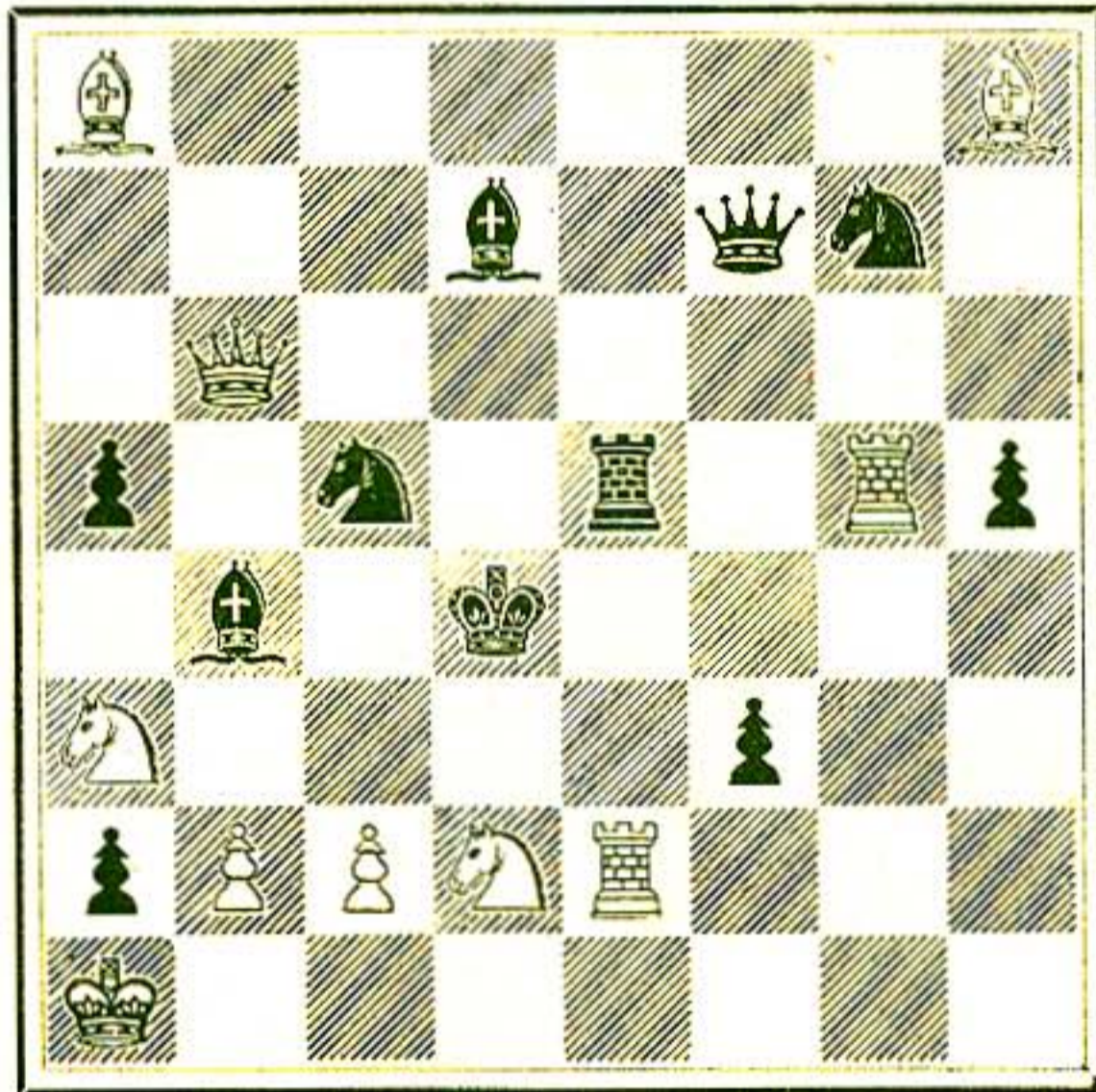


The CHESS REVIEW

IN MEMORIAM
W. von Pittler
Lynen, Aachen, Germany
(Die Schwalbe, 1930)

Black



White

WHITE MATES IN TWO MOVES

IN THIS ISSUE

CANADIAN SECTION
DR. SIEGBERT TARRASCH
MINIATURE GAMES
CHESS MADE EASY
PROBLEMS

. F. W. WATSON
. BARNIE F. WINKELMAN
. ARNOLD S. DENKER
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APRIL, 1934

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Business Office:
60-10 ROOSEVELT AVENUE
WOODSIDE, N. Y.

Publication Office:
203 EAST 12TH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

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The **CHESS** **REVIEW**

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VOL. II No. 4

Published Monthly

APRIL, 1934

NEWS EVENTS	50
CANADIAN SECTION	52
DR. SIEGBERT TARRASCH	54
GAME STUDIES	56
MINIATURE GAMES, <i>by Arnold S. Denker</i>	61
GAME DEPARTMENT	62
CHESS MADE EASY, <i>by Donald MacMurray</i>	64
END GAME STUDIES, <i>by Bernie F. Winkelman</i>	66
PROBLEWS, <i>by Maxwell Bukofzer</i>	67

Published monthly by THE CHESS REVIEW. Business Office, 60-10 Roosevelt Avenue, Woodside, N. Y. Publication Office, 203 East 12th Street, New York, N. Y. Phone GRamercy 7-9517. Yearly subscription in the United States \$2.50 Elsewhere \$3.00. Single copy 25 cts.

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NEWS EVENTS

Dr. Alekhine Defends World's Championship Against E. D. Bogolubow

At this time the eyes of the chess world are focused on Baden-Baden, where the world's chess championship is being contested by Dr. Alexander Alekhine, the defending champion and E. D. Bogolubow. According to our advices the stake is one of \$10,000 in American money. Not less than a total of thirty games will be contested. The full details of the itinerary have not yet reached us, but our understanding is that after three games at Baden-Baden, the match will shift to Villingen, and later to Karlsruhe, Munich, Nürenberg, and Weisbaden.

The first match between these giants of the chess arena was played in 1929. Then Dr. Alekhine won by the score of 11-5 with 9 games drawn.

As we go to press, word has been received that the first game of the match has ended in a draw. This result came about under peculiar circumstances, and it appears that Bogolubow has protested the draw that he had accepted. The game was drawn out over two days, forty moves having been made the first day. When the game was continued, Dr. Alekhine's king became badly exposed, and apparently threatened with a checkmate. To beat off the challenger's attack, the champion forced an exchange of queens, and in doing so had to sacrifice a pawn.

In the ending with rooks on the board, the champion, a pawn behind, further weakened his position through a move which seemed to give Bogolubow the upper hand.

But pressed for time, the challenger seemed hurried, and finally accepted a draw offered by Dr. Alekhine, after the sixty-fifth move, due to the fact that the same position had ostensibly occurred three times. After mentally reviewing his final moves, however, Bogolubow declared that the identical position had not been reached three times, but only twice. He therefore lodged a protest with the referee. The latter's decision has not yet been made public.

Tandem Blindfold Exhibition at Antwerp

Playing six different boards, Dr. A. Alekhine and G. Koltanowski, the Belgian master, combined their talent to such good purpose as to achieve the creditable result of three wins, two draws and one loss.

For the first time in the history of chess, two masters played the White pieces alternately on each board, blindfolded, and without any kind of consultation. Their opponents were permitted to consult as much as they liked, and each of the six boards was manned by several of the strongest members of a particular club.

Dr. Alekhine feels that a few more displays together will make everything run smoothly, and produce wonderful games, but Koltanowski is not so sure. He says the strain amounts to "an inquisition of the brain."

* * *

Lajos Steiner Wins Budapest Championship

With a total of 9½ points out of 11, Lajos Steiner led a field of twelve contestants for the championship of Budapest, Hungary. Other leading scores were Rethy 7½, Weisel 7, and a triple tie between Dr. Neygesy, E. Steiner and Szikely, with 6½ points each.

* * *

International Tournament Planned at Berne

Invitations have been extended to Dr. A. Alekhine, Dr. E. Lasker, Salo Flohr, Dr. O. Bernstein, A. Nimzowitsch, Dr. S. Tartakower, and R. Spielmann to participate in an international grand masters' tournament to be held at Berne, Switzerland, some time in July, 1934.

* * *

Southern California Chess League Results

Latest reports show a tie for first place existing between the Yiddish C. C. and the Chess and Checker Club. This may develop into a triple tie for first, depending on the outcome of the match between Los Angeles A. C. and California Tech.

Marshall-Kashdan Match

At the invitation of Mr. Harold M. Phillips, president of the Manhattan Chess Club, and chairman of the Championship Match Committee, Frank J. Marshall and Isaac Kashdan met in Mr. Phillips' office to arrange the final details of the play. The match will consist of twenty games, and go to the winner of the majority. Four games will be played each week, with two sessions a day, four hours in the afternoon, and two hours in the evening. The time limit will be 32 moves in the first two hours and 16 moves per hour thereafter.

The exact dates of the match will depend on negotiations with different cities which may wish to finance one or more of the games. The National Chess Federation is striving to arrange for eight to ten contests as the outstanding chess event of the World's Fair in Chicago, which is scheduled to reopen on June 1. Mr. M. S. Kuhns, president of the N. C. F. and a number of the directors, including Messrs. S. W. Addleman and H. E. Heick, have been active in this cause, and have good hopes of success. New York City, as the home of both contestants, will naturally want a good portion of the match, and some games may be played in Boston, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Cincinnati, St. Louis, or other cities. Kashdan, who has just returned from his extended tour, reports that interest in the match is very keen in all the clubs he visited.

* * *

Metropolitan Chess League

The conclusion of the eighth round of the annual interclub championship competition of the Metropolitan Chess League finds two clubs tied for first place, the Manhattan Chess Club, and the Empire City Chess Club, both having a clean slate.

* * *

Ohio State Activities

John O. Hoy, Cleveland City Champion, is leading the Ohio State Tourney with a score of three wins and no defeats. W. W. Given of Elyria is second with two wins.

The Metropolitans are leading the Cleveland Chess League with a score of seven matches won for a total of thirty-one points. The Cuyahoga team is a close second, with a score of six matches won, for a total of thirty points.

Brooklyn Chess League

Winning their last match from the Scandinavian Chess Club, the Brooklyn Chess Club, quite appropriately won the championship of the newly organized Brooklyn Chess League. This victory would seem to indicate that Brooklyn once again is in the forefront of Metropolitan chess. Below is the final standing of the league.

Club	Pl.	W.	L.	D.	Won	Lost
Brooklyn	8	6	1	1	30	17 *
Scandinavian	8	5	1	2	29	18 *
Flatbush	8	3	4	1	27½	20½
Hawthorne	8	2	6	0	18	30
B. Edison	8	1	5	2	14½	33½
	40	17	17	6	119	119 *

* One game adjourned.

* * *

Allentown, Pa., a Busy Chess Center

A city championship tournament is being arranged under the sponsorship of a committee consisting of Robert S. Goerlich, chairman, and Samuel Cooperman, Homer Bortz and George Scheirer. The winner of the tournament will be a real champion, as it is the plan of the committee to have every well known player enter. Among those expected to participate are W. H. Steckel, the defending champion; Armin Herrman, Albert Rex, Roy S. Rockel, Charles Geary, Charles Koch and Wilmer Jones.

* * *

Stahlberg Defeats Nimzowitch

Gideon Stahlberg, by his impressive victory over A. Nimzovitsch, international veteran of many matches, has again demonstrated his right to be classified as one of the leading chess experts in the game today. The match of eight games was won in decisive fashion, only seven games having to be contested in order to reach a decision. Starting off slowly, the end of the fourth game found him trailing by the score of 2½ to 1½. Thereafter he dominated the match by winning three games in succession, thus obviating the play of the eighth game. As the match progressed, Stahlberg showed himself increasingly on the alert to take advantage of every opportunity that presented itself.

The youthful leader of the Swedish team in the Folkestone International Team Tournament, at that time made a very favorable impression by his modest demeanor and general air of refinement, and in addition has since shown great chess talent.

CANADIAN SECTION

by F. W. Watson

Articles pertaining to this department will be accorded special attention if addressed to the Editor at 191 Jones Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Canadians everywhere ought to know about the great centennial upheaval scheduled for the "Queen" city of Canada in this year of 1934. Turn the calendar back one hundred years and try to imagine an area of ground—probably infested with cabbages and what-nots—known today as Toronto, which at that time in full blossom became a city; what great changes a century can make! From a mere plot of ground a great city grows, and with the early settlers there came—after a brief space of time—a few chess clubs which were settled here and there, and one brought another until now the great Toronto is infested with chess clubs and players!

There is to be much celebration to mark the path of one hundred years, and along with the preliminaries and civic ceremonies municipally conducted, will be an added attraction to commemorate Toronto's progress in promoting the game of chess—the Dominion tournament is scheduled for early autumn in Toronto and is to be presented as a centennial event.

* * *

Miscellaneous News

A Manitoba chess association was recently formed and much is being done to stimulate chess in Western Canada.

The Manitoba championship is reported by Mr. N. Selchen, of Winnipeg, as being a somewhat closely contested tournament—with Messrs. Dreman, Cremer, Lancashire and Mogle, each within grasp of the title.

At the annual meeting of the Toronto Jordan Chess Club—in March, B. Freedman was re-elected president; A. Merkur, vice-president; I. Weinert, secretary; Dr. B. Lunday, treasurer; M. A. Levy, A. Cherniak, A. Coogan, I. Cohen and H. Siegler, for the committee.

In the first meeting of a match play-off for the Toronto club team championship of a recent league series, Oakwood defeated Jordan by $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$.

* * *

Correspondence Chess

Ninety-eight players have joined a stamp-licking parade arranged by the Canadian Correspondence Chess Association as a means for determining who is who in a West vs. East argument—and it is hoped a definite decision will eventually be established concerning the part of which end of Canada is strongest! There is one consolation—the mail-carrier will be sure of a job!

The Handicap Tournament for 1934 is another event due to start soon—the correspondence game is flourishing in Canada.

* * *

Toronto Championship

The result of Toronto's city tournament naturally suited the many interested followers of the title-holder's career, although it was a somewhat regrettable end for the runner-up to be eluded by one-half point; much credit is due R. E. Martin for the everlasting pace he set right to the finishing and fatal thirteenth round in which he met Belson and capitulated.

