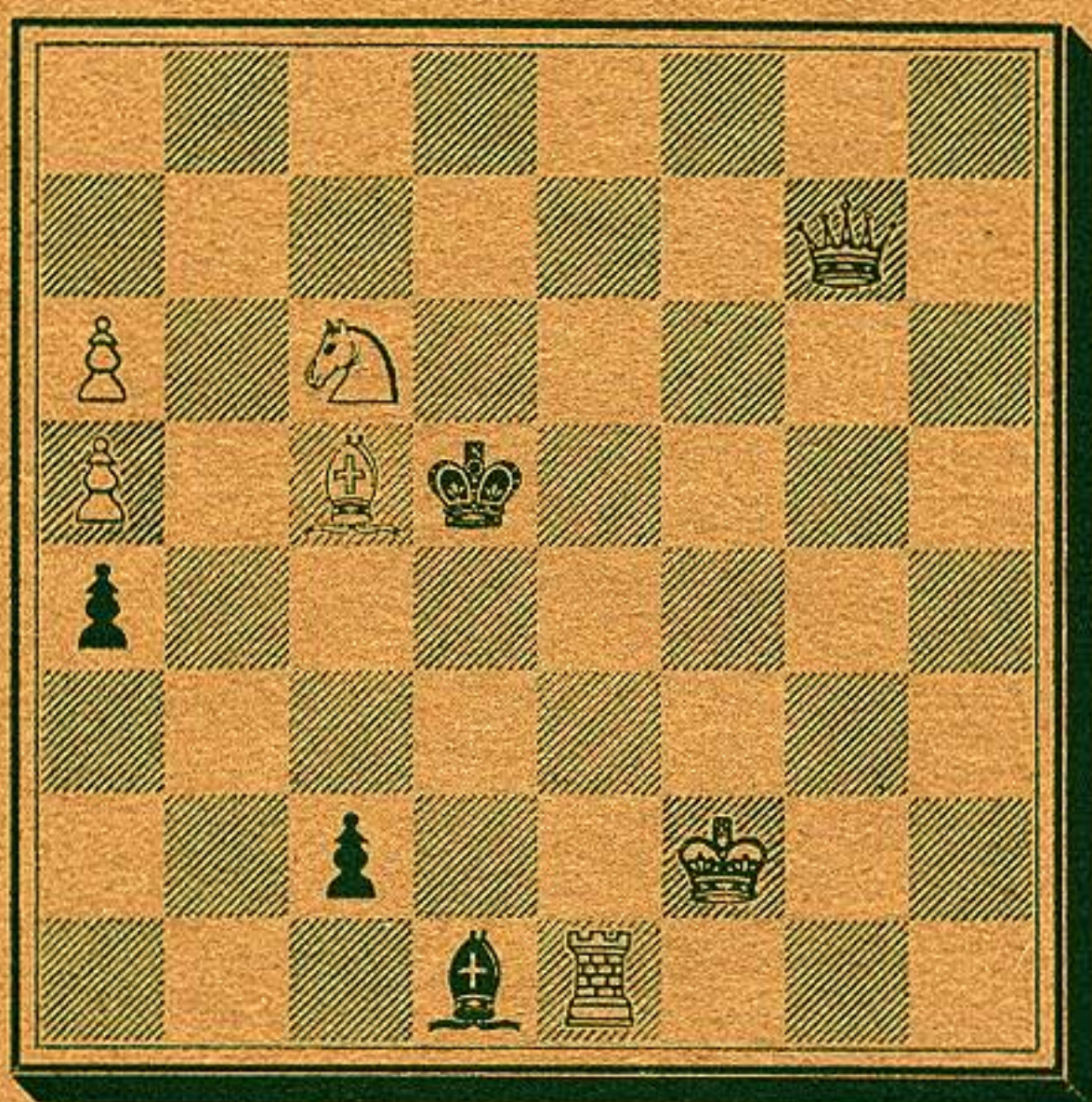


# The CHESS REVIEW

HONOR PRIZE PROBLEM

A. D. GRING, Jr.  
Brookline, Mass.



WHITE MATES IN THREE MOVES

The OFFICIAL ORGAN of the AMERICAN CHESS FEDERATION

ON TO PHILADELPHIA!

|                                       |                    |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|
| THE HUNGARIAN CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNAMENT | - LAJOS STEINER    |
| MY BEST GAMES OF CHESS                | - ISAAC KASHDAN    |
| STUDIES IN COMBINATION PLAY           | - ARNOLD S. DENKER |
| BENEATH THE SURFACE                   | - JOSEPH GANCHER   |
| CURIOUS CHESS FACTS                   | - IRVING CHERNEV   |

AUGUST, 1936

MONTHLY 30 cts.  
(Abroad 35 cts.)

ANNUALLY \$3.00



# The CHESS REVIEW

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE  
AMERICAN CHESS FEDERATION

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Vol. IV, No. 8      Published Monthly      August, 1936

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## News Events

### Last Minute News

Two foreign tournaments of importance were completed last month.

At Bad Podebrad, Czechoslovakia, 9 native stars matched wits with 9 foreign experts and when the firing ceased on July 26th, S. Flohr led the procession (13-4), with Dr. A. Alekhine in second place (12½-4½).

At Zandvoort, Holland, an equally strong though numerically smaller field participated. The final round, held on August 1, saw Reuben Fine (U. S. A.) clinch first honors 8½-2½, and Dr. Max Euwe (World Champion) take second 7½-3½.

Both of these tourneys will be discussed in greater detail in our September issue.

### Illinois vs. Wisconsin

In a return engagement held at Grant Park in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on July 26, 1936, the Wisconsin players atoned for their defeat last May by downing their opponents 12½-9½.

*The score in detail:*

| Bd.   | Wisconsin       | Pts. | Illinois            | Pts. |
|-------|-----------------|------|---------------------|------|
| 1     | A. Elo          | 0    | S. Factor           | 1    |
| 2     | R. Reel (Capt.) | 0    | E. Gordon           | 1    |
| 3     | A. Klein        | ½    | Winter              | ½    |
| 4     | Dr. Wehrley     | 0    | Newman              | 1    |
| 5     | C. Kraszewski   | ½    | Odell               | ½    |
| 6     | B. Zamash       | 1    | Czerwein            | 0    |
| 7     | L. Borenstein   | 0    | E. Bodenstab        | 1    |
| 8     | W. Leece        | ½    | E. C. Green         | ½    |
| 9     | Aarons          | 0    | H. Fanor            | 1    |
| 10    | W. Johnson      | 1    | H. Coldeway         | 0    |
| 11    | C. Beck         | 1    | C. Hovey            | 0    |
| 12    | W. Morgan       | 1    | F. Hovey            | 0    |
| 13    | W. Banerdt      | 0    | A. F. Bodenstab     | 1    |
| 14    | J. Thompson     | ½    | F. Ahrens           | ½    |
| 15    | W. Hamann       | 0    | Pearson             | 1    |
| 16    | S. Neu          | 1    | Hannon              | 0    |
| 17    | J. Daskow       | 1    | J. Cook             | 0    |
| 18    | J. Fashingbauer | 1    | E. Wallquist        | 0    |
| 19    | J. Mikolic      | 1    | F. C. White         | 0    |
| 20    | D. Sheck        | 1    | J. M. Klepper       | 0    |
| 21    | A. Wehrley      | 1    | C. H. Leech (Capt.) | 0    |
| 22    | F. Sigg         | ½    | L. Kahn             | ½    |
| Total |                 | 12½  | Total               | 9½   |

### New York State Championship

The annual tournament sponsored by the New York State Chess Association will be held this year at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. from August 31 to September 5.

(Continued on Page 196)



# Final Report of the Chairman of the U. S. Chess Championship Committee 1936

## RECEIPTS

|   |       |           |
|---|-------|-----------|
| Contributions to Marshall-<br>Kashdan Match<br>(See Schedule "A") | ..... | \$849.00  |
| Contributions to Tournament<br>(See Schedule "B")                 | ..... | 926.00    |
|   |       | <hr/>     |
| Entrance Fees   | ..... | 280.00    |
| Gate Receipts   | ..... | 1332.50   |
| Sale of Equipment   | ..... | 44.00     |
|   |       | <hr/>     |
| TOTAL RECEIPTS  |       | \$3431.50 |

## DISBURSEMENTS

|   |       |           |
|---|-------|-----------|
| Expenditures re Marshall-<br>Kashdan Match    | ..... | \$117.59  |
| Expenditures re Tourn.                        | ..... | 1045.80   |
|   |       | <hr/>     |
| Payments to prize winners                     |       | 1500.00   |
| Consolation prizes                            | ..... | 532.00    |
| Deficit re dinner                             | ..... | 52.65     |
| Additional moneys distribu-<br>ted to players | ..... | 183.46    |
|   |       | <hr/>     |
| TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS                           |       | \$3431.50 |

## SCHEDULE "A"

|   |          |
|---|----------|
| CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE MARSHALL-KASHDAN MATCH |          |
| H. M. Phillips                              | \$250.00 |
| Fritz Brieger                               | 250.00   |
| Robert S. Goerlich                          | 5.00     |
| Mrs. Michael Newland                        | 5.00     |
| Joe Liken                                   | 5.00     |
| Edwin Dimock                                | 10.00    |
| Alfred C. Klahre                            | 5.00     |
| Dr. Eli Moschowitz                          | 10.00    |
| Arthur S. Meyer                             | 10.00    |
| Joseph H. Stopford                          | 5.00     |
| Leonard B. Meyer                            | 10.00    |
| Bradley-Martin                              | 25.00    |
| Arthur Williams                             | 10.00    |
| Stewart L. Tatum                            | 5.00     |
| Dr. Wm. W. Boyd                             | 5.00     |
| Louis A. Zimmerman                          | 5.00     |
| Silas W. Howland                            | 25.00    |
| Dr. Martin Biederman                        | 5.00     |
| Arthur Malkenson                            | 25.00    |
| I. S. Turover                               | 50.00    |
| James Quinn                                 | 5.00     |
| James H. Morse                              | 10.00    |
| Roy Wakefield                               | 1.00     |
| Edward R. Hintz                             | 1.00     |
| Frank B. Walker                             | 5.00     |
| Paul Weiss                                  | 2.50     |
| Wilmer Thompson                             | 1.00     |
| Geoffrey Mott-Smith                         | 5.00     |
| Paul Sommer                                 | 5.00     |
| Wm. N. Witt                                 | 5.00     |
| C. E. Pester                                | 10.00    |
| Wm. Rennaker                                | 5.00     |
| A. G. Zimmerman                             | 10.00    |
| Sydney Rosenbaum                            | 10.00    |
| David Rosenbaum                             | 15.00    |
| J. Keeble                                   | 5.00     |
| Henry Atlas                                 | 10.00    |
| L. A. Kempf                                 | 5.00     |
| Stuyvesant Chess Club                       | 5.00     |
| Thomas T. Robinson                          | 10.00    |
| Edward R. Hintz                             | 1.00     |
| Kenneth C. Hall                             | 2.50     |
|   | <hr/>    |
|   | \$849.00 |

## SCHEDULE "B"

|                                 |          |
|---------------------------------|----------|
| CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE TOURNAMENT |          |
| A. Paul                         | \$ 10.00 |
| James Quinn                     | 10.00    |
| John Hannon                     | 5.00     |
| Silas W. Howland                | 20.00    |
| Dr. Eli Moschowitz              | 10.00    |
| George Sturgis                  | 25.00    |
| I. Piasetzky                    | 2.00     |
| G. R. Emery                     | 2.00     |
| David Robb                      | 1.00     |
| J. W. Barnhart                  | 10.00    |
| Arthur S. Meyer                 | 10.00    |
| Anonymous                       | 10.00    |
| Anonymous                       | 10.00    |
| Edwin Dimock                    | 25.00    |
| Joe Liken                       | 5.00     |
| Ralph Root                      | 5.00     |
| G. A. Pfeiffer                  | 100.00   |
| Walter Penn Shipley             | 10.00    |
| Henry H. Brooks                 | 2.00     |
| Edward M. Foy                   | 1.00     |
| Dr. Bransford Lewis             | 25.00    |
| Empire City Chess Club          | 11.00    |
| Anonymous                       | 10.00    |
| Paul Rathen                     | 1.00     |
| W. M. P. Mitchell               | 10.00    |
| E. S. Jackson, Jr.              | 105.00   |
| Miss Adele S. Rættig            | 5.00     |
| L. Walter Stephens              | 250.00   |
| Newell W. Banks                 | 10.00    |
| F. N. Monzert                   | 5.00     |
| Egbert Robertson                | 25.00    |
| M. S. Kuhns                     | 25.00    |
| M. Diamond                      | 5.00     |
| Walter Frere                    | 10.00    |
| Elliott E. Stearns              | 5.00     |
| Rafael Cintron                  | 10.00    |
| Edward Lasker                   | 20.00    |
| H. R. Bigelow                   | 5.00     |
| S. W. Addleman                  | 25.00    |
| L. S. Maremont                  | 25.00    |
| Harry E. Heick                  | 25.00    |
| Edward B. Edwards               | 10.00    |
| Walter C. Green                 | 1.00     |
| David McKay Co.                 | 25.00    |
| New Haven YMCA                  | 5.00     |
|                                 | <hr/>    |
|                                 | \$926.00 |



# Beneath the Surface

By JOSEPH GANCHER

Because of the two distinct divisions comprising the entry list of the National Championship Tournament, an unusually interesting field was created for statistical probing.

Dealing first with the figures concerning the tournament as a whole, the necessarily salient feature is, of course, Champion Reshevsky's score:  $11\frac{1}{2}$  out of 15. So close was the struggle for premier honors that only  $1\frac{1}{2}$  points separated him from the fifth prize-winner; and only after 5th place do we find a gap of more than a half point in the players' totals. Thus, Reshevsky's margin over Simonson was repeated by the latter's lead over Fine and Treysman, who in turn beat out Kashdan by the same amount. Kashdan's 10 to the 9 of Dake and Kupchik marks the first difference of a full point.



SAMUEL RESHEVSKY

Befitting his place, Reshevsky won the most games outright: 10, and was followed by Sim-

onson, Treysman and Kashdan, with 9 each. To Fine goes the distinction of having lost but one game; and Reshevsky, Simonson and Kupchik were next, each losing 2. Kupchik drew the most games: 8, and Fine drew 7.

Kupchik and Horowitz did the best among the non-prizewinners against the prizewinners, tying with a mark of 2 out of 5; all of Kupchik's points being from drawn games, while one of Horowitz's efforts was his notable defeat of Reshevsky. Incidentally, Reshevsky lost to none of the other prizewinners, while Treysman's losses were met with only in that select circle.

Looking through the other end of the telescope, so to speak, we see Adams to be the least compromising of the contestants, drawing none and losing the most: 12. Morton, who lost 10, gained but a single victory.

Coming to the particularly unique aspect of the tourney, we have the two divisions, made up, on the one hand, of eight players who entered on the strength of noteworthy past performances entitling them to definite invitation, and eight who qualified by ranking highest in preliminary competition before the start of the tournament proper.

The most significant fact revealing itself on compilation of the divisional scores is the strong showing of the invited players against the

|                | Dake          | Fine          | Horowitz      | Kashdan       | Kevitz        | Kupchik       | Reshevsky     | Steiner       | Adams | Bernstein     | Denker        | Factor        | Hanauer       | Morton        | Simonson      | Treysman      | Won | Lost | Drawn | Points          | Place           | "A" vs. "B"    | "B" vs. "A"    | "A" vs. "A"    | "B" vs. "B"    |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----|------|-------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Dake.....      | .             | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1             | 0             | 0     | 1             | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1             | 1             | 1             | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0             | 6   | 3    | 6     | 9               | 6/7             | 6              |                | 3              |                |
| Fine.....      | $\frac{1}{2}$ | .             | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1             | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1             | 1     | 1             | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1             | 1             | 0             | 1             | 7   | 1    | 7     | $10\frac{1}{2}$ | $3\frac{3}{4}$  | 6              |                | $4\frac{1}{2}$ |                |
| Horowitz.....  | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | .             | 0             | 0             | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1             | 1             | 0     | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0             | 1             | 1             | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0             | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 4   | 5    | 6     | 7               | 9               | $3\frac{1}{2}$ |                | $3\frac{1}{2}$ |                |
| Kashdan.....   | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0             | 1             | .             | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1             | 0             | 1             | 1     | 1             | 1             | 1             | 0             | 1             | 1             | 0             | 9   | 4    | 2     | 10              | 5               | 6              |                | 4              |                |
| Kevitz.....    | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1             | $\frac{1}{2}$ | .             | 0             | 0             | 0             | 1     | 1             | 1             | 0             | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1             | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0             | 5   | 5    | 5     | $7\frac{1}{2}$  | 8               | 5              |                | $2\frac{1}{2}$ |                |
| Kupchik.....   | 0             | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0             | 1             | .             | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1     | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1             | 1             | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1             | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 5   | 2    | 8     | 9               | 6/7             | 6              |                | 3              |                |
| Reshevsky..... | 1             | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0             | 1             | 1             | $\frac{1}{2}$ | .             | 1             | 1     | 0             | 1             | 1             | 1             | 1             | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1             | 10  | 2    | 3     | $11\frac{1}{2}$ | 1               | $6\frac{1}{2}$ |                | 5              |                |
| Steiner.....   | 1             | 0             | 0             | 0             | 1             | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0             | .             | 1     | 1             | 0             | 0             | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1             | 0             | 0             | 5   | 8    | 2     | 6               | $11\frac{1}{2}$ | $3\frac{1}{2}$ |                | $2\frac{1}{2}$ |                |
| Adams.....     | 0             | 0             | 1             | 0             | 0             | 0             | 0             | 0             | .     | 1             | 0             | 0             | 0             | 1             | 0             | 0             | 3   | 12   | .     | 3               | $15\frac{1}{6}$ |                | 1              |                | 2              |
| Bernstein..... | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0             | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0             | 0             | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1             | 0             | 0     | .             | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1             | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0             | 0             | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 2   | 7    | 6     | 5               | 13              |                | $2\frac{1}{2}$ |                | $2\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Denker.....    | 0             | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1             | 0             | 0             | 0             | 0             | 1             | 1     | $\frac{1}{2}$ | .             | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1             | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0             | 0             | 4   | 7    | 4     | 6               | $11\frac{1}{2}$ |                | $2\frac{1}{2}$ |                | $3\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Factor.....    | 0             | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0             | 0             | 1             | 0             | 0             | 1             | 1     | 0             | $\frac{1}{2}$ | .             | 1             | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1             | 0             | 5   | 7    | 3     | $6\frac{1}{2}$  | 10              |                | $2\frac{1}{2}$ |                | 4              |
| Hanauer.....   | 0             | 0             | 0             | 1             | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0             | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1     | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0             | 0             | .             | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0             | 0             | 2   | 8    | 5     | $4\frac{1}{2}$  | 14              |                | $2\frac{1}{2}$ |                | 2              |
| Morton.....    | 0             | 0             | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0             | 0             | 0             | 0             | 0             | 0     | 1             | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | .             | 0             | 0             | 1   | 10   | 4     | 3               | $15\frac{1}{6}$ |                | $\frac{1}{2}$  |                | $2\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Simonson.....  | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1             | 1             | 0             | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1             | 1     | 1             | 1             | 0             | 1             | 1             | .             | 1             | 9   | 2    | 4     | 11              | 2               |                | 5              |                | 6              |
| Treysman.....  | 1             | 0             | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1             | 1             | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0             | 1             | 1     | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1             | 1             | 1             | 1             | 0             | .             | 9   | 3    | 3     | $10\frac{1}{2}$ | $3\frac{3}{4}$  |                | 5              |                | $5\frac{1}{2}$ |



others. As a group, they (Group A) out-ranked the B's to the clear degree of  $42\frac{1}{2}$  games to  $21\frac{1}{2}$  in their 64 encounters, more or less justifying the opinions of the Selection Committee, who exempted them from preliminary play at the beginning. Only two of them failed to break even or better against the added starters, and that failing was emphasized by their being the only ones of their group to fall below a percentage of .500 in the regular contest. Correspondingly, two in Group B stood out in their class, earning them nothing less than positions in the prize section.

