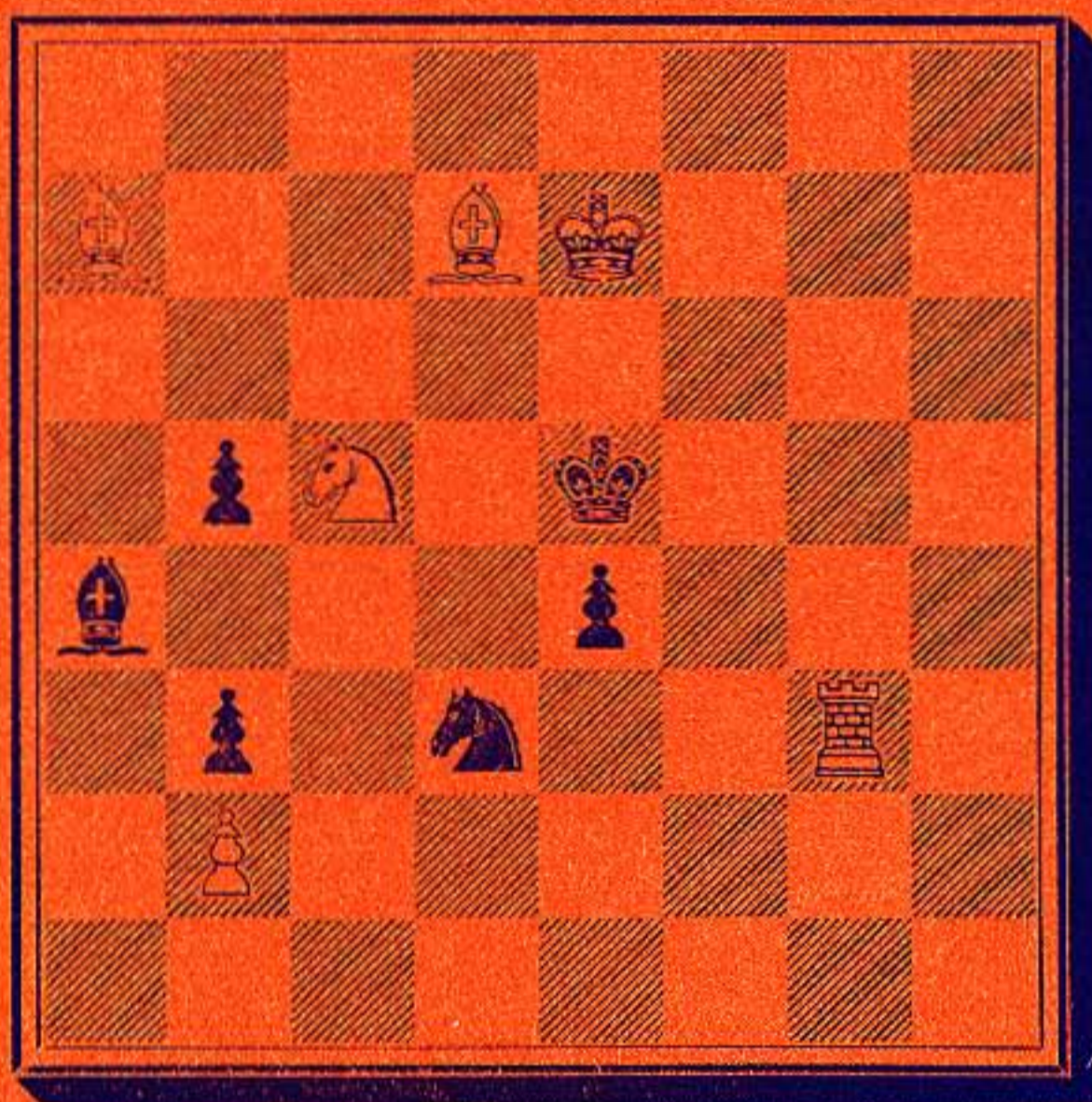


# The CHESS REVIEW

MONTHLY HONOR PRIZE

DR. GILBERT DOBBS  
Carrollton, Ga.



WHITE MATES IN FOUR MOVES

---



---

SPOTLIGHTS IN THIS ISSUE

THE WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH  
THE INTERNATIONAL TEAM TOURNAMENT

|                         |           |                 |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| THE SEVENTH RANK        | - - - - - | F. REINFELD     |
| EXCITING DRAWN GAMES    | - - - - - | IRVING CHERNEV  |
| CANADIAN SECTION        | - - - - - | F. W. WATSON    |
| MISTAKES OF THE MASTERS | - - - - - | LESTER W. BRAND |

---



---

OCTOBER, 1935

MONTHLY 25 cts.

ANNUALLY \$2.50

# The Editor's Castle

By S. S. COHEN

## The CHESS REVIEW

ISRAEL A. HOROWITZ, *Editor*

S. S. COHEN, *Managing Editor*

FRED REINFELD, *Associate Editor*

BARNIE F. WINKELMAN, *Associate Editor*

WALTER JACOBS, *Problem Editor*

BERTRAM KADISH, *Art Director*

---

Vol. III, No. 10    *Published Monthly*    October, 1935

---

|                                   |           |     |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----|
| The Editor's Castle               | - - - - - | 221 |
| News Events                       | - - - - - | 222 |
| The Seventh Rank                  | - - - - - | 223 |
| The World Championship Match      | - - - - - | 225 |
| The International Team Tournament | - - - - - | 226 |
| Game Studies                      | - - - - - | 228 |
| Book Reviews                      | - - - - - | 232 |
| Exciting Drawn Games              | - - - - - | 235 |
| Miniature Games                   | - - - - - | 236 |
| Canadian Section                  | - - - - - | 237 |
| Mistakes of the Masters           | - - - - - | 238 |
| Selected Games                    | - - - - - | 238 |
| Problem Department                | - - - - - | 240 |

---

Published monthly by THE CHESS REVIEW, 60-10 Roosevelt Avenue, Woodside, N. Y. Yearly subscription in the United States \$2.50. Six months \$1.50. Elsewhere \$3.00. Single copy 25 cts. Copyright 1935 by THE CHESS REVIEW

---

### CONTRIBUTING EDITORS:

LAJOS STEINER

W. E. NAPIER

JOHN B. SNETHLAGE

LESTER W. BRAND

IRVING CHERNEV

F. W. WATSON

### A Candid Word

We wish to advise our chess friends that effective November 1 the subscription rate of THE CHESS REVIEW will be raised to \$3.00 per year for domestic subscriptions and \$3.50 per year for foreign subscriptions. Single copies will be 30c in the United States and 35c in Canada and abroad.

For two years and ten months we have striven to give to American Chess a magazine that would rank high among the world's leading chess publications. We do not think that we are unduly immodest in stating that we have accomplished that aim.

Chess players throughout the country have written to us in praise of THE CHESS REVIEW. The following extracts are typical:

"I take pleasure in sending you postal money order in the sum of \$2.50 to cover my renewal subscription to THE CHESS REVIEW, and wish to compliment you on the excellence of your publication. I have received a larger return of pleasure and entertainment from my investment in the CHESS REVIEW than I have ever received for a like sum."—C. W. Riggin, Memphis, Tenn.

"Enclosed please find certified check for \$2.50 for a one year subscription to the REVIEW, starting with the current issue which you will please send post-haste. I have had three other chess periodicals, two of them of world fame, but none of them compare to the REVIEW as to presentation, make-up, and general contents."—J. L. Shane, Lombard, Ill.

"Enclosed please find Money Order for \$3.00 in payment of my yearly subscription to THE CHESS REVIEW. I wish to avail myself of this occasion to congratulate the editors on the high standard of efficiency with which they have constantly produced the REVIEW throughout the year."—H. Fiset, Cowansville, Que., Canada.

We desire to continue to give the greatest possible value to our readers. Economic laws, however, cannot be flouted with impunity. A financial survey has proven conclusively that we must either curtail the size of THE CHESS REVIEW or make a slight increase in price. We choose the lesser of two evils and solicit the continued cooperation of our subscribers.

All present subscribers whose subscriptions expire *after* November 1, 1935, are granted the privilege of renewing at the old rate provided their remittance is received, or has been mailed, prior to November 1.

## A School for Chess

In response to a number of inquiries for chess instruction, THE CHESS REVIEW is planning to make available to residents of the metropolitan area this fall and winter two courses, a group for beginners—a group for advanced players. Each course will consist of 10 lectures given by some of the country's leading experts.

The elementary course (presupposing only a knowledge of the moves), will comprise a thorough study of fundamentals in end-game play, mid-game combinations, and opening maneuvers and strategems.

The advanced course will cover Middle Game Planning, Innovations in the Openings, Refined End-Game Technique, Plastic Valuation, etc.

Lessons will take approximately one hour, and will be given in the evening at a central location in Manhattan. Some original research work will be required of each student. The fee will be \$10.00 per course; payable in two installments. Those interested are requested to write to: THE CHESS REVIEW, 60-10 Roosevelt Ave., Woodside, N. Y.

## Dake on Tour

Arthur W. Dake needs no introduction to the chess players of America. He made the best individual record among the 100 international masters who participated at Warsaw and was the mainstay of the American Team.

We are arranging the details of a tour of the Atlantic Seaboard States for him. Clubs desirous of securing the services of this interesting chess personality for a simultaneous display should communicate with us.

### Correspondence Game February, 1935.

#### BUDAPEST GAMBIT

| A. H. Kelderman<br>White |           | A. Th. Knoppers<br>Black |         |
|--------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|---------|
| 1 P-Q4                   | Kt-KB3    | 15 Kt-Q5                 | R-R3    |
| 2 P-QB4                  | P-K4!     | 16 P-QKt4                | PxP     |
| 3 PxP                    | Kt-Kt5    | 17 PxP                   | B-R2    |
| 4 Kt-KB3                 | B-B4      | 18 B-Kt2                 | Kt-Kt5  |
| 5 P-K3                   | Kt-QB3    | 19 P-R3                  | Q-Kt4!  |
| 6 Kt-B3                  | KKtxP(K4) | 20 P-B4                  | Q-R5    |
| 7 P-QR3                  | P-QR4     | 21 BxKt                  | PxB     |
| 8 B-K2                   | O-O       | 22 Q-Kt3!                | PxP     |
| 9 O-O                    | P-Q3      | 23 KtxP                  | R-QB1   |
| 10 P-QKt3                | KtxKtch   | 24 P-B5ch                | K-R1?   |
| 11 BxKt                  | Kt-K4     | 25 Q-B7!                 | Q-Kt5   |
| 12 B-K2                  | P-B4      | 26 P-B5!                 | B-B3    |
| 13 R-R2                  | B-Q2      | 27 P-B6!                 | Resigns |
| 14 R-Q2                  | R-B3      |                          |         |

## News Events

### Texas Championship Tourney

O. W. Manney of El Paso won the Chess Championship of Texas in a tournament held at San Antonio from August 31 to September 2 inclusive, under the auspices of the Texas Chess Association.

Thirty players participated: 6 from Dallas, 3 from Fort Worth, 5 from El Paso, 6 from Brownsville, 7 from San Antonio, and 1 each from Lubbock, Alamo and Houston. They were divided into three groups of ten players each and the following qualified for the finals: Section I—J. C. Thompson, (Dallas) 8½-1½; O. W. Manney, (El Paso) 7½-1½; G. A. Anderson, (Ft. Worth) 7-2; Section II—C. P. Gray, (El Paso) 9-0; F. H. McKee, (Dallas) 7½-1½; Section III—Dr. L. J. Spivak, (Houston) 7½-1½; Dr. R. S. Underwood, (Lubbock) 7-2; Clemente Villareal, (San Antonio) 6-3; George Bowman (Brownsville) 6-3.

The leading scores:

| Player         | W. | L. |
|----------------|----|----|
| O. W. Manney   | 7  | 1  |
| J. C. Thompson | 6½ | 1½ |
| C. P. Gray     | 6  | 2  |
| F. H. McKee    | 4½ | 3½ |

At the annual meeting held August 31 it was decided to hold the 1936 tournament in Dallas at the same time of the year and the following officers were elected for 1936: J. C. Thompson, (Dallas) President; John F. Hunter, (Brownsville), Vice-President; C. F. Weekley, (Dallas), Secretary-Treasurer.

The following game determined the championship. Manney and Gray were tied for first place. A win gave one of them the title. A draw meant a triple tie for first between Manney, Gray and Thompson.

#### RUY LOPEZ

| O. W. Manney<br>White |        | C. P. Gray<br>Black |         |
|-----------------------|--------|---------------------|---------|
| 1 P-K4                | P-K4   | 15 P-KR3            | Q-QB3?  |
| 2 Kt-KB3              | Kt-QB3 | 16 Kt-KB5           | Kt-Q2   |
| 3 B-Kt5               | P-QR3  | 17 Kt-Kt5           | Kt-B1   |
| 4 B-R4                | Kt-KB3 | 18 Q-R5             | BxKt    |
| 5 O-O                 | P-QKt4 | 19 BxB              | R-Q2    |
| 6 B-Kt3               | P-Q3   | 20 P-KB4!           | Kt-K3   |
| 7 P-Q3                | B-K2   | 21 PxP              | PxP     |
| 8 Kt-B3               | Kt-QR4 | 22 Kt-R6ch!         | PxKt    |
| 9 B-Q2                | KtxB   | 23 B-B6             | Q-B4ch  |
| 10 RPxKt              | O-O    | 24 K-R2             | Q-B1    |
| 11 Kt-K2              | B-Kt2  | 25 R-B3             | Kt-B5   |
| 12 Kt-Kt3             | R-K1   | 26 RxKt!            | PxR     |
| 13 Q-K2               | Q-Q2   | 27 Q-Kt4ch          | Resigns |
| 14 QR-Q1              | QR-Q1  |                     |         |

### Wisconsin vs. Illinois

On August 26, 1935, a team match was held between twenty-six Illinois and a similar number of Wisconsin players. The occasion was a chess picnic at Grant Park, Milwaukee and after the beer and pretzels, and the smoke, and the post mortems had been tabulated, digested, and otherwise disposed of, it was revealed that the Wisconsin players on their home territory had reversed the results of a previous meeting in Chicago.

The score in detail:

| Bd.    | Wisconsin       | Pts. | Illinois          | Pts. |
|--------|-----------------|------|-------------------|------|
| 1      | A. Elo, Capt.   | 0    | S. Factor, Capt.  | 1    |
| 2      | H. Knutsen      | 0    | A. Margolis       | 1    |
| 3      | R. Reel         | 0    | C. Elison         | 1    |
| 4      | C. Kraszewski   | 0    | K. Holland        | 1    |
| 5      | Dr. Spilberg    | 0    | Dr. Goodman       | 1    |
| 6      | Dr. Wehrley     | 1/2  | H. Elmlund        | 1/2  |
| 7      | A. Wehrley      | 1/2  | E. Wagner         | 1/2  |
| 8      | L. Malsack      | 0    | W. Johnson        | 1    |
| 9      | Dr. R. Navarro  | 1    | F. Fritzek        | 0    |
| 10     | J. Unger        | 0    | C. Czerwein       | 1    |
| 11     | S. Neu          | 0    | M. Major          | 1    |
| 12     | M. Becher       | 1    | F. Husar          | 0    |
| 13     | K. Gardner      | 1    | T. Rimmer         | 0    |
| 14     | C. Ostby        | 0    | C. Lind           | 1    |
| 15     | J. Thompson     | 1    | S. Henderson      | 0    |
| 16     | W. Hamann       | 1    | J. Henderson      | 0    |
| 17     | L. Schweickler  | 1    | F. Slickers       | 0    |
| 18     | R. J. Ratke     | 0    | Dr. L. F. Pearson | 1    |
| 19     | C. H. Lohfink   | 1    | L. O. O'Brien     | 0    |
| 20     | J. Daskow       | 1    | G. H. Reimer      | 0    |
| 21     | J. Fashingbauer | 1    | C. H. Leech       | 0    |
| 22     | B. Zamosh       | 1    | C. Jensen         | 0    |
| 23     | W. Sapp         | 1    | A. Larson         | 0    |
| 24     | O. Sheck        | 1    | J. H. Wehrley     | 0    |
| 25     | J. F. Seymour   | 1    | W. Robbins        | 0    |
| 26     | E. Teplinsky    | 1    | S. Furmanek       | 0    |
| Totals |                 | 15   | Totals            | 11   |

### Central Pennsylvania Championship

By defeating A. Townsen of Harrisburg in the final round, W. H. Steckel of Allentown repeated his 1932 performance and took the Central Pennsylvania crown. H. V. Hesse of Bethlehem (last year's champion) and L. Buck of Bethlehem tied for 2nd and 3rd, and Townsen finished 4th. The Tourney was held at the Americus Hotel in Allentown from August 31 to September 2nd.

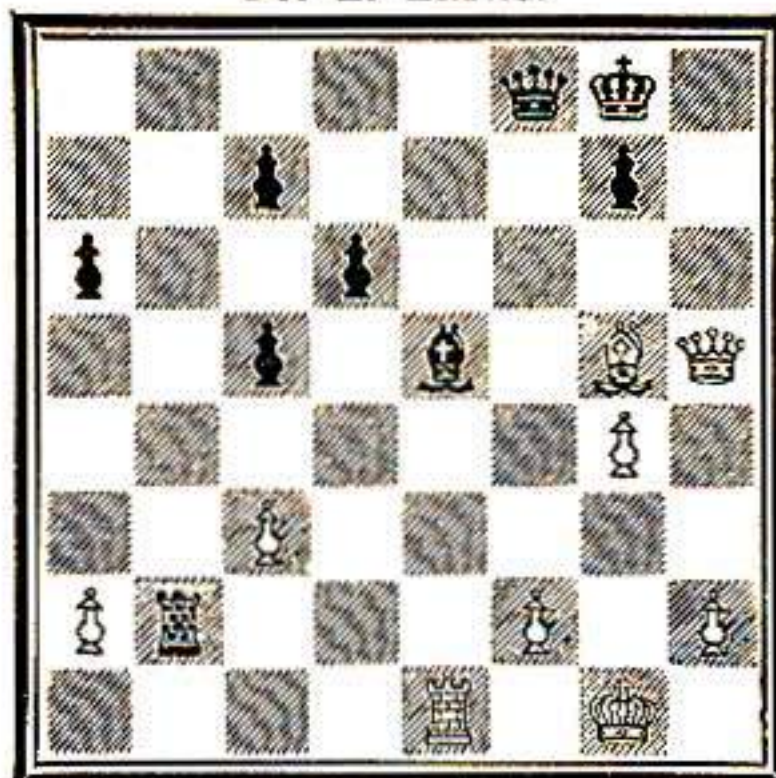
### Capital City Notes

Chess enthusiasts in Washington, D. C., ushered in the new chess season with a simultaneous display by Martin C. Stark, District of Columbia Champion, at the rooms of the Capital City C. C. on September 21, 1935. Encountering 31 opponents, Mr. Stark made the fine showing of 25 wins, 2 losses and 4 draws.

## The Seventh Rank

By F. REINFELD

Cambridge Springs, 1904  
Dr. E. Lasker



A. W. Fox  
White to Move

Can White play 27 P-KB4 now? Obviously Black's B could not move away, because of the reply 28 R-K8. But Black has another move at his disposal.

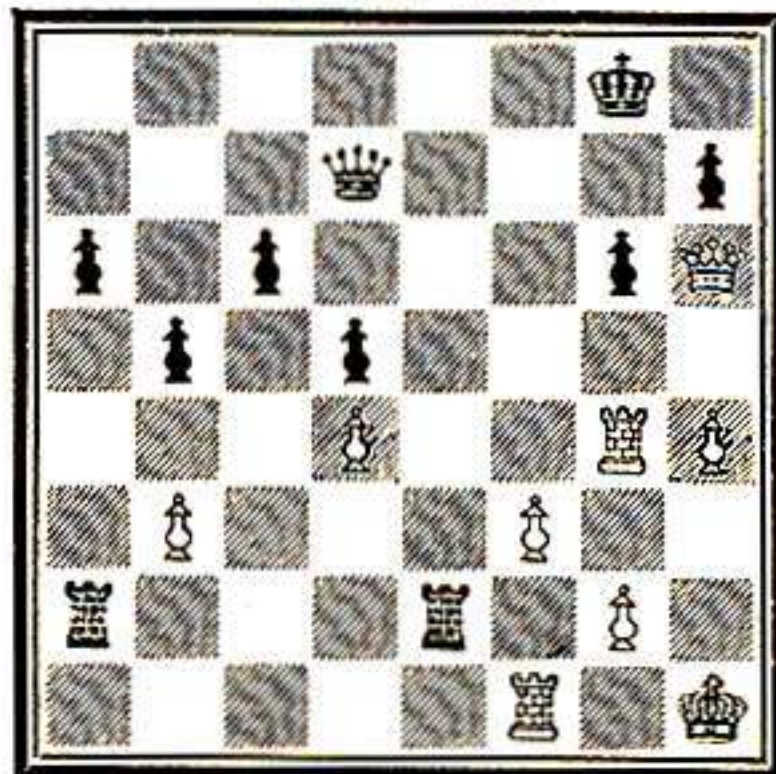
27 P-KB4 Q-R1!

Taking advantage of the fact that the advance of the KBP has opened up the whole rank for Black's Rook.

28 Q-R3 BxQPB!

And Black wins easily. Therefore 27 P-KB4 cannot be played (and wasn't!).

