

Announcement:

The Editors of The Chess Review take pleasure in announcing a great forward step in the History of Chess Publications. For the first time, it will be possible to obtain a Chess Periodical on the Newsstands and in Leading Department Stores. We have found this step necessary to meet the growing demands of the Chess Public.

To accomplish this end, we must date The Chess Review ahead one month. The next issue will be off the press on or about June 15, but will be called the JULY issue. No subscriber will lose anything by this step. The expiration date of all subscriptions on our books will be extended an additional month.

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THE CHESS REVIEW
60-10 Roosevelt Avenue
Woodside, N. Y.

NEWS EVENTS

National Chess Masters Tournament

This year Chicago will be the scene of the annual tournament of the Western Chess Association. The Professional Men's Chess Club of Chicago will act as host for this distinguished event, which will be played at the Lawson "Y" Building the week of July 21st.

Each year since 1900 this tournament has been one of the bright spots on the Chess Calendar. Expert Chess Masters from all parts of the United States and Canada usually compete for the title. Last year the Champion was Reuben Fine of New York.

* * *

Illinois State Championship

Arrangements for the Illinois State Chess Tournament are in the hands of a committee composed of N. J. L. Pontenstein of Springfield, Chairman; Samuel Factor and Dr. L. E. Pearson of Chicago, and Glenn H. Reiner of Waukegan.

It is scheduled to be held in Chicago the last week in June. In addition to the Masters' Section, a Junior Section, a Ladies' Section, and several minor sections will be held. Arrangements have been made to invite the winner of the Masters' Section to participate in the National Chess Masters' Tournament of the Western Chess Association.

* * *

City of Philadelphia Championship

The City of Philadelphia Individual Championship Tournament is under way with the following participants: S. Drasin, A. Fischer, J. Gordon, J. Levin, H. Morris, A. Regen, W. Ruth, S. T. Sharp, and G. Weimar. All of the foregoing, with the exception of S. T. Sharp, had to fight their way into the championship division through a series of eliminations. The surprise of the qualifying rounds was the failure of Bernie F. Winkelman to qualify.

The Championship is being held under the auspices of the Philadelphia Chess League, and the winner will secure the

custody of the Childs Cup which has been placed in competition again after a lapse of ten years.

* * *

Another Dake in the Making?

The Interscholastic Chess League of Portland, Oregon, has just been organized. Its membership includes the Benson High School, Franklin High School, Grant High School, and Jefferson High School. Jesse Day of Jefferson High School, is President, and Alice Hungerford is Secretary of the League. A city-wide tournament is planned to take place shortly.

* * *

A Flash From Washington

Arthur W. Dake gave an exhibition in Longview, Washington, playing simultaneously against 25 players—two without sight of the board and men. His score was 23½-1½ and includes the win of both games conducted *sans voir*.

* * *

Youth Will Be Served

W. N. Kendall of San Antonio, Texas, who was runner-up in last year's State Championship, played seven blindfold games simultaneously at the Beaumont, Texas, "Y". As Kendall is only 23 the feat is a fine performance. His score was three wins, two draws, and two losses.

* * *

Chess in California

The Southern California Chess League reports that the annual struggle between the Northern and Southern Divisions will take place in San Luis Obispo on May 27th.

Interscholastic Chess is strongly organized. The High School League is divided into two sections, North and South, separated by a distance of 450 miles. Hayward H. S. of Hayward, defeated Balboa H. S. of San Francisco, 5-2, to become Northern California Champions for the third successive year. They will play Los Angeles High, Southern Champions, at the Los Angeles Chess and Checker Club, for the State Title. Last year's final was played via telegraph.

Empire State Activities

The Manhattan Chess Club has just completed the enlargement of its quarters to provide greater convenience for its steadily increasing membership. At the annual meeting the following officers were elected: Harold M. Phillips, President; Charles B. Saxon, Vice-President; Hector Rosenfeld, Secretary; Alfred Link, Treasurer; Henry Atlas, Sigmund Cohn, Charles A. Coleman, E. S. Jackson, S. F. Kenton, L. B. Meyer, and H. B. Weil, directors.

The National City Bank has quite an active chess group among its employees. Through the co-operation of Mr. Herbert L. Conover an exhibition was arranged for Mr. I. A. Horowitz at their club rooms, 44 Wall Street. Seventeen opponents faced him and the final result was fifteen wins and two draws. Credit should be extended to Mr. E. W. Drexler and Mr. Jackson for achieving draws.

The Binghamton Chess Club defeated the Ithaca Chess Club in a match by the score of 7-6, according to advices received from L. C. Anderson, President of the Binghamton Chess Club.

New Jersey Briefs

The Newark College of Engineering has organized a Chess Club. George L. Lakoff is President and is interested in arranging matches with other colleges.

The Polish Chess Club of Irvington, N. J., was host to Mr. I. A. Horowitz when he gave a simultaneous exhibition at their quarters. Arrangements for the performance were made by Mr. Theo. C. Wenzl. Out of a total of 18 games played, Mr. Horowitz won 17 and drew 1. Mr. M. J. Buczkowski was the lucky man.

Charleston, W. Va., Chess Chatter

The Championship of the Charleston Chess League was won by the Paul Morphy Club.

John F. Hurts, Jr., is the new City of Charleston individual Champion. He won the title with a perfect score, defeating Arthur Maloy, runner-up and last year's

champion in the final round. Plans are under way for a match between the new titleholder and Landis Marks of Huntington.

Metropolitan League Finals

After three years of striving, the Manhattan Chess Club has regained its old time place in the sun. With a clean cut victory over the Marshall Chess Club in the final round, the Manhattanites wound up the Metropolitan Chess League schedule with a clear slate of eleven consecutive wins, and annexed the 1934 championship. The final round victory was relished all the more because of the fact that the Marshall Chess Club has been their nemesis during the past three years.

The pairings and final score were:

<i>Manhattan C.C.</i>		<i>Marshall C. C.</i>
A. Kupchik	1	A. Kevitz 0
I. A. Horowitz ..	1/2	F. Reinfeld 1/2
R. Willman	1	F. J. Marshall ... 0
I. Kashdan	1/2	R. Fine 1/2
A. S. Denker	0	A. C. Simonson .. 1
D. MacMurray ..	1	D. Polland 0
E. S. Jackson	0	E. Tholfeson 1
A. Marder	1/2	E. A. Santasieri .. 1/2
Total	4 1/2	Total 3 1/2

The wind up of the league schedule finds the Marshall C. C. in second place, the Stuyvesant C. C., third; Empire City C. C. fourth, and West Side "Y", fifth.

Metropolitan Chess League Annual Dinner

The annual dinner celebrating the close of the Metropolitan Chess League season was held at the West Side Y. M. C. A. A gala crowd of close to 100 were in attendance.

Mr. Leonard B. Meyer, President of the League, presided. Addresses were made by Mr. Harold M. Phillips, President of the Manhattan Chess Club and the Intercollegiate Chess League, and Mr. Frank J. Marshall the American champion.

The success of the dinner was due to the outstanding efforts of Mr. Harry A. Herisse, President of the West Side Chess Club, who was instrumental in arranging the many details and presided over the Rapid Transit Tournament which marked the close of the dinner.

Connecticut a Beehive of Chess Activity

The Connecticut Chess League, which has just ended its fifth year of competition, has developed surprisingly fast. It is composed of ten clubs divided into two divisions. The Northern Division includes Springfield, New Britain, Hartford, Deep River, and Bristol. The Southern Division includes Waterbury, Bridgeport (2 clubs), Crown and Stamford.

The wind-up of the 1934 League Tournament found Springfield the winner of the Northern Division and Waterbury at the top of the Southern Loop. A playoff was held which resulted in a $2\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$ tie.

The officers of The Connecticut Chess League are Arthur G. Powers, President; A. R. Spicacci, Vice President; Frederic C. Beach, Secretary-Treasurer, and Lawrence J. Leaser, Tournament Director.

Arrangements have been made for a simultaneous exhibition to be given by Mr. I. A. Horowitz at the Stratfield Hotel in Bridgeport on May 27th.

* * *

Chess a Box Office Attraction

Russian chess enthusiasm must be unusually strong. We quote from the "Daily Record": "Salo Flohr, the Czechoslovakian winner of the Hastings Tournament, has been describing how a tournament is staged in Russia. When he went to Moscow to meet Botwinnik, the Russian champion, one of the biggest halls was hired, huge posters announced the event, and three thousand spectators turned up. So great was the enthusiasm throughout the city that when the rival players afterward attended the opera, the performance was stopped while the audience rose and cheered.

"Flohr and Botwinnik met again in Leningrad, where a theatre was engaged for the match, the play which was running being suspended for the occasion. The contestants sat on the stage and the huge audience followed the game by means of big demonstration boards fixed upon either side of the proscenium."

Is this a forecast of future chess conditions in this country? Who knows?

From Way Down Under

G. Koshnitzky, the Australian Champion, set a new Australian record for simultaneous play, when he met 143 opponents at Anthony Hodern's Chess Rooms. He recorded a score of 104 wins, 33 draws, and only 6 losses.

* * *

Jottings From Dear "Ol' Lunnon"

Dr. Emanuel Lasker has made his home in London and plays regularly at the City of London Chess Club. Apparently he has forsaken bridge for chess again.

The annual Oxford-Cambridge seven board match was drawn $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$. This was the seventh drawn match in the 58 years of competition and permitted Cambridge to retain its lead of one match for the entire series. Five games were decided outright and two were adjudicated.

Sir George A. Thomas has won the City of London Chess Club Championship for the *twelfth* time. This is a very fine record.

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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 a Recent Berlin Chess Club
Championship Tournament

INDIAN DEFENSE

Richter White	Duhrssen Black
1 P-O4	Kt-KB3
2 Kt-KB3	P-K3
3 B-Kt5	P-KR3
4 B-R4	P-B4
5 P-K3	P-OKt3
6 B-K2	B-Kt2
7 Kt-K5	P-O3

If 7 . . . BxP; 8 R-Kt1, B-QKt2; 9 B-R5! P-Kt3; 10 KtxBP, KxKt; 11 RXP! and wins. Also in answer to 7 . . . P-KKt4; 8 B-Kt3, BxP; 9 R-Kt1, B-QKt2; 10 B-R5, KtxB; 11 QxKt, Q-B3; 12 Kt-Kt4, Q-Kt3; 13 QxQ, PxQ; 14 B-K5! and White wins an exchange.

8 B-Kt5 ch K-K2
Forced, if 8 . . . QKt-Q2; 9 BxKt ch wins.

9 O-R5! PxKt
10 PxP O-O4

Not 10 . . . P-KKt4 because of 11 BxP, PxB; 12 PxKt ch, followed by QxR winning easily.

11 Kt-B3 OxKtP
12 PxKt ch PxP
13 O-K5!! Kt-O2

Not 13 . . . QxR ch because of 14 K-Q2! and Black has no answer to White's threats.

14 Q-B7 Resigns

If now 14 . . . R-Q1; 15 O-O-O! and wins immediately. 14 . . . QxR ch would be met by 15 K-Q2, and if then, 15 . . . R-Q1, with the intention of giving up the Queen for a few pieces, White would play 16 RxQ, BxR; 17 BxP ch, KxB; 18 QxR ch!

DANISH GAMBIT

Charousek White	W. Black
1 P-K4	P-K4
2 P-O4	PxP
3 P-OB3	PxP
4 B-OB4	Kt-KB3
5 Kt-KB3	B-B4
6 KtxP	P-O3
7 O-O	O-O
8 Kt-KKt5	P-KR3?
9 KtxBP	RxKt
10 P-K5!	Kt-KKt5
11 P-K6	O-R5

If 11 R-K2, QxKt. In reply to any other Rook move, 12 P-K7 dis. ch. wins the Queen.

12 PxR ch K-B
13 B-B4 KtxBP
14 O-K2 Kt-Kt5 ch

15 K-R1 B-O2
16 OR-K1 Kt-OB3

Whereupon White announced mate in three moves:

17 O-K8 ch ORxO
18 PxR(O) ch BxO
19 BxOP mate

St. Petersburg Chess Society

SICILIAN DEFENSE

Potemkin White	Alekhine Black
1 P-K4	P-OB4
2 P-KKt3	P-KKt3
3 B-Kt2	B-Kt2
4 Kt-K2	Kt-OB3
5 P-OB3	Kt-B3
6 Kt-R3	P-O4
7 PxP	KtxP
8 Kt-B2	O-O
9 P-O4	....

It would have been safer to Castle immediately.

9 PxP
10 PxP

Recapture with the Knight was preferable. This move needlessly gives Black an isolated Pawn and incites an attack.

10 B-Kt5
11 P-B3 B-B4
12 Kt-K3

12 O-O was still better. Giving up the weak QP would have prolonged the struggle.

12 O-R4 ch!
13 K-B2

If 13 B(or Q)-Q2, KtxKt wins a piece. If 13 Kt-B3, then KtxKt(B3); 14 PxKt, and BxQP!

13 Kt(Q4)-Kt5
14 KtxB OxKt
15 P-Kt4

Thinking to give his King an outlet against the imminent check on Q6. He had reckoned, however, without an ingenious Queen sacrifice.

15 Kt-O6 ch
16 K-Kt3

16 K-B1 would have been somewhat better, but the game was hopeless nevertheless.

16 KtxQP!!
17 PxQ KtxP ch

Black mates in three. 18 K-Kt4, Kt-B7 ch; 19 K-B4, P-K4 ch; 20 K-Kt5, RP or BP mates.

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

Chess and Pro Hockey

An enthusiastic follower of Toronto's professional hockey confesses—that, while he is also quite a chess fan, his interest for the Royal Game is becoming greater—as a result of the Canadian section in *THE CHESS REVIEW*.

Saskatchewan Chess Association

An organization meeting was held in Regina on Saturday, March 31, when a constitution was drawn up and passed and the following officers elected for the ensuing year: President, T.P. Lumb, Regina; First Vice-President, J. L. Fox, Moose Jaw; Second Vice-President, F. Tobias, Vibank; Secretary-Treasurer, H. W. Jordan, Moose Jaw; Assistant Secretary, H. Wilkerson, Regina.

Miscellaneous News

Montreal reports a victory for McGill University over Toronto University by a 4-2 score in a teletype match last month—in which H. Schwartz of Montreal drew with R. Drummond playing top board.

Standing in the Montreal Championship after nine incomplete rounds is reported as—Davis 7-2, Blumin $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$, Gaudet and Harvey 6-2, Keller-Wolff $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$, Lid sky and Brisebois $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$, Wilson and Saunders $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$, Griffin and Fayette, 3-5, Phaneuf and Schneider 3-6, Bedard $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $7\frac{1}{2}$, Rosenberg $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $7\frac{1}{2}$.

Brantford reports a recent simultaneous exhibition by J. W. Moncur, Hamilton champion—against twenty-five players with the final score, 19 wins, 4 losses, and 2 draws. Mr. Moncur retained his Hamilton title in the last annual tourney, and received an illuminated scroll from the Hamilton Ascension Chess Club, also a life membership to the club.