The best work by an A player against the B's was done by Reshevsky, who had  $6\frac{1}{2}$  out of 8. Dake, Fine, Kashdan and Kupchik scored 6 apiece.

Simonson and Treysman both made 5 points against the A group, no other B man doing better than  $2\frac{1}{2}$ .



GEORGE N. TREYSMAN

Reshevsky's 5 out of 7 in his own group exceeding Fine's record in that respect by  $\frac{1}{2}$  point — coupled with his accomplishment against the other class, most convincingly tells the story of his success.

Likewise, Simonson's surpassing of Treysman with 6 to  $5\frac{1}{2}$  in their own intraclass efforts explains his ultimate post in the tourney.

As to the quality of skill displayed by the individuals in some or all of their games, one can say nothing that would be worth more than any personal opinion is, either in approval or otherwise, so there remains no more to say than "Let us look at the record." The accompanying table gives a detailed story of all the data mentioned above.

(ED. NOTE) For those interested in statistical data, it may be pointed out that White won 58 games to Black's 62.

DON'T FORGET TO  
RENEW YOUR  
SUBSCRIPTION!

## The Argentine Championship

In a match of eight games that commenced on April 25 and ran on into the month of June, Robert Grau, Champion of Argentina, retained his title by defeating Jacob Bolbochan, winner of the 1935 major tournament, 5-3. Grau won 4, lost 2, and drew 2.

### 7th Game of Match

#### BENONI COUNTER GAMBIT

J. Bolbochan

R. Grau

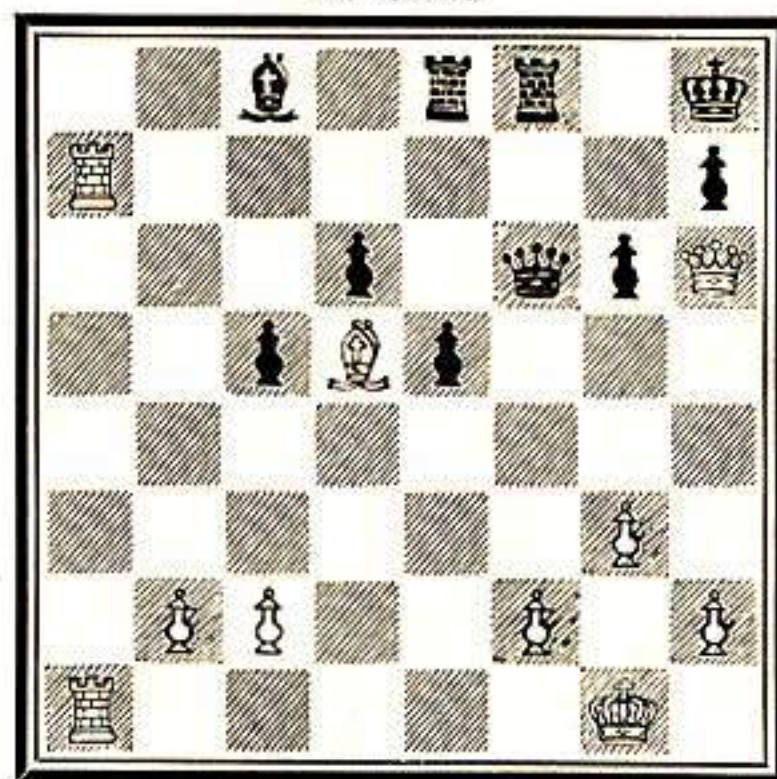
White

Black

|                     |        |            |          |
|---------------------|--------|------------|----------|
| 1 P-Q4              | P-QB4  | 18 BxB     | RxB      |
| 2 P-Q5              | P-Q3   | 19 PxP     | BxP      |
| 3 Kt-KB3            | P-KKt3 | 20 Kt-Q5   | KtxKt    |
| 4 P-KKt3            | B-Kt2  | 21 BxKtch  | K-R1     |
| 5 B-Kt2             | P-K4   | 22 R-R7    | Q-KB1    |
| 6 Kt-B3             | Kt-K2  | 23 Q-R5    | R-Kt1    |
| 7 O-O               | O-O    | 24 P-B7    | R-B1     |
| 8 Kt-Q2!            | P-B4   | 25 B-Kt7   | R-K1     |
| 9 Kt-B4             | P-QR3  | 26 QxP     | R-B2     |
| 10 P-QR4            | P-Kt3  | 27 B-Q5    | B-Q2     |
| 11 B-Kt5            | R-R2   | 28 Q-B4    | R-B3     |
| 12 Q-Q2             | R-Kt2  | 29 Q-K2    | Q-K2     |
| 13 P-K4             | P-Kt4? | 30 KR-R1   | R(B3)-B1 |
| 14 PxKtP            | RPxP   | 31 Q-Q2    | Q-B3?    |
| 15 Kt-R5            | R-Kt3  | 32 P-B8(Q) | BxQ      |
| 16 Kt-B6! Kt(Kt)xKt |        | 33 Q-R6    | ....     |
| 17 PxKt             | B-B3!  |            |          |

At this point White was forfeited for overstepping the time limit.

R. Grau



J. Bolbochan

Actually he has a beautiful forced win at his command. (33 . . . R-K2; 34 RxR, QxR; 35 R-R7!!)

### 8th Game of Match

#### QUEEN'S INDIAN DEFENSE

R. Grau

J. Bolbochan

White

Black

|          |         |          |        |
|----------|---------|----------|--------|
| 1 Kt-KB3 | Kt-KB3  | 7 QxB    | P-Q3   |
| 2 P-Q4   | P-K3    | 8 O-O    | QKt-Q2 |
| 3 P-B4   | P-QKt3  | 9 Kt-B3  | O-O    |
| 4 P-KKt3 | B-Kt2   | 10 Q-B2  | Q-K2   |
| 5 B-Kt2  | B-Kt5ch | 11 KR-K1 | KR-Q1  |
| 6 B-Q2   | BxBch   | 12 P-K4  | P-Kt3  |



# On to Philadelphia!

The month of August will witness two great chess events: the Nottingham Congress (England) and the Philadelphia Congress (U. S. A.). While the tournament across the sea dazzles with the glamour of international stars (three ex-world champions and the present titleholder) we perceive that some of the brilliance is shed by none other than two of our own illustrious comets—Samuel Reshevsky, Champion of the United States, and Reuben Fine, Champion of the A. C. F.

Let us turn to the record.



*Philadelphia's New Sky Line*

## AMERICAN CHESS FEDERATION CHAMPIONS

| Year | Site               | Winner                   |
|------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 1931 | Tulsa, Oklahoma    | S. Reshevsky             |
| 1932 | Minneapolis, Minn. | R. Fine                  |
| 1933 | Detroit, Mich.     | R. Fine                  |
| 1934 | Chicago, Ill.      | R. Fine and S. Reshevsky |
| 1935 | Milwaukee, Wis.    | R. Fine                  |

For the past thirty-seven years the annual tournaments of the American Chess Federation have been the proving ground of American chess. It was there that players of the calibre of Reshevsky and Fine were developed and sent on to the international arena. It is there that new stars may be looked for in the future.

This year's tournament is bringing forth an array of talent from all parts of the country. Reservations are coming in from the South, the Middle West, the New England States, and the Atlantic Seaboard States. Philadelphia is extending itself to surpass last year's successful tournament at Milwaukee. With the aid of many willing hands the outlook is bright for the greatest Congress in the history of the A. C. F. On to Philadelphia!

## PROGRAM OF THE 37TH A. C. F. CONGRESS

|   |
|---|
| <b>Saturday, August 15th</b>  |
| 3:00 P. M. Registration closes.   |
| 6:00 P. M. Dinner to Contestants & Officials.                                   |
| 8:00 P. M. 1st Round Qualifications.  |
| <b>Sunday, August 16th</b>  |
| 2:00 P. M. 2nd Round Qualifications.  |
| 8:00 P. M. 3rd Round Qualifications.  |
| <b>Monday, August 17th</b>  |
| 8:00 P. M. 4th Round Qualifications.  |
| <b>Tuesday, August 18th</b>   |
| 2:00 P. M. 5th Round Qualifications.  |
| 8:00 P. M. 6th Round Qualifications.  |
| <b>Wednesday, August 19th</b>   |
| 8:00 P. M. 7th Round Qualifications.  |
| <b>Thursday, August 20th</b>  |
| 2:00 P. M. 8th Round Qualifications.  |
| 8:00 P. M. 9th Round Qualifications.  |
| <b>Friday, August 21st</b>  |
| 8:00 P. M. 10th Round Qualifications.   |
| <b>Saturday, August 22nd</b>  |
| 2:00 P. M. Final Round Qualifications.  |
| 8:00 P. M. Rapid Transit Tourney.   |
| <b>Sunday, August 23rd</b>  |
| 10:00 A. M. Annual Meeting of A. C. F.  |
| 2:00 P. M. 1st Round of Finals: Masters, Consolation Masters, Class A Tourneys, |
| 8:00 P. M. 2nd Round Finals.  |
| <b>Monday, August 24th</b>  |
| 2:00 P. M. 3rd Round Finals.  |
| 8:00 P. M. 4th Round Finals.  |
| <b>Tuesday, August 25th</b>   |
| 8:00 P. M. 5th Round Finals.  |
| <b>Wednesday, August 26th</b>   |
| 2:00 P. M. 6th Round Finals.  |
| 8:00 P. M. 7th Round Finals.  |

(Continued on Page 178)

|          |        |           |         |
|----------|--------|-----------|---------|
| 13 QR-Q1 | P-B4   | 20 PxP    | Kt-K1   |
| 14 P-K5  | Kt-K1  | 21 Kt-K4  | Q-Kt2   |
| 15 P-Q5! | KtxP   | 22 R-K7!  | Q-R3    |
| 16 KtxKt | PxKt   | 23 RxB    | QxB     |
| 17 Rx?   | Kt-Kt2 | 24 RxBP   | P-KR3   |
| 18 B-R3! | Q-B3   | 25 Kt-B2  | Q-R4    |
| 19 P-B4  | PxP    | 26 P-KKt4 | Resigns |



## BOOK REVIEWS

## HOW EUWE WON

By C. J. S. PURDY

Price 50 cents

Of the several books and brochures of the recent Euwe-Alekhine Championship Match that have come to hand, this volume of 60 pages is by far the most complete and impressive.

Coming from "way down under," it nonetheless sets standards of analysis and annotation that the best of the Continental Masters might do well to follow.

"Great pains have been taken. Inexact criticism of master games harms players of all classes . . . Conversely, nothing is so helpful as exact criticism and explanation."

This quotation from the preface of this fine work finds its full justification in the full table of contents, and in the careful study that has been given to each game. The comments of all the leading critics, including the Russian, have been checked and re-checked. Nothing has been taken for granted. The original contribution of the author in the way of analysis is by no means inconsiderable. To this is added pointed and pithy phrases reminiscent of our own Napier.

Of the 8th game he writes:

"Euwe pursues his advantage, and wins a difficult end-game, which both masters handle splendidly, avoiding all the oversights subsequently made by annotators."

And of Euwe's acceptance of the offer of a draw in the final game:

"This was both prudent and magnanimous."

In addition there is a review of the openings adopted, the story of the match, photographs of the principals, a history of the championship (1870-1935), and many side-lights of the contest, that make up a colorful and interesting book.—B. F. W.

(Continued from Page 177)

Thursday, August 27th

8:00 P. M. 8th Round Finals.

Friday, August 28th

8:00 P. M. 9th Round Finals.

Saturday, August 29th

2:00 P. M. 10th Round Finals.

8:00 P. M. 11th Round Finals.

Sunday, August 30th

2:00 P. M. Problem Solving Contest—Finish of adjourned games.

7:00 P. M. Closing Banquet—Distribution of Prizes.

Margate Congress

April, 1936

## NIMZOWITSCH DEFENSE

Sir G. A. Thomas

P. S. Milner-Barry

White

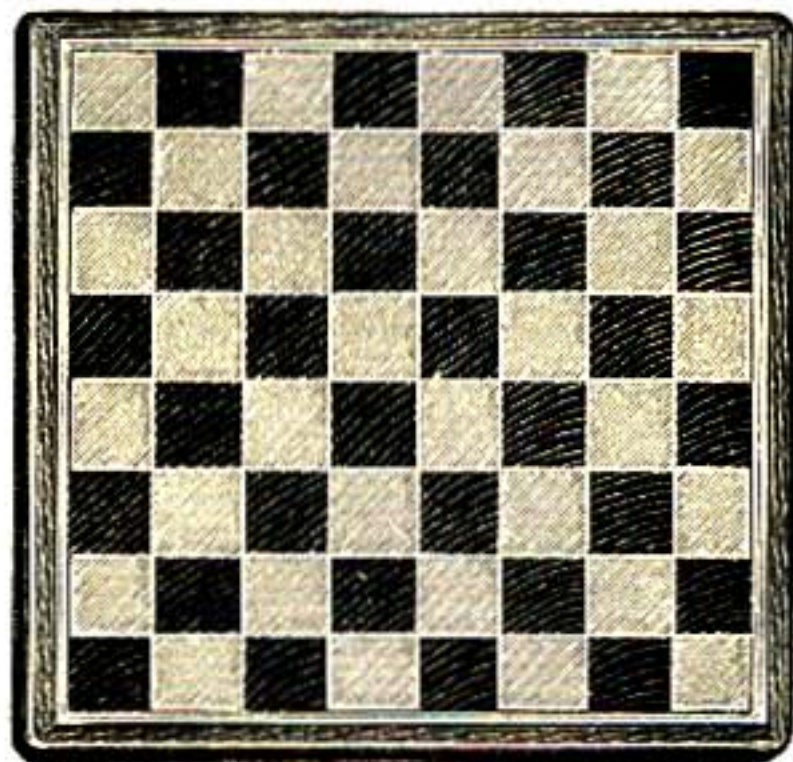
Black

|          |         |          |        |
|----------|---------|----------|--------|
| 1 P-Q4   | KKt-B3  | 15 PxKt  | QxRP   |
| 2 P-QB4  | P-K3    | 16 K-R1  | Kt-Q2  |
| 3 QKt-B3 | B-Kt5   | 17 Kt-B3 | Kt-B4  |
| 4 P-K3   | P-QKt3  | 18 R-B2  | PxP    |
| 5 B-Q3   | B-Kt2   | 19 Q-K2  | P-Q5   |
| 6 Kt-B3  | Kt-K5   | 20 KPxP  | R-K3!  |
| 7 Q-B2   | P-KB4   | 21 PxKt  | RxQ    |
| 8 P-QR3  | BxKtch  | 22 BxR   | R-K1   |
| 9 PxB    | O-O     | 23 R-R2  | RxB!   |
| 10 O-O   | P-Q3    | 24 QRxR  | BxKtch |
| 11 Kt-Q2 | Q-R5    | 25 K-Kt1 | BxR    |
| 12 P-B3  | Kt-Kt4  | 26 RxB   | QxBP   |
| 13 P-Q5  | R-B3    |          |        |
| 14 P-B4  | Kt-R6ch |          |        |

Resigns

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# The Hungarian Championship Tournament

By LAJOS STEINER

The Hungarian Chess Federation always invites about four foreign players to its championship tournament, who may compete for the prizes but are ineligible for the title. This year's selection comprised Glass of Austria, May of Czechoslovakia, Najdorf of Poland, and Sacconi of Italy. While Glass, May and Sacconi were reliable and experienced veterans and were expected to show to advantage, Najdorf was the dark horse. Never had he participated outside of his native land. At the age of 23 he had achieved several fine successes over redoubtable opponents, culminating in a 3-2 victory over Dr. Tartakower. At second and third board in the International Team Tournament at Warsaw, Najdorf more than contributed his share to Poland's preeminent position. But there were (and are) many other young players who do well at home, only to fail miserably when faced with the acid test of international competition.

Never before in chess history did we number so many chess masters, and never before did so much hidden talent exist.

In the interest of better chess every promising player should be given an opportunity to prove himself. And for this purpose the Olympic Team Tournaments may be used as a proving ground. While these do not truly indicate real ability (only tournaments or matches do), they may serve as a guide. If I had a free hand in running tournaments, I would invite in addition to the acknowledged masters, players of the calibre of Book, Keres, Najdorf, Trifunovic and the young Estonian, Schmidt. Though Schmidt did not play at Warsaw, he is a keen rival of Keres at home. Keres, in fact, has been given his opportunity and proved worthy of it.

It is difficult to follow the progress of all the youngsters, and not to digress too much, let us get back to Budapest, where Najdorf for the first time was on his mettle. I am gratified to testify that he acquitted himself nobly. True, it was only an Hungarian affair with a slight international flavoring. But then, the Hungarian class is on a respectable level. This has been proven time and time again in various tournaments.

Najdorf played colorful chess, with amazing combinative power, good position judgment and chess intelligence. Rumors as to his ability emanating from Poland were not in the least exaggerated. His youth and ability will carry

him far in Caissa's firmament. Offhand I do not yet see the flaw in his play. The height to which any player will rise depends upon his ability to eliminate or lessen his weaknesses.

Perhaps a little more exactitude in the opening, is necessary, or control of his excitement at critical moments. This last factor cost him half a point in the last round of our championship tournament, when after an excellently played game he missed an easy win.

It would be futile to compare Najdorf to other players at this date. In chess long years of experience are necessary to determine whether a player has definitely arrived. Some players shine for a while only to have their brilliance quickly dimmed. Others shine intermittently. But players of the first rank shine steadily—year in, year out. I am not a prophet, but I believe Najdorf has an excellent chance to become a star of the first magnitude.

