

The PENNSWOODPUSHER

Special Cambridge Springs Centennial Edition!

Cambridge Springs 1904-2004

Cambridge Springs 1904: The Unofficial US Championship

By Neil Brennen

As a glance at the headline of this issue of *The Pennswoodpusher* will tell you, this is the centennial of the famous 1904 Cambridge Springs chess tournament. There have already been a number of articles published on the tournament, and before the end of the year there will be others appearing in print and online. The tournament itself will be recounted, the familiar stories rehashed, and the Cambridge Springs Defense analyzed again and again.

But as with many chess events, there are many stories to be told. One area that remains unexplored is the tournament's status as an unofficial American Championship, and the role the tournament had in choosing not only the American champion, but the British one as well.

The Cambridge Springs 1904 tournament was a high-powered affair. A local resort, the Hotel Rider, hosted the event, which mixed the eight strongest American players with a distinguished list of eight foreign masters. The field was headed by the World Champion, Emanuel Lasker, playing in his first international tournament since Paris 1900. The remaining European players included Chigorin, Mieses, Teichmann, Janowski, Marco, Lawrence, and Schlechter. Aside from Maroczy and Tarrasch, the elite of the chess world was coming to a sleepy little Western Pennsylvania town.

The American players were led by Harry Nelson Pillsbury, winner of the Hastings 1895 tournament, and since then considered the strongest American chessplayer. Pillsbury had won the American championship in 1897 by beating Jackson Showalter in a match, and then defended the title in a return match the following year. There had been no match for the American championship since, and there were now pretenders to the title on the American chess scene. One of them, a Brooklyn player named Frank James Marshall, Pillsbury had come to know well over the years. Marshall was shaping up to be a possible future challenger to Pillsbury's title.

Unfortunately, Pillsbury was in no condition to face a challenger in 1904. The syphilis he had contracted nearly a decade before had advanced to the tertiary stage, leaving him with headaches, vision problems, and numerous other ailments. Due to the social stigma attached to venereal disease the nature of Pillsbury's illness was unknown to the chess world, and so aside from perhaps a few close friends, the fact the US Champion was dying was unknown to most chess fans. Gustavus Reichhelm, the chess columnist for the *North American*, a Philadelphia newspaper, and for forty years one of the world's most respected chess journalists, predicted in his April 24, 1904, column the following tournament results: 1. Lasker, 2. Pillsbury, 3. Chigorin, 4. Janowski, 5. Marshall, 6. Schlechter. Many other chess enthusiasts would also have predicted a high finish for Pillsbury, based on their knowledge of his past triumphs.

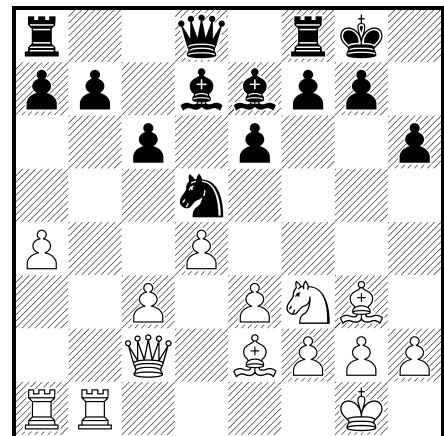
Pillsbury, a resident of Philadelphia, was one of two Pennsylvanians in the tournament. Representing Pittsburgh was William Ewart Napier, the British-born chess prodigy who had moved to the Smoky City in 1900. In addition to playing chess, Napier was chess columnist for the *Pittsburg Dispatch*. Despite the fact that Napier was technically a British citizen, he was considered an American player by the Cambridge Springs organizers, and was invited as an American.

Although the American Champion was expected to dominate his countrymen in the tournament, it was it was the World Champion who was expected to take first. The first round showed that time off from the Royal Game had not dulled Lasker's chess. Gustavus Reichhelm gushed in his introduction to the game in his column of May 1: "That Dr. Emanuel Lasker is the Morphy of the present time there is little room for doubt. While he has not the scintillating brilliance of the great Paul his deadly accuracy is more than a match when opposed to the liveliest attacks of his rivals. His first game at Cambridge Springs demonstrates his superb chess. His adversary, Eugene Delmar, knows many things himself, but he was too eager to change off, and left a tiny hole in his armor which the great master utilized."

Emanuel Lasker – Eugen Delmar [D53]

Notes by Gustavus Reichhelm

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 Queens Gambit declined. 3.♖c3 ♖f6 4.♗g5 ♖bd7 A trick ala Delmar. 5.e3 The trap was this: 5.cxd5 exd5 6.♗xd5 ♗xd5! 7.♗xd8 ♗b4+ and wins. Lasker at the age of ten might have fallen in. 5...♗e7 6.♗f3 h6 Better 6...dxc4 followed by ...♗b6 at once. 7.♗h4 c6 8.♞c2 dxc4 9.♗xc4 ♗b6 10.♗c2 ♗bd5 11.♗g3 ♗xc3 Too hungry in exchanging. 12.bxc3 0-0 13.0-0 ♗d7 14.a4 ♗d5 15.♞fb1



15...♗c8 Delmar's unwisdom in opening White's b file is now apparent, to say nothing of his having created a new White c pawn. 16.a5 ♗d6 17.c4 ♗e7 18.c5 ♗xg3 19.hxg3 a6 20.♗e5 ♞c7 21.♞b2 ♞d8 22.♗c4 ♞b8 23.♗d6 ♗f5 Must lose a pawn anyway, as ...♗xa6 is

¹ Pittsburgh at this time was spelled without the final "h". The modern spelling is used in this article.

menaced. 24.♖xf5 exf5 25.♙xa6 f4 In the forlorn hope of doing something on the Kingside. 26.♗b6 ♗xb6 27.♙xb6 fxg3 28.fxg3 ♖e8 29.♔f2 ♖e6 30.♙c4 ♗f6+ 31.♔g1 ♖a8 32.e4 ♗g6 33.a6 bxa6 34.♙ab1 ♙e6 35.d5 exd5 36.exd5 ♙f5 37.♙b8+ ♔h7 38.♙xa8 ♙xb1 39.d6 ♙f5 40.♙d3 Neat wind-up. 1-0 *Philadelphia North American*, May 1, 1905

Pittsburgh's representative likewise started the tournament in positive territory, downing John F. Barry of Boston in the first round in a game that was to be awarded the second prize for brilliancy. The notes to this game are by Fred Reinfeld, drawn from both his book on the Cambridge Springs tournament and *Great Brilliancy Prize Games of the Masters*, as reprinted in John Hilbert's *Napier, the Forgotten Chessmaster*.

John Barry – William Napier [C42]

Notes by Fred Reinfeld

1.e4 e5 2.♖f3 ♖f6 3.♗xe5 d6 4.♖f3 ♗xe4 5.d4 d5 6.♙d3 ♙e7 7.0-0 ♗c6 8.♖e1 ♙g4 9.♙xe4 After forty-five minutes' deliberation Barry concluded not to play into the then fashionable variation 9. c3 f5 10. c4 Bh4. However, in the line chosen, Black's ending is rather favorable. 9...dxe4 10.♙xe4 ♙xf3 11.♗xf3 ♗xd4 12.♗c3 ♗e6 13.♗d2 0-0 14.♖f3 ♙f6 A very strong bishop. If White retreats 15. Qb3, Black wins the exchange with 15. ...Nc5. 15.♗e1 ♗d5! The Queen is powerfully posted here. 16.♙b4? A finesse played to gain time for the development of his bishop without losing the b-pawn, but the retreat next move shows clearly that it was a misconception. After this Black's superiority on the Queen's side speedily manifests itself. 16...a5! 17.♖e4 ♙ad8 The wrong rook. It was better to have the option of playing Ra6, though, as it turned out, there was no harm done. 18.c3 In order to develop his bishop White must play this move, creating a weakness that Black immediately exploits. 18...♗c5! 19.♗e2 ♗d3! 20.♗f1 a4! Threatening 21. ...a3, which White prevents. 21.a3 c5! Black plans b5-b4 to increase his bishop's effectiveness on the diagonal. 22.♙b1 ♙d7 23.♙c3 ♙fd8! 24.♙d1 ♗b3! With this crafty idea: 25.♙b1 [25.♙ed2 ♗xb2 26.♙xd7 ♗xd1 and Black remains a pawn up.] 25...h6 26.♗d2 ♗d5 27.♗f3 b5 28.♙d2 ♗b3 29.♙e2 b4 Strategically decisive. 30.♗d2 ♗d5 31.cxb4 cxb4 32.♗f3 ♗b3! The attractive [32...♗xb2 33.♙bxb2 ♙xb2 34.♙xb2 bxa3 35.♙d2 a2 36.♙xd5 ♙xd5 37.♗d2 ♙b8 38.g3 ♙b1 39.♗xb1 a1♗ 40.♔g2 seemed insufficient because White will give up one piece for the a-pawn and very likely draw with the exchange short.] 33.axb4 ♗xb4 34.♙d2 ♗b3 35.♙a5 ♖a8 36.♗d2 ♗d5 Now Black obtains a powerful passed a-pawn—the key to the following brilliant complications. 37.♙c3 ♙xc3 38.bxc3 ♗f4 39.♖e1 Black has a choice here of 39. ...Nxg2 or 39. ...Nh3+ or the sacrifice actually played. The last is the quickest and the quickest is the best. 39...♗xd2! 40.♙bd1 White thinks he is winning the exchange. 40...♗e2+! White is lost after 41. Qxe2 Qxe2. 41.♔h1 ♗xd1 42.♙xd1 ♙xd1 43.♗xd1 a3! The key to Black's combination. On 44. Qxe2 Black wins with 44. ...a2, etc. Nor will 44. Qa1 serve because of 44. ...a2 45. h3 Nc1 after which 46. ...Nb3 decides. 44.♗d5 ♙b8 45.g3 ♗xc3 46.♗e5 ♙b1+ 47.♔g2 a2 Thanks to Black's timely 25. ...h6, he can afford to desert his first rank. In reply to 48. Qxc3 Black has 48. ...a1(Q) 49. Qc8+ Kh7 50. Qf5+ g6 51. Qxf7+ Qg7, etc. 48.♗e8+ ♔h7 49.♗xf7 a1♗ 50.♗f5+ ♔g8 51.♗c8+ ♔f7 52.♗d7+ ♔f6 Black's King will find a hideaway at b2. 53.♗d6+ ♔f5 54.♗d7+ ♔e4 55.♗g4+ ♔d3 56.♗d7+ ♔c2 57.♗f5+ ♔b2 The rigorous logic of Black's play is very impressive. 0-1

The second round, in the words of Pillsbury's biographer Jacques Pope, was a "passing of the torch" to Marshall. As we shall see later, Pillsbury was in no hurry to give up the torch. However, it certainly appeared that the American Champion's flame had burnt out in his

game with Marshall. This game was also the start of Marshall's successful charge to first place.

Frank James Marshall - Harry Nelson Pillsbury [B09]

1.d4 d6 2.e4 ♗f6 3.♗c3 g6 4.f4 ♙g7 5.e5 dxe5 6.fxe5 ♗d5 7.♗f3 ♗c6 8.♙c4 e6 9.♙g5 ♗xc3 10.bxc3 ♗e7 11.0-0 h6 12.♙f6 ♙xf6 13.exf6 ♗f5 14.♗e2 ♗xf6 15.g4 ♗d6 16.♗e5 ♗c7 17.♙d3 0-0 18.♙f2 ♔g7 19.♙af1 ♙d7 20.♙f6 ♙g8 21.♗xg6 ♗xf6 22.♙xf6 ♔xf6 23.♗e5# 1-0

In the third round, Napier would play a game he later regarded as the best chess he had ever played. It says a lot about Napier that he chose a loss for this honor. Of course, it's not every day one plays the World Champion. The game has been annotated many times by many hands, so we present just the gamescore below:

Emanuel Lasker – William Napier [B34]

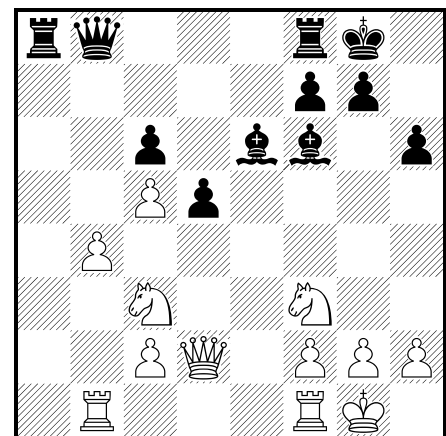
1.e4 c5 2.♗c3 ♗c6 3.♗f3 g6 4.d4 cxd4 5.♗xd4 ♙g7 6.♙c3 d6 7.h3 ♗f6 8.g4 0-0 9.g5 ♗e8 10.h4 ♗c7 11.f4 e5 12.♗de2 d5 13.exd5 ♗d4 14.♗xd4 ♗xd5 15.♗f5 ♗xc3 16.♗xd8 ♙xd8 17.♗e7+ ♔h8 18.h5 ♖e8 19.♙c5 gxh5 20.♙c4 exf4 21.♙xf7 ♗e4 22.♙xe8 ♙xb2 23.♙b1 ♙c3+ 24.♔f1 ♙g4 25.♙xh5 ♙xh5 26.♙xh5 ♗g3+ 27.♔g2 ♗xh5 28.♙xb7 a5 29.♙b3 ♙g7 30.♙h3 ♗g3 31.♔f3 ♖a6 32.♔xf4 ♗e2+ 33.♔f5 ♗c3 34.a3 ♗a4 35.♙c3 1-0

Marshall survived his encounter with the World Champion. Or perhaps it's more accurate a description to say Lasker survived his encounter with Marshall. Reichhelm described Lasker's King-march in the game as "heroic".

