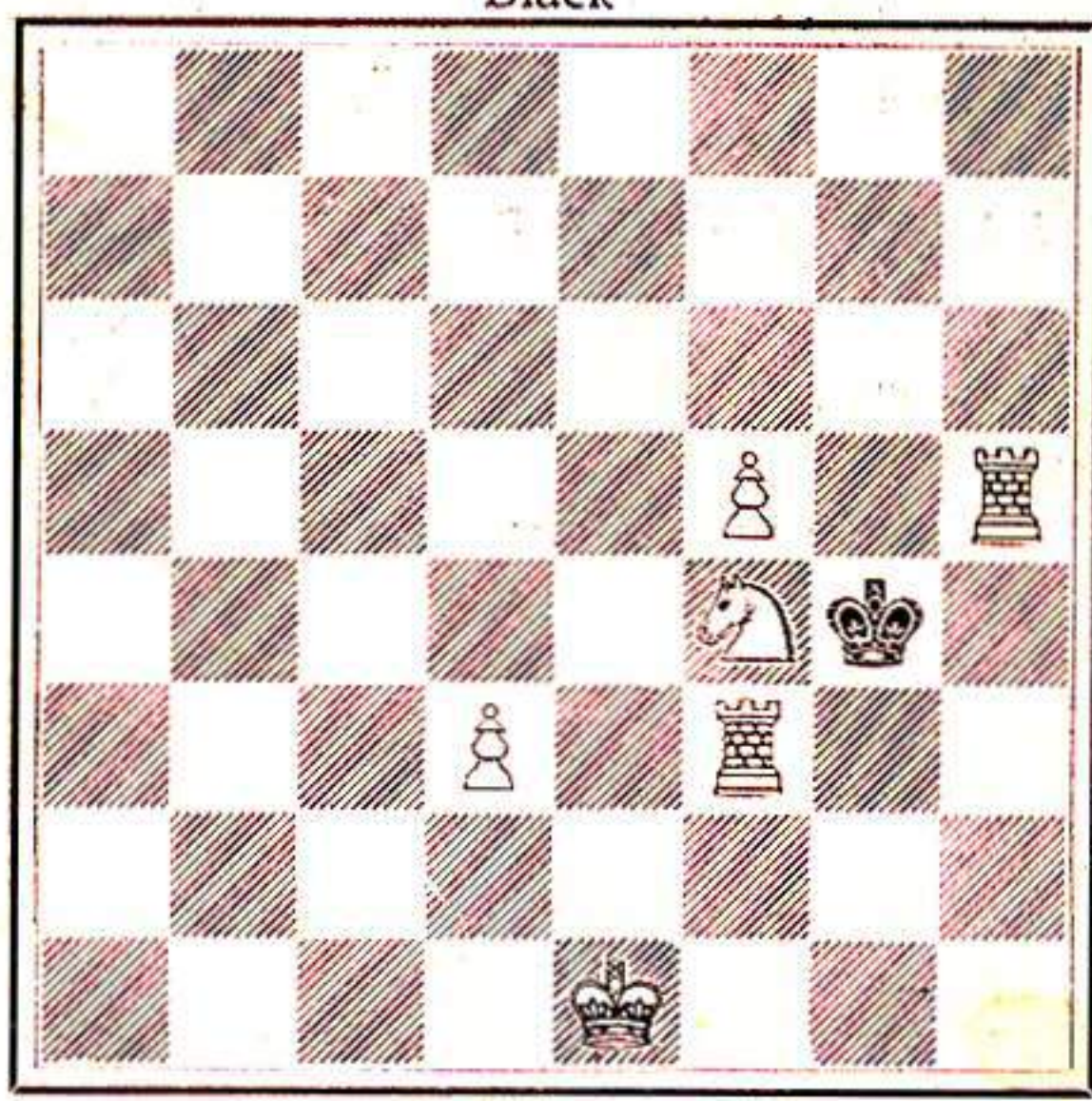


The CHESS REVIEW

Black



White

WHITE MATES IN THREE MOVES

By DR. ROHR

(From 777 Miniatures)

IN THIS ISSUE:

CANADIAN SECTION	— — — — —	F. W. WATSON
ERICH ELISKASES	— — — — —	FRED REINFELD
MISTAKES OF THE MASTERS	— — — — —	LESTER W. BRAND
PROBLEM REVIEW	— — — — —	MAXWELL BUKOFZER

JAN.-FEB., 1934 - - - MONTHLY 25 cts. - - ANNUALLY \$2.50

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A Treatise on Chess for Beginners

By Donald MacMurray



"Younger Russian Masters"

By Fred Reinfeld

"Morphy and Alekhine"

By Irving Chernev



"A Chess Directory"

The secretary of each club is invited to send us for free listing, the name of their club, address, when organized, present officers and the number of members.

THE CHESS REVIEW

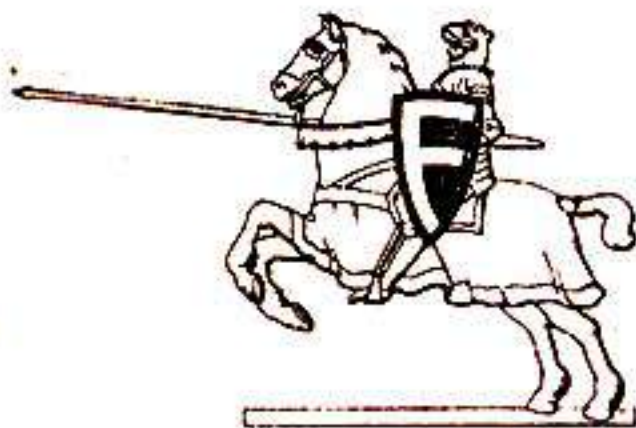
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The CHESS REVIEW

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JAN.-FEB., 1934

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This number is being called the January-February issue merely for the sake of convenience. During the current year, a special 48 page number will be published without additional price to subscribers.

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NEWS EVENTS

Kashdan on Tour

I. Kashdan, challenger for the United States Championship, now held by Frank J. Marshall, has just reached Chicago, Ill., after a series of simultaneous exhibitions in the Eastern part of this country and Canada.

The schedule of the cities he will visit and the scores to date follow:

	W	D	L
Feb. 9 Binghamton, N. Y.	13	1	0
" 14 Washington, D. C.	20	3	0
" 17 Montreal, Can.	58	9	5
" 18 Montreal, Can.	50	16	7
" 21 Toronto, Can.	34	4	1

March 3, Chicago, Ill.; March 4, Irving Park, Ill.; March 6, Milwaukee, Wisc.; March 9-11, Winnipeg, Can.; March, 13, Omaha, Neb.; March, 15-22, Denver, Colo.; March 24-26, Dallas, Tex.

* * *

M. S. Kuhns Visits St. Petersburg Chess Club

M. S. Kuhns, President of the National Chess Federation of the United States, visited the St. Petersburg Chess Club in Florida, while on his vacation.

As reported by Albert H. Gerwig, the club has enjoyed one of the most successful seasons in its history. Weekly lectures on the game by J. T. Beckner, President of the Miami Chess Club last year, created a great deal of interest.

* * *

Harold Morton at the Wells Memorial Chess Club

The Wells Memorial Chess Club of Boston recently held a simultaneous exhibition in which Harold Morton, New England champion, was the solo performer, against 29 members of the Metropolitan League. Mr. Morton won 25, drew two and lost two.

Margolis Wins Chicago Championship

Albert C. Margolis of the Professional Men's Chess Club, Western Champion in 1927, has added the title of City Champion of Chicago to his laurels. Out of a strong field including two other former Western Champions, this young master demonstrated that after a retirement of years, he has regained the form that at the age of 19 permitted him to hold his own with anyone west of the Alleghanies.

Going into the final round, Margolis was faced with the necessity of winning his game with Factor, no mean assignment under any circumstances. A draw would not suffice for the scores of the three leaders at that time were: Factor 5½, Margolis 5, and Edgren 5.

Margolis succeeded in wresting the game and needed point from Factor and he was given loyal support from his club and team mate, Sol. R. Friedman, who rose to the occasion by defeating Edgren in the same round thereby preventing a tie for first place and leaving the latter in third place, half a point behind Factor. Final standings are as follows:

Margolis	6
Factor	5½
Edgren	5
Elison	4½
Hahlbohm	4½
Isaacs	4½
Friedman	4
Kent	1
Price	1

The new titleholder is also captain of Professional Men's Chess Club team which is engaged at this writing in a neck and neck struggle for the team championship in the Chicago City Chess League.

Seventh Rumanian Chess Congress

The 7th Congress of the Rumanian Chess Federation was held on the 29th and 30th of December, 1933, on the premises of the Chamber of Commerce in Bucharest.

Major C. Caraman presided with Mr. Aurel Lernovici acting secretary. Engineer Alabar Kery delivered the opening address.

It was decided to make several changes in the organization, to raise its standards to an equal basis of those of other foreign countries. It was also suggested that the playing of chess should be introduced in schools, manufacturing concerns and in Military as well as private institutions. Efforts are being made to widen the radius of activity of the Federation, and an appeal was made to the Press for the encouragement of Chess playing, which in their opinion, develops the intelligence, keeps man preoccupied, who thus becomes more ambitious for intellectual activities.

The results of the election of the Executive Committee of the Federation was as follows: Active President, Engineer Aladar Kery; General Secretary, Engineer Henry Taubman; Secretary, Engineer Ionescu; Treasurer, Mr. S. Thau; Librarian, Mr. Alex. Nagy; Honorary Presidents, Mr. Mihail Sadoveanu, Engineer Liviu Ciulley, Engineer Cesar Mereuta.

* * *

Championship of Scotland

For the third time in succession, W. A. Fairhurst won the championship of Scotland. J. B. McGibbon, a newcomer in the tournament, was the only one to succeed in drawing with Fairhurst. The score:

	W	L
W. A. Fairhurst	4½	½
J. M. Aitken	4	1
R. F. Combe	2	3
J. B. McGibbon	1½	3½
G. Page	1½	3½
H. N. Walsworth	1½	3½

Trebitsh Memorial Tournament

The sixteenth Annual Trebitsh Memorial Tournament, played at the "Hietzing" Chess Club in Vienna, had an entry list of 16 competitors.

Hans Muller and E. Gruenfeld, both members of the home club, tied for first place with a score of 10½ points each. R. Spielmann won third prize with 10 points, B. Honlinger and E. Glass shared fourth and fifth prizes with 9½ each, Prof. A. Becker was sixth with 9, and D. Podhorzer and Kolnhofer divided seventh and eighth with 8 points each.

* * *

Mercantile Library Chess Championship

With but a few games still unfinished, the results of the Mercantile Library Chess Club Championship, are as follows:

	W	L
Levin	13½	1½
Weiner	11	2
Bailey	10	4
Hesse	9	4
Winkelman	10	5
Drasin	9	5
Ruth	9½	5½
Regen	8½	6½
Gordon	8	7
Morris	7½	7½
Ash	5	7
Driver	3½	8½
Goerlich	4	11
Wilkinson	2	13
Chambeau	2	13
Glover	1½	13½

* * *

Flanagan Starts King's Chess Tournament

Another correspondence tournament which will start about March 20th, has been organized by Joseph Flanagan, 2411 North Myrtlewood St., Philadelphia, Pa. All inquiries regarding this "King's Chess Tournament" should be addressed to Mr. Flanagan.

Santa Fe Chess Club Host to Arthur W. Dake

Arthur W. Dake, member of the last two United States teams which won international honors at Prague and Folkestone, gave a simultaneous exhibition in the luxurious "New Mexico Lounge" of the La Fonda Hotel, in Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Playing eleven games over the board and one consultation blindfold game, Dake won all with the exception of his game against H. Reed Newport, which resulted in a draw.

The next day, Dake played five simultaneous blindfold games, winning four. Quincy D. Adams, Assistant Attorney General of New Mexico, was victorious in the fifth game.

Before his visit to Santa Fe, Dake gave an exhibition at the Denver Athletic Club, where he played twenty-one, including two blindfold games. Altho some of these games had as many as four players consulting on each board, Dake allowed six draws, winning all the rest.

* * *

Brooklyn Chess League

After the completion of the eighth round of the Brooklyn Chess League Championship, the team representing the Scandinavian Chess Club was leading by a margin of half a point over the Brooklyn Chess Club.

The standing of the clubs follow:

	W	L
Scandinavian	5	1
Brooklyn	4½	1½
Flatbush	3½	3½
Hawthorne	2	4
Brooklyn Edison	1	6

The pairings for the ninth round are Hawthorne vs. Scandinavian on Friday, March 2nd, and Flatbush vs. Brooklyn on Saturday, March 3rd.

Horowitz Plays Fifty at Brooklyn Edison Auditorium

Fifty chess players of the Gas and Electric Companies of the Metropolitan Area, were hosts to Israel Horowitz, in a simultaneous exhibition which took place in the Auditorium of the Brooklyn Edison Company, 380 Pearl Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Tuesday evening, February 27th, 1934.

Mr. Horowitz disposed of all of the games in the good time of five hours, winning 39, drawing 10 and losing one, to B. Henriksen, of the Consolidated Gas Co.

Those who were successful in getting a draw were Wm. Ekeroth, Brooklyn Edison; Wm. Dargan, Brooklyn Edison; Miss Charlotte Crone, N. Y. Edison; L. M. Walker, N. Y. Edison; C. Micoletzky, Consolidated Gas; Mrs. Meta Schroer, guest; J. W. Collins, Hawthorne Chess Club; B. Bagstevold, Scandinavian Chess Club; J. Henriksen, Scandinavian Chess Club, and M. Rosenthal, Hawthorne Chess Club.

The successful management of this affair was handled by the Gas & Electric Chess Committee, consisting of Walter M. Ekeroth, Chairman; Fred Glaeser, Sr., Consolidated Gas Company; Conrad Totten, New York Edison Company, W. H. Dargan, Brooklyn Edison Company; P. O. Rice, United Electric Light & Power Company; H. Olsden, N. Y. and Queens Electric Light & Power Company.

