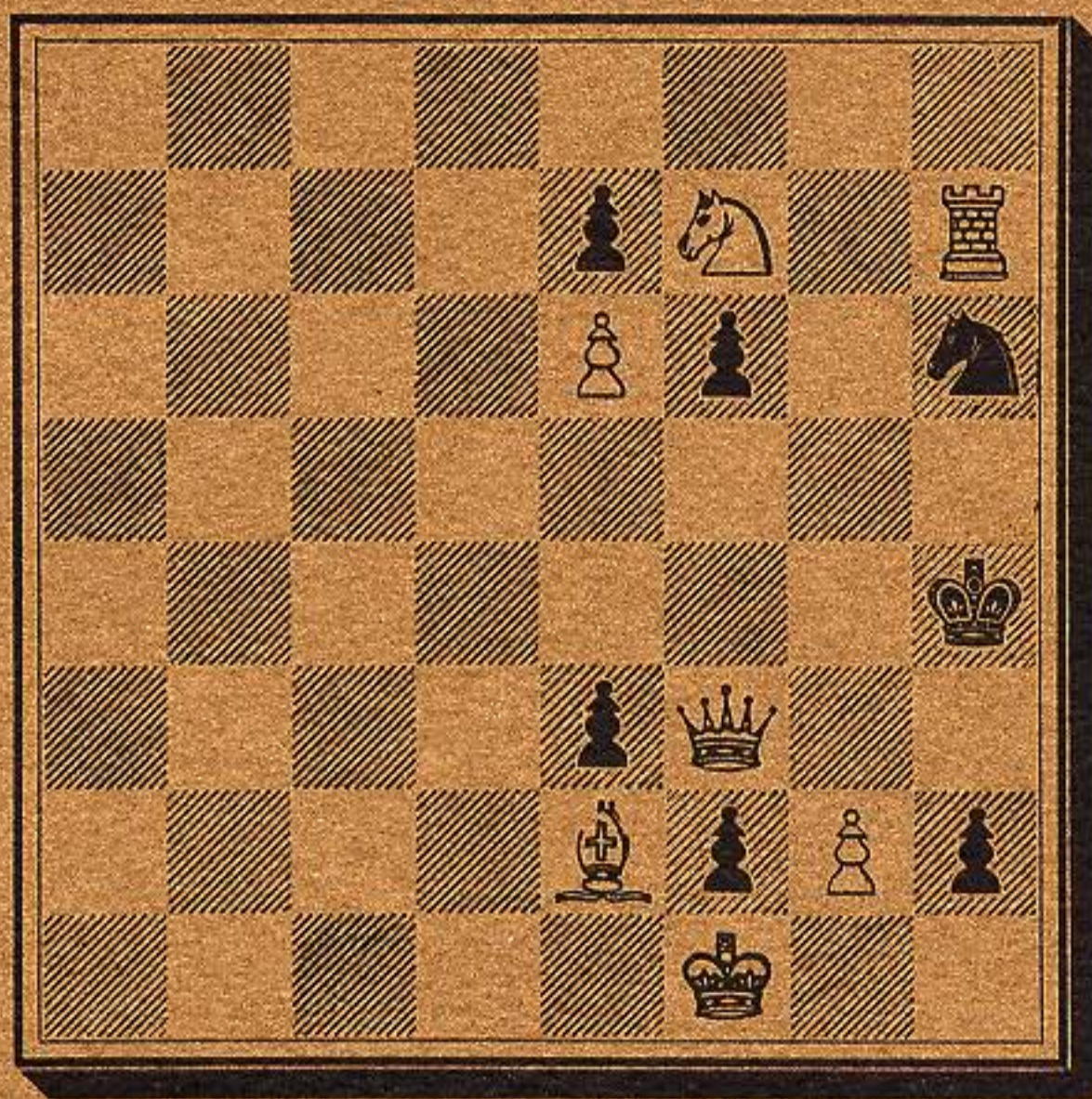


*The*  
**CHESS**  
**REVIEW**

HONOR PRIZE PROBLEM  
GEOFFREY MOTT-SMITH  
New York City



WHITE SELF-MATES IN FOUR MOVES

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THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE AMERICAN CHESS FEDERATION

**THE HOROWITZ-KASHDAN MATCH**  
**CHESS IN THE SOVIET UNION**

A. V. R. O. TOURNAMENT • RESHEVSKY • CAPABLANCA  
KOLTANOWSKI • RABINOWITSCH • CHENEY

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NOVEMBER, 1938

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# The CHESS REVIEW

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE  
AMERICAN CHESS FEDERATION

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## EN PASSANT

### A. V. R. O. TOURNAMENT

Time, tide and our printer wait for no man. Much as we would have liked to include a game from the first round, it has proven impossible. We shall of course, publish *every game* in our next few issues. We have made arrangements to secure all the highlights and human interest features that may occur.

Our last minute report was received by short wave wireless from Holland. All the famous chess masters with the exception of Capablanca, who was detained in Paris, gathered in Amsterdam to draw lots for the pairings. Chairman Clercq of the Alg Vereen Radio Omroet Tournament Committee made the formal welcoming speech. Dr. Max Euwe of Amsterdam, former World Champion, and Dr. Alexander Alekhine of Paris, the titleholder, responded briefly in behalf of the players. Dr. Alekhine announced that *he would feel under no obligation to play the winner in a title match.* At the same time, he stated *his willingness to encounter any one of his fellow contestants if he would comply with his known conditions.*

The results of the drawing follow:

- No. 1: Dr. Max Euwe, The Netherlands.
- No. 2: Salo Flohr, Czechoslovakia.
- No. 3: Dr. Alexander Alekhine, France.
- No. 4: Reuben Fine, United States.
- No. 5: Dr. Mikhail Botwinnik, Russia.
- No. 6: Samuel Reshevsky, United States.
- No. 7: Jose R. Capablanca, Cuba.
- No. 8: Paul Keres, Esthonia.

The first round pairings will be Flohr vs. Capablanca; Alekhine vs. Reshevsky; Fine vs. Botwinnik; Euwe vs. Keres. In each instance the first named player receives the white pieces.

---

### "SAMMY" RESHEVSKY TAKES A BOW

It is not our desire to "muscle in" on the Problem Department. But we just can't overcome the temptation to let the chess world in on a good story. We offer the following evidence to justify our act. *You* be the jury.

Some time ago one of our readers from the state famous for Wenatchee apples mailed us a letter *and* a four move problem. And *what* a problem! Time and again we've solved four movers, and we expected to take this one in stride. But hold, we read further—and we learned that three long years had been spent in attempts to unfold its intricacies.

Our first impulse was to "file" the letter. "Three long years", we pondered. Perhaps it has no solution. To throw good time after bad would indeed be a pity. Indecision and hesitation gripped us. And while in this muddled state, in walked America's premier problem solver, Isaac Kashdan. Slyly we palmed off

the task. "How would you like to try your hand at a four mover?" we queried. "Set it up", responded K. And even before we had the position completed, we were presented with the solution. "This is a creation of Havel", remarked K, "and is one of the prize problems in my collection of miniatures".

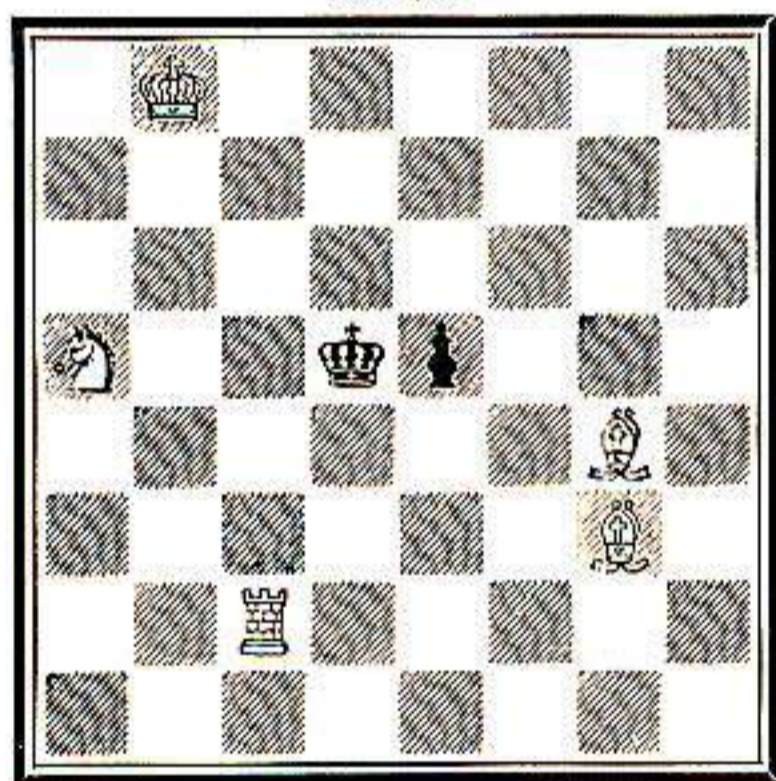
Such depth, such difficulty, such beauty . . . we marvelled. That explains the three years.

But there is more to tell. Some one should be made to solve this, we mused. Who? And as luck would have it, who should happen along, but "Sammy" Reshevsky. "Bet you fifty cents you can't solve this four mover in an hour", say we. "It's a bet", says "Sammy".

It would have done your heart good to watch him. For thirty-five minutes R hovered over the board—not touching a single piece—his forehead cupped in the palm of his right hand (a characteristic pose)—not even moving an eyelash. And then . . . seven distinct variations were rattled off.

Try it.

M. HAVEL  
Black



White  
Mate in 4

#### MR. KOLTANOWSKI COMES TO TOWN

The door was open so they stepped right in. It was the noon hour. Our faithful steno was out for a snack. We were in our inner sanctum giving a chess lesson—of all things! Naturally, we took some time before inquiring who was there. Under such circumstances did we first meet Mr. and Mrs. Koltanowski.

We cannot say that we were surprised to see them. We had received advance notice that they would stop in some time during the day. But we can say that it was a pleasure to make their acquaintance. A charming pair—at first glance no different from many other couples we know. But in this case appearances are deceptive.

Presenting an outwardly quiet and dignified exterior, they are both in reality full of dynamic energy. Mrs. Koltanowski has done wonders in arranging exhibitions for her talented husband. A business woman to her fingertips, yet she is amiable and charming. From accounts that have reached us we know she has left no stone unturned to make her husband's tour a success. And she has done it in so tactful a manner that she has made many friends.

And what about Koltanowski himself? A colorful personality. Friendly, full of interesting experiences, inclined to look upon the whimsical side of life.

A few days after our first meeting we had the pleasure of lunching with him and hearing some of his tales. He told us about his preparations for his exhibition in Winnipeg. How he had been told that it would be terrifically cold and arrived there dressed in a heavy fur coat. Actually the temperature proved to be quite mild. He had to go around without even a topcoat. He showed us two photographs to prove his point. Both were taken in Winnipeg. One shows him wrapped up like a bear with just the tip of his nose and eyes showing. The other shows him without a coat sitting on a bench in the open air with flowers growing nearby.

Then he switched over to his exhibition at the Marshall Chess Club a few days previously. He mentioned how proud it made him feel when Dr. Emanuel Lasker shook him by the hand and said wistfully, "I wish I had played chess the way you do." He realized that Dr. Lasker was referring to the *type* of chess he plays, not the *quality*. He found it difficult to describe how happy he felt to learn that the great former World Champion envied him his knack of absorbing the humor in chess and distilling it for the benefit of the chess world.

#### Blindfold Exhibition

Marshall Chess Club

New York—October 31, 1938

#### ENGLISH OPENING

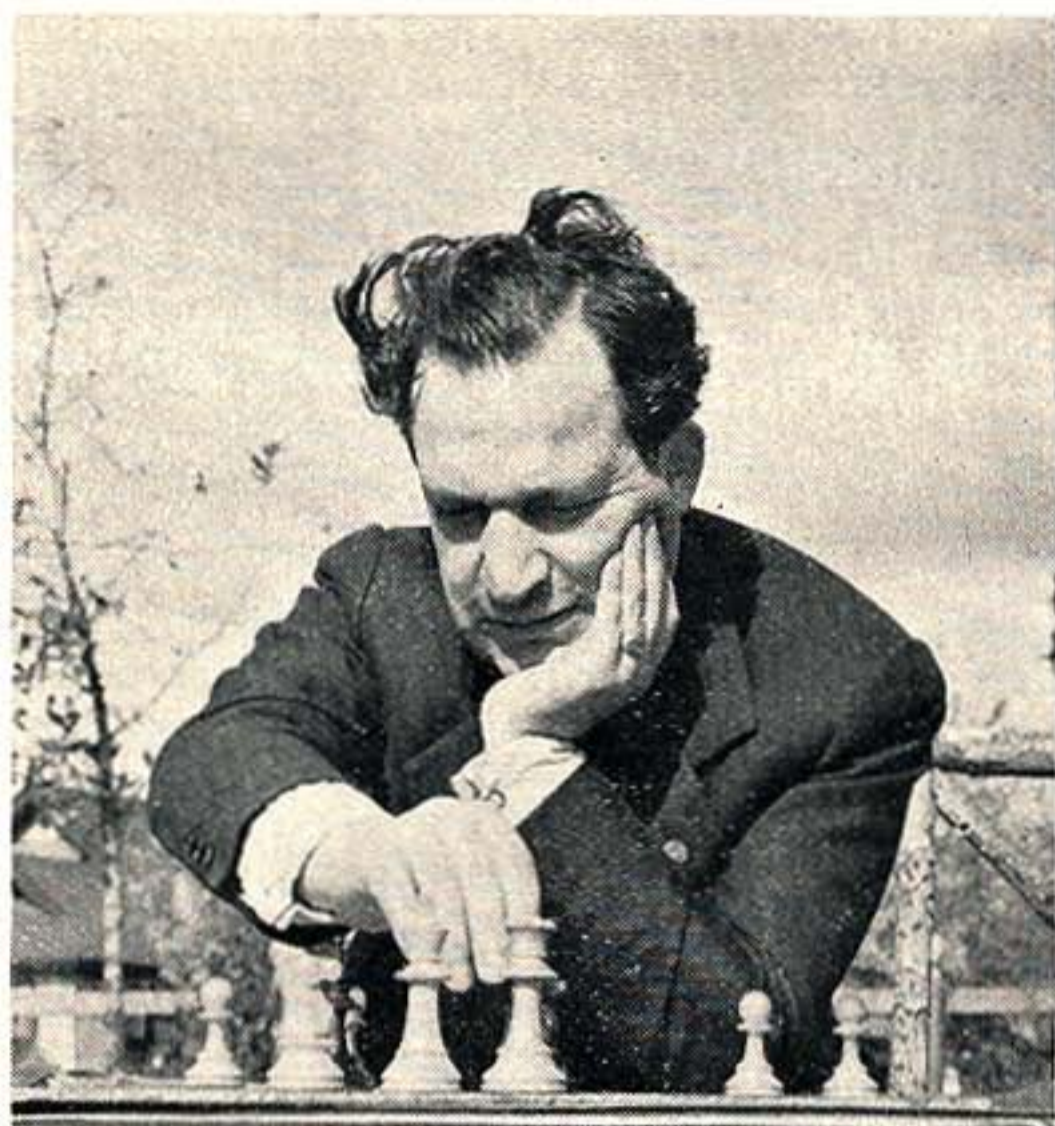
G. Koltanowski

White

Anderson

Black

1 P-QB4	P-K4	14 QxKt	Kt-R4
2 Kt-QB3	Kt-KB3	15 P-K4	KtxB
3 Kt-B3	Kt-B3	16 PxKt	Q-Kt4
4 P-Q4	PxP	17 P-B4	Q-QB4
5 KtxP	B-Kt5	18 P-B5	P-QKt3
6 B-Kt5	BxKtch	19 K-R2	B-Kt2
7 PxB	Kt-K4	20 R-B4	QR-K1
8 P-K3	P-KR3	21 R-K1	P-Q4
9 B-R4	Kt-Kt3	22 BPxP	BxP
10 B-Kt3	O-O	23 P-B6	P-Kt3
11 B-Q3	P-Q3	24 Q-Q2	B-Kt2
12 O-O	Kt-K4	25 R-B5	Resigns
13 P-B3	KtxB		



GEORGES KOLTANOWSKI

Apropos of his meeting with Dr. Lasker he related the following remarkable story of a game played between Dr. Lasker and our old friend, Geza Maroczy. The scene of action was Hungary. A great patron of the game, one who simply could not be refused, asked them to play a game at his home. (Koltanowski did not know, but from the tale we suspect the "fine Hungarian hand" of Stephen Abonyi—Ed.) When they arrived at his home, their host brought out his chess set. It was made entirely of glass. The pawns were shaped like glasses and the pieces like large goblets. Of course you probably suspect by this time that these glasses and goblets were *not* empty. Well, your suspicions are correct. *They were filled with cognac.* And one of the conditions of the game was that the player making a capture had to drink the captured piece. Our story has not long to run. Dr. Lasker very early in the game sacrificed his Queen for Maroczy's King Bishop Pawn. An unsound sacrifice, 'tis true. No *good* chessplayer would ever make such a move. But this is one time it worked. Maroczy had to drink the Queen . . . . . Four moves later he was under the table!

After this diverting story Koltanowski outlined his plans for the future. He will travel from New York to Vancouver, British Columbia giving exhibitions of simultaneous and blindfold play on his way. Then he will return to New York for a short stay. From New York he will go to Cuba. Then to Venezuela, Brazil, Uruguay, and Argentina. He plans to arrive in Buenos Aires shortly before the start

of the International Team Tournament next summer and hopes to play as a member of the Belgian Team.

