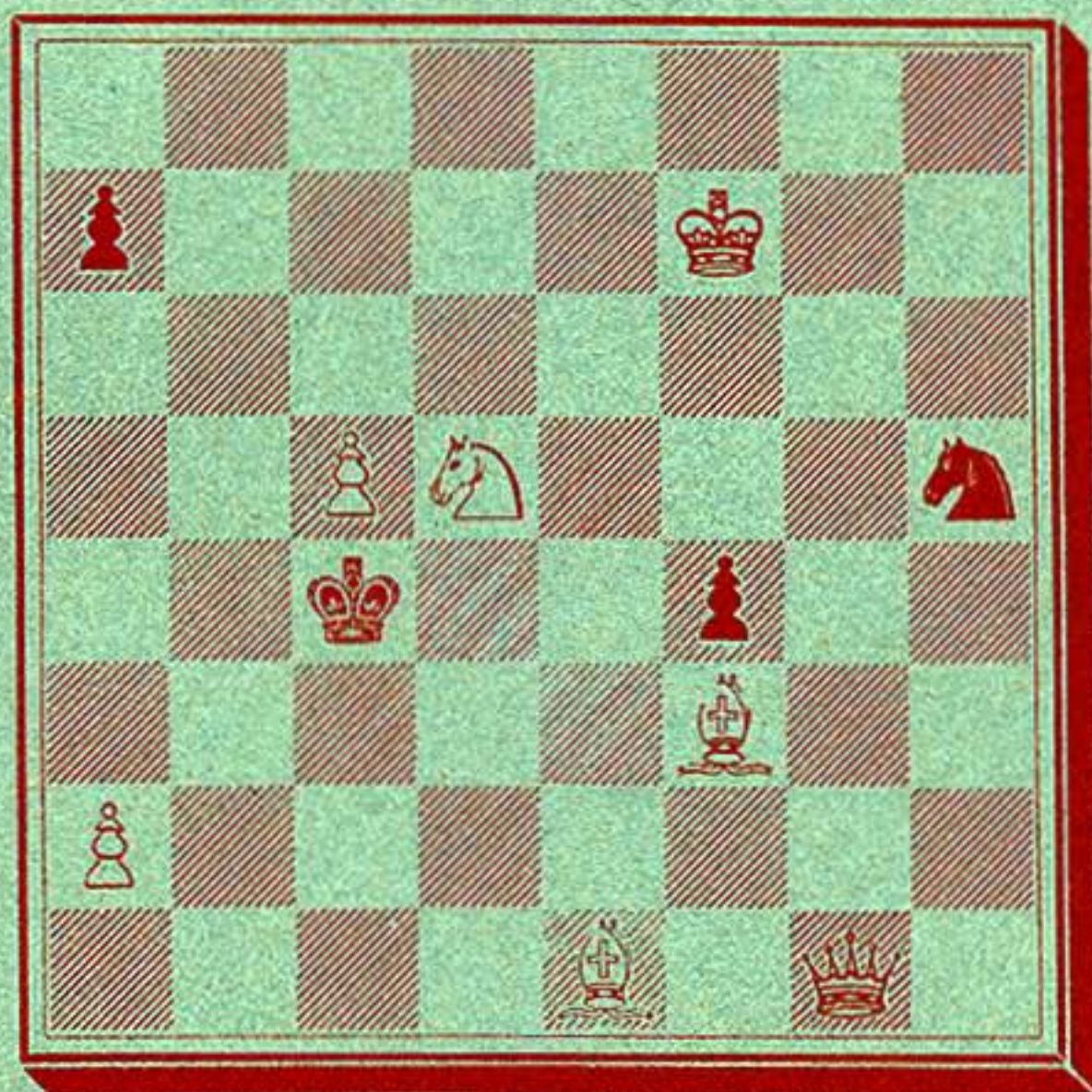


# The CHESS REVIEW

HONOR PRIZE PROBLEM

J. F. TRACY  
Ontario, California



WHITE MATES IN THREE MOVES

---

The OFFICIAL ORGAN of the AMERICAN CHESS FEDERATION

---

Philadelphia! — Nottingham! — Munich!  
*Annotations by* Euwe, Kashdan, Reinfeld, Steiner

|                                       |           |               |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|
| THE MUNICH OLYMPIAD                   | - - - - - | LAJOS STEINER |
| MY BEST GAMES OF CHESS                | - - - - - | ISAAC KASHDAN |
| ADDENDA TO GRIFFITH AND WHITE         | - - - - - | FRED REINFELD |
| PLACHUTTA INTERFERENCE IN THE ENDGAME | - - - - - | TH. C. L. KOK |

NOVEMBER, 1936

MONTHLY 30 cts.  
(Abroad 35 cts.)

ANNUALLY \$3.00



# *The* **CHESS REVIEW**

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE  
AMERICAN CHESS FEDERATION

ISRAEL A. HOROWITZ, *Editor*  
S. S. COHEN, *Managing Editor*

FRED REINFELD, *Associate Editor*  
BARNIE F. WINKELMAN, *Associate Editor*  
R. CHENEY, *Problem Editor*  
BERTRAM KADISH, *Art Director*

---

Vol. IV, No. 11 *Published Monthly* November, 1936

---

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Do Your Share! .....                    | 249 |
| The Munich Olympiad .....               | 250 |
| Plachutta Interference in the Endgame . | 255 |
| The Philadelphia Congress .....         | 257 |
| My Best Games of Chess .....            | 259 |
| Farewell to Nottingham .....            | 261 |
| Canadian Section .....                  | 264 |
| Addenda to Griffith and White .....     | 265 |
| News Events .....                       | 267 |
| Problem Department .....                | 268 |

---

Published monthly by THE CHESS REVIEW, 60-10 Roosevelt Avenue, Woodside, N. Y. Domestic subscriptions: One year \$3.00—Two years \$5.50—Five years \$12.50. Six months \$1.75. Single copy 30 cts. Foreign subscriptions: \$3.50 per year except U. S. Possessions, Canada, Mexico, Central and South America. Single copy 35 cts. Copyright 1936 by THE CHESS REVIEW.

"Entered as second-class matter March 3, 1936, at the post office at Flushing, New York, under the Act of March 3, 1879." Additional entry at Middletown, N.Y.

---

## CONTRIBUTING EDITORS:

|                   |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| LAJOS STEINER     | LESTER W. BRAND |
| JOHN B. SNETHLAGE | IRVING CHERNEV  |
| JAMES R. NEWMAN   | F. W. WATSON    |

## Do Your Share!

The first annual report of the American Chess Federation reveals a record of accomplishment and a program for the future that merits the cooperation of all chessplayers.

### Things that were done:

A yearbook comprising the story of the 1935 Milwaukee Tournament was published.

450 new individual and 12 new Club Members were enrolled.

Two bulletins were issued to familiarize chessplayers with the work of the A. C. F. Over 3,000 copies of each bulletin were distributed among members and non-members.

THE CHESS REVIEW was enlisted as the Official Organ of the Federation to keep the work of the Federation continually before the chess public.

A working arrangement was consummated with the National Recreation Association. This agreement will have the most far reaching and permanent influence on the status of chess.

The 37th annual tournament of the A. C. F. was held in Philadelphia with 50 entrants—an all time high.

### Things that are planned:

A year book comprising the story and best games of the Philadelphia Congress.

The cooperative agreement with the National Recreation Ass'n will be put into effect. Several bulletins such as "The Teaching of Chess," "Social Values of Chess," etc., are now in preparation and will be distributed to A. C. F. members and to recreational agencies as National Recreation Ass'n Bulletins.

The 38th annual tournament will be held as a "Paul Morphy Memorial Tournament" to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the birth of Paul Morphy. Because of the significance of this particular event it is planned to run it on a more pretentious scale than ever before.

The aims of the American Chess Federation are distinctly in the interests of chess and its devotees. It has shown in the past year that with very little help it could do things. It desires this year to do more and greater things. The extent of its accomplishments is limited only by the support it receives. If you wish to see the A. C. F. carry on, ACT NOW! Send your membership fee of \$1.00 to Ernest Olfe, Secretary-Treasurer, 3035 W. Wisconsin Ave., Milwaukee, Wis. IF YOU CAN AFFORD IT, send \$25.00 for a life membership. DO YOUR SHARE!





# The Munich Olympiad

By LAJOS STEINER

The Hungarian team won the Olympic Team Tournament held at Munich, Germany, from August 17 to 31. The majority (if not all) of the competing teams acknowledged this victory to be well earned. The Hungarian team not only won the tournament by adding the total points of its individual members, as is the custom in team tournaments, but also as a team defeated every other team entered in the competition.

As a member of the victorious team I find it a hard task to report the event objectively, in fact I must confess that this task surpasses my powers. I ask the reader to take this circumstance into consideration, and to pardon me if I seem, at any point, to be boasting.

The tournament was arranged as a competition for teams of eight. Each team, however, had the privilege of having on its roster two additional players, listed as reserves, to be used as replacements for any of the first eight players. Official team tournaments of the F. I. D. E. are arranged for teams of four, plus one reserve.

Since the Munich Olympiad was not officially sponsored by the F. I. D. E. (International Chess Federation), it was possible to double the number of contestants on each team with the object of giving an advantage to countries with broader chess culture.

Let us take a look at the top ranking teams at Warsaw (the last F. I. D. E. tourney held in August, 1935), and Munich.

| <i>Warsaw</i>     | <i>Munich</i>     |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. U. S. A.       | 1. Hungary        |
| 2. Sweden         | 2. Poland         |
| 3. Poland         | 3. Germany        |
| 4. Hungary        | 4. Yugoslavia     |
| 5. Czechoslovakia | 5. Czechoslovakia |
| 6. Austria        | 6. Latvia         |
| 7. Argentina      | 7. Austria        |
| 8. Yugoslavia     | 8. Sweden         |

What do we see? Six of the first eight countries are the same in both tournaments, and of the remaining four the United States and Argentina did not compete at Munich and Germany did not compete at Warsaw.

For all practical purposes there seems to be no difference whether a team tournament is arranged for teams of four or teams of eight. Using the Warsaw and Munich tournaments as a basis of comparison the theory that countries with the greatest number of chess players will produce more good individual players seems to triumph, the one exception only confirming the rule.

The absence of the two great powers in chess today—Soviet Russia and the United States—was keenly felt. Soviet Russia has not yet entered a team tournament, but the United States was the victor in the last three competitions, and it would have been of great interest to see them perform with a team of eight. I would have picked them a certain winner, but go and argue with our young stars. After a victory they would not hear of any lessening of our glory. So please let us indulge ourselves, until next year, in the belief that in any event we would have a good chance for success—especially in view of the fact that Lilienthal could not compete for us this year. In justice to some of the other teams it must be related that they also missed some of their stars: Poland playing without Tartakower and a few others, and Czechoslovakia minus Flohr, Opocensky, etc.

To return to the tournament itself, the competition was keen from start to finish. Having an early bye we remained in the background for a long while, letting Poland and Germany set the pace. Later Yugoslavia joined in the battle for the lead, and after Germany and Poland had taken their bye it looked as though the battle for premier honors would be settled by the match between Yugoslavia and Hungary. But after losing to us Yugoslavia appeared to have lost its equilibrium and allowed both the second and third prizes to slip out of its hands.

For those with a flair for statistics, a list of the individual competitors, the outstanding scores, and the cross table of play should prove of interest.

**Austria:** Eliskases, Becker, Lokvenc, Muller, Poschauko, Lenner, Palme, Weil, Krassnig, Weiss.

**Brazil:** Mendez, Charlier, W. Cruz, Rocha, Trompowski, Pulcherio, Carlos, O. Cruz.

**Bulgaria:** Gescheff, Zwetcoff, Dantscheff, Kiproff, Woinoff, Toscheff, Francez, Max, Malt-scheff, Horinc.

**Czechoslovakia:** Foltys, Rejfir, Zinner, Hromadka, Pelikan, E. Richter, Pokorny, Zita, Herman.

**Denmark:** Andersen, Norman-Hansen, B. Nielsen, Hage, J. Neilsen, Sorensen, Christensen, Petersen, Poulsen, H. Neilsen.

**Estonia:** Keres, Raud, Friedemann, Turn, Laurentius, Villard, Uulberg, Tchernov, Sepp, Weldemann.

**Finland:** Book, Krogius, Solin, Salo, Heilmo, Ojanen, Kaila, Candolin, Breider, Colliander.

**France:** Betbeder, Gibaud, Crepeaux, Jung, Rometti, Gotti, Penel, Bary, Anglares, Courte.

**Germany:** K. Richter, Ahues, Engels, Carls, Rellstab, Samisch, Rodl, Heinicke, Ernst, Michel.



**Holland:** Van Doesburgh, Prins, Felderhof, Van Scheltinga, Hamming, Muhring, De Groot, Cortlever, Koomen.

**Hungary:** Maroczy, L. Steiner, A. Steiner, Havasi, Szabo, Barcza, Vajda, Gereben, Balogh, Korody.

**Iceland:** Gilfer, Asgeirsson, Thorwaldson, Moller, Snaevarr, S. Gudmundsson, Arnlaugsson, Jonsson, A. Gudmundsson, Thorsteinsson.

**Italy:** Romi, Rosselli, Monticelli, Norcia, Napolitano, Campolongo, Rastrelli, Stalda, Staldi, Hellmann.

**Latvia:** Petrov, Apscheneck, Feigin, Krumin, Hasenfuss, Metzgailis, Endzelius, Ozols, Melngailis, Kalvinjsch.

**Lithuania:** Mikenas, Vistanetzki, Valtonis, Lutzkis, Abramavicius, Arlauskas, Stema, Tautvaisas, Stibinauskas, Baicovicus.

**Norway:** Cristoffersen, Kavlie-Jorgensen, Herseth, Rasmussen, Gulbrandsen, Marthinsen, Sauren, Haave, Salbu, Olsen.

**Poland:** P. Frydman, Najdorf, Regedzinski, Makarczyk, H. Friedman, Kremer, Pogorielly, Wojciechowski, Sulik, Jagielski.

**Rumania:** Alexandrescu, Ichim, Denes, Pichler, Demetrescu, Popa, Halic, Bohosievicz, Selinski, Raina.

**Sweden:** Stahlberg, Lundin, Stoltz, Danielsson, Kinmark, Ekenberg, Larrson, Bergkvist, Kayser, Sundberg.

**Switzerland:** Naegeli, P. Johner, Grob, Voellmy, Gygli, Staehelin, Pluss, Dikenmann, Ormond, Strehle.

**Yugoslavia:** Pirc, Trifunovic, Schreiber, Asztalos, Konig, Kostic, Vukovic, Broder, Tot, Nedeljkovic.

### THE SCORING ACES

| Player  | Played | Scored | %   | Bd. |
|---|--------|--------|-----|-----|
| L. Szabo ( <i>Hungary</i> ) . . . . .         | 19     | 16½    | 86¾ | 4/5 |
| (Only 19 years old!)                          |        |        |     |     |
| B. Kostic ( <i>Jugoslavia</i> ) . . . . .     | 19     | 16     | 84¼ | 5/6 |
| M. Najdorf ( <i>Poland</i> ) . . . . .        | 20     | 16     | 80  | 2nd |
| P. Keres ( <i>Estonia</i> ) . . . . .         | 20     | 15½    | 77½ | 1st |
| L. Steiner ( <i>Hungary</i> ) . . . . .       | 20     | 15½    | 77½ | 1/2 |
| H. Friedmann ( <i>Poland</i> ) . . . . .      | 20     | 15½    | 77½ | 5th |
| M. Feigin ( <i>Latvia</i> ) . . . . .         | 19     | 14½    | 76¼ | 3rd |
| L. Rellstab ( <i>Germany</i> ) . . . . .      | 16     | 11½    | 75  | 4/5 |
| L. Kremer ( <i>Poland</i> ) . . . . .         | 20     | 15     | 75  | 6th |
| E. Zinner ( <i>Czechoslovakia</i> ) . . . . . | 20     | 14½    | 72½ | 3rd |
| H. Heinicke ( <i>Germany</i> ) . . . . .      | 18     | 13     | 72¼ | 7/8 |
| A. Becker ( <i>Austria</i> ) . . . . .        | 19     | 13½    | 71  | 2nd |
| V. Pirc ( <i>Jugoslavia</i> ) . . . . .       | 17     | 12     | 70½ | 1st |
| E. Eliskases ( <i>Austria</i> ) . . . . .     | 20     | 13½    | 67½ | 1st |
| V. Petrow ( <i>Latvia</i> ) . . . . .         | 20     | 13½    | 67½ | 1st |
| G. Stahlberg ( <i>Sweden</i> ) . . . . .      | 17     | 11½    | 67½ | 1st |
| K. Richter ( <i>Germany</i> ) . . . . .       | 18     | 12     | 66¾ | 1st |
| J. Foltys ( <i>Czechoslovakia</i> ) . . . . . | 19     | 12½    | 65¾ | 1st |
| P. Frydman ( <i>Poland</i> ) . . . . .        | 20     | 13     | 65  | 1st |
| G. Maroczy ( <i>Hungary</i> ) . . . . .       | 11     | 6      | 54  | 1st |

### TEAM SCORING RECORD

|    | 1. Hungary | 2. Poland | 3. Germany | 4. Jugoslavia | 5. Czechoslovakia | 6. Latvia | 7. Austria | 8. Sweden | 9. Denmark | 10. Estonia | 11. Lithuania | 12. Finland | 13. Holland | 14. Roumania | 15. Norway | 16. Brazil | 17. Switzerland | 18. Italy | 19. Iceland | 20. France | 21. Bulgaria | Total Points |
|----|------------|-----------|------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1  | .          | 5         | 4½         | 5             | 5½                | 5½        | 4½         | 4½        | 5½         | 5           | 5             | 6½          | 5½          | 5½           | 4½         | 6½         | 6               | 5         | 6½          | 7          | 7½           | 110½         |
| 2  | 3          | .         | 4½         | 4½            | 5                 | 3½        | 4          | 5½        | 5          | 4½          | 7             | 5½          | 6           | 6            | 3½         | 6½         | 5½              | 6½        | 6½          | 7½         | 8            | 108          |
| 3  | 3½         | 3½        | .          | 4             | 4                 | 6½        | 5½         | 4½        | 5          | 6           | 4½            | 4½          | 5½          | 4½           | 6½         | 6½         | 7               | 6         | 5½          | 7          | 6½           | 106½         |
| 4  | 3          | 3½        | 4          | .             | 3                 | 6         | 4½         | 5½        | 5½         | 4           | 4½            | 5½          | 5½          | 6½           | 4          | 6          | 7               | 5         | 7½          | 7          | 7            | 104½         |
| 5  | 2½         | 3         | 4          | 5             | .                 | 2½        | 7          | 4         | 5          | 4           | 4             | 6           | 6½          | 6            | 6½         | 5          | 6               | 6½        | 6           | 6½         | 8            | 104          |
| 6  | 2½         | 4½        | 1½         | 2             | 5½                | .         | 3½         | 4½        | 5          | 6           | 4             | 5           | 6½          | 7            | 6½         | 5½         | 5½              | 4         | 5½          | 5          | 7            | 96½          |
| 7  | 3½         | 4         | 2½         | 3½            | 1                 | 4½        | .          | 4½        | 5          | 4           | 5½            | 4           | 5½          | 4½           | 5½         | 7          | 5½              | 7         | 5½          | 6½         | 6            | 95           |
| 8  | 3½         | 2½        | 3½         | 2½            | 4                 | 3½        | 5½         | .         | 3½         | 4½          | 4             | 4           | 5           | 6½           | 4½         | 6          | 5½              | 6½        | 6           | 6½         | 6½           | 94           |
| 9  | 2½         | 3         | 3          | 2½            | 3                 | 3         | 3          | 2½        | .          | 4½          | 6½            | 7           | 5½          | 4½           | 5          | 5          | 5½              | 7         | 5           | 6½         | 7            | 91½          |
| 10 | 3          | 3½        | 2          | 4             | 4                 | 2         | 4          | 3½        | 3½         | .           | 3½            | 4           | 5½          | 4½           | 6½         | 6½         | 6               | 6         | 6½          | 5½         | 6            | 90           |
| 11 | 3          | 1         | 3½         | 3½            | 4                 | 4         | 2½         | 4         | 1½         | 4½          | .             | 3½          | 3           | 4            | 4½         | 5½         | 3               | 6         | 4½          | 5½         | 6½           | 77½          |
| 12 | 1½         | 2½        | 3½         | 2½            | 2                 | 3         | 4          | 4         | 1          | 4           | 4½            | .           | 3½          | 4            | 4          | 4          | 5½              | 4½        | 5½          | 6          | 5½           | 75           |
| 13 | 2½         | 2         | 2½         | 2½            | 1½                | 1½        | 2½         | 3         | 2½         | 2½          | 5             | 4½          | .           | 5            | 5½         | 4½         | 5               | 4½        | 4½          | 5          | 5            | 71½          |
| 14 | 2½         | 2         | 3½         | 1½            | 2                 | 1         | 3½         | 1½        | 3½         | 3½          | 4             | 4           | 3           | .            | 5½         | 3½         | 4               | 4         | 4½          | 6          | 5            | 68           |
| 15 | 3½         | 4½        | 1½         | 4             | 1½                | 1½        | 2½         | 3½        | 3          | 1½          | 3½            | 4           | 2½          | 2½           | .          | 3½         | 3½              | 3½        | 2½          | 7          | 5            | 64½          |
| 16 | 1½         | 1½        | 1½         | 2             | 3                 | 2½        | 1          | 2         | 3          | 1½          | 2½            | 4           | 3½          | 4½           | 4½         | .          | 4               | 5½        | 5           | 6          | 4            | 63           |
| 17 | 2          | 2½        | 1          | 1             | 2                 | 2½        | 2½         | 2½        | 2½         | 2           | 5             | 2½          | 3           | 4            | 4½         | 4          | .               | 5         | 3           | 5          | 5            | 61½          |
| 18 | 3          | 1½        | 2          | 3             | 1½                | 4         | 1          | 1½        | 1          | 2           | 2             | 3½          | 3½          | 4            | 4½         | 2½         | 3               | .         | 6           | 4          | 5½           | 59           |
| 19 | 1½         | 1½        | 2½         | ½             | 2                 | 2½        | 2½         | 2         | 3          | 1½          | 3½            | 2½          | 3½          | 3½           | 5½         | 3          | 5               | 2         | .           | 4½         | 5            | 57½          |
| 20 | 1          | ½         | 1          | 1             | 1½                | 3         | 1½         | 1½        | 1½         | 2½          | 2½            | 2           | 3           | 2            | 1          | 2          | 3               | 4         | 3½          | .          | 5½           | 43½          |
| 21 | ½          | 0         | 1½         | 1             | 0                 | 1         | 2          | 1½        | 1          | 2           | 1½            | 2½          | 3           | 3            | 3          | 4          | 3               | 2½        | 3           | 2½         | .            | 38½          |