* * *

Illinois Correspondence Chess Association

The 46th Illinois Correspondence Chess Association Tournament, under the direction of Roy Wakefield, Waterman, Ill., will start April 1st. This Association is one of the oldest correspondence associations in the United States, having been launched in 1911 by Dr. W. D. Robbins

of Chicago Heights, Ill., who died four years ago. It is interesting to note that A. G. Pearsall of Chulu Vista, Calif., entered the 2nd tourney and is still an active participant. The Association counts among its players some of the strongest in correspondence chess. It welcomes players of any class and those who wish to try this form of the game may do so with little expense by entering the so-called "No-prize" event in which the winner receives a year's subscription to THE CHESS REVIEW. The director will be glad to hear from any class of players in United States and Canada.

* * *

"Go"

Among the Chess players of the Mercantile Library Chess Club, and the North City Chess Club, of Philadelphia, the Japanese Game of Go has become quite popular.

The Philadelphia Go Club was organized last Summer, with W. D. Witt, 5202 N. Carlisle St., Philadelphia, as President. He would like to hear of other players, or groups of players, elsewhere in America.

In New York City, Go is played regularly every Monday night at the restaurant of Lee Chumley, 86 Bedford St., Greenwich Village, and frequently among the players may be found Edward Lasker, at one time contender for the American Chess Championship, and who is now very enthusiastic over the game of Go. Visitors are welcome.

DON'T FORGET
to renew your subscription to
The CHESS REVIEW

"Rubinstein Gewinnt"

by

HANS KMOCH

This collection of one hundred games played by Akiba Rubenstein between the years 1907 to the present time, is well annotated by Hans Knoch. It is prefaced with a short autobiography of Rubenstein's life, by Dr. Hannak.

Rated as one of the first six grand masters of chess, Rubenstein enjoys the admiration of many chess enthusiasts throughout the world. However, his tragic circumstances at the present time, made it necessary for his friends to raise a fund for his benefit. The sale of this book is expected to help him to some extent, and if there is enough of a demand for this book in America, negotiations will be arranged for the purchase of the American rights. It will be translated by THE CHESS REVIEW.

* * *

"Volumul Omagial"

The January issue of the Rumanian Magazine of Chess, contains a feature article and announcement of a new chess book "Volumul Omagial," with an autobiography, pictures and twenty-five games of Captain John Gudju, one of the outstanding contenders for Rumania's supremacy in chess.

The book was edited by Cristian Leu and contains articles by Alexander Tyroler, Prof. Nestian, Lintia besides others, and the games are annotated by Dr. Tartakower, Dr. I. Balogh, Alex. Tyroler, A. Baratz, S. Herland and L. Loewenton.

CANADIAN SECTION

by F. W. Watson

Articles pertaining to this department will be accorded special attention. Address: 191 Jones Ave., Toronto.

Toronto University Championship

The annual tournament for supremacy in the chess arena of Toronto's University is once again a subject of history. With the crash of the curtain came the lavish spreading of news about the tight corners and squeeze-plays from which R. T. Burgess, youthful comer-on, managed to emerge with sweat on his brow as the glorified winner by a mere sum, and (mathematically quoting) barely a fraction thereof over and above the numerical portion calculated by a persistent pursuing fellow-student. The score of the actual combat as officially reported is: R. T. Burgess, $6\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$; R. Drummond, $6-1$; A. D. McConnell and R. B. Hayes, $4\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$; S. Jennings, $3-4$; A. L. Rubinoff, $2-5$; A. P. Hopkins, $1-6$; J. R. Grant, $\frac{1}{2}-6\frac{1}{2}$. Accompanying this report is the game in which McConnell and Drummond battled headlong into a draw; the notes are from the Toronto Evening Telegram.

Correspondence Chess

The provincial correspondence tournaments concluded with—A. Lienert winner of the Quebec title, R. Drummond—Ontario; H. W. Jordan—Saskatchewan; the Manitoba title was tied with C. D. Corbould and F. Fanstone finishing abreast. These players are now engaged in an important session for the Dominion Championship.

Election of officers to the Canadian Correspondence Chess Association for the ensuing year, resulted as follows: President, J. B. Morgan, Victoria, B. C.; First Vice-President, T. Gowans, Verdun, P. Q.; Second Vice-President, Dr. S. E. Bjornson, Arborg, Man.; Secretary-Treas-

urer and Tournament Director, G. P. B. Underhill, Toronto.

* * *

Toronto News

The Belson-Martin match was concluded with Martin as winner by a score of $4-2$. Belson scored one win and two draws.

The final score of the Swales-Crompton match is 5 wins to 4 with one game drawn, in favor of the later.

* * *

Play in the Toronto City championship was started on the evening of Tuesday January 9th—somewhat earlier than other years and due to a last minute decision. The standing at conclusion of the ninth round follows:

	P	W	L	D	Pts.
Martin, R. E.	8	7	0	1	$7\frac{1}{2}$
Belson, J. H.	7	5	0	2	6
Lovstrand, D.	7	5	1	1	$5\frac{1}{2}$
Crompton, C. A. ..	7	5	1	1	$5\frac{1}{2}$
Watson, F. W.	9	4	2	3	$5\frac{1}{2}$
Cradock, C.	8	4	2	2	5
Ridout, H. F.	9	4	3	2	5
Swales, D. R.	9	2	2	5	$4\frac{1}{2}$
Stock, S. W.	7	2	3	2	3
Berger, F.	9	1	4	4	3
Taylor, E. N.	7	1	3	3	$2\frac{1}{2}$
Drummond, R.	8	1	6	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$
Schaefer, A.	8	1	6	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$
Mallinson, S.	9	0	9	0	0

There remains four rounds to be played.

In the Major Tournament, after four rounds S. A. Le Riche leads with $4-0$, with M. Allen and A. Hudson next $3-1$.

The minor Tournament is headed by J. Singleton and W. Runkiwski, each with $4-0$ and their nearest rival is W. Hubert with $2\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$.

Miscellaneous News

The Montreal Chess Club championship is reported concluded with the final standing in favor of L. Richard, former City champion; the tournament included eleven rounds and the scores submitted are: Richard, 9½; Gaudet and Sawyer, 8½; Harvey, 7½; Falconer, 7; Cartier and Keller-wolff, 5½; Wilson, 4½; Bedard, 3½; Brisebois and Rosenberg, 2½; Schneider, 2.

* * *

Peterborough defeated Oshawa in a match recently by a 7-1 count. The event was staged at Oshawa and the score with Peterborough players names first was: Snowden, 1, Eder, 0; Rev. James, 2, Bouckley, 0; Cowan, 0, Carscallen, 1; Morris, 4, Brown, 0. A later report concerning a return match is in favor of Oshawa by a score of 8-3. A third meeting was also scheduled for early February.

* * *

A challenge was recently received by Toronto from Winnipeg for a special telegraph match.

* * *

It is reported that for this coming spring, Michigan-Ontario matches at both chess and checkers are being anticipated.

* * *

Toronto Chess League

At the conclusion of the first round in the Toronto Chess League team competition the standing is listed as...

Jordan and Beaches, 5-1; Gambit, 4-2; Cosmopolitan, 3-3; Toronto, 2½-3½; C. N. R., 1-5, and Oakwood, ½-5½.

* * *

University Championship

Toronto, January, 1934

SICILIAN DEFENSE

A. D. McConnell R. Drummond

White Black

1 P-K4 P-QB4

2 Kt-KB3 Kt-KB3

3 P-K5 Kt-Q4
4 P-B4 Kt-B2
5 P-QKt3

P-Q4 is generally played, but White's development has points.

5 P-Q4
6 PxPe.p. QxP
7 B-Kt2 Kt-Q2
8 P-Q4 P-K3
9 Kt-B3 PxP
10 QxP Kt-B3
11 QxQ

Or 11 R-Q1, with the possibility of QxQ; 12 KtxQ, B-Q2 (if P-QR3; 13 Kt-R4); 13 B-K2, if P-K4; 14 KKt-Kt5, KtxKt (Kt-K3; 15 B-B3); 15 KtxKt, B-Kt5ch; 16 K-B1, BxKt; 17 PxP, P-K5 (Kt-Q2; 18 B-Kt4); 18 BxKt, PxP; 19 R-Q4, winning a Pawn.

11 BxQ
12 B-Q3

Seems better than 12 B-K2, B-Q2; if 13 Kt-Q4, P-K4.

12 O-O
13 Kt-K4 KtxKt
14 BxKt Kt-R3
15 O-O

Not 15 Kt-Q4, Kt-B4; 16 B-B3? Kt-Q6ch.

15 Kt-B4
16 B-B2 P-QKt3
17 QR-Q1 B-B2
18 KR-K1 B-Kt2
19 Kt-Kt5

If 19 P-QKt4, then BxKt; 20 PxP, Kt-R3; 21 R-Q7, QR-Q1. Or perhaps 19 Kt-R3; 20 R-Q7, KtxP.

19 P-KR3
20 Kt-K4 KtxKt
21 BxKt BxB
22 RxP QR-Q1
23 KR-Q4 RxR
24 RxR B-K4
25 R-Q2 BxB
26 RxP R-Q1
27 P-Kt3 P-K4
28 K-Kt2 P-B4
29 K-B3 K-B2
30 K-K3 K-K3

Draw agreed.

ERICH ELISKASES

By Fred Reinfeld

OUR readers cannot have failed to follow with interest the career of the gifted young Austrian master Erich Eliskases. We are fortunate in being able to present the following autobiographical sketch, prepared by Herr Eliskases last March:

"I am twenty years of age, having been born on February 15, 1913 in Innsbruck (Austrian Tyrol). I have been playing chess for seven years; it was in the autumn of 1925 that I saw a pamphlet, entitled *Das Schachspiel* on display in a show-window; having heard something about this 'most difficult' game I made up my mind to buy the pamphlet. From the very start, I took such a great interest in the game that I more or less dropped all my other favorite occupations. I studied by myself for a year without having any opponents other than my brother and a school-fellow, whom I defeated right along without any difficulty.

"Naturally I became very curious to know my real strength as a chess player; and since a new chess club had been established in Innsbruck in 1926, I went to the President and told him I should like to learn how to be a good player—asking permission at the same time to enter the club (*Innsbrucker Schachgesellschaft*). He was astounded to see such a youngster have an interest in chess, but he kindly replied, 'Oh very well, come to the . . . Café at four this afternoon. I'll play you a game and then we'll talk things over.' I still remember how happy this made me! I was elated and immediately told my parents of my 'success'—begging them to allow me to visit the Café (this was no easy matter as I was only thirteen!) Finally I arrived outside the Café and walked

to and fro for quite a long while until I gathered sufficient courage to spring up the stairs to the entrance.

"When I entered, I was frightened and under the impression that everyone was staring at me; I looked for my 'savior' anxiously. He was sitting at a corner table in the midst of a large group. My embarrassment was soon over and we sat down to play. My opponent did not take the game very seriously and he soon had a lost position: all the spectators realized it, and he became quite nervous! However, I soon blundered and he managed to win. After the game he showed me some very instructive points and invited me to come to his club as often as I could, saying that he would always be at my disposal. Naturally, I accepted his offer and I learned a great deal from him—Herr C. P. Wagner, one of the best players in the Tyrol. He is the present Tyrolean champion, having come out ahead of fifty competitors!"

In less than a year, Eliskases became a first-class player! In the summer of 1927 he tied for first in a strong club tournament with Niescher (13½ points out of 16); in the autumn of 1928 he won a subsequent tournament in good style with 7 points out of a possible 8. This qualified the youngster to participate in the tournament of the Austrian Chess Federation the following year. This tourney was held in Innsbruck—a favorable circumstance for him, as he was able to play without incurring any expense. The result was that he tied with the Viennese player E. Glass with 6½ points out of 9 games. Thus at the age of sixteen he had formally acquired the title of *master*. This led to his being chosen to play for Austria in the

team tournament at Hamburg. At first, he tells us, he had little confidence in himself, as he had never previously played opponents of master strength. He was quite successful, however, and his final score (+8, -1, =6) surpassed those of his team mates: Kmoch, Lokvenc, H. Müller and S. R. Wolf.

Later on in the same year he competed in a small tournament at Ebensee, where he came second to Kmoch and ahead of Becker, whom he defeated. After these exertions he played in the tournament at Bad Stuben, which followed close after these two contests. Fatigue and overstrain accounted for his being unable to win a prize; in most of his games he built up winning positions, only to lose them later by gross blunders. The result seems to have been a complete loss of self-confidence for the youthful master over a period of almost two years.

In the autumn of 1931 he moved to Vienna. By this time he had finished his course of study at the Commercial Academy in Innsbruck, and he decided to continue his studies at the Export-Academy in Vienna. He became a member of the prominent *Schachklub Hietzing*, winning the annual club championship and competing in inter-club matches with good results.

About this time he attained the greatest triumph of his short career by his sensational victory over Rudolf Spielmann in a ten game match by the close score of +3, -2, =5. Two months later, in December, he took part in the Trebitsch Tournament in Vienna; Becker was first with 9 points, Grünfeld second with 7½, while Eliskases and Hönlinger tied for third with 7 points. The following month he took first place in another tournament in Vienna with 10½ points out of 13, a half-point ahead of Grünfeld.

Since that time he has distinguished himself in tournaments held at Vienna and

Budapest, Folkestone, and latterly at Hastings.

