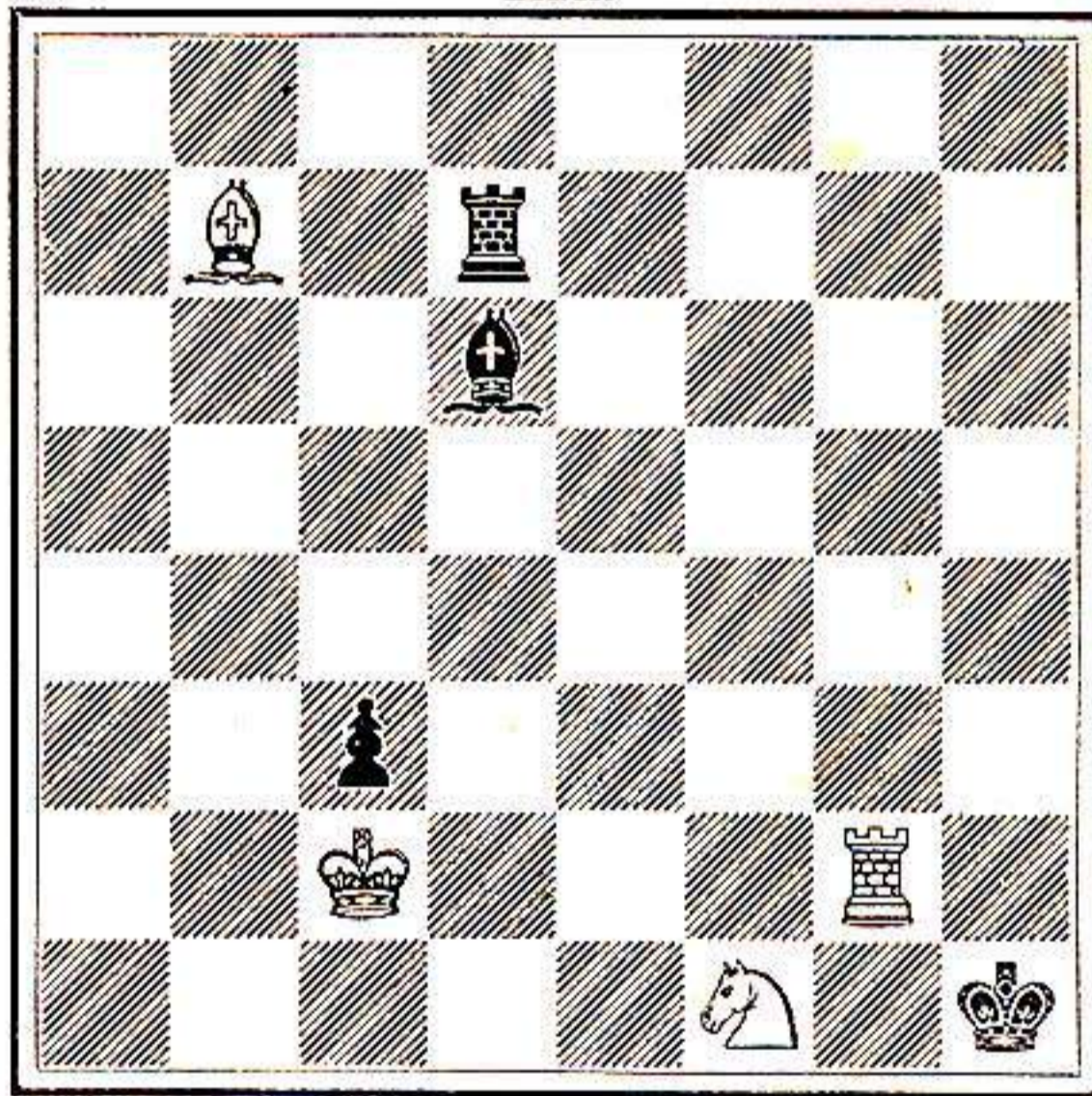


The CHESS REVIEW

FRANZ PALATZ
Hamburg, Germany
HONOR PRIZE FOR APRIL

Black



White

WHITE MATES IN FIVE MOVES

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

The **CHESS** **REVIEW**

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Vol. II, No. 7

Published Monthly

JULY, 1934

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Published monthly by THE CHESS REVIEW. Business Office, 60-10 Roosevelt Avenue, Woodside, N. Y. Yearly subscription in the United States \$2.50. Elsewhere \$3.00. Single copy 25 cts. Copyright 1934 by THE CHESS REVIEW.

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News Events

New York International Chess Masters Tournament

The New York State Chess Association is the oldest organized chess body in the United States and will celebrate its Golden Jubilee this year by staging an International Masters Tournament at the Onondaga Hotel, Syracuse, N. Y., from August 13 to 25th. Players who have already agreed to participate are: Frank J. Marshall, Isaac Kashdan, Reuben Fine, I. A. Horowitz, Samuel Reshevsky, Arthur W. Dake, Fred Reinfeld, I. S. Turover, Newell W. Banks, Capt. J. J. Araiza of Mexico, R. E. Martin of Canada, and Mario Monticelli of Italy. If at all possible, Dr. A. Alekhine or J. R. Capablanca will be invited.

In addition to the Masters Tournament there will be held the regular annual State Championship, with twelve entries from all parts of the state; a Women's Tournament, and a Problem Solving Tournament.

. . .

Chess in California

Hayward Union High School won the Interscholastic Championship of California by defeating Los Angeles Sr. High 5-2. The full report follows:

STATE CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH

Hayward Union High, Northern Calif. Champ. 1932-3-4	Los Angeles Sr. High Southern Calif. Champ. 1934
G. Hornall, Capt. 0	S. Naiditch, Capt. 1
S. Doughty 1	G. Horiuchi 0
I. Nieda 1	F. Dickey 0
F. Godfrey 0	R. Haussler 1
J. Girdner 1	P. Franken 0
E. Lockerby 1	M. Hoffman 0
Y. Shibata 1	M. Littlestone 0
Total 5	Total 2

The match was played at the Los Angeles C. C.

The Annual Chess Tournament between Northern and Southern Divisions of the Southern California Chess League

was held at San Luis Obispo on May 27 and resulted in a 12½-12½ draw.

. . .

Hail! South Jersey

Our hats are off to the South Jersey Chess Association. For real enthusiasm and active interest in the royal game, this aggressive organization, headed by William A. Ruth, is in a class by itself.

During the past season they have staged no less than seven simultaneous exhibitions, have participated in more than twenty matches, and sponsored a tournament for the championship of South Jersey, an event with thirty-eight entrants.

Their team finished second to the strong Mercantile Library in the Philadelphia Chess League, and in their match with Philadelphia, they set an all time record for the number of players participating, fifty on each team—and the Quaker City cohorts were very fortunate to vanquish their friendly rivals from over the river by the score of 28-22.

The tournament for the championship of South Jersey was won by W. A. Ruth. Among the entries in this event were Stasch Mlotkowski, well known analyst; Harold Burdge, Champion of Atlantic City, and Jos. DuBois, one of Philadelphia's ranking players.

The South Jersey Chess Association has issued a challenge to the pawn pushers from the upper end of the state for a match of six games to be played between W. A. Ruth and their champion for the championship of the State.

Officers of the South Jersey Chess Association are: W. A. Ruth, President; L. B. Cook, (President of the Camden City Club) and Wm. Van Breeman (President of the Mercer Club), Vice-Presidents; E. R. Meves, Secretary, and E. R. Glover, Treasurer.

Michigan State Championship

Marvin Palmer and Leon Stolcenberg tied for first place in the Michigan State Championship Tournament held at the Fort Shelby Hotel, in Detroit. They will play a short match in July to decide the State Title and custody of the championship trophy which must be won three years in succession to become a permanent possession.

. . .

British Chess Congress

The British Chess Federation Congress will be held at the Town Hall, Chester, England, from July 30 to August 11, 1934. The events scheduled are the British Championship, the British Women's Championship, the Major Open Tournament, and three Minor Open Tournaments. The Championships are restricted to British subjects, but the Open Tournaments can be entered by players of any nationality. The closing date for entries is July 6. Application blanks may be secured from Mr. L. P. Rees, St. Aubyns, Redhill, Surrey, England.

. . .

Maróczy Jubilee Tournament

The recent International Chess Master's Tournament at Budapest, Hungary, was won by Andor Lilienthal of Paris, who finished with a score of 11-4. Of fifteen games played Lilienthal won 7 and drew 8.

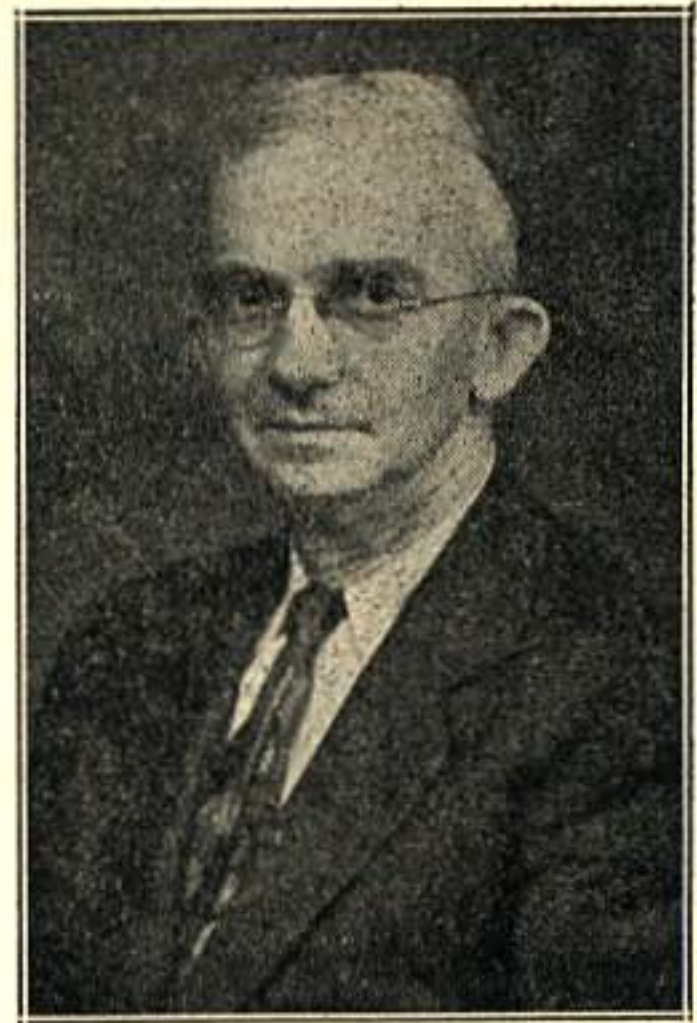
The final standings:

Player	W.	L.	Player	W.	L.
Lilienthal ..	11	4	Rethy	6½	8½
Pirc	10½	4½	L. Steiner ...	6½	8½
Flohr	9	6	Treybal	6½	8½
Frydman ...	9	6	A. Steiner ...	6	9
Eliskases ...	8½	6½	Havasi	6	9
Grunfeld ...	8½	6½	Tartakower .	6	9
Stahlberg ..	8½	6½	Sterk	5½	9½
Vidmar	7	8	Thomas	5	10

* * *

Ohio State Activities

The Ohio State Championship was won for the second consecutive year by Dr. Palmer Gunkel Keeney, the Chess Editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer. Dr. Keeney is



DR. PALMER GUNKEL KEENEY

well known in the problem world, having composed upward of 200 problems.

The Ohio State Title is always decided by a match between the winner of the Northern and Southern divisions. In 1933 Dr. Keeney defeated Erwin Krisch of Cleveland by a score of 3½-2½, and this year retained his title by defeating John O. Hoy of Cleveland 3½-1½.

Problem solvers of Cleveland challenged problem solvers of Cincinnati to an inter-city problem solving contest. Cincinnati solvers have accepted the challenge and arrangements are being made for the event, to be staged either the first or second week of September.

. . .

West Virginia Chess Chatter

Landis Marks of Huntington played a ten game match with John F. Hurts, Jr., (who recently won the City of Charleston Championship) and won by a score of 9-1. There appears to be no question about Marks being the best chess player in West Virginia. His ranking in national competition will be decided at Chicago when he takes part in the Western Chess Association Championships.

* * *

Empire State Activities

The 16 Board Match between the Manhattan Chess Club, Champions of the

Metropolitan Chess League, and the Mercantile Library Chess Club, Champions of the Philadelphia Chess League, resulted in a win for Manhattan by a score of 10-6. The match between these two clubs is an annual feature played alternately in New York and Philadelphia. Although Philadelphia lost, they scored a moral victory by holding the Manhattanites even on the first ten boards.

A summary of the play follows:

Bds.	Manhattan	Pts.	Mercantile Library	Pts.
1.	I. Kashdan ..	0	J. Levin	1
2.	A. Kupchik ..	1/2	H. Morris	1/2
3.	I. A. Horowitz	1/2	S. Drasin	1/2
4.	A. Simonson .	1	J. Vanderslice	0
5.	D. MacMurray	0	W. A. Ruth	1
6.	A. Marder ...	1/2	B. F. Winkelman .	1/2
7.	M. Hassialis .	1	D. G. Wiener ...	0
8.	S. S. Cohen ..	1/2	A. Regen	1/2
9.	O. Tenner ...	0	S. T. Sharp	1
10.	E. Jackson ..	1	J. Gordon	0
11.	M. D. Hago .	1	W. H. Steckel ...	0
12.	J. Rosenthal .	1	C. W. Flaccus ...	0
13.	E. Schwartz .	1	I. Ash	0
14.	H. M. Phillips.	1/2	A. A. Fisher	1/2
15.	J. Richman ..	1/2	J. Wilkinson	1/2
16.	J. Newman ..	1	P. B. Driver	0
	Total	10	Total	6

Mercantile Library played White on the odd numbered boards.

The Annual Bronx County Championship is scheduled to begin about August 1, 1934, under the auspices and at the rooms of the Empire City Chess Club, 52 East Kingsbridge Road, Bronx, N. Y. The tournament will be limited to fifteen competitors by elimination, and registrations will close on or about July 1. Any chess player living in the Bronx or a member of a Bronx Chess Club is eligible to compete. Last year's prize winners need not participate in the eliminations. The Championship last year was won by Arnold S. Denker.

Boris Garfinkle won the City of Buffalo Championship by the decisive score of 16-2. His nearest competitor was Edward M. Haendiges with a score of 11-7. Garfinkle's opposition included such strong players as Roy T. Black, former N. Y. State and Brooklyn C. C. Champion; Joseph D. Lear and Dr. Henry L. Freitag, both former City Champions. A silver

cup, suitably engraved, was awarded to him.

The annual match between Toronto and Buffalo will take place shortly.

* * *

City of Philadelphia Championship

Wm. A. Ruth has added another scalp to his belt. Not content with winning the Championship of South Jersey, he has just come through a strong tournament to annex the City of Philadelphia title. The final standing: Wm. A. Ruth, 6-2; J. Levin, 5 1/2-2 1/2; A. Regen, 5 1/2-2 1/2. Other contestants were S. Drasin, H. Morris, S. T. Sharp, J. Gordon, A. Fischer, G. Weimar.

* * *

A Champion at 16

The Lehigh Valley Chess Association championship was won by Wilmer Jones, who is only 16 years of age. The new titleholder swept through a strong field including H. V. Hesse, Pennsylvania State Champion, and W. H. Steckel, Central Pennsylvania Champion, both of whom he defeated. His victory stamps him as a good prospect for future national honors.

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Miniature Games

By ARNOLD S. DENKER

Readers are invited to submit brilliant games of not more than 20 words to Arnold S. Denker, care of *The Chess Review*, 60-10 Roosevelt Avenue, Woodside, N. Y.

The following gems I consider especially instructive because they show how a small advantage in mobility can often be utilized to bring about a decisive victory.

R. Reti	Amateur
White	Black
1 P-K4	P-K4
2 Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3
3 Kt-B3	B-B4?

This is weak, because White on his next move gains command of the center. True, Black in return obtains the White QP, but loses time and space.

4 KtxP	KtxKt
--------	-------

If instead 4 . . . BxP ch; 5 KxB, KtxKt; 6 P-Q4!

5 P-Q4	BxP
6 QxB	Q-B3?

This loses immediately, but the position, though apparently intact, is without much resource. The text threatens . . . Kt-B6 ch, which is easily parried, but in any event Black had few moves at his command. After 6 . . . P-Q3, 7 P-B4, P-QB4 (in order to save the KKtP); 8 B-Kt5 ch, K moves (in order to save the QP). White has the upper hand,—or after, 6 . . . P-KB3; 7 P-B4, Kt-B2 (7 . . . Kt-B3; 8 Q-B2, Kt-R3; 9 B-B4, Kt-B2; 10 O-O!) 8 B-B4, KKt-R3; 9 O-O, O-O; 10 P-B5, K-R1 and again Black is at a loss for moves.

7 Kt-Kt5	K-Q1 (forced)
8 Q-B5!	Resigns

Played in Duisburg, Germany, 1929

CARO KANN DEFENSE

Roedel	Kramer
White	Black
1 P-K4	P-QB3
2 Kt-QB3	P-Q4
3 Kt-B3	B-Kt5
4 P-Q4	PxP
5 KtxP	BxKt

The attempt to win the QP by this method of play is not good because the pawn plus would not compensate Black for his lack of development. Dr. Emanuel Lasker's dictum is that a gain of two moves in the opening amply compensates for the loss of a pawn.

