

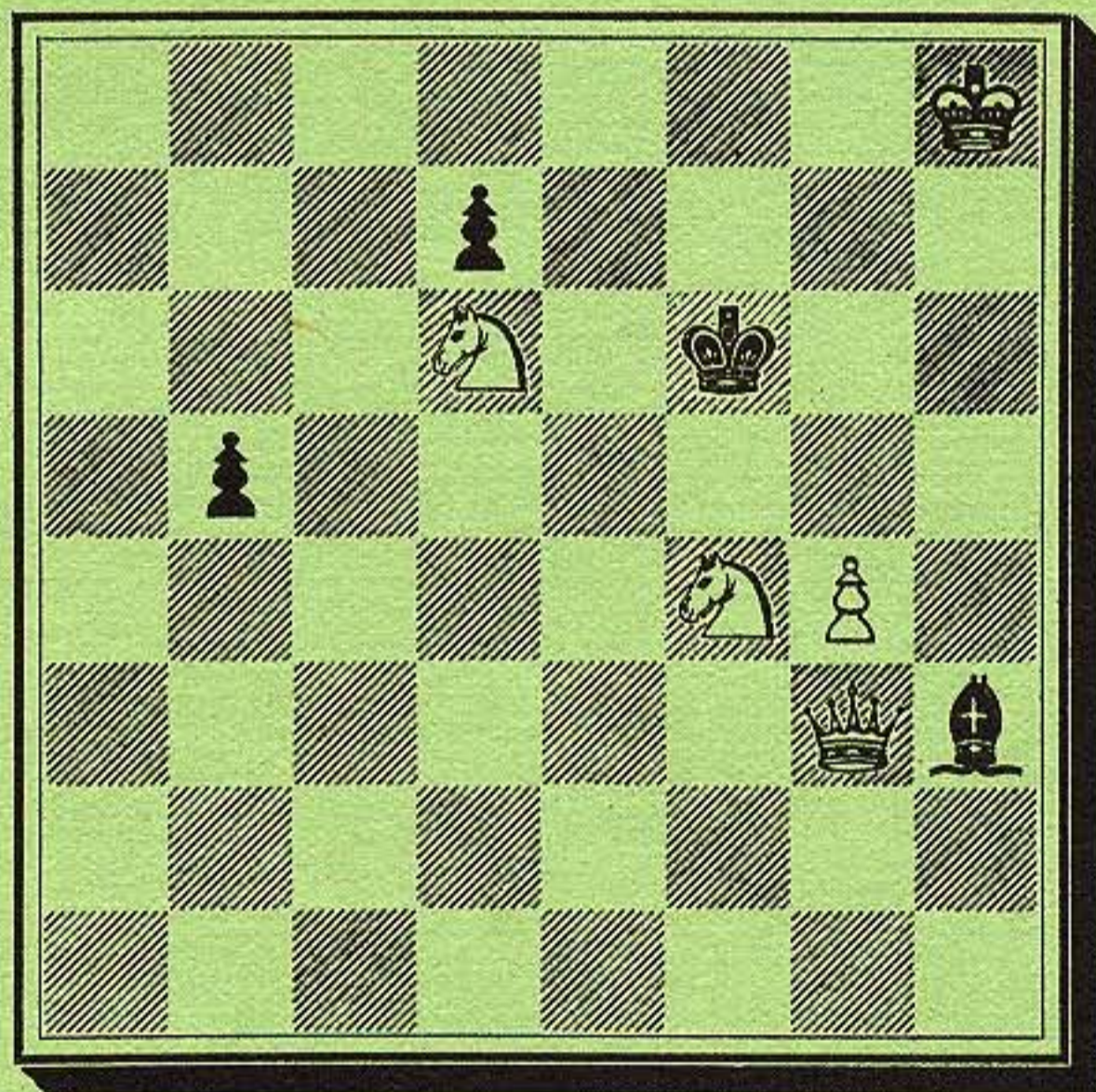
The
CHESS
REVIEW

HONOR PRIZE PROBLEM

DR. G. DOBBS

Carrollton, Ga.

Dedicated to Otto Wurzburg



WHITE MATES IN FOUR MOVES

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE AMERICAN CHESS FEDERATION

**THE HUMAN ELEMENT AT THE
A. V. R. O. TOURNAMENT**

**PLUS INTERESTING GAMES • NEW RUSSIAN THEORETICAL
EXPERIMENTS • UNUSUAL ENDGAME STUDIES**

OCTOBER, 1938

MONTHLY 30 cts.

ANNUALLY \$3.00

The CHESS REVIEW

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE
AMERICAN CHESS FEDERATION

Editors:

ISRAEL A. HOROWITZ
SAMUEL S. COHEN

Associate Editors:

FRED REINFELD
BARNIE F. WINKELMAN

Problem Editor:

R. CHENEY

Vol. VI, No. 10 Published Monthly October, 1938

En Passant - - - - -	229
The A. V. R. O. Tournament - - -	231
Miniature Games - - - - -	234
Theoretical Contributions of the Russian Championship Preliminaries - -	235
A Mathematician Gives An Hour to Chess - - - - -	238
Game Studies - - - - -	239
Women in Chess - - - - -	244
My Favorite End-Game Compositions -	245
An Unusual Ending - - - - -	245
Book Reviews - - - - -	246
Problem Department - - - - -	248

Published monthly by THE CHESS REVIEW, 55 West 42nd St., New York, N. Y. Telephone Wisconsin 7-3742. 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 1938 by THE CHESS REVIEW

"Entered as second-class matter January 25, 1937, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879."

CONTRIBUTING EDITORS:

LAJOS STEINER	N. I. GREKOV
J. B. SNETHLAGE	IRVING CHERNEV
JAMES R. NEWMAN	D. MACMURRAY
PAUL HUGO LITTLE	EDITH L. WEART

EN PASSANT

A. C. F. CHAMPIONSHIP

The first two games of the play-off match between I. Kashdan and I. A. Horowitz to determine who shall hold the American Chess Federation title for 1938 will be contested at the rooms of the Manhattan Chess Club on Saturday and Sunday, October 15th and 16th. Ten games will be played. Negotiations are in progress with Boston, Philadelphia, and Washington to schedule some of the games there.

L. Walter Stephens, Tournament Director of the last two United States Championship Tournaments has agreed to act as Referee of the Match. Contributions to the Match Fund are solicited from all those who wish to encourage such events. Checks should be made payable to Fritz Brieger, Treasurer, and mailed to the offices of *THE CHESS REVIEW*.

HAVE YOU HEARD?

The *National Institute For The Blind* with offices in London, England will publish in Braille "Modern Chess Endings" by *Barnie F. Winkelman*, our talented Associate Editor.

George P. Northrop, Chess Editor of the *Newark Evening News*, died at Holy Name Hospital, Teaneck, N. J. on September 19th. *The chess world has lost an outstanding character.* "The Colonel" was 73, but yet one of the most active men we knew.

A leading New York department store is advertising items for *Milady's toilette* under the name *Mary Chess' bath luxuries*.

We have always looked upon Chess as an inexpensive recreation, and frankly confess that we are averse to *Mary's* turning it into a luxury.

Even annotators can be wrong! Page 186 of the August *Chess Review* contains some analysis by *Vadja* after black's (Kashdan's) 15th move. The analysis concludes with "20 QxR and R-B1ch butchers black". *Subscriber J. J. Leary* of Philadelphia points out that after 20 QxR, Black plays 20 . . . QxKtPch!! followed by 21 . . . B-Kt2ch and 22 . . . RxQ remaining a piece to the good. "It's quite obvious" says *Mr. Leary*, and we humbly admit " 'Tis true, 'Tis true!"

A reprint edition of *J. R. Capablanca's "Chess Fundamentals"* is now available at a price of \$1.49. It contains all the material in the previous edition at a saving of \$1.00 in price.

Both the Marshall and the Manhattan Chess Clubs in New York are getting set for their annual championship tournaments. We hear that quite a few "young hopefuls" in the metropolitan area have started burning the midnight oil. Yes, indeed, the chess season is swinging into full stride again.

Our demon statistician adds a correction to the A. V. R. O. Prognostication Table published on Page 216 of the August *Chess Review*. Dr. Euwe played two additional games with Salo Flohr in a practice match last year, winning 1 and drawing 1.

AN ITEM FOR COLLECTORS

Forty four annual volumes of the British Chess Magazine dating from the very first issue in 1881 are available for disposal. The first three volumes are bound in cloth and come from the Max Judd collection. What is believed to be the original signature of this eminent American player graces the flyleaf of Volume I. Inquiries should be sent to the offices of the *CHESS REVIEW*.

TIT FOR TAT

Subscriber Max Vieweger submits the following interesting incident. "A number of years ago I spent my summer vacation in the Delaware Water Gap. Most people find my name a bit difficult to pronounce. The Spaniards have a saying 'el nombre es el hombre', a little pun meaning 'the name is the man'. I therefore interpret my own name in this way: 'View-eager', that is to say eager for my fellow-men's views, and I usually chop off the second part altogether, becoming "Mr. View" to all intents and purposes. This is the way I was known at the Hotel Glenwood when chance brought me into contact with a very fine gentleman named Henry Dumont. I knew nothing about him except that he was married and had several children. We spent a lot of time together playing tennis and chess, at both of which games I proved to be his superior. He was more of a golfer than a tennis player, and more of an artist than a chess addict. One day I took a snapshot of him. It came out rather nicely and I mailed him a print with the following inscription on the back:

Mylord Dumont this picture shows,
Of golf a thing or two he knows!
He started out with ninety four
And is intent to beat that score.

Alack, alas! His skill grows less;
Wolf Hollow causes him distress.
To paints and brushes he resorts
And there finds solace for his torts!

As I have said, I had no idea who Mr. Dumont was, except that he was a gentleman and very well bred. Imagine my surprise therefore when I received a note from him containing the following excellent come-back:

Professor View is good at chess,
His king is seldom in distress.
When Capablanca moves a pawn,
The sun goes round from eve to dawn.

Professor View is not so slow,
He knows where every piece must go.
He hedges castles 'round his king,
With rooks and bishops pilfering!

But wait, Herr View, the day will come
When your opponent won't be dumb.
There'll come a certain game, I ween,
When fall your bishops, rooks and queen.
Your king shall lose his kingly pose—
No treason's victim, but the foe's!!!

I later had the privilege of spending an evening or two at his apartment in New York and discovered that he was a real poet. He showed me an entire book of poetry written by himself. In other words, I had been 'carrying coals to Newcastle' and got back better than I gave. All this thanks to a knowledge of the royal game which enables one to get acquainted and make friends wherever he goes."

I. S. Turover, donor of the brilliancy prize in the last U. S. Championship Tournament, advises that Dr. Emanuel Lasker has awarded the prize to Sammy Reshevsky for his game against Simonson.

Dr. Lasker also praised the Polland-Kupchik game (published in the June, 1938 CHESS REVIEW). He stated, "It would have had a strong claim on the prize but for Black's 42nd move."

United States Championship Tournament May, 1938

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

S. Reshevsky White		A. C. Simonson Black	
1 P-Q4	P-Q4	21 B-Kt5	B-K2
2 P-QB4	P-QB3	22 QR-KB1	BxB
3 Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3	23 RxB	R-K1
4 Kt-B3	PxP	24 Q-Kt3	P-Kt3
5 P-K3	B-B4	25 R(5)-B5	R-K2
6 BxP	P-K3	26 R(5)-B4	R-Q1
7 O-O	QKt-Q2	27 Q-Kt5	Q-K1
8 P-KR3	B-Q3	28 R-R4	Q-B1
9 Q-K2	Kt-K5	29 R(1)-B4	R(1)-Q2
10 Kt-Q2!	QKt-B3	30 R-B6	R-K3
11 KKtxKt	KtxKt	31 R(4)-B4	Q-R6?
12 B-Q3	KtxKt	32 K-R2!	RxR
13 PxKt	BxB	33 QxR	QxRP??
14 QxB	O-O	34 P-Q5!!	R-Kt2
15 QR-Kt1	Q-K2	35 PxP	R-Kt1
16 P-KB4	KR-Q1	36 P-B4	Q-K7
17 P-K4!	Q-Q2	37 QxPch	K-R1
18 P-K5	B-B1	38 P-B7	R-QB1
19 P-B5	PxP	39 Q-B6ch	Resigns
20 RxP	P-QKt3		

THE HUMAN ELEMENT AT THE A. V. R. O. TOURNAMENT

By PAUL HUGO LITTLE

Undisturbed by the angry rumblings of European war, peaceful Holland will stage a master's tournament at Amsterdam in November.

So far as chess is concerned, it will not be just another tournament. It will signify the most important meeting of grandmasters since the famous 1896 St. Petersburg tournament.

Three past and present world champions will compete: Alekhine, Euwe and Capablanca. The most ardently acclaimed young masters will be their rivals: Botwinnik, Keres, Reshevsky, Fine and Flohr.

True, all of these except Keres met at Nottingham two years ago, and the fourth world champion, Lasker, played also. But Nottingham was a mixed masters' tourney, and hence may not be regarded as so significant.

At the A. V. R. O. tournament, there will not be a weak player. Each of the eight is a grandmaster, worthy of world championship play. The winner, if it is not Alekhine, will no doubt receive backing for a world title match after the Flohr—Alekhine encounter, which is scheduled for 1939.

But because the chess masters are human beings, not scientific machines, it is at least as interesting to study them as it is to study their chess careers.

It seems appropriate to begin with Dr. Alekhine. In the first place, he has regained his title as world champion after defeating Euwe. In the second place, he has made a chess comeback which cannot fail to delight every true chess enthusiast.

Alekhine's games have never been dull. Despite the modern tendency to short draws in masterplay, he has scorned the complacency of spirit which motivates the drawing master. His play emanates a surging, restless spirit—an emotional tension which seeks fulfillment in the mastery over obstacles. He is a fighter. His style is a combination of psychological belligerence and egoistic assurance. In this he is spiritually akin to Dr. Lasker, who believed that the urge to struggle, to fight was the true *ethos* of chess.

And this nervous tension reveals itself in the mannerisms of the man, in the tremendous concentration reflected in his face as he studies the board and his opponent, in the sharp, excitable movements of his body; in his habits of twisting a wisp of hair between his fingers, of



DR. ALEXANDER ALEKHINE
The World Champion

smoking almost ferociously, of pacing up and down like a caged tiger. If music could express the *psyche* of Alekhine, it would be the music of Tschaiowsky, to whose country he belongs.

And what of his chess? Cold figures prove that Alekhine has made a comeback. His play at Montevideo, Margate and Brighton reveals a dominance that was his during the San Remo period of his chess career. His opening play is certain, his middle game superb, and his end game a model of excellence. His games against Book, Golombek, and Thomas are as good, certainly, as any he played in Berne 1932 or London 1932. Alekhine has mastered his nerves, and in so doing has improved his mastery at chess.

Then Dr. Euwe, the pragmatist, the mathematician whose scientific analyses are sometimes blended with the erratic but warmly human aspects of trial-and-error judgment. Euwe, the sympathetic, the *amateur du beau* who loves chess for its abstract beauty as much as for its qualities of mental and physical competition.

Euwe has played in the England-Holland match, the Noordwijk and the Dutch championship tournaments since his match with Alekhine. His games show his genius for attack, for judgment of a position in its crux of unfolding latent possibilities. They show too, that it requires great power of concentration to master chess and to subordinate it to occupational interests, as Euwe has done by playing in tournaments and matches only during his vacations or leaves of absence from his schoolwork.

Congenial, generously interested in his fellow men, Euwe is the level-headed optimist of chess. Optimist because he can extricate himself from a bad position or a bad score not by an overwhelmingly naive belief in his own powers, as is true of Bogoljubow, but because he can summon his mind and his body to respond to the will to achieve.

And then there is Capablanca, whose last great chance this tournament is to reestablish with finality his claims to the world championship.

Capablanca's chess, in his best period, was as crystal-clear in style and purity as is the music of Bach. Temperamentally, Capablanca has never had the relentless goadings of a highly tensioned mind as has Alekhine. Throughout his career, Capablanca has looked upon his chess and found it good, and has known to his own high standards of satisfaction that it was good. But this same calm assurance has failed him in these past few years, for he has lost something of his youthful fighting urge, although it is a subtle something which makes him no less the great technician that he always was.

He has played in only the Paris tournament, in January, this year. His play at Semmering last year indicates that he must make the supreme effort psychologically at the A. V. R. O. tournament.

And next we come to Botwinnik, the studious Russian whose great gifts of intuitive positional and end game judgment have made him, according to many, the logical favorite at this tournament.

Botwinnik is a pragmatist like Euwe, but with greater selflessness. Hence he can avoid the almost crude blunders which Euwe commits under the sharp strain of over-the-board play. He is a pragmatist in that he considers the position as it has been affected move by move. He is a master of the attack, and he can defend courageously, although with a fierce courage which does not resemble the dogged persistence of Reshevsky, for example.

Botwinnik is mild-mannered and, as Koltanowski remarks in his admirable article in the February, 1938 B. C. M., "a charming personality". And one must agree with Koltanowski's further remark that "in his style one can see mingled the combinational genius of Lasker and the positional tactics of Capablanca". Moreover, he and Keres, and Reshevsky to a certain extent, have a will to win which is surpassed only by that of Alekhine.

As for Keres, the chess world owes him a hearty vote of thanks for enlivening the game with attacking openings and extraordinarily combinative play.

Keres is extremely young, being only twenty-three. But his chess, and in fact, all his chess ideas, are extremely mature. He has expressed himself intelligently on his feeling for the various styles of play in vogue; he defends Fine and Flohr, although their records speak for themselves, against the crude censure of third-rate kibitzers who accuse these two of dullness and woodshifting. Keres is quiet and unassuming outwardly; he lets any immodesty he may have be sublimated into brilliant chess. And this is preferable to all the egotistical polemics ever written by pseudo-masters, such as Gossip and F. K. Young.

From a detailed study of his games, it is evident that Keres is adapting his style to meet hypermodern demands; he is becoming more of a positional player than an out-and-out gambiteer as in the days of Warsaw 1935—*vide* that wonderful game against Winter! Semmering showed that he could adapt himself successfully; A. V. R. O. will be a harder test.

Reshevsky has lived down his reputation as a boy prodigy and has become a grandmaster, deservedly through hard work. This mention of hard work is significant, because it is apparent in every one of his games. He literally works hard over every game, and he can defend himself with the persistent, long-suffering goodwill of a Duras or Treybal. He is a magnificent end game player, and his handling of his Knights particularly reminds one of Alekhine's skill with that piece.

Reshevsky is quiet and studious. In fact, if he, Keres, and Botwinnik manage to play a hand of bridge with Alekhine, Alekhine will do all the talking. Reshevsky is sure of himself, but it is a sureness that leaves room for improvement. He has perfected his style, and even today his true powers are still latent. It may be that he will reveal them in the A. V. R. O. tournament—if he does, he will win it.

Fine at first seemed destined for greater fame than Reshevsky. In 1936 he created for himself a reputation that was shared only by Pillsbury and Kashdan and Marshall in their debuts in Europe. Since that year, however, his chess has become more technical and less emotional, and as a result he has not done what he was expected to do. At Kemerli, for instance, he lost five games in one tournament, a feat that drew more attention than Flohr's losing four games at Moscow 1936.