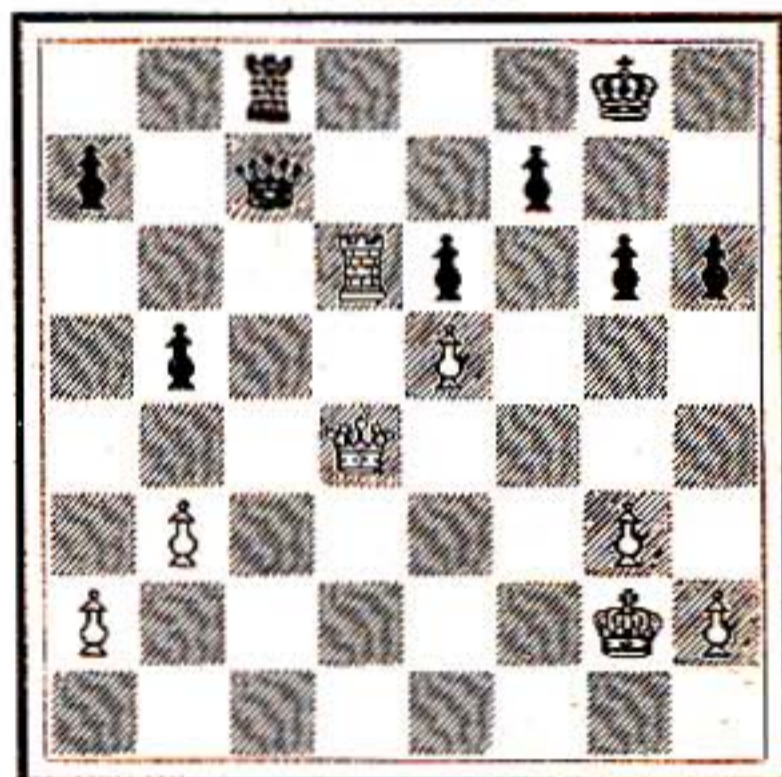
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Now for some examples of this brilliant master's play:

I

From the Hamburg 1930 team match between Poland and Austria.

ELISKASES



PRZEPIORKA

Black has managed to win a Pawn, but at first sight it would seem that he has a lengthy struggle ahead of him, since White commands the Q file. Actually however, Black has a forced, problem-like win at his disposal.

35 Q-B7ch!

The key to the position, as will soon become apparent.

36 K-R3

After Q-Q2 or Q-B2, Black wins by ... Q-K5ch with ... R-B7 to follow. Nor can the K retreat to the first rank because of ... Q-Kt8ch and ... R-B7ch, etc.

36 Q-B4ch!

37 Q-Kt4

P-Kt4 instead would lead to mate in three.

37 Q-B8ch!

38 K-R4 P-Kt4ch

39 K-R5 Q-QKt8!!!

40 Q-K2

A plausible continuation here would be 40 RXP (preventing ... Q-Kt3 mate, while at the same time White's Rook is immune from capture), but the sixteen year old player of the Black pieces had prepared a most elegant refutation, namely

40 ... K-Kt2! (threatening mate in two by ... Q-Kt3ch!! etc.); 41 RxP, R-KR!! 42 QxPch, Q-Kt3ch; 43 QxQch, PxQch; 44 K-Kt5, RxR and wins!

40 Q-Kt3ch

White resigns, for if 41 K-Kt4, Q-B4ch; 42 K-R5, Q-R6 mate.

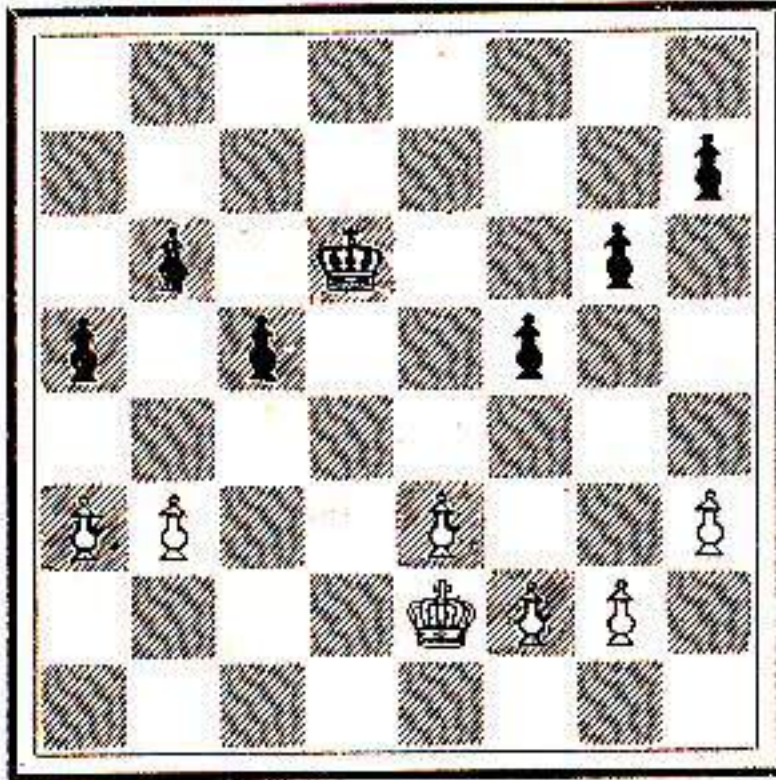
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II

Considering his extreme youth and relative lack of experience, Eliskases plays the end-game exceptionally well. The following example is taken from the Trebitsch Tournament, played in Vienna in 1932. (The notes are by Eliskases).

Position after Black's 39th move.

S. RUBINSTEIN, JR.



ELISKASES

This King and Pawn ending is in White's favor, for he can neutralize his opponent's preponderance on the Q side, after which the advance of the KP will be decisive.

40 P-QR4! K-B3

An interesting line of play would result from 40 ... P-B5; 41 PxP, K-B4; 42 K-Q3 K-Kt5; 43 P-B3, KxP; 44 K-B3! (not 44 P-K4?, PxPch; 45 PxP, K-Kt5; 46 P-K5, K-B4! etc.) P-QKt4; 45 P-K4! P-Kt5ch; 46 K-Kt2 and wins.

41 K-Q3 P-QKt4

42 K-B3!

42 P-B3 would be premature because of 42 ... P-B5ch; 43 PxP, P-Kt5! and White can no longer win.

42 PxP

It is worthy of note that after 42 ... P-QB5; 43 PxPch! KxP; 44 PxPch, K-B4; 45 P-B3, P-R5, White can force the win by 46 P-K4, PxP; 47 PxP, P-R6; 48 P-K5, etc.—whereas if he were one tempo behind, he would lose the game. This also holds good for the variation given in the note to his fortieth move.

Another possibility to be considered was 42 ... K-Kt3, in order to answer 43 P-B3 with ... P-QB5!; 44 KtPxP! P-Kt5ch! and the game is a draw. But after 42 ... K-Kt3 White would play 43 PxP! KxP; 44 P-B3 and wins, as Black must soon relinquish command of B4 (for example 44 ... P-R4; 45 P-R4 or 44 ... P-Kt4; 45 P-Kt4).

43 PxP K-Q4

44 P-B3 P-R3

45 K-Q3 P-B5ch

46 K-B3 K-B4

47 P-K4 P-B5

If Black exchanges Pawns, he soon gets into Zugzwang and the BP is untenable.

48 P-R4!

An important move, without which the win would be impossible, for example 48 P-K5, K-Q4; 49 P-K6, KxP; 50 KxP, P-Kt4! 51 K-Kt5, K-Q4; 52 KxP, K-B4 and White can no longer extricate his King: 53 K-R6, K-B3; 54 P-R5, P-R4; 55 K-R7, K-B2; 56 P-R6, P-R5 and the game is drawn!

48 P-R4

49 P-K5 K-Q4

50 P-K6 KxP

51 KxP P-Kt4

A last attempt to save the game, as 52 PxP would only draw after ... K-B4; 53 K-Q5, KxP; 54 K-K4, K-R5!; 55 KxP stalemate!— or 52 ... K-B4; 53 K-Kt5, KxP; 54 KxP, K-R5; 55 K-Kt4, K-Kt6; 56 P-R5, KxP; 57 P-R6, P-R5; 58 P-R7, P-R6; 59 P-R8(Q), P-R7, etc.

52 K-Kt5! Resigns.

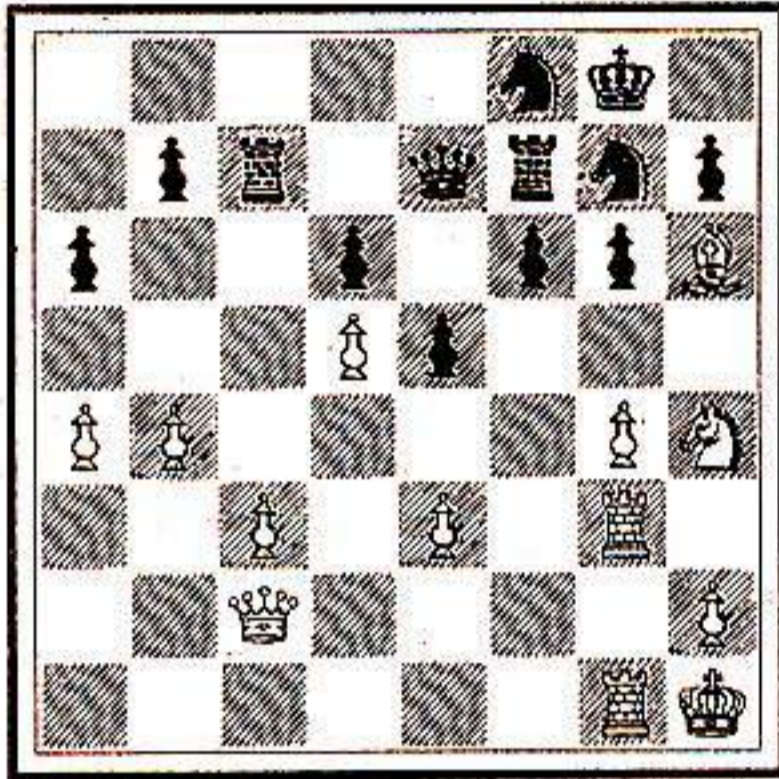
Black gives up the struggle, satisfied that his opponent has the winning plan in mind. The intended continuation will be of interest to the student: 52 ... PxP; 53 KxP, K-Q4; 54 K-Kt4, K-Q5; 55 P-R5, K-K6; 56 P-R6, K-B7; 57 P-R7, KxP; 58 P-R8(Q), P-R6; 59 Q-R2ch, K-Kt6 (59 ... KxP; 60 Q-R2); 60 Q-Kt, K-Kt7; 51 Q-B2ch (61 Q-Kt6ch also wins), K-Kt6; 62 Q-B1! K-Kt7; 63 QxP, P-R7; 64 Q-Kt5ch, K-R8 (if 64 ... KxP; 65 Q-Q5ch, followed by Q-R or else 64 ... K-B7; 65 QxP followed by QxPch); 65 Q-Kt3! P-R5; 66 Q-B2, P-R6; 67 Q-B mate!

III

MAEHRISCH-OSTRAU 1933

(2nd Brilliancy Prize)

GRÜNFELD



ELISKASES

27 Kt-B5!

Very fine play: the point of this move will appear seven moves later.

27 PxKt

Forced; if 27 KtxKt; 28 PxKt, P-KKt4; 29 BxP! or 29 P-R4, etc.

28 PxP	Q-K
29 Q-KKt2!	Q-Q2
30 RxKtch	RxR
31 BxR	QxB
32 Q-QB2!	Kt-Kt3
33 PxKt	P-R3

The result of White's combination is that he has obtained a vastly superior position with a Pawn to the good. The advanced Pawn on Kt6 exercises a paralyzing pressure on Black's game.

34 Q-B5 Q-B

Not 34 RxP? 35 Q-K6ch, K-B (35 K-R; 36 Q-K8ch, Q-Kt; 37 P-Kt7ch, K-R2; 38 Q-Kt6 mate); 36 R-KB and wins.

35 P-B4! K-Kt2

Again he cannot play RxP; 36 Q-K6ch, K-Kt2; 37 Q-Q7ch, etc.

36 R-QB P-Kt3

Else White plays P-R5 and (after due preparation) P-B5.

37 P-K4	Q-K2
38 Q-B2	R-Kt2

39 P-R4 P-QR4

After 39 P-KR4, Eliskases intended 40 Q-KB5, K-R3; 41 R-KKt, Q-Kt2; 42 R-Kt5!

40 P-R5!	PxP
41 R-QKt	P-Kt6
42 RxP	Q-Q2
43 Q-KB5!	Q-K2

If 43 QxP; 44 R-KB3! is deadly.

44 Q-K6 Q-QB2

White now forces the game by the following accurately calculated continuation, which culminates in 53 R-R8!

45 Q-B7ch!	QxQ
46 PxQ	R-R2

Else White wins easily by P-R5, etc.

47 RxP	RxP
48 RxP	RxP
49 RxP!	K-B
50 P-Q6!	RxP
51 P-Q7	R-Q5
52 RxP!	KxP

Or 52 RxP; 53 R-R8ch, KxP; 54 R-R7ch and wins.

53 R-R8! Resigns.

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GAME STUDIES

Played at Vienna, 1933

QUEEN'S GAMBIT ACCEPTED

Translated from the Wiener Schachzeitung

(Notes by A. Becker)

A. Becker **E. Grünfeld**

White Black

1 P-Q4 P-Q4

2 P-QB4 PxP

Grünfeld believes the Queen's Gambit Accepted gives Black a better game than either the orthodox defense, or the Indian defense.

3 Kt-KB3 Kt-KB3

4 P-K3 P-K3

5 BxP P-QR3

6 Castles P-B4

7 Q-K2

The development of the QKt at B3 is not the best, for it is open to the eventual attack—P-QKt4-5.

7 P-QKt4

8 B-Q3 QKt-Q2

9 R-Q1 B-Kt2

10 P-QR4 P-Kt5

11 QKt-Q2 B-K2

Safer probably would be the exchange in the center first, as played between Bogoljubow-Rubinstein, Bad Kissingen, 1928.