The final standing:

	P.	W.	L.	D.	Pts.
Belson	13	11	0	2	12
Martin	13	11	1	1	$11\frac{1}{2}$
Lovstrand	13	8	4	1	$8\frac{1}{2}$
Cradock	13	7	4	2	8
Crompton	13	7	5	1	$7\frac{1}{2}$
Swales	13	5	3	5	$7\frac{1}{2}$
Watson	13	6	4	3	$7\frac{1}{2}$
Ridout	13	6	5	2	7
Schaefer	13	4	7	2	5
Stock	13	3	7	3	$4\frac{1}{2}$
Berger	13	2	7	4	4
Drummond	13	3	8	2	4
Taylor	13	1	7	5	$3\frac{1}{2}$
Mallinson	13	0	12	1	$\frac{1}{2}$

Belson Retains Title

This year marks a third consecutive city championship reign for J. H. Belson, of Toronto. The titleholder swept through the tournament without the loss of a game. It is needless to mention future successes which are quite likely to be realized by such a youthful and ambitious character. Belson is of the exceptional modest gentlemanly type, with ability of the highest calibre lining him up with the best of Canada's expert players, and is well liked by a host of friends. Accompanying this report is the all-important game in which Martin needed only a draw to win the title.



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* * *

City Championship Toronto, March, 1934 RETI-ZUKERTORT

(Notes by J. H. Belson)

J. H. Belson White	R. E. Martin Black
1 Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3
2 P-B4	P-KKt3
3 Kt-B3	B-Kt2
4 P-KKt3	P-B4
5 B-Kt2	Kt-B3
6 O-O	O-O
7 P-Q4	PxP
8 KtxP	Q-Kt3
9 Kt-Kt3	P-Q3
10 B-Kt5	B-K3
11 Kt-Q5	BxKt
12 PxB	Kt-K4
13 B-K3	Q-R3
14 B-Q4	QKt-Q2
15 Q-Q2	Kt-R4
16 BxB	KxB
17 Kt-Q4	QR-B1
18 P-QR4	KKt-B3
19 P-QKt4	R-B5
20 P-R5	P-QKt4
21 Kt-B6	.....

Or, 21 PxP e.p., QxP; 22 Kt-B6, R-K1; 23 Q-Q3! (if 23 RxP? RxKt!)

21	R-K1
22 QR-B1	RxR

23 RxR	Q-Kt2
24 P-B4	.....
24 Q-Q4	deserves consideration.
24	P-QR3
25 P-K4	Q-B2
26 Kt-Q4	Q-Kt2
27 Q-B3	K-Kt1
28 Kt-B6	.....

From the 28th move to the 36th move, White was pressed for time. 28 Q-B7 at once, with better possibilities.

28	Kt-Kt1
29 KtxKt	QxKt
30 Q-B7	K-B1
31 QxQ	RxQ
32 R-B6	R-R1
33 P-R3	K-K1
34 K-B2	K-Q1
35 K-K3	Kt-Q2
36 B-B1	.....

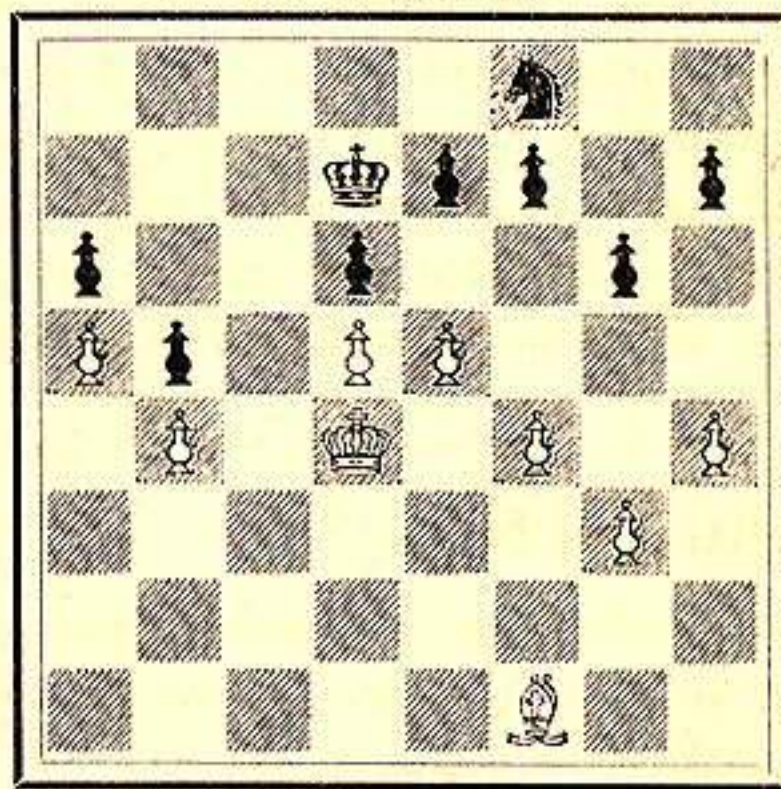
Better would be K-Q4.

36	Kt-Kt1
37 R-B3	Kt-Q2
38 K-Q4	R-B1
39 RxR ch	KxR
40 P-K5	Kt-B1

To prevent White's P-K6

41 P-R4	K-Q2
---------	------

R. E. Martin



J. H. Belson

42 P-K6 ch!	PxP
43 B-R3!	P-R4
44 PxP ch	K-B2

Naturally if 44 . . . KtxPch; 45 K-Q5 wins the Kt.

45 P-B5
---------	-------

And now follows the regular routine play

45	PxP
46 BxP	K-B1
47 P-Kt4	PxP
48 BxP	Kt-R2
49 P-R5	Kt-B3
50 P-R6	K-B2
51 B-B5	Resigns

Dr. Siegbert Tarrasch



The death of Dr. Siegbert Tarrasch on the 17th day of February brings to a close one of the most brilliant and varied careers in the annals of chess. Coming so soon after the demise of Johann Berger of Graz, it leaves the world of chess infinitely poorer. For during half a century Tarrasch had made a place for himself in his chosen field that will not soon be filled.

His name will long be one to conjure with in the history of the game. How large he loomed and how diverse were the contributions of his multiple genius, the rising generation can hardly comprehend. His was a forceful and arresting personality, the embodiment of the highest culture and character. He was too a man of the world, a man of science, with a keen insight into human motives and action.

Thus highly gifted he would have ornamented any calling to which he applied himself. It was fortunate for chess that he early learned the game, and devoted much of his unbounded energy to it. Yet he was first of all a physician, a man of family, a devoted husband, the father of natable sons, one of whom gave his life in the service of his country.

There was thus a rare blend of the ideal and the practical throughout his career. He combined in almost perfect form the man of

thought and the man of action, the artist and the doctor. There was no conflict between chess and his chosen profession, because there was a striking sense of proportion, and to each of his manifold activities he accorded its due and proper place. Hence the glory he won in each field only supplemented and illumined the distinction gained in the other. Even in the period of his earliest chess triumphs, he set it down as an inflexible rule to which he points with some pride in his own biography, that he only took part in Tournaments during his vacations.

It is a perennial failing of the chess world that it bestows its laurels upon only a single champion, and treats cavalierly the many supremely great masters who fall short of its highest distinction. In no other field is it necessary that the artist conquer the whole world as a condition precedent to his recognition as a great genius. Art and literature would be barren indeed if the superlative talent of a Hals were completely eclipsed by the splendor of a Rembrandt, if a Dreiser were thrust aside for the debatable superiority of a Lewis.

Having established himself as one of the greatest chess players of all time, with a Tournament record of surpassing brilliance, Tarrasch found the path to the title of world champion blocked by the formidable figure of Dr. Emanuel Lasker. Whether the victories of the latter in their two matches was due to a higher chess talent, to superior combative qualities, to the dual burdens the *Doctor of Nürnberg* had taken upon his shoulders, is neither material to our eulogy nor important to those of us who view chess as something more than a contest.

Dr. Tarrasch continued his indefatigable labors in the realm of chess. His dynamic personality found expression in the joust of the Tournament, in the annotation of important games, in research and analysis, in books and magazine articles. His notes cover more than the moves of the chess pieces: they treat the universal, the human and psychological aspects of the game. "It is not only necessary to be a strong player," he wrote at one point, "but one must also play strongly." A lesson which he learned early and which every expert has learned in due time.

Siegbert Tarrasch was born in Breslau, the native city of Anderssen, his famed predecessor, on March 5, 1862. At 18 he graduated

from the Gymnasium there and took up the study of medicine at Breslau and Halle, and in 1885 was awarded his Doctor's degree. Later he became a practicing physician in Geroldsgrün, and thereafter settled at Nürnberg where he remained for many years. In 1914 he went to Munich where he practiced to the end of his life.

He learned to play chess at the age of 16; among his schoolmates he soon won the reputation of invincibility. Without neglecting his studies he made further progress in the game at Berlin and Halle, particularly by the participation in the tourneys of the German chess association. As a member of the chess club of Halle he won the First Prize in the "Haupt Turnier" at the Nürnberg Congress of the Chess Association in 1883, and thereby the right to take part in the master Tournaments thereafter.

Two years later came the International tourney at Hamburg. Here his play was so exemplary that he failed to take the first place only by a crude oversight in the last and decisive game—with Blackburne,—and he had to be content to share the 2nd-6th prizes with Blackburne, Englisch, Mason and Weiss.

At Frankfort in 1887 he shared 5th and 6th prizes with J. Berger. In the following year he took the first prize at Nürnberg with sparkling victories over Mieses and von Gotschall. A great elegance was noted in his game, an unshakable sureness and restraint without any diminution of strength or attacking power. His opening play was careful and logical, and he ever sought the strongest move. But the mid-game found him in his element, and this became the special domain of Tarrasch.

At the Masters' Tourney at Breslau in 1889 the promise of Hamburg was again fulfilled. He captured the first prize without losing a game. With this triumph the succession of tournament victories began. In 1890, at Manchester in England he achieved the goal not reached by a German master since Anderssen, of winning first prize in a foreign field—15½ points—three full points ahead of Blackburne, his nearest rival.

His most signal victories span the 19 years from 1889 to 1907. In this period he took part in 13 of the 30 tourneys that can be classed as truly international, and garnered seven firsts. In the same time Lasker gathered but 5 firsts, and such great experts as Maroczy and Tschigorin but 2½ and Pillsbury but 1½. Thereafter with advancing years and

other interests he never attained his full powers. But to the end he remained a feared opponent—witness his sharing 6th and 7th prizes with Rubinstein at Semmerling in 1926—where at the age of 64, he finished only 3 points behind Rudolph Spielmann, the first prize winner to whom he gave the odds of 21 years.

In 1908 came the long awaited match with Lasker. As to the causes of his defeat much has been written. Many German experts expressed the view that Tarrasch suffered from improper training and preparation. Lasker seems to have spent the months preceding the match at the seashore, storing up *nervous energy*; and at the critical moments it was nerves that bested Tarrasch.

The present generation of chess players, whether they know it or not, stands on the shoulders of Tarrasch. That later on the young masters have turned from him does not alter the underlying foundation of his work even in the most "hypermodern" games.

Barnie F. Winkelman

* * *

Played at St. Petersburg, 1914
QUEEN'S PAWN OPENING

A. Nimzowitch	Dr. S. Tarrasch
White	Black
1 P-Q4	P-Q4
2 Kt-KB3	P-QB4
3 P-K3	P-K3
4 B-Q3	Kt-KB3
5 O-O	B-Q3
6 P-QB4	Kt-QB3
7 P-QKt3	O-O
8 B-Kt2	P-QKt3
9 QKt-Q2	B-Kt2
10 R-B1	Q-K2
11 PxQP	KPxP
12 Kt-R4	P-Kt3
13 KKt-B3	QR-Q1
14 PxP	PxP
15 B-Kt5	Kt-K5
16 BxKt	BxB
17 Q-B2	KtxKt
18 KtxKt	P-Q5!
19 PxP	BxP ch
20 KxB	Q-R5 ch
21 K-Kt1	BxKtP
22 P-B3	KR-K1
23 Kt-K4	Q-R8 ch
24 K-B2	BxR
25 P-Q5	P-B4
26 Q-B3	Q-Kt7 ch
27 K-K3	RxKt ch
28 PxR	P-B5 ch
29 KxP	R-B1 ch
30 K-K5	Q-R7 ch
31 K-K6	R-K1 ch
Resigns.	

GAME STUDIES

First Game of Match

QUEEN'S INDIAN DEFENSE

(Notes by I. A. Horowitz)

G. Stahlberg A. Nimzowitch

White Black

1 P-Q4 P-K3

2 P-QB4 Kt-KB3

3 Kt-QB3 B-Kt5

4 Q-Kt3

Or 4 Q-B2, P-Q4; 5 P-QR3, BxKtch; 6 QxB, Kt-K5; 7 Q-B2, Kt-B3; 8 Kt-B3, P-K4; 9 P-K3, B-B4; (9 ... PxB, 10 BPxP!) 10 B-Q3! an interesting line of play where White obtains a slight advantage.

4 Kt-B3

Or again Black had 4 ... P-B4 as an alternative, which he tried in the third game of the match without success. The game there went 5 PxP, Kt-B3; 6 Kt-B3, Kt-K5; 7 B-Q2, KtxQBP; 8 Q-B2, Castles; 9 P-QR3, BxKt; 10 BxB, P-QR4; 11 P-KKt3!

5 P-K3 O-O

6 B-Q3 P-QR4

The idea is to advance the Pawn to R6 and weaken White on the Black squares. 6 ... P-QKt3 followed by ... B-Kt2 is the more usual line of play but does not seem to offer Black any definite possibilities.

7 Kt-K2

White underestimates the strength of Black's sortie with the QRP. Instead 7 P-QR3 would avoid the continuation that follows.

7 P-R5

8 Q-Q1 P-R6

9 P-QKt3 P-Q4!

10 O-O P-QKt3

11 B-Q2 B-Kt2

12 R-B1 Q-K2

13 QKt-Kt5 BxB

14 QxB QKt-Kt5!

The point of Black's earlier play. The Kt is well entrenched.

15 PxP

Not 15 ... KtxP; 16 KtxB!

15 KKtxP

16 B-K4

Not 16 P-K4, KtxB; followed by 17 Kt-Kt5!