6 QxB	QxP
-------	-----

7 B-K3	Q-K4
--------	------

. . . QxP only leads the Queen further astray.

8 O-O-O	Kt-B3
---------	-------

9 Kt-Kt5	QKt-Q2
----------	--------

Not 9 . . . P-KR3 because of 10 R-Q8 ch! winning the Queen.

10 KB-B4	P-K3
----------	------

11 RxKt
---------	---------

Simple and direct. If 11 . . . KxR; 12 KtxBP and wins; and after 11 . . . KtxR; 12 QxP ch followed by mate or the win of the Queen.

11 . . .	B-R6
12 RxKtP	Resigns

FRENCH DEFENSE

C. J. Smith	Barbee
White	Black
1 P-K4	P-K3
2 P-Q4	P-Q4
3 Kt-QB3	B-Kt5
4 Q-Kt4	P-KKt3?

4 . . . Kt-B3 was indicated. The text weakens the black squares.

5 B-KKt5	Kt-K2
----------	-------

5 . . . P-B3 followed by the aggressive P-K4 was more favorable.

6 Kt-K2	P-K4
---------	------

Needlessly opening the game for his opponent. 6 . . . O-O was more prudent.

7 Q-B3	QKt-B3
--------	--------

8 O-O-O!	KtxP
----------	------

9 KtxP	KtxQ
--------	------

9 . . . KtxKt was better but not quite good enough. Then would follow 10 BxQ, KtxQ; 11 RxKt, Kt-Q5; 12 KtxKt, PxKt; 13 B-B6, O-O; 14 RxP!

10 Kt-B6 ch	K-B1
-------------	------

11 B-R6 mate	
--------------	--

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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

Centennial Celebration

Canada's premier tournament is scheduled to commence on, or about, August 27; and is expected to be concluded by September 6. All preparatory arrangements leading to this annual Dominion Championship are in the hands of the Canadian Chess Federation.

With Toronto selected as the centre of attraction, the event will be represented as a "Centennial Tournament"—in acknowledgement of the one hundredth birthday which Toronto is now celebrating. The debate concerning a logical and elaborate venue is at this time unsettled. Since Canada's National Exhibition will be in full sway at the same time, there is a possibility of its being listed as part of the Dominion Congress programme.

A Toronto Chess Committee was appointed to assist with campaign work and is now very active.

. . .

Miscellaneous News

Ottawa credits Mr. C. Quevillon, editor of a chess column in the French paper "LeDroit," for his untiring efforts in organizing a new chess club in the city's Sandy Hill district. In its initial club tournament with fourteen entries, Mr. Quevillon is reported the winner, with S. Mousseau, M. Quevillon and M. Jolicoeur following. Another feature involved inter-club competition with the Y. M. C. A., whereby each club met in a home-and-home match series which concluded in favor of the "Y" by a 6-4 count with J. E. Narraway, ex-Canadian Champion, making his score the deciding factor. The ag-

gregate result of both matches is reported as:

SANDY HILL		Y. M. C. A.	
M. Quevillon	0	J. E. Narraway	2
C. Quevillon	1	Smith	1
Mousseau	1	Dr. Turnbull	1
Jolicoeur	1	Eagleson	1
Herbert	1	Faucett	1
Total	4	Total	6

Latest news from Montreal informs us that B. Blumin retained his city title in the 1934 tournament recently against fourteen competitors. At the time of this report a complete final standing of players was delayed by unfinished adjournments which in no way interfered with the winner's score.

The Montreal Telephone Chess Club championship for this year was won by G. Gaudet with the neat score of 16-0!

The "E. Marks Trophy," emblematic of the Oshawa City Championship, was won by A. L. Boukley in the recent annual competition.

Canada's western contingent assigned to participate in the Dominion Congress will include A. Grenze, a strong entry from Secretan, Saskatchewan—so it is reported.

. . .

Correspondence Chess

Scheduled to commence June 1, 1934, the Canadian Correspondence Chess Association announces the launching of a minor skirmish—and, August 20th, (same year), will mark the opening of a special tournament dedicated to the memory of Samuel Bray, in which former fellow-associates will enter competition with respect

to his recent illness and sudden departure. Mr. Bray was quite an enthusiastic competitor of the older school.

In the Handicap Tournament, the standing of Section D-6 with one unfinished game between T. Gowans and S. R. Wright is reported as E. A. Cox $7\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$; F. D. Drake and S. Hall $5\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$; T. Gowans $4\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$; C. B. Narraway 4-4; E. O. Wood $3\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{1}{2}$; H. S. Narraway 3-5; S. R. Wright 1-6; S. Bray $1\frac{1}{2}-7\frac{1}{2}$.

Mr. Underhill, C. C. C. A. Secretary-Treasurer, proudly boasts of there being more than two hundred games now in operation for West vs. East struggle, with results already in by last month favourable to the West by 3-1. It looks as though the East cannot afford to lose any more(?).

In a C. C. C. A. 1933-4 fracas, W. Hodges of Toronto scored a decisive win against C. D. Corbould of Winnipeg—and, thereby created a stunning surprise and upset in the general opinion of those still persistent in the belief that Corbould is a reliable and capable opponent regardless of his being inveigled into such a haphazard game. The detailed score of this one-sided onslaught is included in our game column.

* * *

Toronto News

At the Jordan Chess Club on the 12th of May Toronto East defeated Toronto West by a close 10-9 score. The occasion was marked by preliminary presentations made to prize winners in the City Championship, the Major and Minor Tournaments, the Boy's event and the Toronto Chess League—with Mr. C. Lennox of the Beaches Chess Club as master of ceremonies.

The reported election of a committee to aid in promoting the Dominion Congress in Toronto this year, included—B. Freedman, of the Jordan C. C. as President; D. R. Swales, Gambit C. C. Secretary; C.

A. Crompton, Toronto C. C. Treasurer; S. Kirk, Boy's Rotary C. C., M. Sim, T. Schofield, C. Lennox, W. N. Wilson and H. Storey, Committeemen. It was recommended that a tournament for players of intermediate strength and a Boys' contest be included. A special centennial medal will be donated by Toronto's City Hall Centennial Committee, to "The Winnah!"

C. C. C. A. 1933-4 GIUCCO PIANO

(Notes by F. W. Watson)

<p>W. Hodges (Toronto) White</p>	<p>C. D. Corbould (Winnipeg) Black</p>
1 P-K4	P-K4
2 Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3
3 B-B4	B-B4
4 P-B3	Kt-B3
5 P-Q4	PxP
6 PxP	B-Kt5 ch
7 Kt-B3	KKtxP
8 O-O	KtxKt

To capture with Bishop is preferable. The text is greatly responsible for Black's early troubles.

9 PxKt	B-K2
--------	------

If, 9 . . . BxP(?); 10 Q-Kt3, and if 10 . . . BxR(?); 11 BxP ch, K-B1; 12 B-Kt5, Kt-K2; 13 Kt-K5 threatening B-Kt6 and there is no defense.

10 P-Q5	Kt-Kt1
---------	--------

White's 10th move turns the game into a variation of the Moeller Attack. If, 10 . . . Kt-R4(?); 11 P-Q6!, PxP; (11 . . . BxP; 12 R-K1 ch, followed by BxP, etc.) 12 BxP ch, KxB; 13 Q-Q5 ch, with continued pressure.

11 P-Q6	PxP
12 BxP ch	KxB
13 Q-Q5 ch	K-B1
14 Kt-Kt5	Q-K1

There is not much hope for Black, 14 . . . BxKt is just another short route to disaster.

15 R-K1	Kt-B3
16 R-K4	Kt-K4
17 R-B4 ch	B-B3
18 B-R3!	Kt-B2
19 R-K4	B-K2
20 QR-K1	. . . .

Being merciful? Now if Black dared to play 20 . . . Kt-K4 or KtxKt; the win for White is automatic after 21 R-B4 ch!

20	P-KKt3?
21 RxB	Resigns

Game Studies

Eighth Game of Match

Nimzowitsch Defense

(Notes by I. A. Horowitz)

Alekhine	Bogolubow
White	Black
1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3
2 P-QB4	P-K3
3 Kt-QB3	B-Kt5
4 P-QR3	.....

Although this move forces a decision regarding the swap of a B for a Kt, it still is without much point. It falls right in line with Black's plan of doubling White's QBP and even loses time in assisting the second player. Instead *any* developing move should prove more satisfactory—and 4 Q-B2 or 4 Q-Kt3 should grant the first player the upper hand.

In the 1929 World's Championship Match between the same players, Bogolubow, with the White men, essayed 4 Q-B2. The game then continued 4 . . . P-B4; 5 PxP, Kt-R3; 6 P-QR3, BxKt ch; 7 QxB, KtxP; 8 P-B3, P-QR4; 9 P-K4, O-O; 10 B-B4, Q-Kt3; 11 R-Q1, Kt-K1; 12 Kt-K2!

4	BxKt ch
5 PxB	P-B4
6 Kt-B3	.....

Unless White works up suitable counter-play, the disadvantage of the doubled Pawns must sooner or later tell against him. 6 P-K3 with the idea of following up with B-Q3,—P-K4, and P-B4 seems to be the proper plan.

6	O-O
7 B-Kt5	P-Q3
8 Q-B2	R-K1
9 P-K4	P-KR3
10 B-K3	Q-R4
11 B-Q2	.....

Although the B moves appear to be a loss of time, this is not the case, as the Black Q serves little purpose on its square and will soon retire.

11	P-K4
12 B-Q3	Kt-B3
13 O-O	Q-B2
14 P-Q5	Kt-K2
15 Kt-R4	.....

Apparently preparing for P-B4, but the idea is quickly repulsed. At this point it is well to bear in mind the difference P-B4 in the earlier stages would make in the present position. Then White could attack on the open KB file or by the advance of his K side Pawns. Now, however, White should be content with marking time for awhile—at least until he is ready for specific action. 15 Kt-K1,—P-KKt3,—Kt-Kt2,—P-B3,—R-

B2, and QR-KB1 is a good order of moves to follow.

15	P-KKt4
16 Kt-B5	.....

Carrying out the fallacious plan. Retiring the Kt was still better.

16	KtxKt
17 PxKt	P-K5
18 B-K2	BxP
19 P-KR4	Kt-R2
20 P-Kt4	P-K6

Black could easily retain the Pawn by 20 . . . B-Q2 but he chooses instead to sacrifice it by this ingenious move which completely paralyzes the White forces.

21 QxB	R-K4
22 Q-Q3	PxB
23 QxP	QR-K1
24 B-Q3	Q-K2
25 B-B5	R-K7
26 Q-Q3	Kt-B1
27 P-R5	Q-K4
28 QR-Kt1	P-Kt3
29 Q-B3	Q-B3
30 P-R4	K-Kt2
31 Q-Q3	QR-K2
32 R-R1	Q-K4
33 P-R5	Kt-Q2
34 Q-B3	Q-B3
35 PxP	.....

If now Q-Q3, . . . R-Kt7 followed by . . . Kt-K4 is a powerful rejoinder.

35	KtxP
36 RxP	KtxBP
37 RxR	RxR
38 R-Q1	R-R2
39 R-QB1	Q-K4
40 B-Q3	Kt-Q7
41 Q-B5	QxQ
42 BxQ	Kt-B6 ch
43 K-Kt2	.....

Under the circumstances this move will do, although K-B1 avoids the exchange of the minor pieces. White evidently hopes to draw the Rook ending.

43	Kt-R5 ch
44 K-Kt3	KtxB ch
45 PxKt	K-B3

Entering the final phase of the game, which should now be a matter of technique.

46 R-K1	R-R5
47 R-K8	R-QB5
48 R-KR8	RxP ch
49 K-Kt2	KxP
50 RxP	P-B3
51 R-R7	K-K4
52 P-R6	R-QR6

... R-B5 would be met by 53 R-K7 ch, KxP; 54 R-K3, R-QR5; 55 P-R7, R-R1; 56 R-K7, the position being akin to the one which actually occurred in the game.

53 R-K7 ch	KxP
54 P-R7	R-R1
55 K-Kt3	P-B4
56 P-B4	PxP ch?

At the critical moment Bogolubow seems to lack the punch. Again here he falls down. P-Kt5 was the proper move, against which there seems to be no adequate reply. After 57 K-R4, R-R8; 58 K-Kt5, R-R8; 59 KxP, P-Kt6; 60 R-KKt7, P-B5, Black must eventually give up the Rook for one of White's Q side Pawns,—or after 57 R-R7, R-R1; 58 K-R4, P-B5; 59 K-Kt5, P-Kt6; 60 KxP, P-Kt7; 61 R-KKt7, R-KB1 ch! also after 57 R-KKt7, R-R1 a similar variation to the one above occurs.

57 KxP	P-B5
58 KxP	P-B6
59 R-Q7!	R-QB1
60 R-QB7	R-B1 ch
61 K-Kt6	K-Q5
62 K-Kt7	R-Kt1
63 P-R8(Q)	RxQ
64 KxR	P-Q4
65 K-Kt7	K-Q6
66 K-B6	Drawn.

Ninth Game of Match

BENONI COUNTER GAMBIT

(Notes by I. A. Horowitz)

Bogolubow	Alekhine
White	Black
1 P-Q4	P-QB4

In regard to this defense "Modern Chess Openings" remarks, "Though it may appeal to enterprising players, it has practically been abandoned in serious chess. With 2 P-Q5 White obtains the superior game, and he need not therefore seek alternatives which can give him no more." All of which sounds interesting—but in spite of it all, here it is—in a World's Championship Match. Has Alekhine discovered something new, or is he tired of the routine?

2 P-Q5	P-K4
--------	------

Generally 2 . . . P-Q3 precedes this move, but Black wishes to tempt PxP e.p. in order to recapture with the KBP and build up a powerful center.

3 P-K4	P-Q3
4 P-KB4	....

In the identical position Alekhine continued against Tartakower, Dresden, 1926, with 4 Kt-QB3, B-K2; 5 B-Q3, B-Kt4; 6 Kt-B3, BxB; 7 QxB, Kt-KR3; 8 P-KR3, P-B4; 9 Q-Kt5! The text move aims at a rapid attack which seems to have a logical basis in White's greater mobility. But first the preparatory move of Kt-QB3 should have been made. This would have avoided the unfavorable position which later occurred.

It is well to bear in mind that unless the attack carries through, White will be left with a weak KP. Also should Black occupy his square K4 with a minor piece, it will be difficult to dislodge it. These technical differences must be weighed carefully before pursuing such a plan.

4	PxP
5 BxP	Q-R5 ch

It seems that all the hard and fast rules are going by the wayside, and not without reason. First Alekhine revives an obsolete defense, and now he moves his Q early in the game. Queen movements in the early play are made very rarely, and only when there is a definite object in view which cannot be gained by any other method. Here Black purposes to weaken White on the white squares, and in this he succeeds.

6 P-Kt3
---------	------

6 B-Kt3 appears to fall just short of requirements. Black could continue with 6 . . . QxP ch; 7 Kt-K2 (best), B-B4; 8 Kt-R3, Kt-KB3; 9 P-B4 (if 9 Kt-Kt5, K-Q2 and the threat of . . . QxBP or . . . Q-B7 exchanging Q's is difficult to meet) Kt-R3!

6	Q-K2
7 Kt-QB3	....

7 Kt-KB3 would avoid Black's following thrust of . . . P-KKt4. The second player could not afford to capture the loose KP because of his backward development.

7	P-KKt4
8 B-K3	Kt-Q2
9 Kt-B3	P-KR3
10 Q-Q2	KKt-B3
11 O-O-O	Kt-Kt5
12 B-K2	....

It would have been better to retreat the B to Kt1 even at the expense of time. In this position the B is worth more than a Kt for aggressive and defensive purposes.

12	B-Kt2
13 KR-B1	KtxB
14 QxKt	P-R3
15 Kt-KKt1	....

An unusual move, but it is difficult for White to formulate a suitable plan without realigning his pieces.

15	P-Kt4
16 QR-K1	B-Kt2
17 Kt-Q1	O-O-O

18 B-Kt4 K-Kt1
19 BxKt

Necessary, as it would otherwise be difficult to balance the Kt at K4.

19 RxB
20 Q-Q2 P-KKt5
21 Kt-K3!

After all it is still a game. Of course Black cannot afford QxP because of the reply Kt-B5.

21 Q-K4
22 P-B3 P-KR4
23 Kt-B5 B-KB3
24 Q-B4?

White should have considered carefully before embarking on an endgame. With the definite disadvantage of two Kts against two B's and a backward KP the ending should prove unfavorable. Instead 24 Q-B2 to be followed by either P-KR4 or Kt-K2-B4 would be more promising.

24 QxQ
25 PxQ QR-Q1
26 P-B4?

A miscalculation based on a superficial examination of the position. Bogolubow undoubtedly believed that the P could be recovered at will—but this is not the case. Although White must experience difficulty in finding strategic squares for his pieces, the position could be held by the following line. 26 Kt-K2, B-B1; 27 Kt-K3, KR-K1; 28 Kt-Kt3, P-R5; 29 Kt (Kt3)-B5, RxP; 30 KtxKtP, RxR ch; 31 RxR, BxP; 32 PxB, BxKt; 33 Kt-R6!—and R-K7. There are other possibilities, but in all instances White appears to have an adequate defense.