12 P-K4

The first sacrifice of the game—only a Pawn.

12 PxP

13 P-K5

Not 13 KtxP because of Kt-B4. White must also avoid capturing on the next move.

13 Kt-Q4

14 Kt-B4 Kt-B4

Black does not care to defend the extra Pawn with ... B-B4, for then he would be open to a strong attack beginning with B-Kt5, followed by QR-B1.

15 KtxP Q-B2

16 B-Q2 Castles

Better would be 16 KtxB; 17 QxKt, Kt-Kt3; 18 KtxKt, QxKt; 19 B-K3!, Q-Q1, etc.

17 QR-B1

Again sacrificing a Pawn. If Black plays KtxRP, White would continue with Q-Kt4, threatening B-R6. The game would then probably

continue with 18 KR-Q1; 19 Kt-Q6, Q-Kt3; 20 BxRPch, KxB; 21 Q-R5ch, etc., or, 18 P-Kt3; 19 B-R6, KR-Q; 20 KtxKP, PxKt; 21 QxP(K6)ch, K-R1; 22 Kt-Q6, etc.

17 KR-Q1

18 B-Kt1 QR-B1

19 Q-Kt4 P-B4?

Black hoped for 20 PxPep?, KtxP; 21 Q-R4, KKt-K5! Better than the text would have been ... 19 B-B1; 20 B-Kt5, R-Q2; 21 P-R5!, but White would still maintain the upper hand.

20 BxBP!

Another sacrifice, but this time it must be accepted.

20 PxB

21 KtxP B-B1

22 QKt-Q6 RxKt

To avoid the threat of 23 Kt-R6ch, K-Kt1; 24 QKt-B7ch, etc. An example of the possibilities of White's game can be gleaned from the following variation 22 BxKt; 23 PxP, Q-Q2; 24 B-Kt5, R-K1; 25 QRxKt, followed by Kt-R6ch.

23 PxR BxP

24 B-R6

Stronger than 24 KtxB, QxKt; 25 BxP, which is also a good continuation for White.

24 P-Kt3

25 RxKt(Q5)

This, however, is not a sacrifice, for the material is soon recovered.

25 BxR

26 KtxB B-K3

26 ... R-Q1 would be met by Q-Q4!

27 Q-Q4 R-Q1

28 B-B4?

But here White failed to make the most of the situation. 28 Q-B6! would leave Black helpless against the threat of RxKt.

28 Kt-Kt6!

29 RxQ

White's original plan was 29 Q-B6, but ... RxKt, would completely parry this. White must now play for the end-game.

29 KtxQ

30 K-B1

Better than B-K5, which would be met by Kt-B4!

30 B-Q4

31 B-K5 Kt-K3
 32 R-R7 R-R1
 33 R-K7 P-KR4
 34 P-B4

The extra Pawn and the attack bring victory to White in spite of the opposite colored Bishops.

34 P-R4
 35 K-K2 K-B1
 36 R-KR7 R-R3
 37 R-KB7ch K-Kt1
 38 R-K7

Threatening R-K8ch and mate.

38 R-R1
 39 P-KKt3 K-B1
 40 R-KR7 R-R3
 41 R-KB7ch K-Kt1
 42 R-K7 R-R1
 43 K-K3

Slowly but surely White advances. Soon the King side attack will decide the issue.

43 K-B1
 44 R-KB7ch K-Kt1
 45 P-B5! PxP
 46 RxP K-R2
 47 RxPch K-Kt3
 48 R-B5 B-Kt6
 49 R-B6ch K-R4
 50 P-R3 R-KB1
 51 Kt-B7 RxKt
 52 RxR

and Black resigned shortly.

* * *

Played in the Hastings Christmas
 Tournament, 1933-4

(Notes by Fred Reinfeld)

ENGLISH OPENING

Dr. A. Alekhine A. Lilienthal

White Black
 1 P-QB4 Kt-KB3
 2 Kt-QB3 P-K4

Recently 2 P-K3 has been played a good deal, with the continuation 3 P-K4, P-Q4; 4 P-K5, P-Q5!, etc.

3 P-K4

An invention of Nimzowitsch; it creates a "hole" at White's Q4 but enables him to exert a strong pressure on the center squares.

3 Kt-B3
 4 P-B4!

This seems better than 4 Kt-B3, after which the

continuation might be 4 B-B4; 5 KtxP, KtxKt; 6 P-Q4, B-Kt5!, 7 PxKt, KtxP with a good game for Black.

4 P-Q3

If 4 PxP White would reply 5 P-Q3 (not 5 P-Q4, B-Kt5!; 6 P-K5, Kt-K5 with a winning game), whereupon 5 P-KKt4 is bad because of 6 P-KR4, etc.

5 P-Q3 B-Kt5

5 P-KKt3 followed by B-Kt2 seems a better way of developing.

6 B-K2

Now Black is reluctant to exchange Bishops, which is, however, the proper line.

6 P-KR4?

A coffee-house move which spoils Black's chances of castling K side.

7 Kt-B3 B-K2
 8 B-K3 Q-Q2
 9 P-KR3 BxKt
 10 BxB PxP

Not 10 Kt-Q5; 11 BxKt, PxP; 12 Kt-Kt5, P-B4; 13 P-K5 with a tremendous game for White.

11 BxP Kt-Q5
 12 B-K3 KtxBch
 13 QxKt Q-K3

A further loss of time.

14 Kt-Kt5! Q-Q2
 15 Kt-Q4 O-O-O
 16 Kt-B5

This manœuvre with the Kt is well thought out and intensifies the inferiority of Black's game.

16 Kt-K
 17 B-Q4! R-Kt

He has no good move at his disposal; if 17 P-KB3, his pieces are all badly hemmed in, or 17 B-B3; 18 BxB, PxP with considerable advantage for White. And if 17 ... R-R2; 18 KtxBch, QxKt; 19 Q-B5ch wins or else 17 ... P-KKt3; 18 KtxBch, QxKt; 19 B-Kt5.

18 QxP P-KKt3
 19 Q-Kt4

Of course 19 KtxBch was also good enough; the text (which threatens KtxBch) leads to interesting complications.

19 PxKt!?

But not 19 B-B3? 20 BxB, KtxB; 21 Kt-K7ch.

20 QxR B-R5ch

The point of his previous move.

21 B-B2!

Better than 21 K-Q, Kt-B3; 22 Q-Kt7, R-Kt; 23 BxKt (23 Q-R6, B-Kt4), RxQ; 24 BxR, P-KB3;

25 B-R6, PxP (or Q-R2), etc.
 21 Kt-B3
 22 QxRch!

This refutes Black's combination.

22 QxQ
 23 BxB Q-R
 24 BxKt QxB
 25 O-O-O

Now White has a won game because of his KR Pawn. The advance of the Pawn involves some pretty play.

25 PxP
 26 PxP Q-B5ch
 27 R-Q2

27 K-Kt, QxPch; 28 K-R would lead to positions similar to those resulting from the text.

27 QxP
 28 P-KR4! QxPch
 29 K-Kt Q-B5
 30 QR-Q Q-R3
 31 P-Kt4 K-Q?

.... K-Q2 would have enable him to put up a longer resistance. See White's 35th move.

32 QR-K! P-R4

In the hope of exposing White's King by the further advance of this Pawn—with fair chances of a perpetual check later on.

33 P-R5 P-R5
 34 P-R3! P-KB3
 35 R-K6 K-Q2
 36 P-Kt5! QxKtP
 37 P-R6! Q-Kt7

After 37 KxR, White's RP can no longer be stopped; likewise after 37 Q-B4ch; 38 K-R, QxR.

38 QR-K Q-Kt3ch
 39 K-R Q-R2
 40 QR-KKt!

This forces the further advance of the RP, after which the end is only a matter of time.

40 K-K3

Or 40 K-B3; 41 R-Kt7, Q-K5; 42 R-Bch followed by P-R7.

41 R-Kt7 Q-K5
 42 KR-KKt Q-R5
 43 P-R7 P-Kt4
 44 RxP Q-R4

Preventing 45 R-Kt8 because of the continuation ... Q-Q8ch; 46 K-R2, Q-Kt6ch with a draw in hand.

45 R-Kch! K-Q4

46 K-R2

The idea of the Rook check was to cut off the Q from Q4. Now White threatens R-K7 followed by R-B8.

46 K-Q5

After which R-K7 is no good because of 47 Q-Q4ch; 48 K-Kt, Q-R8ch and White cannot make any appreciable headway.

47 R-Qch!

Whereas if now 47 QxR; 48 P-R8(Q), Q-Kt6ch; 49 K-Kt, Q-Q8ch; 50 R-B, Q-Q6ch; 51 K-R and the game is over.

47 K-K5

48 RxP

Now White has arrived at the ideal position: he threatens to Queen (after R-Q8) and he prevents any chance of perpetual check.

48 Q-K

49 RxP

Threatening R-K7ch!

49 Q-KR

50 R-KR6 K-B5

51 R-B8

Simpler would have been 51 R-B7ch, K-Kt4; 52 R-R followed by R-B8.

51 QxR

52 R-R4ch

He does not wish to allow Q-B5ch.

52 K-Kt4

53 P-R8(Q) Q-K3ch

54 K-Kt Q-K8

55 K-B2 Q-K7ch

After 55 QxR the resulting King and Pawn ending is obviously lost for Black.

56 K-B3

And Black resigns, as the checks are soon exhausted.

* * *

The following game was played by I. Kashdan and Harold M. Philips, in consultation against two strong amateurs.

Consultation Game

February, 1934

SICILIAN DEFENSE

(Notes by I. A. Horowitz)

H. M. Phillips

Mr. P.

I. Kashdan

Mr. D.

White

Black

1 P-K4

P-QB4

2 Kt-KB3

P-K3

3 P-Q4	PxP
4 KtxP	Kt-KB3
5 B-Q3	P-QR3

Not the best as it permits White to obtain the "dragon" variation, which completely dominates the center. Instead 5 P-K4, followed by P-Q4 would equalize.

6 P-QB4	P-Q3
7 Castles	QKt-Q2
8 Kt-QB3	Q-B2
9 K-R1	B-K2
10 P-B4	Castles
11 Q-K2	P-QKt3
12 B-K3	Kt-B4
13 B-QB2	B-Kt2
14 B-KKt1	P-Q4
15 BPxP	PxP
16 P-K5	KKt-K5
17 KtxKt	KtxKt
18 QR-B1	Q-Q2
19 P-B5	B-B4

Overlooking the strength of the following move. 19 P-B3 would be better, but even then White would retain the upper hand.

20 P-B6	P-Kt3
21 Kt-B5!	PxKt

Accepting the bait, but in any event the Black position could not be held for long.

22 Q-R5
---------	-----------

Obviously threatening 23 BxKt followed by a mate in few.

22	K-R1
23 R-B4	Kt-Kt4

A futile attempt to save the game. If 24 QxKt, R-KKt; 25 Q-R6, P-Q5!

24 BxP	Resigns.
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* * *

Bucharest, January, 1934

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

(Notes by I. A. Horowitz)

R. Spielmann S. Erdelyi

White	Black
1 P-Q4	P-Q4
2 P-QB4	P-QB3
3 Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3
4 P-K3	P-K3
5 Kt-B3	P-QR3

To force White to declare himself in the center or permit the eventual PxP, followed by P-QKt4 and P-QB4, which would allow a

free development of all of Black's pieces.

6 B-Q3
--------	-----------

White had various options at his disposal, among which were 6 PxP, with the idea of exploiting the weakness of the black squares on Black's Queen side, or 6 Kt-K5, followed by P-KB4, in order to build up a strong center position. 6 P-B5 would be met by 6 P-QKt3!

6	PxP
7 BxBP	P-QKt4
8 B-Q3	P-B4
9 P-QR4!

Black's reply is virtually forced, when White is left in control of the square QB4, where a Kt may well be anchored.

9	P-Kt5
10 Kt-K4

Kt-QKt, Q2-B4 seems to be the indicated manoeuvre for the Kt. The text permits counterplay.

10	QKt-Q2
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10 B-Kt2 appears to be more forceful, for after 11 KtxP, BxQKt; 12 PxP, QKt-Q2; Black would regain the Pawn with a good position. 11 QKt-Q2 would be countered with 11 Kt-B3!

11 QKt-Q2	B-Kt2
12 Kt-B4	P-QR4

This move was necessary to prevent P-R5, but now Black is tied down to defend his QRP with a major piece.

13 P-QKt3	B-K2
14 B-Kt2	Castles
15 Castles	Q-B2

15 PxP seems preferable, for after 16 KtxP, or 16 BxP, Black could reply with Kt-B4, obtaining a free game. 16 PxP would be met by 16 Kt-Kt3, and Kt-Q4, leaving White with an isolated Pawn. The text move exposes the Queen to the eventual attack of White's QR by QR-B1.

16 KKt-K5	PxP
17 BxQP	B-B4
18 KtxKt	KtxKt

Not 18 BxB; 19 KtxR, BxR; 20 KtxKP with a Pawn plus.

19 B-Kt2	KR-Q1
20 QR-B1	B-KB1
21 Kt-K5	Kt-B4

Not 21 Q-Kt1; 22 KtxKt, RxKt; 23 BxPch followed by QxR.

22 B-Q4	QR-B1
23 Q-R5	P-Kt3
24 Q-R3

Threatening Kt-Kt4.

24 P—KB4?

A pity! The game was well contested to here. This blunder permits White to forcefully conclude the game. Instead 24 Q-K2 followed by B-Kt2 was the correct defense.

25 KtxP! P x Kt

26 Q—R8ch K—B2

27 Q—B6ch K—K1

Or 27 . . . K-Kt1; 28 QxKtPch, B-Kt2; 29 RxKt, etc.

28 B—Kt5ch R—Q2

If 28 B-B3; 29 BxKt, BxB; 30 RxB, etc.