A general round-up of new talent in the districts of Moose Jaw is now com-

plete, according to news from the West—it is claimed, there is in the province of Saskatchewan, over 500 known players!! We suggest, the West ought to notify Eddie Cantor—as we are sure Mr. Cantor would be delighted to tell it to Rubinoff!

Malcolm Sim, please note—The Toronto Telegram recently published the following, with heading—Alberta Fan Offers \$1 for Old Chess Column: The value of the Telegram's chess column is shown in two letters to Malcolm Sim, its editor, from a reader in Edmonton. In the second, H. C. Newlands, of the Alberta Education Department, says: "I find it was the issue of February 10 that I missed. Can you send me the chess column? I will pay \$1 for it."—A splendid recommendation, although there is in Toronto a copy of the particular wanted column which can be had for 98c if the Alberta fan is a believer in economics. And is this a better boast?—A letter from Louisiana sent to the editor of Canadian Section C. R., was delivered in two days with address—191 Jones Ave., Ontario, Canada.

Correspondence Chess

The Y. M. C. A. club at Baton Rouge, La., and the Toronto Jordan Club, are now in conflict with each other—playing a match of four games.

Mr. Underhill, please note—Whatever talent the East can produce, will be battered to submission by better Western talent—so says H. W. Jordan.

Manitoba Championship

A Mogle is the Manitoba Champion for 1934, after coming through the annual event with a 6-1 score, followed by J. Dremman and D. Creemer with $4\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ each, with an adjourned game between themselves not accounted for at this time. The tournament was held in Winnipeg.

The Winnepeg Jewish Chess Club's handicap tourney was won by Dreman, and it is reported the club championship is scheduled for the month of May.

A cup to be used as a trophy for provincial competition in Saskatoon, is one of the latest donations to Western chess authorities. It is a presentation from the Hudson Bay Co.

Toronto News

In a home-and-home play off series for the Toronto Chess League 1933-34 championship, the Oakwood team defeated the team representing Jordan by a count of 3½-2½ in each match. Negotiations are being completed for a Toronto vs. Buffalo match in the near future.

A Toronto East vs. Toronto West match is scheduled as a feature for this month of May.

The Toronto Chess Club championship was won by C. A. Crompton with the final standing of players as—Crompton 7½-1½, Berger 7-1, Le Riche 6½-1½, Runkowski and Hudson 4-4, Taylor and Blumberg 3-5, Hyndman 1-7, Reid 0-8. Crompton and Berger finished without the loss of a game, while Le Riche, in third place, lost only one game to Crompton.

During the latter part of March and beginning of April, a weekly schedule of simultaneous exhibitions was the main attraction in Toronto, and a general survey of results registered by the local experts involved, would favor R. E. Martin if percentage averages were to be reckoned.

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Pct.
Martin	22	19	1	2	.89
Belson	19	13	3	3	.76
Auerbach ..	14	9	2	3	.71
Crompton ..	16	10	2	4	.69
Lovstrand ..	20	11	2	7	.60

J. H. Belson lost one game to a player of the feminine class—Mrs. A. Melzer of Toronto, and according to whispers, the one big mistake on Belson's part which cost him this game—was, he allowed his heart to palpitate too much, only to be discouraged when he discovered afterward—the young lady was not single!

Dominion Championship, Winnipeg, 1933

FRENCH DEFENSE

(Notes by F. W. Watson)

G. Howard	T. Fenning
White	Black
1 P-K4	P-K3
2 P-Q4	P-Q4
3 PxP	....

This suggests a prospective draw.

3	PxP
4 B-Q3	Kt-KB3
5 Kt-KB3	B-K2

Recommended as safer, because of White's B-KKt5.

6 B-K3	QB-Kt5
7 QKt-Q2	P-B3
8 P-B3	QKt-Q2
9 Q-B2	O-O
10 P-KR3	B-R4
11 B-KB4	....

11 O-O-O, with a King's side attack in view might be considered here.

11	R-K1
12 O-O	B-Kt3
13 KR-K1	BxB
14 QxB	Kt-B1
15 Kt-K5	Kt-Kt3
16 B-Kt3	B-Q3
17 R-K2	Q-B2
18 QR-K1	Kt-R4?
19 KtxKt!	RxR
20 QxR	KtxB??

This seems to be a hasty move. 20 . . . RPxKt was indicated. White, however, still maintains the advantage with 21 BxB, QxB; 22 Q-K7, Q-B5 (Black tries to retain Queens as long as possible. The exchange on his seventh rank cramps his game, giving White the superiority). 23 Kt-B3, R-Kt1; 24 P-KR4 (threatening Q-K8 ch!!) Kt-B3; 25 Kt-K5, Kt-Kt5; 26 KtxKt, QxKt; 27 Q-B7, Q1B8; 28 QxQ, RxQ; 29 R-K7 and Black cannot avoid the eventual loss of a pawn.

21 Q-K8 ch!	B-B1
22 QxR	RPxKt
23 R-K8	Q-Q3
24 PxKt	....

Black's collapse is sudden.

24	P-KKt4
25 Kt-B3	P-B3
26 Q-Q8	Resigns

GAME STUDIES

The World Championship Match

As we go to press reports of the twelfth game of the struggle between Dr. A. Alekhine and E. D. Bogolubow for the World Title show the score standing 4 to 1 in favor of Dr. Alekhine, 7 games resulting in draws.

Details of the first six games are given in this issue.

First Game of Match
(Notes by I. A. Horowitz)
QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

E. D. Bogolubow	Dr. A. Alekhine
White	Black
1 P-Q4	P-Q4
2 P-QB4	P-K3
3 Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3
4 Kt-B3	P-B4

The popularity of this enterprising move has traveled in cycles. Introduced into master play many years ago by the late Dr. Tarrasch, it was at one time recommended by him as the only valid defense to the Queen's Gambit. Later, as the variation met with doubtful success in over the board play, its use as one of the major defenses, waned. That this should crop up again in the first game of the World's championship Match is surprising and may be taken as a forerunner of the adventurous chess which may be expected throughout the contest.

5 B-Kt5

Or 5 BPxP, KtxP; 6 P-K4, KtxKt; 7 PxKt, PxP; 8 PxP, B-Kt5 ch with an even game.

5	BPxP
6 KKtxP	PxP

Or 6 P-K4; 7 KKt-Kt5, P-Q5; 8 BxKt (not 8 Kt-Q5, KtxKt!), PxB; 9 Kt-Q5, Kt-R3; 10 Q-R4, B-Q2; 11 P-K4, R-B1; 12 P-QKt4, KtxP; 13 KtxKt, P-QR3 (analysis by Bugolubow).

7 P-K3	Q-Kt3
--------	-------

This permits the breaking up of his King side Pawns, but after 7 B-K2, White would gradually obtain the superior position by simple developing moves.

8 BxKt	PxP
9 BxP	B-Q2

Of course, with the backward development, taking the KtP is out of the question.

10 O-O	Kt-B3
11 B-Kt3	. . . . .

But this appears to lose time. 11 Q-R5 at once (threatening to win the KP) was indicated. Again Black could not very well continue with 11 . . . QxP, nor would it be prudent to play 11 . . . KtxKt; 12 PxKt, QxQP; for after 13 B-Kt5,

Black's exposed position would be untenable against the threat of 14 R-Q1. Also after 11 . . . Q-B4 an interesting line suggests itself in 12 Kt-K4, QxB; (not 12 . . . QxQ; 13 KtxP ch!) 13 QR-B1, Q-Kt5; 14 KtxP ch, and it is doubtful whether Black can stave off the attack.

11	B-K2
12 R-B1	R-Q1
13 KtxKt	BxKt
14 Q-R5	Q-B4
15 Kt-Q5	Q-Q3
16 KtxB	KxKt
17 Q-R5	KR-Kt1
18 P-Kt3	Q-Kt1
19 B-R4	R-Kt4
20 Q-B3	BxB
21 Q-Kt4 ch	Q-Q3
22 QxB	. . . . .

White has emerged from the opening with a minute advantage consisting of Black's doubled Pawns. As this serves to expose the Black King, it should prove sufficiently decisive. The next 20 odd moves are manoeuvres mainly for the purpose of aggravating the weakness of Black's King position.

22	Q-Kt3
23 R-B3	R-Kt4
24 KR-B1	R-Q2
25 Q-R3 ch	Q-Q3
26 QxP	RxP
27 R-B8	R-Q7
28 P-K4	R-Q8 ch
29 RxR	QxR ch
30 K-Kt2	Q-Q6
31 Q-B5 ch	Q-Q3
32 Q-B3	P-Kt4
33 R-B6	Q-Q5
34 Q-B2	P-Kt5
35 R-B4	Q-Kt3
36 Q-Kt2	R-Kt2
37 P-K5	PxP
38 QxKP	Q-Q3
39 Q-Kt5 ch	K-Q2
40 R-B4	P-B4
41 K-R3	K-B3
42 Q-Kt8	K-Kt4
43 Q-K8 ch	Q-Q2
44 Q-KB8	Q-K2
45 Q-QR8	R-R2
46 Q-Kt8 ch	R-Kt2
47 Q-K5 ch	K-R3
48 R-B4	R-Kt4
49 R-B6 ch	K-R4
50 QxKP	. . . . .

Here White falters. Although the text is a winning continuation, nothing less than the win of a rook should have satisfied the first player. After

50 Q-R8 Black cannot defend his weak Pawns and his exposed King for any length of time.

50	QxQ
51 RxQ	R-Q4
52 R-K2	R-Q3
53 P-B4	R-R3 ch
54 K-Kt2	K-Kt4
55 P-KR3	R-KKt3
56 K-B3	P-R4
57 R-K5 ch	K-B5
58 RxP	R-QR3
59 RxP	RxP
60 R-R8	P-Kt6
61 R-B8 ch	K-Q5
62 R-Q8 ch	K-B6
63 R-B8 ch	K-Q6
64 R-Q8 ch	K-B6
65 R-B8 ch	K-Q6
Drawn.	

A totally unexpected conclusion. Bogolubow under the impression that the position had been repeated three times accepted a draw when it had been offered. It would seem that giving up the Rook for the QKtP and advancing the Queen side pawns would certainly draw and might win.

Second Game of Match

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

(Notes by I. A. Horowitz)

Dr. A. Alekhine	E. D. Bogolubow
White	Black
1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3
2 P-QB4	P-B3
3 Kt-KB3	P-Q4
4 P-K3	P-K3
5 B-Q3	QKt-Q2
6 Kt-B3	PxP
7 BxBP	P-QKt4
8 B-Q3	P-QR3
9 O-O	. . . .

Or 9 P-K4, P-B4 (9 . . . P-Kt5 is stronger); 10 P-K5, PxP; 11 QKtxP, KtxP; 12 KtxKt; PxKt; 13 BxP ch (13 O-O, Q-Q4! 14 Q-K2, R-QKt!), B-Q2; 14 BxB ch, KtxB; 15 Kt-Q3.

9	P-B4
10 P-QR4	P-Kt5
11 Kt-K4	B-Kt2
12 QKt-Q2	B-K2

Or 12 . . . B-Q3; 13 Kt-B4, B-B2; 14 Q-K2, O-O (Vidmar-Dus-Chotimirsky, St. Petersburg, 1909).

13 P-R5	O-O
14 Kt-B4	Q-B2
15 Q-K2	Kt-Kt5

Up to this point both sides have been making natural routine moves and the position apparently is turning in White's favor due to the better

deployment of his forces. The text move (threatening 16 . . . BxKt, followed by QxKRP mate) forces a realignment of White's pieces and secures for Black counterplay. A less enterprising development would be KR-Q1, but after KKt-K5, interesting complications would ensue.

16 P-K4	PxP
17 P-R3	KKt-K4
18 KKtxKt	. . . .

Not 18 KtxP because of 18 . . . KtxB, followed by 19 . . . Kt-B4 winning the KP.

18	KtxKt
19 B-B4	B-Q3

If 19 P-B3; 20 QR-B1!

20 BxKt
---------	---------

Best! For 20 QR-B1 would be met by KtxB; 21 BxB, KtxR; 22 RxKt, Q-B3; 23 BxR, RxB.

20	BxB
21 Kt-Kt6	R-R2

Apparently laboring under the delusion that his earlier play forced the win of a Pawn, Bogolubow is determined to maintain his advantage, even at the expense of temporarily putting a Rook out of play. This gives White just enough time to take advantage of Black's divided forces. Instead, 21 . . . QR-Q1; 22 BxP, BxB; 23 QxB, P-Q6, was indicated.

22 QR-B1	Q-Q3
23 R-B4	P-B4

With the idea of forcing open the commanding diagonal QR1-KR8, but this in turn opens the K file for White. Not 23 . . . B-QB3; 24 P-B4!

24 PxP	PxP
25 R-K1	Q-Kt3
26 P-B3	R-K1

A blunder as White convincingly demonstrates. But after 26 . . . B-Q3; 27 Q-K6 ch, QxQ; 28 RxQ, R-Q1; 29 BxP, White's ending would be favorable.

27 P-B4!	Q-Kt6
----------	-------

27 . . . P-R4 would not do on account of Kt-Q7.

28 PxB	RxB
29 R-B8 ch!!	. . . .

The fly in the ointment.

29	K-B2
------------	------

Obviously not 29 . . . BxR; 30 QxR!

30 Q-R5 ch	P-Kt3
------------	-------

Not 30 . . . K-K2, 31 RxR ch, QxR; 32 R-K8 ch, or again 30 . . . K-K3; 31 QxP ch, or 30 . . . K-B3; 31 R-B8 ch.

31 QxRP ch	K-B3
32 R-B8 ch	K-Kt4
33 P-R4 ch	K-B5
34 Q-R6 ch	P-Kt4
35 RxP ch	RxR
36 Q-Q6 ch	K-Kt5
37 BxR ch	Resigns

44 Q-B7 K-B1
45 Q-B8 R-Q6

Although White has a Queen and Four Pawns for a Rook, Bishop and Knight, the position is still fraught with danger, for should he permit Black to free his pieces, he could easily step into a mating net.

46 B-Kt6 RxP
47 P-QR5 R-Kt7 ch
48 K-B3 Kt-Q3
49 Q-R8 KtxP
50 P-Kt6

This wins a piece by force and is apparently what Alekhine has been striving for. However this is not sufficient to win the game. In fact had the piece not been won at this stage, Black would assume the offensive.

50 R-Kt6 ch
51 K-K2 R-Kt7 ch
52 K-Q3 KtxB
53 PxKt RxP
54 P-Kt7 ch KxP
55 QxB BxP
56 Q-Q7 ch K-Kt3
57 K-B4 B-B3
58 K-B5 R-Kt1
59 QxP R-Q1
60 K-B6 R-KR1
Drawn

This game so far has been the most interesting game of the match. Alekhine played with the aggressive spirit expected of a World's Champion, and obtained what would appear to be a winning position. Although we feel that Alekhine's material superiority should have proved sufficient to win, it is difficult to find the exact line of procedure which would do so.