Hague, 1928  
Dr. M. Euwe



A. Becker  
Black to Move

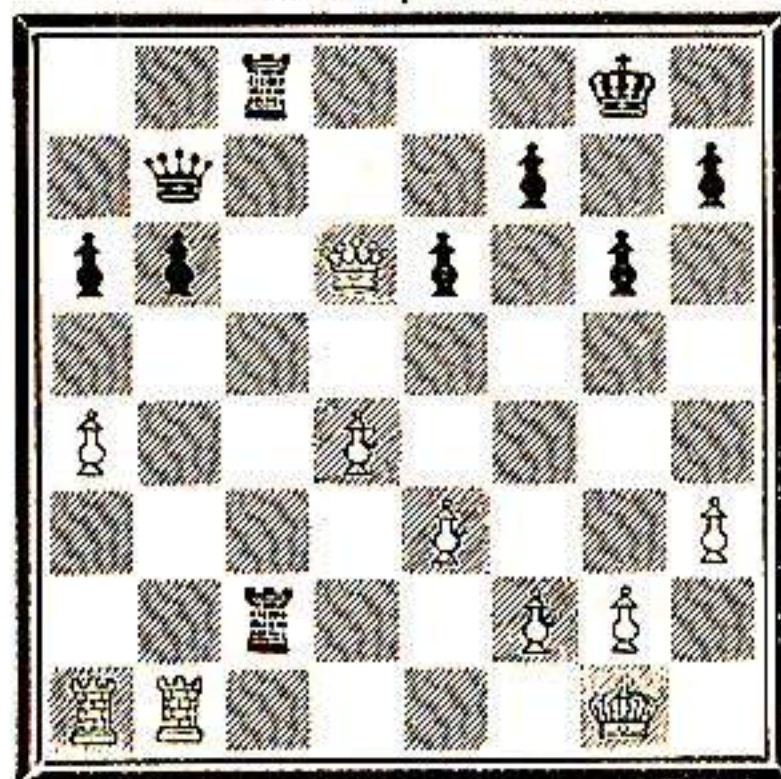
White's pieces are badly placed and his game is disorganized. Euwe exploits this admirably by:

31 . . . . RXP!

For if now 32 RxR, Q-R6ch forces mate. Meanwhile Black threatens 32 . . . R-R7ch; 33 K-Kt1, QxRch!; 34 PxQ, R(QR)-Kt7 mate.

After the text, the continuation was 32 Q-B4, RxR; 33 PxR, Q-K2; 34 P-R5, PxP; 35 PxP, Q-K5ch; and Black won easily.

Moscow, 1935  
J. R. Capablanca



V. Alatorzew  
Black to Move

A harmless looking position—so White thought!

22 . . . . RxP!

The reluctant acceptance of this unwelcome gift would lead to mate after 23 KxR, R-B7ch; 24 K-Kt3 (or 24 K-K1, QxP; 25 Q-Kt8ch, K-Kt2; 26 Q-K5ch, P-B3, etc.), RxPch!; 25 K-R4, Q-K5ch; 26 Q-B4, P-Kt4ch; 27 K-R5, Q-Kt3mate. In this variation if 25 K-B4, P-Kt4ch; 26 K-K5, P-B3ch!; 27 KxBP, Q-B2ch; 28 K-K5, Q-B4mate.

23 Q-Kt3 R-K7

White resigned at this point, for after 24 R-QB1, RxRch; 25 RxR, Q-K5; 26 R-B3, K-Kt2

International Team Tournament  
Warsaw - August, 1935

SICILIAN DEFENSE

P. Keres  
(*Esthonia*)  
White

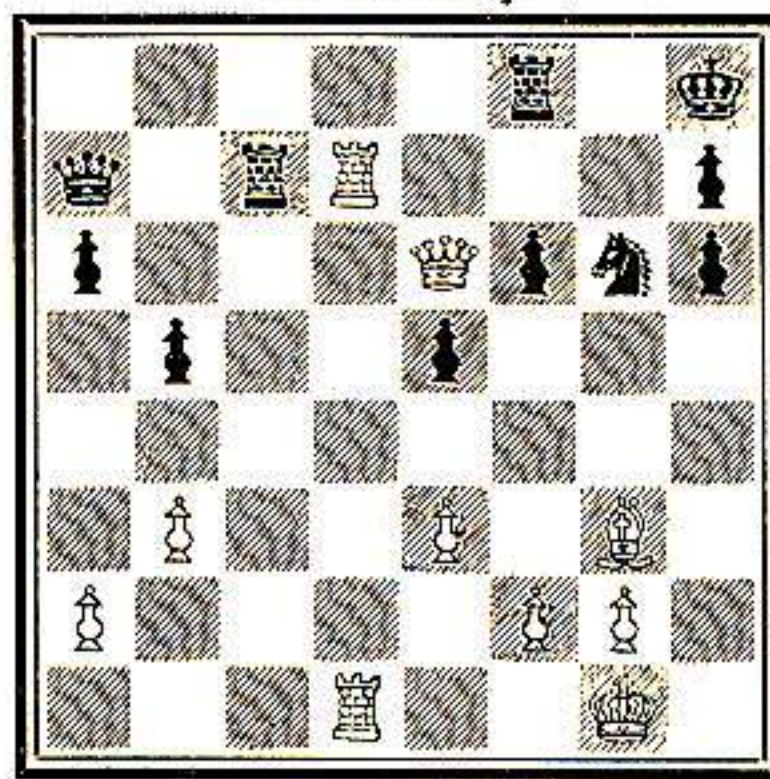
R. Grau  
(*Argentina*)  
Black

|            |        |           |           |
|------------|--------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 P-K4     | P-QB4  | 18 P-B3   | B-B4ch    |
| 2 Kt-KB3   | Kt-QB3 | 19 K-R1   | R-Q1      |
| 3 P-Q4     | PxP    | 20 Q-K1   | P-K5      |
| 4 KtxP     | Kt-KB3 | 21 P-Kt4  | B-B1      |
| 5 Kt-QB3   | P-Q3   | 22 B-K3   | Kt-Q3     |
| 6 B-K2     | P-KKt3 | 23 R-Q1   | B-Kt2     |
| 7 O-O      | B-Kt2  | 24 Q-B2   | Kt-B1     |
| 8 Kt-Kt3   | O-O    | 25 RxRch  | QxR       |
| 9 P-B4     | B-Q2   | 26 R-Q1   | Q-B2      |
| 10 P-Kt4!  | Q-B1   | 27 B-B4   | K-B2      |
| 11 P-Kt5   | Kt-K1  | 28 Q-Q2   | Kt(B3)-K2 |
| 12 Kt-Q5   | P-B4   | 29 B-Kt3  | BxP       |
| 13 P-K5!   | PxP    | 30 Q-QB2  | Kt-R2     |
| 14 Kt-B5!  | P-K3   | 31 BxPch! | K-K1      |
| 15 Kt-Kt6! | PxKt   | 32 P-Kt5! | B-K4      |
| 16 KtxB    | Q-B2   | 33 Q-B2   | Resigns   |
| 17 KtxR    | BxKt   |           |           |

followed by the duly prepared advance of the QKtP, Black would win very easily.

Technical basis of the combination: White's BP blocks the concentrated attack of Black's Q and R against White's KKt2. Hence 22 . . . RxP! removing the obstacle.

Gothenburg, 1920  
G. Maroczy



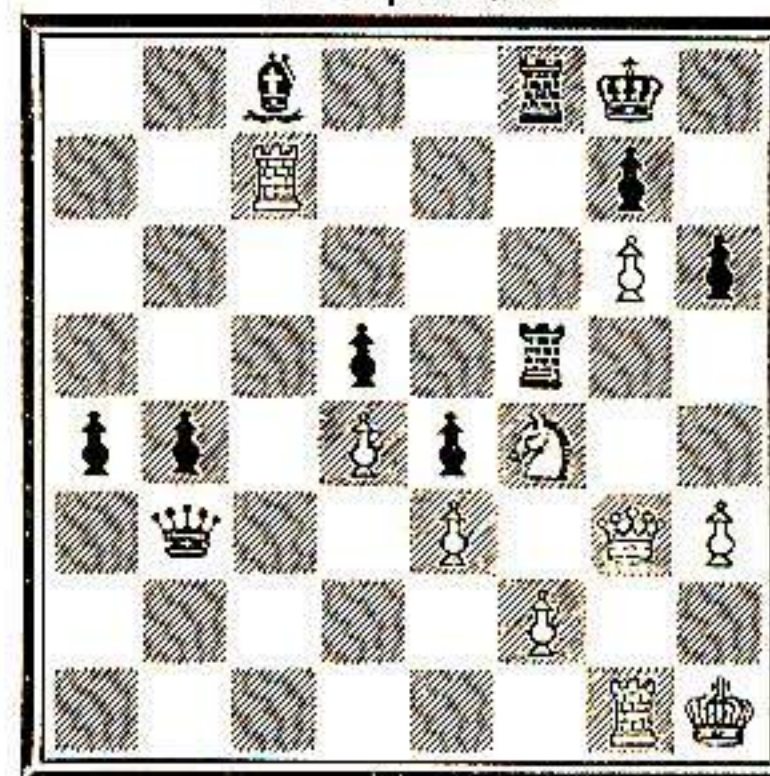
A. Rubinstein  
White to Move

White has established a dominating pressure on the Q file, and in order to open up the seventh rank completely, he has advanced his KRP and sacrificed it at R6. For the time being, Black has covered all his weaknesses; but White wins, logically enough, by bringing the hitherto inactive B to the attack:

35 B-R4! Resigns

For if 35 . . . KtxB; 36 Q-K7 is a crushing reply.

New York, 1889  
H. Lipschutz



J. H. Blackburne  
White to Move

What can White do against the threatened advance of the hostile Q side pawns? He seems all set for an attack on the KKt file which is, however, obviously impossible. Has White any other method available?

# The World Championship Match

The match is scheduled to start on October 8, 1935, with the first two games to be played at the Carlton Hotel in Amsterdam. The "Euwe-Alekhine Committee" appointed by the Netherlands Chess Association is seeking to sell the games to chess centers and social centers for a consideration. Several of the games have already been sold. One to a girls' college in Amsterdam; one to the technical University in Delft, one to a large manufacturer of electrical equipment, etc. The A. V. R. O. radio station will broadcast the moves of each game played together with some comment on the games. It is anticipated that Dr. Euwe himself will give some of the comments.

Due to the imminence of the match the following article written by Mr. S. Landau of Holland for the newspaper "De Groene Amsterdammer" under the heading "Who Will Be Champion, 1935?", should be of interest:

On May 28th the contract for this match was signed by both parties. They must have felt considerable relief at that moment that the seemingly endless preliminaries were terminated, and at the knowledge that their studies, training, etc., would after all, be for a definite purpose.

Dr. Euwe is not the man to challenge Dr. Alekhine for the title (which challenge involves a small fortune), if he did not seriously consider that he has an excellent chance to win.

Dr. Alekhine never underestimates his opponents and he is well acquainted with Dr. Euwe's faultlessness in the openings, his logic, and ingenuity.

Dr. Euwe is assisted in his preparations for this match by R. Spielmann, while S. Flohr from Prague is expected to come to Holland for the same purpose. Spielmann is well known for his combinations and Flohr for his positional and theoretical knowledge of the game.

Neither player has any illusion of being better than the other, and if some of the games are won, the wins will be due to psychological factors rather than technical superiority. No matter how magically their minds may work, they are human beings and not machines—they have their weaknesses, depressions and nerves, which at certain times may overcome them.

Besides mental training, physical training is also of great importance. Dr. Alekhine has changed his mode of living entirely of late. Contrary to Dr. Euwe, he likes a drink and smokes excessively. During his match with Bogolubow (1934) he hardly changed this procedure, but now, facing Dr. Euwe, he adheres to a strict diet. In this he is ably assisted by his wife.

*(In this connection, Mr. Landau, a good friend of Dr. Alekhine, relates the following.)*

Dr. Alekhine, playing in a recent tournament, had his wife seated at the table with him. There also was on the table, within reach, a box of cigarettes. During the game, and in a particularly ticklish situation, Dr. Alekhine looked longingly at the box as if he expected great help from that direction. All at once, as a matter of habit, his hand shot out to the box—but the commanding voice of Mrs. Alekhine, "Don't, Sacha!", stopped the movement in time. Obedient to his trainer, no cigarettes were smoked then.

*Translation by John B. Sneath*

33 RXPch! . . . .

"This came upon him like a thunderbolt, and caused the greatest excitement among the spectators, of whom Steinitz was one. He bent his head over the board, and would scarcely believe that a mating position had been created." (Blackburne).

33 . . . . KxR

On 33 . . . K-R1; Blackburne intended 34 R-R7ch, K-Kt1; 35 P-Kt7!, R-Kt4; 36 PxR (Q) ch, KxQ; 37 Kt-K6ch!, BxKt; 38 Q-Kt8ch, and mate next move.

34 Kt-R5ch!! RxKt

Or 34 . . . K-Kt1; 35 Q-B7 etc.

35 Q-B7ch K-B3  
36 Q-Q6ch and mate in three

Tourney at Leningrad  
July, 1935

## QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

| A. Lilienthal<br>White |         | M. Rochline<br>Black |         |
|------------------------|---------|----------------------|---------|
| 1 P-Q4                 | P-Q4    | 17 RxKtP             | KtxB    |
| 2 P-QB4                | P-K3    | 18 RxKt              | Q-B5ch  |
| 3 Kt-QB3               | Kt-KB3  | 19 K-Kt1             | QxQP    |
| 4 B-Kt5                | QKt-Q2  | 20 B-K2!             | Q-R5    |
| 5 Kt-B3                | P-B3    | 21 Kt-K4             | Kt-K4   |
| 6 P-K4                 | PxKP    | 22 Kt-Q6ch           | K-B2    |
| 7 KtxP                 | B-K2    | 23 P-B5              | KR-KB1  |
| 8 Kt-B3                | P-QKt3  | 24 R-QR3             | K-Kt1   |
| 9 Q-B2                 | B-Kt2   | 25 P-KKt3            | Q-QKt5  |
| 10 O-O-O               | Q-B2    | 26 R-Kt3             | Q-R4    |
| 11 B-Q3                | O-O-O   | 27 PxP               | PxP     |
| 12 KR-K1               | P-KR3   | 28 P-B4              | Kt-Q2   |
| 13 B-R4                | P-KKt4? | 29 R(Kt)-Q3          | B-R1    |
| 14 B-Kt3               | B-Q3    | 30 R-R3              | Q-QB4   |
| 15 Kt-K5               | BxKt    | 31 RxBch!            | KxR     |
| 16 RxB!                | Kt-R4   | 32 Q-R4ch            | Resigns |

# The International Team Tournament

It must be a source of pride and satisfaction to American Chess that for the third consecutive time the United States Team was successful in winning the custody of the famous Hamilton-Russell Cup.

This year's International Team Tournament held at Warsaw, Poland, from August 15 to 31 under the auspices of the F. I. D. E. (International Chess Federation), marks the fifth time in the last eight years that this Trophy

has been in active competition. In 1927 at London, Hungary captured premier honors. At Hamburg, in 1930, Poland was victorious. The first United States triumph occurred in 1931 at Prague. Success again crowned our efforts at Folkestone in 1933. The team's last minute triumph at Warsaw is still fresh in our minds.

In all, twenty nations participated. The lineup of the various countries is presented in the order in which they finished.

- 1 U. S. A.: R. Fine, F. J. Marshall, A. Kupchik, A. W. Dake, I. A. Horowitz.
- 2 Sweden: G. Stahlberg, G. Stoltz, E. Lundin, G. Danielsson, E. Larsson.
- 3 Poland: Dr. S. Tartakower, P. Frydman, M. Najdorf, H. Friedmann, K. Makarczyk.
- 4 Hungary: L. Steiner, A. Lillenthal, K. Havasi, A. Szabo, P. Rethy.
- 5 Czechoslovakia: S. Flohr, K. Opocensky, J. Rejfir, Dr. K. Treybal, J. Pelikan.
- 6 Jugoslavia: Dr. M. Vidmar, V. Pirc, B. Kostic, Dr. Trifunovic, E. Koenig.
- 7 Austria: E. Grunfeld, R. Spielmann, E. Eliskases, H. Muller, D. Podhorzer.
- 8 Argentina: R. Grau, J. Bolbochan, I. Pleci, C. H. Maderna.
- 9 Latvia: W. Petrov, F. Apscheneek, M. Feigin, Dr. W. Hasenfuss, A. Krumin.
- 10 France: Dr. A. Alekhine, L. Betbeder, A. Muffang, V. Kahn, B. Raizman.
- 11 Esthonia: P. Keres, G. Friedemann, L. Laurentius, I. Raud, F. Kibberman.
- 12 England: W. Winter, Sir G. A. Thomas, C. H. O'D. Alexander, H. E. Atkins, H. Golombek.
- 13 Finland: E. Book, B. Rasmussen, I. Solin, R. Krogius, T. Salo.
- 14 Lithuania: V. Mikenas, S. Macht, I. Vistanetski, P. Vaitonis, M. Lutzkis.
- 15 Palestine: H. Foerder, D. Enoch, J. Dobkin, W. Winz, M. Czerniak.
- 16 Denmark: E. Andersen, B. Nielsen, J. Enevoldsen, E. Sorensen, Dr. O. H. Krause.
- 17 Rumania: H. Silberman, T. Ichim, Dr. N. Brody, S. Erdelyi, T. Popa.
- 18 Italy: A. Sacconi, M. Monticelli, S. Rosselli del Turco, M. Romi, M. Neapolitano.
- 19 Switzerland: Prof. O. Naegeli, H. Grob, Dr. Michel, Dr. Stahelin, F. Gygli.
- 20 Ireland: B. Reilly, J. Creevey, J. J. O'Hanlon, T. G. Cranston, A. de Burca.

## TEAM SCORING RECORD

### INTERNATIONAL TEAM TOURNAMENT

|    | 1 U. S. A. | 2 Sweden | 3 Poland | 4 Hungary | 5 Czechoslovakia | 6 Jugoslavia | 7 Austria | 8 Argentina | 9 Latvia | 10 France | 11 Esthonia | 12 England | 13 Finland | 14 Lithuania | 15 Palestine | 16 Denmark | 17 Rumania | 18 Italy | 19 Switzerland | 20 Ireland | Total Points |
|----|------------|----------|----------|-----------|------------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|----------|-----------|-------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|----------|----------------|------------|--------------|
| 1  | .          | 1½       | 2½       | 1         | 3                | 2½           | 2½        | 2½          | 2½       | 3½        | 3½          | 2½         | 3½         | 2½           | 3½           | 3          | 4          | 3½       | 3½             | 3          | 54           |
| 2  | 2½         | .        | 1½       | 2         | 2                | 1½           | 2         | 3½          | 2½       | 3½        | 3           | 2½         | 2½         | 3            | 3            | 3          | 4          | 4        | 3              | 3½         | 52½          |
| 3  | 1½         | 2½       | .        | 2½        | 2                | 1½           | 2         | 2           | 3        | 2½        | 3½          | 3½         | 3          | 2½           | 3            | 3          | 2          | 4        | 4              | 4          | 52           |
| 4  | 3          | 2        | 1½       | .         | 2                | 3            | 2         | 1½          | 3        | 2½        | 3           | 2½         | 2½         | 2½           | 3½           | 3½         | 3          | 3½       | 3½             | 3          | 51           |
| 5  | 1          | 2        | 2        | 2         | .                | 2            | 2         | 2½          | 2        | 3         | 3           | 2          | 4          | 3            | 2            | 3½         | 2½         | 3        | 3½             | 4          | 49           |
| 6  | 1½         | 2½       | 2½       | 1         | 2                | .            | 1         | 2           | 2        | 3         | 3           | 2½         | 2½         | 3            | 3            | 2½         | 3          | 3        | 1½             | 4          | 45½          |
| 7  | 1½         | 2        | 2        | 2         | 2                | 3            | .         | 2           | 1½       | 2         | 2           | 2½         | 1½         | 2            | 3            | 2½         | 1½         | 3        | 3½             | 4          | 43½          |
| 8  | 1½         | ½        | 2        | 2½        | 1½               | 2            | 2         | .           | 1        | 2½        | 2½          | 2          | 1½         | 2½           | 2½           | 3          | 2½         | 3½       | 3½             | 3          | 42           |
| 9  | 1½         | 1½       | 1        | 1         | 2                | 2            | 2½        | 3           | .        | 2         | 1½          | 1          | 2½         | 1½           | 3            | 3          | 3          | 3½       | 2½             | 3          | 41           |
| 10 | ½          | ½        | 1½       | 1½        | 1                | 1            | 2         | 1½          | 2        | .         | 2½          | 2½         | 1½         | 2            | 3            | 3          | 2          | 2        | 4              | 4          | 38           |
| 11 | ½          | 1        | ½        | 1         | 1                | 1            | 2         | 1½          | 2½       | 1½        | .           | 1½         | 1½         | 2            | 2½           | 3½         | 3½         | 4        | 3              | 3½         | 37½          |
| 12 | 1½         | 1½       | ½        | 1½        | 2                | 1½           | 1½        | 2           | 3        | 1½        | 2½          | .          | 3          | 1½           | 2½           | 1          | 1½         | 3        | 2              | 3½         | 37           |
| 13 | ½          | 1½       | 1        | 1½        | 0                | 1½           | 2½        | 2½          | 1½       | 2½        | 2½          | 1          | .          | 2            | 2            | 2          | 4          | 1        | 3½             | 2          | 35           |
| 14 | 1½         | 1        | 1½       | 1½        | 1                | 1            | 2         | 1½          | 2½       | 2         | 2           | 2½         | 2          | .            | 1½           | 2          | 1½         | 1        | 3              | 3          | 34           |
| 15 | ½          | 1        | 1        | ½         | 2                | 1            | 1         | 1½          | 1        | 1         | 1½          | 1½         | 2          | 2½           | .            | 2          | 2½         | 2        | 3½             | 4          | 32           |
| 16 | 1          | 1        | 1        | ½         | ½                | 1½           | 1½        | 1           | 1        | 1         | ½           | 3          | 2          | 2            | 2            | .          | 3½         | 3        | 2              | 3½         | 31½          |
| 17 | 0          | 0        | 2        | 1         | 1½               | 1            | 2½        | 1½          | 1        | 2         | ½           | 2½         | 0          | 2½           | 1½           | ½          | .          | 2        | 3              | 2½         | 27½          |
| 18 | ½          | 0        | 0        | ½         | 1                | 1            | 1         | ½           | ½        | 2         | 0           | 1          | 3          | 3            | 2            | 1          | 2          | .        | 1½             | 3½         | 24           |
| 19 | ½          | 1        | 0        | ½         | ½                | 2½           | ½         | ½           | 1½       | 0         | 1           | 2          | ½          | 1            | ½            | 2          | 1          | 2½       | .              | 3          | 21           |
| 20 | 1          | ½        | 0        | 1         | 0                | 0            | 0         | 1           | 1        | 0         | ½           | ½          | 2          | 1            | 0            | ½          | 1½         | ½        | 1              | .          | 12           |

The round by round results of the tournament show that the U. S. Team started off in good style with a 3-1 defeat of the strong Czechoslovak team and a 2½-1½ defeat of Argentina (which finished in 8th place). The third and fourth rounds proved troublesome, the team losing to Hungary 3-1 and Sweden 2½-1½ respectively. Thereafter they won every match, but despite this good showing trailed the Swedish and Polish teams most of the way due to the sterling play of the Swedes and Poles. In the closing rounds, however, the blistering pace began to tell and both the Swedish and Polish teams faltered. The closeness of the race is attested by the final score which shows the United States leading Sweden by 1½ points, and Sweden nosing out Poland for second place by ½ a point.

