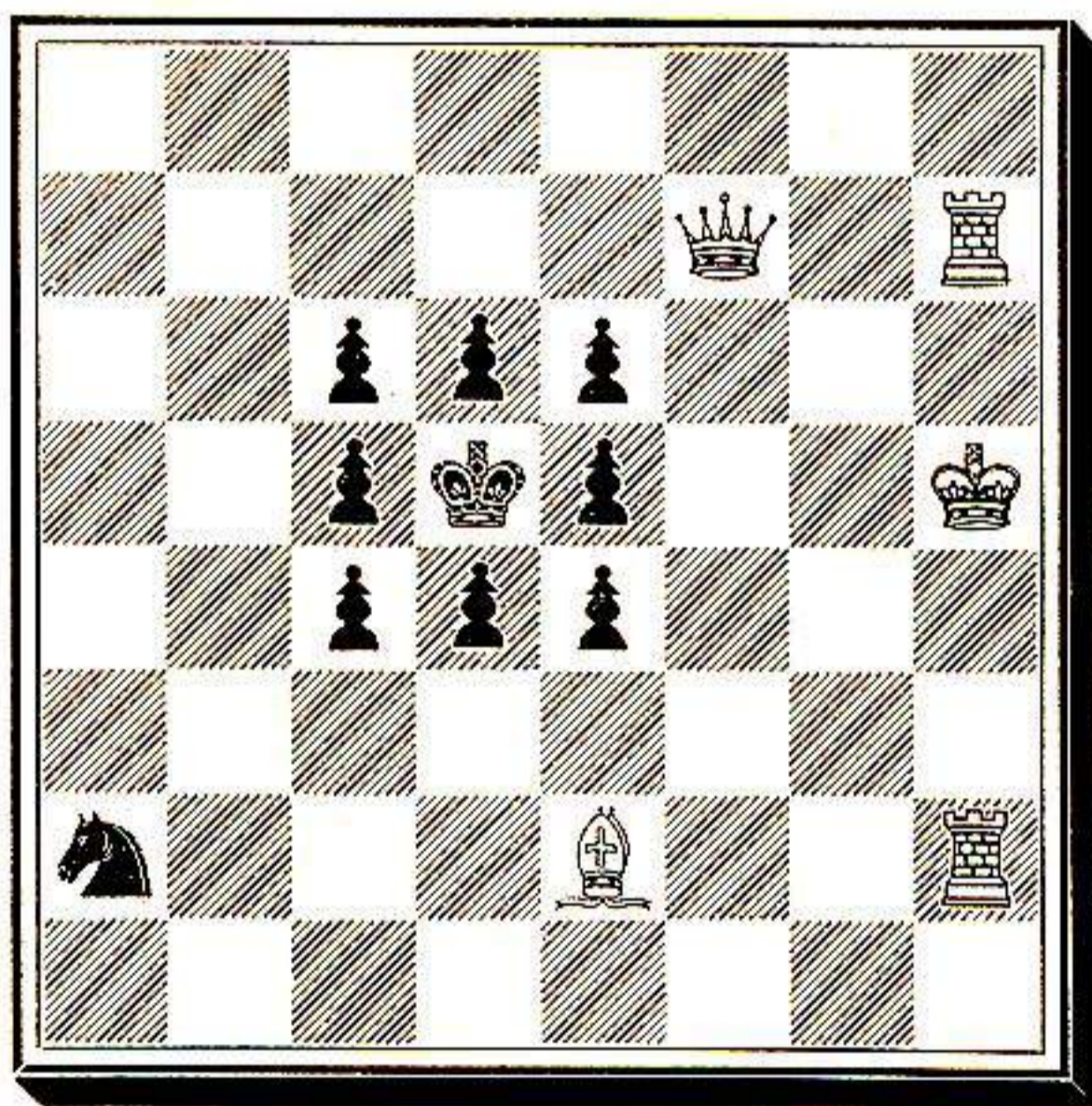


The CHESS REVIEW

MONTHLY HONOR PRIZE

A. J. FINK
San Francisco, Calif.



WHITE MATES IN FOUR MOVES

SPOTLIGHTS IN THIS ISSUE

HANS KMOCH—AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY
THE WESTERN CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNEY

THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF HUNGARY	- - - - -	LAJOS STEINER
JOSE RAOUL CAPABLANCA	- - - - -	BARNIE F. WINKELMAN
MISTAKES OF THE MASTERS	- - - - -	LESTER W. BRAND
CANADIAN SECTION	- - - - -	F. W. WATSON

SEPTEMBER, 1935

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The CHESS REVIEW

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The Editor's Castle

By S. S. COHEN

The Acid Test

To the average amateur the number of Fine's reverses in the International Team Tournament at Warsaw is probably astonishing—especially after his excellent performance in leading the field at Milwaukee, without the loss of a game. But this is surface reasoning. A more exact analysis will bare its fallacy.

At Milwaukee his only formidable rivals were A. W. Dake and I. Kashdan. All three refused to exert themselves against each other, being content to draw among themselves and slaughter the innocents. With a little aid from Lady Luck Fine was crowned King.

At Warsaw, however, Fine for the first time finds himself pitted against the strongest player of each country. These players are out for every possible point since they cannot count upon fattening their records against weaker opponents in succeeding rounds. Each game is hotly contested. No quarter is given or asked. And Fine is being given a liberal education in the gentle art of chess play. An education for which many a "near master" would gladly part with his eyeteeth.

It may well be that when the fires of Warsaw have burnt low the dying embers will reveal, molded in the crucible of international conflict:—a greatly improved Reuben Fine.

The Old Order Changeth

We announce with regret the retirement of Maxwell Bukofzer as head of our Problem Department. Taking the helm in January, 1934, he conducted a really enjoyable department, gradually increasing his space from five pages to eight. Our sincere conviction that eight pages is sufficient resulted in the severance of relations. Problemdom owes him a vote of thanks for his efforts in its behalf.

The October issue will introduce our new Problem Editor, who we believe will conduct a most interesting and informative department. With his advent *The Chess Review* inaugurates several changes in policy:

1. The best original problem contributed and published will again be honored as the frontispiece, but a six months subscription to *The Chess Review* instead of a cash award will be given.

2. Fairy problems of exceptional merit will be presented from time to time together with outstanding orthodox prize problems selected from the world's leading composers—but their solution will not be part of our regular ladder. Fairyland as a separate section with its own ladder will be abandoned.

3. Articles by the world's leading problemists will be published. Thus instead of presenting one man's ideas our problem friends will be privileged to listen to many different ideas—and reach their own conclusions.

For the time being all correspondence regarding the Problem Department should be addressed: *The Chess Review*, 60-10 Roosevelt Avenue, Woodside, N. Y.

News Events

United States Team Victorious!

For the third consecutive time the United States has captured the blue ribbon of the chess world—the World Team Championship. Our boys got off to a shaky start but redeemed themselves nobly. A full account including cross tables of the play and a selection of interesting games will appear in our October issue.

New York State Championship

For the first time Isaac Kashdan competed in the New York State Championship, held this year at Binghamton, and, as was generally expected when his entrance was announced, added that honor to his collection. Out of eight games played he won seven and drew one.

The final standing:

Player	Score
I. Kashdan	7½—½
D. Polland	6½—1½
H. Lessing	6 —2
F. Reinfeld	5 —3
H. R. Bigelow	4 —4
T. Barron	3 —5
E. T. McCormick	3 —5
R. S. Goerlich	1 —7
R. Drummond	0 —8

The New York State Chess Association also staged a Class A Tourney which was won by A. J. Souweine of New York, with a score of 5½ - 1½.

Eugene E. Putnam of Binghamton was elected President of the New York State Chess Association for 1935 and it was decided to hold the 1936 Tourney in Poughkeepsie.

B. C. F. International Congress

If the necessary funds can be raised England will be the scene of one of the strongest international master tournaments to be held in years.

The British Chess Federation is organizing a Grand International Congress to be held at Nottingham, August 10-28, 1936. Dr. A. Alekhine, the present World Champion, as well as J. R. Capablanca and Dr. E. Lasker, both former World Champions, have agreed to participate.

The cost of the Congress is estimated at £2200. Half of this sum has been guaranteed by the President of the Nottinghamshire Chess Ass'n. The B. C. F. is attempting to raise the remaining £1100.

Since a decision must be reached by October 19, 1935, every Association, Club or individual desiring to contribute something to make the event possible should write to Mr. Leonard P. Rees, St. Aubyns, Redhill, Surrey, England, before that date, stating the amount that may be expected from them.

Central Pennsylvania Congress

The Central Pennsylvania Chess Association will hold its ninth annual congress at the Americus Hotel in Allentown, Pa., from August 31 to September 2. Entries are expected from Altoona, Harrisburg, Reading, Bethlehem, Shippensburg and Allentown.

Cincinnati Defeats Charleston

The Cincinnati Chess Club scored a decisive victory over the Charleston C. C. (W. Va.) by the score of 10 to 1. The match was held July 28, 1935, at the Hotel Hurth, Portsmouth, O., a point about half way between both cities. Landis Marks of Huntington, W. Va. acted as referee.

Chas. E. Kelley, President of the Marshall Chess Club, died at his home in Lake Mahopac, N. Y., last month. Mr. Kelley had not been well for the past few months.

He was an ardent chess amateur and contributed liberally to the upkeep of the game. Metropolitan chess has lost one of its outstanding bulwarks.

The Championship of Hungary

By LAJOS STEINER

The past two months have been very active ones for Hungarian chess players.

A tournament was held to determine who would accompany Andreas Lilienthal and Lajos Steiner to Warsaw for the International Team Matches. The leading scores were: K. Havasi and A. Steiner, tied for first and second with 6½ points each; K. Korody and Dr. Vajda, tied for third and fourth with 5½ points each. P. Rethy with four consecutive wins to his credit withdrew from the tournament.

Then followed the annual tournament at Tata. For the first time this tournament was officially designated to be for the Hungarian Championship. A field of 18 competed for the title including 4 foreign stars: Prof. A. Becker and H. Muller of Austria, Sacconi of Italy and E. Znosko-Borowski of Russia.

The result witnessed the rise of a new star on the Hungarian chess horizon. L. Szabo, 18 years old and just out of school, won the tournament in good style. Two other youngsters, Gereben and Kluger, also showed signs of great talent. The leading scores:

Player	Won	Lost	Drawn	Points	Prize
L. Szabo	10	1	6	13	I
E. Gereben	10	2	5	12½	II & III
Prof. A. Becker	10	2	5	12½	II & III
L. Steiner	8	3	6	11	IV
K. Havasi	7	3	7	10½	
Sacconi	6	2	9	10½	
Kluger	6	3	8	10	
H. Muller	5	5	7	8½	
A. Steiner	5	7	5	7½	

At the conclusion of the tournament it was decided to ignore the results of the prior Team Selection Tournament and the following team was picked to represent Hungary at Warsaw; Lajos Steiner, Andreas Lilienthal, K. Havasi, L. Szabo and P. Rethy.

We are fortunate in being able to present the scores of two games played by the new Hungarian star and champion.

Hungarian Championship July, 1935

QUEEN'S GAMBIT ACCEPTED (Notes by L. Szabo)

Prof. A. Becker	L. Szabo
White	Black
1 P-Q4	P-Q4
2 Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3
3 P-B4	P-B3
4 Kt-B3	PxP

5 P-QR4	B-B4
6 P-K3	P-K3
7 BxP	B-QKt5
8 O-O	O-O
9 Q-K2	P-B4
10 R-Q1	Q-K2

Up to this point both players adhered to the theoretically "best" line for the deployment of their forces. With his last move Black varies from the normal 10 . . . Kt-B3!

11 P-R3?
----------	-------

H. Muller states this move is recommended by the Russian masters. Prof. Becker confessed after the game that he feared the continuations arising from 11 P-K4, B-Kt5.

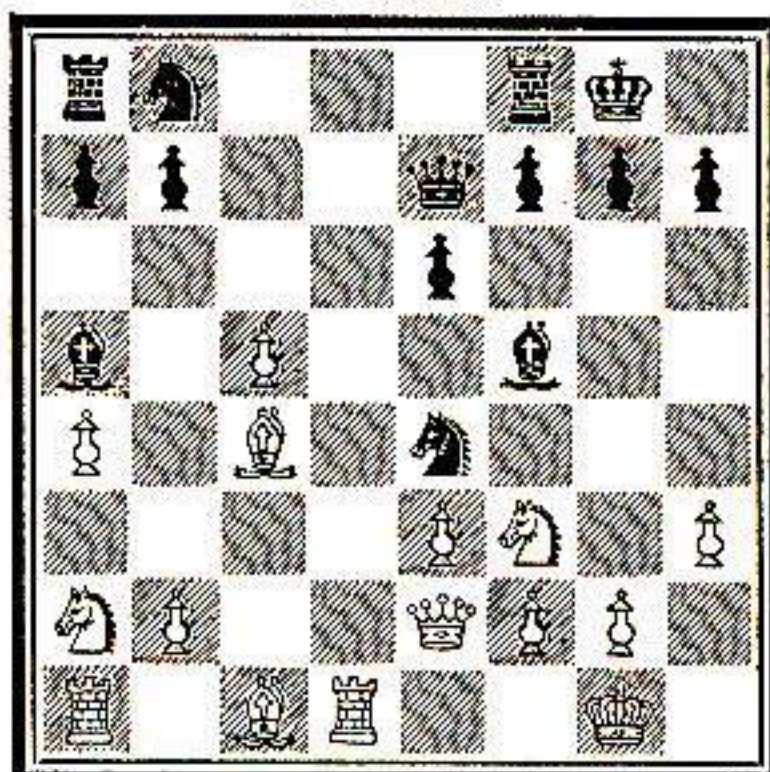
11	Kt-K5!
--------------	--------

This hinders P-K4.

12 Kt-QR2	B-R4
13 PxP?	.....

White obligingly transposes into the bad variation: winning the pawn.

L. Szabo



Prof. A. Becker

13	Kt-QB3!
--------------	---------

Recapturing the pawn with either the Knight or Queen is wrong. In the former case 14 P-QKt4 wins a piece. In the latter: 14 P-QKt4, BxP; 15 KtxB, QxKt; 16 B-R3! wins the exchange.

14 Kt-Q4	KR-Q1
15 KtxKt	.....

Attempting to retain the pawn, but capturing the Bishop was better.

15	RxRch
16 QxR	PxKt
17 P-QKt4	B-B2!

Not 17 . . . BxKtP; 18 KtxB, QxP; 19 Q-Kt3, R-Kt1; 20 B-R3! permitting White to meet 20 . . . P-QR4 with 21 Kt-R6! and 20 . . . Kt-Q7 with 21 Q-B3, followed by 22 R-QB1.

18 P-B3
---------	-------

This loses immediately but it is hard to find a defense.

18	R-Q1
19 Q-B2	.....

If 19 Q-K1, B-Kt6; 20 Q-K2, B-B7ch; 21 K-R2, Q-R5; and wins easily.

19	Q-R5
20 PxKt	BxKP
21 Q-K2	.....

21 Q-KB2 would be met by 21 . . . B-R7ch; 22 K-B1, B-Kt6; 23 Q-K2, Q-B3ch; 24 K-Kt1, R-Q8ch and mate in two. Or 23 Q-Kt2, R-Q8ch; 24 K-K2, Q-R4 mate.

21 Q-Kt6
 22 B-Q2
 If 22 Q-Kt4, R-Q8ch; 23 B-B1, Q-K8 wins.
 22 Q-R7ch
 23 K-B1 B-Kt6
 Resigns

Hungarian Championship
 July, 1935

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

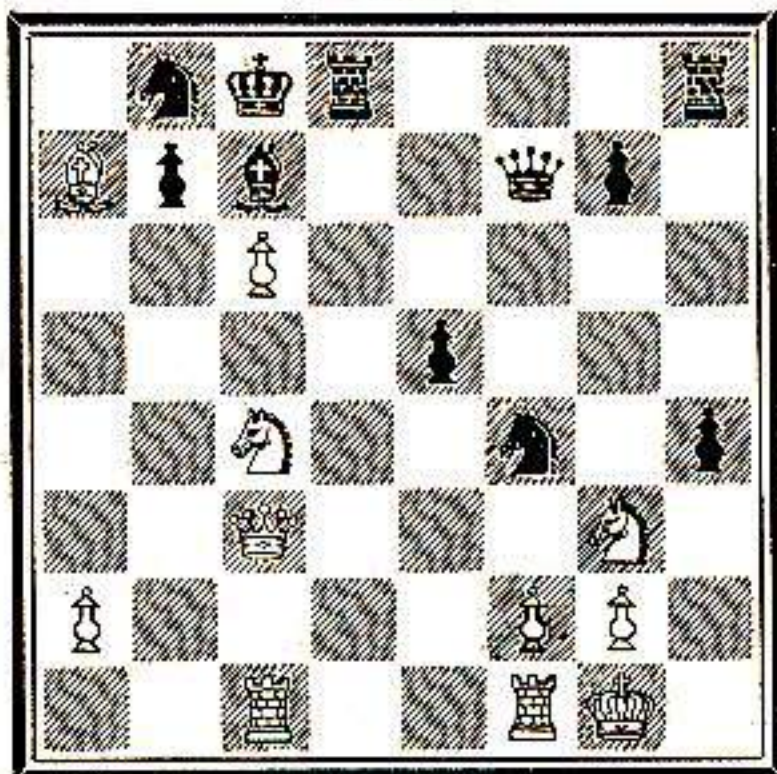
A. Szabo White H. Muller Black

1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3	19 R-K3	R-Kt1
2 P-QB4	P-K3	20 P-K5	P-B4
3 Kt-KB3	P-Q4	21 B-B3	Kt-K1
4 Kt-B3	P-B4	22 R(K)-Q3	Kt-K2
5 B-Kt5	PxQP	23 K-B2	P-Kt3
6 KKtxP	B-K2	24 P-QKt4	Kt-Kt1
7 PxP	KtxP	25 KtxKt	RxR
8 BxB	KtxB?	26 RxR	KxKt
9 KKt-Kt5!	QxQch	27 B-B6ch	K-K2
10 RxQ	Kt-R3	28 R-R3	P-KR4
11 Kt-Q6ch	K-B1	29 R-Kt3	K-B2
12 P-K4	Kt-B2	30 Kt-Kt5	P-R3
13 B-K2	Kt-B3	31 Kt-Q6ch	K-Kt2
14 P-B4	K-K2	32 R-QB3	Kt-K2
15 O-O	P-B3	33 B-B3	K-B1
16 R-B3	R-Q1	34 R-B7	P-R4
17 R-Kt3!	K-B1	35 P-Kt5	P-KR5
18 B-Kt4	P-KKt3	36 P-R4	Resigns

Black is in Zugzwang. After his pawn moves are exhausted a piece must fall.

Bucharest, 1934

Erdelyi



Balogh

White to Play and Win

The game: 1 PxPch, KxP; 2 Q-Kt4ch, K-R1. A draw should result, although White actually lost. After 2 BxKt, PxKt! 3 R-Kt1ch, K-B1; 4 Kt-Kt6ch, KxB, the game also seems even.

The winning move was 1 Q-Kt3!

A.

1	KtxBP
2 Kt-Q6ch	RxKt
3 QxQ	PxKt
4 R-B2	QR-R3
5 PxP Wins	

1	R-Q4
2 QxKtPch	K-Q1
3 B-Kt6 Wins	

Threats of QxKt and KtxKP cannot be parried.

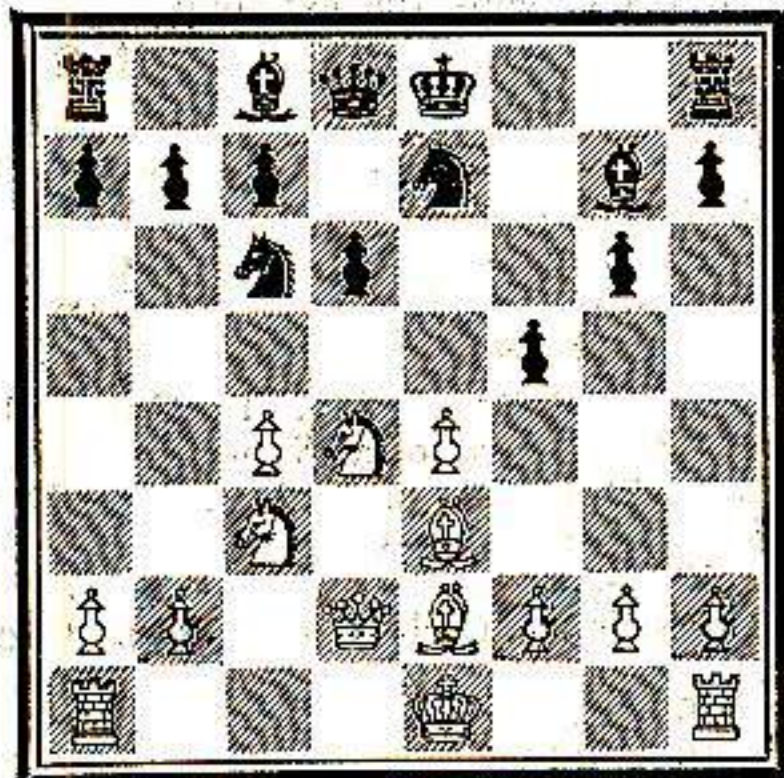
Balogh annotated this game in an effort to prove that he missed a win. Even then, however, he did not discover that his fatal mistake was the "obvious" move of PxPch.