Played at Scheveningen, 1933

INDIAN DEFENSE

(Notes by F. Reinfeld)

S. Landau	E. D. Bogolubow
White	Black
1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3
2 P-QB4	P-K3
3 Kt-QB3	B-Kt5
4 P-K3	. . . .

In the recent match between Stahlberg and Nimzowitsch, the former played Q-Kt3 to good effect.

4 O-O
5 Kt-K2 P-Q4
6 P-QR3 B-K2
7 P-B5 Kt-B3
8 P-B4

In order to stop . . . P-K4, but this is perhaps too ambitious a project for White to undertake before completing his development.

8 P-QKt3
9 P-QKt4 KtPxP
10 KtPxP Kt-KKt5
11 P-R3 Kt-R3
12 P-Kt3 Kt-R4
13 Q-R4 Kt-B5

The Kt is too powerfully placed here and White therefore gets rid of it with his next move.

14 Kt-KKt1 Kt-B4!
15 BxKt KtxKtP
16 R-KR2 PxB
17 B-Q2 R-Kt1
18 QxBP B-Kt2
19 O-O-O

If instead 19 P-B6, B-R1!; 20 Kt-R4, Q-Q3; 21 B-Kt4, QxQBP; 22 QxQ, BxQ; 23 BxB, KR-K1; 24 B-R4, Kt-B4! or else 20 P-Q5, PxP; 21 QxP, Q-Q3 or 20 P-K4, Q-Q3; 21 P-Q5, PxP; 22 PxP, KR-K1 with a formidable position for Black.

19 Q-B1!
20 KKt-K2 KtxKt ch
21 KtxKt B-Q4!

A devastating move to which there is no good reply, e.g. 22 Q-Q3, Q-Kt2; 23 B-B3, B-K5; 24 Q-B4, Q-Kt8 ch; 25 K-Q2, Q-B7 ch; 26 K-K1, B-R5 ch; 27 K-B1, QxR ch and mate next move, or 22 Q-B3, Q-Kt2; 23 B-K1, Q-Kt8 ch; 24 K-Q2, R-Kt7 ch and wins.

22 Q-R4 B-Kt6
23 Q-R5 BxR
24 KxB R-Kt8 ch
25 K-B2 Q-Kt2
26 B-Kt4 Q-K5 ch
27 K-B3 QxKP ch
28 K-B4 Q-Kt6 ch
29 K-Kt5 P-B3 ch!
30 K-R6

Or 30 KxP, Q-Q4 ch; 31 K-Kt5, R-Kt1 ch; 32 K-R4, Q-Kt6 mate.

30 B-Q1!
31 Resigns

A weird game throughout; the concluding position is one of the most remarkable in the history of master chess.

Budapest 1933

RUY LOPES

(Notes by F. Reinfeld)

A. Steiner	E. Eliskases
White	Black
1 P-K4	P-K4
2 Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3
3 B-Kt5	Kt-B3
4 Q-K2	B-B4

It is characteristic of Eliskases' fresh and enterprising style that he avoids stereotyped variations in the opening. Nevertheless, this move is premature.

5 P-B3

Why not 5 BxKt, QPxB; 6 KtxP—if then 6 . . . Q-Q5; 7 Kt-Q3!, B-Kt3; 8 P-KB3, O-O; 9 Kt-B2!

5	Q-K2
6 P-QKt4	B-Kt3
7 Kt-R3	P-QR4!
8 Kt-B4	. . . . .

Relatively best; if 8 Pxp, RxP; 9 BxKt, KtPxB; 10 Kt-B4, B-R3! or 9 Kt-B2 and White is left with a weak RP and an inferior development.

8	Pxp
9 KtxB!	. . . . .

Better than 9 BxKt, KtPxB; 10 Kt(B4)xP, P-Q3! or 10 Kt(B3)xP, B-R3 or . . . Pxp—with advantage to Black.

9	PxKt
10 O-O	O-O
11 P-QR4!	. . . . .

Ingenious play, whereby White rids himself of the weak QRP. Black's extra Pawns do not count for much, and in order to complete his development he will have to return at least one Pawn.

11	Pxp(E.P.)
12 R-K1	Q-B4
13 Q-B4	P-Q3
14 BxP!	. . . . .

A clever move which meets with an even more ingenious retort.—

14	B-K3!!
--------------	--------

One does not see such positions every day! Eliskases remarks that White should now continue with 15 QxQ followed by P-Q4—White's Pawn minus being partly compensated for by the excellent positions of his pieces.

15 BxQ?
---------	-----------

This is attractive but illogical, and the manner in which Eliskases refutes the move is as interesting as it is finely thought out.

15	BxQ
16 BxKt	. . . . .

Or 16 BxP, BxB; 17 BxR, RxR!; 18 RxR, KxB; 19 R-Kt, B-R3; 20 RxP, KtxP, etc.

16	P(Kt3)xB
17 BxP	RxR
18 RxR	B-Q6!

The key to Black's play: the KP is kept under constant attack, White's pieces are all tied up, and he cannot bring his King to the center. This state of affairs shows up the weakness of White's 15th move.

19 R-K1	R-Kt1
20 B-B6	R-Kt3!

Eliskases points out that he could have won a Pawn here by . . . R-Kt8. The winning method he has in mind is far more artistic.

21 B-R8	R-R3
22 B-Kt7	R-R7!
23 P-R3	. . . . .

There is little that White can do: his opponent's pieces are too well placed!

23	P-R3
24 P-Kt4	P-Kt3
25 K-Kt2	K-Kt2
26 K-Kt3	P-B5!

A new nail in White's coffin: the Kt is to be brought around to B4, where he performs the same function as now (attack on White's KP) with the additional threat of . . . Kt-Kt6.

27 P-R4	Kt-Q2!
28 B-Q5	Kt-B4
29 R-K3	R-Kt7

A necessary preparatory move (29 . . . Kt-Kt6; 30 RxB).

30 P-Kt5	P-R4
31 K-Kt2	. . . . .

Black has maneuvered his opponent into a *Zugzwang* position where only his K can move. Thus if 31 Kt-K1, RxP or 31 R-K1, Kt-Kt6; 32 R-Q1, B-K7.

31	Kt-K3!
--------------	--------

The plausible 31 . . . Kt-Kt6 is answered by 32 Kt-K1!, RxP?; 33 KtxB winning a piece or 32 . . . KtxP; 33 KtxB, etc.

Black's pieces have now attained a maximum of concentrated pressure and White has no choice but to exchange.

32 BxKt	PxB
33 K-Kt3	. . . . .

Now Eliskases is confronted with an interesting technical problem: he wishes to play . . . R-Kt2-KB2-B5 with a clearly winning game. But at present this move is not feasible for if 33 . . . R-Kt2; 33 Kt-K1, etc. Hence he prepares the march of his K to QB7 in order to prevent White's Kt from leaving his present square. A delightfully simple plan!

33	K-B2!!
34 K-Kt2	K-K2
35 K-Kt3	K-Q2
36 K-Kt2	K-B3
37 K-Kt3	K-Kt4
38 K-Kt2	K-R5
39 K-Kt3	K-Kt6
40 K-Kt2	K-B7
41 K-Kt3	R-Kt2

See the previous note.

42 R-K1	R-KB2
43 R-QR1	. . . . .

Or 43 R-K3, R-B5 and White is helpless.

43	BxP
44 Kt-R2	. . . . .

The final moves were 44 . . . KxP; 45 R-R6, R-Q2; 46 R-R3, P-Q4; 47 Kt-B1 ch, K-K7; 48 Kt-K3, R-KB2; 49 R-R2 ch, K-Q6; 50 Kt-Q1, P-Q5; 51 R-R3, R-B6 ch; 52 K-R2, K-K7; White resigns.

Played at Stockholm, Feb. 1934
QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

(Notes by A. Nimzowitsch)

(Translated from the Wiener Schachzeitung)

<p>A. Nimzowitsch White</p> <p>1 P-QB4 2 Kt-QB3 3 P-Q4 4 PxQP 5 Kt-B3 6 P-KKt3</p>	<p>G. Stoltz Black</p> <p>P-K3 P-Q4 P-QB4 KPxP Kt-QB3 P-B5</p>
--	--

This is the Swedish Defense, which I have often played.

7 B-Kt2	B-QKt5
8 O-O	KKt-K2
9 P-K4	.....

The best move.

9	PxP
-------------	-----

After 9 . . . B-K3; 10 Kt-KKt5, O-O; 11 Q-R5, P-KR3; 12 PxP, PxKt; 13 PxB, White's position would be favorable.

10 KtxP	B-KB4
---------	-------

It is difficult to decide at this point which is the best continuation. 10 . . . B-KKt5, . . . B-K3, or . . . O-O should be taken into consideration. After 10 . . . B-K3 would follow 11 P-QR3, B-Q3; 12 KKt-Kt5, B-Q4; 13 Q-R5, Q-B2; 14 Kt-QB3, P-KKt3; 15 KtxB, PxQ; 16 KtxQ ch, BxKt, and the ending is questionable for Black. After 10 . . . B-Kt5 would follow 11 P-QR3, B-QR4; 12 Kt-B5! Perhaps 10 . . . Castles is wiser, for then Black can decide later which is the proper square for the QB. But the vulnerable point of the opening would remain in any event; that is after P-QR3, Black must choose to retreat his Bishop to R4 or Q6, where it does not properly belong.

11 Kt-K5!
-----------	-------

Dr. Kraus' innovation against which it is difficult for Black to equalize.

11	QxP
--------------	-----

Stoltz later recommended 11 . . . KtxKt; 12 PxKt, Kt-B3, but even then, after 13 B-Kt5, QxQ; 14 KRxQ, P-KR3; 15 B-B4, White would maintain the upper hand.

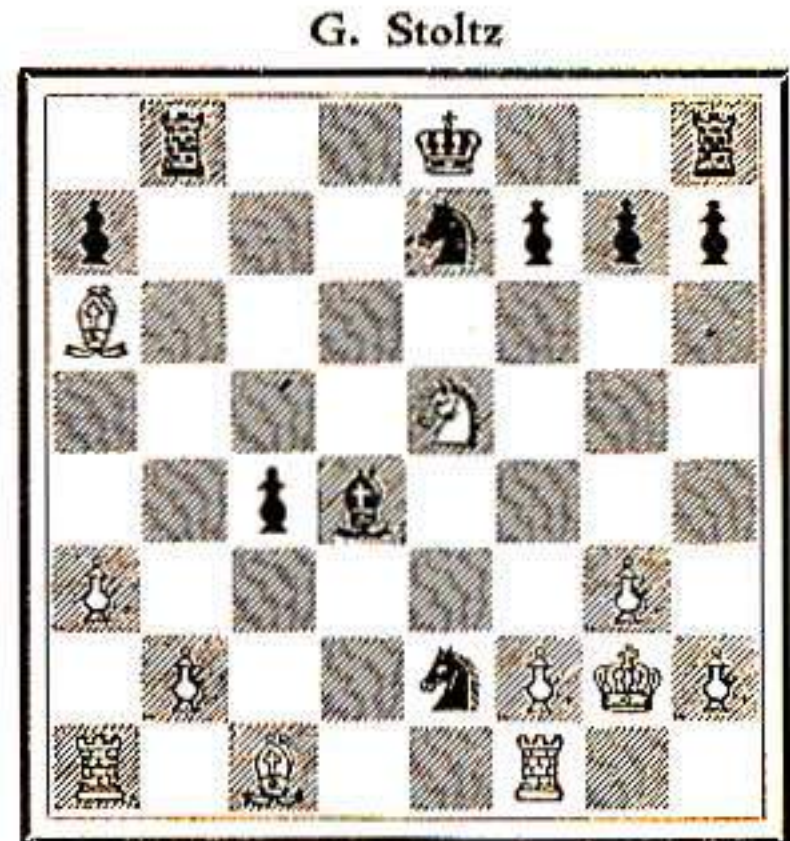
12 QxQ	KtxQ
13 P-QR3	BxKt

Forced, otherwise follows Kt-Q6 ch!

14 BxB	B-B4
15 BxKtP	R-QKt1
16 B-QR6	.....

Now after 16 . . . Kt-K7 ch; 17 K-Kt2, KtxB; 18 QRxKt, RxP; 19 BxP, White will have the double threat of BxP ch and also Kt-Q3.

16	Kt-K7 ch
17 K-Kt2	B-Q5



A. Nimzowitsch

Position after Black's 17th move

18 KtxKBP!
------------	-------

This lends an original touch to the game.

18	KtxB
--------------	------

Of course after 18 . . . KxKt; follows 19 BxP ch!

19 KtxR	Kt-Kt6
20 QR-Q1	P-Kt3
21 Kt-B7!	KxKt
22 BxP ch	K-B1
23 BxKt	BxKtP
24 R-Q3	BxP
25 R-KB3 ch	K-Kt2

Forced for after 25 . . . K-K1; 26 B-R4 ch wins a piece.

26 R-QR1	B-B4
27 R-B7 ch	K-R3
28 R-R5	.....

A finesse! White wishes to prevent Black from playing R-Kt7 in the following variation and does not play R-R4 at once. After 28 R-R4, Kt-B4 (to stop the threat of mate in two); 29 B-K6, R-Kt7!

28	B-Kt3
29 R-R4	Kt-B4
30 B-K6	Kt-Q5
31 B-Q7	Resigns

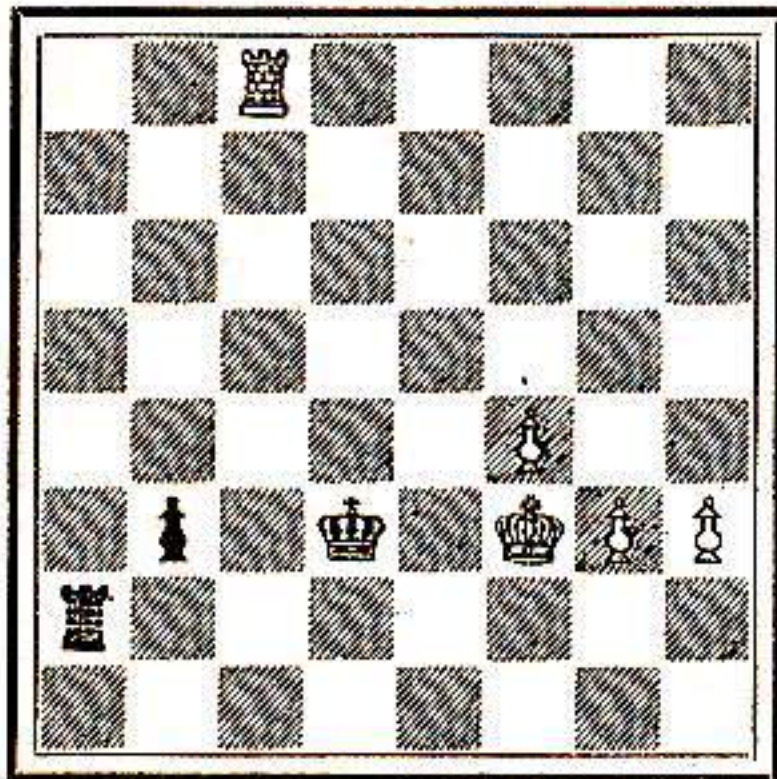
A pity! I had prepared a beautiful Rook sacrifice. 31 . . . R-Kt2; 32 P-Kt4, Kt-Kt6 (not 32 . . . P-Kt4; 33 R-B6 ch, K-Kt2; 34 RxB!); 33 P-Kt5 ch, KxP; 34 R-KKt4 ch, K-R3; 35 R-R4 ch, K-Kt4; 36 P-B4 ch, etc.