At the conclusion of the tournament A. W. Dake of the American Team was awarded the prize for the best individual score made by a contestant. The individual scores of the entire American Team is shown in the following table. Their opponents are listed in the order in which they were encountered.

Simultaneously with the Team Tournament a Women's Tournament was held. Eight countries sent representatives to compete for the Lady Hamilton-Russell Cup and Miss Vera Menchik (the woman champion) representing her native Czechoslovakia, won with a score of 9 points. Miss Regina Gerlecka of Poland with 6½ points took second, and Miss Gisi Harum of Austria third with 6 points.

At a final meeting of the F. I. D. E. it was voted to hold the next International Team competition in Stockholm, Sweden, in 1937.

## Warsaw Sidelights

The American team arrived at Gdynia, Poland, at 9 A. M. As strangers in a foreign land they trustingly set about seeking directions. It appeared that the best way to get to Warsaw was to take a 2 o'clock train. The baggage was transferred to that train and the team boarded it and whiled away the intervening hours. The first shock came at 1:55 P. M. With a toot and a whistle the train pulled out 5 minutes ahead of schedule! For five hours it kept puffing and chugging along and finally the team was asked to disembark. When, lo and behold! came the painful discovery: the train was back in Gdynia, exactly where it had started from. The boys immediately set forth to thank the authorities for the buggy ride.

\* \* \*

Makarczyk, one of the members of the Polish Team, while dining in the common mess-hall, was greeted with a cordial "Mahlzeit" by an apparent stranger. Under the impression that a personal introduction was being attempted, he arose, clicked his heels together, bowed formally at the waist, and announced his own name, "Makarczyk". The next day the same incident occurred. Again the stranger passed and smiling, said, "Mahlzeit". Makarczyk wondered. Could it be that this stranger had misunderstood him? He again arose, clicked his heels, bowed from the waist, and reiterated, "Makarczyk". Later it occurred to him to inquire of Dr. Tartakower, the dean of the Polish Team, the meaning of the word "Mahlzeit". When Dr. Tartakower explained to him that it meant "Hearty Appetite" all was clear. The next morning Makarczyk made it a point to seek out the stranger and reciprocate by greet-

(Continued on Page 228)

## INDIVIDUAL SCORING RECORD

INTERNATIONAL TEAM TOURNAMENT - WARSAW, POLAND - AUGUST 15-31, 1935

|                                    | Czecho-Slovakia | Argentina | Hungary | Sweden | Italy | Ireland | France | Latvia | Switzerland | Jugo-Slavia | Poland | Denmark | Austria | Finland | Lithuania | Estonia | Palestine | Roumania | England | Total Points |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|---------|--------|-------|---------|--------|--------|-------------|-------------|--------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------|----------|---------|--------------|
| R. Fine (+5-4=8) . . . . .         | ½               | 0         | 0       | ½      | 1     | 0       | ½      | 1      | 1           | 0           | ½      | ½       | x       | ½       | ½         | ½       | 1         | x        | 1       | 9            |
| F. J. Marshall (+6-3=3) . . . . .  | ½               | x         | 0       | 0      | x     | 1       | 1      | 0      | x           | x           | ½      | 1       | 1       | x       | x         | 1       | ½         | 1        | x       | 7½           |
| A. Kupchik (+6-0=8) . . . . .      | 1               | ½         | ½       | x      | ½     | 1       | 1      | x      | ½           | 1           | ½      | x       | ½       | 1       | ½         | x       | x         | 1        | ½       | 10           |
| A. W. Dake (+13-0=5) . . . . .     | 1               | 1         | ½       | ½      | 1     | 1       | 1      | 1      | 1           | ½           | x      | ½       | ½       | 1       | 1         | 1       | 1         | 1        | 1       | 15½          |
| I. A. Horowitz (+10-1=4) . . . . . | x               | 1         | x       | ½      | 1     | x       | x      | ½      | 1           | 1           | 1      | 1       | ½       | 1       | ½         | 1       | 1         | 1        | 0       | 12           |
| U. S. Team Score . . . . .         | 3               | 2½        | 1       | 1½     | 3½    | 3       | 3½     | 2½     | 3½          | 2½          | 2½     | 3       | 2½      | 3½      | 2½        | 3½      | 3½        | 4        | 2½      | 54           |
| Opponent's Team Score . . . . .    | 1               | 1½        | 3       | 2½     | ½     | 1       | ½      | 1½     | ½           | 1½          | 1½     | 1       | 1½      | ½       | 1½        | ½       | ½         | 0        | 1½      | 22           |



This game brought the Hamilton Russell Cup back to America. It was played in the final round and after the point had been scored the United States was bound to finish first regardless of how Sweden made out in its match against Yugoslavia.

International Team Tournament  
Warsaw - August, 1935

## GRUNFELD DEFENSE

A. W. Dake (U. S. A.) White  
C. H. O'D. Alexander (England) Black

|           |           |            |          |
|-----------|-----------|------------|----------|
| 1 P-Q4    | Kt-KB3    | 22 P-B4    | KtxKt    |
| 2 P-QB4   | P-KKt3    | 23 BPxKt   | P-QR3    |
| 3 Kt-QB3  | P-Q4      | 24 R-B1    | B-R3     |
| 4 B-B4    | B-Kt2     | 25 Q-K2    | Q-K3     |
| 5 P-K3    | P-B3      | 26 P-KR4   | R-B2     |
| 6 P-KR3   | O-O       | 27 B-KB4   | B-B1     |
| 7 Kt-B3   | P-K3      | 28 Q-K1    | P-R3     |
| 8 Q-Kt3   | Q-K2      | 29 R-QB2   | K-Kt2    |
| 9 B-Q3    | QKt-Q2    | 30 P-R5    | K-R1     |
| 10 PxP    | KPxP      | 31 PxP     | QxKtP    |
| 11 O-O    | K-R1      | 32 Q-R4    | R-R2     |
| 12 QR-Q1  | Kt-R4     | 33 QR-B2   | B-K2     |
| 13 B-R2   | P-KB4     | 34 Q-R3    | R-B1     |
| 14 Q-B2   | Kt(R4)-B3 | 35 B-Kt3   | B-Kt4    |
| 15 Kt-K5  | KtxKt     | 36 B-R4    | R(R)-KB2 |
| 16 BxKt   | Kt-Q2     | 37 BxB     | QxB      |
| 17 B-R2   | Kt-Kt3    | 38 R-B4    | Q-Kt3    |
| 18 Kt-Kt1 | B-K3      | 39 R-R4    | K-Kt2    |
| 19 Kt-Q2  | QR-K1     | 40 R-B3    | Q-K3     |
| 20 Kt-B3  | B-B1      | 41 R-Kt3ch | K-R2     |
| 21 Kt-K5  | Kt-Q2     | 42 Q-Kt4!  | Resigns  |

The threat of BxP cannot be met.

(Continued from Page 227)

ing him with the word, "Mahlzeit". To his surprise, the stranger, who had in the interim given some thought to Makarczyk's earlier responses, rose, clicked his heels, bowed at the waist, and enunciated, "Makarczyk"!

\* \* \*

That the grapefruit is a luxury in Poland was discovered by Reuben Fine at his first breakfast. The check arrived in due course. Reuben gazed and blanched. Two zlotys (40c) was the price of the grapefruit. Quite steep, we will admit, but what is one grapefruit compared to the deluge of citrous fruits awaiting him upon his arrival in New York?

\* \* \*

The lowly sardine vied with the grapefruit for expensiveness. Abraham Kupchik bore the shock of this discovery. Gazing at a menu for an inexpensive\* bite he observed sardines priced at 1 zloty. He placed his order, enjoyed his bite, and asked for his check. When it arrived he noticed the charge: sardines 2 zlotys. He looked at the menu again, and summoned the waiter. "Why," said he, "do you charge me 2 zlotys for sardines when it is priced here at 1 zloty?" "But, sir," said the waiter, "you had *two* sardines!"

\*This was on the return trip when funds were running short.

## Game Studies

(The following game was played in a tournament at Soestdyk, Holland. The annotations are by the winner and by the international master Hans Kmoch and are marked for identification with (V) or (K) respectively. H. Kmoch and R. Spielmann are in Holland assisting Dr. Max Euwe in his preparations for his coming World Championship Match with Dr. Alekhine.)

## FRENCH DEFENSE

R. Spielmann White  
J. H. O. Vandembosch Black

|          |        |
|----------|--------|
| 1 P-K4   | P-K3   |
| 2 P-Q4   | P-Q4   |
| 3 Kt-QB3 | .....  |
| 3 .....  | Kt-KB3 |
| 4 B-KKt5 | B-K2   |
| 5 P-K5   | Kt-K5  |

Spielmann usually plays 3 Kt-Q2. (K).

3 .....

This move is not as bad as its reputation. (V). Better is 5 . . . KKt-Q2. The text move is based on some tactical advantage but is insufficient from a positional standpoint. (K).

|         |       |
|---------|-------|
| 6 BxB   | QxB   |
| 7 KtxKt | PxKt  |
| 8 Q-K2  | Kt-Q2 |

Flohr-Alekhine (Veldes 1931) continued: 8 . . . P-QKt3; 9 O-O-O, (not 9 QxP, Q-Kt5ch; etc.), B-Kt2; 10 P-KKt3, P-QB4; 11 B-Kt2, PxP; 12 BxP, Kt-B3; 13 P-KB4 with the better game for White as the QP must fall. Flohr agreed to a draw too early. (K).

|              |       |
|--------------|-------|
| 9 O-O-O      | P-KB4 |
| 10 PxP e. p. | KtxP  |
| 11 P-KKt3    | ...   |

Here Spielmann misses the strongest continuation 11 P-KB3! After 11 . . . PxP; 12 KtxP White stands better due to Black's weak KP. After the text Black gets a good game. (V). White wants to win Black's advanced KP but loses his advantage in the attempt and even gets into difficulties. With 11 P-KB3!, PxP (forced); 12 KtxP White could have kept the opening advantage. The Black KP could not have advanced and would have remained weak. (K).

|          |       |
|----------|-------|
| 11 ..... | O-O   |
| 12 B-Kt2 | P-K4! |

There threatens very strongly . . . B-Kt5, forcing White to play BxP. (V). With this move, Black gets a good game. It leads to lively complications and has to be analyzed accurately. (K).

|          |       |
|----------|-------|
| 13 BxP   | ..... |
| 13 ..... | KtxB  |
| 14 QxKt  | RxP!  |

After 13 PxP, QxP; 14 P-KB3 (14 P-KB4, Q-QR4); Q-Kt4ch; with a good game for Black. (K).

|          |       |
|----------|-------|
| 15 Kt-B3 | ..... |
|----------|-------|

White cannot play 15 QxP?, QxQ; 16 B-B4, R-Q2; 17 RxR, KxR; 18 B-K5! Nor 15 PxP, B-B4; 16 Q-B4ch, K-R1; 17 Kt-K2, QxP with a clear advantage for Black. (K).

|          |       |
|----------|-------|
| 15 ..... | Q-B2! |
|----------|-------|

The only way to parry without loss of time the threat of 15 . . . B-B4. Both 15 Kt-K2, Q-Kt4ch; followed by 16 . . . B-Kt5 and 15 Q-K3, Q-B2! would be favorable to Black. The text move leads to a game with about equal chances. (K).

The last advantage of P-K4. Otherwise this KP would have been lost without compensation. (K).

16 Kt-Kt5?

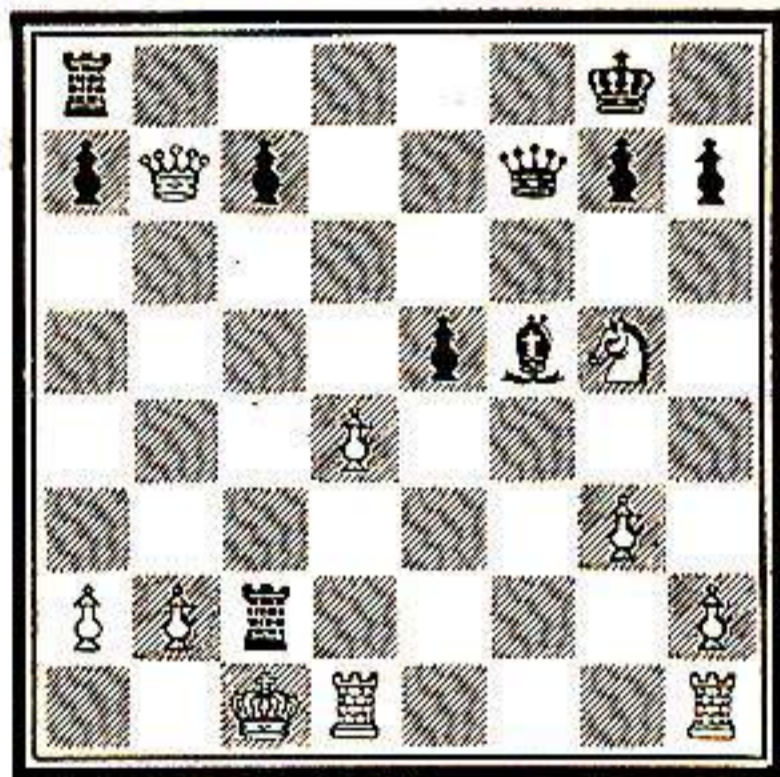
White has nothing better. On 16 KtxP follows simply 16 . . . QxRP. On 16 KR-B1 follows 16 . . . B-B4; 17 QxKtP and Black mates as in the actual game beginning with 17 . . . RxBPch. (V). An error which leads forcibly to loss. Correct would be 16 Kt-Q2 in order to answer 16 . . . QxP or 16 . . . B-B4 with Q-K3. The Kt would have been in time to protect the King and if Black captures the QRP, White could compensate himself with the KP. (K).

16 . . . B-B4!  
17 QxKtP

On 17 KtxQ follows 17 . . . BxQ; 18 KtxP, RxBPch; 19 K-Kt1, RxBPch dis. ch. winning a full Rook. (V). This affords Black the opportunity to conclude with a nice mating combination. Besides the text move there was only 17 KtxQ but this would result in an end-game with the exchange down and thus hopeless: 17 . . . BxQ; 18 KR-K1, RxBPch; 19 K-Kt1, R-Q7 dis. ch. and White has to capture the Bishop as 20 K-B1 would lose a full piece: 20 . . . RxBch; 21 KxR, B-B6ch; 22 K-Q2, KxKt; 23 R-KB1, P-K5! (K).

17 . . . RxBPch

J. H. O. Vandebosch



R. Spielmann

18 K-Kt1 R-B8ch!

With this nice Rook sacrifice the White King is pushed into a mate by a series of forced moves. (K).

19 KxR Q-B5ch  
20 K-Q2 Q-Q6ch  
21 K-K1 Q-K6ch  
22 K-B1 R-KB1!

Resigns

Mate is now threatened by . . . B-R6 and cannot be prevented. On K-Kt2 follows . . . Q-K7ch and on Q-Kt3ch follows . . . B-K3 dis. ch. (K).

Translated from Tijdschrift.—J. B. S.

Margate Tournay

April, 1935

RUY LOPEZ

(Notes by F. Reinfeld)

E. G. Sergeant S. Reshevsky

|          |        |
|----------|--------|
| White    | Black  |
| 1 P-K4   | P-K4   |
| 2 Kt-KB3 | Kt-QB3 |
| 3 B-Kt5  | P-QR3  |
| 4 B-B4?  | Kt-B3  |

Were White to utilize his unusual fourth move to transpose into a kind of Two Knights' Defense, the results of 5 Kt-Kt5, P-Q4; 6 PxP, Kt-QR4; 7 P-Q3 would hardly be worth striving for. After 7 . . . P-QKt4; 8 B-Kt5, KtxB; 9 RPxKt, QxP Black has a good game.

|         |        |
|---------|--------|
| 5 O-O   | B-K2   |
| 6 R-K1  | P-QKt4 |
| 7 B-Kt3 | P-Q3   |
| 8 P-QR4 | B-Kt2  |

8 . . . P-Kt5 is inferior because of 9 P-R5; but the usual move 8 . . . B-Kt5 is preferable to the text, which has the drawback of allowing White to plant a Kt at KB5.

|         |        |
|---------|--------|
| 9 P-B3  | Kt-QR4 |
| 10 B-B2 | P-B4   |
| 11 P-Q4 | Q-Kt1  |

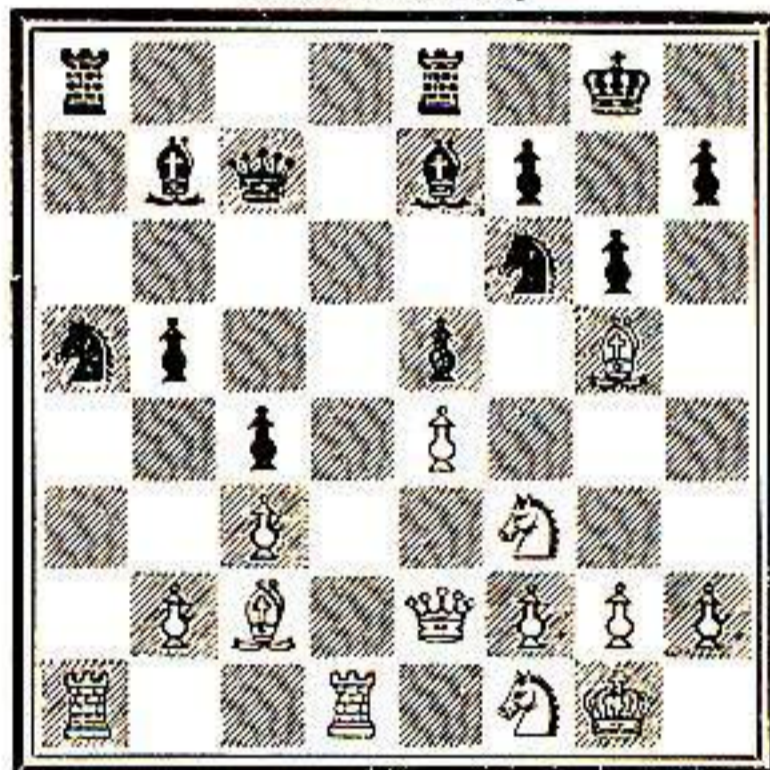
The more customary . . . Q-B2 would save time.

|           |      |
|-----------|------|
| 12 RPxP   | RPxP |
| 13 Q-K2   | P-B5 |
| 14 QKt-Q2 | O-O  |
| 15 Kt-B1  | R-K1 |

White should now continue B-Kt5 with an excellent game. The move actually made is much weaker, as it frees Black's cramped position.

|          |       |
|----------|-------|
| 16 PxP?  | PxP   |
| 17 B-Kt5 | Q-B2  |
| 18 KR-Q1 | P-Kt3 |

S. Reshevsky



E. G. Sergeant

19 Kt-K3 KR-Q1

Avoiding the complicated line of play made possible by White's last move: 19 . . . KtxP (if 19 . . . BxP? 20 BxB, KtxB; 21 Kt-Q5!); 20 BxB, RxB (or 20 . . . QxB; 21 Kt-Q5, BxKt; 22 RxB regaining the pawn); 21 Kt-Q5, BxKt; 22 RxB winning back the pawn with a good game.

20 BxKt?

Here Sergeant misses his way; the intended occupation of Q5 turns out to be of no value. Better was 20 RxBch.

|          |       |
|----------|-------|
| 20 . . . | BxB   |
| 21 Kt-Q5 | BxKt  |
| 22 PxP   | R-R3! |

The passed P must be blockaded.

23 Q-K3

(Why not 23 P-QKt4? It forces the break up of Black's Q side pawns. While weakening the QBP it in turn renders Black's QKtP weak and enhances the value of the QP. It is immeasurably better than the supine tactics actually adopted.—S.S.C.)

23 . . . .

White is helpless against the intended advance of the KBP unless he adopts some desperate measure like P-KKt4.

24 Kt-Kt5

25 Q-Kt3

26 QxB

27 Q-K3

B-Kt2

B-R3!

BxKt

P-B3!

QR-Q3

An ideal position for Black: the B is helpless.

28 Q-K4

29 R-Q2

30 Q-B3

31 QR-Q1

32 Q-Kt3

33 BxKt

34 P-B3

35 K-R1

36 PxP

37 R-K1

38 R-K3

Kt-Kt2

Kt-B4

P-B4

P-K5

Kt-Q6

BPxB

Q-B4ch

RxP

PxP

R-K1

. . . .

Q-K3 holds out longer.

38 . . . .