Munich Olympiad  
August, 1936

### QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED (Notes by L. Steiner)

| E. Andersen<br>(Denmark)<br>White | L. Steiner<br>(Hungary)<br>Black |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 P-Q4                            | P-Q4                             |
| 2 Kt-KB3                          | Kt-KB3                           |
| 3 P-B4                            | P-B3                             |
| 4 P-K3                            | Q-Kt3                            |

The original idea of the Slav Defense was to protect the center without shutting in the Black QB. Practice has shown that black can seldom achieve the free development of this bishop without suffering some other disadvantage in its place. He either has to give up the center by . . . QPxP or play . . . QB-B4 at an early stage leaving his QP and QKtP open to attack by the white Q (Q-Kt3). This move attempts to solve that problem—with what success the future will tell.

|           |         |
|-----------|---------|
| 5 Kt-B3   | B-Kt5   |
| 6 PxP     | PxP     |
| 7 B-Kt5ch | . . . . |

Q-R4ch to force the B back to Q2 comes into consideration as an alternative move.

|           |         |
|-----------|---------|
| 7 . . . . | Kt-B3   |
| 8 Q-R4    | . . . . |

White disregards the doubling of his pawns, which is an error. At this point his play is without a definite plan.

|           |       |
|-----------|-------|
| 8 . . . . | BxKt  |
| 9 PxP     | P-K3  |
| 10 B-Q2   | P-QR3 |
| 11 P-B4   | R-B1  |
| 12 B-Q3   | P-Kt3 |
| 13 P-QR3  | B-Kt2 |

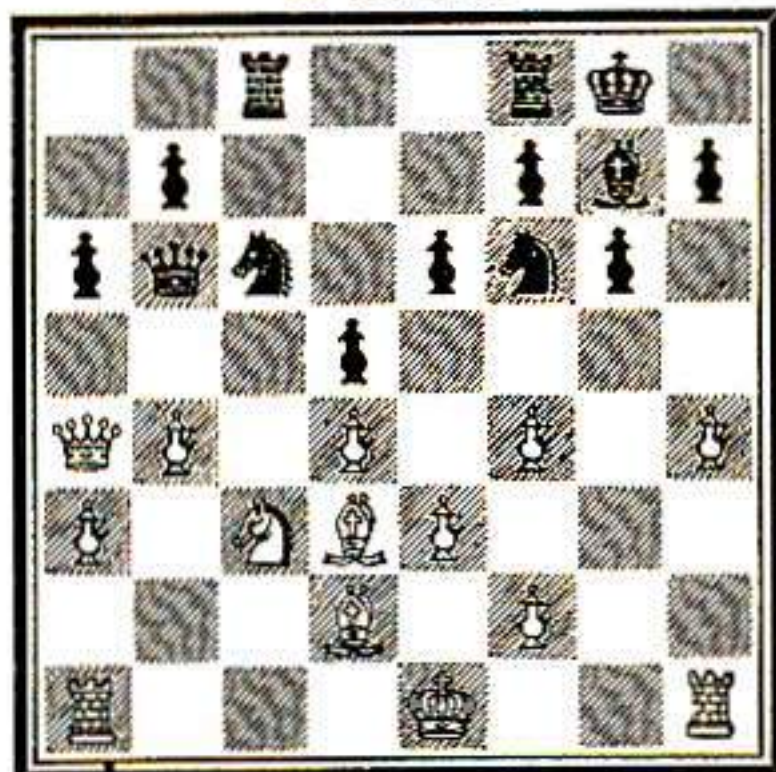
. . . QxKtP would always be wrong, as after 14 R-QKt1, QxP; 15 RxB, White would have an excellent game.

|         |     |
|---------|-----|
| 14 P-R4 | O-O |
|---------|-----|

There is no risk in castling. The Black position is safe and White cannot mobilize his forces to assault it.

|           |         |
|-----------|---------|
| 15 P-Kt4? | . . . . |
|-----------|---------|

L. Steiner



E. Andersen

White's play is still planless. His best line is probably O-O-O followed by QR-Kt1 and an attempt to force matters on the K side. (P-R5 at once would not lead to anything as after

. . . KtxRP; 16 P-B5, Kt-K2! Black would be a pawn up. Had White castled Q side, Black's plan would be to block the white pieces in the center and start a counter attack on the Q side with . . . Kt-QR4, etc. The text allows a nice, but easy sacrifice.

|            |         |
|------------|---------|
| 15 . . . . | KtxQP   |
| 16 PxKt    | QxQP    |
| 17 Q-B2    | Kt-Kt5  |
| 18 O-O     | . . . . |

Forced, as after R-KB1, Kt-R7 would follow.

|            |         |
|------------|---------|
| 18 . . . . | Q-B3    |
| 19 K-Kt2   | . . . . |

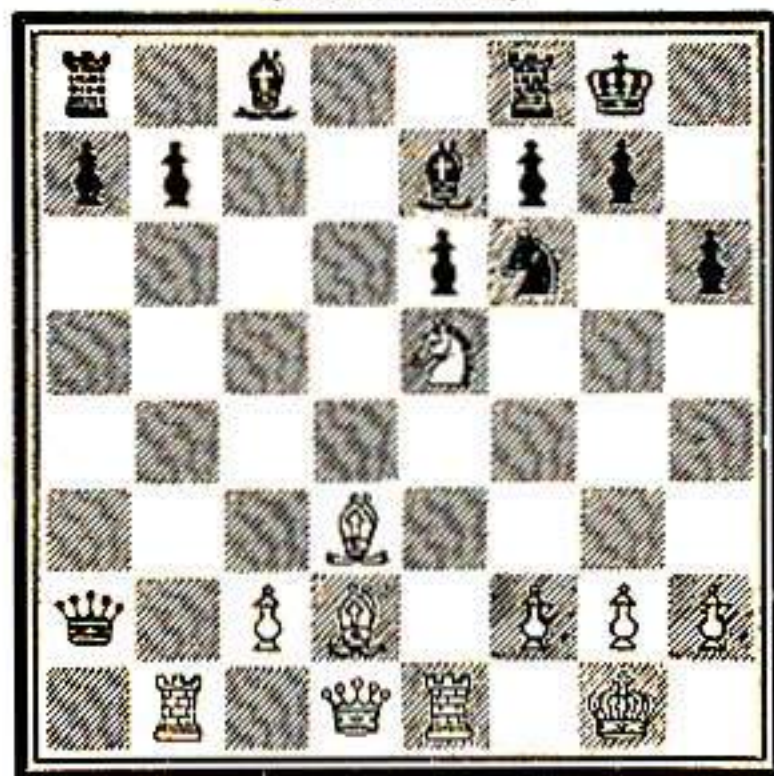
19 P-B3 would lose by . . . QxRP; 20 PxKt, Q-Kt6ch; 21 K-R1, Q-R6ch; 22 K-Kt1, B-Q5ch, etc.

|            |         |
|------------|---------|
| 19 . . . . | QxRP    |
| 20 Q-Kt3   | Q-R7ch  |
| 21 K-B3    | Q-R6ch  |
| 22 K-K2    | Kt-R7   |
| 23 P-B3    | . . . . |

The only defense to . . . Q-B6ch.

|            |       |
|------------|-------|
| 23 . . . . | B-Q5  |
| 24 QR-K1   | KtxP  |
| 25 Kt-Kt1  | KtxR  |
| 26 KxKt    | B-B6  |
| 27 Q-B2    | B-B3  |
| 28 Q-Kt3   | R-B2  |
| 29 K-Q1    | KR-B1 |
| 30 P-B5    | R-B6  |
| 31 KtxR    | QxB   |
| 32 R-B2    | RxKt  |
| 33 Q-R4    | RxB   |
| 34 Q-K8ch  | K-Kt2 |
| Resigns    |       |

G. Alexandrescu  
(Roumania)



K. Richter  
(Germany)

POSITION AFTER BLACK'S  
15th MOVE

16 R-K3, Q-Q4; 17 R-Kt5, Q-Q3; 18 R-KKt3, K-R1; 19 RxKKtP!!; KxR; 20 BxPch!, K-Kt1 (. . . KxB; 21 Q-Q2ch, K-Kt2; 22 Q-Kt5ch, K-R1; 23 Q-R6ch, K-Kt1; 24 Kt-Q7, etc.); 21 Q-B3, Kt-K1; 22 Q-Kt4ch, K-R1; 23 B-Kt7ch!!; KtxB; 24 Q-R3ch, B-R5; 25 QxBch, Kt-R4; 26 QxKtch, K-Kt2; 27 Q-Kt5ch, Resigns.



# Munich Miniatures

## Munich Olympiad August, 1936 SICILIAN DEFENSE

| E. Book<br>(Finland)<br>White |        | O. Naegeli<br>(Switzerland)<br>Black |        |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------------|--------|
| 1 P-K4                        | P-QB4  | 12 K-Kt5                             | Q-Kt3  |
| 2 Kt-KB3                      | P-K3   | 13 Pxp                               | Rxp!   |
| 3 P-Q4                        | Pxp    | Black parries en-                    |        |
| 4 KtxP                        | Kt-KB3 | ergetically.                         |        |
| 5 Kt-QB3                      | P-Q3   | 14 K-Kt1                             | .....  |
| 6 B-KKt5                      | B-K2   | (If KtxR, Kt-K5!                     |        |
| 7 Q-Q2                        | P-QR3  | If Pxp, R-R8ch; Kt-                  |        |
| 8 O-O-O                       | Q-B2   | Kt1, Pxp).                           |        |
| 9 P-B4                        | P-Kt4  | 14 .....                             | Kt-K5! |
| 10 P-K5!                      | .....  | 15 KtxKt                             | Rxpch! |
| Starting a strong             |        | 16 KxR                               | QxKtch |
| attack.                       |        | Drawn by perpet-                     |        |
| 10 .....                      | Pxp    | ual check.                           |        |
| 11 Bxpch!                     | PxB    |                                      |        |

## Munich Olympiad August, 1936 SICILIAN DEFENSE

| I. Solin<br>(Finland)<br>White |         | A. Becker<br>(Austria)<br>Black |          |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------------------------------|----------|
| 1 P-K4                         | P-QB4   | 12 K-R1                         | .....    |
| 2 Kt-KB3                       | P-K3    | Not B-B2, BxBch;                |          |
| 3 P-Q4                         | Pxp     | 13 Kt-Kt5 followed              |          |
| 4 KtxP                         | Kt-KB3  | by Q-B4ch, etc.                 |          |
| 5 Kt-QB3                       | B-Kt5   | 12 .....                        | P-KKt4!! |
| 6 B-Q3                         | Kt-B3   | A little surprise.              |          |
| 7 KtxKt                        | QPxKt   | 13 PxpP                         | Kt-Kt5   |
| 8 O-O                          | P-K4    | 14 P-K6                         | Bxp      |
| 9 QB-Kt5                       | P-KR3   | 15 B-Kt3                        | P-KR4!   |
| 10 B-R4                        | Q-K2    | 16 Q-B3                         | P-R5     |
| 11 P-B4                        | .....   | Resigns                         |          |
| Premature, first K-            |         | (If ... B-K1; 17                |          |
| R1!                            |         | Q-Q3!)                          |          |
| 11 .....                       | KB-B4ch |                                 |          |

## Munich Olympiad August, 1936 FRENCH DEFENSE

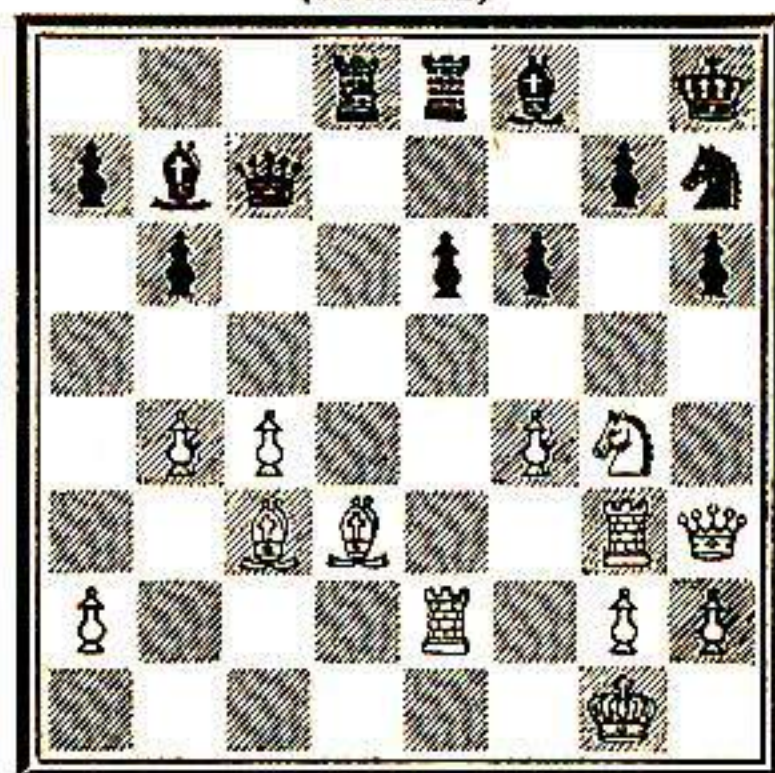
| E. Book<br>(Finland)<br>White |         | G. Alexandrescu<br>(Roumania)<br>Black |         |
|-------------------------------|---------|--|---------|
| 1 P-K4                        | P-K3    | Hinders Black's                        |         |
| 2 P-Q4                        | P-Q4    | development.                           |         |
| 3 Kt-Q2                       | Pxp     | 13 .....                               | P-KR3   |
| 4 KtxP                        | Kt-Q2   | 14 B-R4                                | P-QKt3  |
| 5 Kt-KB3                      | KKt-B3  | 15 O-O                                 | B-Kt2   |
| 6 KtxKtch                     | KtxKt   | 16 KR-K1                               | R-Q3    |
| 7 B-KKt5                      | B-K2    | 17 P-QKt4!                             | QxBP?   |
| 8 B-Q3                        | P-B4    | Correct is ... Q-                      |         |
| Premature; better             |         | B2; 18 B-Kt3, Q-Q1.                    |         |
| is O-O.                       |         | 18 BxKt!                               | PxB     |
| 9 Pxp                         | Q-R4ch  | If ... BxB; 19 B-                      |         |
| 10 P-B3                       | Qxp(B4) | R7ch followed by                       |         |
| The Black Q is                |         | RxB.                                   |         |
| too exposed.                  |         | 19 Q-Kt4ch                             | K-B1    |
| 11 Q-K2                       | O-O     | 20 B-R7!!                              | Resigns |
| 12 R-Q1                       | R-Q1    |  |         |
| 13 Kt-K5!                     | .....   |  |         |

## Munich Olympiad August, 1936

### QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

| M. Vaitonis<br>(Lithuania)<br>White |        | M. Feigin<br>(Latvia)<br>Black |         |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|---------|
| 1 P-QB4                             | P-K3   | 12 .....                       | P-KKt3  |
| 2 Kt-QB3                            | P-Q4   | 13 P-Kt5                       | Kt-K1   |
| 3 P-Q4                              | Kt-KB3 | 14 P-KR4                       | Kt-Kt2  |
| 4 B-Kt5                             | B-K2   | 15 P-R5                        | PxQP    |
| 5 P-K3                              | QKt-Q2 | 16 RpxP!                       | RpxP    |
| 6 Pxp                               | KtxP   | 17 Kt-B4!                      | PxKt    |
| ... Pxp is better.                  |        | 18 BxKtP!!                     | Pxpch   |
| 7 BxB                               | QxB    | 19 K-Kt1                       | R-Q1    |
| 8 B-Q3                              | O-O    | If ... PxB; 20 R-              |         |
| 9 KKt-K2                            | KKt-B3 | R8ch, KxR; 21 Ktx              |         |
| 10 Q-B2                             | P-B4   | KtPch!                         |         |
| 11 O-O-O                            | P-QR3  | 20 P-B3                        | Kt-K4   |
| 12 P-KKt4!                          | .....  | 21 R-R8ch                      | Resigns |
| A pawn sacrifice                    |        |                                |         |
| to open the lines.                  |        |                                |         |

### Snaevarr (Iceland)



### L. Szabo (Hungary)

### POSITION AFTER BLACK'S 27th MOVE

28 BxKt, R-Q8ch; 29 R-K1, RxRch; 30 BxR, KxB; 31 Qxpch!!; K-Kt1; 32 KtxPch, K-B2; 33 Q-Kt6ch, Resigns.

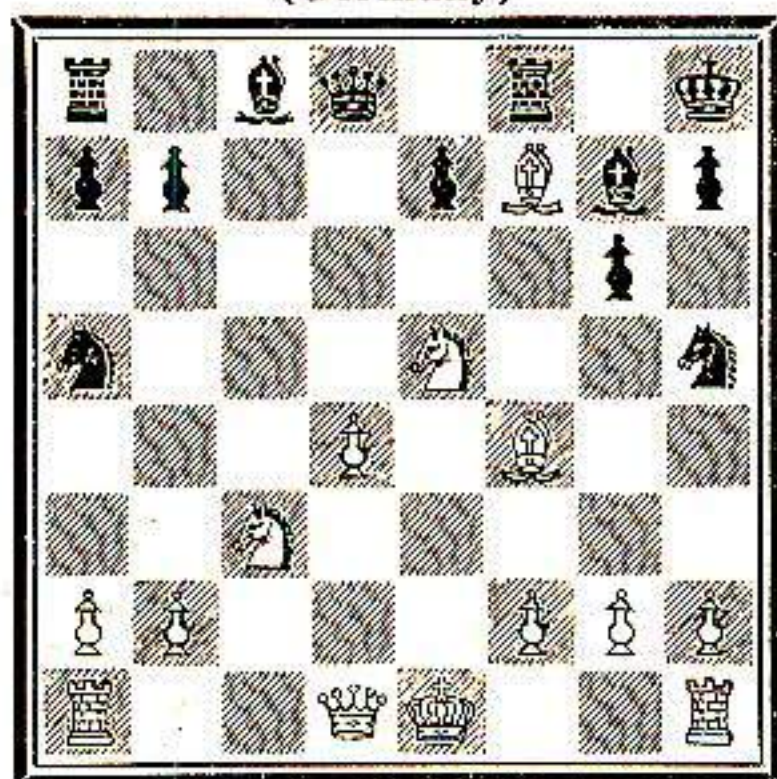
### BISHOPS CRY FOR LONG DIAGONALS!

## Munich Olympiad August, 1936

### BIRD'S OPENING

| H. Hromadka<br>(Czechoslovakia)<br>White |        | G. Danielsson<br>(Sweden)<br>Black |         |
|--|--------|------------------------------------|---------|
| 1 P-KB4                                  | P-K4!  | 13 P-Kt3                           | O-O-O   |
| 2 Pxp                                    | P-Q3!  | 14 B-KKt2                          | K-Kt1   |
| 3 Pxp                                    | Bxp    | 15 R-QKt1                          | P-Kt3   |
| 4 Kt-KB3                                 | P-KKt4 | 16 B-B4                            | P-KR3   |
| 5 P-Q4!                                  | P-Kt5  | 17 Q-R6!                           | PxKt?   |
| 6 Kt-Kt5!                                | Q-K2   | 18 Rxpch!!                         | RpxR    |
| 7 Q-Q3                                   | Kt-QB3 | 19 Qxpch                           | K-R1    |
| 8 P-B3                                   | P-B4   | 20 Q-R6ch                          | K-Kt1   |
| 9 P-KR3                                  | Kt-B3  | 21 O-O!                            | Q-Kt5   |
| 10 Pxp                                   | KtxKtP | 22 RpxQ                            | PxB     |
| 11 Kt-QR3                                | BxKt   | 23 P-Kt5                           | Resigns |
| 12 PxB                                   | B-Q2   |                                    |         |



Dr. L. Rodl  
(Germany)Dr. P. Bohosievicz  
(Roumania)POSITION AFTER BLACK'S  
12th MOVE

13 B-KKt3, KtXB?; 14 KtXPch!, PxKt; 15 RPxKtch, B-R3; 16 RxBch, K-Kt2; 17 RXPch, KxB; 18 Q-R5!, B-B4; 19 R-Q6ch, K-Kt2; 20 Q-Kt5ch, K-R1; 21 R-KR6ch, B-R2; 22 RxBch, Resigns.

## A TITANIC STRUGGLE

Munich Olympiad

August, 1936

## DUTCH DEFENSE

P. Keres  
(Esthonia)  
White

- |          |        |
|----------|--------|
| 1 Kt-KB3 | P-KB4  |
| 2 P-Q4   | Kt-KB3 |
| 3 P-KKt3 | P-QKt3 |
| 4 B-Kt2  | B-Kt2  |
| 5 O-O    | P-K3   |
| 6 P-B4   | P-Q4   |
| 7 Kt-K5  | B-Q3   |
| 8 B-B4   | O-O    |
| 9 Kt-QB3 | Kt-K5  |
| 10 PxP   | PxP    |
| 11 Q-Kt3 | K-R1   |
| 12 KR-Q1 | P-B3   |

The threat was Kt xQP!

- |          |       |
|----------|-------|
| 13 KtxKt | BPxKt |
| 14 P-B3! | PxP   |
| 15 BxP   | ....  |

Continuing the pressure on Q5.

- |                   |           |
|-------------------|-----------|
| 15 ....           | Q-K2      |
| Not ... Kt-Q2; 16 | Kt-Kt6ch! |

- |          |       |
|----------|-------|
| 16 QR-B1 | BxKt  |
| 17 BxB   | Kt-Q2 |
| 18 B-B4  | Kt-B3 |
| 19 P-QR4 | Kt-K5 |
| 20 P-R5! | PxP   |
| 21 BxKt  | P-R5  |

(If ... PxB; 22 P-Q5!)

- |         |     |
|---------|-----|
| 22 Q-K3 | QxB |
| 23 QxQ  | PxQ |

K. Richter  
(Germany)  
Black

- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 24 P-Q5!          | QR-Q1             |
| (Not ... PxP; 25  | R-B7, B-R3; 26 B- |
| K5, R-KKt1; 27 Rx | QP)               |

- |         |      |
|---------|------|
| 25 P-Q6 | R-B4 |
| 26 R-B4 | P-B4 |

If instead ... P-Kt4; 27 B-K3, R-Q4; 28 RxR, PxR; 29 R-B7!

- |             |        |
|-------------|--------|
| 27 RxRP     | P-QR3  |
| 28 R-R5     | P-KKt3 |
| 29 P-QKt4!! | PxP    |
| 30 RxR      | PxR    |
| 31 P-Q7     | B-B3   |
| 32 R-QB1!   | BxP    |
| 33 R-Q1     | P-Kt6  |
| 34 B-B7     | R-QB1  |
| 35 RxB      | K-Kt1! |

Preventing R-Q8ch.