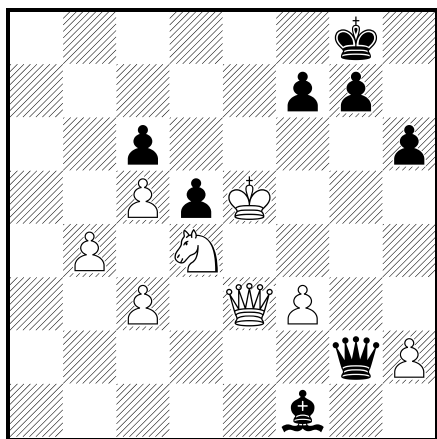
Emanuel Lasker – Frank James Marshall [B40]

Notes by Gustavus Reichhelm

1.e4 c5 2.♗f3 e6 The old form of the Sicilian opening. 3.♗c3 d5 4.exd5 exd5 5.♙b5+ ♗c6 6.0-0 ♗f6 7.d4 ♙e7 8.dxc5 0-0 [White's idea was that the defense should play 8...♙xc5 and then the attack continues with 9.♙e1+ with a good game. The text move is founded on deep position play.] 9.♙g5 ♙c6 White menaced 9.♙xf6 ♙xf6 10.♗xd5. 10.♙xc6 bxc6 11.b4 Necessary to hold the pawn gained. 11...h6 12.♙xf6 ♙xf6 13.♗d2 a5 14.a3 ♗b8 15.♙ab1 axb4 16.axb4



16...♙a3 First symptom of the counter-assault. Lasker must be very careful now. 17.♗d4 ♗e5 18.♗ce2 ♙g4 19.f3 ♙d7 20.c3 ♖e8 21.♙a1 ♖e8 22.♙xa3 ♙xa3 23.♙e1 ♗c7 24.♗c2 ♙a2 25.♙a1 ♗a7 26.♗c1 ♙f5 27.♙xa2 ♗xa2 28.♗cd4 ♙d3 29.♗e3 ♙xd4 30.♗xd4 ♙a1+ 31.♔f2 ♗b2+ 32.♔g3 ♙f1 33.♔f4 Lasker for safety must march across the board with King. 33...♗xg2 34.♔e5



34...♖g6 [If 34...♖xh2+ 35.♗f4 and Black dare not exchange Queens.] 35.♗f4 ♕d3 36.b5 Last try for a win. 36...♗xb5 37.♗xb5 cxb5 38.♗d4 [On 38.♗xd5 follows 38...♗e6+ 39.♗d4 ♖c4+] 38...♗c2 39.c6 ♖a4+ 40.♗e3 ♖a7+ 41.♗d3 b4 42.c7 [If 42.♗xb4 ♖a6+ etc.] 42...♖a6+ 43.♗d2 bxc3+ 44.♗xc3 ♖c6+ 45.♗d2 f6 [Best now is 45...f6 46.♗d4 ♗xc7 (to hinder 47.♖a7) 47.♗xd5+ drawing the game.] ½-½ Philadelphia North American, May 8, 1904

Pillsbury, as we have seen, was not having a good tournament so far. However, he was rewarded in his game with the World Champion; Lasker played into an improvement Pillsbury had prepared with Napier on Pillsbury's famous loss to Lasker in the St. Petersburg 1895-1896 tournament. Napier, writing in his book *Amenities of Chess Play*, described his eight years of analysis with Pillsbury on the variation as "a bore – the life of a canal horse."

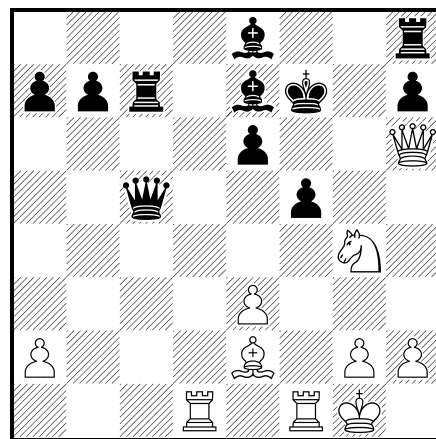
Jacques Pope, in his biography of Pillsbury, speculates that the analysis conducted with Napier was part of preparation for a possible World Championship match with Lasker, and that the dying Pillsbury used this prepared variation because he knew he might never get another game with Lasker. Perhaps, but there is also a less romantic reason: a prepared line is a tremendous energy-saver at the board. Napier described Pillsbury at this time as "past playing chess except as his practiced hand might play it robot-fashion"; could this game have sparked Napier's description?

Aside from perhaps the third round game between Lasker and Napier, the Pillsbury-Lasker game at Cambridge Springs is arguably the best known game from the tournament. According to Napier, writing in his *Dispatch* column, the orchestra in the Hotel Rider dining room played "The Star Spangled Banner" when Pillsbury arrived for dinner that evening, as a tribute to his victory over the World Champion. Years later, Napier would call the game Pillsbury's "last flash of lightning"; Reichhelm, in his *North American* column, compared it to one of Morphy's games.

Harry Nelson Pillsbury – Emanuel Lasker [D40]

Notes by Gustavus Reichhelm

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.♗c3 ♗f6 4.♗f3 c5 5.♗g5 cxd4 6.♗xd4 ♗c6 7.♗xf6 [In their St. Petersburg game Pillsbury here moved 7.♗h4 at once.] 7...gxf6 8.♗h4 dxc4 9.♗d1 ♗d7 10.e3 ♗e5 11.♗xe5 fxe5 12.♗xc4 ♖b6 13.♗e2 Fine move. Loses pawn, but gains barrels of time. 13...♗xb2 14.0-0 ♖c8 15.♗d3 Where the merry ha-ha comes in. Black can't take the Knight because of the mate threat. 15...♖c7 16.♗e4 ♗e7 17.♗d6+ ♗f8 18.♗c4 ♖b4 19.f4 exf4 20.♗d4 All this is like the Pillsbury of 1895. 20...f6 21.♗xf4 ♖c5 22.♗e5 ♗e8 23.♗g4 f5 24.♗h6+ ♗f7



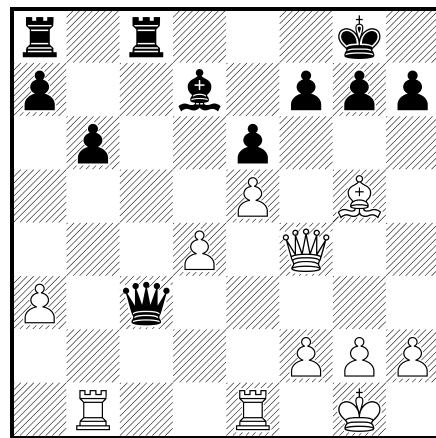
25.♗c4 Talk about style! Morphy himself might own this game. 25...♖c6 26.♗xf5+ ♗xf5 27.♗f1 ♗xf1+ 28.♗xf1 ♗d7 29.♗h5+ ♗g8 30.♗e5 This game is the thousand and first example where a master loses through being pawn-hungry. 1-0 Philadelphia North American, May 8, 1904

Aside from the pleasure it gave Pillsbury, this win over Lasker had an unintended consequence: Frank Marshall had taken the lead in the tournament, and Lasker was never to catch him. Nor was anyone else able to catch up to the Marshall juggernaut. The French Champion David Janowski fell before the conquering Marshall in the eleventh round:

David Janowski – Frank James Marshall [D40]

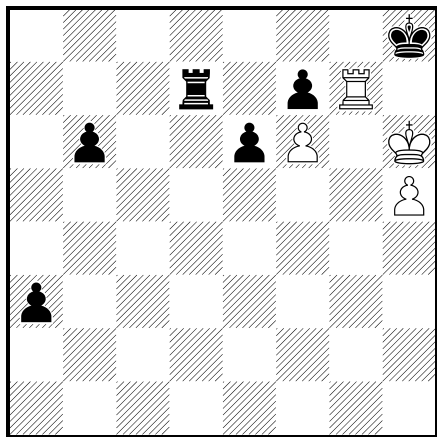
Notes by Gustavus Reichhelm

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 The Queens Gambit evaded. 3.♗c3 c5 [Bears the Marshall earmark. 3...♗f6 is the usual conservative move.] 4.e3 ♗c6 5.♗f3 ♗f6 6.a3 Intending dxc5, followed by b4, etc. 6...♗e4 7.♗d3 ♗xc3 [If 7...dxc4 8.♗xe4, in response, is played first.] 8.bxc3 ♗d6 9.0-0 0-0 10.♗e2 ♗a5 11.e4 Both "Jan" and the spectators regarded this as the crossing the Rubicon act. Marshall regarded it as something else, but he won't tell. 11...dxc4 12.♗xc4 ♗xc4 13.♗xc4 ♖c7 14.♗d3 ♗d7 15.e5 ♗e7 16.♗g5 Starts on a full-fledged Kingside attack, a kind of play that Marshall himself is up in. 16...♗xg5 17.♗xg5 ♗fc8 18.♗g3 ♗h8 19.♗fe1 cxd4 20.cxd4 ♖c3 21.♗f4 ♗g8 22.♗ab1 b6

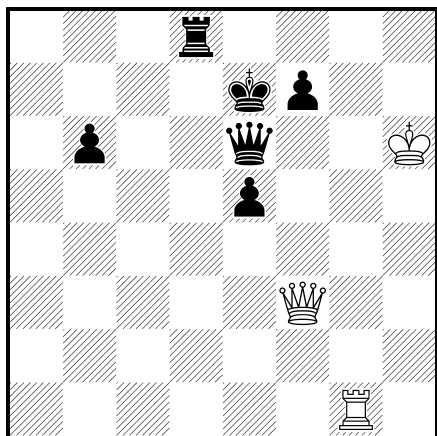


23.h4 Each player has burned his bridges behind him. The French Champion stands committed to win or fail in his attack, while the American keeps one eye for the defense and the other on White's woodpile. 23...♗xa3 24.h5 h6 To ward off h6. 25.♗h4 [The play is as

deep as a well. 25.♔xh6 looks a very likely move, but hazardous. Suppose 25...gxh6 26.♖xh6 ♖f8 27.♖f4 ♔h7 28.♖c4+ ♔h8] 25...♞c3 26.♖g4 ♞ac8 27.♔h2 [If 27.♙f6 ♖f8] 27...♖f8 28.♞e4 ♙c6 29.♖f4 ♔h7 30.f3 To make ♖g3 possible. 30...♙d5 31.♖g3 ♙c4 32.♞a1 a5 33.♞g4 ♙d3 34.♙f6 The last shot in the Frenchman's locker. If his attack fails game's up. 34...gxf6 35.exf6 ♞d8 36.♞e1 ♔h8 37.♞e5 ♙f5 38.♞g7 ♞xd4 39.♞b5 ♞cc4 40.♖e5 ♖d6 41.g4 ♖xe5+ 42.♞xe5 ♙xg4 Very sensible sacrifice, as it breaks up the last vestige of White's assault. 43.fxg4 ♞c2+ 44.♔g3 ♞d3+ 45.♔f4 ♞c4+ 46.♞e4 ♞xe4+ 47.♔xe4 ♞d7 48.♔f4 a4 49.g5 Each is now hypotheating his ultimate shekel in the race. 49...hxg5+ 50.♔xg5 a3 51.♔h6



51...♞a7 [A grand finale. If Frank had incautiously pushed pawn Frenchy would have drawn, e. g. 51...a2 52.♞h7+ ♔g8 53.♞g7+ ♔h8 must, for as (53...♔f8 54.♔h7) 54.♞h7+ drawing the game. The text move makes an air hole for the Black King to escape by.] 52.♞h7+ ♔g8 53.♞g7+ ♔f8 54.♔h7 ♔e8 55.♔g8 a2 56.h6 a1♖ 57.h7 ♖xf6 58.h8♖ ♔e7 59.♖h1 ♞d7 60.♔h7 ♖f5+ 61.♔h6 e5 62.♞g1 ♞d8 63.♖b7+ ♖d7 64.♖f3 ♖e6+



65.♔h7 After this move Marshall made his sealed move and the game was adjourned. 65...♖d5 [65...♞d5 also gives a forced win for Black.] 66.♖a3+ ♖d6 67.♖c1 e4 68.♞g2 ♖c5 69.♖xc5+ Must trade now on account of the impending Queen checks. 69...bxc5 70.♞g5 ♔f6 71.♞xc5 ♞e8 From which Janowski suspects Marshall wants to Queen a pawn. 72.♞c1 e3 73.♖f1+ ♔e5 74.♔h6 f5 75.♔h5 ♔e4 76.♞a1 No use, Jan. Nothing will drop down now from the ceiling to help you out. 76...f4 Of course, we all know what Janowski said at the conclusion of the game, and how Marshall patiently listened. 0-1 Philadelphia North American, May 23, 1904

The Pennsylvanians were paired in the final round; Hilbert, in his Napier biography, suggests the draw result was a courtesy to the dying US Champion. Neither player would improve their scores much with a win, so Napier did not press his advantage. The notes to the game are by Fred Reinfeld, from his book of the tournament, as reprinted by John Hilbert in *Napier: The Forgotten Chessmaster*.