Mistakes of the Masters

By LESTER W. BRAND

Aachen, 1934

Heinrich



Carls

Black to Play and Win

The game: 1 . . . O-O; 2 O-O-O, KtxKt (now . . . P-B5 is met by 3 KtxKt, PxB; 4 KtxKtch); 3 BxKt and White soon won.

Black wins easily with 1 . . . P-B5. For instance: 2 KtxKt, PxB; 3 KtxQ, PxQch and 4 . . . KxKt.

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The Western Championship Tourney

The 36th annual meeting of the American Chess Federation (formerly known as the Western Chess Association), took place from July 21 to 31 at the Hotel Schroeder in Milwaukee, Wis. After the initial banquet at which the Hon. Daniel Hoan, Mayor of Milwaukee, welcomed the contestants, 12 of the 30 experts were seeded into three sections and the remainder distributed in these sections by lot.

In Section A the seeded players were R. Fine, W. A. Ruth, S. D. Factor and H. Morton. Fine and Ruth dominated the play. In spite of a crude oversight in his game with Townsen, which lost a piece on the 13th move, Ruth was second—half a point behind Fine. Factor and Morton tied for third place. The Tourney Committee decided no play-offs would be held for ties and both therefore qualified for the Final Masters' Tourney. Townsen played some good chess but lost to too many of the leaders.

SECTION A—PRELIMINARIES

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
1 R. Fine	x 1/2	1/2	1	1	1/2	1	1	1	1	1	7 1/2
2 W. A. Ruth	1/2	x 1/2	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
3 S. D. Factor	1/2	1/2	x 0	1	1	1/2	1	1	1	1	6 1/2
4 H. Morton	0	0	1	x 1	1	1	1	1/2	1	1	6 1/2
5 A. N. Townsen	0	1	0	0	x 1	1/2	1	1	1	1	5 1/2
6 B. Dahlstrom	1/2	0	0	0	0	x 1	1/2	1	1	1	4
7 C. Kraszewski	0	0	1/2	0	1/2	0	x 1	1	1/2	1	3 1/2
8 R. Drummond	0	0	0	0	0	1/2	0	x 1/2	1	1	2
9 E. Nash	0	0	0	1/2	0	0	0	1/2	x 1/2	1	1 1/2
10 S. Kreznar	0	0	0	0	0	0	1/2	0	1/2	x 1	1

Western Championship Tourney Preliminary Round July, 1935

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

R. Fine White		A. N. Townsen Black	
1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3	20 QxP	P-QKt4
2 P-QB4	P-K3	21 Q-Q3	Q-Kt4
3 Kt-QB3	P-Q4	22 QR-K1	P-Kt5
4 B-Kt5	B-K2	23 Kt-R4	P-B5
5 P-K3	P-KR3	24 Q-R7ch	K-B2
6 B-R4	O-O	25 KtxB	KtxKt
7 Kt-B3	P-QKt3?	26 P-KR4!	Q-B3
8 PxP	PxP	27 BxP	QxB
9 B-Q3	B-K3	28 Q-Kt6ch	K-Kt1
10 O-O	P-B4	29 R-K8	Q-B3
11 R-B1	P-B5?	30 Q-R7ch	K-B2
12 B-Kt1	KKt-Q2	31 RxRch	KxR
13 B-Kt3	P-R3	32 Q-R8ch	K-B2
14 P-K4!	PxP	33 QxKt	R-K2
15 BxP	R-R2	34 P-Q6	R-Kt2
16 P-Q5!	QB-Kt5	35 Q-QB8	QxBP?
17 Q-Q4	P-B4	36 R-K1!	Q-Q4
18 B-Kt1	BxKt	37 Q-K8ch	Resigns
19 PxP	B-B4		

Western Championship Tourney Preliminary Round July, 1935

GRUNFELD DEFENSE

A. N. Townsen White		H. Morton Black	
1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3	14 KtxKt	PxKt
2 P-QB4	P-KKt3	15 BxP	Kt-R4!
3 QKt-B3	P-Q4	16 Q-Q3	BxB
4 P-K3	B-Kt2	17 QxB	P-B4
5 Kt-B3	O-O	18 Q-R4	P-K5!
6 Q-Kt3	P-B3	19 Kt-Kt5	P-KR3
7 B-Q3	P-Kt3	20 P-B4	PxKt
8 PxP	PxP	21 PxP	R-B1
9 B-Q2	B-Kt2	22 B-B3	Q-Q4
10 R-QB1	Kt-K5	23 Q-B2	P-B5!
11 R-B2	P-K3	24 PxP	BxP
12 K-K2?	Kt-QB3	25 Q-Kt3	Q-Kt4ch
13 P-QR3	P-K4!	Resigns	

Western Championship Tourney Preliminary Round July, 1935

SCOTCH GAMBIT

S. D. Factor White		R. Fine Black	
1 P-K4	P-K4	17 Kt-KKt5	B-Kt5
2 Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3	18 P-Kt4!	R-R2
3 P-Q4	PxP	19 KtxKt	KtxKt
4 B-QB4	B-B4	20 P-R5!	P-R3
5 P-B3	Kt-B3	21 Kt-K4	R-Q1
6 PxP	B-Kt5ch	22 P-B3	B-B4
7 B-Q2	BxBch	23 BxKt	RxB
8 QKtxB	P-Q4!	24 PxP	RxR
9 PxP	KKtxP	25 RxR	BxKt!
10 Q-Kt3	QKt-K2	26 PxP	RxP
11 O-O	O-O	27 R-R7	RxKP
12 KR-K1	P-QB3	28 P-Kt5!	R-QKt5
13 Kt-K4	Q-Kt3	29 RxP	RxP
14 QxQ	PxQ	30 R-Kt8ch	K-R2
15 Kt-B3	R-R4	31 P-Kt7	Drawn
16 P-QR4!	B-K3		

The seeded players in Section B were I. Kashdan, A. E. Santasiere, J. H. Belson and B. F. Winkelman. Kashdan, as was expected, came through on top. Belson, the Canadian champion, was second despite a set-back at the hands of Kent. Santasiere was third though he had some rough going in his games with Holland and Belson. His win over Winkelman in a hard ending that went to 80 moves gave him his place. Winkelman put up a fine game against Kashdan but got into time difficulties and lost the ending. Two ties against Surgies and Rathman in positions that should have yielded more proved costly. Kent gave no indication of his real strength in the preliminaries.

SECTION B—PRELIMINARIES

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
1 I. Kashdan	x	1/2	1/2	1	1	1	1	1	1/2	1	7 1/2
2 J. H. Belson	1/2	x	1	1	0	1	1/2	1	1	1	7
3 A. E. Santasiere	1/2	0	x	1	1	0	1/2	1/2	1	1	5 1/2
4 B. F. Winkelman	0	0	0	x	1	1	1/2	1	1/2	1	5
5 H. G. Kent	0	1	0	0	x	0	1	1	0	1	4
6 K. D. Holland	0	0	1	0	1	x	0	1/2	1	1/2	4
7 M. Surgies	0	1/2	1/2	1/2	0	1	x	0	1/2	1	4
8 H. Woods	0	0	1/2	0	0	1/2	1	x	1/2	1	3 1/2
9 F. Rathman	1/2	0	0	1/2	1	0	1/2	1/2	x	0	3
10 R. Ratke	0	0	0	0	0	1/2	0	0	1	x	1 1/2

Western Championship Tourney
Preliminary Round
July, 1935

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

B. F. Winkelman White		I. Kashdan Black	
1 P-Q4	P-Q4	22 Q-B5	B-Q1
2 P-QB4	P-QB3	23 KtxRP?	QxQ
3 Kt-KB3	Kt-B3	24 Pxp	BxKt
4 Kt-B3	QKt-Q2	25 PxKt	P-B3
5 Pxp	Pxp	26 Kt-Kt4	P-K4
6 Q-Kt3	P-K3	27 KtxKP??	PxKt
7 B-B4	P-QR3	28 Bxp	K-B2
8 P-K3	B-K2	29 K-B2	P-Kt3
9 R-B1	O-O	30 P-Kt4	Kt-Q2
10 B-Q3	P-QKt4	31 B-KB4	Kt-B4
11 P-KR3	B-Kt2	32 B-QKt5	B-R3!
12 O-O	R-B1	33 BxB	KtxB
13 P-QR4	P-Kt5	34 P-K4	Pxp
14 Kt-QR2	Q-R4	35 Pxp	Kt-B4
15 RxR	RxR	36 K-K3	KtxRP
16 R-B1	RxRch	37 K-Q4	KtxP
17 KtxR	Kt-K5	38 B-Kt5	K-K3
18 Q-B2	Q-Kt3	39 K-B5	P-Kt6
19 Kt-K5	Kt-B1	40 B-K3	Kt-Q6ch
20 P-B3	Kt-Q3		Resigns
21 Kt-Kt3	P-QR4		

The Seeding Committee's judgment suffered its only setback in Section C. Those seeded were A. W. Dake, C. Elison, A. C. Simonson and G. Eastman. Dake led by a wide margin, playing sterling chess and giving every promise of topping the field. Chevalier suffered from an initial loss to Eastman, which the Bostonian duly protested upon technical grounds—but the protest was disallowed. Nevertheless, he finished in a triple tie for second with Elo and Simonson—all three qualifying. Elison lost an important half point by drawing with Koller and just missed qualifying. Eastman suffered several surprising losses among which was a fine win secured by Barron.

SECTION C—PRELIMINARIES

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
1 A. W. Dake	x	1	1	1	1	1/2	1	1	1	1	8 1/2
2 R. Chevalier	0	x	1/2	1	1/2	0	1	1	1	1	6
3 A. E. Elo	0	1/2	x	0	1/2	1	1	1	1	1	6
4 A. C. Simonson	0	0	1	x	1	1	1	0	1	1	6
5 C. Elison	0	1/2	1/2	0	x	1	1	1	1	1/2	5 1/2
6 G. Eastman	1/2	1	0	0	0	x	0	1	1	1	4 1/2
7 T. Barron	0	0	0	0	0	1	x	1	1/2	1	3 1/2
8 B. B. Price	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	x	1	1/2	2 1/2
9 N. Schaefer	0	0	0	0	0	0	1/2	0	x	1	1 1/2
10 F. Koller	0	0	0	0	1/2	0	0	1/2	0	x	1

Western Championship Tourney

Preliminary Round

July, 1935

RETI'S OPENING

A. C. Simonson White		A. W. Dake Black	
1 Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3	20 Kt-Kt5ch	K-B1
2 P-KKt3	P-QKt3	21 Kt-K6ch	K-B2
3 P-Kt3	B-Kt2	22 BxB	KtxB
4 B-QKt2	P-KKt3	23 KtxR	Kt-Q5!
5 B-Kt2	B-Kt2	24 B-Kt4	Q-B1!
6 O-O	O-O	25 Kt-K6	Kt(Kt2)xKt
7 P-B4	P-B4	26 P-K4	P-KR4
8 Kt-R3	Kt-B3	27 B-Q1	Q-Q2
9 Kt-B2	P-Q4	28 P-B4	P-R4
10 Pxp	Qxp	29 Q-Kt2	Kt-Kt2
11 Kt-K3	Q-Q2	30 Q-Kt2	Kt(Kt2)-B4
12 R-B1	KR-Q1	31 Q-KB2	Kt-Kt2
13 P-Q3	QR-B1	32 Q-KKt2	Kt(Q5)-B4
14 Kt-B4	Q-B2	33 R-KB3	Q-Q5ch
15 Q-B2	Q-Kt1	34 K-R1	Kt-K6
16 Q-Kt1	Q-R1	35 Q-K2	KtxB
17 B-KR3	R-B2	36 RxKt	BxB
18 QKt-K5	Kt-K1		Resigns
19 KtxBP!	KxKt		

In the Final Masters' Tourney, Fine played excellent chess but was aided materially by a few important "breaks". Against Elo he got into a lost position, but instead of a forthright win, the Milwaukee expert secured two pawns which, in a queen and pawn ending, he was unable to turn to advantage. Dake seemed satisfied to tie against the leaders and this told against him although he was playing in his best form. Further efforts to win seemed in order—especially in his game against Kashdan. Kashdan got into a drawing spasm and won only against the three at the bottom of the list. Tournaments, unlike matches, cannot be won by drawing.

Chevalier played solid chess and should do even better in the future. Factor lost only to Fine. Simonson essayed a Muzio Gambit against Factor, and for twenty moves enjoyed the exhilaration of ostensible attack. The experiment proved costly and in the end White was *merely* a rook and bishop behind. His only other loss resulted from a Stonewall that was badly mismanaged—Fine won quickly. Santasiere played better chess than in the preliminaries but seemed unable to get into the form of which he is capable. Morton's game was uneven but indicated that on occasion he can give an excellent account of himself.

Belson was overcautious and won no games. But he drew six, and, had Dame Fortune been a little kinder, could have finished much higher. Elo's game is just a shade under the leaders, and shows lack of practice against the kind of opposition encountered in such a tourney.

There is little doubt that he has the "making" of a real master—and will be at home in any company. Ruth's score was the surprise of the tournament, especially after his showing in the preliminaries and his record of the past year. Actually he felt the strain of two games a day more than the younger experts—and, in fact, played some excellent chess. After a few early reverses, however, he lost that aggressiveness that is an important part of his game.

FINALS—MASTERS' TOURNAMENT

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Total
1 R. Fine	x	1/2	1/2	1	1	1	1	1/2	1	1/2	1	8
2 A. W. Dake	1/2	x	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	1	1	1	1	7 1/2
3 I. Kashdan	1/2	1/2	x	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	1	1	6 1/2
4 R. Chevalier	0	1/2	1/2	x	1/2	0	1/2	1/2	1	1	1	5 1/2
5 S. D. Factor	0	1/2	1/2	1/2	x	1	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	1/2	5 1/2
6 A. C. Simonson	0	1/2	1/2	1	0	x	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	1	5 1/2
7 A. E. Santasiere	0	0	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	x	1/2	1/2	1	1	5
8 H. Morton	1/2	0	1/2	1/2	0	1/2	1/2	x	1/2	0	1	4
9 J. H. Belson	0	0	0	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	x	1/2	1/2	3
10 A. E. Elo	1/2	0	0	0	1/2	0	0	1	1/2	x	0	2 1/2
11 W. A. Ruth	0	0	0	0	1/2	0	0	0	1/2	1	x	2

**Western Championship Tourney
Finals - Masters' Group
July, 1935**

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

R. Fine White		A. C. Simonson Black	
1 P-Q4	P-Q4	17 Kt-B6ch	QxKt
2 P-QB4	P-K3	18 QxBch	K-B2
3 Kt-QB3	P-QB3	19 QxKt	R-Q1
4 P-K3	Kt-Q2	20 Q-Kt4	B-Q3
5 Kt-B3	B-Q3	21 Q-Kt3ch	K-B1
6 B-Q3	P-KB4	22 R-K6	Q-B4
7 PxP	BPxP	23 QR-K1	Kt-Q4
8 B-Q2	P-QR3	24 QxP	QR-Kt1
9 O-O	Q-B3?	25 RxB!!	RxQ
10 R-K1	B-Kt1??	26 RxRch	K-B2
11 R-QB1	Kt-K2	27 Kt-K5ch	K-K2
12 P-K4!	BPxP	28 RxKt	Q-B7
13 BxP	PxB	29 B-B3	R-B2
14 KtxP	Q-B1	30 Kt-B3ch	K-B2
15 Q-Kt3!	P-R3	31 R(Q5)-K5	Q-R5
16 QxKP	Kt-B4	32 P-KR3	Resigns

**Western Championship Tourney
Finals - Masters' Group
July, 1935**

QUEEN'S PAWN OPENING

H. Morton White		A. E. Santasiere Black	
1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3	13 Kt-Kt3	Kt-B3
2 B-Kt5	P-Q4	14 B-Kt5	B-Q2
3 Kt-Q2	P-B4	15 BxKt	BxB
4 P-QB3	PxP	16 Kt-K5	B-Kt4?
5 PxP	Kt-B3	17 Kt-Kt6	Q-Q3
6 P-K3	P-K3	18 KtxR	BxR
7 Kkt-B3	B-K2	19 KtxP	BxP
8 B-Q3	P-KR3	20 Kt-B4!	B-K5
9 B-R4	O-O	21 P-B3	P-KKt4
10 O-O	Kt-Q2	22 Kt-R3??	P-Kt5!
11 BxB	QxB	23 PxB	PxKt
12 R-B1	P-B4	24 P-K5	Q-K2!

25 Q-B3	Kt-K5	33 KtxKt	PxKt
26 QxRP	Q-Kt4ch	34 R-B3!	R-Q1
27 Q-Kt2	K-R1	35 K-B2	RxP
28 QxQ	PxQ	36 K-K3	R-Q8!
29 R-B7	P-B5!	37 R-B2	R-K8ch
30 PxP	PxP	38 K-B2	R-KR8
31 Kt-B5	R-Kt1ch		
32 K-B1	P-B6!		Drawn

In the Masters' Consolation Tourney, C. Elison and H. G. Kent tied for first with B. F. Winkelman half a point behind. Elison did not lose a single game—Kent made a fine comeback after his showing in the preliminaries—Winkelman played a high calibre of chess, his loss to Kraszewski being an effort to win quickly in a position that was easily a draw and possibly a slow win. Kraszewski played unevenly, not drawing a single game. He is young and shows promise of developing into a real player. Dahlstrom also is young and capable of fine chess. He dropped too many points from drifting into bad positions. Woods was steady and a hard man to beat. Surgies played against his doctor's orders. Townsen worked too hard at all times.

FINALS—MASTERS' CONSOLATION

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Total
1 C. Elison	x	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1	1	6 1/2
2 H. G. Kent	0	x	1	1	0	1 1/2	1	1	1	1	6 1/2
3 B. F. Winkelman	1/2	0	x	0	1	1	1 1/2	1	1	1	6
4 C. Kraszewski	0	0	1	x	1	0	1	0	1	1	5
5 B. Dahlstrom	1/2	1	0	0	x	1/2	1 1/2	1	0	1	4 1/2
6 H. Woods	0	0	0	1 1/2	x	0	1	1	1	1	4 1/2
7 M. Surgies	1/2	1/2	0	0	0	1	x	1/2	1/2	1	4
8 A. N. Townsen	1/2	0	1/2	1 1/2	0	1/2	x	0	1	1	4
9 K. D. Holland	1/2	0	0	0	0	1/2	1	x	1	1	3
10 T. Barron	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	x	1	1

In the Class A Tourney, S. Kreznar ran away with the first prize and F. Rathman, another Milwaukee player, took second. E. Nash of Madison, Wis., garnered third honors.

FINALS—CLASS A TOURNEY

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total
1 S. Kreznar	x	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
2 F. Rathman	1	x	1/2	1 1/2	1/2	0	1	1	4 1/2
3 E. Nash	0	1/2	x	0	1/2	1	1	1	4
4 R. Drummond	0	0	1	x	1/2	0	1	1	3 1/2
5 N. Schaefer	0	1/2	1/2	1/2	x	1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	3 1/2
6 F. Koller	0	1/2	0	1 1/2	x	1/2	1/2	1/2	3
7 B. B. Price	0	1	0	0	0	1/2	x	1	2 1/2
8 R. Ratke	0	0	0	0	1/2	1/2	0	x	1

A final banquet was held at which William J. Morgan, prominent Milwaukee attorney, acted as toastmaster and presented the prizes. The sum of \$936.00 distributed is a fitting commentary upon the efficiency of the leaders of the American Chess Federation. New officers were elected: Arpad A. Elo of Milwaukee, President; Kirk D. Holland of Chicago, Vice-President; Ernest Olfe of Milwaukee, Secretary-Treasurer.