The final standings:

|                    | W. | L. | D. | Total | Rank   |
|--------------------|----|----|----|-------|--------|
| Najdorf .....      | 10 | 1  | 4  | 12    | I & II |
| L. Steiner .....   | 10 | 1  | 4  | 12    | I & II |
| E. Steiner .....   | 8  | 5  | 2  | 9     | III    |
| Gereben .....      | 4  | 2  | 9  | 8½    | IV     |
| Barcza .....       | 4  | 3  | 8  | 8     | V      |
| Havasi .....       | 7  | 6  | 2  | 8     | VI     |
| Szabo .....        | 4  | 3  | 8  | 8     | VII    |
| Glass .....        | 5  | 6  | 4  | 7     |        |
| Kluger .....       | 5  | 6  | 4  | 7     |        |
| Dr. Negyessy ..... | 3  | 4  | 8  | 7     |        |
| Dr. Balogh .....   | 1  | 4  | 10 | 6     |        |
| Boros .....        | 2  | 5  | 8  | 6     |        |
| May .....          | 0  | 3  | 12 | 6     |        |
| Rethy .....        | 5  | 8  | 2  | 6     |        |
| Szigeti .....      | 1  | 5  | 9  | 5½    |        |
| Lovas .....        | 2  | 9  | 4  | 4     |        |

## Hungarian Championship Tournament June, 1936

### QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED (Notes by Lajos Steiner)

| K. Havasi | L. Steiner |
|-----------|------------|
| White     | Black      |
| 1 P-Q4    | P-Q4       |
| 2 P-QB4   | P-QB3      |
| 3 Kt-KB3  | Kt-B3      |
| 4 Kt-B3   | P-K3       |
| 5 B-Kt5   | P-KR3      |
| 6 B-B4    | ....       |

Permitting Black to capture the gambit Pawn. 6 BxKt would be the simplest and safest move, but the least enterprising. More accurate and in line with White's plans would be 6 B-R4. If then Black should decide to capture and hold the proffered Pawn, he must first provoke weaknesses by . . . P-KKt4.

|           |      |
|-----------|------|
| 6 . . . . | PxP  |
| 7 P-K4    | .... |

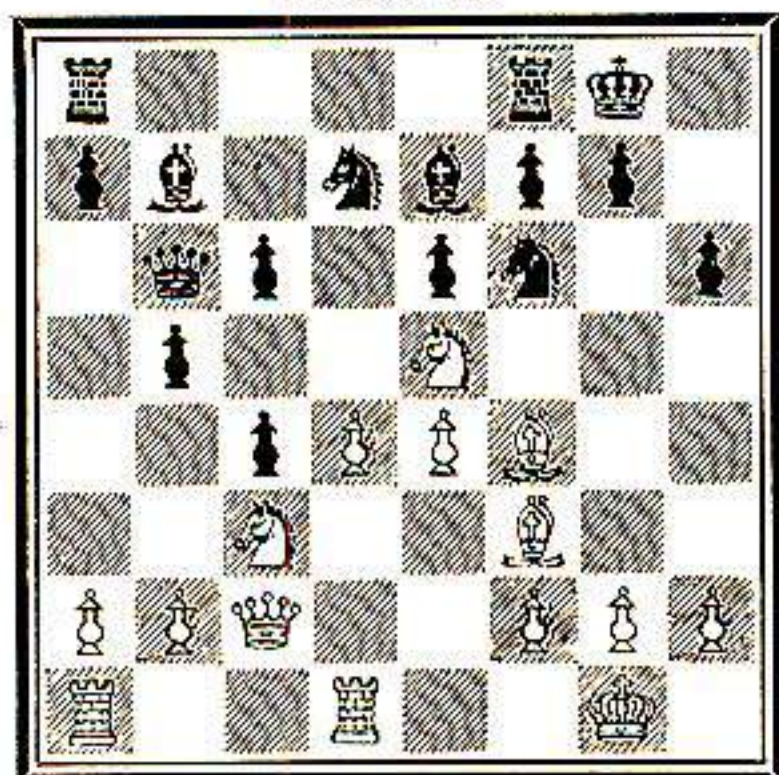


In view of Black's determination to hold the Pawn, the first player feels he must attack at all cost and hence the text. 7 P-K3, however, strengthening the defense of the QP was in order.

|           |         |
|-----------|---------|
| 7 . . . . | P-QKt4  |
| 8 Q-B2    | B-Kt2   |
| 9 B-K2    | B-K2    |
| 10 O-O    | O-O     |
| 11 KR-Q1  | QKt-Q2  |
| 12 Kt-K5  | Q-Kt3   |
| 13 B-B3   | . . . . |

White prepares to meet . . . P-B4 with P-Q5, an erroneous idea. Instead 13 P-QR3 or even P-QKt3 should have been attempted. This would temporarily neutralize Black's Q side majority.

L. Steiner



K. Havasi

|            |       |
|------------|-------|
| 13 . . . . | QR-Q1 |
|------------|-------|

Who would think that the more natural 13 . . . KR-Q1 would lead to immediate destruction? 13 . . . KR-Q1; 14 KtxBP!, KxKt; 15 P-K5, Kt-Q4; 16 KtxKt, BPxKt; 17 Q-R7 and there is nothing to be done against the threat of B-R5ch.

|         |         |
|---------|---------|
| 14 R-Q2 | KtxKt   |
| 15 BxKt | . . . . |

If 15 PxKt, Kt-Q2 followed by . . . Q-B4 and the P at K5 must fall.

|            |        |
|------------|--------|
| 15 . . . . | R-Q2   |
| 16 QR-Q1   | KR-Q1  |
| 17 P-KKt3  | Kt-R2! |

A very pointed move. Black threatens 18 . . . P-B3; 19 B-B4, RxP; 20 B-K3, RxR; 21 BxQ, RxQ; 22 BxR, B-B4, etc.

|         |         |
|---------|---------|
| 18 P-Q5 | . . . . |
|---------|---------|

It is difficult to improve White's position. 18 B-Kt4 would be met by . . . Kt-B1 and the threat would remain.

|            |       |
|------------|-------|
| 18 . . . . | B-Kt4 |
|------------|-------|

Due consideration was given here to 19 PxKP, RxR; 20 RxR, RxR; 21 QxR! BxQ; 22 P-K7! and the P cannot be stopped. But 20 . . . BxR!; 21 P-K7, R-K1 and Black retains the exchange.

|         |         |
|---------|---------|
| 19 R-K2 | . . . . |
|---------|---------|

19 B-Q4, P-QB4; 20 B-K3, BxB; 21 PxB, P-R3, etc.

|            |        |
|------------|--------|
| 19 . . . . | BPxP   |
| 20 PxP     | P-Kt5! |

More energetic than the immediate capture of the Pawn. Black can now retain the Q file by capturing with a piece.

|         |         |
|---------|---------|
| 21 B-Q4 | . . . . |
|---------|---------|

If 21 Kt-R4, Q-Kt4.

|            |         |
|------------|---------|
| 21 . . . . | Q-R3    |
| 22 B-K4    | . . . . |

A desperate attempt to work up something out of nothing. 22 Kt-K4, however, would be parried by 22 . . . BxP; 23 Kt-B5, Q-Kt4; 24 KtxR (24 BxB, RxB;), BxB, etc.

|            |      |
|------------|------|
| 22 . . . . | P-B4 |
| 23 PxP     | PxB! |

The most natural continuation 23 . . . RxB would lead to dangerous consequences; 24 RxR, RxR; 25 P-K7, BxP; 26 BxP, etc.

|          |         |
|----------|---------|
| 24 PxR   | PxKt    |
| 25 P-KR4 | . . . . |

If 25 BxBP immediately than . . . Q-QB3 and . . . P-K6 is overwhelming.

|            |          |
|------------|----------|
| 25 . . . . | B-KC3    |
| 26 BxBP    | Q-B3     |
| 27 K-R2    | RxP      |
| 28 RxR     | QxR      |
| 29 BxB     | KtxB     |
| 30 QxPch   | K-R2     |
| 31 Q-B1    | Kt-Kt5ch |
| 32 K-Kt1   | Kt-K4    |
| 33 P-B4    | . . . .  |

Forced as there is no adequate reply to the threat of 33 . . . Kt-B6ch; 34 K-Kt2, Q-Kt5.

|            |         |
|------------|---------|
| 33 . . . . | Kt-B6ch |
| 34 K-B2    | Q-Q5ch  |
| 35 Q-K3    | Q-Q8    |
| 36 K-Kt2   | Kt-Q5!  |
| 37 R-KB2   | . . . . |

37 R-Q2?, QxR and 37 R-K1, Kt-B7.

|            |       |
|------------|-------|
| 37 . . . . | Kt-B4 |
| 38 QxRP    | Q-Q4  |
| 39 K-R3    | P-K6  |
| Resigns    |       |

### Hungarian Championship Tournament June, 1936

#### SICILIAN DEFENSE

(Notes by Lajos Steiner)

|            |         |
|------------|---------|
| Dr. Balogh | Najdorf |
| White      | Black   |
| 1 P-K4     | P-QB4   |
| 2 Kt-QB3   | . . . . |

This move indicates that White is determined to play a close game. Should Black, however, decide on rapid counterplay he may continue with 2 . . . P-K3; 3 P-KKt3, P-QKt3!; 4 B-Kt2, B-Kt2; 5 KKt-K2, Kt-KB3; 6 O-O, P-Q4!, and after 7 PxP, Black is able to recapture . . . KtxP, thus eliminating the effectiveness of 8 P-Q4.

|           |         |
|-----------|---------|
| 2 . . . . | Kt-QB3  |
| 3 P-KKt3  | P-Q3    |
| 4 B-Kt2   | B-Q2    |
| 5 KKt-K2  | Q-B1    |
| 6 O-O     | . . . . |

A bit careless. It was imperative to save the fianchettoed Bishop. 6 Kt-B4 was indicated. White will soon suffer from weakness on his white squares.



6 . . . . . B-R6  
 7 Kt-B4 BxB  
 8 KtxB P-KKt3  
 9 P-Q3 B-Kt2  
 10 Kt-Q5 . . . . .

Disturbed over the loss of his Bishop, White, who generally manages this opening skillfully, is at a loss for the proper continuation, and chooses a move which only results in the loss of time. A better plan would be the advance P-B4-5, and the development B-K3 and Q-Q2 arriving at a natural formation.

10 . . . . . P-K3  
 11 Kt-K3 KKt-K2  
 12 P-QB3 P-Q4  
 13 P-KB4 P-Q5!

Rare judgment. Black perceives that the adverse Knight cannot be maintained on his Q6 for any length of time as its base (P at K5) can be successfully attacked.

14 Kt-B4 . . . . .

Not 14 PxP, as after 14 . . . B(orKt)xP, the open Q file would tell against White.

14 . . . . . Q-Q2  
 15 P-K5 O-O  
 16 Q-K2 QR-Q1  
 17 Kt-Q6 PxP

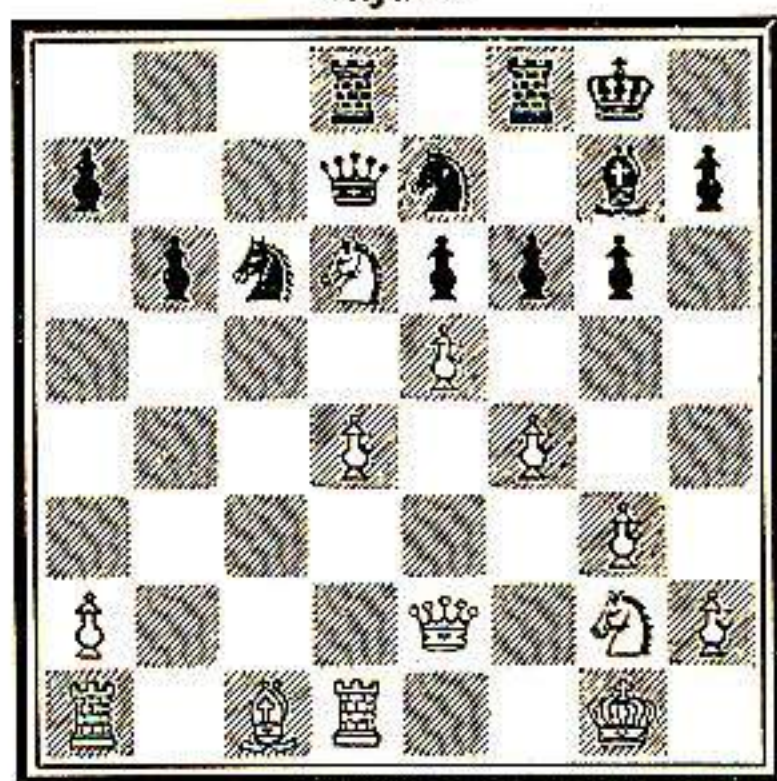
Important as after . . . P-B4 White would be relieved of the defense of his QP. Now the Kt is bound to the Q file, indirectly mitigating the pressure on the P.

18 PxP P-Kt3!

To be able to play . . . Kt-B1, which would now be met by 19 Kt-K4, QxP; 20 QxQ, RxQ; 21 KtxP, RxBP; 22 KtxKtP, etc.

19 R-Q1 P-B3  
 20 P-Q4 PxQP  
 21 PxQP . . . . .

Najdorf



Dr. Balogh

21 . . . . . KtxQP!

A deeply calculated combination.

22 RxKt PxP  
 23 PxP . . . . .

If 23 R-Q1 then . . . PxP and the threats of . . . P-B6 or . . . BxR cannot be parried.

23 . . . . . Kt-B3  
 24 R-Q1 . . . . .

The best. 24 R-K4 would be met by KtxP; 25 B-B4, QxKt; 26 BxKt, BxB; 27 RxB, Q-Q5ch and . . . QxQR.

24 . . . . . BxP  
 25 B-R3 Kt-Q5!!

The point of the combination. Of course not 26 QxB, Kt-B6ch!

26 Q-K4 Q-KKt2

Better than 26 . . . Q-R5 as after 27 Kt-KB4, BxKt(Q) ( . . . QxB; Kt-B4); 28 BxB, RxB; 29 RxKt, QxR (29 . . . RxR; 30 QxKPch drawing); 30 QxQ, RxQ; 31 KtxKP, R-Q1; 32 KtxR (Q8), RxKt and Black still has a difficult end-game. Now the threat is . . . BxKt or . . . Kt-B6ch

27 Kt-QB4 . . . . .  
 (Why not 27 Kt-Kt7!?—I.A.H.)

27 . . . . . Kt-B6ch  
 28 K-R1 . . . . .

Not 28 QxKt because of 28 . . . B-Q5ch; 29 RxB, QxRch followed by . . . QxR.

28 . . . . . BxR  
 29 QxKt? . . . . .

White could offer greater resistance by 29 RxR, RxR; 30 QxKt, Q-B6; 31 QxQ, BxQ, but even in that event . . . P-QKt4-5 should quickly decide the issue.

29 . . . . . RxQ  
 30 RxRch K-B2  
 31 Kt-R4 . . . . .

If 31 R-Q7ch, K-K1!

31 . . . . . Q-B6!  
 32 R-B8ch K-Kt2  
 33 KtxR QxKt(B4)  
 34 P-R4 B-Kt7  
 35 B-K7 Q-B2  
 36 B-Kt4 P-QR4  
 37 Kt-Kt5 Q-B3ch  
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# Canadian Section

by F. W. Watson

Articles pertaining to this department will be accorded special attention if addressed to the Editor at 191 Jones Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, Canada

## Analogous Reflections

Weather reports credit July as being one of the few sweltering hot months in Canadian meteorological history, with the mercury in Toronto flying kite-high to 105, and up and up, etc., in the shade! In such times, the barometer situation often becomes embarrassing. It is amusing to realize its capacity to with-



F. W. WATSON

stand just so much heat and then resort to the old prank of registering a storm and relief. Storms may come and storms may go, but there is one storm due for Toronto that is of greater concern to the Canadian Department of Chess Activities than to the Meteorological Department.

There is fear of its striking with velocity sufficient enough to knock the cup-emblematic of Dominion Congress supremacy right off its pedestal! The Canadian title is hanging on a thread—but a thread as strong as a rope of steel. Maurice Fox, of Montreal, is gripping a battered cup with both hands, and probably has a couple of anchors attached to it. Soon there will be many hands reaching from various parts of the Dominion to break the grip, and Fox might have to depend upon anchors! Scheduled for Aug. 28th to Sept. 12th, the 1936 Canadian title-tournament will settle itself for another term with Toronto's National Exhibition authorities repeating their hospitality of 1934 and providing the stage. The event is sponsored by the Canadian Chess Federation, and the Toronto Chess Association is naturally elected to supervise officially.

## Miscellaneous News

A recent handicap tournament at Winnipeg Garwell Club concluded with scores of finalists reported as: G. Palmer (age 16) 3-0; G. Regal 2-1; A. F. Johnson 1-2; H. R. McKean 0-3. Youth must have its fling—the winner is a boy-student of Daniel McIntyre College.

J. H. Booker, President of Manitoba Chess

Association, and chess column editor of Winnipeg Tribune, is conducting special weekly classes of chess instruction at quarters provided by the Fort Rouge Labor Hall Social Club, in Winnipeg district.

Winning scores in Toronto Gambit Club championship of past months, announce T. Schofield first, with J. Klampackel second, and A. E. Forde third, in close pursuit.

Messrs. Case and Hunter, respective president and secretary-treasurer of Toronto Chess Club, knocked heads together and called an emergency executive meeting to set plans for promotion of a practice tournament for intended Dominion Congress, offering two attractive cash prizes as a T. C. C. contribution. Starting June 23rd, play continued through past July month with nine players entered. The scoring after three rounds is listed as: Swales and Crompton, 2-0; Belson, Martin and Schaffer 2-1; Auerbach 1-1; Taylor 1-2; Hayes and Lori- aux 0-3. Swales put Martin back with a defeat in the first round, and caught Belson taking matters too easy in the second round (!) This gave Swales food for thought, and he then began to ponder his chances of clinching first honors!

With Toronto supplying the arena for Canada's 1936 Congress, a program of preliminaries is planned as an introductory schedule preceding the main event—to assure a fair share of entertainment for intermediate players and enthusiasts—including a series of age-grading feather-weight tournaments for boys; a light-weight session for the more experienced class; rapid-transit chess, with other specialties, and finally—the main bout, a classic heavy-weight affair!

## Winnipeg Championship 1936

### SICILIAN DEFENCE

A. Helman

White

J. Dreman

Black

|            |        |           |         |
|------------|--------|-----------|---------|
| 1 P-K4     | P-QB4  | 14 R-Q1   | K-Q1    |
| 2 Kt-KB3   | Kt-QB3 | 15 B-K2   | R-K1    |
| 3 P-Q4     | PxP    | 16 O-O    | R-K3    |
| 4 KtxP     | P-K3   | 17 P-B5   | Q-R3    |
| 5 P-QB4    | Kt-B3  | 18 KR-K1  | P-B4    |
| 6 Kt-QB3   | B-Kt5  | 19 B-B4   | P-B5    |
| 7 KKt-Kt5  | KtxP   | 20 Q-B3   | R-K1    |
| 8 Q-Kt4    | KtxKt  | 21 B-B7   | R-R1    |
| 9 PxKt     | B-B1   | 22 Q-Q5   | P-R4    |
| 10 Q-Kt3   | P-K4   | 23 RxP    | Q-B3    |
| 11 B-R3    | P-QR3  | 24 R-B5   | QxP     |
| 12 Kt-Q6ch | BxKt   | 25 B-KKt8 | Resigns |
| 13 BxB     | Q-B3   |           |         |



# My Best Games of Chess

By I. KASHDAN

One of the reasons for the development of a strong group of players in the United States is the amount of chess activity in various centers. In New York City particularly, there is frequent opportunity for tournament practice. Most of the clubs hold championship tournaments every year, in which the most prominent experts take part. The annual Metropolitan Chess League season also brings together the leading lights in interclub strife that is earnestly and often bitterly waged.



ISAAC KASHDAN

Of the following games, those with Horowitz and Berman were played in the Manhattan Chess Club Championship, while the game with Santasiere was in the Manhattan *vs.* Marshall Chess Club match, in which I represented the former.

New York, 1930

RETI OPENING

(Notes by I. Kashdan)

|                |            |
|----------------|------------|
| I. A. Horowitz | I. Kashdan |
| White          | Black      |
| 1 Kt-KB3       | Kt-KB3     |
| 2 P-B4         | P-B3       |

A sounder system of defense than . . . P-B4, when 3 Kt-B3, Kt-B3; 4 P-Q4! is in White's favor.

|          |      |
|----------|------|
| 3 P-KKt3 | P-Q4 |
| 4 B-Kt2  | B-B4 |

This is an effective diagonal, and it balances the pressure of the fianchettoed Bishop.

|         |       |
|---------|-------|
| 5 P-Kt3 | P-K3  |
| 6 O-O   | B-K2  |
| 7 P-Q3  | ..... |

If 7 Kt-R4, to exchange the Bishop, . . . B-K5; 8 P-B3?, BxKt; 9 RxB, P-KKt4 wins.

|         |       |
|---------|-------|
| 7 ..... | P-KR3 |
|---------|-------|

A useful precaution, to provide a retreat for the Bishop.

|          |        |
|----------|--------|
| 8 B-Kt2  | O-O    |
| 9 QKt-Q2 | QKt-Q2 |
| 10 Q-B2  | Q-B2   |
| 11 P-K4  | .....  |

The KP remains pinned, and for a time a source of weakness. White might have better continued his development with KR-Q1 and

QR-B1, as Black will find it harder to undertake anything.

|          |       |
|----------|-------|
| 11 ..... | PxKP  |
| 12 PxP   | B-R2  |
| 13 Kt-K1 | ..... |

A loss of time, as the Knight is no better placed at Q3 than its former square. The idea is to play P-B4, but this proves to have its drawbacks. A good alternative was 13 Q-B3, with P-K5 to come at the proper moment.

|          |       |
|----------|-------|
| 13 ..... | B-Kt5 |
|----------|-------|

Attacking the KP by the threat of . . . BxKt, which requires attention.

|          |       |
|----------|-------|
| 14 R-Q1  | KR-Q1 |
| 15 P-QR3 | ..... |

Eventually necessary, as the Bishop is annoyingly placed, but it somewhat weakens the Queen side.

|          |       |
|----------|-------|
| 15 ..... | B-Q3  |
| 16 P-R3  | ..... |

An aimless move, which gives Black further time. 16 P-B4 would not do because of . . . B-B4ch; 17 K-R1, Kt-Kt5, winning the exchange. But 16 Kt-Q3 was more consistent than the text.

