## The



## REVIEW

HONOR PROBLEM FOR JULY, 1934 wilbur Vanwinkle Endicott, N. Y.

Black


## IN THIS ISSUE

THE EDITOR'S CASTLE THE BOY WONDER GROWS UP! MINIATURE GAMES VANITY AND CHESS MISTAKES OF THE MASTERS THE LESSON THAT FAILED
S. S. COHEN BERTRAM KADISH - ARNOLD S. DENKER BARNIE F. WINKELMAN - LESTER W. BRAND MAXWELL BUKOFZER

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# The Editor's Castle 

By S. S. Cohen

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It is with a great deal of pride and pleasure that we announce the completion of arrangements for a series of 26 weekly radio talks on the subject of chess-thus establishing a new landmark in the History of Chess in this country.

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We consider this the second great forward stride in our efforts to popularize chess! By making The Chess Review available to the public on news stands, and by disseminating chess news over the air, we are doing our part to make the public chess conscious.

The programs will be interesting to the tyro as well as the expert. After you have heard the first broadcast write us about your reactions. We welcome constructive criticism. Address: Chess Chatter. Station WHN, B way and 45th St., New York City.

## A Gallery of Grandmasters

Beginning with the October issue of The Chess Review we intend to run a series of sketches of the grandmasters past and present. These sketches, because of their length, will be split up into installments running, in some instances, to as many as three issues. We therefore advise our readers to preserve their copies of The Chess Review in order to maintain the continuity of the sketch. They will find it well worth while doing so as the sketches are "corkers"!

## Help Make Chess Grow

We invite our readers to do their share to help make chess the most popular indoor game in this country.

## What can you do?

Just this. Don't be selfish. You enjoy playing chess or you would not spend a moment's time at the game. Let someone else share your enjoyment.

## TEACH ONE FRIEND THE GAME THIS YEAR.

Get the idea?
Act upon this suggestion and watch chess interest spread.

## To Rank or Not to Rank?

That is indeed a question. Elsewhere we record the ranking of the leading Philadelphia players. We extend our sympathy to the ranking committee. Having toyed with the idea of a National Ranking List, we know that it took a lot of "intestinal fortitude" to put the final ranking down in black and white. Such a listing is bound to cause a good deal of debate - some of it acrimonious. Nevertheless we think a good job was done in this instance and we suggest that other communities do likewise and forward the OFFICIAL rankings to us for publication.

## To Our Readers

We want to make The Chess Review available in your community to those chess enthusiasts not in a position to spend the cost of a full years subscription in advance. To accomplish this we solicit your cooperation. Send in the names and addresses of centrally located news companies or book stores in your community.

## News Events

## Zurich Jubilee Tournament

The results of the International Masters Tournament at Zurich, Switzerland ran true to form. Dr. Alekhine, the World Champion, although losing one game to Dr. Euwe, (the accepted challenger for next year's title match), came out on top with a score of 13-2. Close on his heels came Dr. Euwe and Salo Flohr, tied for second and third prizes at 12-3. The young Czecho-Slovak star was the only player to go through the tournament without losing a game! Fourth and fifth places went to E. D. Bogolubow and Dr. Emanuel Lasker respectively. This was quite a respectable showing for Dr. Lasker in his first attempt to re-enter the chess arena after a lapse of nine years.

The final standing:


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## Western Chess Association

Championship
The 35th Annual Tournament of the Western Chess Association is now a thing of the past. But the results will not be forgotten so soon! Fine and Reshevsky lived up to expectations and divided the first and second prizes between them. But Kashdan's poor showing was a stunning surprise. Perhaps he will stage a comeback at Syracuse-we wish him success.

The Tournament was one of the most successful ever run. A good deal of the credit must go to Malcolm Sims of Toronto, Canada who acted as Tournament Director and Referee-all his decisions being final. At the conclusion of the Tournament Samuel W. Addleman and Harry E. Heick entertained all the players and officials wih a banquet at the Covenant Club, Chicago. The toastmaster was Chas. H. Leech, President of the Illinois State Chess Association, and the prizes were distributed by Lewis J. Isaacs at the conclusion of the banquet.

The leading scores:
Final Masters Tournament - Samuel Reshevsky and Reuben Fine 71/2-11/2; Arthur W. Dake $61 / 2-21 / 2$; A. S. Denker $51 / 2-31 / 2$.

Consolation Masters - Hanauer (N. Y.) 7-2; Hahlbohm (Chicago) 6-3; Jensen (Ind.) 6-3; Rundell (Kan.) 6-3.

Class A-S. Osher (IIl.) $61 / 2-1 / 2 ;$ H. Lew (Mo.) $51 / 2-11 / 2$; R. Ilsley (Pitts.) $41 / 2-21 / 2$.

The Western Chess Association announced the election of new officers as follows:
G. S. Barnes, Minneapolis, Minn., President.

Chas. H. Leech, Oak Park, Ill., VicePresident.
O. A. Holt, Minneapolis, Minn., Secre-tary-Treasurér.

Southeastern Chess Ass'n. Meeting
The 13th Annual Session of the Southeastern Chess Association was held in Albany, Georgia from July 9 to 13th, 1934. A good time was enjoyed by all the participants and after the final mate was recorded the results were announced. We give the leading scores:

Class A-Nestor Hernandez 10-1, P. J. Walker 9-2, Perry Hewitt 8-3.

Class B-A triple tie between Luther Williams, John T. Gregg, and Louis R. Lang with scores of 6-4.

Officers of the Association for 1934 were unanimously re-elected. They are:

Chas. S. Roberts, Jacksonville, Fla., President.
W. N. Woodbury, Birmingham, Ala., Vice-President.

Arthur S. Harris, Savannah, Ga., Secretary-Treasurer.

The following cities competed for the honor of staging the 1935 Session: Atlanta, Ga.; Knoxville, Tenn.; Şavannah, Ga.; Winston-Salem, N. C.; and Columbus, Ga . On the second ballot Knoxville, Tenn. received a majority of votes and was duly elected to be the 1935 host.

## New Jersey State Championship

The New Jersey Chess League informs us that at a meeting held Friday, August 10 it was decided to hold a tournament among players from Northern New Jersey to establish the champion of that section for 1934. This northern Champion will later play Mr. Wm. A. Ruth, title holder of the South Jersey Chess Association for the New Jersey State Championship of 1934. THIS CORRECTS ALL PREVIOUS ERRONEOUS AND UNAUTHORIZED NEWS ITEMS.

The Northern Title Tournament will be held at the rooms of the Nèwark Rice Chess Club, 186 William Street, Newark, N. J. and will start at 9:30 A.M. on Sun-
day, September 16th. The entry fee is 1.00 and all bona-fide residents of New Jersey are eligible. The only prize given will be a certificate to the winner.

## Official Philadelphia Ranking

The 20 leading Philadelphia players have been ranked by a committee of the Philadelphia Chess Association. We give the first ten:

1. W. A. Ruth
2. B. F. Winkelman
3. J. Levin
4. R. Bailey
5. D. Weiner
6. S. T. Sharp
7. S. Drasin
8. H. Morris
9. A. Regen
10. S. Mlotkowski

## Reshevsky vs. Kashdan

Plans are in progress for a match of twenty games between these two topnotch American players. An attempt will be made to raise a purse of $\$ 1,000.00$ and we feel that the match should produce some very interesting chess.

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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, care of The Chess Review, 60-10 Roosevelt Avenue, Woodside, N. Y.

| Played at Gambit Chess Rooms London, England, 1932. SICILIAN DEFENSE |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| M. Demby | Jacques' ${ }^{\text {Cohen }}$ |
| White | Black |
| 1 P.K4 | P-QB4 |
| 2 Kt -KB3 | P.K3 |
| 3 P.Q4 | PxP |
| 4 KtxP | P-QR3 |
| 5 B-K2 | Q-B2 |
| 60.0 | Kt-KB3 |
| 7 Kt -QB3 | P.Q4 |

A bit premature. The usual formation for Black is built up with . . . P-Q3; . . . P-QKt4; . . . B-Kt2; . . . QKt-Q2-B4.

$$
8 \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{KI}
$$

The simpler 8 PxP isolating the QP was the theoretical reply, but White prefers complications.

## 8.... PxP

Now White is rewarded. Had Black recaptured with the Kt however, he might have been able to retain the pawn. In any event he would obtain a good game.

## 9 B-KKt5 <br> Kt -Q4

$9 \ldots$ B-K2 or $9 \ldots$ QKt-Q2 was better. The text disregards the principle of not moving the same piece twice in the opening.

10 KtxP
Kt -Q2
Permitting a pretty finish.

| 11 KtxP! | PxKt |
| :--- | ---: |
| 12 B-R5 ch | P-Kt3 |
| 13 QxKt!! | PxQ |
| 14 Kt-Q6 mate. |  |

Newark Rice C. C. Championship July 1934.
ENGLISH OPENING
D. Meisel

White
1 P-QB4
2 Kt -KB3
C. Parmelee

Black
P-QB4
3 Kt -B3
4 P-KKt3
Kt -QB3
P.KKt3

5 B-Kt2
B-Kt2
60.0

7 PxP
P.K3

8 P-Q4
9 QKt-Kt5
P.Q4

PxP
PxP
Q.Kt3

To hold the pawn at the expense of an attack. $10 \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{Q} 6 \mathrm{ch}$

K-K2
10... K-B1 was safer but still precarious.


The threat was $20 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{Q} 5$ !

FRENCH DEFENSE
M. Euwe
G. Maroczy

Black
1 P-K4
2 P-Q4
3 Kt -QB3
4 B-Kts
5 P.K5
6 P-KR4
P-K3
P.Q4

Kt-KB3
B-K2
KKt-Q2
The most forceful move. Black cannot accept the sacrifice of a pawn because of an overwhelming King side attack. In a masters tournament at Mannheim, 1914. Alekhine played against Fahrni after $6 \ldots \mathrm{BxB}: 7 \mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{B}$. $\mathrm{QxP}: 8 \mathrm{Kt}$-R3. Q-K2: 9 Kt -B4, Kt-B1; 10 Q-Kt4. P-KB4: 11 PxP e.p., PxP: 12 O-O-O, P-B3; 13 R-K1, K-Q1; 14 R-R5!, etc.

$$
6 \ldots
$$

## 0.0

This move should lose for Black. In a game Bogolubow-Spielmann, Vienna, 1922, it was refuted by 7 B-Q3, P-QB4; 8 Kt -R3, R-K1; $9 \mathrm{Kt}-$ QKt5.

Alekhine considered 6. . P-KB3 Black's best. Teichmann recommends $6 \ldots$ P-KR3.

| 7 B-Q3 | P.QB4 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 8 Q-R5 | P-KKt3 |
| 9 Q-R6 | R-K1 |
| 10 Kt -B3 | QKt-B3 |

10 . . B-B1 was better!

| 11 | P-R | Kt-B1 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 12 | BxB | QxB |
| 13 | KKt-Kts | BPxP |
| 14 | KtxRP | KtxP |

If $14 \ldots$ KtxKt, then 15 PxP wins.

| 15 | PxP | $\mathrm{Kt}(\mathrm{B}) \times \mathrm{P}$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 16 | BxKt | KtxB |
| 17 | $\mathrm{P} . \mathrm{KKt4}$ | PxKt |
| 18 | $\mathrm{O} . \mathrm{O} . \mathrm{O}$ | Resigns |

There is nothing to be done against the threat of P-Kt5 followed by Kt -B6ch.

# 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,

## The Dominion Chess Congress 1934

Play in the Canadian Chess Championship Tournament is scheduled to be in effect from August 25th to September 8th. Arrangements were finally completed to stage the event in the Automotive Building at the Canadian National Exhibition in Toronto, and great credit is due the specially appointed committee for its untiring efforts in completing all necessary preparations. Undoubtedly, it is to be the greatest fete in the annals of Canadian chesswhich has gradually, but surely, improved with the march of time.