A Gallery of Grandmasters

By BARNIE F. WINKELMAN

JOSE RAOUL CAPABLANCA

Part II

It is important to understand clearly the pre-eminence of the position held by Capablanca in the chess world for nearly 15 years. A recital of his successive victories—at New York in 1913 (two tournaments), 1915 and 1916, at Hastings in 1919, at London in 1922, with a score of 13 wins, no losses, 4 draws, and at Lake Hopatcong in 1926—hardly suggests the outstanding quality of his play throughout this period. The younger generation that models its game after the technique of the present champion will find it difficult to understand the conviction of many experts that the Cuban was, without doubt, and probably still is, the greatest master of chess the world has ever seen.

These views will not remain unchallenged. Yet they fall far short of the general chorus of adulation that mounted higher and higher, reaching its most fulsome note after his great triumph at New York in 1927.

Wrote one critic in an article that was reprinted in a leading chess publication:

"J. R. Capablanca has in his recent success demonstrated more clearly than ever his superlative chess playing ability. He has a command of the board probably never equalled. To chess players the world over it must be obvious that human genius and capacity has not yet appeared to displace him. . . . For this reason it is doubtful that Capablanca with his present powers will be displaced."

In his review of that tournament William M. Russell wrote:

"But Capablanca was so superior to his opponents that he had only to work in the first and third quarters. He could afford to draw the rest of his games. **THE CHAMPION NEVER WORKS HARDER THAN HE HAS TO** and always plays to the score . . ."

And in the *London Times*—a judgment echoed the world over:

"Senor Capablanca has clearly been the outstanding figure of the tournament, playing in a style that stamps him as the finest player of this age. He has defeated every one of his opponents in turn, and not one of them (in four individual games) has been able to secure a single win against him."

It is not our purpose to foster nor to become involved in the perennial controversy that attends the title of chess champion. Until the

time and place and conditions of the contest are taken out of the hands of the party most vitally concerned, we will continue to witness the delays, recriminations, . . . that have harassed the world of chess as far back as memory goes. Nevertheless, the extended analysis of the strength and skill of Capablanca which is contained in the book of the 1927 tourney, by Dr. Alekhine, and the contrasting preface which Dr. Benjamin M. Anderson has written for his latest volume,* give added import to the words of impartial analysts.

Shortly before the London Tournament in 1922, Philip W. Sergeant, an outstanding authority, had stated:

"Since the triumph of Havana, and indeed before, the question has often been asked whether Capablanca has brought something new into chess, or at least something which was latent in it before, but never fully revealed. Then again it has been asked, HAS that "something" been revealed, or is it still Capablanca's secret? We would rather look on Capablanca's success as being due to the relentlessly logical character of his play, avoiding unnecessary complexities, but going to the very depths of the position nevertheless. The beauty of his chess is its correctness, comparable to the style of a great fencer or that of a "CLASSIC" batsman at cricket. And, just as they do, he makes the game look easy."

Several facts are noteworthy in the career of the Cuban master, that culminated in his most signal success early in 1927, and his most crushing defeat, near the end of that year. They are, in fact, essential to an appreciation of his proper role as challenger, and of his chances in a title match.

In the swift march of events, it is easy to forget that Capablanca was without a peer both as a lightning expert and as a simultaneous performer. In the latter field he stands head and shoulders above all competitors. He plays swiftly, surely and correctly. At Cleveland he secured 102 wins, 1 draw against 103 opponents. Even before he obtained his chance for a match with Dr. Lasker, the experts who witnessed these seances, felt certain that the result would be in favor of the young challenger. Further the strength of Capablanca increased steadily. His games showed greater depth, higher strategic maneuvers, a more complete mastery of the endings.

**A Primer of Chess* by Jose R. Capablanca—Harcourt, Brace and Company.

His protracted efforts to secure a match with the titleholder must indeed have been irksome to him. The manifold hazards he had to overcome made victory more difficult. But the score of that contest tells an astonishing story. Lasker himself had gained his title by winning twice as many games as his opponent, and had retained it by dint of losing less. *But at Havana he could not secure a single game.* And the record of invincibility that Capablanca had hung up since 1914, remained unmarred through the rigors of a championship contest. Was in fact augmented by a later match with Kostich—who could not secure a single draw, though he was five times defeated.

The score of four wins, 8 draws, no losses, by which Capablanca succeeded to the title, is eloquent of the calibre of his play. Such unerring precision was unprecedented. Other champions could not escape an occasional laceration in the melee of pieces. Even in their best years, Steinitz and Lasker had been caught in unfamiliar lines, or had suffered decisive defeat at the hands of a Zukertort, a Pillsbury or a Rubinstein. But no such lapses marred the record of Capablanca. In America there was much gossip that spoke of him as a "chess machine", and in Europe, a colorful reference to "Capablanca fright", that seized the masters.

But most cogent in all their implications, were the games themselves—the successive masterpieces that formed the bases of his victories. They had no parallel in the efforts of his predecessors. To Lasker chess was (and remains) a contest, a personal encounter in which he frequently avoided the best variations, and sought to give battle on unfamiliar ground. "The winner of a game of chess," he is reported to have said, "is he who makes the last mistake but one." Hence the aim to complicate, the emphasis upon psychological factors* that gave rise to the term, "the greatest contestant," to describe his play.

Only in the games of Rubinstein do we find an emphasis upon the *best* moves and a *unity* that are the earmarks of the Cuban. But, whereas the latter was always the master of his material, the former occasionally floundered in the very depths of his own ideas. In these years Capablanca alone among the grandmasters seemed at all times to unite the tactical and strategic talents that were required for continued victories.

For this reason it is easy to remember his games. They stand out from the usual tournament battles. Each is a classic exposition of a single theme. His partie against Nimzowitsch at New York (1927) was adequately described by the London Press, as "a genuine Capablanca". But withal the startling fact emerges that within a few months after his grandest victory, Capablanca, still under 40, and at the very zenith of his powers, lost his crown—a result so unexpected and startling as to mystify every expert and critic. Actually the press and the public, who follow ever *after* the fact, have failed to grasp the paradox of this upset—that a player of heroic stature, who had lost but three games in 13 years, (and, but a short time before had not lost a single game in 20, against his 5 leading competitors) should be six times defeated in a single match.

In Part III we will discuss the match at Buenos Aires, at which the title of champion passed from Capablanca.

London, 1922

CARO-KANN DEFENSE

H. E. Atkins		J. R. Capablanca	
White		Black	
1 P-K4	P-QB3	35 R-QR1	BxKt
2 P-Q4	P-Q4	36 RxKt	B-Kt5
3 P-K5	B-B4	37 R-Q1	R-B5
4 B-Q3	BxB	38 R-QB1	Kt-B3
5 QxB	P-K3	39 RxR	PxR
6 Kt-K2	Q-Kt3	40 Kt-Q2	BxKt
7 O-O	Q-R3	41 KxB	K-Q3
8 Q-Q1	P-QB4	42 K-B3	K-Q4
9 P-QB3	Kt-QB3	43 R-R1	P-Kt3
10 Kt-Q2	PxP	44 P-B3	R-QKt
11 PxP	Q-Q6	45 R-R3	P-QKt4
12 Kt-QKt3	QxQ	46 PxP	RxP
13 RxQ	KKt-K2	47 B-B2	Kt-Kt5
14 B-Q2	P-QR4	48 P-QKt3	PxP
15 QR-B1	P-QKt3	49 KxP	Kt-B3, dis ch
16 P-QR4	K-Q2	50 K-B3	R-Kt8
17 Kt-B3	Kt-R2	51 R-R4	R-B8 ch
18 K-B1	KKt-B3	52 K-Q2	R-B5!
19 K-K2	R-B1	53 R-R1	P-R5
20 B-K1	B-K2	54 R-R3	Kt-R2
21 Kt-Kt1	P-B4	55 R-R1	Kt-Kt4
22 PxP, e. p.	BxP	56 R-QKt1	K-B3
23 B-B3	Kt-Kt5	57 K-Q3	R-B6 ch
24 B-Q2	Kt(R2)-B3	58 K-Q2	R-Kt6
25 B-K3	Kt-R7	59 R-B1ch	K-Kt2
26 R-B2	R-B2	60 R-B2	P-R6
27 Kt-R3	KR-QB1	61 B-Kt3	KtxP
28 R(B2)-Q2	Kt-R2	62 R-B7ch	K-Kt3
29 R-Q3	Kt-Kt5	63 R-B4	K-Kt4
30 R(Q3)-Q2	R-B3	64 R-B8	Kt-B3
31 R-QKt1	B-K2	65 R-QR8	R-Kt7 ch
32 R-QR1	B-Q3	66 K-K3	RxP
33 P-R3	R(B3)-B2	67 B-B2	Kt-Kt5
34 R(R)-Q1	Kt-R7		Resigns

*Compare Kahn vs. Lasker as a typical game of this kind. Moscow 1935, *Chess Review*, April, 1935, p. 92.

Game Studies

Played at Gyor
June 8, 1932

CARO-KANN DEFENSE

(Notes by F. Chalupetzky)

F. Chalupetzky	Kallos
White	Black
1 P-K4	P-QB3
2 P-QB4	P-Q4
3 KPxP	PxP
4 PxP	QxP

The better way to regain the pawn is 4 . . . Kt-KB3; 5 B-Kt5ch, QKt-Q2!; 6 QKt-B3, P-QR3; 7 B-K2, Kt-Kt3; etc.

5 QKt-B3	Q-Q1
6 B-B4	Kt-KB3
7 P-Q4	P-KKt3?

Black has no time for fianchettoing. A better development for him would be 7 . . . P-K3; 8 Kt-B3, P-QR3 (or Kt-B3) which would give him a halfway playable game.

8 Q-Kt3	P-K3
---------	------

The hole created in Black's pawn structure by his last two moves is sufficient to lose, but the manner in which White takes advantage of Black's weakness in development is instructive.

9 B-KKt5	B-Kt2
10 P-Q5	PxP
11 O-O-O	O-O
12 KtxP	QKt-Q2
13 KKt-B3!	.....

13 Q-KB3 leads to nothing. The threat of 14 KtxKtch, BxKt; 15 RxKt failing because of 15 . . . BxBch.

13	Q-R4
------------	------

Black finds the pin very annoying. 13 . . . P-KR3 would lose a pawn by 14 KtxKtch, BxKt; 15 BxRP. An attempt to free his Q side with 13 . . . P-QR3; would be prevented by White with 14 P-QR4.

14 B-Q2	Q-Q1
15 B-Kt4!	R-K1
16 KR-K1!	.....

White brings his last idle piece into play whereas Black's Q side is still locked in.

16	RxR
------------	-----

White threatened 17 KtxKtch followed by BxPch, etc.

17 RxR	KtxKt
18 BxKt	Q-B7ch!
19 Q-B4!	.....

If 19 K-Kt1, Kt-B3 would protect everything, e. g., 20 R-K7, B-B4ch; etc.

19	QxQch
20 BxQ	Kt-B1

If instead 20 . . . Kt-B3; 21 R-K7 etc.

21 R-K8	B-R3ch
22 K-Q1	P-R3
23 K-K1!	.....

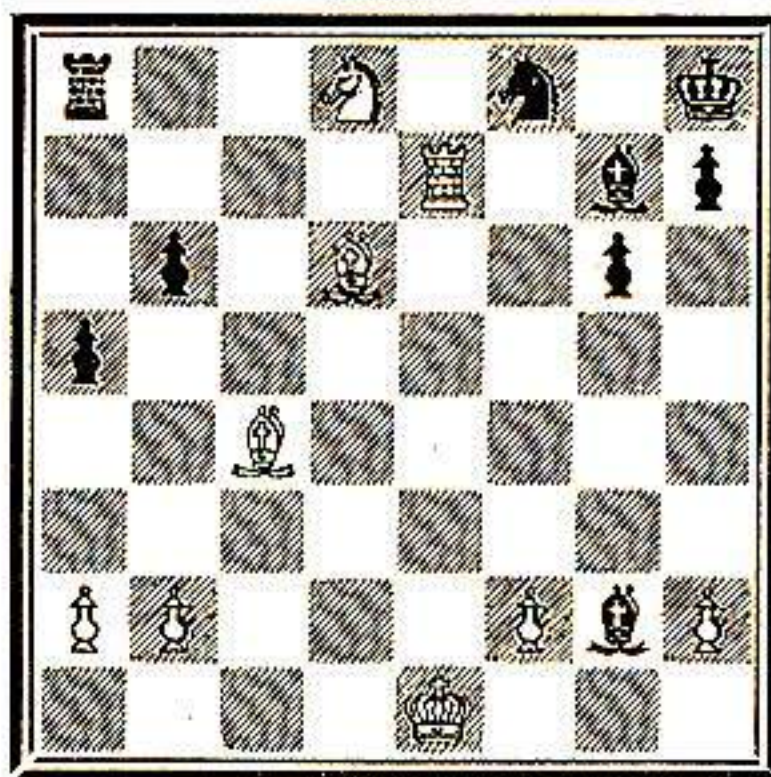
To be able to play Kt-K5.

23	P-R4
24 B-Q6	P-Kt3
25 Kt-K5	.....

White could win the exchange here by: 25 B-Q4, B-QKt2; 26 RxR, BxB but prefers the text as a more elegant continuation.

25	B-QKt2
26 BxPch	K-R1
Of course not 26 . . . K-Kt2; 27 BxKtch.	
27 R-K7	BxP
28 B-B4	B-KKt2
29 Kt-B7ch	K-Kt1
30 Kt-Q8ch	K-R8

Kallos



F. Chalupetzky

31 RxB!!

White forces a mate in splendid fashion.

31	KxR
32 B-K5ch	K-R3
33 Kt-B7ch	K-R4
34 B-K2ch	K-R5

Interposing the Black Bishop only prolongs the mating process by one move.

35 B-Kt3ch	K-R6
36 Kt-Kt5 mate	

Such endings are rare. Translated from the *Wiener Schach-Zeitung*,—S. S. C.

Western Championship Tourney Preliminary Round July, 1935

BENONI COUNTER GAMBIT

(Notes by S. S. Cohen)

J. H. Belson	A. E. Santasiere
White	Black
1 P-Q4	P-QB4

This constitutes the Benoni Counter Gambit experimented with extensively in the Alekhine-Bogolubow 1934 World Championship Match.

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

The best reply as it cramps Black's game.

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

Tempting 3 PxP e. p., BPxP!; and after . . . P-Q4 Black will have control of the center.

3 P-QB4	P-Q3
4 Kt-QB3	P-KB4
5 P-K4	Kt-KB3
6 B-Q3	.....

Forcing Black to commit himself to a weakening of his K side by 6 . . . PxP which would eventually necessitate . . . P-KKt3 with a weak pawn formation—or the actual text move which relieves the center of all counter pressure.

6	P-B5
7 Kt-B3	B-Kt5
8 B-K2	B-K2

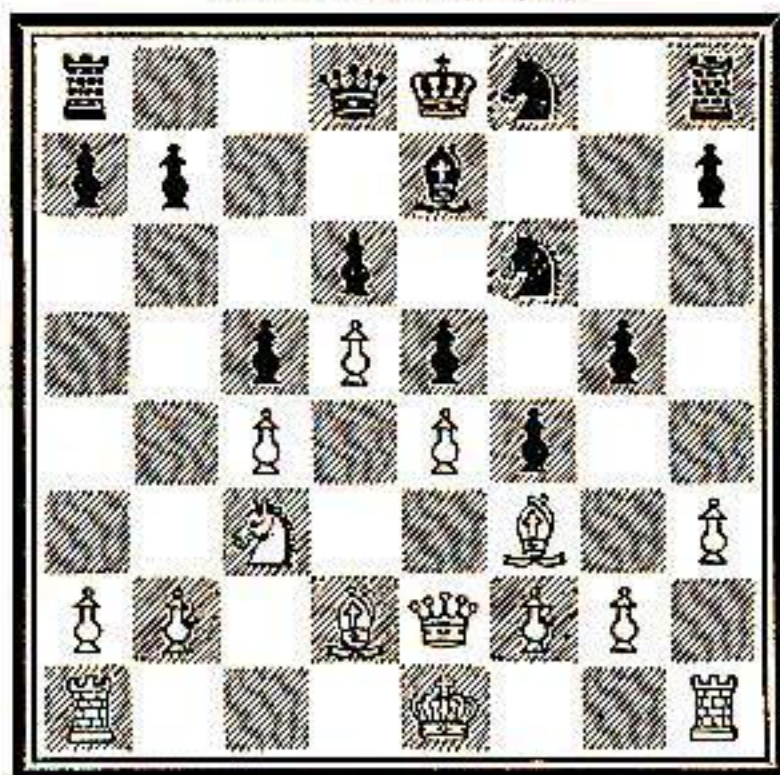
9 B-Q2 QKt-Q2
10 P-KR3 BxKt

Better than retreating to R4 as 11 Kt-KKt5 would prove embarrassing.

11 BxB Kt-KB1
12 Q-K2 P-KKt4?

Black wishes to develop the QKt via KKt3 and at the same time maintain the pawn center which would otherwise be broken up by P-KKt3! It involves, however, a further weakening of the K side which White by the clever sacrifice of a pawn promptly exploits.

A. E. Santasiere



J. H. Belson

13 P-KR4!

A very fine move involving the sacrifice of the K pawn in order to expose the Black King.

13 PxP
14 RxP KtxKP
15 B-R5ch K-Q2

Of course not 15 . . . Kt-Kt3; 16 BxKtch, etc.

16 Q-Kt4ch K-B2
17 R-R3 KtxKt

17 . . . Kt-B3 followed by . . . KtxB would seem preferable. The King Bishop by eventually dominating the diagonal KR3-QB8 exerts a tremendous power.

18 BxKt Kt-Q2
19 B-B7 Kt-B3
20 Q-B3 Q-KB1
21 B-K6 P-KR4

It is difficult for Black to formulate any workable plan of development. Although a pawn ahead White has such an overwhelming superiority in position that the win is only a matter of time.

22 B-R5ch P-Kt3
23 Q-R3!

The prelude to some real fireworks! Of course the Bishop cannot be captured: 23 . . . PxP; 24 QxPch, K any; 25 R-QKt3mate.

23 Q-K1
24 P-QKt4

The opening of the Q side must prove decisive.

24 PxP
25 QxP

White is determined to give up the Q Bishop. Black rightfully looks with suspicion upon such generosity from his adversary.

25 Kt-K5
26 R-Kt1

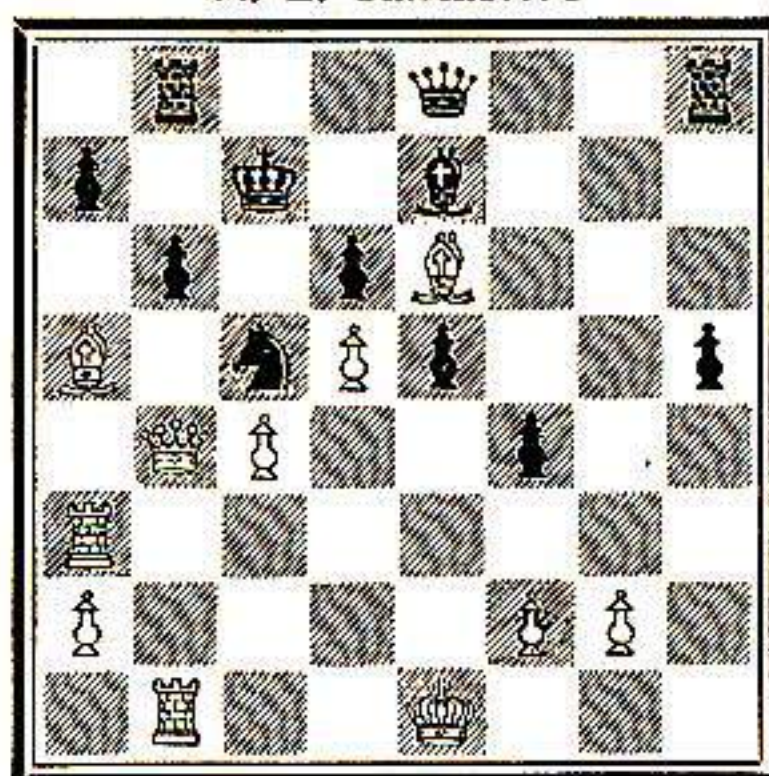
Threatening BxPch.

26 R-QKt1
27 R-R3

Bringing the last piece into the fray on the Q side.

27 Kt-B4

A. E. Santasiere



J. H. Belson

28 BxPch! PxP

Not 28 . . . RxB; 29 RxB and mate in two.

29 R-R7ch K-Q1
30 QxPch!!

Piling Pelion upon Ossa, White gives up his queen and—is perfectly justified.

30 RxQ
31 RxR Kt-Q2
32 BxKt QxB
33 R-Kt8ch Q-B1
34 RxQch KxR
35 R-R8ch K-Q2
36 RxR Resigns

An exceedingly well executed series of sacrifices by the Canadian Champion. In the opinion of the annotator the most brilliant game played in the Western Championship Tourney.