William Napier – Harry Nelson Pillsbury [B07]

1.d4 d6 2.e4 ♔d7 3.♙c4 ♔gf6 4.♔c3 e5 5.♔f3 ♙e7 6.0-0 Not 6.♙xf7+ ♔xf7 7.♔g5+ ♔g8 8.♔c6 ♖e8 9.♔xc7 ♖g6 10.♔xa8 ♖xg2 11.♖f1 exd4 12.♖xd4 ♔e5! with advantage to Black. 6...0-0 7.dxe5 The standard continuation was established by Alekhine against Marco, Stockholm, 1912: 7.h3 c6 8.a4 ♖c7 9.♖c2 with a fine game. 7...dxe5 8.♖e2 c6 9.♙g5 h6 10.♙h4 ♔h5! A characteristic freeing move for Black in this variation. 11.♙g3 ♔xg3 12.hxg3 ♖c7 13.a3 ♔b6 14.♙a2 ♙g4 15.♔d1 ♞ac8 16.♔c3 ♙c8 17.g4 White's play here is much more enterprising than in the famous game with this line of play between Teichmann and Nimzowitsch, San Sebastian 1911. 17...g6 18.g3 ♔g7 19.♔g2 ♞h8 20.♞h1 ♙c5 21.g5 h5 22.♞h4 ♖e7 23.b4 ♙d6 24.c4 ♔d7 25.♞ah1 ♔f8 26.c5 ♙c7 27.g4 ♔h7 28.gxh5 Beginning an interesting combination. 28...♔xg5 29.hxg6! ♔xf3 30.♖xf3 ♞xh4 31.gxf7 ♖g5+ 32.♖g3 ♖xg3+ 33.fxg3 ♞hh8 34.fxe8♖ ♞xe8 35.♖f1 ♖e7 36.♙b3 a5 37.g4 axb4 38.axb4 Napier would doubtless won had he wished to continuc. 1/2-1/2

Napier, although he did not place in the prize list for Cambridge Springs, did gain something more valuable from his participation than money or a trophy. The experience of playing in such a strong tournament stood him in good stead a few months later when playing in the first British Championship, and probably aided in his capturing first place.

While Napier and Pillsbury were drawing at Cambridge Springs, the World Champion was fending off a Janowski attack in the game that decided second and third places. Jacques Hannak, in his biography of Lasker, considers this game another example of chess psychology, with Lasker luring Janowski to an unsound attack. Pillsbury, in his remarkably detailed annotations published in his *Philadelphia Inquirer* chess column of Dec 18, 1904, basically agrees with Hannak that Lasker was using psychology to lead Janowski on. Pillsbury's notes to the game are considerably more detailed than one expects from a newspaper chess column, and it's probable that some of the opening analysis in the game was, like the analysis that lead to Pillsbury's win over Lasker in Cambridge Springs, part of Pillsbury's preparation for a possible title match with Lasker.

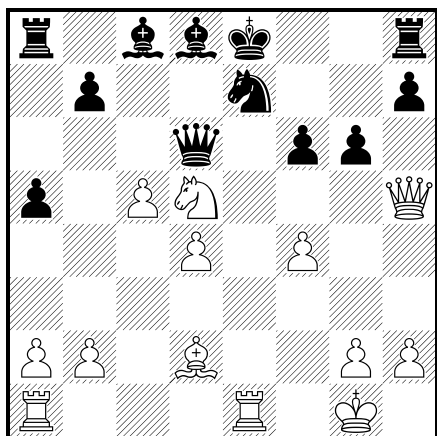
"On the final day of play", Pillsbury wrote, "in the Cambridge Springs tournament Lasker succeeded in tying Janowski for second place. This one game meant a difference of \$150 to Lasker, and he won it after a very fierce game, one which caused great excitement all through the play."

David Janowski - Emanuel Lasker [C48]

Notes by Harry Nelson Pillsbury

1.e4 e5 2.♔f3 ♔c6 3.♔c3 Janowski prefers to trust to the old double Ruy Lopez, which would better serve his purpose of drawing the game. 3...♔f6 4.♙b5 ♙c5 [4...♙b4 is considered sound here. The text move has been tried by a number of experts, notably Showalter against Kemeny in their match in Philadelphia, but as three of his four losses were attributable to this variation, it is hardly a commendable line of play. Very likely Lasker, playing against "the draw", took the chance of complicating matters in the hope that Janowski would slip up.] 5.♔xe5 ♔xe5 [5...0-0 6.0-0 ♞e8 7.♔f3 ♔xc4 8.d4 ♔xc3 9.bxc3 ♙c7 was one continuation in the Kemeny–Showalter match. Kemeny here continued 10.♔e1 (10.d5 looks stronger.) 10...d5 11.f4 ♙d6 12.♖h5]

6.d4 **♟d6** [In the fourth game, Kemeny–Showalter, the latter continued: 6...♟e7 7.dxc5 ♟xc5 8.♟c3 ♟c7 9.0-0 0-0 10.♟g5] **7.f4** **♟g6** [In the sixth game of the match, Showalter here continued: 7...♟c6 8.e5 ♟b4 9.exf6 ♟xf6 10.♟c3 ♟h4+ (In the twelfth game, Showalter at the tenth move played: 10...d5 11.0-0 ♟xc3 12.bxc3 ♟f5 As the game was drawn, it would indicate that it is the best and safest line for Black.) 11.g3 ♟c7 12.♟f2 and Kemeny won in twenty-eight moves.] **8.e5 c6 9.♟c4** [9. Ba4 looks more promising in view that the sacrifice of the piece as played appears to fail. After 9.♟a4 ♟c7 10.exf6 ♟xf6 11.0-0 0-0 12.d5 looks promising.] **9...♟c7 10.exf6 ♟xf6 11.0-0** [11.d5 looks stronger than Castling. If then in continuation 11...♟xf4 12.0-0 ♟xh2+ 13.♟xh2 ♟h4+ 14.♟g1 ♟xc4 15.♟c1+ ♟d8 16.d6 (or in certain cases 16.♟e4 would give White a tremendous attack.)] **11...d5 12.♟xd5 cxd5 13.♟xd5 ♟d6 14.♟e2+ ♟e7** [14...♟f8 15.♟xc7 ♟xc7 16.f5 ♟e7 17.b3 ♟d6 18.a4 (Anything slow, like 18.c3 would not avail, and; 18.f6 is answered by 18...♟g6) 18...♟xd4+ **A**) 19.♟h1 ♟xa1 20.♟g5 (20.♟e1 ♟f6 21.♟a3 ♟g8 22.♟xe7 ♟xf5 followed by ...Be6, winning easily.) 20...♟xf1+ and wins easily.; **B**) 19.♟e3 19...♟e5 seems safe enough.; I have also failed to discover anything against 14...♟d8 The only continuation appears to be 15.♟xc7 ♟xc7 16.f5 ♟e7 17.♟f4 ♟b6 18.♟ae1 ♟e8 (or perhaps 18...♟xf5 White has two Pawns for the piece, but it is hardly enough.)] **15.♟e1 ♟d8 16.c4 f6** [16...♟f8 17.♟d2 a5 to be followed as soon as possible byBd7, seems a simpler, better plan.] **17.♟d2 a5 18.♟h5+ g6** [18...♟f8 19.f5 ♟d7 seems to repel the White attack, for if 20.♟e6 ♟xd5 21.♟ae1 ♟c7!!] **19.c5**



19...♟a6 [I confess that at this point I should have gone 19...♟c6 and I cannot see what White has at all. **A**) Or if 20.♟xe7 ♟xc7 21.♟h6 (Or if 21.♟e2 ♟c7 seems to answer.) 21...♟e6 seems to win with ease.; **B**) If 20.♟f3 20...♟f7 threateningNxd5.] **20.♟h6 ♟e6 21.♟xf6+** [Janowski missed his best continuation at this point. 21.♟b6 ♟c7 (best) 22.♟xa8 ♟xa8 23.♟g7 etc, winning another Pawn, but there would be a hard fight to win it had he played this line.] **21...♟f7 22.♟e4 ♟f5 23.♟h3 ♟e7 24.♟c3 ♟d5 25.g4 ♟h4 26.♟d6+ ♟f8 27.♟xe7 ♟f3+ 28.♟xf3** A desperate resource, which almost succeeds—the slightest error on Black's part would have lost the game. **28...♟xf3 29.♟f7+ ♟g8 30.d5 ♟xd5 31.♟g7+ ♟f8 32.♟e1 ♟c6 33.b4 ♟d8 34.♟d4 ♟xd6 35.cxd6 ♟h1** As, for example here, had Black played 35...♟c2 White would have won by 36.♟e8+ ♟xc8 37.d7+ ♟d8 38.♟f6+ ♟c7 39.d8♟+ double check—and wins.**0-1**

Pillsbury closed his remarkable set of annotations with a comment on the nature of competitive chess play. "As shown at several points during the game, Lasker missed the simple moves, and Janowski failed on his twenty-first move. Clocks and nervous tensions play an important part in such games as this."

Chess clocks, unfortunately, were to be far, most of the time, from the remainder of Pillsbury's life. His poor tournament result at Cambridge Springs was blamed on suffering problems with his eyes – one of the symptoms of tertiary-stage syphilis. Meanwhile the chess columnists praised Marshall's achievement in their most extravagant prose. Napier, in his *Pittsburg Dispatch* column, compared the "virility" of Marshall's chess to the poetry of Christopher Marlowe; Reichhelm praised Marshall's daring, and made his trademark comparison to Morphy. The *North American* columnist also stated this was the greatest performance in a chess tournament since "Zuckertort razzle-dazzled his way through the London tourney of 1883."

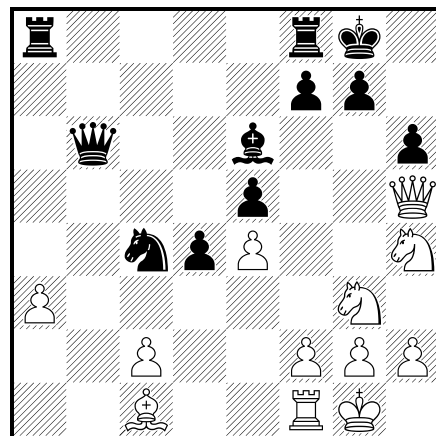
With such hyperbole seeing print, it's no surprise that after Marshall's success in the tournament there was talk of a match between the victor of Cambridge Springs and the Hero of Hastings 1895. Reichhelm, in his *North American* column of June 5th, reported "The proposed match between Pillsbury and Marshall is taking shape, and it is up to the friends of the latter to raise the necessary stake. Mr. Pillsbury's health is rapidly improving, and his proposed stay in Atlantic City during the coming summer will almost guarantee a return to his old status."

Chess fans desiring to see a match between the American Champion and his challenger had to make do with a game from the annual Manhattan Chess Club – Franklin Chess Club match, played on Memorial day. The Philadelphia club, at its peak playing strength and led by Pillsbury, tied the Manhattan's team 8–8. Pillsbury, however, won an impressive game against Marshall. Reichhelm described it as "in line with the masterpieces" and stated "Pillsbury's depth of play" was too much for Marshall.