A summary of his exhibition results to date follows:

Place	Type*	Won	Lost	Drawn
Quebec, Canada	S	14	1	0
Quebec, Canada	B	5	1	0
Toronto, Canada	B	10	2	4
London, Canada	B	8	0	2
Winnipeg, Canada	S	20	1	3
Winnipeg, Canada	B	8	0	2
Milwaukee, Wis.	S	11	0	1
Milwaukee, Wis.	B	3	0	2
Chicago, Ill.	B	5	0	1
Peoria, Ill.	B	8	1	1
Jackson, Mich.	S	15	0	4
Jackson, Mich.	B	2	0	1
Detroit, Mich.	B	6	0	4
Detroit, Mich.	S	6	0	0
Detroit, Mich.	B	2	0	0
Buffalo, N. Y.	B	9	1	1
Marshall C.C., N.Y.C.	B	7	1	2

\* Simultaneous or Blindfold

#### HAPPY BIRTHDAY, SENOR CAPABLANCA

On November 19, 1938, Jose R. Capablanca, former World Champion, will be entitled to light a birthday cake with fifty candles. We hope the strain of participation in the A.V.R.O. Tournament will not hinder his celebration of the joyous occasion. He has given the chess world some of its finest treats. Indeed if chess gems could serve as candles to light birthday cakes, he could cull fifty brilliant lights with ease and have no trouble in finding extras for "good luck".

We are indebted to subscriber *Dr. Antonio Barreras* for news of his country's preparations to celebrate the occasion. The Cuban Government has designated November 19th as Capablanca Day. A plaque commemorating his achievements will be formally dedicated at his birthplace. The Cuban Government has agreed to issue a postage stamp with Capablanca's picture on it. Lectures on his games and achievements will be given in all the chess clubs and over the radio.

Capablanca must be deeply touched by this spontaneous tribute of his countrymen. It is truly a wonderful gesture.

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.

## The Horowitz—Kashdan Match

This ten game contest between two of America's outstanding players starts the current chess season off with its best foot forward. Thus far four games have been completed and the score stands 2½-1½ in favor of I. A. Horowitz.

The peculiar feature of the match to date, (at least to this observer), has been the inability of White to win a single game. In some quarters this would be accepted as verification of the theory that having White is a disadvantage. Our readers are doubtless familiar with the basic reasoning underlying this theory—that White having the first move, will probably make the first blunder. We mention this merely in passing.

The first game was a Ruy Lopez. That Kashdan should play 1 P-K4 against Horowitz, who specializes in King's Pawn Openings, was a surprise. That it surprised Horowitz as well as this commentator is indicated by his play. Kashdan obtained a winning advantage—and proceeded to throw it away. This should doubtless be considered *the* surprise.

The second game saw Horowitz start off with 1 P-Q4. Apparently he intended to do a little surprising of his own. He maneuvered Kashdan into a prepared variation but went astray on his 14th move. Thereafter he played indifferently and tossed away several drawing opportunities. Surprise?!

In the third game they settled down and began to play chess. For the first 15 moves the game was fairly even, both players maneuvering carefully. On the 16th move Kashdan was faced with the choice of advancing or retreating. He chose to retreat and found that he could not stop himself in time. Horowitz played this game rather well.

The fourth game? Our comments are reserved for the next issue which will contain the game itself. *The Chess Review* will publish all the games of the match.

We feel it pertinent at this time to point out that matches such as this have been sadly lacking in the past. The main obstacle has been the impossibility of raising a purse sufficient to compensate the players for their time and effort. It is a pity that no organized effort has been made to encourage frequent matches among the country's leading players.

The standard of our chess play is high. Match play would raise it even higher. Our "experts" would be given the opportunity to demonstrate over-the-board the soundness of

their theoretical research. The average "run-of-the-mine" player will find the level of his own game raised a notch by playing over the games and digesting the comments of the critics. In addition the actual pleasure of watching famous contestants in action will be granted to many who care nothing at all about improving their game, but get a great "kick" out of a mental fight for supremacy.

### First Game of Match

New York—October 15, 1938

### RUY LOPEZ

(Notes by I. A. Horowitz)

I. Kashdan White		I. A. Horowitz Black	
1 P-K4	P-K4	5 O-O	B-K2
2 Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3	6 Q-K2	P-QKt4
3 B-Kt5	P-QR3	7 B-Kt3	O-O
4 B-R4	Kt-B3		

7 . . . P-Q3, threatening . . . Kt-QR4 followed by . . . P-B4 is a more promising line. In that event should White decide to complicate with 8 P-QR4, many interesting variations arise:

I 8 . . . P-Kt5; 9 Q-B4, P-Q4; 10 QxKtch, B-Q2; 11 Q-Kt7, B-QB4; 12 KtxP, R-R2; 13 Kt-B6 ±

II 8 . . . B-Kt5; 9 P-B3, O-O; 10 Pxp, Pxp; 11 RxR, QxR; 12 Qxp, Kt-QR4; 13 B-B2, KtxP; 14 BxKt, (14 P-Kt4, BxKt; 15 PxB, Kt-Kt4!), QxB; 15 QxKt, BxKt; 16 PxB, QxKt ∓

III In the latter variation 10 R-Q1, P-Q4!; 11 KPxp, P-K5 ∓

### 8 P-B3

### P-Q3

8 . . . P-Q4, involving the sacrifice of a Pawn, does not offer adequate attacking chances: 9 Pxp, P-K5; 10 Kt-Kt5. But had White experimented on his 8th turn with 8 P-QR4, R-Kt1; 9 Pxp, Pxp; and then continued as in the game 10 P-B3, Black would be able to play 10 . . . P-Q4. The difference between these two lines becomes obvious when played to a conclusion: 11 Pxp, KtxP; 12 KtxP, Kt-B5!; 13 Q-K4, KtxKt; 14 P-Q4, KtxP! It will be observed in the text continuation, that Black cannot follow this plan for his Rook would be loose at the tail end.

### 9 P-Q4

### B-Kt5

The pin is of doubtful value. After protecting his center, White will force the Bishop to retreat.

The second player is now met with difficulties. He wishes to maintain the *status quo* in the center, and at the same time enjoy freedom of action. As no such course suggests itself, it becomes more apparent that Black was at fault at his 7th turn.

### 10 R-Q1

### Q-K1

10 . . . Q-B1 offers better chances. It hinders White in his plan to drive the Bishop by P-KR3 and P-KKt4 (as in the text) because of the possibility of . . . KtxKKtP. It also prepares for . . . Q-Kt2, which permits Black greater freedom of action. Incidentally, at Q-Kt2, the Queen exerts indirect pressure on White's KP.

### 11 P-KR3

### B-R4

### 12 P-KKt4

### B-Kt3

13 Kt-R4!?

Kt-QR4

At his last turn, White had offered the sacrifice of a Pawn: 13 . . . BxP; 14 P-Kt5, BxKt; 15 RxR (not 15 PxKt, BxP and White's Kt is loose). Superficially, the offer appears to be sound; White is left with two commanding Bishops, and an aggressive position. A closer examination of the position, however, discloses that Black has adequate defense; 15 . . . Kt-Q2; 16 Q-R5, K-R1!; or 16 B-Q5, Kt-Kt3!

Indeed, even in this position Black is cramped, but one should be willing to stand a bit of abuse for a Pawn.

14 KtxB

White might have played 14 B-B2 at once with the idea of sinking his Kt at B5. Tempting but unsound would then be 14 . . . BxP; 15 BxB, KtxB; 16 QxKt, BxKt, for then would follow 17 P-Kt5 and the Bishop is trapped.

14 . . . .  
15 B-B2  
16 P-QR4

RPxKt  
Kt-R2  
. . . .

16 P-KB4, attempting to gain full control of the center might be met by 16 . . . P-QB4 with counter pressure on the White center. If then 17 QPxKP, PxP; 18 PxP, B-Kt4 and Black must regain the Pawn, and remain with the better position.

16 . . . .

Kt-Kt4

Again not the best. Black should strive for simplification by 16 . . . B-Kt4, exchange Bishops, and then continue with . . . Kt-Kt4.

17 RPxP  
18 K-Kt2

RPxP  
Kt-K3

A blunder costing a Pawn. 18 . . . P-QB3 was indicated.

19 P-Q5  
20 BxKt  
21 B-Q3

Kt-B5ch  
PxP  
Kt-B5

21 . . . P-Kt5; 22 PxP, Kt-Kt6; 23 RxR, QxR; 24 Q-B2 and the Kt is in trouble.

22 RxR  
23 BxKt  
24 QxP

QxR  
PxP  
. . . .

24 Kt-R3 followed by Q or KtxP was preferable.

24 . . . .  
25 P-QKt4?

Q-Kt2  
. . . .

Weakening the Pawn formation and also making no effort to challenge the open QR file. 25 R-Q2 to be followed after 25 . . . R-R1 by 26 Kt-R3 is a less risky line.

25 . . . .  
26 Kt-Q2  
27 Kt-B3  
28 Kt-Q4  
29 Q-B6

R-R1  
R-R6  
B-B3  
Q-R2!  
. . . .

If 29 Kt-Kt5, then Q-R5, and if then 30 KtxR, QxR, and White's King is precariously situated. It is difficult to see how White can make progress, although there ought to be a way, in view of his Pawn plus.

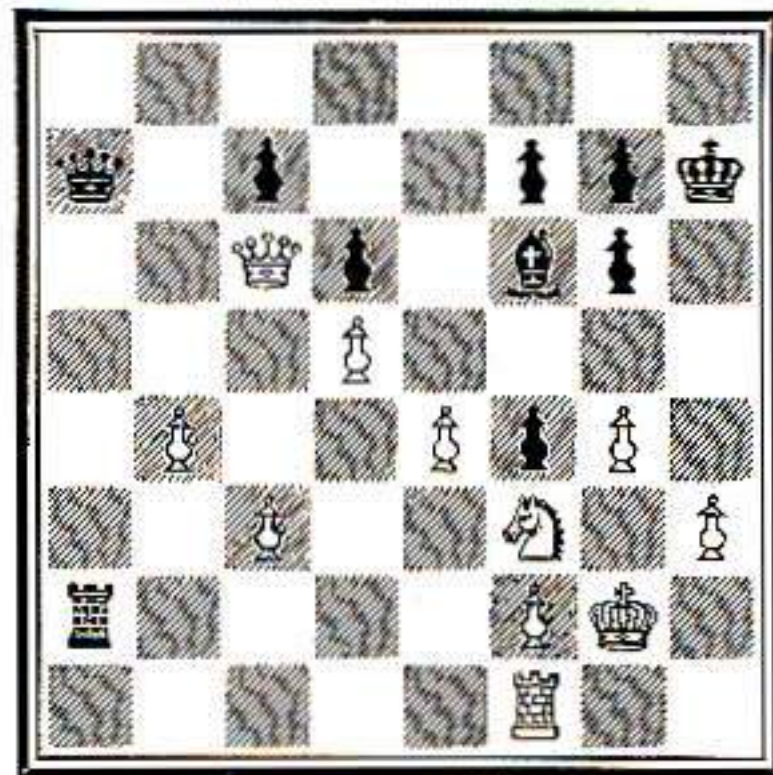
29 . . . .  
30 Kt-B3

K-R2  
R-R7

Not 30 . . . RxP; 31 Kt-Kt5ch and wins. 31 R-KB1?

A blunder which permits Black to obtain a grip from which White cannot recover. 31 Kt-Q4 was White's only good move. Not 31 R-Q2, RxR; 32 KtxR, B-R5!

I. A. Horowitz



I. Kashdan

31 . . . .  
32 QxBP

Q-K6!  
. . . .

Overlooking the threat. But there was no good defense. Relatively best was 32 Q-B4, in which case Black plays his Rook to Kt7 or B7 and continues to pick up all the stray Pawns. Note in this position how helpless all of White's pieces are. The Rook, the Knight, and the King cannot move.

32 . . . .

B-R5

At this point Kashdan exclaimed, "You can't trust a knight!" and resigned.

For after 33 KtxB, Q-Kt6ch; 34 K-R1, QxPch; 35 K-Kt1, QxPch; 36 K-R2 (Kt-Kt2, P-B6), QxKtch and mate follows shortly.

Second Game of Match

New York—October 1938

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

(Notes by I. Kashdan)

I. A. Horowitz

I. Kashdan

White

Black

- |          |        |          |         |
|----------|--------|----------|---------|
| 1 Kt-KB3 | P-Q4   | 7 Kt-R2  | P-K3    |
| 2 P-Q4   | Kt-KB3 | 8 BxP    | QKt-Q2  |
| 3 P-QB4  | P-B3   | 9 O-O    | B-Kt2   |
| 4 Kt-B3  | PxP    | 10 Q-K2  | P-B4    |
| 5 P-K3   | P-QKt4 | 11 R-Q1  | Q-Kt3   |
| 6 P-QR4  | P-Kt5  | 12 P-K4! | . . . . |

First played by Fairhurst against Reshevsky at Hastings, 1937. It gives White excellent attacking chances.

12 . . . .

PxP

If . . . KtxP; 13 P-Q5! or . . . BxP; 13 Kt-K5! and in either case White's superior development will tell.

13 KtxQP  
14 B-K3

B-B4  
. . . .

In the game referred to, Fairhurst played 14 Kt-Kt3!, O-O; 15 KtxB, KtxKt; 16 B-K3, with advantage, as the pin of the Kt proved serious. The text is less forceful.

14 . . . .  
15 Kt-B1

O-O  
. . . .

Now the Pawn can be taken, but if 15 P-B3, Kt-K4; 16 B-Kt3, B-R3 and White is in difficulties. If 15 P-R5, QxP; 16 Kt-Kt3 (or 16 Kt-QB3, Q-B2; 17 QKt-Kt5, Q-Kt3), Q-B2; 17 KtxB, KtxKt, and White has little to show for the Pawn.

15 . . . . .	BxP
16 Kt(1)-Kt3	BxKt
17 BxB	Q-Kt1
18 B-Kt5	. . . . .

Probably stronger was 18 Kt-B5, KtxKt; 19 BxKt, R-B1 (if 19 . . . R-Q1; 20 RxRch, QxR; 21 BxKtP); 20 B-Q6, and the Queen may get in to trouble.

18 . . . . .	B-Q4
19 Kt-B5	KtxKt
20 BxQKt	R-B1

Now the Q file is blocked, and if 21 BxKtP, P-QR3 wins.

21 QR-B1	Q-B5
22 B-K3	Q-K4
23 P-B3	. . . . .

If 23 RxRch, RxR; 24 BxP, QxQ; 25 BxQ, R-B7 regains the Pawn. Or 23 BxP, RxR! 24 RxR (if 24 QxQ, RxRch: 25 B-B1, B-B5, with more than equivalent for the Queen), Q-Kt4; 25 P-B4, QxBP with a winning game.

23 . . . . .	P-QR4	28 R-K1	R-QB1
24 Q-KB2	B-Kt6	29 P-R4	Q-Kt3
25 R-K1	RxR	30 B-K5	R-B7
26 RxR	Kt-Q4	31 R-K2	RxR
27 B-Q4	Q-Kt4		

As it turns out, the ending cannot be won, despite the Pawn ahead, in view of the strength of White's Bishops. But it is difficult for Black to make any headway without exchanging.

32 QxR	Q-B7
33 QxQ	BxQ
34 K-B2	P-B3
35 B-Q6	K-B2

If 35 . . . Kt-Kt3; 36 B-B7, KtxP; 37 BxKt, BxB; 38 BxP, and will draw with opposite colored Bishops. Or 36 . . . BxP; 37 BxKt, BxB; 38 BxP, with the same position.

36 B-B6	. . . . .
---------	-----------

But this is inaccurate, and loses. Correct was 36 B-B5, to be followed by B-B6—BxKt and B-Kt6.

36 . . . . .	Kt-Kt3
37 B-B7	Kt-B5

The point. Black can retain the Pawn plus, without allowing opposite colored Bishops.

38 B-Kt5	KtxP
39 BxP	BxP

39 . . . P-Kt6 is tempting, but after 40 K-K2, Kt-Q8; 41 K-Q2, B-B4; 42 B-B3! P-Kt7; 43 BxP, KtxB; 44 P-R5! White will have the winning chances.

40 BxB?	. . . . .
---------	-----------

This was White's last chance. 40 B-K2! B-Q2 (. . . P-Kt6? 41 B-B3, Kt-Q8ch; 42 BxKt, P-Kt7; 42 BxP, and draws); 41 BxP.

40 . . . . .	KtxB
41 BxP	Kt-Kt3

The following ending is quite instructive. Black must obtain a passed Pawn, and keep at least one other Pawn in order to win. The superior defensive power of the Bishop increases the difficulty.

42 P-B4	Kt-Q4	45 PxP	PxP
43 B-Q2	P-Kt3	46 K-B3	K-K3
44 P-Kt4	P-K4	47 P-R5	Kt-B3

If . . . PxP; 48 PxP, K-B4; 49 P-R6, the game could not be won, as Black could never

win the RP without losing his KP, and the latter alone cannot be forced through.

48 PxP	PxP
49 B-Kt5	Kt-Q2
50 K-K4	Kt-B4ch
51 K-K3	K-Q4
52 B-K7	Kt-R5

The plan is to play the Kt to QB5. If then K-Q3, P-K5ch; K-B3, Kt-K4; P-Kt5, Kt-B6, followed by K-K3 and K-B4. Or after . . . Kt-QB5; if K-KB3, K-Q5, and the KP can soon advance. There is no defense to this maneuver.

53 B-B6	Kt-Kt7
54 K-B3	Kt-B5
55 B-K7	K-Q5
56 K-Kt3	. . . . .

Hoping for K-R4 and K-Kt5, but this is easily thwarted.