29 QxKtPch K—Q1

30 B—B6ch Resigns.

* * *

Metropolitan Chess League

February, 1934

INDIAN DEFENSE

(Notes by B. F. Winkelman)

C. Jaffe **R. Fine**

White

Black

1 P—Q4

Kt—KB3

2 Kt—KB3

P—KKt3

3 P—B4

B—Kt2

4 Kt—B3

Castles

5 P—K4

P—Q3

6 B—K2

QKt—Q2

7 Castles

P—K4

8 P—KR3

R—K1

9 P—Q5

Kt—R4

10 B—Kt5

P—KB3

11 B—Q2

Kt—B5

12 BxKt

PxB

Apparently Black has come out of the opening with a good game. Two strong Bishops together with the command of the squares K4 and B4, where a Knight may be anchored, contribute to Black's security.

13 Kt—Q4 Kt—K4

13 Kt-B4, followed by P-QR4 appears more natural, but the text is also not without merit.

14 Q—Q2 B—R3

15 KR—K1 B—Q2

16 P—QKt3 Q—K2

17 B—B1 Q—Kt2

18 P—B3 B—KKt4

19 K—R1 P—KR4

20 Q—KB2 P—R3

21 QR—Q1 B—R3

22 QKt—K2 K—R2

23 P—Kt3

White realizes that passive resistance would lead to ultimate defeat. Black's plan would be to double his Rooks on the KKt file followed by P-KKt4-5. Now White will be prepared to challenge the open KKt file.

23 P—KKt4

If 23 P x P; 24 KtxP, and Black cannot prevent P-B4 sooner or later, which would leave the issue in too much doubt.

24 Kt—B5 BxKt

25 PxB P—Kt5

White intended to play 26 P-KKt4, which would shut out Black on the King side and leave the game in White's favor on the Queen side. The text move aims to retain the attacking possibilities on the King side.

26 BP x P BP x P

27 Q x P P x P

28 Kt—Q4 R—KKt

29 Kt—K6 Q—B2

30 B—Kt2 QR—B1

31 Q—R4 R—KR1

32 R—Q4 P x P

33 Q x RP K—Kt1

34 R—R4 Q—R2

White threatened Q-Kt3ch leading to a winning position.

35 B—B3 Kt—B2

36 B—R5 Kt—Kt4

37 Q—Kt4 Q—Q2

38 B—Kt6 P—B3

39 Kt—B4 B—Kt2

40 R—K2 P—Kt4

41 RxRch BxR

42 Q—Kt2 P x BP

43 QP x P Q x QBP

44 Kt—Q5?

Here White's effort almost goes for naught. 44 QxQ, RxQ; 45 R-K8ch, K-Kt2; 46 Kt-R5ch, K-R3; 47 RxBch would win easily.

44 K—B1

45 R—QB2 Q—Kt4

46 Kt—K3 Q—K4

47 KtxP Q—K8ch

48 K—R2 Q—R5ch

49 K—Kt1 Q—Q5ch

If 49 Q-K8ch; 50 Q-B1, Q-Kt6ch; 51 R-Kt2, Kt-R6ch; 52 K-R1, Q-R5; 53 Q-K2, Kt-B5ch (. . . . P-Q4; 54 Q-K6!); 54 R-R2, and an

ending is arrived at in which White is favored.

50 K—R2. P—Q4

Apparently White is satisfied with a draw but Black is playing for a win.

51 Kt—K3 R—Q1
 52 Q—Kt3 Q—K5
 53 Q—B7 Q—K4ch
 54 QxQ PxQ
 55 K—Kt2 P—K5
 56 R—B7 P—Q5
 57 Kt—Q B—Kt2
 58 P—Kt4 B—R3
 59 P—R4 P—Q6 *

* At this point Black overstepped the time limit. The position was quite complicated, and should probably have resulted in a draw with best play.

* * *

Vienna, December, 1933

QUEEN'S GAMBIT ACCEPTED
 (Notes by I. A. Horowitz)

E. Grünfeld White E. Glass Black

1 P—Q4 P—Q4
 2 P—QB4 PxP
 3 Kt—KB3 Kt—KB3
 4 P—K3 P—B4
 5 BxP P—K3
 6 Castles Kt—B3
 7 Kt—B3

7 Q-K2 followed by QR-Q1 at once seems to be more accurate

7 P—QR3
 8 Q—K2

Although 8 P-QR4 leaves a hole at White's QKt4, it in turn cramps Black's Queen side play and should therefore merit consideration.

8 P—QKt4

8 PxP would be met by R-Q1.

9 B—Kt3 B—K2

After 9 P-B5; 10 B-B2, B-Kt2; 11 R-Q, B-K2; 12 P-K4, Castles; 13 P-QR3, there is little doubt that White's strong center, more than compensates for Black's Queen side Pawn majority. In the above line White should avoid 13 P-Q5, PxP; 14 PxP, Kt-Kt5; 15 P-Q6, BxP; 16 B-B4, R-K1!

10 R—Q1 Q—B2
 11 P—Q5 PxP
 12 KtxP KtxKt
 13 BxKt

The tension is now relaxed in the center. White may now pursue either of two plans, or both at the same time—conduct a King side attack, with the possibility of using his extra Pawn on that wing to lend it added weight, or play to weaken Black's Queen side Pawns, with the idea of eventually winning them. Black on the other hand should strive to make use of his Queen side Pawn majority to keep White busy, which would indirectly frustrate any attempt at his King.

13 Castles
 14 P—QKt3 B—Kt5

14 B-Kt2, challenging the long diagonal seems to be more in the spirit of Black's opening play.

15 B—Kt2 QR—B1
 16 P—KR3 B—R4
 17 P—QR4 Q—Kt3
 18 PxP PxP
 19 B—B3

Threatening Q-Kt2 winning the KKtP.

19 KR—K1
 20 Q—R2 B—B3

20 B-B1 with the possibility of playing Kt-K2 in some variations surely offered better prospects. Now Black's King side position becomes shattered, and his compensation therefore is meagre.

21 BxB PxP
 22 Q—Kt2 Kt—Kt5
 23 R—Q2 QR—Q1
 24 QR—Q1 K—Kt2

Instead Black should have simplified by exchanging both Kt, B, and R, when the ensuing Rock and Queen ending, although slightly in White's favor, would most probably result in a draw.

25 Q—B3 R—Q3

The exchange was still in order.

26 P—K4 BxKt

26 B-Kt3 exerting pressure on the KP seems to be indicated.

27 QxB R—K4
 28 Q—Kt3ch R—Kt4
 29 Q—QB3 KtxB
 30 PxKt R—K4

31 K—R1 K—B1
 32 P—B4 R—K5
 33 Q—B3 R—K2
 34 Q—R5!

The Queen is now placed in position to take advantage of Black's weak Pawns.

34 K—Kt2
 35 R—Q3 P—KB4

There was no other alternative. It was difficult to meet the threat of R-Kt3ch.

36 Q—Kt5ch K—B1
 37 QxP K—Kt2
 38 Q—Kt5ch K—B1
 39 P—B5

Now it is just a question of winding up the game.

39 P—R3
 40 Q—B4 R—K7
 41 Q—Kt4 R—K4
 42 R—Kt3 K—K2
 43 Q—Kt7 R(Q3)xP
 44 RxR RxR
 45 P—B6ch K—K3

Not ... QxP; 46 R-K3ch.

46 R—K3ch K—B4
 47 Q—R7ch K—Kt4
 48 P—R4ch K—R4
 49 QxBPch Resigns.

* * *

Metropolitan Chess League

February, 1934

SICILIAN DEFENSE

(Notes by I. A. Horowitz)

H. Liebenstein A. S. Pinkus

White

Black

1 P—K4 P—QB4
 2 Kt—KB3 P—K3
 3 P—Q4 PxP
 4 KtxP Kt—KB3
 5 Kt—QB3 P—Q3

The object of this move is to defer action in the center until the proper moment when P-Q4 can safely be played. The move temporarily leaves Black with a backwards position, which is inherently weak, but requires skillful handling on the part of White, in order to take full advantage.

6 B—K2 P—QR3
 7 Castles

7 P-QR4 is often played to further cramp Black's game by preventing the natural development thru P-QKt4. However, it leaves a hole at White's QKt4.

7 P—QKt4
 8 B—B3 R—R2
 9 B—K3 R—B2
 10 Q—Q2 QKt—Q2
 11 QR—Q?

But here White misses a most important move. 11 P-QR4 could not very well be met, for if 11 P-Kt5; 12 Kt-R2, P-QR4; 13 Kt-Kt5 with an overwhelming position.

11 Kt—K4
 12 P—QKt3 B—Kt2
 13 Kt(Q4)xKtP PxKt
 14 KtxP

14 B-Kt6 would recover an exchange and offer better prospects. However, White is satisfied to play for the attack, and disregard any material inequality.

14 R—Q2
 15 P—B4 KKtxP
 16 BxKt BxB
 17 P—B3 B—B3
 18 Kt—Q4 B—Kt2
 19 Q—K2 B—K2
 20 P—B4 Kt—Kt3

20 Kt-B3 seems to be more logical. It threatens to simplify by exchanging Knights, and also prevents the more or less disturbing move of P-B5.

21 P—B5 PxP
 22 KtxP Castles
 23 B—Q4 P—B3

Of course not B-KB3 because of 24 BxB, QxB; 25 Kt-R6ch!

24 Q—Kt4 R—K1
 25 P—KR4 B—KB1
 26 BxP

Brilliant but unsound! in fact it temporarily loses another piece, as White demonstrates.

26 PxB
 27 P—R5 R—K5!
 28 Q—Kt3 R—K7

29 R—B2 RxR
 30 KxR Q—R4!
 31 Q—Kt4 QxPch
 32 K—Kt1 QxKtPch
 Resigns.

For White is left with a piece behind in the end-game.

* * *

Metropolitan Chess League
 February, 1934

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED
 (Notes by A. S. Denker)

A. S. Denker J. Bernstein

White Black

1 P—Q4 P—Q4
 2 P—QB4 P—K3
 3 Kt—QB3 Kt—KB3
 4 Kt—KB3 QKt—Q2
 5 P—K3 B—Q3

5 B-K2 is more usual. After the text Black must contend with the possibility of the eventual P-K4, or the immediate P-B5.

6 P—B5 B—K2
 7 P—QKt4 P—B3

Not 7 P-QR4 because of 8 P-Kt5, when Black's Queen side development is stifled. The text prepares for P-QR4.

8 B—Kt2 Castles
 9 B—Q3 P—K4

In his attempt to free himself, Black sacrifices a Pawn. However the position was such that very few alternatives were at his command.

10 PxP

10 KtxP would lead to the position that actually occurred in the game.

10 Kt—Kt5
 11 Kt—K2 Q—B2
 12 Q—B2! Kt(Q2)xP

12 P-KKt3 would be met by Q-B3, retaining the Pawn with a powerful position.

13 BxPch K—R
 14 KtxKt KtxKt
 15 Castles

Rather venturesome, but warranted by the position. 15 B-Q3 would lead to a winning ending with a Pawn ahead.

15 P—KB4

Not 15 P-KKt3 because of 16 BxP, PxP; 17 P-KB4!

16 P—KB4 Kt—B5
 17 B—Kt6 B—B3

If 17 KtxP; 18 Q-B3, B-B3; 19 QxKt, BxB; 20 Q-R3ch and mate next move.

18 Kt—Q4 KtxP
 19 Q—K2 Kt—Kt5
 20 R—B3 Kt—R3
 21 QR—KB1

Not 21 R-R3 immediately because of QxP.

21 P—QR4
 22 R—R3

The beginning of a deep combination.

22 PxP
 23 KtxKBP BxKt

If 23 RxP; 24 KtxKt, RxB; 25 Kt-B7 dbl ch and mate next move. Or if instead 24 PxKt; 25 RxBch, K-Kt (. . . . K-Kt2; 26 R-R7ch, KxB; 27 Q-R5 mate); 26 BxB, RxB; 27 Q-K8ch, R-B; 28 R-R8ch and mates.

24 BxB(B5) P—QKt3

24 BxB would serve as an alternative, but then 25 QxB, RxB; 26 RxBch, K-Kt; 27 R-Kt6 and White threatens a King side advance, which would be difficult to repel. However, this would offer greater resistance than the line played by Black. Also to be considered was 24 RxP; 25 RxBch, PxR; 26 BxBch, RxB; 27 QxR, RxB; 28 Q-Kt2ch, K-Kt; 29 QxP, and Black's shattered King side position, together with his King side Pawn minority, should lead to his hasty demise.

25 B—Kt1 BxB

If instead 25 PxP; 26 Q-B2 wins outright.

26 QxB K—Kt1
 27 Q—B2 R—B3
 28 Q—R7ch K—B1
 29 Q—R8ch Kt—Kt1
 30 B—R7 Q—B2
 31 PxP R—Kt1

Obviously 31 . . . RxRP would be met by P-Kt7.