Fine is genial and industrious. He resembles Kmoch in this respect, although he is far more boyish than Kmoch in his physical enthusiasms. His industry has made him a feared technician; in fact, the analogy between him and Grunfeld is more than remotely apparent. Grunfeld started brilliantly, but devoted so much of his chess ability to analysis *per se* that he became a drawing master. If Fine can find a little "do-or-die-for-dear-old-Rutgers" spirit, he may surprise at A. V. R. O.

And lastly, Flohr, the next challenger for the world's championship, who very nearly missed the A. V. R. O. tournament because of the "minor" difficulty in Czechoslovakia in which he might have been Czech-mated. Flohr's stock has gone down in the last two years, although his tournament results have certainly been on a par with those of his colleagues at the A. V. R. O. tourney. Flohr has a habit of drawing with the strong and beating the weak, and relies too much on his technique. At Kemerli, although he tied for first, he made a curious—and typical—record. He drew against the first ten and beat the last seven. Well, there will be no last seven at A. V. R. O.

Flohr is nervous yet collected, and he manages to impress those who see him as being free from all care. He can alternate a worried frown with a wry smile, and has the power to laugh at his own misfortunes. He has something of Pollard's temperament in this respect.

His only tournament this year has been at Hastings, where he was beaten by Mikenas and finished fourth. However, he avenged himself on the luckless Mikenas in a match with six wins and four draws. It is significant to note, in last month's table in the Review, that he has never won a game from Alekhine. He very likely will vie with Fine in the honors of being the drawing master.

And so eight great masters will meet one another in November. Eight masters—and eight men. May the best master—and man—win!



SALO FLOHR
The Champion's next opponent

AFTER A GAME OF CHESS

Musing, reflective o'er the finished game,
A hard-fought contest close won, mind 'gainst mind,
How oft, I thought, in playing does one find
That magic essence difficult to name,
Which yet to feel in Chess is to acclaim.
Is it those fascinations underlined
By science and romance close intertwined
In this most noble bout of age-old fame?

Amid high strategy akin to art,
Attack, defense, to win or lose by "mate",
Royalty flanked by cohorts plays its part,
Symbol of power and grace whate'er its fate.
Subtle and glamorous the game of Chess,
To which its lovers give their best, no less.

—Frances Carruth Prindle

Play your CHESS at
Room 204, Strand Theater Office Building,
1585 B'way at 47th St., N. Y. City.
Best, Cleanest, Most Central Location
in City. You Are Welcome.
Terms Reasonable
F. M. CHAPMAN, Mgr.

Miniature Games

(This game won the brilliancy prize in the Consolation Tournament at Boston. Up to the 7th move it is the same as the Polland-Morton game published last month (which won the best-played game prize in the Masters' Tournament). After the 7th move it is like nothing ever seen on land or sea.)

A. C. F. Congress

Boston, July, 1938

Consolation Masters

ENGLISH OPENING

D. MacMurray

White

1 P-QB4 P-K4
2 Kt-QB3 P-KB4
3 Kt-B3 Kt-QB3
4 P-Q4 P-K5
5 Kt-Q2 B-Kt5
6 Kt-Q5 BxKtch
7 BxB! KtxP
8 B-B3 Kt-K3
9 P-K3 P-KR4
10 B-K2 Q-Kt4
11 P-KR4! QxKtP
12 K-Q2! P-QB3

W. W. Adams

Black

13 KR-Kt1 QxP
14 R-KB1 Q-R7
15 RxP! PxKt
16 PxP Kt-K2
17 Q-KB1!! KtxR
18 QxKt Q-Q3
19 K-B2 Q-R7
20 R-K1 R-B1
21 QxPch K-K2
22 PxKt P-Q3
23 Q-Kt5ch KxP
24 K-Kt1 Resigns

A VERY NEAT FINISH

German Championship Tournament

July, 1938

FRENCH DEFENSE

B. Koch

White

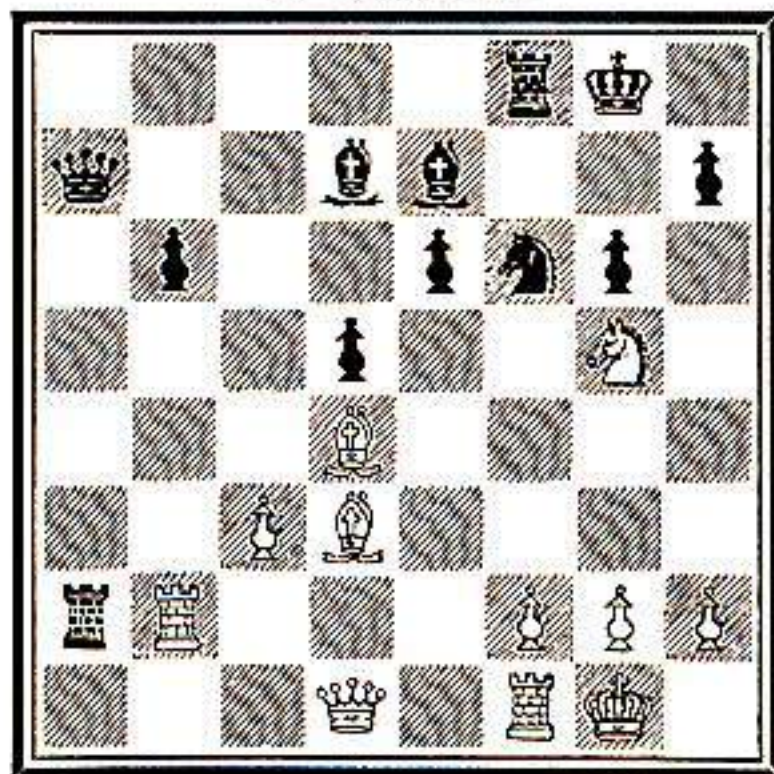
1 P-K4 P-K3
2 P-Q4 P-Q4
3 P-K5 P-QB4
4 P-QB3 Kt-QB3
5 Kt-B3 Q-Kt3
6 B-Q3 B-Q2
7 PxP BxP
8 O-O P-B3
9 P-QKt4 B-K2
10 B-KB4 PxP

E. Nowarra

Black

11 KtxP KtxKt
12 BxKt Kt-B3
13 Kt-Q2 O-O
14 Kt-B3 P-QR4
15 PxP RxP
16 R-Kt1 Q-R2
17 Kt-Kt5 P-KKt3
18 R-Kt2 RxP?
19 B-Q4! P-Kt3

E. Nowarra



B. Koch

20 BxKKtP! RxR
If 20... PxB; 21 Q-Kt1!
21 Q-R5! P-K4
22 BxKP RxP
23 QxPch Resigns

Denmark—April, 1938

QUEEN'S PAWN OPENING

Th. Haahr

White

1 P-Q4 P-Q4
2 Kt-KB3 P-QB4
3 PxP P-K3
4 P-B4 BxP

L. Laursen

Black

5 P-K3 Kt-KB3
6 Kt-B3 Kt-B3
7 Q-B2 O-O
8 B-Q2 PxP?

White has played the opening too passively. Here Black should seize the initiative with 8 P-Q5!

9 BxP

Kt-QKt5?

A waste of time. Development with 9... P-QKt3 followed by... B-Kt2 is preferable.

10 Q-Kt1 P-QKt3 13 QxKt B-Kt2
11 P-QR3 Kt-B3 14 B-B3 R-K1
12 Kt-K4 KtxKt? 15 R-Q1 Q-B2
Better was 12... 16 Kt-Kt5 P-Kt3
B-K2. 17 KtxRP! Kt-Q5

Of course the White Kt could not be taken. There would have followed 18 Q-R4ch, etc.

18 Kt-B6ch K-B1 22 Kt-Q7ch! Resigns
19 Q-R4 BxKtP Q-R8ch followed by
20 PxKt BxR B-B6 mate cannot be
21 PxB KR-Q1 avoided!

A LIVELY DISPLAY OF FIREWORKS

Michigan State Tournament, 1937

FRENCH DEFENSE

(Alekhine-Chatard Attack)

A. H. Palmi

White

1 P-K4 P-K3
2 P-Q4 P-Q4
3 Kt-QB3 Kt-KB3
4 B-Kt5 B-K2
5 P-K5 KKt-Q2
6 P-KR4 P-KB3
7 B-Q3! PxP?
8 Q-R5ch K-B1
9 PxP BxP
10 R-R3! Q-K2
11 R-B3ch K-Kt1
12 Kt-R3 P-KR3
13 B-Kt6! Kt-KB3!

T. Wescott

Black

14 PxKt BxP
15 KtxQP!!
PxKt dis ch
16 R-K3 B-K3
17 Kt-B4 Q-Kt5ch
18 P-B3 QxKtP
19 KtxB! QxRch
20 K-K2 QxRPch
21 K-B3 R-R2
22 Kt-Q8! Q-R5
23 QxPch K-R1
24 Q-B7 Resigns

RUBBER STAMPS FOR CHESSMEN



Complete Set, Practical, Handsome,
PLUS 2 Stamp Pads and 1 Pad of
Diagram Blanks. Postpaid \$1.50

Diagram Blanks—6 Pads for \$1.35

Order from

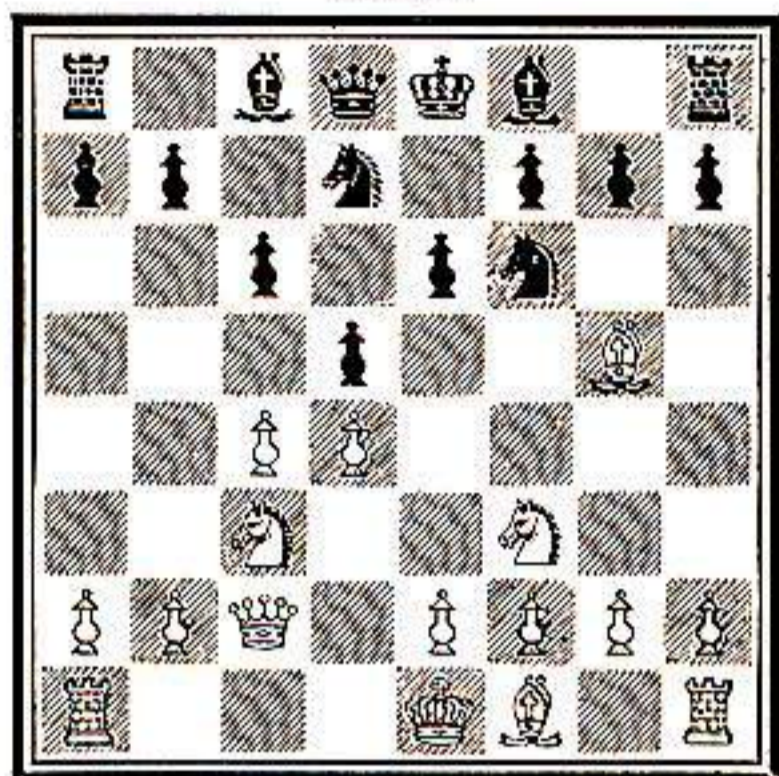
THE CHESS REVIEW

55 West 42nd Street
NEW YORK, N. Y.

**THEORETICAL CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE
RUSSIAN CHAMPIONSHIP PRELIMINARIES
SEMI-FINALS AT KIEV**

In the Queen's Gambit, after the moves: 1 P-Q4, P-Q4; 2 P-QB4, P-K3; 3 Kt-QB3, P-QB3; 4 Kt-B3, Kt-B3; 5 B-Kt5, QKt-Q2; 6 Q-B2.

Diagram I
Kotov



Panov

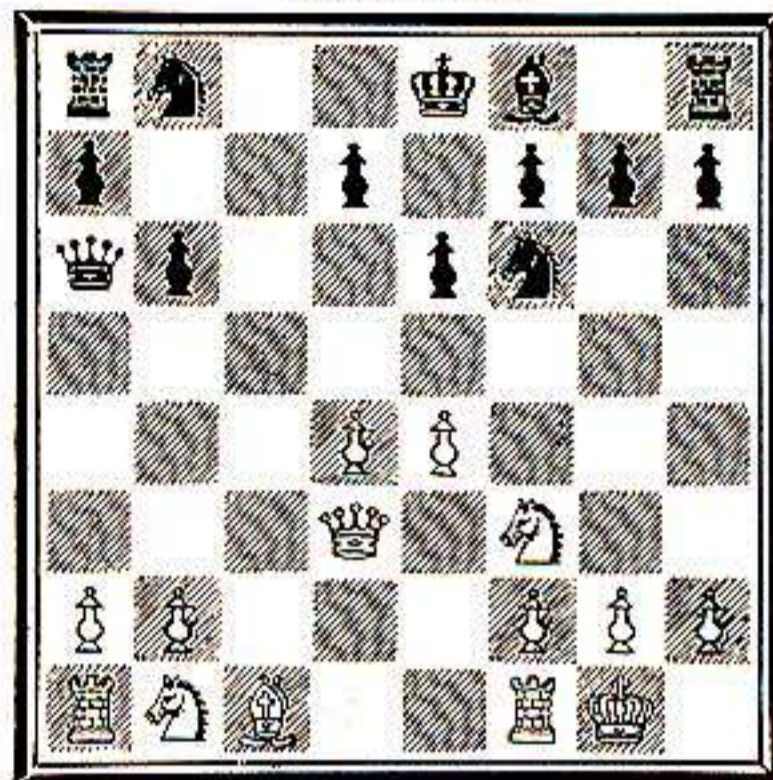
The customary continuation for Black is 6 . . . B-K2, or 6 . . . Pxp. The first line of play leads to the orthodox defense in which White is considered to obtain a slightly superior position. The alternative line is also favorable to White: e. g.: 6 . . . Pxp; 7 P-K4, P-Kt4; 8 P-K5, P-KR3; 9 B-R4, P-Kt4; 10 KtxP! etc.

But in the above position, Black may parry 6 Q-B2 with 6 . . . P-KR3 at once. This simple move creates quite a problem for White. Should he now play 7 B-R4, then follows 7 . . . Pxp; 8 P-K4, P-KKt4; 9 B-Kt3, P-Kt4, and Black maintains his Pawn plus, without any particular disadvantage. Or should White elect to continue, in this variation, with 7 BxKt, then Black would be free of any opening difficulties. There would follow: 7 . . . KtxB; 8 P-K3, B-K2; 9 B-Q3, O-O; 10 O-O, P-B4, with equality.

It would seem therefore that the move 7 Q-B2 is insufficient to obtain an opening advantage. This innovation was tried in the games Kopayev and Panov against Judowitsch and Kotov, respectively.

An interesting method of play against the Colle System was tried in the game Judowitsch-Belawenetz: 1 P-Q4, Kt-KB3; 2 Kt-KB3, P-K3; 3 P-K3, P-B4; 4 B-Q3, P-QKt3; 5 P-B3, B-R3; 6 O-O, Q-B1; 7 P-K4, Pxp; 8 Pxp, BxB; 9 QxB, Q-R3.

Diagram II
Belawenetz



Judowitsch

This system of development simulates the experiments of Lajos Steiner in the Queen's Gambit. It is doubtful however, whether the position arrived at leads to equality. White, of course, is not compelled to exchange queens, in which case, the end game would favor Black to some extent. The game continued: 10 Q-K3, Kt-B3; 11 B-Q2, B-K2; 12 Kt-B3, P-Q3. White was now able to bring his powerful pawn center to account with 13 P-Q5! Pxp; 14 Pxp, followed by KR-K1. Had Black continued in this variation with 13 . . . Kt-QKt5, then would follow: 14 Pxp! (indecisive is 14 QR-B1, Kt-Q6; 15 Q-K2, P-K4), Pxp; 15 Kt-Q4 with a decided attack in White's favor.

The best then, that can be said for this system of defending against the Colle is that Black is enabled to exchange White's powerful King Bishop. But this is not enough.

**WORLD'S
CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP**

The Official Account

by DR. ALEKHINE AND DR. EUWE

The official account of the famous series of games recently concluded between Dr. A. A. Alekhine and Dr. Max Euwe for the Chess Championship of the world. The complete score of every game is given, with special annotations by both Dr. Alekhine and Dr. Euwe. This work is of the greatest interest to every chess player.

PRICE \$2.00 POSTPAID

David McKay Company

WASHINGTON SQUARE PHILADELPHIA

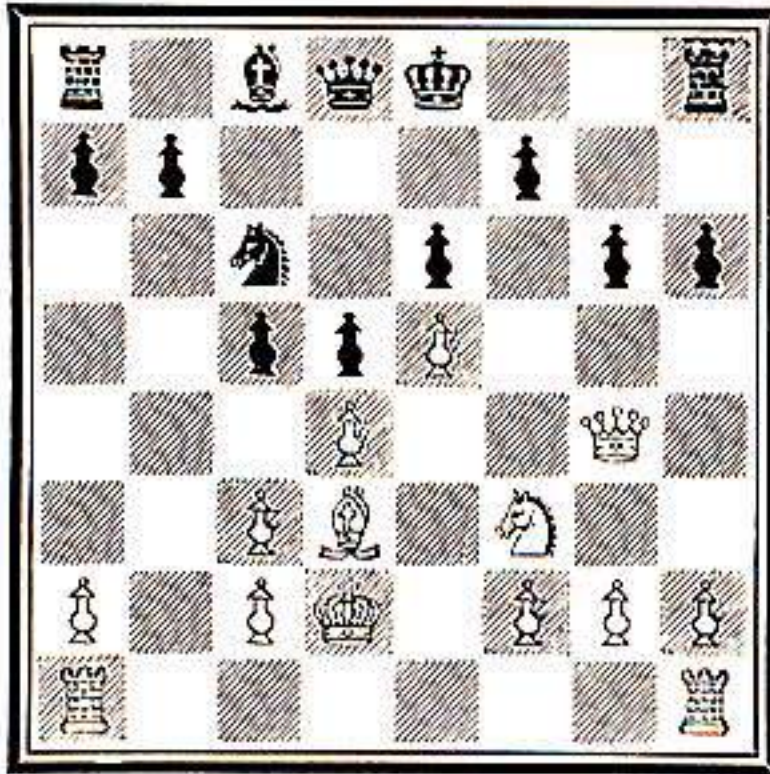
*Catalogue of Chess and Checker Books
Sent on Request.*

**Texas Championship Tournament, 1938
QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED**

C. Hrisikopoulos White		R. S. Underwood Black	
1 P-Q4	P-Q4	10 P-KR4	P-B4?
2 P-QB4	P-K3	11 BxPch!	KxB
3 Kt-QB3	Kt-KB3	12 Kt-Kt5ch	K-Kt3?
4 B-Kt5	B-K2	13 Q-Q3ch	K-R4
5 P-K3	O-O	14 P-KKt4ch!	KxP
6 Kt-B3	P-QKt3	15 P-B3ch	K-Kt6
7 B-Q3	B-Kt2	16 R-R3ch	K-Kt7
8 Pxp	Pxp	17 Q-B1 mate	
9 BxKt	BxB		

In the McCutcheon variation of the French Defense, Chistiakov met with notable success, owing to the desire of his opponents to overwhelm the opposition with insufficient force. For example the game with Belawenetz continued: 1 P-K4, P-K3; 2 P-Q4, P-Q4; 3 Kt-QB3, Kt-KB3; 4 B-Kt5, B-Kt5; 5 P-K5, P-KR3; 6 B-Q2, BxKt; 7 PxB, Kt-K5; 8 Q-Kt4, P-KKt3; 9 B-Q3, KtxB; 10 KxKt, P-QB4; 11 Kt-B3, Kt-B3.