- |                    |      |
|--------------------|------|
| 36 B-K5            | R-B4 |
| 37 R-KKt7ch        | K-B1 |
| B6!                |      |
| If ... K-R1; 38 B- |      |

- |           |         |
|-----------|---------|
| 38 B-Q6ch | KxR     |
| 39 BxR    | K-B2    |
| 40 B-R3   | K-K3    |
| 41 K-B2   | K-Q4    |
| 42 K-K3   | K-B5    |
| 43 K-Q2   | P-K6ch! |

The only chance.

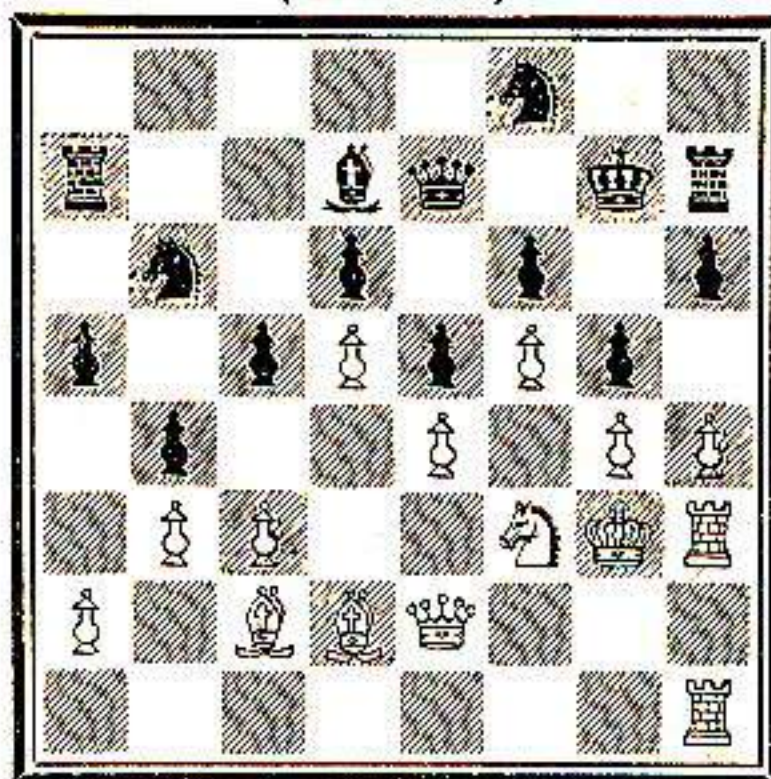
Otherwise White plays P-K3, out-tempos Black, and gets to QB3.

- |         |       |
|---------|-------|
| 44 KxP  | K-B6  |
| 45 K-B4 | P-QR4 |

Not ... K-B7; 46 P-Kt4! PxP; 47 P-K4, K-Kt8; 48 B-R3, K-R7; 49 B-B1, K-Kt8; 50 B-K3, K-B7; 51 B-Q4, K-Q6; 52 B-R1 and wins. (P. Keres).

- |           |     |
|-----------|-----|
| 46 P-Kt4! | PxP |
|-----------|-----|

- |            |         |
|------------|---------|
| 47 P-K4    | P-R5    |
| 48 P-K5    | P-Kt7   |
| 49 BxPch   | KxB     |
| 50 P-K6    | P-R6    |
| 51 P-K7    | P-R7    |
| 52 P-K8(Q) | P-R8(Q) |
| 53 Q-KR8ch | K-R7    |
| 54 QxQch   | KxQ     |
| 55 KxP     | K-Kt7   |
| 56 K-Kt5   | K-B6    |
| 57 K-R6    | K-Q5    |
| 58 KxP     | K-K4    |
| 59 K-Kt6   | Resigns |

Sepp  
(Esthonia)Ernst  
(Germany)

The continuation: 1 RPxP, RPxP; 2 RxRch, KtxR; 3 Q-R2, K-R1; 4 BxP!, PxB; 5 P-B6, Q-B2; 6 KtxKtP, Q-Kt3; 7 QxKtch, QxQ; 8 RxQch, Resigns.

## ATTACK AND COUNTER-ATTACK!

Munich Olympiad

August, 1936

## QUEEN'S PAWN OPENING

A. Pichler  
(Roumania)  
WhiteL. Rellstab  
(Germany)  
Black

- |             |         |              |         |
|-------------|---------|--------------|---------|
| 1 P-Q4      | P-Q4    | 23 P-KKt4!   | P-K5    |
| 2 Kt-KB3    | Kt-KB3  | 24 Kt(B)-Q4  | P-B6    |
| 3 B-B4      | P-B4    | 25 Q-Q2      | B-K4!   |
| 4 P-K3      | P-K3    | 26 P-B6!     | PxP     |
| 5 B-Q3      | Kt-B3   | 27 RxP       | Q-Kt2   |
| 6 O-O       | B-K2    | 28 Q-Kt4!    | Kt-Kt2  |
| 7 QKt-Q2    | Q-Kt3   | 29 KR-B1     | Q-Q2    |
| 8 PxP       | BxP     | 30 P-R3      | R-B1?   |
| 9 Kt-Kt3    | B-K2    | 31 KtxRP!    | R-Kt1   |
| 10 P-B3     | B-Q2    | 32 Kt(R)-Kt5 | Q-Q1    |
| 11 Q-K2     | Kt-KR4? | 33 Q-B5!     | K-R1    |
| 12 B-K5     | P-B3?   | 34 Kt-Q6!    | Q-R5    |
| 13 B-Q4     | KtxB    | 35 Kt-B7ch!! | K-Kt1   |
| 14 KKtxKt   | P-Kt3   | 36 QxP       | B-R7ch  |
| 15 B-Kt5    | R-Q1    | 37 K-R1!     | Kt-K3   |
| 16 QR-B1!   | BxB     | 38 QxKt      | RxKt    |
| 17 KtxB     | O-O     | 39 R-B8ch    | RxR     |
| 18 P-QB4    | P-B4    | 40 QxRch!    | K-Kt2   |
| 19 P-B5     | Q-R3    | 41 P-Kt5!!   | P-R4    |
| 20 P-QR3    | P-B5!   | 42 Kt-K6ch   | K-R2    |
| 21 Kt(3)-Q4 | P-K4    | 43 Q-K8      | Resigns |
| 22 Kt-KB3   | B-B3    |              |         |



# Plachutta Interference in the Endgame

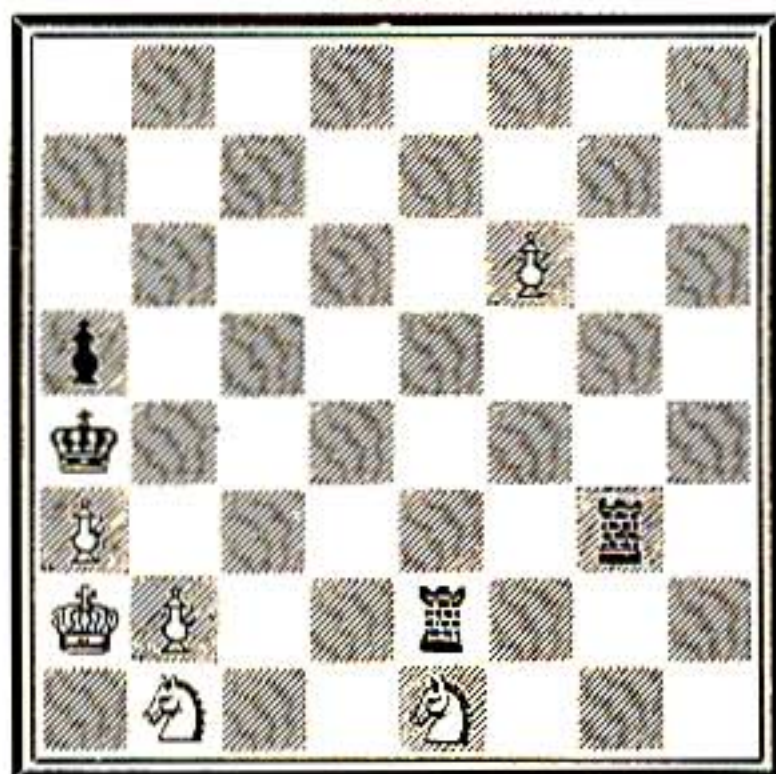
By TH. C. L. KOK\*\*\*

What is Plachutta interference? Many readers who are only slightly acquainted with problem terminology may well ask this question. To assist these readers we shall first discuss the ordinary principle of "interference." For this purpose place a white rook on Q1 and a white pawn on Q5. The pawn now prevents the rook from reaching the squares Q6, Q7 and Q8. In other words the pawn interferes with the rook, and often such interference can be utilized to advantage.

Plachutta interference is interference between pieces that move in the same direction, *e. g.*: between two rooks or between bishop and queen (along a diagonal). Thus by replacing the pawn with a rook in the foregoing example one obtains Plachutta interference. The rook on Q1 still cannot reach the squares Q6, Q7, and Q8. One may claim this to be unnecessary due to the second rook on Q5, which does control these squares, but this argument is superficial, because it is quite possible that the rook on Q5 has to stay there to hold the fifth rank.

Many nice problems have been constructed on this principle. With these we are not concerned. The purpose of this article is to show that the above theme is a fertile one for endgame studies. Our first example demonstrates the theme sharply.

NO. 1. Th. C. L. KOK  
Tijdschrift - April, 1936  
Black



White

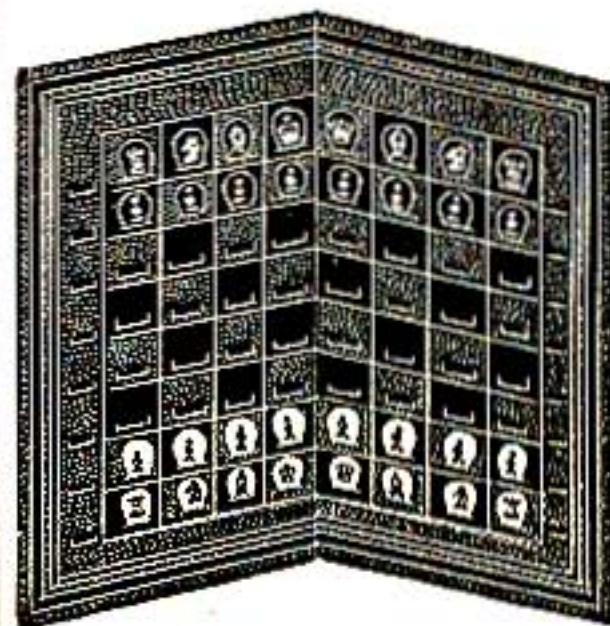
White to Play and Win

The rook on Kt6 prevents 1 Kt-QB3 mate, but is tied down due to that threat. The win: 1 P-B7, R-KB7 (not 1 . . . RxRPch; 2 KtxR, R-KB7; 3 Kt-Q3, RxBP; 4 P-Kt3mate!); 2 Kt-KB3! (the win is achieved by sacrificing the Kt on the square that intersects the lines of force

of the 2 rooks). Assume black plays 2 . . . R(Kt6)xKt. Then the rook on B6 interferes with the rook on B7 in that if White plays 3 P-B8(Q), black cannot play 3 . . . R(B7)xQ but must play 3 . . . R(B6)xQ and loses due to 4 Kt-B3mate.

Had black played instead 2 . . . R(B7)xKt; 3 Kt-B3ch! would follow. Now the rook on B6 interferes with the rook on Kt6! 3 . . . RxKt; 4 P-B8(Q). The rooks cannot hold out for long against the queen due to the unfavorable position of the black king. The threat is 5 Q-K8ch, which is prevented by 4 . . . R(B)-K6. To win white must prevent the black king's escape via QKt4, but if he plays 5 Q-QKt8? then black can draw: 5 . . . RxPch!; 6 PxR, R-Kt7ch!; 7 K-R1, R-R7ch; 8 K-Kt1, R-QKt7ch; and white must take the rook leaving black in a stalemate position. Correct is: 5 Q-QB5 (threatens Q-B4 or B6 mate), RxPch (forced); 6 PxR, R-Kt7ch; 7 K-Kt1, R-QKt7ch! (upon all other moves the rook would soon be lost); 8 K-B1!, R-Kt6; 9 Q-Q5!! Black is now in *Zugzwang*. On 9 . . . KxP follows 10 QxPmate, and on 9 . . . RxP follows 10 Q-QB4mate. Upon other rook moves follow a few checks and the rook will be lost. The best is probably 9 . . . R-KKt6 whereupon follows simply 10 K-Kt2!

Established **HORN** 1846



A Folding  
Pocket  
Chess Set

Made in green  
cloth with  
black and green  
5/8 inch squares.  
\$1.25.

Same in brown leather \$2.25  
Extra Set of Men - 50 cts.

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





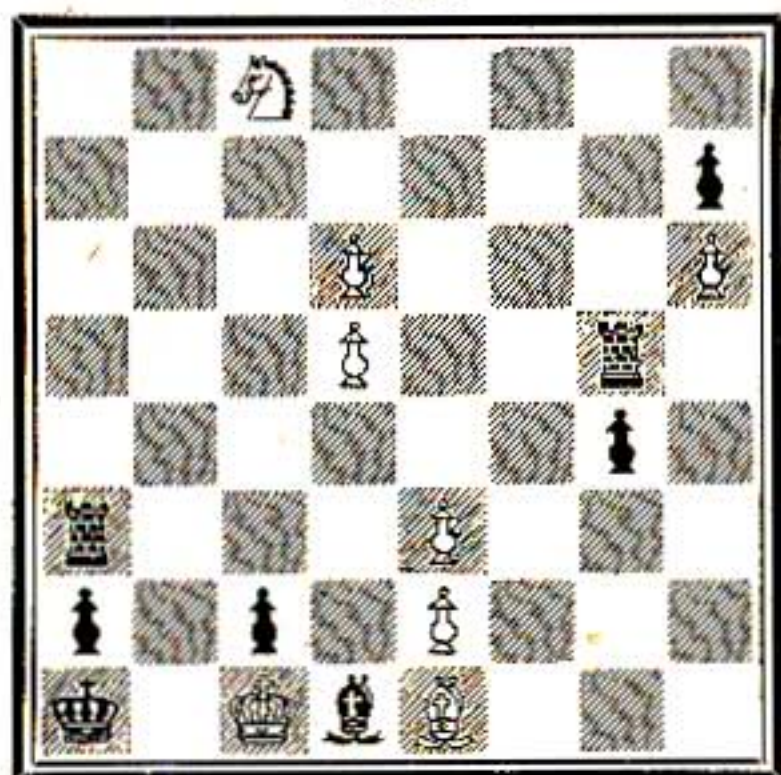
It may be noted that in the original position 1 Kt-KB3 cannot be played immediately. There would follow: 1 . . . RxKt; 2 P-B7, RxRPch!; 3 KtxR, R-KB7!

The subject matter to follow will be divided into three sections: I. Some general examples, II. Consideration of the theme in relation to critical moves, and III. Some combinations of the Plachutta interference with other themes.

#### SECTION I

The first and only endgame example by other composers on our theme is shown in diagram No. 2.

NO. 2. L. NYEVICKEY  
2nd Prize - Magyar Sakkvilag, 1933  
Black



White

White to Play and Win

The solution is as follows: 1 P-Q7, RxQP (1 . . . R-Kt1?; 2 B-R4!, R-R3; 3 P-Q8(Q), etc.); 2 B-R4! (threatening B-B6mate), R-R3; 3 Kt-Q6!! The same intersection square idea as in diagram No. 1.

If Black plays 3 . . . R(Q)xKt; 4 B-B6ch etc. Black's best is 3 . . . R(R)xKt; 4 P-Q8(Q), RxQ; 5 B-B6ch, R-Q5; 6 PxR! (threatens P-K5 mate. But not 6 BxRch, RxB; 7 PxR—because the black KtP will queen), R-Q3; 7 B-

Kt7!, R-Q4; 8 P-K4, P-Kt6; 9 PxR, P-Kt7; 10 P-Q6, P-Kt8(Q); 11 P-Q5ch, QxB; 12 PxQ and wins.

White may not interchange moves in this ending. For instance: 1 B-R4?, R-Kt6! followed by 2 . . . R-Kt8ch, etc. (On 1 P-Q7, R-Kt6?; follows 2 B-B3ch!). Or 1 P-Q7, RxQP; 2 Kt-Q6?, RxKt; 3 B-R4, R-R1!

In this endgame the composer has used quite a bit of material. Investigating as to which pieces are necessary for the theme proper we find them to be the two rooks, then the white knight (to be sacrificed on the intersection square), and finally those pieces which utilize the mutual interference (the QP and the B). Together with the two kings we thus arrive at a theoretical minimum of seven pieces. In the field of chess problems it has been possible to work this theme with less *theme-pieces*, but a considerable number of additional pieces have always been necessary.

It is a well known fact that endgame studies are more economical in the use of material than problems. This of course is not demonstrated in diagram No. 2. Aside from the theme-pieces there are nine additional pieces. Diagram No. 1 is somewhat more economical, but it still required three extra pawns—and pawns are far more important in an endgame than in a problem, where a pawn more or less does not count. In addition the Knight on K1 (in diagram No. 1), hardly plays a part in the study; its sole purpose being to be sacrificed at the critical moment.

Yet, that theoretical minimum of only seven thematic pieces, which in the field of problems still remains an unattainable ideal (what composer will deny this?), can be reached in the endgame as the following study will show.

(To be continued)

\*\*\* (Translated from *Tijdschrift*—J. B. S.)



## CHESS TIME CLOCKS

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

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



# The Philadelphia Congress

Due to lack of space in the September and October issues we found it impossible to record the yearly meeting of the American Chess Federation which was held in Philadelphia on August 23, 1936, as part of the Congress program.

The officers of the Federation gave an account of the year's accomplishments and were re-elected unanimously to the following positions:

*President* . . . . . Arpad E. Elo, Milwaukee  
*Vice-President* . . . . Kirk D. Holland, Chicago  
*Sec.-Treas.* . . . . . Ernest Olfe, Milwaukee

Directors of the Federation for the forthcoming year were nominated and elected as follows:

California: H. Legler (Oakland)  
 Colorado: F. Fetzner (Denver)  
 Dist. of Columbia: C. W. Stark  
 Georgia: P. Mitchell (Atlanta)  
 Illinois: S. Factor and M. Major (Chicago)  
 Maryland: S. C. Quinn (Baltimore)  
 Massachusetts: F. R. Chevalier (Boston)  
 Michigan: A. H. Palmi (Jackson)  
 Minnesota: G. S. Barnes (Minneapolis)  
 Missouri: C. M. Burton (St. Louis)  
 Nebraska: H. Ohmans (Omaha)  
 New Jersey: J. B. Snethlage (Hawthorne)  
 New York: F. Brieger & R. Wahrburg (N.Y.C.)  
 Ohio: J. Jackson (Cincinnati)  
 Oklahoma: W. M. Padgett (Tulsa)  
 Pennsylvania: I. Ash and W. A. Ruth (Phila.)  
 Rhode Island: H. Morton (Providence)  
 Texas: J. C. Thompson (Dallas)  
 N. Carolina: H. M. Woods, Jr. (Whittakers)  
 W. Virginia: E. M. Foy (Charleston)  
 Wisconsin: D. B. Dyer (Milwaukee)  
 Porto Rico: F. Prieto (San Juan)  
 Canada: B. Freedman (Toronto)

It was voted to give the President authority to appoint additional directors until the total number reached a maximum of 30. Appointments are imminent in Seattle, Washington; Los Angeles, California; Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; and New Orleans, Louisiana.

## SHORT, SWEET AND SOUND

A. C. F. Congress  
 August, 1936

### ENGLISH OPENING

M. Hanauer

White

1 P-QB4  
 2 Kt-QB3  
 3 P-KKt3  
 4 B-Kt2  
 5 Kt-B3  
 6 P-Q4  
 7 KtxP

D. S. Polland

Black

8 KKt-Kt5  
 9 BxB  
 10 B-B4!  
 11 Q-R4!  
 12 R-Q1  
 13 Kt-Q5!  
 14 QxRP  
 Kt-QR4?  
 KtxB  
 P-Q3  
 Kt-Q2  
 P-K4  
 R-B1  
 Resigns

A. C. F. Congress

August, 1936

### BUDAPEST DEFENSE

(Notes by Fred Reinfeld)

B. Winkelman

White

1 P-Q4  
 2 P-QB4  
 3 PxP  
 4 Kt-B3

G. Treysman

Black

Kt-KB3  
 P-K4  
 Kt-Kt5

White does not select the most aggressive line (4 P-K4, KtxP; 5 P-B4).

4 . . . .

5 P-K3

6 B-K2

7 KtxKt

8 O-O

9 P-QR3

10 Kt-B3

11 R-Kt1

B-B4

Kt-QB3

KKtxP(K4)

KtxKt

O-O

P-QR4

P-Q3

An attempt to enforce P-QKt4. In much the same position in a game Hanauer vs. Horowitz (New York, 1936) the continuation was P-QKt3, Q-R5!

11 . . . .

B-KB4!

Black has achieved a fine development. The text does not lose any time, as the B's retreat menaces White's QBP—and at the same time a beautiful attacking diagonal is opened for Black's KB.

12 P-K4

13 P-QKt3

B-K3

Q-R5

White has no really satisfactory continuation from this point on, although his next move certainly makes a bad situation worse.

14 P-Kt3?

Q-R6

Threatening . . . B-KKt5 followed by . . . Bx B and . . . Kt-Kt5.

15 K-R1

16 P-B3

P-QB3

P-B4!

The beginning of a brilliant attack.

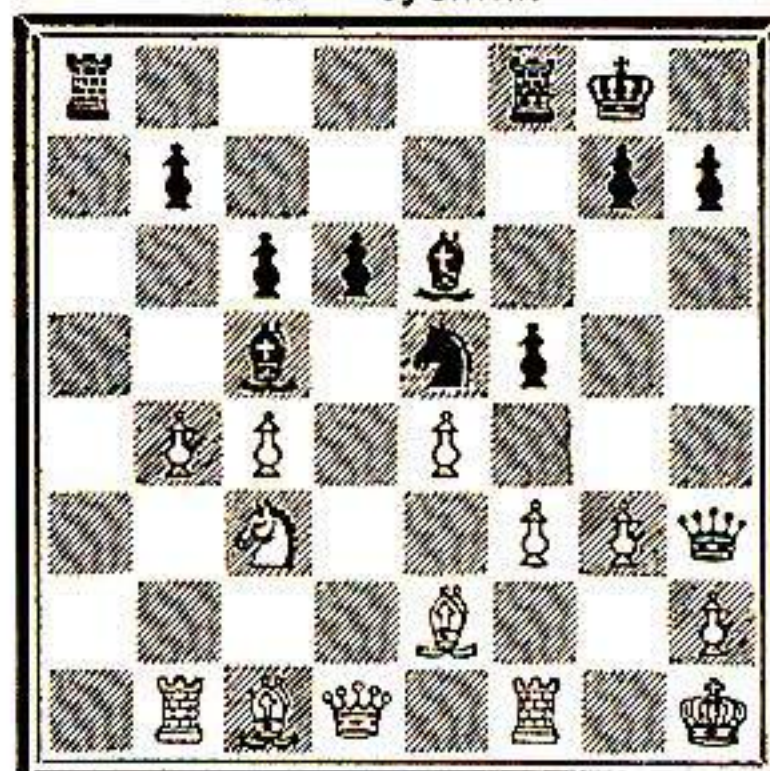
17 P-QKt4

18 RPxP

RPxP

. . . .