As a means of elaborating the initiation of Toronto's first Centennial Chess Cong-ress-it is planned to have three separate tournaments in conjunction; these to accommodate players of the various intermediate strengths, with which a tourney for boys is associated. Prospective entries for the Canadian title include-R. E. Martin, titleholder; J. H. Belson, Toronto champion; B. Blumin, Montreal champion; A. Mogle, Winnipeg and Manitoba champion; S. E. Gale, J. S. Morrison, and M. Fox, former Dominion champions; L. Richard, ex-champion of Montreal; and other Canadian expert players.

For the delegates, and as part of the program, the City Council Chamber proposed a civic reception. R. G. Hunter, Treasurer of the Toronto Chess Club, was elected President of the Honorary Committee, which also includes the Rev. Canon Plumptre; J. Warren, Reeve of East York; L. A. S. Dack; Alderman F. Hamilton; C. Q. Ellis and S. D. Ballard.

## Will Martin Be Guillotined?

The eyes of the chess world are now focused on picturesque Toronto-with its National Exhibition and centennial celebrations, the waving of flags and blowing of trumpets-and, in the midst of all, the great struggle for Canada's supreme chess sovereignty. Players from various parts of the Dominion, in one massed congregation, will declare their solemn allegiance with respect to the day of coronation and recognition to the King-the King of Canadian chessdom (or is it dome?). Somebody must be crowned. Several members of the congress seem to be of the opinion that it is high time now for the present monarch to abdicate the throne. Seemingly it appears that there must always be a few so-termed disgruntled radicals who are never satisfied with any form of government-and so the world will always have its troubles wheher it be chess, politics, or what have we?

Of course, there could not be enough confusion without the usual juggling act, when it came to the part of selecting which month in the year would be most suitable for a choice of a number of days from one week to run into another so as to conveniently accommodate the participating combatants-and which also would not conflict with Mr. Freedman's holidays to necessitate the cancellation of his fishing trip, and Malcolm Sim's golfing expedition, etc. So now the time for commencement of the big event is reported as being August 25, the play is to continue from that time to September 8 -whether this is official, or just another guess, will depend perhaps upon whether it is raining or not, on the 25th of August!

## Miscellaneous News

Scores of the recent Montreal Championship Tourney have been received. The leaders: Blumin, 121/2-11/2; Davis 111/2-21/2; Gaudet, 11-3; Harvey and Lidsky. $91 / 2-41 / 2$; Saunders, $81 / 2-51 / 2$; KellerWolff, $71 / 2-61 / 2$.

The "Laurels of Canada Aspirants," a contingent from Montreal-with other invaders from the North and West of Can-ada-will press into the thick of a monster battle for Canadian chess monarchy shortly after the scheduled distribution of this publication, and-believe it or not, the Montrealers have come fresh from a special training tournament staged last month in their home town as a means of whipping them into condition. Will Maurice Fox pick up the crown which is proclaimed as being a mere loan to Toronto?
Peterborough prescribes as its latest stimulant for chess activity, a ladder tournament; and of those participating in this ancient form of chess treatment, it is reported that H. B. Cowan recovered nicely after a five-game tussle against Rev. E. R. James. emerging from second position to displace his amiable opponent from the coveted top rung. G. Snowden and A. Mitchell, in fourth and third positions respectively, were beaten by H. Morris coming from the fifth rung, although in his attempted climb for the second peg Mr. Morris was pushed back by Rev. James. E. Mitchell gained two rungs from sixth place by defeating Snowden and $A$. Mitchell to settle himself comfortably in fourth place. It is predicted that Snowden, a former city champion, will brush all obstacles from the ladder just as soon as he catches his breath!

In Winnipeg-E. G. Baldwinson is creating quite an interest in the study and solving of chess problems. A special team-of-five solving match is now under way with Saskatchewan and Manitoba in opposition. Problems for this contest are being specially published by the Regina Leader and the Winnipeg Tribune.

Toronto-during the past month-was in quite a turmoil of chess confab and action. The big clash for supreme Canadian honors seemed to be approaching with all the velocity of a great and ferocious tornado, with prospective competitors running amuck offering one another a Knight.
or a Rook, and in some instances a Queen odds! All this as a means of special training. Practice matches and spite matches flared up here and there-in Toronto the chess fever is bad, they just virtually tear at each other's throat!

> Buffalo-Toronto Match
> June, 1934
> FRENCH DEFENSE
> (Notes by B. Garfinkel)
> ite $\quad$ Black

White
R. E. Martin

Champion of Canada
Toronto
1 P-K4
2 P-Q4
3 Kt -QB3
$\begin{array}{ll}4 & \mathrm{PxP} \\ 5 & \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{Q} 3\end{array}$
$6 \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{K} 2$
70.0

8 B-KB4
9 BxB
10 Q-Q3
11 KR-K1
12 B-Kt3
13 Kt -B4
14 KtxKt
16 QR-K1
17 P-QR3
18 QxB
19 RxR
20 Q-K3
21 RPxKt
22 Q-QB3
23 Q-B5 ch
24 RxR ch
25 QxRP
26 K-R2
27 QxP
B. Garfinkel Champion of Buffalo Buffalo
P-K3
P-Q4
B-Kt5
PxP
Kt -K2
B-KB4
O-O
P-QB3
KtxB
Kt -K2
Kt -Kt 3
Kt-Q2
Kt - $\mathrm{B}_{3}$
RPxKt
R-K1
Q-Q2 BxKt RxR
Kt -K5
KtxB
K-B1
R-K1?
K-Kt1
QxR
Q.K8 ch

QxP

The position had been evenly balanced until Black's error on the 22nd move gave White a passed pawn.

| 37 | P.Kts! |
| :---: | :---: |
| 28 Q-Kt4 | Q-B8 |
| 29 Q-B3 | QxQ? |
| 30 PxQ |  |

The exchange of queens gives White a winning end game.

| 30 | K-B1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $31 \mathrm{~K} \cdot \mathrm{Kt1}$ | K-K2 |
| 32 K-B2 | K-Q3 |
| 33 K-K3 | K-B2 |
| 34 K-Q3 | K-Kt3 |
| 35 K-B2 | K-R4 |
| 36 K-Kt3 | P-Kt4 |
| 37 P-B4? |  |

Failing to play 37 P-Kt4 is an important oversight on White's part.

| 37 | P.Kt5! |
| :---: | :---: |
| 38 PxP | PxP |
| Resigns. |  |

P.Kt5!

PxP

## Game Studies

## Western Chess Association Championship July 1934

## QUEEN'S PAWN OPENING

(Notes by S. S. Cohen)
A. S. Denker
White
$\begin{array}{ll}1 & \text { P.Q4 } \\ 2 & \text { P.QB4 } \\ 3 & \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{QB} 3\end{array}$
$3 \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{QB}$
$4 \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B} 3$
I. Kashdan
Black
Kt-KB3
P-B3
P.Q4

Black's idea as borne out by his following move is to avoid the usual difficulty experienced in developing the QB. It does not recommend itself because it leaves the $Q$ side weak and permits White to gain time later by $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K} 4$ !

| 5 | P-QR4 | B-B4 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 6 | P-K3 | Kt-R3 |
| 7 | BxP | QKt-Kt5 |
| 8 | O-O | P-K3 |
| 9 | Q-K2 | QKt-Q4 |

This system of development for the Black pieces in the QP game is not original. It has been played often in the past, and probably will crop up frequently in the future. Nevertheless, it is not good. On the surface, Black appears to have attained a greater mobility than usual but it has involved too many Kt moves. White by his next few moves takes advantage of his gain in time to secure a dominating position in the center.

| 10 Kt -K5 |  | B-Q3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 P-B3! |  | KtxKt |
| 12 PxKt |  | Q-B2 |
| 13 P-K4 |  | B-Kt3 |
| 14 B-B4 | . | Kt-Q2 |
| 15 KtxB |  | RPxKt |
| 16 P-K5 |  | B-K2 |
| 17 P-RS |  | O-O |
| 18 P-Kt4 |  |  |

The beginning of a well calculated King side assault. With the center under control, White takes advantage of Black's weakness on the open KR file and the diagonal of the White KB.

| 18 | KR-O1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 19 B-K3 | Kt -B1 |
| 20 P-B4 | P-QB4 |
| 21 P-B5 | PxQP |
| 22 PxQP | QR-B1 |
| 23 QR-B1 | Q-Q2 |
| 24 PxKP | PxP |

Not 24 . . . KtxP; 25 P-Q5 followed by 26 P-Q6! But Black is in a bad fix because now in addition to the weaknesses enumerated in the preceding note he has added another: the open KB file.

| 25 Q-B3 | B-R6 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 26 R-QB2 | B-Kt5 |
| 27 | P-Kts! |

Well played. The square $\mathrm{KKt4}$ must be cleared to permit the Q to function along the diag~ onal KR3-QB8. . White being engaged in carrying on a direct attack against his opponent's King can disregard Black's $Q$ side activities.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
27 \\
28 & \mathrm{Q} \cdot \mathrm{R} 3
\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ll}
\mathrm{BxP} \\
\mathrm{RxB}^{27}
\end{array}
$$

Forced. RxKtch was threatened. White is beginning to reap the fruits of his labor.

| 29 | $R_{x} R$ | P-Kt4 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 30 | QR-B1 | R-B1 |
| 31 QR-Q1 | B-Kt3 |  |

If Black's King position was less exposed, he might cause trouble with his passed $Q$ side pawns. 32 R-B4 R-B6

A. S. Denker

This permits White to bring off a combination to conclude the game. But there was no hope for Black. White threatened QR-B1 to be followed by R-R4, etc.

| 33 RxKtch! | KxR |
| :--- | ---: |
| 34 Q-R8 ch | K-K2 |
| 35 R-KB1 | Q-K1 |
| 36 QxP ch | K-Q1 |
| 37 R-B8 | RxB |
| 38 Q-B6 ch | K-Q2 |
| 39 RxQ | KxR |
| 40 QxKP ch | K-Q1 |
| 41 Q-Q6ch | K-B1 |
| 42 P-K6 | Resigns |

White played the game with force and precision.

| ZURICH JUBILEE TOURNAMENT |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| QUEEN'S | ECLINED |
| (Notes | rowitz) |
| M. Euwe | Dr. Lasker |
| White | Black |
| 1 P.Q4 | P-Q4 |
| $2 \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{QB4}$ | P-K3 |
| 3 Kt -QB3 | Kt-KB3 |
| 4 B-Kt5 | QKt-Q2 |
| 5 P-K3 | P-B3 |
| 6 Kt -B3 | B-K2 |
| $7 \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{B} 2$ | O.O |
| $8 \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{QR} 3$ | R-K1 |
| 9 R-B1 | PxP |

First $9 \ldots$ P-QR3, anticipating, 10 B-Q3 with 10. .. PxP followed by .. . P-QKt4 and . . . P-QB4 with a virtual gain in tempo might have heen considered here. But in this line White night choose to simplify with 10 PxP and then try to exploit the weakness of the black squares on Black's Q side. The text clarifies the play in the center.

| 10 BxP | Kt-Q4 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 11 BxB | QxB |
| 12 Kt -K4 | KKt-B3 |
| 13 Kt -Kt3 | P-B4 |
| 14 O-O | PxP |
| 15 KtxP | Kt-Kt3 |
| 16 B-R2 | R-KtI |

16...B-Q2 was good enough. If then 17 Q-B7, QR-Kt1 followed by ... KR-B1 driving the Q . The text appears to be over precautionary.

| 17 | P-K4 | R-Q1 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 18 | KR-Q1 | B-Q2 |
| 19 P-K5 | Kt.K1 |  |
| 20 B-KtI | P-K3 |  |
| 21 | Q-K4 | B-R5 |

A typical Lasker manoeuvre-apparently losing time, but actually creating a marked weakness in his opponent's position.

| 22 | P.Kt3 | B-Q2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23 | P-QR4 | Kt -Q4 |
| 24 | 4 B -Q3 | QR-B1 |
| 25 | B-B4 | B-B3 |
| 26 | 6 KtxB | PxKt |

26 . . . RxKt was also playable, but after 27 BxKt there would be little left to play for.

```
2 7 ~ R - Q 3
```

The idea was to bring the rook into the fray on the king side, but this was achieved at the expense of sacrificing the queen's file. Instead $27 \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{K} 1$, protecting the KP , releasing the Q , and in turn permitting the later entrance of the White Kt at K 4 was indicated.

| 27 |  | Kt-Kt5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 28 | R-KB3 | R-B2 |
| 29 | P-R4 | QR.Q2 |
| 30 | P-R5 | Q-Kt4 |
| 31 | R-K1 | R-Q5 |
|  | PxP |  |

Pretty play but unfortunately not very forceful. After $32 \ldots$ RxQ; 33 PẍBP ch, K-B1; 34 PxKt(Q) ch, KxQ; $35 \mathrm{KtxR}, \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{Kt} 3$; ( 35 QxP; $36 \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B} 6 \mathrm{ch}$ !) $36 \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{Q} 6 \mathrm{ch}, \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{K} 2$ (best); 37 R-B7 ch!!

| 32 | RPxP |
| :---: | :---: |
| 33 Q.K2 | R-Q ${ }^{7}$ |
| 34 Q-B1 | - QxP |

After this White quickly succumbs. 34 Q-K3 forcing the exchange of queens would still leave a tenable position.