Diagram III
Chistiakov



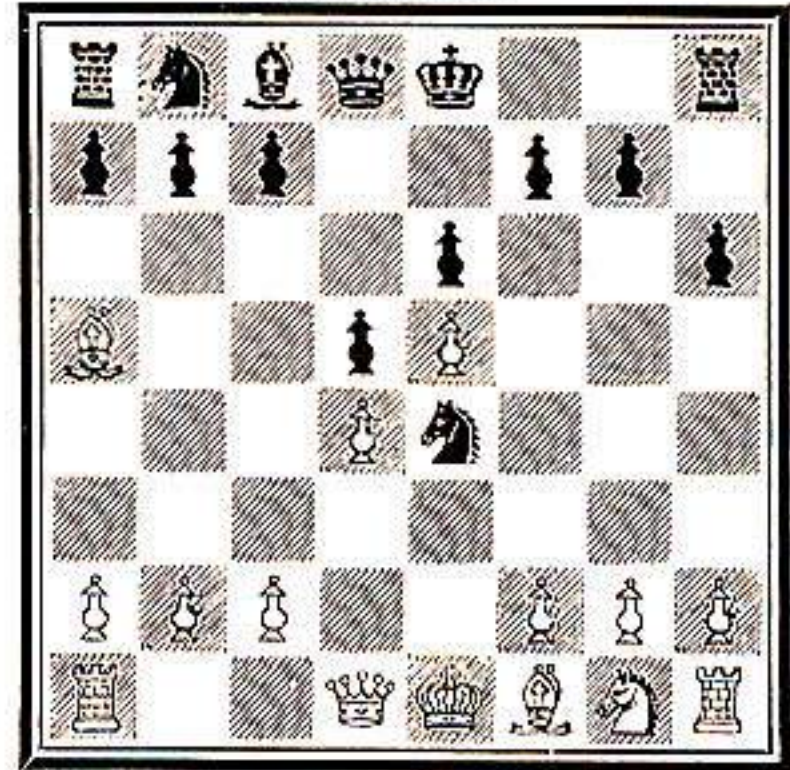
Belawenetz

Here White probed the possibilities of the unusual 12 KR-QKt1. The underlying idea of the move is to deter counter play on the Queen's wing, and continue at a leisurely pace to attack on the K side. The move was found wanting as it did not succeed in its objectives. Black's counter was not deterred to any extent, and White's rook would have served better at KR1, in a general mobilization at that end. The game continued: 12 . . . Q-B2; 13 Q-R4, B-Q2; 14 Q-B6, R-KKt1; 15 P-KR4 (without the backing of the Rook, the sting is taken out of the advance), R-QB1; 16 P-R5, PxP; 17 QxRP, PxP; 18 PxP, KtxQP; and Black has broken through. (The complete score of this game appeared in the August, 1938 Chess Review. —Ed.)

Slightly different, but also terminating in a fiasco were the exploits of Rovner against Chistiakov's McCutcheon. There followed after the position in Diagram III: 12 Q-B4, Q-R4; 13 P-KR4, P-B5; 14 B-K2, P-QKt4; 15 Q-B6, R-KKt1; 16 P-R5, P-Kt5. Black's attack proved to be superior. However, instead of 16 P-KR5, White should have made the precautionary move P-QR3. In that event, the battle would have been drawn out along sharp lines, with the result in doubt.

In conclusion, Kopayev's innovation against Chistiakov's McCutcheon is worthy of note. He experimented with 7 BxB, Kt-K5; 8 B-R5 (to hinder . . . P-QB4; followed by . . . Q-R4).

Diagram IV
Chistiakov



Kopayev

There followed: 8 . . . P-QKt3; 9 B-Kt4, P-QB4; 10 B-R3. In the following game Black continued with 8 . . . O-O, and White then obtained a promising game by 9 Kt-K2 with the threat of 10 P-KB3. (What, if anything, is wrong with the simple 8 . . . Kt-QB3? —Ed.)

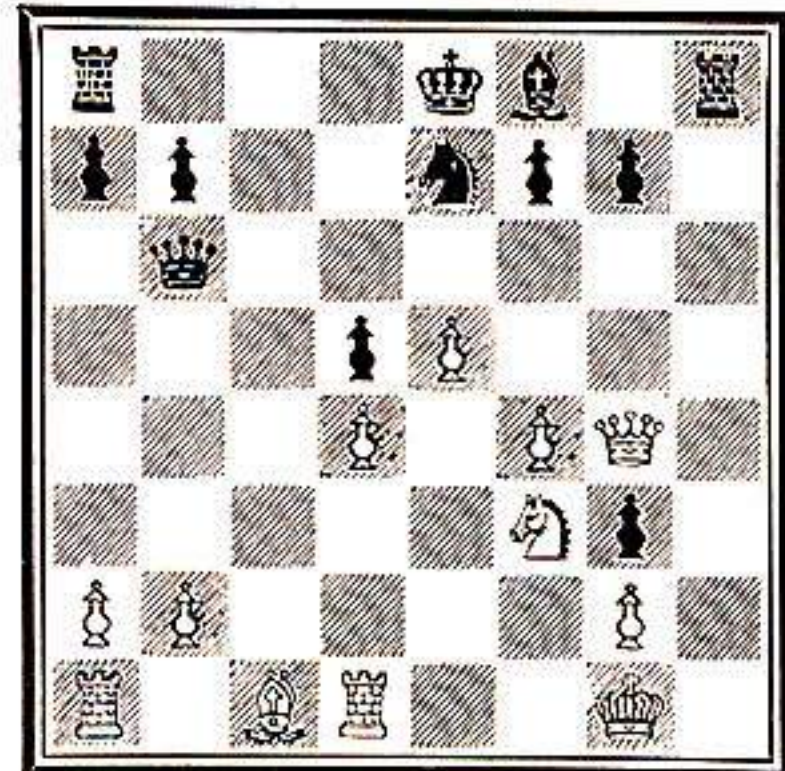
(To be continued)

A QUEEN MANEUVER

"Sometimes it pays to use the third rank as a thoroughfare." *From the Franklin C. C. Tournament (Philadelphia).*

Black to Move

B. F. Winkelman



Wm. C. Clay

There followed:

- | | | | |
|-------------|---------|-----------------|-------|
| 1 | Q-KR3 | 5 KxR | QxRch |
| 2 K-B1 | Q-QR3ch | 6 Kt-Kt1 | R-B1 |
| 3 K-Kt1 | Q-K7 | 7 Q-B3 and | Black |
| 4 R-B1 | R-R8ch | won the ending. | |

A Bound Volume of
THE CHESS REVIEW
Makes a Handsome Gift

1933, 1934, 1935 and 1936 Available
1937 Volume Now Ready For Delivery
\$3.50 PER VOLUME



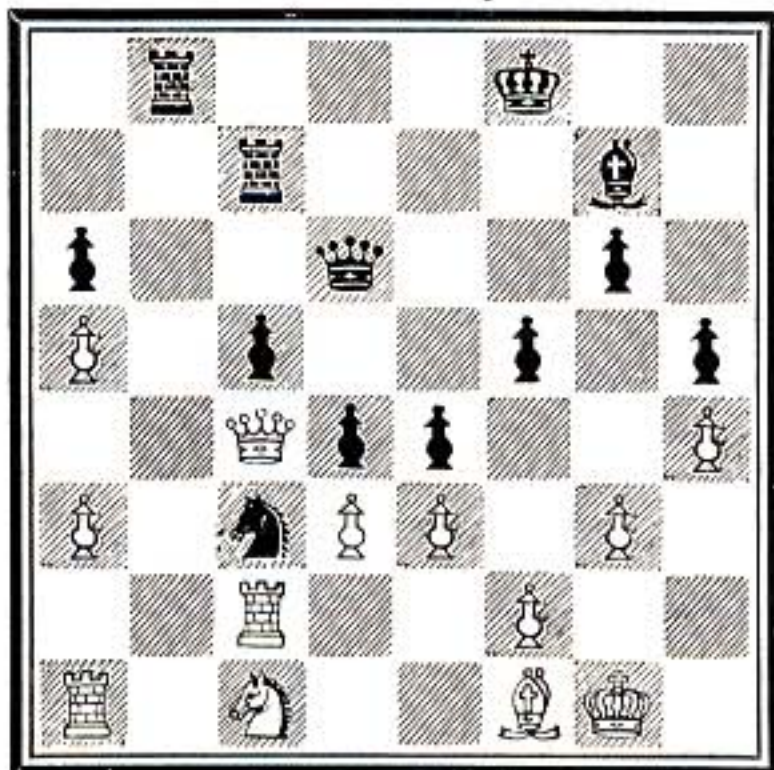
Courtesy of the U. S. Navy

ARTHUR W. DAKE WITH MEMBERS OF THE U. S. NAVY CHESS TEAM

No, this is not a scene from "Pinafore" or from "The Pirates of Penzance". This photograph was taken on the U. S. S. Indianapolis during Fleet Week at Portland, Oregon (July 22-31, 1938). Standing (left to right) are: A. I. Husted, W. F. Freeman, Lieut. W. A. Hickey, Arthur W. Dake, Ensign R. Gray, W. T. Ammons, J. W. Moore and G. A. Kromptich.

Dake acted as Master of Ceremonies in contests between the Navy Chess Team and the teams of the Portland C. C. and the Multnomah Athletic Club. He was the guest of honor at dinners given by the officers of the U. S. S. Indianapolis on July 28 and by the Chief Petty Officers on July 31. On both occasions he gave simultaneous exhibitions and played a number of games blindfold.

A STRONG FINISH
Texas Championship Tournament
C. P. Gray



E. Hartsfield

There followed:

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------|------------|---------|
| 1 | Kt-Q4! | 8 R-Q2 | KtxBch |
| 2 QR-R2 | PxKP | 9 KxKt | RxKtch |
| 3 QPxP | PxPch | 10 K-Kt2 | P-B6 |
| 4 RxP | Kt-K6 | 11 R(2)-Q3 | P-B7 |
| 5 Q-Q3 | B-Q5! | 12 PxP | R-Kt8ch |
| 6 R-B3 | P-QB5 | 13 K-R2 | P-Kt4 |
| 7 Q-K2 | R-Kt8! | Resigns | |

Chessplayers desiring to turn their libraries into cash are requested to get in touch with us. We will be glad to appraise any library and make a cash offer for it in whole or in part. Address: THE CHESS REVIEW, 55 W. 42nd St., New York, N. Y.

A Mathematician Gives An Hour To Chess

By DONALD MACMURRAY

From now on our chess masters may rest easy concerning a problem which, according to Professor Marston Morse of Princeton, has been disturbing them for years. Among the papers presented at the recent meeting of the American Mathematical Society (of which the awe-stricken *New York Times* comments, "the views expressed were far too involved for any but the best mathematical minds") was one by Professor Morse entitled "A Solution of the Problem of Infinite Play in Chess". The paper claims that by repeating various series of moves, but not consecutively, a game might be prolonged ad infinitum.

It is hardly necessary to draw to the attention of any chess player the fact that it is immaterial under the rules of chess, whether repetitions of a position occur successively or periodically, or that any three such repetitions whenever occurring suffice to make the game a draw. It is apparent that Professor Morse is simply not familiar with the rules of chess. This, however, the worthy professor cheerfully admits. "I regard it as a useless loss of time", the indefatigable *New York Times* quotes him as saying. And by the way, if playing chess is time-wasting, it is difficult to say under what classification of double-distilled time-wasting should be put the activity of Professor Morse in making mathematical abstractions of the possibilities of chess.

The circumstances under which the attention of Professor Morse was called to this problem are worthy of note. While he was lecturing in Germany last summer, three faculty members of the University of Muenster told him that they had been working on the problem of infinite chess play for a long time, but could not solve it. "With the aid of dynamic symbolism" Professor Morse, no doubt emulating their Teutonic thoroughness, supplied the solution in one hour. I suppose it is not fair to draw any conclusions about the worth of the current flood of transcendental mathematics from this one incompetent and unlearned effort. Yet might it not be that all the thickness of great mathematical tomes is not to be measured in inches?

How long can a chess game last under the rules? A canvass of the staff of *The Chess Review* has revealed that no one is familiar with dynamic symbolism, so I am compelled to attack this problem with a little static

arithmetic. As every beginner knows, (or should), if no man be taken, nor pawn advanced, nor checkmate given within any period of 50 moves the game is a draw. The greatest possible number of captures in a game is 30. Theoretically, the greatest possible number of pawn advances in a game would be 6 for each pawn, or 96 altogether. That would give a total of 126 captures and advances. The longest possible game, then, could stretch for $49\frac{1}{2}$ moves between each 2 of these captures or advances and could thus go on for $126 \times 49\frac{1}{2}$, or 6237 moves. This figure will be considerably diminished by the fact that some of the captures must be pawn captures, so that the pawns may get out of each other's way. Just how many of these duplications of capture and pawn advance there need be, I leave to the problemists, whom I consider wasters of time.

And so, having cast the weight of Infinity from our shoulders, (for the time being, at any rate) let us, like Swinburne be thankful

"That even the weariest river
Winds somewhere safe to sea."

(An outstanding game full of complications. Black might easily have gone astray despite his material superiority, but he plays the ending with consummate skill.)

A. C. F. Congress

Boston, July, 1938

KING'S INDIAN DEFENSE

H. Morton White		I. Kashdan Black	
1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3	29 QxQch	KxQ
2 P-QB4	P-KKt3	30 R-B7	KR-Q1
3 Kt-QB3	P-Q4	31 B-R4	B-B3
4 Kt-B3	B-Kt2	32 BxB	KxB
5 P-K3	O-O	33 R-KB1	K-K2
6 Q-Kt3	P-K3	34 R-K1ch	K-Q3
7 B-Q2	Kt-B3	35 R-B6ch	K-Q4
8 PxP	PxP	36 R-K7	P-R4
9 R-B1	Kt-K2	37 K-B2	R-KB1
10 Kt-K5	P-B3	38 K-Kt3	KR-Q1
11 B-K2	Kt-B4	39 K-R4	R-K1
12 O-O	Kt-Q3	40 RxR	RxR
13 KR-Q1	KKt-K5	41 R-R6	R-K5ch
14 B-K1	R-K1	42 K-Kt5	RxP
15 KtxKt	KtxKt	43 P-R3	Kt-B4
16 Kt-Q3	Kt-Q3	44 RxRP	K-K3
17 Kt-B5	P-B4!	45 B-K8	Kt-K5ch
18 R-B2	Q-K2	46 K-R6	K-B3
19 B-QKt4	P-QR4!	47 R-R6ch	Kt-Q3
20 B-K1	P-B5	48 R-Kt6	P-R5!
21 Kt-R4	B-B4	49 P-R5	R-Q4!
22 R-B3	P-QKt4!	50 K-R7	B-Q6
23 Kt-Kt6	Kt-B5!!	51 P-QKt3	R-R4ch
24 P-QR4!	KtxKt	52 K-Kt8	K-K2
25 RxP	BPxP	53 P-R6	KtxB
26 BxKtP	PxPch	54 P-R7	B-K5!
27 BxP	Kt-Q2	Resigns	
28 QxPch	Q-B2		

Game Studies

"WHITE TO PLAY AND WIN" is the title of a pamphlet edited and published by Weaver W. Adams, chess champion of Massachusetts. The sum and substance of the brochure, is the moot point, that White after the move 1 P-K4 obtains a decided advantage, one which if properly nursed along must result in eventual victory for the first player. To this proposition is the effort of Adams dedicated.

It goes without saying that the theory of the game would be completely revolutionized if this contention were correct.

Particularly to Black's defense 1 . . . P-K4 (which Adams considers best) is the greater part of the pamphlet devoted. Then White follows with 2 B-B4—and wins!

That such a contentious subject should be brought to light and discussed, W. M. P. Mitchell, of Brookline, Mass., arranged a short match between Adams and I. A. Horowitz.

Below is the fourth game of the match.

KING'S BISHOPS GAME

(Notes by I. A. Horowitz)

W. W. Adams	I. A. Horowitz
White	Black
1 P-K4	P-K4
2 B-B4	Kt-KB3
3 P-Q3	. . . .

3 Kt-QB3 permits 3 . . . KtxP! and 3 P-Q4 leads to a wild and wooly game, more or less a gamble, and not in the spirit of White's plans.

3 P-QB3

Not 3 . . . P-Q4. There would follow 4 Pxp, KtxP; Kt-KB3, Kt-QB3; 6 O-O, continued with 7 R-K1 and pressure on the KP.

4 Kt-KB3

In line with the hyper-modern school of thought—permit, provoke or entice the opposition to build up a center, with a view to subsequently destroying it by attack.

4 P-Q4
5 Pxp

If 5 B-Kt3, then 5 . . . B-Kt5ch, akin to the position reached in the game. But not 5 . . . Pxp, hoping for 6 KtxP, Q-R4ch, winning a Kt, for then White would continue with 6 Kt-Kt5!

5 Pxp
6 B-Kt3

Retreating but exerting pressure on the QP. 6 B-Kt5ch, B-Q2; 7 BxBch, QKtxB would only assist Black in developing.

6 B-Kt5ch!

A pointed move! White had planned a casual development in which his QB pins the Black Kkt and his QKt attacks Black's QP via B3. This would prove annoying to the second player. The textmove anticipates and refutes the plan.

7 P-B3

Depriving his QKt from the square B3, but then 7 B-Q2 permits simplification by exchange (when the pin at Kt5 would be obviated), 7 Q Kt-Q2 is cramping, and 7 K-B1 is out of the question.

7 B-Q3
8 B-Kt5 B-K3

9 P-Q4!

Important at once. Otherwise, after Black plays Kt-QB3, White's P-Q4 is ineffective as it can be met by . . . P-K5, when the Kt will have no post at K5.

9 P-K5
10 Kt-K5 Kt-B3
11 KtxKt

11 P-KB4 would leave Black with a protected passed pawn, and might also lead to interesting complications after 11 . . . P-KR3; 12 B-R4, P-KKt4; 13 Pxp, BxKt; 14 PxB, Kt-KKt5.

11 PxKt
12 P-B3

12 O-O first, and perhaps later P-B3 would be more exact. After the text Black is able to obtain a powerful position.

12 P-KR3
13 B-KR4 P-Kt4
14 B-KB2 Q-B2?

Thinking to force a weakening with P-KR3 or P-KKt3. But Black underestimates the force of the unforeseen reply. Simpler and stronger would be 14 . . . Pxp; 15 Qxp, Kt-K5; followed by . . . P-KB4!