16 P-QB3

17 BxKt

But this was totally unnecessary! There was no reason for exchanging such a commanding

Bishop for a harmless Knight, without material gain.

17 KPxB

18 Kt-B3 B-R3

19 Kt-R4 BxKt

Even this was unnecessary. The QKtP might have been temporarily protected. Then Black would aim to place his Bishop on the diagonal KR2-QKt8, and together with a Queen's side assault would storm the position.

20 QxB Q-R2

21 KR-Q1 QR-K1

22 Q-Q2 Q-R4

23 Kt-B3

White's last few moves have shown no definite conception or plan of play. A more logical line would seem to be R-K1 instead of Q1 followed by P-B3 and the eventual advance-K4. The text move is also not to be recommended, since the Kt at R4 prevents the advance of the QBP and ties the Black Queen to R4.

23 P-KB4

24 Kt-K2 R-B3

25 K-R1

With the idea of getting his Kt to K5 via Kt1 and B3.

25 P-KR3

26 Kt-Kt1 P-B5

27 PxP

But here White again deviates from his original plan. Kt-B3 at once was indicated.

27 R-K5

28 P-Kt3 Q-Kt4

29 R-B3 P-B4

Well timed! Black now forces a menacing passed Queen's Pawn.

30 PxP PxP

31 KR-QB1 R-B3

32 R-K3 R(QB3)-K3

33 RxR RxR

34 P-B3 R-K1

35 R-K1 RxR

36 QxR Q-Q2!

Preventing the entrance of the White Queen into Black's territory and at the same time preparing for the advance of the QP to the eighth. The balance of the game is played by Black with precision.

37 Q-KB1	P-Q5
38 Kt-K2	Q-Kt4
39 Q-K1	Q-Q6
40 Kt-B1	QxP ch
41 K-Kt1	K-B2
42 Q-B2	Q-K5
43 Q-B1	P-Q6
44 Q-Q1	Q-K6 ch
45 K-Kt2	P-Q7
Resigns	

Threatening 23 RxQP, RxR; 24 RxR, QxR; 25 QxRch!

22	QR-Kt1
23 Q-Kt4	P-B3
24 B-B3	K-R1
25 Q-R4

Threatening 26 BxP, PxP; 27 QxPch, K-Kt1; 28 R-Q4, KtxR; 29 RxKt!

25	P-K4
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Fifth Game of Match

QUEEN'S INDIAN DEFENSE

(Notes by I. A. Horowitz)

G. Stahlberg	A. Nimzowitch
White	Black
1 P-Q4	P-K3
2 P-QB4	Kt-KB3
3 Kt-QB3	B-Kt5
4 Q-Kt3	P-B4
5 PxP	Kt-B3
6 Kt-B3	Kt-K5
7 B-Q2	KtxQBP
8 Q-B2	O-O
9 P-QR3	BxKt
10 BxB	P-QR4

More usual is ... P-B4. Although the text restrains White's advance on the Queen's side, it in turn leaves a definite weakness on Black's QKt3, and at the same time loses valuable time.

11 P-KKt3	P-R5
12 B-Kt2	P-QKt3
13 O-O	B-Kt2

Not 13 ... B-R3; 14 Kt-K5, R-B1; 15 KtxKt, PxKt; 16 B-Kt4!

14 QR-Q1	Kt-R4
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Premature, Black's first consideration should be for the protection of his backwards QP. ... Q-K2, followed by ... P-Q3 and ... KR-Q1 was indicated.

15 B-Kt4
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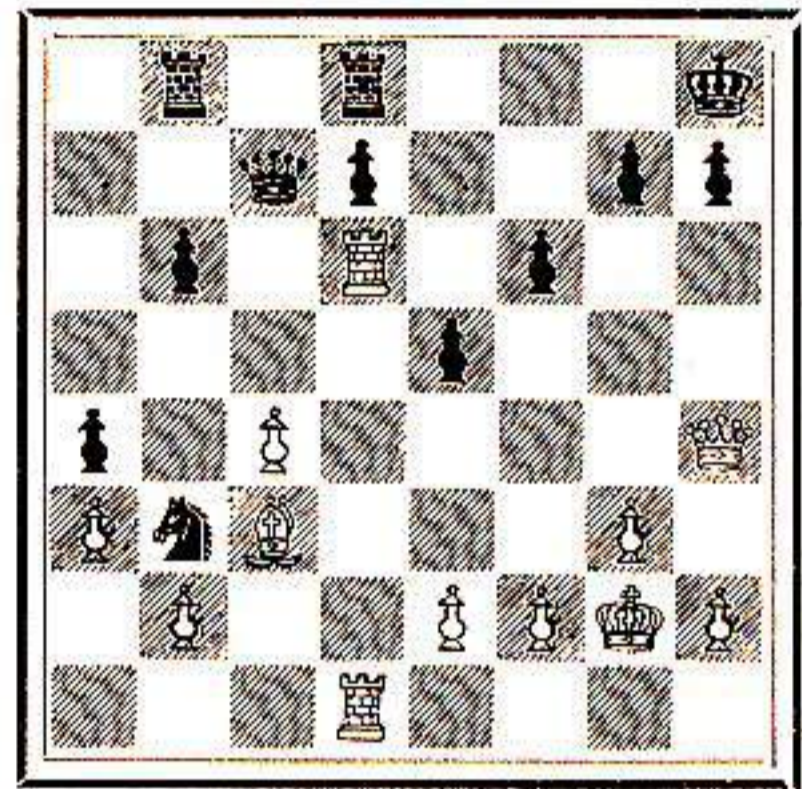
The text threatens to win a Pawn and is not without merit, but B-Q4 would serve the same purpose and at the same time maintain the Bishop on the long diagonal and indirectly exert pressure on the weak QKtP.

15	B-K5
16 Q-B3	Kt(R4)-Kt6
17 Kt-Q4	BxB
18 KxB	R-K1

Forced, as the threat of KtxKt followed by BxKt winning a Pawn, could not adequately be met in any other manner.

19 KtxKt	KtxKt
20 R-Q6	Q-B2
21 KR-Q1	KR-Q1
22 Q-B3	. . . .

A. Nimzowitch



G. Stahlberg

26 RxBP!	PxR
27 QxBP ch	K-Kt1
28 R-Q6!!	R-KB1

As good as any, there is nothing to be done.

29 QxP	RxBP ch
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A last and desperate stand.

30 K-Kt1!
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If KxR, Q-B4ch prolongs the game.

30	K-B2
31 R-KB6 ch	Resigns

Metropolitan Chess League

March, 1934

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

(Notes by M. D. Hassialis)

M. D. Hassialis	A. C. Simonson
White	Black
1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3
2 P-KB4	P-KKt3
3 Kt-QB3	P-Q4
4 P-KB3	. . . .

Kmoch recommends at this point: 4 B-Kt5!, Kt-K5; 5 KtxKt, PxKt; 6 Q-Q2 followed by Castles QR.

4	B-Kt2
5 P-K4	PxKP
6 PxP	P-K4
7 P-Q5	O-O

More accurate was 7 ... QKt-Q2, followed by ... Q-K2 and ... Kt-B4.

8 Kt-B3 B-Kt5
9 B-K2 Kt-R4

Black's idea is to play P-KB4 but he overlooks White's defenses; however, even if Black could force P-KB4, the ensuing position would be in White's favor because of White's better development. Again, better was 9 ... QKt-Q2.

10 O-O P-KR3

Not 10 ... P-KB4 because 11 Kt-KKt5 with the threat of Kt-K6.

11 Kt-K1 BxB
12 QxB Q-K1

Not 11 ... P-KB4 because of 12 PxP, RxP; 13 RxR, PxR; 14 QxKt!

13 P-KKt4 Kt-KB3
14 Kt-Q3

Not 14 BxP, BxB; 15 RxKt, B-B5! The text move however threatens 15 BxP.

14 QKt-Q2
15 B-K3 Q-K2
16 R-B2

16 P-Kt5 would lead to interesting complications, not entirely to Black's disadvantage. 16 ... PxP; 17 BxP, Q-K1, followed by 18 ... Kt-R4.

16 Kt-K1
17 QR-KB1 Kt-Q3
18 Kt-K1

Not 18 P-Kt3, P-KB4; (threatening P-KB5) 19 KtPxP, PxP; 20 PxP, P-K6; 21 B-Q2, B-Q5! Also not 18 P-B5, Kt-B5!

18 P-Kt3
19 P-Kt4 P-QR4
20 P-QR3 Kt-Kt2
21 Kt-Q3 P-KB4
22 KtPxP PxP
23 RxP RxR
24 PxR P-K5
25 B-Q2 PxP
26 PxP R-K1

Not 26 ... BxKt; 27 BxB, Q-Kt4ch; 28 K-R1, PxKt; 29 Q-K6ch!

27 Kt-B4 Kt-K4
28 KtxP KtxP
29 Kt-K6

Here White overlooks a quick win. 29 P-B6, QxKt; 30 P-B7ch, KxP; 31 Kt-K6ch winning.

29 B-Q5 ch
30 K-R1 Q-R5
31 P-B6

31 R-B4 followed by QxKt or KtxB is good enough, but the text threatens mate which is difficult to stop.

31 Kt(Kt2)-Q3
32 Q-Kt2 ch Resigns

(We give the following game in honor of Grandmaster Spielmann's 50th birthday—May 5, 1934.)

Played at Carlsbad, 1911

RUY LOPEZ

(Notes by F. Reinfeld)

R. Spielmann F. S. Dus-Chotimirski

White	Black
1 P-K4	P-K4
2 Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3
3 B-Kt5	P-QR3
4 B-R4	Kt-B3
5 O-O	B-K2
6 R-K1	P-QKt4
7 B-Kt3	P-Q3
8 P-B3	Kt-QR4
9 B-B2	P-B4
10 P-Q3	. . . .

P-Q4 is more usual. The text was fashionable at the time this game was played.

10	O-O
11 QKt-Q2	Q-B2
12 Kt-B1	R-Kt1

This portentous move foreshadows some intended demonstration on the Queen-side which remains in the realm of good intentions. The usual maneuver adopted by Black in this variation is ... Kt-B3 with a view to forcing ... P-Q4 later on.

13 P-KR3	B-K3
14 Q-K2	P-Kt5
15 Kt(B3)-R2	Kt-Q2
16 Kt-Kt3	KR-B1

16 ... P-B4 would not be good because of 17 PxP, BxBP; 18 KtxB, RxKt; 19 P-Q4. Or if 16 ... P-Q4; 17 PxP, BxQP; 18 P-Q4, BPxP; 19 PxP, B-KB3; 20 Kt-Kt4!

17 Kt-Kt4	R-Kt2
18 Kt-K3	B-Kt4
19 Kt-Q5	BxKt
20 PxP	BxB
21 QRxB	Kt-KB3

The correct move in this seemingly harmless position was ... Kt-B1. After the text Spielmann builds up a winning attack with surprising suddenness.

22 P-Q4!
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In order to open the Bishop's diagonal and the K file.

22	KPxP
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Or 22 ... KtxP; 23 PxKP, PxKP; 24 Q-Q3, Kt-B3; 25 Kt-R5!

23 Kt-R5!	Kt-Q2
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Of course he cannot play ... KtxKt because of mate in two.

24 Q-Kt4	P-Kt3
25 R-K7

Threatening RxKt! and Kt-B6ch.

25 K-B1
26 QR-K1! Q-Q1

Not 26 ... PxKt; 27 RxPch!! KxR; 28 Q-K6ch, K-B1 (28 ... K-Kt2; 29 Q-K7ch, K-R3; 30 R-K6ch); 29 Q-R6ch, K-B2; 30 QxPch, K-B1 (30 ... K-B3; 31 Q-Kt6 mate); 31 R-K7 and mate next move.

27 Q—Kt5 Kt-K4

The only defence against the threat of Q-R6ch. etc.

28 Q-B6!

Very pretty. If now 28 ... Q or RxR, 29 Q-R8 mate, and if 28 ... PxKt; 29 R(K)xKt! wins.

28 Kt(R4)-B5
29 P-B4! PxKt
30 PxKt KtxKP
31 R(K)xKt! Resigns

The mate cannot be staved off any longer.

Played in a Match in Rotterdam, 1933

ALEKHINE DEFENCE

(Notes by F. Reinfeld)

R. Spielmann	S. Landau
White	Black
1 P-K4	Kt-KB3
2 P-K5	Kt-Q4
3 P-QB4	Kt-Kt3
4 P-QKt3	. . . . .

An innovation attributed to Lajos Steiner which need not to be greatly feared by Black.

4 P-Q3
5 B-Kt2

Not good: it allows the second player to develop at White's expense. PxP was preferable.

5 PxP
6 BxP Kt-B3
7 B-Kt2 P-K4

It requires no profound analysis to see that Spielmann has misplayed the opening. His development is backward, he has no promising plan available, and his QP is weak.

8 Kt-QB3 B-KB4
9 P-Q3

Just in time; Black threatened to occupy White's Q3 by ... Kt-Kt5.

9 Q-Q2

... Kt-Kt5 could now be answered by Kt-K4.

10 Q-Q2 O-O-O

Black's game plays itself.

11 O-O-O B-K2

If instead 11 ... Kt-Kt5; 12 Kt-B3! P-B3; 13 Kt-K1.

12 Kt-B3 Q-K3!
13 Q-K3

... P-K5 was threatened.

13 R-Q2

14 B-K2 KR-Q1
15 Kt-K4 P-B3!

Move by move Landau strengthens and solidifies his position.

16 P-KR3

A necessary preparatory move, 16 Kt-R4 being advantageously answered by ... B-KKt5.

16 P-Kt4!

Cutting down the mobility of the Knights.

17 P-KKt4 B-Kt3
18 P-KR4 P-KR3

Not 18 ... QxP? 19 KtxKP winning a piece.

19 PxP RPxP
20 R-R6

The flank attack begun with White's seventeenth move is undertaken with the idea of deflecting Black's attention from the real scene of operations: the Q side and the center.

20 Q-Kt
21 P-R3?

Spielmann wishes to play QR-R1, which however would not do just now because of ... Kt-Kt5. There was nothing better than 21 KR-R1; the text is neatly refuted by Landau.

21 BxKt
22 QxB

After 22 PxB, Q-B1 White loses a Pawn without compensation.

22 Q-B1!
23 Q-Kt6 BxP
24 QxBP Q-Kt5!

This leads to an unexpectedly powerful attack; White's pieces are badly placed for defensive purposes.