$34 \dot{\mathrm{~K} t-\dot{K} 4} \quad$| $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B} 7$ |
| ---: |
| $\mathbf{Q x P}$ |

Turn about is fair play-Black now offers the queen.

| 36 | $\mathrm{Kt-B6} \mathrm{ch}$ | QxKt |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 37 | R×Q | KtxR |
| 38 | R-B1 | Kt-K5 |
| 39 | B-K2 | Kt-Q ${ }^{\text {S }}$ |
| 40 | B-B3 | Ktx ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
|  | Q-B4 | Kt-Q6 |

Lasker


## Euwe

Position after Black's 35th move.

| $42 \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Bl} 1$ | $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{K} 4$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| $43 \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{Kt4}$ | $\mathrm{Kt}(\mathrm{K} 4) \times \mathrm{ch}$ |
| 44 PxKt | $\mathrm{Kt-K7} \mathrm{ch}$ |
| $45 \mathrm{~K}-\mathrm{R} 2$ | $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B} 5 \mathrm{ch}$ |
| $46 \mathrm{~K}-\mathrm{R} 1$ | $\ldots$. |

If $46 \mathrm{~K}-\mathrm{Kt} 3, \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K} t 4$ !

|  | R(Q7).Q5 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 47 Q-K7 | K-Kt2 |
| 48 Q-B7 | R(Q1)-Q4 |
| $49 \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{KI}$ | R-KKt4 |
| 50 QxBP | R-Q1 |
| Resigns |  |

## Zurich Jubilee Tournament <br> July 1934

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED
(Notes by S. S. Cohen)
M. Euwe
White

## A. Alekhine <br> Black

1 P-QB4
2 P.Q4
3 Kt -QB3
P-K3
P-Q4
P.QR3

This move in the Queen's Gambit Declined seems without point. Since it is not a developing move, White by exchanging pawns immediately, proves it to be a loss of timie. Although played by the World Champion, he has himself stated that it is not the best.

| 4 | PxP | PxP |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 5 | B-P4 | Kt-KB3 |
| 6 | P-K3 | B-Q3 |
| 7 | BxB | QxB |
| 8 | B-Q3 |  |
| 9 KKt-K2 | Kt-B3 |  |

A good move. The idea is to hold the threat of planting the Kt at KB5 over Black's head. Also it impedes the development of Black's QB by destroying the efficacy of . . . B-Kt5.

$$
{ }_{10}^{9} \ddot{\mathrm{P}} \dot{\mathrm{Q}} \dot{\mathrm{R}} 3
$$

O.O

White wishes to command of the open QB file with $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{B} 2$ and $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{QB} 1$. The text prevents the Q from being annoyed by a Black Kt at QKt5 and also prepares for P.QKt4!

| 10 |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| 11 | $\mathrm{Q} \cdot \mathrm{B} 2$ | | $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{K} 2$ |
| ---: |
| $\mathrm{P} \cdot \mathrm{QKt} 3$ |

Black is confronted with one of the major difficulties experienced by the second player in the Queen's Gambit-the development of the QB. He elects to fianchetto it but in doing so renders the QBP "backward." The manner in which White eventually wins this pawn is a pleasure to behold.


The object of this move is shrouded in mystery. Black may have had vague hopes of eventually opening the major diagonal of his QB but just how he was going to accomplish this is perhaps better left for a clairvoyant. Its only redeeming feature is that it holds the square KB4.

$$
16 \text { QKt-K2 P-B3 }
$$

This move compromises the QBP irrevocably. Also it locks in the QB. Better would seem to be . . . R-K2.
17 QR-Kt1
R.K2
18 P-R4
. . . .

The first part of White's strategy is to establish a "hole" at QB5.

| 18 Q.... | QR-K1 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 19 | P-QKt4 |
| 20 Kt-B4 | R-B2 |
| 21 Q-BS | Q-Q2 |

Black does not care to exchange as the ending is unfavorable for him.

| 22 R-K1 | Kt -Kt3 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 23 B-B5 | Q-Q1 |
| $24 \mathrm{Kt-Q3}$ | B-B1 |
| 25 QR-BI | Kt-K2 |
| 26 BxB | KtxB |

Black's intention is to place his QKt at QB4 and obstruct White's attack upon the weak QBP.

| 27 | $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{K} 5$ | R-K3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 28 | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K} 4!$ | Kxp |
| 29 | KtxKt | P×Kt |
| 30 | RxP | P-B3 |

Alekhine


Euwe

## 31 Kt -B7!!

One of the few times in recent years that Dr. Alekhine has been caught napping. One can hardly blame him for not anticipating White's elegant reply and we would not be surprised to learn that it literally knocked the worthy doctor off his chair! It wins the QBP by force.

31 . . . .
O.KI

If $31 \ldots \mathrm{KxKt} ; 32 \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{R} 5 \mathrm{ch}, \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{K} 2 ; 33 \mathrm{RxR} \mathrm{ch}$, KxR; 34 R-K1 ch, K-Q3; 35 Q-B5 ch, K-Q2; 36 Q-B5 ch, K-Q3; 37 Q-K6 mate.
32 RxR
QxR
$33 \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{Q} 8$
Q-K5
34 KtxP

At last! The beginning of the end.

| 34 |  |  | P-R3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 35 | P-Q5 | , | Q-Q6 |
| 36 | P-R3 |  | Q-Q7 |
| 37 | P-Kt3 |  | K-R1 |
| 38 | K-Kt2 |  | Q-Q6 |
|  | R-K1 |  |  |

Taking command of an important open file.

| 39 | R. . | K-R2 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 40 | $\mathrm{R} \cdot \mathrm{K} 3$ | Q-Q7 |
| 41 | $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{K} 8$ | Q-Q6 |
| 42 | $\mathrm{Q} \cdot \mathrm{Q} 4$ | Q-B5 |

Endeavoring to secure a passed pawn, which would give him a little counterplay.

> 43 RK 4 ch
> 44 RxQ
> $45 \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{Kt} 8$

QxQ
K-Kt1
Another pawn falls by the wayside.

| 45 | K-B2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 46 KtxP | R.Q2 |
| 47 R-Q4 | Kt -K2 |
| 48 P-Q6 | Kt -B4 |
| 49 R-Q5 | KtxQP |
| 50 Kt -B5 | R-Q1 |
| 51 Kt -K4 | Kt -Kt2 |
| 52 P-R6!! |  |

The perfect finish to a well played game. Of course Black cannot accept the Grecian gift. 52 $\ldots . \mathrm{RxR} ; 53 \mathrm{PxKt}, \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Q1}$ (forced) ; 54 Kt -Q6 ch, followed by Kt - B 8 and the pawn must queen.

52
53 RxR
K-K3
Resigns

Syracuse Masters' Tournament August 1934
QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED
(Notes by A. W. Dake)

| A. W. Dake | E. Tholfsen |
| :---: | :---: |
| White | Black |
| 1 P -Q4 | Kt -KB3 |
| 2 P.QB4 | P.K3 |
| $3 \mathrm{Kt-QB3}$ | P.-4 |
| 4 B-Kt5 | QKt-Q2 |
| 5 P.K3 | B-K2 |
| $6 \mathrm{Kt-B3}$ | 0.0 |
| $7 \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{BI}$ | P-B3 |
| 8 P-QR3 | P.OR3 |
| 9 Q-B2 | P-KR3 |
| 10 B-R4 | R-Kı |
| 11 P-R3 |  |

A possibility pointed out by Dr. Ålekhine. If 11 B-Q3 Black plays 11 ... PxP and White loses a move. Whether the text is advantageous for White remains to be seen.

| 11 |  | PxP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | BxP | P.QKt4 |
| 13 | B-R2 | P-B4 |
| 14 | PxP | KtxP |
| 15 | O.O | Q-Kt3 |

15 ... B-Kt2 immediately gives Black better chances for equalizing the position. The move played goes into complications, in which White always seems to come out ahead.

| 16 | $\mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{Kt1}$ | $\mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{Kt2}$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 17 | BxKt | BxB |
| 18 | $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{R} 7 \mathrm{ch}$ | $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{B1}$ |
| 19 | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K} 4$ | Kt 2 |
| 20 | $\mathrm{KR}-\mathrm{Q} 1$ | K 2 |
|  |  |  |


A. W. Dake
$20 \ldots$. . QR-Q1 is slightly preferable. With the text move thfeatening to win the Q, Black burns his bridges behind him.

| 21 RxKt ch | KxR |
| :--- | ---: |
| 22 P-Ks | B-Q1 |
| 23 QxKtP | R-K2 |

If 23 . . BxKt: 24 QxBP ch followed by 25 QxB.
24 R-Q1 ch
K-BI
25 B-K4
P-B4

This move loses outright. 25 . . R-R2 would have held out longer for Black.

## 26 PxP e.p.! <br> Resigns

If $26 \ldots \mathrm{RxQ} ; 27 \mathrm{PxR}$ and the pawn cannot be stopped from queening.

> Syracuse Masters' Tournament
> August 1934
> QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED
> (Notes by A.S. Denker)

| A. S. Denker White | R. Fine Black |
| :---: | :---: |
| P-Q4 | P. QB3 |
| 2 P-QB4 | P-Q4 |
| 3 Kt -QB3 | Kt -KB3 |
| 4 Kt -B3 | P-K3 |
| 5 P.K3 | QKt-Q2 |
| 6 B-Q3 | ${ }^{\text {PxP }}$ |
| 7 BxP | P.QKt 4 |
| $8 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{Q}^{3}$ | - P-QR3 |
| $9 \mathrm{O}-\mathrm{O}$ | P-B4 |
| 10 P-QR4 | PxQP |

10 . . . P-Kt5 at once was indicated.

11 KtxQP
Somewhat of a surprise move. Usual is 11 PxP.

11r. . . .