26 PxP
27 Kt-K3 P-B6
28 P-Kt3 B-Q5
29 Kt-B4 P-B4!
30 P-K5 PxP
31 PxP BxQP
32 RxP QR-KB1
33 RxR ch RxR
34 P-K6

There is little else to be done.

34 R-K1
35 P-K7 QBxKt
36 PxB BxKt
37 RxB RxP
38 P-KR3 PxP
39 K-B2 P-R7
40 R-Kt1 ch R-Kt2
41 R-KR1 R-Kt7 ch
42 KxP RxP
43 K-Q3 K-B2
44 K-K4 K-B3
45 K-B5 P-R4
46 K-Kt5 P-QR5
Resigns.

Played at Riga, February, 1934

QUEEN'S GAMBIT

Translated from the Wiener Schachzeitung
(Notes by R. Spielmann)

M. Feigin	R. Spielmann
White	Black
1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3
2 P-QB4	P-K3
3 Kt-QB3	P-Q4
4 B-Kt5	QKt-Q2
5 P-K3	P-B3
6 Q-B2	. . . .

To avoid the Cambridge Springs variation beginning with 6 Kt-B3, Q-R4.

6	Q-R4
7 PxP	KtxP
8 P-K4	KtxKt
9 B-Q2	P-K4
10 PxKt	. . . .

Or 10 BxKt, B-Kt5, etc.

10	PxP
11 PxP	B-Kt5
12 Kt-B3	. . . .

More forceful appears 12 R-QKt1, when after BxB ch; 13 QxB, QxQ ch; 14 KxQ, White has little to fear in the endgame. Now Black may endeavor to weaken White's center.

12	Kt-B3
13 R-QKt1	. . . .

The correct order of moves might be gained from a game Becker-Glass, Vienna, 1928. 13 B-Q3! (prevents Black from Castling) B-Kt5; 14 R-QKt1! BxB ch, (forced) 15 KtxB, O-O-O (15 . . . Q-B2; 16 Kt-B4); 16 O-O and White's attack should prove stronger.

13	BxB ch
14 KtxB	. . . .

14 QxB should also be considered here, but Black need not exchange Queens, he may well play Q-Q1.

14	O-O
15 B-Q3	. . . .

A perfectly natural looking move—even threatening to win a Pawn by P-K5, yet it leaves him in difficulties. Better would be 15 B-K2 and after . . . R-Q1 simply O-O. Of course the loose QP could not be captured then.

15	Q-KKt4!
------------	---------

Now the weakness of the previous move becomes apparent. White cannot castle because of . . . B-R6 and he is in a quandary regarding the method of protecting the KKtP.

16 P-Kt3
----------	---------

A definite weakening of the King's wing, but 16 P-K5, QxP; 17 R-KB1, R-K1; 18 K-Q1, Kt-Kt5 was no better. Perhaps after all 16 K-B1 was best.

16 Q-R4
17 B-K2

White fears to castle at once because of Black's reply of . . . Kt-Kt5. He therefore seeks to bring his Bishop to the defense first and then continue with his plans. But Black has something hidden in store.

17 Q-R6
18 B-B1 Q-Q2!

This is it. Because White is now forced to protect his QP he cannot follow his original idea (B-Kt2 and O-O). He now meets with difficulties.

19 Q-Q3

Slightly better was 19 Q-B3, for now the center Pawns are very weak. 19 Kt-Kt3? would be met by KtxP, and 19 Kt-B3 would be met by R-K1!

19 R-Q1
20 P-K5 Kt-Kt5

Threatening not only KtxKP, but also QxQP.

21 Kt-B3 Q-Q4
22 R-Q1

This loses outright, but it appears that there is no satisfactory defense. After 22 Q-Kt3 (22Q-B3?, Q-K5 ch!) follows Q-R4 ch; 23 Q-Kt4, QxP, etc.

22 KtxKP!
23 KtxKt

Or 23 PxKt, Q-R4 ch!

23 QxR
24 Kt-B3 B-Kt5
25 Kt-Kt5 QxP
26 P-B3 QxP ch
27 K-Q2 Q-B5 ch
28 K-B3 QxKt
29 PxB R-K1

Resigns.

QUEEN'S GAMBIT

Translated from the Magyar Sakkvilag

(Notes by E. Eliskases)

Eliskases	Havasi
White	Black
1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3
2 P-QB4	P-K3
3 Kt-QB3	P-Q4
4 B-Kt5	B-K2
5 P-K3	O-O
6 Kt-B3	QKt-Q2
7 R-B1	P-B3
8 Q-B2	P-KR3
9 B-R4	R-K1
10 B-Q3	PxP
11 BxP	Kt-Q4

If Black had planned to free himself with this manoeuvre, he should have withheld P-KR3. Now the move is pointless.

12 B-KKt3! KtxKt
13 PxKt! P-QKt3
14 O-O B-Kt2
15 P-K4 Kt-B3
16 KR-K1 Q-B1
17 QR-Q1

Also 17 P-QR4, B-R3; 18 B-R2 was noteworthy.

17 B-R3
18 Q-K2 BxB
19 QxB Q-Kt2
20 Q-Kt3 QR-Q1
21 P-B4

Black is not satisfied with the position after . . . P-B4; P-Q5. He wishes to double Rooks on the Q file, but cannot do so at once because of Kt-K5. Bearing this in mind, will explain Black's following moves.

21 Kt-R4
22 B-K5!

To force a weakness before the B is exchanged.

22 R-Q2
23 P-Kt4

With White's center firmly established, a wing attack is indicated.

23 Kt-B3
24 P-Kt5 PxP
25 KtxP Kt-Kt5

Or 25 . . . , Kt-R4; 26 Q-B3, BxKt; 27 QxKt, which is similar to the actual game, or 25 . . . P-Kt3; 26 Q-B3, K-Kt2; 27 Kt-R7, KxKt; 28 BxKt, BxB; 29 QxB, R-KR1; 30 R-Q3, K-Kt1; 31 KR-K3, followed by R-KR3 and wins.

26 Q-KR3 BxKt

The alternative of 26 . . . Kt-R3; 27 Kt-B3 followed by B-B4 is not any better.

27 QxKt P-B3
28 B-Kt3 B-R3
29 P-K5 P-KB4
30 Q-Kt6 R-KB2
31 P-Q5 Q-Q2

31 . . . BPxP; 32 PxP, PxP; 33 P-K6 followed by B-Q6 wins the exchange.

32 B-R4 P-B5
33 P-Q6 R-B4
34 K-R1 P-B4
35 R-KKt1 K-B1

The only defense against the double threat of 36 QxB and also QxR ch followed by P-Q7.

36 B-B6! RxB

Otherwise 37 Q-R7 could not be met.

37 PxR and wins.

An Interesting Idea

By F. REINFELD

To the day of his death Dr. Tarrasch maintained his enthusiastic advocacy of the defense to the Queen's Gambit Declined named after him (1 P-Q4, P-Q4; 2 P-QB4, P-K3; 3 Kt-QB3, P-QB4). The Doctor supported his thesis, however, with the ardor of a fanatic rather than with the logic of an impartial analyst; and the Defense practically died of neglect because of the system invented against it by Schlechter and elaborated by Rubinstein: 4 BPxP, KPxP; 5 Kt-B3, Kt-QB3; 6 P-KKt3! Kt-B3; 7 B-Kt2, B-K2; 8 O-O, O-O; 9 PxP, BxP; 10 Kt-QR4! (Réti's improvement). Now White manifestly has the better game, for (1) he can attack the isolated QP along the diagonal and along the Queen file, and (2) he can manoeuvre on the black squares with moves like B-K3, Kt-B5, Kt-Q4, etc. Black has no real compensation for these disadvantages other than his free position and excellent development which admit of some drawing chances.

Under the circumstances it is not to be wondered at that intensive study of the variation has suggested some refinements in Black's play. One of these is 6 . . . or 7 . . . P-B5! We see at once that this move completely changes the aspect of the game, for the frontal attack on the QP is gone; furthermore Black has

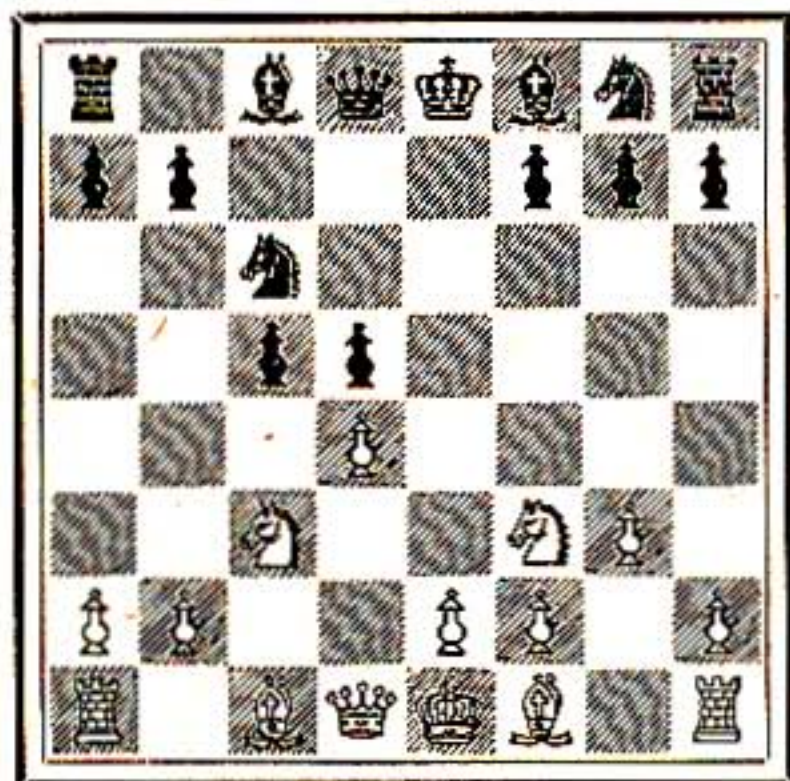
gained in terrain and has established a majority of Q-side Pawns. But there is a corresponding drawback for Black: the advance of the BP has lifted the pressure on White's QP, so that the latter can now continue favorably with P-K4 or Kt-K5. A few examples:

I. 6 . . . P-B5; 7 B-Kt2, B-K2; 8 O-O, Kt-B3; 9 Kt-K5, O-O; 10 B-Kt5, B-K3; 11 P-B4 (stronger than 11 KtxQBP, PxKt; 12 BxKKt, BxB; 13 P-Q5, B-Q2; 14 PxKt, BxP with about equal chances; Flohr-Maroczy, London, 1932), KtxKt; 12 QPxKt, P-Q5; 13 PxKt, PxP; 14 B-R6, PxKt; 15 PxP (on 15 BxR Lasker gives . . . PxP; 16 BxB, QxB; 17 R-Kt, P-B6; 18 Q-B2, Q-B4 ch; 19 K-R, R-Q; 20 QR-Q, RxR; 21 RxR, BxP), Q-Kt3 ch; 16 K-R, KR-Q; 17 Q-B2 and Black should now continue . . . P-B4 (Rubinstein-Perlis, St. Petersburg, 1909).

II. 6 . . . B-K3; 7 B-Kt2, Kt-B3; 8 O-O, P-B5; 9 B-Kt5, B-K2; 10 Kt-K5, Q-Kt3?! (better . . . P-KR3); 11 BxKt, PxB; 12 KtxQBP! PxKt; 13 P-Q5, O-O (13 . . . R-Q; 14 Q-R4); 14 PxB, QxP; 15 PxP ch, K-R; 16 Kt-Q5, QR-Kt; 17 R-Kt, Q-K4; 18 Q-R4, P-B6 (Rubinstein-Dus-Chotimirski, St. Petersburg, 1909).

Later on this defensive resource was still further refined by the idea of developing the KKt to K2 instead of B3 (see diagram). Black now plays 6 . . . P-B5; 7 B-Kt2, B-QKt5 (the indicated square for the Bishop in preparation for Black's next move); 8 O-O, KKt-K2. This move has certain advantages as against . . . Kt-B3: (1) the Kt can no longer be pinned by B-Kt5, and (2) Black can prevent Kt-K5

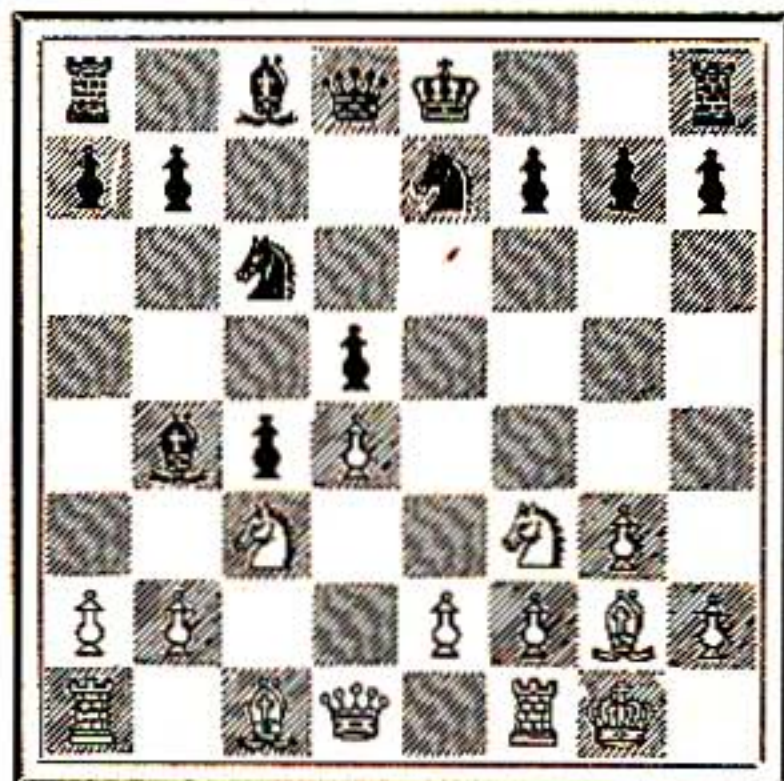
Black



White

Position after White's 6th move.

Black



White

Position after Black's 8th move.

by playing . . . P-B3; on the other hand the pressure on White's K4 is relaxed by Black's last move, so that P-K4 now becomes a possibility.

The position now arrived at was seen fairly often during the Folkestone Congress, where it proved popular with the members of the Swedish team. This line of play is therefore known as the *Swedish Defense* although it had previously arisen —by transposition—in a game between Réti and Tarrasch (Teplitz-Schonau, 1922).

I. 9 B-B4 (a colorless move), O-O; 10 R-B, Q-R4 (stronger seems 10 . . . P-QR3 in order to play . . . P-QKt4 or else 10 . . . BxKt; 11 RxB, P-QKt4 and White cannot post his QB so favorably as in the text continuation); 11 P-QR3, BxKt; 12 RxB, P-QKt4; 13 B-Q6!, R-Q; 14 B-B5, Q-B2; 15 R-K, P-QR4 and Black has the better game (Sultan-Khan-Stahlberg, Folkestone, 1933).

II. 9 Kt-K5, B-K3; 10 KtxKt, KtxKt (10 . . . PxKt transposes into Variation III); 11 P-K4, PxP; 12 P-Q5, BxKt; 13 PxKt, B-B3; 14 PxP, QR-Kt; 15 BxP with advantage (analysis by Tarrasch).

III. 9 Kt-K5, O-O; 10 KtxKt, PxKt; 11 P-K4, A. 11 . . . B-K3; 12 B-Kt5, P-B3; 13 B-Q2 (threatening to win a Pawn by KtxP!), R-Kt; 14 R-K, B-B2 (. . . Q-Q2, as suggested by Tartakower, is better); 15 P-QR3! B-QR4; 16 PxP, PxP; 17 RxKt!, QxR; 18 KtxP, Q-Q2 (18 . . . Q-Q; 19 BxB, QxB; 20 Kt-K7 ch, K-R; 21 Kt-B6); 19 KtxP ch, PxKt; 20 BxB, RxP; 21 P-Q5 and White won with his passed Pawn (Grunfeld-Stahlberg, Folkestone, 1933).

B. 11 . . . R-Kt; 12 B-K3, B-K3; 13 Q-B2, P-KB4; 14 PxQP, KtxP; 15 KtxKt, BxKt (too risky; . . . PxKt was correct); 16 B-B4 (Fine later pointed out the correct continuation: 16 KR-B!, B-Q3; 17 P-B4, Q-R4; 18 B-B, Q-Kt5; 19 QR-Kt, etc.), B-Q3; 17 BxB ch, PxP; 18 BxB, QxB; 19 KR-K and now Black can win a Pawn by . . . Q-QKt3 (Fine-Lundin, Folkestone, 1933).

IV. 9 P-K4, PxP; 10 KtxP, B-KB4 and now in a game Winter-Lundin (Folkestone, 1933) the continuation was 11 Kt-B3, B-Q6! and Black has a good game. Recently, however, Nimzowitsch strengthened this variation with 11 Kt-K5! which leaves White with the superior position.

It will be interesting to see whether Black's play can be improved upon; if not, the variation will probably disappear as suddenly as it came into favor!