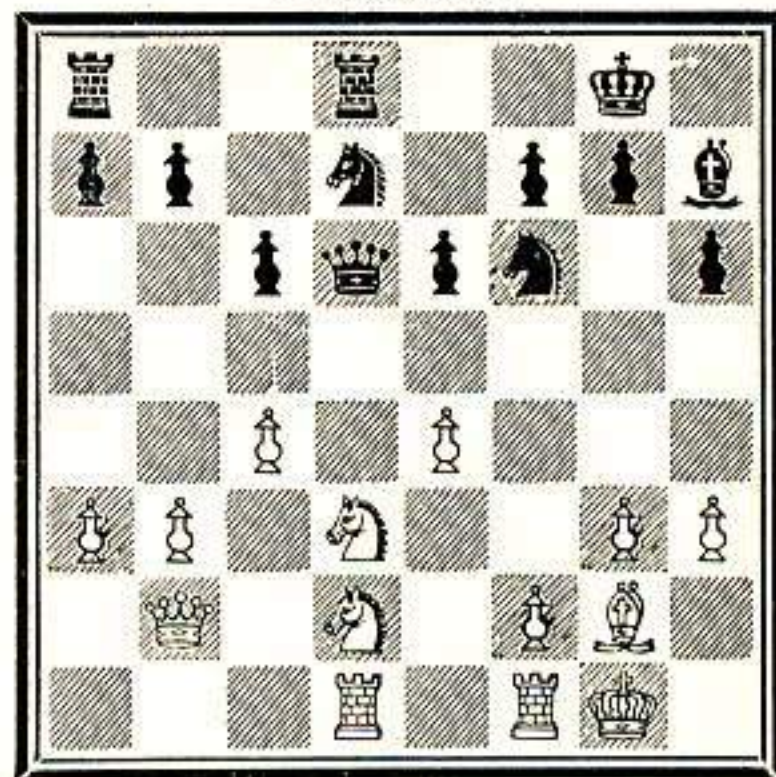
|          |      |
|----------|------|
| 16 ..... | B-K4 |
|----------|------|

Exchanging the Bishops gives Black more opportunities for exploiting the weaknesses in White's center and Queen side.

|          |       |
|----------|-------|
| 17 Kt-Q3 | BxB   |
| 18 QxB   | Q-Q3! |

A strong move, as it is difficult to protect the Knight, and it has no good square.

I. Kashdan



I. A. Horowitz

|          |       |
|----------|-------|
| 19 KR-K1 | ..... |
|----------|-------|

If 19 P-K5, QxKt; 20 Kt-K4, QxRch!; 21 KxQ, KtxKt, with three pieces for the Queen, which is more than equivalent. Or 20 PxKt, Q-B7 ( . . . KtxP; 21 Kt-K4, QxQR, etc., is also sufficient); 21 QxQ, BxQ; 22 R-B1, B-Q6; 23 KR-K1, KtxP, with an easy game. The text plays to win the Queen, but he must still give up both Rooks, and in addition Black retains command of the open file.



19 . . . . . QxKt

Accepting the offer, and relying on the next move to save the day.

20 Kt-B1 Kt-B4!

The point. White must take the Queen at once, and cannot avoid the loss of the second Rook.

21 RxQ KtxR  
22 Q-K2 KtxR  
23 QxKt P-K4

Avoiding P-K5, which would give White more chances. Now the minor pieces will have little to do, on either side.

24 P-KKt4 R-Q6  
25 Q-Kt4 P-QKt3  
26 Kt-Kt3 P-B4  
27 Q-Kt5 QR-Q1  
28 P-QKt5 . . . . .

This loses a Pawn, but it is difficult for White to proceed and in the long run the pressure of the two Rooks is bound to succeed.

28 . . . . . RxP  
29 PxP R-R4  
30 Q-B6 RxP  
31 Q-Kt7 RxP  
32 QxRP R-B3

With a passed Pawn ahead, the issue now is a matter of time.

33 Kt-B5 BxKt  
34 KPxB R-B8ch

Starting a process of readjustment, which puts the Rooks in the best position for both attack and defense. If . . . R(B3)-Q3; 35 Q-K7 would be annoying.

35 K-R2 R-QKt8  
36 Q-R2 . . . . .

If now 36 Q-K7, R-K1, followed by P-K5 is strong.

36 . . . . . R-Kt5  
37 Q-R3 R(Kt5)-Q5  
38 Q-Kt3 R(Q)-Q3  
39 Q-Kt5 P-K5

Keeping the Bishop out of play, and threatening R-Q7, etc.

40 B-B1 R-Q7  
41 K-Kt3 R-B7  
42 Q-K5 R(Q3)-B3

If 42 . . . R(Q3)-Q7; 43 Q-Kt8ch, K-R2; 44 QxP, RxP; 45 QxR! would lead to a draw. But the Rooks must soon enter the King's field, with a dangerous attack.

43 B-Kt5 . . . . .

The only chance for some counter play, but it falls short, and enables a rather quick finish.

43 . . . . . R(B3)-B6ch  
44 K-R4 . . . . .

If 44 K-Kt2, P-K6 will win without much trouble.

44 . . . . . R-B6  
45 B-K8 R(B7)-B6  
Resigns

Black can easily avoid the checks. If 46 BxPch, KxB; 47 Q-K6ch, K-B1; 48 Q-Q6ch, K-Kt1; 49 Q-Q8ch, K-R2. A curious point is that if White did not have his KtP, he could force a stalemate by 50 Q-R8ch!

New York, 1930

## GRUENFELD DEFENSE

(Notes by I. Kashdan)

|           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| E. Berman | I. Kashdan |
| White     | Black      |
| 1 Kt-KB3  | Kt-KB3     |
| 2 P-B4    | P-KKt3     |
| 3 Kt-B3   | B-Kt2      |
| 4 P-Q4    | P-Q4       |

The Gruenfeld Defense. It allows White to establish a center, with the plan of later attacking it by . . . P-QB4 or even . . . P-K4. The opening has not worked too well in master practice, as Black has difficulty in finding good squares for his Queen side pieces

5 PxP . . . . .

An interesting alternative is 5 B-Kt5, Kt-K5! 6 PxP, etc. But not 6 KtxP?, KtxB; 7 KtxKt, P-K3! wins a piece. 5 Q-Kt3 was played several times in the Alekhine-Euwe championship match, and 5 B-B4 is another good choice.

5 . . . . . KtxP  
6 Q-Kt3 . . . . .

6 P-K4, KtxKt; 7 PxKt, P-QB4, gives Black better chances, with a target in the center.

6 . . . . . KtxKt  
7 PxKt P-QB4  
8 P-K3 O-O  
9 B-R3 Kt-Q2

Inferior would be 9 . . . PxP; 10 BPxP, when White's pieces are much freer, and the center is entirely in his possession. The outcome of the entire game hinges on whether White can force Black to make this exchange. Black on the other hand will attempt to defend his BP, and play for . . . P-K4.

10 B-B4 . . . . .

If 10 PxP, Q-B2 will soon regain the Pawn with advantage. The text loses time, as the Bishop cannot be maintained on B4. 10 B-K2 was in order.

10 . . . . . R-Kt1

Preparing the following advance which gains some ground for Black on the Queen side.

11 O-O P-QKt4  
12 B-K2 Q-B2  
13 KR-Q1 R-K1

Intending . . . P-K4 which as yet would not do because of 14 PxBP, KtxP; 15 Q-Q5, winning at least the exchange.

14 PxP . . . . .

Losing patience, White finally makes the break. It leads to some difficult, trappy play, from which Black can emerge quite satisfactorily, however, 14 QR-B1, and if . . . P-K4; 15 PxBP, etc. would give White more lasting pressure.

14 . . . . . KtxP  
15 Q-Q5 Kt-R5

This seems to win at least a Pawn, and it would appear as if White's last move was a blunder. But he had looked some distance ahead, and finds the resource which avoids any loss of material.

16 BxKtP KtxP  
17 Q-B6 . . . . .

The only move, but it just proves sufficient.



17 . . . . . QxQ  
18 BxQ KtxR  
19 RxKt . . . . .

Of course not 19 BxR? BxR wins. But now if 19 . . . R-B1; 20 BxP, so that Black must return the exchange.

19 . . . . . B-K3  
20 BxR RxB

After all the fireworks, the net result is that Black has the slight advantage of two Bishops. With Pawns on both sides of the board, the long range of the Bishops becomes an important factor.

21 B-B5 P-QR4  
22 P-QR3 B-Kt6

The idea of this and the next move, is to induce the Rook to move away from the first rank. Then the Black Rook can enter with gain of tempo, in view of the mating threat.

23 R-Kt1 B-R7  
24 R-Kt5 . . . . .

Attacking the Pawn looks tempting, but it falls in with Black's plan. 24 R-Q1 was safer.

24 . . . . . B-B6  
25 B-Q4 . . . . .

If 25 Kt-Q4, R-QB1! threatening . . . B-B5, and if B moves, BxKt wins a piece. Relatively best was 25 P-R3.

25 . . . . . R-QB1!

Threatening . . . BxB, and if 26 BxB, RxB, the RP falls because of the threat of mate.

26 P-R3 P-R5

Now the threat of . . . BxB and . . . R-B6 practically forces White's reply.

27 R-B5 RxR  
28 BxR . . . . .

I. Kashdan



E. Berman

28 . . . . . P-K4!

Starting the final phase of the game. The Knight is shut out of play, and the White King will also be seriously hampered by the Bishops. Black's plan is to march his King to QKt6, which in the long run cannot be stopped.

29 Kt-R2 . . . . .

The Knight must move to a weaker square, in order to allow the King to advance, as the only chance to check the march of the Black monarch.

29 . . . . . P-B3  
30 P-B3 K-B2  
31 K-B2 K-K3  
32 P-K4 P-B4  
33 K-K3 B-B5

Limiting the King's moves, and at the same time stalemating the Knight.

34 P-Kt3 . . . . .

Hoping to get some play by P-B4. If at present 34 P-B4? PxPch; 35 KxP, B-K4ch wins the unhappy Knight. The text does not help matters, however.

34 . . . . . B-K8!

Threatening to win a piece by . . . BxP, and if 35 P-Kt4, P-B5 mate!! A surprising outcome which amply demonstrates the power of the Bishops.

35 PxPch PxP  
36 P-Kt4 . . . . .

The last effort to free the Knight, but Black's reply again threatens mate, and finally captures a piece.

36 . . . . . K-Q4  
Resigns

New York, 1930

## SICILIAN DEFENSE

(Notes by I. Kashdan)

|            |                  |
|------------|------------------|
| I. Kashdan | A. E. Santasiere |
| White      | Black            |
| 1 P-K4     | P-QB4            |
| 2 Kt-KB3   | P-Q3             |
| 3 P-Q4     | PxP              |
| 4 KtxP     | Kt-KB3           |

If 4 . . . Kt-QB3; 5 P-QB4! Kt-B3; 6 Kt-QB3, with a much stronger game for White, due to his complete control of the center. Black must try to avoid this formation by the timely attack on the KP.

5 Kt-QB3 . . . . .

The simplest reply. If 5 B-Q3, QKt-Q2; 6 P-QB4? Kt-B4, exchanging the important KB.

5 . . . . . P-QR3

Black avoids the normal Kt-B3, planning to bring the QKt via Q2 to B4. The whole maneuver involves considerable loss of time, however and White is enabled to build up a strong attacking game.

6 B-K2 P-K3

An alternative development for the KB is . . . P-KKt3 and . . . B-Kt2 with a chance for play on the long diagonal.

7 O-O Q-B2

The tempting . . . P-QKt4 would be premature because of 8 B-B3! B-Kt2 (or 8 . . . R-R2; 9 B-K3, and Black is in difficulties); 9 P-K5!, Kt-Q4 (if 9 . . . BxB; 10 QxB wins at least a Pawn, or 9 . . . PxP; 10 BxB, R-R2; 11 Kt-B6!, QxQ; 12 RxQ, RxB??; 13 R-Q8 mate); 10 KtxKt, PxKt; 11 PxP, BxP; 12 R-K1ch, with decisive advantage.

8 P-QR4 . . . . .

Now preventing . . . P-QKt4, and forcing Black to assume a weaker formation on the Queen side.



8 . . . . P-QKt3  
9 P-B4 . . . .

It is important to play this before B-B3, so that the Bishop will not impede the coming attack.

9 . . . . B-Kt2  
10 B-B3 QKt-Q2  
11 Q-K2 B-K2  
12 B-K3 QR-B1  
13 QR-Q1 O-O

A bit better was first . . . Kt-B4, forcing the Bishop at K3 to move, in order to defend the KP. After the next move, White obtains a stronger grouping for his pieces.

14 P-KKt4! . . . .

The proper plan. White is secure in the center, and fully justified in attempting to open new lines of attack on the King's wing.

14 . . . . Kt-B4  
15 Q-Kt2 . . . .

Protecting the Pawn, and placing the Queen on the right file for future activity.

15 . . . . KR-Q1  
16 P-Kt5 Kt-K1?

On this square, the Knight is immobile and prevents the Rooks from ever defending the King side. Better was 16 . . . KKt-Q2. If then 17 P-B5 (but not 17 P-Kt4, Kt-Kt6! threatening QxKt), Kt-K4; 18 P-B6, B-B1, with fair chances. With 17 P-R4, however, White would still have all the advantage.

17 P-B5 . . . .

Leaving a hole at K4, but Black will have no time to establish himself there.

17 . . . . PxP

If . . . P-K4; 18 Kt-Kt3, and Black is no better off, in view of his weak Q side Pawns.

18 KtxP . . . .

Playing for the open KB file. 18 PxP is also strong, as a Knight could be established at Q5, and both P-B6 and P-Kt6 would soon be threatened.

18 . . . . B-B1  
19 B-Kt4 . . . .

If 19 Kt-R6ch, PxKt; 20 PxPch, K-R1; 21 B-Q4ch, P-B3; 22 B-Kt4 or B-R5, BxRP! and Black can escape. The text is a useful preparation for this idea.

19 . . . . Kt-Q2

Not . . . P-Kt3; 20 Kt-R6ch, BxKt; 21 BxR wins the exchange. Black hardly has a useful move left.

20 Q-B2 . . . .

But here 20 Kt-R6ch! could have been played, with the continuation . . . PxKt; 21 BxKt, Rx B; 22 PxPch, K-R1 (or . . . B-Kt2; 23 PxP, with a winning position); 23 B-Q4ch, P-B3; 24 RxP!, KtxR; 25 BxKtch, B-Kt2; 26 BxBch, K-Kt1 (if . . . RxP, White will easily win the ending); 27 B-Q4ch, K-B1; 28 R-B1ch, R-B2; 29 Q-Kt7ch!, K-K1; 30 Q-Kt8ch wins the Rook.

The text is also effective and demonstrates clearly the weakness of the Black game.

20 . . . . Kt-K4

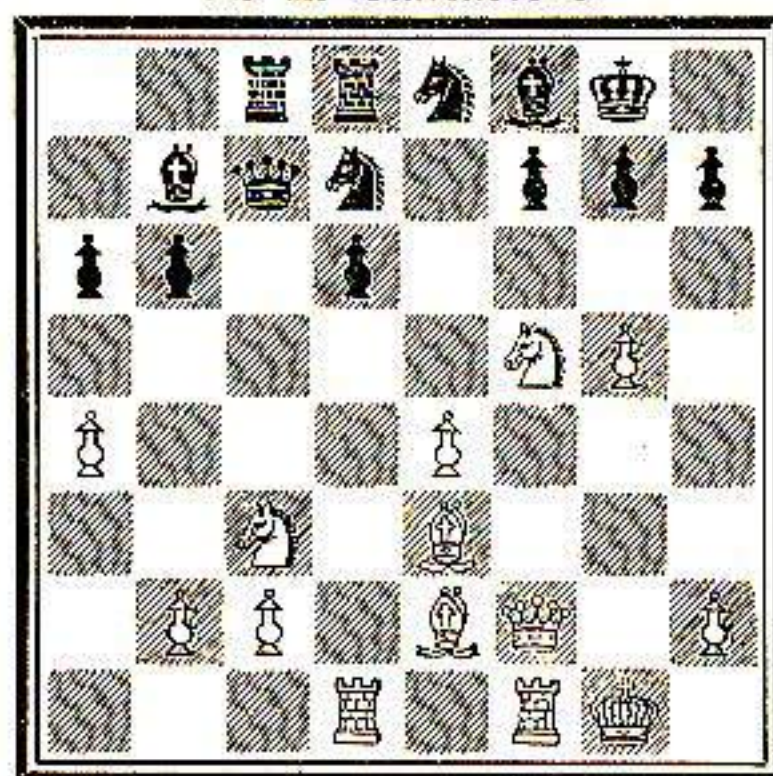
The threat was 21 Kt-K7ch!, BxKt; 22 QxPch, etc. If 20 . . . Kt-B4; 21 P-Kt4!, KtxKP; 22 KtxKt, BxKt; 23 BxP wins the exchange, and on 21 . . . Kt-Q2; 22 Kt-K7ch! again wins.

21 B-K2 . . . .

Preventing . . . Kt-B5, when 22 BxKt, QxB; 23 BxP suffices. Now there is no good way to protect the KtP. Black's reply allows the combination previously planned.

21 . . . . Kt-Q2

A. E. Santasiere



I. Kashdan

22 Kt-K7ch! BxKt  
23 QxPch K-R1  
24 QxB P-R3

There was nothing better than . . . KKt-B3, giving up a piece, when the game was hopeless, of course. The text allows a forced mate in six moves. It is remarkable how completely shut out the Black pieces are from the action on the King side.

25 R-B8ch! K-R2

If . . . KtxR; 26 QxKtch, K-R2; 27 P-Kt6ch, KxP; 28 Q-B5 mate.

26 P-Kt6ch KxP  
27 Q-B7ch K-R2  
28 Q-B5ch P-Kt3  
29 Q-B7ch Kt-Kt2  
30 Q-Kt8 mate

An odd problem-like finish.