56 . . . . .	Kt-Q7
57 K-R4	Kt-B6ch
58 K-Kt3	K-K6
59 B-B5ch	K-K7

More accurate was . . . Kt-Q5, and if 60 K-R4, K-B5.

60 B-Q6	K-K6
---------	------

The proper square for the king. If 60 . . . P-K5; 61 K-B4, P-K6; 62 B-B5, P-Kt4ch; 63 K-K4, Kt-Q7ch; 64 K-B5 draws. Or 60 . . . P-Kt4; 61 B-K7, P-K5; 62 B-B6, P-K6; 63 K-Kt2, and Black is in practical "zugzwang".

61 B-B7	P-K5
62 B-Kt6ch	Kt-Q5
63 P-Kt5	. . . . .

If 63 K-R4, K-Q6; 64 K-Kt5, P-K6; 65 KxP, P-K7; 66 B-R5, Kt-B6, followed by Kt-Q7 wins. This plan is a constant threat in the coming play:

63 . . . . .	K-Q6
64 K-B4	P-K6
65 B-R5	Kt-K3ch

Forcing the King back, or winning the second Pawn. But a simpler win was P-K7; 66 B-K1 (if 66 K-K5, Kt-B6ch; and Kt-Q7 again), Kt-B7; 67 B-B2, P-Q8(Q); 68 BxQ, KtxB; 69 K-K5, Kt-Kt7; 70 K-B6, Kt-R5.

66 K-K5	KtxP
67 K-B6	Kt-B6

The key square. White's reply is forced.

## RUBBER STAMPS FOR CHESSMEN



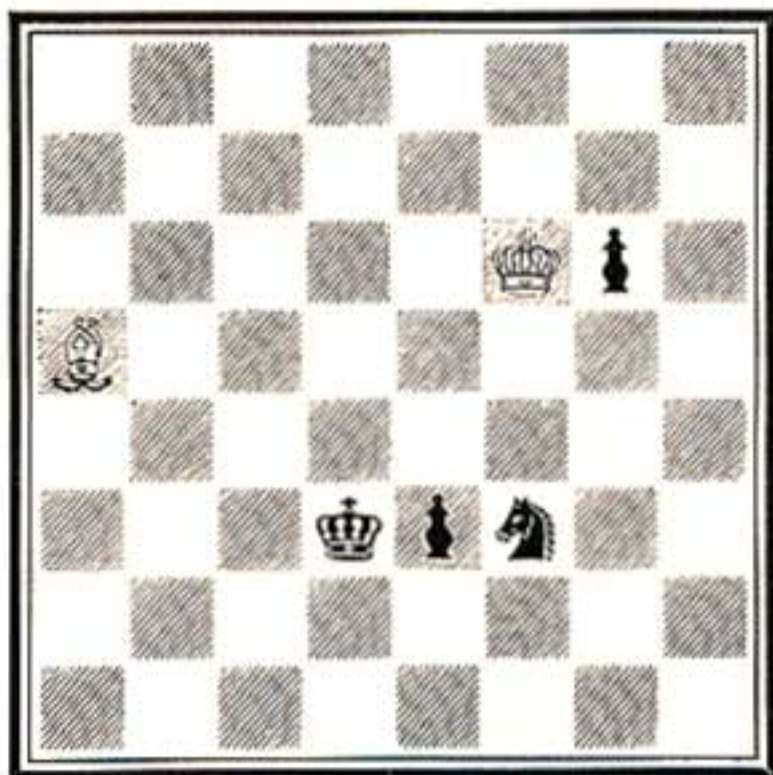
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Order from

### THE CHESS REVIEW

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

I. Kashdan



I. A. Horowitz

68 B-Kt6 Kt-Q5  
69 B-B7 . . . .

Allowing the advance of the second Pawn. If 69 B-R5, P-K7; 70 B-K1, P-Kt4; 71 B-B2, Kt-B6; 72 K-B5, Kt-Q7! 73 K-Kt4, Kt-K5; 74 B-K1, K-K6 wins.

69 . . . . P-Kt4  
70 B-Kt3 Kt-K7  
Resigns

For P-Kt5 follows, winning the Bishop.

Third Game of Match  
New York—October, 1938  
QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED  
(Notes by I. A. Horowitz)

I. Kashdan White I. A. Horowitz Black

1 P-Q4	P-Q4	5 Kt-B3	O-O
2 P-QB4	P-K3	6 P-K3	P-QR3
3 Kt-QB3	Kt-KB3	7 R-B1	QKt-Q2
4 B-Kt5	B-K2	8 P-QR3	. . . .

Simpler and safer is 8 Pxp, after which White exerts pressure on the open QB file, forcing . . . P-QB3, in which event the weakness of the Black squares on Black's Q side may be exploited.

However, there are several possible reasons for the textmove. For one thing it serves as a preparation for a possible advance P-B5 and P-QKt4. Again, it creates a haven for the retreat of White's KB after . . . Pxp and . . . P-QKt4.

In spite of the good intentions of the move, and further in spite of the fact that it has been essayed by such eminent masters as Alekhine and Capablanca, it leads to no perceptible advantage. On the contrary, it ineffectually weakens White's Q side Pawns, when Black responds to it in the correct manner.

8 . . . .	Pxp
9 BxP	P-Kt4
10 B-R2	P-B4
11 O-O	B-Kt2
12 Q-K2	. . . .

After which Black is able to simplify, and White's advantage of the move is dissipated. 12 B-Kt1, threatening P-K4 is preferable.

12 . . . .	Kt-K5
13 BxB	QxB
14 KR-Q1	P-B5



Snapped at the home of Maurice Wertheim, where the third game of the Horowitz-Kashdan Match was played. Mr. Wertheim is the gentleman at the extreme right (directly behind Kashdan). To his left is Mr. Frank Altschul of the Marshall Chess Club. Mr. L. Walter Stephens, Referee of the Match, is standing directly behind the chess clock (wearing white suit).

Establishing a Q side P majority. Incidentally, it effectively prevents White from utilizing his Rooks on the half-open B and Q files, for the moment. 15 P-Q5?, KtxKt!

15 B-Kt1	QKt-B3
16 Kt-Q2	. . . .

A positional blunder. The Kt disturbs the mobility and coordination of the White men. 15 Kt-K5 to be followed by 16 P-KB3 and an attempt to play P-K4 was indicated.

16 . . . .	KtxQKt
17 RxKt	. . . .

17 PxKt might be met by . . . QxP; 18 P-K4, KR-Q1; 19 P-K5, Kt-Q2 to be followed by . . . Kt-B1 with an adequate defense. Or Black need risk nothing, by choosing the less adventurous 17 . . . P-K4 in this variation, when White's QRP always remains a target for attack.

17 . . . .	KR-Q1
------------	-------

To prevent P-K4.

18 P-B4	. . . .
---------	---------

If 18 P-K4, RxP; 19 P-K5, Kt-K1!; 20 Bxpch, KxB; 21 Q-R5ch, K-Kt1; 22 R-R3, P-B4; 23 Q-R7ch, K-B2; 24 Q-R5ch, P-Kt3; 25 Q-R7ch, Kt-Kt2. Or even possibly after 18 P-K4, RxP; 19 P-K5, QR-Q1; 20 P-Kt, QxP; 21 B-B2, BxP; 22 KxB, RxKt; 23 RxR, Q-Kt4ch, remaining with three Pawns for the piece, and a tenable position.

In view of the fact that White cannot force P-K4, and hence will be left with a backwards KP, the text is to be criticised unfavorably. 18 Kt-B1 was better.

18 . . . .	QR-B1
19 Q-B2?	. . . .

The retreat QR-B1 would have forestalled the immediate possibility of Black's breakthrough on the Q side. In that event the second player would still be faced with the problem of how to capitalize on his Q side majority.

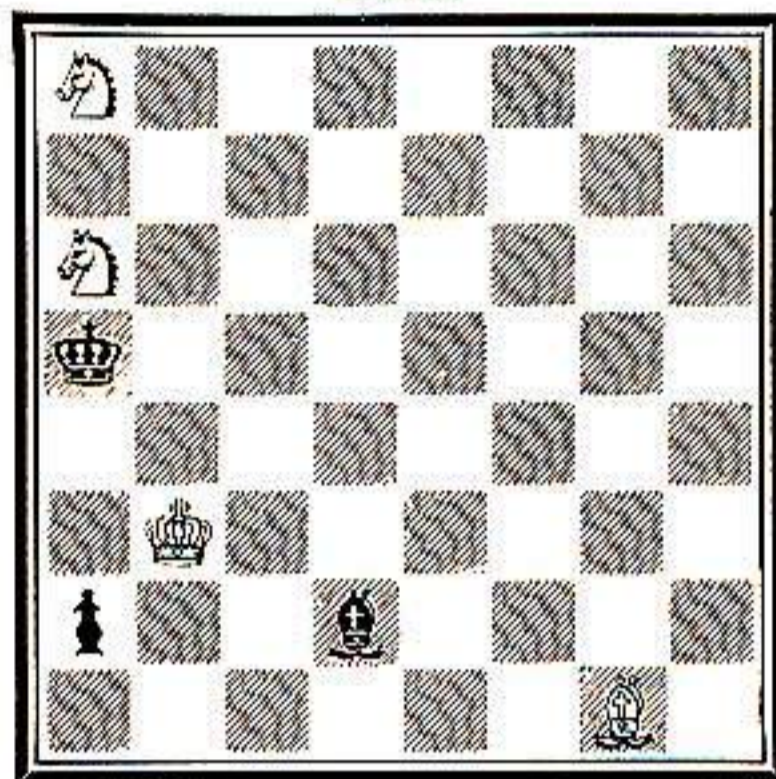


# My Favorite End-Game Compositions

By IRVING CHERNEV

*A cute little study. Mating and stale-mate threats of all sorts!*

By GERBER  
Black



White

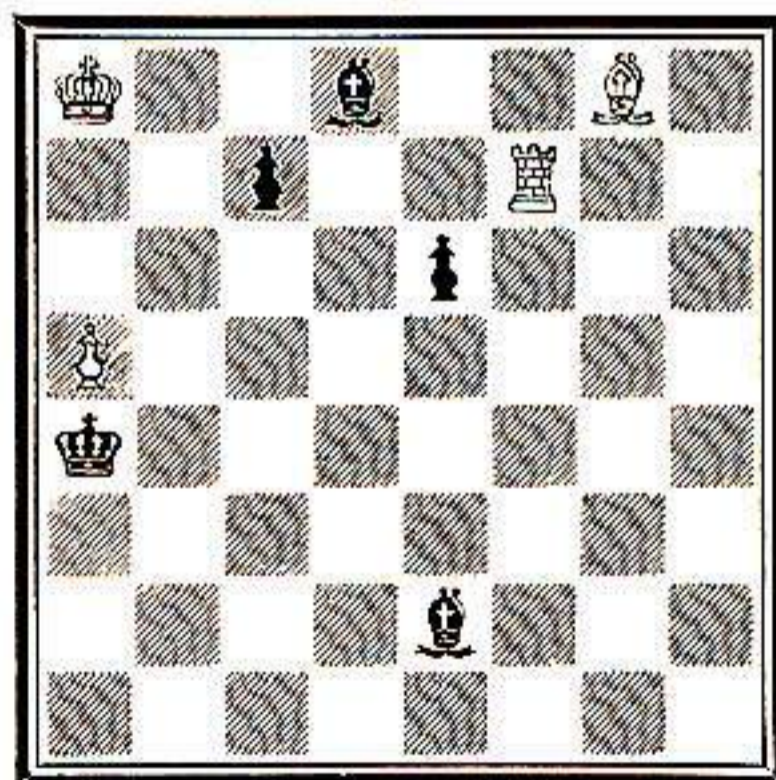
White to play and win.

- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| 1 Kt(R6)-B7 | P-R8(Kt)ch |
| 2 K-Kt2     | Kt-Kt6     |
| 3 KxKt      | B-K6!      |
| 4 B-R2      | B-Kt8!     |
| 5 B-B4      | B-K6!      |
| 6 Kt-Kt6!!  |            |

- |        |            |            |
|--------|------------|------------|
| Now if | 6 ... BxKt | B-Q2 mate  |
| or     | 6 ... BxB  | Kt-B4 mate |
| or     | 6 ... KxKt | Kt-Q5ch    |

*Just as Black seems safe, the blow descends!*

By SOMOFF  
Black



White

White to play and win

- |            |       |
|------------|-------|
| 1 R-B2     | B-B5  |
| 2 P-R6     | BxP   |
| 3 R-R2ch   | K-Kt4 |
| 4 K-R7     | B-B1  |
| 5 R-Kt2ch  | K-B3  |
| 6 R-Kt8    | K-Q2  |
| 7 RxB      | KxR   |
| 8 BxP mate |       |

- |                        |           |
|------------------------|-----------|
| 19 . . . . .           | Kt-Q4     |
| 20 R-B2                | . . . . . |
| 20 R-B1 was no better. |           |
| 20 . . . . .           | P-B6!     |
| 21 Kt-K4               | . . . . . |

Offering better chances than 21 PxP, KtxP, when the QRP must fall.

- |              |         |
|--------------|---------|
| 21 . . . . . | PxP     |
| 22 Kt-B5!    | Kt-Kt3! |

I. A. Horowitz



I. Kashdan

An interesting thought was 22 . . . KtxP; 23 QxKt, RxKt; 24 RxR, QxR; 25 PxQ, RxRch; 26 K-B2, RxB—but then 27 Q-Q3 and White wins, for he gains a Rook or mates. Or 22 . . . Kt-B6; 23 RxKt; 24 Q-B2!

- |         |           |
|---------|-----------|
| 23 KtxB | . . . . . |
|---------|-----------|

Forced! Obviously if 23 RxP, RxKt. Black now threatens to defend the KtP.

- |              |           |
|--------------|-----------|
| 23 . . . . . | QxKt      |
| 24 RxR       | . . . . . |

If 24 RxP, Q-K2 and the weak QRP must eventually fall.

- |              |       |
|--------------|-------|
| 24 . . . . . | RxR   |
| 25 QxP       | Kt-R5 |

Much more forceful than anchoring at B5. The weak QRP is temporarily fixed.

- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| 26 Q-KB2 | . . . . . |
|----------|-----------|

To prevent . . . R-B6, after which would follow: 27 BxPch, KxB; 28 Q-R4ch with perpetual check.

- |              |       |         |        |
|--------------|-------|---------|--------|
| 26 . . . . . | Kt-B6 | 29 R-K1 | R-B7   |
| 27 R-KB1     | KtxB  | 30 R-K2 | R-B8ch |
| 28 RxKt      | Q-K5  | 31 R-K1 | Q-Kt8  |

And now a Pawn must fall.

- |         |           |
|---------|-----------|
| 32 K-B1 | . . . . . |
|---------|-----------|

If 32 R-KB1, Q-R8!

- |              |        |
|--------------|--------|
| 32 . . . . . | Q-Q6ch |
| 33 Q-K2      | QxRP   |

The rest is technique.

- |           |       |          |        |
|-----------|-------|----------|--------|
| 34 RxR    | QxRch | 44 K-B3  | Q-R8ch |
| 35 K-B2   | Q-B5  | 45 K-Kt3 | Q-R1   |
| 36 Q-R5   | Q-Q4  | 46 Q-R3  | Q-KB1  |
| 37 Q-K2   | P-QR4 | 47 Q-R1  | P-R6   |
| 38 Q-B2   | Q-B5  | 48 P-K4  | P-Kt5  |
| 39 Q-K4   | Q-Q4  | 49 Q-R2  | Q-R1   |
| 40 Q-B2   | P-Kt3 | 50 P-Q5  | PxP    |
| 41 P-KKt4 | P-R5  | 51 PxP   | P-Kt6  |
| 42 Q-B3   | Q-R8  |          |        |
| 43 P-Kt5  | QxPch | Resigns  |        |

# Cross Country

## EMPIRE STATE NEWS

A. C. Cass, S. Bruzza, T. A. Dunst and M. Green have won the right to join a group of seeded players in the annual championship tournament of the Marshall Chess Club. They came through the preliminaries in excellent style; Cass, Dunst and Green were undefeated. Bruzza, after losing in the first round, scored 5½ points out of 6.

### Marshall C. C. Championship Qualifying Rounds October, 1938

#### NIMZOWITSCH DEFENSE

C. Donovan White		M. Green Black	
1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3	15 BxKt	RPxB
2 P-QB4	P-K3	16 P-R5	B-B4
3 Kt-QB3	B-Kt5	17 Q-K2	PxP
4 Q-B2	Kt-B3	18 RxP	QR-Kt1
5 Kt-B3	O-O	19 B-R3	Kt-K5
6 P-K3	P-Q3	20 P-B5	B-Kt5
7 B-Q3	P-K4	21 PxP	PxP
8 P-Q5	Kt-K2	22 Q-R6?	BxKt
9 B-Q2	P-QR4	23 PxB	Kt-Q7
10 O-O	BxKt	24 BxP	KtxPch
11 BxB	P-QKt3	25 K-Kt2	Kt-R5ch
12 P-QKt4	PxP	26 K-R1	Q-Kt4
13 BxKtP	Kt-Kt3	27 R-KKt1	R-Kt8!
14 P-QR4	Q-K2	Resigns	

Harold M. Phillips, genial President of the Manhattan Chess Club, gave a simultaneous display at the quarters of the Consolidated Edison Co. The younger experts had better look to their laurels.



**GEORGE EMLEN ROOSEVELT**  
Newly elected President of the Marshall Chess Club

### WASHINGTON STATE CHAMPIONSHIP

The tournament to decide the championship of the State of Washington was held at the Seattle Chess Club during the month of September. The preliminaries ran from Sept. 2 to 9 in three sections. Wallach, Enochson and Rubenstein won their way into the finals, where they played a double round-robin with Hurt, Sheets and Ishida, who had been seeded.