## P-Kts

No better was $11 \ldots \mathrm{Kt}$-B4. If then 12 PxP , KtxB; 13 QxKt, P-K4; $14 \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{K} 4, \mathrm{PxKt} ; 15 \mathrm{KtxKt}$
ch, PxKt (forced, otherwise Q-K4 ch!) ; 16 PxQP and White has a strong attack as well as two pawns for his piece.
12 Q-B3!
R-QKt1

If $12 \ldots$ PxKt; $13 \mathrm{QxR}, \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B} 4 ; 14 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{B} 4!\mathrm{Or}$ 12...PxKt: $13 . \mathrm{QxR}, \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{B} 2$; $14 \mathrm{BxQRP}, \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{Kt} 3$; $15 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{K} t 5 \mathrm{ch}$ !

$$
13 \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B} 6 \quad \text { Q-B2 }
$$

If $13 \ldots$. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Kt2}$; $14 \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{K} 4$ ! (not 14 KtxQ . BxQ; $\left.15 \mathrm{PxB}, \mathrm{PxKt}^{2}, 16 \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B} 6, \mathrm{PxP}!\right), \mathrm{BxKt} ; 15 \mathrm{KtxKt}$ ch, PxKt; 16 QxB!

| 14 KtxR | $\mathrm{Kt-K4}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| $15 \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{R} 8!$ | KtxB |

If 15 . . . B-Kt27; 16 KtxP ch !

| 16 KtxP | Q-Kt2 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| $17 \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{Kt5!t}$ | QxQ |
| $18 \mathrm{Kt}(\mathrm{R} 6)-\mathrm{B} 7 \mathrm{ch}$ | $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{Q} 2$ |
| 19 KtxQ | $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{B} 3$ |
| $20 \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{R} 7 \mathrm{ch}$ | $\ldots$. |

Not the best. 20 R-Q1 would have ended the game more rapidly. Now the game presents a few technical difficulties.

| 20 |  | K-Kt2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21 | 1 KtxB | KxKt (B1) |
| 22 | $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{Kt} 6 \mathrm{ch}$ | K-Kt2 |
| 23 | Kt-B4 | B-K2 |
| 24 | Kt-R5 ch | K-Kt3 |
| 25 | Kt -Kt3 | Kt-K5 |
| 26 | P-B3 | Kt(K5) - B4 |
| 27 | KtxKt | BxKt |
| 28 | B-Q2 | R-Q1 |
| 29 | P-QKt3 | Kt-Kt7 |
|  | R-B2 | Kt -Q6 |

If 30 . . . RxB; $31 \mathrm{RxR}, \mathrm{BxP}$ ch; $32 \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{B} 2$, Kt-Q6; 33 R-R2, and White wins the ending.

| 31 | R-K2 | Kt -BS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 32 | K-B1 | KtxR |
| 33 | KxKt | K-B3 |
| 34 | R-QB1 | K-Q3 |
| 35 | R-B4 | R-QKt1 |
| 36 | K-Q3 | P-K4 |
| 37 | P-K4 | P-Kt3 |
| 38 | B-K3 | BxB |
| 39 | KxB | P.B4 |
| 40 | K-K2 | P.BS |
| 41 | K-Q2 | P-Kt4 |
| 42 | P.R3 | P-R4 |
| 43 | K-K2 | K-Q2 |
| 44 | R-B5 | K-Q3 |
| 45 | R-QS ch | K-K3 |
| 46 | R-Kt5 | R-QBI |
| 47 | Rxp | R-B7 ch |
| 48 | K-B1 | R-R7 |
| 49 | R-Kt6 ch | K-B2 |
| 50 | K-Kt1 | R-R8 ch |
| 51 | K-R2 | R-R7 |
| 52 | R-KR6 | R-Kt7 |
| 53 | Rx P | K.Kt3 |
| 54 | R-R8 | RxP |
| 55 | P-R5 | R-R6 |
| 56 | R-R8 | K-B2 |
| 57 | P-R6 | K-Kt2 |
| 58 | P-R7 | R-R8 |
|  | P-R4 | Resigns |

# Vanity and Chess 

By Barnie F. Winkelman

"Chess is a matter of vanity . . ." Dr. Alexander Alekhine. (From a reported interview.)

To those of us who, like Reti, view the Royal Game as an escape from the petty annoyances of daily life, it comes as a shock to learn that even in the heroic stress of over-the-board combat, all is vanity.

Illusory, it seems, is the thesis of Dr. Lasker,-grandmaster of chess and philosopher of struggle,- that in the clash of match and tournament, the false and the unsound are unmasked, and truth and honesty duly rewarded. All about us, he avers, are blustering nonentities, insolent mediocrities, who have crowded out of politics and business, able and worthy, but more modest men. Hence the consolation of the chess board, the last stronghold of the Spartan virtues.

Such is the burden of much that has been written about chess,- the game of the unappreciated, the forgotten man. In other fields books are written, issues debated, important posts occupied, by those who, if the truth were known.-chessically speaking, rate the odds of a rook.

With all this in mind it is disconcerting to learn that chess too, awards its laurels on the basis of vanity. Which requires a bit of explanation, if not of apology.

Let us admit that in chess as in all things, confidence, belief in one's star, is a necessary and valuable asset. But such assurance is distinct from egotism-the brazen effrontery of the jostling arriviste, -the man on the make. Rigorous preparation, native talent, imaginative genius, are pre-requisite to participation in the national or international arena.

Withal the amour propre that makes victory possible in the battle of each man against the world, cannot be nourished chessically by delusions of grandeur. It must be supported by performance. Was it not Capablanca who wrote: "Only continued success in international competition can give the chess master self-confidence and serenity as he faces his opponent."

Yet in another sense vanity is a necessary ingredient in the peculiar melange of qualities that constitute a grandmaster. fo recall a few classic lines:
"Then let me make so bold as to request the recipe of fortune: How much man, how much of lion and how much of fox, how much of jackass and how much of hog, it takes to make the rich ragout success?"

## (Rinaldo)

We have learned that too much of fox or hog militates strongly against the chess master-these qualities, do not in chess, -as in life,-form the bulk and body of the stew.

Even in chess, -as in all art-it may well be urged that only one of inordinate vanity can devote a life time of effort to a game which requires forgetfulness of all else, and in which the chief allure must remain the thrill of personal triumph. But let us be grateful that in chess such is the restricted role of vanity, and that in a broad sense, the more robust qualities form the background of the master.

Strangely vanity does play its part. When two great experts meet for ultimate decision, it may determine the chotice of opening . . . How else explain the recurrence of both antagonists at Buenos Aires to the same variations?

And as the game proceeds and various alternatives present themselves-the glamorous combination or the more conservative positional manoeuver- the daring innovation or the tried and accepted pathis not every tense moment a challenge to the pride of the master?

Or having embarked upon our course, shall we now retreat and confess our judgment at fault? Again we must make a critical choice-shall strategy yield to tactics, or in the light of detached appraisal must we confess our advantage illusory and be content with a draw?

On the mountain top of chess, where the dogmas of all the schools vibrate in essential harmony, it is this quality of judicial evaluation that most signally earmarks the champion.

All this, no doubt Dr. Alekhine had in mind, when he emphasized the importance of vanity in match or tournament. But let him not be misunderstood. For in no
field is blind conceit more speedily punished, and mere front of so little value.

Well may Alekhine be pardoned the apparent exaggeration of his quotation. For he above and beyond any of our champions builded his own success solidly upon a foundation of native ability, hard work and sheer love of the game-and least of all, upon vanity.

## THE CHILD WONDER GROWS UP

 SAMUEL RESHEVSKY WHO MADE THE FRONT PAGE HEADLINES AT THE AGE OF 9 BY

GIVING SIMULTANEOUS CHESS EXHIBITIONS AGAINST THE STRONGEST PLAYERS OF THE DAY, HAS MORE THAN FULFILLED THE EARLY PROMISE OF CHESS GENIUS. TODAY"SAMMY" IS ONE OF THE WORLD'S STRONGEST PLAYERS


## End Game Studies

By Barnie F. Winkelman

## Henri Rinck

To the query as to who is the greatest figure in the long history of the game, chess enthusiasts will present a bewildering diversity of opinions. Problemists thrilled by the masterpieces of their favorites, will no doubt urge the claims of Shinkman, or Loyd, or Pauly; those interested in match and tournament will point to Philidor, Morphy, Steinitz, Lasker, Capablanca, or Alekhine.

With due respect to each of these impressive names of past and present, we submit that no master or problemist has approached Henri Rinck in his extraordinary faculty of revealing the powers of the pieces and the depth of possible manoeuvers on the board.

It is the mark of the great composer that many of his studies betray so little of the hand of the artist that they appear to have been discovered by him-rather than to have been laboriously constructed. In subsequent issues we shall present several examples of such endings, which seem to have existed through the ages only awaiting the call of genius to bring them to life.

We have spoken of the "richness" of Rinck, and for this purpose we give only a single study.

Black


White
White to play and win.

## 1 Kt -Q3

Variation 1.
1
2 Q-R8 ch

Q-Q8
K-Kt4

For 2 . ., K-Kt3 see Sub-Variation (A).

| 3 | Q-Q5 ch | K-Kt 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | Q-Q4 ch | K-Kt4(R4) |
| 5 | Q-Kt4 ch | K-R3 |
| 6 | K-B7 | Q-B7 ch |
| 7 | Kt-B5 ch wins. |  |
|  | Sub-Variation | (A). |
| 2 | .... | K-Kt3 |
| 3 | Q-B6 ch | K-R2 |

If 3 ... K-R4; 4 Q-Q5 ch, K-Kt3; and continue as in the main variation.
4 K-B7
Q-Kt6
5 Q-B5 ch wins.
Variation 11 .


If $2 \ldots \mathrm{~K}-\mathrm{K}+3$ see $\mathrm{Sub-Variation}(\mathrm{~B})$ or $2 \ldots$. Q-R2 see Sub-Variation (C).
3 Q-B6 ch
K-R4
4 Q-B3 ch K-Kt3

If 4 . . K-Kt4; 5 Q-Kt4 ch followed by $6 \mathrm{Kt}-$ B5 ch wins.

| 5 | Q-Kt4 ch | K-R2 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 6 | K-B7 | Q-Kt6 ch |
| 7 | Kt-B4 wins. |  |
| $\quad$ Sub Variation | (B). |  |
| 2 | K-Kt3 |  |
| 3 | Q-Kt8 ch | K-R3 |

If $3 \ldots \mathrm{~K}-\mathrm{R} 4 ; 4$ Q-Kt4 ch, etc.
4 Kt-B5 ch K-R4
$5 \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{R} 7 \mathrm{ch}$ and wins the Q or mates. Sub-Variation (C).
$2 . \dot{K t-B 5} \mathrm{ch} \quad$ Q-R2
K-Kt3
White mates in three.
Variation $1 / 1$.
1
1....
Q-R5
2 Kt-B5 ch
K-R4

If 2 . . $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{Kt} 3(4): 3 \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{Kt} 7$ or B 6 ch , etc.
3 Q-R8 ch K-Kt4
4 Q-R6 ch and wins the $Q$.
Variation IV.
1 ...
$2 \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B} 5 \mathrm{ch}$
Q-B6
K-Kt4

If $2 \ldots$ K-R4; 3 Q-R8 ch and mate in two.
3 Q-B6 ch and mates or wins the $Q$. Variation $V$.
2 Kt-B5 ch $\quad$ Q-K1
If $2 \ldots$ K-Kt4; 3 Q-Kt2 ch, K-B5; (. . . K-R4,
4 Q-R3 ch, etc.) 4 Q-Kt3 ch and mates next move.

| 3 Q-R2 ch |
| :--- |
| 4 Q.Kt3 ch K.Kts |
| 5 Q-R3 ch and mate in two. |
| Variation VI. |



## Mistakes of the Masters

Bu Lester W, Brand

It is, of course, no news to regular readers of this department that the very best players frequently make the "very best" mistakes. Let us add that these mistakes have been published with no idea of shaming the erring master but rather to hearten the novice and amateur who often get discouraged at the regularity with which they lose "won" games, and to admonish them that eternal combinative vigilance is the price of victory.

Morphy more than once placed a piece where it could be snapped off with impunity. Steinitz made scores of laughable errors. Rubinstein over-looked a mate in one. Both Dr. Lasker and Dr. Alekhine "gave away" pieces in World's Championship play.