END GAME STUDIES

By BARNIE F. WINKELMAN

In the first game of the match between Alekhine and Bogolubow the following ending was arrived at:

Dr. A. Alekhine
Black



White
E. D. Bogolubow

After 65 . . . K-Q6.

Here, we are informed, White under time pressure agreed to a draw. All commentators state that the challenger overlooked an obvious win. The game they say might have continued:

66 R-QKt8	P-Kt7
67 P-B5	K-B7

Threatening R-R6 ch and R-Kt6.

68 K-K4	R-R6
69 RxP ch	KxR
70 P-Kt4	RxP
71 P-B6	R-R or R8
72 P-Kt5 and wins.	

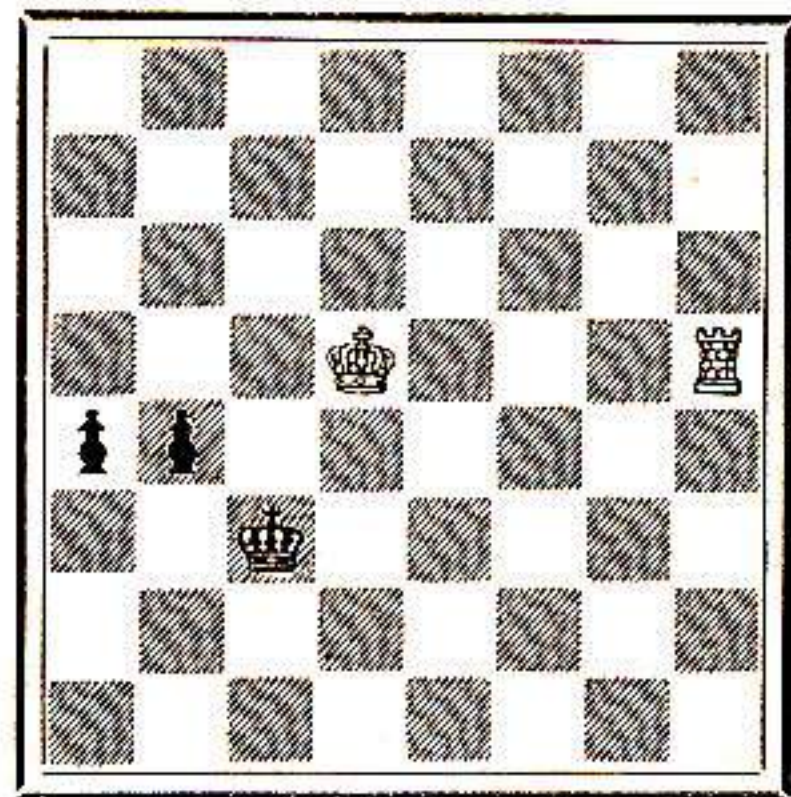
It may well be asked—how is it possible for an aspirant to the title of World's Champion to blunder in such a position? Before passing judgment, let us examine the position more carefully. The simplest of endings requires the most exact calculation in actual play.

We are indebted to F. L. Congress of Washington, D. C., for the following analysis. On move 68 for Black, he suggests R-R5 ch!. He continues with 69 K-K5, R-R4 ch; 70 K-B6, R-R6; 71 RxP ch, KxR; 72 P-Kt4, RxP; 73 P-Kt5, K-B6; 74 P-Kt6, K-Q5; 75 P-Kt7, R-KKt6; 76 K-B7, K-K4; 77 P-B6, K-B4; 78 K-K7, R-Kt3 and draws. There are other possibilities too lengthy to dwell on in the short space allotted but apparently every line leads to a draw.

Rook and Pawn endings are a fertile field for exhaustive research.

Let us examine one of the studies of Kling and Horwitz dating back to 1851.

Black



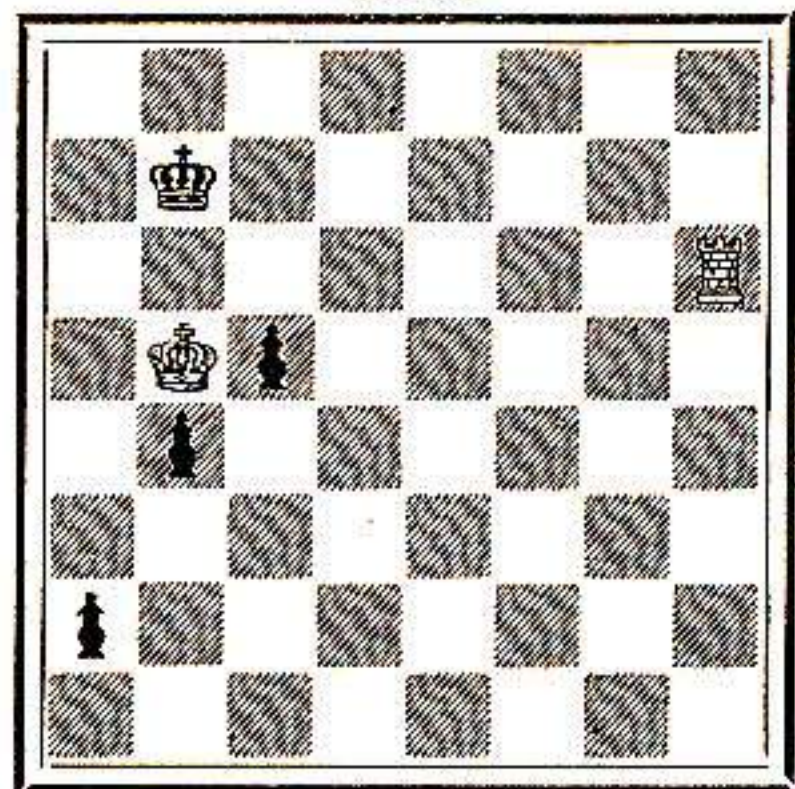
White

White to play and win

1 R-R3 ch	K-B7 (best)
2 K-B4	P-Kt6
3 R-R2 ch	K-B8 (best)
4 K-B3	K-Kt8
5 R-KKt2	K-R8
6 R-Kt4	P-Kt7 (best)
7 RxP ch	K-Kt8
8 R-QKt4	K-R1 (best)
9 K-B2 and wins.	

Another study by the same authors.

Black



White

White to play and draw.

1 R-R7 ch	K-Kt1
2 R-R1	P-Kt6

Any other move loses.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------|
| 3 K-Kt6 | K-B1 |
| 4 K-B6 | K-Q1 |
| 5 K-Q6 | K-K1 |
| 6 K-K6 | K-B1 |
| 7 K-B6 | K-Kt1 |
| 8 R-Kt1 ch | K-B1 |
| 9 R-KR1 and draws. | |

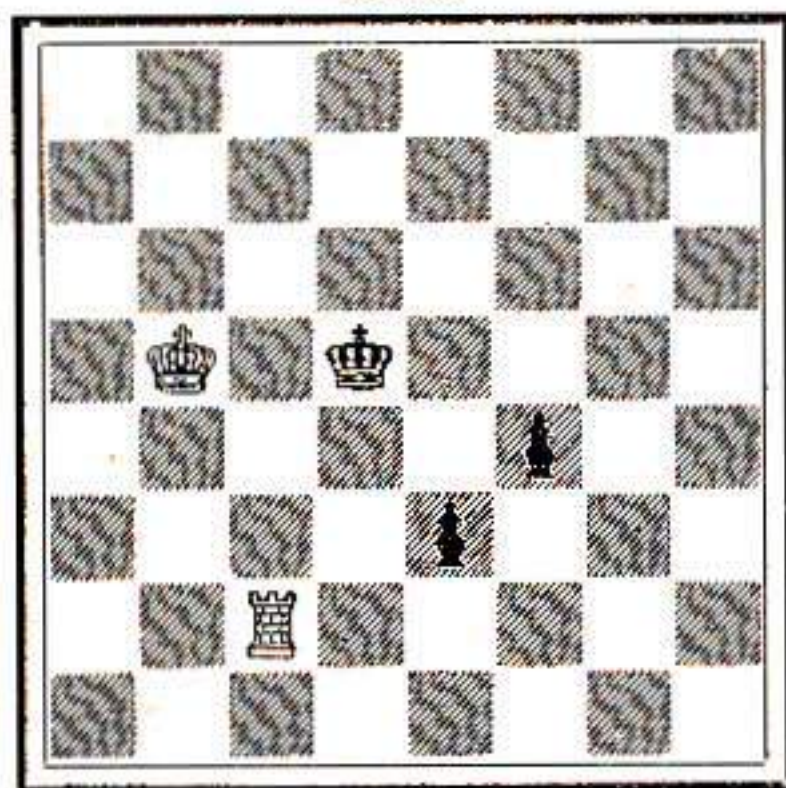
In his work on the End-Game, Berger has analyzed this battle of the rook against the pawns in his usual exhaustive manner. He states the general rule thus:

When the rook is not properly supported by his king, it frequently cannot stop a single pawn, and, in some cases, where the opposing king has not passed the middle of the board. (White: K at QR1, R at QKt1. Black: K at KKt5, P at KR2. Black to play and draw). In this example it is noteworthy that the Black pawn stands on its original square.

But when King and Rook co-operate fully, they can win against three pawns that have not passed the middle of the board, and can draw against four.

To give only a single illustration of these principles:

Black



White

Dr. H. Keidanz

White to play and draw.

The variations are numerous—we give only a single line.

- | | |
|------------------|-------|
| 1 R-B8 | P-K71 |
| 2 R-Q8 ch | K-K5 |
| 3 K-B4 | K-K6 |
| 4 R-K8 ch | K-Q7 |
| 5 R-Q8 ch | K-B7 |
| 6 R-K8 | P-B6 |
| 7 R-K3 and draws | |

A complete analysis of this ending will be given in our next issue.

In view of these examples, which hardly indicate the great diversity of problems that arise in seemingly simple endings, we can understand the perplexity of Bogolubow as his clock ticked on. No doubt he knew too much, rather than too little about the end game.

Metropolitan Chess League

April 1934

FRENCH DEFENSE

- | J. Newman | M. Garza |
|------------|----------|
| White | Black |
| 1 P-K4 | P-K3 |
| 2 P-Q4 | P-Q4 |
| 3 Kt-QB3 | Kt-KB3 |
| 4 B-KKt5 | B-Kt5 |
| 5 P-K5 | P-KR3 |
| 6 B-Q2 | BxKt |
| 7 PxB | Kt-K5 |
| 8 B-Q3 | KtxB |
| 9 QxKt | P-QB4 |
| 10 P-KB4 | Kt-B3 |
| 11 Kt-B3 | Q-R4 |
| 12 PxP | QxP |
| 13 Kt-Q4 | B-Q2 |
| 12 PxP | QxP |
| 13 Kt-Q4 | B-Q2 |
| 14 B-K2 | R-QB1 |
| 15 Kt-Kt3 | Q-K2 |
| 16 O-O | P-KKt4 |
| 17 B-R5 | Kt-Q1 |
| 18 QR-K1 | R-KKt1 |
| 19 Kt-Q4 | Q-B4 |
| 20 Q-B2 | R-Kt2 |
| 21 PxP | PxP |
| 22 Q-B6 | Q-B1 |
| 23 Kt-B5 | PxKt |
| 24 P-K6 | KtxP |
| 25 RxKt ch | BxR |
| 26 QxB ch | K-Q1 |
| 27 QxP ch | K-B2 |
| 28 Q-K5 ch | Q-Q3 |
| 29 QxR | Resigns |

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GAME DEPARTMENT

Third Game of Match

QUEEN'S GAMBIT ACCEPTED

E. D. Bogolubow	Dr. A. Alekhine
White	Black
1 P-Q4	P-Q4
2 P-QB4	PxP
3 Kt-KB3	P-QR3
4 P-K3	B-Kt5
5 BxP	P-K3
6 P-KR3	B-R4
7 Kt-B3	Kt-KB3
8 O-O	Kt-B3
9 P-R3	B-Q3
10 B-K2	O-O
11 Kt-Q2	BxB
12 QxB	P-K4
13 PxP	BxKP
14 R-K1	R-K1
15 Kt-B3	Q-K2
16 KtxB	QxKt
17 Q-B2	QR-Q1
18 B-Q2	Q-K3
19 QR-Q1	Q-B5
20 B-B1	Kt-K4
21 P-K4	P-R3
22 B-K3	R-Q6
23 RxR	QxR
24 Q-R4	Q-B5
25 Q-B2	Q-Q6
26 Q-R4	Q-B5
27 Q-B2	Q-Q6

Drawn

Fourth Game of Match

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

Dr. A. Alekhine	E. D. Bogolubow
White	Black
1 P-Q4	P-Q4
2 P-QB4	P-QB3
3 Kt-QB3	Kt-KB3
4 P-K3	P-K3
5 B-Q3	QKt-Q2
6 P-B4	PxP
7 BxBP	P-QKt4
8 B-Q3	B-Kt2
9 Kt-B3	P-QR3
10 P-QR4	P-Kt5
11 Kt-K2	P-B4
12 O-O	B-K2
13 P-R5	O-O
14 Kt-Kt3	P-Kt3
15 Q-K2	PxP
16 PxP	Kt-Kt1
17 Kt-K5	Kt-B3
18 KtxKt	BxKt

19 B-B4	B-Kt2
20 B-K3	Q-Q3
21 QR-Q1	KR-K1
22 P-Kt3	B-KB1
23 R-Q3	Q-B2
24 Q-R2	B-Q3
25 B-Q2	Q-B3
26 B-K1	QR-Q1
27 R-Q2	B-K2
28 Q-Kt2	R-Q2
29 R-QB2	Q-Q3
30 Kt-K2	Kt-Q4
31 Q-B1	B-Q1
32 B-Kt3	Q-K2
33 R-R2	Q-B3
34 Q-Q2	Q-B4
35 B-Q3	Q-B3
36 B-B4	B-K2
37 Q-Q3	KR-Q1
38 B-K1	Q-B4
39 Q-Q2	Q-K5
40 B-Q3	Q-K6 ch
41 B-KB2	QxQ
42 RxQ	R-QB1
43 B-B4	K-Kt2
44 P-Kt3	R(B1)-Q1
45 R-B1	P-R3
46 B-Q3	P-B4
47 R(Q2)-B2	P-Kt4
48 P-Kt4	KtxP
49 KtxKt	PxKt
50 PxP	P-K4
51 R-K1	PxP
52 RxB ch	RxR
53 B-R4	K-B2
54 BxR	KxB
55 R-B7 ch	R-Q2
56 P-B6 ch	K-K1
57 B-Kt6 ch	K-Q1
58 P-B7	KxR
59 P-B8(Q)	P-B6
60 QxKtP	R-Q3
61 B-Q3	Resigns