G. Treysman



B. Winkelman



18 . . . .

PxP!

So that if 19 PxB, KPxB; 20 BxP, KtxB; 21 RxKt (21 R-B2, KtxP!), RxR; 22 QxR, R-KB1 winning. Nor can White play 19 PxP, Kt-Kt5! etc.

19 KtxP

B-B4!

The KB is still poison, for if 20 PxB, BxKt; 21 PxB, Kt-Kt5! wins.

20 B-B4?

(Taking advantage of White's passive play, Black has developed a strong attacking game, but up to this point White's defense has been equal to the occasion. Despite all surface indications, it is only White's last move which loses. Had he played instead 20 Kt-Kt5!, he would slowly but surely have gained the advantage, e. g.: 20 Kt-Kt5, Q-R3 (Q-R4; 21 P-Kt4 wins easily); 21 R-Kt2, B-R2 (not B-Q Kt3; 22 P-B5, PxP; 23 Q-Kt3ch, etc.); 22 P-B5!, P-Q4; 23 P-Kt4, etc.—S. S. C.)

20 . . . .

Kt-Kt5!

21 PxKt

BxKtch

22 B-B3

R-R7!

White resigns, for if 23 B-Q2, KRxB; 24 RxR, RxB etc. A smashing victory.

## TWO BISHOPS ARE TOO MANY

A. C. F. Congress

August, 1936

RUY LOPEZ

D. S. Polland  
WhiteI. A. Horowitz  
Black

|          |        |          |         |
|----------|--------|----------|---------|
| 1 P-K4   | P-K4   | 14 KR-K1 | KR-K1   |
| 2 Kt-KB3 | Kt-QB3 | 15 P-R3  | P-QB4!  |
| 3 B-Kt5  | P-QR3  | 16 R-K2  | B-B3    |
| 4 BxKt   | QPxB   | 17 B-Q2  | P-QKt4  |
| 5 Kt-B3  | P-B3   | 18 QR-K1 | P-Kt5   |
| 6 P-Q4   | PxP    | 19 PxP   | PxP     |
| 7 QxP    | QxQ    | 20 Kt-Q5 | B-Kt4!  |
| 8 KtxQ   | B-Q2   | 21 R-B2  | B-B4!   |
| 9 B-K3   | B-Q3   | 22 Kt-K3 | RxP     |
| 10 O-O-O | P-QKt3 | 23 Kt-R2 | R(Q)-K1 |
| 11 P-B4  | O-O-O  | 24 R-B3  | Kt-Q3   |
| 12 Kt-B3 | Kt-R3  |          | Resigns |
| 13 P-KR3 | Kt-B2  |          |         |

## LEGAL ASSAULT AND BATTERY

A. C. F. Congress

August, 1936

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

F. Reinfeld  
WhiteN. Grossman  
Black

|           |        |           |         |
|-----------|--------|-----------|---------|
| 1 P-Q4    | Kt-KB3 | 19 Kt-R5  | Kt-B3   |
| 2 Kt-KB3  | P-KKt3 | 20 B-Q3   | Q-Q2    |
| 3 P-B4    | B-Kt2  | 21 B-K5   | Kt-K5   |
| 4 Kt-B3   | P-Q4   | 22 R-B7   | Q-Q1    |
| 5 B-B4    | P-B3   | 23 KtxP   | BxKt    |
| 6 P-K3    | O-O    | 24 RxR    | P-B3    |
| 7 P-KR3   | QKt-Q2 | 25 BxKt   | QPxB    |
| 8 R-B1    | Q-R4   | 26 B-B7   | Q-B1    |
| 9 Kt-Q2   | R-K1   | 27 Q-Kt3  | R-K2    |
| 10 Kt-Kt3 | Q-Kt5  | 28 R-B1   | K-B2    |
| 11 P-R3   | Q-Kt3  | 29 Q-Kt6  | R-Q2    |
| 12 PxP    | KtxP   | 30 R-B6   | B-K2    |
| 13 KtxKt  | PxKt   | 31 P-QKt4 | P-Kt4   |
| 14 B-B7   | Q-KB3  | 32 PxP    | PxP     |
| 15 B-Kt5! | P-QR3  | 33 RxP!   | RxB     |
| 16 B-K2   | B-B1   | 34 R-B6ch | K-Kt1   |
| 17 O-O    | P-K3   | 35 RxR    | Q-Q1    |
| 18 P-B4   | Q-K2   | 36 Q-K6ch | Resigns |

## HUNTING THE LADY IN BLACK

A. C. F. Congress

August, 1936

QUEEN'S GAMBIT ACCEPTED

D. H. Mugridge  
WhiteM. Hanauer  
Black

|           |        |            |         |
|-----------|--------|------------|---------|
| 1 P-Q4    | P-Q4   | 16 KtxKt   | PxKt    |
| 2 P-QB4   | PxP    | 17 QR-B1   | Q-K4    |
| 3 Kt-KB3  | Kt-KB3 | 18 B-K1    | KR-Q1   |
| 4 P-K3    | P-K3   | 19 P-QKt4! | QR-B1?  |
| 5 BxP     | B-K2   | 20 P-Kt4!  | Q-KKt4  |
| 6 O-O     | P-B4   | 21 B-Q2    | Q-Kt3   |
| 7 Q-K2    | PxP    | 22 P-KR3   | RxB     |
| 8 R-Q1    | O-O    | 23 RxR     | P-Kt4   |
| 9 KtxP    | Q-Kt3  | 24 R-B5    | PxKt    |
| 10 Kt-QB3 | P-K4   | 25 R-KKt5  | Q-R3    |
| 11 Kt-Kt3 | Kt-B3  | 26 RxB     | Q-Kt3   |
| 12 B-Q2   | B-Kt5  | 27 R-KKt5  | Q-R3    |
| 13 P-B3   | B-R4?  | 28 R-K5    | Q-R5    |
| 14 Kt-R4  | Q-B2   | 29 B-K1    | Resigns |
| 15 P-K4!  | Kt-Q5  |            |         |

## BLACK CONSTRICTS HIMSELF TO DEATH

A. C. F. Congress

August, 1936

ENGLISH OPENING

A. E. Santasiere  
WhiteH. M. Woods, Jr.  
Black

|           |        |            |                      |
|-----------|--------|------------|----------------------|
| 1 P-QB4   | Kt-KB3 | 15 P-Kt4   | R-B1                 |
| 2 Kt-QB3  | P-Q4   | 16 R-B3    | R-K1                 |
| 3 PxP     | KtxP   | 17 QR-KB1  | B-B1                 |
| 4 P-K4    | Kt-Kt3 | 18 P-K5    | Kt-Kt4               |
| 5 P-Q4    | Kt-B3  | 19 R-R3    | P-R3                 |
| 6 B-QKt5  | B-Q2   | 20 Kt-K4   | Kt-Q4                |
| 7 KKt-K2  | P-K3   | 21 B-Q2    | R-K2                 |
| 8 O-O     | B-K2   | 22 P-Kt5   | PxP                  |
| 9 P-QR3   | P-QR3  | 23 PxP     | R-K1                 |
| 10 B-Q3   | O-O    | 24 Kt-B6ch | KtxKt                |
| 11 P-QKt4 | Kt-R2  | 25 KtPxKt  | P-KKt3               |
| 12 B-K3   | P-QB3  | 26 BxP     | PxB                  |
| 13 Q-Kt3  | Kt-Kt4 |            | White mates in four. |
| 14 P-B4   | Kt-Q3? |            |                      |

## YOUTH MUST HAVE ITS FLING

A. C. F. Congress

August, 1936

RUY LOPEZ

A. D. Camillo  
WhiteG. Welmar  
Black

|            |        |           |         |
|------------|--------|-----------|---------|
| 1 P-K4     | P-K4   | 23 P-K6!  | KtxP    |
| 2 Kt-KB3   | Kt-QB3 | 24 R-R5   | Q-Kt4   |
| 3 B-Kt5    | P-QR3  | 25 RxQ    | PxR     |
| 4 B-R4     | Kt-B3  | 26 R-B1   | P-B3    |
| 5 O-O      | B-B4   | 27 P-KR4  | QR-K1   |
| 6 Kt-B3    | O-O    | 28 PxP    | KtxKtP  |
| 7 P-Q3     | P-R3   | 29 Q-B4   | BxKt    |
| 8 P-KR3    | P-Q3   | 30 QxB    | R-B2    |
| 9 B-K3     | Kt-Q2  | 31 R-B2   | R-K8ch  |
| 10 Kt-K2   | BxB    | 32 K-R2   | K-B1    |
| 11 PxP     | Kt-B4  | 33 R-B1   | R-K6    |
| 12 BxKt    | PxB    | 34 Q-B8ch | R-K1    |
| 13 Kt-Kt3  | P-Kt3  | 35 QxRP   | R-K6    |
| 14 P-Q4    | PxP    | 36 Q-R8ch | K-K2    |
| 15 PxP     | Kt-K3  | 37 QxP    | Kt-K3   |
| 16 Q-Q2    | K-R2   | 38 R-B3   | R-K8    |
| 17 QR-K1   | B-Q2   | 39 Kt-R1  | P-Kt4   |
| 18 P-K5    | P-Q4   | 40 R-KR3  | P-B4    |
| 19 Kt-R2   | Q-R5?  | 41 R-R8   | P-B5    |
| 20 Kt-Kt4! | K-Kt2  | 42 Q-K8ch | K-B3    |
| 21 Q-K3    | QR-Q1  | 43 R-R6ch | Resigns |
| 22 R-B5!   | Kt-Kt4 |           |         |



# My Best Games of Chess

By I. KASHDAN

Bled Tourney, 1931

## QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

(Notes by I. Kashdan)

A. Alekhine I. Kashdan

|          |        |
|----------|--------|
| White    | Black  |
| 1 P-Q4   | Kt-KB3 |
| 2 P-QB4  | P-B3   |
| 3 Kt-KB3 | P-Q4   |
| 4 Kt-B3  | P-K3   |
| 5 B-Kt5  | QKt-Q2 |
| 6 P-K3   | Q-R4   |
| 7 Kt-Q2  | PxP    |

From the theoretical standpoint this should be the best move. It forces the exchange of Bishop for Knight, leaving Black with the advantage in that respect. However, it involves a loss of time, and the development of the QB is a source of difficulty. Whether White can make any capital of his early initiative is a question which has not been fully solved.

|         |      |
|---------|------|
| 8 BxKt  | KtxB |
| 9 KtxP  | Q-B2 |
| 10 B-Q3 | .... |

10 P-KKt3 has been played, to fianchetto the Bishop, and by pressure along the diagonal, to restrain Black's P-QB4. However, the text looks more natural.

|         |      |
|---------|------|
| 10 .... | B-K2 |
| 11 O-O  | O-O  |
| 12 R-B1 | R-Q1 |

To allow ... B-Q2-K1 without interfering with this Rook. King square is the best post for the QB, where it can remain until a suitable line has been opened. Black's plan is to play ... P-B4 as soon as feasible, and White will use his command of the QB file to keep the Pawn back.

|          |      |
|----------|------|
| 13 Q-K2  | B-Q2 |
| 14 Kt-K5 | B-K1 |
| 15 P-B4  | .... |

A doubtful move, as after the break in the center the Pawns will be weakened. With White's next few moves he attempts to build up a K side attack, but this should not be serious, as there is adequate defense for every point.

|         |       |
|---------|-------|
| 15 .... | P-B4! |
|---------|-------|

This looks risky, but is quite playable, and from here on Black begins to get control of the game.

|        |      |
|--------|------|
| 16 PxP | .... |
|--------|------|

If 16 Kt-Kt5, Q-Kt3 or 16 Kt-K4, KtxKt; 17 BxKt, Q-Kt3; 18 Kt-B4, Q-R3 and everything is secure. Fortunately 16 Kt-R4 will not do, as the QB is already taking part in the fray.

|         |     |
|---------|-----|
| 16 .... | QxP |
|---------|-----|

Better than taking with the Bishop, as the latter is needed for defense, whereas the Queen easily avoids any attack.

|           |       |
|-----------|-------|
| 17 Kt-K4  | Q-R4  |
| 18 Kt-Kt5 | QR-B1 |

Paying no attention to the K side, as there is no threat. Not 18 ... QxP; 19 R-B7!

|          |       |
|----------|-------|
| 19 P-QR3 | P-Kt4 |
|----------|-------|

A useful move which prevents Kt-B4 and secures a good square for the Queen at Kt3. Black now commands most of the ground in the center and Q side.

|         |      |
|---------|------|
| 20 P-R3 | .... |
|---------|------|

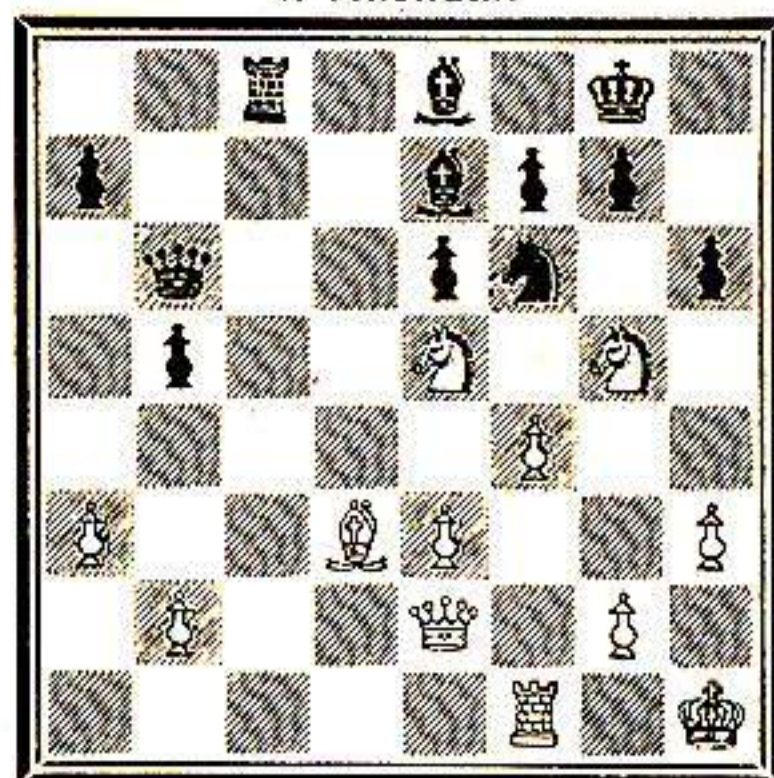
This is hardly necessary, and leaves a bad weakness at his KKt3, which proves helpful to Black. White seems to have no definite plan at this point.

|         |       |
|---------|-------|
| 20 .... | Q-Kt3 |
| 21 K-R1 | ....  |

After his last move, R2 would have been a better choice for the King.

|         |       |
|---------|-------|
| 21 .... | P-KR3 |
| 22 RxR  | RxR   |

I. Kashdan



A. Alekhine

|              |      |
|--------------|------|
| 23 Kt(Kt)-B3 | .... |
|--------------|------|

Better was 23 Kt-K4, Kt-Q4; 24 R-K1. But White's pieces are all restricted, and Black might continue with 24 ... P-QR4 followed by ... P-R5 or ... P-Kt5, to open new lines of attack.

|          |      |
|----------|------|
| 23 ....  | B-B4 |
| 24 Kt-Q4 | .... |

Giving up the pawn at once, but it can hardly be held. If 24 P-K4, Kt-R4! wins at least a Pawn. Or 24 R-K1, Kt-Q4; etc.

|         |      |
|---------|------|
| 24 .... | BxKt |
| 25 PxP  | QxP  |
| 26 P-B5 | .... |

26 BxP would lose after ... Kt-K5!; 27 K-R2, BxB; 28 QxB, Kt-Q7 followed by QxBPch. The text is an attempt at counterplay which should prove fruitless.

|         |       |
|---------|-------|
| 26 .... | Kt-R4 |
|---------|-------|

Forcing an exchange of pieces and simplifying the game.

|          |      |
|----------|------|
| 27 QxKt  | QxKt |
| 28 Q-Kt4 | PxP  |
| 29 BxBP  | R-B5 |
| 30 Q-Q1  | R-B5 |

But this is carrying a good thing too far. The further exchanges bring on a Queen ending, which is very difficult to win. Black actually has the better position, besides the Pawn



ahead, and should continue to attack by 30 . . . P-Kt3, followed by . . . R-Q5 or . . . B-B3, etc. White's best chance lies in the removal of the lighter pieces.

|         |       |
|---------|-------|
| 31 RxR  | QxR   |
| 32 B-Q7 | BxB   |
| 33 QxB  | Q-Kt1 |

Defending everything, but that is not enough. The main difficulty in the task is that there is no passed Pawn, and to create one Black must expose his King, with all the danger of perpetual check.

|            |       |
|------------|-------|
| 34 Q-Q4    | P-Kt3 |
| 35 P-QR4   | PxP   |
| 36 QxP(R4) | Q-Kt3 |

Exchanging the last pawn on the Q side would lead to a sure draw as there would be insufficient force to accomplish anything. Black's plan of campaign is to bring his K to the Q side, and attempt to win the QKtP. Should White move his own K to the defense, then the Pawns on the other wing can advance. The tactical difficulties of the plan are considerable, in avoiding the constant threat of perpetual check.

|           |       |
|-----------|-------|
| 37 Q-K8ch | K-Kt2 |
| 38 Q-K5ch | Q-B3  |
| 39 Q-QB5  | P-R3  |

The best square for the P, where it can most easily be defended.

|           |        |
|-----------|--------|
| 40 P-QKt4 | Q-B8ch |
| 41 K-R2   | P-KR4  |
| 42 Q-Q4ch | K-R2   |

The K cannot yet emerge, for if . . . K-B1; 43 Q-R8ch, K-K2; 44 Q-K5ch, etc. would allow no escape.

|          |       |
|----------|-------|
| 43 Q-K5  | Q-Kt4 |
| 44 Q-B6  | K-Kt1 |
| 45 Q-Q6  | Q-B5  |
| 46 K-Kt1 | K-Kt2 |
| 47 K-B2  | Q-K3  |
| 48 Q-Kt8 | K-B3  |
| 49 Q-Kt7 | ..... |

Checks at this stage would only aid Black in marching to the Q side.

|            |       |
|------------|-------|
| 49 .....   | Q-B5  |
| 50 K-K3    | K-K3  |
| 51 Q-Kt6ch | K-Q2  |
| 52 Q-Kt7ch | K-Q3  |
| 53 P-Kt3   | ..... |

White should have avoided this advance, which weakens the Pawns, and gives Black a speedy opportunity to establish a passed P. However, the same result could have been achieved in any case by proper play.

|            |        |
|------------|--------|
| 53 .....   | P-Kt4  |
| 54 Q-Kt8ch | Q-B2   |
| 55 Q-KR8   | Q-B8ch |
| 56 K-K2    | Q-B5ch |
| 57 K-B2    | P-Kt5! |

Giving up the RP but obtaining more than the equivalent in return.

|         |        |
|---------|--------|
| 58 QxP  | Q-Q5ch |
| 59 K-K2 | .....  |

He must leave the K side. If 59 K-Kt2, Q-K5ch; 60 K-Kt1, Q-K6ch; 61 K-Kt2, Q-B6ch; 62 K-R2, Q-B7ch; 63 K-R1, Q-B8ch; 64 K-R2, QxPch!; 65 QxQ, PxQ; 66 KxP, K-B3; and counting will show that Black wins.

|          |        |
|----------|--------|
| 59 ..... | Q-K5ch |
| 60 K-Q1  | Q-Q6ch |
| 61 K-B1  | Q-B8ch |
| 62 K-Q2  | PxP!   |

This is the goal for which Black has struggled so long, and the rest should have been easy. The checks are soon stopped, and the passed Pawn ought to advance readily. BUT—

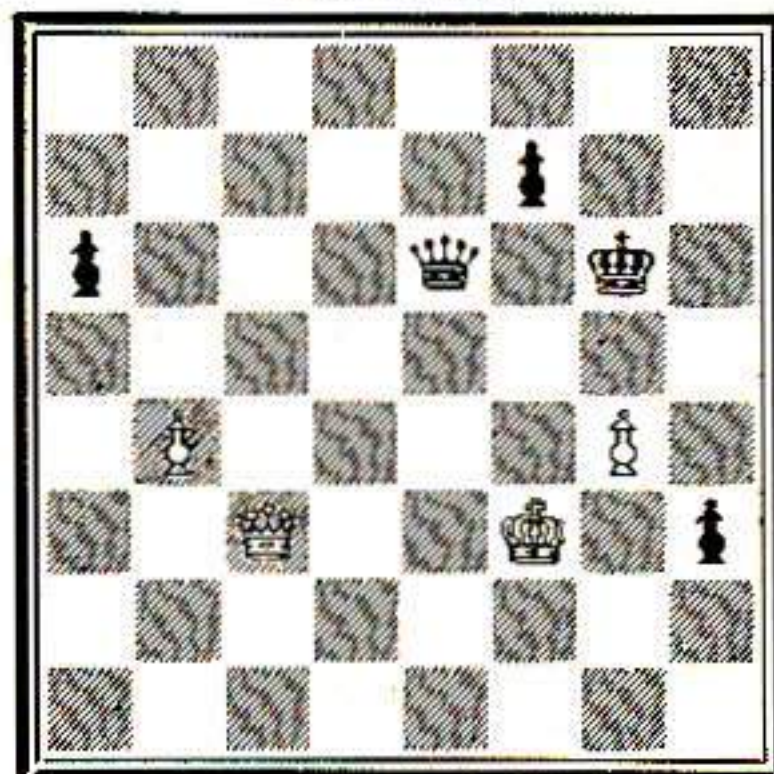
|            |       |
|------------|-------|
| 63 Q-QB5ch | K-K3  |
| 64 Q-B8ch  | K-B3  |
| 65 K-K3    | ..... |

On continued checks the K would gain safety via B6 and Kt7, which the text prevents.

|           |        |
|-----------|--------|
| 65 .....  | Q-K8ch |
| 66 K-B3   | Q-K3   |
| 67 Q-B3ch | K-Kt3  |
| 68 P-Kt4  | .....  |

In order to approach the Pawn with the King, and also to prevent the immediate exchange of Queens. BUT—

### I. Kashdan



### A. Alekhine

|          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 68 ..... | Q-B3ch?? |
|----------|----------|

A complete miscalculation, which at once throws away the fruits of very considerable labor. After three sessions, something over twelve hours all told, I had for the first time in my career obtained a clearly winning position against the World's Champion. And then to err on a simple matter of counting which every beginner is taught! White's 68th move P-Kt4 gained just enough time to draw in the resulting ending.