R-KB1!

The quickest: if now 39 R-K1, P-K6! Or 39 R-Q1, P-Q7 (threatening . . . R(Q4)-B4, etc.): 40 P-R3, R-Kt4!

39 P-R3

40 K-R2

Resigns

R-B8ch

R-Kt4

Reshevsky's play from the 22nd move on has been admirable.

### International Team Tournament

Warsaw - August, 1935

#### SICILIAN DEFENSE

(Notes by I. Kashdan)

A. Szabo

(Hungary)

White

A. W. Dake

(U. S. A.)

Black

1 P-K4

2 Kt-KB3

3 P-Q4

4 KtxP

5 Kt-QB3

P-QB4

P-K3

PxP

Kt-KB3

. . . .

5 B-Q3 is perhaps more accurate, to avoid the effects of the pin.

5 . . . .

6 KKt-Kt5

If 6 . . . KtxP; 7 Q-Q4!, KtxKt; 8 PxKt, B-B1; 9 B-B4 with a powerful attack.

7 PxP

8 Q-Q4

B-Kt5

P-Q4

P-QR3

B-K2

Probably believing that P-Q6 would not be playable. Better is 8 . . . B-R4; 9 Kt-R3, Kt-B3; followed by either . . . KtxP or . . . QxP, after which Black has the better development.

9 P-Q6

Sacrificing a piece but obtaining enough equivalent in material and in Black's exposed position.

9 . . . .

10 KtxP

11 Q-Q1

12 B-K3

PxKt

Kt-B3

B-B1

. . . .

Kt-B7ch followed by KtxR could be played at once. White believes there is time for this and hopes to safeguard his QP.

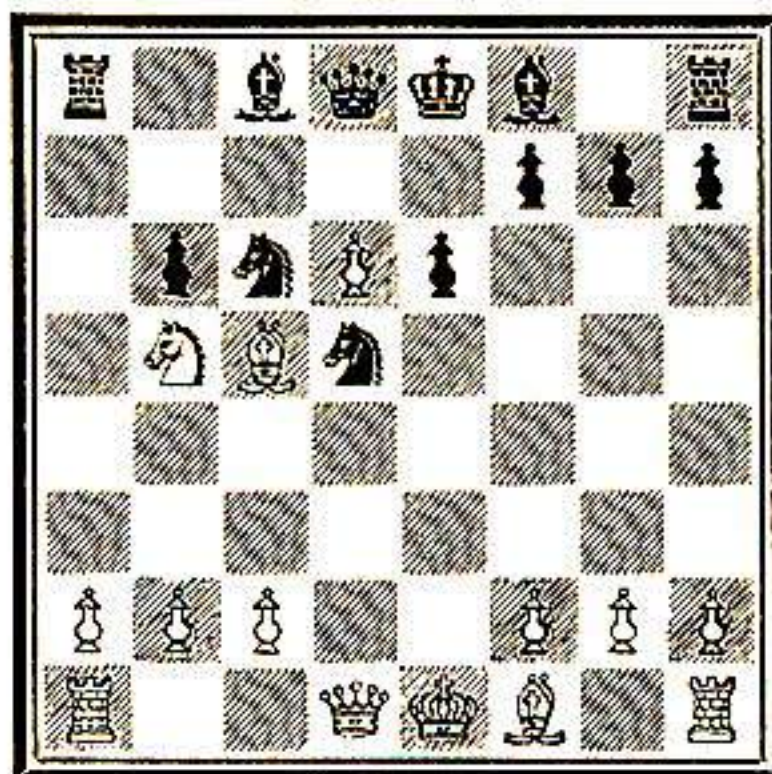
12 . . . .

13 B-B5

Kt-Q4

P-QKt3

A. W. Dake



A. Szabo

14 P-QB4

15 PxKt

16 Q-Q2

17 P-QKt4!

PxP

Q-R4ch

Kt-Q5!

. . . .

If 17 Kt-B7ch, K-Q1; 18 KtxR, QxKt; and Black for choice as his pieces will enter the game very quickly.

17 . . . .

18 Kt-B7ch

19 R-B1!

20 PxBP

Q-R5

K-Q1

QR-Kt1

. . . .

Finally obtaining a third pawn for his piece, but they are not too menacing and Black should still have the better winning chances.

20 . . . .

21 KtxP

22 B-Q3

23 QxB

24 Q-Q2

PxP

B-B4

BxB

Q-R4ch

R-R1

Better is 24 . . . QxQch; 25 KxQ, Kt-B3 followed by . . . P-KKt5, etc., and the White Pawns are not too secure.

25 Kt-Kt4!

26 Kt-Q3

27 KxQ

R-QKt1

QxQch

P-Kt3

Allowing a strong center which turns the game in White's favor. . . . Kt-B3 was still correct.

28 Kt-K5!

29 K-Q3

30 RxB

31 KtxPch

32 KtxR

33 P-Kt4

34 R-K1

35 K-Q4

B-R3ch

BxR

Kt-B4

K-Q2

RxKt

Kt-R3

K-B3

R-R1

Much better than . . . KtxP; 36 R-K7 when the passed pawns become very dangerous.

36 R-K7

37 K-B3

38 P-Q7

39 K-Kt3

40 P-KR3

R-R5ch

KxP

R-B5ch

R-Q5

Kt-Kt1

The best chance; giving up the piece and trusting to draw the Rook and pawn ending.

41 R-Q8

42 RxKt

43 K-Kt2

44 R-KB8

45 P-B3

46 K-B3

RxQP

R-Q6ch

RxP

R-R5

R-R8

P-R4

Forcing an exchange of pawns, after which there is little left to try to win with.

|           |        |
|-----------|--------|
| 47 R-B6   | PxP    |
| 48 PxP    | R-R6ch |
| 49 K-Kt2  | P-Kt4! |
| 50 R-B5ch | K-Kt5  |
| 51 K-B2   | .....  |

Trying to win with the KtP by cutting off the Black King, but this plan is easily foiled.

|          |       |
|----------|-------|
| 51 ..... | K-B5  |
| 52 K-Q2  | K-Q5  |
| 53 K-K2  | R-QR6 |
| 54 RxP   | K-K5! |
| Drawn    |       |

Western Championship Tourney  
Finals - Masters' Group  
July, 1935

QUEEN'S PAWN OPENING  
(Notes by I. Kashdan)

|                |            |
|----------------|------------|
| A. C. Simonson | A. W. Dake |
| White          | Black      |
| 1 Kt-KB3       | P-Q4       |
| 2 P-B4         | P-QB3      |
| 3 P-K3         | Kt-B3      |
| 4 P-Q4         | P-K3       |
| 5 Kt-B3        | QKt-Q2     |
| 6 Kt-K5        | .....      |

This generally amounts to loss of time, but he plays for pressure on the K side.

|          |         |
|----------|---------|
| 6 .....  | KtxKt   |
| 7 PxKt   | Kt-Q2   |
| 8 P-B4   | B-Kt5   |
| 9 Q-Kt4  | O-O     |
| 10 B-Q2  | PxP     |
| 11 BxP   | P-QKt4  |
| 12 B-Kt3 | Kt-B4   |
| 13 B-B2  | Kt-Q6ch |
| 14 K-K2  | Kt-B7   |
| 15 Q-R5  | .....   |

Giving up the exchange for a strong attack. Also good is 15 KxKt, QxBch; 16 Q-K2, BxKt; 17 PxP, QxBP; 18 QR-B1, etc.

|          |       |
|----------|-------|
| 15 ..... | P-Kt3 |
| 16 Q-R6  | BxKt  |
| 17 BxB   | KtxR  |
| 18 RxKt  | P-Kt5 |

To gain time. If 18 . . . P-QB4; 19 P-KR4, P-Kt5; 20 P-R5!, PxP; 21 RPxP, Q-Q7ch; 22 K-B3, B-Kt2ch; 23 P-K4 wins. Or if 20 . . . B-R3ch; 21 K-B3, B-Kt2ch; 22 K-Kt3 and there is no defense.

|           |        |
|-----------|--------|
| 19 BxQKtP | B-R3ch |
| 20 K-B2   | P-QB4  |
| 21 R-Q1   | PxB    |

Breaking the attack and trusting to obtain the better ending with two rooks for the queen.

|         |       |
|---------|-------|
| 22 RxQ  | QRxQ  |
| 23 P-K4 | ..... |

Sacrificing a piece to force a draw which is now his best prospect. If B-K4, B-Q6; and after the exchange White's Q side pawns would soon fall.

|          |        |
|----------|--------|
| 23 ..... | R-Q7ch |
| 24 K-Kt3 | RxB    |
| 25 P-B5  | KPxP   |
| 26 PxP   | P-B3   |

The only move to avoid either mate or perpetual check. The latter is soon forced, however.

|            |       |
|------------|-------|
| 27 PxKtP   | R-QB2 |
| 28 PxBP    | PxP   |
| 29 QxPch   | K-R1  |
| 30 Q-R6ch  | K-Kt1 |
| 31 Q-Kt6ch | K-R1  |
| 32 K-B4    | ..... |

A half-hearted attempt to play for a win, but he must rely on the perpetual check.

|           |          |
|-----------|----------|
| 32 .....  | R(B2)-B2 |
| 33 Q-R6ch | K-Kt1    |
| Drawn     |          |

International Team Tournament  
Warsaw - August, 1935

DUTCH DEFENSE  
(Notes by F. Reinfeld)

|           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| B. Reilly | R. Fine    |
| (Ireland) | (U. S. A.) |
| White     | Black      |
| 1 P-Q4    | P-K3       |
| 2 Kt-KB3  | P-KB4      |

After having been refuted "once for all", the Dutch Defense has been enjoying quite a vogue for the past few years. Now that critical opinion seems to be turning against it once more, it will doubtless disappear—and bob up again a few years later.

|          |        |
|----------|--------|
| 3 P-KKt3 | Kt-KB3 |
| 4 B-Kt2  | B-K2   |
| 5 P-B4   | P-Q3   |
| 6 Kt-B3  | O-O    |
| 7 O-O    | Q-K1   |
| 8 Q-B2   | QKt-Q2 |

Herzog-Flohr (Liebwerda, 1934) continued 8 . . . Kt-B3; 9 P-K4, PxP; 10 KtxP, P-K4; 11 PxP, PxP with a good game. Fine's move, however, is better; for 8 . . . Kt-B3; can be answered advantageously by 9 P-Q5! e. g.: 9 . . . Kt-Q1; 10 Kt-Q4! Or 9 . . . PxP; 10 PxP, Kt-K4; 11 Kt-Q4!, P-KKt3; 12 QKt-Kt5, etc.

|        |        |
|--------|--------|
| 9 P-K4 | Kt-R4? |
|--------|--------|

A feeble move which allows White to obtain a tremendous game by exploiting the weakness of Black's K3 square. Correct was 9 . . . PxP; 10 KtxP, P-K4; 11 PxP, PxP; with a playable game. The weakness of Black's KP is compensated by his open KB file and good developing possibilities.

|             |        |
|-------------|--------|
| 10 PxP      | PxP    |
| 11 R-K1     | QKt-B3 |
| 12 Kt-KKt5! | P-B3   |
| 13 P-Q5!    | P-B4   |
| 14 B-Q2     | Kt-Kt5 |
| 15 Kt-Kt5   | Q-Q1   |
| 16 Kt-K6    | BxKt   |
| 17 RxB      | P-QR3  |
| 18 QR-K1!   | R-B2   |
| 19 Kt-B3    | Kt-K4  |
| 20 Kt-Q1    | P-B5   |

This gives White the square K4 for his pieces; but against other moves White plays P-B4 with a strangle-hold on the K file.

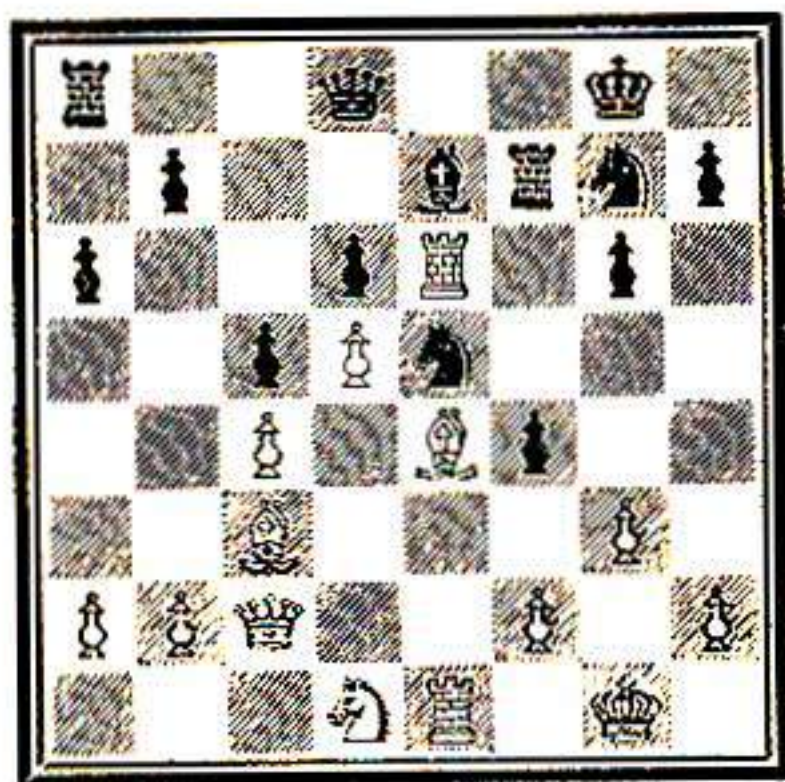
|          |        |
|----------|--------|
| 21 B-K4! | P-KKt3 |
|----------|--------|

Unavoidably weakening the long diagonal, on which White now trains his guns.

|          |        |
|----------|--------|
| 22 B-QB3 | Kt-Kt2 |
|----------|--------|

Winning the exchange but White has ample compensation since he now obtains the square Q5 for his pieces, while the powerful P at K6 paralyzes Black's game.

R. Fine



B. Reilly

|          |       |
|----------|-------|
| 23 BxKt! | PxB   |
| 24 Kt-B3 | R-KB1 |
| 25 R-Q1! | PxP   |
| 26 RPxP  | KtxR  |
| 27 PxKt  | Q-K1  |
| 28 R-Q7  | B-B3  |
| 29 B-Q5! | K-R1  |
| 30 Kt-K4 | B-Kt2 |

There is no good defense. If 30 . . . B-K2; 31 Q-B3ch wins.

|          |         |
|----------|---------|
| 31 Kt-Q6 | Q-Kt1   |
| 32 P-K7! | . . . . |

Beginning the final attack.

|            |         |
|------------|---------|
| 32 . . .   | R-K1    |
| 33 Kt-B7ch | K-Kt1   |
| 34 KtxPch  | K-R1    |
| 35 Kt-B7ch | K-Kt1   |
| 36 Kt-Q6ch | K-R1    |
| 37 Q-K4!   | . . . . |

Much stronger than 37 B-B7, RxP; 38 RxR, QxKt.

|            |         |
|------------|---------|
| 37 . . . . | B-Q5    |
| 38 K-Kt2   | . . . . |

A needless precaution, why not: 38 R-Q8, Q-B2; (38 . . . RxR?; 39 PxR(Q)ch, QxQ; 40 Kt-B7ch, etc. Or 38 . . . Q-R2; 39 RxQR, QxR; 40 KtxR, QxKt; 41 B-B7! etc.) 39 RxQR, RxR; 40 P-K8(Q)ch, RxQ; 41 QxRch, K-Kt2; 42 Q-Kt8ch, K-R3; 43 Q-B8ch, Q-Kt2 (if 43 . . . B-Kt2; 44 Q-B4ch, P-Kt4; 45 Kt-B5ch wins the Q. Or 43 . . . K-R4; 44 B-B3ch and mate next move); 44 Q-B4ch, P-Kt4; 45 Kt-B7ch, K-R4; 46 B-B3ch, K-Kt3 (46 . . . P-Kt5; 47 BxPch, QxB; 48 Q-R6mate); 47 B-K4ch, K-R4; 48 P-Kt4ch, K-R5; 49 Q-Kt3mate. All the moves in this variation are forced.

|            |      |
|------------|------|
| 38 . . . . | B-B3 |
| 39 Q-K6    | BxKP |

Or 39 . . . B-Q5; 40 RxP winning the Q, while if 39 . . . B-Kt2; 40 Q-Kt8ch!

|           |         |
|-----------|---------|
| 40 Q-K5ch | Resigns |
|-----------|---------|

Obviously Fine has not done himself justice; but this does not detract from the Irish master's admirable play.

## BOOK REVIEWS

## A PRIMER OF CHESS

By J. R. CAPABLANCA

The third installment of the career of Capablanca will appear in the next issue. This will deal with the match at Buenos Aires and with some of the controversial matters mentioned in the review of "A Primer of Chess."

An interesting controversy about the merits of two of the world's leading players is waged in the introduction to the New York (1927) Tournament Book by Alekhine, and, of all places, in the preface to *A Primer of Chess* by Capablanca.

Evidently, the latter is a most unusual primer, intended for remarkable students, who (even before they learn the moves) are thus launched into the throes of the Alekhine-Capablanca dispute, and into a discussion of the merits of these grandmasters.

This volume for beginners will be scrutinized by the experts, if only for an occasional unguarded comment which the author might make upon some of the current problems of theory. It does in fact cover the elements of the game simply and lucidly. There is a reference to *Chess Fundamentals* by the same author, and small parts of the former book have in fact been reprinted in their entirety.

Such are the demands of public and publishers that it is deemed necessary to invoke the services of nothing less than a world's champion to explain the essentials of the game to the beginner. Against such a tradition this reviewer will not take exception. If those who contemplate taking up the game feel they are minimizing the risks, and possibly are headed more quickly towards mastership by having the moves of the Knight and a few simple openings expounded by the highest authority, far be it from us to destroy any illusions thus engendered. A number of the basic principles of positional valuation, of typical positions and combinations, of pawn formations and of mid-game tactics are set forth in a manner that is refreshingly clear.

In fact the expert who studies much of the comment is amazed at the remarkable keenness of the author. His ability to present the most complex situations in their essential ingredients becomes positively uncanny.

Yet it is perhaps the striking faculty of Capablanca to resolve all difficulties into a few elements that lessens his value as a guide and mentor. The drawback to the preceptor under whose tutelage the profound and complex is made strikingly simple, rests in the fact that

though the student feels he grasps the problems as they are thus presented, actually he has received a solution without a full comprehension of the manifold variations. In fact, the instructor achieves simplicity of presentation only by forgetting that his own simple grasp of a few elements results from a lifetime of study. The long process of distillation must not be forgotten as one offers the final essence. And, of course, with Capablanca there is the ever-present assertion and the probable fact—that no such initial complexity was ever encountered.

A book by Capablanca—just as a game by Capablanca—always leaves us with the impression that chess is remarkably easy to grasp and to play. The Handbuch on the openings, or a treatise on the endings by Berger, a tournament annotated by Alekhine or Knoch, at all times are indicative of vast complexity. The first result is due merely to the character of the mind of Capablanca, and the more one studies that mind as revealed in his books, the more we are impressed with its penetration, its depth and its clear insight that goes to the very root of every situation. There are masters who evolve deep combinations and whose outlook runs many moves ahead. But Capa's analysis of a position instinctively resolves it into its ultimate ending. At the very opening and in the mid-game he is setting up the final pawn structure, or visualizing the ultimate battle of Bishop against Bishop, or Knight against Knight, or Rook and Bishop against Rook and Knight. This mental process, so frequently apparent in these pages, is something new, and yet is the very essence of his games.

No small part of this simplicity may, however, be open to challenge. Capa continues his pose of absolute mastery of chess; his studied contempt of books and research is occasionally permitted to crop out. On page 80 he says:

"You can play a very pretty game without any such knowledge, and the fact is that the author himself never studied such books in his life, and only when he was already one of the leading players did he occasionally take a look at them, and then more out of curiosity than anything else."

Then follows a very curious incident as related by him of his game with Dr. Tarrasch at San Sebastian in 1911:

"He took a very long time to make his next move. It seems that up to this point I had been making the best moves of the opening according to the recognized authorities, but that then I had made a move not in the books with the result that instead of getting the best of the game, the Doctor was getting the worst of it. This prompted a comment from him after the game that not only did I know the books

thoroughly, but that I had improved upon them. The fact is that I had not known a single book but had played according to the same principles I am expounding in this book."

And when on one occasion Capa did obtain a book:

"which contained most of the main lines of play of the openings, most in vogue at the time and games with the latest developments . . . I went over the book only to find to my great disappointment that it was of no use to me. I found not only what I considered tactical errors but what was far more important, I found also what to me were very serious strategical errors."

In view of the above a reference must be made to page IX of the preface in which Dr. Anderson sets forth that Capa did not make sufficient preparation for his match at Buenos Aires . . . "giving his attention to matters other than chess." . . . as if such a naturally-gifted champion would need to make extensive preparation, and leaving us to wonder what sort of preparation is left for an expert who scorns books. In spite of such paragraphs for the uninitiated, the other facet of Capa's chess mind is revealed at times. In his discussion of the openings a certain weariness, almost a sigh, escapes him at the impossibility of even crystallizing the vast literature of chess or of presenting its elements in a single volume. There is here a recognition—an admission possibly—that the road to mastery is a long and tedious one even for the most gifted; page 151.

"For him—the expert—the study of such a book (on the openings) requires a great deal of patience and time, more than most people are willing to devote to the study of the game of chess . . . For the average player it is better to have a book dealing with the openings in a more general way. To the expert every little detail counts, but the average player cannot concern himself with such minute analysis and must limit himself to the lines of a general character, with the assurance that if the principles are sound he is bound to come out in good shape."