32 R—K1 P—B4

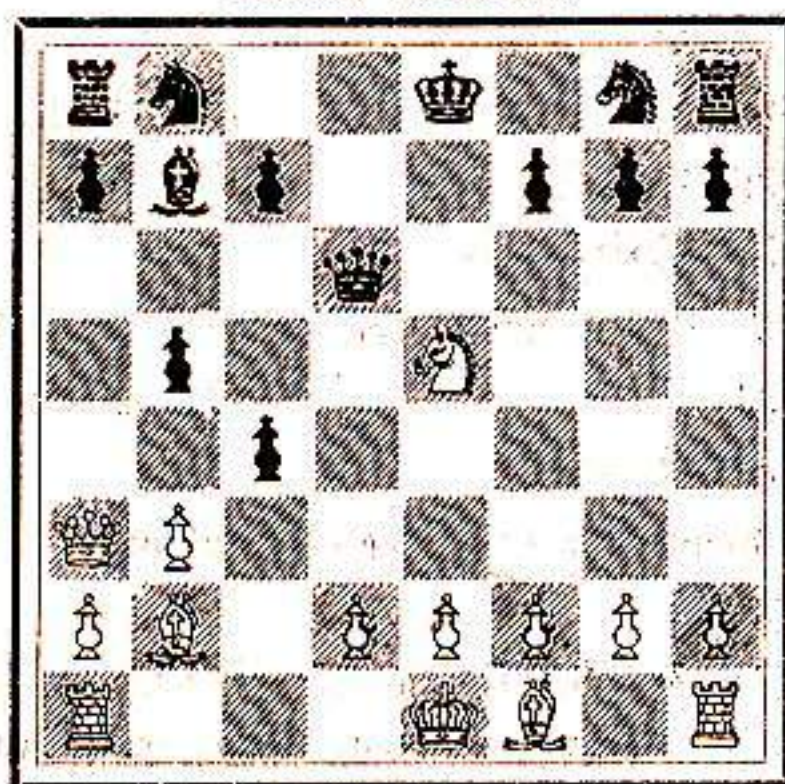
If instead 32 . . . RxKtP; 33 BxKt, QxB; 34 R-K8ch, wins the Queen, while if 32 . . . RxBP; 33 R(R3)-K3, and the threat of R-K7, as well as BxKt, QxB; followed by R-K8ch is not to be parried.

33 R(R3)—K3 R—R3
 34 R—K7 QxR
 35 QxKt mate.

MISTAKES OF THE MASTERS

by Lester W. Brand

EDW. LASKER



TORRE

Black to play and win

The following is one of the many interesting features of Frank J. Marshall's recent book, "Comparative Chess."

The diagramed position was reached (another opening trap!) with 1 Kt-KB3, P-Q4; 2 P-QB4, PxP; 3 Kt-R3, P-K4; 4 KtxKP, BxQKt; 5 Q-R4ch, P-QKt4; 6 QxB, B-Kt2; 7 P-QKt3, Q-Q3; 8 B-Kt2.

Had Lasker made the right move here, Torre doubtless would have resigned: P-B6! winning a piece.

PROBLEM SOLVING CONTEST

Name	Prev.	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9								
Name	Prev.	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9								
McCarthy, E.	214	6	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	6	3	3	3	251	Bastine, A. J.	89	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	119
Vail, F.	214	6	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	6	3	3	251	Paster, Dr. B.	90	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	0	3	3	3	117
Berliner, H. M.	209	6	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	6	3	3	246	Hargreaves, G.	83	4	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	115
McClelland, D.	212	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	6	3	3	245	Seidl, A.	112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	112
Braverman, S.	209	4	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	6	3	3	244	Morris, D.	85	2	2	0	2	2	3	3	0	3	3	3	110
Ludlow, O. H.	209	6	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	243	Thrall, R.	95	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	95
Greenwald, I.	209	4	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	241	Nelson, N.	61	6	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	95
Benjamin, S. J.	185	0	2	0	0	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	209	Clinton H. S.	91	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	91
Jacobs, W.	209	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	209	Burke, H.	56	6	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	90
Malzberg, N.	170	6	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	6	3	3	207	Hampton, L. D.	53	4	2	2	2	2	0	3	3	3	3	3	82
Nash, E. A.	165	6	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	199	Tudor, W. B.	72	2	2	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	81
Thorne, E. H.	162	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	192	Gardner, F. G.	29	6	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	63
Szabo, G.	156	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	6	3	3	189	Glynn, Joe	22	2	2	2	2	2	0	3	3	0	3	3	46
Chess, A.	181	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	181	Berry, G. F.	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42
Van Winkle,	144	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	6	3	3	177	Evans, Frank	3	4	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	6	3	3	38
Daum, J.	175	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	175	Allured, K. B.	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32
Foote, B. A.	132	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	162	Dobbs, Dr. G.	0	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	30
Tanassy, L.	128	6	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	162	Kleinmann, M.	0	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	30
Piasetzky, I.	131	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	161	Young, E. F.	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
Hixon, R. H.	159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	159	Patrick, M. W.	0	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	30
Partos, G.	125	6	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	159	Hannan, J.	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
Halpern, L.	116	6	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	6	3	3	153	Thelin, S. H.	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Riggin, C. W.	119	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	149														
Hasenoehrl, J.	116	4	2	2	2	2	0	3	3	3	3	3	145														
Rothenberg, P.	97	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	127														
Fortin, A. C.	103	2	0	2	2	2	3	3	0	0	3	3	125														
Boswell, E.	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	119														

This record was compiled from data submitted by Mr. Wurzburg. There were no scores for Kleinmann, Dr. Dobbs and Patrick. If there are any mistakes or if a prize has not been delivered where due, kindly inform the Problem Editor.

PROBLEM REVIEW

By Maxwell Bukofzer

Problems, Problem solutions, criticisms, comments and all matters pertaining to the Problem Department, should be sent directly to the Problem Editor at 106-22 215th Street, Bellaire, L. I., N. Y. For personal replies and the return of unsuitable contributions, inclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope; otherwise replies will be made in the correspondence column.

A Word in Confidence

Mr. Otto Wurzburg, until recently Problem Editor of THE CHESS REVIEW, has found it desirable to relinquish his post. There is, in the opinion of most problem experts, no greater problem composer living at this time than Wurzburg, the "Junior Wizard of Grand Rapids." To lose his services is indeed regretted by this magazine. THE CHESS REVIEW, in tendering its sincerest thanks to Mr. Wurzburg for his past services, is mindful indeed of its loss.

I have been summoned to take Wurzburg's place.

Years ago, when Mr. Horowitz's plans concerning the editing of a Greater American Chess Publication were still more or less embryonic, I pledged to him, my unwavering assistance, should he ever require it. Though my past experiences as Problem Editor and Tourney Judge are by no means in the nature of encouragements and though I had solemnly forsworn future activities on those fields, I feel called upon now to fulfill my promise to Mr. Horowitz, that I am in honor bound to do so.

Thus, against my inclination, and handicapped by professional duties, I find myself once more at the helm of a Problem Department. Let me breath my heartfelt wish that, *this time*, my work for the benefit of Problem Chess in America, may prove to be of extended usefulness. With the liberal and cordial support and co-operation of a steadily growing clientele of Review subscribers I cannot help but succeed; without their aid no chess magazine can outlive its babyhood days.

How will I conduct my Department? Precisely as I conducted it in the former Western Chess Magazine. That pattern must have pleased an overwhelming majority, if the numerous letters of approval, and the frequent reprints of my submitted material mean anything at all.

I salute you, dear readers, old and new. I am standing loyally by your Editor in Chief, to continue our CHESS REVIEW in its accustomed style. Will you stand by me and extend to me the

helping hand without which no Editor, be he ever so capable and willing, can accomplish anything worth while.

Truly, it is up to you, dear readers.

(Signed) Maxwell Bukofzer

Pressed for time, I continue this Department in the manner of my predecessor. However, in subsequent issues, several changes and improvements are planned. My aim is to offer something in the Problem Department to every problem lover, from the tyro to the master. We shall have entertaining, newsy and instructive articles, problems of various length and types, a question box, etc., etc. The Solving ladder, with its monthly prize, will be continued. If possible a monthly prize, for the "best" problem contributed, best according to the vote of the solvers, will be added. Other features are contemplated. Write your suggestions to me. I am at your service—always.

Correspondence

H. Burke. Please send Problem (3er—White King on d7; Black King on e4) as corrected, with full solution. Former copy not to hand. More problems welcome.

Walter Jacobs. Please send Problem (3er—White King on d4(?); Black King on a1) as corrected, with solution. Former copy not to hand. More problems welcome.

Dr. G. Dobbs. Am aware of a mixup regarding your prize. Will be straitened out at once. Sorry indeed, old friend. Sincere greetings.

F. A. Hill. Don't deserve your praise anent Dr. Mach's gift book. Cylinder mate requires imaginary board where "a" file is attached to "h" file, forming a cylinder and allowing playing all around it. Letter will follow. Send problems.

B. R. Cheney. Please send your address. Problems very welcome. Don't care what type.

Solvers. Kindly state what type of problems you desire most; 2ers, 3ers, 4ers, self-mates or Fairy problems.

Solutions

No. 85. Kt—Kt6 cooks B—K6ch and Kt—Kt3ch.

No. 86. E. Boswell. 1 R—QR2.

A juicy bivalve that opens and closes with precision.—G. Dobbs. An interesting problem.—F. G. Gardner. Beautiful version of this difficult theme.—E. McCarthy. Beautiful with many close tries.—F. Vail. Interesting.—D. C. McClelland.

No. 87. M. Charosh. 1 Q—KR3.

Nice variations.—Frank Evans. Clean, subtle, neat.—W. Van Winkle. A very pretty problem.—L. Halpern. Rather difficult well planned.—F. G. Gardner. An interesting task.—E. McCarthy. Very clever rook blocks.—F. Vail. Interesting.—D. C. McClelland.

No. 88. G. W. Hargreaves. 1 Q—K5.
(Black King on Q1 should be White)

An excellent debut.—G. Dobbs. Good for a first effort.—W. Van Winkle. Nice problem.—A. Szabo. A nice sacrifice.—F. G. Gardner. Very fine.—N. Nelson. Very pretty.—F. Vail. Good.—D. C. McClelland.

No. 89. F. A. Hill. 1 Q—KB3.

An accurate waiter.—G. Dobbs. Sparkling illustration of pin.—W. Van Winkle. Double pinning well illustrated.—S. J. Benjamin. Not at all easy.—F. G. Gardner. A good though obvious key.—N. Malzberg. Pinning effects. Just fair.—D. C. McClelland.

No. 90. Walter Jacobs. 1 B—Kt3.

Compliment Mr. Jacobs. Only possible objection is that flight square leads to solution.—F. Evans. Fine Meredith cross checker.—G. Dobbs. Wonderful.—L. Halpern. Excellent.—G. Szabo. Very well hidden.—F. G. Gardner. Novel idea.—E. McCarthy. Ingenious and beautiful.—E. H. Thorne. Very fine.—D. C. McClelland.

No. 91. E. Benjamin & W. Jacobs. 1 Q—Q2.

Threat	2 K—B3 mate
QxQch	2 K—K4ch
Q—Q5	2 K—B3ch
P—B5	2 K—K3ch

Easy but not without merit.—G. Dobbs. Amazing. Worthy tribute to the memory of the greatest composer of all times.—W. Van Winkle. Brilliant.—L. Halpern. Excellently arranged.—F. G. Gardner. Good key.—N. Malzberg. Deceiving and finely conceived.—D. C. McClelland.

No. 92. R. Cheney. 1 R—QB3.

P—B6	2 R—K3ch
BxR	2 BxBch
K—Q4	2 Q—B6ch

The defense Pb3 is interesting.—G. Dobbs. Sparkling key.—S. J. Benjamin. Neat.—N. Malzberg. Delightful.—D. C. McClelland.

No. 93. E. Haeniges. 1 B—Kt8.

Threat	2 Kt—Q5
K—K2	2 Q—Kt6ch

Queen sacrifice a surprise.—F. Evans. Queen sacrifice pleasing.—G. Dobbs. A pretty pure mate.—L. Halpern. Sparkling Queen sacrifice.—S. J. Benjamin. Main variation fine.—F. G. Gardner. A good Queen sacrifice.—E. McCarthy. Quiet catchy key.—Fine Queen sacrifice.—P. L. Rithenberg. Queen sacrifice pretty.—G. W. Hargreaves. Very subtle.—F. Vail. Pleasing Queen sacrifice.—D. C. McClelland.

No. 94. D. C. McClelland. 1 B—B3.

PxP	2 R—Q4
P—K4	2 B—Kt4

Cooked by 1 R—R5.

No. 95. W. Van Winkle. 1 Kt—Kt4.

K—B2	2 Q—B6ch
K—K4	2 B—Q4ch
K—K3	2 Q—Q5ch

Pretty and neat.—L. Halpern. Some nice play.—F. G. Gardner. Mates pretty but play forceful.—E. McCarthy. Good key with black King has fine freedom.—N. Malzberg. Bishop sacrifice.—N. Nelson. Excellent.—F. Vail. Mr. Van Winkle evidently one of the talented composers of the day.—D. C. McClelland. In solving Mr. Van Winkle's problem, look for a sacrifice.—D. Morris.

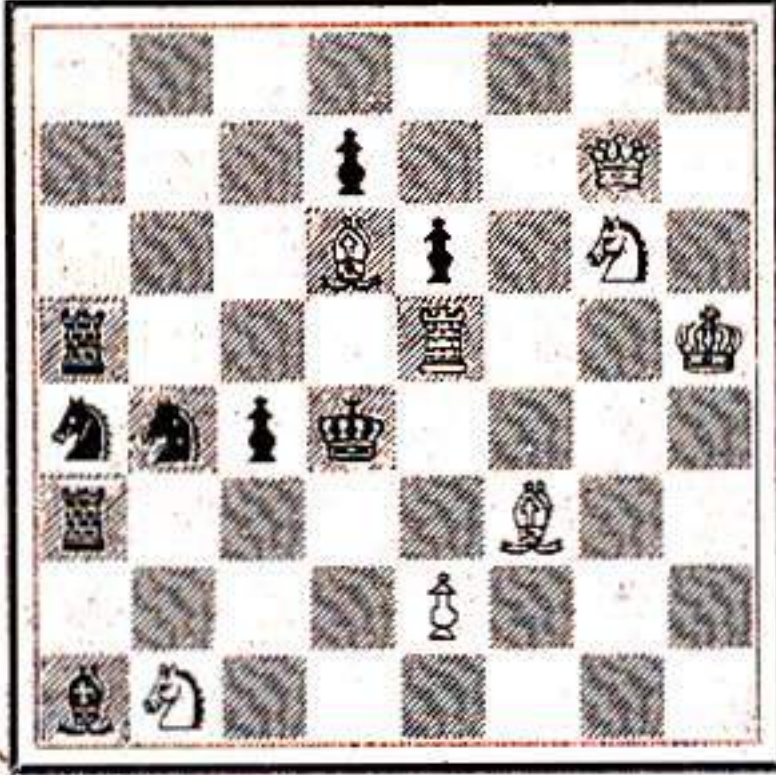
No. 96. Earl F. Young. 1 Q—KR7.