The correct procedure was 68 . . . Q-Q4ch; 69 K-Kt3, Q-Kt7ch; 70 K-R4, P-R7; 71 Q-Q3ch, K-Kt2; 72 Q-Q4ch; P-B3! and now if 73 Q-Q7ch, K-R3! or 73 Q-R7ch, K-Kt3!. After 68 . . . Q-Q4ch; if 69 K-B4, P-R7!, 70 Q-B2ch, K-Kt2; and the Pawn cannot be taken. Or 69 K-K3, P-B3 (threatening . . . Q-K4ch); followed by . . . K-Kt4 and the game should win easily enough.

|          |       |
|----------|-------|
| 69 QxQch | KxQ   |
| 70 K-Kt3 | K-K4  |
| 71 KxP   | K-Q5  |
| 72 K-R4  | Drawn |

As each side will succeed in Queening.



# Farewell to Nottingham

One of the most interesting features of the International Masters Tournament at Nottingham was the fact that it brought together the present champion of the world, Dr. Max Euwe, and his three immediate predecessors: Dr. A. Alekhine (1927-1935), Jose R. Capablanca (1920-1927), and Dr. Emanuel Lasker (1894-1920). The result of the interplay is shown in the following table.

| <i>Champions All!</i> | 1   | 2   | 3   | 4   | Total |
|-----------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| 1  J. R. Capablanca . | .   | 1/2 | 1   | 1/2 | 2     |
| 2  Dr. E. Lasker ...  | 1/2 | .   | 1/2 | 1   | 2     |
| 3  Dr. A. Alekhine    | 0   | 1/2 | .   | 1   | 1 1/2 |
| 4  Dr. M. Euwe ...    | 1/2 | 0   | 0   | .   | 1/2   |

Hardly anyone would have predicted that Dr. Lasker at his age would tie with Capablanca for top honors. It is an added feather in his cap.

The Masters Tourney, however, was not the only event on the Congress program. The story of Nottingham cannot be considered complete without some mention of the other tournaments conducted—the Major Open, the British Ladies' Championship, and nine minor round-robins.

The Major Open was divided into two sections to accommodate the 23 contestants. In Section A the premier honors were earned by S. Landau of Holland, 7 1/2-2 1/2, with E. Klein of Austria just a step behind 7-3. Section B witnessed a tie for first between Dr. J. Cukierman of France and A. Reynolds of England with scores of 8 1/2-2 1/2.

The British Ladies' Championship was won by Mrs. E. Holloway of London, score 9-2. Miss A. M. Crum of Edinburgh and Mrs. W. Thomson of Glasgow tied for second and third position, 8-3.

## Nottingham Chess Congress August, 1936

### QUEEN'S INDIAN DEFENSE (Notes by Dr. M. Euwe)

| Dr. A. Alekhine | C. H. O'D. Alexander |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| White           | Black                |
| 1 P-Q4          | Kt-KB3               |
| 2 P-QB4         | P-K3                 |
| 3 Kt-KB3        | P-QKt3               |
| 4 P-KKt3        | B-Kt2                |
| 5 B-Kt2         | B-Kt5ch              |
| 6 QKt-Q2        | ....                 |

The usual continuation at this point has been 6 B-Q2. The text avoids the exchange of Bish-

ops, and, since Black's two Bs are working at cross purposes in this variation, Alekhine's continuation is probably better for White.

6 . . . . . O-O  
7 O-O BxQKt

This exchange is questionable. It permits White to retain two Bs, an advantage which weighs heavily in this position, as the subsequent play will show.

8 QxB P-Q3  
9 P-Kt3 QKt-Q2  
10 B-Kt2 R-Kt1

In this line of play it is frequently important to provide protection for the QB, particularly when Black wants to play Kt-K5. If Black plays immediately 10 . . . Kt-K5; 11 Q-B2 and Black must be able to visualize accurately all sorts of combinations arising from the moving of the White Kt and based upon the subsequent pin of the Black Kt at K5.

11 QR-Q1 Kt-K5  
12 Q-K3 P-KB4

A serious weakening which will soon make itself felt. But Black really could do nothing else, for the text is the only way to obtain a firm footing in the center.

13 P-Q5! . . . . .

By this move White shuts out the Black QB.

13 . . . . . PxP

The exchange of Ps is forced as 13 . . . P-K4 would be met by 14 Kt-R4, Kt(K5)-B4; 15 P-QKt4, Kt-R3; 16 P-QR3! Black's only hope now is that the White QP will prove to be weak. But this does not prove to be the case.

14 PxP Kt(Q2)-B3  
15 Kt-R4 . . . . .

An indirect protection of the QP. On 15 . . . KtxQP follows 16 RxKt, BxR; 17 Q-Q4 etc. If instead 15 . . . BxP; 16 QBxKt, etc.

15 . . . . . Q-Q2  
16 B-KR3 P-Kt3

If instead 16 . . . KtxQP; 17 QxKt!

17 P-B3 Kt-B4  
18 Q-Kt5 . . . . .

A very strong attacking move that leaves Black with little hope. If 18 . . . KtxQP; then 19 KtxKtP is decisive.

18 . . . . . Q-Kt2  
19 P-QKt4 Kt(B4)-Q2

After 19 . . . Kt-R5; 20 B-R1 and the Kt is stranded.

20 P-K4! . . . . .

The move is there and Alekhine finds it. It fits like a glove and causes a further weakening of the Black position.

20 . . . . . KtxKP

A nice riposte, but it does not help.

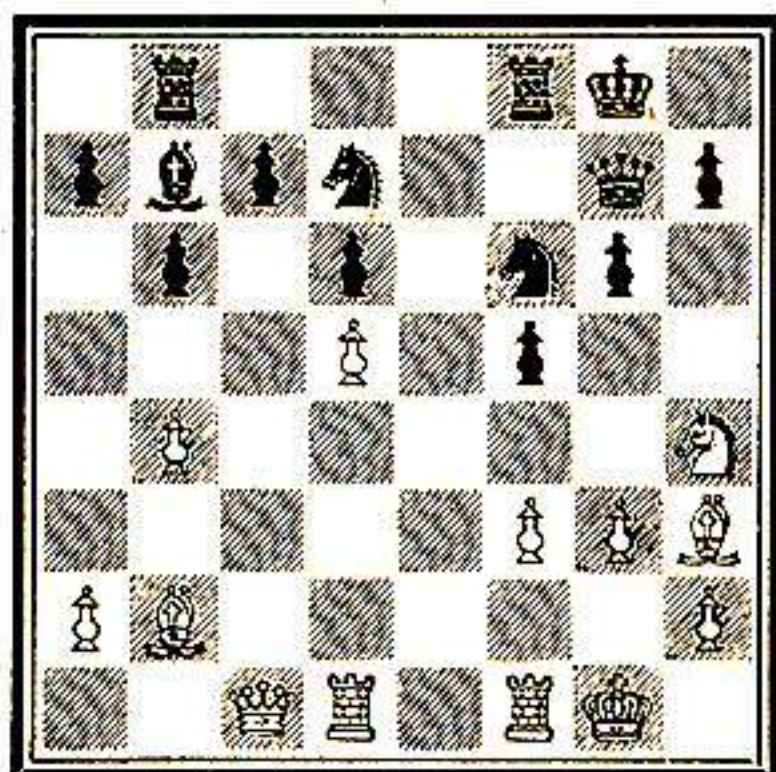
21 Q-B1! . . . . .

Of course not 21 BxQ, KtxQ; 22 BxR, KtxB ch; 23 K-Kt2, RxB; 24 KxKt, Kt-B3 and the QP must fall leaving Black with an excellent game.

21 . . . . . Kt(K5)-B3



C. H. O'D. Alexander



A. Alekhine

22 BxP!!

The point. Black may not play 22 . . . PxB; 23 KtxP, Q-R1 (after other moves the Q is lost); 24 Q-Kt5ch, K-B2; 25 QR-K1, with a double threat of mate by R-K7 or Kt-R6.

22 . . . . . K-R1

23 B-K6 B-R3

24 KR-K1 . . . . .

Now all the White pieces have very strong attacking positions and the end is not far distant.

24 . . . . . Kt-K4

25 P-B4 . . . . .

This sacrifices the exchange but leads to a quick win.

25 . . . . . Kt-Q6

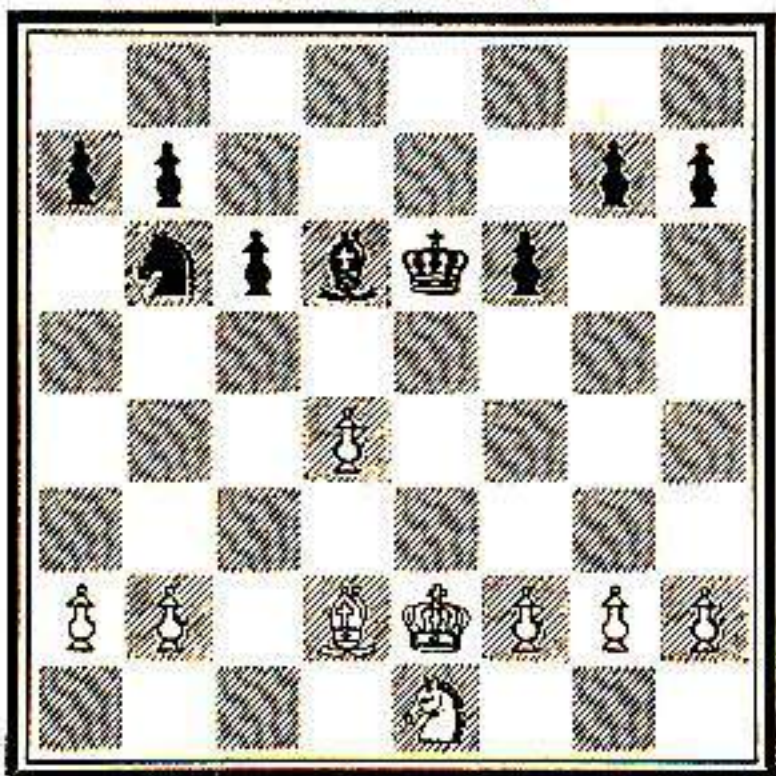
26 RxKt BxR

27 P-Kt4 Resigns

The threat is P-KKt5 and cannot be averted.  
(Translated from the *Haagsche Courant*.—J. B. S.)

Nottingham Chess Congress  
13th Round

Dr. M. Euwe



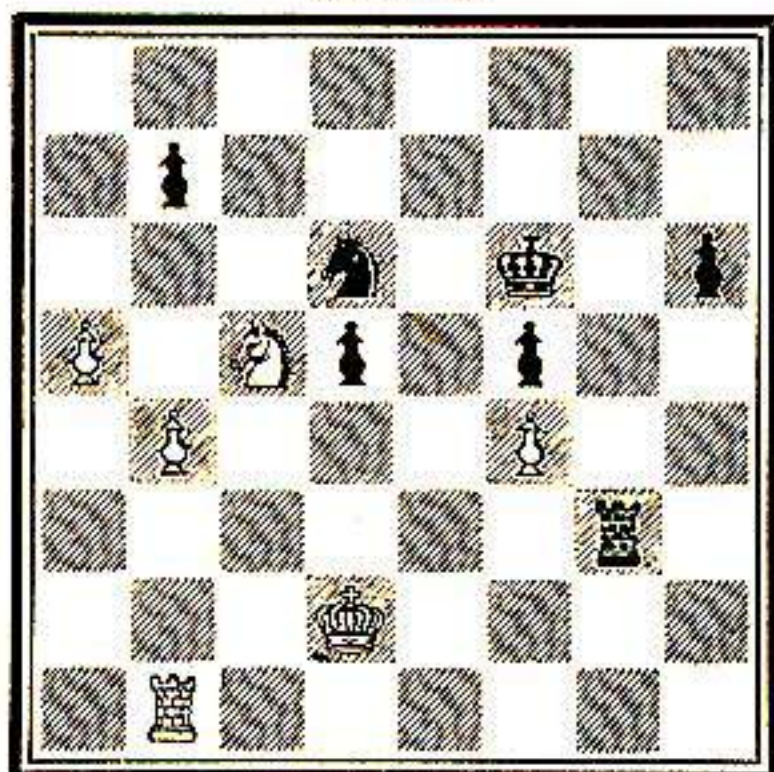
Dr. E. Lasker

POSITION AFTER BLACK'S  
20th MOVE

21 P-KR3, Kt-B5; 22 B-B1, B-B2; 23 K-Q3, B-R4??; 24 P-QKt4!, BxP; 25 Kt-B2, B-Q7; 26 BxB, Kt-Kt7ch; 27 K-K2, K-Q4; 28 B-B1, Kt-B5; 29 K-Q3, Kt-Kt3; 30 Kt-K3ch, K-K3; 31 Kt-B4, Kt-B1; 32 Kt-R5, Kt-Q3; 33 B-B4, Resigns.

Nottingham Chess Congress  
15th Round

R. Fine



T. H. Tylor

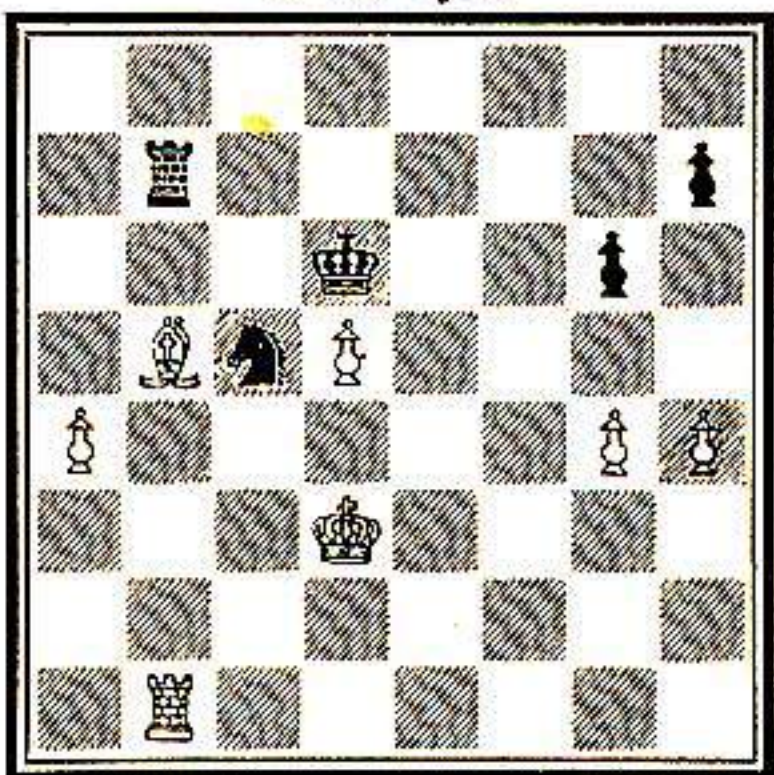
POSITION AFTER BLACK'S  
50th MOVE

This is the last round. Fine MUST win to tie for 3rd.

51 KtxP?, KtxKt; 52 P-R6, Kt-Q3; 53 P-Kt5, R-QR6!; 54 P-Kt6, RxP; 55 P-Kt7, KtxP; 56 RxKt, K-K3; 57 R-KR7, R-R7ch; 58 K-Q3, R-R7; 59 R-R7, R-R5; 60 R-R6ch, K-B2; 61 K-Q4, RxPch; 62 KxP?? (K-K5!), K-Kt2!; 63 K-K5 (too late), R-B8; 64 R-R2, K-Kt3; 65 R-KKt2ch, K-R4; 66 K-B6, K-R5!; 67 R-Kt6, P-R4; 68 R-Kt5, P-B5; 69 K-B5, R-QR8!; 70 R-Kt2, P-B6; Resigns.

Nottingham Chess Congress  
3rd Round

T. H. Tylor

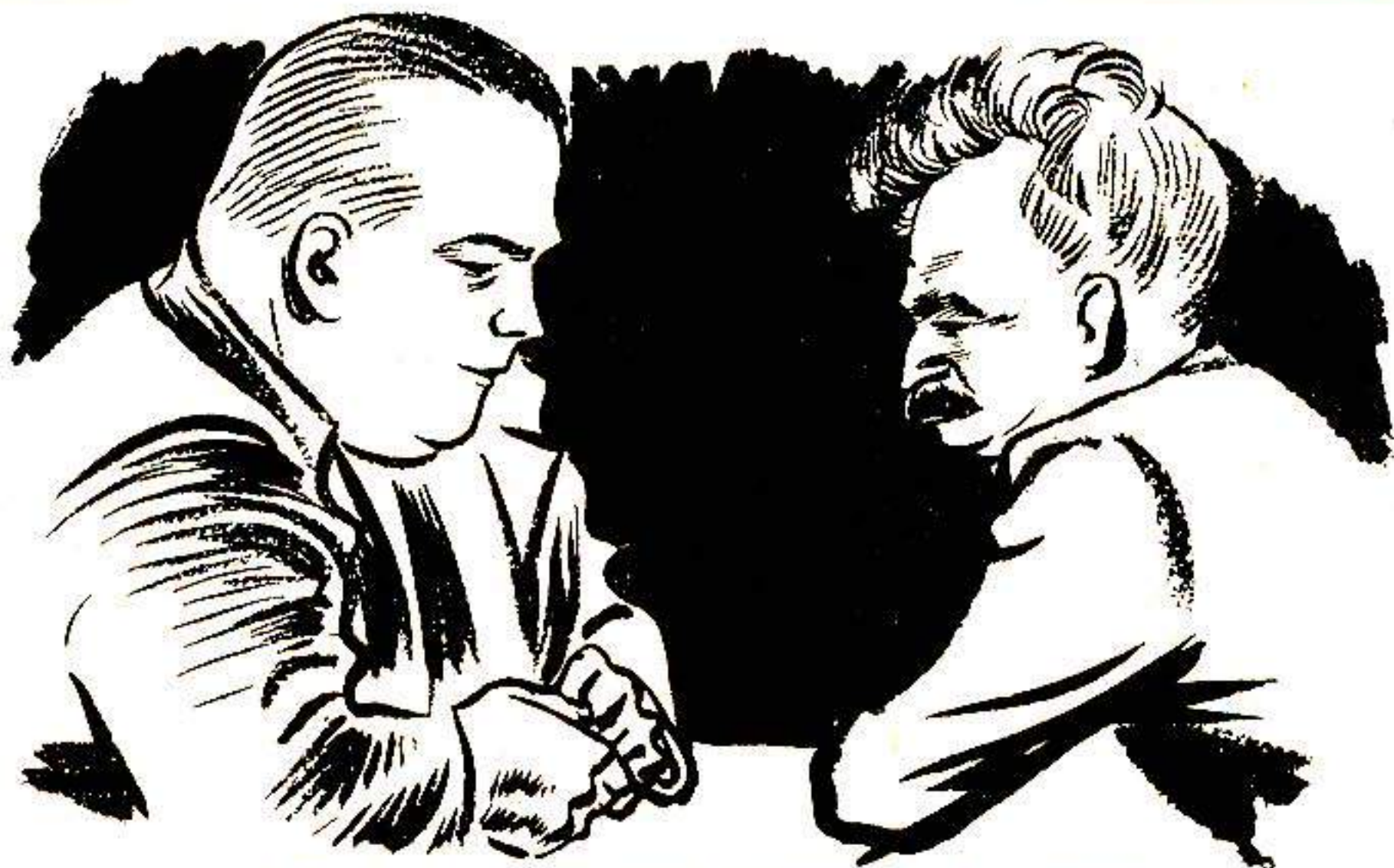


Dr. A. Alekhine

POSITION AFTER BLACK'S  
45th MOVE

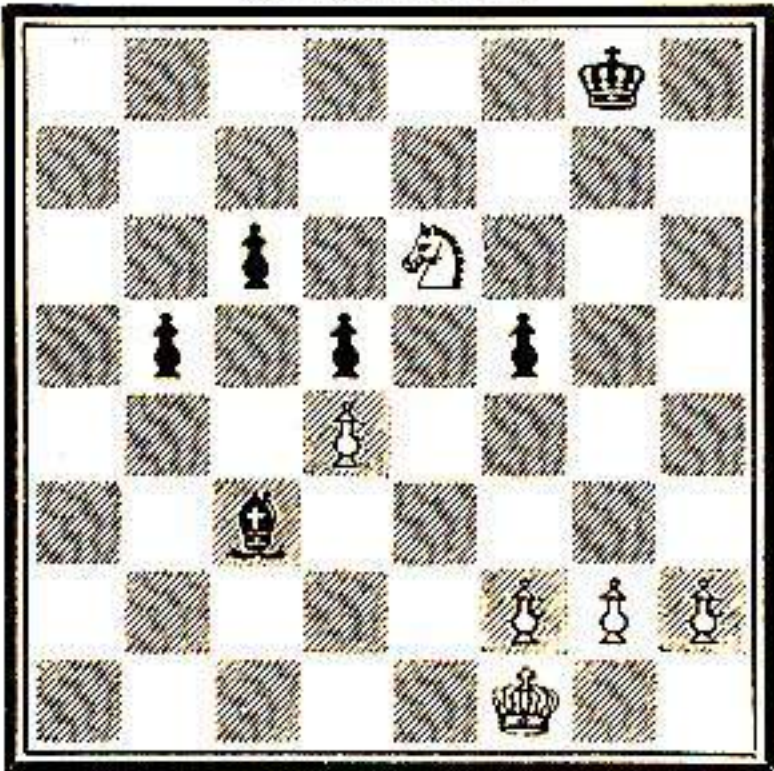
46 K-B2, KtxP?; 47 K-Q3?? (47 BxKt!, RxR; 48 KxR, KxP; 49 K-B2, K-K5; 50 B-Q7!, K-B5; 51 K-Q3, K-Kt6; 52 K-K4, KxRP; 53 K-B4! etc. Alekhine was in time trouble and unable to calculate accurately, therefore refused the piece), KxP; 48 B-B4ch, K-Q3; 49 RxR, Kt-B4ch; 50 K-K4, KtxR; 51 K-B4, K-K2; 52 K-Kt5, Kt-Q3; 53 B-Q5, Kt-B2ch; 54 K-B4, Kt-R3; 55 P-Kt5, Kt-B2; 56 K-K4, K-B1; Drawn.





E. D. BOGOLUBOW (*left*) MEETS DR. E. LASKER.  
*Sketched at Nottingham by Miss Ulissa Mills*

Nottingham Chess Congress  
9th Round  
M. Botwinnik



Dr. E. Lasker

FINAL POSITION—AFTER WHITE'S  
44th MOVE

Drawn by agreement. The position is interesting because of Lasker's remark that if he had been younger, he would have played on to win.