Geza Maroczy Jubilee Master Tournament
April 1934

GRUNFELD DEFENSE

Korody White	Grunfeld Black
1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3
2 P-QB4	P-KKt3
3 Kt-KB3	P-B4
4 P-Q5	P-Q3
5 Kt-B3	B-Kt2
6 P-KKt3	B-Kt5
7 B-Kt2	Q-B1
8 P-KR3	B-B4
9 Kt-R4	B-Q2
10 B-Q2	P-QR3
11 P-QR4	P-QR4
12 Q-B1	P-R3
13 Kt-Kt5	P-Kt3
14 P-K4	Kt-R3
15 R-R3	Kt-QKt5
16 O-O!	BxP
17 Kt-B5	BxKt
18 PxP	QxP
19 Kt-B7 ch	K-Q2
20 KtxR	Kt-Kt5
21 B-R3	P-R4
22 B-B3	BxB
23 QxB	RxKt
24 P-B3 and wins.	

Geza Maroczy Jubilee Master Tournament
April 1934

QUEEN'S GAMBIT

L. Steiner White	Havasi Black
1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3
2 P-QB4	P-K3
3 Kt-QB3	P-Q4
4 B-Kt5	QKt-Q2
5 P-K3	B-K2
6 Kt-B3	O-O
7 Q-B2	P-B4
8 R-Q1	BPxP
9 KPxP	P-QKt3
10 B-Q3	PxP
11 BxBP	B-Kt2
12 Kt-K5	Kt-Q4
13 P-KR4	KtxKt
14 PxKt	Q-B2
15 B-Q3	QxP ch
16 K-B1	Kt-B3
17 BxP ch	KtxB
18 BxB	KR-K1
19 B-Q6	Q-KB4
20 Q-K2	Kt-B3
21 P-R5	P-K4

(Continued on Page 111)

End Game Studies

By BARNIE F. WINKELMAN

Leonid (K. A. L.) Kubbel

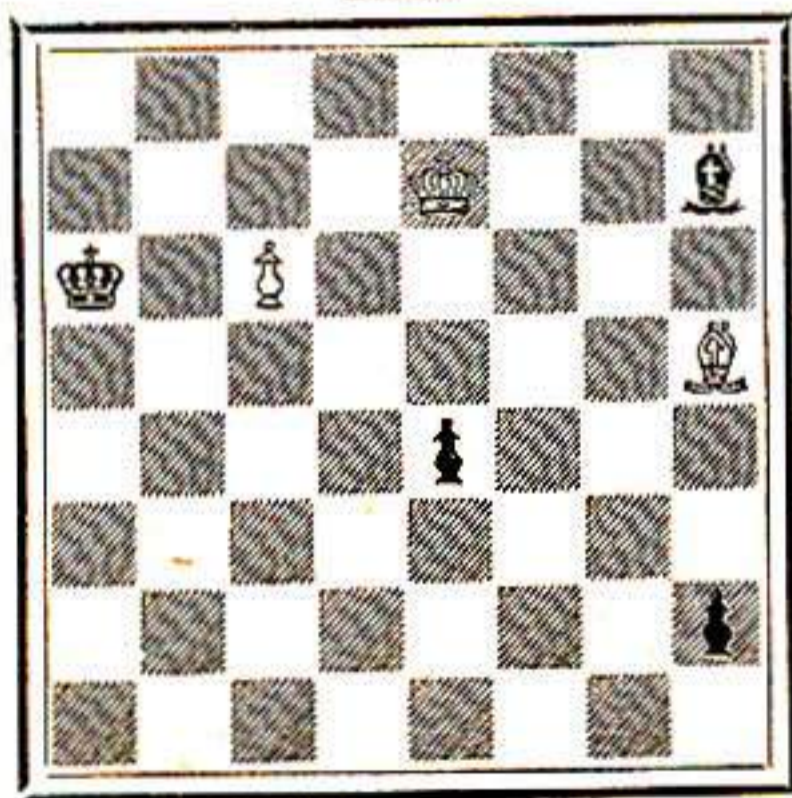
Kubbel has attained distinction both as a problemist and as an end-game composer. It is not surprising that the endings of this gifted Russian take on a dual character.

If in the studies of Rinck we seem to have before us actual endings from master play, in Kubbel's compositions the highest art of the problemist has been transplanted to the realm made famous by such names as Kling and Horwitz, Amelung and Berger. A fine study by Rinck rouses our admiration by the originality of its conception. Kubbel most frequently charms by the flawless rendition of his theme. With the latter every piece seems to attain its maximum power.

If *elegance* and *richness* are the earmarks of Rinck's studies, if *delicacy* characterizes the Platoff Brothers, and *depth* distinguishes the work of Troitski, *purity* and *economy* are outstanding in Kubbel's 150 Endings.

Who would suspect a stalemate in the following setting where the King appears to enjoy every freedom?

Black



White

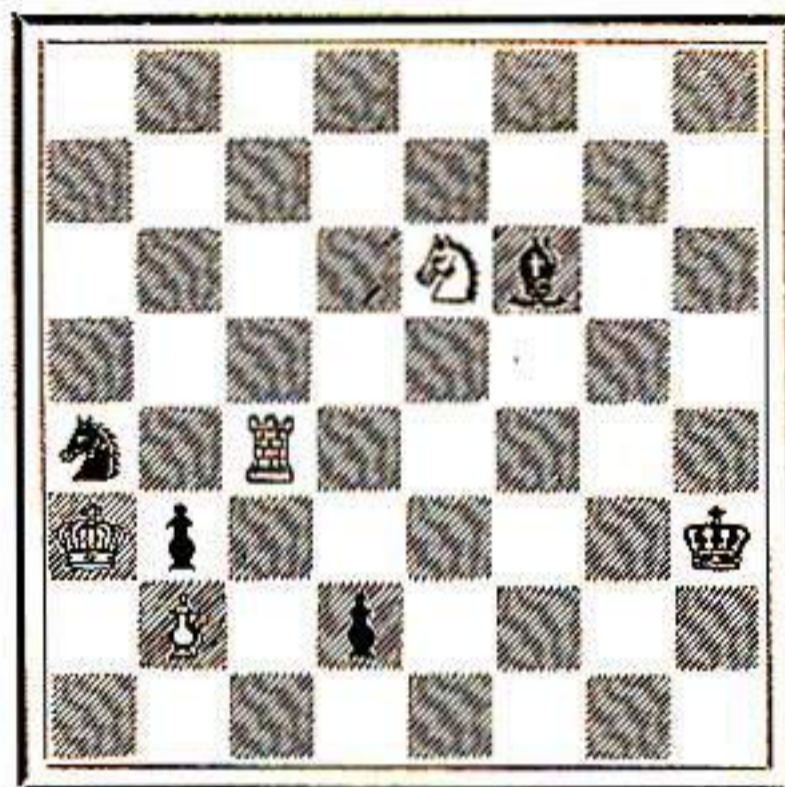
- White to play and draw.
- | | |
|--------------|----------|
| 1 P-B7 | K-Kt2 |
| 2 K-Q8 | B-B4 |
| 3 B-Kt6 | P-R8 (Q) |
| 4 P-B8(Q) ch | BxQ |
| 5 BxP ch | QxB |

or

- | | |
|------------------|----------|
| 1 | B-B4 |
| 2 B-Kt6 | P-R8 (Q) |
| 3 BxB | Q-R5 ch |
| 4 K-Q7 and draws | |

A study that seems to contain a merry quip.

Black



White

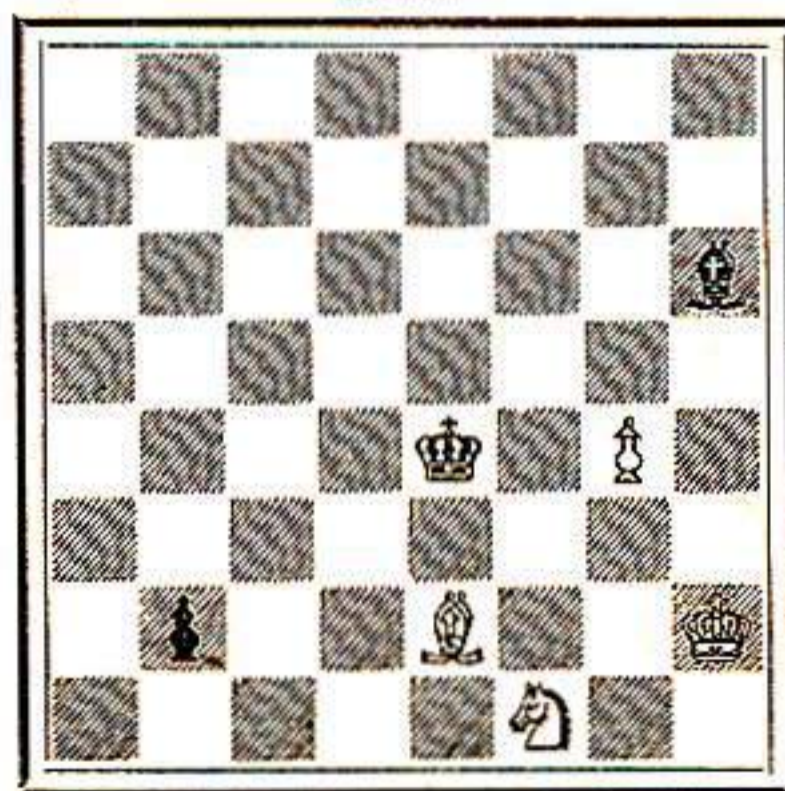
- White to play and draw.
- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| 1 Kt-Kt5 ch | BxKt |
| 2 R-Q4 | KtxP |
| 3 KxKt | B-B3 |
| 4 K-Kt1 | BxR (Stalemate) |

or

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| 2 | Kt-B4 |
| 3 RxP | BxR (Stalemate) |

Another illustration of this theme.

Black

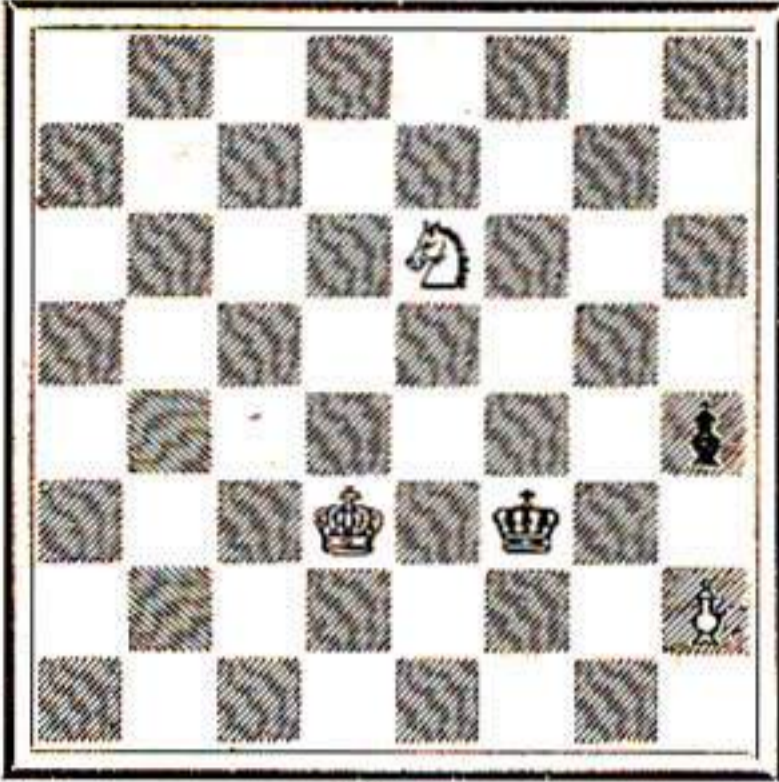


White

- White to play and draw.
- | | |
|------------|------------------|
| 1 P-Kt5 | BxP |
| 2 B-R5 | B-B5 ch |
| 3 K-R1 | K-B4 |
| 4 B-Q1 | P-Kt8 (Q) |
| 5 B-B2 ch | QxB |
| 6 Kt-K3 ch | BxKt (Stalemate) |

In the next example a minimum of force is used.

Black



White

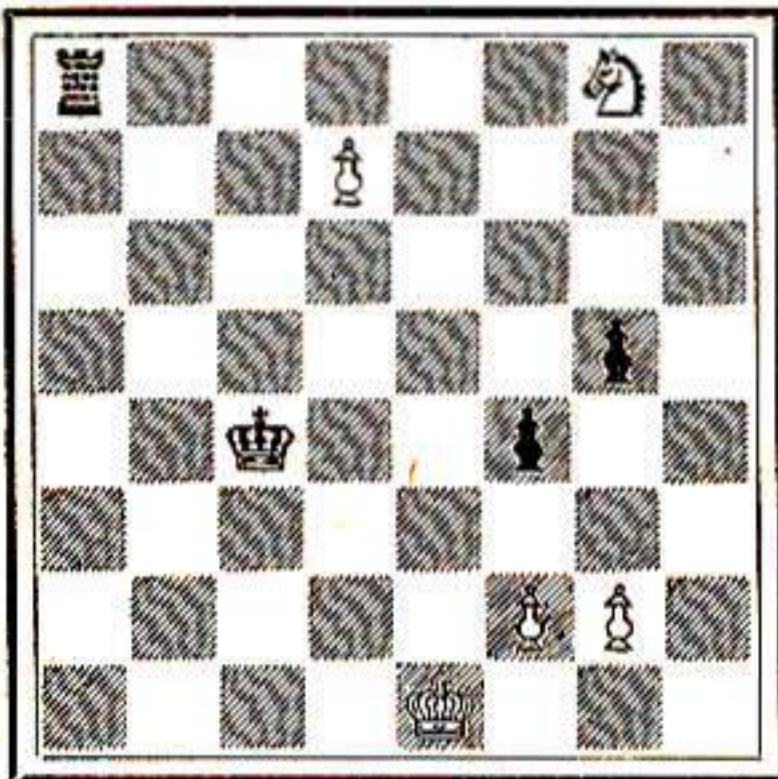
White to play and win.

- | | |
|-------------|-------|
| 1 P-KR3 | K-Kt6 |
| 2 Kt-Kt5 | K-B5 |
| 3 Kt-K4 | K-B6 |
| 4 K-Q4 | K-B5 |
| 5 K-Q5 | K-B4 |
| 6 Kt-B3 | K-B5 |
| 7 Kt-K2 ch | K-B6 |
| 8 Kt-Kt1 ch | K-Kt7 |
| 9 K-K4 | KxKt |

10 K-B3 and wins

Kubbel has been called the most "hypermodern" of 20th century composers. His technique is the ultimate in those qualities that we look for in present day problem construction. With this in mind we may judge the following.

Black



White

White to play and win.

- | | |
|----------------------|------|
| 1 Kt-R6 | K-Q6 |
| 2 P-B3 | K-K6 |
| 3 Kt-B5 ch | K-Q6 |
| 4 Kt-K7 | K-K6 |
| 5 Kt-Q5 ch | K-Q6 |
| 6 Kt-B7 | R-Q1 |
| 7 Kt-K6 | RxP |
| 8 Kt-B5 ch and wins. | |

(The Knight covers the entire board).

(Continued from Page 109)

- | | |
|-----------|---------|
| 22 P-R6 | P-Kt3 |
| 23 K-Kt1 | QR-Q1 |
| 24 R-R3 | K-R2 |
| 25 B-R3 | R-Q5 |
| 26 R-K1 | Kt-R4 |
| 27 Kt-Kt5 | Kt-B5 |
| 28 KtxR | KtxQ ch |
| 29 KtxKt | Q-K5 |
| 30 R-KKt3 | R-QB1 |
| 31 R-KB3 | P-B4 |
| Resigns. | |

May 1934

QUEEN'S GAMBIT ACCEPTED

S. Flohr

Sir G. A. Thomas

White

Black

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| 1 P-Q4 | P-Q4 |
| 2 P-QB4 | PxP |
| 3 Kt-KB3 | Kt-KB3 |
| 4 P-K3 | P-K3 |
| 5 BxP | P-QR3 |
| 6 O-O | P-B4 |
| 7 Q-K2 | P-QKt4 |
| 8 B-Kt3 | QKt-Q2 |
| 9 P-K4 | B-Kt2 |
| 10 P-Q5 | P-B5 |
| 11 PxP | PxP |
| 12 B-B2 | B-B4 |
| 13 Kt-Kt5 | P-K4 |
| 14 Kt-K6 | Q-Kt3 |
| 15 KtxP ch | K-B2 |
| 16 Kt-B5 | Kt-B1 |
| 17 Kt-Q2 | Kt-Kt3 |
| 18 KtxP | Q-B2 |
| 19 Kt-R3 | KR-Q1 |
| 20 P-KKt3 | K-Kt1 |
| 21 B-Kt5 | Q-B3 |
| 22 KR-K1 | R-Q2 |
| 23 QR-B1 | K-R1 |
| 24 B-Kt1 | R-KB2 |
| 25 BxKt | RxB |
| 26 P-QKt4 | Kt-B5 |
| 27 Q-Q2 | RxKt |
| 28 RxB | Q-R3 |
| 29 K-R1 | Q-R6 |
| 30 P-B3 | R-KKt1 |
| 31 R-KKt1 | R(B4)-Kt4 |
| 32 Q-KB2 | RxB |
| 33 RxB | RxB |
| 34 RxB | RxB |
| Resigns. | |

Who's Who in Chess

By S. S. COHEN

With the steadiness that marks the seasoned veteran of master play, young Reuben Fine of New York has rapidly climbed the heights, until today, at the age of nineteen, he is recognized as one of America's outstanding players.