Fifth Game of the Match

QUEEN'S GAMBIT ACCEPTED

E. D. Bogolubow	Dr. A. Alekhine
White	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 O-O	Kt-B3
7 Kt-B3	B-K2

8 PxP	QxQ	7 O-O	KKt-K2
9 RxQ	BxP	8 P-Kt3	Kt-Q4
10 P-QR3	K-K2	9 B-Kt2	B-K2
11 P-QKt4	B-Kt3	10 R-B1	B-K3
12 B-Kt2	R-Q1	11 P-Q3	O-O
13 RxR	BxR	12 Q-Q2	Q-Q2
14 P-K4	B-Q2	13 KR-Q1	QR-Q1
15 B-Q3	P-KR3	14 P-QR3	Kt-Q5
16 P-K5	Kt-K1	15 KtxKt	BPxKt
17 R-Q1	B-Kt3	16 P-K4	Kt-B6
18 Kt-K4	P-R3	17 BxKt	PxB
19 B-B3	Kt-B2	18 QxP	P-QKt4
20 Kt-Q6	Kt-Q4	19 Kt-K3	BxRP
21 B-Kt2	Kt-Q1	20 R-R1	R-B1
22 B-K4	B-B3	21 Q-Q2	KB-B4
23 Kt-Q4	B-B2	22 Kt-Q5	B-Q5
24 R-QB1	K-Q2	23 QR-B1	P-B4
25 KtxB	PxKt	24 RxR	RxR
26 Kt-B4	P-QR4	25 R-QB1	R-B1
27 P-Kt5	R-Kt1	26 Q-Kt5	BxP ch
28 PxP ch	KtxP	27 K-R1	BxKt
29 P-Kt3	R-Kt4	28 PxB	B-Q5
30 R-Q1	R-B4	29 R-B6	P-K5
31 B-Q3	K-K2	30 PxP	PxP
32 P-B4	Kt-Kt3	31 R-K6	P-K6
33 Kt-Q6	Kt-R5	32 Q-Kt4	R-B1
34 B-R1	Kt-B6	33 B-K4	Q-KB2
35 R-KB1	BxKt	34 Q-B5	P-K7
36 PxB ch	KxP		
37 P-B5	PxP		
38 BxP	Kt-Q5		
39 B-Q3	P-B4		
40 K-Kt2	P-Kt3		
41 P-Kt4	PxP		
42 BxP	Kt-B6		
43 B-Q3	P-R4		
44 R-B1	Kt-KR5 ch		
45 K-R1	Kt-K5		
46 RxR	Kt-B7 ch		
47 K-Kt1	Kt-R6 ch		
48 K-B1	KxR		
49 B-R6	Kt-B6		
50 K-Kt2	P-KR5		
51 B-B6	Drawn		

Resigns

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THE CHESS REVIEW

60-10 Roosevelt Avenue
Woodside, N. Y.

Metropolitan Chess League
New York—April 1934

D. Polland	D. MacMurray
Marshall C. C.	Manhattan C. C.
White	Black
1 Kt-KB3	P-Q4
2 P-B4	PxP
3 Kt-R3	P-QB4
4 KtxP	Kt-QB3
5 P-KKt3	P-KB3
6 B-Kt2	P-K4

CHESS MADE EASY

By DONALD MACMURRAY

This is the third 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.

No. 3. THE OPENINGS

The next step for the student who has mastered the simplest end games is to learn some safe openings. There are players who boast that they have never looked inside a chess book. They often claim that memorizing the opening makes for a stereotyped game. Nothing could be further from the truth. Learning what is best to be done in the opening is the way for any player to obtain the greatest number of opportunities to exercise whatever talent he may have.

Looking at a great compilation such as the German Handbook, the student must feel the great difficulty of selecting from all the thousands of variations not merely the good ones, but those good ones which yield him the type of game he likes to play.

Let us look at some of the common forms which the opening may take, considering them first from the view point of White.

A. THE KING'S PAWN GAME

When a player having White elects to play 1 P-K4, he must know at least one good variation against each of the eight good answers at Black's command. We shall take these up one by one. To begin with:

1 P-K4	P-K4
2 Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3 (best)
3 B-B4	B-B4
4 P-Q3	.....

The simplest way of continuing with his development. The attacks beginning with 4 P-B3 are not for the beginner, whose single aim in the opening should be to make only moves the purpose of which he can clearly see, and which he knows to be safe.

4	P-Q3
5 O-O	B-KKt5
6 B-K3	B-Kt3

After 6 . . . BxB; 7 PxP, the slight disadvantage of the doubled KP is more than compensated for by the open KB file.

7 Kt-Q2	Kt-B3
8 P-B3	Q-Q2
9 BxB	RPxB
10 Q-K2	O-O

Here each side has a perfectly good game with nothing to fear.

1 P-K4	P-K4
2 Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3
3 B-B4	Kt-KB3

Now, if 4 P-Q3 Black gets a slightly more mobile game by 4 . . . P-Q4!

If 4 Kt-Kt5, White has to struggle through the most violent counter-attack such as 4 . . . B-B4, which has not yet been exhaustively analyzed, and may prove to be quite sound.

If 4 P-Q4, Black can obtain at least an even game, and keeps the better of it in most variations.

But 4 Q-K2! This move, an innovation of my own, is the only one which is completely safe, and which permits White to go on building up his own game on lines identical to the preceding example.

1 P-K4	P-K4
2 Kt-KB3	P-Q3
(Philidor's Defense)	
3 P-Q4 (best)	Kt-KB3
4 Kt-QB3	Kt-Q2
5 B-B4	P-B3
6 P-QR4!	.....

Here White makes a move, the object of which is *not* to help him in the development of his own pieces, but rather somewhat to cramp the position of his opponent by preventing the advance P-QKt4, Kt5, etc., which would give Black more counter-chances.

6	B-K2
7 O-O	Q-B2
8 P-KR3!	.....

This move is made so that after B-K3 Black will not be able to swap his knight for the bishop by Kt-Kt5, which would relieve the congestion of the Black forces to some extent.

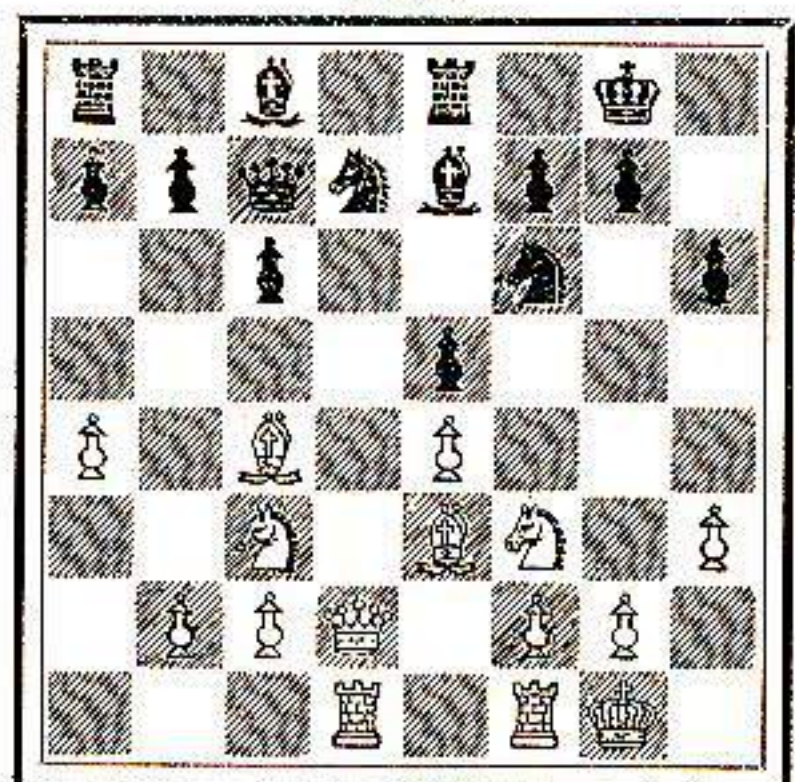
8	O-O
9 B-K3	P-KR3

This last move of Black prepares for R-K1 which would not be good immediately because of Kt-KKt5.

10 Q-Q2	R-K1
11 PxP!	PxP
12 R-Q1	.....

And White has a greatly superior position, thanks mainly to his two "preventive moves."

Black



White

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, Bellerose, 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.

The delay of an entire month in the appearance of the CHESS REVIEW is due, in part, to the utter lack of cooperation from a rather large number of solvers. If this department is to be conducted right it must be understood, definitely, that hereafter solutions mailed AFTER the closing date will be ignored, no matter what excuses are offered. The mess in which my excessive kindness has landed us is proof that the experiment, to win by indulgence, is N. G.

We are making a new start and we do it OUR way.

The solutions for the problems in this number must be in the hands of the Editor on July 25th. Those who overstep this date will NOT receive credit under any circumstances.

With regret I must report that the problem (133) by Mr. Simonson, voted to win the monthly prize, has been cooked as follows:

1. Qg2+, KxB, 2. Sc2, any. 3. Qg4±.

1., KxP. 2. Qf3, 3. Sb3±.

1., Kf5, 2. Qd5+, KxB. 3. Qe5±.

Mr. W. Vanwinkle, the only solver to submit this cook in detail, will receive 3 points extra for his diligent application of care. He deserves the credit all the more because of his thoroughness in the face of opposition. I am delighted indeed to have at least one Problem Sleuth in the family.

I had to change another problem in this issue AFTER the printer had completed my copy. This meant more delay. Hereafter no such changes will be made once the copy has left my hands. Test your problems *before* you send them and do not expect your problem editor to do that work.

Finally I repeat that problems are not accepted any more unless they are stamped, on an individual diagram each, and give full solution, name and address of the author, and are free from other matter, not pertaining to the problems.

May I hope that, from now on, I shall enjoy the cooperation in the above mat-

ters which, but a few months ago, I was promised so liberally and overflowingly?

Dr. Berliner wins the Ladder Prize. Congratulations, Doctor!

As Mr. Simonson, who was slated for the Monthly Honor Prize, is not receiving that prize, two prizes will be given next month. Vote for the TWO best problems.

* * *

Wolfgang Pauly

Pauly is dead! Sadness fills my soul and grief is in my heart; for chess has lost one of its proudest exponents, and I—a friend. For thirty years I have, at intervals, corresponded with the great Roumanian problem master. I just planned to present this outstanding son of Caissa to THE CHESS REVIEW problem family and now—he is gone.

Wolfgang Pauly was born on August 15, 1876 in Dohna, a small place near the city of Dresden in Germany. At the age of 6 he emigrated with his folks to Bucharest, the capital of Roumania, where he lived the balance of his all too short life. Pauly was a keen student of Mathematics, and Astronomy, and, though connected with the insurance business for his livelihood, was professionally known all over the world as the discoverer of the Pauly Comet. Retiring from his astronomical hobby on account of bad eyesight, brought on by an excess of night work before the lens, he devoted himself exclusively to problem chess. In a few years Pauly rose in the realm of Problemdom to undreamed of heights, until he, in conjunction with Shinkman and Wurzburg, dominated problemdom. In Europe he was called the European Shinkman. Of this "triple star" now only Wurzburg, the "Junior Wizard," is left.

Just as Shinkman, born in Bohemia and brought in tender childhood to the U. S. A., must be considered an American composer, so Pauly is, despite his birth in Germany and despite his jealous preservation of the German language, a Rou-

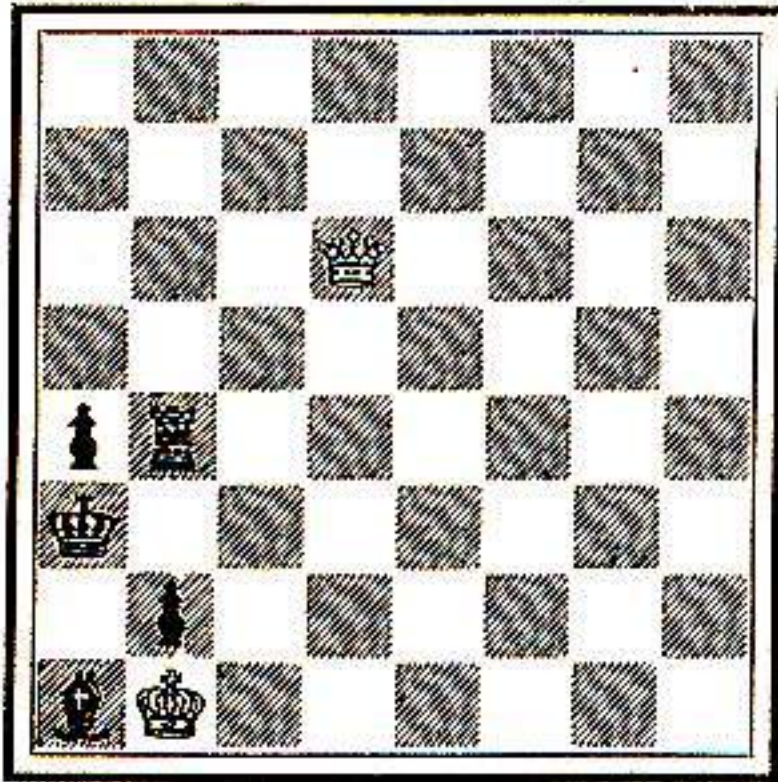
manian problemist. Like Shinkman, Pauly was a universal problem genius, a great master in every field of problem endeavor, including Fairy Chess. Like Shinkman again, his most superb work was accomplished in the Selfmate arena. Many composers rated his Selfmates even above those of the "Wizard of Grand Rapids."

Pauly's demise has touched me deeply, for I admired this man's acumen as much as I prized his friendship. It will be another century, I feel, ere another Pauly will arise to give to Caissa-land what this genius gave with a lavish hand.

Pauly, the astronomer, is gone. Pauly, the problemist, will live forever.

Anima sua in pace requiescat!

WOLFGANG PAULY
Wiener Schachzeitung 1930



Mate in 6 moves

1. Qc5, Kb3.
2. Qc2+, Ka3.
3. Qc3+, Rb3.
4. Qc5+, Rb4.
5. Qd6(1), Kb3.
6. Qd3+.

A miniature masterpiece!

Fairy Chess

Fairy Chess, called in Italian "Fantasia" and in German "Maerchenschach" is the vast domain of "freedom from conventional shackles" in the realm of problems. The study of Fairy Chess problems is in its infancy, but even now the vista of the untold treasures it holds in store for the problem lover is overpowering and amazing.