25 R-Q2

It is clear that 25 BxB, QxBch; 26 K-B2, Q-R7ch is equally hopeless.

25 P-K5!
26 Kt-K1 Kt-Q5!

White is now helpless against the double threats of ... Q-B6ch. and ... KtxPch.

27 BxB KtxP ch
28 K-Kt2 Kt-R5 ch

Dr.Euwe points out a quicker win here by 28 ... QxRch; 29 KxKt, QxB.

29 K-R2 Kt-B8 ch
30 BxKt Kt-B6 ch

Forcing the win of the Queen, the final moves being 31 QxKt, QxQ; 32 K-Kt, R-Q3; 33 R-R1, R-QR3; 34 R-Kt2, PxP; 35 KtxP, RxKt; 36 BxP (or 36 BxR, QxBch; 37 R-B2, R-Kt3ch; 38 B-Kt2, R-Kt5; 39 K-B, RxP; 40 R-R8ch, K-Q2; 41 RxR, QxRch. winning easily), R-KR6; 37 R-Q1, R-Q3; 38 R-QB1, Q-K4; 39 B-K3, Q-K5ch; 40 R(B)-B2, R-R8ch; 41 K-R2, R-R3ch; 42 K-Kt3, R(R8)-R8; 43 B-B5, P-Kt3; 44 B-B8, P-B4; White resigns.

A very well played game by Landau.

Fifth Game of Match
ENGLISH OPENING

(Notes by I. A. Horowitz)

M. Botwinnik	S. Flohr
White	Black
1 P-QB4	P-K4

Rather refreshing! The cut and dried defenses leading to the regulation Queen's Pawn are becoming more or less monotonous. The text is enterprising.

2 Kt-QB3	Kt-KB3
3 Kt-B3	Kt-B3
4 P-Q4	.....

The best, for it forces an immediate decision in the center.

4	P-K5
---------	------

Or 4 ... Pxp; 5 KtxP, B-Kt5; (5 ... B-B4; 6 KtxKt, KtPxKt; 7 P-KKt3, P-Q4; 8 B-Kt2, B-K3; 9 Castles, Castles; 10 Q-R4, B-Q2; 11 B-Kt5, B-K2; 12 KR-Q1) 6 B-Kt5, Castles; 7 R-B1, R-K1; 8 P-K3, P-Q3; 9 B-K2, Kt-K4; 10 Castles, BxKt; 11 RxB, Kt-Kt3; 12 Kt-Kt5!

5 Kt-Q2
---------	-------

White prudently avoids the following continuation: 5 Kt-KKt5, P-KR3; 6 KKtxKP, KtxKt, 7 KtxKt, Q-R5; 8 Q-Q3, P-Q4; 9 Pxp, Kt-Kt5; 10 Q-Kt1, B-KB4; 11 Kt-Q6ch, PxKt! 12 QxB, P-KKt3; 13 Q-KKt1, R-B1!

5	KtxP
6 KKtxP	Kt-K3

Apparently with the idea of developing the QB at Kt2, but White forestalls this.

7 P-KKt3	KtxKt
8 KtxKt	B-Kt5 ch
9 B-Q2	BxB ch
10 QxB	O-O

Black has attempted to simplify the game by exchanges, but has not yet succeeded in neutralizing White's control of the center.

11 B-Kt2	P-Q3
12 O-O	B-Q2
13 Kt-B3	B-B3
14 Kt-Q5	P-QR4
15 P-K4	Kt-B4
16 KR-K1	R-K1
17 QR-Q1	P-R5
18 R-K3	.....

18 Q-B3 with the idea of advancing the KP to K5 looks promising at this point.

18	B-Q2
19 Kt-B3	.....

But this seems to be aimless wandering. Black intended ... B-K3 to be followed by ... P-QB3 and ... Q-Kt3, but this might have easily been parried with Q-B3.

19	B-K3
20 Q-Q4	P-KB3
21 B-B1	Q-K2

22 Kt-Q5	Q-B2
23 QR-K1	P-B3

Virtually forced to free the cramped position, but it is still difficult for White to capitalize the backwards QP

24 Kt-B4
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Not 24 Kt-Kt6, R-R3; 25 QxQP, Q-B1; 26 Q-B7, R-K2; 27 Q-Q6, R-KB2! winning the Kt.

24	Q-B2
25 Kt-Q3

25 KtxB was indicated, but White apparently feared that he would eventually lose control of the black squares. White could then mass his forces against the backwards QP, and deploy his B to good advantage on one of the long diagonals.

25	P-QKt3
----------	--------

This further weakens the Pawn formation. ... KtxKt, with the idea of playing for a draw, was more logical.

26 Kt-Kt4	B-B2
27 Q-B3	QR-Q1
28 Kt-B2	R-K2
29 Kt-Q4	B-Kt3
30 P-B3	.....

But here White misses a stronger continuation. 30 B-Kt2 with the threat of P-K5 offers better prospects.

30	QR-K1
31 P-QKt4	PxPep
32 Pxp	Kt-K3
33 Kt-B5	.....

33 Kt-B2 seems more logical. White having more freedom of action should avoid exchanges without definite gain.

33	BxKt
34 PxB	Kt-Kt4
35 B-Kt2	RxR
36 RxR	RxR
37 QxR	K-B1
38 P-B4	Kt-B2
39 P-QKt4	P-Q4!

A surprise move. Sacrificing a P to free his position and force a workable passed P of his own.

40 Pxp	P-B4!
41 Pxp	Pxp
42 Q-R3	Kt-Q3
43 B-B1	K-B2

Black fails to capture the unguarded KBP for fear of opening the diagonal KR3-QB8 of the White Bishop.

44 B-Q3	P-B5
45 B-B2	P-B6
46 Q-Kt4	Kt-B5!
47 Qxp	Q-B4 ch
48 K-R1	Qxp ch
49 K-Kt1	Q-B4 ch
Draw.	

MINIATURE GAMES

By ARNOLD S. DENKER

Readers are invited to submit brilliant games of not more than 20 moves to Arnold S. Denker, 1730 Topping Avenue, Bronx, N. Y. C.

Played in Russia, 1932

QUEEN'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Lukomski	Popedin
White	Black
1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3
2 P-QB4	P-K3
3 Kt-QB3	P-QKt3
4 P-K4	B-Kt5
5 P-K5	Kt-K5
6 Q-Kt4!	KtxKt
7 PxKt	BxP ch
8 K-Q1	K-B1

If 8 ... BxR; 9 QxKtP, R-B1; 10 B-Kt5, P-B3; 11 BxP, RxB; 12 PxR, and wins.

9 R-Kt1 Kt-B3

White threatened Q-B3 winning a piece. However 9 ... B-Kt2 was better as can be seen from the game.

10 B-R3 ch K-Kt1

10 ... P-Q3 or 10 ... Kt-K2 cannot be played because of 11 Q-B3 winning a piece.

11 R-Kt3 BxP
12 QxP ch!! Resigns

White mates in five by 12 ... KxQ; 13 R-Kt3ch K-R3; 14 B-B1ch, K-R4; 15 B-K2ch, K-R5; 16 R-R3 mate.

Played in a Simultaneous, Holland, 1933

RUY LOPEZ

Dr. A. Alekhine	M. Hulser
White	Black
1 P-K4	P-K4
2 Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3
3 B-Kt5	P-Q3
4 P-Q4	B-Q2
5 BxKt	BxB
5 ... PxB loses a Pawn.	
6 Kt-B3	PxP
7 QxP	....

Better than 7KtxP because the Queen cannot be driven from its central position. It also prepares Castles Q.

7 Kt-B3
8 B-Kt5 B-K2
9 O-O-O O-O
10 P-KR4 P-KR3
11 Kt-Q5 PxB
12 KtxB ch QxKt
13 PxP KtxP

13 ... QxP giving back the piece and forcing the exchange of Queens would offer better possibilities.

14 R-R5 Q-K3

If 14 ... KtxKtP; 15 R-R8ch, KxR, 16 Q-R4ch, K-Kt1; 17 KtxKt wins.

15 QR-R1 P-KB4
16 Kt-K5

Removing the obstructing QP so that P-Q4 is not playable in answer to Q-B4ch.

16 PxKt
17 P-Kt6 Resigns

For if 17 ... QxP; 18 Q-B4ch and mates next move.

Played in Holland

RUY LOPEZ

Dr. E. Lasker	M. Fehmers
White	Black
1 P-K4	P-K4
2 Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3
3 B-Kt5	Kt-B3
4 O-O	B-B4

Better is here ... B-K2. The text gives up the center and permits White a too rapid development.

5 KtxP KtxKt
6 P-Q4 BxP
7 QxB Q-K2

If 7 ... Kt-B3; 8 BxKt, KtPxP; 9 P-K5!

8 Kt-B3 O-O

8 ... P-QR3 (with the idea of driving the Bishop off the diagonal QR4-K8 in order to play Kt-B3 with tempo) would be met by 9 P-KB4! Also after 8 ... Kt-B3; 9 Q-Q3, P-KR3; (9 ... P-Q3; 10 Kt-Q5!) 10 Kt-Q5!

9 B-Kt5 P-Q3
10 Kt-Q5 Q-Q1
11 P-KB4 P-B4
12 PxKt! PxQ
13 PxKt PxP

This loses outright! 13 ... Q-R4 was indicated as it was the only square on the board where the Queen could go without being captured. Then would have followed 14 PxP, KxP; (14 ... QxB; 15 PxR(Q)ch, KxQ; 16 B-R6ch, K-Kt1; (forced) 17 Kt-K7ch, K-R1; 18 RxP and mate follows) 15 B-B6ch, K-Kt3; 16 B-Q3! and Black has no adequate defense against White's numerous threats.

14 BxP B-Q2
15 BxQ BxB
16 B-B6 Resigns

GAME DEPARTMENT

The scene of the coming world's championship match, Baden-Baden, was recently the meeting ground for both contestants, Dr. A. Alekhine and E. D. Bogolubow, challenger. There the following interesting exhibition game was played.

RUY•LOPEZ

E. D. Bogolubow	Dr. A. Alekhine
White	Black
1 P-K4	P-K4
2 Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3
3 B-Kt5	P-QR3
4 B-R4	P-Q3
5 BxKt ch	PxB
6 P-Q4	P-B3
7 B-K3	Kt-K2
8 Kt-B3	Kt-Kt3
9 Q-Q2	B-K2
10 P-KR4	P-KR4
11 O-O-O	B-Kt5
12 Q-Q3	PxP
13 BxP	Kt-B5
14 Q-B4	Q-Q2
15 KR-Kt1	B-K3
16 Q-B1	O-O
17 B-K3	Kt-Kt3
18 Kt-Q4	Kt-K4
19 Q-K2	P-Kt3
20 P-B3	B-B5
21 Q-B2	QR-Kt1
22 P-KKt4	PxP
23 PxP	P-QB4
24 KKt-K2	B-K3
25 BxP	BxKtP
26 Q-K3	R-B2
27 B-Q4	K-R2
28 Kt-Q5	B-B1
29 K-Kt1	B-R3
30 Q-KKt3	BxKt
31 BxKt	Q-Kt5
32 Q-QB3	Q-B6
33 KxP ch	RxKt
34 BxR	QxQ
35 BxQ	BxR
36 RxB	B-Kt2
37 BxB	KxB
38 P-Kt3	R-KR1
39 R-R1	K-B3
40 K-Kt2	K-K4
41 R-KKt1	R-R3

42 R-Kt4	K-Q5
43 P-R4	P-B4
44 P-QR5	K-K6
45 P-B4	K-B6
46 R-Kt5	KxP
47 R-Q5	RxP
48 RxQP	P-Kt4
49 RxP	R-R1
50 R-KKt6	K-B4
51 R-QB6	P-Kt5
52 RxP ch	K-B5
53 R-B7	R-KKt1
54 R-Q7	P-Kt6
55 R-Q1	P-Kt7
56 R-KKt1	K-K6
57 P-R6	K-B7
58 R-QB1	R-QR1
59 P-Kt4	RxP
60 P-Kt5	R-K3
61 K-Kt3	Drawn

Played in an Off-Hand Encounter,
Denver, Feb., 1934
EVAN'S GAMBIT

Scott	Dake
White	Black
1 P-K4	P-K4
2 Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3
3 B-B4	B-B4
4 P-QKt4	BxKtP
5 P-QB3	B-R4
6 P-Q4	PxP
7 O-O	PxP
8 Q-Kt3	Q-B3
9 P-K5	Q-Kt3
10 KtxQBP	KKt-K2
11 Kt-KKt5	KtxKP
12 R-K1	KtxB
13 QxKt	BxKt
14 QxB	P-KR3
15 RxKt ch	KxR
16 QxQBP	Q-Q3
17 B-R3	QxB
18 R-K1 ch	K-B3
19 Q-KB4 ch	K-Kt3
20 QxBP ch	KxKt
21 R-K5 ch	Resigns

White mates in two moves.

California Major Tourney
"Best Payed Game" Prize Winner

INDIAN DEFENSE

C. Howland White	D. Vedensky Black
1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3
2 Kt-KB3	P-KKt3
3 P-B4	P-Q3
4 Kt-B3	B-Kt2
5 P-KKt3	O-O
6 B-Kt2	QKt-Q2
7 O-O	P-QR4
8 B-B4	Kt-Kt3
9 P-Kt3	B-Q2
10 Q-Q2	R-K1
11 P-KR3	B-B3
12 B-R6	B-R1
13 P-Q5	B-Q2
14 Kt-KKt5	Q-B1
15 QR-K1	P-R5
16 P-K4	PxP
17 PxP	Kt-R4
18 P-KKt4	Kt-Kt2
19 P-B4	P-KB3
20 Kt-B3	P-K3
21 P-KB5	KtPxP
22 P-Kt5	Kt-R4
23 Kt-R4	Kt-Kt6
24 R-B3	KtxKP
25 KtxKt	PxKt
26 RxBP	BxR
27 PxB	K-B2
28 Q-Kt5	R-KKt1
29 B-Kt7	PxP
30 Q-R5 ch	K-K3
31 PxP ch	KtxP
32 RxP Mate.	