Butnos Aires-1927
Alekhine


Capablanca
White to play and win.
The Easy Way

1. R (K6) xKt P

2 K-B1
3 K-B2
$4 \mathrm{~K}-\mathrm{KtI}$
$5 \mathrm{~K} \cdot \mathrm{R} 2$ and wins.
The Hard Way
$1 \mathrm{R}(\mathrm{Kt4}) \times \mathrm{P}$ ?
QxP ch
$2 K-B 1$
3 K-K2!
Q-B8 ch
Capa played it the hard way! Also moved 3 K-B2? so that Alekhine drew with Q-Q7 ch.

4 K-B3
Preventing $5 \mathrm{~K}-\mathrm{Kt4}$.
5 K-B2

QxP ch
Q-Kt6 ch

K-B2 . Q-Kt3 ch

Preventing $6 \mathrm{~K}-\mathrm{Kt} 1$.
$6 \mathrm{~K}-\mathrm{B1}$ and wins.


45 Q-Kt8ch $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { K-B1?? } \\ & \text { Resigns }\end{aligned}$
Reason: If $46 \ldots \mathrm{~K}-\mathrm{Kt} 2 ; 47 \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{KR} 8 \mathrm{ch}$ and if 46 ... K-K2; $47 \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{K} 5 \mathrm{ch}$, winning the knight.

Dr. Lasker had a good chance of drawing had he played 45 . . K-B3.

World Championship Match, 1929
13th Game
Bogolubow


Alekhine
White to play.
THE GAME


That all these mistakes were made in World Championship Matches makes them, I think, doubly significant,

## Selected Games

|  | Wostern Chess Assn. Tourney July. 1934 |  |  |  |  | Western Chess Assn. Tourney July 1934 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | QUEEN'S GAMBIT |  |  | T DECLINED |  | FOUR KNIGHTS |  |  |  | GAME |  |
|  | S. Re | evsky |  | A. W. D |  |  | A. H | Palmi |  | I. Kashd |  |
|  |  | hite |  | Bla |  |  |  |  |  | Blac |  |
| 1 | P.Q4 | Kt-KB3 | 17 | Q-R4 | Q-Q3 | 1 | P-K4 | P.K4 | 15 | Q-Q1 | P.KKt4 |
| 2 | P.QB4 | P-K3 | 18 | Q-B2 | B-Kt2 | 2 | Kt -KB3 | Kt-KB3 | 16 | B-K3 | P-B4 |
|  | Kt-KB3 | P-Q4 | 19 | P. QR4 | $\mathrm{Kt-Q2}$ | 3 | $\mathrm{Kt-B3}$ | Kt-B3 | 17 | B-KB1 | P-KR4 |
| 4 | $\mathrm{Kt-B3}$ | B-K2 | 20 | P-K4 | Q-B5 | 4 | B-Kts | Kt -Q5 | 18 | P-QKt4 | B-K4! |
| 5 | B-Kts | 0.0 | 21 | KR-K1 | Kt-Kt1 | 5 | KtxKt | ${ }_{\text {PxKt }}$ | 19 | R-R3 | P.QS! |
| 6 | P-K3 | QKt-Q2 | 22 | P.Ks | Kt-B3 | 6 | P.KS | $\mathrm{PaKt}^{\text {Prem }}$ | 20 | PxOP | PxQP |
| 7 | Q-B2 | P-B4 | 23 | Q-K4 | ${ }_{\text {OR }}^{\text {Q-R3 }}$ | 7 | PxKt | QxP! | 21 | B-B1 | P-Kt5 |
| 8 | $\mathrm{BP}_{\mathbf{x}}{ }^{\text {P }}$ | KPxP | 24 | Kt-Q5 | QR-Q1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | B-Q3 | P-B5 ${ }_{\text {R-K1 }}$ | 25 | Kt -Kt6 KtxP ! | KtxQP! KtxKt ch | 9 | QPxP | P.B3 | 22 | P-Kts B-Kt2 | P-RS BxP ch! |
| 10 | B-BS $\mathrm{O} . \mathrm{O}$ | R-K1 Kt - ${ }^{\text {d }}$ ? ? | 26 | Kıx ${ }_{\text {Kxt }}$ | KtxKtch $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{K} 2$ | 10 | - ${ }_{\text {B-Q3 }}$ | P. Q4 B-Q3 | 23 24 |  | BxP ch! P-Kt6 ch |
| 11 | O. 0 | Kt -B1?? | 27 | Q-RSt | R-K2 ${ }^{\text {R-K }}$ | 10 | O-O | B-Q3 | 24 | KxB | P-Kt6 ch |
| 12 | BxB | RxB | 28 29 | P-R5 | Q-Kt4 | 11 | Q-R5? | P.KR3 | 25 | K-R1 | P-R6!! |
| 13 | BxKt $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{B5}$ ! | BxB P-KKt3 | 29 | R-K4 P-R.4! | BxP? Q-B3 | 12 | R-K1 ch | B-K3 | 26 | $\mathrm{Rx}_{\mathrm{x}}$ | QxP |
| 15 | QxQP | Q-B2 | 31 | $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{B}!$ ! | QxP | 14 | P.QR4 | P.KKt3 |  |  |  |
| 16 | Q-QKt5 | P.QR3 | 32 | P-Kt3 | Resigns |  | P.QR4 | P.KKı |  | Resigns. |  |

Western Chess Assn. Tourney
July 1934
QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

| S. Reshevsky |  |  | V. Grigorieff |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| White |  |  | Black |  |  |
| 1 | P-Q4 | Kt-KB3 | 15 | B-B4 | Kt-KR4 |
| 2 | P-QB4 | P-K3 | 16 | B-K5 | P-B3 |
| 3 | Kt -KB3 | P-Q4 | 17 | B-Kt3 | P-K4 |
| 4 | Kt-B3 | P-B3 | 18 | Kt-B3 | KexB |
| 5 | P-K3 | QKt-Q2 | 19 | BPxKt! | Kt-K3 |
| 6 | B-Q3 | B-K2 | 20 | Kt -Q5 | Q-B4th |
| 7 | O.O | 0.0 | 21 | K-R1 | BxKt? |
| 8 | Q-K2 | P.QKt3 | 22 | PxB | Kt -B2 |
| 9 | P.K4! | PxKP | 23 | QR-B1! | Q-Q3 |
| 10 | Ktx P | B-Kt2 | 24 | Kt-R4 | R-B2? |
| 11 | $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{B} 3$ ! | P-B4! | 25 | BxRP ch!! | K×B |
| 12 | PxP | KtxP | 26 | Q-R5 ch | K-Kı1 |
| 13 | B-B2! | Q-B2 | 27 | Kt-Kt6 | R-B1 |
| 14 | Kt-QKts | Q-B3 | 28 | R-B6!! | Resigns |

Western Chess Assn. Tourney
July 1934
SCOTCH GAME

|  | I. Kashdan White |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | P-K4 | P. K 4 |
| 2 | Kt -KB3 | Kt -QB3 |
| 3 | P.Q4 | PxP |
| 4 | KtxP | KtxKt? |
| 5 | QxKt | P-Q3 |
| 6 | Kt -B3 | B-K3 |
| 7 | B-KB4 | Kt-K2 |
| 8 | B-K2 | Kt-B3 |
| 9 | Q-Q2 | B-K2 |
| 10 | Kt-Qs | B-B3 |
| 11 | P.QB3 | 0.0 |
| 12 | O.O | Kt-K4? |
| 13 | B-Kt3 | Kt-Kt3? |


| B. Ilssley |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Black |  |
| 14 | KtxB ch | QxKt |
| 15 | P-KB4! | B-B1 |
| 16 | QR-K1 | R-K1 |
| 17 | B-Q1 | P-Kt3 |
| 18 | B-Kt3 | B-R3 |
| 19 | R-B3 | B-Kt2 |
| 20 | KR-K3 | Q-K2 |
| 21 | Q-KB2 | K-R1 |
| 22 | P-K5! | PxP |
| 23 | P-B5! | Kt-B1 |
| 24 | RxP | Q-Q2 |
| 25 | P.B6! | Kt-Kt3 |
| 26 | R-K7!! | Resigns |


| Zurich Jubilee Tournament July 1934 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED |  |  |  |  |  |
| A. Alekhine |  |  | Dr. E. Lasker |  |  |
| White |  |  | Black |  |  |
| 1 | P.Q4 | P-Q4 | 14 | Kt-B5! | Q.Q1 |
| 2 | P.QB4 | P-K3 | 15 | KKtxP | Kt-K4 |
| 3 | Kt-KB3 | Kt-KB3 | 16 | $6 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{Kt} 3$ | BxKt |
| 4 | Kt-B3 | B-K2 | 17 | KtxB | Q.Kt3?? |
| 5 | B-Kt5 | QKt-Q2 | 18 | Q.Q6!! | QKt-Q2 |
| 6 | P.K3 | O.O | 19 | KR.Q1 | QR-Q1 |
| 7 | R-B1 | P.B3 | 20 | Q-Kt3 | P-Kt3 |
| 8 | B-Q3 | PxP | 21 | Q-Kt5! | K-R1? |
| 9 | BxP | Kt-Q4? | 22 | Kt-Q6 | K-Kt2 |
| 10 | BxB | QxB | 23 | P-K4! | Kt-KKt1 |
| 11 | Kt-K4! | KKt-R3 | 24 | R-Q3 | P-B3? |
| 12 | $\mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{Kt} 3$ | P-K4 | 25 | Kt-B5 ch! | K-R1 |
| 13 | O.O | PxP | 26 | QxKtP!! | Resigns |

Zurich Jubilee Tournament July 1934
CARO-KANN DEFENSE

Dr. E. Lasker White
H. Mueller Black

| 1 | P-K4 | P-QB3 | 17 | $P_{x} P$ | PxP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Kt.QB3 | P.Q4 | 18 | Q-Kt7 | Q-B5 |
| 3 | Kt-B3 | $\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{x}} \mathrm{P}$ | 19 | R-Kt4 | Q-Q3 |
| 4 | KtxP | B-B4 | 20 | P-Q3 | QKt-Q2 |
| 5 | Kt-Kt3 | B-Kt3 | 21 | P.QB3 | Kt-B4 |
| 6 | P-KR4! | P-KR3 | 22 | QxRP | Kt-Q4 |
| 7 | Kt-Ks! | B-R2 | 23 | RxB! | KxR |
| 8 | Q-R5! | P-KKt 3 | 24 | Kt-B5 | Q-K4 |
| 9 | Q-B3! | Kt-B3 | 25 | QxKt | QxKt |
| 10 | Q-Kt3!! | Q-Q4 | 26 | R-Kt4 | Q-K3 |
| 11 | QxP | QxKt ch | 27 | RxP | P-B4 |
| 12 | B-K2 | Q.Q3 | 28 | Q-B4 | R-B3 |
| 13 | QxR | Q-B2 | 29 | Q-R4 ch | R-R3 |
| 14 | P-R4 | B-Kt2 | 30 | $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{B}$ ch | KxR |
| 15 | R-QR3 | O.O | 31 | QxR ch | QxQ |
| 16 | R-Kt3 | P-Kt4 | 32 | BxQ ch | Resigns |

Zurich Jubilee Tournament July, 1934
NIMZOWITSCH DEFENSE
A. Nimzowitsch W. Henneberger White