K—K3	2 Q—K7ch
P—Kt4	2 PxP

The mates are not too obvious.—G. Dobbs. Subtle play.—S. J. Benjamin. Rather easy.—F. G. Gardner. An amusing echo.—E. McCarthy. Pleasing.—N. Malzberg. Teasing.—D. C. McClelland. Almost a perfect chameleon echo.—D. Morris.

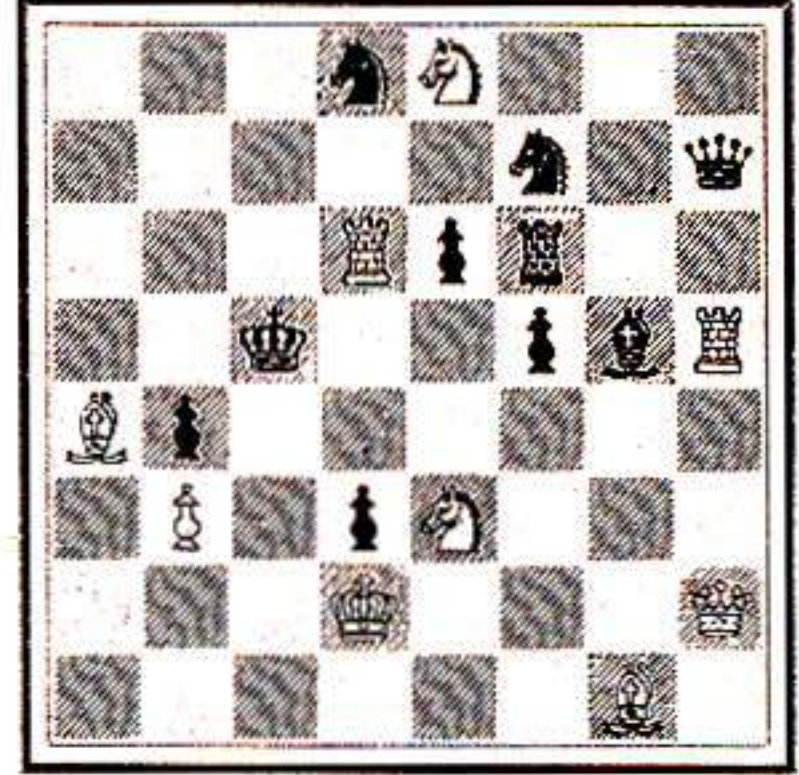
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No. 115
LEO VALVE
HELSINKI, FINLAND
(ORIGINAL)



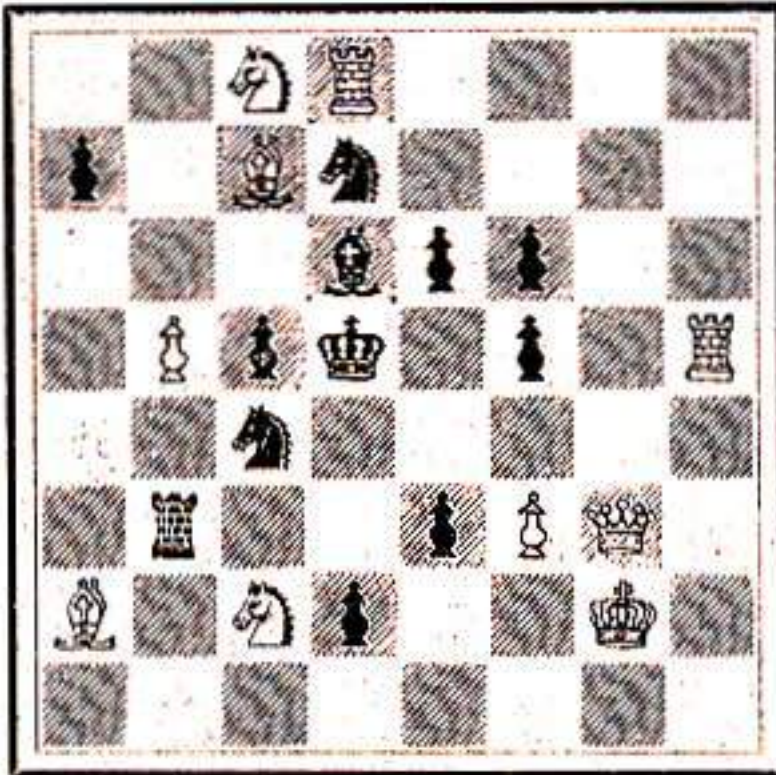
White mates in two moves

No. 116
ALFRED HOCHBERGER
PARIS, FRANCE
(ORIGINAL)



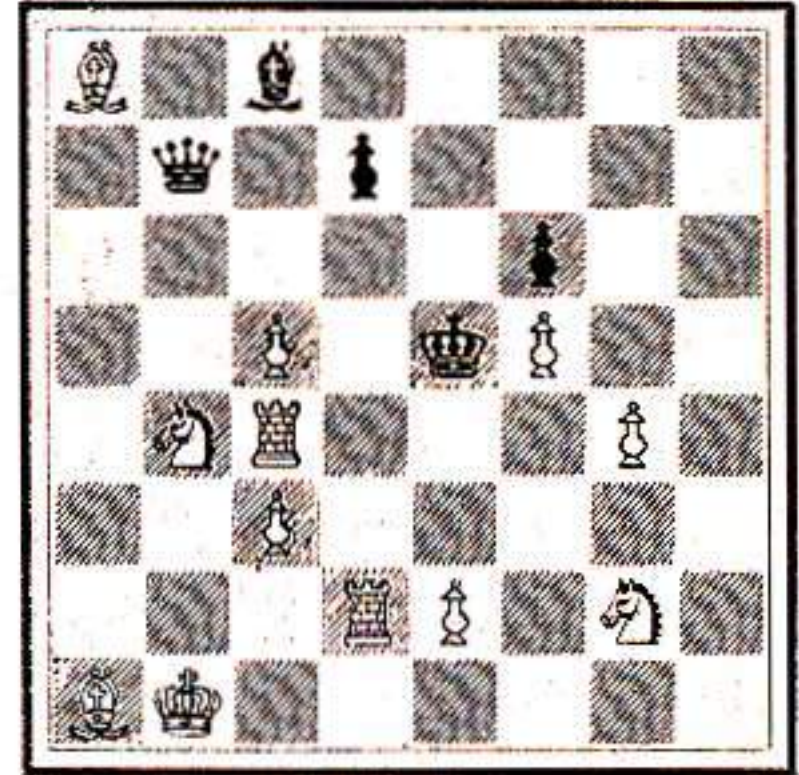
White mates in two moves

No. 117
DAVID C. McCLELLAND
JACKSONVILLE, ILL.
(ORIGINAL)



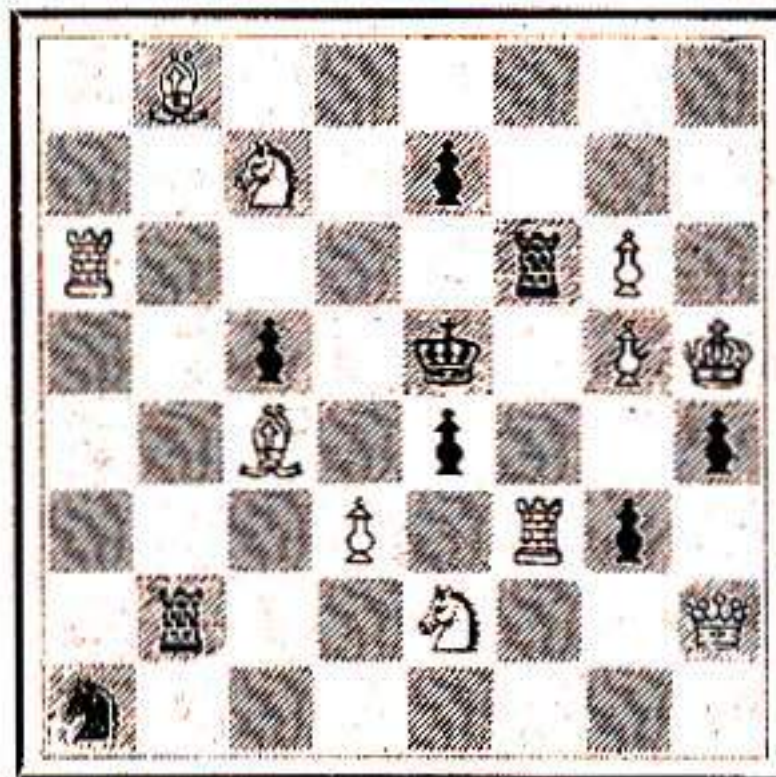
White mates in two moves

No. 118
Z. ZILAHY
BUDAPEST, HUNGARY
(ORIGINAL)



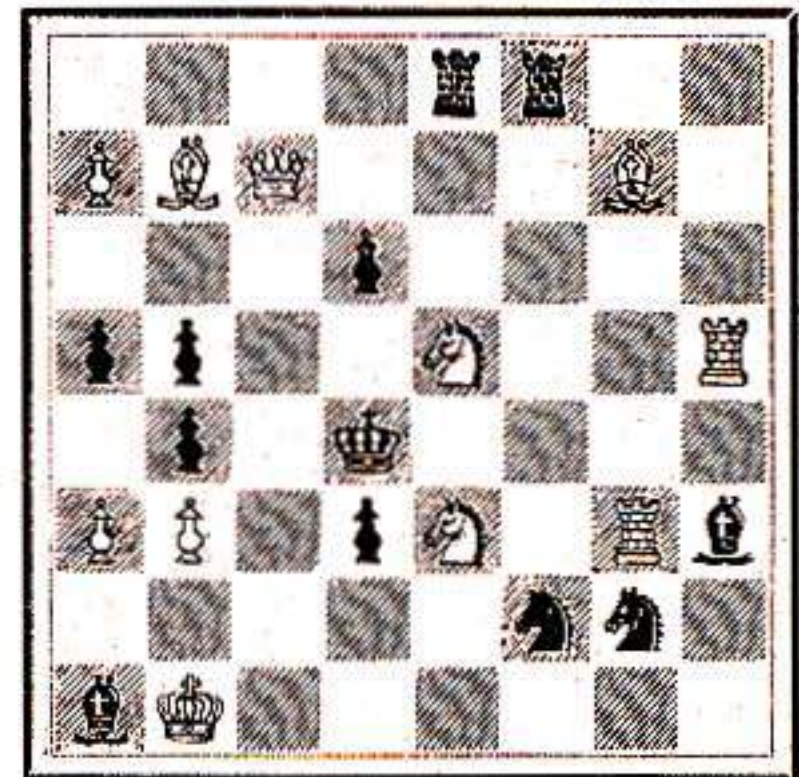
White mates in two moves

No. 119
PAUL KERES
PARNU, EESTI
(ORIGINAL)



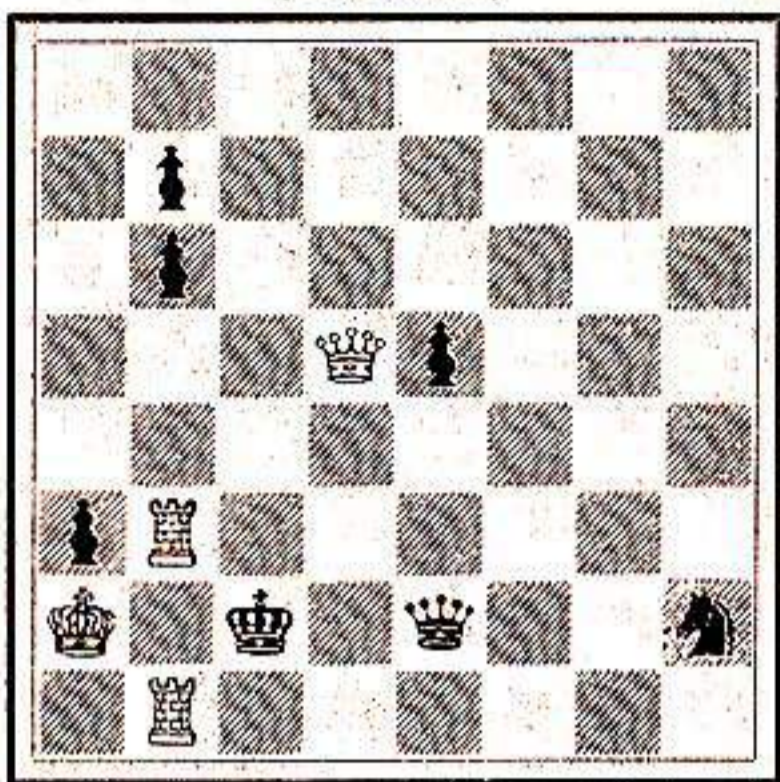
White mates in two moves

No. 120
PAUL KERES
PARNU, EESTI
(ORIGINAL)