Played in the Southern California
Chess League

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

H. Steiner White	A. V. Taylor Black
1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3
2 Kt-KB3	P-K3
3 B-Kt5	B-K2
4 P-B4	P-Q4
5 P-K3	QKt-Q2
6 QKt-Q2	P-QB4
7 B-Q3	BPxP
8 KPxP	PxP
9 KtxP	O-O
10 O-O	Kt-Q4
11 B-Q2	Kt(Q2)-B3
12 P-QR3	B-Q2
13 Kt(B4)-K5	R-B1
14 Q-K2	P-QR3
15 QR-K1	Kt-B2
16 KtxB	QxKt
17 B-KB4	Kt(B2)-Q4
18 B-K5	KR-Q1
19 Kt-Kt5	P-R3
20 P-B4	K-B1
21 Kt-R3	P-KKt3
22 P-KKt4	P-KR4
23 PxP	KtxRP
24 P-B5	KPxP
25 BxBP	Kt(R4)-B5
26 KtxKt	QxB
27 KtxKt	Q-Kt4 ch
28 B-Kt3	RxKt
29 Q-K6

Black resigned shortly.

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CHESS MADE EASY

By DONALD MACMURRAY

This is the second of a series of articles designed to explain to the beginner, step by step, the basic ideas which must be grasped before the game can be played intelligently. It is assumed that the reader is familiar with the rules of the game, the movements of the pieces, and the system of notation of the moves, which is explained very clearly in Mitchell's Guide to the Game of Chess.

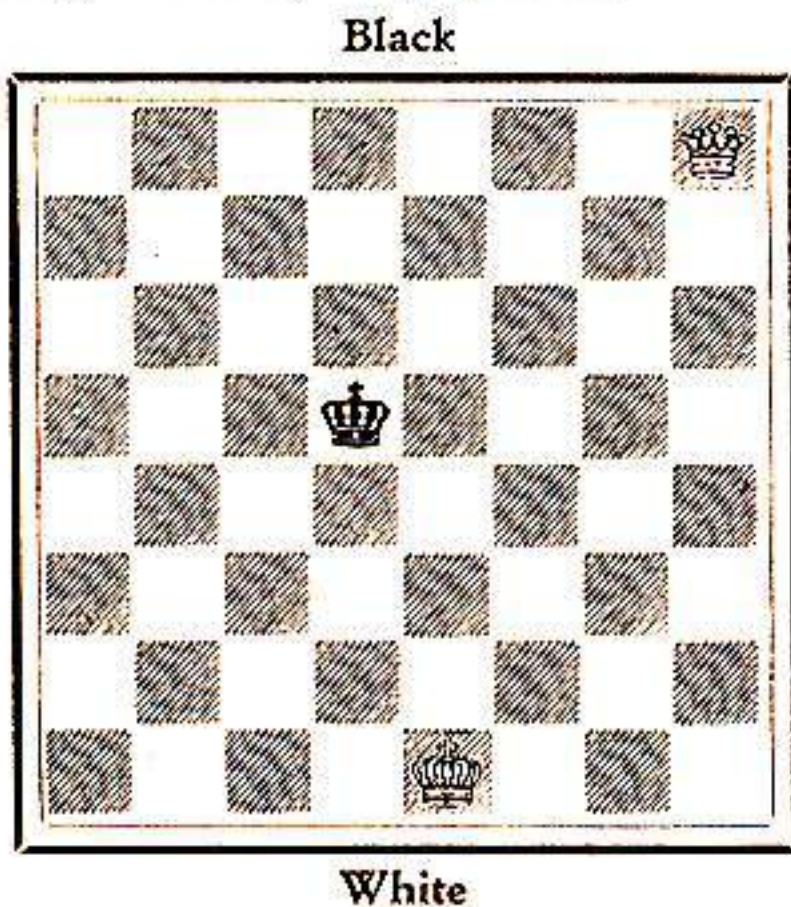
2. MATERIAL.

The largest single factor in the game of Chess is the "material;" i.e., the pieces collectively. In the beginning, the two sides are even in material, and the most insistent necessity that we face is that of *at least* maintaining this equality. This is a fact which cannot be too strongly impressed upon the beginner, who is all too often moved to give up pieces to get rid of enemy pawns which are harassing him, and who considers the loss of a "mere" pawn of no importance whatever.

The chief reason for the importance of material is to be found in the end-game. With the adverse king left alone upon the board checkmate can be forced by king and queen, king and rook, king and two bishops, or king, bishop and knight, (not, however, by king and two knights). These last two end-games are very rare, for the reason that which ever side is ahead in material can usually succeed in saving one of its pawns, with which it can make a new queen.

We shall illustrate the technique of some of these mates. They are all simple enough when the principle involved is understood; namely, that the scope of the adverse king must be restricted until he is finally forced over to the edge of the board, where alone it is possible to mate him with any of these minimal forces.

First let us take queen and king against lone king. Set up this position:



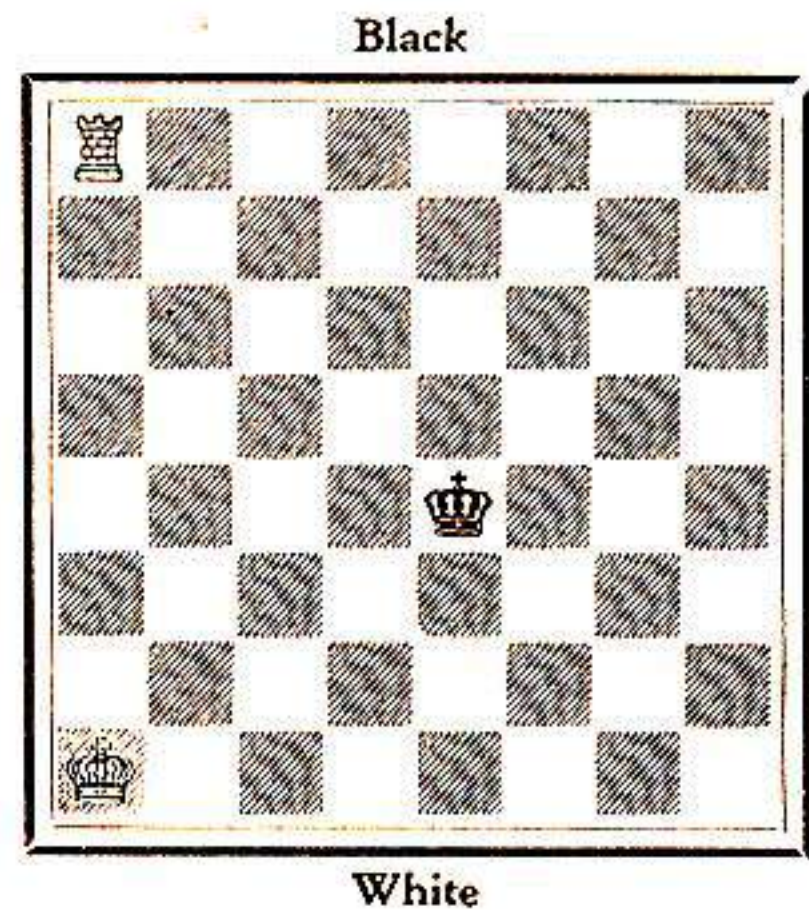
White	Black
1 Q-B3	K-K5

Black tries to keep his king as near to the middle of the board as possible.

2 K-K2	K-B5
3 Q-K3 ch	K-B4
4 K-B3	K-Kt3
5 Q-B4	K-Kt2
6 K-Kt4	K-Kt3
7 Q-B5 ch	K-Kt2
8 K-Kt5	K-Kt1
9 K-Kt6	K-R1
10 Q-B8 Mate.	

N. B. When you actually have cornered the king, for heaven's sake beware of stalemating him! (for example, 10 Q-B7. This is a stalemate, and the game is drawn.)

Now let us try King and Rook against King. Set up this position.



White	Black
1 R-R5	K-Q5

White's first move cuts the king off from half the board.

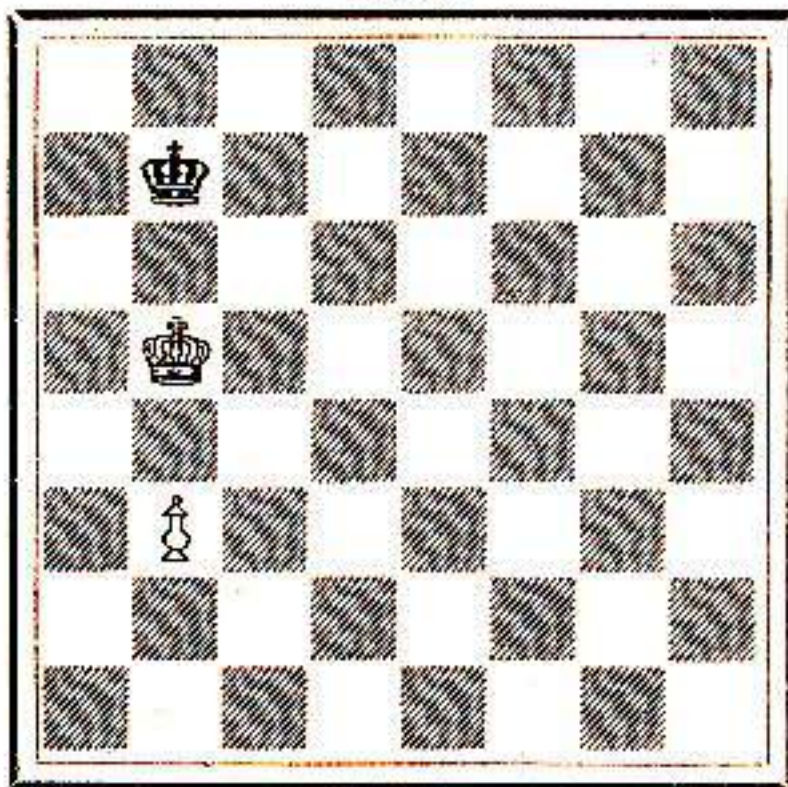
2 K-Kt2	K-B5
3 K-R3	K-B6
4 R-B5 ch	K-Q5
5 K-Kt4	K-K5
6 K-B3	K-K6
7 R-K5 ch	K-B5
8 K-Q4	K-B6
9 R-K4	K-B7

- | | |
|---------------|-------|
| 10 R-K3 | K-Kt7 |
| 11 K-K4 | K-B7 |
| 12 K-B4 | K-Kt7 |
| 13 R-K2 | K-R6 |
| 14 R-QR2 | K-R5 |
| 15 R-R2 Mate. | |

Of course the mate can be effected much more quickly from many positions.

Because the mates with two bishops and with bishop and knight are both more difficult to learn and less important, we shall leave them until later on, and meanwhile turn our attention to the simplest of pawn end-games. King and pawn against King. (See Diagram on next column).

Black



White

Either side to move, White wins. This Diagram illustrates the "opposition."

Here the King's task is to support his pawn all the way down to the queening square. This can be done whenever the king can be put on the same file with his pawn, two squares in front of it; or whenever the king can get to the sixth

rank ahead of his pawn. (A rook's pawn will not win at all unless the adverse king can be shut off from R8 and Kt8, because when the pawn reaches the seventh rank, either there is a stalemate or the pawn is left unprotected.)

In the diagram, the relation of the King's positions have to each other is called the "opposition."

When the kings are on the same file (or, as the case may be, rank), and are separated by one square, whichever side has just moved is said to "have the opposition." Having the opposition is an advantage, because the adverse king, whose turn it is to move, cannot advance; he must go either to one side or backwards, and in either case your own king is free to advance if he needs to.

If it is Black's move in the position shown, he can do no better than

- | | |
|-------------------|-------|
| White | Black |
| 1 | K-B3 |
| whereupon follows | |
| 2 K-R5 | K-Kt2 |
| 3 K-Kt5 | K-R2 |
| 4 K-B6 | K-R3 |
| 5 P-Kt4 | K-R2 |
| 6 P-Kt5 | K-Kt1 |
| 7 K-Kt6 | K-R1 |
| 8 K-B7 | K-R2 |
| 9 P-Kt6 ch | K-R1 |
| 10 P-Kt7 ch | K-R2 |
| 11 P queens ch | K-R3 |
| 12 Q-Kt6 Mate. | |

If, in the diagram it had been White's move, he could have gained the opposition by playing 1. P-Kt4, after which he could proceed as above.

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THE CHESS REVIEW

END GAME STUDIES

By BARNIE F. WINKELMAN

To chess players and problemists the endings of the great composers are equally fascinating. To the first, because they reveal possibilities in actual play beyond the imagination of even the "grand masters." To the second, because they indicate that the tactical powers of the pieces cannot be shown fully within the two, three or even four move requirements of the problemist's technique.

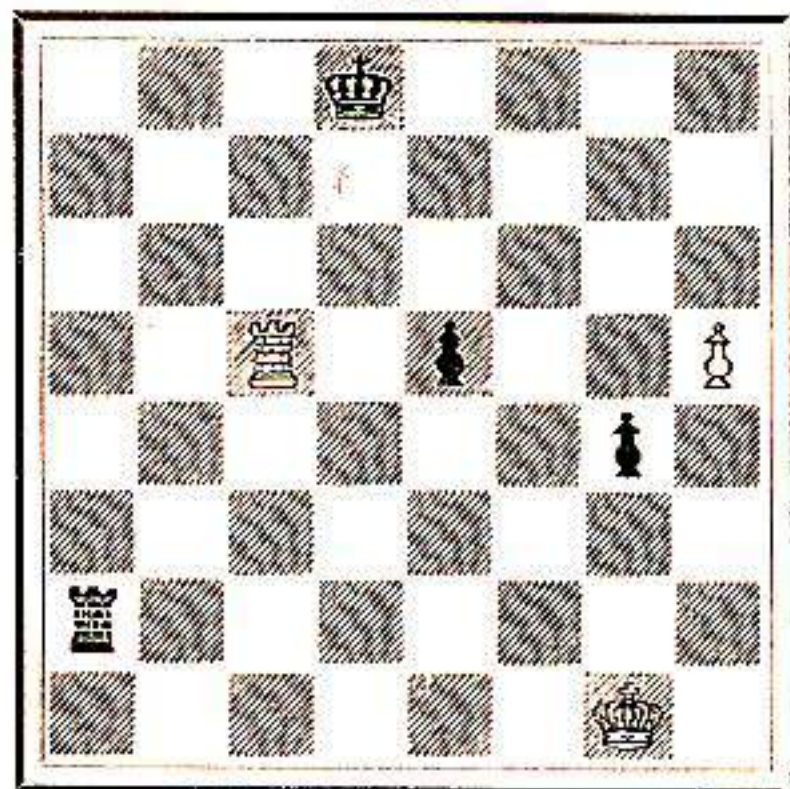
Let us spend a half hour with Alexis Troitski, whose five hundred creations attest the inexhaustibility of his genius.