Harry Nelson Pillsbury – Frank James Marshall [D02]
Manhattan CC v Franklin CC Match, May 31, 1904

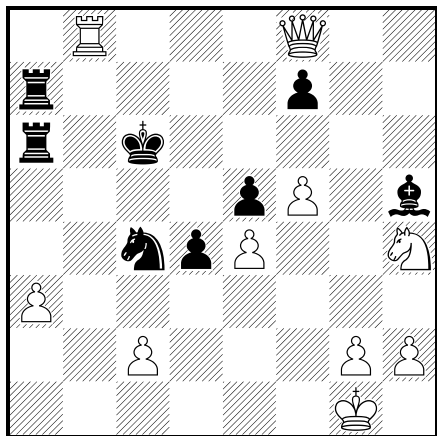
Notes by *Gustavus Reichhelm*

1.d4 d5 2.♟f3 c5 3.dxc5 e6 4.e4 Knowing that Marshall is a great hand to go outside the books, Pillsbury does stunts in that direction himself. **4...♟xc5 5.♟b5+ ♟c6 6.0-0 a6 7.♟a4 ♟ge7 8.♟c3 d4 9.♟e2 0-0 10.a3 e5 11.b4 ♟a7 12.♟g3 ♟e6 13.b5 axb5 14.♟xb5 h6 15.♟b1 ♟c5 16.♟xc6 ♟xc6 17.♟xb7 ♟b6** Black expects to recoup himself by confining the Rook. **18.♟h4** First step of a brilliant direct attack. **18...♟a5** [If now 18...♟xh4 19.♟xb6 follows.] **19.♟xb6 ♟xb6 20.♟h5 ♟c4**



21.♟xh6 This, with the Exchange already given up, makes a clear Rook sacrifice and completes Pillsbury's superb maneuver. **21...gxf6 22.♟xh6 ♟f5** Hoping that the Champion will take piece and trade Queens. **23.♟g5+ ♟g6 24.♟h5 ♟f8 24...♟fd8** is better. **25.♟f6+ ♟f8** On 25...♟g7 26.♟f5+ **26.♟h6+** Better than 26.♟d7+ **26...♟e7**

27.♘d5+ ♘d7 28.♘xb6+ ♝xb6 29.♞g7 ♘e7 30.f4 ♜f6 31.f5 ♙h5
32.♝b1 ♝a7 33.♝b8 ♝fa6 34.♞h8 ♘d6 35.♞f8+ ♘c6



36.♞c8+ 36.♞c8+ is quicker. 36...♘d6 37.♞xc4 ♝xa3 38.♝b6+ ♘d7
39.♞c6+ Blaze of glory for the American Champion. 1-0
Philadelphia North American, June 5, 1904

This was Pillsbury's last game against a world-class opponent. The remaining two years of his life would be a struggle against the final, tertiary stage of syphilis, added to the struggle of a fading chessplayer to earn a living from chess. He ran a chess divan in Atlantic City during the summers of 1904 and 1905, and became chess columnist for the *Philadelphia Inquirer* in December 1904. And as much as his health would let him, Pillsbury continued to give simultaneous and blindfold chess displays. But he was a spent force in the world of serious chess, and died on June 17, 1906, at age 33. The torch had indeed been passed at Cambridge Springs two years before.

And the new leading American chess player was not wasting any time in shooting for higher honors. Late in 1904 Marshall challenged Lasker for the World Championship, and entered into a series of on-again, off-again negotiations that led to the Lasker-Marshall match of

1907. In retrospect, considering Marshall's dreadful match score of no wins, eight losses, and seven draws, it's amusing to read Reichhelm's comment that "of all the players now in active practice, Frank Marshall is perhaps the best adapted to have a chance against Lasker's wonderfully precise play." But that appeared in the *North American* of November 27, 1904, in the glowing aftermath of Cambridge Springs, the unofficial American Championship.

CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS 2004 - May 16

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION WITH GM LARRY EVANS!

Program:

9 am to 10 am Registration in the Ballroom Lobby. Memorabilia from the CS 1904 tournament is expected to be on display.

10 am Presentation by Steve Etzel, chess authority on the historical significance of Cambridge Springs 1904 and it's participants.

11 am Presentation by GM Larry Evans on some of the more interesting games from CS 1904.

Tournament:

1 pm 3-SS, G/29. **Championship:** Open to all. EF: \$30, postmarked by 4/1/04, \$40 after. Prizes per entries. **Scholastic:** Open to K-12 who are unrated or rated under 1000. EF: \$15, postmarked by 4/1/04, \$25 after. Trophies to top 5.

Reception: May 15th, 8 pm. There will be a private reception with GM Larry Evans, \$20. He will show part of the BBC Documentary *Clash of the Titans*, in which he narrates a segment on the cold war chess competition between the US and the Soviet Union.

Entries: Payable to the Erie Chess Club, PO Box 11062, Erie PA 16514. More info at 814-453-7763, Craig Schneider.

Location: The Historic Riverside Inn, 1 Fountain Street, Cambridge Springs PA 16403. Noted for its Dinner-Theatre and Championship golf course. Rates for this destination hotel are \$105 individual or two-party, including a full breakfast. Toll free 1-800-964-5173.

Cambridge Springs 1904		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Score	
1	Marshall, Frank James	*	½	1	½	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	½	1	½	1	1	13	
2	Lasker, Emanuel	½	*	1	½	½	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	½	1	11	76.75
3	Janowsky, David	0	0	*	½	½	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	69.75
4	Marco, Georg	½	½	½	*	½	0	½	½	1	0	1	½	1	1	½	1	9	
5	Showalter, Jackson	0	½	½	½	*	1	½	1	½	0	½	½	½	1	½	1	8½	
6	Mieses, Jacques	0	0	0	1	0	*	½	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	½	0	8	
7	Schlechter, Carl	0	1	0	½	½	½	*	½	0	½	0	1	1	1	½	½	7½	
8	Pillsbury, Harry Nelson	0	1	0	½	0	0	½	*	1	½	½	½	0	½	1	1	7	
9	Fox, Albert Whiting	0	0	1	0	½	0	1	0	*	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	6½	45.25
10	Teichmann, Richard	0	0	0	1	1	0	½	½	0	*	1	1	½	0	0	1	6½	43.50
11	Hodges, Albert	0	0	0	0	½	0	1	½	1	0	*	0	1	1	1	0	6	
12	Napier, William Ewart	½	0	0	½	½	0	0	½	1	0	1	*	0	0	1	½	5½	38.50
13	Lawrence, Thomas F	0	0	0	0	½	1	0	1	0	½	0	1	*	½	½	½	5½	35.50
14	Chigorin, Mikhail	½	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	0	1	0	1	½	*	1	1	5½	34.25
15	Barry, John F	0	½	0	½	½	½	½	0	0	1	0	0	½	0	*	1	5	
16	Delmar, Eugene	0	0	0	0	0	1	½	0	1	0	1	½	½	0	0	*	4½	

Glick and Heisman Share Main Line Championship By Dan Heisman

OK, it's been a while since I've done one of these... Here's the setup: I have been a member of the Main Line CC since 1996 but, despite the fact that the past few years the Club Championship has been unrated to attract the top players, I have never won (see Fleischer, FM Peter). However, this year it seemed like Peter, FM Matt Bengtson, NM Pete Peterson, and the other club top players decided to give me a chance because, for the most part, they could not participate. Still, I did not make the most of my chances. In round 1 I was extremely lucky to draw a lost K&P endgame against expert Mike Glick. In round 2 I won a very nice game against NM Rich Pariseau (Rich's 2300+ peak rating is before USCF started their computerized database). However round 3 saw tragedy as I got a tremendous opening with White against Expert Vinko Rutar, who decided to sacrifice a pawn for some play. It worked. I was still winning, got into time trouble, sacrificed the exchanged, and then proceeded to make a series of small mistakes that took my position from winning to hopeless. 1.5-1.5. No chances left, deservedly. In round 4 I beat Expert Arnold Shafritz, so that set up the final round pairings of Rutar (3) vs. Glick (2.5) and Heisman (2.5) vs. Mucerino (2.5). So the winner of my game had a chance to tie for the title if Rutar failed to win. No draws could be expected on my board 2. I had never played Joe in a serious game, but he had played in many of my events, always doing not only respectably, but also increasingly well, as his USCF rating had approached 2100. We played G/75 without time delay – bad for the old guy, but I did not have a digital clock available. Time remaining is in parentheses.

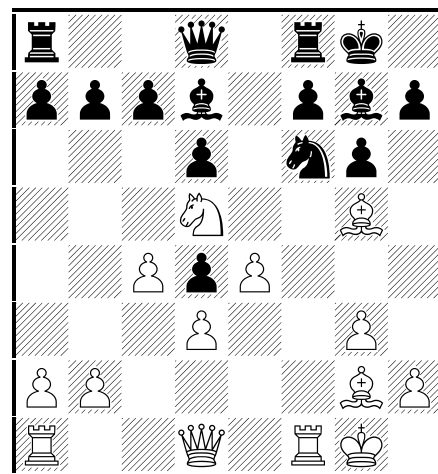
Dan Heisman-Joe Mucerino

Main Line Chess Club Championship, Dec 2, 2003, Round 5, Board 2
English Opening

Notes by Dan Heisman - H

Notes by Joe Mucerino - M

1.c4 e5 In the past, I usually played 1...Nf6, but the games usually turned out to be dull and boring. This is an attempt to keep me awake for the entire game.-M 2.g3 Nf6 A few days before at the National Chess Congress, I won against FM Joel Salman with 2...f5. I was going to play the same move against Dan in this game, but he watched part of my game against Salman, and I was afraid that he may have looked at my scoresheet and prepared especially hard for that move. -M 3.Bg2 d6 An unusual move order. I could not see anything special for White, so I played a Botvinnik setup -H 4.Nc3 g6 5.e4 Bg7 6.N1e2 O-O 7.O-O Nc6 8.f4 (72) So far, so book, although apparently Joe was just playing natural moves. -H 8...Be6 (69) 9.d3 Ne8? Not the right idea in this position. Best is 9...Qd7 preventing 10.f5, which would become an "interesting" sacrifice. -H 10.f5 (70.5) Bd7 (66.5) 11.Nd5 (68) Nd4? (64) This is likely the losing move. Even the ugly 11...f6 is much better. It is interesting how us mortals often make losing moves much earlier than they do in the books! After the move 11.Nd5 I knew I was threatening to play f6 in many variations and now Joe has allowed just that. In all the lines but one it won easily. But what to do about that one line? In that line Joe sacrifices his Queen for some very interesting counterplay.-H 12.Nxd4 (65) Just to prevent some ideas around g4 and simplify.-H 12...exd4 Finally I saw an idea of how I could still get the advantage after the Queen sacrifice, and so the next few moves proceeded rather rapidly.-H 13.f6! (61.5) Nxf6 (58) Forced. Resignation follows 13...Bh8?? 14.Ne7+ winning the house and 13...Bxf6? 14.Nxf6 Nxf6 15.Bg5 -H 14.Bg5



...Nxd5! Again forced. Interesting, when I showed this position to some mid-1000's students, they never seriously considered this move (at least without help), which Joe played instantly. To a large extent, this fear of sacrifice in real positions – as opposed to problems - shows a main tactical difference between a 1500 and a 2000! -H 15.Bxd8 (61) Ne3 (58) So far, so forced, but what now? White has pieces hanging all over the place, but of course giving back the Queen is not a possibility, so moving the Queen is forced, but where? This is the decision I had to make when deciding to push f6, around move 12. If I settle for the centralizing 16.Qe2, then after 16...Raxd8 Black has a lot of compensation for his Queen. Note that the greedy 16...Nxf1 17.Bxc7 is even worse for Black. Instead of getting a piece, he gets a Rook for two pawns, which is not nearly as good! Weak players make terrible counting errors in positions like these. Which brings up an important point: I recently hosted IM Larry Kaufman's famous article *The Evaluation of Material Imbalances* on my website, www.danheisman.com. For serious players who missed this award-winner in the March 1999 *Chess Life*, catch it now! -H 16.Qb3! This is it –the destruction of Black's queenside is more important than saving the exchange (on the next move). Once I found this move, my evaluation was that I was theoretically winning, which is why 11...Nd4 is likely the losing move. -H 16...Rfxd8 (55.5) 17.Qxb7! Fritz likes this only slightly better than 17.Rf2, but beginners would hardly consider 17.Qxb7 at all since "they would lose a Rook". Nonsense. They would only be losing the exchange, and a weak Rook for a very strong Knight. After 17.Rf2 b6 I bet I would have had a much more difficult time winning the game!-H 17...c5 Joe also realizes that keeping his queenside in one piece is more important than winning the exchange. But he is overdoing it. Fritz (and I) think he should have grabbed the exchange with 17...Nxf1 when still White is much better, likely winning. However, after the text I can guard b2 and prepare some timely exchange sacrifice(s). -H 18.Rf2 (53) Be6 (46) Weaker players would tend to think this position would win itself with my advantage of Queen for two Bishops. But without open lines my Rooks are fairly worthless, so my plan here is to make two sacrifices: first a pawn to open lines for my Bishop, and then the exchange (hopefully for a pawn, too) to open a decisive line for my Rooks. -H 19.e5 (47) At six minutes, one of my slowest moves of the game. Fritz likes 19.b4! here, but I don't know how to play that kind of chess! Now I may be even threatening to play Qxa8. Joe makes the practical decision of taking the pawn and the bishop pair and blockade! -H 19...Nxb7 (42) 20.Kxb7 Bxe5 21.Re1 (42) So that on 21...f6 22.Rxf6! is decisive. -H 21...Re8 (33) 22.b3 (40.5) a5 (33) 23.Rf1f