Nottingham Chess Congress  
August, 1936

QUEEN'S INDIAN DEFENSE

W. Winter  
White

J. R. Capablanca  
Black

|          |        |               |           |
|----------|--------|---------------|-----------|
| 1 P-Q4   | Kt-KB3 | 11 PxP        | KtxP      |
| 2 Kt-KB3 | P-QKt3 | 12 P-K4       | Kt-Kt5    |
| 3 P-KKt3 | B-Kt2  | 13 Q-Q2       | QKt-R3    |
| 4 B-Kt2  | P-B4   | 14 KR-Q1      | QR-B1     |
| 5 O-O    | PxP    | 15 Kt-R3      | R-B2      |
| 6 KtxP   | BxB    | 16 Kt(R3)-Kt5 | R-Q2      |
| 7 KxB    | P-KKt3 | 17 Q-K2       | Kt-B4     |
| 8 P-QKt3 | B-Kt2  | 18 P-QR3      | Kt(Kt)-Q6 |
| 9 B-Kt2  | O-O    | 19 Kt-B6      | Q-R1      |
| 10 P-QB4 | P-Q4   | 20 BxB        | QxKt      |

|           |        |             |        |
|-----------|--------|-------------|--------|
| 21 Kt-Q4  | Q-Kt2  | 31 K-R1     | Kt-Kt5 |
| 22 BxR    | RxKt   | 32 Q-R3     | KtxB   |
| 23 B-R6   | RxKP   | 33 QxKt     | Kt-Kt2 |
| 24 Q-B3   | P-KB3  | 34 QxRP     | R-K7   |
| 25 K-Kt1  | Kt-K4  | 35 Q-Kt8ch  | K-Kt3  |
| 26 Q-Kt2  | P-KKt4 | 36 P-B5ch   | K-R4   |
| 27 R-Q8ch | K-B2   | 37 Q-R7ch?  | ....   |
| 28 P-KB4  | Kt-K3  | (37 Q-B4!!) |        |
| 29 R-QKt8 | Q-Q4   | 37 ....     | K-Kt5  |
| 30 R-KB1  | Q-Q5ch | Resigns     |        |

Genuine Staunton Chessmen

Imported from  
JACQUES & SONS, LONDON

Boxwood & Ebony Sets - 1¼x2¾ to 2x4¼  
5 Sizes from \$17.00 to \$170.00  
Ivory Sets - 1¼x2¼ to 2x4¼  
6 Sizes from \$130.00 to \$440.00

FINE FOLDING WOOD BOARDS

Light and Compact - Imported  
1¼" to 2¼" Squares - 5 Sizes from  
90c to \$3.00

Circular Sent on Request. Inquiries Answered.

Prices lower than your local store. All orders cash. Sent prepaid U. S. Any other type chessmen, dominoes, etc., supplied on demand. Order now for Christmas delivery.

PERSONAL CHRISTMAS GREETINGS

\$1.75—\$6.80 a doz.  
Box Ass'ts of Cards - \$ .50 to \$1.70  
Gift Wrappings - Ass'ts Complete \$1.00

Appointments Arranged for Calls in  
New York City and Metropolitan Area

All Orders Promptly Filled

ALBERT S. OSGOOD  
346 West 71st St., New York, N. Y.



# 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

## A Saskatchewan Bomb-Shell!

Recent contact with Canada's western chess provinces seems to indicate the presence of an atmosphere of increasing rivalry, with a race for monopoly of leadership and strength of forces as the main objective. The chess situation in Saskatchewan and Alberta is in need



F. W. WATSON

of some renovation, according to H. W. Jordan of Moose Jaw, and his promise is pledged to do all of his share to take the play of the spotlight away from Manitoba and thus spread rays of chess activity throughout other provinces in the more distant west.

And so the rhyme and verse continues: Saskatchewan's latest important chess tilt involved the provincial title, with six entries and a play-off necessary after a final tie brought A. D. McConnell and H. W. Jordan together in a three-game series; the former scoring 2-1 to clinch the honors. In addition to home affairs, a report concerning possibilities of more inter-provincial competition suggests the anticipation of a problem solving event for Saskatchewan and Alberta. Whether or not Manitoba chess players will take off their hats to Saskatchewan and its allies—is another guess; no doubt the vast chess area of Canada's east may be counted as willing to join the Manitobians in protecting their respective and threatened chess colonies with a firm determination to maintain the pace and domination in regions of lime-light value!

## Miscellaneous News

The Presidency of the Manitoba Chess Association was voted in favor of S. Hall, with T. R. DeWet as Vice-President, and E. G. Baldwinson as Secretary-Treasurer; all of Winnipeg. J. H. Booker was elected Honorary President in acknowledgment of services rendered for past two years—October annual election reports.

A. Yanofsky, recent contender and winner of Senior boys' tournament and Major tournament of Toronto Dominion Congress—and, latest addition to Winnipeg's line of boy wonder-players (age—11 yrs.), is entered in Winnipeg's city championship now in progress.

Early October news respecting the Canada vs. United States correspondence team-match favored Canada by 12½-3½, with a preponderance of games left in progress for the final count.

The Canada Dairies Chess Club of Toronto, report elections from a recent annual meeting, with majority votes in favor of: President, L. P. Essex; Secretary-Treasurer, K. F. Davies; Team captain, R. B. Hayes; Tournament director, A. Breckles; League representative, W. Sharp.

## IMBIBED AT PHILADELPHIA (?) Dominion Congress Toronto, 1936

### BUDAPEST DEFENSE

| H. Opsahl<br>White |         | R. Drummond<br>Black |      |
|--------------------|---------|----------------------|------|
| 1 P-Q4             | Kt-KB3  | 12 Q-B3              | Q-B3 |
| 2 P-QB4            | P-K4    | 13 P-K5              | PxP  |
| 3 PxP              | Kt-Kt5  | 14 P-QKt4            | B-Q5 |
| 4 P-K4             | P-KR4   | 15 KtxB              | PxKt |
| 5 B-K2(?)          | Kt-QB3  | 16 Q-B3              | QxQ  |
| 6 Kt-KB3           | B-B4    | 17 KtxQ              | P-Q6 |
| 7 O-O              | QKtxP   | 18 KxKt              | PxB  |
| 8 QKt-Q2           | KtxKBP! | 19 KxP               | B-K3 |
| 9 RxKt             | Kt-Kt5  | 20 P-B5              | P-R4 |
| 10 Q-Kt3           | KtxR    | Resigns              |      |
| 11 K-B1            | P-Q3    |                      |      |

## A Bound Volume of THE CHESS REVIEW

Makes a Handsome  
Christmas Gift

1933, 1934 and 1935 Available

\$3.00 PER VOLUME

Effective January 1, 1937

\$3.50 PER VOLUME



# Addenda to Griffith and White

By FRED REINFELD

## ALEKHINE'S DEFENSE

Columns 6 and 7

These begin with the moves:

|         |        |
|---------|--------|
| 1 P-K4  | Kt-KB3 |
| 2 P-K5  | Kt-Q4  |
| 3 P-Q4  | P-Q3   |
| 4 P-QB4 | Kt-Kt3 |

The continuation adopted by White in these columns is 5 Pxp, which is usually answered by . . . KPxp and only very rarely by . . . BPxp (for which see the previous article) or . . . Qxp.

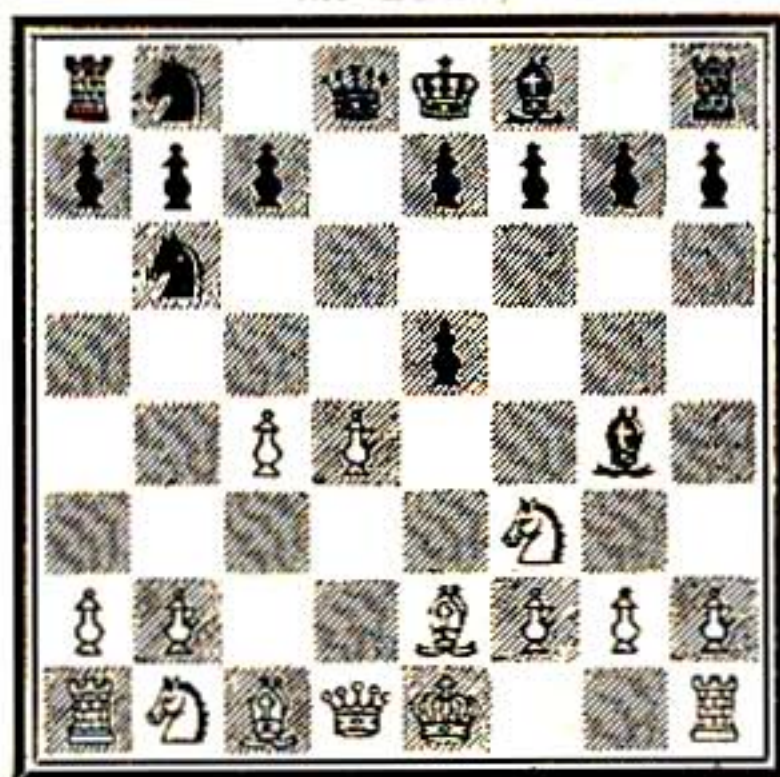
These have been standard lines of play ever since Alekhine's Defense was introduced into tournament practice. An extremely interesting innovation turned up, however, in the 29th (next to the last!) game of the Euwe—Alekhine Match. On this all-important occasion, Euwe expected to spring a surprise on his redoubtable opponent by adopting the defense named after Alekhine. The latter, it soon turned out, was by no means surprised and had his own surprise prepared! The resulting play was exceedingly difficult and instructive, and is not available in any book on the openings; hence it will be worth-while to follow the play for the first twenty moves or so.

5 Kt-KB3!? B-Kt5

This indirect attack on White's center seems the most logical reply. On 5 . . . Kt-B3 Alekhine, who was compelled by the state of the score to play for a win, would doubtless have played 6 P-K6!? Pxp; 7 Kt-Kt5, etc.—an extremely difficult line to have to contend with in over-the-board play.

6 B-K2 Pxp

M. Euwe



A. Alekhine

Sets Black a difficult problem: if now 7 KtxP, BxB; 8 QxB (8 KxB followed by R-K1 and K-B1-Kt1 seems a bit artificial but would

hold the P—although this continuation would be quite satisfactory for Black), Qxp would lose a P for White, while 8 Pxp, QxQch; 9 KxQ, Kt-B3 followed by . . . O-O-Och is decidedly in Black's favor.

7 P-B5!

The surprise move, on which the variation rests. It has an odor of midnight oil!

7 . . .

P-K5

Leads to complicated play. 7 . . . Kt(Kt3)-Q2 would be answered by 8 Q-Kt3 with a strong game, but 7 . . . Kt-Q4; 8 KtxP, BxB; 9 QxB, P-QB3 (recommended by Romanowski in *Schachmatny*) leads to about an even game with chances for both sides.

8 PxKt

Here there were two plausible alternatives: 8 Kt-K5, BxB; 9 QxB, Kt(Kt3)-Q2 (if 9 . . . QxP; 10 KtxP, KxKt; 11 PxKt, RPxKt; 12 O-O and White has good prospects despite his—probably temporary—material disadvantage: this is another suggestion of Romanowski's); 10 Qxp etc.

Another promising suggestion by Alekhine is 8 Kt-Kt5, BxB; 9 QxB, Kt-Q4; 10 O-O, Kt-QB3; 11 R-Q1 etc.

8 . . .

9 BxB

10 QxB

PxKt

BxB

RPxP

This move has been criticized. Black has two alternative possibilities, one passive, the other aggressive:

I 10 . . . P-QB3; 11 PxRP, RxP; 12 O-O, P-K3; 13 Kt-B3, B-K2 (given by Kmoch in his *Book of the Match*), which is quite safe for Black, who—with careful play—should be able to consolidate his game and concentrate on the QP.

II 10 . . . Kt-B3; 11 O-O, RPxP (if 11 . . . KtxP; 12 Qxp, RPxP; 13 B-K3 or 11 . . . Qxp; 12 PxBP followed by R-Q1 with good attacking chances); 12 P-Q5, Kt-K4; 13 Q-K4 and Alekhine considers that his attacking prospects are worth a P.

## MODERN CHESS OPENINGS

By Griffith and White

Published by DAVID MCKAY Co.

Fifth edition completely revised by P. W. Sergeant, R. C. Griffith and M. E. Goldstein. Most authoritative compilation of openings from master practice. Essential for expert and beginner. Specially compiled for match and tournament players.

PRICE POSTPAID \$1.50

Catalogues sent on request by

David McKay Co.

604 So. WASHINGTON SQUARE  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

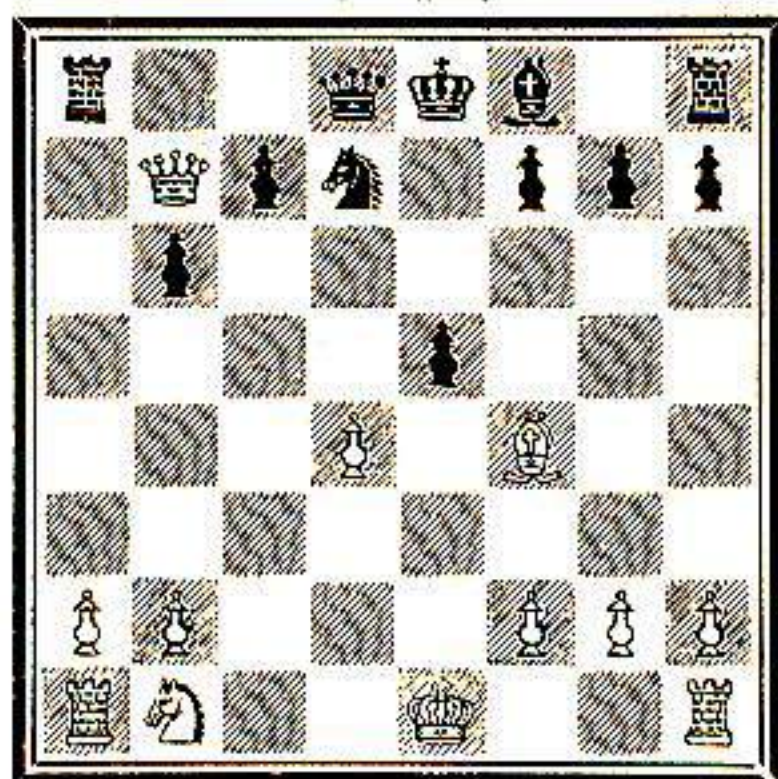


11 QxKtP                      Kt-Q2  
12 B-B4                      . . . .

Now Black's position has become very difficult. If 12 . . . R-B1; 13 O-O threatening R-B1. Euwe therefore decides to give up a P in the hope of freeing his game.

12 . . . .                      P-K4!?

M. Euwe



A. Alekhine

13 BxP                      . . . .

Alekhine analyzes the alternative 13 PxP as follows: 13 . . . B-Kt5ch; 14 Kt-B3, BxKtch; 15 PxB, O-O; 16 O-O (if 16 QR-Q1, Kt-B4!), Kt-B4; 17 Q-B3, R-R6 and he concludes that in this variation he would have even less winning chances than in the text.

If White tries 14 K-K2 (in order to avoid the weakening of his P formation which occurs in the main variation), he seems to get the better of it, e. g. 14 . . . O-O; 15 R-Q1, Kt-B4 (or 15 . . . R-Kt1; 16 Q-K4 etc); 16 RxQ, KtxQ; 17 RxR, RxR; 18 Kt-Q2, Kt-B4 (if 18 . . . R-K1; 19 Kt-B3, P-B3; 20 K-Q1); 19 P-QR3 followed by a R move and White should win. I believe that attempts at counter-attack, such as 15 . . . P-KB3 or 15 . . . R-K1 can likewise be warded off successfully; but—like most of the lines of play in this variation!—the possibilities are involved and untried. If 14 K-K2 (which, strangely enough, was ignored by all the analysts) is sound, then we must conclude that Euwe's P sacrifice is incorrect.

13 . . . .                      KtxB  
14 PxKt                      B-Kt5ch  
15 Kt-B3                      . . . .

Now 15 K-K2 would not do because of 15 . . . O-O; 16 R-Q1, Q-R5! with a very strong attack (the chief threats are . . . RxP! or . . . Q-B5 ch or . . . QxP; and if 17 QxBP, Q-Kt5ch wins).

15 . . . .                      BxKtch  
16 PxB                      O-O  
17 O-O                      Q-K2

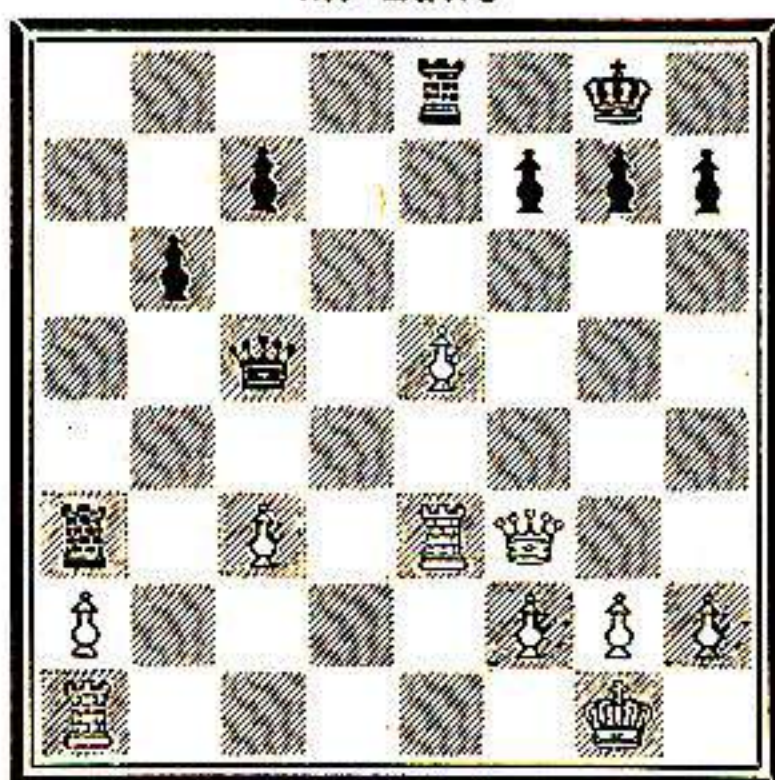
Now the idea behind Euwe's sacrifice begins to unfold itself; he will obtain counter-play by exerting pressure on White's rather weak Ps. Alekhine therefore must have recourse to tactical finesses.

18 KR-K1                      Q-B4  
19 R-K3                      R-R6

Romanowski recommends 19 . . . P-R3 followed by . . . QR-Q1-Q7—doubtless a safer course than the line of play actually adopted.

20 Q-B3                      R-K1

M. Euwe



A. Alekhine

This move has been strongly criticized, . . . Q-B5 being almost unanimously recommended in its stead. Alekhine intended to answer the latter move with 21 P-R3! RxRP; 22 RxR, QxR; 23 Q-B6, R-B1; 24 P-QB4, threatening P-K6. If then 24 . . . Q-R1; 25 Q-Q7 (25 QxQ, RxQ; 26 R-Q3, K-B1; 27 R-Q7, R-R4 is not good enough), Q-Kt1; 26 P-K6, PxP; 27 RxP and Black's position will prove untenable.

As will be seen, the text would have been satisfactory if followed up correctly.

21 P-R3!                      R-R4

Despite the apparent danger, it would seem that 21 . . . RxKP could have been ventured upon here, since after 22 R-Q1, P-KB3 Black seems to have adequate defensive resources.

22 R-Q1                      Q-K2  
23 Q-B6!                      . . . .

Very pretty! Black cannot play 23 . . . RxKP because of 24 QxRch! QxQ; 25 RxR followed by R(K5)-Q5 and White wins.

23 . . . .                      R-B4

He must not allow R-Q7.

24 Q-Q7                      P-Kt3  
25 P-KB4                      R-B5!  
26 QxQ                      RxQ  
27 R-Q4                      R-B4

And Black is fairly certain of a draw.

I have deemed it necessary to follow out this variation in such detail because the play for both sides is so novel and difficult that the student would hardly be in a position to form a conclusive opinion if the variation was simply dropped at the 13th move with some platitudinous comment. It is to be hoped that additional light will be shed on this line of play by further adoption of it in subsequent tournament play.

(To be continued)

DON'T FORGET TO  
RENEW YOUR  
SUBSCRIPTION!



# News Events

## Chess Abroad

A number of minor tourneys have been held abroad, mainly, it would appear, to give our distinguished compatriot, Reuben Fine, a chance to grab the limelight.

Shortly after Nottingham, Reuben and Salo Flohr of Czechoslovakia left for Oslo, Norway. As one would expect after seeing the list of participants, the only question was: Would Fine or Flohr win? Reuben came through by a nose! (Fine  $6\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ , Flohr 6-1, Pedersen 4-3, Enevoldsen  $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ , Myhre  $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{1}{2}$ ).

From Oslo Fine went to Holland. He played in a little sectional affair at Bussum, topping his section, and then went on to play in a real tourney held in celebration of the 10th anniversary of the Amsterdam C. C. In this tourney he tied for first with Dr. M. Euwe, Champion of the World, half a point ahead of Dr. A. Alekhine, former world champion, a good performance. We understand that Knoch defeated Reuben in this tourney—his first loss since going abroad!

### The final standings:

| Player                            | Won            | Lost           |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Dr. M. Euwe (Holland) .....       | 5              | 2              |
| R. Fine (U. S. A.) .....          | 5              | 2              |
| Dr. A. Alekhine (France) .....    | $4\frac{1}{2}$ | $2\frac{1}{2}$ |
| J. Vanden Bosch (Holland) .....   | $3\frac{1}{2}$ | $3\frac{1}{2}$ |
| E. Gruenfeld (Austria) .....      | $3\frac{1}{2}$ | $3\frac{1}{2}$ |
| S. Landau (Holland) .....         | $3\frac{1}{2}$ | $3\frac{1}{2}$ |
| H. Knoch (Austria) .....          | 3              | 4              |
| H. Van Scheltinga (Holland) ..... | 0              | 7              |

## Massachusetts Notes

Harvard University defeated a team from West Point 9-0 on the eve of the annual football contest between these two institutions. The City of Boston Championship Tourney is under way with 24 players competing in two sections. The Metropolitan League also has begun its winter schedule with five teams entered in the "A" and eight in the "B" divisions. I. A. Horowitz gave a simultaneous exhibition at the Boston City Club against 33 opponents allowing 1 win and 2 draws.

## Jersey Jottings

The South Jersey Chess Ass'n is holding a tourney to decide who will represent it against North Jersey for the State title. The annual inter-club tourney of the North Jersey Chess Ass'n will start shortly. Montclair defeated E. Orange 7-4 on October 6th. Jersey City Chess Club's annual championship tourney has begun. The winner will not only gain the title but will secure a leg on the Borker Memorial Trophy in competition for the first time.