The finals started September 12 and ended September 24. The seeded players demonstrated their prowess by taking all three prizes.

A banquet was held on September 30 and the prizes awarded. Hurt received a large gold trophy—a winged goddess of Victory; Sheets, a gold medal; Ishida, a silver medal. Walker, who won the minor tournament, received a cup, and Bourne Smith was voted the state's outstanding problemist for 1938.

A book of the tournament, with some annotations by Reinfeld, and the rest by I. Ulvestad, former Washington State Champion who did not compete this year, will appear soon. H. Ishida will edit it and the price is to be 25c.

The final scores:

Major Tourney		Minor Tourney	
Hurt	7½-2½	Walker*	7½-2½
Sheets*	6½-3½	Neale	7½-2½
Ishida	6½-3½	Bourne-Smith	7 -3
Enochson	4½-5½	Wade	4½-5½
Wallach	3½-6½	Sullivan	2½-7½
Rubenstein	1½-8½	Bowen	1 -9

\* Indicates winner of play-off match.

### 13,000 MILES OF CHESS!

Once again I. A. Horowitz is planning a coast-to-coast tour in the interests of chess. His route will take him from New York City to New Jersey; Eastern Pennsylvania; Delaware; Maryland; District of Columbia; West Virginia; Southern Ohio; Indiana; Missouri; Oklahoma; Texas; New Mexico; Arizona; California; Oregon; Washington; Montana; Utah; Colorado; Nebraska; Iowa; Minnesota; Winnipeg, Canada; Wisconsin; Illinois; Michigan; Northern Ohio; Western Pennsylvania; Western New York; Toronto, Canada; Montreal, Canada; Massachusetts; Rhode Island; Connecticut; New York City again.

Clubs desiring to obtain his services for lectures, consultation games, or simultaneous exhibitions are invited to correspond with *The Chess Review*. The months of January and February 1939 have been selected for the tour. A number of clubs have already booked Mr. Horowitz but additional engagements will be welcomed.

### THE GRAPEFRUIT OPEN

Dr. Carleton Deederer, President of the Florida State Chess Ass'n, advises that the annual open tournament of the Association will be held this year at the Miami Biltmore Hotel, December 27-30. \$100 in prizes will be distributed. Anyone can enter, there being no restrictions as to residence. There will be two sections—a State Championship Section, and a "B" Section.

### PENNSYLVANIA JOTTINGS

The Delmont Chess Club of Upper Darby, Pa. played two intersectional matches during the month of October. On the 8th, they journeyed to Reading and defeated their hosts by the score of 7½-5½. On the 16th, they played host to Lehigh Valley Chess Ass'n and, taking a lesson in hospitality from their Reading friends, let themselves be taken over the hurdles to the tune of 9½-7½.

Played at Reading, October 8th, 1938.

Delmont C. C.		Reading "Y"	
C. Bauder	.....1	R. Hofses	.....0
H. Bauder	.....1	R. Kneeream	.....0
P. Driver	.....0	M. Yatron	.....1
F. Arnold	.....1	A. Thalmer	.....0
W. Brown	.....1	R. Gabriel	.....0
R. Sellers	.....0	D. Houck	.....1
E. Carrigan	.....1	A. Bingaman	.....0
D. Giulio	.....½	F. Hummell	.....½
H. Heller	.....1	A. Koenig	.....0
A. Gerson	.....0	H. Brooks	.....1
S. Slifkin	.....1	J. Young	.....0
P. Bleyden	.....0	A. Nagle	.....1
J. Fennell	.....0	M. Ludwig	.....1
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total	.....7½	Total	.....5½

Played at Upper Darby, October 16th, 1938

Delmont C. C.		Lehigh Valley C. A.	
Ruth	.....0	Hesse	.....1
H. Bauder	.....1	Steckel	.....0
Chamberlin	.....0	Vanderslice	.....1
Arnold	.....0	Gutekunst	.....1
Gonzales	.....0	L. Buck	.....1
Brown	.....1	Rockel	.....0
Tarleton	.....1	Herman	.....0
Sellers	.....1	Garnett	.....0
Williamson	.....½	Koch	.....½
Carrigan	.....½	Rex	.....½
Giulio	.....0	Gillette	.....1
Arkless	.....1	E. Faust	.....0
Heller	.....0	H. Buck	.....1
Bellew	.....0	Cassone	.....1
LaFountain	.....½	Weiss	.....½
Flaccus	.....0	Frensky	.....1
Brecht	.....1	J. Faust	.....0
<hr/>		<hr/>	
Total	.....7½	Total	.....9½

### MASSACHUSETTS CHESS

**A CORRECTION:** Last month we reported that Mr. George Sturgis had retired as President of the Massachusetts State Chess Ass'n. Mr. Sturgis advises that our correspondent was in error on this point. Mr. Sturgis has not retired and still presides as head of the Massachusetts State Chess Ass'n. Mr. Franklin J. Sanborn has resigned his post as Secretary of the M. S. C. A.



A group of Massachusetts chess enthusiasts. Players from Andover and Lawrence, meeting for a chess match at the home of H. G. Tyer of Andover. The genial host is standing in the second row, 4th from the left (jacket open). The gentleman with the wide grin (next to Mr. Tyer on the left) is George Demars, Secretary of the Greater Lawrence Chess Club and enthusiastic chess commentator for radio station WLAW.

The annual Boston City Championship Tournament is in progress with twenty entrants. 14 are in the Masters' Section. The Boylston Chess Club's quarters in the Y. M. C. Union is the scene of action.

The Adult Recreation Project has arranged for five radio broadcasts on chess over station WORL on Wednesdays at 11 A. M. during the month of November.

The Metropolitan League began the regular winter schedule of matches with five teams in the "A" and eight teams in the "B" Divisions.

### ILLINOIS LOSES A TIRELESS WORKER

On October 12, 1938, death ended the long illness of Charles H. Leech of Oak Park, Ill., one of the most enthusiastic supporters of mid-western chess.

It was in the autumn of 1936 that we first wrote him asking his support of feminine chess players. It was enthusiastically given. The next issue of the *Illinois Chess Bulletin*, of which he was both Editor and Publisher, carried a long article about Women in Chess, and announced a mid-western tournament for women players, which was duly held a few months later. He was also largely responsible for the success of the women's tournament sponsored by the *American Chess Federation* in Chicago in 1937, and for the Illinois Women's Championship Tournament held in the spring of 1938.

The time he devoted to increasing interest in feminine chess was but a small part of his efforts to promote the Royal Pastime. In 1930 he organized the Oak Park Chess Club, serving that year as its President. In 1931 he was Vice-President of the Chicago City Chess League. He helped sponsor the Chicago-Milwaukee Inter-City Matches of 1932 and 1933. He was a member of the Chicago World's Fair Chess Committee in 1933. He was one of the founders of the Illinois State Chess Assn, and served as President of that organization. In 1934 he was a member of the Board of Directors of the Western Chess Ass'n, the predecessor of the *American Chess Federation*.

His efforts were always directed toward increasing local interest in organized chess. His latest efforts were devoted to the Peoria Chess Club. Chess can ill afford the loss of this enthusiast. —E.L.W.

Intersectional Match

October, 1938

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

W. H. Steckel  
Lehigh Valley C.A.

H. L. Bauder  
Delmont C.C.

White

Black

1 P-Q4	P-Q4	19 Q-Q6	P-Kt5
2 P-QB4	P-K3	20 B-Kt2	R-B7
3 Kt-QB3	B-Kt5	21 B-B1	Kt-K5
4 Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3	22 Q-R6	Q-B2
5 P-K3	P-B4	23 Kt-K5	Kt-B4!
6 P-QR3	BxKtch	24 PxKt	QxKt
7 PxB	Kt-B3	25 R-Kt1	QxBP
8 B-Q3	PxBP	26 B-Kt2	BxP
9 BxBP	O-O	27 B-Q4	Q-KB4
10 O-O	P-QR3	28 P-K4	QxKP
11 P-QR4	R-K1	29 B-Kt6	B-B3
12 B-R3	PxP	30 P-B3	Q-Kt3
13 BPxP	B-Q2	31 P-Kt3	R-R1
14 Q-K2?	Kt-QR4!	32 B-R7	Q-R3
15 B-Kt4	KtxB	33 P-R4	Q-Q7
16 QxKt	P-QKt4!	34 R-B2	QxRch
17 Q-B5	P-QR4		
18 B-R3	R-QB1		

An Interesting Medley of Sacrifices

Played in Philadelphia

October, 1938

IRREGULAR OPENING

Dedicated to Tartakower

I. Ash

A. Regen

White

Black

1 P-QKt4	P-QR4	16 PxPch	BxP
2 P-Kt5	P-QB4	17 P-B4ch	K-K3
3 P-QB4	P-QKt3	18 QxB	BxBch
4 P-K3	B-Kt2	19 QxBch	Q-Q4
5 P-Q4	P-K3	20 R-K1ch	K-B2
6 Kt-QB3	Kt-KB3	21 R-K7ch	K-Kt3
7 Kt-B3	P-Q4	22 Q-B2ch	K-R3
8 PxQP	BPxP	23 R-K5	Kt-Kt5!
9 PxKP	B-Kt5	24 B-B1!	KtxR
10 PxPch	K-K2	25 PxKtch	P-Kt4
11 B-B4	BxKtch	26 Q-B5!!	R-Kt1
12 K-B1	B-Q4	27 P-KR4	Q-Q8ch
13 B-R3ch	KxP	28 K-B2	QxR
14 Kt-K5ch	K-K3	29 PxPch	Resigns
15 R-B1	KxKt		

A CHESSPLAYER TAKES A HOLIDAY

With the thought that some of our readers may be contemplating a West Indies cruise during the Christmas Holidays, we have induced subscriber Samuel Gradstein to place his experiences at their disposal.

"Last July I packed my bags, took along my pocket chess set, and boarded the S. S. San Jacinto for a vacation trip to Puerto Rico. On the second day of sky and sea the yen to play a game of chess made me seek an opponent. The chief steward informed me that the two radio operators were chess players . . . For the balance of the voyage these two men and I were inseparable. They had a really fine chess set, and, between moves, I heard the latest news bulletins on world events.

In Puerto Rico, I visited the San Juan Club de Ajedrez. The club is cozy, airy, possesses an excellent library, and is located in the heart of the city. I met some very strong players there, including the Puerto Rican champion, Rafael Cintron.

I played three games with Mr. Cintron. He won the first two games with ease. The third game was even up to the middle game, when I forked his King and Bishop with my Knight. He resigned immediately, but I still suspect that it was Puerto Rican hospitality that placed his Bishop in such a vulnerable position.

From San Juan I went to Ponce, in the southern part of Puerto Rico. There, I also found a spacious and well equipped club. The members of the Ponce Chess Club immediately made me feel at home. I was able to spend only a little time there, but before I left I asked them to pose for a picture.



The Ponce Chess Club in Puerto Rico

From Puerto Rico I went to the Virgin Islands. In St. Thomas they have a chess club with about a dozen members. Generally speaking, the members of the St. Thomas C. C. are not very strong players, but Mrs. Paewonsky can give our better women players considerable competition.

From my pleasant experiences, I can say that a chess player need not feel lost wherever he goes."

Advertisement

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# Would You Have Seen It?

No. 1

Played in South America

A. Silva Roacha



R. Flores

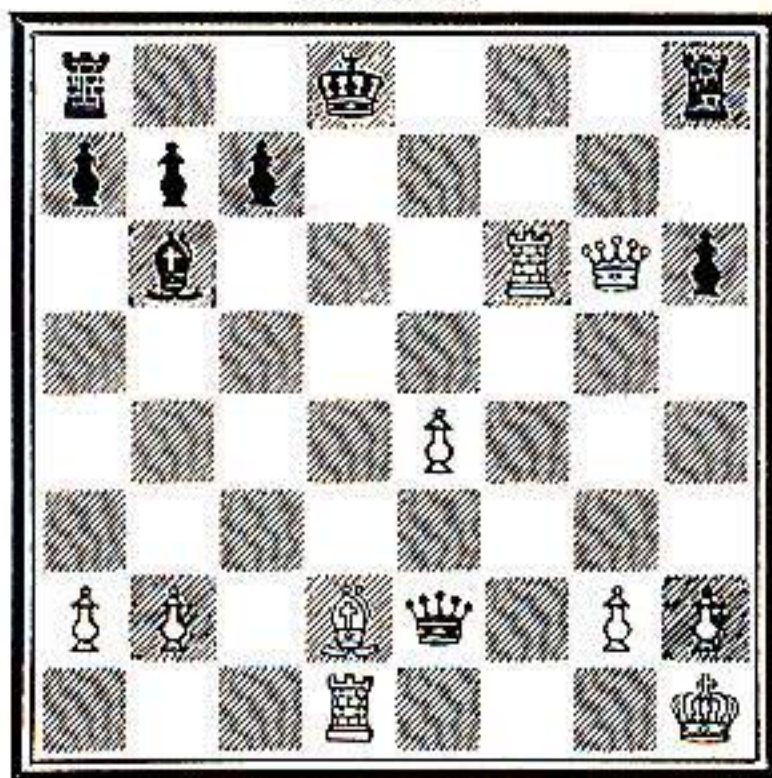
White won. How?

No. 2

From a Simultaneous Exhibition

October, 1938

Amateur



I. A. Horowitz

White announced a mate in four!

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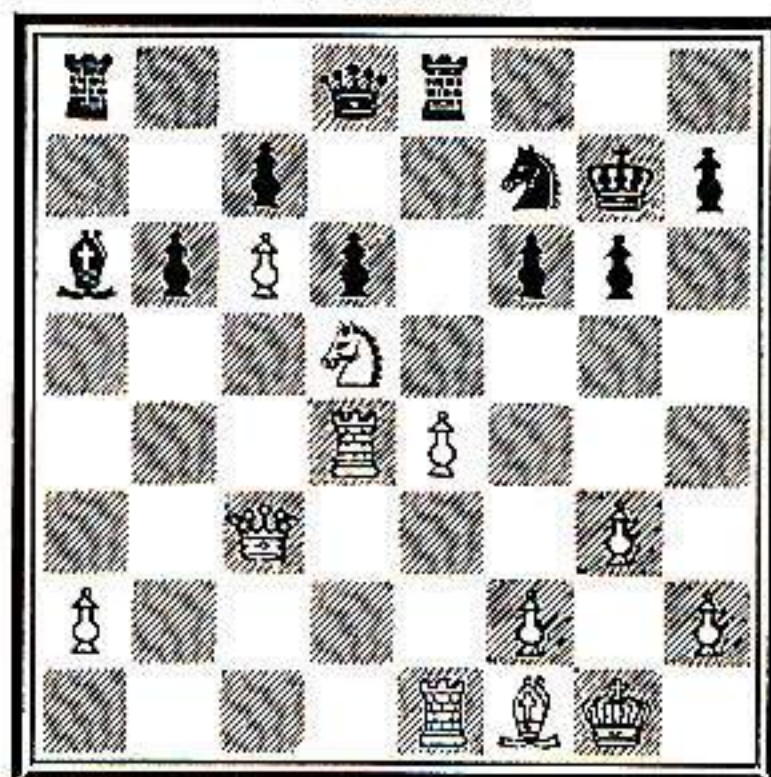
118 West 57th Street  
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No. 3

Scandinavian Chess Congress

Orebro—August, 1938

H. Carlsson



G. Stahlberg

White to Play and Win

(Stahlberg forces the game in five moves)

SOLUTIONS WILL BE FOUND ON PAGE 267

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## TRAPS ON THE CHESSBOARD

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By EUGENE A. ZNOSKO-BOROVSKY

This book is based on the very successful "Pitfalls of the Chessboard." Mr. Znosko-Borovsky has submitted that book to a very careful revision. A few of the Pitfalls have been omitted, others have been amended, and new ones have been added, the number given now being 160 instead of 122. The result is, that a very valuable book has been produced. A careful study of it and the same author's "How to Play the Chess Openings," will enable the student to cope with the strategical and tactical problems that occur in that difficult phase of the game, the opening.

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# Chess in the Soviet Union

The outstanding events of the past few months have been the sectional qualifying tournaments held at Leningrad and Kiev to determine the players who will battle it out with Levenfisch for the title. Some very interesting chess was played. A few of the outstanding games and theoretical contributions are discussed in this issue. Both tournaments were strenuously contested and the following masters came through successfully:

At Leningrad		At Kiev	
Botwinnik . . . . .	14 -3	Panov . . . . .	13 -4
Romanowsky . . . . .	11½-5½	Bogatyrtshuk . . . . .	11 -6
Bondarevsky . . . . .	10½-6½	Dubinine . . . . .	10½-6½
Makaganow . . . . .	10½-6½	Kotov . . . . .	10½-6½
Rabinowitsch . . . . .	10½-6½	Chistiakov . . . . .	10½-6½
Lisitzin . . . . .	10 -7	Belawenetz . . . . .	9½-7½
Tolusch . . . . .	10 -7	Pogrebisky . . . . .	9½-7½
Checkhover . . . . .	9½-7½		

To these fifteen will be added the defending champion, G. Levenfisch, as well as I. Kan and V. Ragozin, who won the right to compete by winning a quadrangular double round tournament held at Moscow, in which each player met every other player four times (twice with White and twice with Black).

These eighteen players represent the cream of Soviet chess and when they meet in the finals of the championship tournament, some sparkling chess is bound to result.

Speaking of sparkling chess, the Class A Championship Tournament has brought forth some youngsters of promise. Four groups of 14 contestants each have played through 9 rounds of bitter struggle. The leaders in each group are: Khavin 8-1, Smislov 8-1, Troitski 7½-1½, Zephyrov 7½-1½. Smislov is a youngster in his teens and holds the Junior Championship of Russia. Troitski is also a youngster. In Russia they say he plays

with the energy of Pillsbury and the brilliance of Morphy. Those contestants who score 7 or more points in the Class A Championship become candidates for the title of Master.