15 Kt-Q2! Bxp

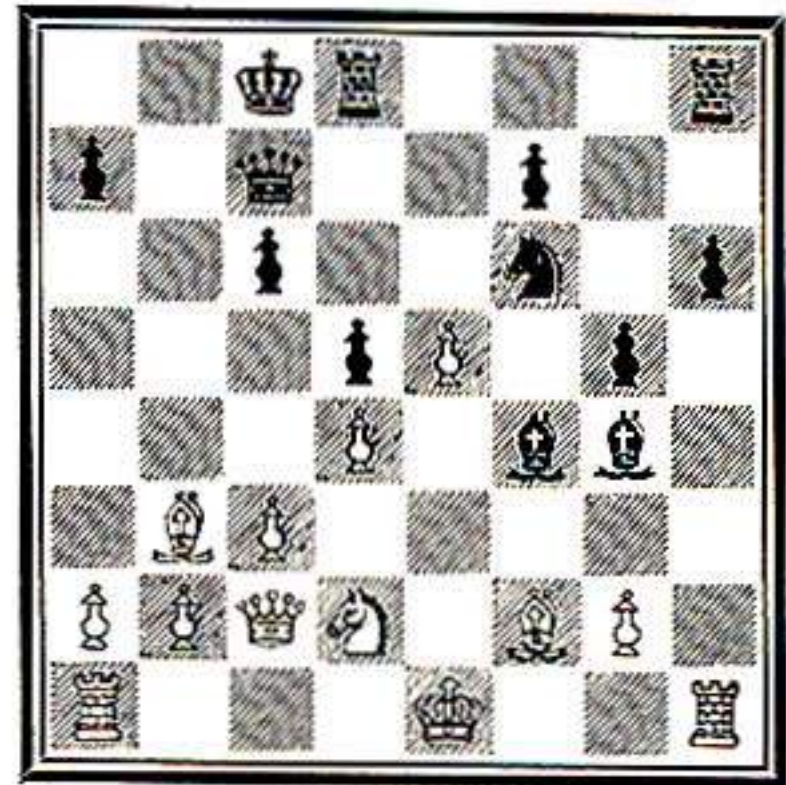
He who says "a" must say "b". (This maxim is not to be recommended).

16 Pxp B-Kt5
17 Q-B2 B-B5

Unfortunate but true! Black had hoped to undertake a more aggressive policy beginning with 17 . . . Pxp. Apparently then, the scissors grip of his two bishops could be maintained. But this would fail owing to a subtle defensive sortie, e. g. 17 . . . Pxp; 18 KtxP, Kt-KR4 (threatening to castle followed by R-K1); 19 P-KKt3! and Black remains helpless against the threat of 20 RxB, or if B move 20 RxB followed by 21 Kt-B6ch!

18 P-K5 O-O-O

I. A. Horowitz



W. W. Adams

19 O-O

The Kt dare not be captured: 19 PxKt, QR-K1ch; 20 K-B1, R-K7; 21 R-Q1, B-K6; 22 BxB, Q-Kt6 and mate cannot be avoided.

19 P-KR4!?

More or less compelled, Black did not enjoy the prospects of beating a retreat with . . . Kt-

Q2 nor with the thought of parting with his B by . . . BxKt. In the latter event, White commands a strong counter with the eventual P-QB4. The text hazards a P onslaught, the consequences of which are difficult to calculate.

20 QR-K1

Safe, but perhaps it were better to accept the offer, and chance the outcome. 20 PxKt, P-R5; 21 QR-K1, P-R6; 22 R-K7, Q-Q3—and the devil take the hindmost. After the game both sides made a superficial examination of the possibilities of the position, and came to no definite conclusion.

20 BxKt

Not particularly cold feet, 20 . . . P-R5 might still have been ventured. But Black had consumed about an hour on his previous move and had little time for exact calculation.

21 QxB Kt-K5
22 Q-Q3 P-R5
23 B-Q1 B-K3
24 B-B3 KtxB
25 RxKt K-Kt1

Unnecessary, but fearful lest a propitious check may upset any undertaking, particularly when short of time.

26 Q-K3 QR-Kt1
27 B-Q1 P-Kt5
28 R-B6 P-Kt6
29 R-R6

Playing to exchange one of the rooks, gain entrance with the Q, and pick up the advanced stray Pawns.

29 Q-Kt3
30 P-Kt4

The weakening of White's Q side Pawns plays an important part in the future turn of the game. Perhaps 30 B-Kt3 at once was better.

30 Q-R3!

The sealed move.

31 RxR RxR
32 B-Kt3

That this B should be condemned to guarding a P is to be protested. But 32 P-R4 leaves marked weaknesses in the ranks of the Q side Pawns, which would have a telling effect in a possible R and B endgame.

32 P-R6!

Forcefully storming and exposing the King.

33 QxP PxP
34 KxP

Not 34 QxP, Q-Q6 and there is no adequate defense.

34 Q-B1
35 Q-B4

It is difficult to say what is the best course for White to pursue. Black threatened to pin the Q with . . . R-Kt1 and also to gain entrance with . . . R-R6. Perhaps there was no adequate defense.

35 R-R4

To prevent the White King from crossing via B2 to the Q side, where he may find a haven.

36 B-B2

Still intent on crossing, and guarding against the pin . . . R-B4.

36 Q-R1!

Among other things, still preventing the exit of the King because of the threat . . . R-R7.

37 R-K3 R-R5

Forcing the Q to evacuate the square R2. 38 Q-Kt3 fails because of 38 . . . R-Kt5. White is definitely lost.

38 Q-B6

A last and forlorn hope, in the nature of a trap.

38 R-R7ch
39 K-B1 Q-Kt1

And not 39 . . . QxQ; 40 PxQ, RxB; 41 RxB!

40 Q-B4
And resigns

For he sees mate cannot be avoided.

(The score of this game is written from memory, and complete accuracy in the sequence of moves is not guaranteed.)

A hitherto unpublished game won by Arnold S. Denker, winner of this year's New York State title. The dashing devil-may-care attitude of youth is clearly exemplified in this brilliant young New Yorker. The attack is both his strength and his weakness. He can handle an attack with



ARNOLD S. DENKER

a fertility of ideas and a richness of imagination that are rare. Yet frequently he tries to attack where defense is necessary or where the position does not warrant aggressive tactics. Despite this temperamental weakness, Denker is a player of the greatest promise; he has brilliant victories to his credit over almost every prominent American master.

Syracuse International Tournament, 1934

DUTCH DEFENSE

(Notes by A. S. Denker)

A. S. Denker A. W. Dake

White Black

1 P-Q4 P-KB4

2 P-K4 PxP

3 P-KB3

An interesting Pawn sacrifice which I believe to be quite sound.

3 P-K3

4 Kt-Q2

Not 4 Kt-B3, B-Kt5. The text forces Black to make a decision concerning the center.

4 PxP

Or 4 . . . P-K6; 5 Kt-Kt3, Kt-KB3; 6 BxP+.

5 KKtxP Kt-KB3

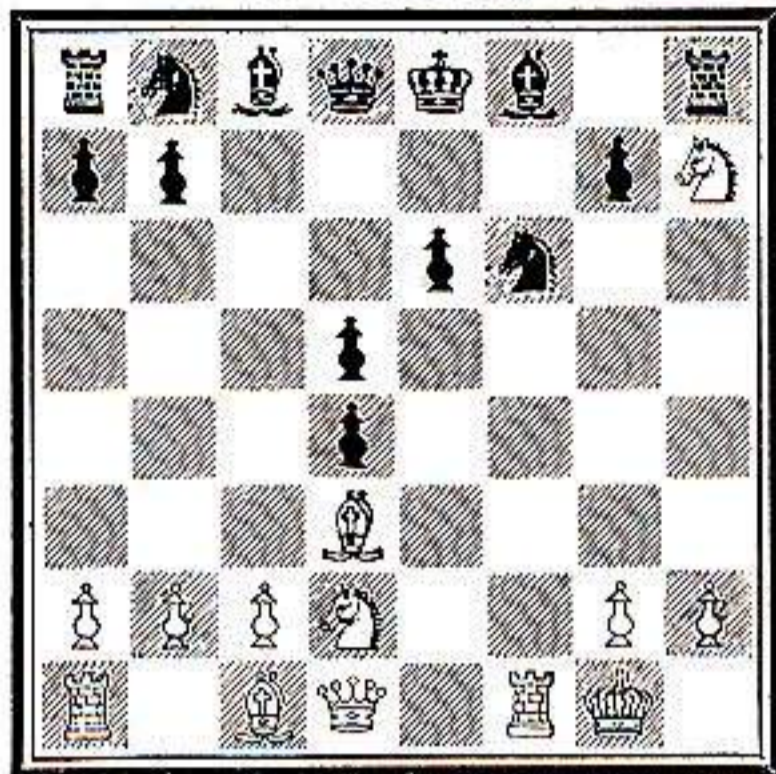
6 B-Q3 P-B4

Not good; 6 . . . B-K2 followed by . . . O-O seems to be Black's best continuation but in

any case White gets a good attack for his Pawn.

7 O-O P x P
8 Kt-Kt5 P-Q4
9 KtxRP

A. W. Dake



A. S. Denker

9 B-Q3

Or else 9 KtxKt; 10 Q-R5ch, K-Q2; 11 BxKt.

(a) 11 Q-K1; 12 QxQch, KxQ; 13 B-Kt6ch, K-Q2; 14 R-B7ch, K-Q3 (if 14 K-B3; 15 Kt-B3+); 15 Kt-B3, Kt-B3 (15 P-K4; 16 KtxKP, KxKt; 17 B-B4ch and mate next move); 16 B-B4ch, K-B4 (not 16 P-K4; 17 KtxKP followed by R-K); 17 P-B3!±

(b) 11 Kt-B3; 12 R-B7ch, K-Q3; 13 Kt-B3, Q-K1; 14 B-B4ch, K-B4 (14 P-K4; 15 KtxKP, KtxKt; 16 R-K and wins); 15 Kt-Q2! RxB; 16 Kt-Kt3ch, K-Kt5 (16 K-Kt3; 17 B-B7ch, K-R3; 18 Q-K2ch, P-Kt4; 19 P-QR4 and wins); 17 Q-K2, QxR; 18 P-QR4! and Black cannot stop mate.

10 Kt-Kt3 Q-B2

. . . . KtxKt is still not playable, as White would recover his Pawn with a winning attack.

11 P-KR3 Kt-B3
12 B-Kt5 B-K2

There is nothing else. If 12 KtxKt; 13 Q-R5ch, K-Q2; 14 R-B7ch, Kt-K2; 15 B-Kt5ch, K-Q1; 16 QxKt! and wins.

13 KtxKtch P x Kt
14 B x P R x P?!
15 Q-Kt4 Q-R7ch
16 K-B2 R x B

. . . . R-R3 would have been better but insufficient, e. g. 16 R-R3; 17 BxB, KtxB; 18 R-R, QxR; 19 RxQ, RxR; 20 B-Kt5ch, K-Q1; 21 Q-B4!

17 Q-Kt6ch K-Q2 21 BxB KtxB
18 P x R P-Kt3 22 Q-R7 R-KKt1
19 QR-K1 Q-Q3 23 R-B7 R-Kt6
20 K-Kt1 B-R3 24 KtxP B x P

If 24 Q-B4; 25 RxKtch, QxR; 26 QxQch, KxQ; 27 Kt-B5ch!

25 Q-R4 R-Kt3
26 R-QB1 K-K1

Forced; the threat was RxKtch, winning the Q.

27 RxKtch! Q x R
28 Q-R8ch K-B2
29 Kt-B3

Simpler than 29 Kt-B6, RxPch; 30 K-R1!

29 Q-Q3
30 Kt-K5ch K-K2
31 R-B8 Resigns

N. Y. State Championship
August, 1938

GRUNFELD DEFENSE

(Notes by A. E. Santasiere)

J. W. Collins A. E. Santasiere

White Black

1 P-Q4 Kt-KB3
2 P-QB4 P-KKt3
3 Kt-QB3 P-Q4
4 B-B4 B-Kt2
5 Q-Kt3

5 P-K3 is preferable.

5 P x P
6 Q x P P-B3
7 Kt-B3 B-K3
8 Q-R4

Both 8 Q-Q3 and 8 Q-Kt4 have been tried and found wanting; against the latter move P-QKt4 introduces unpleasant complications.

8 Kt-Q4
9 KtxKt

A better line is 9 B-K5, BxB; 10 KtxB, Kt-Q2; 11 KtxKt, QxKt; 12 P-K4, KtxKt; 13 PxKt with an even game.

9 B x Kt

If 9 QxKt; 10 BxKt wins a Pawn.

10 P-K3 Kt-Q2 13 QR-B1 Kt-Kt3
11 B-K2 O-O 14 Q-R5 P x P
12 O-O P-QB4 15 B-B7

This move will presently involve him in difficulties: good alternatives were P-Kt3 or B-K5.

15 Q-Q2
16 P x P KR-B1
17 Kt-K5 B x Kt

Simplest: Black remains with a strong initiative and as the continuation proves must emerge with material advantage.

CHESS BOOK ENDS



Metal Type

Made of Brass, Polished, Bottoms Felted. \$3.00 per set.

Wood Type

Dark Mahogany, Bottoms Felted. \$5.00 per set.

ORDER FROM

THE CHESS REVIEW

55 W. 42 St., New York, N. Y.

18 BxB	P-B3	23 B-Kt3	B-K5
19 B-KB4	Q-R5	24 R-Q2	KtxBch
20 QxQ	KtxQ	25 RxKt	B-Q6
21 P-QKt3	Kt-B6	26 RxP	BxR
22 R-B2	P-KKt4	27 KxB	.....

The endgame is not without difficulties; the first step is to eliminate White's passed Pawn.

27	R-Q1
28 RxKtP	RxP
29 B-Kt8	P-QR4
30 P-QR3	.....

R-QKt5 was the threat.

30	R-Q7
31 P-Kt3	.....

A decision he will soon regret, but he must provide some outlet for the King before he has both Rooks on his hands. P-KKt4 was perhaps better.

31	P-R5
32 PxP	RxP
33 R-Kt3	K-B2
34 B-B7	R-R7

Already preparing a mating net. R8 is now available for this rook and Q8 for the other.

35 B-Q6	R-Q5
36 B-B5	R-Q8ch
37 K-Kt2	P-Kt5

A lowly Pawn takes up a post of vantage and the enemy is doomed.

38 P-R3	P-R4	43 R-Kt4	K-B3
39 PxP	PxP	44 R-Q4	R-QB8
40 R-Kt4	P-B4	45 B-Kt4	R(7)-R8
41 R-Kt7ch	K-K3	46 R-Q6ch	K-B2
42 R-Kt6ch	K-Q2	Resigns	

My opponent is America's latest addition to the master class, among whom there is surely not one more courageous or enthusiastic. Thought cruelly handicapped physically, he has proven himself a dangerous and resourceful fighter over the chessboard, and an altogether lovable and cheerful personality away from it.

BATTLE OF ANALYSTS

Over-the-board champions are seldom willing to take on acknowledged correspondence cracks at their own game and risk their reputations for the sake of a lot of hard work. Interesting, therefore, is the following struggle in the current correspondence championship of Australia. Purdy being the national over-the-board champion, and Hallmann the champion of the Australian Correspondence Chess League, which has over 200 members.

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

(Notes by C. J. S. Purdy)

F. M. Hallmann		C. J. S. Purdy	
White		Black	
1 P-Q4	P-Q4	5 P-K3	B-K2
2 P-QB4	P-K3	6 Kt-B3	O-O
3 Kt-QB3	Kt-KB3	7 R-B1	P-QR3
4 B-Kt5	QKt-Q2		

After Alekhine in his Capablanca match. Subsequently discredited because of 8 PxP followed by Q-side push, but Tartakower published analysis in "El Ajedrez Espanol" (now defunct through Franco), showing chances for Black with a dare-devil pawn storm on the K-side. I wanted to try this out. Hallmann piped another tune, adequately coped with by some analysis of Halberstadt's.

8 P-B5	P-B3
9 P-QKt4	P-QR4
10 P-Kt5	.....

New, I think; the present game discredits it, but by dint of blood and sweat.

10	P-K4
11 Kt-Q2	.....

Deep idea, for Q-R4 and Kt-Kt3 on Black's weak QRP.

11	R-K1
12 B-K2	Kt-B1!
13 Q-R4	KPxP

Slightly sad necessity: 13 ... Kt-K3?; 14 BxKt, BxB; 15 PxBP, PxQP; 16 KtxP!!

14 KPxP	Kt-K3
15 B-K3!	BxP!

Wet towels from now on!

16 PxP!	PxP!
17 PxB	P-Q5
18 QxBP	B-Q2!
19 Q-Q6	.....

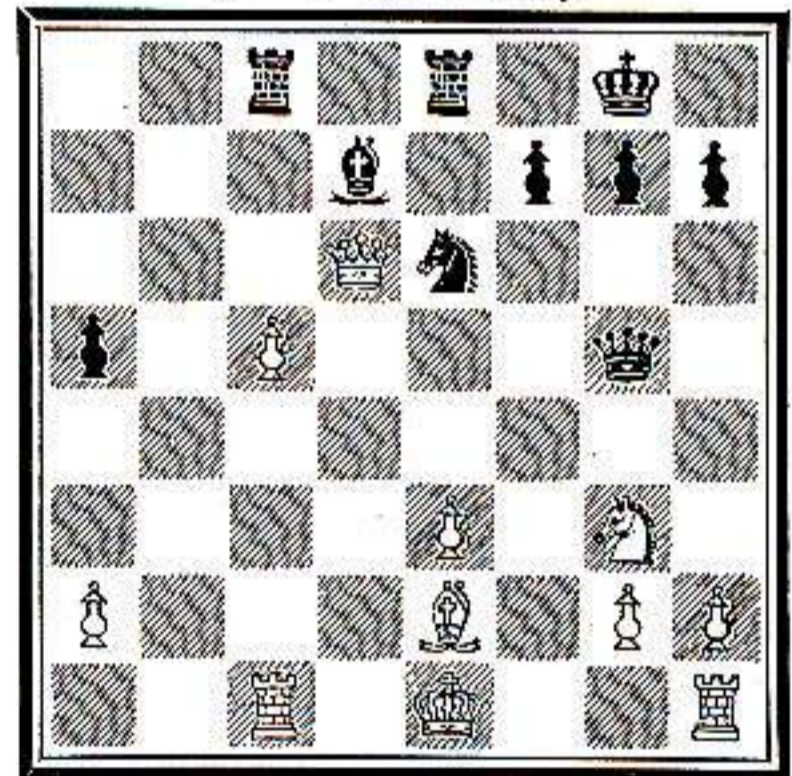
If 19 Q-Kt6, Q-K2!; and all roads favour Black.

19	PxB
20 PxP	R-QB1
21 Kt(B3)-K4	.....

Must hang on to his passed P unless he is prepared to struggle miserably for a draw.

21	KtxKt
22 KtxKt	Q-R5ch
23 Kt-Kt3	Q-Kt4!

C. J. S. Purdy



F. M. Hallmann

Despite all his care, White had missed this startling sacrifice. If 24 QxB, QR-Q1; 25 Q hops, QxP; and White's centrally exposed K and disconnected Rooks offer Black more than compensation for the piece.

24 O-O!	QxPch
25 K-R1	B-B3
26 B-B4	.....

Plausible B-R6 answerable by another Bishop sacrifice, 26 ... BxPch!; 27 KxB, QR-Q1; or 26 ... R-B2, also with advantage. White has no safe good line, and rightly gives up his Queen for wood and chances.

26	KR-Q1
27 Kt-B5	.....

Another way was 27 QR-K1, Q-QB6; 28 BxKt (Q-K7?, R-B2), RxQ, etc. But not 27 Q-K7?, BxPch!, etc.

27 BxPch
 28 KxB Q-K5ch
 29 R-B3 RxQ
 30 KtxR Q-Kt3ch!

Got the Queen, but now comes the hardest part! If White's King were not exposed, Black would have to fight to draw, and as it is there is just one good move each time, to win.

31 K-B2! RxP!

Means coughing up the exchange if wanted, but 31 . . . R-B2 gives a sloppy game, with Rook a feeble blockader of a nasty passed P.