(36.5) So now the exchange target switches to f7, but what to do about the potential perpetual attacks to the Queen along the seventh rank? Once I play Rxf7, I can't just move my Queen anywhere, so I have to be careful. -H **23...Rab8(?)** This makes things a lot easier, as I gain a tempo by attacking f7 and a5. I would really have to work after the better 23...Reb8 or possibly 23...f5?! -H **24.Qc7 (36) Ra8** There is nothing better. -H **25.Rxf7 (30)** It is important to note that I took six of my remaining 36 minutes to make this breakthrough. So many of my students see what they think is a decisive sacrificial line and then play it quickly, often overlooking a line that refutes it completely. If you play a move that you think wins (and is sharp), you have to take your time because you are betting the entire game that you are right, so you certainly want to know if you might be wrong! This is just good time management. What am I going to do with the extra time at the end of the game anyway? So now the question is, what does White do if Black attacks his Queen forever? -H **25...Rac8** And the answer is... **26.Re7! (29)** A move that most intermediate players would not even consider, Fritz says this is best. Joe said he was expecting the simple 26.Qb7 Rb8 27.Qf3, which is also adequate. -H **26...Bd5+(?)** I have to admit, I did not even consider this move – I had considered 26...Bh3+. While it looks like this move is superficially attractive – it doubles and isolates my pawns for a Bishop he is going to lose anyway after 26...Rxc7 27.Rxe8+ Kg7 28.Rxe6, it does something far worse – it loses a tempo over that line! In the opening of the game a tempo is worth about a third of a pawn, but later in the game it is usually worth much more (or possibly even less). Don't believe me? Just give someone the odds of an extra tempo anywhere they wish during the game! -H **27.cxd5 Rxc7 28.Rxe8+ Kg7 (20) 29.Ra8 (26.5)** Now the extra tempo allows me to win the a-pawn, giving me a strong passed a-pawn to boot. Black's only counterplay, down the e-file, is easily nullified after 29...Re7 30.Re1! When you are winning Think Defense First but that does not mean to play passively. -H **1-0**.

Meanwhile Mike was grinding down Vinko in the endgame. The Main Line CC does not want co-champions, but all four of our tiebreaks were even (draw in the first round!), even cumulative. So after much deliberation the club offered us a playoff; we took the title of co-champion and played off for the first and second place prizes. Mike won both games (don't ask!) and deservedly took home the first place Silver Plate. Both our names will be engraved on the club champion list...

Mike Glick (2012) - Dan Heisman (2224) [B33]

Main Line Chess Club Championship (1), 28.10.2003

Notes by Mike Glick

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 Nc6 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bf4 e5 8.Bg5 Transposing to a Pelikan with an extra move taken by both sides. **8...a6 9.Na3 b5 10.Nd5 Be7 11.Bxf6 Bxf6 12.c3 0-0 13.Nc2 Be6** This is not a book move. The main moves are 13...Bg5 and 13...Rb8. **14.a4** A common theme **14...Rb8** [14...bxa4 15.Rxa4 a5 16.Bb5 (taking advantage of the bishop on e6. This is an ok line for black if he played 13...Bg5 because 16.Bb5 could be easily met by 16...Ne7. Now 16...Ne7 is not so good: 16...Ne7 (16...Bxd5 17.Qxd5 Ne7 18.Qd3 still looks pretty good for white.) 17.Nxf6+ gxf6 18.Ne3 f5 19.exf5 Nxf5 20.Nxf5 Bxf5 21.0-0] **15.axb5 axb5 16.Ncb4 Nxb4 17.Nxb4 Qd7 18.Ra6** Again taking advantage of a square the Bc8 would have covered **18...Qb7 19.Bd3 Be7 20.0-0!?** Committing myself to 21.Nc6. I figured it would be a good idea to give Dan some problems to think about with his time starting to run short. **20...d5 21.Nc6!?** **Qxa6** Accepting the complications. [21...Rbe8 Is probably a better move for black. 22.Nxe7+ Rxe7 23.Ra5 dxe4] **22.Nxe7+ Kh8 23.exd5 Rfe8 24.Qh5 e4 25.Bxe4 f5 26.Nc6 Ra8 27.Bxf5 Bxf5**

28.Qxf5 b4 Threatening ...Qxf1 **29.g3 bxc3 30.bxc3 Qc4 31.Ne5 Qxc3 32.Nf7+ Kg8 33.Ng5 h6 34.Qh7+ Kf8 35.Ne6+ Kf7 36.Qf5+ Qf6?** [36...Kg8 37.d6 Looks like an ending where white is a pawn up. Whether this is winning or not I have no idea. 37...Qb3 38.d7 Rxe6 (38...Qxe6 39.dxe8Q+) 39.Qa5 (thanks Fritz)] **37.Qxf6+ Kxf6 38.Nc7 Rec8 39.Nxa8 Rxa8 40.Rd1 Rd8 41.d6 Ke6 42.d7 Rxd7 43.Rxd7 Kxd7** I stopped keeping score here. The game ended when I accidentally repeated a position 3 times in a winning K+P v K ending. Oops. ½-½

Long-time PSCF Life Member Al Breaux, Jr. is checkmated

On January 26th, 2004, the PSCF lost one of its longer-standing members, Al Breaux, Jr. In the last few years, Al had wandered away from the Royal Game, but he remained one of my best friends throughout. When I took over the PSCF Presidency in 1977, I think it was, he was one of the first to pay his dues. A few years later, he stopped paying dues as he became my second Treasurer. He kept that position until only a few years ago. He encouraged me to run postal tournaments, and went so far as to win money in one of them. He never did cash his prize check! He felt it was one of his higher accomplishments in chess, and wanted to keep the check mounted on his wall. It may still be there! Over the board, Al was always a polite and good-natured player. He enjoyed the game for what it was – a game. He played to win but felt that it he had fun, he was a winner no matter what happened on the board.

Al is survived by his wife of 32 years, Nona, and his married daughter, Danielle. (She's married? When did she grow up so much???) I shall miss him very much. In fact, I've had to stop typing this several times already before I could go on. Al also loved to read chess books and his extensive chess book collection was donated to the Chess in the Schools program of the Philadelphia School District.

Al was born in Hershey, graduated from Palmyra HS (1967) and Shippensburg University. in 1971. He was a research chemist for Rohm and Haas. Besides chess, Al was greatly involved and honored in Toastmasters International. He was a USCF and PSCF Life member. To finish up such a short portrait, he exhibited the best quality any friend of mine could have: he loved cats. Pennsylvania chess is lessened by his absence.

---Dr. Ira Lee Riddle

Letters to the Editor

I believe the last *The Pennswoodpusher* was the best ever produced. And I am not demeaning any previous ones by saying that. Your accurately researched articles had much to do with that.

My article was written some time ago. Several of the nonsensical things actually came to pass, like drug testing chess players. I would be curious to any reaction to it. I may be biased but I think it should qualify for the chess journalist's humor award. Chess humor is often lame.

You are correct that 2.Bg5 was known as the Ruth Opening throughout Philadelphia. It reminds me that Nimzovitch's Defense, 1.e4 Nc6 was played in 1891 by S.J.Barrett according to *Chess in Philadelphia*. I was interested in seeing Seibert's game. I remember him in 1947. He played 1st board at the North City CC when they could get him out. His wife hated that he played chess so that's why he didn't play over the board more. And Eastern State Pen was quite active in the Philadelphia chess league. Perhaps I can work up a column on that.

It's good that Dan Heisman keeps you posted. As you probably know he was the author of Duffy's Dotings column for me.

Best regards
Ross Nickel

(Ross Nickel was editor of The Pennswoodpusher from 1969-1972, and has written continuously for us since.-Editor)

(The publication of a newsgroup post critical of the Editorial direction of The Pennswoodpusher produced a number of interesting responses.-Editor.)

In the November *The Pennswoodpusher*, a reader complained about seeing our editor's games in print. Having been in Neil's shoes for over 23 years as editor of *The Pennswoodpusher*, I can sympathize with Neil's dilemma. If enough games are not submitted (note Neil's comment from the PA Senior Open), then space still needs to be filled. I do not always agree with Neil's choice of material tending towards historical matters and against modern material/reviews/games. However, until the readers submit their own games, they are stuck! The editor cannot manufacture interesting games (Well, maybe he can, but that would not be ethical.) So, if you want different games to appear, send them in.

Ira Lee Riddle,
former editor of *The Pennswoodpusher*

I agree with Ira (although I don't oppose historical articles). Let's be honest, how many people actually contribute to *The Pennswoodpusher*? The reason why I submit so many games is because I know that you need them! This past issue only had two of my games, but I believe an earlier issue (I believe the one with Bloomsburg and the Philadelphia Open) roughly half of the games were mine. I just find it hard to imagine having an article on Bloomsburg or the State Championship without having any games with it. That would be like *Chess Life* running an article about the World Chess Championship but not publishing any games. Of course we are dependent on the players for games, and if they don't give any, they're stuck with what they get.

If every member of the PSCF submitted just one game a year, we would not have this problem at all. Neil would have far too many games to publish!

I believe that we should do the best we can with what we have. Perhaps in the next *The Pennswoodpusher* there would be an article or a blurb asking the readers for games, or ideas about articles, etc. I like my idea of a "Club Spotlight", but then we have to get someone at the club to write it. Tom's idea about a "Here and There" feature it good to (I think we should give it another name so no one accuses us of stealing it from *Chess Life*)...

Joe Mucerino

Joe's excellent idea of a PA TODAY column comes to fruition in this issue. Since Rhaas in the last issue gave me permission to run my own games, here's another one. -Editor)

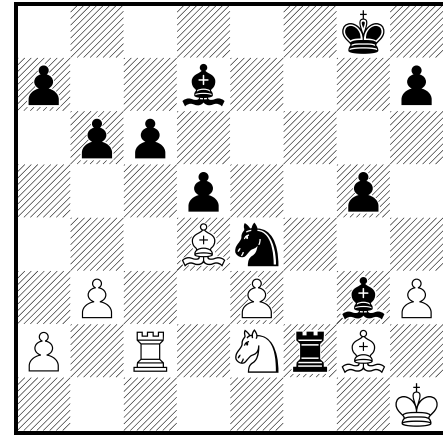
Clayton Keir - Neil Brennen (1559) [A10]

Dan's Birthday Partie, 05.08.2000

Notes by Neil Brennen

The following game was played during NM Dan Heisman's 50th birthday party on July 6, 2000. The game was played without clocks.
1.c4 f5 2.g3 Nf6 3.Bg2 e6 4.e3 c6 5.Ne2 Be7 6.Nbc3 0-0 7.0-0 d5

8.b3 International Master Bruce Rind played b3 against me in a similar position during a simultaneous display. **8...Nbd7 9.Bb2 Ne4** Black usually equalizes easily in the Dutch Defense if White does not play d4. Black may be at least equal here. **10.Nf4 Ndf6 11.Nxe4** White should not trade off the e4 Knight, but force it to trade itself off. [11.d3 Nxc3 12.Bxc3 is somewhat better, although still equal.] **11...fxe4 12.Be5 Bd6 13.Bd4??** [13.d4 exd3 14.Nxd3 and White has a slight advantage.] **13...Qe8?** [13...e5! winning a piece.] **14.c5?** By locking the pawns and removing tension in the center, White has freed Black to prepare to expand in the center and on the Kingside. Also, c5 implies a Queenside pawnstorm, but it will require a number of tempos for White to reorganize his pieces to support this idea. **14...Bc7 15.Bc3 e5 16.Ne2 Bg4! 17.h3 Bd7?** [17...Qh5! winning.] **18.f4 exf3** [18...exf4 isn't as good as it allows White to get his pieces out after 19.Nxf4 although Black is still better.] **19.Rxf3 Ne4 20.Rxf8+ Qxf8 21.Qf1 Qxf1+?** [21...Qxc5! winning the pawn while keeping Queens on. Now ...Rf8 is a threat.] **22.Rxf1 Nxc5 23.d4 exd4 24.Bxd4 Ne4 25.Kh2 b6 26.Nf4 Rf8 27.Rc1 g5! 28.Ne2** [28.Nh5 Bd8μ] **28...Rf2 29.Rc2 Bxg3+ 30.Kh1**



30...Bxh3? [Far better is 30...c5! which eliminates Clayton's counterplay. 31.Bxe4 dxe4 32.Bf6 Bxh3-+] **31.Bxh3 Rh2+ 32.Kg1 Rxb3 33.Rxc6 Bf2+ 34.Kg2 g4 35.Rc8+ Kf7 36.Rc7+ Ke6 37.Rxa7** [37.Nf4+ -Keir 37...Kd6 38.Rxa7 Rg3+ 39.Kf1 Bxe3 40.Bxe3 Rxe3-+] **37...Bxe3 38.Bxe3 Rxe3 39.Nf4+ Ke5 40.Nh5 Nf6 41.Nxf6 Kxf6 42.Rxb7 Re2+ 43.Kg3 Kf5 44.Rh6 Rxa2 45.Rxb6** and White insisted the position was a draw. Black accepted, pointing out Black had the better of the draw, and otherwise would have been justified playing on.Re2 is FRITZ's suggestion. ½-½

PA TODAY: Tournament and Club News from around the Keystone State

By Joe Mucerino, Roving Reporter
patzerpounder@hotmail.com

Welcome to PA Today, an anthology of short reports that explores the wide variety of chess activities happening across Pennsylvania. Whether it is a club tournament, a match, a book signing, or instructing children at the local library, the articles in this column are written by many chess enthusiasts spanning the commonwealth. From Pittsburgh to Philadelphia, from Bradford to Seven Valleys, we invite you to submit articles and games to the column editor Joe Mucerino at patzerpounder@hotmail.com for any chess event, large or small, so it can be shared with other chess enthusiasts statewide.