The advanced player will scrutinize carefully Capablanca's treatment of the openings, particularly his analysis of certain King-side openings and of the Queen's Gambit and its modern variations. Here he will find an emphasis upon the Ruy Lopez that may be significant, and a complete absence of several lines like the English, the Reti and the French that none of the younger masters would have passed by. There is an excellent analysis of several of the leading lines of the Ruy Lopez—and an eminently valuable discussion of the defenses to P-Q4.

The final chapter of eleven illustrative games is intended for the average player. They are

indeed games which every student of chess should know. The expert in fact does know all of them. The annotations are interesting because they are individual, and deal pointedly with the critical phases. But there is none of the analysis that relates the game to opening theory, and shows in the manner of the continental masters, or of our own Kashdan or Reinfeld, exactly where and how the game branches off from the recognized lines. There is, in short, no recognition that each game is one of a family, even as there is nowhere an admission by the author of kinship with other masters.

If the final book of Dr. Tarrasch flings its nuggets of wisdom with the lavish gestures of a last will, and the rich cascade of Alekhine's annotative advices are generous gifts from ample current income, Capablanca's reserved comments seem to be careful contributions of a retired capitalist.

Which brings us to the provoking preface and the more astonishing words of the jacket "The world's foremost chess expert." In justice to Capa be it noted that authors should be delivered from friends and publishers, for the blurb is indefensible, whatever may be our appraisal of the relative merits of the world's leading players.

Dr. Anderson's review of Capablanca's career indicates that he has closely followed the leading games in the last three decades and his opinions merit respect. Nonetheless, we must feel sorry for those who take up this Primer only to be plunged into a discussion, among other things, of the ethics of playing the board as against playing one's opponent. We must admit that we are unable to appreciate precisely what the eminent economist takes exception to in the quotation from the work of Dr. Alekhine. At this point he seems to be fighting shadows and is certainly not fair to one of the most chivalrous chess players of all time.

As a whole this volume reveals much. Not least, it shows the fundamental difference in the outlook of Capablanca from practically all other players. With many reservations, we credit Capa's indifference to books and ascribe it to the fact that he is not bookish in his make-up. The very fact that this Primer is the first publication in fourteen years shows clearly that the Cuban is neither didactic nor academic in his gifts. Which, however, merely indicates that his approach to any problem and his methods of learning are through channels other than books.

In fact the Tournament Book of 1927 (New York) was to be annotated by him—but was

not—due, no doubt, to the fact that to Capa, work of this kind is a task out of proportion to the possible remuneration. We can indeed overemphasize the value of books, and ignore the ability of others to acquire knowledge by perception and their own rationalization. But Capa's own observation on the Nimzowitsch defense to P-Q4, "as this is used by the Danish Master in an important match, I assume there is nothing better", shows an innate respect for authority that is akin to those whose guide is book.

All in all, *A Primer of Chess* merits a place with *My Chess Career* and *Chess Fundamentals* in the library of every enthusiast. The beginner who uses it as an introduction to the game is indeed fortunate. The expert will value it as the third installment in the story of a great mind and a great artist.—B. F. W.

---

#### DR. LASKER'S CHESS CAREER

Under this title, Messrs. Reinfeld and Fine have gathered together in a volume of 165 pages, seventy-five representative battles of the eminent ex-champion embracing the period 1889-1914. His opponents, during this Golden Age of Chess, included Steinitz, Tchigorin, Schlechter, Pillsbury (names now almost legendary) as well as the heroes of today, Alekhine, Capablanca, Tartakower, Vidmar, Marshall, etc.

For years, Dr. Lasker's games have been difficult to understand and appreciate. This is readily comprehensible when it is realized that these very games were annotated, at the time they were played, by commentators who had little insight into the depth of Lasker's ideas.

The record of these games alone, in one volume, would be a useful addition to any library. With the clear, careful and brilliant annotations of Reinfeld and Fine, the book becomes a "sine qua non".

Their notes are lucid and concise. The variations are not so long as to bore, nor are they so complex as to puzzle the amateur. As in previous Reinfeld publications, gentle witticisms are interspersed throughout. A sample I relished particularly, "In return for the piece, Janowski obtains two Pawns and four checks." What a wonderful comment on most "attacking" tactics is contained in these few words.

From the practical side, the book is well-printed, attractively bound, can be conveniently carried in one's overcoat pocket, and sells for \$2.50.—IRVING CHERNEV.

# Exciting Drawn Games

By IRVING CHERNEV

Yates was a player who asked for and gave no quarter. A drawn game to him, did not mean a tacit agreement between two players willing to split a point. A draw was a game in which all available ammunition was exhausted.

In this game we have an excellent example of a battle royal between Yates and the powerful Dr. Euwe—a nip and tuck affair in which Yates does a good deal of the nipping.

Hastings, 1932

## KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Dr. M. Euwe  
White

F. D. Yates  
Black

1 P-Q4 Kt-KB3  
2 P-QB4 P-KKt3  
3 Kt-QB3 B-Kt2  
4 P-K4 P-Q3  
5 P-B3! O-O  
6 B-K3 Kt-B3  
7 KKt-K2 P-K4  
8 Q-Q2 Kt-Q2  
9 O-O-O Kt-Kt3  
10 P-QKt3 P-QR4  
11 PxP P-R5  
12 BxKt RPxP!

24 KtxR QxKt  
25 B-Q4 R-B1!  
26 R-K1 P-QB4  
27 B-R1 P-QKt4  
28 R-K2 P-Kt5  
29 Q-Kt3 KtxP!

With the terrible threat of 30...P-B5, winning the Queen or both Rooks.

30 RxP P-B5  
31 Q-KR3 . . . .

And not 31 Q-Q1, Kt-K6ch; 32 RxKt, Px Rch; etc.

31 . . . . Kt-Q6ch  
32 K-Kt1 KtxP

Black's Knight is a Lancelot in action!

33 R-QR5 KtxQ  
34 RxQ RxR  
35 BxB . . . .

Of course not 35 Px Kt, BxB; 36 KxB, P-Kt6.

35 . . . . KxB  
36 PxKt P-Kt6  
37 Kt-B3 R-Q1  
38 K-Kt2 R-Q6  
39 Kt-R4 RxP  
40 Kt-Kt6 P-Kt4  
41 KtxP P-B4  
42 Kt-Q2 K-B3  
43 KtxP P-R4  
44 K-B2 P-B5  
45 Kt-Q4 P-R5  
46 K-Q2 R-R6  
47 K-K1 P-R6  
48 R-K6ch K-B2  
49 R-K5 K-Kt3  
50 Kt-K2 R-R7  
51 K-B2 K-B3  
52 R-QB5 P-Kt5  
53 R-B4 P-B6  
54 RxP PxKt  
55 R-KR4 Drawn

Typical of the English buzz-saw. He sacrifices a piece to expose the White King.

13 B-K3 PxRP  
14 KtxP BxP  
15 KKt-B3 B-K3  
16 P-B4 Kt-R4!  
17 Q-B2 B-Kt2  
18 Kt-Q5 P-QB3!

The centralized Kt at Q5 would spoil his plans.

19 B-Kt6! Q-Kt1  
20 Kt-B7 P-Q4  
21 P-K5 B-B4  
22 B-Q3 . . . .

A pretty idea is shown by Winter (101 of My Best Games by F. D. Yates, p. 166) if White were to play 22 Q-R4. The continuation would be 22...Kt xP; 23 KtxR (if 23 Q xR, KtxB; 24 QxQ, RxQ; and the White Kt is lost), QxP!!; 24 PxQ, B-R3ch; 25 R-Q2, BxRch; 26 K-Q1, Kt-Kt7ch; 27 KxB, KtxQ with good winning chances.

22 . . . . BxB  
23 RxB KtxP

Znosko-Borowski could play entertaining chess, as well as write about it. His imagination runs riot in this game as he sacrifices four times, but Vajda escapes with a draw.

Budapest, 1926

## QUEEN'S GAMBIT ACCEPTED

(In Effect)

E. Znosko-Borowski  
White

Dr. A. Vajda  
Black

1 Kt-KB3 P-Q4  
2 P-Q4 Kt-KB3  
3 P-B4 P-K3  
4 B-Kt5 P-B3  
5 Kt-B3 PxP  
6 P-K3 P-QKt4  
7 P-QR4 P-QR3  
8 Kt-K5 B-Kt2  
9 Q-B3 B-Kt5  
10 B-K2 Q-Q4  
11 Q-B4 Q-K5!  
12 Q-Kt3 Q-B7  
13 O-O! BxKt  
14 BxKt PxP

17 Q-Kt7ch K-Q3  
18 QxB . . . .

Better than 18 QxR, Kt-Q2; 19 Q-Kt7, Bx KtP.

18 . . . . BxKtP!

Against 18...Kt-Q2 (threat 19...KR-QKt 1); 19 PxP and White has good winning chances.

19 QxR BxR  
20 PxP! . . . .

Dangerous would be 20 RxB, P-Kt5.

20 . . . . BPxP  
21 RxB Q-Kt7  
22 RxPch! KtxR  
23 QxKtch K-Q2  
24 Q-Kt7ch . . . .

Drawn by perpetual check!

If 14...BxKtP; 15 QxP, R-B1; 16 B-R5 threatening mate in two.

15 KtxKBP! KxKt  
15...R-B1; would be answered by 16 Kt-Q6ch, and 17 KtxB.

16 B-R5ch K-K2

Not 16...K-B1; 17 Q-B7 and the mate at B7 can only be stopped by 17...Q-Kt3.

*In the following and final article of this series, we will give the score and notes of what is in the writer's opinion the finest drawn game ever played, as well as one of the most beautiful chess masterpieces ever produced by two chess artists.*

### EMPIRE CITY CHESS CLUB, Inc.

ISAAC KASHDAN  
Director

Open every afternoon and evening for CHESS and BRIDGE. Special lessons for beginners.

Dues \$5.00 Per Year

Continuous Tournaments

9 West 170th St., at Jerome Ave.  
BRONX, N. Y. TEL. JE 6-9555



# Miniature Games

International Team Tournament  
Warsaw - August, 1935

## SICILIAN DEFENSE

P. Keres  
(*Esthonia*)  
White

1 P-K4 P-QB4  
2 Kt-KB3 Kt-KB3

More usual is 2...  
Kt-QB3.

3 P-K5 Kt-Q4  
4 Kt-B3 . . . .

White is a very attacking player and aims for rapid development.

4 . . . . P-K3  
5 KtxKt PxKt  
6 P-Q4 P-Q3

Black wishes to preserve a semblance of a center. If 7 QPxp, PxBP. If 7 KPxp, P-B5!

7 QB-Kt5! Q-R4ch  
8 P-B3! PxQP  
9 B-Q3!! PxBP  
10 O-O PxKtP

The staid Sicilian has been transposed into what looks suspiciously like a Danish Gambit.

11 R-Kt1 PxP?

11...Kt-B3 looks better. Black with this move permits another White piece to cross the center of the board.

12 KtxP B-Q3  
13 KtxP! KxKt  
14 Q-R5ch P-Kt3

W. Winter  
(*Great Britain*)  
Black

14...K-B1 is no better. There would follow 15 Q-B3ch, K-K1; 16 RxP! and the threats of B-Kt5ch and R-K2ch cannot be met. Also if 15...K-Kt1; 16 B-Q2! Q-B4; 17 RxP! and White's threats are too numerous to parry.

15 BxPch! PxB  
16 QxR QB-B4  
17 QR-K1 B-K5

Forced as White threatened mate in two beginning with Q-R7ch.

18 RxB!! PxR  
19 Q-B6ch Resigns

Mate cannot be avoided: e. g. 19...K-K1; 20 Q-K6ch, K-B1; 21 B-R6 mate. Or 19...K-Kt1; 20 QxPch, K-B1 (best); 21 QxBch, K-Kt1; 22 Q-K6ch, K-Kt2; 23 Q-K7ch, K-Kt1; 24 B-B6! The two mates ensuing after 23...K-Kt3 both commence with 24 Q-B6ch. Another marvellous example of Keres' dashing technique.—S. S. C.

## VIENNA GAME

Dr. A. Alekhine  
White

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

3...Kt-B3 is better.

4 Q-Kt4 Q-B3

Spielmann's move of 4...P-KKt3 is best.

5 Kt-Q5 . . . .

Forcing Black to attack before he is ready.

5 . . . . QxPch  
6 K-Q1 K-B1  
7 Kt-R3 Q-Q5  
8 P-Q3 B-Kt3

Lugowski  
Black

Better would be 8... P-Q3; 9 Q-R4, BxKt; 10 QxB, Q-B7.

9 R-B1 . . . .  
Threatening 10 RxPch!

9 . . . . Kt-Q1  
10 P-B3 Q-B4  
11 Kt-Kt5 Kt-R3  
12 Q-R4 P-Q3

White announced mate in four: e. g. 13 Kt-K6ch, KtxKt (best); 14 Q-K7ch, K-Kt1; 15 Q-K8ch, Kt-B1; 16 Kt-K7mate.

Team Match - Zurich vs. Basel  
December, 1934

## QUEEN'S PAWN GAME

E. Strehle  
(*Zurich*)  
White

1 P-Q4 Kt-KB3  
2 Kt-KB3 P-K3  
3 B-Kt5 P-B4!

The sharpest reply to White's last move.

4 P-B3 Q-Kt3  
5 BxKt QxP!  
6 B-Kt5 QxR  
7 Q-B2 P-B5!

The point of the entire combination. Black threatens now... B-R6 followed by... Q-Kt7. Of course if 8 P-K4, P-Kt4!

8 B-B1 P-QKt4  
9 P-K3 P-Q4  
10 B-K2 P-Kt5!

A. Donegan  
(*Basel*)  
Black

Threatening... P-Kt6 which would free the Queen.

11 PxP Kt-B3!  
Stronger than... BxPch. If 12 P-QR3, P-QR4!; 13 P-Kt5, R-QKt1!

12 Kt-B3? BxP  
13 K-Q2 BxKtch  
14 QxB QxPch  
15 B-Kt2? R-QKt1  
16 K-B2 R-Kt6

Resigns

A well played game by Mr. Donegan, who, by the way, is United States Consul at Basel, Switzerland.

## Correspondence Game

### QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

E. H. Flear  
White

1 P-Q4 P-Q4  
2 P-QB4 P-K3  
3 Kt-QB3 Kt-KB3  
4 B-Kt5 QKt-Q2  
5 PxP PxP  
6 P-K3 B-K2  
7 Q-B2 O-O  
8 B-Q3 P-B3  
9 KKt-K2 R-K1  
10 O-O-O P-Kt4  
11 B-KB4 Kt-B1  
12 P-KR3 P-QR4  
13 P-KKt4 P-R5  
14 Kt-Kt3 B-K3

A. W. Daniel  
Black

15 P-Kt5 Kt(B3)-Q2  
16 P-R4 Q-R4  
17 P-R5 P-Kt5  
18 P,Kt6 P-Kt6  
19 PxRPch K-R1  
20 PxP P-R6  
21 K-Q2 PxP  
22 K-K2 P-QB4  
23 QxP PxP  
24 Kt-Kt5 B-B3  
25 KtxP B-Kt5ch  
26 P-B3 BxKt  
27 Q-Kt1 Kt-K3  
Resigns

Wiener Correspondence Tourney  
April, 1932 - February, 1933

### QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

N. Sigmund  
White

1 P-Q4 Kt-KB3  
2 Kt-KB3 P-Q4  
3 P-B4 P-K3  
4 Kt-B3 B-K2  
5 B-Kt5 O-O  
6 P-K3 QKt-Q2  
7 R-B1 P-B3  
8 B-Q3 PxP  
9 BxBP P-Kt4  
10 B-Q3 P-QR3  
11 O-O P-B4  
12 P-QR4 P-Kt5  
13 Kt-K4 PxP  
14 KtxP B-Kt2

B. Ohls  
Black

15 Kt-QB6 BxKt  
16 KtxKtch! PxKt  
17 B-KB4!! BxRP  
18 BxPch! KxB  
19 Q-R5ch K-Kt8  
20 B-B7 Q-B1  
21 P-B4! Q-Kt2!  
22 P-B5! Q-K5  
23 R-B3 QxBP!  
24 RxQ PxR  
25 R-B4 K-Kt2!  
26 R-Kt4ch! PxR  
27 QxPch Drawn

# 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.

## Fox Wins Canadian Title

Toronto's hope to retain supremacy in Canada's chess arena was completely shattered at the Montreal Congress this year, when the final and official announcement revealed a new champion had been declared. Maurice Fox is Canada's Chess Champion for 1935. Incidentally, it is not the first time Fox has held this honor. The Montrealer was Champion on four other occasions. A brief history of the new title holder's conquests of the past is acknowledged in the columns of the Montreal "Herald", Sept. 10, 1935: "Another of the little silver plaques around the base of the cup for the Canadian Chess



F. W. Watson

Championship will be engraved with the name of Maurice Fox, of Montreal. The brilliant veteran won the 1935 title in a week's competition which ended here last night, adding it to his successes in 1927, 1929, 1931 and 1932." Equal proportions of soundness and brilliancy characterize Fox's play, and at best he is a formidable opponent.

S. E. Gale, of Toronto, came very close to regaining a Dominion title which he won in the Toronto event (1920), coming within one-half point of a tie and a play-off with Fox. An extract from the Toronto "Mail and Empire", Sept. 10, 1935, tells of the importance of Fox's final game: "Chief interest of a large audience tonight centred around the board where Fox played F. Payette of Montreal. A win by Fox would give him the title, a draw would leave him tied with Gale, while if Payette won Gale would have taken the title."

The leading scores:

| Player         | Won | Lost | Player       | Won | Lost |
|----------------|-----|------|--------------|-----|------|
| M. Fox         | 14  | 3    | R. E. Martin | 11½ | 5½   |
| S. E. Gale     | 13½ | 3½   | H. Opsahl    | 11½ | 5½   |
| B. Blumin      | 12½ | 4½   | D. LeDain    | 9½  | 7½   |
| J. H. Belson   | 12  | 5    | E. D. Swales | 9   | 8    |
| J. S. Morrison | 12  | 5    | Therien      | 9   | 8    |

## The Canadian Congress Compendium, 1935

EVENT: Dominion Chess Championship.

TIME: September 2-9, 1935.

PLACE: Montreal: Sun Life Building gymnasium, eighth floor.

ENTRIES: Eighteen players from various cities and provinces—largest entry for a Montreal National tournament to date.

Nine Montrealers constituted the main field of entries. Toronto was represented by Gale, Belson, Morrison, Martin, Swales and Drummond, with Haakon Opsahl, Therien and Helman, respectively, from Temiskaming, Quebec, and Winnipeg.

Seventeen rounds of play necessitated three sessions per day with rounds scheduled for 8:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M., and 7:00 P. M.. Time limit—20 m. p. h.

Four Toronto players in first six of standing (!) 153 games were played; white won 59, black won 57 and 37 games were drawn. The second round was the only round in which no draws occurred. One default was reported—Harvey to Therien in 6th round. The Queen's Pawn, the Ruy Lopez, Giuoco Piano, French Defense and Reti openings were mostly favored. The shortest game—10 moves! Time: One-half hour (!) Petroff's Defense, won by Harvey in 3rd round against Wilson.

Forty-six games were adjourned; reports indicated that no games were adjourned in the 14th and 16th rounds. Every player was involved in adjournments. The player with most adjourned games was Morrison—8. The player having least adjournments was LeDain—1, with Opsahl in 3rd round. The last player to be drawn into adjournments was Drummond—said to be the youngest contestant—who played through to the 7th round where he met Fox and adjourned!

The black forces suffered most in the 7th round—scoring 1½ against 7½; the white forces suffered most in the 2nd round—scoring 1 to 8. Harvey was the only player with no draws. Rawlings and Opsahl share distinction for most draws—7 each. Opsahl was defeated only twice—with white against Belson in 2nd round, and with white against Fox in 12th round. Keller-Wolff was the only player who did not win a game, and scored six draws (!)

(Continued on Page 238)

# Mistakes of the Masters

By LESTER W. BRAND

Zurich, 1934

G. Stahlberg



H. Mueller

*Black to Play and Win*

Black, after playing R-K1?, was lucky to induce White to accept a draw. White should have retorted QxP(K3) with good prospects.

THE WIN: 1 . . . R-Q5ch!; 2 QxR, Q-R7 wins. Alas, there is no perpetual check!

(Continued from Page 237)

Wilson scored his only victory of the tournament against Drummond in the 17th (last) round!

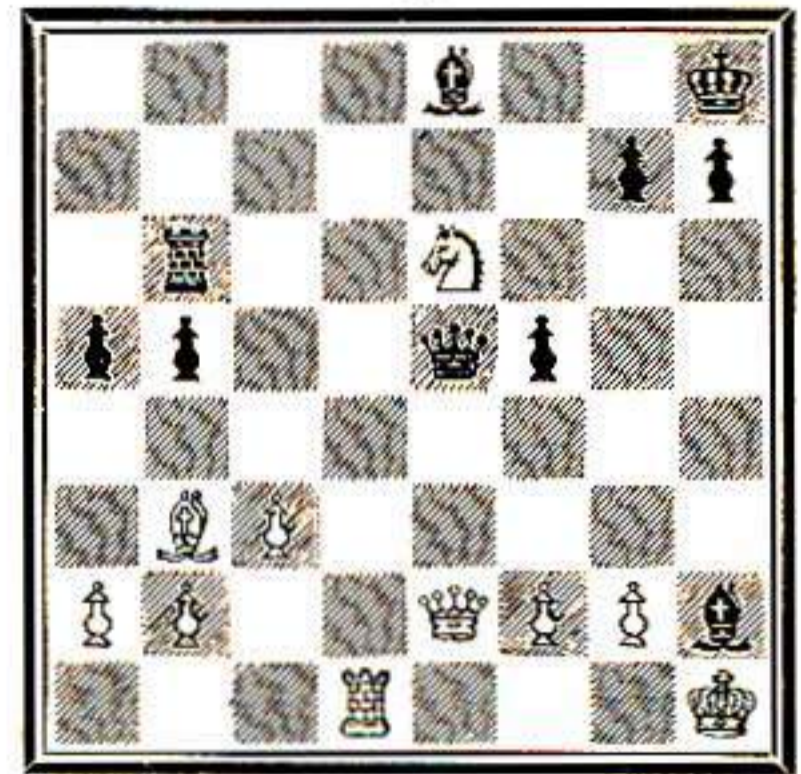
Fox suffered only two reversals—a loss with Black against Belson in 3rd round, and a loss with white to Blumin in 15th round; (the Belson game is one for Lester Brand's collection!). Both players, pressed for time, began to move hastily and Belson quickly put his Queen where it could have been captured gratis. Fox, three pawns in arrears, made a hurried reply, overlooking the error, and Belson saved his Queen and won the game!