Bad Nauheim Tourney  
May, 1936

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

C. Ahues  
White

E. Bogolubow  
Black

|            |        |            |         |
|------------|--------|------------|---------|
| 1 P-Q4     | Kt-KB3 | 19 P-B4    | Kt-Kt1  |
| 2 P-QB4    | P-K3   | 20 B-K1    | B-QB3   |
| 3 Kt-KB3   | P-Q4   | 21 B-Kt3   | Q-Kt2   |
| 4 Kt-B3    | P-B3   | 22 P-K4!   | B-QKt4  |
| 5 P-K3     | QKt-Q2 | 23 P-B5    | RxB!    |
| 6 B-Q3     | PxP    | 24 QxR     | R-Q1    |
| 7 BxBP     | P-QKt4 | 25 Q-B2    | R-Q5    |
| 8 B-Q3     | P-QR3  | 26 Kt-Q6   | BxKt    |
| 9 P-QR4    | P-Kt5  | 27 PxP     | BxR     |
| 10 Kt-Kt1  | P-B4   | 28 RxP     | QxP     |
| 11 QKt-Q2  | B-Kt2  | 29 QxP     | R-B5?   |
| 12 O-O     | B-K2   | 30 Q-B7!!  | R-B7    |
| 13 P-R5!   | O-O    | 31 QxKtch  | K-Kt2   |
| 14 Kt-B4   | Q-B2   | 32 B-B2    | R-Q7    |
| 15 KKt-K5! | QR-Q1  | 33 R-B6ch  | K-R3    |
| 16 Q-K2    | P-Kt3  | 34 Q-KB8ch | K-Kt4   |
| 17 B-Q2    | KtxKt? | 35 QxP     | Q-Q6    |
| 18 PxKt    | Kt-Q2  | 36 QxKP    | Resigns |



## Our Readers' Column

To the Editor of THE CHESS REVIEW:

Suppose I offer a suggestion.

I believe you can add an interesting feature in the form of a Readers' Column. The views or requests of the readers are always interesting; and, gives many a man the opportunity "to bust out" into print, which flatters his vanity!

Now, I'll close with a compliment! I think you are making a right good job of THE CHESS REVIEW!

WM. J. GORFINE

Norfolk, Va.

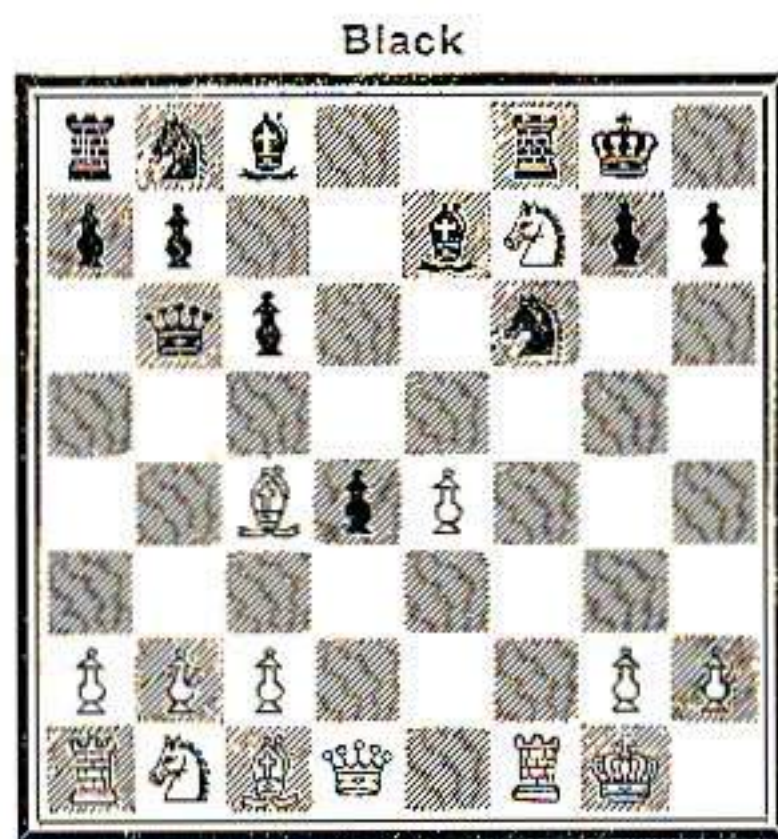
From Springfield, Mo., comes the following letter.

To the Editor of THE CHESS REVIEW:

A few years ago I found in your columns an article on the Fantasy variation of the Caro-Kann. With the white pieces I used it with marked success, but recently a friend of mine, Kenneth DeVall of Pomona, Mo., met it with a move that is new to me.

Thus:

- |          |        |
|----------|--------|
| 1 P-K4   | P-QB3  |
| 2 P-Q4   | P-Q4   |
| 3 P-KB3  | PxP    |
| 4 PxP    | P-K4   |
| 5 Kt-KB3 | PxP    |
| 6 B-QB4  | B-K2   |
| 7 O-O    | Kt-B3  |
| 8 Kt-Kt5 | O-O    |
| 9 KtxBP  | Q-Kt3! |



White

I can see nothing better for White than to take the draw. Possibly the move is not new; perhaps there is a terrific answer to it; but on the chance that it may be new I am calling it to your attention.

ORVILLE COBLE

And we in turn call the position to the attention of our readers. With a few deft strokes, the game should now terminate rapidly. Do you see how?

To check your answer see Page 189.

## The Dresden Tournament

A strong international field competed at Dresden, Germany, from June 14 to 21. The contestants were Dr. A. Alekhine (France), G. Maroczy (Hungary), G. Stahlberg (Sweden), P. Keres (Esthonia), H. Grob (Switzerland) and five German players: L. Engels (Dusseldorf), E. D. Bogolubow (Triburg), Dr. L. Rodl (Nuremberg), F. Sæmisch (Berlin), K. Helling (Berlin).

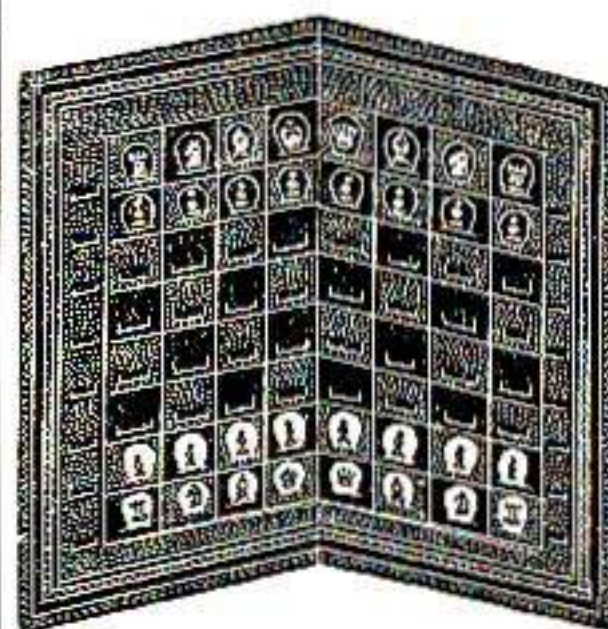
After a strenuous struggle Dr. Alekhine emerged the victor half a point ahead of Engels—the sensation of the tournament. C. R. readers will remember his beautiful win against Dr. Rodl published in our May, 1936 issue. In this tournament he produced chess gems of a similar high standard, scoring well earned wins over Alekhine, Maroczy and Keres.

Third and fourth prizes were shared by Maroczy and Stahlberg, with Bogolubow in fifth place just half a point behind. The disappointment of the tournament was Keres. After his brilliant effort at Bad Nauheim it comes as a shock to see him tied for eighth.

Another curiosity is Grob's score of one-half point. Strangely enough the draw was achieved in the last round against Engels and knocked him out of a tie for first.

The final standings:

| Player          | W | L | D | Points |
|-----------------|---|---|---|--------|
| Dr. A. Alekhine | 5 | 1 | 3 | 6½     |
| L. Engels       | 4 | 1 | 4 | 6      |
| G. Maroczy      | 4 | 2 | 3 | 5½     |
| G. Stahlberg    | 4 | 2 | 3 | 5½     |
| E. D. Bogolubow | 4 | 3 | 2 | 5      |
| Dr. L. Rodl     | 1 | 1 | 7 | 4½     |
| F. Sæmisch      | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4½     |
| P. Keres        | 2 | 4 | 3 | 3½     |
| K. Helling      | 3 | 5 | 1 | 3½     |
| H. Grob         | 0 | 8 | 1 | ½      |



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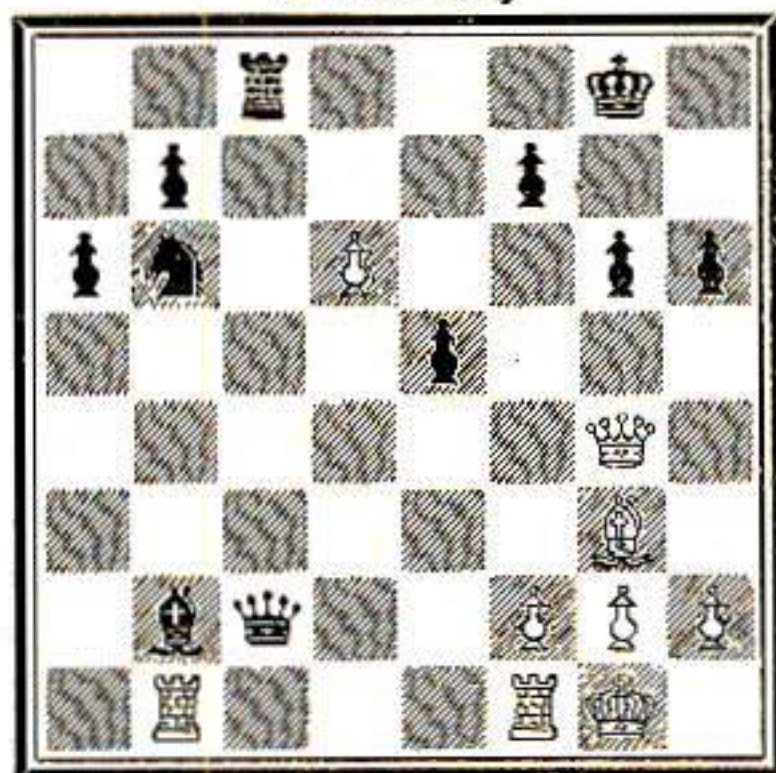
Same in brown leather \$2.25

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



Dresden - June, 1936

G. Maroczy



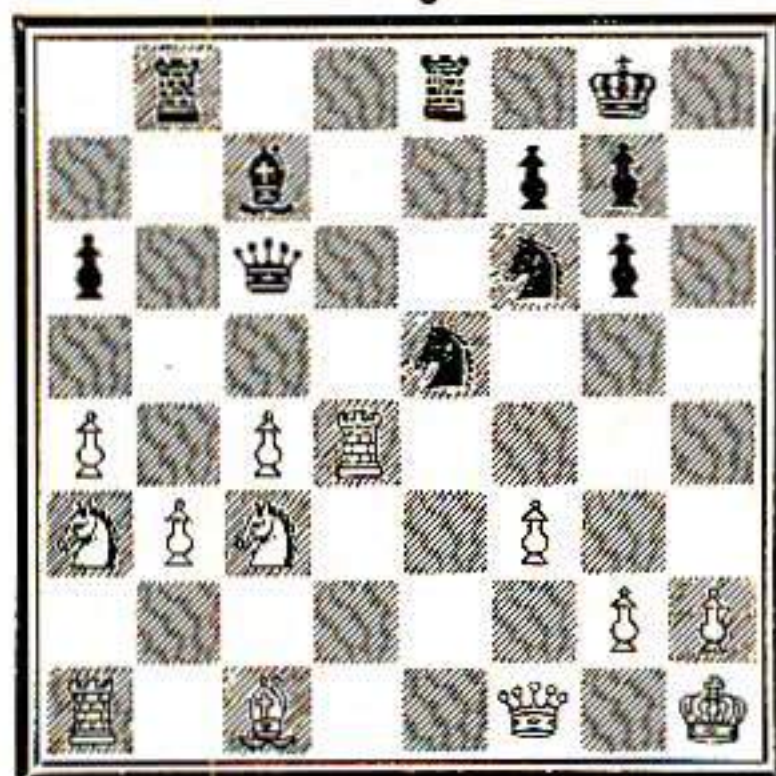
L. Engels

POSITION AFTER BLACK'S 27TH MOVE

|            |         |
|------------|---------|
| 28 RxB!    | QxR     |
| 29 QxRch!! | KtxQ    |
| 30 P-Q7!!! | Resigns |

Dresden - June, 1936

L. Engels



K. Helling

POSITION AFTER WHITE'S 25TH MOVE

|              |         |
|--------------|---------|
| 25 . . . . . | KtxKBP  |
| 26 PxKt      | R-K8    |
| 27 QxR       | QxPch   |
| 28 K-Kt1     | R-K1    |
| 29 Kt-K4     | Kt-Kt5  |
| 30 R-R2      | B-Kt3   |
| 31 B-K3      | BxR     |
| 32 BxB       | RxKt    |
| 33 Q-Q2      | Kt-K6   |
| 34 P-R3      | Q-Kt6ch |
| 35 K-R1      | QxPch   |
| 36 Q-R2      | Q-B8ch  |
| 37 Q-Kt1     | R-R5ch  |
| 38 R-R2      | Q-B6ch  |
| Resigns      |         |

Dr. Euwe is reported to have stated that in the months before the match he had a shower bath every morning followed by an hour's cycling . . . . This sounds to us like a transposition of moves. (A. C. R.)

Dresden Tournament

June, 1936

GRUENFELD DEFENSE

L. Engels

White

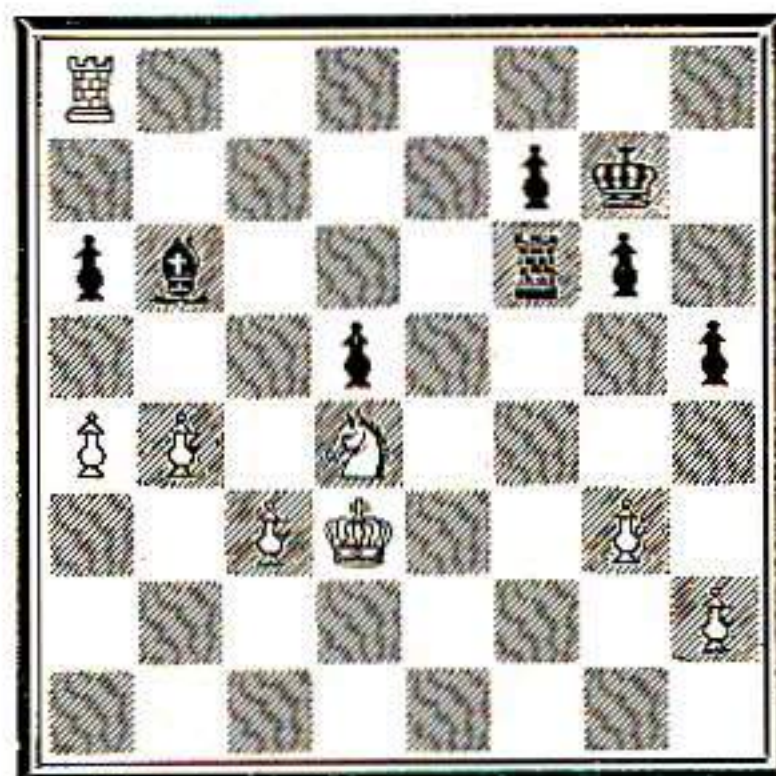
Dr. A. Alekhine

Black

|            |        |            |         |
|------------|--------|------------|---------|
| 1 P-Q4     | Kt-KB3 | 35 R-B7ch  | K-K1    |
| 2 P-QB4    | P-KKt3 | 36 B-Kt3   | B-K5    |
| 3 Kt-QB3   | P-Q4   | 37 K-B1    | Kt-B1   |
| 4 PxP      | KtxP   | 38 K-K2    | R-Kt3   |
| 5 P-K4     | KtxKt  | 39 K-K3    | B-Q4    |
| 6 PxKt     | P-QB4  | 40 R-R7    | Kt-Q2   |
| 7 Kt-B3    | B-Kt2  | 41 Kt-B5   | R-QB3   |
| 8 B-QB4    | Kt-B3  | 42 P-QR5   | B-Kt7   |
| 9 B-K3     | O-O    | 43 K-Q4    | B-R6    |
| 10 P-KR3   | PxP    | 44 Kt-Q6ch | K-K2    |
| 11 PxP     | P-QKt4 | 45 Kt-B4   | K-K3    |
| 12 B-K2    | B-Kt2  | 46 Kt-K3   | Kt-B3   |
| 13 O-O     | Kt-R4  | 47 B-K5    | Kt-Q2   |
| 14 Q-Kt1   | P-QR3  | 48 P-B4    | P-R4    |
| 15 R-B1    | P-B4   | 49 Kt-Q5   | R-B7    |
| 16 PxP     | RxP    | 50 RxPch   | K-B2    |
| 17 P-QR4   | B-Q4   | 51 Kt-K3   | R-Q7ch  |
| 18 Kt-Q2   | P-K4   | 52 K-B3    | R-K7    |
| 19 PxP     | BxKP   | 53 B-Q4    | R-KB7   |
| 20 R-R3    | P-Kt5  | 54 R-R6    | RxP     |
| 21 R-Q3    | B-QB6  | 55 P-R6    | R-B7    |
| 22 B-Kt4   | Q-B3   | 56 P-R7    | R-QR7   |
| 23 BxR     | QxB    | 57 R-R7ch  | K-K1    |
| 24 R(Q)xB  | PxR    | 58 R-R8ch  | Kt-B1   |
| 25 QxQ     | PxQ    | 59 B-B5    | B-B1    |
| 26 RxP     | Kt-B3  | 60 Kt-B4   | K-Q2    |
| 27 Kt-B1   | K-B2   | 61 RxKt    | B-Kt2   |
| 28 Kt-Kt3  | R-KKt1 | 62 Kt-R3   | R-R7    |
| 29 R-B5    | Kt-K2  | 63 B-B2    | K-K2    |
| 30 P-KR4   | K-K3   | 64 R-B4    | R-R6ch  |
| 31 B-Kt5   | P-B5   | 65 K-Kt4   | R-KB6   |
| 32 Kt-K2   | Kt-Kt3 | 66 RxR     | BxR     |
| 33 BxP     | BxP    | 67 K-B5    | Resigns |
| 34 Kt-Q4ch | K-Q2   |            |         |

Dresden - June, 1936

E. D. Bogolubow



Dr. A. Alekhine

POSITION AFTER BLACK'S 39TH MOVE

|          |         |
|----------|---------|
| 40 RxP!  | BxKt    |
| 41 RxR   | BxR     |
| 42 P-R5  | B-K4    |
| 43 P-Kt5 | P-R5    |
| 44 P-R6  | Resigns |



## Curious Chess Facts

By IRVING CHERNEV

A popular match seems to have been the 2nd Alekhine *vs.* Bogolubow encounter for the World's Championship in 1934. Match books were published by:

1. I. A. Horowitz and S. S. Cohen
2. F. Reinfeld and Reuben Fine
3. Dr. E. Lasker
4. E. D. Bogolubow
5. One in Russian
6. One in Hungarian

Cohn won a brilliancy prize, against Tschigorin in 1907 at Carlsbad for a "beautiful combination starting from an extra-ordinarily deep Pawn sacrifice."

Cohn stated after the game that he had not intended to sacrifice the Pawn, but merely lost it.

Napier, in Unit 2 of "*Amenities and Background of Chess Play*" quotes a 14 move game of Dr. Tarrasch, calling him a "fast worker." He was, usually, but in this case, the game was one that Tarrasch lost to Von Holzhausen.

A peculiar error occurs in Alekhine's marvelous book "*My Best Games of Chess*", in a note to Game No. 40 against Levitski. After the 9th move, Alekhine shows a variation supposed to end in a Black win and puts 2 exclamation points after 11 . . . Kt-B7!! Actually, White can reply 12 Q-Kt and win. (This criticism is not meant in any carping spirit. It is merely because of the two exclamation points.)

Tartakower in the "*Hypermoderne Schachpartie*" analyzing the game between Spielmann and Dr. Tarrasch, played at Mährisch-Ostau, 1923, devotes 11 columns of closely printed notes between White's 3rd and 5th moves—approximately 3500 words (enough for a novellette.)