We have heard much of the "absolute seventh"—; our master tacticians have learned how to handle the rooks. Such at least was our belief until a few endings of this composer showed us that we have not even scratched the surface of rook strategy.

In the following setting the black king seems to nullify the power of his own rook.

practice swings at the ball. In the next ending, he gives us a real effort, and we begin to understand what the "absolute seventh" can mean.

Black



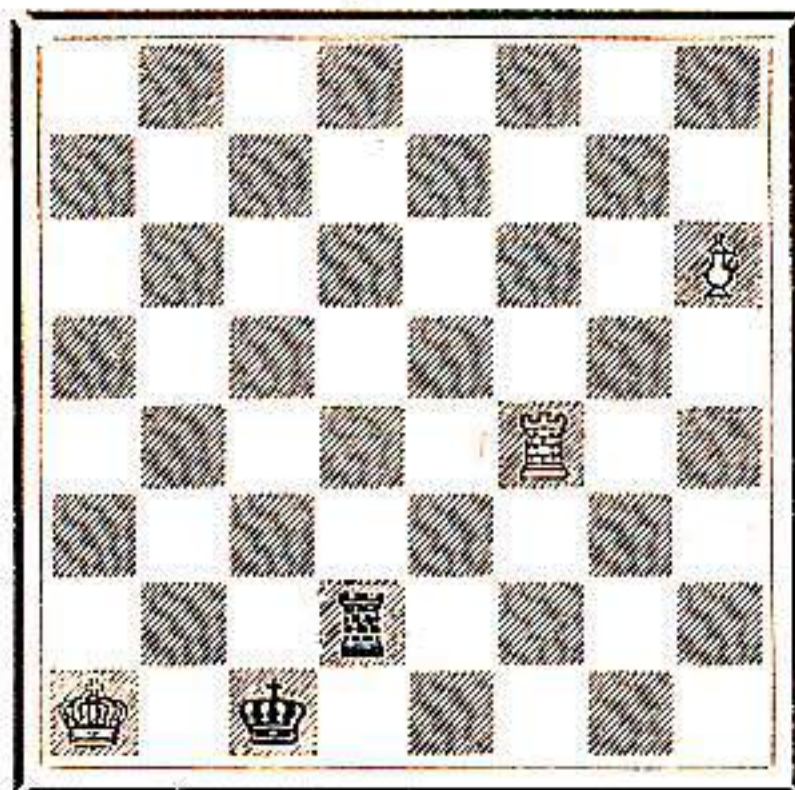
White

White to play and win.

- | | |
|------------------|-------|
| 1 P-R6 | P-Kt6 |
| 2 P-R7 | R-R7 |
| 3 R-R5 | K-B2 |
| 4 R-R8 and wins. | |
| | or |
| 1 P-R6 | R-R2 |
| 2 R-R5! | RxR |
| 3 P-R7 and wins. | |

The ultimate in control difficulty:

Black

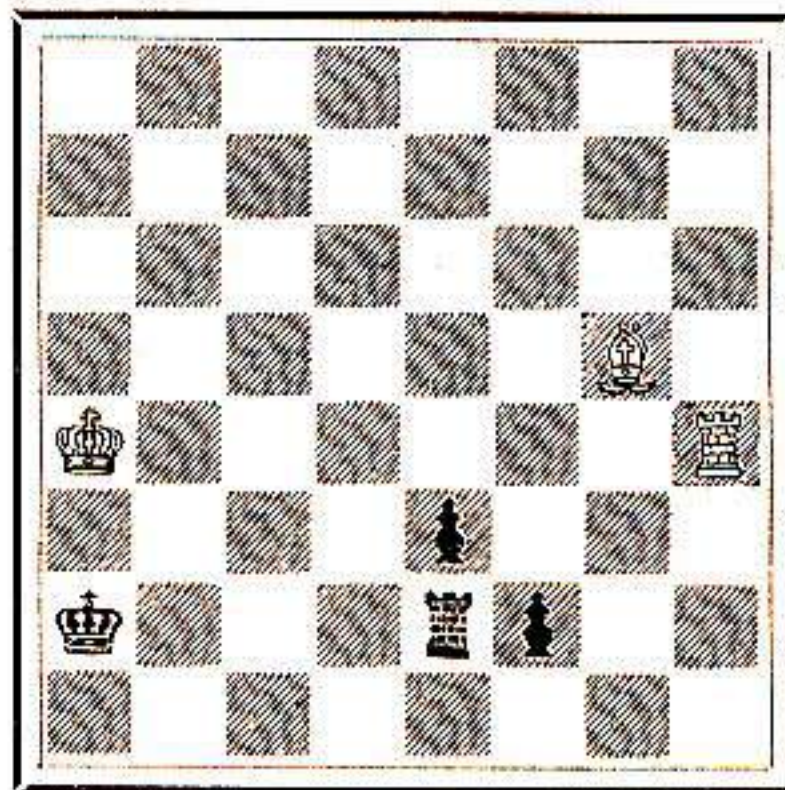


White

White to play and win.

- | | |
|---------------|-------|
| 1 P-R7 | R-KR7 |
| 2 R-B1 ch | K-Q7 |
| 3 R-B2 ch | RxR |
| 4 P-R8 Queen. | |
| | or |
| 1 P-R7 | R-Q1 |
| 2 R-B4 ch | K-Q7 |
| 3 R-Q4 ch | RxR |
| 4 P-R8 Queen. | |

Black



White

White to play and draw

- | | |
|-------------------|--------|
| 1 R-R1 | K-Kt7! |
| 2 R-KB1 | R-K8 |
| 3 BxP | RxR |
| 4 K-Kt4 | K-B7 |
| 5 K-B4 | K-Q8 |
| 6 K-Q3 | K-K8 |
| 7 B-Q2 ch | K-Q8 |
| 8 B-K3 and draws. | |

The same idea in another simple study
White—K at QB1, R at KB4, P at QKt5
Black—K at KR2, R at KKt7, P at K5

White to play and win.

So far neat but not gaudy—"Nothing to rave about," remarks the talented amateur. But these little examples are only the composer's introduction to this theme,—a few

PROBLEMS

"The Poesy of Chess"

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.

Thanks—and, mainly, requests.

Accept, my dear friends, old and new, my most deeply felt and sincere gratitude for your magnificent response to my call. A veritable flood of letters inundated my house, to the utter amazement of the letter carrier. What a splendid, heart-warming cargo of good wishes, felicitations and greetings! What a wonderful symposium of glad hands, pledges of support, laudations and—chess problems! I am quite overwhelmed. I repeat to my inner self constantly: "Boy, if you don't make good with this crowd of quality gents you are not a battle-cry but a mere whisper." Well, I shall try to live up to your expectations, so help me!

Kindly give your attention to the following:

Articles such as "Appraising Problems," "Who's Who in Problemdom," "Fairy Chess," "Sherlock Holmes Chess Detective Tales," etc., are requested from many sides for every month. How I wish I could satisfy that demand. But space is limited. The long ladder and the comments, twelve problems and the correspondence cannot be curtailed. More subscribers mean more problem pages, of course.

Please send solutions more promptly. Again I have to postpone half of the solutions, because too many solvers failed to "come in." Remember, solutions up to 138 included must be received *not later* than May 4.

Please write on one side of the paper only when sending solutions.

Place your name on every problem, even if there are six on a page. They will be cut apart.

Use ink and write legibly.

Watch correspondence column and closing date for solutions.

Diagram all problems. Notations mean mistakes!

Vote for the "Best Monthly Original." The Editor's problems do *not* compete for the prize.

And keep on telling me what you would like in the department. While I may not be able to gratify all wishes, I will at least make every effort to please as many as I can.

Correspondence

OTTO WURZBURG—Correction to 121 not made because of second cook. May I have another original for biographical sketch?

DR. MACH—Letter will explain my silence. Thanks for book.

CHARLES LEECH—Your publication much enjoyed. Will help with problems, soon.

CHARLES ROTHENBERG—Your five mover in my possession. Thanks.

F. A. HILL—Why this silence? Can use problems, old friend.

GOELLER—Erhielt ihre 3 aufgaben von A. C. W. Gute arbeiten. Bitte, mehr!

A. C. SIMONSON—I am very sorry that your problem was misprinted, but such is the fate of many notation problems, where small letters often look like capital letters. However, there was time for correction as you see. Please send future problems on diagrams.

G. MOTT SMITH—Welcome in our circle. Can use every type of problem. Will you not grace our ladder, also? About Fairies: Wait a little while; they will appear when I secure extra space; but send yours now, with fully written out solutions.

M. CHAROSH—Thanks for contributions. Why not join our ladder? Please, put your name separately on every single problem and diagram them. You may think your letters are plain, but—a diagram *is*.

D. McCLELLAND—Your cheery and meaty letters are a holiday fare to overworked chess editors. Wish I had five hundred of your kind. I'd buy Europe. Please send corrected diagram for four mover Sui; your description of your "alteration" is nebulous; maybe I am dumber than you thought.

HOCHBERG BROS.—Welcome to the family. Please send comments with solutions, and tell which one problem you rate best; for the prize.

DR. DOBBS—Thank you for clippings. Will send you a few three movers when I get straightened out with this department. Which problem do you like best?

G. R. EMERY—Your "self-effacing" business is amusing. You seem to be a good solver. Are you, by any chance, trying to "kid" me? Sure, I'll have time for you. Should auld acquaintance be forgot?

AUTHORS—Thanks for problems: To D. McClelland, G. Mott-Smith, A. C. White, A. C. Simonson, F. W. Watson, Theodore C. Wenzl, Charles Rothenberg, S. J. Benjamin, G. W. Hargreaves, H. Burke, Wilbur Van Winkle, E. N. McCarthy, W. F. Scott, Bill Beers, and others. Please send problems on diagram, and test them **BEFORE** you send them to me.

All Solvers—Kindly note: Problem 133 (Simonson) Pawn c7 is **BLACK!** No cooks will be allowed. Problem 138 (Erdos) is a four move selfmate.

Solutions

97 S. J. Benjamin (2M) R-QR3.
Cooks: Q-K5 ch; Q-B6 ch; B-Kt7 ch.

98 E. Boswell (2M) K-Q6.

Beautiful! Excellent key and fine play. If I say this composer is a master, I reiterate it with an exclamation point.—McClelland. The mate after Pxp is funny.—Van Winkle. Clever key.—Dr. Dobbs. Very neat and original.—McCarthy. Pretty play produced by manoeuvres of black pawn.—Malzberg. Fine theme.—Piasetzky.

99 Conrad Erlin (2M) Kt-R6.

I'm still looking for the "wherefor" of this problem. The variations are scanty and the key is distinctly provisional.—McClelland. Pretty fair lightweight.—Dr. Dobbs. A splendid composition.—Nash.

100 F. A. Hill (2M) Q-Q2.

Interesting at least, and there are some very close tries.—McClelland. QxQ is defeated by P-B5.—Van Winkle. Nice little Meredith.—Dr. Dobbs. Very pretty.—Halpern. Excellent.—Malzberg. Not difficult, but a beautiful symmetrical position.—Hargreaves. Easy, but very nice.—Piasetzky.

101 A. N. Lebedeff (2M) Kt-K5.(?)
Cooks: Kt-K3, Kt-R2, Kt-Q2, R-Q5.

102 Chas. C. Wenzl (2M) P-B6.

Somehow I never cared for keys that merely hold the mating net; however this is somewhat compensated for by the number of mates.—McClelland. The free black Queen is under good control.—Dr. Dobbs. Only feature is number of black queen checks.—Malzberg.

103 H. Burke (3M)

1. Kt-Kt4, QxR; 2. Kt-Kt5 ch, etc.
- QxB; 2. R(Kt8)-B8 ch.
- RxKt(K3); 2. QxP ch.
- RxKt(Kt5); 2. R(Q8)-KB8 ch.
- R-Q2; 2. RxR ch.

I was seeing things when I got through with this. So many pieces around makes you dizzy. Found this most difficult one of the lot.—McClelland. The mate QxR at Kt7 is neat.—Van Win-

kle. (But not forced. Ed.). A well hidden key.—McCarthy. A complex problem.—Nash. An extra heavy problem.—Szabo. Very ordinary.—Kleiman.

104. R. Cheney (3M)

1. R-Kt8, Kt-Q2; 2. PxB-(Q) ch., etc.
- ; KtxR; 2. Kt-Q2 etc.

Cook: R-Q7.

105 Dr. Gilbert Dobbs (3M)

1. Q-R8, K-Kt7; 2. Kt-K1 ch., etc.
- , K-K6; 2. Q-Kt2!
- , P-Kt7; 2. B-Kt6.

Dr. Dobbs is not only prolific but always good. His works all carry the stamp of fine workmanship and a complete comprehension of the construction of a chess problem.—McClelland. An excellent key and difficult variation.—McCarthy. Fine play.—Malzberg. Dr. Dobbs' compositions are always interesting.—Hargreaves. A difficult problem.—Szabo. Another one of Dr. Dobbs' jewels.—Piasetzky. This problem won the Legler prize of \$5.00

106. Vincent L. Eaton (3M)

1. Castles Q, P-R7; 2. B-K1, B any, 3. B-B2 checkmate

V. L. E. has few superiors in America in originality. To my knowledge this is the first time this odd idea, an Indian or Loveday interference with a castled rook, has ever been portrayed. A fine piece of work.—McClelland. I suppose this was anticipated by old Phunlutyn.—Van Winkle. Quiet play pleases.—Malzberg.

107. Edward Haendiges (3M)

1. B-B6, K-Any; 2. Kt-B4, etc.

A difficult yet pretty miniature.—McClelland. Very tricky.—Halpern. A very neat "minnie" with "petting" model mates.—McCarthy. Ingenious and difficult.—Nash. Quite neat.—Malzberg. Nice mates, otherwise not much of a problem.—Szabo.