Fairy problems are of three types:

- I. New Pieces Problems.
- II. Conditionals.
- III. Combinations of both.

In order to please the numerous solvers now clamoring for Fairy problems a test is being made by THE CHESS REVIEW. I will print, separately from our regular problems, three consecutive fairy problems, with step by step explanations and solutions. After that I shall again ask our family to state whether or not the fairies are desired. In either case the fairy problems will not curtail the "regulars."

I hope this reminder will spur the solvers to notify me promptly of their reactions.

America is practically the only one of the world's great nations that has not yet accepted Fairy Chess. In England and Germany there are already chess publications that publish *only* Fairy Chess. Here we meet stubborn resistance from some folks that do not even know *what* they repudiate.

However, the test I am going to make will soon show, if the U. S. A. is at last waking up to the glory of an innovation that offers as many new thrills as there are stars in the heavens.

The first problem in our test will appear in our July issue.

Solutions

No. 115. Leo Valve (2M) Sh4.

Play of Black S is elegant.—Dr. Dobbs. Beautiful variations.—Kleiman. Stolid (or is this "Solid"?—Ed.) with a number of good tries.—McClelland. Interesting self-blocks.—Malzberg. Well chosen line opening with the Key, echoed subjectively.—Boswell.

No. 116. Hochberger (2M) KxPd3.

The changed mate is good, otherwise just fair.—Dr. Dobbs. Quite spectacular and original.—McClelland. The ingenious, line opening Key belies the half-pin setting.—Boswell.

No. 117 D. McClelland (2M) Qg4.

The quadruple unpinning of the pawn is fine.—Dr. Dobbs. Bless me! I never dreamed this would be published, with its dreadful waste of pieces that is inexcusable.—McClelland. Interesting.—Malzberg. Excellent flight giving Key takes advantage of pin.—Boswell.

No. 118 S. Zilahy (2M) Sel.

Tantalizing. Best 2M in this issue.—Nash. Key is well appointed.—Dr. Dobbs. Pretty! And it can be shown without a capture Key.—Vanwinkle. Very many close tries, but actual solution disappointing.—McClelland. A delightful Key, followed by highly original play.—Boswell.

No. 119. Paul Keres (2M).

Author's intention: Sxg3, falls after 1 . . . PxR. Cooked by: Ra6xR.

No. 120. Paul Keres (2M).

Author's intention: Qxa5, falls after Rf3. Cooked by: a8-Q; Sd1 and SxD3.

No. 121. O. Wurzburg (3M).

1. Qd6, threat: 2 Qxa3, etc.
 Qd2; 2. Qc7ch,
 Qf1; 2. Rc1ch,
 Qf3, 2. Rc3ch,
 Cooks: RxRP and Re1.

No. 122. V. Eaton (3M).

1. Ke1, c3; 2. Ra2ch, etc.
 Ka3; 2. Qb5,
 b3; 2. Qb5.

Fine key and pretty variations.—Nash. Looks like a cook but I see nothing else.—Dr. Dobbs. Neat and sound.—Vanwinkle. Ordinary.—Kleiman. I reiterate: A nice, quiet "play formula."—McClelland. Very nice long distance mate.—Hargreaves. Neat Key, followed by double line of play.—Boswell.

No. 123. W. Anders (3M).

1. Sh5(!), gxS; 2. Qf5, etc.
 Se4; 2. C4ch,
 Ke4; 2. gxf3ch,
 Ra6; 2. Bb7ch.

Cooked by: Se4. (Very few solvers found the author's solution.—Editor).

No. 124. K. Erlin (3M).

1. Qb2, g3; 2. Qd4, etc.
 Kf5; 2. Sg3ch,
 f6; 2. Qb8ch,
 fxe; 2. Q-g7.

Cooked by: Qh8.

No. 125. R. Cheney (4M).

1. Sd4, Ke5; 2. Kc6, KxS; 3. Sd5ch, etc.
 ; 2. Kf4; 3. Se6ch,
 ; 2. f4; 3. Sd7ch,
 Kg5; 2. Rg3ch, Kf4; 3. Se2ch.

Very difficult.—Rothenberg. A masterpiece. The sacrifice and the S. play make this problem an excellent miniature. Would like to see more such miniature 4 movers.—Nash. Alluring tries and an intriguing continuation. 2. K-c6.—Dr. Dobbs. My choice for best of the lot. A beautiful King move in variation one.—Kleiman. Very difficult. I wager there was many a split head over this one. Congratulations to the author whose miniatures, though numerous, are never prosaic.—McClelland. Unexpected sacrifice.—Burke. Excellent masterpiece.—Plaszetzki. A little gem.—Malzberg. An excellent miniature. Hats off to Mr. Cheney.—Ludlow. Quite difficult for its weight. A splendid piece of work.—Boswell.

No. 126. M. Bukofzer (4M Sui).

1. Rf7, d4; Ra7, d3; Qelch, etc.
 dxc; 2. Bf8, c3; 3. Ba3.

Extremely pleasing.—Rothenberg. What a quiet Key! At first I thought there was no solution. The bishop play is amazing.—Nash. Accurate and pleasing play.—Dr. Dobbs. A magnificent, two line 4M Sui. Best problem in Jan.-Feb. issue.—Vanwinkle. A painless way to commit suicide. I like this selfmate immensely.—Kleiman. The play is not brilliant but good and steady. Neither too easy nor too hard.—McClelland. Very interesting.—Davis. Neat—Malzberg. Take a bow, Mr. B. This is a beautiful sui.—Hargreaves. A very fine selfmate problem. Congratulations, Mr. B.—Ludlow. Very interesting.—Partos. A beautiful piece of work with a remarkably fine strategic Key.—Boswell.

No. 127. Theo. C. Wenzl (2M) Qa1.

Key not so good.—Dr. Dobbs. Key a regrettable necessity.—McClelland. Quite difficult though the key is a trifle off color.—Vanwinkle.

No. 128. P. L. Rothenberg (2M) PxP e.p.

Proof of legality here is easy.—Dr. Dobbs. May I suggest a Pa5 as preferable to Sa6.—McClelland. Fine, and Black's last move was C7-C5(P-B4).—Vanwinkle. Finely calculated.—Nash. Fine example of this theme.—Malzberg. The position proves that Black last played c7-c5.—Emery.

No. 129. D. McClelland (2M) Bd3.

Cooked by Bxa6.

No. 130. E. Nash (2M) Kb5

A cute trifle.—Dr. Dobbs. A dandy.—Plaszetzky. Pleasing little added-mate block.—McClelland.

No. 131. Dr. G. Dobbs (2M) Sd3.

Why the pawn e7 and the white rook! Seems to me the problem would do as well without these two pieces. A fine piece of work especially the white interference variation.—McClelland. Very fine.—Vanwinkle. A rare easy one by Dr. Dobbs.—Emery. This gets my vote as the best problem. Economically constructed with several variations revolving around the bishop play.—Hargreaves. Very nice.—Hochberg Bros.

No. 132. Dr. G. Dobbs (2M) Qg8.

Very neat.—Kleiman. Excellent Key.—Plaszetzky. very fine! Shows there is still room in the 2M field for fine originality.—McClelland. Best of the month. Spectacular and pretty.—Malzberg. Deservedly a prize winner.—Vanwinkle. One of the finest 2M I have ever solved. The variation 1 QxQ; 2 Bb3ch alone should give it the prize.—Benjamin. Beautiful! Most certainly deserving of the prize.—Rothenberg. Without question the finest problem of this issue.—Emery.

No. 133. A. C. Simonson (3M)

With a black Pawn on c7.

1. Kg8, KxP; 2. Qh1, etc.
 Kd5; 2. Qh8,
 Kf5; 2. Bf3.

Cooked by

1. Qg2ch, KxB, 2 Sc2, any, 3 Qg4.
 KxP, 2 Qf3, 3 Sb3.
 Kf5, 2 Qd5, KxB, 3 Qe5.

No. 134. M. Vanwinkle (3M).

1. Sb4, Ke5; 2. Qc6ch, etc.
 Ke6; 2. Qg6ch,
 Ke5; 2. Sd4.

The pawn model is the prettiest mate.—Dr. Dobbs. Quite picturesque. The mirror mate is an attractive feature.—McClelland. Very clever--and sound.—Davis. Pleasing variations. My vote (for best problem).—Wenzl. Has a pretty variation with the Knight.—Szabo.

No. 135. H. C. Mowry (3M).

1. Qe3, RxQ; 2. Rd6ch, etc.
 KxR; 2. Qe4ch,
 PxR; 2. Sf4ch,
 Ke4, 2Sd2ch,
 Pxb2; 2. Rd2ch,
 c4; 2. Sxc3ch.

Cooked by Qh4 and Qf4. Several solvers claim cook by Qh4, but do not show the play. Such claims are not allowed.

No. 136. K. Erlin (3M)

1. RxP, threat 2 Qf4ch, etc.
 F6; 2. Qd1.
 f5; 2. Sd2ch., etc.
 PxS; 2. Qg7 or g5ch.

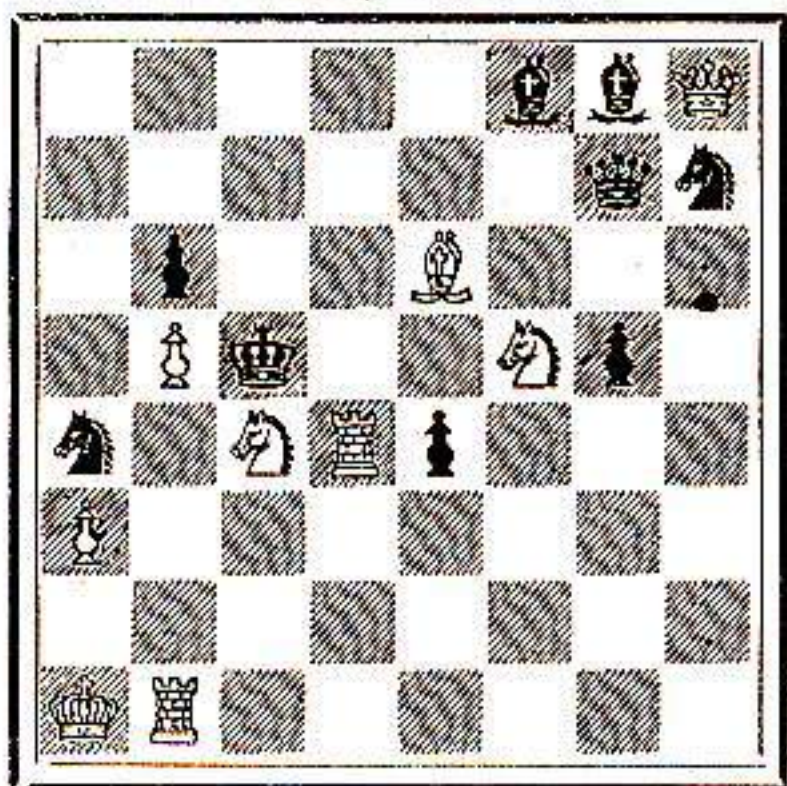
Puzzles on account of many alluring tries.—Dr. Dobbs. Some more Bohemian experimentation with single P variations.—McClelland. Quite difficult. I vote it the best March problem because of its difficulty, which to me is beauty.—Vanwinkle. A splendid composition.—Nash.

No. 137. M. Bukofzer (4M).

1. Bb2, Kf5; 2. Se5ch, Kf6; 3. Sg6ch, etc.
 Kf3; 2 Ke2; 3. Sc3ch,
 Kd5; 2 Bany; 3. Ba2ch,
 Ba2!; 2. Sc5ch, Kany, 3. Sd4ch(orBch4ch).

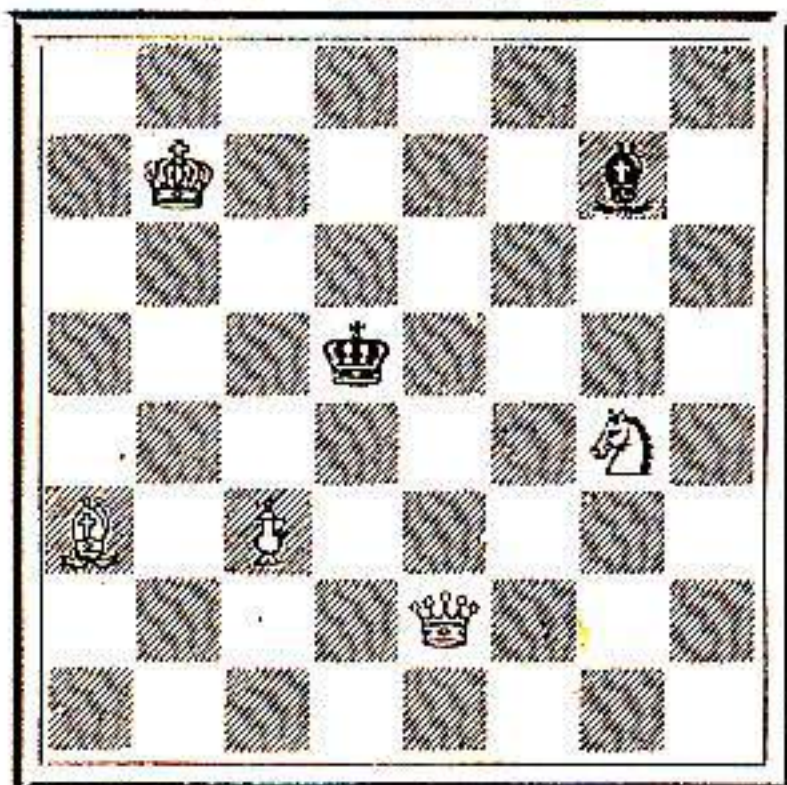
Extraordinary freedom of the black king. Amazing complexity secured with only the minor pieces and pawns.—Burke. This is the most complicated problem I have yet tried. Fine work of the Knights. Very pretty continuation after Kf6.—Emery. A very good problem.—Tanassy. A typical Bukofzer "Knights and Bishops," which means: Good work.—Dr. Dobbs. By far the finest problem in this issue; in fact, one of the best 4M I have ever solved. The economy and the abundance of variations are remarkable.—McClelland. Beautiful, strategical finesse is revealed in the Key move. In my opinion the best problem, but as it does not compete my vote goes to 136.—Vanwinkle. A good one.—Davis. I regard 137 very highly and unqualifiedly name it the best and finest of the month.—Ludlow. Beautiful and difficult. I certainly got a feeling of exaltation on having solved this problem. Artistically superior to the one I voted for.—Nash. Maxwell Bukofzer's favorite fights are staged by means of bishops and knights.—Rothenberg. Fine minor pieces play.—Szabo. A very pretty 4M the play of which, by the two white knights, is very interesting.—Hoy. Worthy of a prize.—Malzberg.