32 KtxP R-B2!

What! Won't either . . . R-B4 or . . . R-R4 work? No.

33 Kt-Q6!

If 33 Kt-K5, Q-R3!; 34 BxKtch (R-QKt1, P-Kt4!), QxB; 35 RxR, Q-Kt3ch (how the exposed King tells!).

Also fail:—33 Kt-Kt5, 33 Kt-Q8, 33 Kt-R8.

33 P-R4!

34 K-B1

If 34 BxKtch, etc., Q wins against the Rooks (it's a long story).

The best chance was 34 R-B5!, but Hallmann gave his opponent credit for seeing the beautiful K. O., viz., 34 . . . R-Q2; 35 R-KKt1, Q-R3; 36 Kt-K4, R-Q7ch!; 37 K-B3, R-Q6ch!! (the Rook still bears a charmed life); 38 K-Kt2, R-Q5! and wins.

34 K-R2!

35 B-Q3 RxRch

36 K-B2 R-B7ch

37 K-B1 RxQRP

38 BxQch KxB

The return of the Queen makes the win just simple technique. The rest was:— 39 K-Kt1, P-QR5; 40 Kt-B4, Kt-Q5; 41 R-K3, K-B4; 42 Kt-Kt6, P-Kt4; 43 P-R3, P-R6; 44 Kt-Q5, Kt-Kt4!; 45 Kt-K7ch, K-B3; 46 Kt-Q5ch, K-B2; 47 R-B3ch, K-K3; 48 White resigns.

If 48 Kt-B3, KtxKt; 49 RxKt, P-Kt5; and the Black King advances under cover of the Knight's pawn.

(How to utilize small positional advantages.)

European Correspondence Chess Olympics
 1937-1938

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

(Notes by Hans Muller)

Hans Muller
 (Vienna)

Miklos Szigeti
 (Budapest)

White

Black

1 P-Q4	P-Q4	5 PxP	PxP
2 P-QB4	P-K3	6 P-K3	B-K2
3 Kt-QB3	Kt-KB3	7 Q-B2	P-B3
4 B-Kt5	QKt-Q2	8 B-Q3	O-O

The normal formation of the "Orthodox Exchange Variation" is now reached. White has the choice of continuing with 9 Kt-K2 or Kt-B3, followed by castles Q and a frontal K side Pawn advance against the adverse K; or castles K with the well known minority Pawn advance (P-QKt4-5) in view; or castles Q with the thought of positionally exploiting the advantage of the half open QB file. The importance of the game prompts the leader of the white forces to pursue the last course.

9 Kt-B3	R-K1	13 R-QB1	Kt(3)-Q2
10 O-O-O	Kt-B1	14 BxB	QxB
11 P-KR3	B-K3	15 KR-Q1	P-QR3
12 K-Kt1	R-B1		

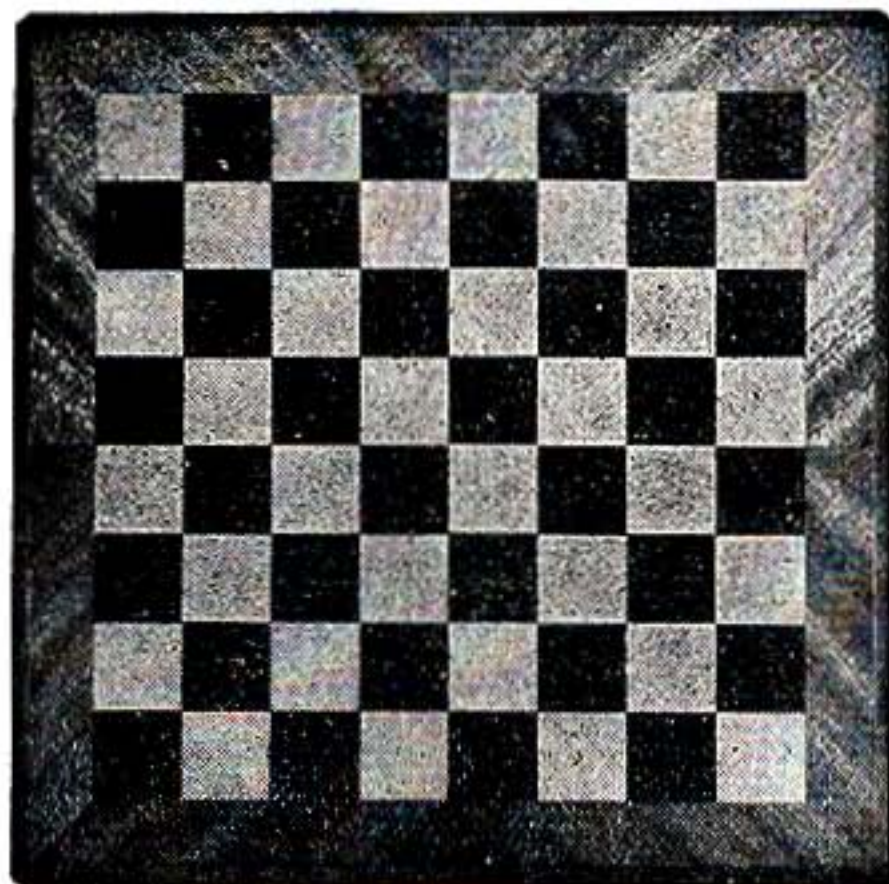
Weakens the black squares and lends point to the eventual break, P-QKt4-5, in which event White will be enabled to force upon the QR file.

16 Kt-QR4	R-B2
17 Kt-B5	KtxKt
18 PxKt!	. . . . .

With the thought that a Kt placed on Q4 is of greater value than the pressure exerted on the half open QB file.

18	Q-B3
19 Q-B3	QxQ
20 RxQ	B-B1
21 Kt-Q4	P-KKt3

An unavoidable weakness, which lessens the scope of White's QB and prevents the White Kt from entering on KB5.



DRUEKE'S
 DELUXE CHESSBOARDS

No.	Size	Squares	Price
254	25"x25"	2 1/2"	\$20.00
154	20"x20"	2"	11.00
165	25"x25"	2 1/2"	10.00
164	23"x23"	2 1/4"	9.00
163	21"x21"	2"	6.50
162	18"x18"	1 3/4"	5.50
161	15"x15"	1 1/2"	4.50

Nos. 161 to 165 are inlaid boards with Walnut and Maple squares, Walnut Border and Back, Shaped Edges, Lacquer finish.

Nos. 154 and 254 are made of the finest veneers with Walnut Burl and Carpathian Elm Burl squares, Rosewood Border and Walnut Back. They are shaped and finished with a rubbed lacquer finish.

ORDERS FILLED BY

THE CHESS REVIEW ♦ 55 W. 42nd Street, New York, N. Y.

22 K-B2

An original plan! After the anticipated exchange of Kts, White intends to march his King to QKt6, from which vantage point, a Pawn assault (P-QR4 — P-QKt4-5) is effective.

22 Kt-K3
23 K-Kt3 K-B1!

Black anticipates the White plan, and quickly marches his King to the rescue of the threatened squares.

24 K-R4 K-K2
25 B-B1 K-Q1
26 K-R5 Kt-B1

To be able to drive the White King from QKt6 by . . . Kt-Q2ch. But in this case Black is unable to exchange Kts, and the commanding Kt at Q4 decides the game in White's favor.

27 P-QKt4 QR-K2
28 P-QR4 K-B2
29 P-Kt5 RPxP
30 PxP B-K3
31 P-Kt6ch!

The beginning of a systematic plan to ensnare the Black King. White is now in a position to operate from either wing. On the K side, he has a possible break P-KR4-5, and on the Queen side, he may gain control of the open QR file. For Black, a policy of passive resistance is indicated.

31 K-Q2 35 R(Q1)-Q2 Kt-Q2
32 K-Kt4 R-R1 36 R-R2 RxR
33 R-B2 R(K2)-K1 37 RxR K-Kt1
34 B-Q3 K-B1 38 Kt-Kt3

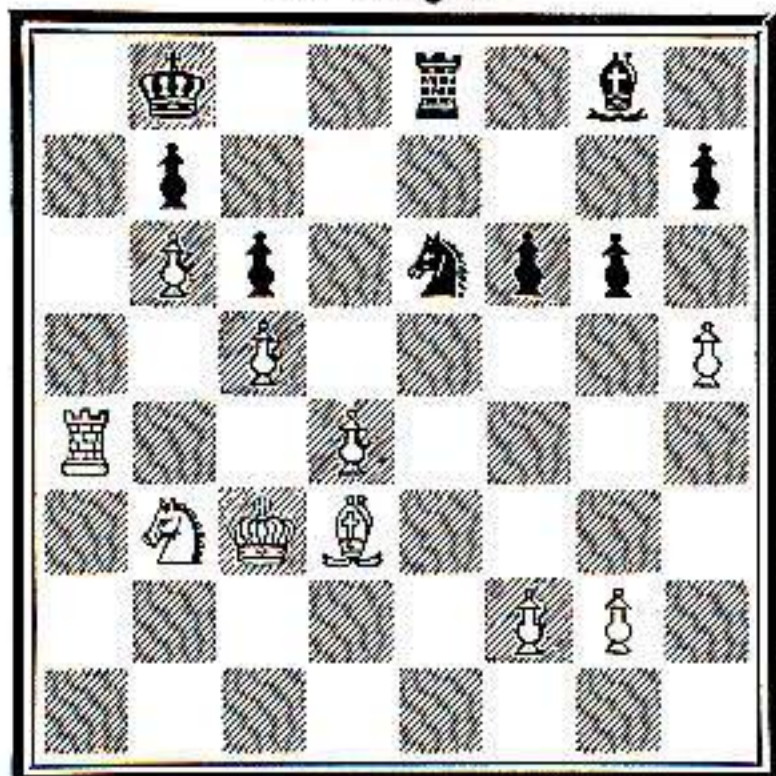
White has again made some progress. He is now in command of the open file, and still has chances for a break through on the KR file.

38 Kt-K4 42 B-Q3 B-Kt1
39 B-K2 P-B3 43 P-R4 Kt-K3
40 K-B3 Kt-B2 44 P-R5 P-Q5ch
41 R-R4! Kt-Q1

This plausible attempt at freedom fails to take into consideration a subtle bit of counter-play.

45 PxQP

M. Szigeti



H. Muller

45 PxP

45 . . . Kt-B5 comes into consideration here. But it fails after 46 B-B4, BxB; 47 KxB, R-K7, R-R1 (threatening R-R1). Here also the continuation in this variation 47 . . . PxP is met by 48 R-R7, Kt-Q4; 49 Kt-R5, R-K2; 50 RxPch! RxR; 51 KtxPch, K moves; 52 KxKt.

46 P-Q5!

The beginning of the end.

46 PxP 49 B-Q7 R-Q1
47 B-Kt5 R-QB1 50 P-B6 PxP
48 K-Kt4 P-Q5 51 BxP Kt-B2

To stave off the mate.

52 R-R7! Resigns

Women in Chess

We were sorry not to have been able to report the A. C. F. women's tournament—a hospital doesn't seem to be conducive to literary endeavor. Now that the fractured shoulder is mended and we are back on the job, we are unable to remember the little anecdotes we once thought would interest you. We haven't forgotten, however, that both Miss Wray and Miss Karff left their king's pawns *en prise* when we played Kt-KB3 in answer to P-K4. Yes, we took the gifts!

The automobile accident which occurred on our way home from Boston isn't a thing we are likely to forget, but we all feel very lucky to have escaped with our lives. Mrs. Mary Bain, the most seriously injured, is expected to make a good recovery, though broken vertebrae are slower to heal than other bones, and she will have to remain in a cast until December. Fortunately, she is not confined to bed, but can walk a few steps about the house. Correspondence chess is her current diversion. Mrs. Raphael McCready did not have any serious injuries, but she suffered from shock to a greater extent than the rest of us.

While we were in Boston, we took a little jaunt up to Lawrence to talk about feminine chess activities over the local radio station. George Demars, the secretary of the Greater Lawrence Chess Club, told us that he knew of at least fifty women chess players in that district. This seems incredible, for we don't know of more than that many in the metropolitan New York area.

Just before we went to Boston, we had a nice visit in New York with Mrs. Gustav Hauschild, president of the Queens Women's Chess Club of Cleveland. She told us how they built up their club—by welcoming all women who want to learn how to play, and assigning members to teach them the elements of the game. Her plan certainly works, and is recommended to other clubs who want to increase their membership.

Miss N. May Karff has been successful in persuading the exclusive Commonwealth Chess Club of Boston to open its doors to women. So far as we know, this is the only Boston Club in which women are welcome. Miss Karff hopes to build up a large group of women players, and plans to coach beginners. An effort worthy of the woman champion.

ENGLAND—Miss M. Musgave of Hastings won the women's championship this summer by a margin of 1½ points. Mrs. F. F. Thompson of Glasgow was second and Miss R. M. Dew of Plymouth, the defending champion, was third. The newspaper report is that at adjournment Mrs. Thompson was persuaded by kibitzers to give Miss Dew a draw in what was subsequently found to be a "book" win. We intend to take this lesson very much to heart.

—E.L.W.

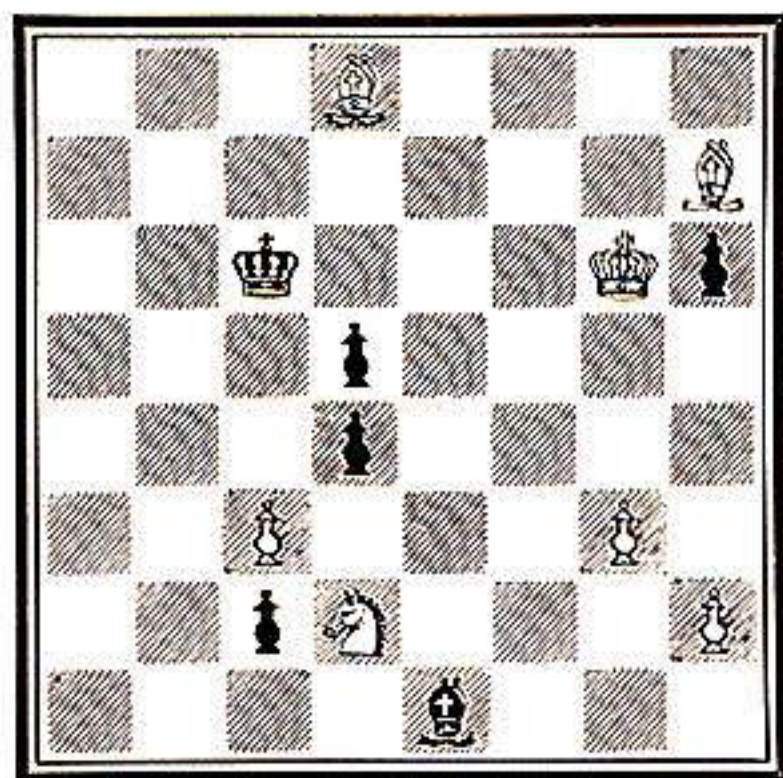
My Favorite End-Game Compositions

By IRVING CHERNEV

Black is allowed to make two Queens, but one is captured, and the other is given the choice of being removed from the board or racing from Kt5 to Q8 and back again with the Bishop tagging after her.

(White's second move is a honey!)

By KOROLKOV



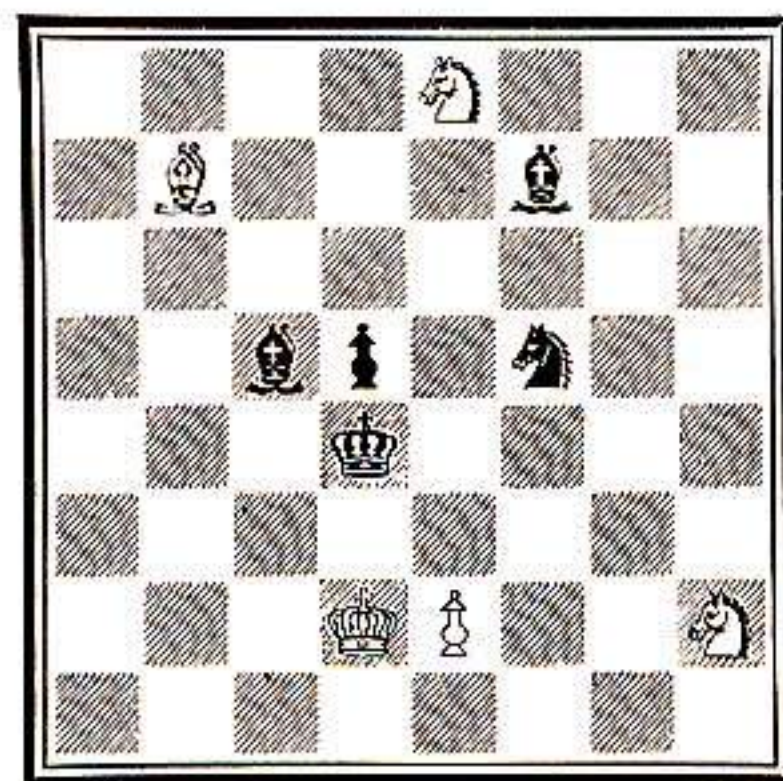
(White to play and draw)

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|------------|-------|
| 1 Kt-Kt3 | P-Q6 | 7 B-B5 | Q-Q8 |
| 2 B-Kt5! | PxB | 8 B-B2 | Q-Kt5 |
| 3 K-R6 | P-B8(Q) | 9 B-B5 | Q-QR5 |
| 4 KtxQ | P-Q7 | 10 B-Q7ch | KxB |
| 5 Kt-Kt3 | P-Q8(Q) | 11 Kt-B5ch | |
| 6 B-B2 | Q-Kt5 | | |

Another beautiful finish! At the 4th move, White must not play 4 Kt-Kt5ch on account of 4 . . . K-K2, 5 Kt-QB7, B-K6ch.

The 6th move is also pretty. If instead 6 BxP, B-Q5, 7 Kt-K8ch, Kt-Q1 draws.