### A Subscription to THE CHESS REVIEW

*Would Be a Handsome  
Christmas Gift*

Twelve Issues for \$3.00  
Twenty-four Issues for \$5.50

### Statement of the Ownership, Management, Circulation, etc., required by the Act of Congress of March 3, 1933.

of THE CHESS REVIEW, published monthly at (Woodside Station) Flushing, N. Y., for October 1, 1936.

STATE OF NEW YORK,  
COUNTY OF NEW YORK,

ss:

Before me, a notary public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared S. S. Cohen, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Managing Editor of THE CHESS REVIEW, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor and business manager are: Publisher, I. A. Horowitz, 60-10 Roosevelt Ave., Woodside, N. Y.; Editor, I. A. Horowitz, 60-10 Roosevelt Ave., Woodside, N. Y.; Managing Editor, S. S. Cohen, 60-10 Roosevelt Ave., Woodside, N. Y.; Business Manager, S. S. Cohen, 60-10 Roosevelt Ave., Woodside, N. Y.

2. That the owners are: I. A. Horowitz, 60-10 Roosevelt Ave., Woodside, N. Y. and S. S. Cohen, 60-10 Roosevelt Ave., Woodside, N. Y.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 percent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company, but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest, direct or indirect, in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

S. S. COHEN, (Managing Editor)

Sworn to and subscribed before me this  
1st day of October, 1936.

My commission expires March 30, 1937.

WILLIAM H. SCHNITZLER



# Problem Department

By R. CHENEY

Address all correspondence relating to this department to R. Cheney, 1339 East Ave., Rochester, N. Y.

## THEME PALAESTRA

Our problem parade this month begins with an elegant and economical Schiffman, No. 520 by W. A. Beers, which with its claim of being the first true "doubled Schiffman" is a proud drum major indeed.

The Schiffman, increasingly popular among modern themes, consists of a battery threat in which the White forepiece causes a self-interference on a white line. In the Schiffman defense a Black unit so pins itself that the threat move would unpin it and so fail. White then mates, capitalizing upon the pin.

No. 525 is one of a series of studies by Vincent L. Eaton, showing a combination of cross-check with half-pin arrangement. A thematically important contribution, it is a noteworthy step in the exploitation of a novel scheme, and the change of play following 1 . . . QxQ, made possible by the release of the half-pin, should prove very suggestive to composers.

Nos. 527 and 528 are further examples from A. D. Gibbs of the R. Cheney Theme, the central idea of which was explained in the October PALAESTRA. No. 527 is an ambitious effort featuring three Black unpin effects with a different mate following each effect. The author appraises us he has achieved four unpin effects in another composition which we hope soon to offer solvers. If so, he has surely won his spurs as a master of difficult tasks.

No. 530 by Dr. P. G. Keeney is a scintillating illustration of the complete-block waiter.

No. 531 by C. S. Kipping, bears the author's explanatory note: "Black half-pin. Pin and unpin of white rook to parry checks."

No. 533 is another tour-de-force of waiting strategy, and No. 535, although rather architectonic in setting, is likewise a keen waiter.

No. 536 will mesmerize lovers of chameleon echoes. Chameleon echo mates, we should explain for the uninitiated, are identical mating positions reproduced upon different colored squares.

With No. 538 we begin an investigation of the Costachel Theme with examples by C. Gavrilov. The theme is a new one, discovered last year by a composer of the same name, and bids fair to become a potent source of inspiration to composers of two-movers. It may be delineated as follows:

Following a threat to mate, a pinned Black piece pins the White threat piece, said move

creating a Black self-interference which permits the White piece to mate in the line of pin. To elucidate: In No. 538, which is probably a minimum setting of this theme, the Key is 1 Re6 with a threat of 2 Qb5 mate. 1 . . . Pc4 pins the Queen but creates an interference at c4 with the black rook, allowing 2 Qc5 mate.

No. 539 shows two such interferences, and No. 540 shows an actual doubling of the theme!

In No. 541 by H. Eliassen we have a black knight wheel which makes a grand approach to the *ultima thule* of eight distinct mates to eight knight defenses, obtaining, in this instance, six different mates.

With No. 544, we courageously attempt the interpretation of a delicate and subtle four-move theme. We hope that our efforts will not be distinguished by valor alone, and are depending upon the solvers to tell us if we fail to make everything clear, as otherwise we have no means of knowing whether this is merely misguided bravery.

This theme bears the forbidding cognomen of "Anti-Grimshaw Seeberger." The kernel of the theme lies in a Grimshaw interference which is contained in the threat and which Black counters by moving so that this interference is eliminated. In other words, Black makes an "anti-Grimshaw" move. This "anti-Grimshaw" move forms a new interference, cutting off the first-moved piece from further defensive moves, and mate follows Black's third move.

In case this jargon has awakened only dubious responses, let us proceed to a more graphic explanation by means of No. 544 by J. Bronowski. Here the Key is 1 Rd2 with a threat of 2 Kc2 and 3 Re2 mate. If Black defends by 2 . . . Sg3 this forms a Grimshaw interference with the R, allowing 3 Sg2 mate. Hence Black counters this threat by 1 . . . Rg1 so that the interference will not exist and the move 2 . . . Sg3 may be made effective. Now the new interference evolves as follows: 1 Rd2, Rg1; 2 Kc2, Sg3; 3 Kc1!, and the Black rook has no defence to 4 Sg2 mate because of the closing of the g file by the black knight. White's third move is a purely waiting one, as if 3 . . . Pc3; 4 Sd3 mate; 3 . . . S any; 4 Re2 mate.

Now, with the bogies of nomenclature swept aside, solve No. 545, a diamond-pointed bit by E. M. H. Guttman.

Provocative of shock is No. 546 by A. Cheron for here this tenuous theme appears to be



accomplished in miniature form, and with an added mutual interference! We leave it to the sagacity of our solvers to determine just why this is not a valid example of the theme, but only a delightful impostor!

### SOLUTIONS

- No. 475 by Dr. G. Dobbs. 1 Qg7.  
A nice changed-mate waiter. Double self-pin after KxS is clever.—V. Rosado. The prolific Doctor presenting pleasant pins.—P. L. Rothenberg.
- No. 476 by A. D. Gibbs. 1 Rd8.  
Deceptive—J. F. Tracy. Clever mutate.—Dr. G. Dobbs.
- No. 477 by D. C. McClelland. 1 Pe4.  
A pretty and original set-up with variations of good quality.—V. Rosado. Unique P half-pin.—G. Dobbs.
- No. 478 by Dr. G. Erdos.  
1 Bg6, threat; 2 Sd3mate.  
1 . . . Rd2; 2 Qh1. 1 . . . Rc3, 2 Qa8 or QxR.  
1 . . . PxB; 2 Sd3ch.  
The echo interference is in fine style.—V. Rosado. Good setting and key with pretty mates.—J. F. Tracy. It is a pity that this fine example of the London Theme succumbs to the ruinous dual after 1 . . . Rc3.—Ed.
- No. 479 by Fred Sprenger.  
1 Sg1, KxP or f6; 2 Sf7. 1 . . . Kh4; 2 Sf3.  
1 . . . Kf4; 2 Sh3ch.  
Containing one beautiful model mate.—P. L. Rothenberg. Accurate and neat but there is nothing new in this.—V. Rosado.
- No. 480 by J. F. Tracy. 1 Qg6 threat; Qc2ch, 1 . . . Kb5;  
2 Qa6ch, 1 . . . Kd4; 2 Qc2 or Bf2ch.  
Good key, Q sacrifice and three models.—G. Dobbs. Rather difficult, because after the obvious 1 Pc6 try the set mates after moves of the Black king are changed.—V. Rosado. This has the greatest surprise and gets my vote.—G. N. Cheney.
- No. 481 by M. Charosh. Cooked by 1 Bc5, any; 2 Rd6 mate. Our apologies to both the solvers and the author.—Ed.
- No. 482 by K. S. Howard.  
1 Ke4, PxP; 2 Pf7, Pe5; 3 Pf8(B).  
1 . . . Kg8; 2 PxPch, Kh7; 3 Pf8 (S)ch.  
A teaser. Gave me more trouble than all the others together.—J. F. Tracy. A splendid little double promoter.—G. Dobbs.
- No. 483 by Dr. G. Erdos. 1 Qg5. Some fine unpins.—G. Dobbs. My vote for the first best original is based on the thematic key and extraordinary variety. A very pretty example to give those suitors not initiated in the gentle art of sui-mating.—V. Rosado.
- No. 484 by P. F. Blake. 1 Sd4. Thematic key allowing neat self-block cross-check. The main interest is centered in the four discoveries of White Bishop.—V. Rosado.
- No. 485 by S. S. Lewmann. 1 Se5. Difficult for a two-er.—J. F. Tracy. Brilliant self-interference double flight-offering key. The echo cut-off discoveries are noteworthy.—V. Rosado.
- No. 486 by C. Mansfield. 1 Rg6. A beautiful homogeneous complete half-pinner with clever line clearing key and elegant echo half-pins.—V. Rosado.
- No. 487 by M. Segers. 1 Se2. Some tantalizing tries.—P. L. Rothenberg. A brilliant half-pin cross-check with complex pins and unpins. The triple pin that occurs in the main variation is worthy of study.—V. Rosado.
- No. 488 by H. von Gottschall. 1 Rc8 threat; 2 Qc6 mate.  
1 . . . Bxc8; 2 Qg8! 1 . . . Rxc8; 2 Qxc8, 1 . . . Bxc4; 2 Bxc4. 1 . . . Sc5; 2 Qxe6.  
Not 1 Qd5!?, Sd6; and no mate in three.—Ed. Sparkling consecutive sacrifices of R and Q. Bishop pin mate comes as a surprise.—V. Rosado.
- No. 489 by F. Palatz. 1 Bc3, QxB; 2 Sd5. 1 . . . RxB; 2 Sf3.  
Depicts a lovely theme—a Nowotny interference Roman.—V. Rosado. Known as the Arguelles Theme.—Ed.
- No. 490 by K. S. Howard.  
1 Rb7, Kd5; 2 Sd8, Kd6; 3 Bd4.  
2 . . . Kc5; 3 Be5.  
1 . . . Kf5; 2 Rb6, Kf4; 3 Kf2.  
The symmetrical echoes are pictures that linger in our memory.—V. Rosado. Model mates, nicely echoed.—P. L. Rothenberg.
- No. 491 by P. K. Traxler.  
1 Sd4, Bc6; 2 Se6, Be8; 3 Sd8.  
2 . . . B else; 3 Sf7ch.  
1 . . . B others (along a2-g8 diagonal); 2 Sf3, any; 3 Se5.

1 . . . B others (along a8-h1 diagonal); 2 Se6, 3 Sf7ch.  
Not as easy as it appears.—P. L. Rothenberg. The controlling knight play is remarkably accurate and beautiful.—Ed.

- No. 492 by G. E. Carpenter. 1 Kc4, Kb8; 2 Kd5, Ka7; 3 Pb5, Kb8; 4 Pc7ch, Ka7; 5 RxS db. ch., KxR; 6 Qd6, PxQ; 7 Pc4, KxP mate.  
Extremely difficult of solution.—V. Rosado. I never experienced such downright perseverance.—P. L. Rothenberg. This problem caused a sensation when it appeared in the *American Chess Bulletin* some years ago, as no one was able to solve it until H. W. Barry tackled it. He said of it "as remarkable a piece of inverse strategy as has ever seen the light of day." However, a goodly number of our solvers found the solution and are to be felicitated thereon.—Ed.

## NOTES AND NEWS

Prizewinners from a recent Munich tourney are given in a current issue of *Skakbladet*. We reproduce some of them in Forsythe notation and believe our solvers will find them interesting:

### 1ST PRIZE - MATE-IN-TWO

By C. MANSFIELD, Scotland

8, KS5b, pR6; 8, k1p1Q2r, 4s3, PPp5, 3r1sbq.

### 2ND PRIZE - MATE-IN-TWO

By K. A. K. LARSEN, Hillerød

2RrS1q1, 1Qb2s2, r3p1p1, 1bk3p1, 2s2S2, P1B4p, B2p3K, 8.

### 1ST PRIZE - MATE-IN-FOUR

By DR. E. ZEPLER, England

2S2k1b, 8, 4R1B1, 6P1, 8, 8, 8, 7K.

Our veteran composer, J. F. Tracy, has evidently discovered the magic key to solver popularity, and again receives the Honor Prize, this time for his No. 480. Sincere congratulations! "Nor custom stale his infinite variety!"

Prizes go to V. Rosado, who scored the maximum of 23 points on the Original Section, and appended delightful and trenchant comments and P. L. Rothenberg, who scored the maximum of 29 points on the Quoted Section, and likewise appended pointed comments.

Beginning with the October solutions, a monthly book prize will be awarded the winner of the Informal Ladder. We desire to explain that in the Informal Ladder the first figure following the Solver's name is the Previous Score, and the second figure is points obtained in Current Solutions. The total score is thus their sum. Corrected solution sheets will gladly be returned to Solvers upon enclosure of a self-addressed, stamped envelope.

### INFORMAL LADDER

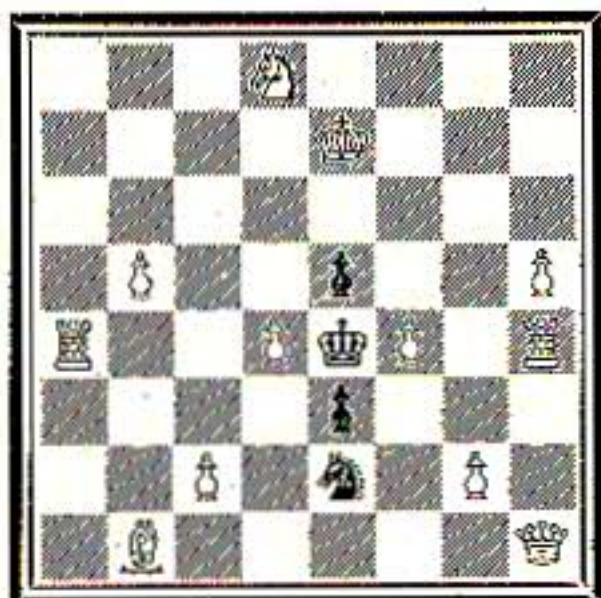
B. Wisegarver, 41, —; G. Dobbs, 38, 45; W. Patz, 35, —; H. B. Daly, 32, 52; I. Burstein, 32, —; G. Plowman, 32, 42; P. Rothenberg, 32, 52; A. Sheftel, 32, —; J. F. Tracy, 32, 45; M. Gonzalez, 30, 21; H. Hausner, 29, 6; W. Vanwinkle, 27, —; K. Lay, 24, —; M. Hertzberger, 23, —; A. Tokash, 23, 39; W. Towle, 22, —; I. Burn, 17, —; K. S. Howard, 17, —; G. Berry, 8, 10; P. Papp, 7, —; W. Rawlings, 7, —; J. Turner, 7, —; I. Kashdan, —, 52; V. Rosado, —, 52; G. N. Cheney, —, 9.



## Original Section

520

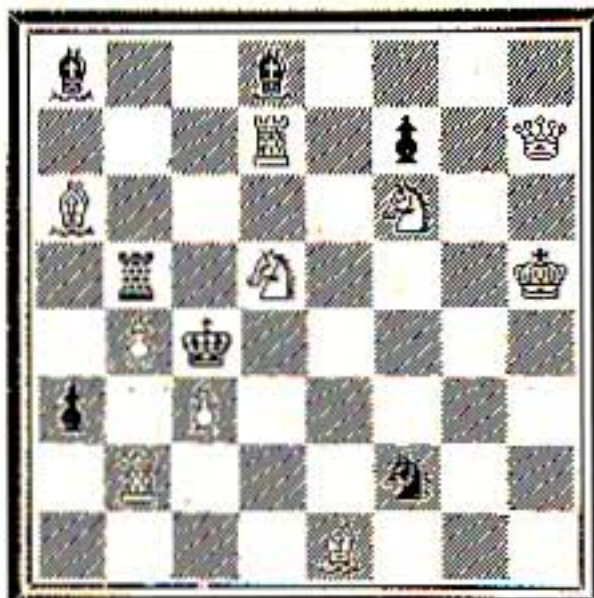
W. A. BEERS  
Willmar, Minn.



Mate in 2

523

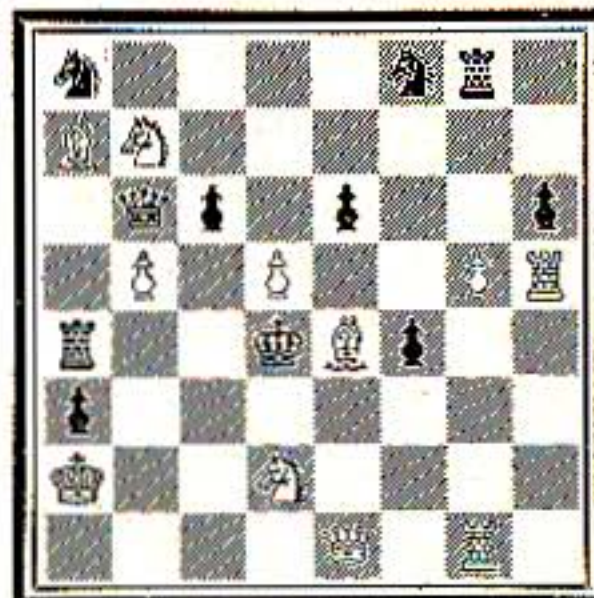
VINCENT L. EATON  
Washington, D. C.



Mate in 2

526

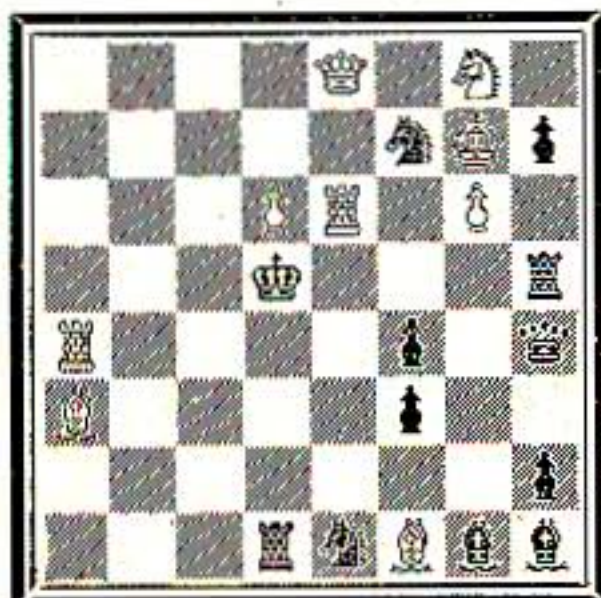
A. J. FINK  
San Francisco, Calif.



Mate in 3

521

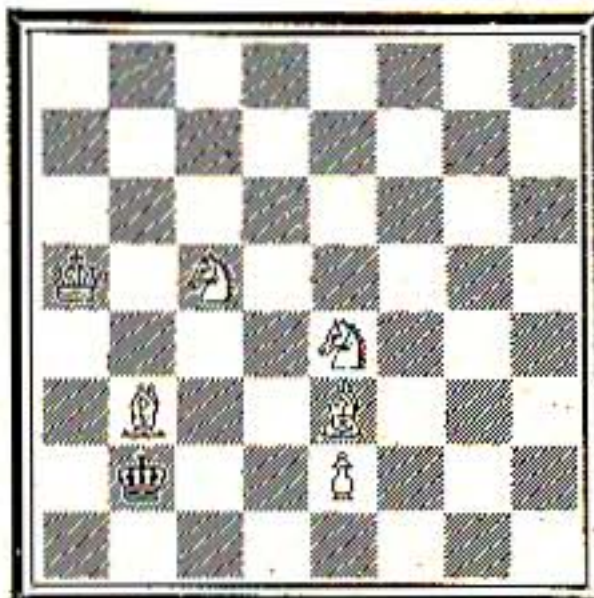
DR. G. DOBBS  
Carrollton, Ga.



Mate in 2

524

FRED SPRENGER  
New York City



Mate in 2

527

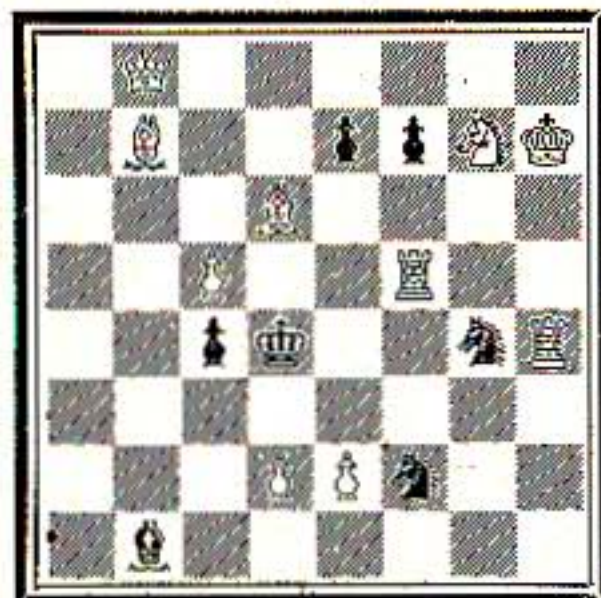
A. D. GIBBS  
Rochester, N. Y.



Mate in 3

522

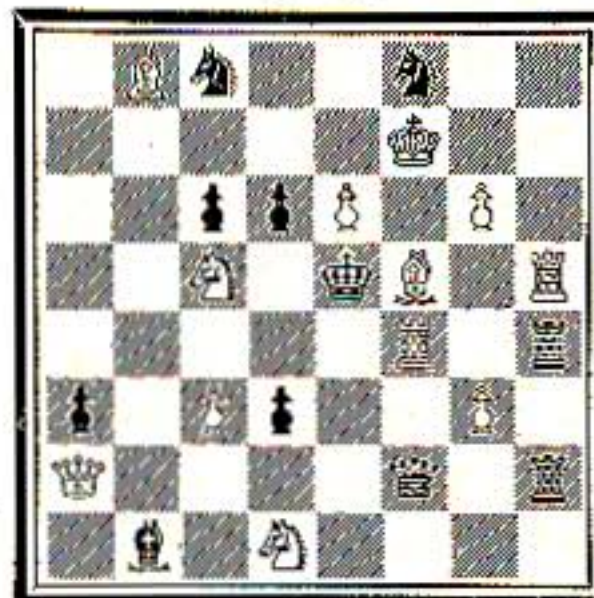
VINCENT L. EATON  
Washington, D. C.