Played by Correspondence, 1934

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

(Notes by Dr. Ramon Rey-Ardid)

Dr. R. Rey-Ardid Niels Johansson
(Zaragossa) (Stockholm)

White	Black
1 P-Q4	P-Q4
2 P-QB4	P-K3
3 Kt-QB3	P-QB4
4 PxQP	KPxP
5 Kt-B3	Kt-QB3
6 P-KKt3	P-B5

The Swedish Defense to the Queen's Gambit introduced by Stahlberg and Stoltz, the stars of the present Swedish team which is leading the field at Warsaw, on the occasion of the previous International Team Tournament at Folkestone, 1933. It leads to exceedingly interesting play. For analysis see *The Chess Review*, July, 1934.

7 P-K4!

The usual continuation up to now has been: 7 B-Kt2 which permits Black to parry with: 7 . . . B-QKt5 followed by 8 . . . KKt-K2.

7 PxP

Had Black instead played 7 . . . B-QKt5; Dr. Ardid intended to continue with 8 PxP, QxP; 9 B-Kt2 followed by 10 O-O and the action of White's KB along the major diagonal is very powerful.

8 Kt-KKt5!

Not 8 KtxP because of 8 . . . B-Kt5ch!

8 QxP
 Better than 8 . . . KtxP; 9 BxP, Kt-K3; 10 B-Kt5ch, B-Q2; 11 KtxKt! Or 8 . . . P-KR3; 9 Kt (Kt5)xKP, B-KB4; 10 BxP, QxP; 11 Q-Kt3!, BxKt; 12 BxPch, K-Q1; 13 B-K3, Q-K4; 14 O-O-Och, etc.

9 B-KB4! . . .
 9 B-K3 would be incorrect because of 9 . . . QxQch; 10 RxQ, Kt-K4! with advantage to Black.

9 P-KR3
 Other possibilities were:
 I. 9 . . . B-QKt5; 10 QxQ, KtxQ; 11 O-O-O!
 II. 9 . . . B-QB4; 10 QxQ, BxQ; 11 BxP, Kt-R3; 12 B-Q6!
 III. 9 . . . QxQch; 10 RxQ, B-KKt5; 11 BxP!, BxR; 12 BxPch, K-Q1; 13 KxB, Kt-R3; 14 K-B1!

10 KKtxKP QxQch
 If instead 10 . . . B-K3; 11 Q-R4, B-K2; 12 B-Kt2, R-Q1; 13 O-O followed by 14 KR-Q1 and White although a pawn behind has the better game.

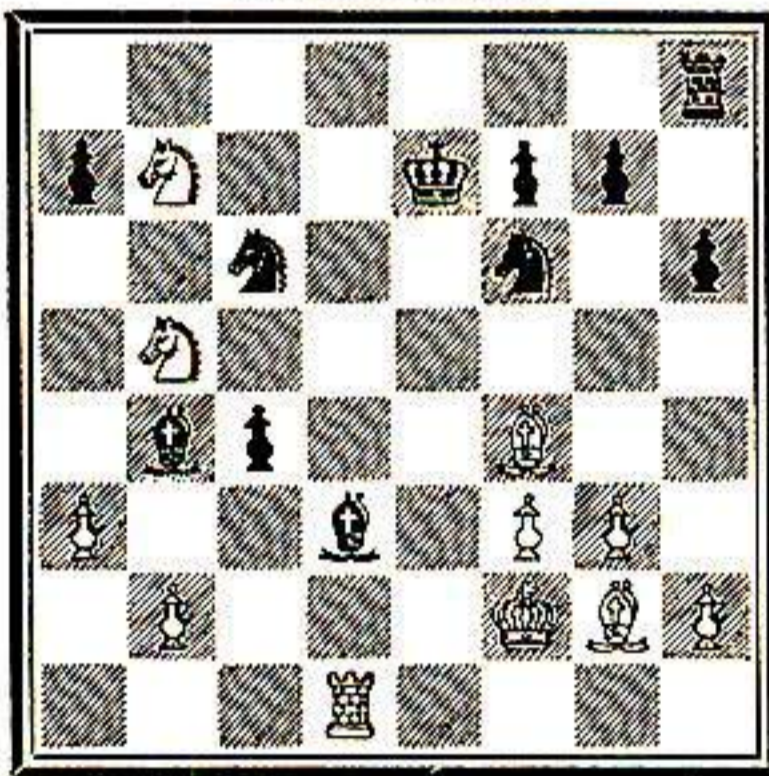
11 RxQ B-K3
 11 . . . B-KKt5; 12 B-K2, BxB; 13 KxB would still leave White with the better position.

12 Kt-QKt5! B-Kt5ch
 13 K-K2! R-Q1
 14 Kt(K4)-Q6ch K-K2
 15 B-Kt2

15 KtxKtP would be a grave error because of 15 . . . B-KKt5ch; 16 P-B3, BxPch!, etc.

15 Kt-B3
 16 KtxKtP B-Kt5ch
 17 P-B3 RxR
 18 RxR B-KB4
 19 P-QR3 B-Q6ch
 20 K-B2

N. Johansson



Dr. R. Rey-Ardid

20 P-KKt4!
 Black stakes all on counter attack. Retreating the Bishop to QR4 gives White complete control of the board and permits the following problem like mating attack: 20 . . . B-R4; 21 KtxB, KtxKt; 22 R-K1ch, K-Q2; 23 B-R3ch, K-B3; 24 KtxPch, K-B4; 25 R-K5ch, Kt-Q4; 26 B-K3ch, K-Q3; 27 Kt-Kt5ch! K-B3 (of course not 27 . . . KxR; 28 B-Q4mate); 28 B-Q7ch!, KxB; 29 RxKtch, K-B3; 30 R-Q6ch!!, KxKt (30 . . . K-Kt2; 31 R-Kt6ch, K-B1; 32 R-R6! wins); 31 R-Kt6ch, K-R5; 32 R-Kt4mate.

21 B-K3 R-QKt1
 The best! If 21 . . . B-R4; 22 B-B5ch, K-Q2!; 23 KtxB, KtxKt; 24 B-Q4, K-K3; 25 P-KKt4!, etc. Or 21 . . . B-QB7; 22 R-QB1, R-QKt1; 23 RxB, RxKt; 24 Kt-Q4, KtxKt; 25 BxKt, B-Q3; 26 R-K2ch! wins a piece.

22 PxP RxKt
 23 B-B5ch K-Q1
 Interesting play results from 23 . . . K-Q2, e. g.: 24 P-Kt3!, RxKt; 25 PxP, etc. Or 23 . . . K-K3; 24 R-K1ch, K-Q4; 25 Kt-B3mate.

24 P-B4!
 Opening up the lines!

24 RxKt
 25 BxKt R-Kt1
 26 P-QB5 K-B2
 27 BxP R-Q1
 28 PxP PxP
 29 B-B3 K-B1
 30 R-K1 P-Kt5
 31 B-B6 R-Q3
 32 R-K7 B-Kt3
 33 B-Kt6 R-Q7ch
 34 K-K1 R-Q3

If 34 . . . RxKtP; 35 R-R7 wins.
 35 R-R7 Resigns

An interesting game from both the theoretical and practical point of view. Translated from Skakbladet. —S. S. C.

Helsingfors Tourney
 March 31, 1935

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

(Notes by S. S. Cohen)

G. Loven	R. Spielmann
White	Black
1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3
2 P-QB4	P-KKt3
3 P-KKt3	P-B3
4 B-Kt2	P-Q4
5 PxP	PxP
6 Kt-QB3	Kt-B3
7 P-K3	. . . . .

At this point the development of the King Knight followed by the Queen Bishop would appear to be preferable. The text shuts in the Queen Bishop and its future development presents quite a problem.

7 B-Kt2
 8 Q-Kt3?

White is not yet sufficiently developed to attempt aggressive manoeuvres with the Queen.

8 QKt-R4!
 9 Q-Kt5ch B-Q2
 10 Q-Q3 O-O!

Spielmann sizes up the position with the intuitive sense of a Grand Master. White may gain a pawn but in so doing must give up one of his developed pieces leaving himself with only his King Bishop developed. The White Queen at Q3 cannot be considered developed. It is subject to attack by Black's minor pieces and would be much safer at its original Queen square. With this and his succeeding sacrifice Spielmann demonstrates once again why he is supremely qualified to be the author of his new book "Richtig Opfern" (Correctly Sacrificing).

11 KtxP KtxKt
 12 BxKt Kt-B3!

Black now threatens Q-R4ch, and B-B4.
 13 B-Kt2 B-B4
 14 Q-Kt5

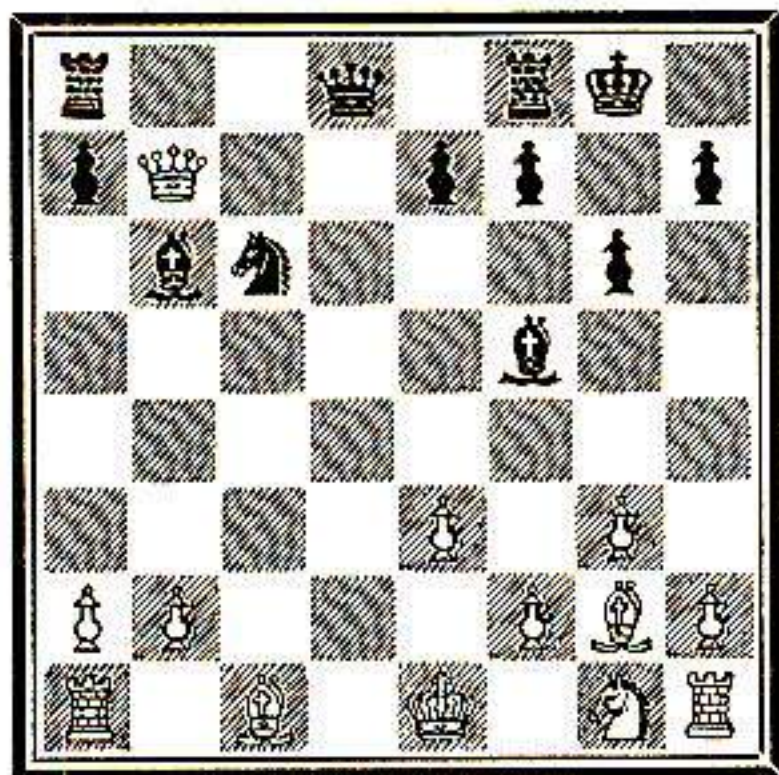
If instead 14 P-K4, QxP; 15 QxQ, KtxQ; etc.
 14 BxP!!

Opening up the lines! If 15 PxP, KtxP followed by Kt-B7ch, etc.

15 QxP B-Kt3!

The point of the previous moves. White cannot capture the Knight—with either Queen or Bishop. E. G.: 16 QxKt, B-R4ch; 17 K-K2, Q-Q6ch; 18 K-B3, B-Kt5ch!; 19 KxB, Q-B4ch; 20 K-R4, Q-R4mate. Or 16 BxKt, R-Kt1; 17 Q-R6, B-Q6; 18 Q-R3, B-R4ch; 19 B-Q2, BxBch; 20 KxB, B-K5ch and wins.

R. Spielmann



G. Loven

16 B-Q2 R-B1!
17 B-QB3

If 17 BxKt, R-B2; 18 Q-R8? Q-Q6; 19 B-K8, B-K5; etc. Or 18 Q-R6, RxB with a strong grip on the position.

17 B-Q6!

Taking away the Queen's flight square at R3.

18 BxKt R-B2
19 O-O-O . . .

This is the equivalent of resigning. A line that would hold out longer would be 19 Q-R8, Q-Q3; 20 B-K8, Q-K3; 21 Q-Kt2, RxB but Black's position is so superior it is only a matter of time.

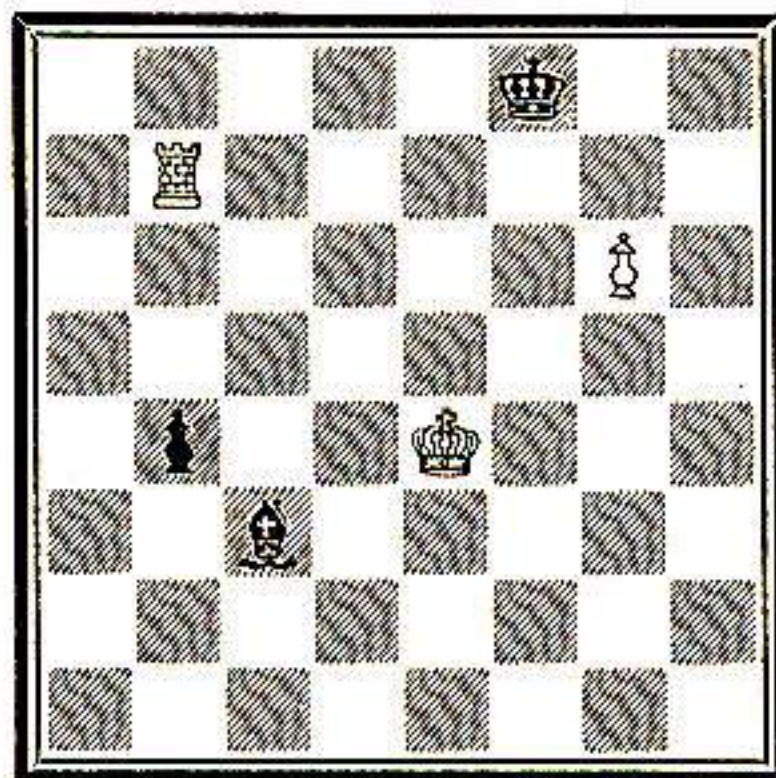
19 RxQ
20 BxR Q-B2
21 B-Q5 B-B5
22 Kt-B3 BxB
23 RxB Q-Kt2
Resigns

End Game Studies

By BARNIE F. WINKELMAN

In a recent game, given in the March issue of THE CHESS REVIEW, the following position was arrived at:

Black



White

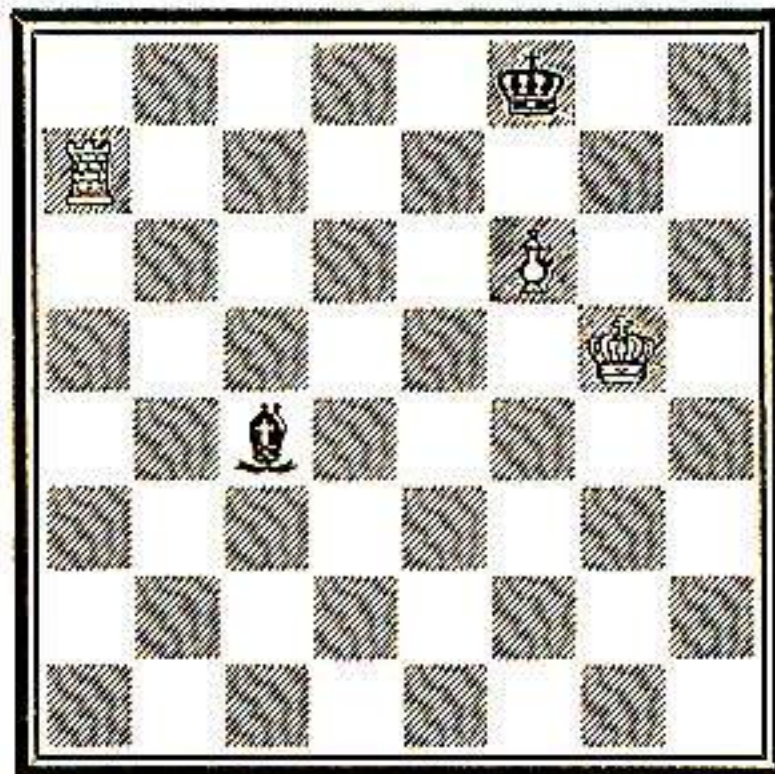
White to Play

Actually the game was drawn by three-fold repetition of position, but subsequent analysis indicated a beautiful win for White. Readers are requested to send the analysis of this ending to THE CHESS REVIEW.

That such endings should be included in the repertoire of every master seems obvious. Yet the fine lines of distinction that must be drawn in analagous positions will seem clear from an examination of several endings given by Berger.

In the first, which dates back to Del Rio, White merely draws.

Black



White

Drawn

(Continued on Page 212)

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I was born in Vienna in 1894. My father taught me the game of chess as a small child, though he himself was a weak player. As a twelve-year-old youngster it was my hobby to buy cheap second hand books. Whenever I had saved up a crown, I bought myself a few. Such books were of course unusually cheap. Such a small assortment as one might purchase for a crown was simply put together according to weight and were sometimes torn and incomplete.

In one of these collections I once found an incomplete copy of Dufresne's "Small Handbook of Chess." The entire introduction including the rules of chess, was missing. From the diagrams alone I discovered that it was a chess book. I was very much interested in the book, though having no knowledge of chess notation. My father also could give me no information about these mysterious signs. I tried to interpret them myself and finally succeeded after painstaking labor. Only the symbols O-O and O-O-O confounded me for a long period of time. I was very happy when at last all the secrets of the Queen's Gambit were revealed to me. In my opinion, this secret revealed that White after 1 P-Q4, P-Q4; 2 P-QB4, PxP could recover the Pawn which he seemed to have sacrificed without reason by playing 3 Q-R4ch!!! But the King's Gambit presented an unfathomable mystery.

By studying the little book, however, my playing strength was considerably increased. Up to that time I had played with my father for years but had won only on rare occasions, by reason of rank oversights. But by the time I was 13 years old, I could, on account of my theoretical superiority, give my father Queen odds. This naturally grieved the old gentleman and we broke off all chess amenities between us.

When I was 14, I entered a chess club which happened to be near my home. I was placed in the second class, in which I won all my games and was immediately promoted to the first class. In the club championship tournament I won fourth prize, and several months later I became the club champion. The club handed me my prize, a tournament book, but at the same time communicated to me a sad fact. It seemed that the club had certain political inclinations and could only allow those to remain members who were affiliated with the same party. The ultimatum was presented to me—either to join the party or resign from the

club. Of course I understood nothing of politics at the time, but on principle refused to be terrorized and decided therefore, with heavy heart, to leave the club.

This matter had very serious consequences in my life. I could not afford to join the exclusive city club and was forced to remain cut off from all chess activity. Since studying chess books did not give me sufficient satisfaction, and I derived no pleasure from mere coffee house games, I gave the game of chess up willy-nilly. That was when I was about 15 years old. For fully ten years, until I was about 25, I played no more chess.

After the war, I happened one day into the Cafe Central, the most famous chess cafe in Vienna. I was invited to play. I played and won—played again and won—and it was not long before the old passion for the game was reawakened within me.

I joined a chess club and was invited to a Hauptturnier of the Austrian Chess Association. There I earned the title of Master. This gave me secret amusement for I had an entirely different conception of what it meant to be a master! In 1922 I was allowed to participate in the International Masters Tournament of Vienna. The result for me was terrible—for I finished last. The handicap of ten years of inactivity was too big. Those ten years could never be recalled.

The idea of a professional chess career had never occurred to me up to that time. My ambition was to become a painter. Because this was impossible on account of the expense, I became an official in the Vienna City Hall. On the side, I busied myself with occasional writing and journalistic effort. I had success in this and in 1923 I gave up my steady position to become a free lance writer. Unfortunately, the inflation began in Germany at this time, which swept the ground from underneath me, for I had relied chiefly on my income from Germany.

It therefore became necessary to find some other means of livelihood and so I turned to chess. In this too, however, I soon turned to the writing and journalistic side. In 1925 in Baden Baden, where I was present as a reporter, by chance I became the special chess correspondent for the United Press of America, and have held this position to the present time. For some time past, this has had only a theoretical value for there were no chess activities about which to report.

Towards the close of 1925 an International Chess Tournament was held in Debrecen, Hungary, to which I was invited as a substitute. To the general surprise, but more particularly to my own, I won first prize. Since that time I have won prizes in many tournaments, though in many more I have failed to place. Most of my failures can be accounted for by an incredible nervousness on account of time pressure. Because of this, I have lost many completely won games. A most striking example was in San Remo. There, although I failed to place, a little more cold-bloodedness would have earned me a high place. Remarkably enough this nervousness comes upon me only when I am in time pressure—for generally I am quite calm.

In the course of time I have written several chess books: "The Art of the Defense", "Berlin Tournament Book of 1926", "Supplement to Bilguer's Revision of the Handbook", and the "Bled Tournament Book" with complete analysis. I also collaborated in the writing of several books, for example the "Tournament Book of Kecskemet 1927" to which I made the principal contribution. My latest contribution to chess literature is a collection of 100 games of Akiba Rubinstein under the title of "Rubinstein Gewinnt."