*(A whale of a finish!)*

## U.S.S.R. Class A Championship August, 1938

### SICILIAN DEFENSE

(Notes by M. Judowitsch)

Frank White		Troitski Black	
1 P-K4	P-QB4	7 P-QR4	Q-B2
2 Kt-KB3	P-K3	8 O-O	P-QKt3
3 P-Q4	PxP	9 P-KB4	B-Kt2
4 KtxP	Kt-KB3	10 B-B3	QKt-Q2
5 Kt-QB3	P-Q3	11 K-R1	B-K2
6 B-K2	P-QR3	12 P-B5	. . . . .
Premature, as Black has not as yet castled.			
12 . . . . .		P-K4	
13 Kt-Kt3		P-KKt3	
Provoking additional K side weaknesses.			
14 P-KKt4		PxP	
15 KtPxP		. . . . .	
Not the best. 15 KPxP! offers better chances. In that event 15 . . . KtxP would be met by 16 Kt-Q5!			
15 . . . . .		O-O-O!	
Seldom seen in this variation, yet the position warrants it.			
16 B-K3		Kt-QB4	
17 BxKt		. . . . .	
17 Kt-Q5 was necessary.			
17 . . . . .	QPxB	22 Kt(3)-Kt1	Q-B3
18 Q-K2	P-QB5!	23 K-Kt2	K-Kt1
19 Kt-Q2	R-Q5!	24 Kt-B3	Q-B4
20 QR-Q1	KR-Q1	25 Kt-B1	R-Kt1ch
21 KR-K1	Q-B4		
Beginning of a direct attack.			
26 Kt-Kt3	P-KR4!!	32 R-Q5	. . . . .
27 BxRP	KtxP	If 32 KtxKP, Q-K4 would follow	
28 B-B3	KtxKt(Kt)	32 . . . . .	B-Q3
29 PxKt	R(5)-Kt5!!	Resigns	
30 BxB	Rxpch		
31 K-R2	P-K5!!		

## MOSCOW QUADRANGULAR TOURNAMENT

September, 1938	1	2	3	4	Total Points
1. Kan . . . . .	—	0-1-½-½	0-½-½-1	1-1-½-1	7½—4½
2. Ragozin . . . . .	1-0-½-½	—	1-½-1-½	1-0-1-½	7½—4½
3. Alatortsev . . . . .	1-½-½-0	0-½-0-½	—	0-0*-1	4 —7
4. Riumin . . . . .	0-0-½-0	0-1-0-½	1-1-*-0	—	4 —7

\*Game unplayed.

*An aggressive game, full of ideas.*  
 Quadrangular Match Tournament  
 Moscow—September, 1938

**RUY LOPEZ**

(Notes by S. S. Cohen)

V. Ragozin  
 White

I. Kan  
 Black

1 P-K4	P-K4	6 P-Q4!?	P-QKt4
2 Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3	7 B-Kt3	KtxP
3 B-Kt5	P-QR3	8 KtxKt	PxKt
4 B-R4	P-Q3	9 P-QB3	.....
5 O-O	B-Q2		

Of course not 9 QxP, P-QB4! followed by 10 ... P-B5. Many an amateur has fallen for this little trap.

9 .....	PxP
10 Q-R5!	.....

White's idea begins to unfold itself. The P sacrifice initiated with the move 6 P-Q4 will bring White as compensation a rapid development of his pieces and force Black to an awkward grouping of his forces.

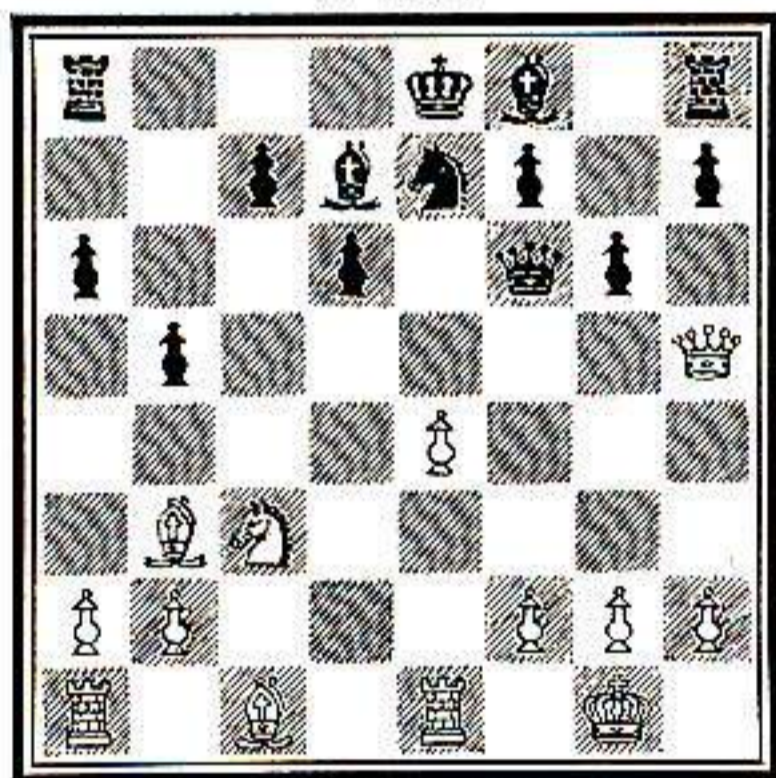
10 .....	Q-B3
----------	------

If instead ... P-Kt3; 11 Q-Q5, B-K3; 12 Q-B6ch, B-Q2; 13 QxP(B3), Kt-B3 (not Q-B3; 14 QxBP); 14 P-K5! ±

11 KtxP	Kt-K2
12 R-K1	P-Kt3

Not 12 ... P-B3; 13 P-K5, PxP; 14 Kt-K4, Q-Kt3; 15 QxKP ±

I. Kan



V. Ragozin

13 Kt-Q5!	PxQ
-----------	-----

Other alternatives were:

(a) 13 ... KtxKt; 14 PxKtch, B-K2; 15 B-Kt5 ±

(b) 13 ... O-O-O; 14 KtxQ, PxQ; 15 BxP ±

14 KtxQch	K-Q1
15 P-K5!	.....

This fine move really decides the game. Black cannot play 15 ... PxP because of 16 R-Q1 and if 15 ... Kt-Kt3 Ragozin intended: 16 KtxB, KxKt; 17 P-K6ch! PxP; 18 BxPch, K-Q1; 19 B-Q5, R-QKt1; 20 B-Kt5ch, B-K2 (to prevent B-KB6); 21 RxB! KtxR; 22 R-K1, R-K1; 23 B-QB6 and wins.

15 .....	P-Q4
16 KtxQP	B-K3
17 B-Kt5	P-QB3
18 Kt-Kt6	R-R2

If 18 ... R-QKt1; 19 QR-Q1ch, K-K1 (... K-B2; 20 BxB, PxB; 21 Kt-Q7, R-K1; 22 Kt-B6, R-Q1; 23 RxR, KxR; 24 R-Q1ch, K-B1; 25 R-Q6); 20 BxB, PxB; 21 Kt-Q7, R-B1; 22 Kt-B6ch, K-B2; 23 R-Q7.

19 QR-Q1ch	K-K1
------------	------

On 19 ... K-B2 White would continue 20 BxB, PxB; 21 B-K3 etc.

20 R-Q6!	B-Q2
----------	------

Black has no defense. 20 ... BxB?; 21 PxP, R-Kt2 (what else?); 22 KR-Q1, R-QKt1; 23 Kt-Q7 wins.

21 KtxB	RxKt
22 BxPch	KxB
23 P-K6ch	K-K1
24 PxRch	K-Q1
25 R(6)-K6	Resigns

*"A gem of purest ray."*

*This game served as a model for the Rabinowitsch-Mazel game which follows immediately after.*

Played in 1912

**QUEEN'S PAWN GAME**

J. R. Capablanca  
 White

Amateur  
 Black

1 P-Q4	P-Q4	6 P-B4	Q-B3
2 P-K3	P-K3	7 P-QKt3	Kt-KR3
3 B-Q3	P-QB3	8 B-Kt2	O-O
4 Kt-KB3	B-Q3	9 Q-B2	Kt-Q2
5 QKt-Q2	P-KB4	10 P-KR3	.....

The threat is P-KKt4; in order to meet this move Black must play ... P-KKt3 which, however, weakens the long diagonal.

10 .....	P-KKt3	15 BxPch	Kt(R)-B2
11 O-O-O	P-K4?	16 RxB!	QxR
12 PxKP	KtxP	17 KtxKt	B-K3
13 PxP	PxP	18 R-Q1	Q-K2
14 Kt-B4!	PxKt	19 R-Q7!!	BxR

If 19 ... Q-K1; then 20 KtxKt, with the threat of 21 Kt-R6 mate, or 21 Q-B3.

20 KtxB	.....
---------	-------

Threatening 21 Q-B3 or 21 Kt-B6ch.

20 .....	KR-B1
21 Q-B3	RxB
22 PxR	.....

And White wins, e. g.; 22 ... Kt-Q3; 23 Q-R8ch, K-B2; 24 Kt-K5ch, followed by QxR. On 22 ... Kt-Q1, will follow 23 Q-R8ch, K-B2; 24 Q-Kt7ch, and Black's Queen is won by 25 Kt-B6 or B8ch.

U.S.S.R. Championship Preliminaries  
 August, 1938

**QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED**

(Notes by I. Rabinowitsch)

I. L. Rabinowitsch  
 White

I. Mazel  
 Black

1 Kt-KB3	P-Q4
2 P-Q4	P-QB3
3 P-B4	P-K3
4 P-K3	P-KB4

Correct is 4 ... Kt-KB3. The idea of the "Stonewall" that Black has in mind does not apply here because White has not as yet Castled, and therefore Capablanca's effective system which involves O-O-O may be used here.

5 Kt-B3                    B-Q3  
6 B-Q3                    Q-B3

Black is not tempted by the continuation 6 . . . Kt-KR3; 7 Q-B2, O-O in view of the possible answer 8 PxP, BPxP; 9 Kt-QKt5, forcing the exchange of the Bishop on Q3, which piece is necessary for the defense of the weak Black squares.

7 Q-B2                    Kt-K2

Not Kt-KR3 because of the double capture on Q5. If however, 7 . . . Kt-QR3, then 8 P-QR3.

8 P-QKt3                    . . . .

White is anticipating Black's break . . . P-K4, and therefore develops his Bishop at Kt2 to open fire on the main diagonal.

8 . . . .                    O-O  
9 B-Kt2                    Kt-Q2  
10 O-O-O                    . . . .

As remarked above, the system of development elected by White was previously used by Capablanca, who developed his QKt at Q2, which is even stronger.

10 . . . .                    P-QR3

Preparing a counter attack on the Q side.

11 P-KR3!                    P-QKt4  
12 P-B5                    B-B2  
13 P-KKt4!!                    . . . .

This break is not as obvious as in the game cited, since the Kt at KB3 will now be attacked by the Pawn and the Queen.

13 . . . .                    PxP

If 13 . . . P-Kt3, then 14 Kt-K5!! with a strong attack, e. g.: 14 . . . KtxKt; 15 PxKt, BxP; 16 P-B4!! etc., or if 14 . . . BxKt; 15 PxP, KtxP; 16 P-B4!!; KtxBch; 17 QxKt!! threatening KtxP and in case of the retreat of the Q to B2, then 18 Q-Q4.

If 13 . . . P-Kt5; 14 Kt-K2! in order to meet PxP with 15 BxPch, K-B2; 16 Kt-K5ch, KtxKt; 17 PxKt, BxP; 18 BxB, QxB; 19 PxP, with advantage for White. 19 . . . P-Kt3 would then be met by 20 BxPch, KtxB; 21 R-R7ch, K-B3 and 22 R-KKt1!

14 BxPch                    K-B2

Not 14 . . . K-R1 in view of 15 PxP, QxKt; 16 B-K4ch!

SOLUTIONS TO "WOULD YOU HAVE SEEN IT?"

No. 1: 1 B-K4                    BxKt  
2 PxP                    QR-Q1  
3 K-R1!                    R-Q4!  
4 BxPch!!                    KxB  
5 Q-R4ch                    K-Kt3  
6 QxPch                    K-R3  
7 Q-R4ch                    K-Kt3  
8 R-KKt1ch                    Resigns

No. 2: 1 R-B8ch                    RxR  
2 B-Kt5ch                    K-B1  
3 Q-B5ch                    RxQ  
4 R-Q8 mate

No. 3: 1 R-R4                    B-Kt2  
2 PxP!                    RxR  
3 B-Kt5                    R(R)xKP  
4 RxR                    RxR  
5 QxPch!                    Resigns

15 Kt-K5ch!!                    KtxKt

If 15 . . . BxKt; 16 PxP, KtxP; 17 PxP with the threat of 18 P-B4.

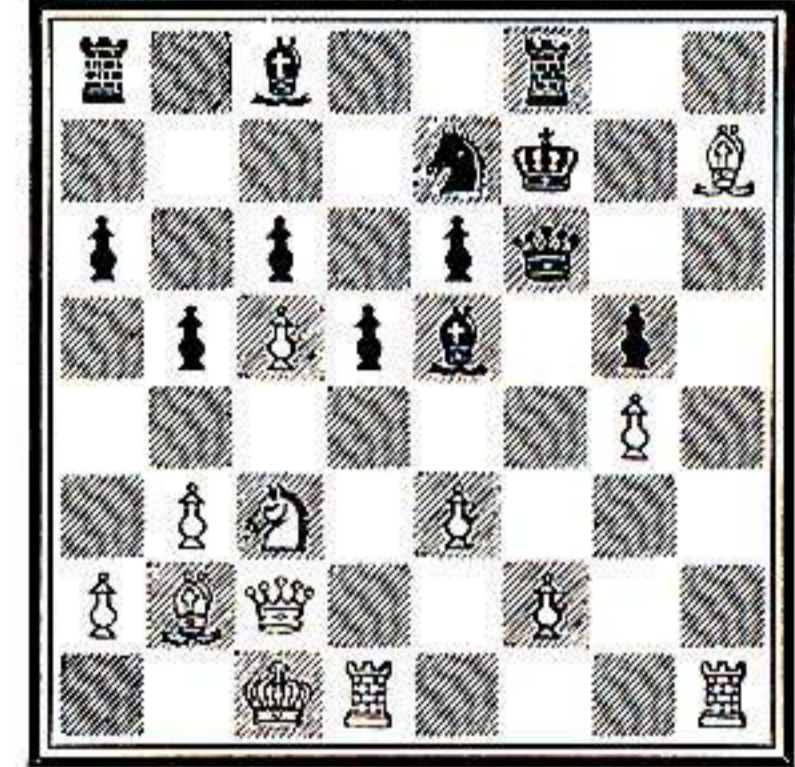
16 PxKt                    BxP  
17 PxP                    . . . .

White again threatens P-B4.

17 . . . .                    P-Kt4

After this move White is able to destroy his adversary's position by sacrificing the exchange. Other moves for Black would be of no avail; e.g.: I 17 . . . P-Kt5; 18 P-Kt5, QxKtP (if 18 . . . Q-B6; 19 Kt-K4, BxBch; 20 KxB, and thereafter 21 Kt-Q6ch for Black cannot capture the Kt 20 . . . PxKt; 21 BxP, Q-Kt5; 22 QR-Kt1); 19 P-B4, Q-Kt6; 20 PxP, QxPch (or 20 . . . PxKt; 21 QxP); 21 K-Kt1, PxKt; 22 R-Q3 with a decisive attack. II 17 . . . Q-B6; 18 K-Kt1 with the powerful threat 19 Kt-K4 which cannot be met by 18 . . . B-B3.

I. Mazel



I. Rabinowitsch

18 P-B4!!                    PxP  
19 R-R5!!                    R-Q1

Black cannot meet the threat of 20 RxP, QxR; 21 Kt-K4 (or 21 KtxP). If for instance 19 . . . K-K1 then 20 RxP, QxR; 21 KtxQP! and black is forced to give up the Queen, for on 21 . . . Q-Kt1 will follow 22 B-Kt6ch.

19 . . . R-K1 would also be bad in view of 20 RxP, QxR; 21 Kt-K4, and 22 Kt-Q6ch.

20 RxP!!                    QxR  
21 Kt-K4!                    Q-B2

If 21 . . . P-Q5; 22 Kt-Q6ch, K-B1 (or 22 . . . RxKt; 23 PxR, QxP; 24 RxP, followed by 25 RxPch); 23 BxP, Q-Kt4; 24 R-B1, P-K4; PxP, PxP; 26 Q-R2! Kt-Q4; 27 B-K4, with the decisive threat of 28 BxKt, PxP; 29 RxPch, K-K2; and 30 Q-R7ch.

22 Kt-Q6ch                    RxKt  
If 22 . . . K-B1; 23 Q-B3.

23 B-K5!                    . . . .

This completes the combination for White. It regains the exchange and retains the attack.

23 . . . .                    R-Q2

The collapse of Black's defense. The game continued: 24 BxQ, RxP; 25 Q-R2, P-K4; 26 Q-R5ch, K-K3; 27 Q-R6ch, K-Q2; (if . . . K-B2, then 28 P-Kt5!) 28 Q-Q6ch, K-K1; 29 QxR, BxP; 30 R-Kt1, P-B6; 31 QxKP, P-B7; 32 R-B1, Resigns.