By GERBER



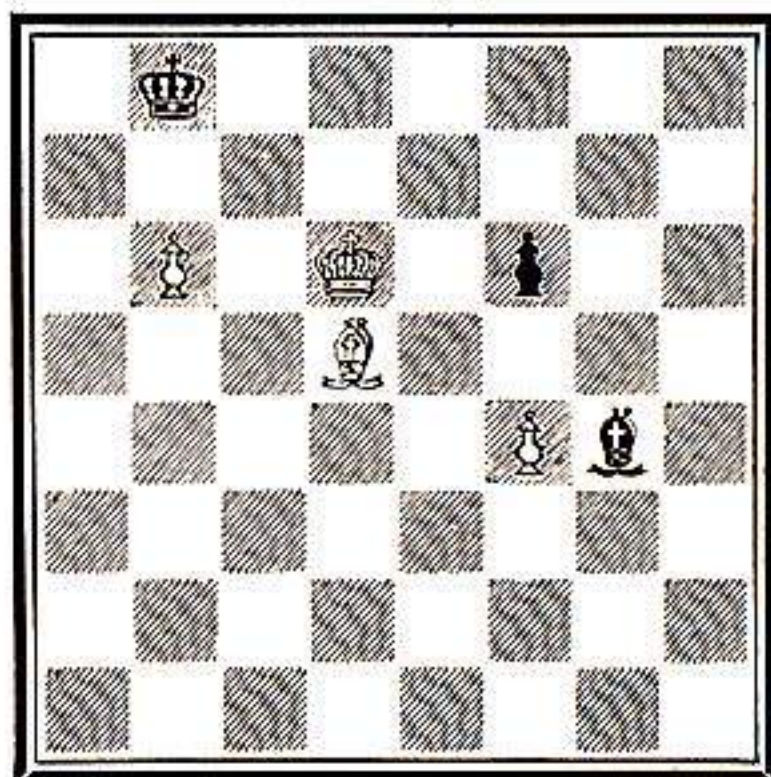
(White to play and win)

- | | | | |
|------------|------|---------------|------|
| 1 Kt-B3ch | K-K5 | 6 B-R6 | B-Q5 |
| 2 Kt-Kt5ch | K-K4 | 7 KtxPch | K-Q3 |
| 3 KtxBch | K-K3 | 8 Kt-KKt6 | KxKt |
| 4 Kt-R8! | K-Q2 | 9 P-K4ch | KxP |
| 5 Kt-B6ch | K-B2 | 10 B-Kt7 mate | |

AN UNCOMMONLY INTERESTING ENDING

Few would appreciate the heroic efforts of Santasiere to vanquish Kashdan in the last American Chess Federation Tournament. The diagrammed position was reached after one hundred and twenty moves had been made, over twelve hours of play consumed, and five adjournments had been recorded. The player of the White forces obtained a slight grip in the opening stages of play, nursed it along, until he was finally able to translate it into the advantage of a Pawn. But was that sufficient to win? That was the question.

I. Kashdan



A. E. Santasiere

Superficially, the win appears obvious. The black king is constricted and far enough away from his pawn to give the impression that he will play no further part in the proceedings.

But a close examination of the position discloses the difficulties. In order for White to make progress, he must necessarily attack the lone black Pawn twice. In doing this, he will free the black King, who will at once attack the advanced white Pawn, and follow up with a dash to the vulnerable side of the board. The question then arises, will the black monarch arrive in time?

The play:

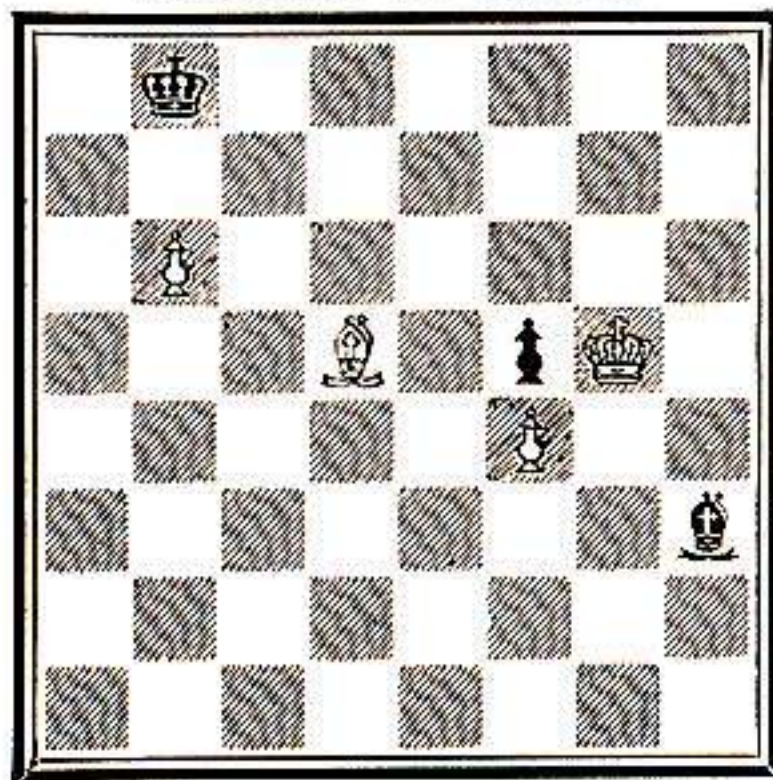
- | | |
|--------|--------|
| 1 K-K7 | P-B4 |
| 2 K-B6 | B-R6!! |

White threatened B-Kt2 followed by K-Kt5 in conjunction with B-K4. In this manner he would be enabled to place a double attack on the black Pawn without freeing the black King at once. In a position of this type, the difference of a tempo, may mean the difference between drawing and winning the game. Black naturally anticipates White's plan.

3 K-K5

On the decision as to the destination of the White monarch depended the final outcome of the game. Why not K-Kt5, or Kt6? Let us probe into some of the possibilities after 3 K-Kt5.

Diagram II
Santasiere vs. Kashdan



Position if 3 K-Kt5 had been played.

Black has nothing better than to tempo with his king. 3 . . . K-B1; 4 B-K6ch, K-Kt2; 5 BxP, B-Kt7; 6 B-Q3, B-R6! (had White chosen the other diagonal for his Bishop, 6 B-K6, then Black would reply with 6 . . . B-K5. Black of course, must make every effort to prevent the advance of the BP); 7 B-K2, KxP; 8 B-Kt4, B-B8; 9 P-B5, K-B4; 10 P-B6, B-B5; 11 K-Kt6, K-Q3; 12 K-Kt7, K-K4!; 13 B-R5, K-B5!!; 14 B-B7, B-K7; 15 B-Kt3, B-R4; 16 B-B2 (threatening B-Kt6 which would win), K-Kt4!!! and draws. Black's last move explains the purpose of his King tour. He must arrive on a square which would prevent White from opposing Bishops, which would in turn drive the Black Bishop off the important diagonal K1 to R4.

But why 3 K-K5? What is the advantage of that move over K-Kt5?

- | | |
|-------------|-------|
| 3 | K-B1 |
| 4 B-K6ch | K-Kt2 |
| 5 BxP | B-B8 |
| 6 B-K6!! | B-Q6? |

Black's last discloses the purpose of White's King move, as will be seen from the concluding play. However, Black was lost in any event. e. g. 6 . . . KxP; 7 P-B5, B-Q6 (or A); 8 P-B6, B-Kt3; 9 K-Q6!, B-R4 (as good as any); 10 K-K7, K-B4; 11 B-B7, B-K7; 12 B-Kt6, B-B5; 13 B-B5, K-Q5; 14 B-K6 and wins. Had the Black King reached K4, Black would have drawn.

(A) 7 . . . K-B2; 8 P-B6, K-Q1; 9 B-B7! B-Q6; 10 K-B4, K-Q2; 11 K-Kt5, K-Q3; 12 K-R6, K-K4; 13 K-Kt7, B-Kt4; 14 B-Kt3, B-K1; 15 B-B2 and Black is one tempo shy against the threat of 16 B-Kt6.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 7 K-Q4! | Resigns |
|---------|---------|

For now White protects his KtP with K-B5.

Cross Country

The Texas Chess Association held its annual championship tournament at Waco, Texas from September 3 to 5. Players from all parts of the state participated and the final result was a well earned triumph for J. C. Thompson, who just nosed out W. N. Kendall by half a point.

At the annual business meeting of the Association, N. D. Naman of Houston was elected President, succeeding Ben R. Milam, J. P. Bell of Ft. Worth became Vice-President, and J. C. Thompson of Dallas was elected Honorary President as a token of appreciation for his valued efforts in behalf of the Texas Chess Association. It was voted to hold the next tournament in Houston on Labor Day, 1939.

TEXAS CHAMPIONSHIP FINALS

J. C. Thompson (Dallas)	7	—2
W. N. Kendall (San Antonio)	6½	—2½
J. C. Murphy (San Antonio)	5½	—3½
G. A. Anderson (Ft. Worth)	5	—4
C. W. Hrisikopoulos (Corpus Christi)	5	—4
J. W. Stapp (Dallas)	5	—4
C. Villareal (San Antonio)	4½	—4½
J. P. Bell (Ft. Worth)	3	—6
F. H. McKee (Dallas)	3	—6
R. S. Underwood (Lubbock)	½	—8½

Texas Championship Tournament, 1938

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

J. C. Thompson White		F. H. McKee Black	
1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3	11 KtxP(B4)	KtxKt
2 P-QB4	P-B3	12 PxKt	BxPch
3 Kt-KB3	P-Q4	13 K-B2	Q-Kt5
4 Kt-B3	PxP	14 P-K4	P-QKt4
5 P-QR4	B-B4	15 R-QKt1	Q-B1
6 Kt-K5	P-K3	16 PxP	B-R2
7 P-B3	B-QKt5	17 Kt-K5!?	P-QB4?
8 B-Kt5	P-KR3	18 P-Kt6!	BxPch
9 B-R4	Q-R4	19 QxB!!	PxQ
10 R-B1	Kt-Q4	20 B-Kt5ch	Resigns

Book Reviews

THE RETURN OF ALEKHINE

By C. J. S. PURDY Price \$.75

As a player, Purdy's reputation is already well known. As an analyst, he is the equal of Reinfeld; as a writer, he has a delightfully provocative style and a flair for psychological delvings into the *raison d'etre* of a chess game.

All of which makes the publication of a book by him a real event. His "How Euwe Won" set new high standards for annotation and economy. Now "The Return of Alekhine" appears, to surpass even that book.

Never before has the chess player been offered so much for seventy-five cents. The book, over eighty pages, is a marvel in typographical and literary excellence. It comprises a review of the masters' careers, a superb essay on the openings, and a section, "The Ideals of Annotation" which reveals the method of the careful

A Subscription to
THE CHESS REVIEW
Would Be a Handsome Gift
Twelve Issues for \$3.00
Twenty-four Issues for \$5.50

annotator, giving an admirable insight into the motivation that causes an analyst to mark ! or ? after a move.

Purdy gives several lines of play that were overlooked in the notes of other famous experts. The thirteenth game is thoroughly reviewed, and other critical games and their subsequent positions are dealt with irreproachably.

There are plenty of diagrams to enable the casual reader to get the gist of the game without too much trouble, a feature which should please the "hit and run" player.

It is to be hoped that Purdy will have the opportunity to pit his powers against the best in master competition. Lajos Steiner has already paid high tribute to Purdy, the man and the master. And this superb book shows that Steiner was not mistaken.

—Paul Hugo Little

TWO QUEENS MADE HIM CARELESS

Utah State Championship, 1938

KING'S PAWN OPENING

(Nimzowitsch Defense)

O. W. Manney

I. W. Taylor

White

Black

1 P-K4	Kt-QB3	20 Kt-Kt5	KR-B1
2 Kt-KB3	P-K3	21 P-R7	B-Kt4
3 P-Q4	P-Q4	22 P-R8(Q)	K-Q2
4 P-K5	KKt-K2	23 Q-R3	KR-B1
5 Kt-B3	Kt-Kt3?	24 O-O-O?	B-R5!
6 P-KR4!	B-Kt5	25 Q(3)-K3??	Q-R7
7 B-Q3	B-Q2	(White should have played 25 BxKt!)	
8 P-R5	KKt-K2	26 Q(2)-QB3	RxQ
9 P-R6	P-KKt3	27 QxR	R-QB1
10 B-KKt5	Kt-R4	28 R-R3	BxP!
11 P-R3	BxKtch	29 K-Q2	RxQ
12 PxB	P-QB4	30 RxR	BxRch
13 B-B6	KR-Kt1	31 KxB	Q-Kt8ch
14 Kt-Kt5	Q-B2	32 K-Q2	Q-Kt7ch
15 Q-Q2	Kt-B4	33 K-Q3	QxBP
16 P-KKt4	Kt-K2	34 BxKt	KxB
17 KtxRP	PxP	35 R-B7ch	K-K1
18 PxP	Kt-B5		
19 BxKt	QxB	Resigns	

CHESS A LA VALLEE

The imitation of an American radio chess announcer on one of the Rudy Vallee programs never deviated from the standard formula. Stock Joke No. 123, 456, 789: "Whosis is about to move! He's reaching for a pawn. No, folks, it's a false alarm. He's only scratching his nose. Now he's concentrating again. His eyes are still glued on that QKtP. He's reaching for it again. Will he do it? Shucks! He's only scratching his nose again. Well, anyway, one more scratch and he's out, etc. . ."

Some of our readers may get a chuckle out of this. Others may wax indignant over the "slur" on the royal game. Our own feeling

is that this is one more proof of the growing popularity of chess. Otherwise, no national hookup would waste five minutes of valuable time on it.

MASSACHUSETTS CHESS

George Sturges, who was elected president of the American Chess Federation at its annual meeting in Boston in July, has retired as president of the Massachusetts State Association, leaving a vacancy which will be difficult to fill as Mr. Sturges was one of the most enthusiastic supporters of the State body.

The Old Colony League, comprising seven cities and towns south of Boston, already has begun its annual series of team matches. The North Shore League and the Boston Metropolitan will get under way shortly.

Joseph L. Strickland has been elected secretary of the Boston League succeeding Charles C. Lee who is retiring after serving in that capacity the past twenty-four years.

The City of Boston championship tourney is scheduled to start Oct. 18th with Harlow B. Daly, W. M. P. Mitchell and George Sturges as managing committee.



Left to right: Ralph H. Rowse, John MacLane and John H. Barry

(For once Keres is outcombined. Kaila turns the tables in characteristic Keres style.)

Played in Esthonia, 1938

CARO KANN DEFENSE

P. Keres

M. Kaila

White

Black

1 P-K4	P-QB3	18 P-B5!?	KtxP
2 P-Q4	P-Q4	19 Q-Kt4	PxP!
3 PxP	PxP	20 QxP	KtxR
4 P-QB4	KKt-B3	21 KtxP	Q-K6ch!
5 QKt-B3	P-K3	22 K-R1	BxPch!
6 Kt-B3	B-K2	23 KxB	QxB!
7 B-Q3	O-O	24 Q-K4	Q-Q4!
8 O-O	PxP	25 Kt-R6ch	K-R1
9 BxP	P-QR3	26 Kt-B7ch	RxKt
10 Q-K2	P-QKt4	27 QxQ	Kt-K6ch
11 B-Kt3	B-Kt2	28 K-Kt3	KtxQ
12 B-Kt5	QKt-Q2	29 RxR	Kt-B6
13 QR-Q1	Kt-Kt3	30 R-K7	KtxP
14 Kt-K5	QKt-Q4	31 P-Q5	K-Kt1
15 P-B4	KtxKt	32 P-Q6	R-Q1
16 PxKt	Kt-K5	33 R-K6	K-B2
17 BxB	QxB	Resigns	

Problem Department

By R. CHENEY

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

THEME PALAESTRA

Various types of pinning strategy are shown in Nos. 1141, 1142 and 1143.

No. 1142 is dedicated to the editor for which many thanks. It exhibits four self-pinning defenses.

No. 1143 by Bill Beers is similar and shows two self-pinning defenses, but with the important difference that Black defends by pinning the threat piece whereas in No. 1142 Black defends by capture.

Interesting in view of the recent *en passant* pawn capture studies in The American Chess Bulletin Problem Department is No. 1144 by Bill Beers. Nos. 1166 and 1167 are selections from these studies illustrating in three-move form certain thematic ideas involving the *en passant* capture.

Nos. 1145, 1146 and 1147 are minor-piece problems in which clever mating nets yield bouquets of pretty mates.

Nos. 1151—1157 are entries in the 1937-38 International Miniature Tourney.

In No. 1159, the Goethart mate is quadruply demonstrated. The characteristic of the Goethart is a black self-interference which allows an unpin of the interfered-with piece on the mate. Thus in No. 1159 1 . . . Bc4 interferes with the black rook on c3, permitting Qb8, a Goethart mate.

No. 1160 is a triple Rupp. The theme, which is now commonly accepted under this name, consists of a key move simultaneously pinning a black and white piece; Black's defence simultaneously unpins these pieces, allowing mate by the unpinned white piece.

Nos. 1161 and 1162 both present an interesting idea. The key move unpins a white piece but pins another, Black re-pins the unpinned piece but in so doing unpins the pinned white piece which gives mate.

No. 1163 elegantly blends the Rupp with another idea in which Black's defense causes an interference enabling White to mate in the line of pin.

No. 1164 blends the Rupp with the Cross-Check.

No. 1165 shows double interferences with Goethart mates.

No. 1166 presents a distinct theme quite aside from the *en passant* feature, White's continuations being conditioned by the de-

fenses of the black knights which form interferences preventing check.

NOTES AND NEWS

Dr. G. Dobbs wins the Honor Prize with his delightful four mover, No. 1076 showing a novel echo, and receives our sincere felicitations on this new triumph.

Ladder Prize is won by Gilbert Plowman, whose name was inadvertently omitted from the September Ladder. This is Mr. Plowman's third ascent. We wish him continued success.

INFORMAL LADDER

G. Plowman 872, 48; J. Hannus 729, 75; I. Genud 725,—; H. Stenzel 651, 44; *I. Kashdan 641, —; H. Medler 583, —; *P. Rothenberg 568, 57; *I. Burstein 541, —; Bourne Smith 536, —; Bill Beers 439, —; Dr. P. G. Keeney 431, 62; ***M. Gonzalez 428, 57; *W. Patz 376, 27; W. O. Jens 363, —; E. Korpanty 355, 45; J. Schmidt 302, —; K. Stubbs 278, —; W. Keysor 277, —; H. Hausner 264, —; I. Burn 263, 21; K. Lay 244, —; L. Greene 239, —; ***Dr. G. Dobbs 241, 78; Dr. M. Herzberger 236, —; J. Rehr 233, 16; *A. Sheftel 202, 53; W. Jacobs 164, —; A. Grant 152, —; B. M. Marshall 142, —; *C. Miller 140, 41; A. Saxer 133, —; L. Eisner 129, —; W. Neuert 126, —; Nels Nelson 73, —; ***H. B. Daly 70, 78; M. Gershenson 66, —; *I. Rivise 63, 20; G. N. Cheney 60, 0; A. Palwick 56, —; T. F. McKenna 44, 51; H. Sussman 44, —; B. Wisegarver 41, —; G. F. Todd 38, —; O. Wurzburg 34, —; R. Dunbar 29, —; W. Van Winkle 27, —; W. Towle 22, —; K. S. Howard 17, —; P. Papp 16, —; C. Parmelee 9, —; J. Cohen 6, —; F. Sprenger —, 84.