Black

| 1 P.Q4 | Kt-KB3 | 16 Kt -Kt1 | Kt-Kt3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 P-QB4 | P-K3 | 17 P-RS | Kt-B5! |
| 3. Kt-QB3 | B-Kts | 18 BxKt | QxB |
| 4 Q-Kt3 | BxKt ch | 19 B-K2 | Kt-Kt4 |
| 5 PxB | P.Q3 | 20 R-Q3 | P-B4!! |
| 6 P-B3! | O-O | 21 KtPxP | BxP! |
| 7 B-Kt5 | Q-K2 | 22 Q-KtI | R-K2 |
| 8 P-K4 | P.K4 | 23 K-Q1 | B.Q2 |
| 9 R-Q1 | P.B4! | 24 K-B2 | P.Kt4! |
| 10 P-Q5 | QKt-Q2 | 25 Q-K1 | PxP |
| 11 P-Kt4 | R-K1 | 26 R-Q2 | B-R5 ch |
| 12 B-Q3 | Kt-BI | $27 \mathrm{~K}-\mathrm{Kt} 2$ | R-Kt1 ch |
| $13 \mathrm{Kt-K2}$ | P.KR3 | 28 K-R3 | KR-Kı2!! |
| 14 B-B1 | KKt-R2 | 29 KxB | Q-B2 |
| 15 P-KR4 | Q-B3! | 30 BxP | Q-Q2ch |


| 31 | K-R3 | Q-OB2 | 37 R-B2 | $\mathbf{R x P}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 32 | B-Kt3 | Q-R4 ch | 38 KR-R2 | R(B6)-Kt6! |
| 33 | K-Kt2 | P-B5 | 39 Q-B1 | P-B6 |
| 34 | Q-Q1 | Q-R5! | 40 KR-Kt2 | R-Kt8 ch!! |
| 35 | R-KB2 | $\mathbf{R} \times$ B ch! | Resigns. |  |

SYRACUSE MASTERS' TOURNEY
August 1934
ENGLISH OPENING
E. A. Santasiere

White
A. W. Dake

Black


Western Chess Association Tourney
July 1934
ZUKERTORT OPENING
Capt. J. J. Araiza White
V. Grigorieff
Black

| 1 | Kt-KB3 | Kt-KB3 | 23 R以K1 | K-R1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | P-Q4 | P-K3 | 24 Kt -R4 | BxKt |
| 3 | QKt-Q2 | P.QKt 3 | 25 QxB | Kt-Q2 |
| 4 | P.K4 | B-Kt2 | $26 \mathrm{R} \cdot \mathrm{Kt3}$ | R-KKt1 |
| 5 | B-Q3 | P.Q4 | 27 B - 33 | Kt-B2 |
| 6 | P-K5 | KKt-Q2 | 28 PxP | KtPxP |
| 7 | O-O | P-QB4 | $29 \mathrm{B-Q2}$ | RxR |
| 8 | P-B3 | Kt-QB3 | 30 PxR! | R-KKt1 |
| 9 | P-QR3 | P-QR4 | 32 Q-K7 | Kt-Q1? |
| 10 | R-K1 | B-K2 | 33 R-KRI | R-Kt2 |
| 11 | Kt-B1 | O-O | 34 Q.K8 ch | R-Kt1 |
| 12 | Q-K2 | R-K1 | 35 Q-R5 | R-Kt2 |
| 13 | Q-K3 | P-B4? | 36 P-Kt4! | Kt -OB ${ }^{\text {? }}$ |
| 14 | KKt-Q2 | P-QB5? | 37 K-B2 | PxP |
| 15 | B-B2 | P.QKt4 | 38 BxKtp | Q-KKt1 |
| 16 | P-KB4 | P-Kt5 | 39 B-B3 | Kt-Q1 |
| 17 | Q-R3 | Kt-B1 | 40 P-B5! | R-Kt4 |
| 18 | Kt-B3 | Q-Kt3 | 41 Q-R3 | Kt-B1 |
| 19 | P-Kt4! | P.Kt3 | $42 \mathrm{Kt}-\mathrm{Kt} 4$ ! | RxP |
| 20 | Kt-K3 | Kt-Q1 | 43 Kt -R6 | Q.Kt2 |
| 21 | K-R1 | P-Kt6 | 44 KtxR | PxKt |
| 22 | B-Q1 | Q-B3 | 45 B-R6!! | Resigns |

"The Poesy of Chess"

By Maxwell Bukofzer


#### Abstract

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


## Thanks!

As I close this month's mail I have received a total of 103 communications, of which 87 refer to the Problem Department. Of these 87 there are 64 replete with praise and approval, 3 voice complaints and reproaches, and 20 do not comment in any way. This spontaneous tribute fills me with pride and joy.

I assure you, friends, that we are but beginning, and surely will add feature upon feature, until you would rather dispense with your newspaper than with the C.R. As the number of our subscribers increases. we are slowly gaining strength. May I urge you to renew your subscriptions promptly, and recommend the C.R. to your friends? Sample copies can be had of any number by addressing a postal to the office of the C. R. (NOT TO ME!).

Here is a brief summary of your votes:

$$
\begin{array}{lccc}
151-2 . & 152-9 . & 153-2 . & 154-1 . \\
156-0 . & 157-0 . & 158-18 . & 159-1 . \\
161-6 . & 162-9 .
\end{array}
$$

Thus Bro. Vanwinkle's cute miniature wins first honors, with a vote higher than ever before recorded. Bro. Beers won second honors. His problem appeared as frontispiece in our last issue, Vanwinkle's as frontispiece in this number. Both receive $\$ 2.00$ as prizes.

Bro. Greenwald wins the ladder prize with a big score.

Prize winners are requested to inform me if they, by some mishap, fail to receive their prizes within two weeks after the announcement.

Those that sent stamped envelopes for personal replies are reminded that I am swamped with correspondence. I cannot reply in personal letters unless I am to return some contribution or questions of a private nature are asked. To those that imagine that their three-cent stamp converts me into a servant for them I-say very politely NAY!

Please read the "NOTICE TO ALL READERS'", appended below, carefully:

Mr. R. Cheney writes: A tourney for directmate 3 MOVE MINIATURES is now being held. Judge: Otto Wurzburg. First Prize: Ten Dollars. Second: Three Dollars. Third: Two Dollars. Entries are accepted until March 1, 1935. All entries must be sent to R. Cheney, 1 Arnold Park, Rochester, N. Y.

Do NOT send these miniatures to me, because I would publish them in the C.R., which would disqualify them for the contest.
I need 2 Movers .. 4 Movers (Regulars) and Fairy Problems.

Closing date for solutions of the problems in this number of the C. R. is October 4, 1934.

## Fairy Chess

III.

Today, the third one of our Fairy Demonstration Problems is published. Before I go into the details of this final illustration of fairy ideas, I would like to give utterance to a few pertinent remarks in answer to several communications, lately received in protest against our experimental activities.

As naturally expected the reactions of the readers have been various, and multicolored with logic, reason, sentiment and passion, Sorting the epistles with meticulous care I divided them into five distinct groups as follows:
Group 1-Enthusiastic, overflowing, grate-
Group 1-Enthusiastic, overflowing, grate-
ful applause
$34 \%$
Group 2-Frankly expressed support, coupled, however, with an admonition to avoid excess
Gronp 3-Semi-support, expressed in some instances with the familiar "I'll try anything once." 9\%
Group 4-Noncommittal silence .............. 29\%
Group 5-Opposition, mild and acrimonious
$6 \%$
--능
Total
$100 \%$
Availing myself of the generally accepted truth that "Silence Gives Consent," I find that the actual opposition is only $6 \%$. Granting that this minimum may be increased from the ranks of Group 4, I nevertheless feel that the maximum opposition is scarcely apt to reach $20 \%$ or one-fifth of the total recorded and estimated vote.

In view of these figures further justification of our innovation is certainly superfluous.

The only thing that I deem appropriate to add is the following, previously made statement, which should allay all sorts of secret but unuttered misgivings and anxieties: Not one iota in our Problem Department, as it appears now, is going to be curtailed or eliminated on account of the prospective Fairy Section. The number of orthodox problems will not be diminished. Essays, articles, stories planned for the department, will be published as intended. The ladder will continue as before, uninfuenced by the fairy problems, which will be credited separately to solvers. In short, the coming Fairy Section will be an ADDITION, a PLUS-UNIT, to gladden those who appreciate it. not interfering with those who dislike it. By disregarding and ignoring the fairy problems even the opposing minority remains exactly where it stands now.

Those of our readers that know me for years and know of my never waning, herculean efforts to foster and propagate the problem composing art; those that saw me spend my time and financial substance in aiding the upbuilding of problem departments; those that are aware of the fact that I am infatuated with the lore of problems, that I am and always shall be a protagonist of our beautiful "Poesy of Chess,"-surely they will believe me when I exclaim that I am the last man on earth to do something to chess, any branch thereof, whereby its welfare could be jeopardized.

And this confessional expression of my inmost sentiment regarding chess ought to quell all fears that, through me, the lovers of chess problems are going to be deprived of even a tittle of their rightful enjoypent of the Kingly Game and its companion the Problem.

The very contrary is the casc. The introduction of Fairy Chess is going to increase the pleasures of our solving family. Once the strangeness of the innovation has worn off, once the average solver understands what Fairy Chess offers, he simply cannot help but appreciate the new thrills offered to him.
Now, as to the protesting minority, I repeat what I stated in the last issue. Those that oppose without a concrete reason, those that usurp the arrogant position that they alone know what chess is and should be and that accuse men of my type, whose entire life has been devoted to the furtherance of chess, of prostituting "THEIR" game -those people I shail utterly ignore, since they do not even deserve the courtesy of an argument. On the other hand, conscientious objectors, sincere protestors who dread the unknown from lack of understanding and dearth of proper information, will find me eager to accord them the respect and the privilege of an analytical explanation to which they are entitled. Therefor let those who do not spend a punctured nickel all year in support of chess, but yell their heads off when someone advocates improvements, keep away from my front door. For the rest of my opponents, whom I consider indeed friendly enemies, the doorbell will not ring unanswered.

Among the flood of letters that have come to me up to these last days is one epistle of considerable length and a somewhat philosophical caliber, which filled me with mingled regret and amusement. The writer, unquestionably an educated gentleman, condemns, but to his credit let it be mentioned, he offers reason and logic. The regret I felt was caused by the unfortunate fact that, selecting for himself impossible premises, the correspondent arrives in a wilderness of his own making, by sheer logic. The amusement I experienced was induced by the witty and comical means he employed to unburden his grief.
I have not the slightest wish to ridicule or even embarrass this gentleman. who uses a tone and language becoming to the fine type he represents, but I could not quite suppress a grin when I noticed how he caught himself in his own net. Says be (in substance): that my statement that in my grasshopper problem clumsy machinery (of orthodox pieces) would be necessary to prevent the Black King from returning to a vacated square, is wrong. All I need to do is to stipulate that the

Black King is a "Noncomebackibus," who may not return a second time to a vacated square, and-presto!-the problem is O.K. minus the grasshoppers.

To which I respectfully, but still grinning, reply: I have been so occupied with problem composing, tourney judging, running problem departments, and writing chess stories that I unfortunately overlooked the presence of the "Noncomebackibus" among the number of the ORTHODOX chess men. Mea culpa!-

Incidentally, my friends, there are laws and rules governing Fairy Chess. It is one thing to invent a "Noncomebackibus." it is quite another thing to produce a problem that justifies and substantiates its right to existence. May I also mention that in Fairy Chess, more than in orthodox chess, eminence due to meritorious work is even harder to attain than the would-be inventors of fairy pieces wot of? If by means of a "Noncombackibus" a really meritorious problem can be created, by the bones of Philidor, I shall be the first one to shout Dacapo! and applaud myself into hoarseness! For my maxim is: If you can generate a piece of art, what do I care what material you employ? All chess pieces are but chips of timber. Why be squeamish about them? The wood eventually rots, but what you produce with it, if it be artistic and beautiful, will endure forever. Such is the irrevocable law of evolution, that runs its course unmindful of both partisans and antagonists.

One final thought, for the benefit of all disgrunticd Antis of the fairies. Try the new fare! If the worst happens and you contract a fatal attack of caissaical indigestion that makes you "kick the bucket," think of the undying fame of laying down your orthodox life for the greater alory of poor, helpless, defenseless Fairy Chess! Hallelujah!

Now let us turn to our problem, a specimen of Group 3 of the Fairies, the "Conditional With New Pieces."