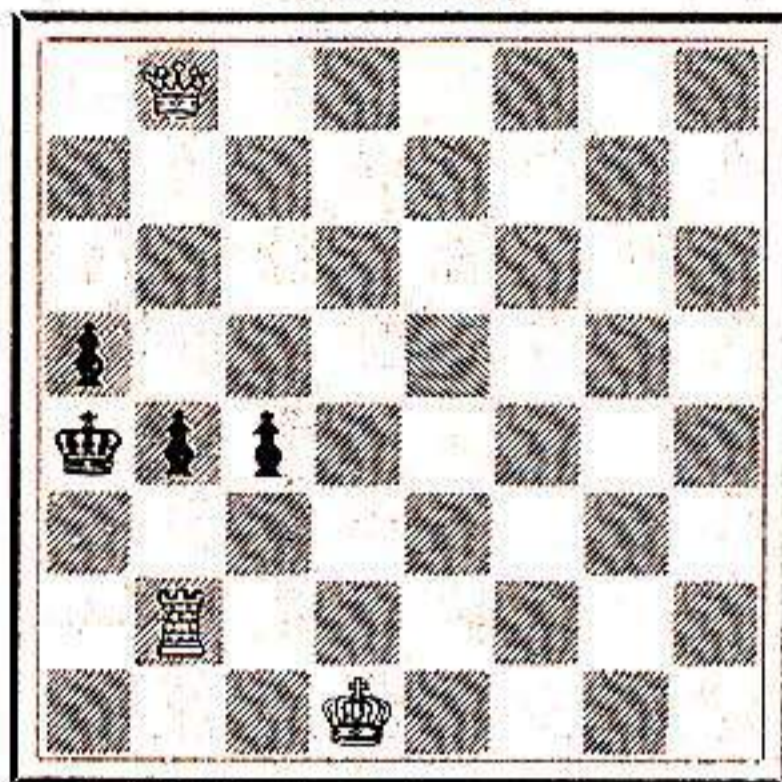
White mates in two moves

No. 121
OTTO WURZBURG
 GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.
 (ORIGINAL)



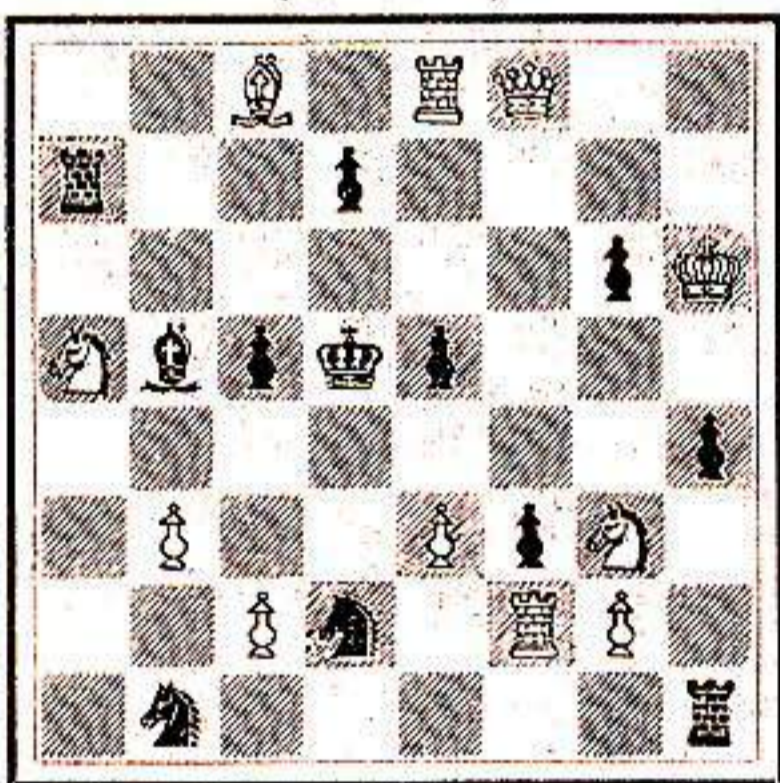
White mates in three moves

No. 122
VINCENT L. EATON
 CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
 (ORIGINAL)



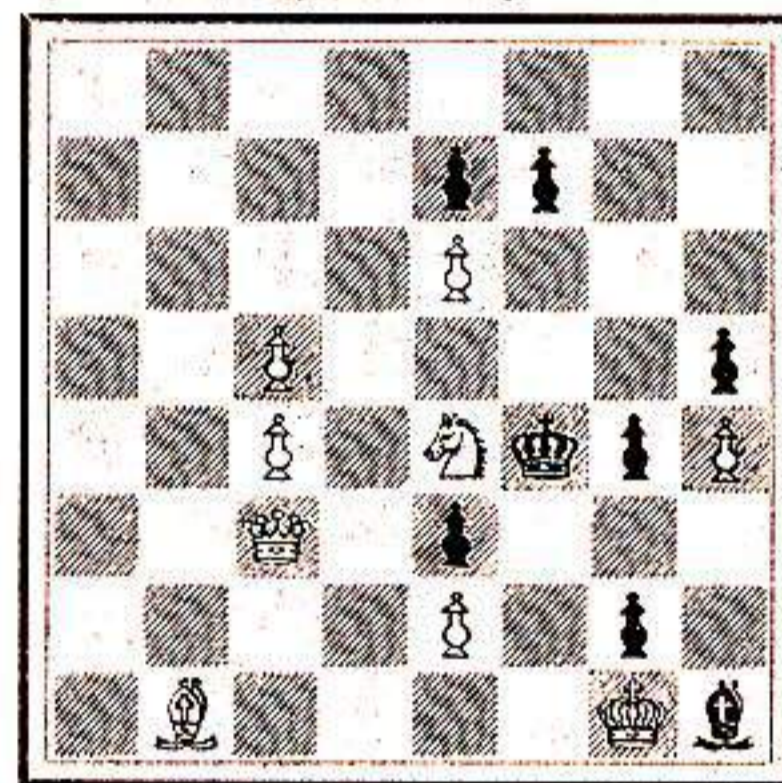
White mates in three moves

No. 123
WILHELM ANDERS
 HARBURG, GERMANY
 (ORIGINAL)



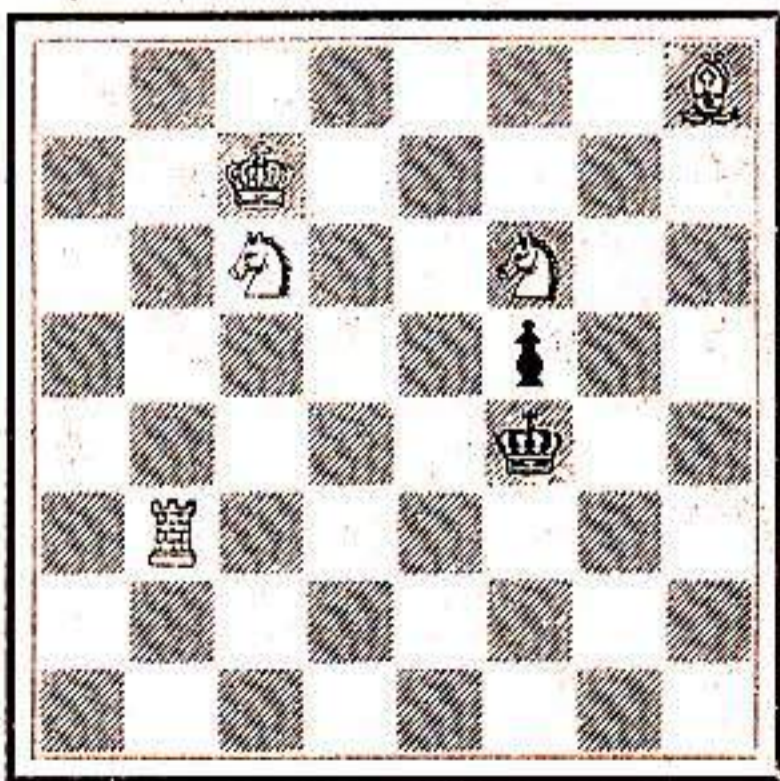
White mates in three moves

No. 124
KONRAD ERLIN
 VIENNA, AUSTRIA
 (ORIGINAL)



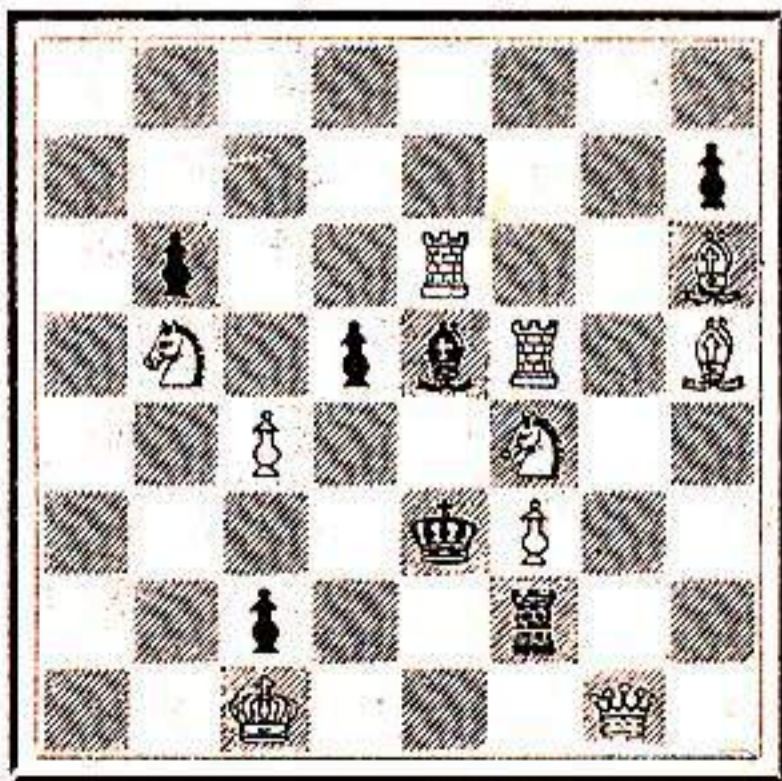
White mates in three moves

No. 125
B. R. CHENEY
 ROCHESTER, N. Y.
 (ORIGINAL)



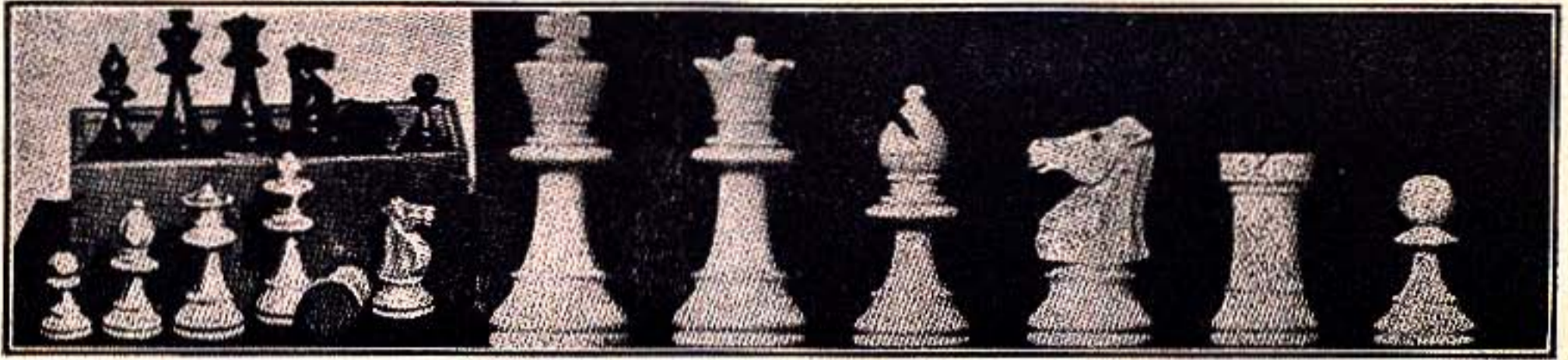
White mates in four moves

No. 126
MAXWELL BUKOFZER
 BELLAIRE, L. I.
 (ORIGINAL)



Self-mate in four moves

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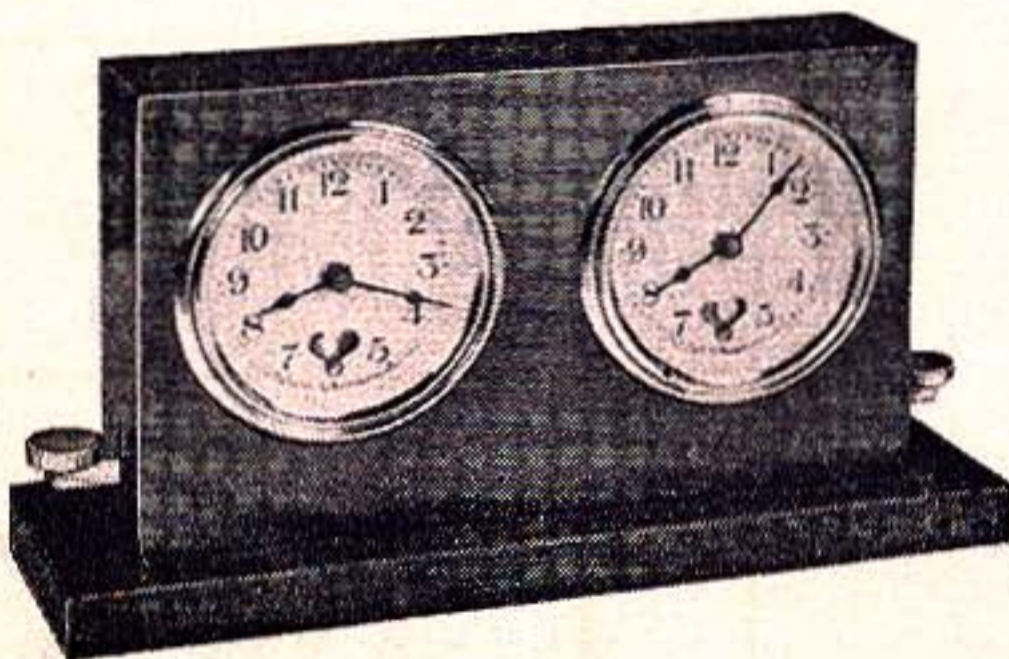
(Size refers to height of King)

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