Direction of the tournament was left mainly to Messrs. Brisebois and Robert, with Messrs. Schneider, Gaudet, Griffin, Freedman and Sim, as co-workers.

Election of executive officials to the Canadian Chess Federation for the ensuing year included: R. G. Hunter, K. C., Toronto as Honorary President; E. Brisebois, Montreal, President; J. Schneider, Montreal, Vice-President; S. B. Wilson, Montreal, Secretary; B. Freedman, Toronto, Treasurer.

Zurich, 1934

Gygli



Naegeli

*White to Play and Win*

Naegeli played QxQ, drawing, instead of  
 36 Q-R5! R x Kt  
 37 B x R Q x B  
 38 Q x B (R2) and wins

## Selected Games

A Lively Game

Barcelona Tourney

June, 1935

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

H. Grob  
White

S. Flohr  
Black

|             |         |            |               |
|-------------|---------|------------|---------------|
| 1 P-Q4      | P-Q4    | 28 Kt-B1   | P-Kt4         |
| 2 P-QB4     | P-K3    | 29 Kt-K3   | B-R4          |
| 3 Kt-QB3    | P-QB4   | 30 B-Q1    | K-K4          |
| 4 P x QP    | KP x P  | 31 K-Q2    | B-B2          |
| 5 P-K4!     | P x KP  | 32 B-B2    | P-B5          |
| 6 P-Q5!     | P-KB4   | 33 P-Kt3   | P-Kt5         |
| 7 P-KB3!    | P-K6    | 34 P x P!  | P x Ktch      |
| 8 B x P     | B-Q3    | 35 K x P   | Kt-K7ch       |
| 9 B-Kt5ch   | Kt-Q2   | 36 K-Kt4   | Kt-Q5         |
| 10 Q-K2     | Q-K2    | 37 B-Q1    | Kt-Kt2        |
| 11 B-Kt5!   | Q x Qch | 38 K-B3    | P-KR4         |
| 12 K Kt x Q | K-B2    | 39 Kt-Kt2  | Kt-Q3         |
| 13 O-O-O    | P-QR3   | 40 Kt-K1!  |               |
| 14 B-Q3     | Kt-K4   |            | Kt(Q5)-Kt4ch! |
| 15 B-B2     | B-Q2    | 41 P x Kt  | Kt x Pch      |
| 16 B-B4     | R-K1    | 42 K-Kt4   | B x P         |
| 17 P-KKt4!  | P-KKt3  | 43 P-QR4   | Kt-Q5         |
| 18 K-Kt1    | Kt-K2   | 44 P-B4ch! | K x P         |
| 19 Kt-Kt3   | Kt-B5   | 45 B x P   | K-K6          |
| 20 B x B    | Kt x B  | 46 K-B3    | B-K5          |
| 21 P x P    | P x P   | 47 P-R4    | P-B5          |
| 22 Kt-R5    | Kt-Kt3  | 48 B-Kt4   | Kt-B3         |
| 23 QR-K1    | R x Rch | 49 P-KR5   | Kt-K4         |
| 24 R x R    | R-K1    | 50 B-Q1    | P-B6          |
| 25 R x R    | B x R   | 51 Kt x P! | Kt x Kt       |
| 26 Kt-Kt3   | K-B3    | 52 B x Kt  | Drawn         |
| 27 K-B1     | Kt-KB5  |            |               |

International Team Tournament  
Warsaw - August, 1935

DUTCH DEFENSE

L. Laurentius  
(*Esthonia*)  
White

R. Krogius  
(*Finland*)  
Black

|          |         |          |         |
|----------|---------|----------|---------|
| 1 P-Q4   | P-KB4   | 19 B-B2  | QBxKt   |
| 2 P-KKt3 | KKt-B3  | 20 Kt-R4 | RxB!    |
| 3 B-Kt2  | P-K3    | 21 KxR   | R-KB1ch |
| 4 Kt-KR3 | P-Q4    | 22 K-Kt1 | P-Q6ch! |
| 5 O-O    | B-Q3    | 23 K-R2  | Q-R4!   |
| 6 P-QB4  | P-B3    | 24 KtxB  | B-K3ch  |
| 7 Kt-B3  | O-O     | 25 K-Kt1 | QxKtch  |
| 8 B-Kt5  | Q-K1    | 26 K-R1  | BxQ     |
| 9 Q-Kt3  | K-R1    | 27 PxB   | R-B3!   |
| 10 QR-Q1 | QKt-Q2  | 28 RxB   | R-R3ch  |
| 11 KR-K1 | Kt-R4   | 29 B-R3  | RxBch   |
| 12 PxB   | KPxP    | 30 K-Kt2 | Q-QB7ch |
| 13 P-K4! | BPxB    | 31 KxR   | QxR     |
| 14 P-B3! | Q-Kt3   | 32 P-K5  | K-Kt1   |
| 15 PxB   | KtxKtP! | 33 P-K6  | K-B1    |
| 16 PxB   | Kt-B4!  | 34 K-Kt4 | K-K2    |
| 17 PxB   | BxBPch  |          | Resigns |
| 18 B-K3  | P-Q5    |          |         |

|          |       |           |         |
|----------|-------|-----------|---------|
| 21 P-B5! | BxB   | 31 R-KKt1 | B-B5    |
| 22 QxB   | Q-B4  | 32 R-Kt3  | BxB     |
| 23 Q-Q2  | KR-Q1 | 33 PxB    | P-KR3   |
| 24 KR-Q1 | R-Q2  | 34 R-R3   | K-R2    |
| 25 P-B6! | QR-Q1 | 35 Q-Q3   | Q-B4    |
| 26 Q-R6  | Q-B1  | 36 P-Kt5! | R-KR1   |
| 27 Q-K3  | P-Kt3 | 37 RxBch  | K-Kt1   |
| 28 R-Q4  | R-B2  | 38 RxBch  | KxR     |
| 29 B-Q1  | B-R3  | 39 Q-R3ch | Resigns |
| 30 B-Kt3 | R-K1  |           |         |

Match Vienna vs. Brunn  
Board No. 1, April 21, 1935

QUEEN'S GAMBIT ACCEPTED

B. Honlinger  
(*Vienna*)  
White

E. Zinner  
(*Brunn*)  
Black

|           |        |            |         |
|-----------|--------|------------|---------|
| 1 P-Q4    | P-Q4   | 18 P-Q5!   | BxQRP   |
| 2 P-QB4   | PxB    | 19 BxKt!   | BxR     |
| 3 KKt-B3  | KKt-B3 | 20 RxB     | PxB     |
| 4 P-K3    | P-K3   | 21 Kt-K4   | B-K4?   |
| 5 BxB     | P-B4   | 22 P-Q6    | Q-Q1    |
| 6 O-O     | Kt-B3  | 23 P-B5    | P-B4    |
| 7 Q-K2    | P-QR3  | 24 KtxB    | PxB     |
| 8 R-Q1    | P-QKt4 | 25 Kt-B6?  | Q-B3    |
| 9 B-Kt3   | Q-B2   | 26 QxKP    | P-QR4   |
| 10 P-QR4  | P-Kt5  | 27 Q-Q3!   | P-K4    |
| 11 QKt-Q2 | Kt-QR4 | 28 Q-Kt5   | P-K5    |
| 12 B-B4   | B-Kt2  | 29 Q-Kt6   | Q-QB6   |
| 13 P-QKt3 | PxB    | 30 P-Q7    | Q-B7    |
| 14 PxB    | B-Q3   | 31 Kt-K7ch | K-Kt2   |
| 15 B-Kt2  | O-O    | 32 Kt-B5ch | K-Kt1   |
| 16 QR-B1  | KtxB?  | 33 Q-Q6    | Q-B6    |
| 17 PxB!   | B-B3   | 34 P-B6    | Resigns |

International Team Tournament  
Warsaw - August, 1935

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

E. Eliskases  
(*Austria*)  
White

M. Romi  
(*Italy*)  
Black

|           |        |              |       |
|-----------|--------|--------------|-------|
| 1 P-Q4    | Kt-KB3 | 18 Kt-Q3     | Kt-K1 |
| 2 P-QB4   | P-KKt3 | 19 P-B4      | Kt-B2 |
| 3 P-KKt3  | B-Kt2  | 20 BxB       | KxB   |
| 4 B-Kt2   | O-O    | 21 P-K5      | KtxKt |
| 5 P-K4    | P-B4   | 22 RPxB      | R-K1  |
| 6 P-Q5    | P-Q3   | 23 P-B5!     | KtxP  |
| 7 Kt-K2   | B-Q2   | 24 KtxKt     | PxB   |
| 8 QKt-B3  | Q-B1   | 25 QxPch     | P-B3  |
| 9 O-O     | B-R6   | 26 Q-K4      | PxB   |
| 10 BxB    | QxB    | 27 RxB       | P-K3? |
| 11 Kt-B4  | Q-B1   | 28 PxB       | RxB   |
| 12 K-Kt2  | QKt-Q2 | 29 Q-Kt4ch   | K-B2  |
| 13 B-Q2   | P-QR3  | 30 RxBch!    | KxR   |
| 14 Q-K1   | R-Kt1  | 31 R-B1ch    | K-K2  |
| 15 P-QR4  | P-QR4  | 32 Q-Kt5ch   | K-Q2  |
| 16 Kt-Kt5 | P-Kt3  | 33 R-B7ch    | K-Q3  |
| 17 B-B3   | R-Kt2  | 34 Q-Q5 mate |       |

Reshevsky's first clock game since his return from England. Played at a time limit of 35 moves per hour at the Marshall C. C., October 2, 1935.

QUEEN'S GAMBIT ACCEPTED

S. Reshevsky  
White

A. W. Dake  
Black

|             |         |            |        |
|-------------|---------|------------|--------|
| 1 P-Q4      | P-Q4    | 28 B-Kt5   | B-K5   |
| 2 P-QB4     | P-K3    | 29 K-B2    | K-B2   |
| 3 Kt-KB3    | Kt-KB3  | 30 R-R3    | P-R3   |
| 4 Kt-B3     | PxB     | 31 R-QB3   | RxB    |
| 5 P-K3      | P-QR3   | 32 PxB     | B-B3   |
| 6 P-QR4     | P-B4    | 33 P-B4!   | B-K5   |
| 7 BxB       | Kt-B3   | 34 K-K3    | P-Kt4  |
| 8 O-O       | PxB     | 35 P-Kt3   | PxBch  |
| 9 PxB       | B-K2    | 36 PxB     | R-Q1   |
| 10 B-Q3     | O-O     | 37 R-QKt2  | K-K2   |
| 11 B-Kt1    | P-KKt3  | 38 R-Kt3   | K-Q3   |
| 12 Q-Q3     | P-Kt3   | 39 R-B3    | R-KKt1 |
| 13 R-Q1     | B-Kt2   | 40 P-B5ch  | K-B2   |
| 14 Q-K2     | Kt-QKt5 | 41 B-B4    | R-Kt7  |
| 15 Kt-K5    | R-B1    | 42 BxB     | RxB    |
| 16 P-B3     | KKt-Q4  | 43 PxBch   | KxB    |
| 17 Kt-K4    | P-B4!?  | 44 R-B5    | R-R6ch |
| 18 Kt-B2    | B-Kt4   | 45 K-K2    | R-R7ch |
| 19 BxB      | QxB     | 46 K-K1    | R-R5   |
| 20 Kt(K)-Q3 | Q-K6    | 47 R-Kt5ch | K-B2   |
| 21 R-K1     | QxQ     | 48 RxB     | RxB    |
| 22 RxB      | Kt-B5!  | 49 P-Q5    | K-Q3   |
| 23 R-Q2     | KKtxKt  | 50 B-B7    | K-K4   |
| 24 KtxKt    | KtxKt   | 51 K-K2    | B-B7?  |
| 25 BxKt     | KR-Q1   | 52 R-R6    | BxB    |
| 26 B-B1     | R-Q3    | 53 RxB     | Drawn  |
| 27 P-B4     | P-QR4   |            |        |

International Team Tournament  
Warsaw - August, 1935

SICILIAN DEFENSE

L. Steiner  
(*Hungary*)  
White

W. Petrov  
(*Latvia*)  
Black

|          |        |            |       |
|----------|--------|------------|-------|
| 1 P-K4   | P-QB4  | 11 B-B3    | B-B5  |
| 2 Kt-KB3 | P-Q3   | 12 R-K1    | Q-B2  |
| 3 P-Q4   | PxB    | 13 Kt-Q5!  | Q-Kt1 |
| 4 KtxP   | Kt-KB3 | 14 P-B3    | P-K3  |
| 5 Kt-B3  | P-KKt3 | 15 KtxKtch | BxKt  |
| 6 B-K2   | B-Kt2  | 16 Kt-Q4   | P-Q4  |
| 7 O-O    | Kt-B3  | 17 P-K5    | B-Q1  |
| 8 B-K3   | O-O    | 18 K-R1    | KtxKt |
| 9 Kt-Kt3 | B-K3   | 19 BxKt    | B-Kt3 |
| 10 P-B4  | R-B1   | 20 P-KKt4! | Q-B2  |

# Problem Department

By WALTER JACOBS

I have been asked to take over the Problem Department of THE CHESS REVIEW, and it is with no small trepidation that I contemplate the task before me: to achieve a standard comparable to that maintained by Mr. Maxwell Bukofzer, my predecessor. I greatly enjoyed this department as conducted by Mr. Bukofzer, and hope that my efforts will be as successfully received.

The management of THE CHESS REVIEW has assured me of its full co-operation; I beg the same indulgence from you.

May I remind you of the following points:

1. Solutions to problems, in order to receive credit, must be mailed not later than the tenth of the month following publication.
2. I shall be happy to receive original problems and essays. These, as well as solutions and all other correspondence relating to this department, should be addressed to Walter Jacobs, 2155 Morris Avenue, New York, N. Y.
3. I cannot undertake to answer letters or return rejected problems unless a stamped, self-addressed envelope is sent for the purpose.
4. Please number serially original problems sent to me; this will make reference to them more convenient.
5. As announced last month, the prize for the monthly HONOR PROBLEM, as selected by the readers, is now a six month's subscription to THE CHESS REVIEW. The monthly Ladder Prize will continue to be a chess book.

Foreign Exchanges are requested to note that magazines formerly sent to Mr. Maxwell Bukofzer should now be sent to Mr. Walter Jacobs, 2155 Morris Avenue, New York, N. Y.

The Honor Prize goes to Dr. G. Dobbs for Problem No. 328.

The Ladder Prize goes to L. Halpern.

Congratulations to both gentlemen.

Certain changes in the Problem Department have been prescribed to me as I assume its Editorship. To compensate for these changes, I have decided to include each month about six problems in addition to the regular fare. These additional problems, *which will not be included in the solving ladder*, will include quoted problems and fairy problems. These problems will be designated by Roman Numerals, to indicate that no credit will be allowed for their solution.

This issue is devoted purely to fairy problems. As a preface, I am quoting the classification of fairies given by T. R. Dawson (who needs no introduction to CHESS REVIEW readers), in the *Chess Amateur*. I shall consider this classification in detail in later issues; at present, the bare enumeration will serve to give readers some idea of the tremendous scope of Fairy Chess.

Fairy Chess includes all problems having some connection with chess, which are in some respect different from orthodox problems. This difference may fall in one of the following classes: (1) space; (2) force; (3) play; (4) problem type.

## TYPE I: SPACE MODIFICATION

This may be divided into: (11) one-dimensional boards; (12) two-dimensional boards different from the usual 8x8 board—e. g. cylindrical boards; (13) three-dimensional boards; (14) four-dimensional boards.

## TYPE II: FORCE MODIFICATION

This may be thus subdivided: (21) leapers; (22) riders; (23) irreversible-movers; (24) composite movers; (25) "pawn-types". These terms will be defined when we consider this class in detail.

## TYPE III: LIMITATIONS IN PLAY

This includes modifications of: (31) aim; (32) motive; (33) timing; (34) moving; (35) laws; (36) general. Again, I will define these more clearly in a later issue. At the present time, it is sufficient to state that this is the largest of the classes, and includes self-mates and stalemates (31); helpmates and reflexmates (32); maximummovers (34); retro-analysis and mathematics of board and men (31); and "trick" problems of all types (35).

## TYPE IV: LIMITATIONS IN FORM

This includes: (41) composite problems and (42) position problems. The first of these includes twins, patchworks, continuous problems, etc. The second, symmetric and asymmetric, symbolic positions, and the fascinating sub-group, "pattern-play" problems.

The fairies quoted this month are of types that should be already familiar to solvers.

No. I is perhaps the finest grasshopper problem extant, (inverted Queens are Grasshoppers). I recommend a careful study of the main lines of this masterpiece.

No. II requires White to play and stalemate Black on his second move.

No. III: The caption underneath the problem is the customary abbreviation for "Black to play and help White mate in two moves." Note that *if* White were to move first, 1 Be2ch, Rd4; 2 Pd3 would be mate. However, it is impossible for Black to waste a move to permit this, and a different method of help-mating must be found. The line commencing Be2ch is the so-called "set-play", and the problem is comparable to a direct-mate mutate, or complete block with changed play.

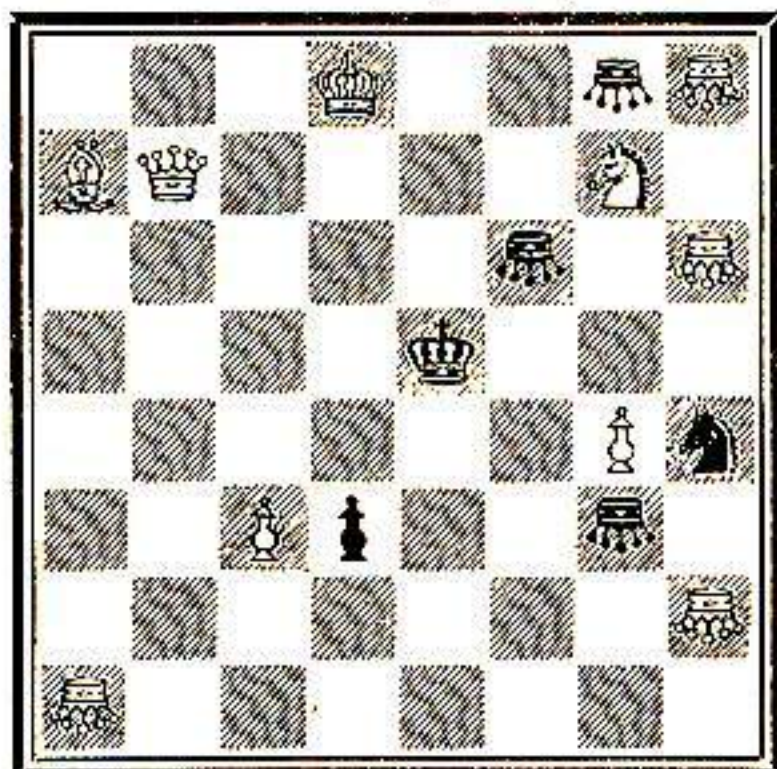
No. IV: Black must make his longest move at each turn to play. This problem shows remarkable economy and a splendid key.

No. V took a well deserved prize in a tourney for four move selfmates.

No. VI is an original composition by the Editor, which has no claim to stand with the others, other than the fact that I have put it there.

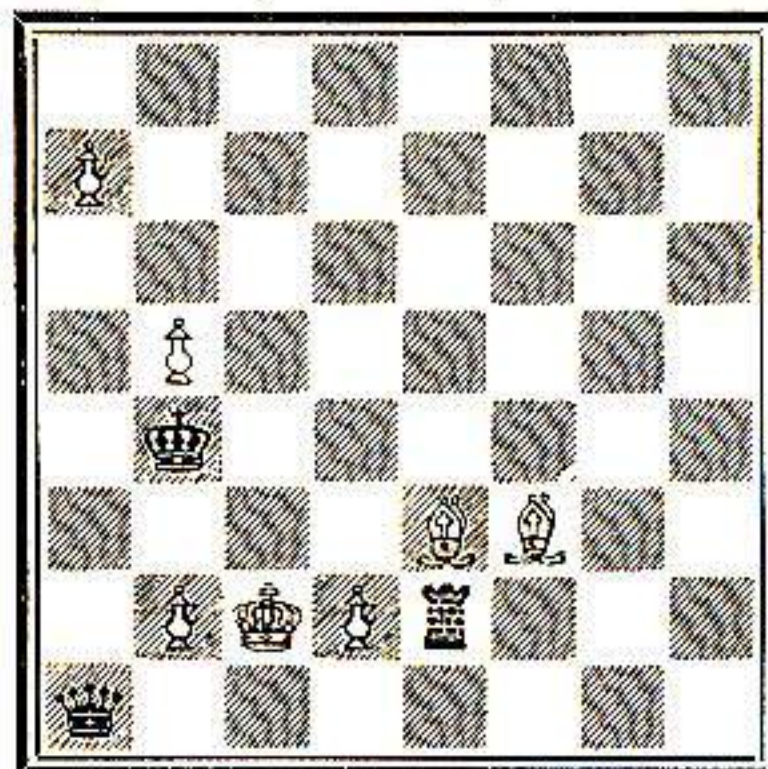
Solutions to these problems will be given two months after publication. Although, as I have said, no credit will be allowed for their solution, I hope solvers will try their hands at solving them.