On account of the depression I was unable to find a publisher for the Russian periodical "Schach Matny Listok." The work had to appear in Russian, unfortunately. I have not seen a cent in royalties since the Russian Government allows no money which is earned in this manner to be taken from the country. My honorarium (more than \$1,000), was deposited for me in a Russian State Bank and will probably remain there for all eternity. How hard it is to be a writer on chess!

(Translated by James R. Newman)

Kecskemet, 1927
BIRD'S OPENING

(Notes by Dr. Max Euwe)

A. Brinckmann	H. Knoch
White	Black
1 P-KB4	P-Q4
2 P-K3	Kt-KB3
3 Kt-KB3	B-Kt5!

Quite right. Black rids himself of the Kt, which usually plays an important role in the control of K5.

4 P-KR3	BxKt
5 QxB	QKt-Q2
6 P-Q4	.....

Else Black obtains a promising game with . . . P-K4.

6	Kt-K5
7 B-Q3	P-KB4

Now we have arrived at a kind of Stonewall position favorable to Black because of his powerfully posted Kt.

8 O-O	P-K3
9 P-B4	P-B3
10 B-Q2	B-Q3
11 P-B5	.....

Since Black has good attacking chances on the K side (. . . P-KKt4), White plays for a demonstration on the other wing.

11	B-B2
12 P-QKt4	Q-B3
13 BxKt	.....

White carries out the capture at a moment when his opponent cannot very well recapture with the BP. For then the eventual . . . P-KKt4 would open the KB file for White.

13	QPxKt
14 Q-K2	P-KR4

Perhaps premature.

15 B-B3	Q-K2
16 P-Kt5	Kt-B3
17 PxP	PxP
18 P-KR4	.....

Preventing a further advance for the time being; Q-R6 would be answered by . . . K-Q2.

18	Kt-Kt5
19 P-Kt3	K-B2
20 Kt-Q2	P-Kt4!

Not only sacrificing a Pawn, but the exchange as well—all in order to break up White's K side.

21 P-Q5	BPxP
22 BxR	RxB
23 RPxP	P-R5!

Black has ample compensation in the opening of the KR file.

24 KR-B1	PxP
25 Kt-B1	.....

Intending to regain the temporarily offered Pawn in the most advantageous manner. Strangely enough the plan does not work out satisfactorily, as Knoch discovers surprising ways of exploiting the weaknesses in White's position.

25	P-Q5!
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The beginning of a plan to dispose of White's two important defensive Pawns (the first to fall was the KtP).

26 Q-QKt2	K-Kt3!
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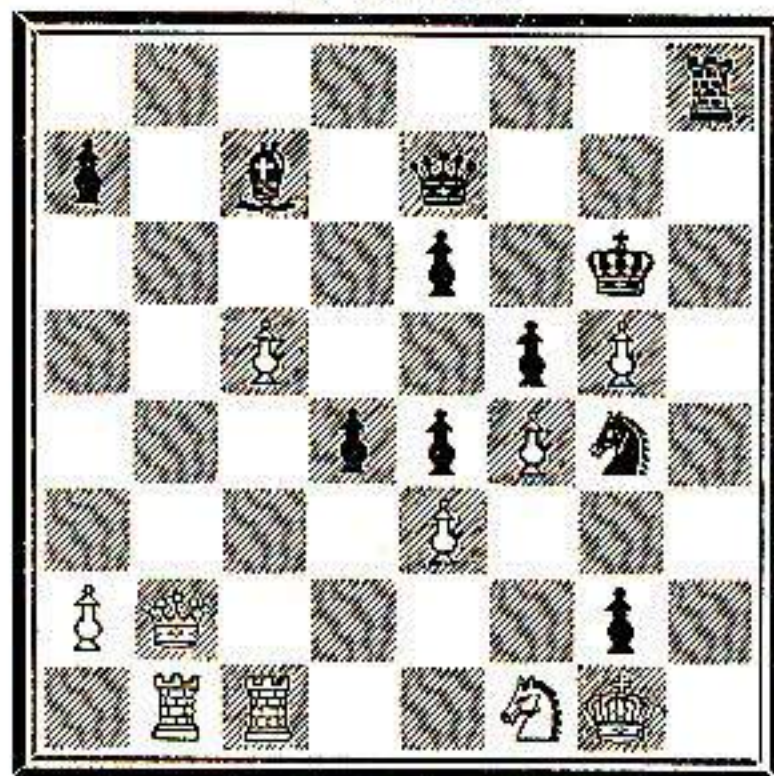
Making room for . . . Q-R2. If now 27 QxP, Q-R2! wins.

27 QR-Kt1
-----------	-------

Or 27 KtxP, R-R6 and wins.

27	P-Kt7!!
------------	---------

H. Knoch



A. Brinckmann

28 QxP
 KxP is answered by . . . Q-R2.
 28 KtxP!
 29 KtxKt PxKt

Now White must lose the KBP and his game falls to pieces.

30 R-Kt7
 Q-Kt3 is met by . . . P-K4!
 30 R-R5!

Revealing the point of his 27th move: the KKt file is open!

31 K-B1 RxBch
 32 K-K1 B-R4ch
 Resigns

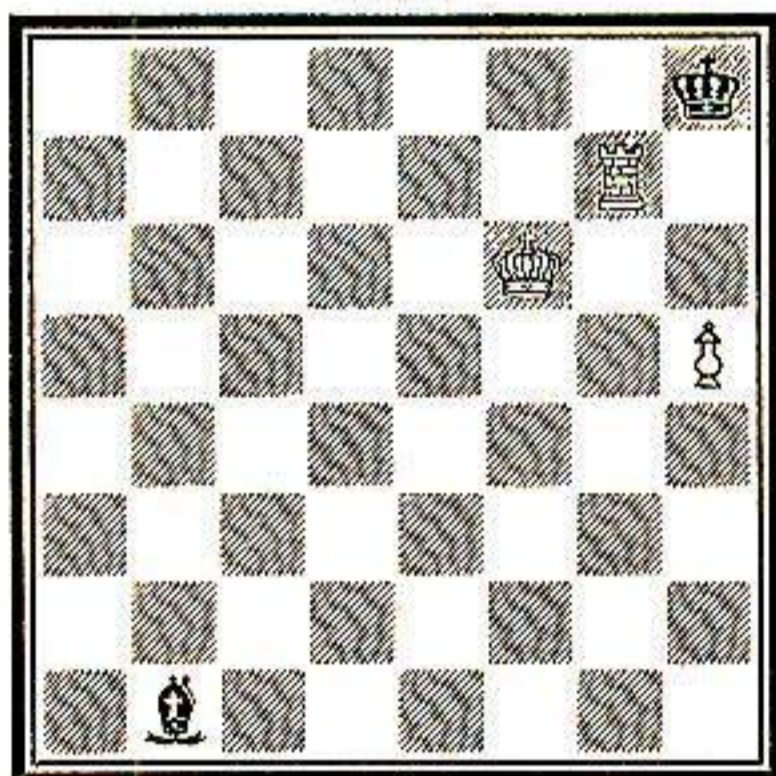
For this fine game, Kmoch was awarded one of the brilliancy prizes.

(Translated from the Dutch by Fred Reinfeld)

(Continued from Page 209)

Two contrasting positions that merit study are the following:

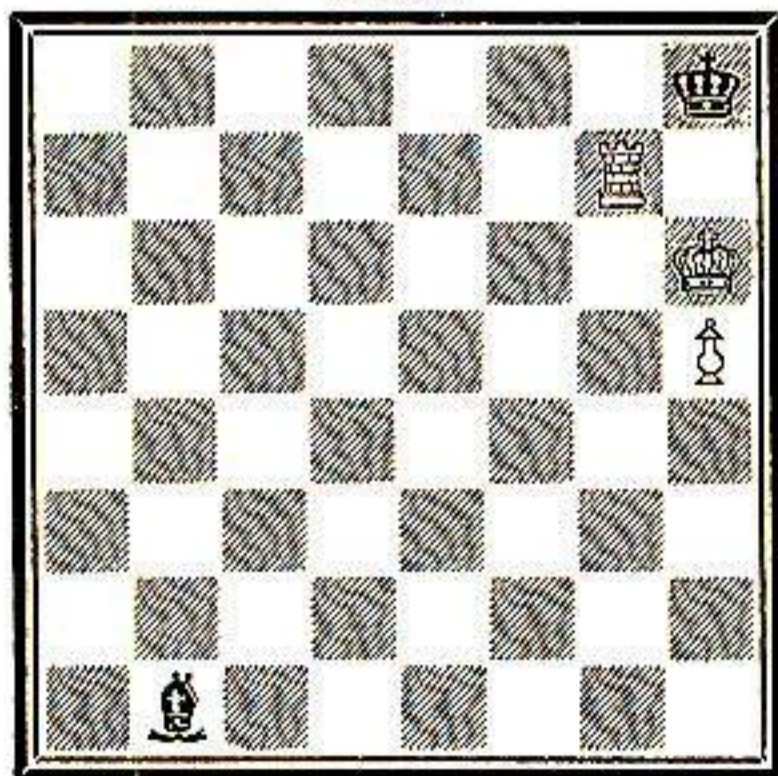
Black



White
 Drawn

Preti, 1858

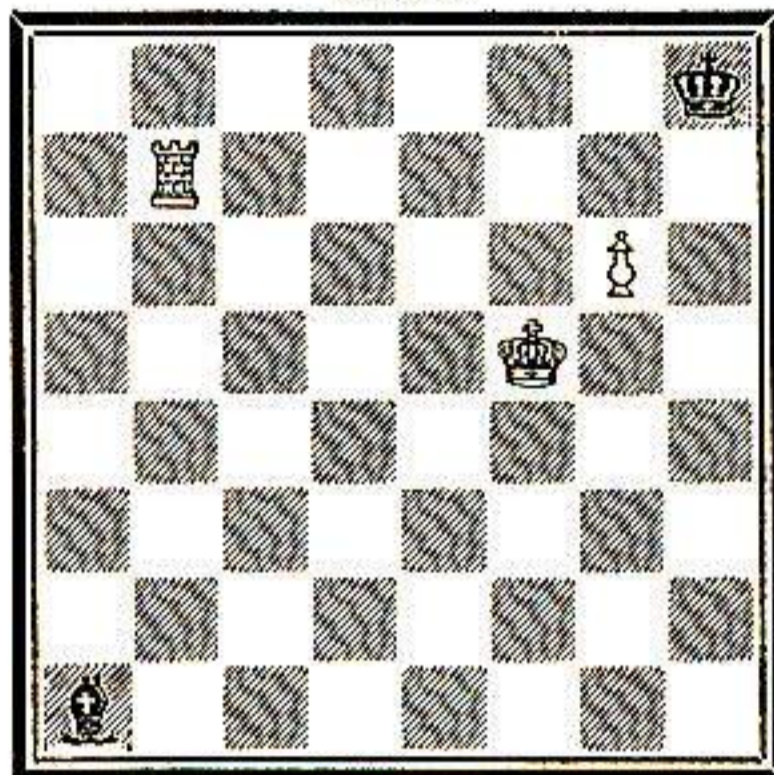
Black



White
 White to Play and Win

In the final study which goes back to Salvio, and was reprinted by Kling and Horwitz in 1851, we have the exact counterpart of the game ending above referred to.

Black

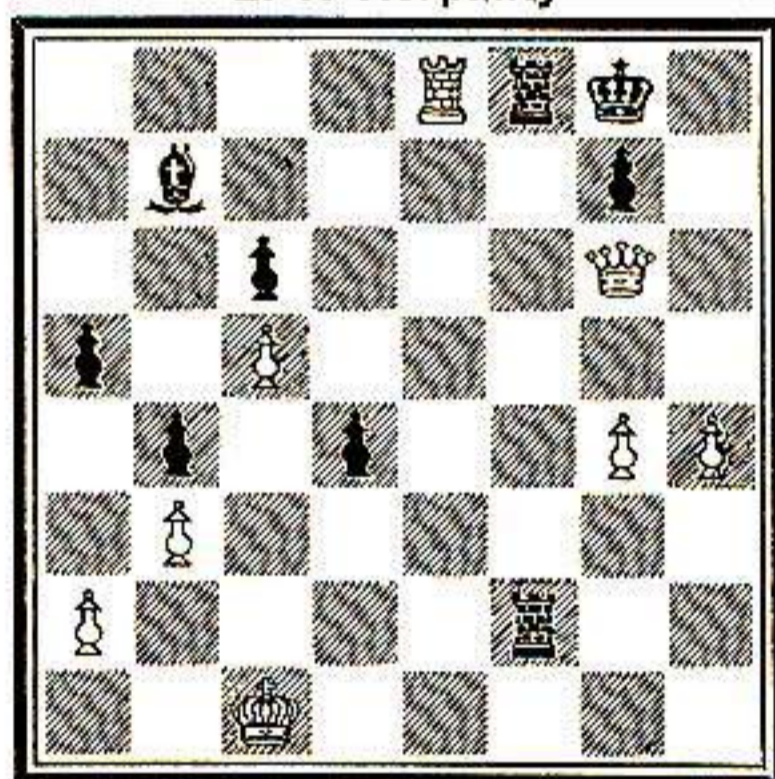


White

White to Play and Win

The end of a hard fought game!

H. M. Phillips
 E. J. Korpany



T. T. Robinson
 I. A. Horowitz

At the Queens Chess Club, Woodside, N. Y., an impromptu consultation game was arranged. The players paired off as above, and Fritz Brieger, honorary president of the club, acted as referee.

The diagrammed position was the final stage of the game. White had just played Rook to the eighth and felt confident that victory was a matter of time. When lo and behold! Black countered with 1 . . . R-B8ch! 2 K-Q2, R-B7 ch; 3 K-Q1 (not 3 K-Q3, B-R3ch and a rook is lost, nor 3 R-K2, RxRch; 4 KxR, B-R3ch with perpetual check), R-B8ch; 4 R-K1, B-R3! and White offered a draw.

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.

Champions and More Champions

The Canadian Championship for 1935 will be decided in the Sun Life Building at Montreal, with play starting the week of September 2nd. The program of preliminaries along with promoting, and the actual conducting of such an important event, presents a task which will be borne mainly by a committee of executive officials representing the Canadian Chess Federation, including such co-workers as G. Gaudet, S. B. Wilson and B. Freedman, with a specially appointed tournament committee in assistance, of which Messrs. J. Schneider and P. Robert enter the scene as directors. Of particular interest is an item respecting the honorary presidency of the Dominion Congress, which was accepted by Mayor Houde, of Montreal.

The following entries are expected: Toronto: Belson, Morrison, Gale, Martin, Crompton, Swales and Drummond; Quebec: Whitfield, Galt, Moncur, Hamilton, Lachance and Therien; Montreal: H. Opsahl, Temiskaming, Fox, Blumin, Brissbois, Harvey and Payette.

The official record of Dominion champions follows:

Year	Place	Winner
1881	Quebec	J. W. Shaw
1882	Quebec	E. Sanderson
1884	Ottawa	F. Lambert
1888	Quebec	N. MacLeod
1889	Montreal	R. P. Fleming, J. E. Narraway, tied
1890	Quebec	R. Short
1891	Montreal	A. T. Davison
1892	Toronto	W. Boulton
1893	Quebec	J. E. Narraway
1894	Montreal	A. T. Davison
1897-8	Orillia, Toronto	J. E. Narraway
1899	Montreal	M. Smith
1908	Toronto	J. Sawyer
1910-13	Montreal, Winnipeg	J. S. Morrison
1920	Toronto	S. E. Gale
1922-24-26	Montreal, Hamilton Montreal	J. S. Morrison
1927-29-31-32	Toronto, Montreal, Hamilton, Hailey- bury	M. Fox
1933	Winnipeg	R. E. Martin
1934	Toronto	J. H. Belson
1935	Montreal	?

Miscellaneous News

Play was recently concluded in the double-round quadrangular practice tournament staged at the Toronto Chess Club, with Belson, Martin, Gale and Crompton in a fray intended to aid their conditioning for the big Montreal tilt. The result was not altogether surprising, even though Belson and Martin both failed to hit the top peg.

S. E. Gale, ex-Dominion champion, played in superb form and was conceded a chance of topping off his opposition right from the start. However, the finish was by no means an indication of a walkaway: Gale, 4-2; Belson, 3½-2½; Martin, 3-3; Crompton, 1½-4½.

It is not likely that players from Winnipeg, or the extreme West, will make the long journey to Montreal, although if Ernie Lancashire, recent visitor to Montreal from the West, intends to remain for the Dominion Congress, it is probable that he would undertake the task of representing Winnipeg.

Apart from a little continued activity at the Winnipeg Garwell Chess Club, the past month was somewhat calm in its chess-atmospheric conditions; so at last, all is practically quiet on the western front!

Correspondence Match, 1935

GIUOCO PIANO

P. Auerbach (Toronto) White		W. F. Gladney (Baton Rouge, U. S.) Black	
1 P-K4	P-K4	16 KtxKt	KtxKt
2 Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3	17 RxKtch	K-B2
3 B-B4	B-B4	18 P-Q6	PxP
4 P-B3	Kt-B3	19 B-R3	R-K1
5 P-Q4	PxP	20 RxR	KxR
6 PxP	B-Kt5ch	21 R-K1ch	K-B2
7 Kt-B3	KtxKP	22 BxP	P-QR4
8 O-O	BxKt	23 R-K7ch	K-Kt3
9 P-Q5	Kt-K4	24 P-KB4	R-R3
10 PxB	KtxB	25 B-B5	R-K3
11 Q-Q4	Kt(B4)-Q3	26 P-B5ch	KxP
12 QxKtP	Q-B3	27 RxRP	P-Kt3
13 QxQ	KtxQ	28 B-Q4	K-Kt3
14 R-K1ch	Kt(B3)-K5	29 R-R8	B-R3
15 Kt-Q2	P-KB3	Draw agreed.	

Miniature Games

Inter-Club Match

June 10, 1935

FRENCH DEFENSE

Dr. F. Krammelhofer
White

1 P-K4 P-K3
2 P-Q4 P-Q4
3 Kt-QB3 B-Kt5
4 P-K5 P-QB4
5 B-Q2 Pxp

Better is 5 . . . QKt-B3; 6 Kt-Kt5, BxBch; 7 QxB, KtxQP; etc.

6 Kt-Kt5 B-B4
7 P-QKt4! B-B1
8 KtxQP Q-Kt3?
9 KKt-B3! Bxp?
10 B-Kt5ch B-Q2
11 QBxB BxB
12 R-QKt1

Threatening B-B3

12 B-B5
13 P-B3 Q-R3

White threatened B-B8.

14 Kt-KKt5!

J. Faschinger
Black

Threatening KtxBP!, KxKt; 16 Q-R5ch, P-Kt3; 17 Q-B3ch followed by Q-B8ch, etc.

14 Kt-R3
15 B-Q6!

Cutting off the Black Queen from its K3 square.

15 K-Q2
16 KtxBP!

Played with energy and skill. If 16 . . . KtxKt; 17 KtxKP!!, KxKt?; 18 Q-Kt4 mate.

16 B-K7
17 Q-Kt3 KtxKt
18 Qxpch QxQ
19 RxQch K-B1

And White announced mate in 3.

Yarmouth Congress

Major Open Tournament

July, 1935

CARO-KANN DEFENSE

L. Prins

White

1 P-K4 P-K3
2 P-QB4 P-QB3
3 Kt-QB3 P-Q4
4 P-Q4 PxpP
5 KtxP B-Kt5ch
6 B-Q2 Qxp

V. Ivanoff

Black

7 BxB QxKtch
8 B-K2 QKt-R3
9 B-Q6! Kt-K2
10 Kt-B3 P-B3
11 O-O K-B2
12 B-Q3 Resigns

Played at Tarnopol, 1920

FRENCH DEFENSE

Dr. A. Alekhine

White

1 P-K4 P-K3
2 P-Q4 P-Q4
3 Kt-QB3 Kt-KB3
4 Pxp KtxP
5 Kt-K4 P-KB4?
6 Kt-Kt5 B-K2
7 KKt-B3 P-B3
8 Kt-K5! O-O
9 Kt(Kt5)-B3 P-QKt3

Feldt

Black

10 B-Q3 B-Kt2
11 O-O R-K1
12 P-B4 Kt-B3
13 B-B4 QKt-Q2
14 Q-K2 P-B4?
15 Kt-B7! KxKt
16 Qxpch! K-Kt3
17 P-KKt4

and mate next move

HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF!