Romanowsky describing the preliminary tournament of his group refers to the following position:



He states that Kasparjan at the end of this tournament was tired. And the above position illustrates his state of fatigue. He announced a mate in three and Romanowsky demanded the execution of the moves. Whereupon followed 1 Q-K8ch, K-R2; 2 RxPch, BxR; 3 Kt-B6 mate.

Kasparjan was so wrought up with the beauty of his creation that Romanowsky had a difficult time in letting him know that the knight was pinned. Indeed, only when he pointed with his finger to the long diagonal, did Kasparjan realize that the knight could not move, replaced it, and resigned.

## Miniature Games

Our selections this month are from the Scandinavian Chess Congress held at Orebro, Sweden from August 20-28, 1938. Sixty players from Sweden, Finland, Denmark and Norway competed in five sections of twelve each arranged according to playing strength.

G. Stahlberg of Stockholm took first honors in the Masters' Section with a score of 9-2 (+7, -0 =4). H. Carlsson of Gotesborg and E. Lundin of Stockholm tied for second place with 7½-3½.

Scandinavian Chess Congress  
Masters' Section  
Orebro—August, 1938

### QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

G. Stahlberg White      B. Sundberg Black

1 P-QB4	P-K3	8 B-Q3	PxP
2 P-Q4	P-Q4	9 BxBP	Kt-Q4
3 Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3	10 BxB	QxB
4 Kt-B3	B-K2	11 O-O	KtxKt
5 B-Kt5	QKt-Q2	12 RxKt	P-K4
6 P-K3	O-O	13 B-Kt3	....
7 R-B1	P-B3		

Up to this point the game has been all "book". The usual continuation is 13 PxP,

KtxP; 14 KtxKt, QxKt; 15 P-B4! A number of very brilliant games have followed this line.

13 . . . . PxP  
14 PxP! . . . .

The only way to maintain the tension in the center.

14 . . . .	Kt-Kt3	18 Kt-R4!!	B-K3
15 R-K1	Q-B3	19 RxB	PxR
16 Q-K2!	B-B4	20 QxKPch!	R-B2
17 Q-K7!	Kt-Q2		

Forced. 20 . . . K-R1?; 21 Kt-Kt6ch!, QxKt; 22 QxQ, PxQ; 23 R-KR3 mate.

21 Kt-B5      Resigns

Black must return the exchange and lose a second pawn. The "best" defense would be 21 . . . QxQ; 22 BxQ, K-B1 (the threat was Kt-Q6); 23 BxR, KxB; 24 Kt-Q6ch, K-K3; 25 KtxP, K-Q4; 26 Kt-B5! and wins.

Scandinavian Chess Congress  
Minor Tournament  
Orebro—August, 1938

### SICILIAN DEFENSE

O. Sterner White      K. Frantzen Black

1 P-K4	P-QB4	7 O-O	O-O
2 Kt-KB3	P-Q3	8 B-K3	Kt-B3
3 P-Q4	PxP	9 Kt-Kt3	B-K3
4 KtxP	Kt-KB3!	10 P-B4	Kt-QR4
5 Kt-QB3	P-KKt3	11 KtxKt	....
6 B-K2	B-Kt2		

More usual is 11 P-B5, B-B5; 12 B-Q3!

11 . . . . QxKt  
12 Q-Q2      QR-B1  
13 QR-Q1      Q-Kt5

In view of the complications Black is inviting, 13 . . . K-R1 would have been better.

14 B-Q4	QxKtP?	18 BxBch	KxB
15 Kt-Q5!	KtxP!	19 RxKt	QR-K1
16 BxQ	KtxQ	20 P-B5!	PxP
17 KtxPch	K-R1	21 KtxPch	Resigns

MAGNIFICENT ATTACKING PLAY  
City of London C. C. Championship, 1938

### INDIAN DEFENSE

F. Parr White      G. S. A. Wheatcroft Black

1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3	19 R-Kt5	Q-R3
2 P-QB4	P-KKt3	20 Kt-B5	KtxP
3 P-KKt3	B-Kt2	21 KtxB!	KtxR
4 B-Kt2	P-Q4	22 Kt-Kt5	Kt-Q7
5 PxP	KtxP	23 QxPch	K-R1
6 Kt-QB3	KtxKt	24 B-Q5!	P-R3
7 PxKt	P-QB4		
8 P-K3	O-O		
9 Kt-K2	Kt-B3		
10 O-O	PxP		
11 BPxP	P-K4		
12 P-Q5	Kt-K2		
13 B-QR3	R-K1		
14 Kt-B3	Q-R4		
15 Q-Kt3	P-K5		
16 KtxP!	KtxP		
17 QR-B1	B-K3		
18 R-B5	Q-Kt3		

White threatened Q-Kt8ch!!

25 B-QKt2!	R-KKt1
26 Q-Q7!	Q-R5
27 B-Kt3	KtxB
28 Kt-B7ch	K-R2
29 R-KR5!!	Q-R4

If 29 . . . QxQ; 30 Kt-Kt5ch, K-R1; 31 RxP mate!

30 RxPch	Resigns
----------	---------

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A bust of Frank J. Marshall has just been presented to the Marshall Chess Club. Emil Siebern of New York City was the sculptor.

REMEMBER TO . . . .  
RENEW YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

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COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.

Before me, a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared Samuel S. Cohen who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the 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, Israel A. Horowitz, 55 W. 42nd St., New York, N. Y.; Editor, Samuel S. Cohen, 55 W. 42nd St. New York, N. Y.; Managing Editor, none; Business Manager, none.

2. That the owners are: Israel A. Horowitz, 55 W. 42nd St., New York, N. Y. and Samuel S. Cohen, 55 W. 42nd St., New York, 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.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this  
10th day of October, 1938  
My commission expires December 21, 1939.

SAMUEL S. COHEN (Editor)  
LOUIS M. FRIEDMAN

# Novelty is the Spice of Letter Problems

To

*I. Abeles*

Schenectady Chess Club Champion  
1937-1938

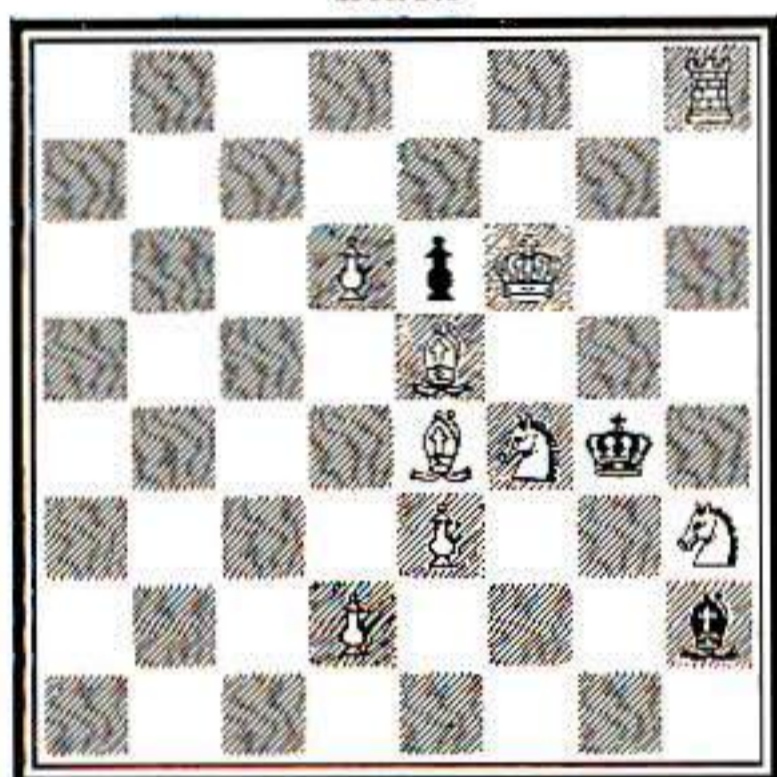
*By Fred R. Stevens*  
Schenectady, N. Y.

\* \* \* \*

In spite of heavy competition  
And opponents of high degree  
Beating down all opposition  
Emerging most successfully  
Leading spirit of the play  
Eminent leader  
Saluté



Black



White

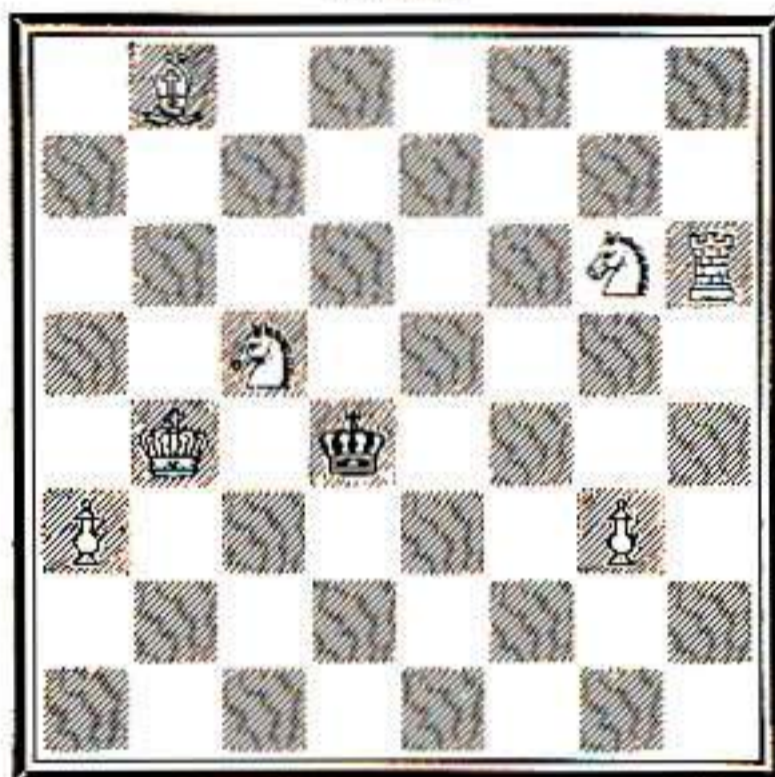
Mate in 3

In the beginning check by Knight  
Inaugurates the Black King's flight  
If now Rook takes then King beset  
Is forced to enter mating net  
Impeding Knight now joins the fun  
Initial problem then is done

Letter Mate: 8, 8, 3PpK2, 4B3, 4B3, 4P3, 3PSS1K, 8.



Black



White

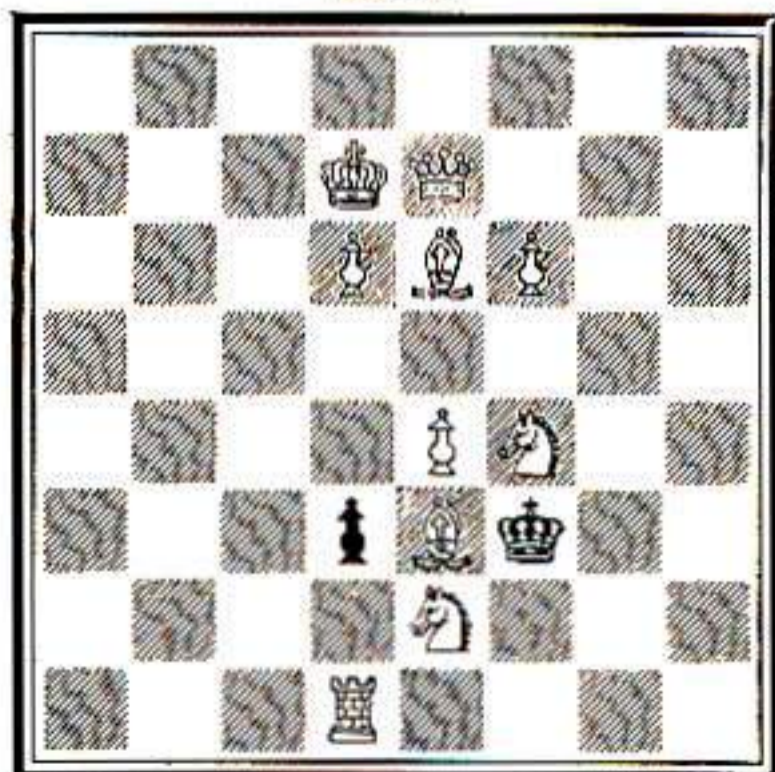
Mate in 3

A somber Bishop cramps his style  
And leaves the King but one to go  
A Knight then joins the growing pile  
And the King retracts "Comme il Faut"  
A Rook alert no chance to miss  
Anchors atop and we get this:

Letter Mate: 8, 8, 3R4, 2S1S3, 1K1k1B2, P5P1, 8, 8.



Black



White

Mate in 3

Because the Pawn the White Rook cops  
Black King is also forced to take

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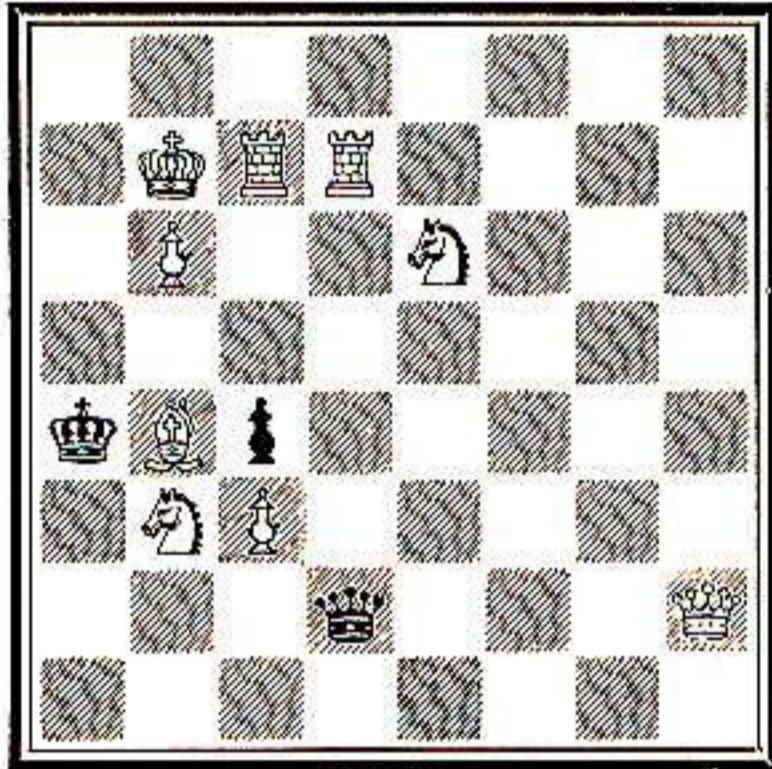
**I. KASHDAN, Special Agent**  
The Prudential Insurance Co.  
90 John Street : New York City  
Tel. Beekman 3-8036

Bothersome Knight one hole then stops  
 But leaves him still a move to make  
 Black occupies this vacant spot  
 Bishop moves—here's what we've got

Letter Mate: 8, 3KQ3, 3P1P2, 3Bk3, 3S1S2,  
 3RB3, 8, 8.



Black



White

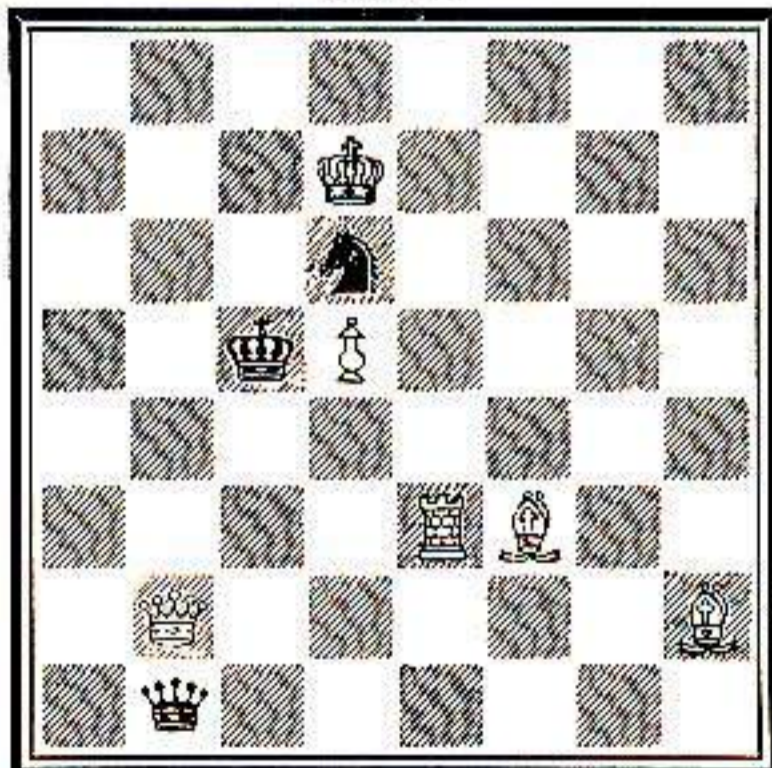
Mate in 3

Eager Knight here first arrives  
 Ebon King then seeks a hole  
 Elegant dames—one survives  
 Even a Pawn plays a role  
 Eve then moves ahead just one  
 Ergo finis—the task is done

Letter Mate: 8, 1KRR4, 1P6, 1kS5, 1B6, 1p  
 PQ4, 8, 8.