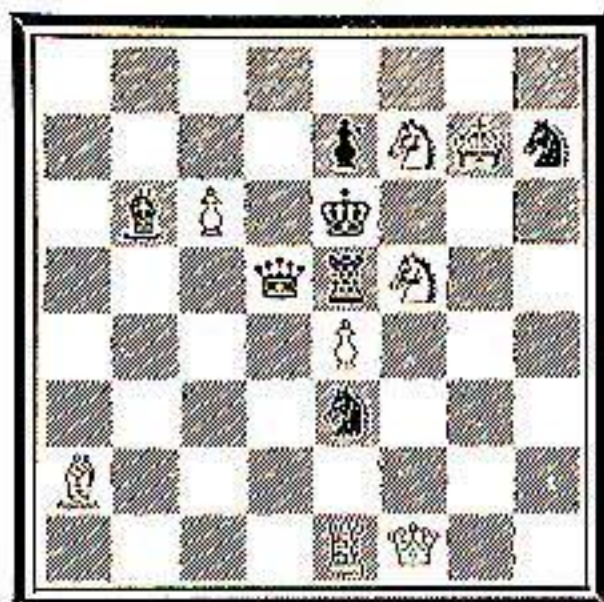
SOLUTIONS

- No. 1087 by Bill Beers
1 Sd2
Pretty Pawn one-two.—F. Sprenger.
- No. 1088 by Bill Beers
1 Kc7
Anticipated: Dr. G. Dobbs, C.C.L.A. 1936.
- No. 1089 by J. Heneg
1 Pb6
Neat, but half-pin not complete.—Dr. G. Dobbs.
- No. 1090 by B. M. Marshall
1 SxP (f3)
Containing sizzling switch back.—P. Rothenberg.
- No. 1091 by C. E. Adams
No solution as printed. Should be mate in 3.—Key 1 Bd2.
- No. 1092 by P. Bowater
1 Sd4 Kd6 2 Bf4ch
1 2 Rd8
En Passant mate is a pleasant surprise.—Dr. G. Dobbs.
- No. 1093 by P. Bowater
1 Sb7 SxS 2 Bf3ch
1 . . . SxP 2 SxP
Three nice mates. F. Sprenger.
- No. 1094 by S. Costikyan
Intention: 1 Qe4 Kd7 2 Sb8
1 . . . Bb8 2 RxRch
1 . . . SxR 2 Qe7ch
Cooked by: 1 Bb5

Original Section

No. 1141

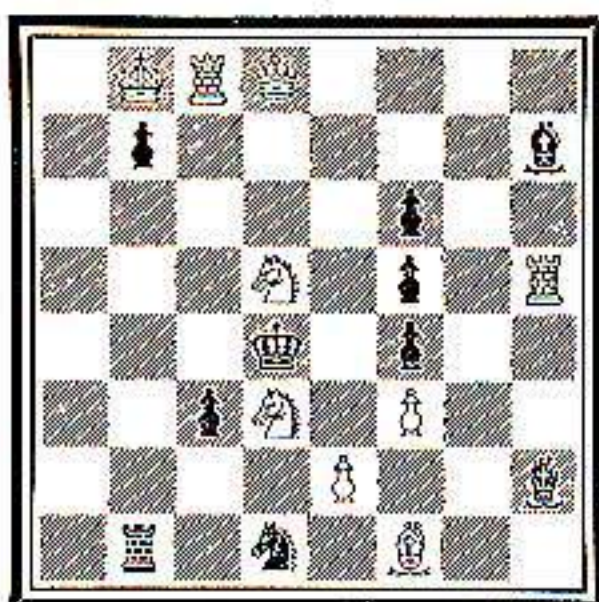
DR. GILBERT DOBBS
Carrollton, Ga.



Mate in 2

No. 1144

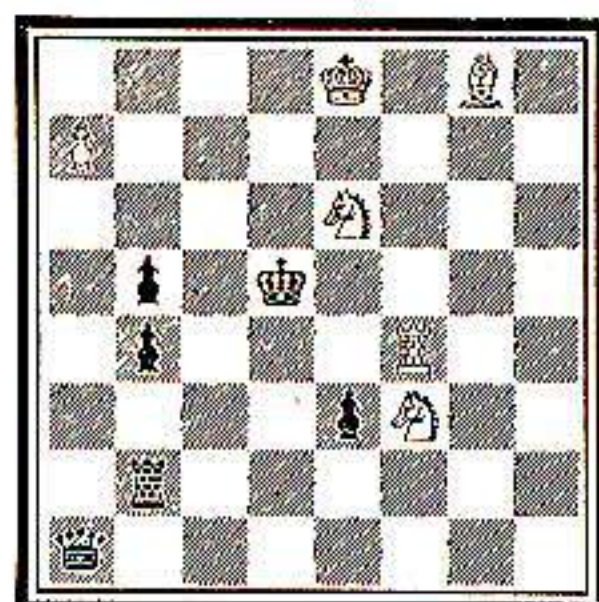
BILL BEERS
Willmar, Minn.



Mate in 2

No. 1147

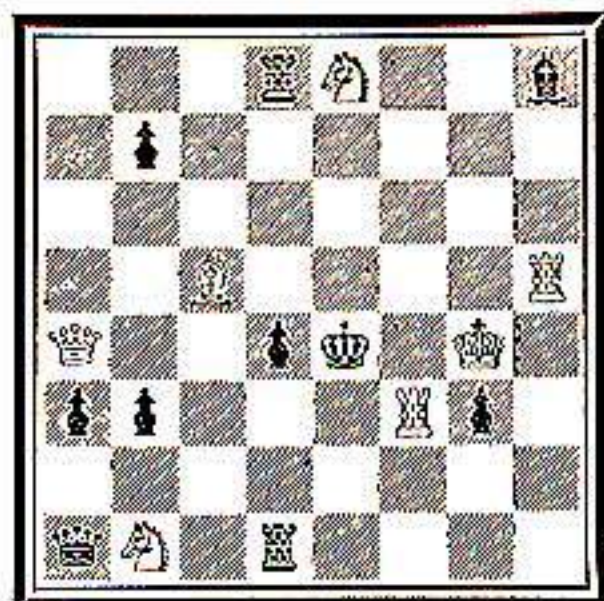
DR. GILBERT DOBBS
Carrollton, Ga.



Mate in 3

No. 1142

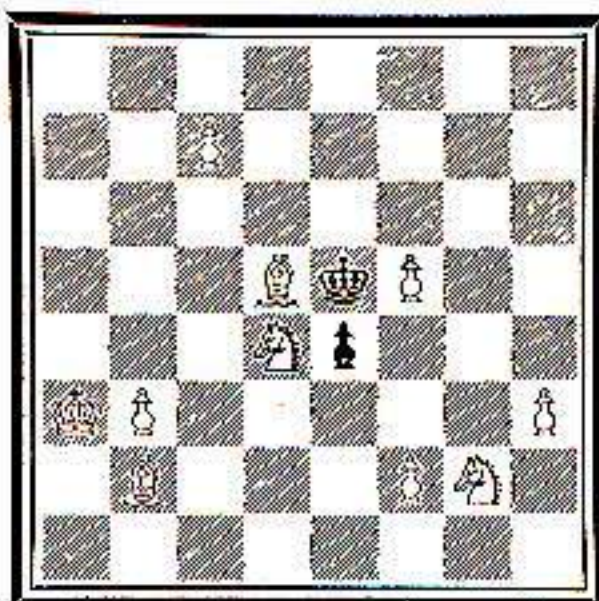
I. & M. HOCHBERG
Bronx, N. Y.



Mate in 2

No. 1145

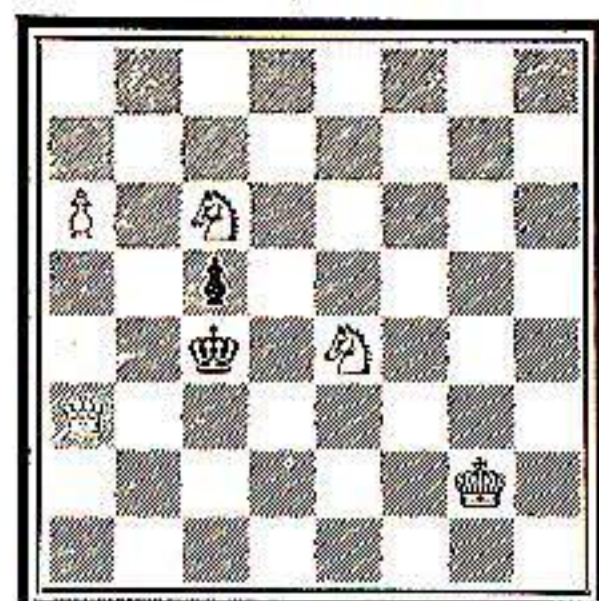
PERCY BOWATER
San Marino, Calif.



Mate in 3

No. 1148

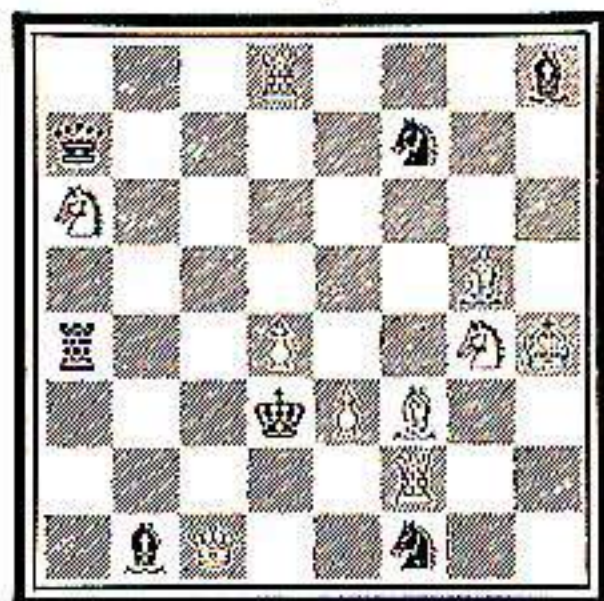
DR. G. ERDOS
Vienna, Austria



Mate in 3

No. 1143

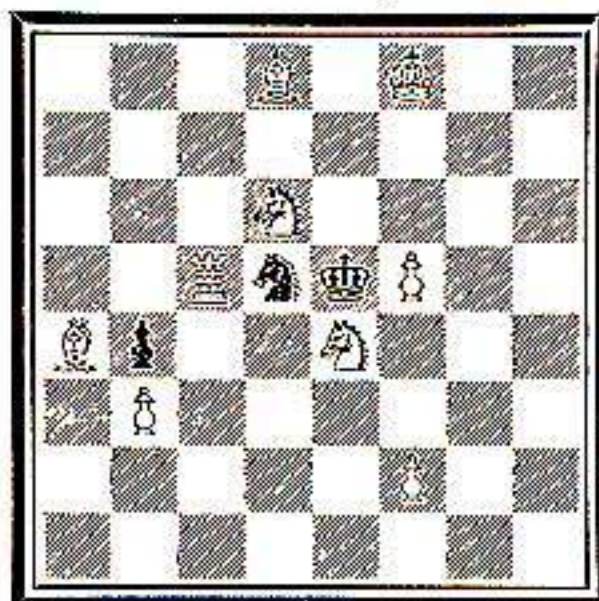
BILL BEERS
Willmar, Minn.



Mate in 2

No. 1146

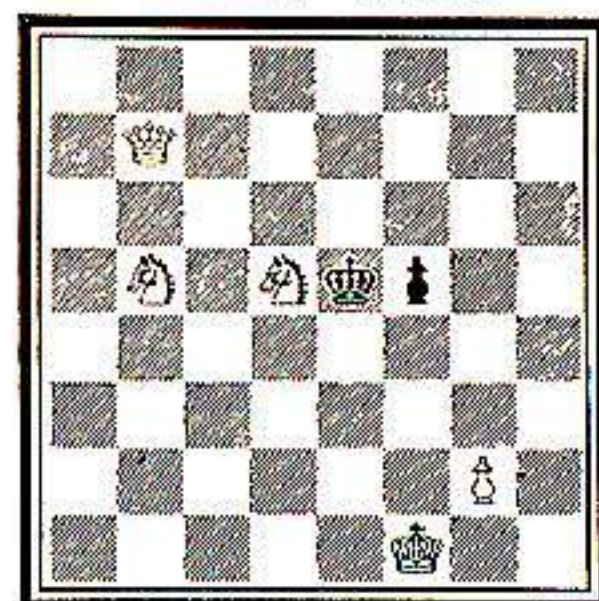
PERCY BOWATER
San Marino, Calif.



Mate in 3

No. 1149

DR. G. ERDOS
Vienna, Austria

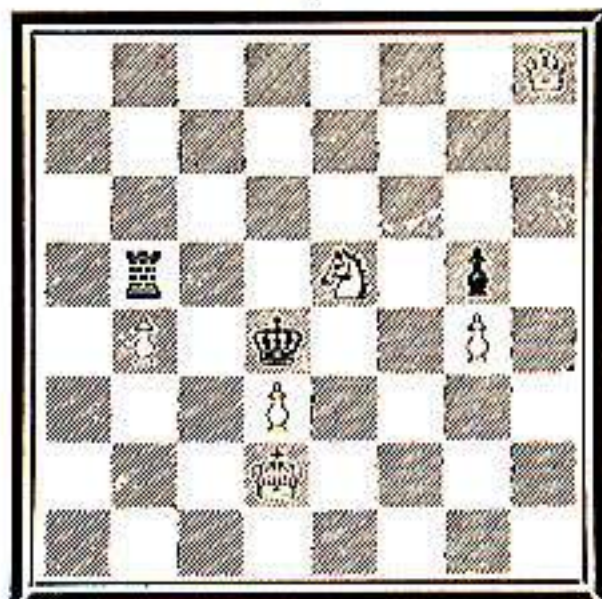


Mate in 3

SOLUTIONS TO THESE PROBLEMS ARE DUE NOVEMBER 10, 1938

Original Section (cont'd)

No. 1150
R. E. MCGEE
 Hamilton, Ontario



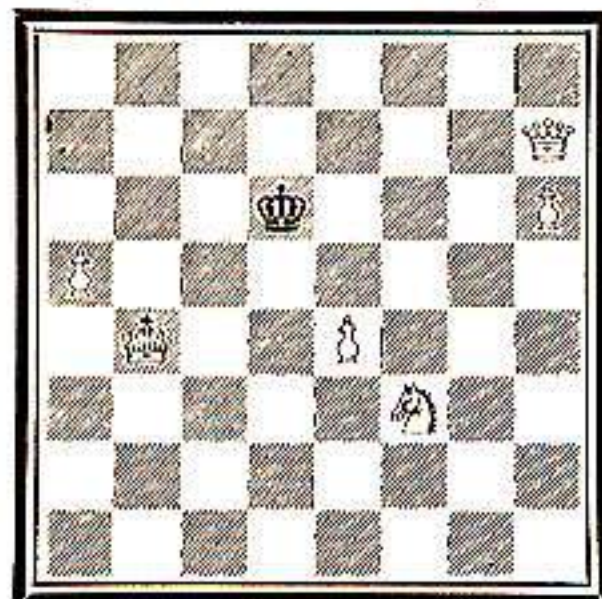
Mate in 3

No. 1153
E. ZEPLER
 Chelmsford, England
 (Entry 4th Inter. Min. Ty.—1938)



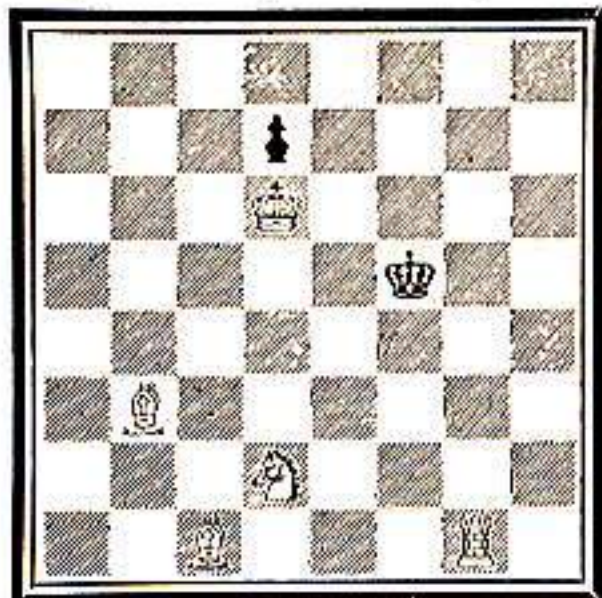
Mate in 4

No. 1156
J. F. TRACY
 Ontario, Calif.
 (Entry 4th Inter. Min. Ty.—1938)



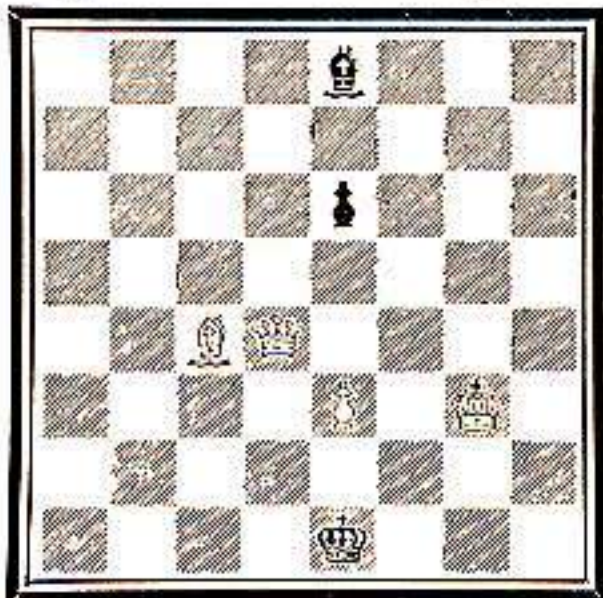
Mate in 3

No. 1151
HEINZ BRIXI
 Vienna, Austria
 (Entry 4th Inter. Min. Ty.—1938)



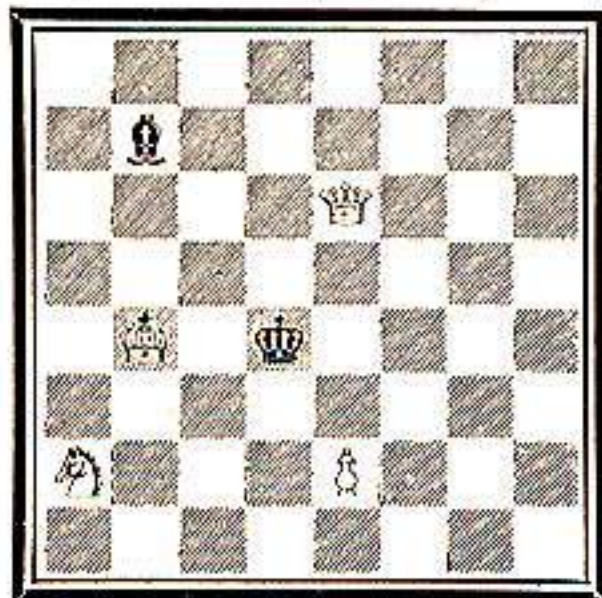
Mate in 3

No. 1154
HANS LANGE
 Neuss am Rhein, Germany
 (Entry 4th Inter. Min. Ty.—1938)



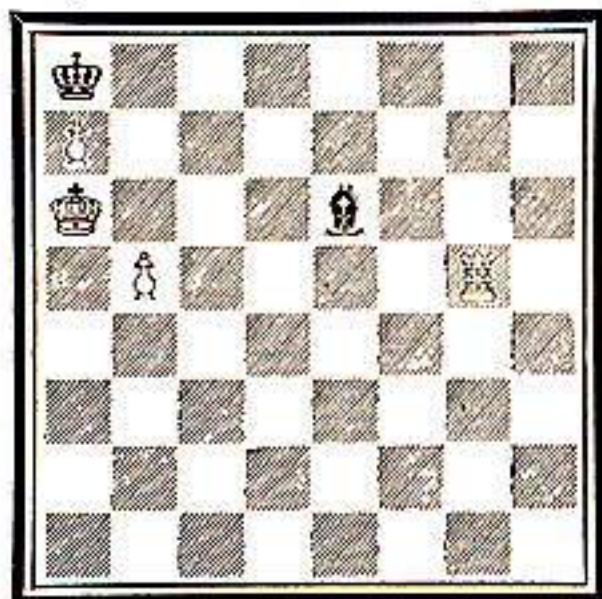
Mate in 3

No. 1157
J. F. TRACY
 Ontario, Calif.
 (Entry 4th Inter. Min. Ty.—1938)