First achieving prominence by winning the championship of the Marshall Chess Club, several years ago, he thereafter continued in his successful stride by winning the Western Championship in 1932 and 1933, and by making a splendid record for himself as a member of the American team which retained the Hamilton-Russell trophy in international competition at Folkestone, England. In match play he also performed well, defeating his fellow teammate, Arthur W. Dake of Portland, Oregon, and Herman Steiner, member of the 1931 victorious American team.

The quality of his play entirely belies his years. Never impetuous, always imaginative, he is capable of winning by virtue of a thorough knowledge of positional principles, and an ability to achieve and increase small and subtle advantages.

This year he has again won the championship of the Marshall Chess Club and is at present engaged in a twelve-game match with I. A. Horowitz, member of the 1931 American team, which won premier



REUBEN FINE

honors in the international team tournament held in Prague. The first two games of the match were played in Philadelphia at the rooms of the Mercantile Library and the Franklin Chess Club respectively and resulted in a double win for Fine—a splendid start. The third game was contested at the Manhattan Chess Club in New York City and ended in a draw. Additional games are scheduled to be played at the Marshall Chess Club, the Stuyvesant Chess Club, and the Queens Chess Club.

The scores of the second and third games of this match are included in this issue, and, in a measure, illustrate Fine's resourcefulness and his style of play.

Second Game of Match

QUEEN'S GAMBIT

(Notes by I. A. Horowitz)

R. Fine	I. A. Horowitz
White	Black
1 P-Q4	P-Q4
2 P-QB4	P-QB3
3 Kt-QB3	Kt-KB3
4 Kt-B3	PxP
5 P-QR4!	.....

Best! This move serves the double function of preventing Black from protecting the gambit Pawn and at the same time stifles counter-play on the Queen's wing.

5

B-B4

If 5 . . . P-K3; 6 P-K4, B-Kt5; 7 P-K5, Kt-Q4; 8 B-Q2, BxKt; 9 PxP, P-QKt4; 10 Kt-Kt5 with a powerful position. (Alekhine-Bogolubow, 1st match game, 1929).

6 P-K3

Kt-R3

Again Black has the alternative of 6 . . . P-K3; 7 BxP, B-QKt5; 8 O-O, O-O; 9 Kt-KR4, B-Kt3; 10 KtxB, RPxKt; 11 Q-K2, QKt-Q2; 12 R-Q1, Kt-Kt3; 13 B-Kt3, and again White's position is to be preferred. It would seem therefore, that unless there is a way of definitely taking advantage of the weakness of White's QKt4, the position must favor the first player, as he has full control of the center.

7 BxP Kt-QKt5
 8 O-O P-K3
 9 Q-K2 B-K2
 10 R-Q1 O-O
 11 P-K4 B-Kt5
 12 B-Kt3!

To prevent 12 . . . BxKt; 13 QxB, Kt-B7; 14 R moves, KtxQP. As the game enters its second phase—the middlegame—a resume of the position discloses that White has control of the center, a free game as regards mobility, and a ready plan: an advance of the K side Pawns for an assault against the adverse King. Black, on the other hand has no definite objective. His Kt at Kt5, the only strong point of his game, is balanced by the B at Kt3. His Q cannot become active without being molested, and it is difficult to anticipate White's intended K side assault. Marking time, with the hope that White's attack miscarries seems to be his only chance.

12 Q-R4
 13 P-R3! BxKt

Forced, for after 13 . . . B-R4; 14 P-Kt4, B-Kt3; (there is nothing in the sacrifice KtxP) 15 Kt-K5, the threat of P-KR4 cannot adequately be met.

14 QxB QR-Q1
 15 B-K3 R-Q2

P-Q5 will always be a sufficient rejoinder to . . . P-B4, and the advance of Black's KP will only add to his troubles, as the White KB will become more active.

16 P-Kt4 KR-Q1
 17 P-Kt5 Kt-K1
 18 P-R4 P-QB4
 19 P-Q5 P-K4
 20 P-R5 B-Q3
 21 K-Kt2 P-QR3
 22 R-R1 Kt-Q6
 23 P-Kt6 P-B5

Black cannot afford to capture the KtP and advance either the BP or RP as he would be assassinated on the open KR file.

24 B-B2

Of course, not 24 BxP, KtxKtP wins a piece.

24 Kt-B5 ch

And neither can he afford here to capture the loose KtP, as White would manoeuvre his Kt to KB5 with crushing effect.

25 BxKt PxP
 26 P-K5!

The beginning of a combination to conclude the game.

26 BxP
 27 B-B5 R-K2
 28 PxBP ch KxP
 29 QR-K1! BxKt
 30 B-K6 ch K-B1
 31 PxP Kt-B3

The attack now seems to be weathered, but this is only the calm before the storm.

32 R-R4

This innocent looking move ends the struggle shortly. Black is without defense against the threat of RxP followed by RxKt.

32 RxP
 33 RxP R-Kt4 ch
 34 K-B1 K-K1
 35 RxKt PxR
 36 QxP R(Kt4)-Kt2
 37 P-R6

The coup de grace.

37 Resigns

Third Game of Match
 QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

(Notes by I. A. Horowitz)

I. A. Horowitz	R. Fine
White	Black
1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3
2 P-QB4	P-K3
3 Kt-QB3	P-Q4
4 Kt-B3	QKt-Q2
5 P-K3	P-B3
6 B-Q3	PxP
7 BxBP	P-QKt4
8 B-Q3	P-QR3
9 P-QR4	. . . .

After 9 P-K4 or 9 O-O, Black obtains a good position with 9 . . . P-B4, or 9 . . . P-Kt5 followed by 10 . . . P-B4. The text gains QB4, which when occupied by a Kt will dominate important center and wing squares.

9 P-Kt5
 10 Kt-K4 P-B4
 11 O-O B-Kt2
 12 Kt(K4)-Q2 P-QR4

To prevent White from establishing an outpost for his Kt at QKt6 by P-R5, but this in turn temporarily gives up command of a strong diagonal, which should prove troublesome.

13 B-Kt5 B-K2
 14 PxP BxP
 15 P-QKt3

But here White fails to gain a minute advantage. 15 Kt-K5, O-O; 16 KtxKt, KtxKt; 17 Kt-Kt3, B-Q4; 18 P-K4, BxKt; 19 QxB, Kt-Kt3; 20 B-KB4 leaves White with two powerful Bishops and a free game.

15 O-O
 16 B-Kt2 Q-K2
 17 R-B1 KR-Q1
 18 Q-K2 B-Kt3
 19 Kt-B4 B-B2
 20 Kt-Q4 QR-Kt1

After 20 . . . Kt-B4 would follow 21 B-B6, BxP ch; 22 KxB, Q-B2 ch; 23 Kt-K5!, QxKt ch; 24 P-B4 and Black cannot meet the threat of RxKt followed by BxB.

21 B-B6 B-R3
 22 Kt-Kt5 BxKt

23 PxB Kt-B4
 24 Q-B2 Kt-Q6
 25 QR-Q1

Here White prudently avoids the possibility of BxP ch followed by Kt-Kt5 ch with apparent mating threats R-R1 would not do because of 25 . . . , BxP ch; 26 KxB, Kt-Kt5 ch; 27 K-R3! Q-Kt4 (threatening . . . , Q-B4 and also Q-R4 ch followed by . . . , Q-Kt3).

25 KtxB

Now 25 . . . , BxP ch would be interesting but not quite sound. Then would follow 26 KxB, Kt-Kt5 ch; 27 K-R3 (27 K-Kt3, Q-Kt4; 28 P-B4, Q-Kt3!), QKtxP ch; 28 RxKt, KtxR ch; 29 QxKt, RxR; 30 Q-B4! and White's passed QKtP would be difficult to cope with.

26 QxKt Kt-Q4
 27 R-R1

Too late! Black has a cute defense.

27 Kt-B6

28 KtxP KtxP
 29 B-B3

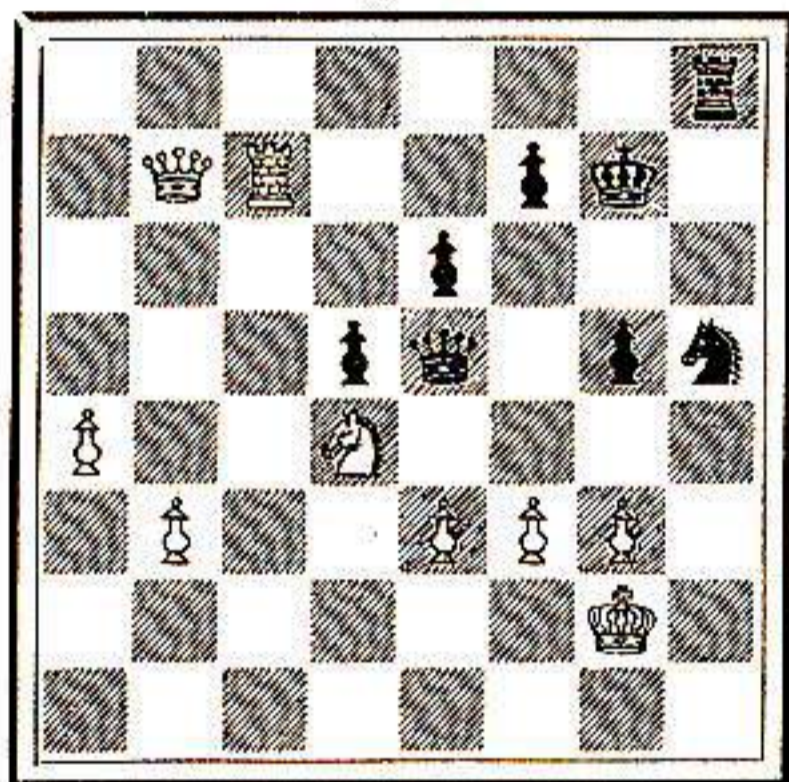
Not 29 BxKt, RxB; 30 Kt-B6, Q-Q3!
 29 BxKt
 30 RxB Kt-B6
 31 KR-R1 P-Kt3
 32 P-Kt3 Q-Q3
 33 R-R7 R-Q2
 34 R(R1)-R6 Q-K2
 35 RxR QxR
 36 Q-R1 Q-Q7
 37 R-R8 RxR
 38 QxR ch K-Kt2
 39 Q-R6 P-K4
 40 Q-B4 P-K5
 41 BxP KtxB
 42 QxKt Q-Q8 ch

Drawn

Mistakes of the Masters

By LESTER W. BRAND

Karlsbad, 1929
 H. Johner



M. Vidmar

White to play and win.

White lost this game (P-KKt4?, Kt-B5 ch; PxKt, QxKt; RxP ch, K-Kt1) instead of winning as follows:

1 RxBP ch!

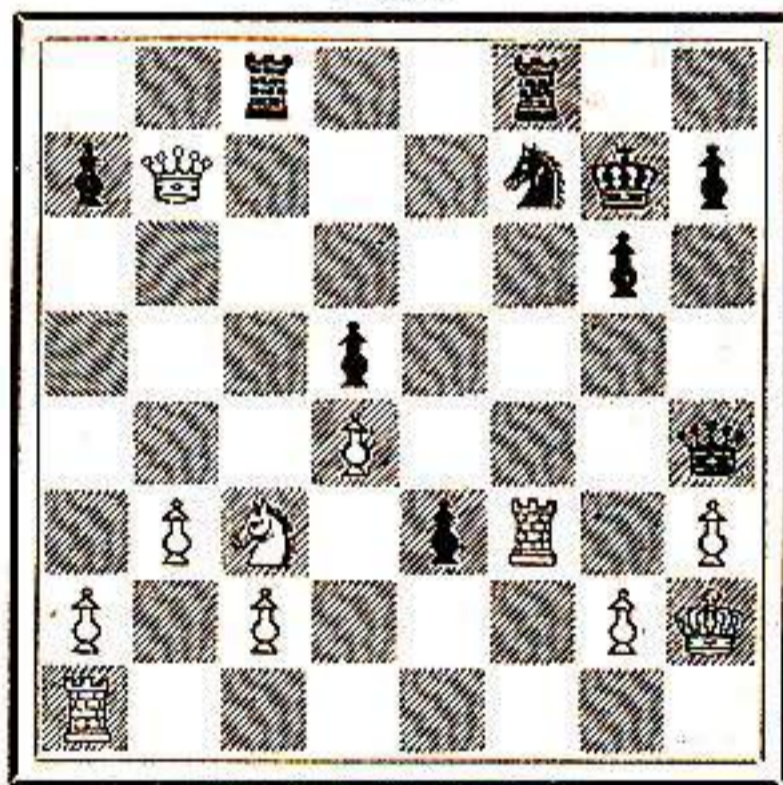
A. 1 . . . , K-Kt1; 2 R-QB7, QxP ch; 3 K-B1, Q-R6 ch; 4 K-K1, and White brings his King into safety.

B. 1 . . . K-Kt3; 2 P-KKt4, Kt-B5 ch (if Kt-Kt2 then Q-B7! or if Kt-B3 then R-Kt7 ch or if QxP then PxKt ch); 3 PxKt, QxKt; 4 P-B5 ch, K-R3; 5 Q-K7 and wins.

C. 1 . . . K-R3; 2 P-KKt4, Kt-Kt2 (if Kt-B5 ch White takes and follows with P-B5!) 3 Q-K7!, K-Kt3; (forced) 4 Q-B7 and wins. (Analysis by Kmoch).

If a brutal check is the only way to win, its best to be brutal!

Karlsbad, 1929
 Euwe



Nimzowitsch

Black to play and win.

Nimzowitsch finished first at Karlsbad, 1929. Had he lost this game, as he should have, he probably would have finished third.

The game: 1 . . . RxKt; 2 QR-KB1, P-K7; 3 RxKt ch, RxR; 4 QxR ch, K-R3; 5 Q-B8 ch, resigns.

The missed win: 1 . . . QxQP!

A. 2 RxKt ch, RxR; 3 QxR, Q-K4 ch; 4 K-Kt1, P-K7; 5 R-K1, R-B8 ch! 6 RxR, Q-K6 ch, wins.

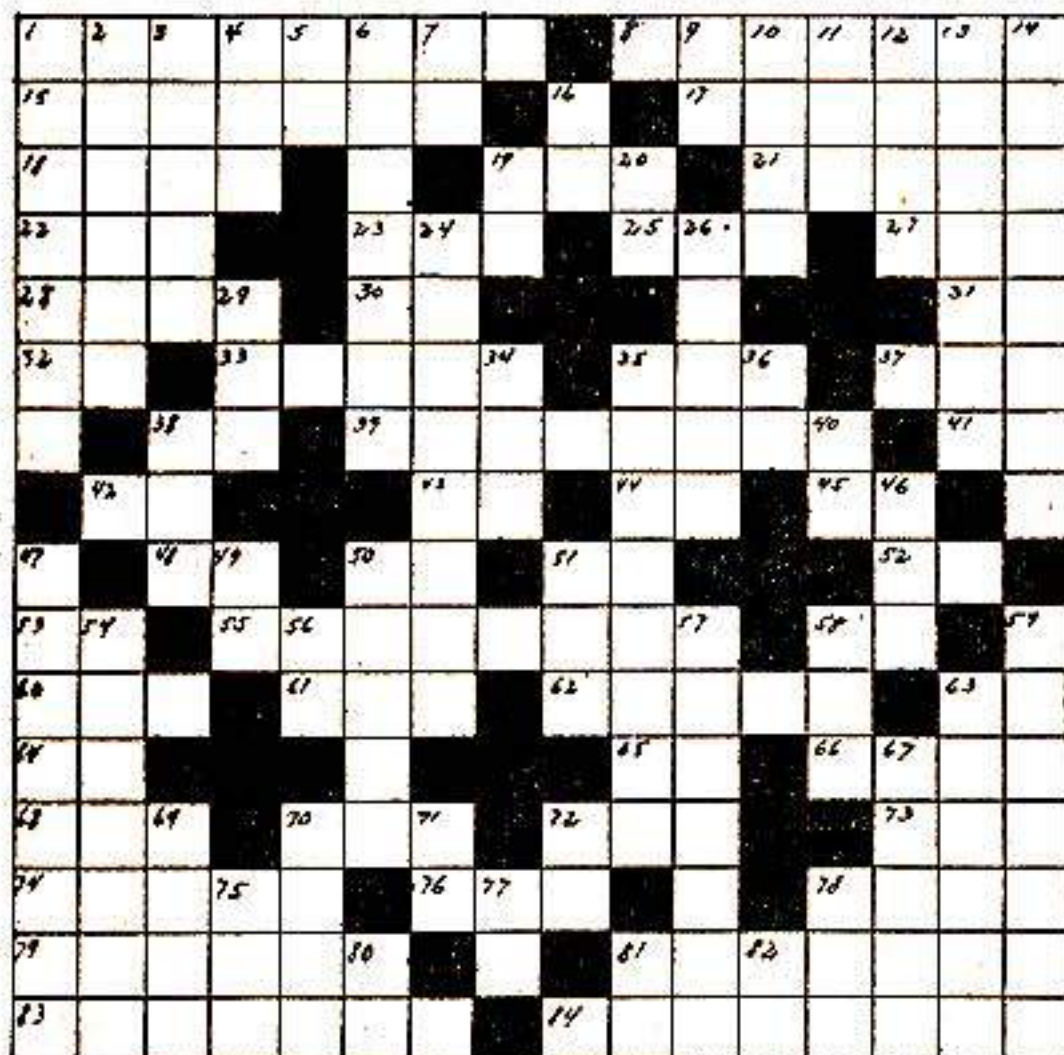
B. 2 QR-KB1, Q-K4 ch; 3 K-R1, R-B2; 4 RxKP, QxKt! 5 RxQ, RxQ.