The tourney at San Sebastian 1911 was limited to those masters who had won at least third prize in an international tournament. The only exception to this ruling was Capablanca, who was admitted on the strength of his victory over Marshall in a match.

The exception won the tournament.

Hromadka, playing against Réti at Pistyan 1922, had the pleasant choice of winning his opponent's Queen or announcing mate in 5 moves. He overlooked both possibilities and finally lost the game himself on time limit!

Walter Penn Shipley, playing a correspondence game where only Pawns were left on the board, announced mate in 22 moves!

## Miniature Games

Correspondence Game 1935

### SCOTCH GAMBIT

| A. G. Pearsall<br>White |        | Geo. E. Hart<br>Black |                   |
|-------------------------|--------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 1 P-K4                  | P-K4   | P;                    | 13 KtxKt, PxB; 14 |
| 2 Kt-KB3                | Kt-QB3 | Kt-B6                 | followed by 17    |
| 3 P-Q4                  | PxP    | R-K1ch.               |                   |
| 4 B-QB4                 | B-B4   | 12 R-B1               | KtxKtch           |
| 5 P-B3                  | Kt-B3  | 12 . . . Kt-Kt3       | was               |
| 6 O-O                   | PxP    | better.               |                   |
| 7 KtxP                  | P-Q3   | 13 QxKt               | B-Q5              |
| 8 B-KKt5                | B-K3   | 14 Q-Q3               | BxKtP             |
| 9 Kt-Q5                 | BxKt   | 15 QR-K1              | P-B3              |
| 10 PxB                  | Kt-K4  | 16 PxP                | QR-Kt1            |
| 11 B-Kt5ch              | K-B1   | 17 R-K8ch             | Resigns           |

Practically forced. If  
... P-B3; 12 PxP, Px

Played in Argentina, 1934

### TWO KNIGHTS' DEFENSE

| Y. M. Christia<br>T. Terreyna<br>White    |          | O. Garcia Vera<br>R. Garcia Vera<br>Black |         |
|---|----------|---|---------|
| 1 P-K4                                    | P-K4     | 11 QKt-B3                                 | R-K1    |
| 2 Kt-KB3                                  | Kt-QB3   | 12 Kt-Kt3                                 | B-Kt3   |
| 3 B-B4                                    | Kt-B3    | 13 Q-K3                                   | P-QKt4! |
| 4 Kt-Kt5                                  | P-Q4     | 14 P-KR3                                  | PxP     |
| 5 PxP                                     | Kt-QR4   | 15 PxB                                    | KtxQP   |
| 6 P-Q3                                    | P-KR3    | 16 Q-Q4                                   | KtxKt   |
| 7 Kt-KB3                                  | P-K5     | 17 QxQ                                    | Kt-Q4ch |
| 8 Q-K2                                    | KtxB     | 18 P-QB3                                  | QRxQ    |
| 9 PxKt                                    | KB-Kt5ch | 19 O-O                                    | KtxP!   |
| Maroczy recommends<br>9 . . . B-K2 or Q3. |          | 20 PxKt                                   | BxP     |
| 10 KKt-Q2                                 | O-O      | 21 R-Kt1                                  | PxKt    |
|   |          | 22 RxP                                    | B-Q5    |

Resigns

Correspondence Tourney (Germany)

### RUY LOPEZ

| G. Stahlmann<br>White |         | H. Muller<br>Black      |         |
|-----------------------|---------|-------------------------|---------|
| 1 P-K4                | P-K4    | 11 KtxP!                | O-O     |
| 2 Kt-KB3              | Kt-QB3  | If 11 . . . PxKt; 12    |         |
| 3 B-Kt5               | P-QR3   | RxPch, Kt-K2; 13 B-     |         |
| 4 B-R4                | Kt-B3   | KKt5! or 12 . . . K-B1; |         |
| 5 O-O                 | B-B4    | 13 Q-B3ch, K-Kt1; 14    |         |
| 6 P-B3                | B-R2    | B-Kt3ch, P-Q4; 15 Bx    |         |
| 7 P-Q4                | KtxKP   | Pch, QxB; 16 R-K8       |         |
| 8 R-K1                | P-B4    | mate.                   |         |
| 9 QKt-Q2!             | . . . . | 12 B-KKt5               | Kt-K2   |
| Capablanca's move.    |         | 13 Kt-Kt3               | R-B2    |
| 9 . . . .             | KtxKt   | 14 Q-K2                 | Resigns |
| 10 KtxKt              | P-K5    |                         |         |

ANSWER TO READERS' COLUMN: 1 Rx  
Kt!, BxR; 2 Q-R5!, etc. The threat is Kt-K5  
dis. ch. followed by Kt-Kt6 mate. On 1 . . .  
PxR; 2 Q-R5 also follows.



# The End Game

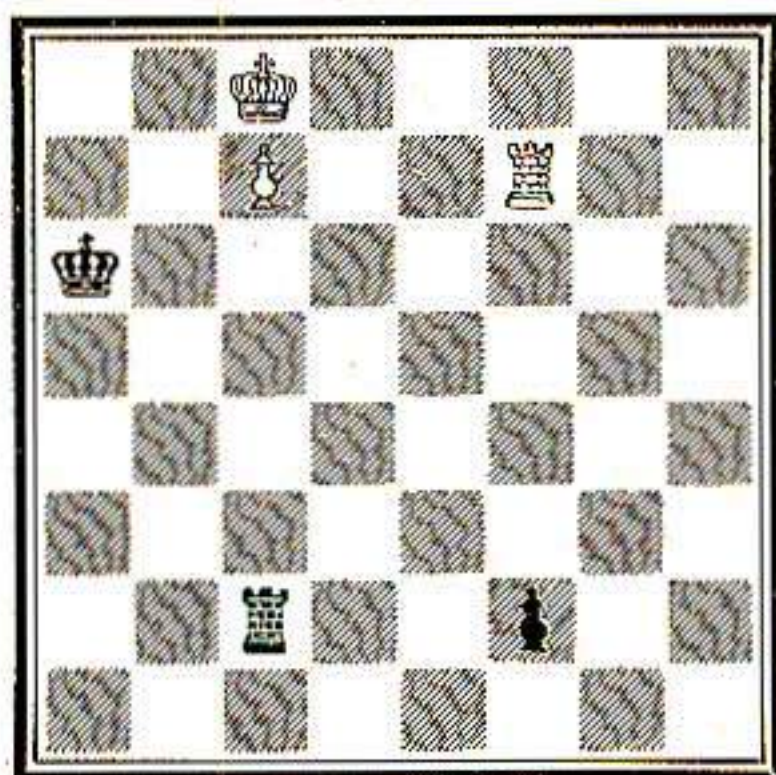
By I. KASHDAN

In Rook endings, where each side has one or more Pawns, the position of the Kings is generally the decisive factor. The following position is an instance. White's King is supporting his Pawn, and can threaten to win the Rook for it. The Black monarch on the other hand, is too far removed to be of equal service.

However, the Black Pawn on the seventh limits the mobility of White's Rook, and his King is exposed to checks should he move to make way for the Pawn. The win is possible only as the result of a curious repeated maneuver.

## STUDY NO. 5

Black



White

WHITE TO PLAY AND WIN

1 K-Kt8

If 1 K-Q7, R-Q7ch; 2 K-B6, R-B7ch, and White can evidently make no headway.

1 . . . . .

R-Kt7ch

2 K-R8

R-B7

3 R-B6ch

K-R4

If 3 . . . K-Kt4; 4 K-Kt7 wins at once. If Black's King were on the other side of the board, say at KR4, White could not win at all. He can only get out of check through the protection afforded by the sable monarch.

4 K-Kt7

R-Kt7ch

5 K-R7

R-B7

6 R-B5ch

. . . . .

Again forcing the King back. What White is driving at will soon become apparent.

6 . . . . .

K-R5

7 K-Kt7

R-Kt7ch

8 K-R6

R-B7

9 R-R4ch

K-R6

10 K-Kt6!

. . . . .

The threat this time is not to Queen the Pawn, but 11 RxP, which equally forces Black's move.

10 . . . . .

R-Kt7ch

11 K-R5

R-B7

12 R-B3ch

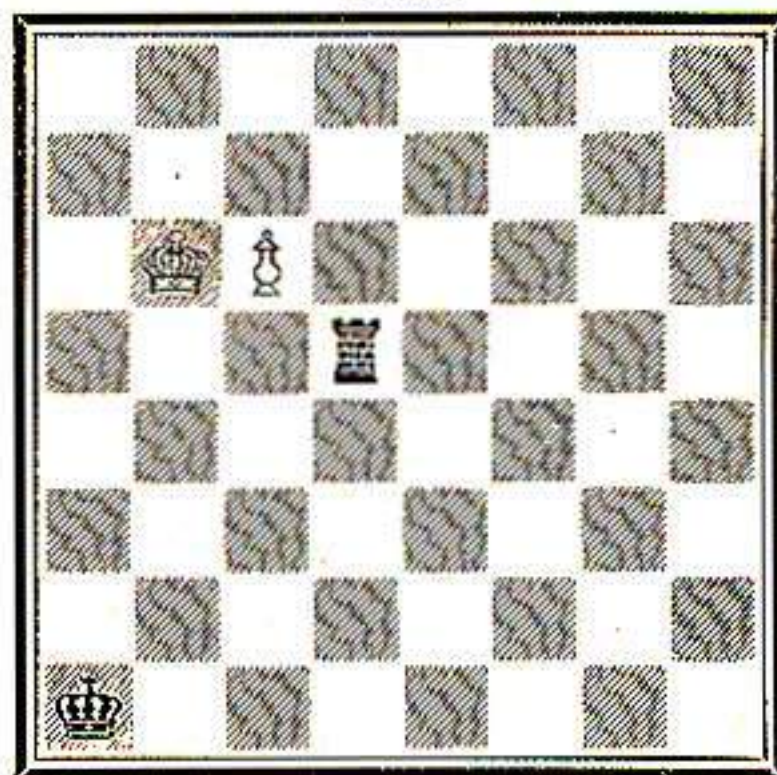
K-R7

13 RxP!

At last the King has been forced into line with his Rook, allowing the winning stroke. Black can still offer some resistance with Rook against Queen, but the ending is lost.

## STUDY NO. 5-A

Black



White

WHITE TO PLAY AND WIN

Solution to 4-a:

1 P-B3, PxP; 2 K-B1, P-B7; 3 P-K4, PxP; 4 KxP, P-K6ch; 5 K-K1, P-K7; 6 P-Q5, PxP; 7 KxP, P-Q5; 8 K-Q2, P-Q6; 9 P-B6, PxP; 10 KxP and wins.

## MANHATTAN CHESS CLUB

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*A rendezvous for Chess Masters  
and Amateurs—Frequent Activities*

*Club Always Open*

Non-members will be admitted upon presentation of a card issued by the Secretary upon request



# Studies in Combination Play

By ARNOLD S. DENKER

The following studies are culled from "*Cien Partidas de Ajedrez*" by the champion of Spain,

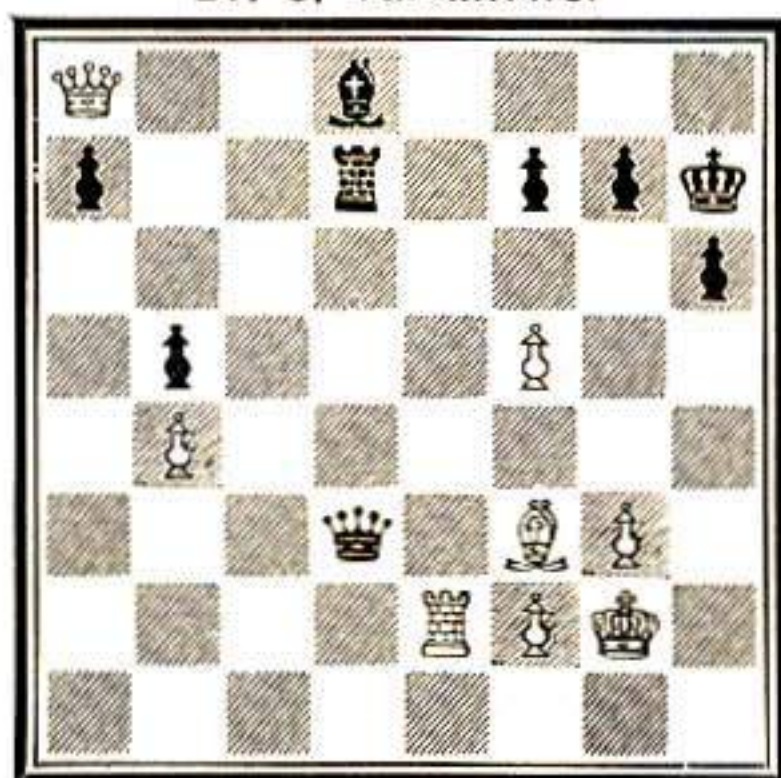


ARNOLD S. DENKER

Dr. Ramon Rey-Ardid. The book is a collection of 100 interesting games, for the most part refreshingly new to American chess players.

Bled, 1931

Dr. S. Tartakower



G. Stoltz

POSITION AFTER BLACK'S 36TH MOVE

|          |      |
|----------|------|
| 37 R-K8  | Q-Q5 |
| 38 B-K4  | Q-B3 |
| 39 R-K6! | Q-Q5 |

If 39 . . . PxR; 40 PxPch followed by PxR.

|          |        |
|----------|--------|
| 40 Q-B6! | B-Kt3? |
|----------|--------|

A blunder which throws away all winning chances. 40 . . . B-B3 would still leave some chances.

|          |      |
|----------|------|
| 41 R-K8! | .... |
|----------|------|

Threatening Q-Kt6ch and mate next move.

|              |        |
|--------------|--------|
| 41 . . . . . | QxPch? |
|--------------|--------|

False also would be 41 . . . R-Q3. Then would follow 42 P-B6ch, P-Kt3; 43 R-R8ch, KxR; 44 Q-K8ch and mate in two. However, after Q-Q3! Black would still have been able to draw: e. g. 42 P-B6ch, P-Kt3; 43 BxPch, KxB (43 . . . PxB; 44 QxRch, QxQ; 45 R-K7ch, QxR; 46 PxQ and White promotes to another Q); 44 Q-K4ch, KxP; 45 Q-R4ch, K-Kt2; 46 Q-Kt4ch and Black cannot interpose the Q without losing a Rook.

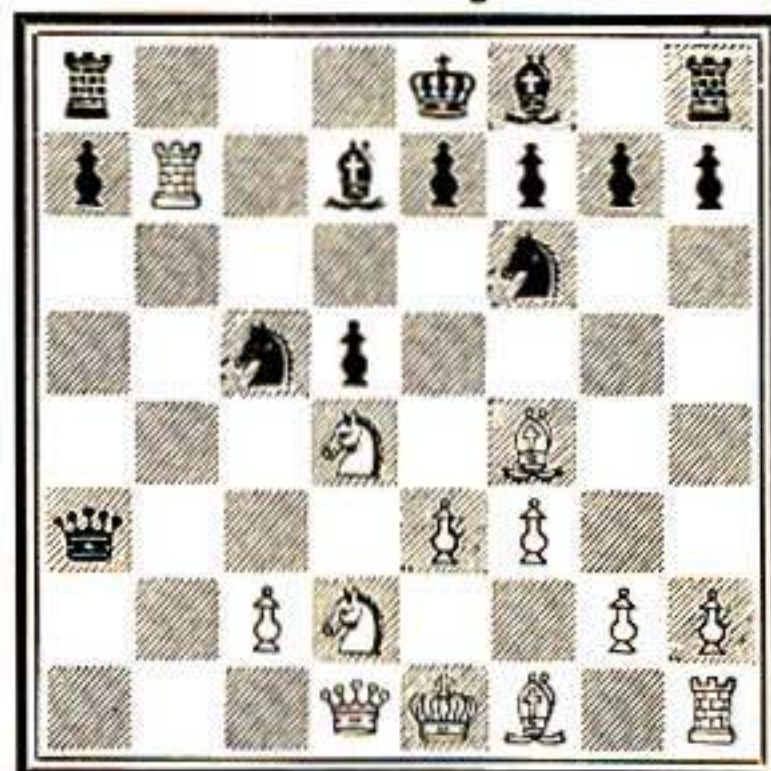
|           |        |
|-----------|--------|
| 42 K-R3   | Q-B8ch |
| 43 K-R4   | B-Q1ch |
| 44 P-B6ch | P-Kt3  |

|            |         |
|------------|---------|
| 45 BxPch   | KxB     |
| 46 R-Kt8ch | K-R2    |
| 47 Q-K4ch  | Resigns |

For after 47 . . . KxR; 48 Q-Kt4ch, K-B1; 49 Q-Kt7ch, K-K1; 50 Q-Kt8 mate.

Correspondence Game, 1932

Geisberg



Kunerth

POSITION AFTER BLACK'S 12TH MOVE

|            |        |
|------------|--------|
| 13 Kt-Kt5! | BxKt   |
| 14 BxBch   | KKt-Q2 |

14 . . . QKt-Q2 would also lose after 15 Kt-K4!!

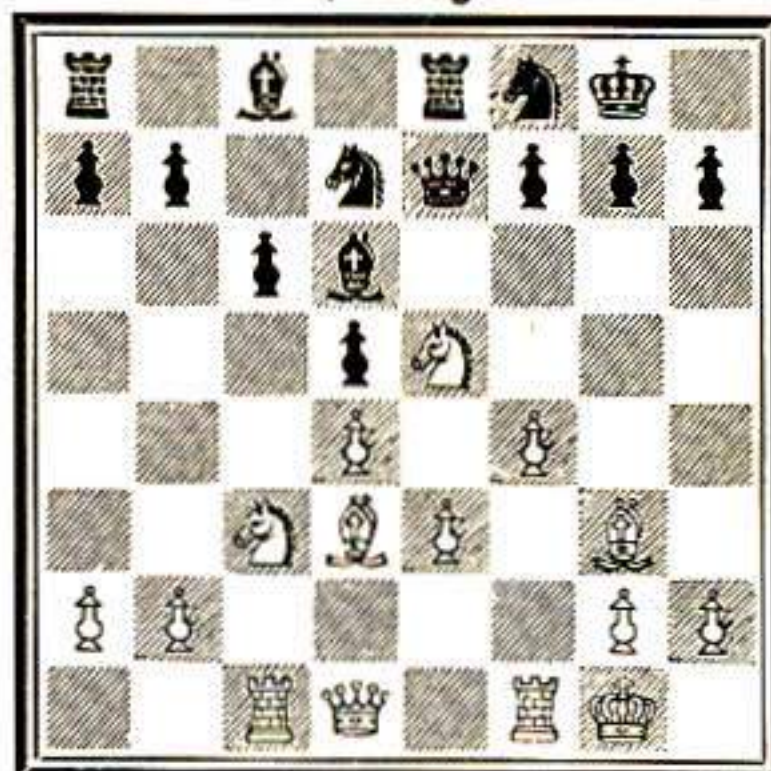
|            |      |
|------------|------|
| 15 Kt-Kt3! | KtxR |
| 16 BxKtch  | KxB  |

16 . . . K-Q1 would also lose after QxP.

|             |       |
|-------------|-------|
| 17 QxPch    | Kt-Q3 |
| 18 Kt-B5ch  | K-B2  |
| 19 Q-Kt7ch  | K-Q1  |
| 20 Q-Q7mate |       |

Winterthur, 1931

Dr. Naegeli



A. Nimzowitsch

POSITION AFTER BLACK'S 13TH MOVE



|             |       |
|-------------|-------|
| 14 P-K4     | PxP   |
| 15 B-B4!    | Kt-K3 |
| 16 KtxKBP!! | KxKt  |

If 16 . . . QxKt; 17 P-B5 would be even more effective due to the opening of the bishop file and the simultaneous discovery on the Q, as well as the hanging Bishop on Q3.