Vienna Club Tournament

April, 1935

CENTER COUNTER GAMBIT

A. Gerschenkron

White

1 P-K4 P-Q4
2 Pxp P-QB3
3 P-Q4 Pxp
4 B-Q3 Kt-KB3
5 P-QB3 QKt-Q2
6 Kt-B3 P-K3
7 O-O B-K2
8 Q-K2 O-O

E. Fischer

Black

9 B-KB4 P-QR3
10 QKt-Q2 P-QKt4
11 Kt-K5 R-K1?
12 Kt(Q2)-B3 B-Kt2??
13 KtxBP! KxKt
14 Qxpch!! KxQ
15 Kt-Kt5mate

Played in Germany

April, 1935

CARO-KANN DEFENSE

Koberz

White

1 P-K4 P-QB3
2 P-Q4 P-Q4
3 Pxp Pxp
4 P-QB4 Kt-KB3
5 QKt-B3 Kt-B3
6 B-Kt5

Bötwinnik's move. For analysis consult *The Chess Review*, June and July, 1935.

6 B-K3?
7 B-K2! Q-Kt3?
8 BxKt KPxB
9 Pxp QxKtP
10 Q-B1??

The correct move was 10 Kt-Kt5! If Black continues 10 . . .

W. Kolneder

Black

Bxp; then 11 Kt-B7ch, etc. If 10 . . . B-Kt5 ch; 11 K-B1, etc. If 10 . . . Kt-Kt5; 11 R-Kt1, etc.

10 B-QR6!
11 PxKt O-O-O!
12 P-Q5 B-KB4
13 K-Q1 RxPch!!
14 KtxR? Q-Q4ch
15 Q-Q2

White could hold out longer by 15 K-K1 but he was lost, nevertheless.

15 QxRch
16 Q-B1 QxQmate

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60-10 Roosevelt Avenue Woodside, N. Y.

Selected Games

Western Championship Tourney
 Finals - Masters' Group
 July, 1935

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

A. W. Dake White		I. Kashdan Black	
1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3	19 QKt-K2	Kt-Q4
2 P-QB4	P-K3	20 Kt-B3	Kt-B3
3 Kt-QB3	P-Q4	21 QKt-K2?	Kt-Q4
4 B-Kt5	P-B3	22 Kt-B3?	KtxKtch
5 P-K3	QKt-Q2	23 QxKt	B-K3
6 PxP	KPxP	24 Kt-R5	P-B3
7 B-Q3	B-K2	25 Kt-B4	B-B2
8 Q-B2	O-O	26 Q-B5	Q-Q2
9 KKt-K2	R-K1	27 Q-B5	Q-Q3
10 P-KR3	Kt-K5	28 R-B5	R-B2
11 BxB	QxB	29 P-KR4	P-R5
12 BxKt	PxB	30 P-Kt5	BPxP
13 P-KKt4	Kt-B3	31 PxP	P-Kt3
14 Kt-Kt3	P-KR3	32 Q-R3!	P-R4
15 O-O-O	P-QKt4	33 R-Kt1	K-Kt2
16 K-Kt1	P-QR4	34 Q-Kt3!	R-Q2
17 R-QB1	B-Q2		Drawn???
18 KR-Q1	QR-B1		

Played in Riga
 November, 1934

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

W. Mezgailis White		A. Strunke Black	
1 Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3	13 P-K4	P-B5
2 P-QKt3	P-KKt3	14 B-KR3	Q-K2
3 B-Kt2	B-Kt2	15 BxKt	R-Q1
4 P-B4	P-Q3	16 Kt-Q5!	QxB
5 P-Q4	O-O	17 Q-R5!	P-Kt3
6 P-Kt3	R-K1	18 KtxKtP	Q-QB2
7 B-Kt2	QKt-Q2	19 BxP!	BxB
8 O-O	Kt-R4	20 QxB	QxKt
9 Kt-B3	P-K4	21 P-B5!	RxR
10 PxP	PxP	22 RxR	Q-R4
11 Q-Q2	P-QB3	23 P-QKt4!	
12 QR-Q1	P-KB4		and wins the Q.

Cracow C. C. Championship

SICILIAN DEFENSE

A. Lammal White		Em. Rubinstein Black	
1 P-K4	P-QB4	15 QxB	P-Q5!
2 Kt-KB3	P-K3	16 QxP	R-Q1
3 P-Q4	PxP	17 Q-B2	Kt-Kt5
4 KtxP	P-QR3	18 Q-K2	Q-Kt3ch
5 Kt-QB3?	Q-B2	19 K-R1	P-KR4
6 B-Q3	Kt-QB3	20 KtxP?	RxKt
7 KKt-K2	Kt-Kt5	21 QxKt	R-Q7!
8 O-O	KtxB	22 Kt-K2	P-Kt3
9 QxKt	P-QKt4	23 R-KKt1	Q-B7
10 P-QR3	B-Kt2	24 QR-K1	RxBP
11 Kt-Kt3	Kt-B3	25 Kt-B3	BxPch!
12 P-B4	P-Q4!	26 QxB	RxPch!!
13 P-K5	B-B4ch	27 KxR	Q-R5mate
14 B-K3	BxBch		

Margate Tourney
 April 26, 1935

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

W. A. Fairhurst White		Miss V. Menchik Black	
1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3	17 QR-B1	QR-Kt1
2 P-QB4	P-KKt3	18 P-QR4	P-Kt3
3 P-KKt3	B-Kt2	19 Kt-B1!	R-B1
4 B-Kt2	O-O	20 Kt-Q3	Q-K2
5 P-K4	P-Q3	21 P-R5!	P-QKt4
6 Kt-K2	P-B3	22 KtxBP!	KtxKt
7 QKt-B3	Q-B2	23 P-Q6	Q-K3
8 O-O	P-K4	24 BxKt	QxBP
9 P-KR3	P-KR3	25 Q-K3	Kt-Q2?
10 B-K3	QKt-Q2	26 B-R7	R-Kt2
11 R-B1	R-Q1	27 Kt-Q5	Kt-Kt1
12 Q-Q2	K-R2	28 BxKt	RxB
13 P-B4!	P-QR3	29 RxP	RxR
14 BPxP	PxP	30 RxR	B-K3?
15 P-Q5	P-B4	31 Kt-B6ch	K-R1
16 R-B2	Q-Q3	32 QxRPch!	Resigns

Bad Niendorf Tourney
 June, 1934

RUY LOPEZ

A. Brinckmann White		Erik Andersen Black	
1 P-K4	P-K4	17 PxP	KtxP
2 Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3	18 BxKt	PxB
3 B-Kt5	P-Q3	19 QxP	Q-Kt3
4 Kt-B3	B-Q2	20 P-Kt3	QR-Q1
5 BxKt	BxB	21 Q-Kt3	P-B4!
6 P-Q4	Kt-B3	22 RxR	QxR
7 Q-Q3	PxP	23 R-Q1	Q-R4
8 KtxP	B-Q2	24 R-Q4	R-K1!
9 P-KR3	B-K2	25 K-R2	P-B5!
10 O-O	O-O	26 Q-Q3	Q-K4
11 B-B4	Kt-R4	27 Q-B4ch	K-R1
12 B-R2	KB-B3	28 R-K1	P-KR4
13 P-KKt4	BxKt	29 PxP	Q-KKt4
14 QxB	Kt-B3	30 R-KKt1	R-K8!!
15 QR-Q1	B-B3		Resigns
16 P-K5	Kt-K1		

Barcelona Tourney
 July, 1935

QUEEN'S PAWN OPENING

B. Koltanowski White		B. Reilly Black	
1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3	16 P-K5	Kt-Q4
2 Kt-KB3	P-K3	17 BxPch!	KxB
3 P-K3	P-QKt3	18 Kt-Kt5ch	K-Kt3
4 B-Q3	B-Kt2	19 Q-Kt4	P-B4
5 QKt-Q2	P-B4	20 Q-R4	Kt-B3
6 P-B3	Kt-B3	21 PxKt	KxP
7 P-QR3	Q-B2	22 RxKt!	BxR
8 P-K4	PxP	23 P-Q5ch	P-K4
9 PxP	P-Q3	24 PxP	RxP
10 P-QKt4	B-K2	25 P-B4	P-Kt3
11 B-Kt2	R-QB1	26 Kt-Q4!	PxKt
12 R-QB1	Q-Kt1	27 Q-R7	B-Kt2
13 O-O	O-O	28 BxPch	R-K4
14 Q-K2	KR-K1	29 Kt-B3!	Resigns
15 Kt-Kt3	B-B1		

PROBLEMS

"The Poesy of Chess"

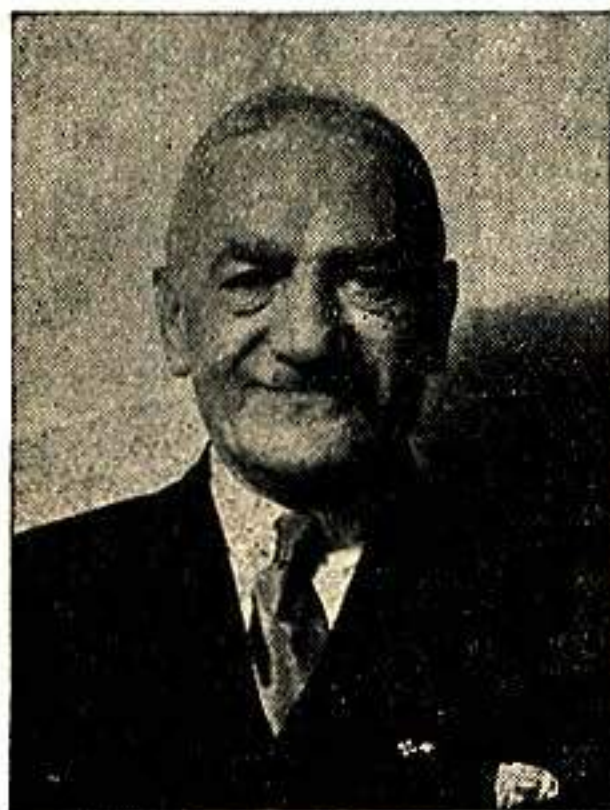
BY MAXWELL BUKOFZER

Problems, Problem solutions, criticisms, comments and all matters pertaining to the Problem Department, should be sent directly to the Problem Editor at 60-10 Roosevelt Avenue, Woodside, N. Y. For personal replies and the return of unsuitable contributions, inclose a stamped self-addressed envelope.

Good-bye!

With profound regret I announce to my many faithful friends that with this issue my affiliation with *The Chess Review* terminates.

I want to express my sincerest and heartfelt gratitude to all of you who stood by me during the almost two years of my activity for *The Chess Review*. It has been one of the sweet pleasures of my life to be associated with you. If there are some among you that feel that they were benefited by my efforts, I shall be amply repaid for the scores of midnight hours I gave to the Problem Department.



With sorrow in my heart I anticipate the demise of Fairyland. I worked very, very hard to introduce to the U. S. what other countries enjoy for a decade and longer. However, it seems that I have toiled in vain. Such is fate.

I shall turn over all problems now in my keeping to *The Chess Review* on September 25. Those of you that, for any reason, desire to have their problems returned, will kindly send a self-addressed, stamped envelope to me before the just mentioned date. After September 25, 1935 MY responsibility for your contributions ceases.

Do not address the solutions for the problems in this number to me. Send them to *The Chess Review*, 60-10 Roosevelt Avenue, Woodside, N. Y.

And so—good-bye!

The July Honor Prize for the best problem goes to: **A. J. FINK.**

The July Ladder Prize goes to: **L. HALPERN.**

My hearty congratulations.

Problems were received with thanks from: C. E. Adams (2); S. Myers (2); B. Beers (4); M. Charosh (8); J. Stichka, Jr.; Hochberg Bros.; W. Peters (2); G. Plowman (2); W. Straus; H. Burke.

Solutions to all problems in this issue must be sent to **THE CHESS REVIEW, 60-10 Roosevelt Ave., Woodside, N. Y. (NOT TO ME!)** before or on October 10, 1935. No ladder credits for fairy solutions will be allowed after this issue.

SOLUTIONS

No. 307. Hugo Legler (2m) Qc7

An economical version of one of Fink's. A clever idea.—Dr. Dobbs. Accurate as is usual with Legler's work.—Vanwinkle. Neat little two-er.—Beers. Very cute.—Tracy. Not much to this.—Hill. Pleasing problem, fine mates, accurate play.—Myers. The key is obvious but the mates are pretty.—Williams. The threat Key is good.—Patz. Nice variation play.—Plowman. Fair. Rather overloaded in view of the few mates.—Goldstein. Her majesty tries the back door.—Straus. Eluding Key.—Westlake. More variations than expected. Neat economy.—Meyer. No idea. Poor Key. Heavy construction.—Stone.

No. 308. Dr. G. Dobbs (2m) Se2

The feature is the changed mate.—Dr. Dobbs. Best two-mover.—Vanwinkle. Very fine.—Souweine. Very pretty changed mates. Second choice.—Beers. Good work.—Tracy. Charming. The mates are most illusive.—Hill. Unusual echo play when K. moves.—Myers. A good waiter with neat variations.—Williams. Excellent. Nice model. Good tries.—Patz. Pe3 prevents Sb5.—Plowman. Splendid.—Berry. Dr. Dobbs is up to his usual form.—Hannan. The clever S. moves betray the master's touch.—Goldstein. A judicious mixture of practically all devices found in 2-ers, blocks, flight, discoveries, etc. Dr. Dobbs expresses himself well.—Straus. Easy.—Westlake. Brilliant changed mate. Pretty flight-giving key. Black position unexpected.—Meyer. Excellent key giving additional flight and changing reply to suit flight. My vote.—Stone.

No. 309. A. Kish (2m) Bc7

A teaser with deceptive tries.—Vanwinkle. Brilliant. Gets my vote.—Beers. Interesting though Key is apparent.—Tracy. Excellent. Kish certainly knows how to hide his Key.—Nash. The Key is well determined.—Emery. Splendid problem both in idea and construction.—Hill. Very difficult square evacuation Key with nicely determined spot to land on.—Myers. I enjoyed this one. Seems as though the B. anywhere along the diagonal would solve. Well economized.—Patz. B. blocks B. when pawn underpromotes. My second choice.—Plowman. The precise Key and pleasing variety of mates are fine and the promotions excellent.—Goldstein. The promotions are, of course, the features of this teaser.—Straus. Best and most interesting.—Westlake. Featured by two different Pawn promotions. Key nicely forced.—Meyer. Clever tries and interesting play.—Stone. Difficult and accurate.—Burke.

No. 310. Dr. P. G. Keeney (2m) Bf5

Some interesting valves and bivalves.—Dr. Dobbs. Too many duals.—Vanwinkle. Some awfully nice interferences in this one.—Beers. Best of the two-ers. I vote it second place.—Tracy. The try Bd5 is neatly aborted.—Hill. The four knight interferences are elegant. My vote for this fine dedication problem.—Sprenger. I, too, would vote for this delightful gift from my old pal if I had a vote. I think the problem is splendid. Many thanks, Palmer.—Bukofzer. Excellent problem by my Cincinnati friend. My second choice.—Myers. Most difficult of the two-ers for me. My second choice.—Williams. Neat selfblocks.—Patz. Too bad this had duals.—Plowman. Required some tall looking! The selfblocks are delightful. Best two-mover.—Goldstein. Shows the touch of an excellent composer. My second choice.—Straus. Amusing.—Westlake. Second choice as best of the two-ers. Brilliance and number of variations outstanding.—Meyer. Uneconomical.—Stone.

No. 311. Z. Zilahi (2m) Bg1

No solution after 1 . . . , SxS.

No. 312. M. Charosh (3m)

1 Be8, Kd6; 2 Rf3ch, etc.
1 . . . , Ke4; 2 Bc6ch, etc.
1 . . . , c4; 2 Bg6, etc.

A pleasing though not too original near-miniature.—Dr. Dobbs. Very neat but not difficult.—Vanwinkle. Short,

(Continued on Page 220)

FAIRYLAND

Since this is, in all probability, the last presentation of the fairy section, I abstain from bringing to your attention the new fairy piece invented by Dr. Dobbs, the so-called "Carom Bishop." The Doctor himself is of the opinion that it is not advisable to cram in this new piece, with no opportunity of subsequently illustrating its action. I offer, therefore, the four routine problems and leave the future of fairyland in the lap of the gods.

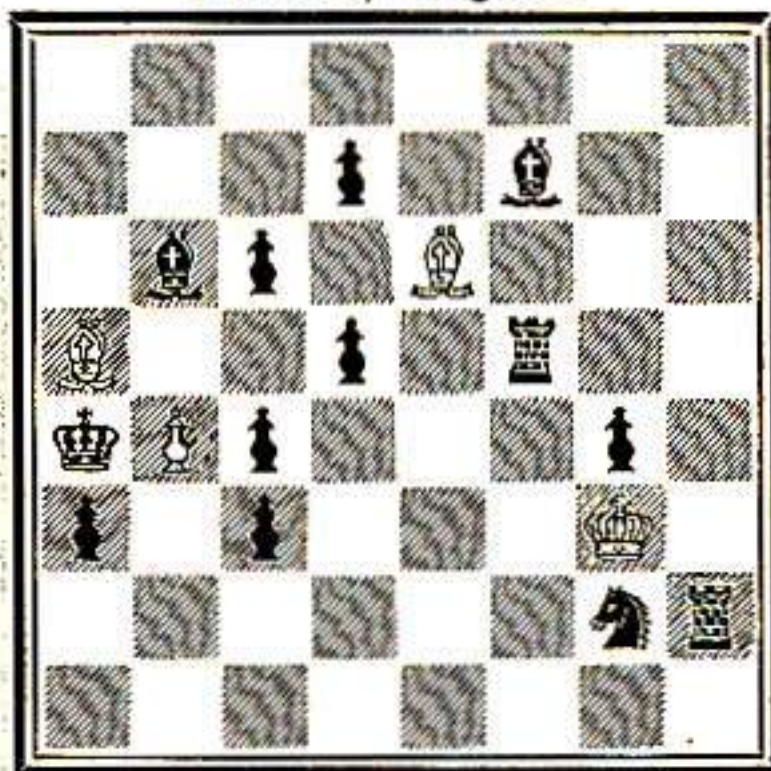
No. F 44 is a unique contribution from the "King of the fairies", Thomas R. Dawson, who, I feel, will regret the demise of this section most keenly. I believe that you will enjoy his final offering which portrays his genius in a most egregious manner.

No. F 45 is a natty maximate-sui from the workshop of our much esteemed Cleveland artist, Erwin Krisch. It is a fine problem.

No. F 46. My old comrade, our beloved Dr. Dobbs, gives us another charming proof that he has risen in fairy chess to the same lofty heights that he has conquered in orthodox chess. It is a cunning offering.

With No. F 47, which I have dedicated to the man who has done more for my fairy department than any other American assistant I found, the clever Erwin Krisch, I bid goodby to my fairy family. The problem demonstrates the complete demotion process in the simplest garb I could devise. "I hope you like it!"

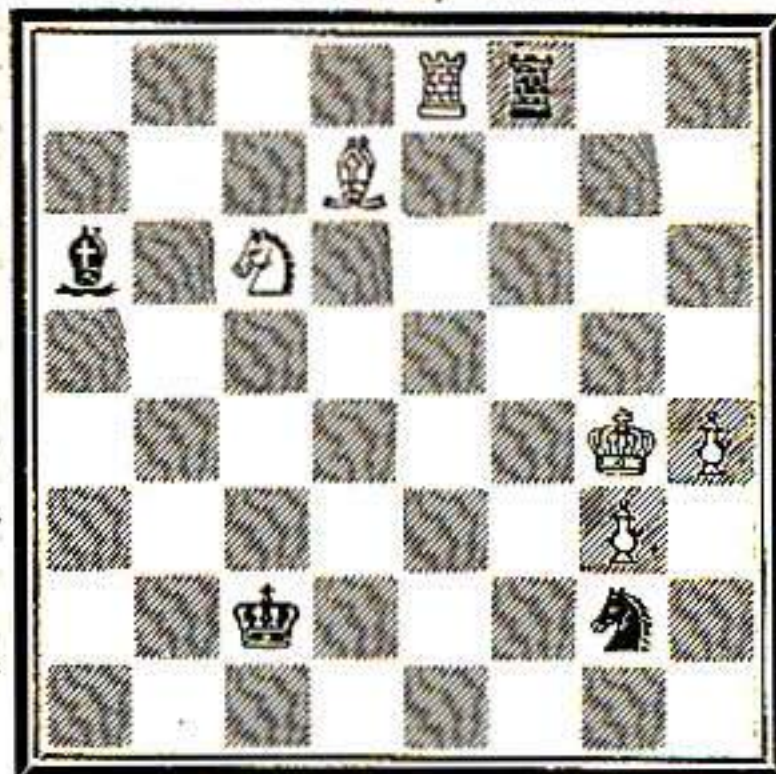
F. 44. (Original)
T. R. DAWSON
London, England



Black plays and HELPS White to mate in 2 moves.