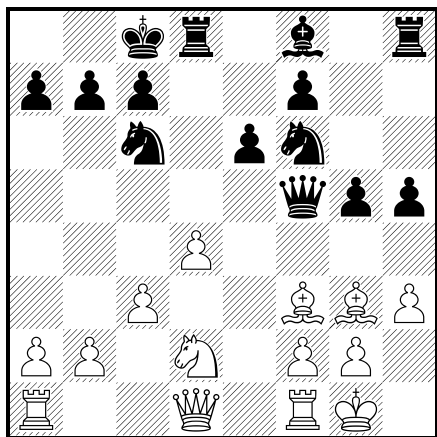
36th Liberty Bell Open

PHILADELPHIA - This year's edition has a strong turnout, with 339 people (including re-entries) participating. GM Zviad Izoria of Georgia (the country, not the state), who just turned 20 on January 6, celebrated by winning the open section alone with a score of 6/7. Two Pennsylvanians won their section: Michael Benz scored 6.5/7 in the U1600 section, and John Thomas did likewise in the U1200.

Norman Rogers (2296) - Joseph Mucerino (2087) [B01]

36th Annual Liberty Bell Open, Round 2 of the 3-day schedule (G/75), 1-17-04.

After two prior losses with the white pieces against Rogers, I finally get the black ones. I got a treat on the day after my 26th birthday. **1.e4 d5 2.exd5 Nf6 3.d4 Bg4 4.Nf3 Qxd5 5.Be2 e6** [5...Nc6 is also playable.] **6.0-0 Nc6 7.Bf4 0-0-0 8.c3** [Nice and solid, but I would not be able to resist 8.c4] **8...Qf5 9.Bg3 h5 10.Nbd2 g5 11.h3 Bxf3 12.Bxf3**



This is a good position to test your calculation abilities. Black obviously wants to continue the pawn storm, but which pawn should he push? With the time control G/75, I did not want to invest too much time on a single move. I chose 12...h4. Now let's see what could have happened if I pushed the other pawn. **12...h4** [12...g4 White should not open the h-file with 13.hxg4 hxg4. Therefore, 13.Bxc6 trying to compromise the pawns in front of the black king, is best. If black simply recaptures with 13...bxc6, then 14.h4 is rock solid for white. No, black must continue with the attack. 13...gxh4 14.Bf3 allows white to keep the extra piece without any suffering, so the only other option is h4 White, up a piece, has a few options at his disposal. **A)** White should play 14.Be5 first. Black should not capture on c6 with bxc6 because that would allow (. Black must go for broke with 14...gxh3 Now, white can force exchanges with 15.Qf3 (The black queen cannot move because of 16.Bxf6) Qxf3 15...bxc6 does not help because of 16.Qxf5 exf5 17.Bxf6, so after 16.Bxf3 white is up a piece with the queens off, so he must be winning.) 15.Bxf6 Qxf6 16.Qxg4; White is a pawn up, and his king is somewhat, although perhaps not completely, safe. **B)** 14.Bxb7+ 14...Kxb7 15.Qb3+ (15.Be5) 15...Kc8 16.Be5 gxh3, and I feel that black has the stronger attack.] Of course, I did not see all of this at the board, but, in my opinion, I pushed the correct pawn. **13.Bxc6 bxc6 14.Be5 Bd6 15.Nc4 g4** I did not mind sacrificing a pawn with 16.Bxf6 Qxf6 17.Qxg4 because that would leave me with some lines at white's king. **16.hxg4 Nxg4 17.Bxd6** [17.Bxh8 is pretty much suicide.] **17...cxd6 18.Ne3** This is why white captured on d6 with the bishop. Rogers wants to trade off the pieces to reduce the danger. **Nxe3 19.fxe3 Qe4 20.Qf3 Qxf3 21.Rxf3 f5 22.Kf2 Rdg8 23.Rh1 Rg4 24.Rh2 Rhg8 25.Rfh3 f4 26.exf4 26.Rxf4 fxe3+**

27.Kxe3 Rxc3 is good for black. **Rxf4+ 27.Rf3 Rgg4 28.Rhh3 Kc7 29.Rxf4 Rxf4+ 30.Rf3 Re4 31.Re3 Rf4+ 32.Rf3 Re4 33.a4 Kb6 34.Rf7 a6 35.b4 a5 36.bxa5+ Kxa5 37.Ra7+ Kb6 38.Rd7 d5 39.Ra7 c5 40.dxc5+ Kxc5 41.Rc7+ Kb6 42.Re7 Ka5 43.Ra7+ Kb6 44.Re7 Ka5 45.Ra7+ Kb6 46.Re7 Ka5 47.Ra7+ Kb6 48.Ra8 Rc4 49.Re8 Re4** I wanted to be cautious in time pressure. I thought at the board that 49...Rxc3 might win, but after 50.Kg4 Rc4 51.Kh3 Rxa4 52.Rxe6 Kc5 53.Rh6 Re4 54.Rxh4 Rxh4 55.Kxh4 with a draw. **50.c4 Rxc4 51.Rxe6+ Ka5** and a draw in x moves after a time scramble. 1/2-1/2

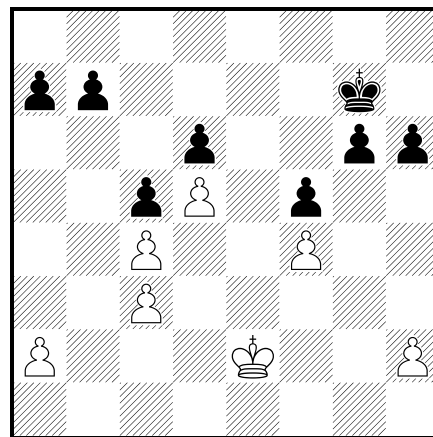
I walked around the tournament hall early one morning, and found some scoresheets laying around.

Philip Repisky (691) - Paul Walsh (762) [A00]

Liberty Bell Novice, Round 4, 1-18-04
1.a4 Nc6 2.Nf3 e5 3.b3 d5 This is fine, but black can also play 3...e4, chasing the knight back to its original square. **4.Bb2 Bd6 5.h4 Nf6 6.h5** Here, black forgot to record his move, and began to write white's move in the black column, and vice versa. I will give black the move 6...h6. **h6 7.Rh4 e4 8.Nh2** The knight can move nowhere from here. White probably did not want black to get even more control of the center with 8.Nd4 Nxd4 9.Bxd4 d5. 8.Ng1 with the idea of going to h3 is no good either. **0-0 9.a5 Nd7 10.a6 Qxh4 11.axb7 Bxb7 12.g3 Qxh2 13.Ra3 Bc5 14.Ra4 Bxf2# 0-1** Black awarded himself a "!!" for his last move.

Michael Gerstein (1920) - Eric Augenbraun (1879)

[E31] 36th Liberty Bell Open, U2200 section, Round 3 (date unknown)
1.d4 e6 2.c4 Nf6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Bg5 h6 5.Bh4 c5 6.d5 d6 7.e3 Bxc3+ 8.bxc3 e5 9.f3 Nbd7 10.Bd3 0-0 11.Ne2 Re8 12.Qc2 Qa5 13.g4 e4! This move (1) allows black to establish a knight on e5 (2) weakens white's pawn structure and (3) helps black develop his bishop. **14.Bxe4 Nxe4 15.fxe4** White's wishbone pawn formation may look good since its in the center, but it is really vulnerable. The d-pawn is the only pawn of the five that is protected by another pawn. **Ne5!** Putting pressure on the c4 and g4 pawns, as well as the d3 and f3 squares. The knight also cannot be driven away from this square. **16.Bg3 Bxg4 17.Bxe5 Rxe5** This is better than recapturing with the d-pawn, because black can gang up on the e-pawn. **18.Rg1 Bxe2 19.Kxe2 Rae8 20.Rg3 Rxe4** The wishbone is going to crack! **21.Rag1 g6 22.Rf3 Qd8 23.Qb1 Qe7 24.Qd3 Kg7 25.Rgf1 f5 26.Kd2 Rh4 27.Qe2 Qe4 28.Rf4 Rxf4 29.Rxf4 Qxf4** Trading into a won ending. **30.exf4 Rxe2+ 31.Kxe2** Black is winning because of his superior pawn structure.



31...Kf6 32.Kf3 g5 33.h3 gxf4 Establishing a passed pawn. 34.Kxf4 a6 35.a4 a5 36.h4 h5! The white king must retreat! 37.Kf3 Ke5 38.Ke3 f4+ 39.Kf3 allowing the black king into the position, so white resigned. 0-1

---by Joseph J. Mucerino, Jr.

Bela Open

READING - For the first time in over a decade, rated tournament chess returned to the city of Reading on Valentine's Day. Penn State University, Berks Campus, hosted the Bela Open, the first in what will hopefully be a long line of tournaments. The event, named after tournament director Bela Kis, was attended by an enthusiastic 20 people from the southern Berks County area (where I live). The under 1000 section was won by underrated Exeter High School student Jeffrey McCrea. The author swept the over 1000 section 3-0, with Alex Guziak placing second, and Daniel Jacoby third.

---by Joseph J. Mucerino, Jr.

Alex Dunne has just been appointed Editor of the new electronic magazine of the International Correspondence Chess Federation (ICCF - the correspondence equivalent of FIDE). Alex is also playing in a preliminary section of the US Correspondence Championship.

While on the subject of correspondence chess, we were sent two games by John Caliguire from the 1999 PSCF Postal Tournament.

Greg Borek 1813 - John Caliguire 2003 [C22]

1.e4 e5 2.d4 exd4 3.Qxd4 Nc6 4.Qe3 Nf6 5.Bd2 Bb4 6.Nc3 0-0 7.0-0 Re8 8.Bc4 Bxc3 9.Bxc3 Nxe4 10.Qf4 Nf6 11.Nf3 d6 12.Ng5 Be6 13.Bd3 h6 14.h4 hxg5 15.hxg5 Ng4 16.f3 Nge5 17.Qh4 Kf8 18.Be4 Ke7 19.f4 Ng6 20.Bxg6 fxg6 21.Qh7 Kd7 22.Qxg6 Bg4 23.Rdf1 Re7 24.Bxg7 Qg8 25.Rh8 Qxa2 0-1

John Caliguire 2003 - Greg Borek 1813 [C30]

1.e4 e5 2.f4 Bc5 3.Nf3 d6 4.c3 Nf6 5.fxe5 dxe5 6.Nxe5 Qe7 7.d4 Bd6 8.Nf3 Nxe4 9.Be2 0-0 10.0-0 Nd7 11.Re1 f5 12.Bc4+ Kh8 13.Qc2 Ndf6 14.Bg5 Be6 15.Bxe6 Qxe6 16.Nbd2 Rae8 17.Bxf6 gxf6 18.Re2 Rg8 19.b3 Rg4 20.Rae1 c5 21.h3 Rf4 22.Qd3 Rg8 23.d5 Qd7 24.Nc4 Rg3 25.Re3 1-0

---Neil Brennen

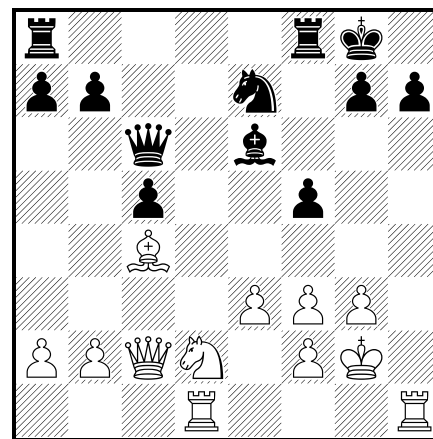
9th Annual Rausch Memorial New Year's Eve Insanity

ALLENTOWN - There is no better place to celebrate the New Year than in Allentown! Once again, they hosted this 8-round G/30 tournament, which began at 7:00 p.m. on New Year's Eve, and ended around 4:30 a.m. in the morning. The three highest rated players finished the tournament in that order. Allentown great Eric Johnson won the tournament with 6.5 points, David Locke, visiting from Arizona, took second, and the author tied for third with Richard Blank, who won the U2004 prize. Two other prizes were awarded; Matthew Thanakit won the U1666 prize, and William Cook was the best U1333.