108. W. Jacobs (3M)

1. R-KB8, KtxR; 2. Q-Q1 ch., etc.
- KxP; 2. Q-K3 ch., etc.
- , R-R3; 2 KtxR.
- Q-R7; 2. Q-Q1 ch.

Threat Kt-Kt3 ch.

Cook: Q-B3.

109. Hugo Legler (2M) KtxP.

Superfine, I think Mr. Legler should give himself his prize. He deserves it. I agree with him heartily that there has been too much laxity regarding duals recently, and he shows in this problem that a fine position can be constructed flawlessly.—McClelland. Cross checks and the pinned black pawn redeem the key.—Van Winkle. Interesting adaptation.—Dr. Dobbs. A beauty for a two mover.—Halpern.

110. H. C. Mowry (3M)

1. R-KB3, Q-B7; 2. R-Q3 ch., etc.
, Q-B2 (or B4), 2. B-Q6 ch.
 Q-Q1; 2. Q-K5 ch.
, QxQ; 2. Kt-B6 ch.

Brother Mowry has certainly done some fast improving. I remember his first opus in the Bulletin about a year ago. Here is a composition worthy of a veteran of the problem art.—McClelland. I found this rather difficult and good in spite of duals.—Van Winkle. Quite tricky.—Kleiman. A rather charming debut.—Rothenberg. Well appointed block, the best I have seen from this author.—Dr. Dobbs. A clever queen sacrifice.—McCarthy. A tantalizing masterpiece! The finest problem in this issue. As such it goes into my chess note book.—Nash. Very fine.—Malzberg. Many duals spoil this.—Hampton. Plenty of variety.—Szabo. Excellent key.—Piasezky.

111. A. C. Simonson (3M)

1. Q-R4, K-Q3; or (P-Q3); 2. Q-4, etc.
 P-Q4; 2. Q-B4, etc.

Glad to see Bro. Simonson has not forsaken us altogether of late. The forces get smaller and smaller.—McClelland. Mr. Simonson's problems are good.—Van Winkle. Nice miniature.—Kleiman. Cute little tempo study.—Dr. Dobbs. Tricky, Q-K4 is an interesting try.—Halpern. Strategic key.—Nash. An affair of tempo.—Malzberg. Excellent miniature.—Szabo.

112. J. Fischl (4M)

1. B-B5, R-Kt2; 2. B-B8, R-Q2; 3. BxR,

etc.

-, R-KB7; 2. R-B5 ch, K-K3; 3. RxP ch., etc.

I am still wondering if I found the solution of this problem or a cook. If it is a solution the problem hardly merits the setting up of the pieces. There is no strategy involved, etc., etc. McClelland. (Look again Mr. McClelland—Editor.) Ordinary—Kleiman. Not so hot.—Dr. Dobbs. I found this problem hard to solve, especially after R-Kt2. Fine skill.—Piasezky.

113. R. Svoboda (Sui 2M) 1. R-B6.

Very pretty. What H. W. B. said about this class of self-mate is quite true. It might easily become more popular, and this choice bit is a good reason why.—McClelland. An excellent sui.—Dr. Dobbs. A gem.—Patrick. Very pretty.—Hargreaves. Catchy. A queen key would suffice for some variations.—Szabo. Amusing and clever.—Piasezky.

114. Dr. G. Erdos (Sui 4M)

1. B-Kt3, P-R5; 2. Q-Q7, PxB; 3. Kt-Q2, P promotes; 4. Q-B7 ch., KxQ mate.

A fine self mate; let's have more. My appetite is getting whetter. There is more originality here than in the ordinary direct mate.—McClelland. Good for a one line opus.—Dr. Dobbs. Simple and to the point.—Malzberg. A beautiful sui.—Hargreaves. Wonderful suicide.—Piasezky.

- Some got caught by the clever try: 1. B-Kt8, P-R5; 2. Kt any, P-Kt8(Q); 3. KtxQ, B-Kt7!!; 4. Q-B5 ch., KxQ ch. 5. Kt-B3!!

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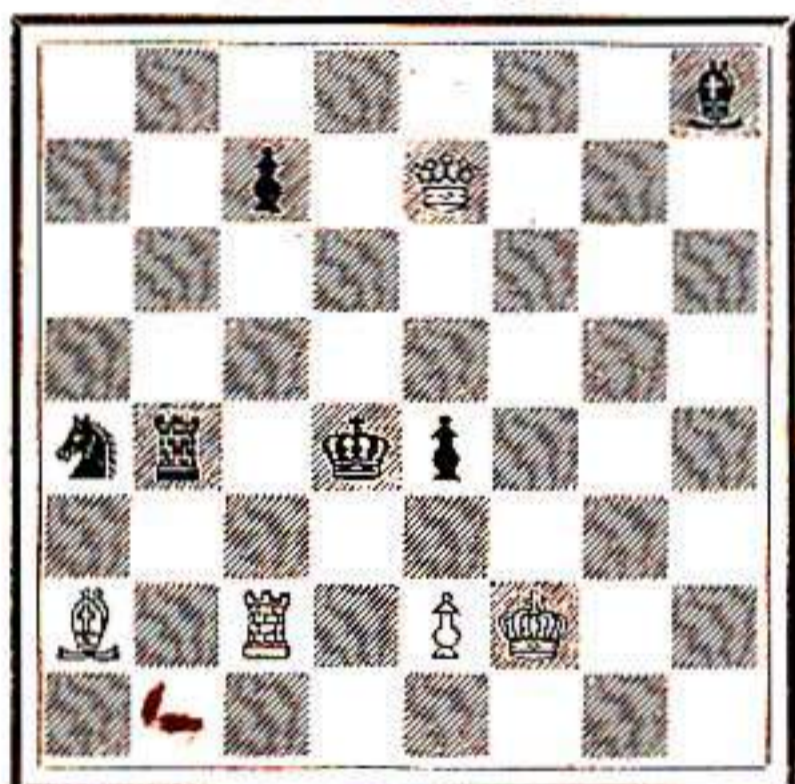
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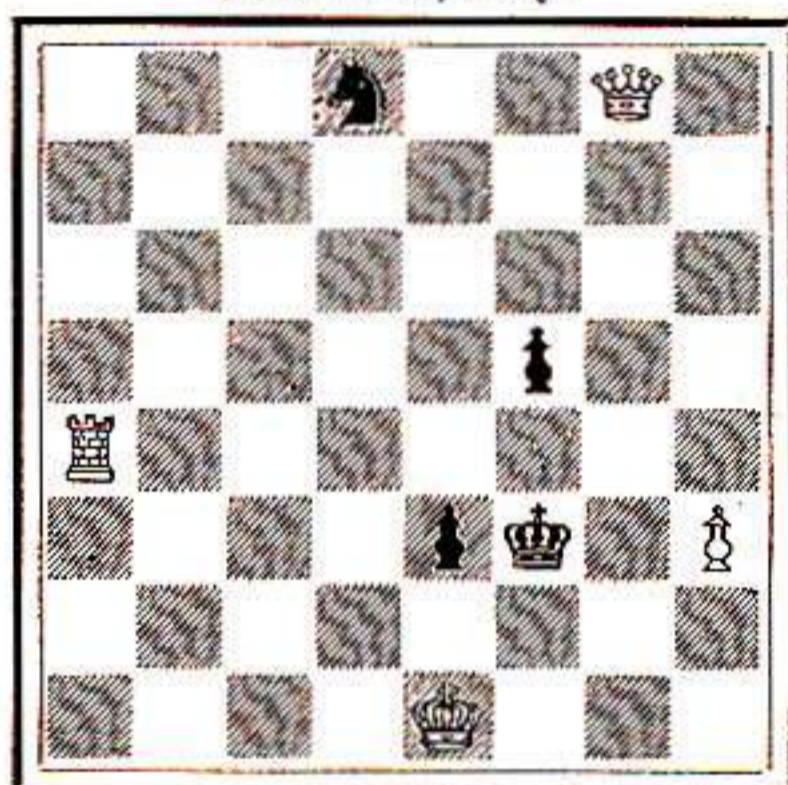
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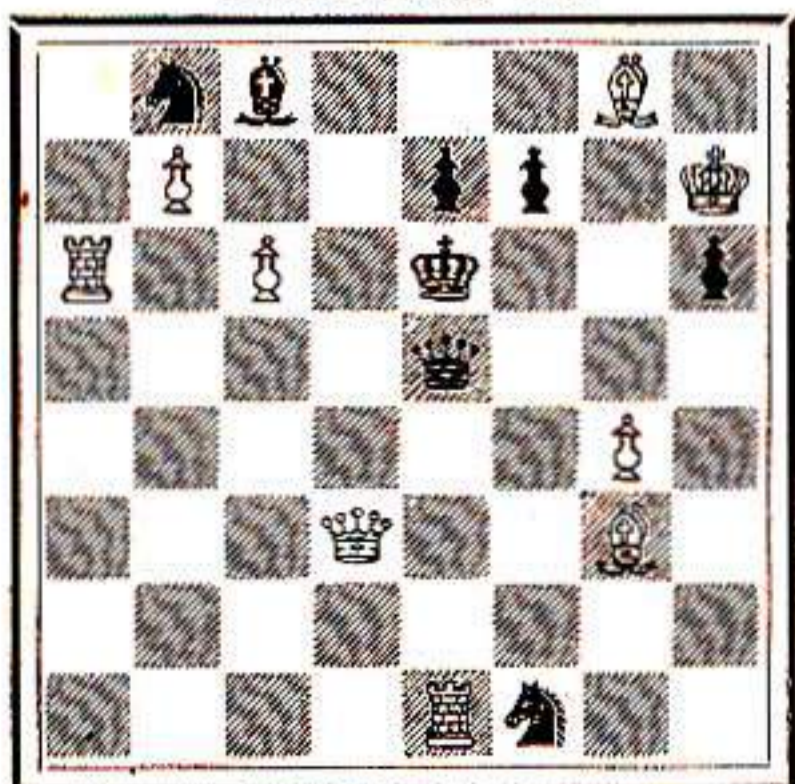
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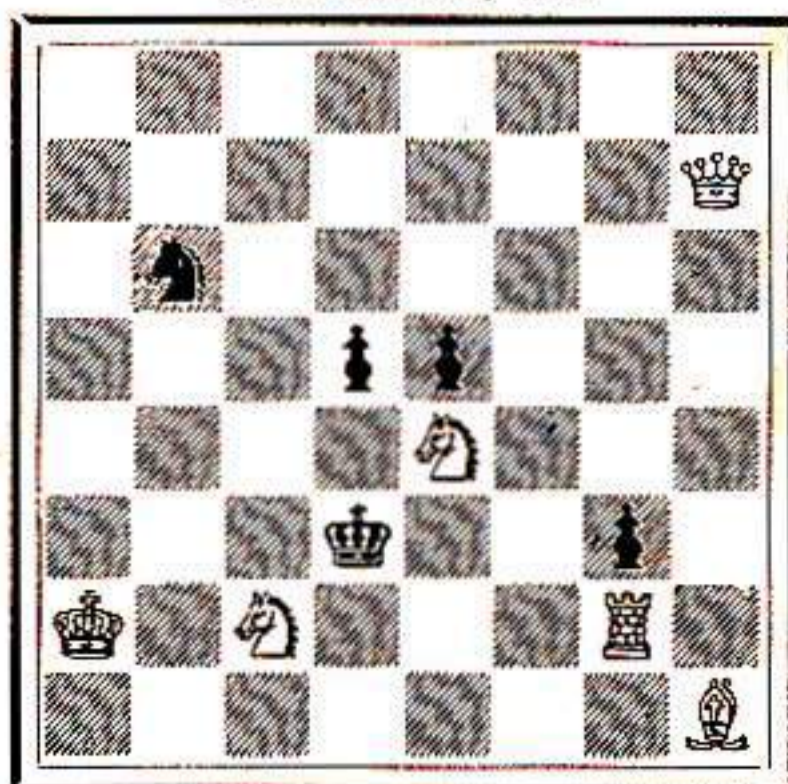
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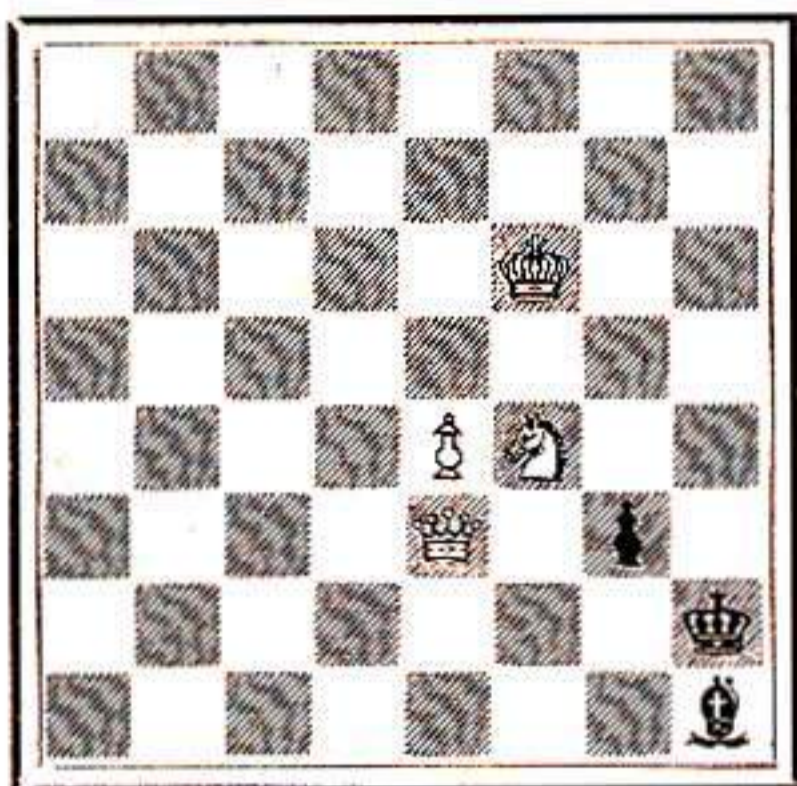
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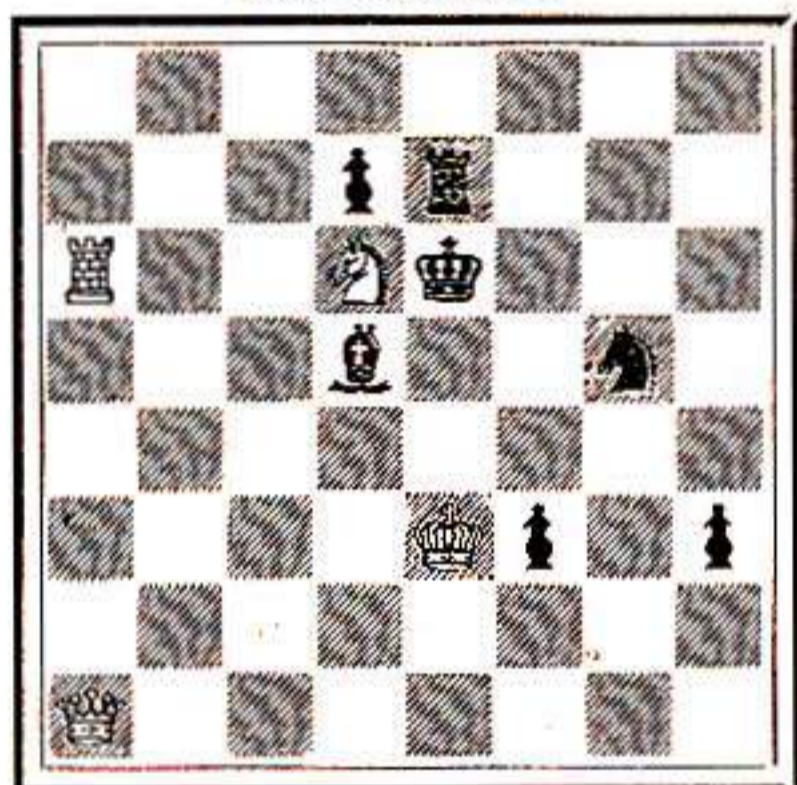
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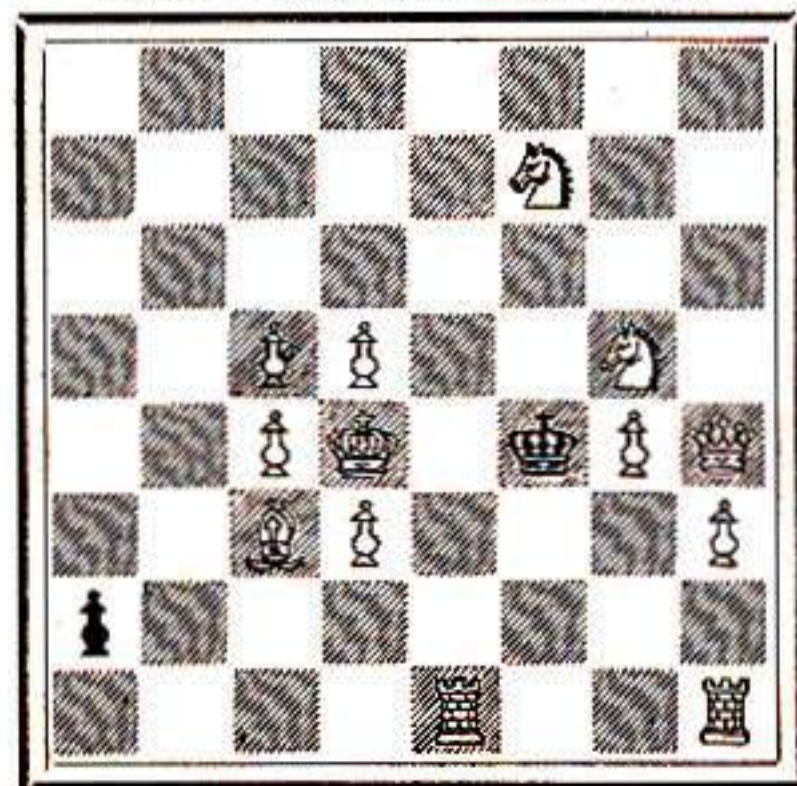
Mate in 3 Moves.