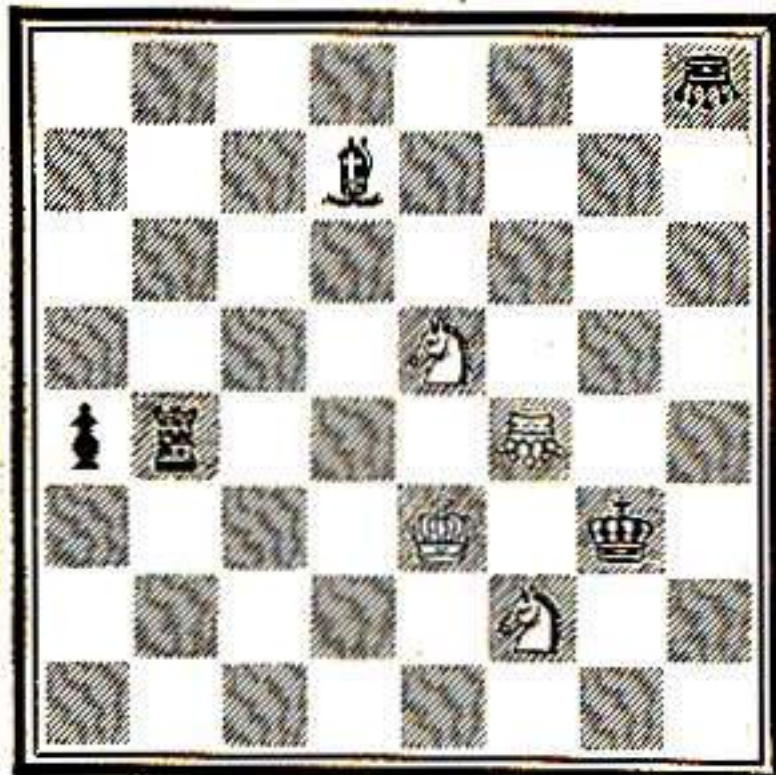
Move all men down one row and do same.

F. 45. (Original)
ERWIN KRISCH
Cleveland, Ohio



Maxi-SELFmate in 4 moves.

F. 46. (Original)
DR. G. DOBBS
Carrollton, Ga.



Maximate in 4 moves.

(Continued on Page 220)

SOLUTIONS TO FAIRY PROBLEMS

F. 35 (Dawson)

1 g7, threat 2 g8 = G, any; 3 a8 = G mate.
1 . . . , Kg1; 2 . . . , Rg5; 3 Gc5mate.
1 ; 2 . . . , Kh1; 3 a8 = G.mate. Portraying pin model mates.
1 . . . , RxG; 2 a8 = Gch, Kg1; 3 Gc5mate.
The G. promotions are neatly done.—Dr. Dobbs. The promotions are ingenious but, of course, obvious.—Genud. Pins are elegant. Instructive as to the powers of the G.—Patz. A Zulu could not enjoy the live ones more than I enjoyed the wooden ones.—Sprenger. Dawson CAN'T compose a bad problem.—Stone. A beauty with a novel idea.—Meyer.

F. 36 (Krisch)

Author's Sol.—1 Qxa6, Bh2; 2 Bg3, Sc6; 3 Rd1, O-O-O; 4 Qa8mate.
There are about 20 cooks to this problem. In order not to completely smash our ladder I am compelled to restrict the points to 5 solutions, a total of 20 points.

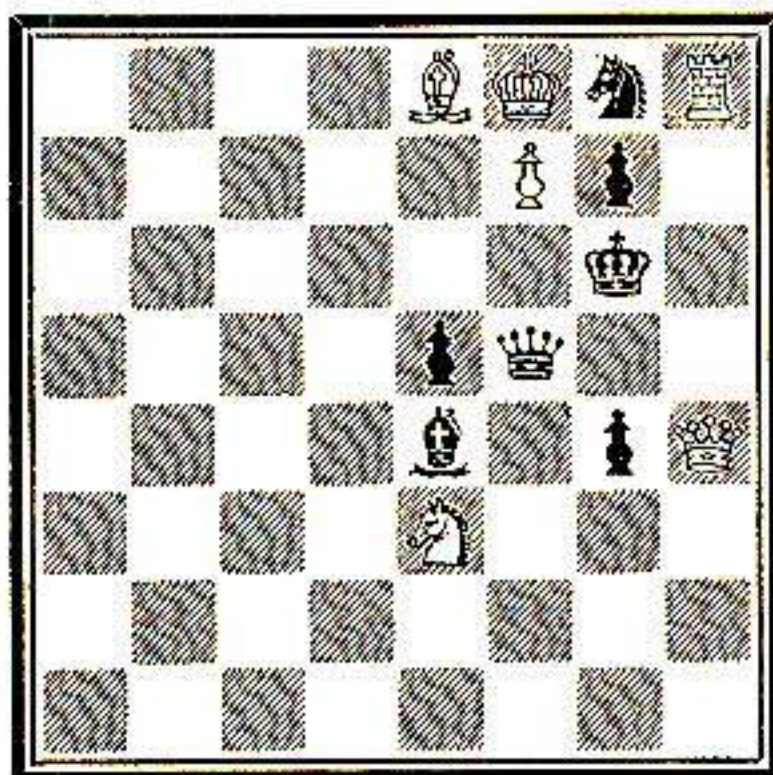
F. 37 (Vandenberg)

Author's Sol.—1 Sc3, Sg4; 2 Kd5, G.b2; 3 Se2, G.f2; 4 Sd4, Sf6mate.
Cooked by: Sc7, Sb4, Se7, Sf4, Se3, with the identical play in each case.

F. 38 (Dr. Dobbs)

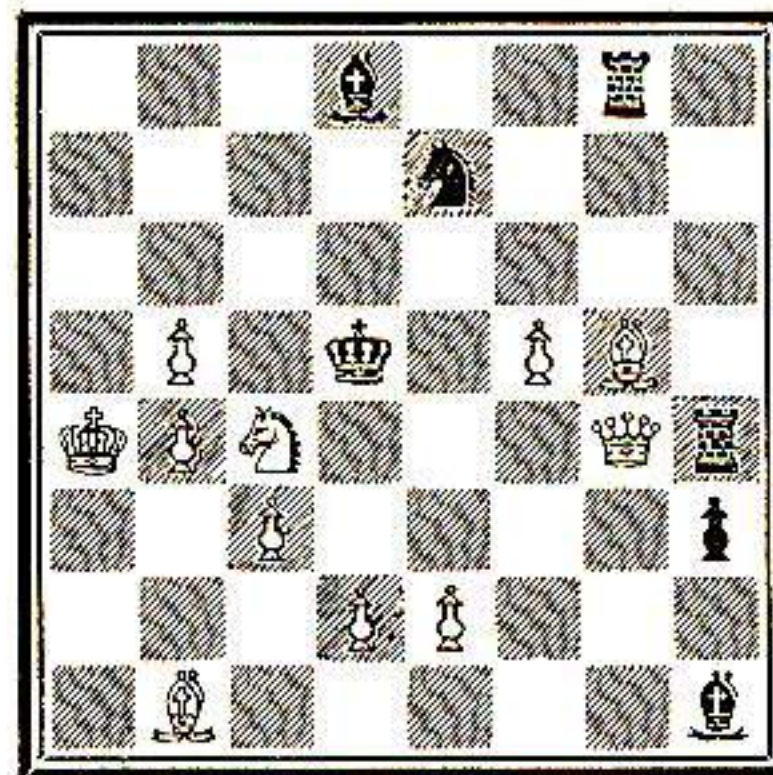
1 Kd4, Rxh7; 2 Qe7, Rh1; 3 Bd1ch, RxB; 4 Rb4ch, KxR; 5 Rc4ch, SxRmate;
1 . . . , Rh1; 2 Be1, RxP; 3 Qd7ch, RxQ; 4 ; 5 mate.
1 . . . , Rxe4ch; 2 Kc3, Rh4; 3 Bd1ch, Bc2; 4 Qb3ch, SxQ; 5 Rc4ch, RxRmate.
1 ; 2 . . . , Rb4; 3 Qb3ch, SxQ; 4 Bd1, Rh4; 5 Rc4ch, RxRmate.
Extremely pretty and difficult.—L. Halpern. A "Honey" if there ever was one.—Stone. Dr. Dobbs' Selfmaximater is a masterpiece if I ever saw one. It is utterly magnificent and so subtle that I had a "pain in the head" from solving it.—Myers. By far the best fairy I have ever seen and deserving to rank among the greatest of all.—Meyer. Bravo, Gilbert! You make me feel proud to have won you over to fairy chess. Dawson will have to look to his crown!—Bukofzer.

331
(Original)
ALEXANDER KISH
Dannemora, N. Y.



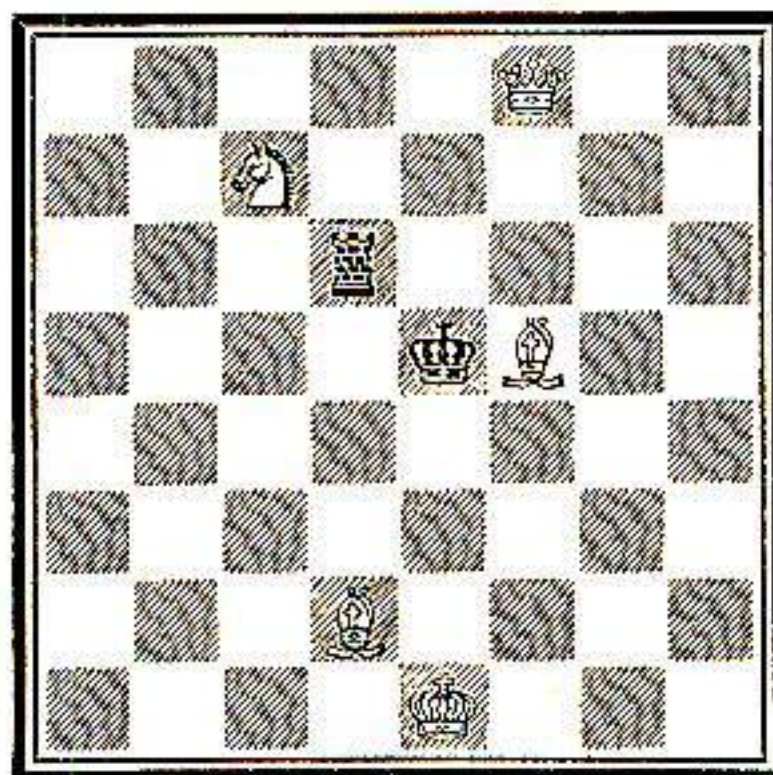
Mate in 2 moves.

334
(Original)
WALTER PETERS
Irvington, N. J.



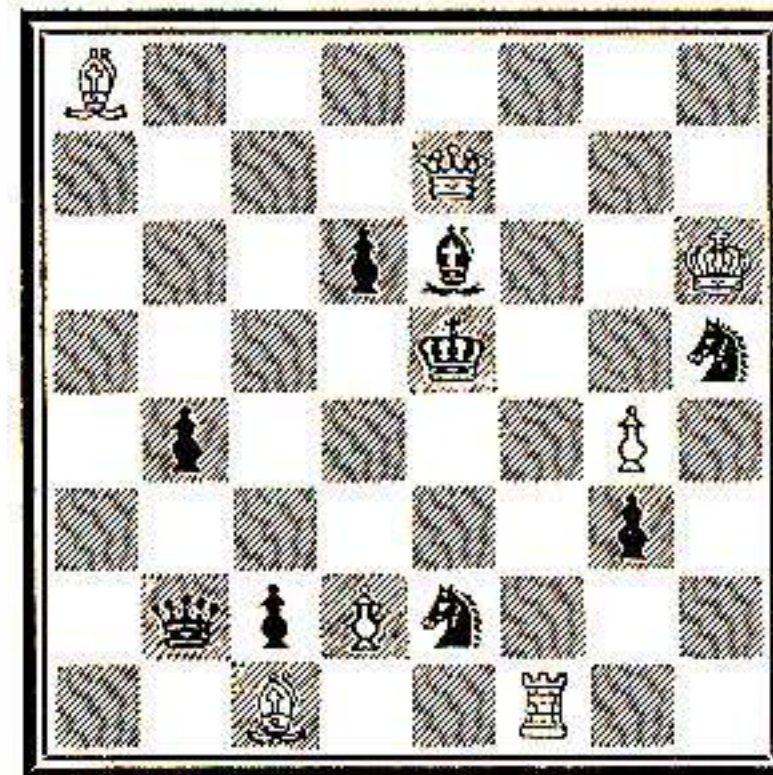
Mate in 2 moves.

332
(Original)
GEOFFREY MOTT-SMITH
New York City



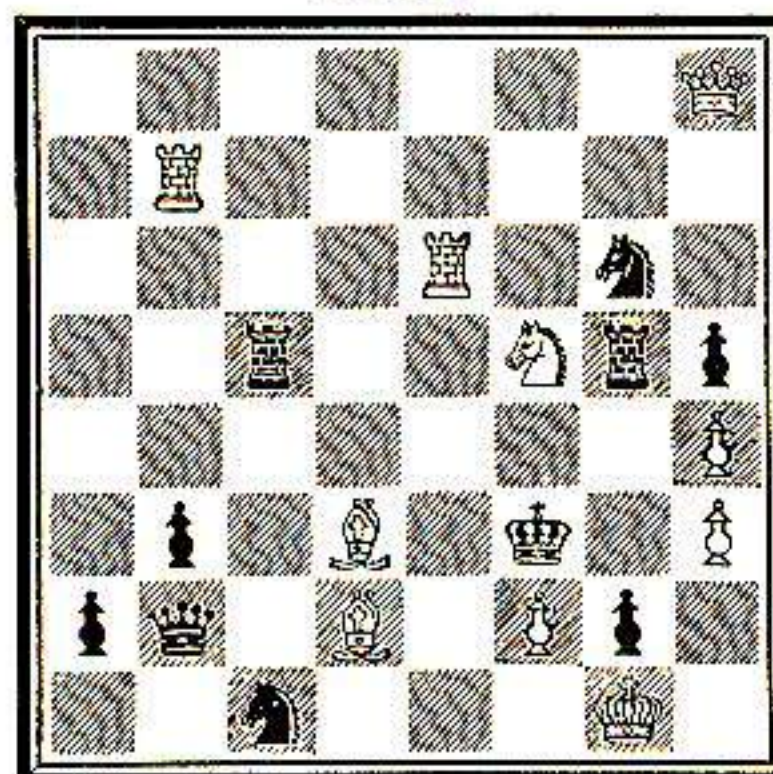
Mate in 2 moves.

335
(Original)
JOHN ZARBACH
Brooklyn, N. Y.



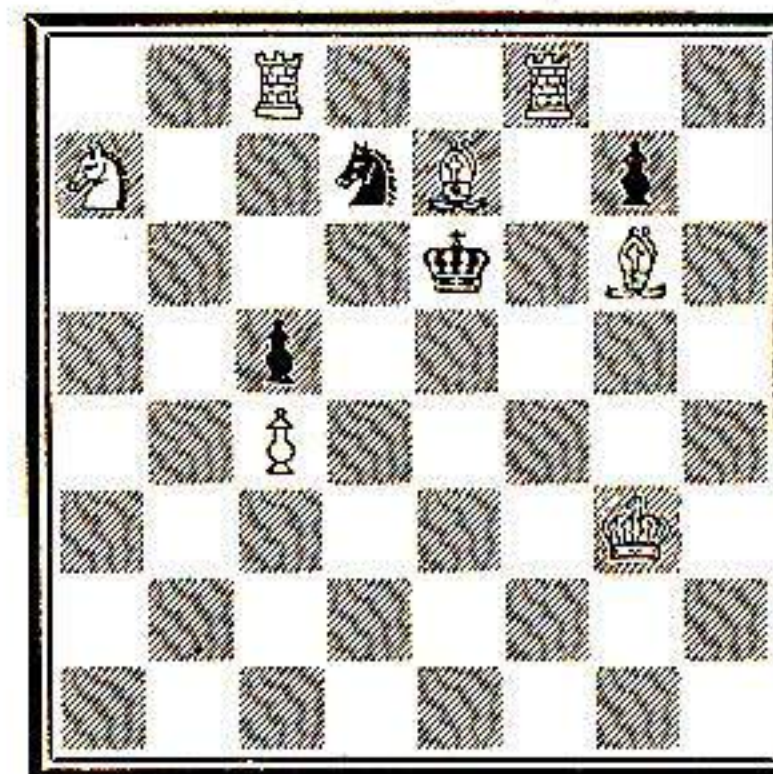
Mate in 2 moves.

333
(Original)
CARLOS JIMENO, Jr.
Mexico



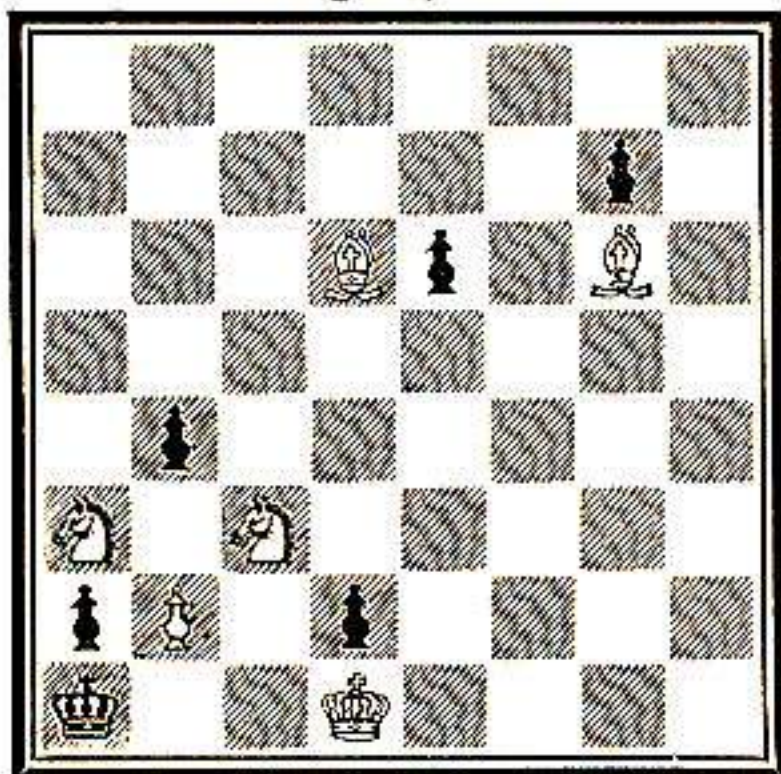
Mate in 2 moves.

336
(Original)
J. F. TRACY
Ontario, Cal.



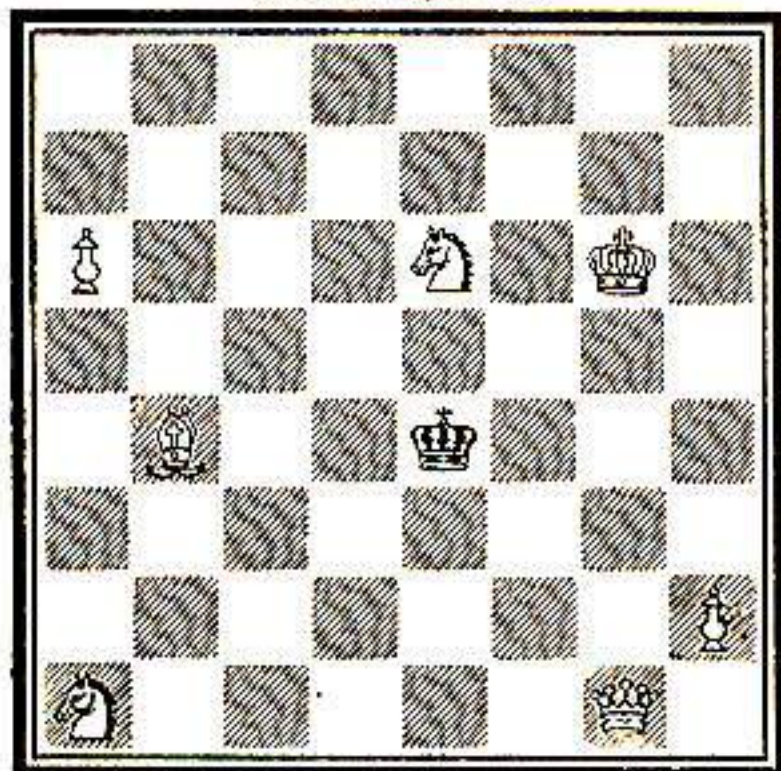
Mate in 3 moves.