No. 151
(Original)
ALFRED HOCHBERGER
Paris, France



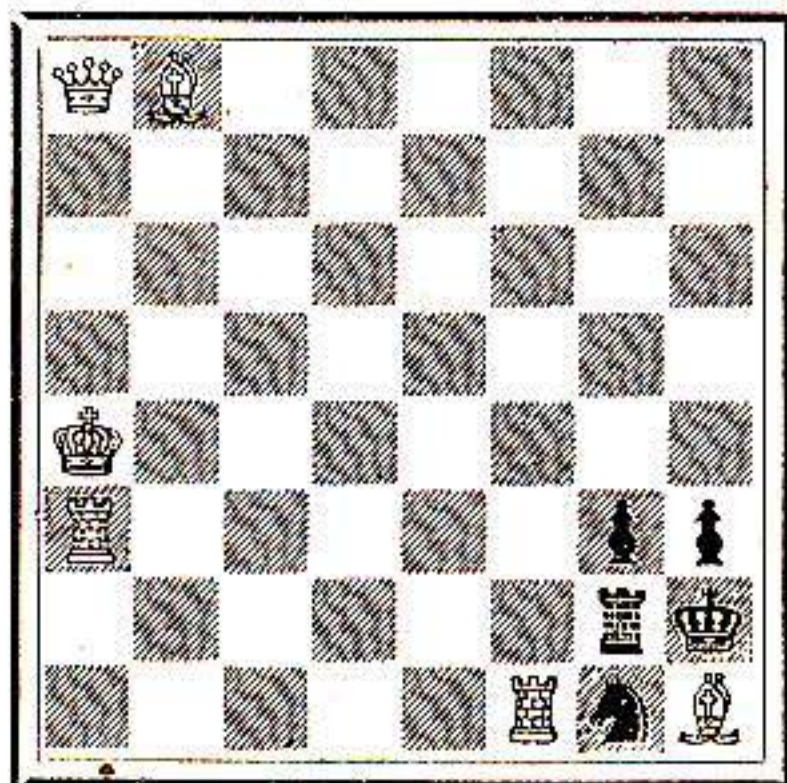
Mate in 2 moves

No. 153
(Original)
GEOFFREY MOTT-SMITH
New York, N. Y.



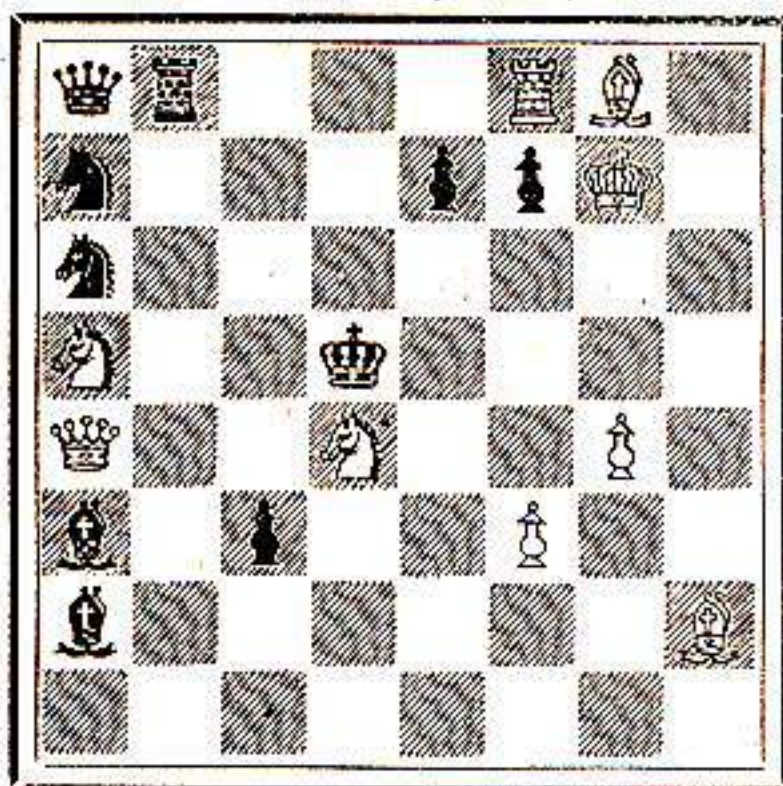
Mate in 2 moves

No. 155
(Original)
DR. GILBERT DOBBS
Carrollton, Ga.



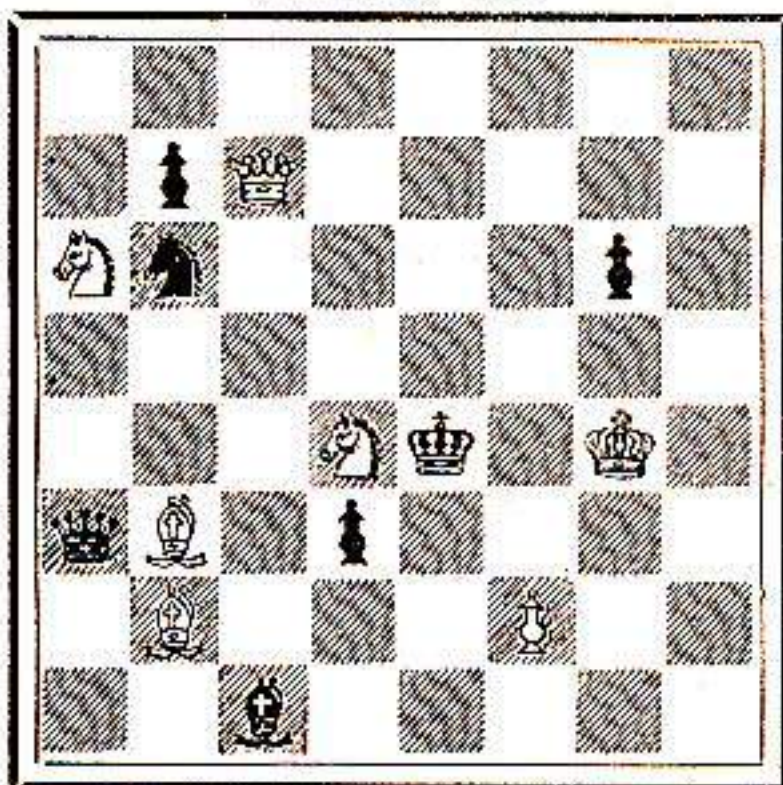
Mate in 2 moves

No. 152
(Original)
MANNIS CHAROSH
Brooklyn N. Y.



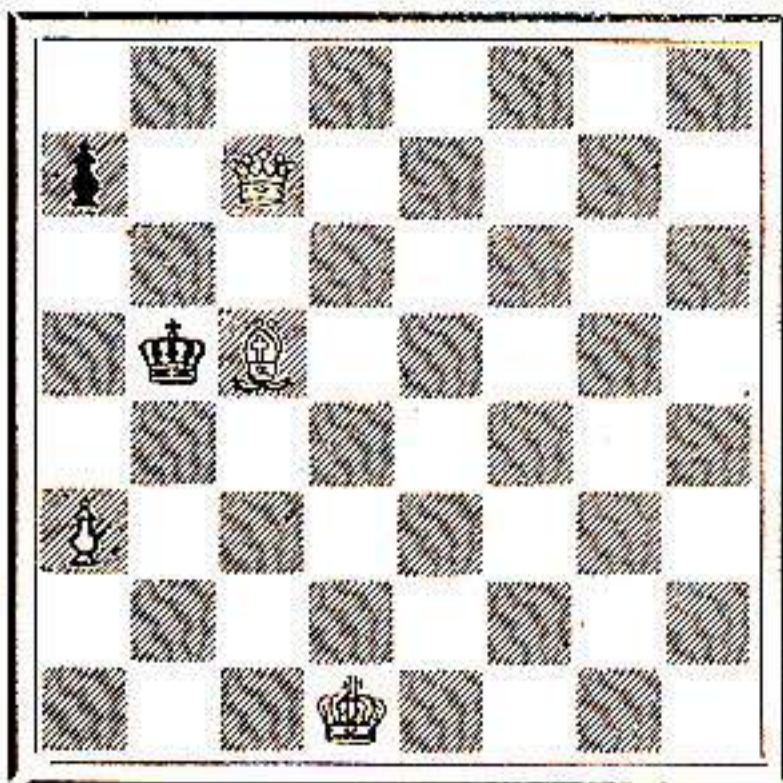
Mate in 2 moves

No. 154
(Original)
G. W. HARGREAVES
Auburn, Ala.



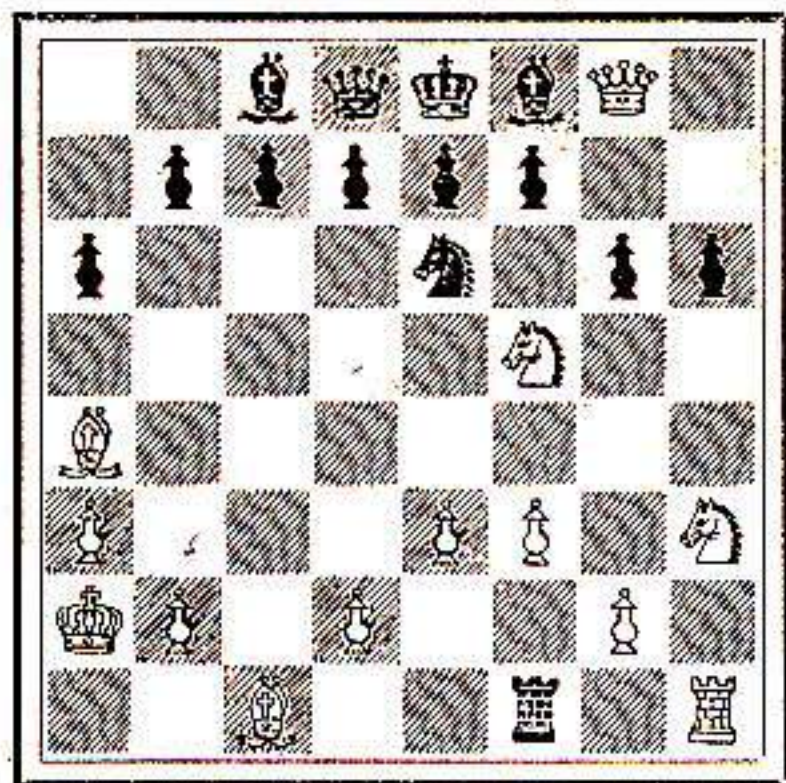
Mate in 2 moves

No. 156
(Original)
E. McCARTHY
Rochester, N. Y.



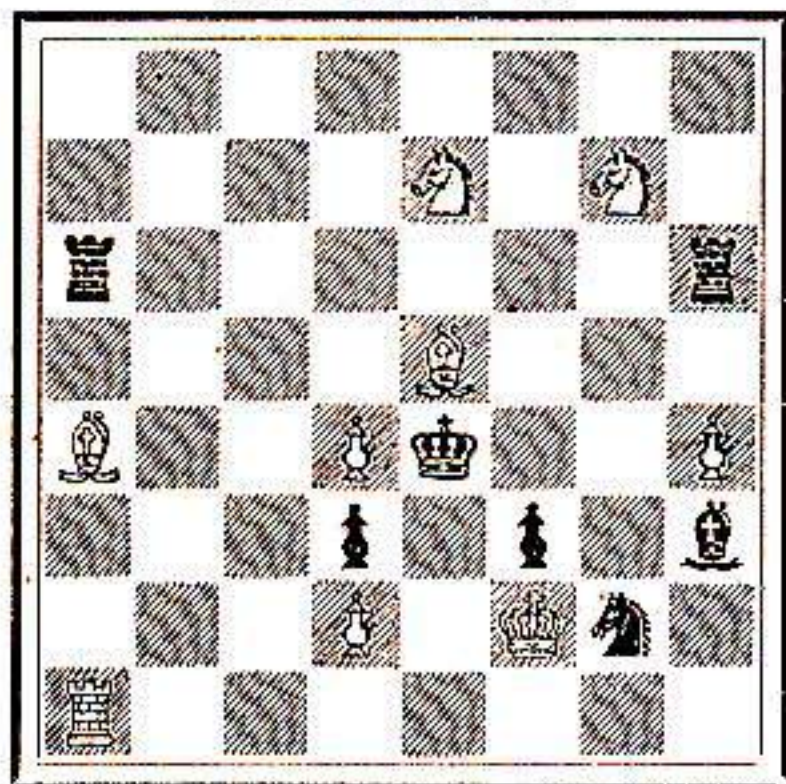
Mate in 3 moves

No. 157
(Original)
A. C. SIMONSON
New York City



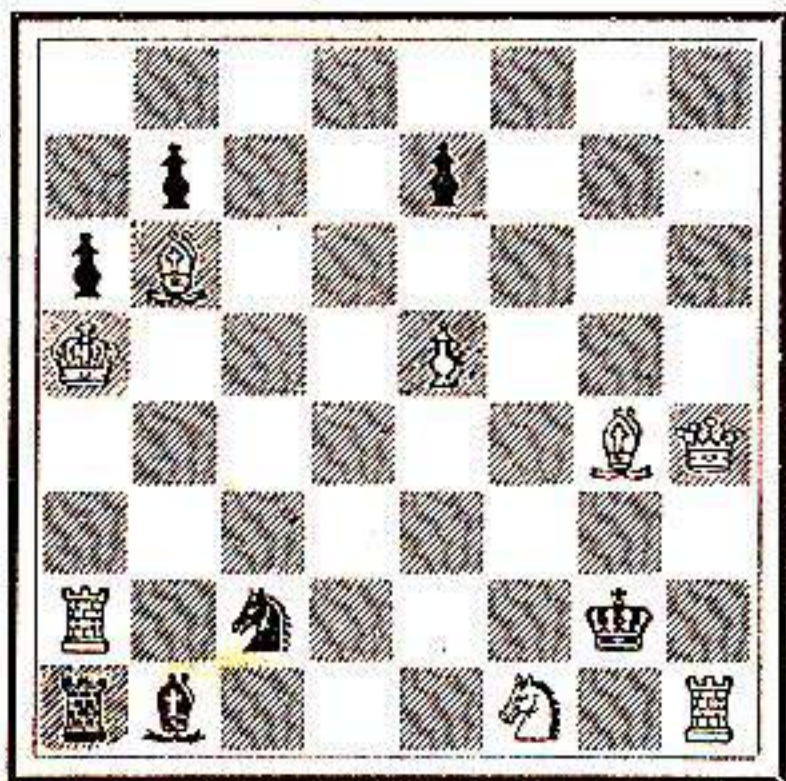
Mate in 3 moves

No. 159
(Original)
D. C. McCLELLAND
Jacksonville, Ill.