Black



White

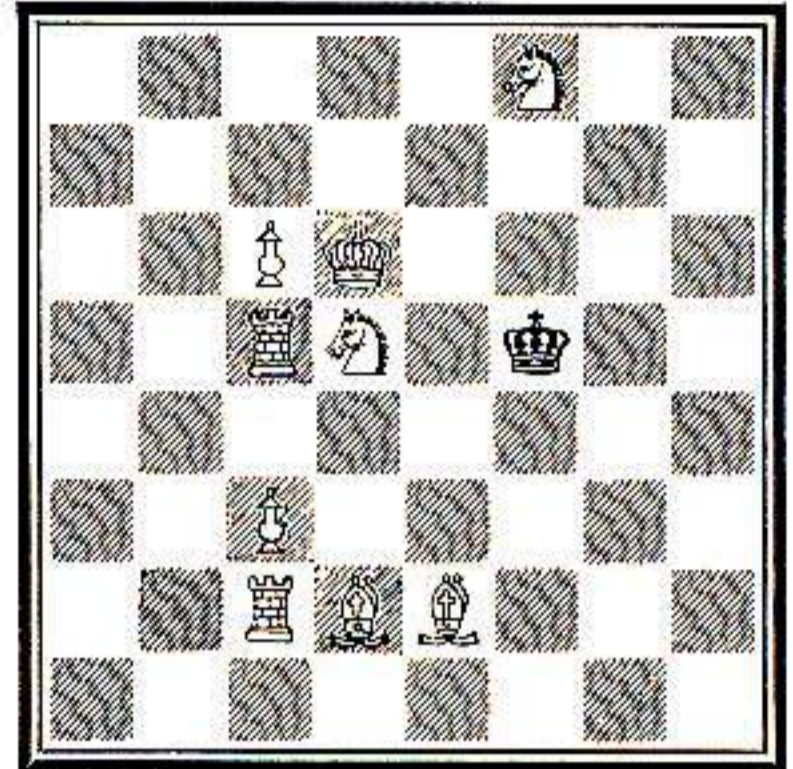
Mate in 3

Lowly Bishop seals Knight's fate  
 Lordly King comes up a stride  
 Lovely lady downs his mate  
 Lonely King then steps aside  
 Lively lady sides her Rook  
 Leaving what? Take a look:

Letter Mate: 8, 3K4, 3B4, 3P4, 3k4, 3QRB2,  
 8, 8.



Black



White

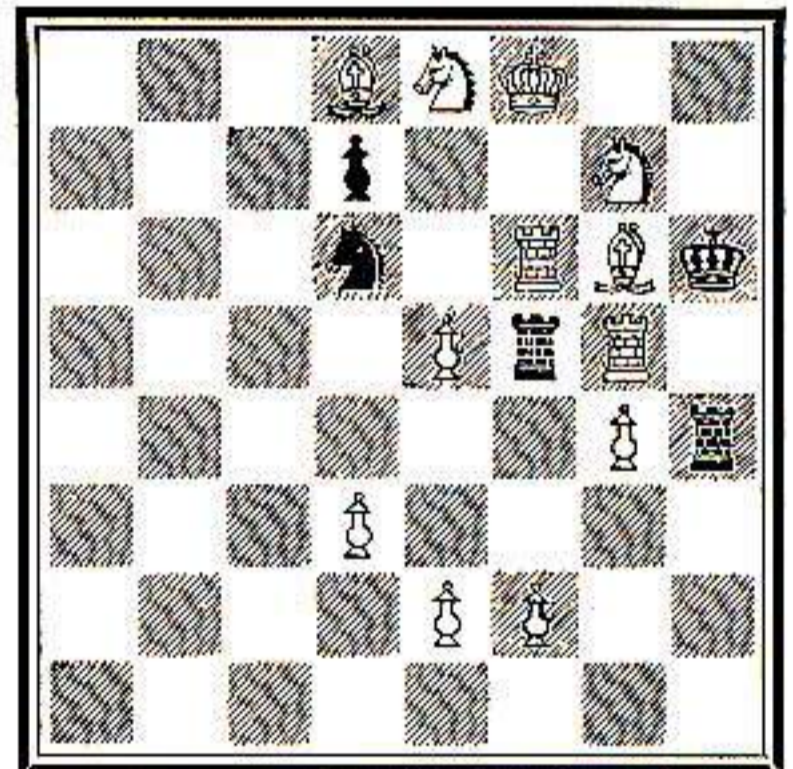
Mate in 3

Ecclesiastic third's vacation  
 Enforces Black's advance  
 Equestrian reoccupation  
 Eliminates Black's chance  
 Errant Knight's returning blow  
 Ends the fight as here we show

Letter Mate: 8, 8, 2PKS3, 2R5, 2Pk4, 2S5,  
 2RBB3, 8.



Black



White

Mate in 4

Sober Bishop starts the fight  
 Sable King retaliates  
 Surviving Rook takes the Knight  
 Storm tossed King evacuates  
 Sole remaining Black Rook falls  
 So too expires White Pawn  
 Slipping back the Bishop calls  
 Schachmatt and all hope's gone

Letter Mate: 4SK2, 3p2S1, 3R4, 4kB2, 6P1,  
 3P2B1, 4PP2, 8.

# Problem Department

By R. CHENEY

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

## THEME PALAESTRA

We are happy to present No. 1168, an original by F. Gamage, a famous composer of the "Good Companion" days who returns to his metier after a number of years of inactivity, and who is again winning prizes in international contests. Nos. 1186 and 1187, the latter by W. B. Rice, are offered as reminiscences of that historic period.

The five problems, Nos. 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172 and 1175, are versatile studies in black self-interference, each with a special thematic feature. No. 1169 stresses the *en passant* play, No. 1170 the line shut-off defense, No. 1171 mates in the line of pin, No. 1172 defenses pinning White, and No. 1175 defenses unpinning White.

With No. 1173 we welcome Will C. Dod of Miami, Florida, who was for some time a member of the band of composers contributing to the former *Cincinnati Enquirer* column edited by Dr. P. G. Keeney who, by the way, regales us with two cute Merediths, Nos. 1174 and 1176!

No. 1179 is an interesting example of V. L. Eaton's successive check—successive interference idea illustrated in Mr. Eaton's essay in the April and May issues of *The Chess Review*.

Nos. 1188, 1189, and 1190 are illustrations of the Anti-Rupp, so designated because its progression is the reverse of the Rupp. Here the key simultaneously *unpins* both a black and white piece, and a black defense simultaneously *repins* these pieces. Thus in No. 1189, 1 . . . Be4 repins the Queen (c3) and the black Bishop, allowing mate by 2 Qg2.

The remaining problems, Nos. 1191-1194, are examples of the Seeberger, so named after J. Seeberger, whose problem (No. 1194) contained amazing strategy for its time. In this theme a black piece is decoyed to a certain square, whereupon a new White threat forces a second black piece to so move that the decoyed piece is immobilized by obstruction. A waiting position results in which White mates *by zugzwang*.

For instance, in No. 1191, 1 Qd2 threatens 2 Qf2ch. Black defends by 1 . . . BxS. Now 2 Qe1ch, Kg2; immobilizing the B by obstruction, enables the waiting move 3 Kf4, and mate follows.

## NOTES AND NEWS

The Honor Prize is won by Geoffrey Mott-Smith whose remarkable self-mate, No. 1131, elicited praise from all quarters. Our hearty congratulations!

I. & M. Hochberg, the editors of the CCLA Bulletin Problem Department, win the Ladder Prize—a well-deserved victory. May they soon rise again!

It is with sadness that we note the passing of George P. Northrop, for many years editor of a fine chess column in the *Newark Evening News*, who died on September 20th, at the age of 74. Although not a composer, he was a very active problem enthusiast and did much to foster interest in the art.

Just to hand is the first issue of "The Midwest Problemist" sponsored by Edward E. Hanna of Chicago, Illinois with a problem department conducted by Miss Pauline H. Papp of Medina, Ohio. The magazine plans to appear fortnightly, and to be devoted entirely to Problem Chess. We agree with Mr. Hanna that a vital need for a Problem Society and a representative periodical will be met, should the magazine succeed. Our best wishes and sincere hopes for the success of this praiseworthy venture!

## SOLUTIONS

- No. 1114 by Dr. G. Dobbs  
1 Qc3  
Half-pin arrangement of tournament standard.—Bourne Smith.  
Good key; fine thematic presentation.—P. L. Rothenberg.
- No. 1115 by Bill Beers  
1.Bf3  
Black interferences and clearance unpin good.—F. Sprenger.  
A beautiful two-mover. My vote.—H. J. Medler.
- No. 1116 by Bill Beers  
1.Sf5xe7  
Good echo defense.—Dr. G. Dobbs.  
Likeable lightweight.—F. Sprenger.
- No. 1117 by Bill Beers  
1 Qe5  
Key move strong; but flight square variations are nice.—P. L. Rothenberg.  
The three Y flights are nicely handled.—Dr. G. Dobbs.
- No. 1118 by Bill Beers  
1 Se7e8  
Two pleasing unpins.—Dr. G. Dobbs.
- No. 1119 by Percy Bowater  
1 Rb4 KxR 2 Se6  
1 . . . Ke6 2 Sf3  
1 . . . Kd5 2 Sf7ch  
Splendid key and echoes.—P. L. Rothenberg.  
Good chameleon echoes.—F. Sprenger.
- No. 1120 by Percy Bowater  
1 Rge1 Kd5 2 BxPch  
1 . . . Sd3 2 RxS  
1 . . . SxP 2 Rd1  
Interesting strategy.—Dr. G. Dobbs.  
Mr. Bowater's pin play is unique.—P. L. Rothenberg.
- No. 1121 by Maxwell Bukofzer  
1 Sf6 Kd4 2 Sb5ch  
1 . . . else 2 Se2ch  
Five pure mates including a quartette of models. Very good.—Dr. G. Dobbs.

# Original Section

No. 1168

F. GAMAGE  
Brockton, Mass.



Mate in 2

No. 1171

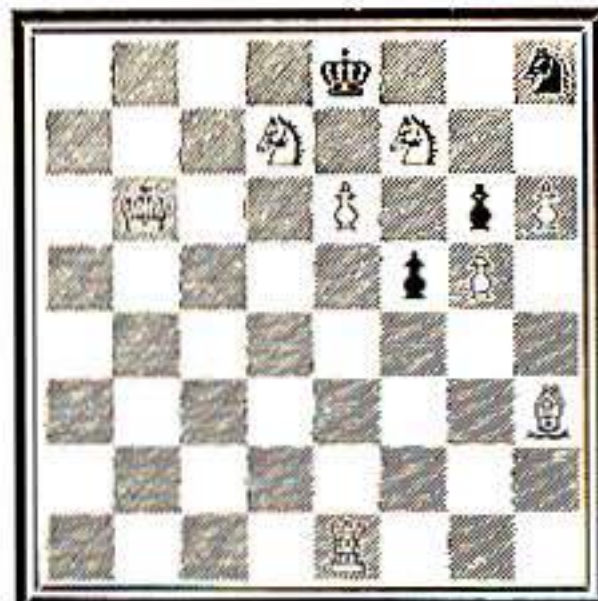
SIMON COSTIKYAN  
New York City



Mate in 2

No. 1174

DR. P. G. KEENEY  
Bellevue, Ky.



Mate in 2

No. 1169

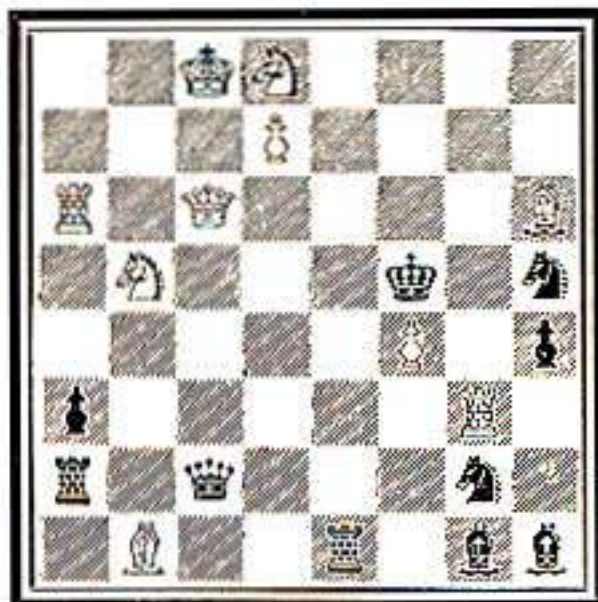
BILL BEERS  
Willmar, Minn.



Mate in 2

No. 1172

DR. GILBERT DOBBS  
Carrollton, Ga.



Mate in 2

No. 1175

BILL BEERS  
Willmar, Minn.



Mate in 2

No. 1170

MAXWELL BUKOFZER  
Bellaire, L. I.



Mate in 2

No. 1173

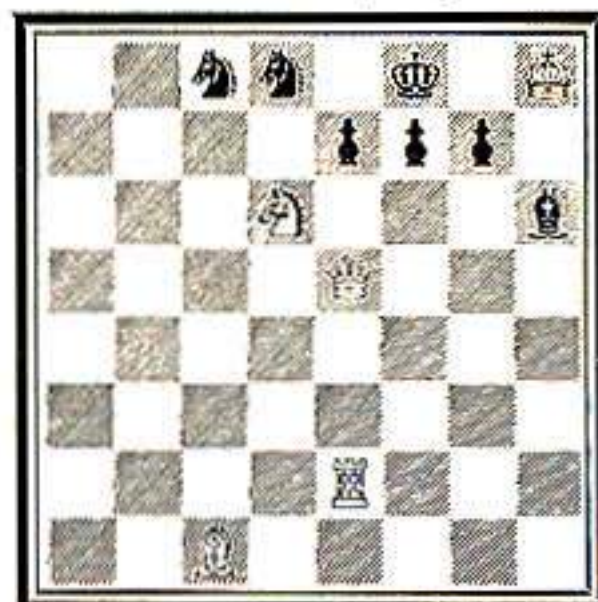
WILL C. DOD  
MIAMI, FLA.



Mate in 2

No. 1176

DR. P. G. KEENEY  
Bellevue, Ky.

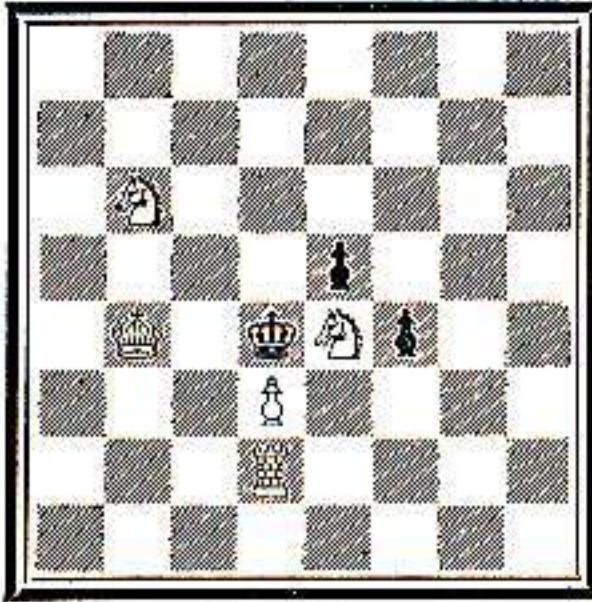


Mate in 2

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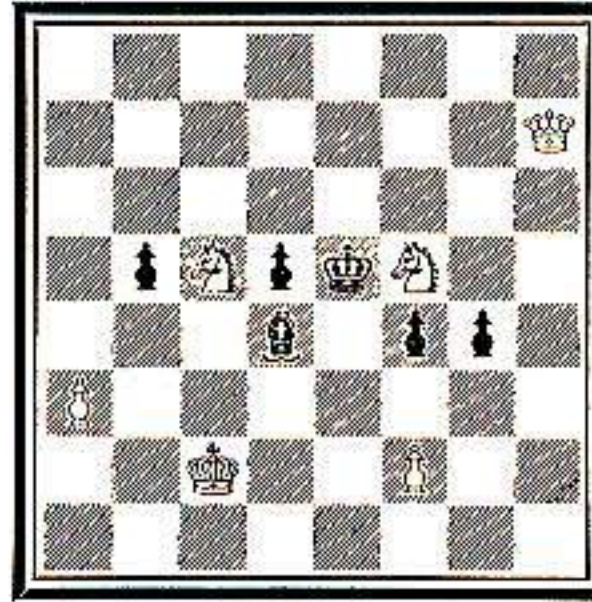
## Original Section (cont'd)

No. 1177

PERCY BOWATER  
San Marino, Calif.