337
(Original)
THEODORE C. WENZL
Irvington, N. J.



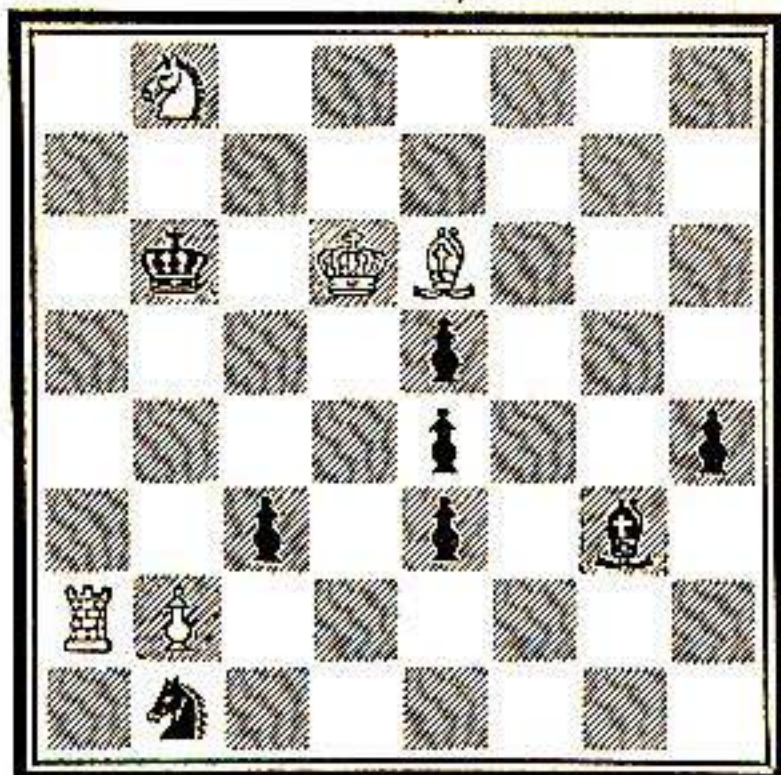
Mate in 3 moves.

338
(Original)
EARL F. YOUNG
Orlando, Fla.



Mate in 3 moves.

339
(Original)
DR. GILBERT DOBBS
Carrollton, Ga.



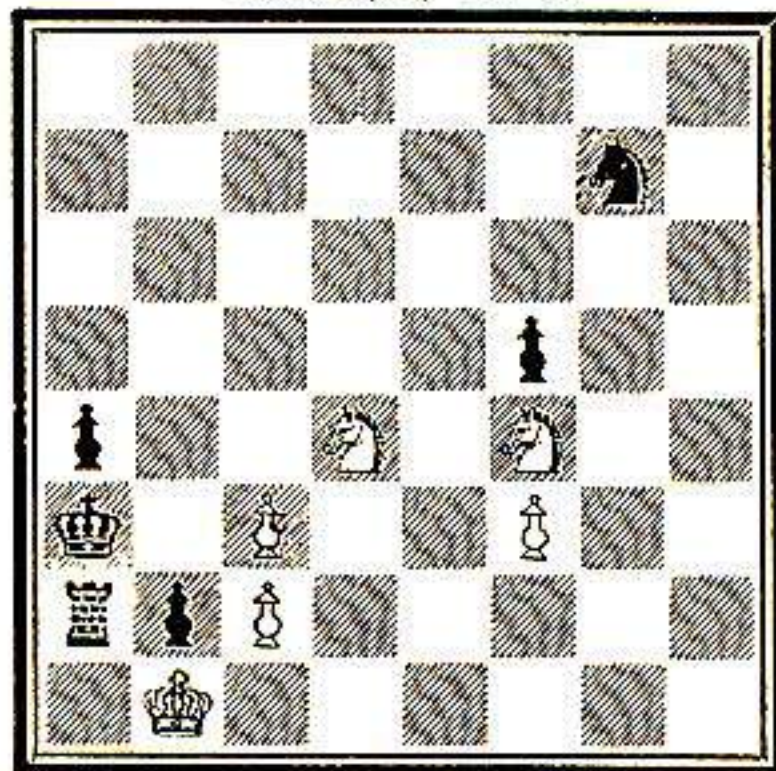
Mate in 4 moves.

340
(Original)
GOTTFRIED GOELLER
Rottweil, Germany



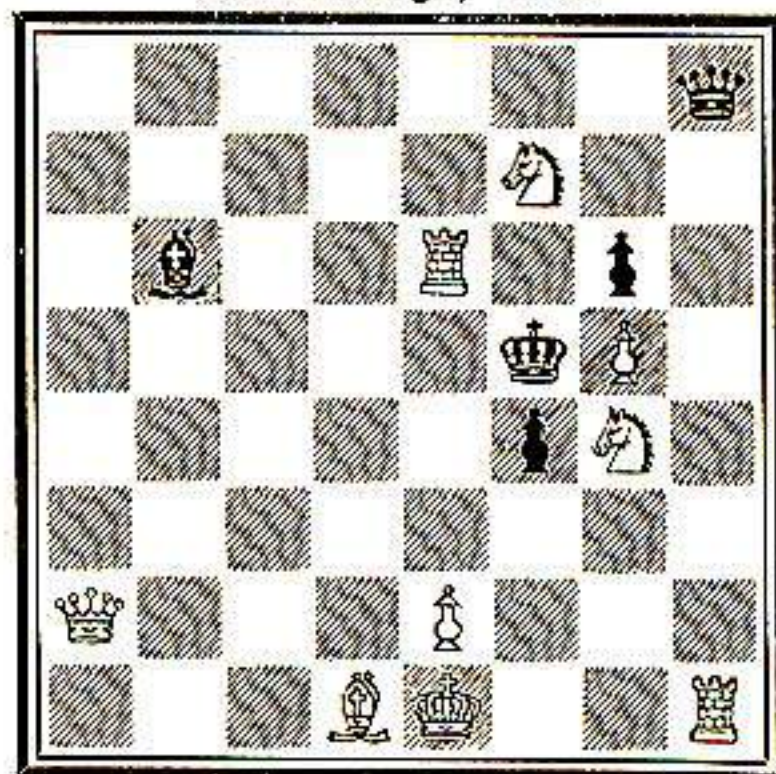
Mate in 5 moves.

341
(Original)
MANNIS CHAROSH
Brooklyn, N. Y.



SELFmate in 3 moves.

342
(Original)
JACOB D. NEUSS
Woodbridge, N. J.



SELFmate in 5 moves.

SOLUTIONS TO THESE PROBLEMS ARE DUE: OCTOBER 10th, 1935.

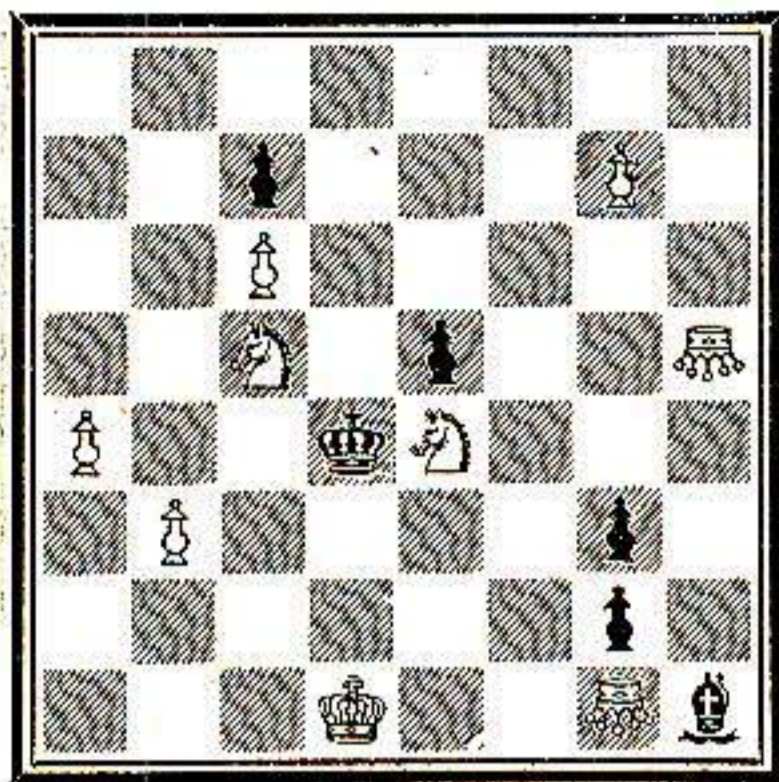
(Continued from Page 217)

F. 47. (Original)

MAXWELL BUKOFZER

Bellaire, L. I.

Inscribed to Erwin Krisch



Demotion mate in 5 moves.

Pawns do not change.

FAIRY LADDER

Name	Score	F.				Score
		35	36	37	38	
Dr. H. M. Berliner	89	3	20	24	.	136
Margaret Morris	89	3	20	24	.	136
I. Kashdan	93	3	8	24	5	133
R. J. Ratke	95	3	8	24	0	130
Earl F. Young	81	3	16	.	0	100
L. Halpern	38	3	20	20	5	86
W. Peters	37	3	20	24	5	84
T. Stone	29	3	20	24	5	81
S. Braverman	30	3	20	24	.	77
W. Patz	46	3	4	24	0	77
I. Genud	60	3	8	4	0	75
I. Meyer	26	3	20	8	5	62
S. Myers	26	3	20	8	5	62
Dr. G. Dobbs	25	3	12	4	5	49
E. Krisch	0	3	12	24	.	39
E. Nash	26	3	8	.	.	37
G. Plowman	8	.	20	4	.	32
F. Sprenger	20	3	0	.	.	23
W. Towle	10	3	.	4	.	17

The ladder prize goes to: Margaret Morris and Dr. H. M. Berliner who are tied with a score of 136 points.

Do NOT send solutions to the FAIRY PROBLEMS in this issue.

(Continued from Page 216)

Sweet and Co.—Beers. Nice, easy one.—Tracy. Ingenious and pleasing.—Hill. Neatly wrought. My second choice.—Sprenger. Very enjoyable.—Myers. Very pretty near-minnie. Variation Pe4 is a beauty.—Williams. Simple but charming Meredith.—Patz. This little (near)-minnie gets my vote.—Plowman. Very cunning. My vote for "best".—Hannan. The cut-back gives the only twist to this one.—Goldstein. Short and sweet.—Straus. All mates are pure and model. Very exceptional.—Meyer. Not particularly original.—Stone.

No. 313. G. B. Spencer (3m)

- 1 Sh2, Bf6; 2 g4ch, etc.
 1 . . . , Sf4; 2 Qf7ch, etc.
 1 . . . , BxP; 2 Qe2ch, etc.
 1 . . . , RxS; 2 g4ch, etc.
 Cooked in 2 moves by SxS.

No. 314. J. F. Tracy (3m)

- 1 Qf2, Ke5; 2 Qf3, etc.
 1 . . . , f5; 2 Qg2ch, etc.

The quiet continuations and models are commendable.—Dr. Dobbs. Very nice mates and accurate.—Vanwinkle. Poor Key; otherwise a fine 3 mover.—Beers. Delightful little Meredith.—Korsgaard. Catchy and difficult.—Nash. Splendid mates.—Emery. A charming and very difficult problem. Best of the month.—Hill. Pretty models but the key dampened my enthusiasm.—Sprenger. Nice play with Queen on four adjoining squares.—Myers. Pretty mirror mates, but the Key is restrictive.—Williams. Nice mirrors.—Patz. Pretty good, but Key takes two flights and gives but one in return.—Plowman. The S mate was surprising since other tries led me to believe it to be immobile. My second choice.—Goldstein. This one certainly gave me a workout.—Straus. Potential triple after Pf5 indicates key. Wonderful display of pure, model and mirror mates.—Meyer. Tricky.—Stone. Neat Queen manœuvres.—Burke.

No. 315. A. J. Fink (4m)

- 1 Qf2, c3; 2 Bc4ch, KxB; 3 QxSch, etc.
 1 . . . , d3; 2 Qe3, Sc3; 3 Rh4, any; 4 Qmates.
 1 . . . , . . . ; 2 . . . , c3; 3 BxP, etc.
 1 . . . , e3; 2 Qg2ch, e4; 3 Qg5ch, etc.

Mr. Fink does not have to invent billiard Knights to perplex people. His orthodox problems are perplexing enough. My first choice by all means.—Layer. Fine Finkian finesse. The familiar stockade matrix is here treated in an original manner. My vote.—Dr. Dobbs. The position is bizarre but the difficulty and beauty of the solutions compensate.—Vanwinkle. Best of the lot. My vote.—Souweine. A nice problem but somewhat anticipated by Bill Beers 10 years ago. Beers. By far the best problem of the month. Only a master composer could conceive this.—Korsgaard. Sort of a rat-hole problem. The rat is forced out in fine style. First place.—Tracy. A masterpiece. Only by seeing this variety can one believe it possible.—Nash. Quite difficult to get the hang of it.—Emery. Odd but sound position.—Sprenger. This problem has everything a good problem should have. I give it my vote for the best offering of the month.—Myers. Cleverly constructed. My first choice.—Braverman. My first choice because of its originality and accurate construction.—Genud. Variations very difficult. Key hidden. First choice.—Halpern. An immortal solution to this task problem. Undoubtedly the prize winner.—Goldstein. Best of the month.—Partos. Give this problem my vote.—Dr. Berliner. This is a good problem despite its artificiality. My selection.—Straus. First choice. Best problem I have ever seen in *Chess Review*. The brilliancy and quantity of mates and a complete lack of duals make this a standout problem.—Meyer. A difficult constructive feat but inferior to the appended version. (? nothing was appended.—Ed.). Second choice.—Stone. A beautiful problem. My vote.—Krisch. A most profound and marvelously varied opus.—Burke.

No. 316. F. Sprenger (4m)

- 1 Sg5, KxRg7; 2 Re6, any; 3 Sf5, etc.
 1 . . . , KxRe5; 2 Rg6, any; 3 Sf7, etc.
 Cooked by Rg8.

No. 317. C. E. Silver (5m Sul)

- 1 Qf7, Kd4; 2 Qxe6, b5; 3 Bg1, b4; 4 Qb3, bxc; 5 Sd2, cxdmate.
 1 . . . , b5; 2 Qe6ch, Kd4; 3 Bg1, b4; 4 etc.
 Cooked by Qa8ch, Qb7 and Pf6.

No. 318. G. Goeller (6m Sul)

- 1 Re7, Kf4; 2 Qxd6ch, Kf3; 3 Qa3, Kf4; 4 Qc1ch, Kf3;
 5 Re3ch, Kf4; 6 Qc7ch, SxQmate.
 Cooked in 5 moves by QxBch.

CORRESPONDENCE

C. E. Adams: Your problems have weak key moves. Do you want them published that way? Inform me before September 25th.

I. Meyer: Your essay on the Billiard S. is ingenious and, in view of your age, amazingly clever. Of course, I do not agree with all of your deductions, some of which are affected by your limited experience. I agree with you that your school work is infinitely more important than chess problems, yet that is no reason to entirely discard chess.

C. R. Layer: You are a considerate, gentlemanly correspondent, of the sort that makes an editor glad. As to illustrations of the Billiard S moves in actual problems, I regret that my withdrawal from *The Chess Review* brooks my intention to bring several V problems, among them two that I composed especially for the fairy family.

H. B. Daly: A strange sight to behold goose-eggs after your name. Are you not just a bit hasty lately?

S. Myers: Your Sui is splendid. I hope that my successor is going to print it. Your aim to become a "second Dobbs" is noble if extremely difficult. Here is wishing you will attain your ambitious goal and avoid a wreck on the perilous rock of cheap flattery.

R. Olir: *The Chess Review* will probably continue to accept solutions in any notation. The algebraic notation excels by virtue of accuracy, brevity, simplicity and clearness.

C. H. Dorer: Your recommendations are well meant and not, by any means, new. It is not good policy to mark the number of votes received after the problems. Unsuccessful competitors do not like the advertising of their failures.

M. Charosh: There will be no Christmas story from my pen for *The Chess Review*. Kindly advise me what to do with your retractors.

C. C. Lee: Thanks for your lovely letter. Unfortunately your valuable hints and contributions of the informative sort will help me no longer. How my successor will rate them is guesswork.

Dr. Z. Mach, G. Goeller, F. Palatz: My resignation from *The Chess Review* upsets all plans I had for the future. If I can write up the material for your sketches as a contributor under someone else's editorship I shall attempt to fulfill my obligations; otherwise, I shall return to you whatever you wish to reclaim. Please inform me soon.

Margaret Morris: Here I have been eating my heart out in utter grief and dismal sorrow, because I have been unable to affiliate women solvers with my department and now I discover, with celestial joy, that—Hallelujah!—I had one, and a top-notch solver, at that, all along. Oh, oh, Margaret, how could you do this to me?!

PROBLEM SOLVING LADDER

Name	Score	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	Score
Berliner, Dr. H. M.	303	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	4	8	20	0	353
Krisch, E.	302	2	2	2	2	0	3	2	3	4	4	20	0	346
Halpern, L.	284	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	4	4	20	5	335
Emery, G. R.	281	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	4	4	20	5	332
Patz, W.	277	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	4	4	20	0	323
Daly, H. B.	290	2	2	2	2	2	3	0	3	3	4	5	0	318
Ratke, R. J.	268	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	0	4	8	10	5	310
Morris, Margaret	258	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	4	8	20	0	308
Braverman, S.	257	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	4	4	20	0	303
Vanwinkle, W.	262	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	4	4	5	5	298
Young, Earl F.	245	2	2	2	2	.	3	2	3	.	4	20	0	285
Genud, I.	238	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	4	4	15	5	284
Korsgaard, S.	231	2	2	0	2	2	3	2	3	4	4	5	5	265
Tracy, J. F.	225	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	4	4	5	5	261
Souweine, A. J.	202	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	4	8	20	5	257
Nash, E.	215	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	4	8	.	.	245
Murphy, P.	215	2	2	2	2	0	3	0	.	.	4	5	.	235
Kashdan, I.	180	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	4	8	20	5	235
Sprenger, F.	200	2	2	2	2	0	3	2	3	4	4	5	5	234
Partos, G.	182	2	2	0	2	0	3	2	3	4	8	20	5	233
Beers, Bill	166	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	4	8	20	5	221
Fittkau, C.	193	2	2	2	2	0	3	2	.	.	.	0	.	206
Dobbs, Dr. G.	149	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	4	8	20	5	204
Straus, W.	159	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	4	4	15	0	200
Meyer, I.	156	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	4	4	15	0	197
Peters, W.	147	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	4	4	20	0	193
Burke, H.	151	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	4	8	5	5	191
Goldstein, N.	149	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	4	4	15	0	190
Stichka, J. Jr.	155	2	2	2	2	0	3	2	.	.	.	20	.	188
Cheney, G. R.	183	.	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	186
Plowman, G.	136	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	.	4	5	5	168
Hill, F. A.	146	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	.	.	.	.	164
Myers, S.	104	2	2	2	2	0	3	2	3	4	4	20	0	148
Thorne, E. H.	92	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	4	4	20	5	143
Stone, F.	51	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	4	8	20	5	106
Chess, A.	46	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	4	8	20	0	96
Knorr, T. E.	65	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	4	4	5	0	96
Sapir, I.	66	2	2	2	2	0	3	2	3	4	4	5	.	95
Kowalski, S.	64	2	0	0	2	2	3	2	3	4	4	5	0	91
Berry, G. F.	74	2	2	0	0	0	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	78
Layer, C. R.	23	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	4	4	20	5	74
Shapiro, Milton	53	2	2	2	2	0	3	0	3	.	4	.	.	71
Williams, J. R.	33	2	2	0	2	0	3	2	3	0	4	15	0	66
Olir, R.	43	2	2	2	2	0	3	2	.	.	4	.	.	60
Towle, W.	40	2	2	2	0	.	3	0	3	4	4	.	.	60
Hochberg Bros.	0	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	4	8	20	0	50
Hannan, J.	35	2	0	0	2	0	3	.	.	.	.	.	.	42
Einhorn, M.	0	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	4	4	15	0	41
Gonzalez, M.	14	2	2	2	2	0	3	2	3	4	.	.	.	34
Zarbach, J.	21	2	2	0	0	0	3	2	.	.	.	.	.	30
Klein, B.	21	.	0	0	0	0	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	23
Chapman, A. R.	14	2	0	0	2	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18
McClellan, F. H.	0	2	2	0	2	0	3	2	3	.	.	.	.	14
Westlake, P.	6	2	2	2	2	14
Grote, F.	12	0	0	0	0	0	12
Rivise, I.	0	2	2	0	2	0	3	0	3	12
Goodwin, P.	0	2	0	0	2	.	3	7

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