# The Lesson that Failed 

By Maxwell Bukofzer

Terry is one of my oldest and dearest pals. I knew him intimately years before he surrendered to the charms of the lady that now presides over his household. Terry has numerous imposing qualifications but one exasperating failing: He insists, stubbornly, on living in a diminutive Jersey town, sixteen miles from my home. Terry is noteworthy for three particular reasons. First: he is, like myself, "crazy about chess problems." Secondly, he prides himself on his mastery of the Latin language, a proficiency that, after all, is not over-surprising in a college professor. Thirdly, he is the doting parent of an eighteen-years-old daughter who is, without a doubt, the most beautiful and fascinatingly attractive redhead in seven counties.
Eileen is her name and her sky blue eyes are flashing lightning when you commit the temerity of designating her hair as red. In her own appraisal she is a Titian Blonde. Though Terry was born on this soil and is an honest-to-goodness Amcrican. his lovely offspring displays several undeniably Hibernian traits, to wit, an ample amount of blarney and, at times, a bit of-let's call it imperiousness. Thus, when Terry and his spouse say "blue" and Eileen prefers "green." the entire family compromises, decently and decorously. on "green."
Not so long ago Eileen took it into her pretty but capricious little head to learn chess.
A tentative experiment, in which her dad, the college professor, essayed to assume the to him familiar role of instructor, terminated in a disastrous failure, because the selfsame tutor of adolescence so far transgressed the laws of college etiquette as to call his own flesh and blood a dumbell. So, when I, by chance, visited Terry that identical day, Eileen rose in open and disdainful rebellion against her illustrious but shorttempered sire.
"Uncle Max," she greeted me before I had even removed my hat, "you are a chess expert. I want you to teach me the game."

Now, I confess, the comely terms "Uncle" and "Expert" sounded sweetly in my ears, even though they did not bear critical investigation as to their genuineness. Hence. smiling my most avuncular smile, I asked: "Teach you chess? What for, my dear?"
"I want to surprise Paul." This young man, a prospective banker, at present trying to earn his $\$ 20.00$ a week salary, could be considered as ranking as Eileen's favorite boy friend.

I looked at Terry who, pipe in mouth, sat in his armchair, to all appearances digesting the afternoon paper. At any rate, he paid no attention to the conversation.
"Why don't you ask your dad to teach you?" I ventured.

Eileen's blue eyes blazed. "No!", she flared up. "Dad insulted me. He called me a dumbell!"

I scratched my chin in embarrassment. "Why. Eileen." I made answer hesitatingly. "you know I am not a board master. You see, your father and I rarely play chess. .. What we usually engage in is problem analysis."
"I know that. But you also play the game well enough. Anyone with your experience can teach the rudiments."
"That is correct." I admitted, "but don't you realize that, living 16 miles from your house. I can hardly come here often and regularly enough to dispense lessons, even if your mother would tolerate so much intrusion?"
"Now you are hair-splitting. Then that means you will not teach me? You are a horrid old man and I don't like you and I won't ever speak to you any more."

While I inwardly chafed at the idea of calling a man under sixty an "old" man her eyes filled with tears. Turning away from me vehemently she was about to quit the room.
"Wait a minute.". I called out weakly. "I-I did not yet refuse."

Gone were those ever-ready tears. Like a flash she was at my side.
"Oh, you old dear! I have to kiss you for that."

Well,-it was a Waterloo for me, though the defeat had its recompenses. Nor did I mind-much-that Terry made a grimace that could not possibly be considered a tribute of personal respect. He rose slowly, glanced at me with mingled irony and compassion and, very slowly and distinctly. uttered these classic words: "Pisce miserabile, tu!" which in the language of Uncle Sam means: "You poor fish!"

The scene shifts to a week later.
Again I am Terry's guest. The master of the house is deep in a tome that smeils of musty philosophy right through its covers. His wife is playing the harp, softly and melodiously, in an adjoining room. Eileen and I sit before the chess board.
" - now these little men are called pawns. There are eight of them for each color. They represent the foot-soldiers of the two miniature armies placed at each side of the board.
"They move straight forward, one square at a time: except when they make their initial moves."
"Initialed moves? Do they wear monograms?"
"No. no! I said initial, not initialed."
"Sho! sho!," she laughed. "I see. Proceed, King fish!"
I found suddenly that a man can wax angry even with a pretty girl.
"Cut out the capers," I admonished, "and pay attention."
"Say, Uncle Max, it's lucky for you that I. am not Scotch. Then I would not pay, would I?"
"Omit the wise-cracking," I cried, I am afraid somewhat irately.
"Why, I am waiting. You are so painfully slow."

I sighed but swallowed my chagrin.
"When a pawn has advanced to the eighth square he is promoted to any piece of your choice, but generally to a queen.

She laughed uproariously.
"To a queen?! A foot-soldier! Why, that does not even happen in fairy tales!"

I was utterly nonplused.
"Listen, Eileen," I said, "if you are in earnest about these lessons you must-"

The raucous sound of an automobile horn cut my remark in two.

Eileen leaped from her seat.
"That is Paul"" she shouted eagerly. "He is taking me to the movies. So long, Uncle Max, see you again!"

In the door she turned and called out, with bewitching sweetness: "Good-bye, daddy!"

And-she was gone.
Terry deposited his book on the table. Taking a box of Havanas from the smoke-stand he presented it to me. Then he said, in his deliberate, pronounced manner:
"BARNUMUS VERUS FUIT. SUCKERUS QUAQUE MINUTA NASCITUR. SED, CARE AMICE, HABEAMUS TUAM PROBLEMAM RECENTEM."

And I had traveled 16 miles-for that.

## (Continued from Page 163)

This problem is a Promoter, a sort of companion to last month's Demoter. Every piece,except kings and grasshoppers, promotes at the end of any move it makes: thus $\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{S}=\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{B}=\mathrm{R}$, $\mathrm{R}=\mathrm{Q}$. About the change of a Q we will talk in the future; not having a queen in our demonstration problem we are not interested now.
Like most 2 movers this is a simple problem, but let me stress the one point that justifies all fairy problems: THE MATES. These are surely novel and unusual.

## The solution:

1. GE1-H4!, Kf6; 2. Sd4-e6, becomes a B; mate.
(Square e7 is held (over d6) by G. b4).
2. ...., Ke4; 2. Bc3-e1, becomes a R; mate.
( Sd 4 is still protected by G.b4).
3. . . ., $\mathrm{Pd} 5=\mathrm{S}: 2 . \mathrm{Bg} 8-\mathrm{e} 6=\mathrm{R}$; mate.
4. . . . ., ga $4 \times \mathrm{x} 2$; 2. Sd $4 \times \mathrm{x} 2=\mathrm{B}$; mate.
5. . . . ., c4xb3 $=\mathrm{S}$ !; 2. g3-g4 $=\mathrm{S}$ !!; mate.

Don't forge': to immediately place the NEWLY made men on the board as you play this over, to avoid confusion.
The last mate illustrates best the peculiar power invested in the G. Notice the shift in its controi of squares. After the moves: 1 G.h4, $\mathrm{PxP}=\mathrm{S}$ the control by G.b4 of d 4 (protecting the S ) is changed to a control of e4 (over the S), and though the Pg 3 , on moving up, releases the square f4, control of the square is not lost, because G.h4 now assumes it over the newly made Sg 4 , which (in turn) shuts the door at f6. Thus both exits are shut at once by fairy methods and a third square held into the bargain. Incidentally the mate is almost a model, the square e6 being the only overcovered square with every piece on the White force working.
Without touching on the merit of the problem as a problem, I ask you, dear readers, to state your opinions on the fairy features of this demonstration. Is there anything in it to breed the deadly germs of caissaical poliomyelitis? Or do you think "Miss Fairy Chess" may turn out to be a younger, even more beautiful damsel than "Miss Orthodox?"

Now then, you Fairy Composers, I am waiting! Do your stuff! If you don't I shall have to use reprints and-horribile dictu!-my own work!! So-get busy!

## Solutions

Solution to Frontispiece (May Issue) Pos

## No. 151 , A. Hochberger (2M) \$12

The feature is the unpin of the rook.-Dr. Dobbs. Nicely handled.-Evans, Rather stupid, i would judge. No variations to speak of.-Mcclelland. This wins my vote because of 8 different mating posltlons all of which produce matisfactory rejoimars to Black's desperate attempts to escape.-Doran. Quite Interexting unpins.-Vall.

## No. 152 M. Charosh (2M) Se6.

A good friend of mine who has turned from checker problem composition to 2 M chess problems that have KLASS. Congratuintions,--Kleimun. Some pretty points, mutual interference, selfblocks, ete.-Dr. Jobbs, Bizarre and uniquet mpperrance.-Nash. Not very hard but key is excellent.-Piasetzki. Best problem in this issue.-Evans. The mighty "a" file resembles a line of ball players waiting on a bench. They all come to bat but hit Into clever double plays.-Emery. This is a beauty. Save for the compromise key this is a symphony of noat strategic variations.-McClelland. A very beautlíul problem.-Moustafa Wahby, Private Sec. of the Emir, Prince Hamel of Egypt, Noteworthy is the reply to B-Kti,-Burke. Beautirui interference.-Vall. I consider this the only outstankiling problem.-Cheney.

## No. 153 G. Mott-Smith (2M) Sfz.

The black prelate does some nice blocking.-Dr, Dobbs Composers certainly like the Knights. Fivans. Nothing extraordinary. The paucity of pleces seems to result in a corresponding decrease of vari-tutions.-McLelland. Excellent blocks achleved with Black Bishop.-Burke. Very neat miniature with B block and one pure mate.-Vafl.

## No. 154 G. W. Hargreaves (2M) Sb5.

Just where the horseman goes is the question.-Dr. Doblos. Fair 2 mover.-Evans. No strategy, to speak ot, but a number of good trles,-McClelland. Alluring "ignes fatul" beckon.-Burke. Many close trles.Vall, Is this a conspiracy? The $S$. begins the flefworks in the first four problems.-Rothenberg.

No. 155 Dr. G. Dobbs (2M) Rxg3.
The critics will perhaps pardon the capture Key.Dr. Dobbs. Pleasing construction.-Nash. Dobis' work is consistent. Don't you agree?-Evans. A topnotcher, typical of Dr. Dobbs' best moments. It compares quite favorably with Boehm's vertical representation of the same theme.-McClellankl. The ultlinate in pleces, blocks and discoveries,-Burke. Rook focal, pretty pin-mate.-Vall. Herewith begins a furious race, with the rooks proceeding. Best problem (givIng 5 lengthy reasons.-Ed).-Rothenberg.

No. 156 E. McCarthy (3M)

1. Kc2, a6; 2. Kb3, ete.
2. . . .. a5; 2. Ke3, etc.
3. . . ., K any; 2. Qc6, etc.
(Continued on Page 168)

No. 187
(Original)
LYNN DAVIS
Binghamton, N. Y.


Mate in 2 moves.
No. 189
(Original)
FRANK VAIL
Rochester, N. Y.


Mate in 2 moves.
No. 191
(Original)
BILL BEERS
Willmar, Minn.
Dedicated to Maxwell Bukofzer


Mate in 2 moves.

No. 188
(Original)
SANFORD J. BENJAMIN
New York City


Mate in 2 moves.

No. 190
(Original)
G. MOTT-SMITH

New York City


Mate in 2 moves.
No. 192
(Original)
MANNIS CHAROSH
Brooklyn, N. Y.


Mate in 3 moves.

No. 193
(Original)
DR. GILBERT DOBBS
Carroliton, Va.


Mate in 3 moves.

No. 195
(Original)
w. T. SCOTT

Denver, Colo.


Mate in 3 moves.

No. 197
(Original)
DAVid C. McClelland Jacksonville, III.


Selfmate in 4 moves.

No. 194
(Original)
WILBUR VANWINKLE
Endicott, N. Y.