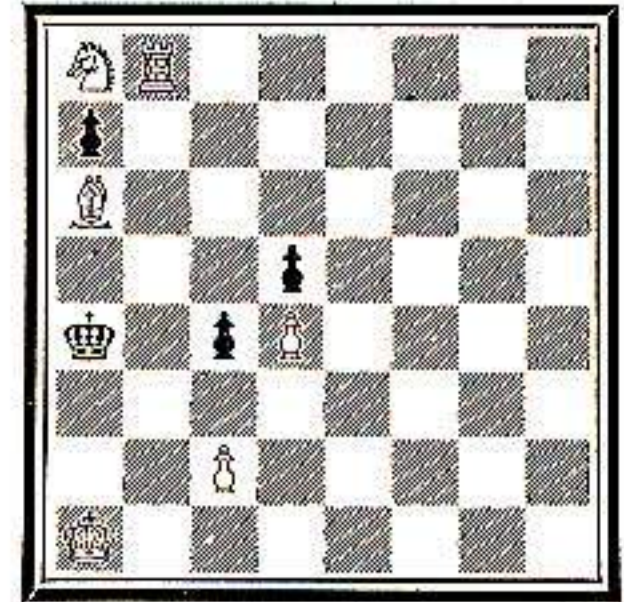
Mate in 3

No. 1180

DR. G. ERDOS  
Vienna, Austria

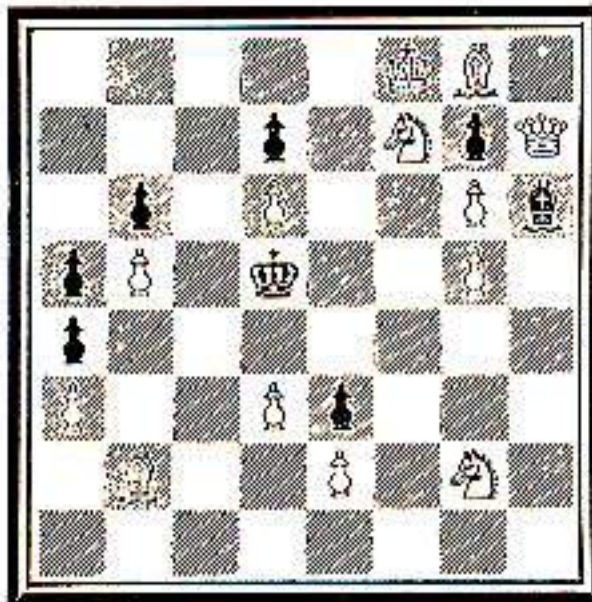
Mate in 3

No. 1183

M. BUKOFZER  
Bellaire, L. I.

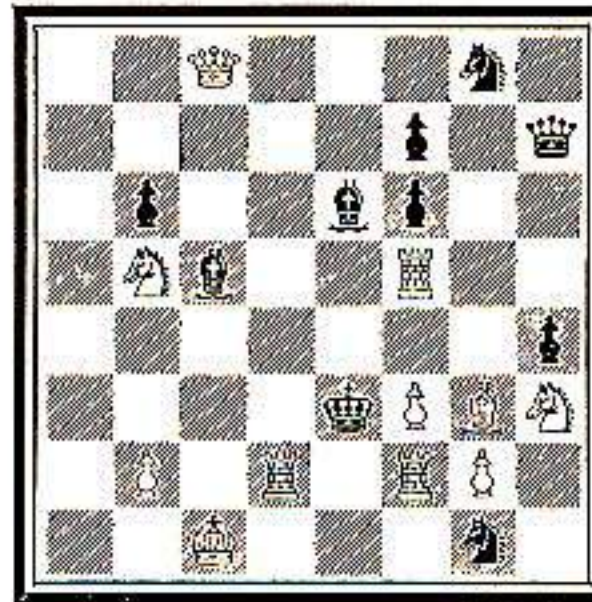
Mate in 4

No. 1178

PERCY BOWATER  
San Marino, Calif.

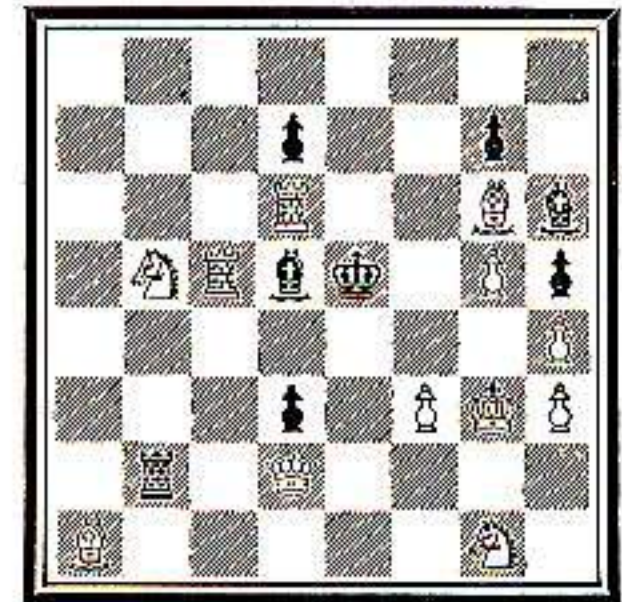
Mate in 3

No. 1181

DR. G. ERDOS  
Vienna, Austria

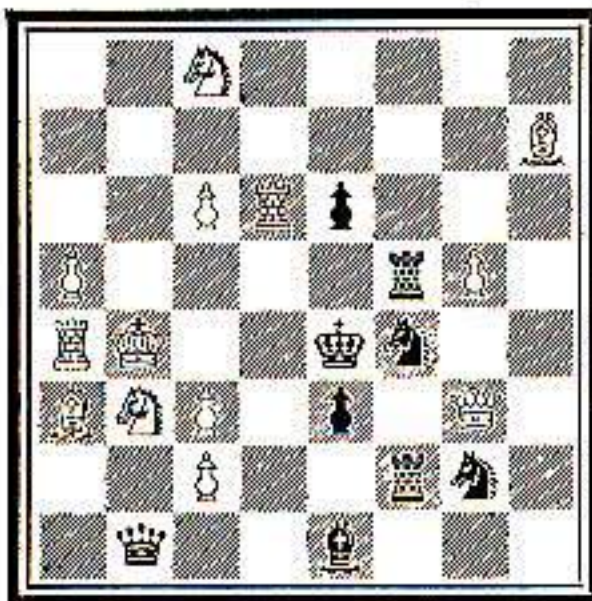
Mate in 3

No. 1184

G. GOELLER  
Schleswig, Germany

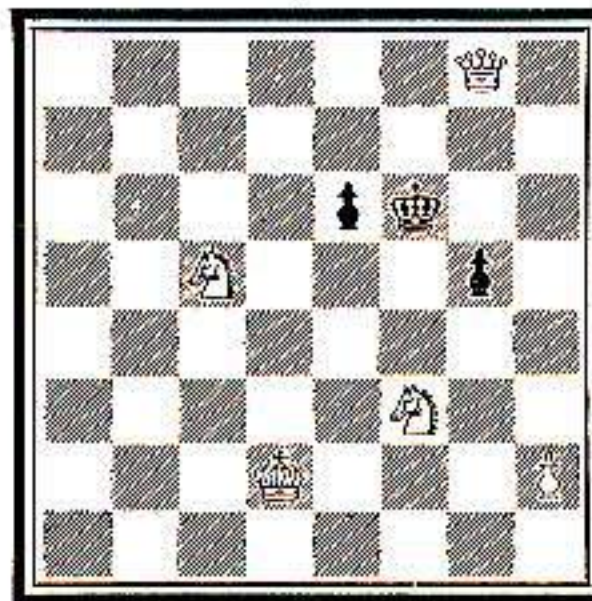
Self-mate in 2

No. 1179

SIMON COSTIKYAN  
New York City

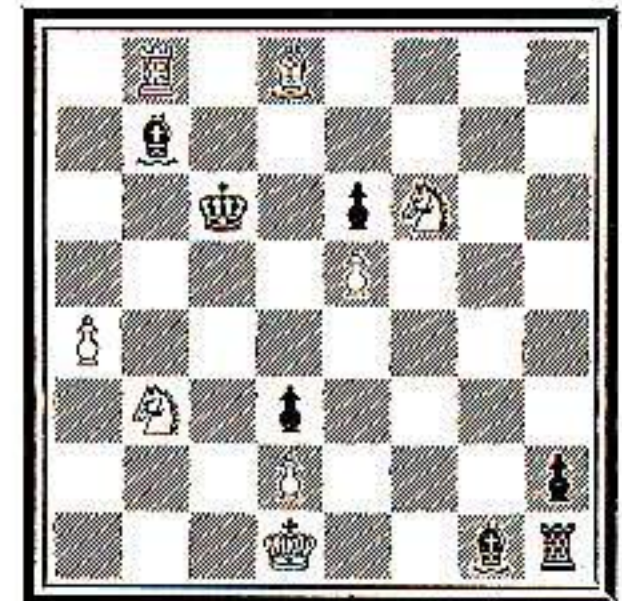
Mate in 3

No. 1182

THOMAS S. McKENNA  
Lima, Ohio

Mate in 3

No. 1185

HANS LANGE  
Neuss am Rhein, Germany  
(Dedicated to F. Palatz)

Self-mate in 4

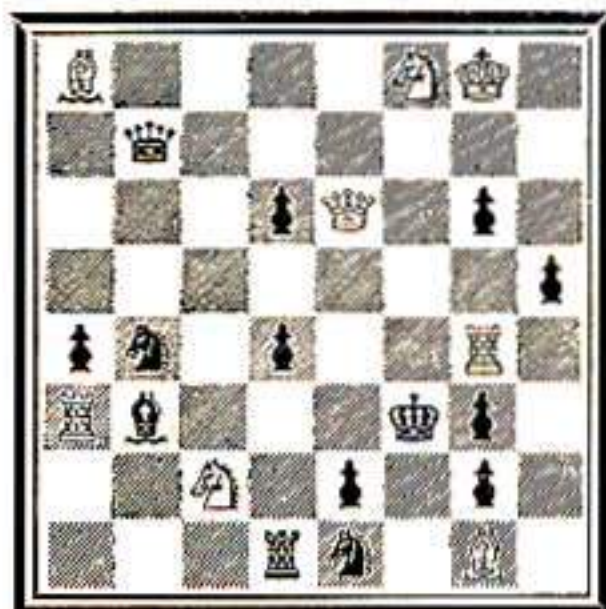
SOLUTIONS TO THESE PROBLEMS ARE DUE DECEMBER 10, 1938

## Quoted Section

No. 1186

F. GAMAGE

St. John Globe—1904

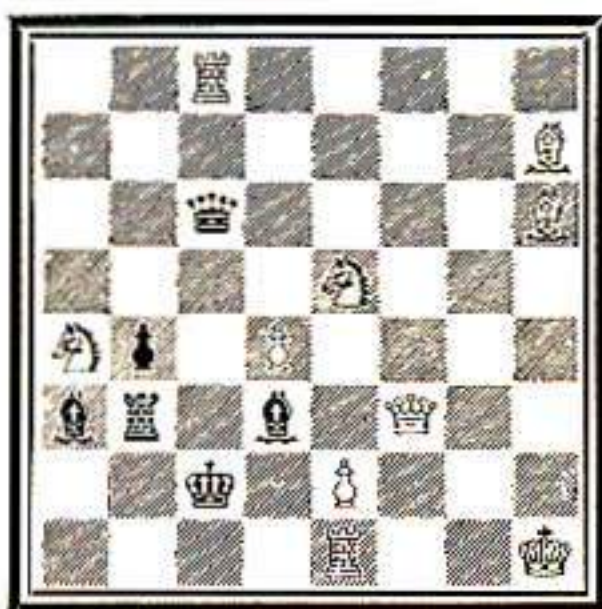


Mate in 2

No. 1189

JOSEF FISCHL

Schachmatny, 1933



Mate in 2

No. 1192

J. SEEBERGER

Fam. Jrnl., 1860



Mate in 4

No. 1187

W. B. RICE

First Prize

1335 G. C., Apr. 1917



Mate in 2

No. 1190

JOSEF FISCHL

5 Pr., Harb.—Wilhbg.

Vkgl., 1931-'32



Mate in 2

No. 1193

A. W. MONGREDIEN

Hamburg Cor.—5 Oct.—1924



Mate in 4

No. 1188

I. G. H. DRESE

T. N. S. B.—1934

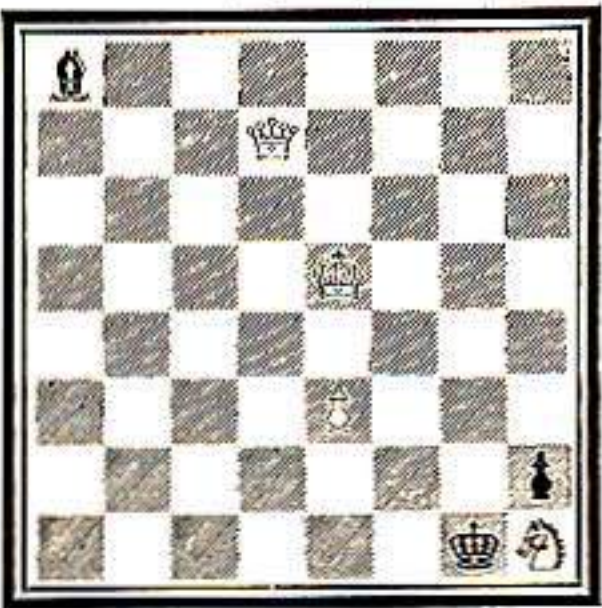


Mate in 2

No. 1191

L. LAMERAT

Le Temps, April 1933



Mate in 4

No. 1194

J. LEON-MARTIN

1 Pr.—Cercle de Lutece—1932



Mate in 4

SOLUTIONS TO THESE PROBLEMS ARE DUE DECEMBER 10, 1938



- No. 1122 by Dr. G. Erdos  
1 Sd2 Kf5 2 Sdf3  
1 . . . else 2 Sc2ch  
Fair but inaccurate in spots.—Dr. G. Dobbs.  
Subtle key. Delectable Q-S play in surprisingly many variations.—P. L. Rothenberg.
- No. 1123 by Dr. G. Erdos  
1 Bd6 PxB 2 Ra6  
1 . . . Bf6 2 Rg4  
Neat double decoy.—Dr. G. Dobbs.
- No. 1121 by G. Goller  
1 Sb2 Ke5 2 Sb7ch  
1 . . . Sc3 2 Qe7  
There is a wealth of ideas in the decoy theme.—P. L. Rothenberg.
- No. 1125 by John Hannus  
No solution as printed.  
S on g3 must be White.—Then  
1 Be4 BxB 2 Sd4 or d8ch  
1 . . . Be7 2 Re5ch
- No. 1126 by W. Jacobs  
No solution. If 1 Sb7, Rd3
- No. 1127 by Hans Lange  
1 Pf5 PxP 2 Sh1  
1 . . . BxP 2 Se4  
The tries appear to be the main feature.—P. L. Rothenberg.  
Two variations well blended.—Dr. G. Dobbs.
- No. 1128 by R. E. McGee  
1 Ph3 PxP 2 Sh1  
1 . . . BxP 2 Se4  
Chameleon echoes; chameleon P blocks. My vote.—F. Sprenger.  
Nice chameleon mates.—Dr. G. Dobbs.
- No. 1129 by F. Palatz  
1 Rb3 Rb8 2 Ra3 Ra6 3 Re3  
1 . . . 2 RxR Qb6 3 RxQ  
Splendid doubling of decoy theme.
- No. 1130 by F. Sprenger  
1 Kd5 Rd7ch 2 Ke5ch Rb7 3 Ke6 Re7  
4 Kb6ch  
Other variations similar.  
Nice construction. My vote.—H. J. Medler.  
Cat and mouse teaser.—P. L. Rothenberg.
- No. 1131 by G. Mott-Smith  
1 Sd6 Kg5 2 Rg7ch Kh4 3 Qf4ch Sg4  
4 Qxh2ch  
1 . . . PxS 2 Qxf6ch Kg3 3 Qg5ch Sg4  
4 QxPch  
1 . . . Pf5 2 Qh5ch Kg3 3 Qg5ch Sg4  
4 QxPch  
1 . . . Ph1(S) 2 RxSch Kg5 3 Rh5ch Kg6  
4 Qg3ch  
1 . . . Ph1(B) 2 Qh5ch Kg3 3 Qh2ch KxQ  
4 Sf5  
An amazingly excellent composition with a key which, for a sui, is a delight.—P. L. Rothenberg.  
Fine. My vote.—Dr. G. Dobbs.
- No. 1132 by J. F. Tracy  
1 Qa1

- No. 1133 by J. F. Tracy  
1 Re1
- No. 1134 by J. F. Tracy  
1 Qg1
- No. 1135 by J. F. Tracy  
1 Qh8
- No. 1136 by J. F. Tracy  
1 Pd3
- No. 1137 by J. F. Tracy  
1 Qd4
- No. 1138 by J. F. Tracy  
1 Qg2
- No. 1139 by J. F. Tracy  
1 Kd7
- No. 1140 by J. F. Tracy  
1 Rf1 KxR 2 Se5ch  
1 . . . Bxf1 2 Qf2  
1 . . . Bxd3 2 Sc3ch  
1 . . . Pe6 2 Sf6ch  
1 . . . Bf3 2 Qd2  
1 . . . Sf3 2 QxBch

**CORRECTION:**

No. 1094 by S. Costikyan is sound. The alleged "cook" of 1 Bb8 is an incorrect claim. We offer sincere apologies to the composer.—Ed.

**INFORMAL LADDER**

I. & M. Hochberg 821, 70; J. Hannus 804, 66; I. Genud 725, —; H. Stenzel 695, 49; H. Medler 643, 59; \*I. Kashdan 641, 72; \*\*\*P. Rothenberg 625, 68; \*I. Burstein 541, 48; Bourne Smith 536, 14; Dr. P. G. Keeney 493, 49; \*\*\*M. Gonzalez 485, 61; Bill Beers 439, 60; \*W. Patz 403, —; E. Korpanty 400, 49; W. Jens 363, —; I. Burn 333, 39; \*\*\*Dr. G. Dobbs 319, 72; J. Schmidt 302, —; K. Stubbs 278, —; W. Keysor 277, —; H. Hausner 264, —; J. Rehr 249, 10; \*A. Sheftel 255, 39; K. Lay 244, 31; L. Greene 239, —; Dr. M. Herzberger 236, —; I. Rivise 183, 65; \*C. Miller 181, —; W. Jacobs 164, —; B. M. Marshall 162, 29; A. Grant 152, —; \*\*\*H. B. Daly 148, 68; A. Saxer 133, —; L. Eisner 129, —; W. Neuert 126, —; F. Sprenger 84, 66; T. McKenna 95, 52; Nels Nelson 73, —; M. Gershenson 66, —; G. N. Cheney 60, —; A. Palwick 56, —; G. Plowman 48, 61; H. Sussman 44, —; B. Wisegarver 41, —; G. F. Todd 38, —; O. Wurzburg 34, —; R. Dunbar 29, —; W. Vanwinkle 27, —; W. Towle 22, —; K. S. Howard 17, —; P. Papp 16, —; C. Parmelee 9, —; J. Cohen 6, —.  
\*Indicates one previous Ladder ascent.

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