A drastic example!

CHess CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Cordially inscribed to all Chess Review Readers

By MAXWELL BUKOFZER



ACROSS

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Chess Champion of the U. S. A. | 27. Few say it when they lose a game. |
| 8. A bold, challenging young master. | 28. One of the C. R. problem family. |
| 15. Must I make it for this puzzle? | 30. International revue. (abbr.). |
| 17. Town in Italy. No place for drys. | 31. Right vision. (abbr.). |
| 18. Poem. | 32. Spanish pronoun. |
| 19. What you need for "70 down." | 33. Greek letter. |
| 21. Famous Belgian Chess master. | 35. Dutch beer house. (abbr.). |
| 22. Good problems have it for mating. | 37. Confederate general. |
| 23. You must not do it when you play chess. | 38. Symbol for silver. |
| 25. What the Chess Review wants. | 39. Town in West Africa. |
| | 41. Dull literature. (abr.). |
| | 42. conjunction. |
| | 43. Night time. (abbr.). |
| | 44. Like. |
| | 45. Old pronoun. |

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 48. Half a mate. | 66. Neither round nor square. |
| 50. Double (prefix). | 68. Dutch hill. |
| 51. Prize (abbr.). | 70. Roman monetary unit. |
| 52. Old Japanese game. | 72. Cut it out in chess. |
| 53. Pronoun. | 73. Bird. |
| 55. One of the C. R. problem family. | 74. Large painting. |
| 58. Behold! | 76. Japanese shawl. |
| 60. Involved lore. | 78. Second name of a famous portrait. |
| 61. Girl's name. | 79. What kibitzers indulge in. |
| 62. Appearance. | 81. You don't need it for this puzzle. |
| 63. Baby's first word. | 83. Revenge and punishment. |
| 64. Night patrol (abbr.). | 84. Poisonous. |
| 65. Expression of hesitation. | |

DOWN

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. A tireless, generous patron of chess. | 38. Term used in contract bridge. |
| 2. What a chess problem must have. | 40. Transit system (abbr.). |
| 3. Botany and mathematics know them. | 46. Don't exhibit too much of it. |
| 4. Silesia (abbr.). | 47. Greatest problemist of all times. |
| 5. Exclamation. | 49. Exist. |
| 6. What you suffer when you play badly. | 50. Famous English problem expert. |
| 7. Littered yard. (abbr.). | 51. What your game or problem should have. |
| 9. Article. | 54. Adopt and boost. |
| 10. Bags. | 56. Morning. |
| 11. Home post office (abbr.). | 57. Noted Canadian problemist. |
| 12. In chess he is called a "patzer." | 58. Name. |
| 13. One of the C. R. problem family. | 59. Be it to the lady player. |
| 14. Famous Dutch problemist. | 63. The prophet of Fairy Chess. |
| 16. Chinese name. | 67. Don't raise it when you lose. |
| 19. Physician. | 69. Precise. |
| 20. State in U. S. A. (abbr.). | 70. What you pour into "19 across." |
| 24. What problemists must do. | 71. Thus. |
| 26. Famous U. S. problem composer. | 72. Exclamation of disgust. |
| 29. You find many a one on the high roads. | 75. Humorist. |
| 34. Insect. | 77. What the sheep says. |
| 35. Physical complaint. | 78. Girl's pet name. |
| 36. What you exclaim when you trick your partner. | 80. If (Latin). |
| | 81. Chinese weight. |
| | 82. Two random letters. |

Book Review

Amenities and Background of Chess Play

By WM. E. and EDW. J. NAPIER

This little brochure contains a very fine selection of games and represents a refreshing departure from ordinary chess literature. In place of lengthy analysis the Napier brothers have substituted short, pithy comments—a decided improvement! In their selection they have striven for elegance and beauty, and we believe that no chess lover could spend 50¢ to greater advantage.

—S. S. C.

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

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.

Fairy Chess

As stated last month, Fairy Problems are of three types.

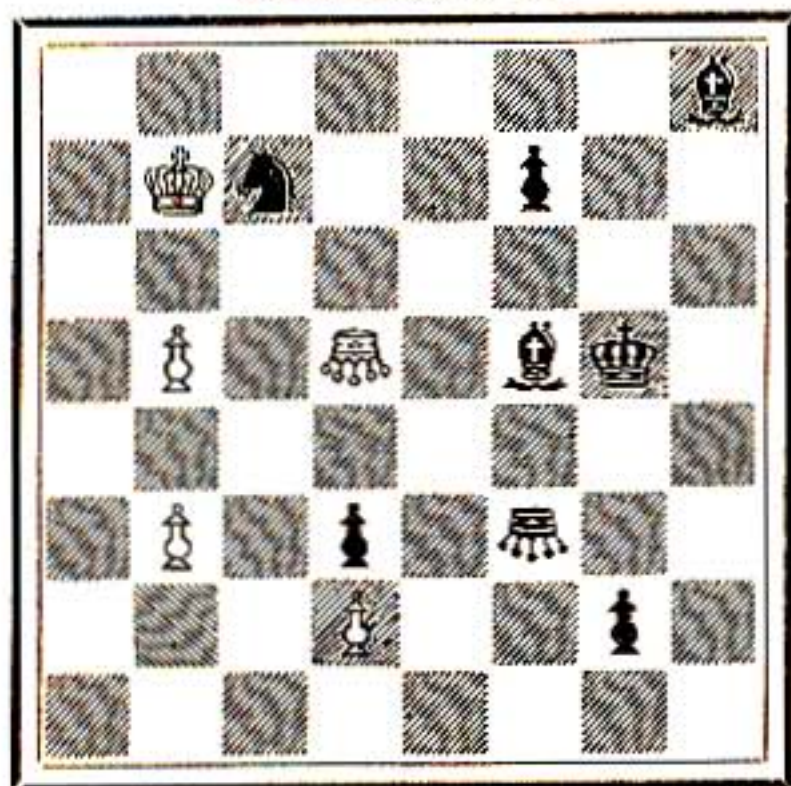
- I. New Pieces Problems.
- II. Conditionals.
- III. Combinations of both.

Reserving a proper "Introduction" for later, I shall offer for the approval or rejection of our family three examples of the Fairy type, beginning today with No. 1—a problem with a new piece—the unique and immensely popular "Grasshopper." To make our demonstration simple, yet convincing, I will attempt to show, how the grasshopper, without moving at all, just by its presence, enables us to achieve a result that is quite impossible of accomplishment with the mere orthodox chessmen. Thus it will become evident, by illustration, that this piece, once it moves for attack and defense, must contribute to problem play new angles of unheard-of effect, and amazing variations scintillating with thrills.

Now, what is a grasshopper and how does it move?

The grasshopper, the invention of which is commonly credited to Thomas R. Dawson of England, the greatest living authority on Fairy Chess, is represented by an inverted Queen on the diagram and its symbol is G. for White and g. for Black. It moves exactly like a Queen, with the one important factor to be borne in mind, that each move must end in a jump over one obstructing man, White or Black. If this final leap is not possible, the G. cannot move at all!

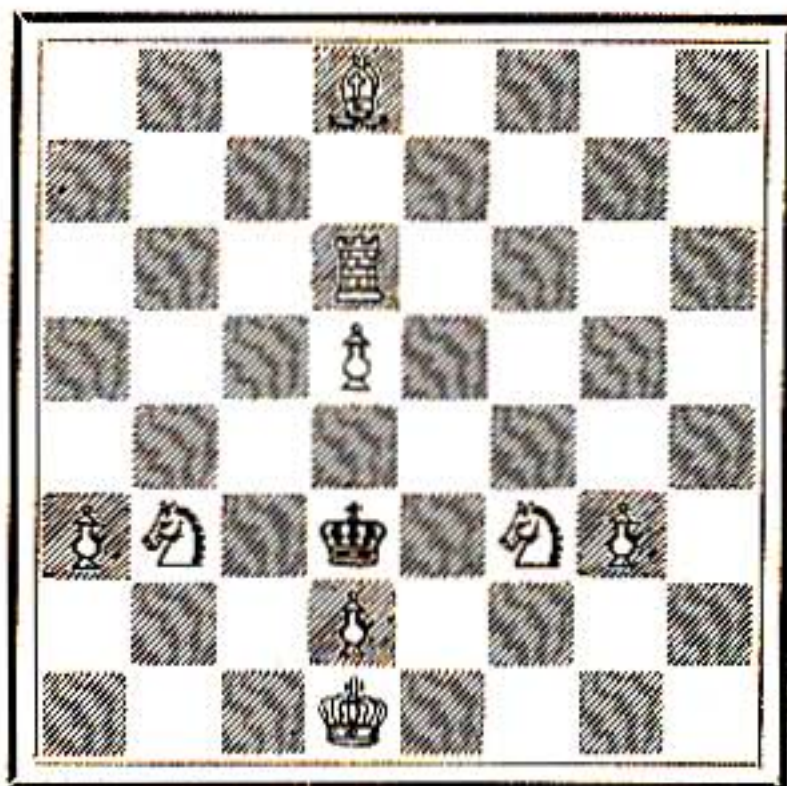
DIAGRAM A.



Let us look at diagram A to fully comprehend the move of the G., which is placed on d5. It can move to the square a8 by leaping over the White K; to a5 with a jump over the pawn on b5; to a2 over b3; to g2 over g.f3; over Bf5 to g5 where, the Black K being posted there, it checks; and finally over f7 to g8. It cannot get to d8, because there is no obstructing man on d7, nor to d2 (over d3) because a man of its own color blocks that square. As shown the Gd5 is checking the Black King, who can get out of check in four different ways:

1. Sc7 can capture the G.
2. The King can move to any square open for flight. The G. controls only the square g5, not f5 where the Black B. is placed, nor h5, behind the King.
3. The Bishop f5 can move and thereby change the "lineplay" of the G. from "over f5 to g5" to "over g5 to h5."
4. The bishop h8 can interpose on e5, changing the attack on the King (over f5) to an attack of Bf5 (over Be5). Thus it is quite clear that the G., powerful though it is, is queerly restricted in activity. Also bear in mind, that the G. must stop directly behind the man it jumped.

DIAGRAM B.



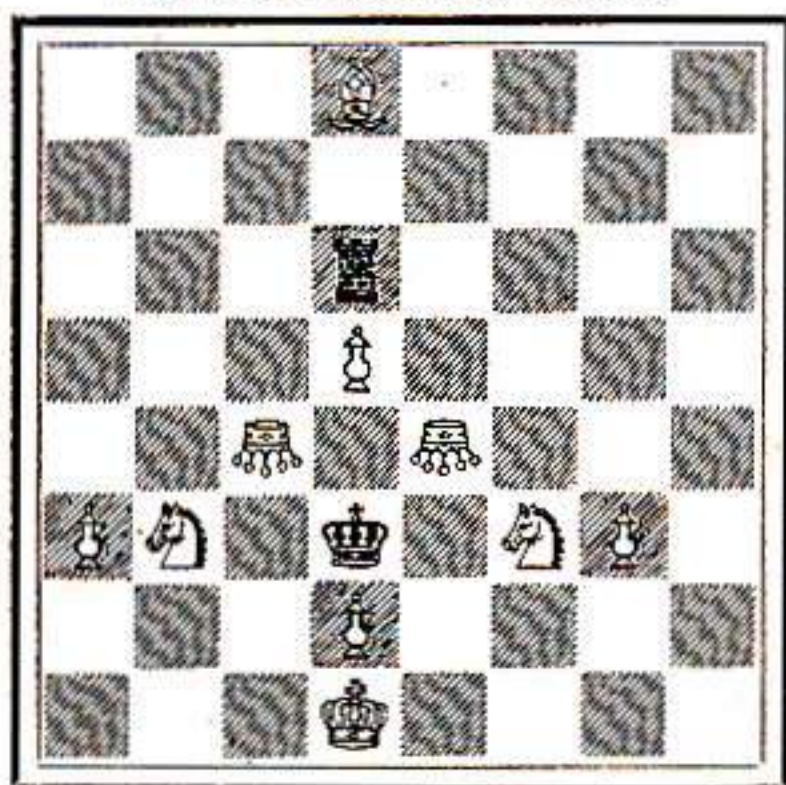
Now let us inspect diagram B. This represents a problem composed especially for this demonstration, but in a form unsolvable, because of the omission of two grasshoppers belonging in the problem.

Suppose, after the Key (Rd7! waiting) Black answers 1 . . . Kc4. White continues Sf3-d4 (not Sb3 which covers c5!). Black having no choice, returns to d3. Now White plays Bf6, to control e5 and protect Sd4, and if the King moves to e4,

there is a mate by 4. Sc5. I said "if". But how are we going to force the Black King to go to e4 when he can return again to c4? There is no possible means of controlling the move of the Black King. To shut off the C file with the Rook merely exposes the pawn d5 to attack. It would require additional, clumsy machinery to direct the King to e5 and that would, if at all feasible, ruin the problem with probable cooks, duals, and what-nots, besides rendering the mate "dirty" instead of a model. Summing up: The task cannot be done!

DIAGRAM C.

Composed for the CHESS REVIEW by Maxwell Bukofzer, Bellaire



Mate in 4 moves

Now look at the actual problem in which the two G.s have been restored.

1. Rd6-d7, KxG.c4
2. Sf3-d4 ch(!), Kd3
3. Bf6, KxG.e4

He *must* capture because that G. does not allow him to return to c4! Therefore:

4. Sc5 mate.

or

1. Rd6-d7, KxG.e4
2. Sb3-d4 ch(!), Kd3
3. Bb6, KxG.c4 (must)
4. Se5 mate

Producing the echo model to the first mate.

We behold with mingled astonishment and pleasure how the two grasshoppers, without action on their part, by their mere passive presence, are instrumental in converting the hopeless mess in diagram B into a neat echo problem.

So much for today. Kindly register your reactions and state plainly whether you like the grasshopper and would like to see him in action.

Solutions

No. 139. A. N. Lebedeff (2M) Qb4.
Cooks: SxSc5 ch, Sf6 ch, Qe3, Qc6 ch.

No. 140. W. Jacobs (2M) Se8.
Best of the month. Pretty Knight work—Rothenberg. An excellent Key accompanied by good strategic play. Best 2M in this issue.—McClelland. Good cross check and self blocks.—Dr. Dobbs. Difficult self-obstructor.—Nash. As clever as Mr. Legler's 109. I vote for this as the month's best.—Emery. Good key and variety.—Hoy. A daring Key. Genuine strategy here.—Vail.

No. 141. S. J. Benjamin (2M) Bg8.
Pretty.—Rothenberg. Key merely completes the block but variety and close tries add to interest.—McClelland. East waiter.—Dr. Dobbs. This is a beauty.—Vanwinkle. Unexpected Key. Excellent waiter.—Nash. The zealous clergyman goes on a far mission.—Emery. Neat key. The mates attending the moves of the Black B. are noteworthy.—Burke. Pretty waiter of the added mate type. My selection for monthly prize.—Hoy. Plenty of variety in this lightweight.—Vail. Well constructed with a fine Key and some nice plays.—Hargreaves.

No. 142. Theo. C. Wenzl (2M) Rg4.
General lack of strategy. Very mediocre.—McClelland. Nice, but very light.—Dr. Dobbs. Neat, charming simplicity.—Emery. A very neat arrangement.—Vail.

No. 143. Dr. Gilbert Dobbs (2M) Qb5.
Thematic variation is piquant enough but there are no supporting mates. The threat is too predominant.—McClelland. The unprovided for check is unfortunate.—Dr. Dobbs. Dr. Dobbs name over a problem is a guarantee of quality.—Vanwinkle. Oh, Dr. Dobbs, my head! It throbs, to solve such mobs of thingumbobs.—Emery. Very interesting because of many very close tries.—Vail. Pins produce pretty play.—Malzberg.

No. 144. Dr. Gilbert Dobbs (2M) Qf7.
Flight square leads to solution, otherwise good, sound piece of work. Nothing pretentious but steady. Have seen far better compositions by this composer than these last two.—McClelland. Very good.—Nash. Another gem from Dr. Dobbs.—Vail. This one enjoyed most. Very artistic.—Wenzl.