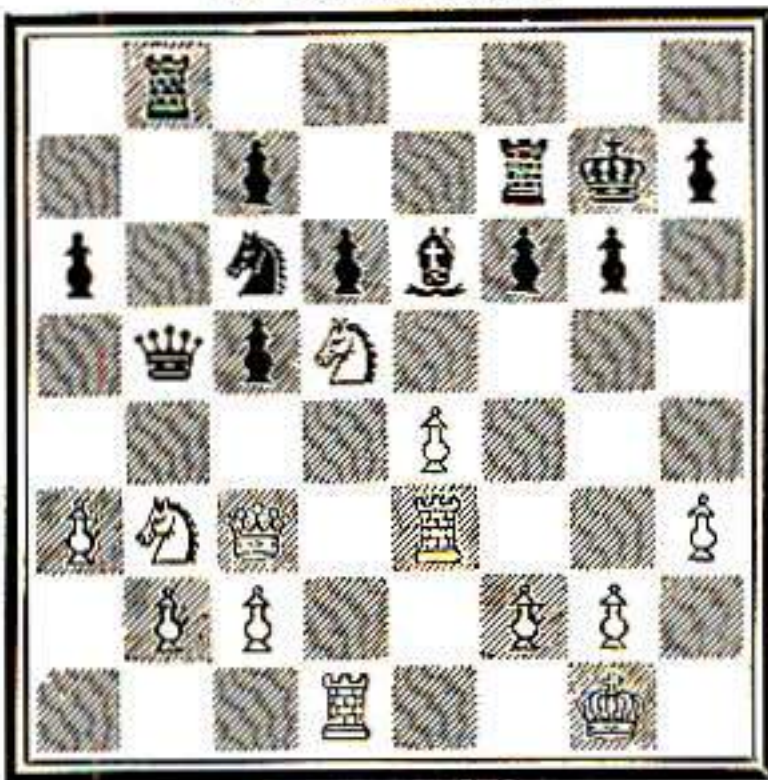
|         |       |
|---------|-------|
| 17 P-B5 | Kt-B3 |
|---------|-------|

After 17 . . . K-Kt1; 18 BxB, QxB; 19 KtxP, Q-K2; 20 PxKt, Kt-B3 (if 20 . . . Kt-Kt3; 21 Q-Kt4!! BxP; 22 BxBch, QxB; 23 Kt-B6ch, K-R1; 24 KtxR and the Q cannot be taken because of R-B8 mate); 21 KtxKtch, PxKt; Q-Kt4ch followed by QR-K1.

|            |         |
|------------|---------|
| 18 B-R4    | K-Kt1   |
| 19 KtxP    | R-B1    |
| 20 PxKt    | BxP     |
| 21 KtxKtch | RxKt    |
| 22 BxR     | PxB     |
| 23 Q-Kt4ch | K-B2    |
| 24 R-K1!   | Resigns |

London, 1932

G. Koltanowski



Dr. A. Alekhine

POSITION AFTER BLACK'S 21ST MOVE

|           |      |
|-----------|------|
| 22 KtxQBP | RxKt |
| 23 RxB    | B-B5 |

23 . . . BxKt loses after 24 QxPch followed by RxB. Also 23 . . . Q-B5 was insufficient after 24 KtxP! If 23 . . . B-B2; 24 RxB, K-Kt1; 25 KtxP! and Black cannot continue QxP because of 26 KtxP! In this variation the ensuing P-QKt4 will leave White with an overwhelming Pawn position and an indirect attack against the King. 23 . . . Kt-Q1; 24 R-B3, R-B2; 25 KtxP also wins. Insufficient as well was 23 . . . R-K1; 24 KtxP, Kt-Q1; 25 P-QKt4, etc.

|           |          |
|-----------|----------|
| 24 P-QR4! | QxP      |
| 25 KtxP   | Q-Kt4    |
| 26 QxPch  | K-Kt1    |
| 27 Kt-Q7! | R-Q1     |
| 28 R-KB3  | Q-Kt5    |
| 29 P-B3   | Q-Kt4    |
| 30 Kt-K5! | R(Q)-QB1 |
| 31 KtxKt  | Resigns  |

There is no defense to the threat of R-Q8ch.

London, 1932

Sir George Thomas



Vera Menchik

POSITION AFTER BLACK'S 17TH MOVE

|            |       |
|------------|-------|
| 18 Kt-B5ch | KtxKt |
|------------|-------|

If 18 . . . PxKt; 19 PxPch, K-R1; 20 Q-R6 and mate is not to be prevented. If 18 . . . K-B3; 19 P-Kt5 mate and after 18 . . . BxKt; 19 KtPxP, it is hardly possible for Black to avoid loss with such an exposed King position.

|           |         |
|-----------|---------|
| 19 KtPxKt | P-R6    |
| 20 P-B6ch | K-R1    |
| 21 Q-R6   | PxPch   |
| 22 K-Kt1  | R-KKt1  |
| 23 PxP    | PxP     |
| 24 QxPch  | Resigns |

## OF CHESS I SING

Though some may sing the joys of pushing  
balls on cushioned table,  
And others vaunt the pleasures of a contract  
bridge finesse;  
Here's one who claims the great delight as  
long as he is able  
Of just indulging now and then in friendly  
games of chess.  
Beyond a doubt men find a zest in trumping  
jacks and aces,  
And golfers get a kick in driving home a  
"hole in one",  
While amateurish actors get their sport in  
making faces;  
I still proclaim to all the world that chess for  
me is fun.  
So let the tennis players cheer as Tilden skims  
the netting  
And runners shout as Cunningham and Venzke  
cross the line;  
Here stands a fan who firmly states his grandest  
thrill he's getting  
In following in CHESS REVIEWS the mighty  
Alekhine.

—C. F. CHAFFEE



# Problem Department

BY WALTER JACOBS

The Editors wish to thank Mr. Jacobs for his co-operation in conducting the Problem Department of THE CHESS REVIEW and regret that the duties of his regular vocation prevent him from continuing as Problem Head.

The new Problem Editor will be Mr. R. Cheney, 1339 East Avenue, Rochester, N. Y. Mr. Cheney has been a regular contributor to the Problem Department and is well known in the Problem World for his sponsorship of Miniature Composing Tourneys. All solutions to problems in this issue should be sent directly to him.

With the advent of Mr. Cheney several changes will occur in the Problem Department. Instead of publishing 12 original problems as in the past, 9 original problems and 9 quoted problems (a total of 18 problems) will be published monthly. The Problem Solving Ladder will be discontinued. Instead two one-dollar prizes will be offered monthly for the most accurate and complete set of solutions received to *each* section, the Original Section and the Quoted Section. Our thanks are extended to Mr. Cheney, who has kindly consented to donate these two prizes. To compensate those solvers who have spent some time and effort in ascending the Ladder, we will mail a chess gift to the leading twenty names in this issue.

The names of the winners will be published in each issue. Solvers are still requested to vote for the Honor Problem. Don't forget to send solutions to August problems to R. Cheney, 1339 East Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.

With this issue I pronounce a regretful farewell to the CHESS REVIEW readers. For the most part I have enjoyed preparing a problem department, and I hope that the solvers likewise enjoyed the results of my efforts.

At this time I wish to extend my appreciation to Dr. Gilbert Dobbs and Kenneth S. Howard, who helped me more than they knew and who are in large measure responsible for any good qualities manifested by this department.

For the last time I am privileged to congratulate I. Genud, who has won the Ladder Prize, and A. D. Gring, Jr., who gained the Honor Prize with his first problem in these pages.

To my successor, good luck!

P. S. I almost forgot—after this month's scores were in, all totals were divided by ten. Also having only a few originals, I was forced to use quoted problems for the ladder problems. Well, so long.

## SOLUTIONS

- XXXVI by K. S. Howard: 1 Se3, Bd5; 2 SxB. 1 . . . others; 2 Sf5.  
XXXVII by P. F. Blake: 1 Rd7 thr. 2 Qd4ch. 1 . . . QxB; 2 Qe4ch. 1 . . . QxR; 2 QxBch.  
XXXVIII by W. I. Kennard: 1 Rc1!, Pb5; 2 Pc5. 1 . . . Pc5; 2 Rd1. The startling key made this an old favorite of mine.  
XXXIX by M. Charosh: 1 Bh4, Sg1; 2 PxS(B), Bg4; 3 B(h)f2, Bh3.  
No. 439 by M. Charosh: 1 SxP.  
No. 440 by Dr. G. Dobbs: 1 Rf2. A waiter with some good tries.  
No. 441 by K. S. Howard: 1 Rg6. The three self-blocks on one square are a rather uncommon feature.  
No. 442 by W. Jacobs: 1 Qg7. Unpins with white interference; a lightweight version of another two-mover of mine.

- No. 443 by S. Myers: 1 Bb2. I understand that this was previously published in the Cincinnati Enquirer. Composers should be careful about such things.  
No. 444 by A. D. Gring, Jr.: 1 Re4, KxR; 2 Qe5ch. 1 . . . KxS; 2 Bb4. 1 . . . KxB; 2 Sb8. 1 . . . others; 2 Se7ch. Good key, two commonplace models and two quiet continuations. Good.  
No. 445 by I. Telkes: 1 Qf1, ScxB; 2 QxR. 1 . . . SgxB; 2 QxQ. A good problem not appreciated by the solvers in general. Apparently the theme, a mutual knight Seeburger interference was beyond them.  
No. 446 by J. F. Tracy: 1 Bf2 with fine variety, but some of the tries don't fail. 1 Bxc5 and 1 Bf4 also solve.  
No. 447 by W. K. Wimsatt, Jr.: 1 Se5, Kc5; 2 Qc6ch. 1 . . . others; 2 Sc3. Echoing an old model in clean-cut style.  
No. 448 by F. Palatz: 1 Rb8, Pc4; 2 Rc8, Be4; 3 Rf8. 1 . . . Sc4; 2 Re8. Not 1 Rc8, Bb5 or 1 Rd8, Sb5 or 1 Rf8, Pe4 or 1 Re8, Bc4; 2 BxB, Kg7!  
No. 449 by B. Stein: 1 Kb2, Pb3; 2 Pa3, etc.  
No. 450 by J. Stichka, Jr.: 1 Pxb5, Bxb5; 2 Sc4, Ka6; 3 Bb8! 1 . . . RXP; 2 SxPch, PxS; 3 Sb3. 1 . . . KxP; 2 Rb2, Ka5; 3 Sc4. With a more economical setting, this would be a brilliant problem.

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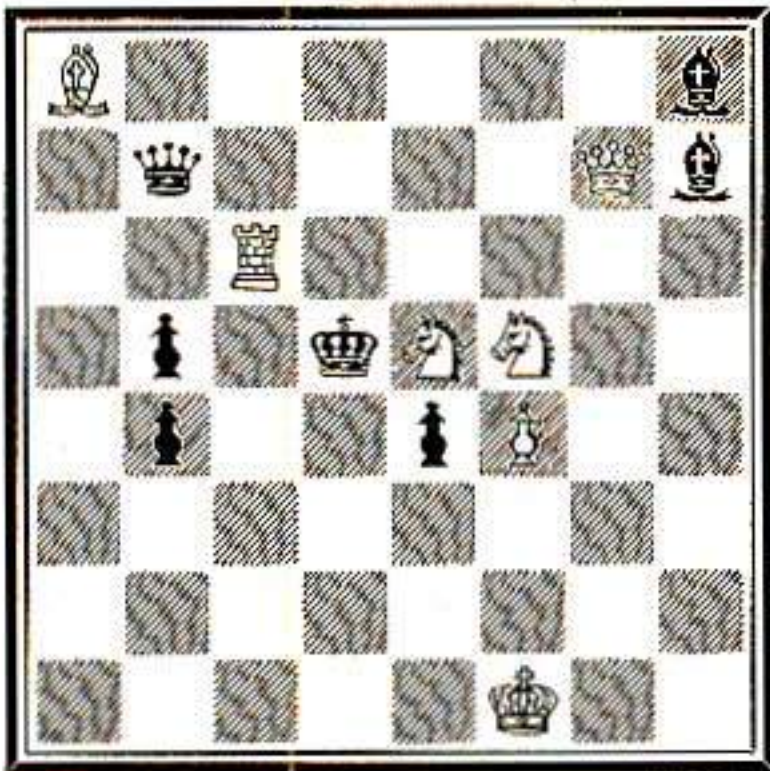


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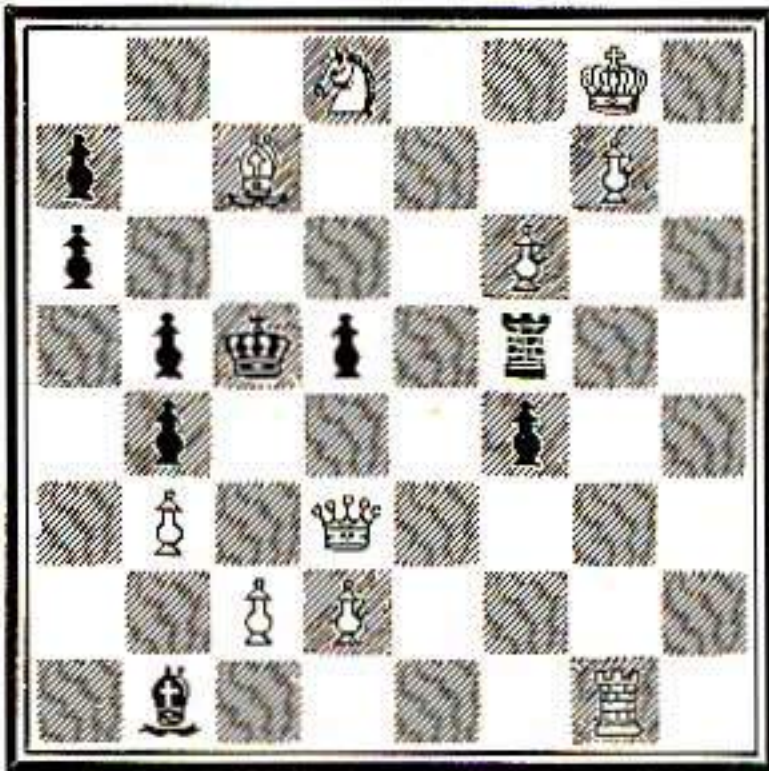


463  
(Original)  
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Brooklyn, N. Y.



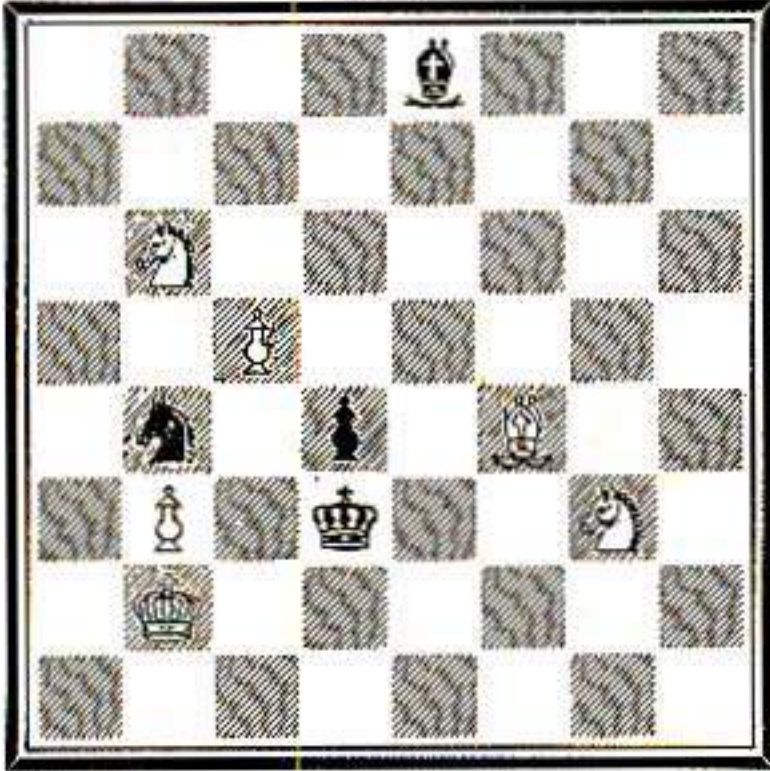
Mate in 2

466  
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Ontario, Calif.



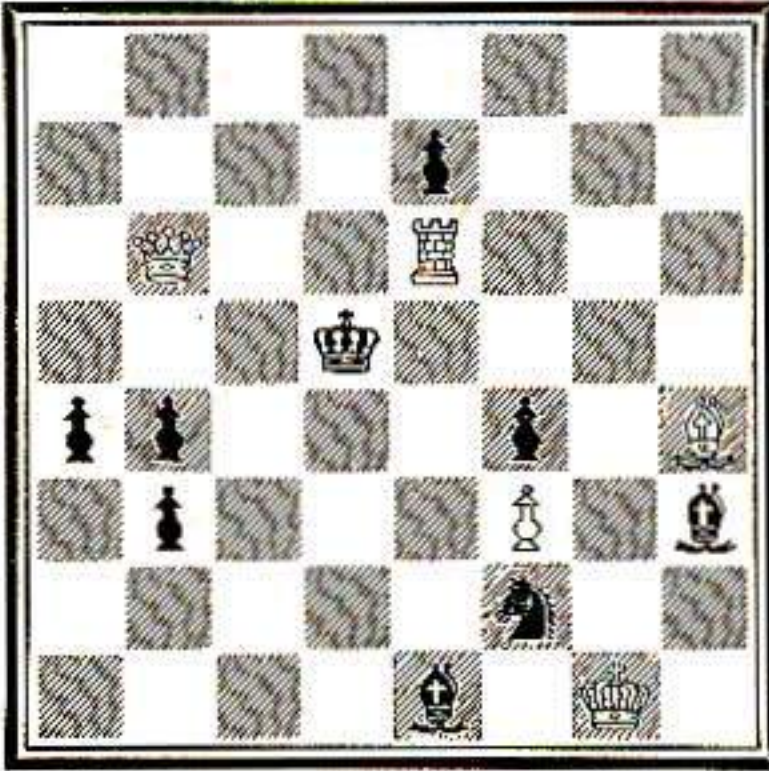
Mate in 3

464  
(Original)  
MANNIS CHAROSH  
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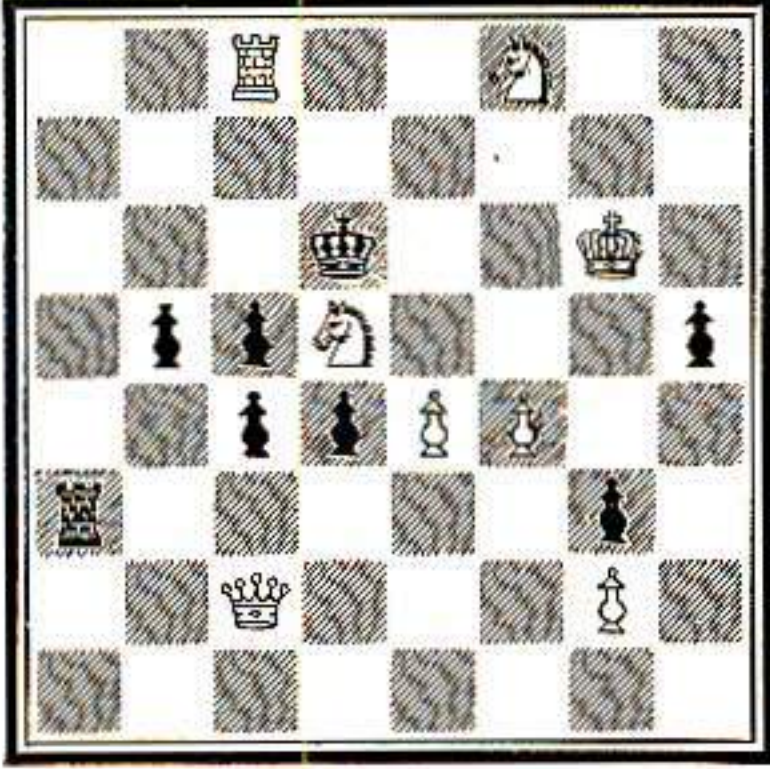
Mate in 3

467  
(Original)  
J. F. TRACY  
Ontario, Calif.