The winner of the event did not ring in the New Year very well:

Joseph Mucerino (2087) - Eric Johnson (2118) [D02]

This game began at about 11:40 p.m. and carried over into the New Year. 1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bf4 Bg4 4.e3 e6 5.c4 dxc4 6.Bxc4 Bd6 7.Bg3 Nge7 8.Nbd2 0-0 9.0-0 Bxg3 10.hxg3 e5 11.dxe5 Nxe5 12.Be2 Nxf3+ ?This allows white easy access to the h-file. 13.gxf3 Be6 14.Kg2 c5 15.Rh1 Qd7 16.Qc2 f5 17.Rad1 Qc6 18.Bc4 An innocuous looking move with a drop of poison



18...Bxc4 Black trades down hoping to increase his small advantage 19.Qxc4+ Qd5 20.Qh4! The point. White wins a pawn. Ng6?? As Eric pointed out afterwards, it is still a ballgame after 20...Qe6 21.Qxh7+ Kf7 22.Qh4 Rad8 23.Qc4 21.Qxh7+ Kf7 22.Ne4 Qc6 23.Rd6 1-0

United States Amateur Team East

PARSIPPANY, NJ - The Main Line Chess Club (FM Matthew Bengtson, NM William Peterson, Peter Minear, and Michael Glick) scored 5-1 and won the title of top team from Pennsylvania. I hope to have more details in the next issue.

---by Joseph J. Mucerino, Jr.

PA Team East

PHILADELPHIA - About a hundred players played in the tournament held at the Community College of Philadelphia on February 21. The tournament was held in three sections: Franklin-Mercantile A (IM Richard Costigan, Leroy Dubeck, Vitaly Peysakhovich, and Jerome Works won the open section with 3.5/4 team points. They beat out the youthful Weapons of Mass Destruction (Kurt Schneider, Gennadiy Geyler, Rory Wasiolek, and Peter Moss) who scored three points. The scholastic championship was won by Sixth Graders in Latin Class (sorry, I do not have the team roster). The scholastic reserve was captured by Devastation Incorporated (Erica McLaughlin, Joshua Bowman, Steve McLaughlin Jr., and Patrick Schoener).

The tournament was marred by poor organization. With the last three rounds of the open and the scholastic championship, which both had a G/60 time control, scheduled for 11:30-1:30-3:30, you do not need to be a grandmaster to realize that a small problem could wreck the schedule. The first problem was the fact that the college had only set up chairs on one side of the table! This was not resolved until the time round one was supposed to begin. As usual, some teams did not register after the registration time had long passed. The first round began late, the second round started 45 minutes late, and the final round was nearly an hour and a half past schedule. This, combined with the fact that the college wanted everybody out at 6:00 (which the organizers did not seem to know until the tournament was well underway), meant that something drastic had to happen. With no spare time built into the last three rounds of the schedule, and, with the tournament ending probably around, or even past, 7:00 in my estimation, the time control of the scholastic championship was slashed from G/60 to G/40 in the final round. Their final round began before the third round of the open had finished, and there was a large commotion which disturbed the players. When the open section had completed, it was decided that the time control for their final round would have to be cut in half, from G/60 to G/30.

Hopefully, better organization next year will prevent such disasters from happening again. It is not easy to play a four-round event if you want to begin at a reasonable time (between 9:00 and 10:00), and have to be out by early evening. Either the time control for all of the rounds must be shortened, or a new site would have to be found.

---by Joseph J. Mucerino, Jr.

FM Rubenchik Performs Blindfold Simul

COATESVILLE - On November 16, FM Rodion Rubenchik conducted an eight player blindfold simul at the Coatesville Cultural Society in Coatesville. Robert Jones of Coatesville made the moves for Rubenchik and announced the moves that his opponents made. Rubenchik finished the simul scoring +6-0=2.

---by Joseph J. Mucerino, Jr.

National Chess Congress

PHILADELPHIA - After gobbling down their turkey, 623 players (including re-entries) spent Thanksgiving weekend at the Adams Mark Hotel trying to gobble up their opponents pieces. The premier section (for players rated 2000+ and juniors rated 1800+) was won by GM Ildar Ibragimov over GM Igor Novikov, who did not stay for the speed playoff. Some Pennsylvanians took home some pretty big awards: Keith Thompson tied for first in the U2000 section with 5-1, Steve Stepanian swept the U1600 section 6-0, and Shinan Jin's 5 points tied for top U1000. St. Francis Prep was the top team.

---by Joseph J. Mucerino, Jr.

2003 Pennsylvania State Action Chess Championships - Open Section Pittsburgh - November 23, 2003

#	Name	Pre Reg	Post Reg	Pre Qck	Post Qck	Rd 1	Rd 2	Rd 3	Rd 4	Rd 5	Score	Prize
1	Kelleher, Jeff	2087	2105	1899	1933	W14	W24	W6	W4	W3	5	\$200
2	Magar, Thomas P	2206	2207	2062	2066	W18	W9	D10	W22	W13	4½	\$100 + PA Action Champion
3	Milisits, Ryan R	2171	2166	2108	2100	W26	W39	W5	W11	L1	4	
4	Petes, Gabriel N	1859	1888	1680	1737	W27	W40	W35	L1	W10	4	\$60
5	Lelis, Tyler	1886	1894	1669	1696	W45	W19	L3	W16	W12	4	\$60
6	Oxman, Ari M	1812	1814	1687	1690	W28	W23	L1	W26	W15	4	\$60
7	Green, Kevin R	1531	1573	1554	1585	W42	L35	W25	W28	W11	4	\$70
8	Mucerino, Joseph J Jr	1997	1985	1898	1888	W15	W12	L11	D10	W23	3½	
9	Smith, Gerald S	1718	1721	1851	1839	W31	L2	W38	D23	W22	3½	
10	Bell, Adam D	1969	1965	1939	1928	W25	W16	D2	D8	L4	3	
11	Berthoud, Kevin F	1778	1780	1751	1750	W30	W17	W8	L3	L7	3	
12	Jampole, Ezra A	1607	1612	1535	1541	W41	L8	W14	W27	L5	3	
13	Nicholson, Rob	2045	2026	1794	1774	W34	D38	D22	W17	L2	3	
14	Sakai, Hibiki	1423	1426	1400	1396	L1	W42	L12	W36	W33	3	\$20 + 1st Place U1400
15	Surma, Jeffrey F	1322	1379	1357	1390	L8	W41	W39	W24	L6	3	\$20 + 2nd Place U1400
16	Barbara, Matthew	1554	1559	1526	1529	W48	L10	W32	L5	W27	3	
17	Hickman, Michael A	1428	1438	1352	1368	W21	L11	W29	L13	W28	3	
18	Arnold, William	1343	1342	1342/10	1334/15	L2	W33	L27	W39	W31	3	\$20 + 3rd Place U1400
19	Foreman, Fred D	1715	1700	1600	1600	W33	L5	L26	W38	W32	3	
20	Wright, Alan A	Unr	1251/05	1251/05	1229/10	L40	L30	W41	W29	W26	3	
21	Woods, Daniel S	839/20	968/24	968/10	1054/14	L17	L29	B-	W41	W40	3	\$50 + 1st Place U1200
22	Kamon, Joseph E	1462	1518	1453	1510	W44	W47	D13	L2	L9	2½	
23	De Happart, William R Jr	1356	1375	1150/16	1206/21	W46	L6	W30	D9	L8	2½	4th Place U1400
24	Whelan, Shaun M	1681	1648	1593/20	1557/25	W36	L1	W34	L15	D25	2½	
25	Solomon, Nicole J	1250	1270	1270/10	1292/15	L10	W48	L7	W43	D24	2½	Top Woman
26	Berthoud, Kent	1312	1330	1198	1232	L3	W36	W19	L6	L20	2	
27	Kline, Brian J	1173/07	1306/12	1238/10	1334/15	L4	W37	W18	L12	L16	2	2nd Place U1200
28	Yan, Alan	1080	1118	1047	1078	L6	W46	W40	L7	L17	2	3rd Place U1200
29	Kline, Joe C	1218	1206	1177/25	1172	L47	W21	L17	L20	W43	2	
30	Nimgaonkar, Vivek U	1059	1114	1061	1100	L11	W20	L23	L37	W42	2	4th Place U1200
31	Kennedy, Tia	822/09	991/14	991/10	1084/15	L9	W45	L37	W34	L18	2	\$40 + 1st Place U1000
32	Haskins, Steven R	1257	1258	1258/10	1254/15	L35	W44	L16	W42	L19	2	
33	Weller, Gregory S	1101	1130	762/24	899	L19	L18	W44	W40	L14	2	
34	Boehner, Samuel W	1234	1218	1175	1163	L13	W43	L24	L31	W39	2	
35	Meigs, Donald J	2023	2012	1868	1857	W32	W7	L4	U-	U-	2	
36	Hoppmann, William H III	1046	1069	1039	1053	L24	L26	W48	L14	W45	2	
37	Clary, Earl Jr	1705	1700	1600	1600	L39	L27	W31	W30	U-	2	
38	Wamsley, Tom R Jr	1573	1567	1064/14	1116/18	W43	D13	L9	L19	U-	1½	
39	Yan, Amy	1064	1080	916	953	W37	L3	L15	L18	L34	1	
40	Haskins, Larry D	1353	1277	1277/10	1168/15	W20	L4	L28	L33	L21	1	
41	Ignaczak, Mark	962	947	992	978	L12	L15	L20	L21	W44	1	
42	Curtis, David	930	920	971	953	L7	L14	W46	L32	L30	1	
43	Tobias, David A	975	979	979/10	957/15	L38	L34	W45	L25	L29	1	2nd Place U1000
44	Webb, Robert	929	900	993	940	L22	L32	L33	W46	L41	1	3rd Place U1000
45	Brown, Christopher	1198/14	1109/19	1109/10	1022/15	L5	L31	L43	W48	L36	1	
46	Hamder, Peter M	820/04	745/09	745/09	743/14	L23	L28	L42	L44	W48	1	
47	Prokhov, Vassil K	1860	1841	1893	1874	W29	L22	U-	U-	U-	1	
48	Hong, Jocelyn	884	823	917	845	L16	L25	L36	L45	L46	0	4th Place U1000

UPCOMING PSCF EVENTS

March 20. PSCF Lemoyne Quads. 3-RR. G/60. Calvary United Methodist Church, 700 Market Street, Lemoyne PA 17043-1515. **EF:** \$20, PSCF required \$5 OSA. \$\$ 50 to 1st in each quad. Reg 9-9:45am. Rd 1 at 10am. **Info/Directions:** George Daubert III 717-540-7757 gedgb236@yahoo.com **Director:** Dr. Ira Lee Riddle, 215-674-9049, Iralee@aol.com (Note: A scholastic section will be added if entries warrant.)

March 28 GPP:6 (QC) PA State Game/29 Championship. 5-SS. G/29. Kurtzman Room, Main Floor, William Pitt Union, Univ. of Pittsburgh, 5th Ave. & Bigelow Blvd., Pittsburgh PA 15213. 2 sections: **Championship:** Open to all. EF: \$25 postmarked by 3/20, \$35 after. \$\$ (690 top 2 guaranteed, others b/35): 200-100, U2000 \$90, U1800 \$80, U1600 \$70, U1400 \$60, U1200 \$50, U1000 \$40. Trophies to Top 3 under 1400, Top 3 under 1200, and Top 3 under 1000. **Scholastic:** Open to K-12 who are unrated or rated under 900. EF: \$15 postmarked by 3/20, \$25 after. Trophies to Top 7, and Top 3 under 600. **All:** PSCF \$5 OSA. Trophies to 1st-3rd teams combining 4-7 players from both sections. Reg ends 10:30am. Rds 11am - 12:30pm - 1:45pm - 3pm - 4:15pm. **Info:** 412-908-0286. **Ent:** Tom Martinak, 549 13th Ave., New Brighton PA 15066-1208. Checks payable to PSCF. W.