I. **G. C. ALVEY**  
1st Prize  
Chess Amateur, Dec., 1925



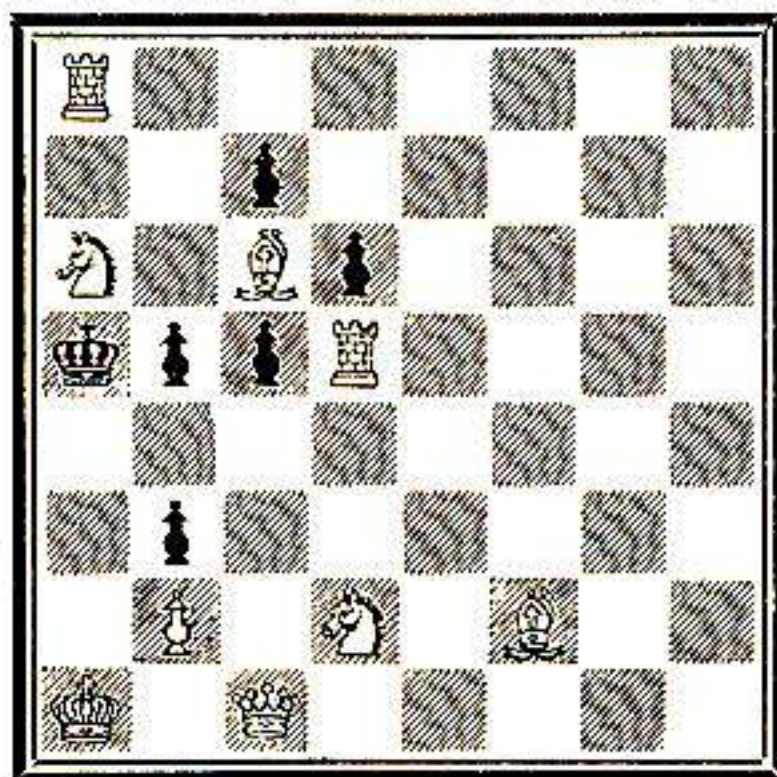
Mate in 2

IV. **W. PAULY**  
1st Prize  
Sah, Jan.-June, 1934



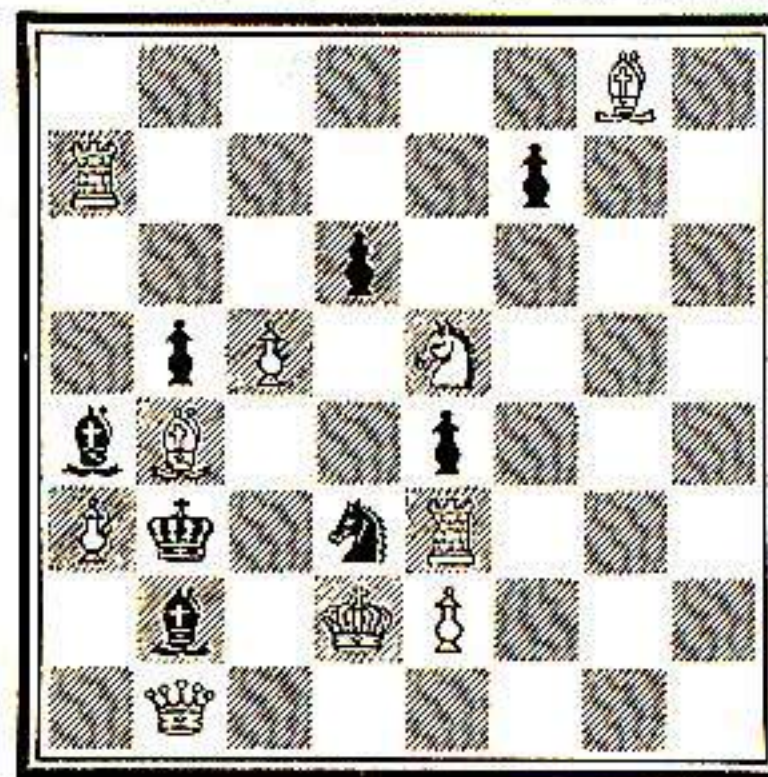
Maxi-selfmate in 4

II. **W. G. LOWE**  
2nd Prize  
British Chess Problem Society, 1932-33



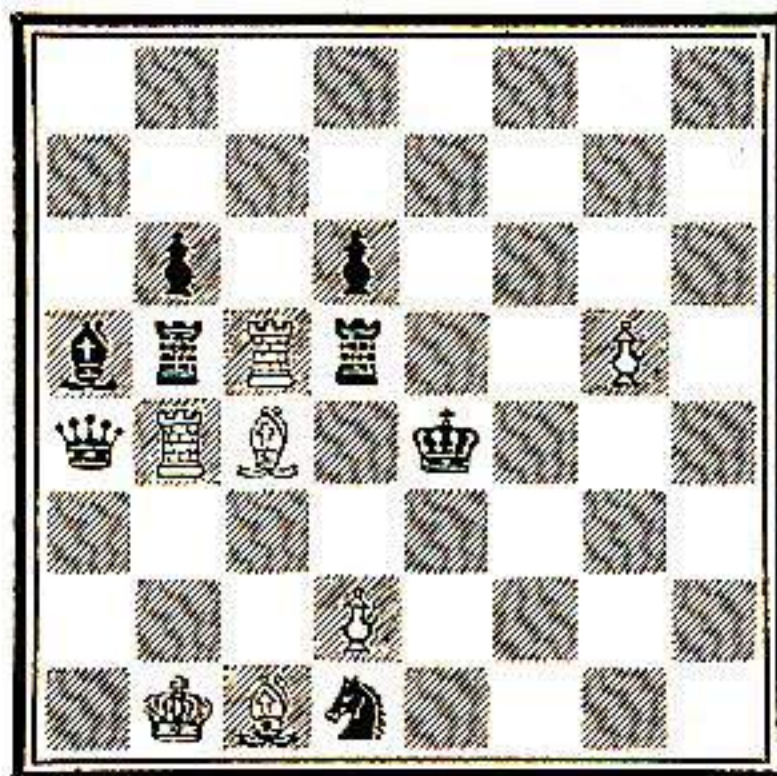
White stalemates in 2

V. **P. F. BLAKE**  
1st Prize  
British Chess Federation, 1932-33



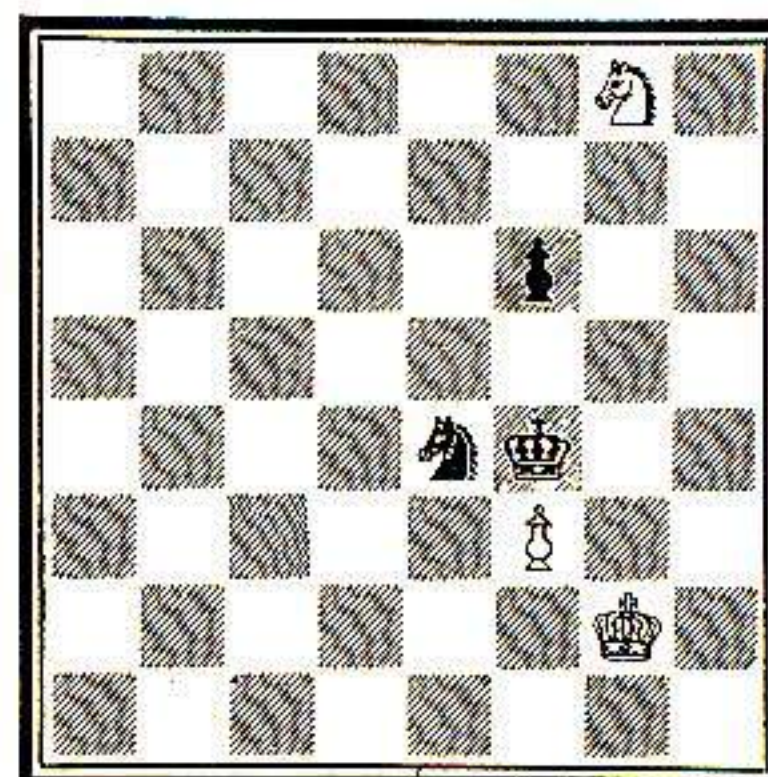
Selfmate in 4

III. **N. KOVACS**  
1st Prize  
British Chess Problem Society, 1933-34



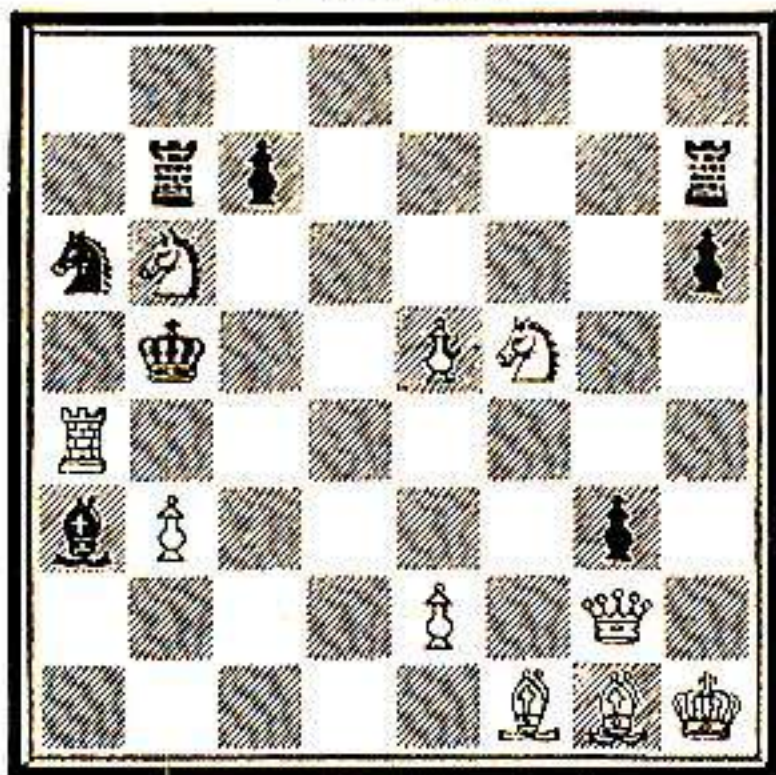
Black Selfhelpmates in 2  
Note Set-play

VI. **WALTER JACOBS**  
Original



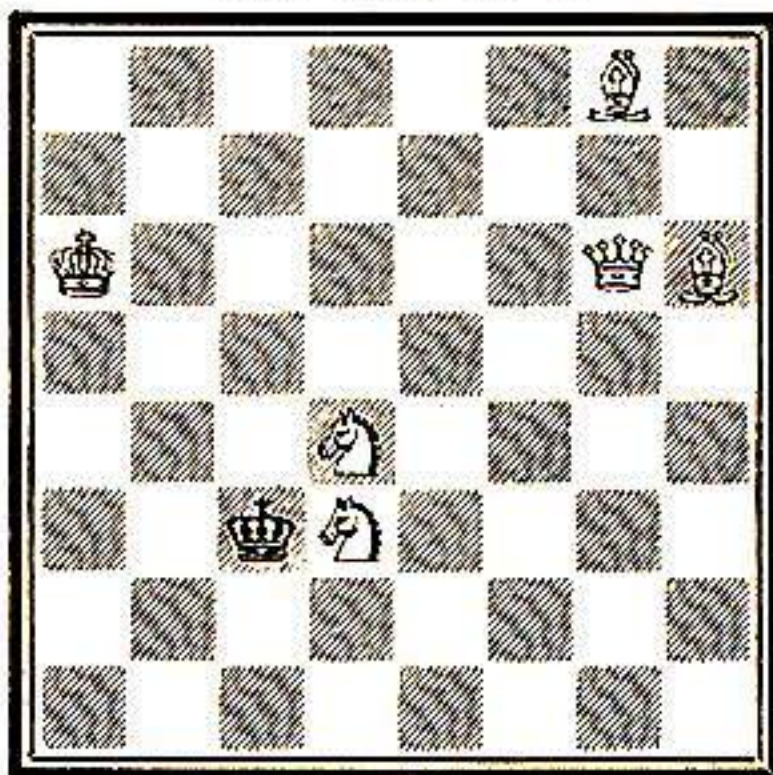
Black Selfhelpmates in 3, with Set-play

343  
 (Original)  
 KENNETH S. HOWARD  
 Erie, Pa.



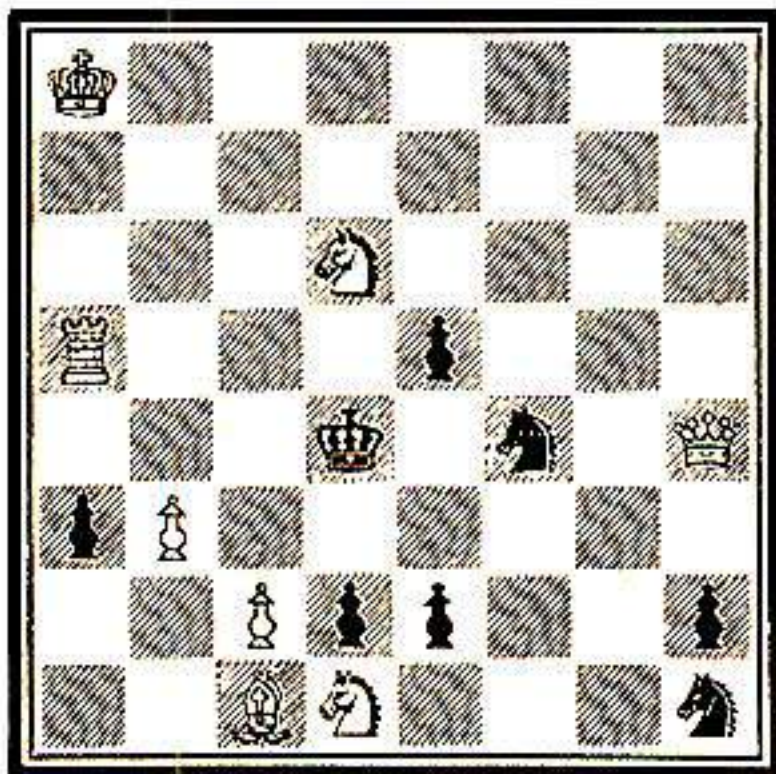
Mate in 2 moves.

346  
 (Original)  
 G. MOTT-SMITH  
 New York, N. Y.



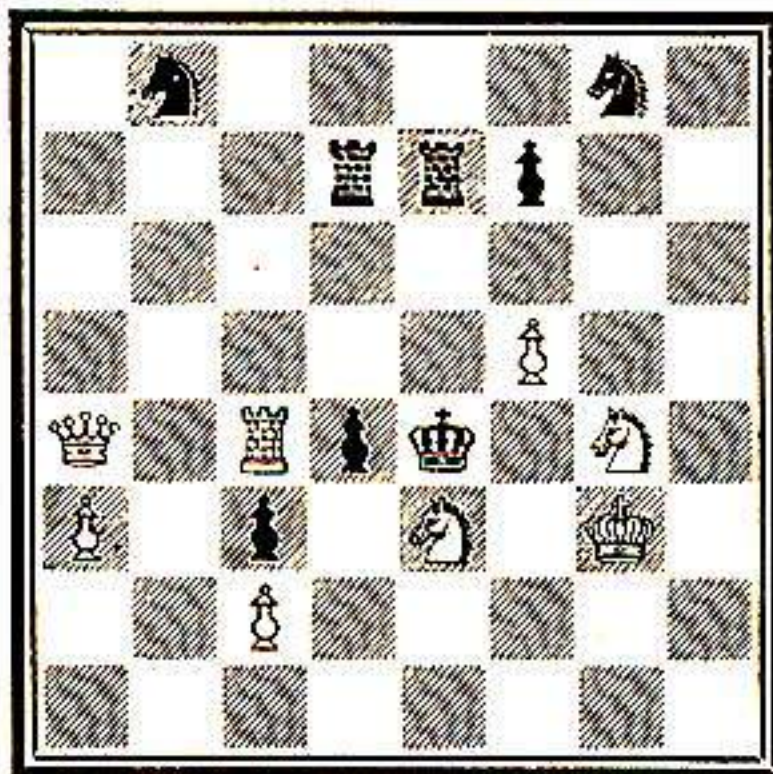
Mate in 2 moves.

344  
 (Original)  
 MURRAY PROJECTOR  
 New York, N. Y.



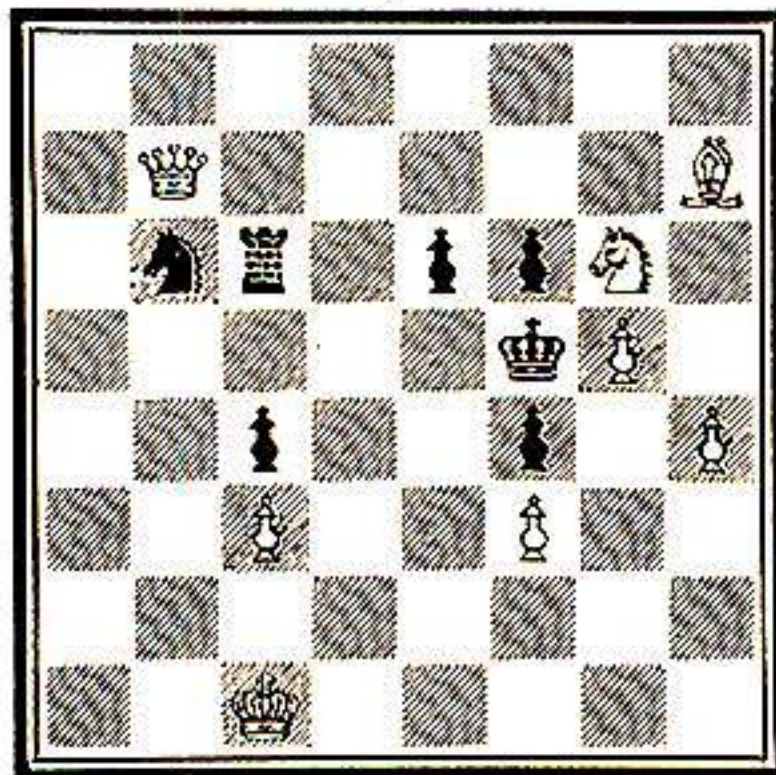
Mate in 2 moves.

347 (Original)  
 WALTER JACOBS  
 New York, N. Y.  
 Dedicated to my friends



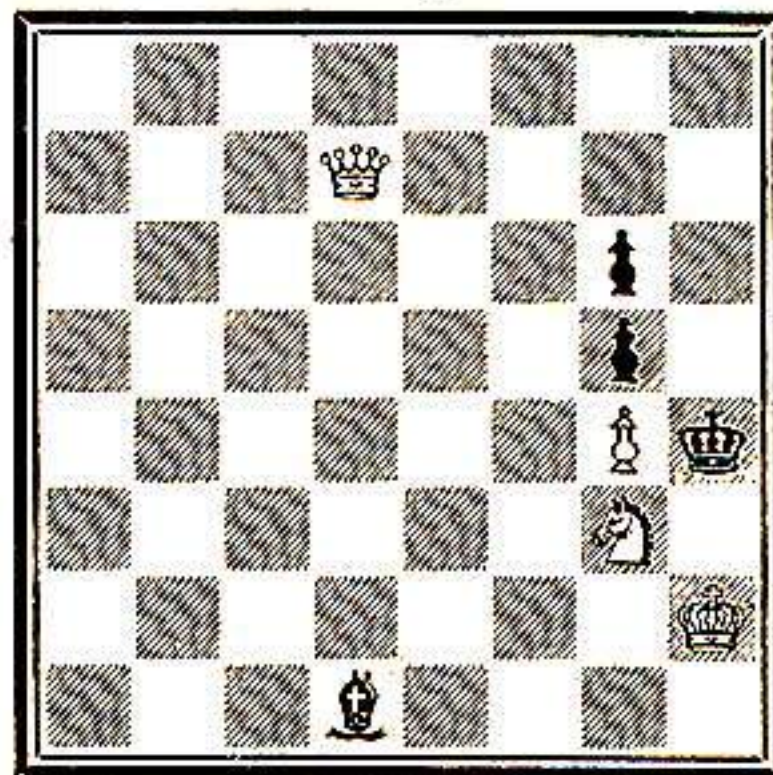
Mate in 3 moves.

345  
 (Original)  
 F. W. WATSON  
 Toronto, Canada



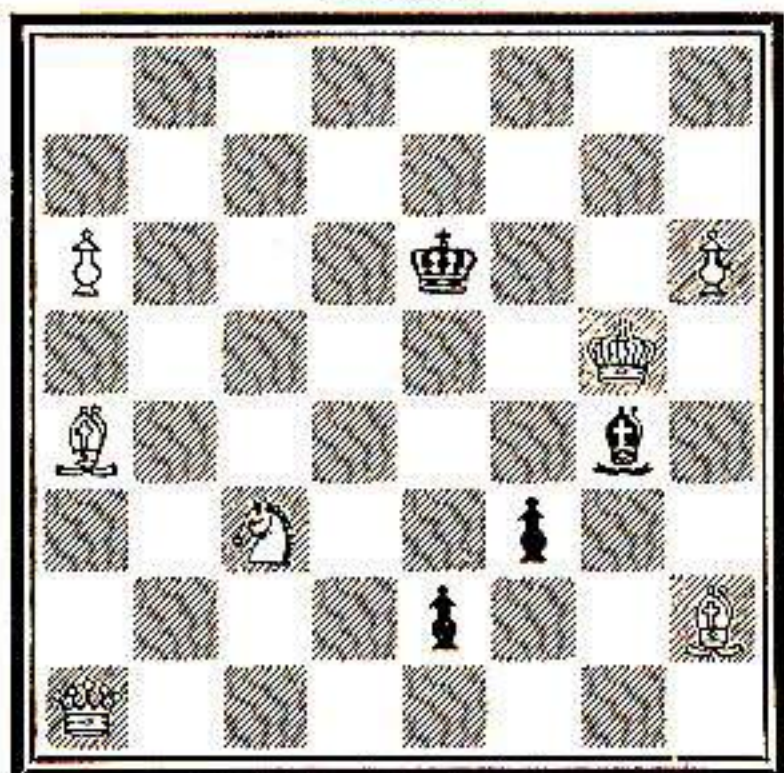
Mate in 2 moves.