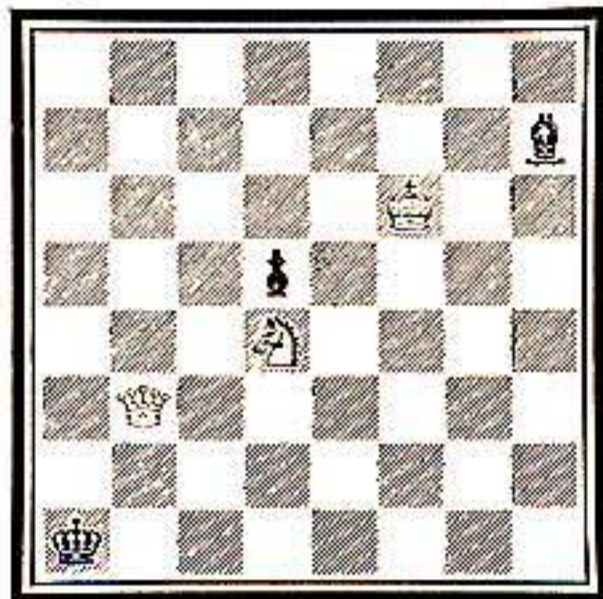
Mate in 4

No. 1152
FRED SPRENGER
 New York City
 (Entry 4th Inter. Min. Ty.—1938)



Mate in 4

No. 1155
FULVIO GIANINI
 Zurich, Switzerland
 (Entry 4th Inter. Min. Ty.—1938)



Mate in 3

No. 1158
G. GOLLER
 Pasing ob. Bayern, Germany

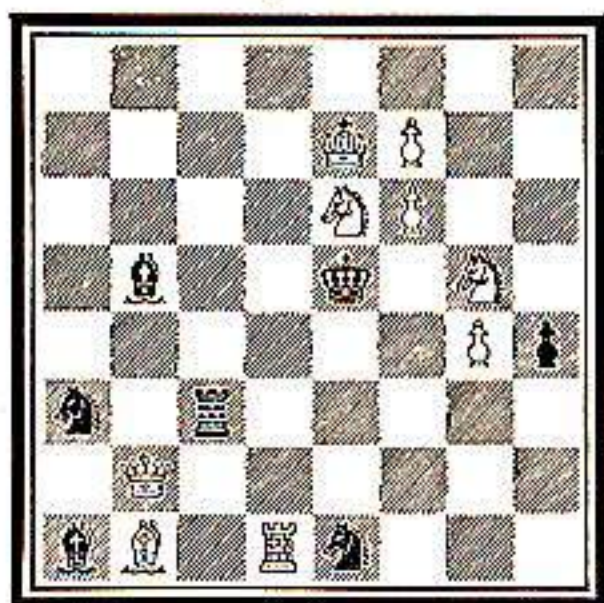


Self-mate in 12

SOLUTIONS TO THESE PROBLEMS ARE DUE NOVEMBER 10, 1938

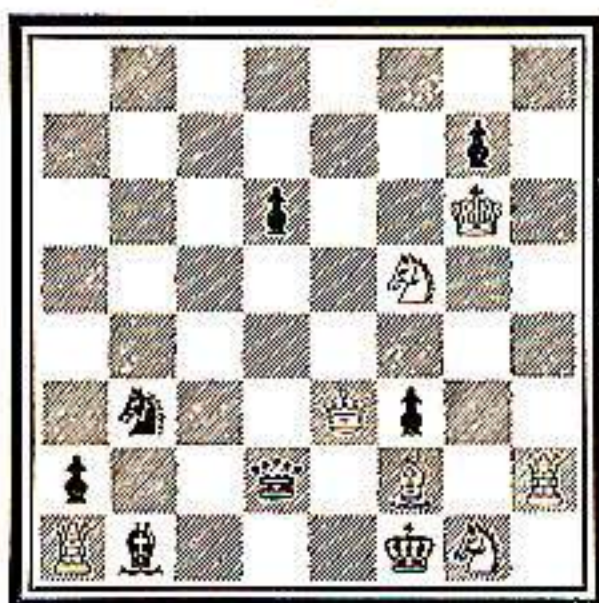
Quoted Section

No. 1159
G. LATZEL
 Wiener Schachzeitung
 May—1934



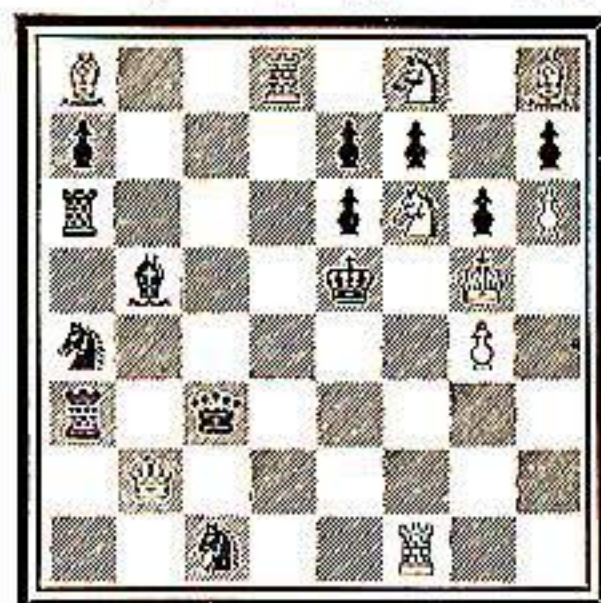
Mate in 2

No. 1162
L. SCHOR
 1 Pr. Magyar Sak.
 —1928



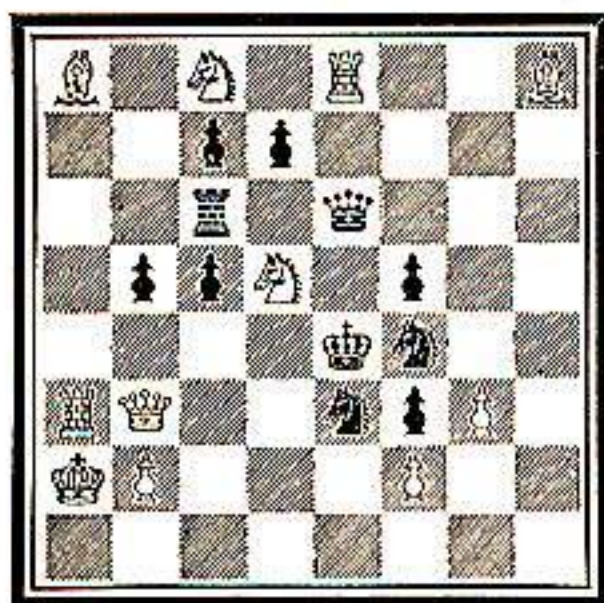
Mate in 2

No. 1165
E. SALARDINI
 1 Pr., L'Echiquier—1935



Mate in 2

No. 1160
G. LEGENTIL
 Club des Masques
 Jan.—1935



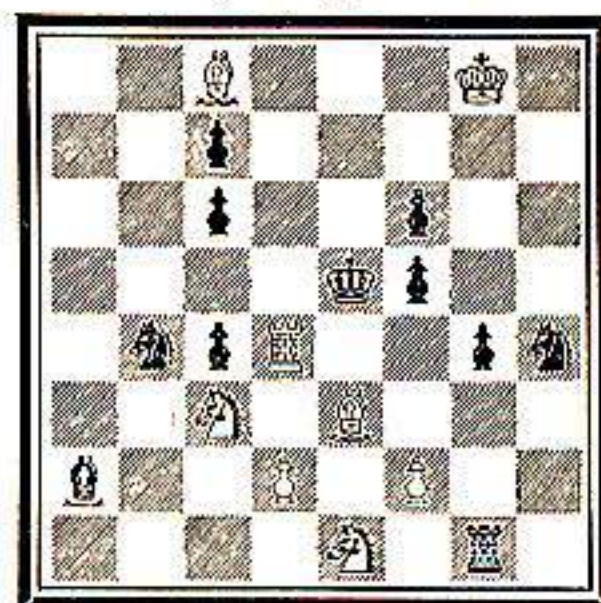
Mate in 2

No. 1163
J. NEUMANN
 Rev. Rom. de Sah
 —1934



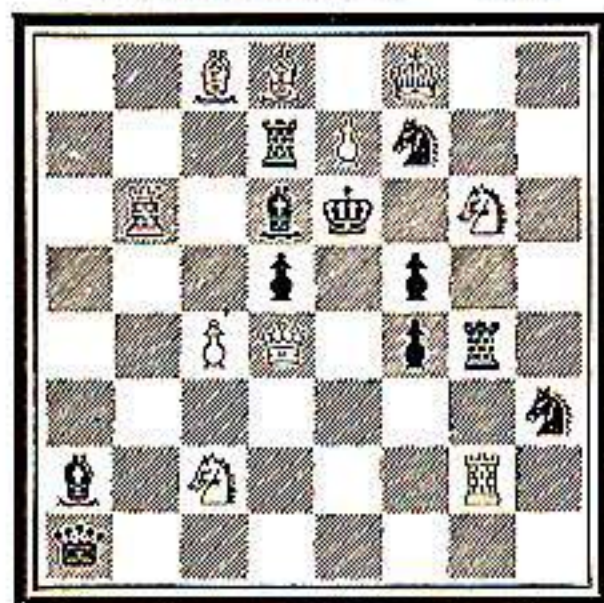
Mate in 2

No. 1166
VINCENT L. EATON
 Amer. Chess Bulletin
 Jul., Aug.—1938



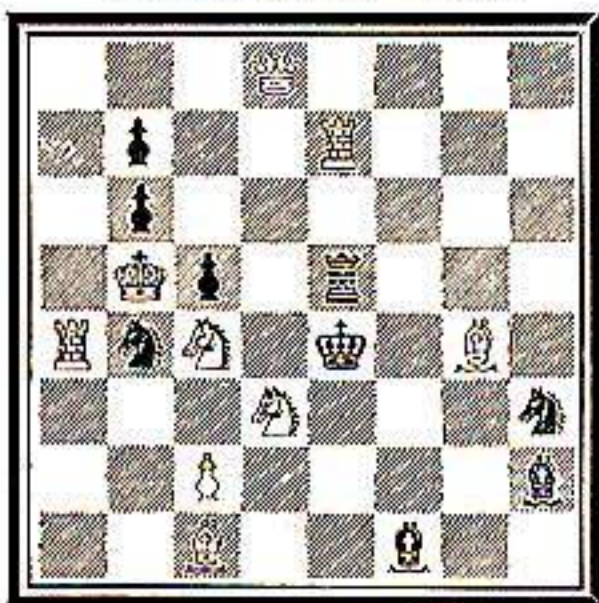
Mate in 3

No. 1161
M. WROBEL
 1 Pr. ex-aequo
 Poland-Hungary—1935



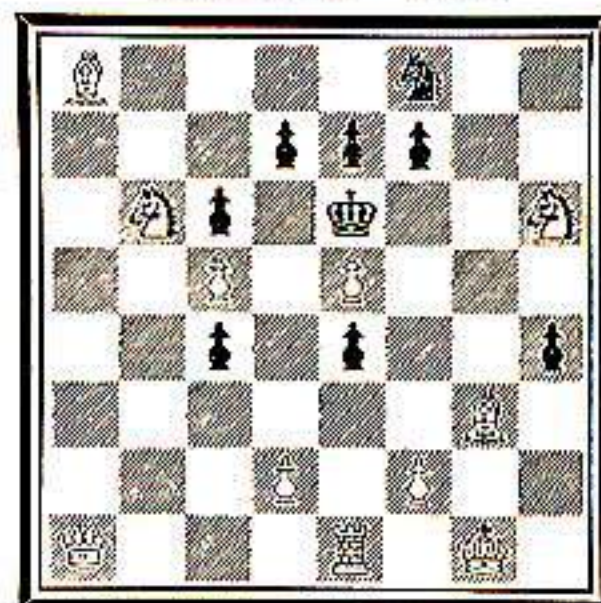
Mate in 2

No. 1164
H. COMMANDEUR
 L'Echiquier—1938



Mate in 2

No. 1167
KENNETH S. HOWARD
 Amer. Chess Bulletin
 Jul., Aug.—1938



Mate in 3

SOLUTIONS TO THESE PROBLEMS ARE DUE NOVEMBER 10, 1938

- No. 1095 by H. S. Eichholz
1 Sc8, R any; 2 Takes R, etc.
Maximum Rook grab.—Dr. G. Dobbs.
- No. 1096 by Dr. G. Erdos
Intention: 1 Kc8 Kd5 2 Qf7
1 . . . Kc5 2 Qa4ch
Cooked by: 1 Kd7; 1 Qa4ch; 1 Qxa3; 1 Sc5
- No. 1097 by R. E. McGee
1 Qd3, Pa6 2 Sc5
1 . . . Kb2 2 Qa6ch
A terse Meredith. W. Patz.
- No. 1098 by Dr. Leon
1 Sg3 Threat Sf5
1 . . . Bxg4 2 Qb4
1 . . . Bxe5 2 Bxg2
A Knight-errant. Heavy construction.—
W. Patz.
- No. 1099 by Dr. F. Palatz
1 Rb6 Ka7 2 Rc6
A waiter, leading to triple threat.—W.
Patz.
- No. 1100 by H. Stenzel
1 Ph7 BxP 2 Rh8
1 . . . KxP 2 Kf5
Clearance and pin in close quarters. Re-
markable economy.—P. Rothenberg.
- No. 1101 by Dr. G. Dobbs
1 Pf4 PxS 2 Pf5 any 3 Pf6
1 . . . Pg5 2 Sf6 any 3 Sg4ch
1 . . . Kh7 2 Kf8 Kh6 3 Bg7
Chameleon mates.—F. Sprenger.
- No. 1102 by A. Dumitrescu
1 Pd8(S) S(a5)xS 2 BxP(b3) S(f7)xS
3 SxSd8
1 . . . Sg5xSf7 2 BxP(f3) Sf7xSd8
3 Sb7xSd8
A nice symmetrical.—Dr. G. Dobbs.
- No. 1103 by H. Lange
1 Rg2 Rg3 2 Sg4 Bc3 3 Ra2
1 . . . Bg3 2 Sg4 Bh4 3 Sf6ch
1 . . . Rg3 2 Sg4 Rxc4 3 Rxc4
Mutual work of Rook and Bishop is good.
—Dr. G. Dobbs.
- No. 1104 by Fred Sprenger
1 Bc2 Bg6 2 Kc8 Bf5 3 Bc4ch
Clever little Roman.—Dr. G. Dobbs.
- No. 1105 by Bill Beers
1 Bb1
- No. 1106 by G. Buchman
1 Qg4
- No. 1107 by J. F. Tracy
1 Bc2 Ke6 2 Bh7
1 . . . KxP 2 Qa2
1 . . . Kc4 2 Be4
- No. 1108 by J. F. Tracy
1 Pe3 PxB 2 Se4
1 . . . KxB 2 Rh6
- No. 1109 by J. F. Tracy
1 Re3 KxB 2 Re5ch
1 . . . KxR 2 Qb4
1 . . . B any 2 Re4ch
- No. 1110 by V. Holst
1 Qh8 Ph1(B) 2 Sg8
1 2 Qa1
- No. 1111 by F. Sackman
1 Qa4 RxQ 2 Rxd5
- No. 1112 by V. Marin
1 Qc6 PxQ 2 Sa3
1 . . . RxB 2 Qc1
1 . . . Rc8 2 Rxb4ch
1 . . . Pe1(Q) 2 Qc1
- No. 1113 by S. W. Bampton
White retracts Kf5xS
White plays Se6ch, Black BxS mate.

INEXPENSIVE CHESS BOOKS

(Orders Filled by THE CHESS REVIEW)

Pan-American Tourney, 1926	-----	\$1.00
St. Petersburg Tourney, 1914	-----	.75
Cambridge Springs Tourney, 1904 (paper)	-----	1.00
How Not to Play Chess (Z. Borovsky)	---	1.25
Every Game Checkmate (cloth)	-----	1.25
Chess Sacrifices and Traps (cloth)	-----	1.25
Combinations and Traps (Ssosin)	-----	.75
Alekhine vs. Bogoljubow, 1929	-----	1.25
Alekhine vs. Bogoljubow, 1934		
(Reinfeld and Fine)	-----	1.25
(Horowitz and Cohen)	-----	.60

Chess Pie No. III—(Nottingham souvenir)	1.00
Modern Chess (Winkelman)	----- 1.00
Modern Chess Endings (Winkelman)	---- 1.50
Amenities and Background of Chess-Play	
(Napier) Unit 1 only	----- .60
Semmering Tourney 1937 (Reinfeld) paper	1.00
Kemeri Tourney 1937 (Reinfeld) paper	-- 1.00
Instructive and Practical End Games	
Rook and Pawn Endings, I, II	
Bishop vs. Knight Endings III, IV	
4 lessons at 50c each. Any two for	--- 1.00
Elements of Modern Chess Strategy	
Alekhine's Defense XVIII	
Colle System III, VI, X	
Dutch Defense XVII	
French Defense VII, XII	
King's Indian Defense XIII	
Nimzowitsch Defense II, V, XVI	
Queen's Gambit Dec. I, XI, XIX	
Queen's Indian Defense XX	
Ruy Lopez IX, XV	
Sicilian Defense IV, VIII, XIV	
20 lessons at 25c each. Any four for	--\$1.00
Curious Chess Facts (Chernev)	----- .75
Mitchell's Guide to Chess (cloth)	----- .75
The Two Move Chess Problem (Laws)	-- .50
White to Play and Win (Adams)	----- 1.00
The Handbook Series (cloth covers)	
Chess Endings for Beginners	----- .75
Chess Lessons for Beginners	----- .75
Chessmen in Action	----- .75
Chess Traps and Strategems	----- .75
Half-Hours with Morphy	----- .75
How to Play Chess	----- .75
Lessons in Pawn Play	----- .75
Select End Games (Freeborough)	----- 1.25
Chess—Hoffer	----- 1.50
The Art of Chess Playing (Mitchell)	---- 1.75

(An interesting example of the attack analyzed
in several previous issues.)

Correspondence Game, 1938

FRENCH DEFENSE

(Alekhine-Chatard Attack)

M. Yatron

D. Hecht

White

Black

1 P-K4	P-K3	17 Kt-Kt5ch	K-Q2
2 P-Q4	P-Q4	18 RxKt	Q-B1
3 Kt-QB3	Kt-KB3	19 RXPch	K-B3
4 B-Kt5	B-K2	20 QxQ	RxQ
5 P-K5	KKt-Q2	21 RxQP	P-R3
6 P-KR4	P-QR3	22 Kt-B3	B-K3
7 Q-Kt4	P-KB4	23 B-B4	BxB
8 Q-R5ch	P-KKt3	24 RxBch	K-Kt3
9 Q-R6	K-B2	25 Kt-K5	QR-Q1
10 Kt-R3	P-QB4	26 R-Q1	RxRch
11 O-O-O!	PxP	27 KxR	R-Q1ch
12 KtxP!	PxKt	28 K-K2	R-Q4
13 P-K6ch	KxP	29 Kt-B7	Kt-Kt1
14 R-K1ch	Kt-K4	30 R-B8	Kt-K2
15 Q-Kt7	QKt-B3	31 R-K8	Resigns
16 BxB	KtxB		