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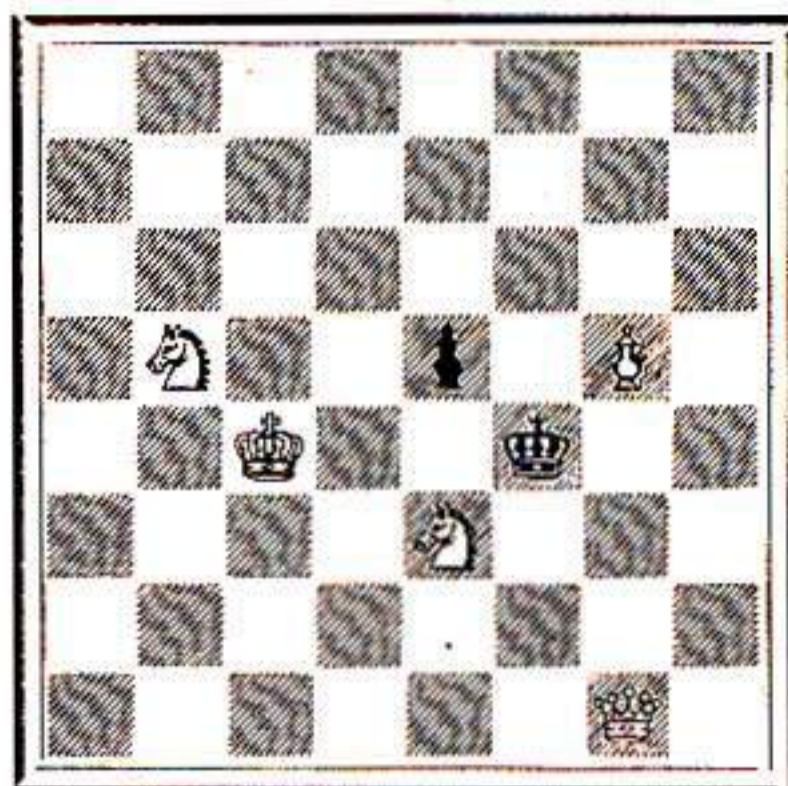
Mate in 3 Moves.

No. 149
(Original)
GOTTFRIED GOELLER
ROTTWEIL, GERMANY
(Inscribed to Alain C. White)



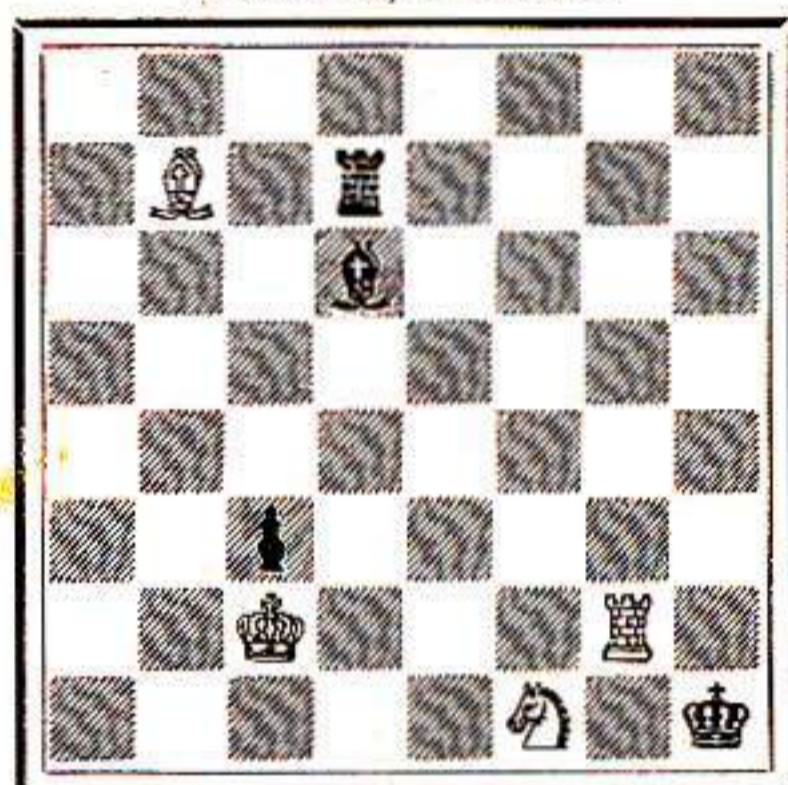
Selfmate in 6 Moves

No. 146
(Original)
R. CHENEY
ROCHESTER, N. Y.



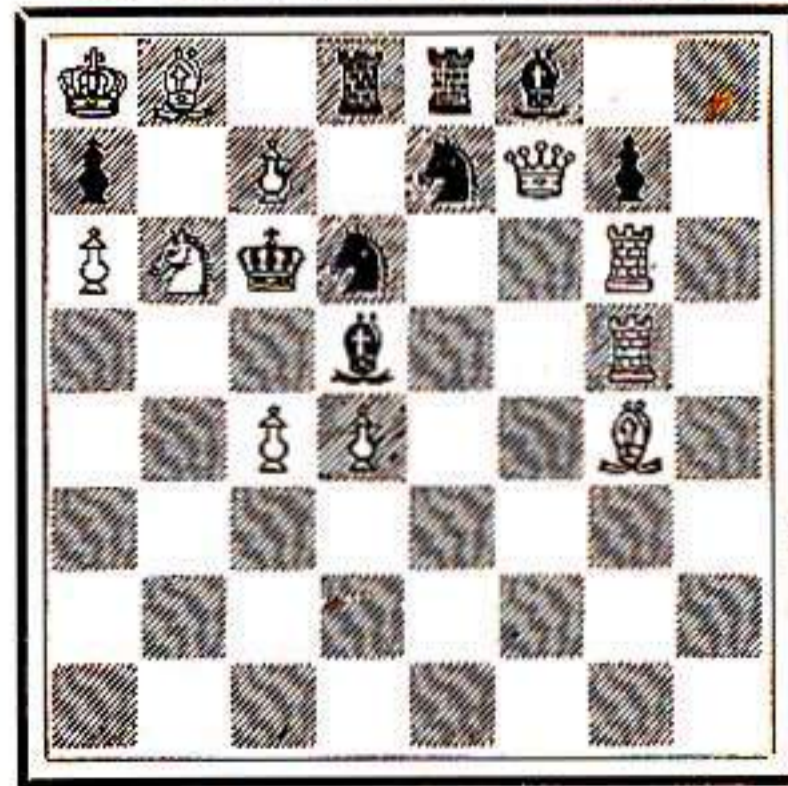
Mate in 3 Moves.

No. 148
(Original)
F. PALATZ
HAMBURG, GERMANY



Mate in 5 Moves.

No. 150
(Original)
HAROLD THAYER
PORTLAND, OREGON
(16 Years Old—First Attempt)



Mate in 2 moves.

Solutions to These Problems Must Be Received by Saturday, May 26, 1934

PROBLEM SOLVING LADDER

McCarthy, E.	251	8	2	2	2	10	2	3	3	3	3	3	6	2	3	3	4	2	4	316
Vail, F.	251	8	2	2	2	10	2	3	3	3	3	3	6	2	3	3	4	2	4	316
Berliner, Dr.	246	2	2	2	2	9	2	3	3	3	3	3	6	2	3	3	4	2	4	304
Braverman, S.	244	2	2	2	2	9	2	3	3	3	3	3	6	2	3	3	4	2	4	302
Greenwald, I.	241	2	2	2	2	9	2	3	3	3	3	3	6	2	3	3	4	2	4	299
McClelland, D.	245	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	4	2	4	293
Ludlow, O. H. ..	243	2	2	2	2	4	2	3	3	3	3	3	6	2	3	3	4	..	0	290
Malzberg, N.	207	2	2	2	2	4	2	0	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	4	2	4	254
Nash, E. H.	199	0	2	2	2	9	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	4	3	2	252
Szabo, A.	189	2	2	2	2	4	2	3	6	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	4	2	4	242
VanWinkle, W. ..	177	8	2	2	2	8	2	3	6	3	3	3	6	2	3	3	4	0	4	241
Benjamin, S. J.	209	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	3	3	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	2	4	236
Tanassy, L.	162	8	2	2	2	6	2	3	3	0	3	3	3	2	3	3	4	2	4	217
Piasetzky, I.	161	6	2	2	2	4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	4	2	4	215
Jacobs, M.	209	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	209
Thorne, E. H.	192	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	192
Riggin, C. W.	149	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	0	2	..	189
Halpern, L:	153	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	0	0	0	188
Chess, A.	181	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	181
Rothenberg, P. L.	127	2	2	2	2	6	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	4	2	4	179
Hasenoehrl, J.	145	2	2	2	2	6	2	..	3	3	..	3	..	2	3	3	..	..	..	178
Daum, J.	175	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	175
Paster, Dr.	120	6	2	0	2	2	2	0	3	3	3	3	3	0	3	3	4	2	4	165
Foote, B. A.	162	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	162
Hargreaves, G.....	115	2	2	2	2	4	2	..	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	4	2	4	162
Hixon, R. H.	159	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	159
Partos, G.	159	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	159
Burke, H.	90	0	2	2	2	9	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	4	2	4	143
Seidel, A.	112	2	2	2	0	2	2	..	3	3	3	0	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	137
Fortin, A. C.	125	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	125
Boswell, E.	119	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	119
Bastine, A. J.	119	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	119
Hampton, L. D...	82	2	2	2	2	4	2	..	3	3	..	3	..	2	3	..	..	2	4	116
Dobbs, Dr.	60	8	2	2	2	6	2	0	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	4	2	4	115
Morris, D.	110	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	110
Thrall, R.	95	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95
Tudor, W. B.	81	2	2	2	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	95
Nelson, N.	95	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	95
Kleiman, M. H...	30	8	2	2	2	4	2	3	6	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	4	2	4	89
Patrick, M. W. ..	30	2	2	2	2	2	0	3	6	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	4	2	4	79
Berry, G. F.	42	2	2	2	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	78
Gardener, F. G. ..	63	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63
Davis, Lynn	0	8	2	2	2	8	2	3	6	3	3	3	6	2	3	3	4	..	..	60
Glynn, J.	46	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46
Emery, G. R.	0	4	2	2	2	4	2	..	3	..	3	0	..	2	3	3	4	2	4	40
Evans, F.	38	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38
Allured, K. B.	32	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32
Young, E. F.	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
Hannan, J.	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
Thayer, H. A. ..	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	21
Thelin, S. H.	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Simonson, A. C.	0	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10

PLEASE SEND SOLUTIONS PROMPTLY.