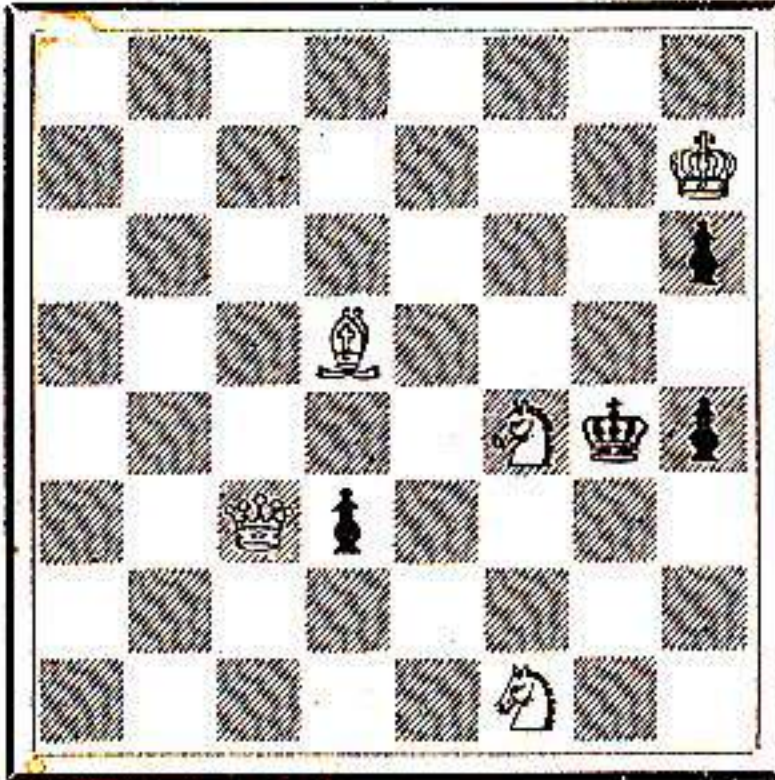
No. 145. E. M. McCarthy (3M).
1. Kg5, Bg2; 2. Qe2, etc.
1. . . ., B else; 2. QxB,
1. . . ., Pg2; 2. Kh4
Inspid, no virility or even piquancy.—McClelland. A fair miniature.—Dr. Dobbs. Pleasing little setting.—Vanwinkle. The point of this one is the distracting try Qe2 ch.—Emery. A very pretty miniature with clever Q and B blocks.—Vail.

No. 146. R. Cheney (3M).
1. Sc7, Any; 2. Qg2, etc.
Not much point to this one, either.—McClelland. No second move variety and the concurrent dual is objectionable.—Dr. Dobbs. Nice little miniature.—Vanwinkle. Beautiful.—Nash. A tricky mirror in this.—Emery. Cheney's min's. are good, but this one is not up to his standard.—Vail.

No. 147. W. T. Scott (3M).
1. Kf4, Sf7; 2. Qf6 ch, etc.
1. . . ., Rf7 ch; 2. Sf6 ch, etc.
Two excellent variations. Would there were more.—McClelland. A sacrifice good and rather unexpected.—Dr. Dobbs. Fine, Mr. Scott! The Q sacrifice is beautiful.—Vanwinkle. The Q sacrifice stopped me for some time.—Vail. Too bad there is not more variety.—Szabo. Pretty strategy! Best of the month.—Malzberg.

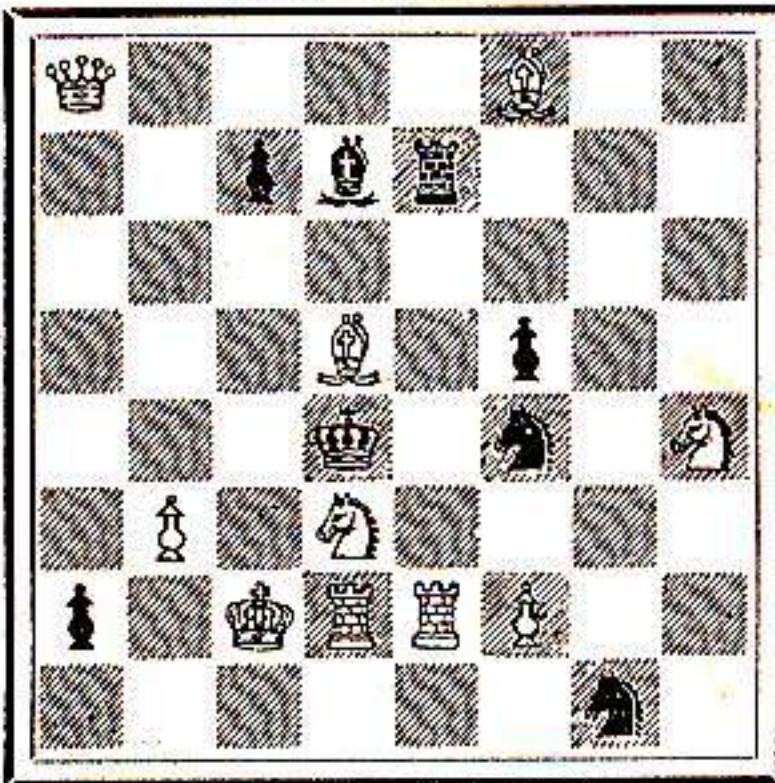
No. 148. F. Palatz (5M).
1. Bc6, Rc7; 2. Bd5, Rc5; 3. Be4, Rc4; 4. Bf3, Rf4;
5. Sg3 mate.
Best problem in two last issues.—Simonson. Clever! And the actual mate is not the threat.—Rothenberg. Have chosen this as the best problem in this issue. A fine exhibition of skill in a typically modern problem by a great master.—McClelland. Very cute! My vote goes to this on account of its originality.—Dr. Dobbs. A masterpiece! The White B moves harmoniously and in the meantime Black ties himself up.—Nash. Pretty and unique ending strategy. I'd name this "Hare and Hound".—Emery. A clever arrangement.—Vail. Nice strategy.—Hargreaves. Pretty, forcing play.—Szabo. Very fine.—Malzberg. Highly amusing hide and seek.—Plaszetzky.

No. 163
 (Original)
CARLOS JIMENO, Jr.
 Guadalajara, Mexico
 Dedicated to Maxwell Bukofzer



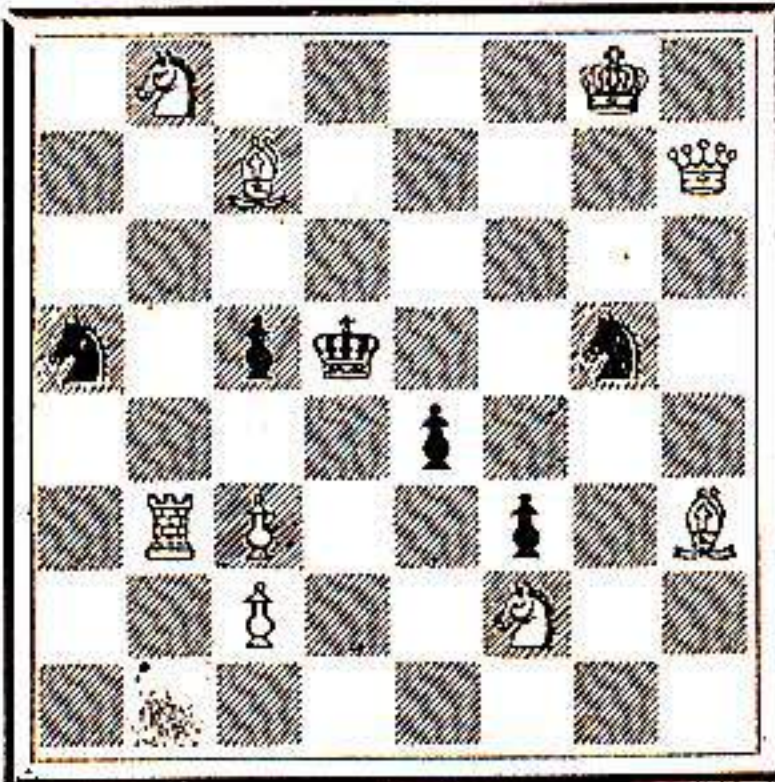
Mate in 2 moves

No. 165
 (Original)
BILL BEERS
 Willmar, Minn.



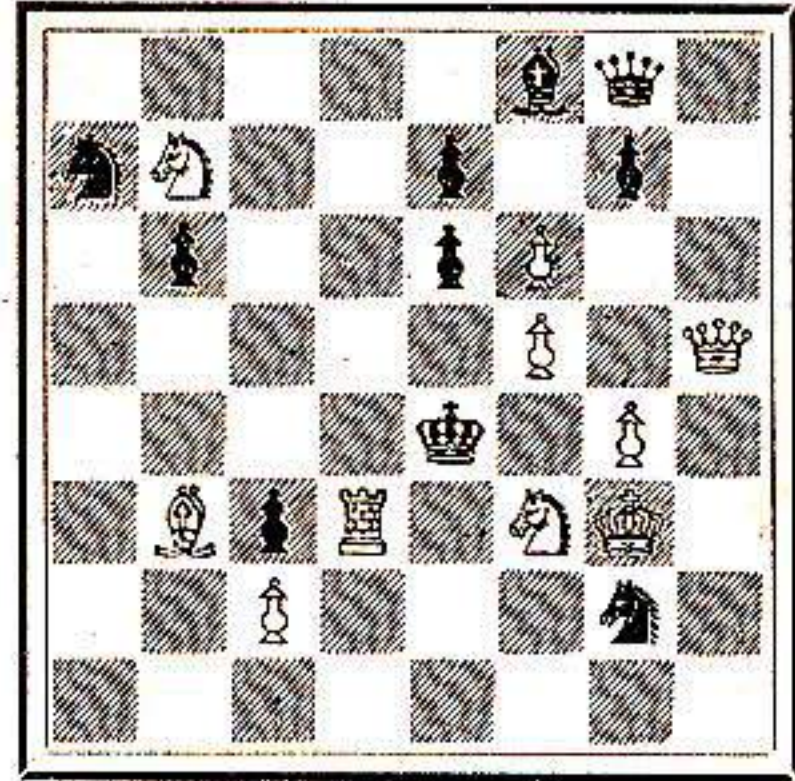
Mate in 2 moves

No. 167
 (Original)
EARL F. YOUNG
 Reading, Pa.



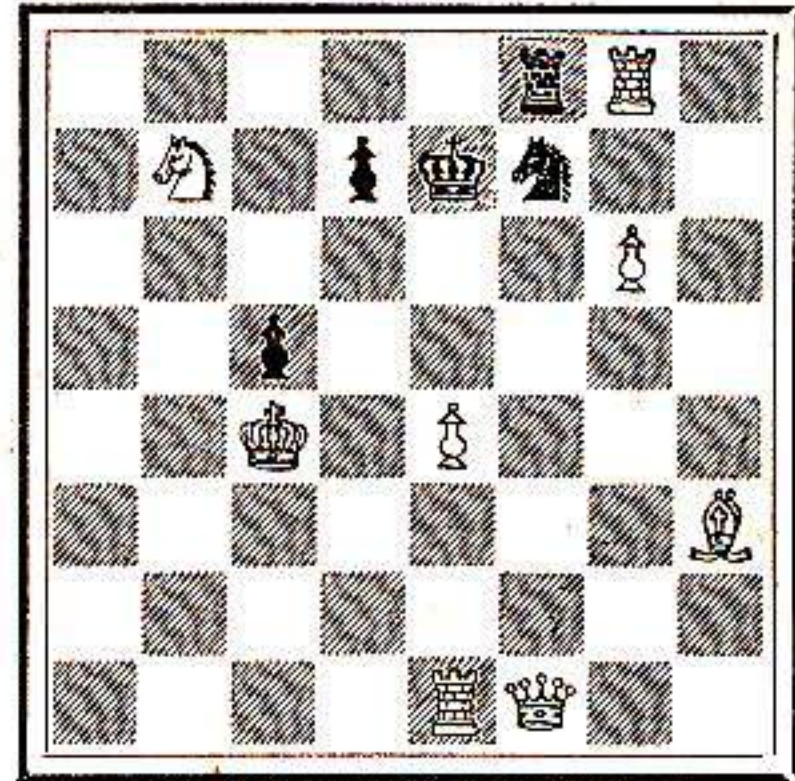
Mate in 2 moves

No. 164
 (Original)
E. BOSWELL
 Lancaster, England



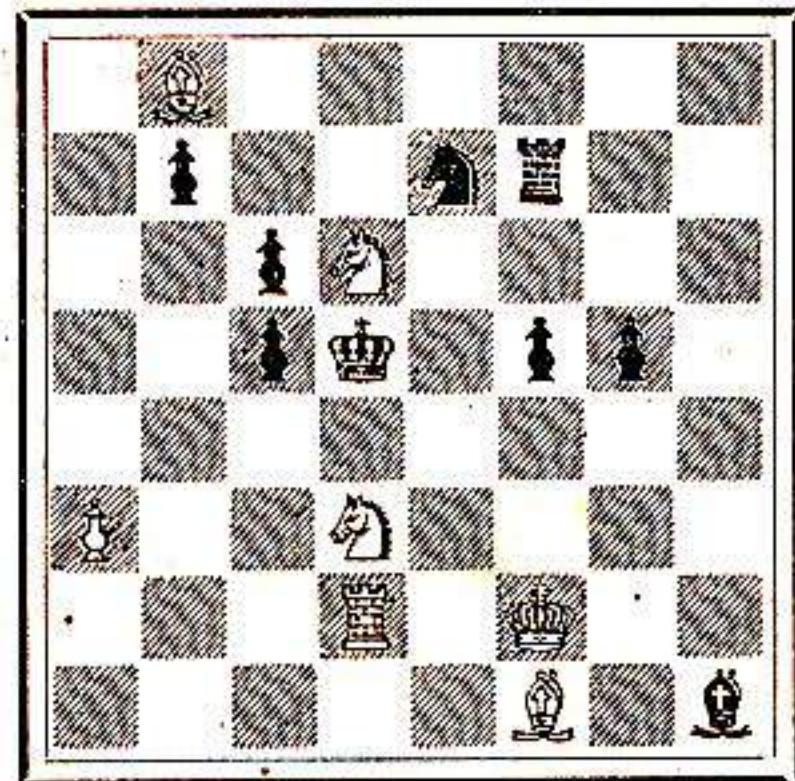
Mate in 2 moves

No. 166
 (Original)
WILBUR VANWINKLE
 Endicott, N. Y.



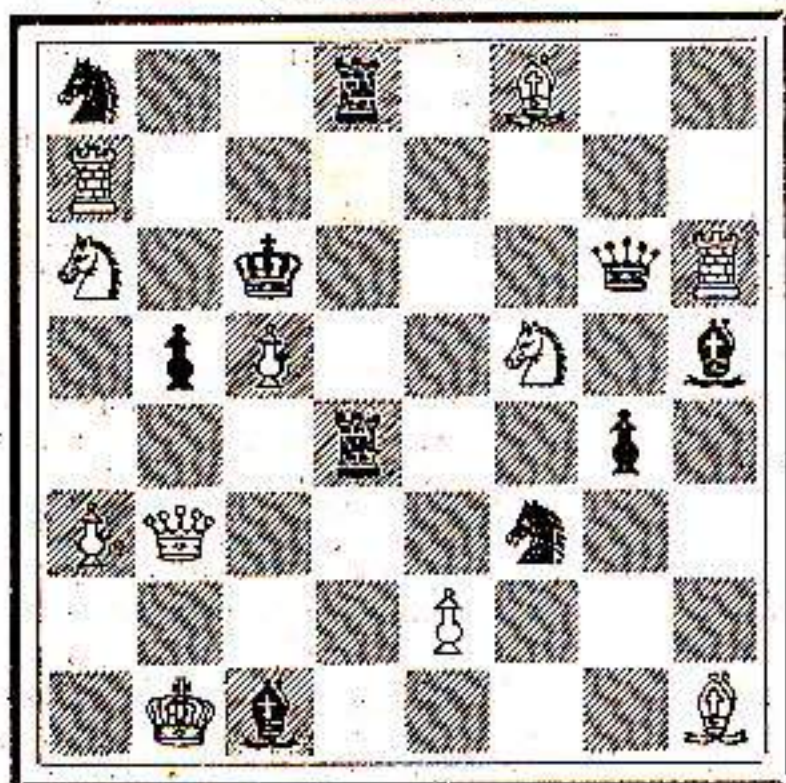
Mate in 2 moves

No. 168
 (Original)
F. A. HILL
 White Bear, Minn.



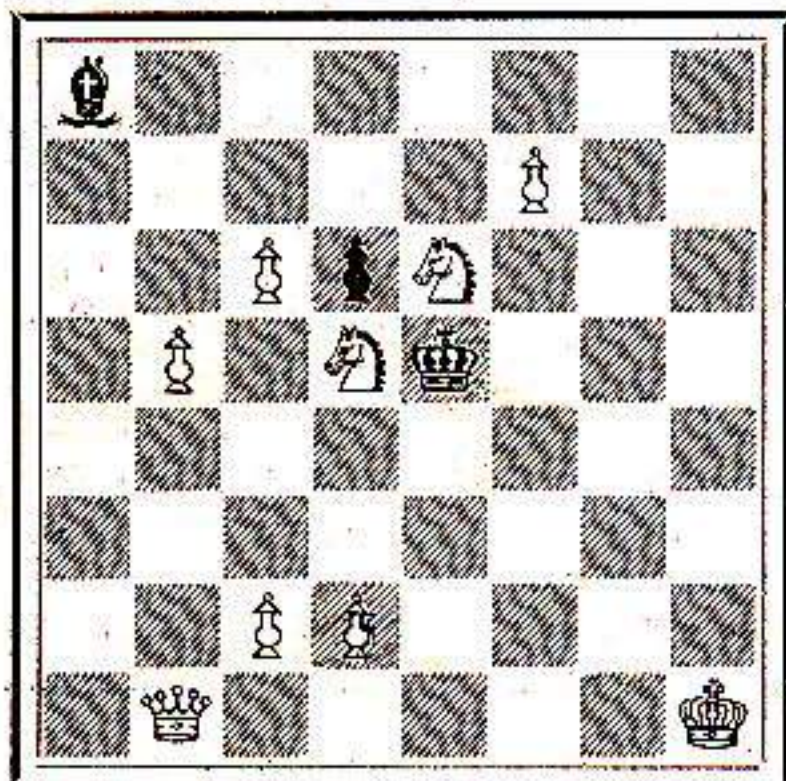
Mate in 2 moves

No. 169
(Original)
HARRY BOARDMAN
Atlanta, Ga.