Mate in 3 moves.
No. 196
(Original)
R. CHENEY

Rochester, N. Y.


Mate in 4 moves.

## No. 198 <br> (Original) <br> GOTTFRIED GOELLER

Germany
Inscribed to A. C. White


Selfmate in 9 moves.

## (Continued from Page 165)

Since this problem was erroneously stipulated a 2 Mover. not only those who solved it in 3 moves, but all who claimed "no solution" received 3 points.Editor. I see no solution here but maybe 1 'm all wet. -Patz. This is a 3 mover.-Bastine. Of course, this is a 3 mover. That Printer's Devil!!-McClelland. The pawn blocks are nlee. A neat "min".-Vail

## No. 157 A. C. Simonson (3M)

1. Sg5, PxS: 2, 1Rh7, etc.
2. . .. SxS; 2. 8 mates.

Can't make this out. The porition is impossible and there is no sense to it. What's the kag?-Greenwald. Don't see any point to thix; bestdes the rook $f 1$ makes it an impossible position.-Dr. Dobbs. The problem is in my opinion illegal, xince Black has all 8 pawns.-Piasetzki. Why?-Evans. Absurdly simple. But how account for the rook at f1?-Emery. Am very much disappointed in Bro. Stmonson after hiss brilliant No.133.-Dr. Berliner. I falled to get the point of this one. Either you or the printer had a nightmare.-AscClelland. (Boys! 1 prints what I gets! You are the solvers.-Elitor). Or course. the pawn must have captured.-Vail.

## No. 158 W. Vanwinkle (3M)

1. $\mathbf{y 6}$, K any; 2. Qxf4, ete,
2. ..., 13; 2. Qd2, etc.

A doceptive iftle affalr.-Dr. Dobbs. A gem that goes in my collection.-Nash. A clover composition. Plasetzki. Difflcult key. Worthy of the prize.Emery. The best key move I've seon in a long while. I enjoyed this problem.-Patrick. A very neat minia-ture.-Partos, The key is the best part of this good problem, but 1 wish these economists would go on a holiday.-McClelland. Another beautiful one.-Moustafa Wahby. The queen gets into the play in remarkable fashion.-Burke, Some closo tries in this light-weikht.-Vait. A cute trifle with its gulet key.Cheney.

## No. 150 D. C. McClelland (3M)

Intented solution:

1. B-d1, sel(or xP); 2, B-B3, ete.
2. .... Rh6-f6; 2. S-h5, etc.
3. ..... Ra6-16; 2. Se6, etc.

No Solution after the QR's defonse. "To bad" is what 70 per cent of the solvers sald. A fine problem lost because of careless testing (Ed.).

$$
\text { No. } 160 \text { BH1 Beers (5M) }
$$

1. Re4. Kg2: 2. Rg4 ch, Kf2: 3. Rh2 ch, Ke3; $4 . \mathrm{Re} 2$. Pf2: 5. Rb3 mate.
2. . . .̈... 2. . . . KxR; 3.Ke1, Pt2ch; 4.KxP, K any: 5.Rhi mate

Well timed rook strategy.-Dr. Dobbs. Toughest problem in this issuc. It gets $m y$ vote and goes into my collection.-Nash. I find this to be the best and havalest problem in this month's issue.-Plasetzki. A tough one. One of the best. It gets my vote.Vanwinkle. Certainly a difficult product and I may have to do some explaining why it did not get my vote.-McClelland. Tempting tries add to the beauty of this remarkable problem,-Burke. Very subtle play. My cholce of one of the whners.-Vail.

## No. 161 Dr. Erdos and F. Meist (3M Sui)

1. Qh6, BxR: 2. Qd2ch, KxR; 3. Qd5ch, RxQ mate.
2. .. .. e6; 2. Qh7, BxR; 3. Qxb7ch, IBd5 mate.

Only falr sul strategy.-Dr. Doblis. Excellent strategie motif.-Nash. A cuto little sui with a difficult $Q$ move after $\mathbf{P}$-e6.-Plasetaki. My first experience with a selfmate and pleasant at that.-Evans. Not overly anything.-McClelland. Neatly executed sui.-Burke. This is my idea of a really clever sui.vail.

## No. 162 P. L. Rothenberg' (5M Sui)

1. Q148, $47 \times 16$; 2. $48(\mathrm{~B})$, b5; 3. Bh7, h4: 4. Qe3ch. PxQ : 5. Re2. Pxs mate.

A neat single liner. One would expect two lines from the optional pawn captures but Pawn a7 is used. I kuess, to prevent cook Qcs.-Dr. Dobls. Fine and diffleult.-Nash. More of an endgame than a problem, but it was hard enough to get the idea of another bishop-Piasetzki. Beautiful selfmate by Mr. Rothenherg. Gets my vote-Vanwinkle. Best because of its interesting line of play.-Partos. The actual play is a surprise. Rothenberg has a distinct selfmate touch.-McClelland. Another fantastic promotion theme.-Burke. Same variation when either pawn captures.-Vall.

## Correspondence

Lynn Davis. .Thanks for problem. Your solutions are excellent.
k. J. Ratke. In a problem a 'tempo" means any waiting move that does not in any way influence the position. As to length of a probtem, when there is one 5 move variation, that problem is a 5 mover, even if all the rest of the variations are short mates. Naturally such a problem is not much good. WIII write to you later,
Dr. Berliner. Your towering rep. as an unvanquished 2 M solver is still intact. $\mathrm{No}, 160$ is a 3 M , mauled and manhandled by the callous Printer's Devil. I should call Bro. Simonson names?! Sorry. I can't fill that prescription. You will soon see fairies.
G. P. Tiesler. Like every other solver you are welcome to the family, but your note: "Why not look problems over instead of composing cross word puzzles" is improper. I camnot consent to allowing solvers to tell me how to spend my time. Beghles, I have stated repeatedly that I do NOT test problems. That is the composers business.
Theo. Wenzl. For those claiming No solution when there is one I carry a rich assortment of more or lexs mature gooso eggs. So bewaro!
C. Rigkin. You certainly are a good sport. Thanks for your charming letter.
(i. Partos. Problem replaced, and will appoar soon. Your solutions now come on time which proves that you do not need extra time. Glad to have you.
S. Stanton. Welcome to the famlly, black tie 'n everyching! Never tasted fairy faro? Well, 25 years ago I detested rablit stew, today I adore it. So-what?
M. Wahby. I am tickied to welcome the Private Secretary of the Emir. Prince Hamel of Egypt, to our solving staff. I hope you will remain for a iong time. I am amazed at your proficiency in commanding the English language. Foreign solvers are granted as much extra time as they require for the klouble mailing distance.
J. S. Doran. Dellghted to learn that my grasshopper problem made you a fairy fan. Have a beer and a rikar on me. You are No. 9.
D. C. MeClelland. I always rollsh your fine letters. You wonder what I look liko and yot did not call on me when you were in my vicinity? Well, I am a isttle runt, 53 years old, have more material beneath my scalp than on top of It (I hope), am cranky and pugnacious but poseess oodles of that thing called "sense of humor". which, somehow, prevents me from turning cammibal, as other probtem editors do.
W. Vanwinkle. You broke the rocord in vote getting: Too bad you're no politician!
I. Schmolka. You too are welcome to the family with the proviso not to expect me to become your private lackey. Please don't "phooey" everything that uxpleases you.
Bill Beers. Again you sent a problem without solution. You demand that I print it at once because you need the prize money. Say, Blli, remember, I have, thank hoaven, other authors in tho flock. Furthermore, the solvers, not $I$, select tho prizo winners.
A. Szabo. Bither your problem or 1ts solution is faulty. Picare send a duplicate.
S. Braverman. Glad to see you vothr. Now-why not add comments? Oblige me.
H. Burke. Your suggestion is O.K. But-these are the dor days-no time for task contests. Remind me cluring antimn. Your analysis of No. 160 is, with Ludlow's annlysts of No.157, the hest work of Its type among the solutions. Too bad space forblds tes pubdication.
Hocliberg Bros. Your anatysis of No. 157 is neat and complete. Good work. Where are your comments?
J. O. Hoy. The"maximumer" distance chart will he reprinted when the first maximate appears in the coming patry section, Your solutions came futw in the nick of time for crealt, hut already too late for your commonts to be printed. Why tarry thil the last minute. sincu wou are such a stronk Rolver?
G. Mott-Smith. Sorry to state that, nfter examining all of your fairies, I cannot use them now. Only one pervent of the solvers would tackic such difficult and lengthy work. Shall I keep them? or return them? Please send lighter and shorter material.
H. Ludlow. Oh. hoy! What an analysis of No.157, proving the possibinty of the position. Wish. Simonson could see it. Can't afford the space to print it
Probloms were received with thanks from: Lynn Davis, Withur Vanwinklo. G: Parlos, Dr. Berliner. P. T. Rothenherk. Bill Beers, R. Cheney, and David C. MeClelland (2).

## Arthur Popper

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| Name | Score | 涌 | $\underset{\sim}{\sim}$ | $\mathfrak{n}$ | $\stackrel{\pi}{n}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underline{n} 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{n}$ | in | $\infty$ | in | $3$ | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\square}$ | $\underset{\sim}{0}$ | Score | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Greenwald, I. | 404 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 436 | Wins Prize |
| McClelland, D. C. | 399 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 434 |  |
| Ludlow, O. H. | 397 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 432 |  |
| Nash, E. A, | 358 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 393 |  |
| Vanwinkle, W. | 346 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 381 |  |
| Malzberg. N . | 346 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |  | 3 | 5 | 376 |  |
| Piasetzky, I. | 306 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 341 |  |
| Rothenberg, P. L. | 285 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 320 |  |
| Riggin, C. 'W. | 270 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 302 |  |
| Partos, G. | 261 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 296 |  |
| Burke, H. | 256 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 291 |  |
| Hargreaves, G. M. | 246 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 |  |  | 3 | 5 | 273 |  |
| Dobbs, Dr. G. . . | 237 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 272 |  |
| Foote, B. A. | 251 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | . | . | . | . | 270 |  |
| Bastine, A. J. | 176 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 0 |  |  |  |  | 192 |  |
| Davis, Lynn | 154 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 189 |  |
| Hampton, L. D. | 158 | 2 | 2 |  | 2 | 2 |  |  |  |  | . |  |  | 166 |  |
| Emery, G. R. | 122 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | . | . | 5 | 149 |  |
| Hoy, J. O. | 111 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 146 |  |
| Tudor, W. B. | 114 | 2 |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 118 |  |
| McCarthy, E. | 82 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 115 |  |
| Wenzl. T. C. | 83 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |  | 3 | 5 | 113 |  |
| Szabo, A. | 76 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 111 |  |
| Patrick, M. W. | 79 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |  | 3 |  | 104 |  |
| Hochberg Bros. | 67 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 | . | 97 |  |
| Young, T. C. | 70 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | . | 5 | 3 | . | 97 |  |
| Berry, G. | 78 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 91 |  |
| Vail, F. | 40 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 75 |  |
| Doran, J. S. | 36 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 71 |  |
| Dr. Berliner | 36 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 68 |  |
| Evans, F. | 38 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 |  | 3 |  | 3 |  | 60 |  |
| Young, E. F | 30 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 |  | 5 | 0 | . | 54 |  |
| Ratke, R. J. | 28 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | . | . | 47 |  |
| Hannan, J. | 24 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  | 40 |  |
| Braverman, S. | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 32 |  |
| Patz, W. | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |  | 3 | . | 23 |  |
| Wahby, Moustafa | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |  | . |  | 22 |  |
| Schmolka, I. ... | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 5 | . |  | 22 |  |
| Tiesler, G. P. | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |  | . |  | 22 |  |
| Stanton, S. | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | . | . | 5 |  |  | 21 |  |

Scores of solvers whose names do not appear in this list are kept recorded for six months and then cancelled.