348  
 (Original)  
 E. MCCARTHY  
 Rochester, N. Y.



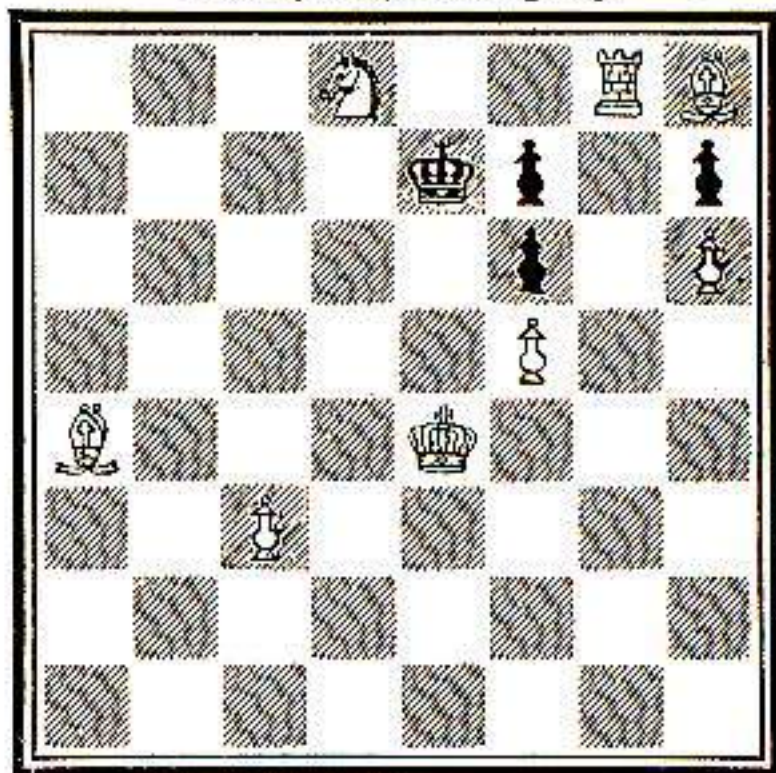
Mate in 3 moves.

349  
(Original)  
MANUEL ALVAREZ  
Mexico



Mate in 3 moves.

352  
(Original)  
LAJOS STEINER  
Budapest, Hungary



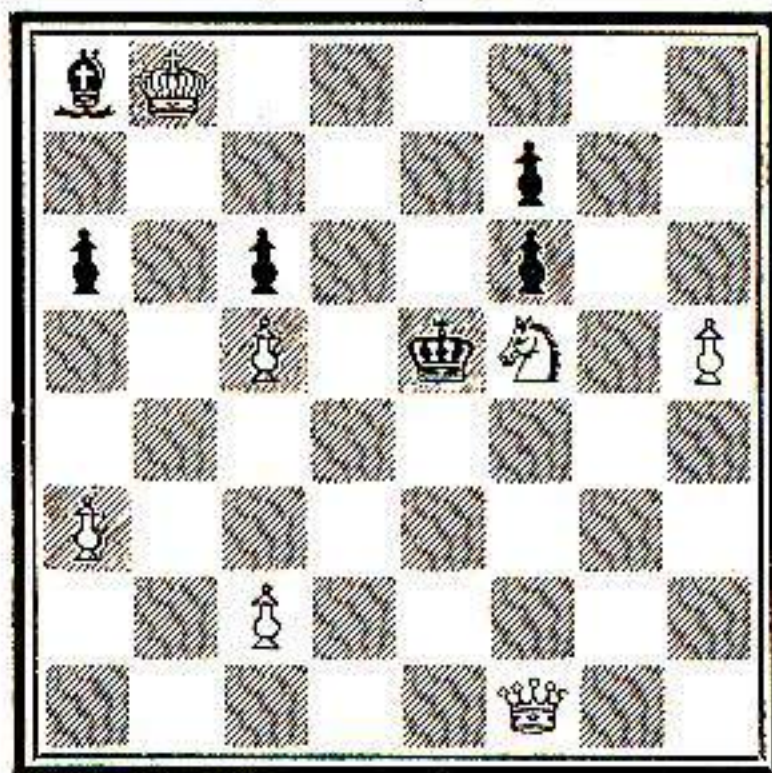
Mate in 4 moves.

350  
(Original)  
W. K. WIMSATT  
Washington, D. C.



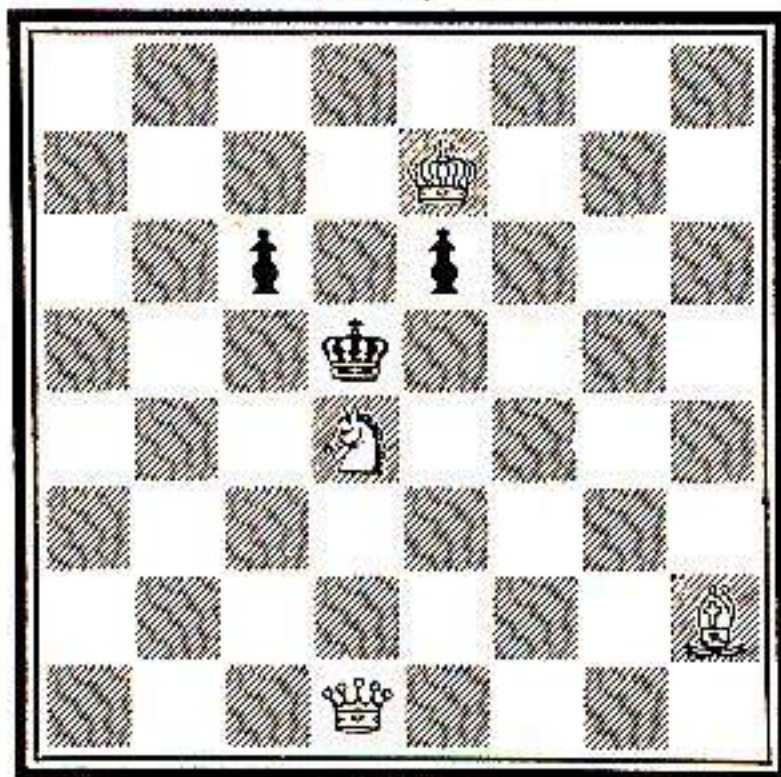
Mate in 3 moves.

353  
(Original)  
J. F. TRACY  
Ontario, Cal.



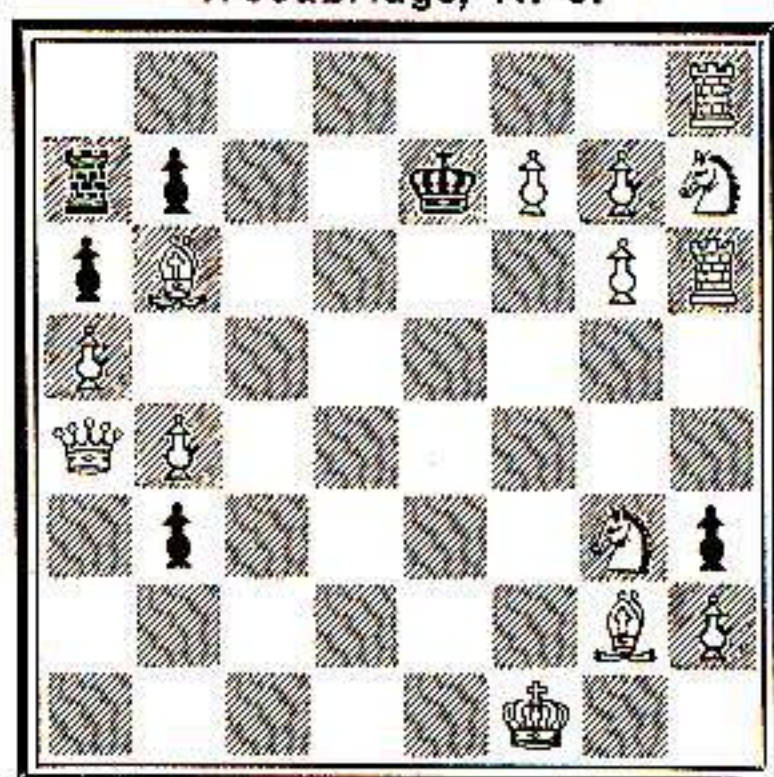
Mate in 4 moves.

351  
(Original)  
J. MORTRINER  
Catawba, Wis.



Mate in 3 moves.

354  
(Original)  
JACOB D. NEUSS  
Woodbridge, N. J.



Selfmate in 10 moves.



## PROBLEM TOURNEYS

It is an excellent idea for composers, inexperienced as well as experienced, to submit problems in composing tourneys. Even if their entries are not honored, they will receive a copy of the award and will be able to compare the prize winners with their own efforts. This will lead to an appreciation of what is desirable in problem construction.

With this in mind I shall, whenever possible, publish announcements of tourneys.

(1) La Settimana Enigmistica: Eighth international tourney for two-move problems, second semester, 1935. Send under author's name to "Echecs", L. S. E., 43, Via Enrico, Milan (132), Italy.

(2) Magyar Sakkvilag, 1935. Fairy problems published during the year. Send before December 1st to G. Paros, Postafok, 61, Budapest IV, Hungary.

## SOLUTIONS

No. 319 by Dr. G. Dobbs: Ra6.

No. 320 by G. Mott-Smith: Pg4.

No. 321 by M. W. Patrick: No solution. 1 O-O-O is defeated by Bb1.

No. 322 by A. Kish: Qg4.

No. 323 by F. Sprenger: Pb6.

No. 324 by M. Bukofzer: 1 Sh4, KxP; 2 Re1ch, etc. Or 1 . . . KxB; 2 Rf6, etc.

No. 325 by O. Wurzburg: 1 Sh6, threat 2 Qg8ch. If 1 . . . PxS; 2 QxPch. Or 1 . . . Pg6; 2 QxP.

No. 326 by J. F. Tracy: 1 Qa2, threat 2 Qa8ch. If 1 . . . Kb7; 2 Qa6ch. Or 1 . . . SxP; 2 Sa5ch.

No. 327 by F. Palatz: 1 Qc1, Sf2; 2 Qc7, Sh1; 3 Qf4, etc.

No. 328 by Dr. G. Dobbs: 1 Bc6, threat 2 Qc7. The variety in this fine problem is so tremendous that we dodge the task of listing it. For those solvers who did not find the solution, working out the replies to defenses will be a good exercise.

No. 329 by C. Jimeno, Jr.: 1 Bb2, Pa3; 2 Qb5ch, Kc2; 3 Qe2ch, Kb3; 4 Qe4, PxBmate.

No. 330 by J. R. Marsh: 1 Bb4, Pf3; 2 Sf2, Pg4; 3 Qe4, Pg3; 4 Be3ch, KxP; 5 Sd1ch, RxSmate.

I must apologize for the sketchiness of these solutions. They were gotten together in haste. Please wait until next month before "cussing me out."

I shall be greatly surprised if less than a dozen readers come howling for my scalp after seeing the Ladder this month. I quickly disclaim all responsibility for errors. I have done the best I can with the solutions I have received from Mr. Bukofzer. Not only have I not received his records, but also I suspect that the sets of solutions have been lost during the transfer from Mr. B. to myself. I view with suspicion the absence of solutions from Messrs. Krisch and Young, among others. And I repeat, loudly and fearfully, "I disclaim all responsibility."

## SOLUTIONS TO FAIRY PROBLEMS

F. 40—T. R. DAWSON: 1 G.b8.

F. 41—E. KRISCH: (Two solutions in four moves): 1 Kf5, Qa8; 2 Pe4, Qa1; 3 Rf6, Qa8; 4 QxPch, BxQmate. Also 1 Pe4 with a similar line of play.

F. 42—M. CHAROSH: (Two Solutions): 1 Gd2, Gc1; 2 Gb4, Gc4; 3 Se2, Gf1; 4 Sc1, Gb1; 5 Sb3mate and 1 Gd2, Gc1; 2 Gg6, Gc4; 3 Sb5, Ga6; 4 Sa3, Ga2; 5 Sc2mate. Only one solver (who unfortunately omitted his name) found both solutions.

F. 43—M. BUKOFZER: 1 Ke6, Gh8; 2 Kb7, Ga1; 3 Ka8, Gh1; 4 Qc6, Gh8; 5 Gb7, Ga1; 6 Qh1ch, GxQmate.

With these problems, the Fairy Ladder ends. My hearty congratulations to I. Kashdan, who has gained the prize this month.

Were I the heroic type, I should be tempted to thrust forth my chest and declaim defiantly, "Fairyland shall not die!" But there is no need. Fairyland will not die, though it may sleep for a time.

## FAIRY LADDER

| Name                       | Old Score | F. 40 | F. 41 | F. 42 | F. 43 | New Score |
|----------------------------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|
| Kashdan, I. . . . .        | 133       | 2     | 0     | 5     | 6     | 146       |
| Ratke, R. J. . . . .       | 130       | 2     | 8     | 5     | 0     | 145       |
| Young, E. F. . . . .       | 100       | 2     | 4     | 5     | .     | 111       |
| Peters, W. . . . .         | 84        | 2     | 8     | 5     | .     | 99        |
| Braverman, S. . . . .      | 77        | 2     | 8     | 5     | 6     | 98        |
| Stone, T. . . . .          | 81        | 2     | 0     | 5     | 6     | 94        |
| Patz, W. . . . .           | 77        | 2     | 8     | 5     | .     | 90        |
| Halpern, L. . . . .        | 86        | 2     | 0     | .     | .     | 88        |
| Genud, I. . . . .          | 75        | 2     | 8     | 5     | .     | 88        |
| Meyer, I. . . . .          | 62        | 2     | 8     | 5     | .     | 75        |
| Meyers, S. . . . .         | 62        | 2     | 4     | 5     | .     | 73        |
| Dobbs, Dr. G. . . . .      | 49        | 2     | 8     | 5     | 6     | 70        |
| Plowman, G. . . . .        | 32        | 2     | 4     | .     | .     | 38        |
| Sprenger, F. . . . .       | 23        | 2     | 8     | .     | .     | 33        |
| Berliner, Dr. H. . . . .   | 0         | 2     | 8     | 5     | 6     | 21        |
| Morris, Margaret . . . . . | 0         | 2     | 8     | 5     | 6     | 21        |
| Williams, J. R. . . . .    | 0         | 2     | 4     | .     | .     | 6         |

The ladder prize goes to: I. Kashdan.

The temperaments of chess players vary. Some get easily disconcerted, disturbed and even distracted; others seem little affected by passing events—a few, apparently, not at all. Conversations or little interruptions which would pass unheeded by a McDonnell or a Bird, or perhaps a Zukertort, would sadly disconcert a Buckle, or a Morphy, make a Staunton angry, and drive a Gossip to despair.

The attitude as well as the deportment of chess players at the board shows many variations. Anderssen and Captain Mackenzie were statuesque. Staunton, not quite so tall as the Rev. J. Owen, seemed to be soaring up aloft. Horowitz, not quite as small as Gunsberg, seemed sinking to the ground—but the story that he once disappeared, overawed by Staunton's style and manner of moving, and was, after a search, found under the table is a mere canard of Staunton's which need not be too confidently accepted.

THE CHESS REVIEW  
CHESSMEN

| No. | Size   | Price  |
|-----|--------|--------|
| 4/L | 3 1/4" | \$5.00 |
| 5/L | 3 1/2" | 5.50   |
| 6/L | 3 3/4" | 6.00   |
| 7/L | 4"     | 7.50   |
| 8/L | 4 1/4" | 9.00   |

Postpaid. Other prices upon request.

Complete Line

CHESS GAMES · CHESS EQUIPMENT

60-10 Roosevelt Ave.  
Woodside, New York



## CHESS TIME CLOCKS

This latest model is substantially built with a fine movement, exceptionally suited for match and tournament play.—Price \$7.50.—Postage extra.

*Order through* THE CHESS REVIEW  
60-10 Roosevelt Ave., Woodside, N. Y.

### PROBLEM SOLVING LADDER

| Name                   | Score | 319 | 320 | 321 | 322 | 323 | 324 | 325 | 326 | 327 | 328 | 329 | 330 | Score |
|------------------------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Halpern, L. ....       | 384   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 4   | 4   | 4   | 5   | 371   |
| Emery, G. R. ....      | 332   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 4   | 4   | 4   | 5   | 368   |
| Patz, W. ....          | 323   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 4   | 4   | 4   | 5   | 359   |
| Daly, H. B. ....       | 318   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 0   | 4   | 4   | 5   | 350   |
| Ratke, R. J. ....      | 310   | 2   | 2   | 0   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 4   | 4   | 4   | 5   | 344   |
| Morris, Margaret ....  | 308   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 4   | 4   | 4   | 5   | 344   |
| Braverman, S. ....     | 303   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 4   | 4   | 4   | 5   | 339   |
| Vanwinkle, W. ....     | 298   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 4   | 4   | 4   | 5   | 334   |
| Genud, I. ....         | 284   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 4   | 0   | 4   | 5   | 316   |
| Korsgaard, S. ....     | 265   | 2   | 2   | 0   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 4   | 4   | 4   | 5   | 299   |
| Tracy, J. F. ....      | 261   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 4   | 4   | 4   | 5   | 297   |
| Souweine, A. J. ....   | 257   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 4   | 4   | 4   | 5   | 293   |
| Nash, E. ....          | 245   | 2   | 2   | 0   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 4   | 4   | 4   | 5   | 279   |
| Kashdan, I. ....       | 235   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 4   | 4   | 4   | 5   | 271   |
| Partos, G. ....        | 233   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 4   | 4   | 4   | 5   | 269   |
| Murphy, P. ....        | 235   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 4   | .   | 4   | 5   | 267   |
| Sprenger, F. ....      | 234   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 4   | 4   | 4   | 0   | 265   |
| Beers, B. ....         | 221   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 4   | 4   | 4   | 5   | 257   |
| Dobbs, Dr. G. ....     | 204   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 4   | 4   | 4   | 5   | 240   |
| Straus, W. ....        | 200   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 4   | 4   | 4   | 5   | 236   |
| Peters, W. ....        | 193   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 4   | 4   | 4   | 5   | 229   |
| Goldstein, N. ....     | 190   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 4   | 4   | 4   | 5   | 226   |
| Burke, H. ....         | 191   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 4   | 0   | 4   | 5   | 223   |
| Cheney, G. R. ....     | 186   | 2   | 2   | 0   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 4   | 4   | 4   | 5   | 220   |
| Plowman, G. ....       | 168   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 0   | .   | 4   | .   | 191   |
| Hill, F. A. ....       | 164   | 2   | 2   | 0   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | .   | .   | 4   | .   | 185   |
| Meyers, S. ....        | 148   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 4   | 4   | 4   | 5   | 184   |
| Thorne, G. ....        | 143   | 2   | 2   | 0   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 4   | 4   | 4   | 5   | 177   |
| Stone, T. ....         | 106   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 4   | 4   | 4   | 5   | 142   |
| Chess, A. ....         | 96    | 2   | 2   | 0   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 4   | 4   | 4   | 5   | 130   |
| Knorr, T. E. ....      | 96    | 2   | 2   | 0   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 4   | 4   | 4   | 5   | 130   |
| Kowalski, S. ....      | 91    | 2   | 2   | 0   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 4   | 4   | 4   | 5   | 125   |
| Sapir, I. ....         | 95    | 2   | 2   | 0   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 0   | 4   | .   | .   | 116   |
| Layer, C. R. ....      | 74    | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 4   | 4   | 4   | 5   | 110   |
| Williams, J. R. ....   | 66    | 2   | 2   | 0   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 0   | 4   | 4   | .   | 91    |
| Towle, W. ....         | 60    | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 0   | 0   | 4   | 5   | 98    |
| Shapiro, Milton ....   | 71    | 2   | 2   | 0   | 2   | 2   | .   | 3   | .   | 4   | .   | .   | .   | 86    |
| Hochberg Bros. ....    | 50    | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 4   | 4   | 4   | 5   | 86    |
| Einhorn, M. ....       | 41    | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 4   | 4   | 4   | 5   | 77    |
| Gonzalez, M. ....      | 34    | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 0   | 0   | 4   | .   | 57    |
| Zarbach, J. ....       | 30    | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 4   | .   | .   | .   | 53    |
| Berliner, H. M. ....   | 0     | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 4   | 4   | 4   | 5   | 36    |
| Chapman, A. R. ....    | 18    | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | .   | .   | .   | .   | .   | 4   | .   | 32    |
| Greenwald, I. ....     | 0     | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 4   | .   | 4   | 5   | 32    |
| Boczar, A. ....        | 0     | 2   | 2   | 0   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 4   | 4   | 4   | .   | 29    |
| Rivise, I. ....        | 12    | 2   | 2   | 0   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 0   | .   | .   | .   | .   | 26    |
| Hargreaves, O. W. .... | 0     | 2   | 2   | 0   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 4   | .   | 4   | .   | 25    |
| Kendall, W. N. ....    | 0     | 2   | 2   | 0   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | 3   | 4   | 4   | .   | .   | 25    |
| Malzberg, N. ....      | 0     | 2   | 2   | 0   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | .   | 4   | 0   | 4   | .   | 22    |
| Lebowitz, M. ....      | ?     | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 3   | 3   | .   | 4   | .   | .   | .   | 20    |