June 19. PSCF Lemoyne Quads. 3-RR. G/60. Calvary United Methodist Church, 700 Market Street, Lemoyne PA 17043-1515. **EF:** \$20, PSCF required \$5 OSA. \$\$ 50 to 1st in each quad. Reg 9-9:45am. Rd 1 at 10am. **Info/Directions:** George Daubert III 717-540-7757 gedgb236@yahoo.com **Director:** Dr. Ira Lee Riddle, 215-674-9049, Iralee@aol.com (Note: A scholastic section will be added if entries warrant.)

PRESIDENT'S REPORT by Tom Martinak

Sorry about the delay in getting this issue to you, but while Neil was able to get it to me during February, I was delayed in it's printing and mailing by the preparations for our annual state scholastics tournament held this year in Carlisle. We had a slightly lower attendance in the scholastic sections this year, but overall a new record of 730 total paid entries in the 8 scholastic sections, 3 quick sections and the Carlisle Open. Congratulations to Scholastic Coordinator Steve Mc Laughlin and the entire team of organizers and TDs who have made this, our largest annual event, a continuing success. And congratulations to our champions: Ryan R. Milisits in the K-12 Open; Alexander C. Heimann and Evan Ames in the K-8 Open; Gabriel N. Petesch in the K-6 Open; and Hibiki Sakai in the K-3 Open.

Greetings to our many new members. Included with the entry in the scholastic sections at Carlisle was a 1-year membership in the PSCF. Your membership card is included with your first issue of *PennsWoodPusher*. We hope to see you at other PSCF events over the coming year. And to all of the tournament organizers and tds in the state: we need your help. Like all of you, your state officers only have time to organize and direct a limited number of events each year. So, if you have the time and inclination to organize or to help us organize one of our traditional events or if you would like to help create and organize a brand-new state event, please contact us and let us know. Currently I've been organizing events in Pittsburgh and Dr. Ira Lee Riddle has had events across the entire eastern half of the state. We both could use and appreciate your help!

PSCF GOVERNANCE

PSCF Website address: <http://www.pscfchess.org/>

PSCF OFFICERS:

President: Tom Martinak; 549 13th Ave; New Brighton 15066-1208; 412-908-0286; martinak_tom_m@hotmail.com
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 Vice-President - West: Bob Dudley; 107 Crosstree Rd.; Moon Township 15108; bgdudley@compuserve.com
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 Treasurer: Stan Booz, CPA; 252 W Swamp Rd, Suite 39; Doylestown 18901; 215-345-6651; stanbooz@comcast.net
 Scholastic: Steve McLaughlin, 2745 Pershing Ave; Abington 19001-2202; 215-784-5938; zugzwang1@erols.com
 Western PA Schol. Coordinator: Bob Ferguson; 140 School St.; Bradford 16701; 814-368-4974; amchess@amchess.org
 SouthEastern PA Schol. Coordinator: Dan Heisman; 1359 Garden Rd.; Wynnewood 19096; 610-649-0750; danheisman@comcast.net
 Philadelphia Schol. Coordinator: Steve Shutt; 871 N Woodstock St.; Philadelphia 19130-1439; 215-978-6867; steevs@earthlink.net
 PSCF Historian: Neil Brennen; chessnews@mindspring.com

PSCF Life Members:

John H. Allen, Howard Bogus, Stanley N. Booz, Greg Borek, John Caliguire, Will Campion, Natal Carabello, Steve Coladonato, Donald H. Conner, Mike Cox, Frank Cunliffe, Leroy Dubeck, Bob Dudley, Alex Dunne, Roy C. Eikerenkoetter, Robert Ferguson, Ryan Ferguson, Peter Fleischer, John Gibbons, Dan Heisman, Phillip Holmes, Joe Johnson, James Joline, Keith Kuhn, Tom M. Martinak, Allan Messinger, Glenn R. Mohler, Randy Moyer, Joseph Mucerino, William Nast, Ross Nickel, Ira Lee Riddle, Stanley Robertson, Michael Shahade, Richard Stoy, Mike Styler

USCF Delegates:

Ira Lee Riddle, Dan Heisman, Eric Johnson, Tom Martinak, Alex Dunne

USCF Alternate Delegates:

Tom Magar, Bob Ferguson, Stas Kriventsov, Ed Formanek, Norman Rogers, Stan Booz, Delbert Tyler, Greg Vaserstein, Michael Cox, Robert Ross, Michael Schneider, Ed McKenney, Bob Dudley, Larry Pugh, Keith Kuhn, Steve McLaughlin

Thank you for recent donations to the PSCF by:

Andrew Dufield, Steven W. Etzel, Boyd Reed, John J. Rehr & Heath V. Voorhees

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Dues are \$5 for students/adults/clubs, \$100 for Life memberships.

Address Corrections & PSCF Memberships should be sent to: Tom Martinak; 549 13th Ave; New Brighton PA 15066-1208; 412-908-0286; martinak_tom_m@hotmail.com

WHERE TO PLAY CHESS IN PA

ANY CORRECTIONS/ADDITIONS/DELETIONS GRATEFULLY ACCEPTED

ALLENTOWN:

- (1) Center City CC; St. Luke's Lutheran Church, 417 N 7th St; Sat Noon-4 pm
 (2) A-B Chess Club; St. Timothy's Lutheran Ch, 130 S Ott St; Fri 8-12 pm

BANGOR:

Robert Curley 610-588-9577

BLOOMSBURG:

Bob Ross (W) 717-389-4337, (H) 717-784-8571

BRADFORD:

- (1) U P-Bradford Commons Building; Tues 8-11 pm
 (2) School Street Elementary; Wed 6:30-8:30 pm

CANONSBURG:

Twp. Library, 610 E McMurray Rd; Mon 6:30-8:30 pm, 724-941-9430

CHAMBERSBURG:

C-burg Chessman; 600 Miller St; Thurs 7-10 pm, 717-263-8389

CHELTENHAM:

Rowland Community Center, Elm St.; Thurs 6-10 pm

CHESTER:

Crozer Community Building, 2600 W 9th; 1st Tues 5:15-7:45 pm

CLEARFIELD:

Clearfield CC; Shaw Library; Tues and Thurs 6-9 pm; Sat 9-noon, Ron Williams 814-765-7788

COATESVILLE:

Coatesville Cultural Soc, 258 E Lincoln Hwy; Thurs 5-10 pm, Bob Jones 610-384-1790

DUBOIS:

Dubois CC; PSU Campus; 1st and 3rd Thurs

ERIE:

Erie CC; Zurn Science Building, W 7th St between Peach and Sassafras, Room 118; Fri 6 pm, James Walczak 814-870-7763

EXETER:

Dunn Recreation Center, 4565 Prestwick Dr; Thurs 7:30-10 pm, 610-374-5882

GLADWYNE:

Main Line CC; Waverly Hts Ret Comm Game Room, 1400 Waverly Rd; Tues 7 pm, Dan Heisman 610-649-0750

GREENSBURG:

Courthouse Square; Wed 6-11 pm, 724-836-5625

GREENVILLE:

Howard Miller Center, Thiel College; Mon 7-10

HATBORO:

Chaturanga CC; Trinity Orthodox Presbyterian Church., County Line Rd. W of Blair Mill Rd.; Thurs 8 pm, 215-794-8368

HARRISBURG:

Harrisburg East Shore Chess Club; 717-234-4921 (Also see West Shore)

HAWLEY:

Paupack Pauns; Arby's, Route 6; Wed 7 pm, 570-296-7622

HAZLETON:

Greater Hazleton CC; Zola's Lamppost Restaurant, Route 980; Thurs 8-11 pm, Bob Brubaker 570-384-4122; Also Checkers Pizza, Route 309; Tues 8-11 pm

HUNTINGDON VALLEY:

Hunt. Valley Chess Society Juniors; Huntingdon Valley Library, 625 Red Lion Road; Tues 7:30-8:30 pm

JOHNSTOWN:

St Rochus Church, 314 8th Ave; Sun 7:30-11 pm, 814-266-2272

LANCASTER:

Manor Chess Club; 3577 Blue Rock Rd; Wed 6-9 pm, 717-892-6612

LANSDALE:

North Penn CC; St. John's UCC Church, Main and Richardson Sts.; Thurs and Fri 7 pm - 1 am, 215-699-8418

MANSFIELD:

Wellsboro-Mansfield CC; Independence Bible Church, 33 East Ave.; 1st/3rd Mon 7-10 pm, Don Thompson 570-376-2452

MONROEVILLE:

Monroeville Chess Club; Wed 6:30-8:30 pm, Delbert Tyler 412-824-5015

MURRYSVILLE:

1st Presbyterian Ch, 3202 N Hills Rd; Wed 7-11 pm, Jay Griffin 724-325-2484

NEW CASTLE:

Lawrence County CC; Trinity Episcopal Ch, N Mill & Falls; Thurs 6:30-9 pm

PHILADELPHIA:

- (1) FMCC; 2012 Walnut, Lower Level; Mon - Fri 1-9 pm, 215-496-0811; Sat & Sun 5-9 pm, 215-496-9686
 (2) U of Penn CC; Chats Cafeteria, 3800 Locust; Wed 8 pm, 215-898-2399
 (3) Masterminds CC; Anderson Hall, Temple University, Room 906; Mon 6-10 pm, Ernest Moore Jr. 215-235-1696

PITTSBURGH:

- (1) U of Pitt CC; William Pitt Union; Tues & Thurs 7-11 pm, 412-908-0286
 (2) PGH CC; Wightman School Community Center, 5604 Solway St.; Wed 1-10 pm, Sat Noon-10:30 pm, 412-421-1881
 (3) Crafton Public Library, 140 Bradford; 1st/3rd Sat 9 am - Noon, 412-922-4234
 (4) East Liberty Lib, 5920 Ralph Mull Mall; Tues 3:30-6:30 pm, 412-661-8412
 (5) Hill Branch Library, 419 Dinwiddie St; Mon & Thurs 4-8 pm, Sat 11 am - 4:30 pm, 412-361-6170
 (6) CMU CC; University Center Commons; Thurs 6-8 pm
 (7) Mt Lebanon Lib, 16 Castle Shannon; 1st/3rd Mon Sept-May, 412-531-1912
 (8) Upper St Clair Lib, 1820 McLaughlin Run Rd; Thurs 7-8:30 pm, 412-221-2394

READING:

Million Youth Chess Club; Mike 610-373-3061

RIDLEY PARK:

Tri-State Chess Club; Ridley Park United Methodist Church, 15 East Dupont Street; Mon 6:15 - 11 pm, 610-586-8205

SCRANTON:

Patrick Walker 570-347-5200

SHAMOKIN:

Shamokin CC; Burger King, Rte 61; Mon 7:30 pm

SHIPPENSBURG:

Shippensburg CC; Shippensburg Public Library, 73 W King St.; Tues 6-9 pm, Terry Campbell 717-486-0211; also Shippensburg Health Care Center, 121 Walnut Bottom Road; Fri 7-10 pm

SOUTHAMPTON:

Southampton CC; Davisville Church; Sun 7 pm, 215-675-9535

STATE COLLEGE:

PSU CC; A.S.I. Bldg, Room 16; Thurs 6:30 pm

STROUDSBURG:

Stroudsburg Chess Club; YMCA, Main St.; Thurs 7-11 pm, Eric Mark 570-476-8939 or Jim Walsh 717-992-5475; also Loder Senior Center, 62 Analomink St., East Stroudsburg; Tues 7-11 pm

SUNBURY:

Susquehanna Valley CC; Oaklyn Baptist Church, Rte 61; Sat 6 pm

UNIONTOWN:

K of C Hall, Old Rte 119; 724-438-9250

WEST CHESTER:

- (1) West Chester CC; United Methodist Ch, High & Barnard Sts.; Thurs 7 pm
 (2) West Chester University CC; Sykes Student Building, Room 112; Thurs 11 am - 2 pm

WEST SHORE (Harrisburg):

West Shore Chess Club; Calvary United Methodist Church, 700 Market St (Rear), Lemoyne; Mon 7:15-10 pm; Sat 9am-2pm, Gerald Dubs 717-975-5589

WILKES-BARRE:

W-B CC; Bird Rm, Osterhout Lib.; Wed, 6-9 pm, George Trent 570-740-7662

WILLIAMSPORT:

Williamsport Chess Society; Wertz Student Center, Lycoming College; Tues

WYNCOTE:

Montgomery Youth CC; Calvary Presbyterian Church, 217 Fembrook Ave.; Wed 7-8:30 pm, Steve McLaughlin 215-784-5938

YORK:

- (1) York Twp Comm Centr, 2500 S George; Wed 6:30-10 pm, 717-845-9368
 (2) York Youth CC; Grace Brethren Ch, Newberry & Parkway; Wed, 2-5:30 pm; or Light of Life Arts Cntr, 41 Cherry St, Seven Valleys; Fri 6-9:30 pm, 717-852-8434