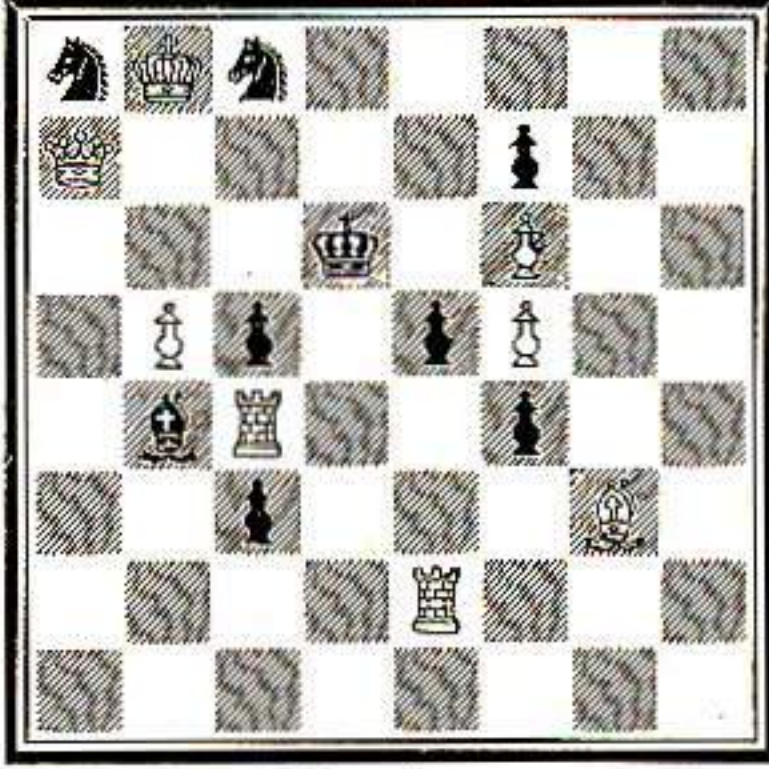
Mate in 3

465  
(Original)  
W. JACOBS  
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Mate in 3

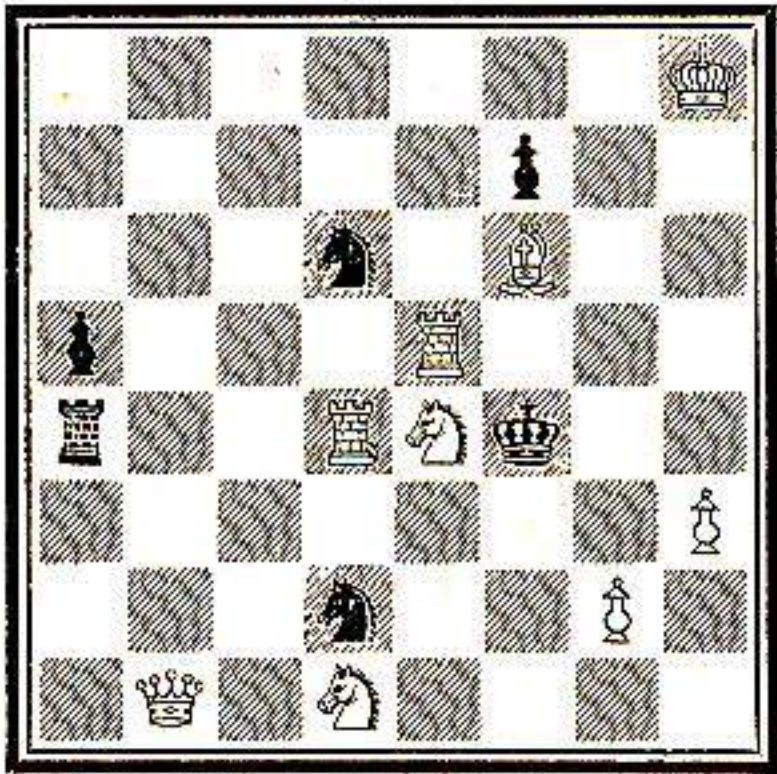
468  
(Original)  
J. F. TRACY  
Ontario, Calif.



Mate in 3



469  
A. CHICCO  
IL Problema 1933



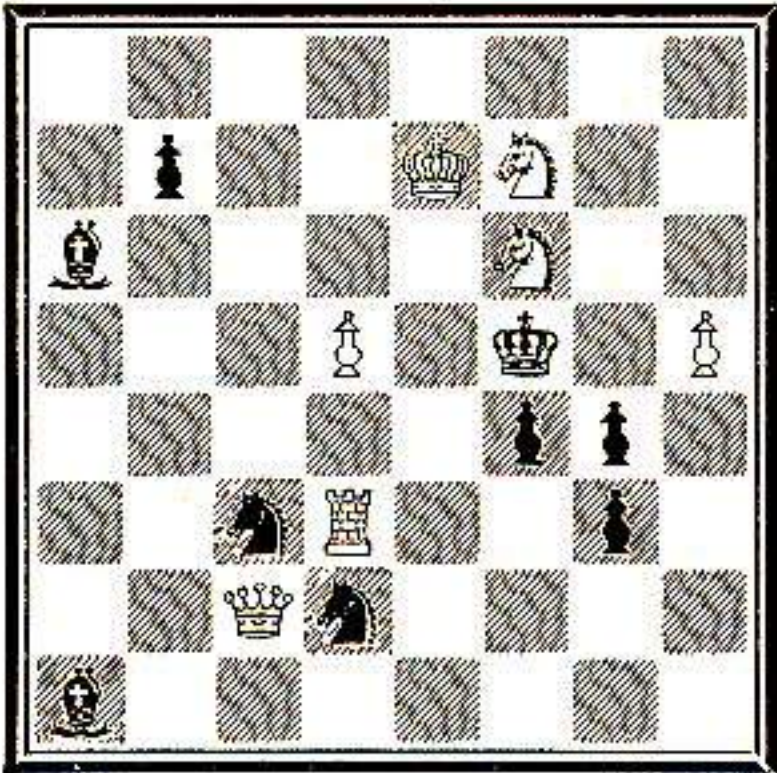
Mate in 2

472  
G. LATZEL  
B. C. F. Tourney 1934



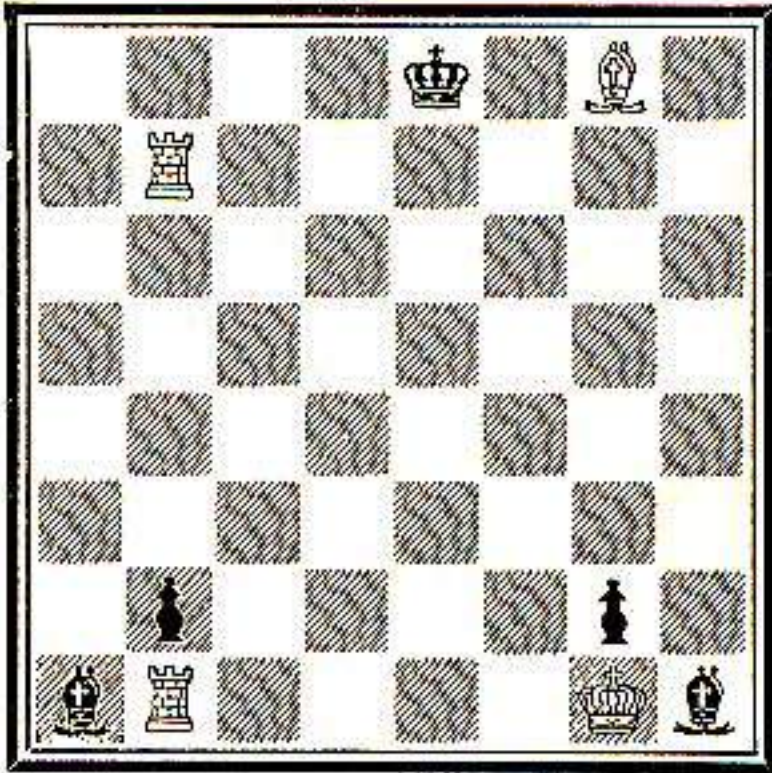
Mate in 4

470  
C. MANSFIELD  
Western Morning News 1933



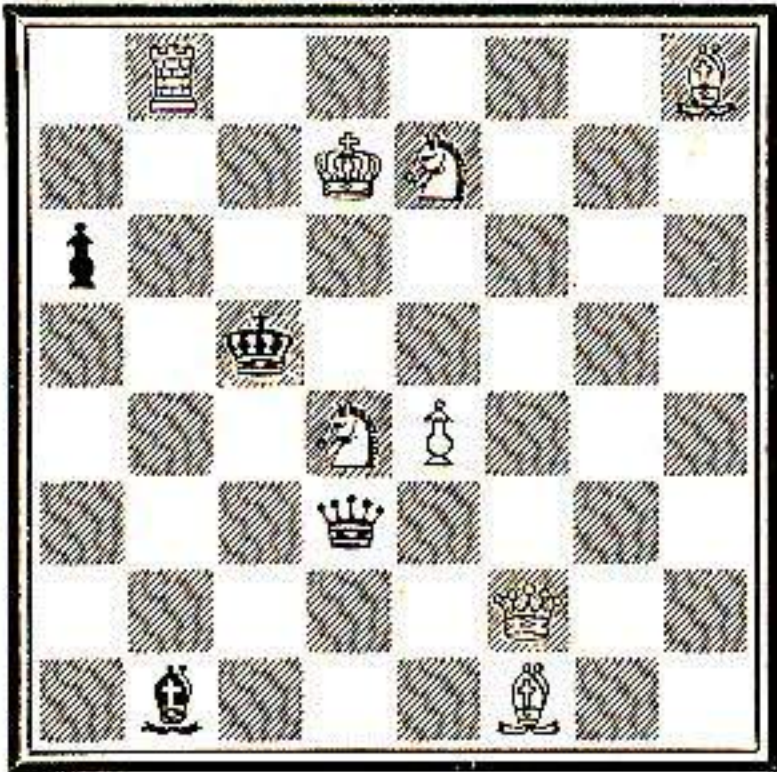
Mate in 2

473  
J. HALUMBIREK  
Neuen Leipziger Zeitung 1933



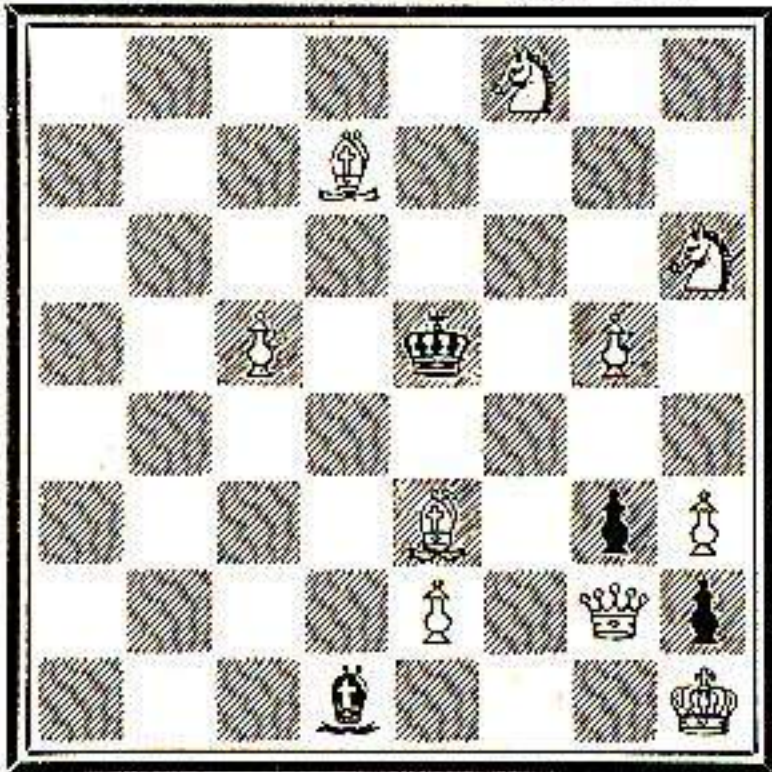
Mate in 5

471  
M. SEGERS  
Schackspelaren 1933



Mate in 2

474  
S. STEINER  
Weiner Schachzeitung 1907



SELFmate in 3



(Continued from Page 173)

**British Championship Tourney**

The annual championship tournament of the British Chess Federation was held this year at Bournemouth, England, from June 8 to 19th and resulted in a victory for W. Winter. This was Winter's second successive championship victory.

*The final standings:*

| Player                   | W | L | D | Pts. |
|--------------------------|---|---|---|------|
| W. Winter .....          | 5 | 0 | 6 | 8    |
| W. R. Morry .....        | 6 | 3 | 2 | 7    |
| A. Lenton .....          | 6 | 3 | 2 | 7    |
| H. Israel .....          | 5 | 3 | 3 | 6½   |
| F. Parr .....            | 5 | 4 | 2 | 6    |
| B. H. Wood .....         | 4 | 4 | 3 | 5½   |
| R. C. Noel-Johnson ..... | 4 | 4 | 3 | 5½   |
| Sir G. A. Thomas .....   | 2 | 3 | 6 | 5    |
| C. G. Butcher .....      | 2 | 4 | 5 | 4½   |
| A. R. Cross .....        | 2 | 4 | 5 | 4½   |
| S. C. Davey .....        | 1 | 5 | 5 | 3½   |
| H. Saunders .....        | 2 | 7 | 2 | 3    |

**British Championship Tourney**

June, 1936

**KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE**

Sir G. Thomas

White

B. H. Wood

Black

|          |        |          |         |
|----------|--------|----------|---------|
| 1 P-Q4   | KKt-B3 | 12 P-R3  | P-KB4   |
| 2 P-QB4  | P-KKt3 | 13 K-R2  | R-B2    |
| 3 QKt-B3 | B-Kt2  | 14 P-B4  | KPxP    |
| 4 P-KKt3 | P-Q3   | 15 KtxP  | Kt-K4   |
| 5 B-Kt2  | O-O    | 16 Kt-K6 | BxKt    |
| 6 P-K4   | P-K4   | 17 PxP   | KR-B1   |
| 7 KKt-K2 | Kt-B3  | 18 PxP!  | KtxQBP  |
| 8 P-Q5   | Kt-K2  | 19 B-Kt5 | KtxKtP  |
| 9 O-O    | P-QR4  | 20 Q-Kt3 | P-R3    |
| 10 P-KR3 | Kt-Q2  | 21 P-B6  | Px3     |
| 11 B-K3  | P-Kt3  | 22 PxP   | Resigns |

**Texas State Championship**

The annual tournament for the Championship of Texas will be held this year in Dallas on September 5, 6 and 7.

Dr. R. S. Underwood, by defeating Dr. A. L. Strout in a match, won the championship of the city of Lubbock, Texas.

**ACROSTIC**

N ow for the conclave of the year;  
O nly the finest masters appear.  
T hink of Euwe, Alekhine, Flohr,  
T homas, Botwinnik, Vidmar and more  
I n a battle of intellect!  
N aturally chess fans will respect  
G ames from this meeting. I foretell  
H onor to the winner and cash as well!  
A s for our faithful Reshevsky and Fine,  
M ay they head the processional line!

PAUL HUGO LITWINSKY

**Chess in Pennsylvania**

The Sunoco Chess Club won the Philadelphia Industrial Chess League tournament under the sponsorship of the Philadelphia Chess Association. First half standings were: Schuylkill 14, Sunoco 13, R. C. A.-Victor 11½, Federal 9½. Second half results: Sunoco 15½, Federal 14, R. C. A.-Victor 9, Schuylkill 8½. Sunoco defeated Schuylkill in the play-off matches 13-11.

**Mercantile Library Consultation Tourney**  
Philadelphia, 1936**QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED**

I. Ash

R. S. Goerlich

B. F. Winkelman

W. A. Ruth

White

Black

|            |        |             |           |
|------------|--------|-------------|-----------|
| 1 P-Q4     | P-Q4   | 26 Kt-B5    | BxKt      |
| 2 P-QB4    | P-K3   | 27 RxB      | R-K2      |
| 3 Kt-QB3   | P-QR3  | 28 R(Q)-QB1 | R-B1      |
| 4 PxP      | PxP    | 29 Q-B2     | R-B3      |
| 5 B-B4     | Kt-KB3 | 30 P-Kt4?   | PxP       |
| 6 P-K3     | B-KB4  | 31 BxPch    | K-R1      |
| 7 Q-Kt3    | P-QKt4 | 32 P-KKt3   | P-Kt6!!   |
| 8 R-B1     | P-B3   | 33 Q-Kt1    | RxKP!!!   |
| 9 Kt-B3    | QKt-Q2 | 34 K-Kt2    | R-K7      |
| 10 Kt-K5   | KtxKt  | 35 R-B1     | Q-Kt5     |
| 11 BxKt    | Kt-Q2  | 36 B-Q3     | R(B3)xPch |
| 12 B-Kt3   | R-B1   | 37 RxR      | RxRch     |
| 13 B-K2    | B-K2   | 38 KxR      | QxPch     |
| 14 O-O     | O-O    | 39 K-Kt2    | QxR       |
| 15 P-QR4   | P-Kt5  | 40 Q-R1ch   | K-Kt1     |
| 16 Kt-R2   | Q-Kt3  | 41 Q-R7ch   | K-B1      |
| 17 B-Q3    | B-K3   | 42 Q-R4     | Q-K6      |
| 18 Q-Q1    | KR-K1  | 43 Q-Q8ch   | B-K1      |
| 19 Q-K2    | P-QR4  | 44 B-Kt6    | Q-Q7ch    |
| 20 KR-Q1   | P-KB4  | 45 K-B1     | Q-B8ch    |
| 21 R-R1    | Kt-B3  | 46 K-K2     | QxPch     |
| 22 Kt-B1   | Kt-K5  | 47 K-Q1     | Q-Q5ch    |
| 23 Kt-Kt3  | KtxB   | 48 K-B1     | Q-K6ch    |
| 24 RPxKt   | B-Q3   | 49 K-Kt2    | Q-K2      |
| 25 R(R)-B1 | B-Q2   | Resigns     |           |

**D. A. C. Invitation Tournament**

In the Denver Athletic Club Invitation Tournament held July 3, 4 and 5 at Denver, Colorado, the following scores were made:

| Team             | Won | Lost | Percentage |
|------------------|-----|------|------------|
| D. A. C. ....    | 14½ | 5½   | 72.5       |
| Kansas .....     | 14½ | 5½   | 72.5       |
| Utah .....       | 6   | 4    | 60.0       |
| Oklahoma .....   | 8   | 8    | 50.0       |
| New Mexico ..... | 4   | 16   | 20.0       |
| Wyoming .....    | 1   | 9    | 10.0       |

Dr. W. T. Scott, playing board No. 1 for the Denver Athletic Club, and Arnold Davis of Wichita, No. 1 board for Kansas, were the outstanding players of the tournament. Dr. Scott won 9 and lost 1, while Davis won 8 and lost 2.

The tournament was a great success. The Denver Athletic Club and its team acted as hosts. An atmosphere of good sportsmanship and friendliness prevailed at all times.





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