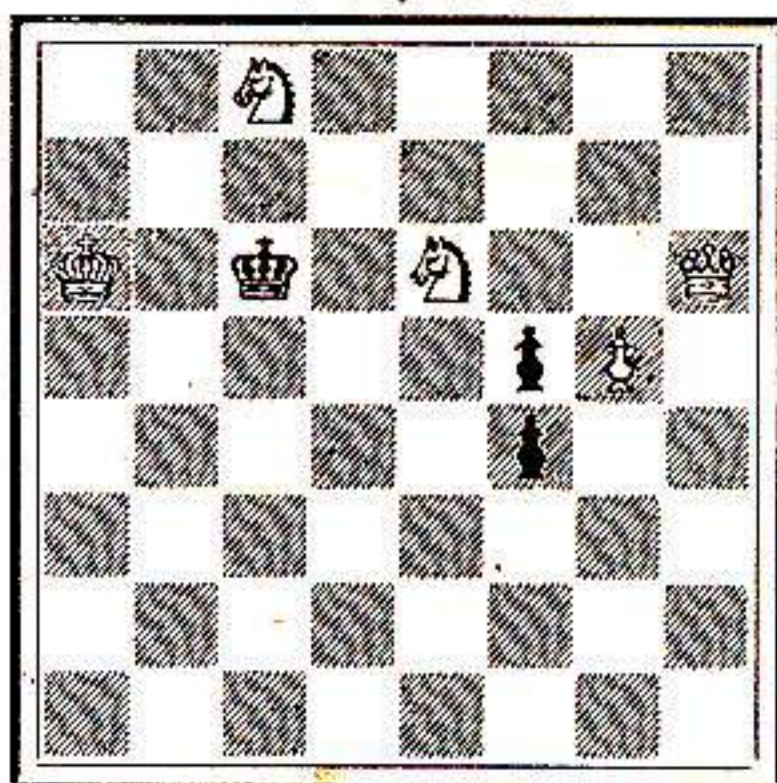
Mate in 3 moves

No. 161
(Original)
DR. J. ERDOS and F. MEISL
Vienna
In Memory of W. Shinkman



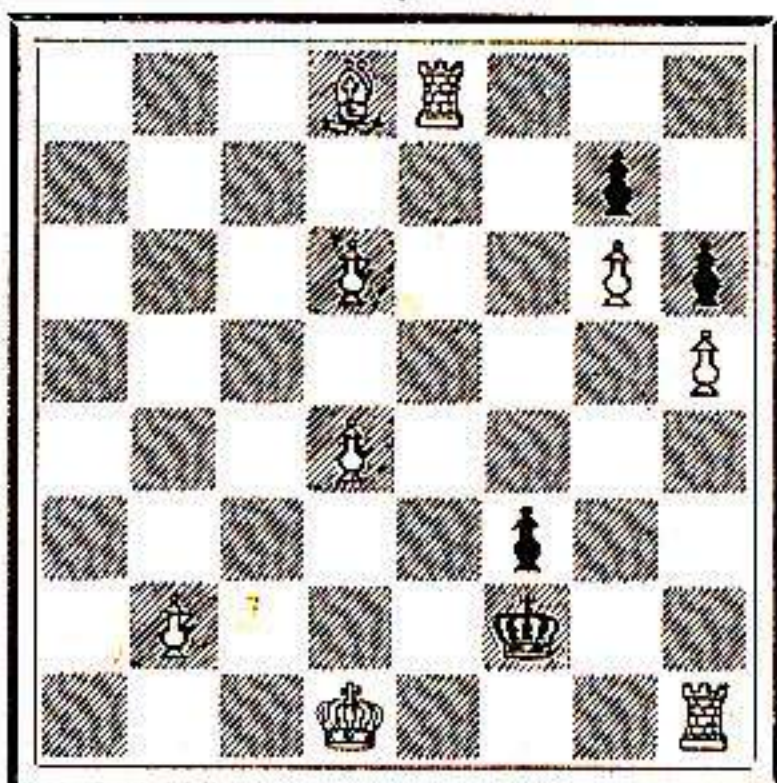
Selfmate in 3 moves

No. 158
(Original)
W. VANWINKLE
Endicott, N. Y.



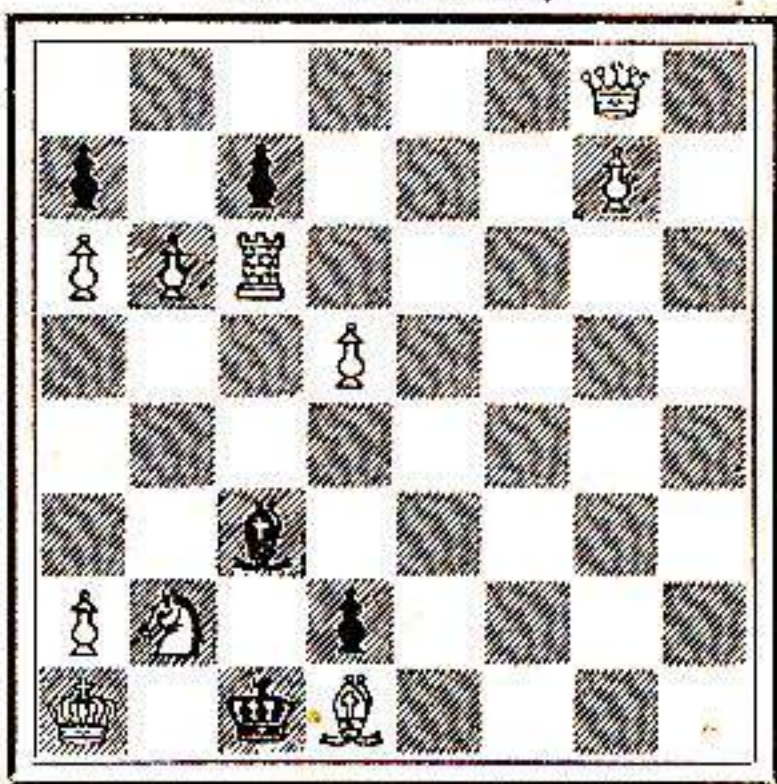
Mate in 3 moves

No. 160
(Original)
BILL BEERS
Willmar, Minn.



Mate in 5 moves

No. 162
(Original)
P. L. ROTHENBERG
New York City



Selfmate in 5 moves

No. 138. Dr. C. Erdos (4M Selfmate)

Wrongly stipulated as a 4M Direct Mate.

1. Rh8, Pf4; 2. Se4ch, Kf5; 3. Rh5ch, KxS; 4 Re5ch, RxR mate.

Neat and easy single liner; could be doubler without much effort.—Dr. Dobbs. Very fine sul.—Vanwinkle. The Key is a rather indolent waiting move.—Rothenberg.

Correspondence

Bill Beers. All of your problems are O.K.; only do not print more than one on a card, do not print any on the outside of letter envelopes and do not write your interesting topics under the diagrams. Also give full solutions on or attached to problems. I cannot copy scores of problems that come to hand. How old a man are you, Bill?

B. A. Foote. All points allowed—this time, but, Brother Pharmacist, we have now a legal closing date for each set of problems. Kindly watch it with real pharmaceutical accuracy.

L. Tanassy. Read answer to B. A. Foote.

A. J. Bastine. All points allowed—this time.

W. Hazy. It is not fair to the rest of the family to grant points after the closing date.

Earl F. Young. I accept the economical resetting of your problem. The extra check does not mean a thing. Will write to you when I get my breath.

H. Thayer. Please have patience. Letter will come—soon.

I. Piasetzky. Met your friend Kleiman lately. Why do you have to act as "proxy" for that capable looking gentleman?

S. Hermann. So you think my Dept. is "Not so Hot? Well, perhaps you are right. However, my friend, were I to do as you suggest, I would need 20 pages for my Dept. I will get 20 pages when we have 500 more subscribers. Go and get them for me.

R. Cheney. I am sorry the printer's devil hung a wrong ornament over your name. Of all things a B, when your works belongs in Class A. May I ask

you to please attach full solutions to all problem contributions.

J. O. Hoy. Thanks for your generous letter that braced me for new efforts. I will try to bring everything gradually, but I have very little space left after the problems, solutions, comments, correspondence, and votes are published. New subscribers mean extra space. Credit was given for corrected solution. You surely are welcome in our family.

A. Szabo. Regret the printer played tag with your initial. Thanks for the Leysen problems.

W. Hazy.

R. J. Ratke. Welcome to the family. Beginners are the heroes of next year. Do not be afraid of "long" problems. You will soon get the "hang."

D. McClelland. Four extra points granted; but hereafter not even your lovely letters will tempt me to break the Closing Date rule. Verbum sapienti sat est.

E. Boswell. Delighted to have you in the family and will allow all belated points for a foreign solver. Thank you for the charming problem. Hope for future support from you.

F. Vail. Am sorry to learn of your indisposition. I trust you will return to us when your eyesight improves. Take Keer o' yersel!

Hochberg Bros. You misunderstood me. I desire the name and address on every diagram; but on solutions the name need not appear but once. Glad you started to comment on problems. Keep it up.

G. Mott-Smith. Thanks for your fine letter. Better send on your fairies now, before the rush starts. First come, first served. Please attach full solutions to all problems. Thanks, also for problem.

L. W. Hampton. Have a heart, my friend. There is no such thing as 100 per cent perfection. Why penalize a beautiful problem when the printer holds us up. Forget such insignificant troubles. Will try to be prompt.

A. C. Simonson. Glad to have you among the solvers. Sorry your beautiful problem was cooked.

T. C. Young. Welcome to the family. 51 points granted.

PLEASE SEND SOLUTIONS PROMPTLY.

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PROBLEM SOLVING LADDER

Name	Previous Score	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	Final Score	Monthly Prize	
Berliner, Dr. H. M.	304	2	2	2	2	2	2	6	3	3	3	4	4	2	2	4	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	373		
Greenwald, I.	299	2	2	2	2	2	2	6	3	3	3	4	4	2	2	4	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	368		
Ludlow, O. H.	290	2	2	2	2	2	2	6	3	3	3	4	4	2	2	4	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	359		
McClelland, D. C.	293	2	2	2	2	0	0	3	3	3	3	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	357		
Braverman, S.	302	2	2	2	2	2	2	6	3	3	3	4	4	2	2	4	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	371		
Nash, E. A.	252	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	3	3	6	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	5	3	4	.	316		
Malzberg, N.	254	2	2	2	0	0	2	3	0	3	3	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	.	4	4	308		
Vanwinkle, W.	241	2	2	2	2	2	1	6	3	3	3	0	4	2	2	4	2	2	2	0	3	6	3	4	4	305		
Szabo, Alex	242	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	2	0	2	2	2	2	3	3	6	3	4	4	307		
Benjamin, S. J.	236	2	2	2	0	0	4	3	3	0	3	4	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	3	3	0	4	.	281		
Piasetzky, I.	215	2	2	2	2	0	4	6	3	3	6	4	4	2	2	4	2	2	2	3	3	3	.	4	.	280		
Tanassy, L.	217	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	2	0	2	0	2	2	0	3	6	.	4	.	270		
Rothenberg, P. L.	179	2	2	2	2	2	4	3	3	3	3	4	4	2	2	4	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	247		
Footo, B. A.	209	2	2	2	0	0	0	3	3	.	.	.	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	0	3	3	0	.	0	235		
Riggin, C. W.	189	2	2	2	0	0	0	3	3	3	6	.	.	2	0	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	0	4	236		
Partos, G.	202	2	2	2	0	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	0	4	4	261		
Hargreaves, G. W.	162	2	2	2	2	1	4	9	3	3	3	.	4	2	2	4	2	2	2	.	.	3	.	.	4	218		
Halpern, L.	188	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	216	
Burke, H.	143	2	2	2	2	4	2	3	3	3	6	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	9	3	4	0	214		
Jacobs, W.	209	209	
Dobbs, Dr. G.	115	2	2	2	2	2	4	9	3	3	6	4	4	2	2	4	2	2	2	3	3	6	3	4	4	195		
Thorne, E. H.	192	192	
Boswell, E.	149	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	181	
Seidel, A.	137	2	2	2	2	0	2	3	0	3	0	.	.	2	2	2	2	2	2	.	3	3	.	.	.	171		
Hasenoehrl, J.	178	178	
Paster, Dr. B.	165	165	
Bastine, A. J.	152	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	176	
Hampton, L. D.	116	2	.	2	2	.	.	3	3	3	3	.	.	.	2	4	2	2	2	.	.	3	.	.	.	149		
Kleiman, M. H.	89	2	2	2	2	0	4	6	3	3	6	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	139	
Davis, Lynn	60	0	2	2	2	2	2	6	0	3	3	0	4	2	2	4	2	2	2	0	3	6	3	4	0	116		
Tudor, W. B.	95	2	.	.	2	.	.	3	3	105	
Emery, G. R.	40	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	.	.	2	2	4	2	2	2	.	3	6	.	4	.	91		
Patrick, M. W.	79	79	
Berry, G. F.	78	78	
Young, T. C.	51	2	2	2	0	0	0	3	0	3	3	0	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	70	
Hoy, J. O.	0	2	2	2	2	4	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	6	3	4	4	69		
Wenzl, T. C.	0	2	2	2	2	0	3	3	3	3	3	0	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	.	4	4	56		
Hochberg Bros.	0	2	2	2	2	2	0	3	3	3	3	.	.	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	.	.	46		
McCarthy, E.	0	2	2	2	2	4	4	9	3	3	3	4	4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	42	
Hazy, W.	43	43	
Simonson, A. C.	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	6	3	0	4	41	
Allured, K. B.	32	2	2	2	0	0	2	40	
Thayer, H. A.	21	21	
Ratke, R. J.	0	2	.	2	0	2	2	8	

The names of Chess, Daum, Hixon, Fortin, Morris, Thrall, Nelson, DeWitt Clinton High School, Gardner, Glynn, Evans, E. F. Young, Hannan and Thelin have been dropped. Their scores are preserved for six months for future credit; after six months such scores will be cancelled.

PLEASE SEND SOLUTIONS PROMPTLY.

HOW YOU VOTED

Name	Best Problem in March No.	What you desire in the Problem Dept.
McClelland	133	Every kind of problem, especially fairies.
Dr. Berliner	133	No statement.
Vanwinkle	136	Anything offered, including Fairies and stories.
Nash	133	Regular problems and End-games.
Patrick	133	Selfmates.
Seidel	127	Only 2M and 3M.
Simonson	133	Anything offered, including moderate fare of fairies.
Hoy	133	2M, 3M, Taskers, Articles, Stories, Fairy Problems.
Dr. Dobbs	133	Anything, including fairies.
Greenwald	133	No statement.
Wenzl	134	2M and 3M preferably.
Ludlow	137	No second choice. No statement.
Rothenberg	136	3M and Selfmates.
Szabo	133	No statement.
Boswell	133	Anything.
Burke	133	No statement.
Tanassy	136	No statement.
Emery	132	No statement.
Mott-Smith	133	Fairies, Problem Articles, Stories.
I. & M. Hochberg	133-2	Endgames.
Hargreaves	131	2M best of all.
Malzberg	132	Articles on Problem Tasks.

Thus by vote of the solvers, No. 133, by A. C. Simonson, would have won the March Honor Prize had his problem not been cooked. We shall give TWO prizes next month. Vote for two!