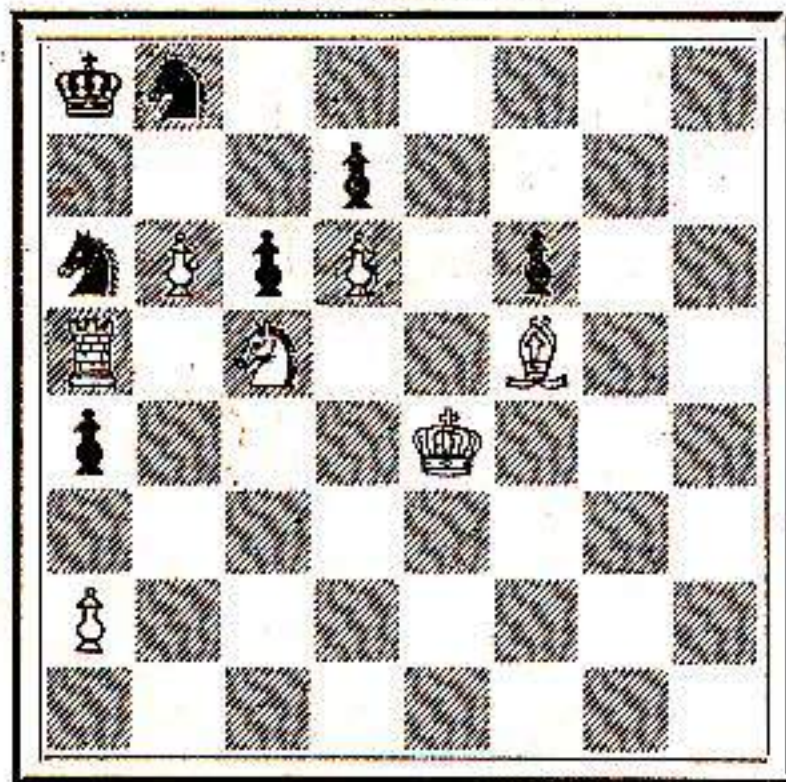
Mate in 3 moves

No. 171
(Original)
DR. GILBERT DOBBS
Carrollton, Ga.



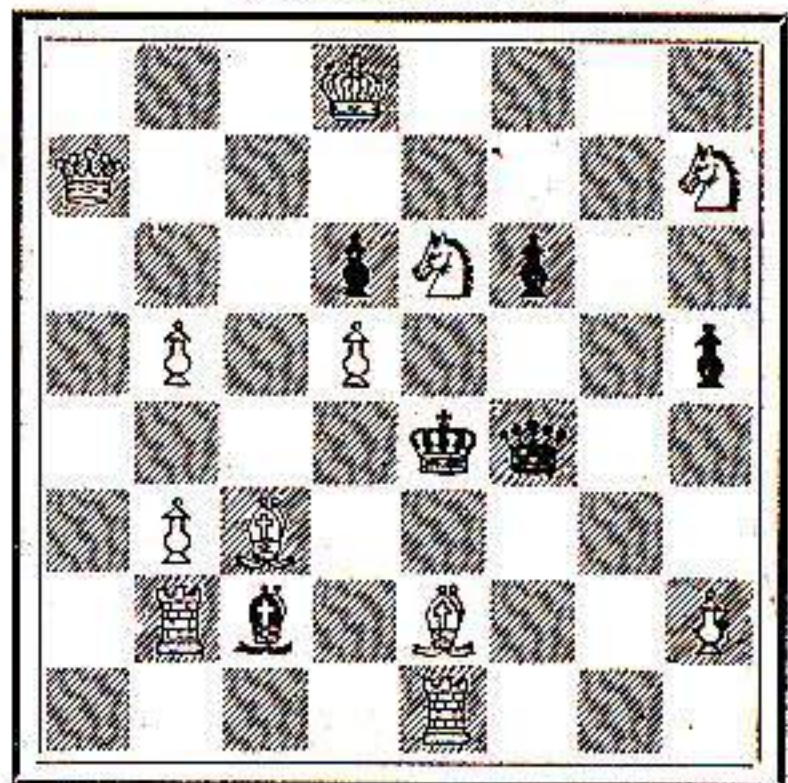
Mate in 3 moves

No. 173
(Original)
W. T. SCOTT
Denver, Colo.



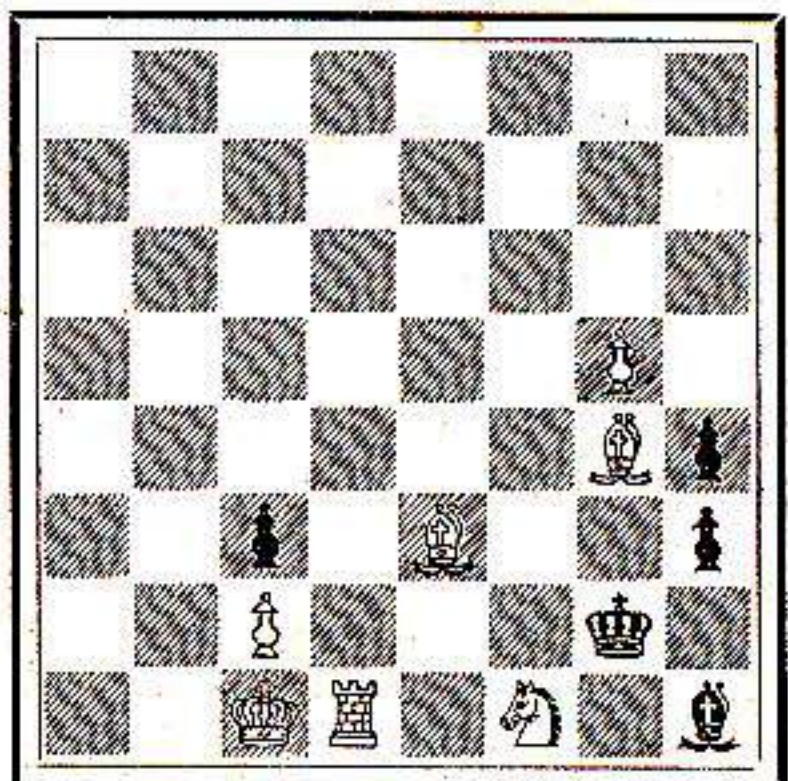
Mate in 5 moves

No. 170
(Original)
HARVEY BURKE
Algonia, Wisc.



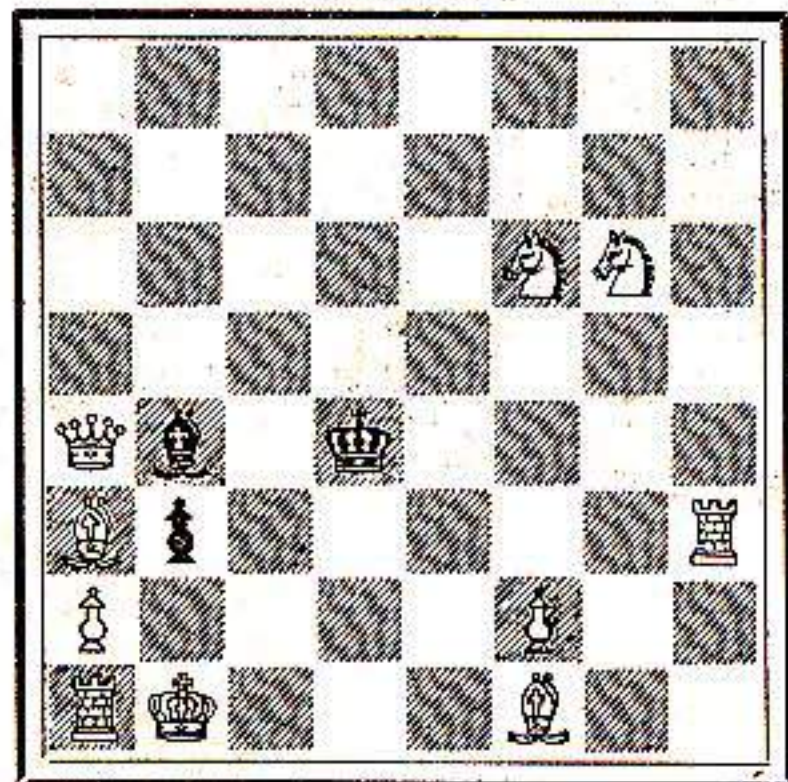
Mate in 3 moves

No. 172
(Original)
F. W. WATSON
Toronto, Canada



Mate in 4 moves

No. 174
(Original)
G. GOELLER
Germany



Selfmate in 6 moves

No. 149. G. Goeller (6M Sui.).

1. Rh1-g1, a1=S; 2. Tempo, S mates.

1. . . ., a1=B; 2. Bb2, BxB mate.

1. . . ., a1=Q; 2. Re-f1 ch, QxR; 3. Qf2 ch, QxQ mate.

1. . . ., a1=R; 2. Re-f1 ch, RxR; 3. Qf2 ch, RxQ; 4. Sc6 ch, Kf3; 5. Se5 ch, Ke2; 6. Sf4 ch, RxS mate.

The beauty of the problem lies in the different manner of play, when R or Q is made.—Rothenberg. What there is of this problem is good, but one would expect more full length variations.—McClelland. There is still wide range of variety in Black promotions.—Emery. Pretty sui. Nice play.—Hoy. Original and astonishing.—Malzberg.

No. 150. H. Thayer (2M) e8=S.

A young problemist is almost sure to rediscover the ancient, threadbare device of a S promotion key. Don't know whether it is well to encourage this type.—McClelland. One would suspect the novice here.—Dr. Dobbs. Very good, Harold. You are young and will become a great composer.—Vanwinkle. Like a football huddle, but an auspicious start for Mr. Thayer.—Emery. Very well done.—Vail. A very good first attempt.—Szabo. Great for a 16 year old's first "offense."—Foote. Best of the month.—Ratke.

Correspondence

Dr. Berliner. Your solutions are, so far as technique is concerned, the finest of the entire family, but please do not omit important variations in 3 move problems, as you did in 147, or I must assume you failed to find them. You must not vote, my friend, but I ask it as a favor.

A. Foote and C. Riggin. Why not try those problems you don't care for? The appetite often comes while we are eating.

Tudor, Braverman, Riggin, Szabo, Bastine, Partos, Foote and others. Please digest the note at the head of the dept. anent late solutions. I can no longer credit belated solutions.

C. S. Kipping. Thanks for the "Problemist." Our monthly competition, culminating in a \$2.00 prize and the "honor diagram," is open to any one without an exception. The solvers pick the winner. However, that does not necessarily establish the most meritorious problem, because many solvers vote for the problem that appeals to them, irrespective of style or length, besides some do not solve the longer problems,

hence 2 move and 3 move positions get the best of it. How about a Kipping entry? Best wishes!

G. Goeller. Thanks for the liberal support—Nine selfmates! Will see that you receive the CR regularly. Your generous opinion of my own work is much appreciated. Sometimes I think I am better known in Europe than in my own country. Will write to you.

Dr. Niemeijer. Many thanks for the "Jubileum" Book, a beautiful testimonial to your country's chess acumen. If I can find the time I shall send you some problems. I won some of my greatest honors in Holland. Will you not gladden me with one of your excellent problems for my dept.?

G. Hotchkiss (Grace?). Your opinion that the Holmes Chess Detective Stories should appear in book form is music to my ears, but, my dear young lady, you failed to reveal the name of the philanthropist-publisher that would undertake the job. How many chess lovers would buy the book? Most of them don't even want to pay for a subscription to a chess magazine. Yes, there are enough stories to fill a volume of good size, and more are on the way.

D. McClelland. Some of your suggestions are OK and will be put in operation, but the space gained is—insignificant. There is only one way to get more space, that is: More subscribers. If every enthusiast would work to that end, I could have 3 times the space I now am allowed.

M. R. Cancio, Jr. Thanks for contribution, but, please, use a diagram stamp the next time. I do not care for lettered problems. They cause errors.

H. Burke. You (and other solvers) offered six solutions when there were but five. Wrong claims are penalized a point each.

J. S. Doran. Welcome to the family.

F. Vail. Delighted you have come back to the "round table." Hope you will not "houdini" again because of your eye trouble. Why not name a candidate every month for the prize?

Otto Wurzburg. Am going to run "Shinkman" in August. You are next. Don't you want to send an original for that purpose?

Robert Stein. Your problem is too weak for the CR. Besides, I do not accept notation problems and do not return anything unless a stamped, self-addressed envelope is inclosed. Don't you realize that I would have to be a millionaire to do what scores of beginners expect me to do?

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PROBLEM SOLVING LADDER

Name	Previous Score	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	Total	Remarks
Braverman, S.	371	4	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	5	6	2	407	Wins Ladder Prize
Greenwald, I.	368	4	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	5	6	2	404	
McClelland, D. C. ...	357	10	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	5	6	2	399	
Ludlow, O. H.	359	6	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	5	6	2	397	
Nash, E. A.	316	10	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	5	6	2	358	
Malzberg, N.	308	6	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	5	6	2	346	
Vanwinkle, W.	308	6	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	5	6	2	346	
Piasetzky, I.	280	2	2	0	2	2	2	3	3	3	5	.	2	306	
Tanassy, L.	270	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	5	.	2	298	
Rothenberg, P. L. ...	247	6	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	5	6	2	285	
Riggin, C. W.	236	8	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	5	.	2	270	
Burke, H.	214	10	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	5	6	2	256	
Foote, B. A.	235	2	2	0	2	0	2	0	3	3	.	.	2	251	
Hargreaves, G. M. .	218	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	5	.	2	246	
Dobbs, Dr. G.	195	10	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	5	6	2	237	
Hampton, L. D.	149	.	.	2	2	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	2	158	
Davis, Lynn	116	6	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	5	6	2	154	
Emery, G. R.	91	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	0	5	6	2	122	
Tudor, W. B.	105	.	.	2	2	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	2	114	
Hoy, John O.	69	10	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	5	6	2	111	
Wenzl, T. C.	56	4	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	0	5	.	2	83	
McCarthy, E.	42	8	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	5	6	2	82	
Simonson, A. C.	41	6	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	5	6	2	79	
Szabo, Alex.	36	8	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	5	6	2	76	
Hochberg Bros.	46	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	.	.	.	67	
Vail, F.	0	8	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	5	6	2	40	
Doran, J. S.	0	4	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	5	6	2	36	
Berliner, Dr.	0	4	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	5	6	2	36	
Ratke, R. J.	8	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	0	3	.	.	2	28	

Note: Many solvers will find their names omitted because they failed to send solutions. The scores of these solvers are being kept on the book for 6 months for futurs resumption within that time. After 6 months the scores will be canceled.

HOW YOU VOTED

Name	Choice for April	What they have to say
Simonson	148	No statement.
Rothenberg	140	Wants an article anent "Solving from Diagrams."
McClelland	148	Wants harder and longer problems, essays, Holmes Stories, and Fairy Problems.
Dr. Dobbs	148	Thinks run of problems too easy. Sent the first fairy composition received by the Editor.
Vanwinkle	143	Only one to find and prove Cook in 133. Gives hints as to how to make the problem sound.
Nash	148	No statement
Emery	140	No statement
Tudor	?	No statement
Tanassy	?	No statement
Greenwald	147	Thinks there were no "outstanding" problems in the April issue.
Burke	141	No statement.
Hoy	141	Asks when the promised articles and fairy problems will materialize. Wants more space in dept.
Doran	146	Pronounces 146 the most difficult problem in issue.
Vail	?	Thinks the dept. pepped up considerably.
Ludlow	141	Says he likes the problems in every issue so far.
Dr. Berliner	142	Thinks April problems were a poor lot.
McCarthy	140	States that he enjoys the ladder race very much.
Davis	?	No statement.
Hargreaves	141	No statement.
Szabo	139(?)	Says 139 deserves the prize, being the "cookiest" offering.
Wenzl	144	No statement.
Riggin	144	Doesn't like Selfmates or Falties. Wants Endgames, but will take what he gets and like it. (Bravo! —Editor).
Braverman	?	No statement.
Foote	144	Wants articles advising how to compose problems.
Hochberg Bros.	140	No statement.
Ratke	150	No statement.
Malzberg	147	No statement.
Piasetzky	148	No statement.
Hampton	?	No statement.

The winner of the Honor Prize and Diagram is Franz Palatz of Hamburg, Germany. Don't forget that next month two prizes are due. Did you vote for two?