Mate in 2

525

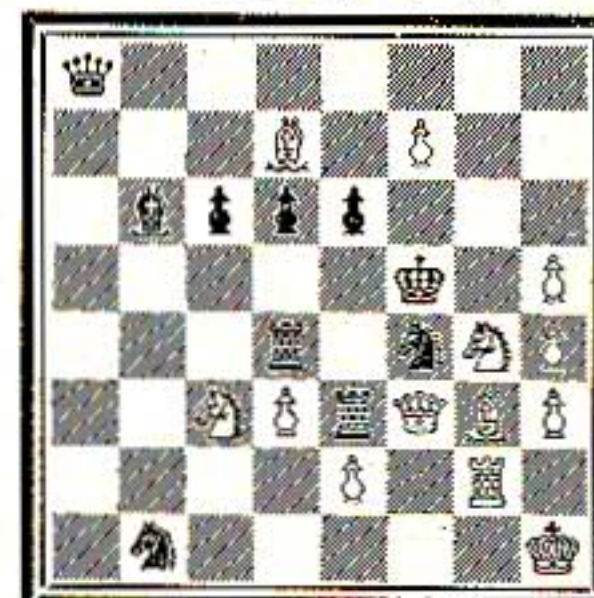
VINCENT L. EATON  
Washington, D. C.



Mate in 3

528

A. D. GIBBS  
Rochester, N. Y.



Mate in 3

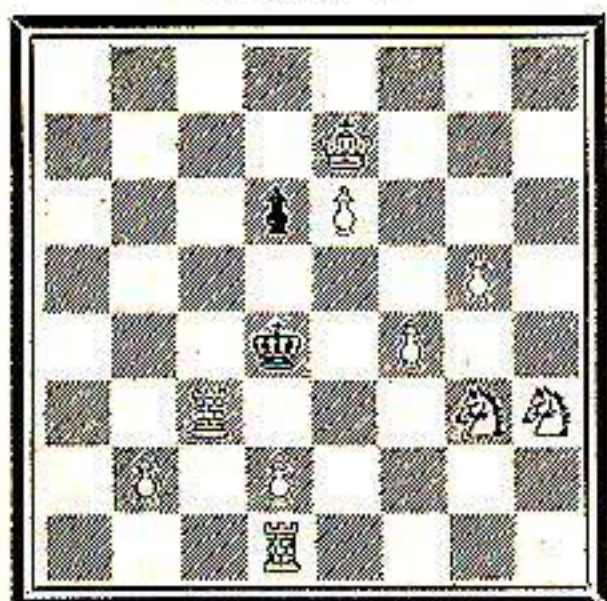
SOLUTIONS TO THESE PROBLEMS ARE DUE DECEMBER 10th, 1936



# Original Section (cont'd)

529

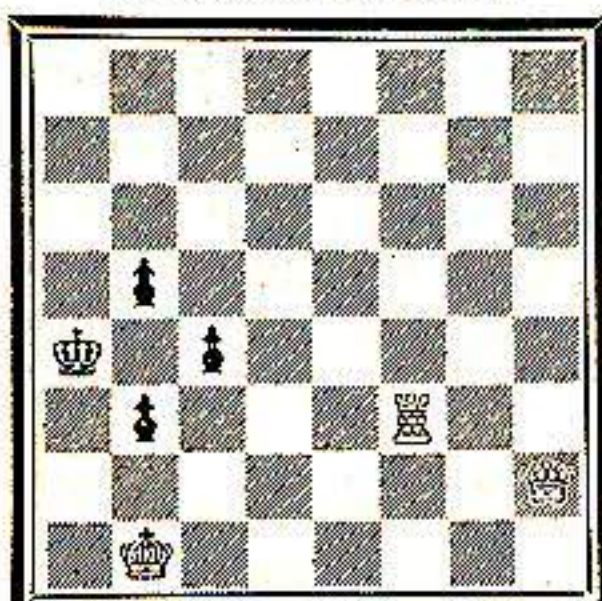
K. S. HOWARD  
Erie, Pa.



Mate in 3

532

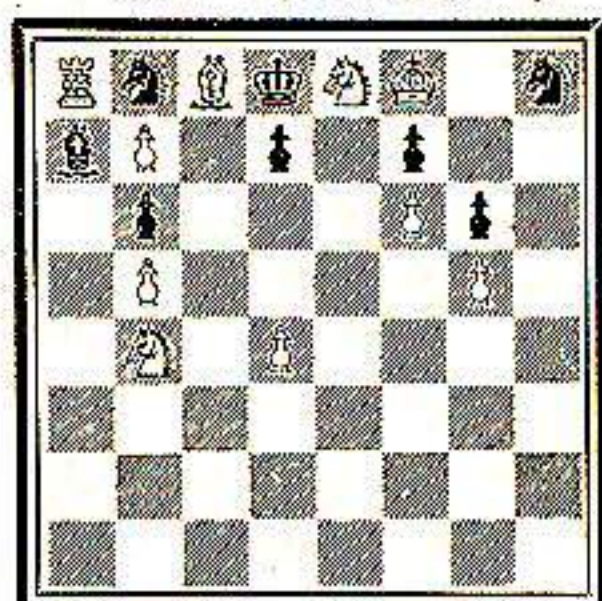
D. C. McCLELLAND  
Middletown, Conn.



Mate in 3

535

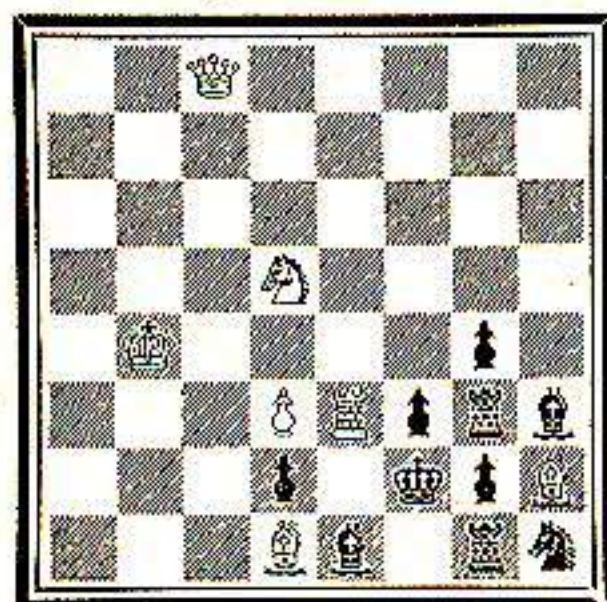
M. GERSHENSON  
New York City



Mate in 4

530

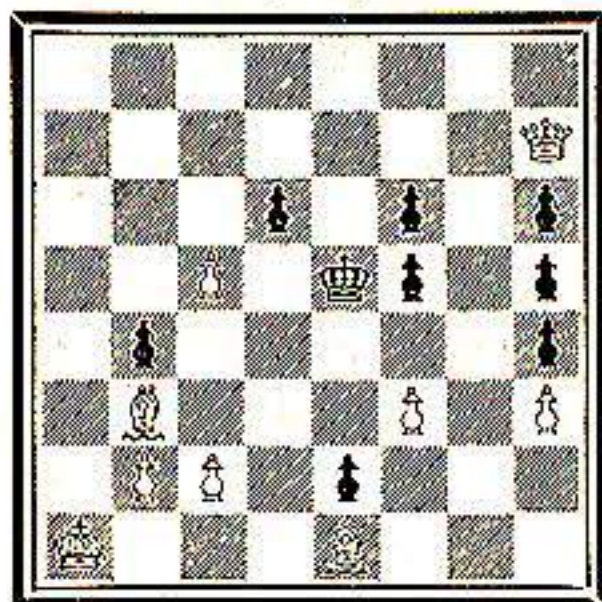
DR. P. G. KEENEY  
Bellevue, Kentucky  
In Memoriam:  
Dr. Henry Wald Bettmann



Mate in 3

533

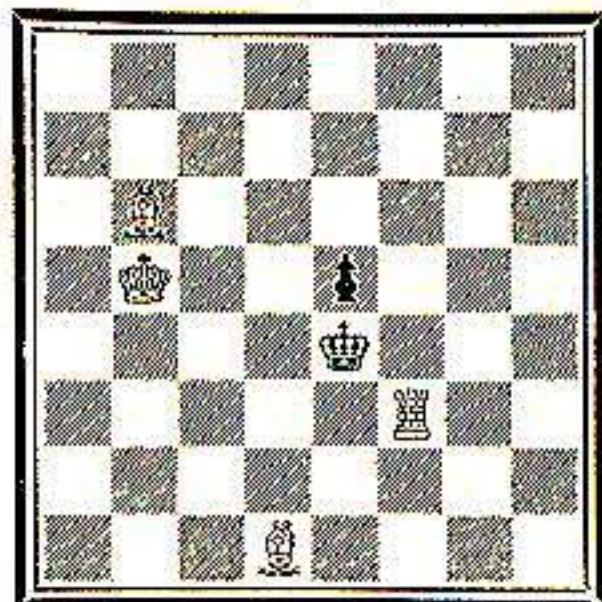
W. K. WIMSATT  
Washington, D. C.



Mate in 3

536

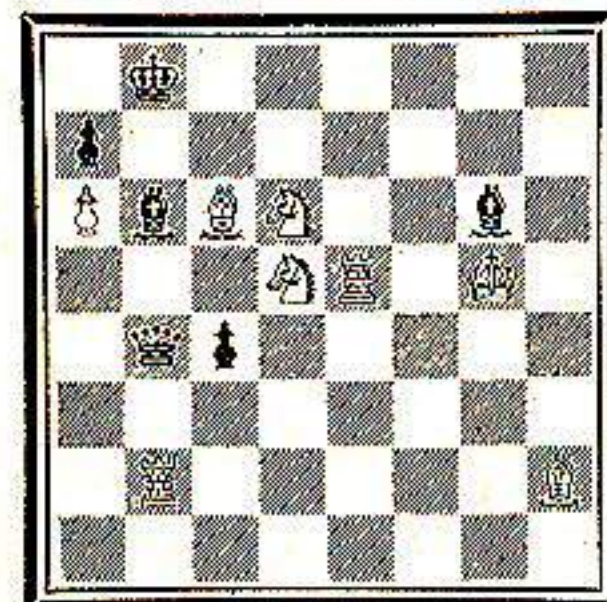
OTTO WURZBURG  
Grand Rapids, Mich.



Mate in 4

531

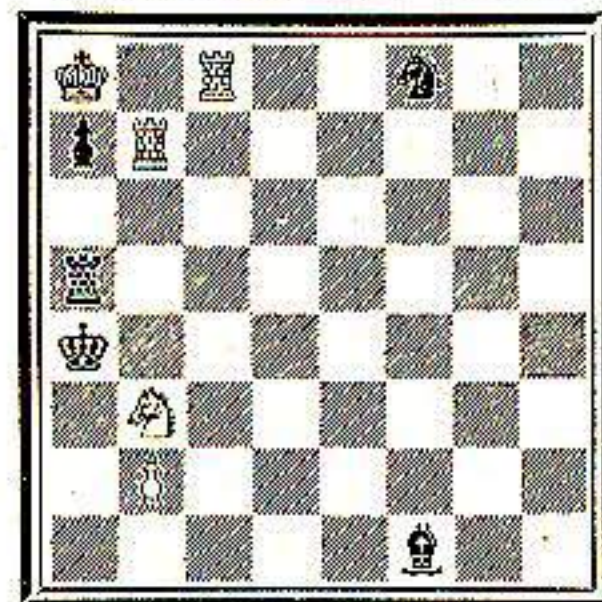
C. S. KIPPING  
Wednesbury, England



Mate in 3

534

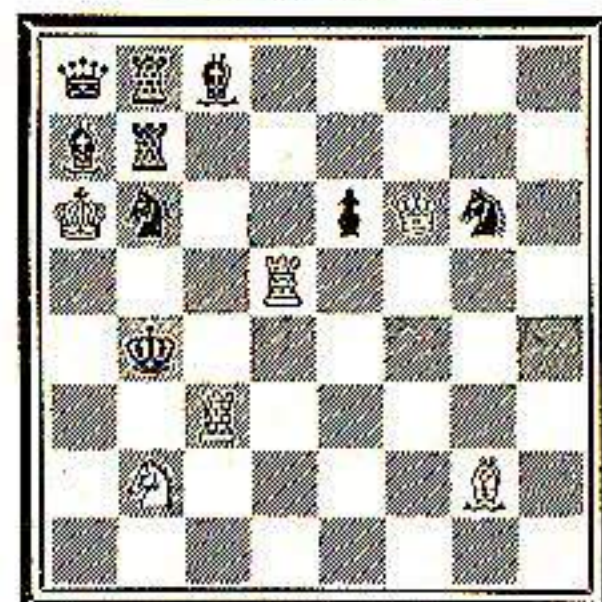
R. J. BERMUDEZ  
Aguascalientes, Mexico



Mate in 4

537

DR. G. DOBBS  
Carrollton, Ga.



SELFmate in 2

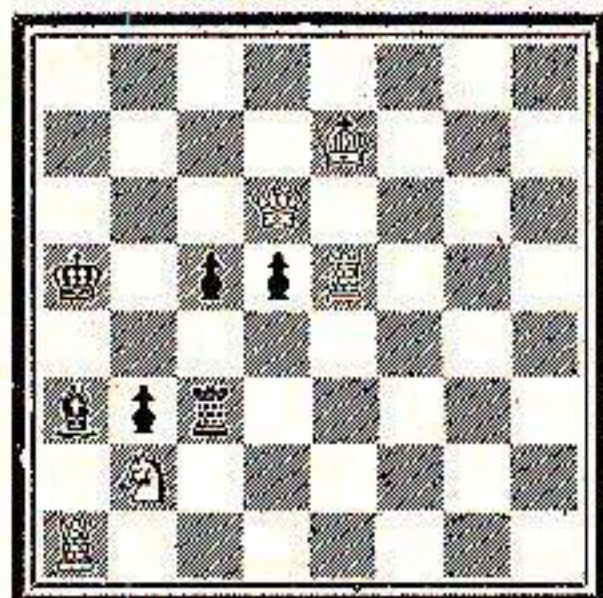
SOLUTIONS TO THESE PROBLEMS ARE DUE DECEMBER 10th, 1936



## Quoted Section

538

C. GAVRILOV

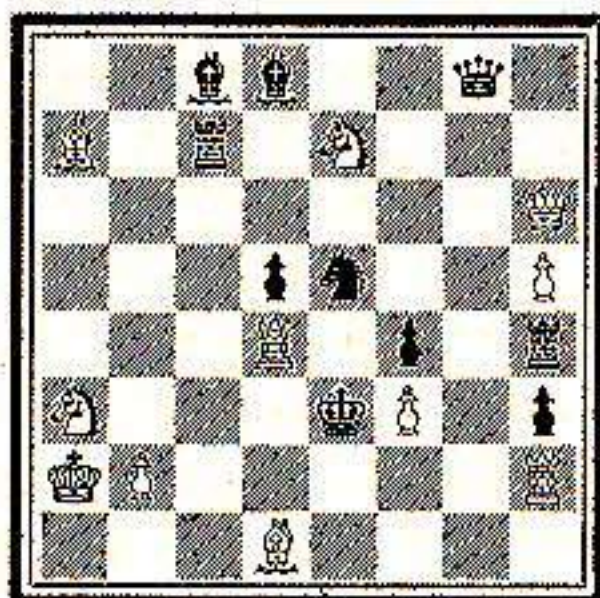
Strategia - Mar. 1936 (Revised)  
(Costachel Theme)

Mate in 2

541

H. ELIAFFEN

1 Pr., Adeverul - 1935

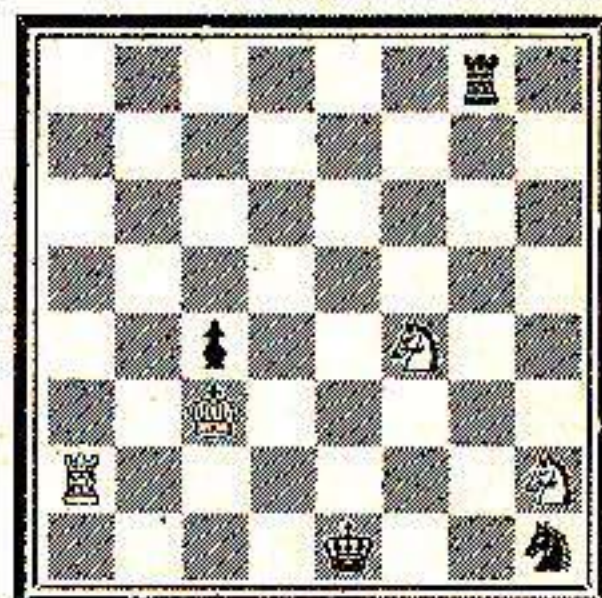


Mate in 2

544

J. BRONOWSKI

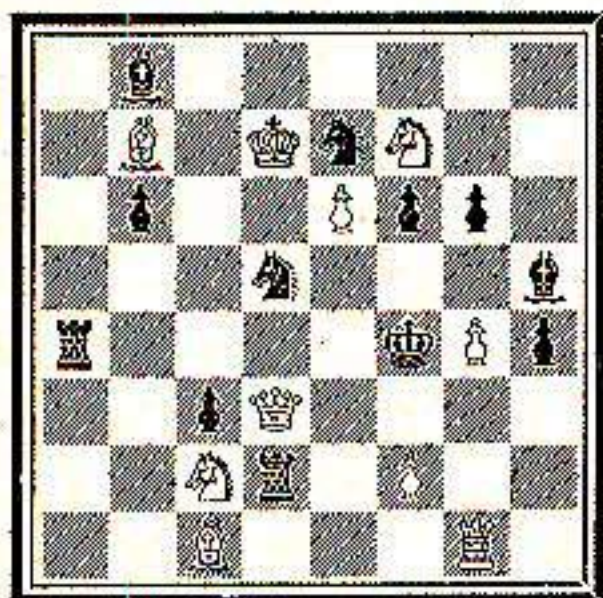
British Chess Mag. - 1934



Mate in 4

539

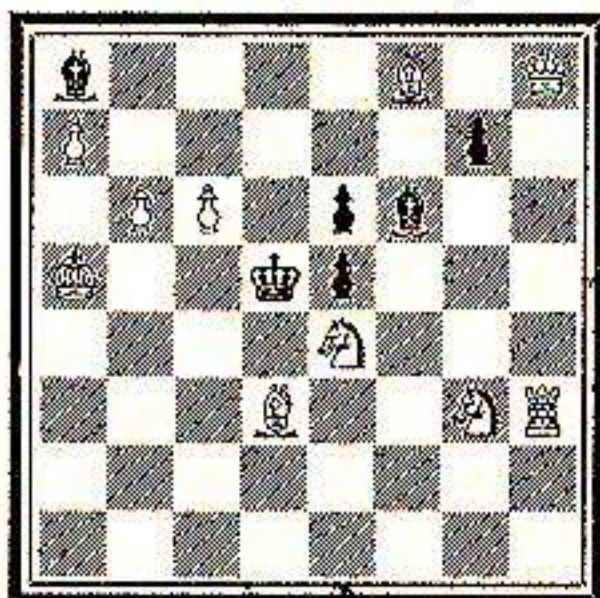
C. GAVRILOV

Strategia - Mar. 1936  
(Costachel Theme)

Mate in 2

542

W. I. KENNARD

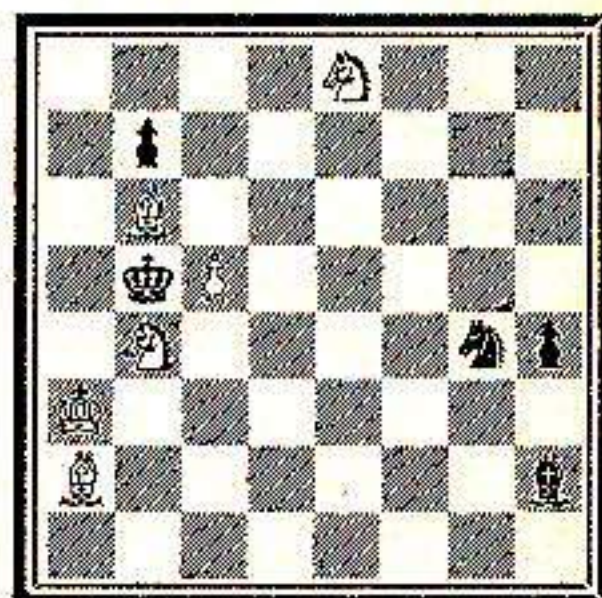
Source?  
(Recommended by C. C. Lee,  
Boston, Mass.)

Mate in 3

545

E. M. H. GUTTMAN

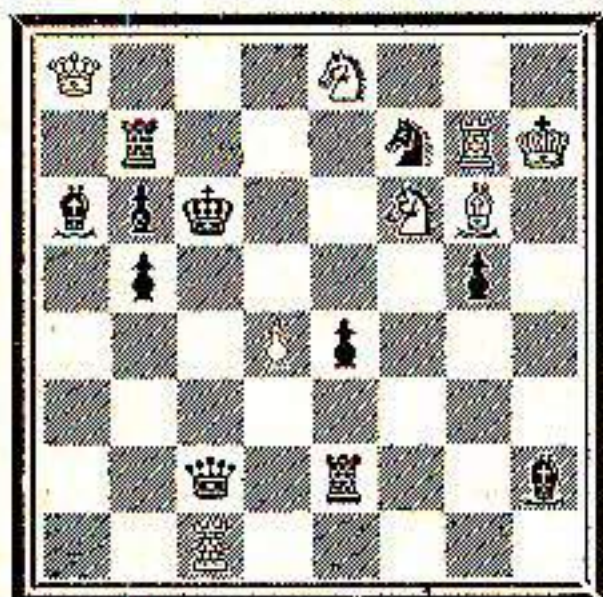
Sammler - 1934



Mate in 4

540

C. GAVRILOV

Strategia - Mar. 1936  
(Costachel Theme)

Mate in 2

543

H. V. TUXEN

1 Pr., Dansk Skakpr. Klub - 1935

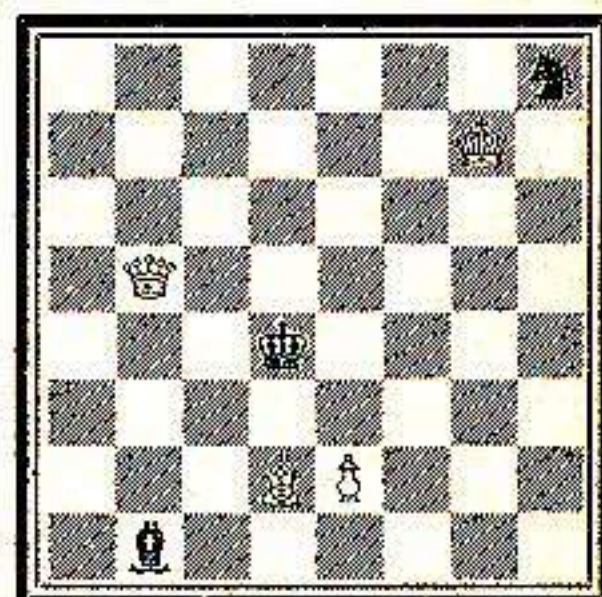


Mate in 3

546

A. CHERON

Journal de Geneve - 1933



Mate in 4

SOLUTIONS TO THESE PROBLEMS ARE DUE DECEMBER 10th, 1936