

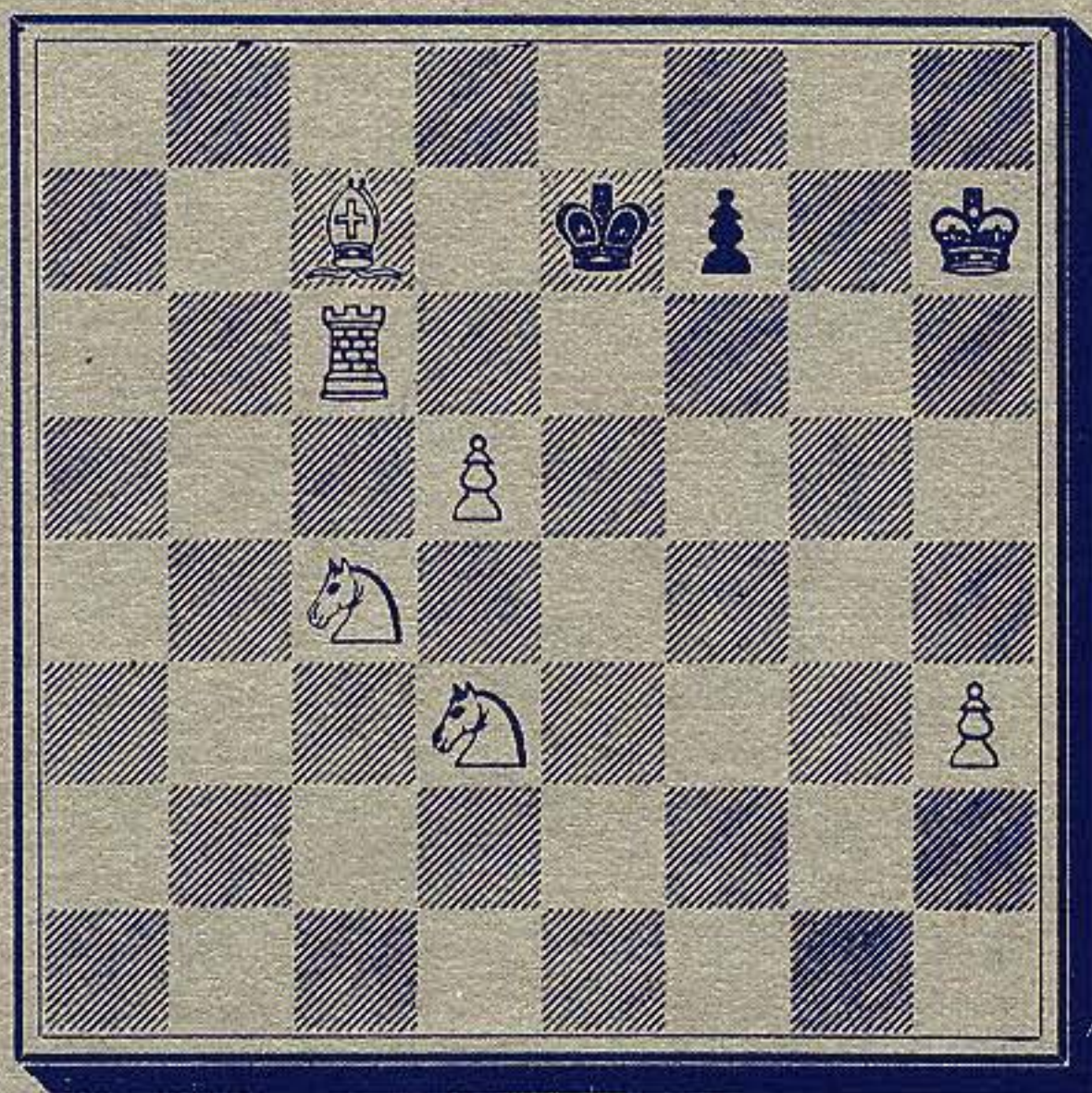
The CHESS REVIEW

HONOR PRIZE PROBLEM

ANDRÉ MARCEIL

Rennes, France

Dedicated to V. L. Eaton



WHITE MATES IN THREE MOVES

THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE AMERICAN CHESS FEDERATION

PAUL KERES FIRST AT MARGATE

KEMERI TOURNAMENT ♦ A. V. R. O. ♦ GAME STUDIES

DR. EUWE ♦ HOROWITZ ♦ MORTON ♦ BERNSTEIN ♦ EATON

MAY, 1939

MONTHLY 30 cts.

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AMERICAN CHESS FEDERATION

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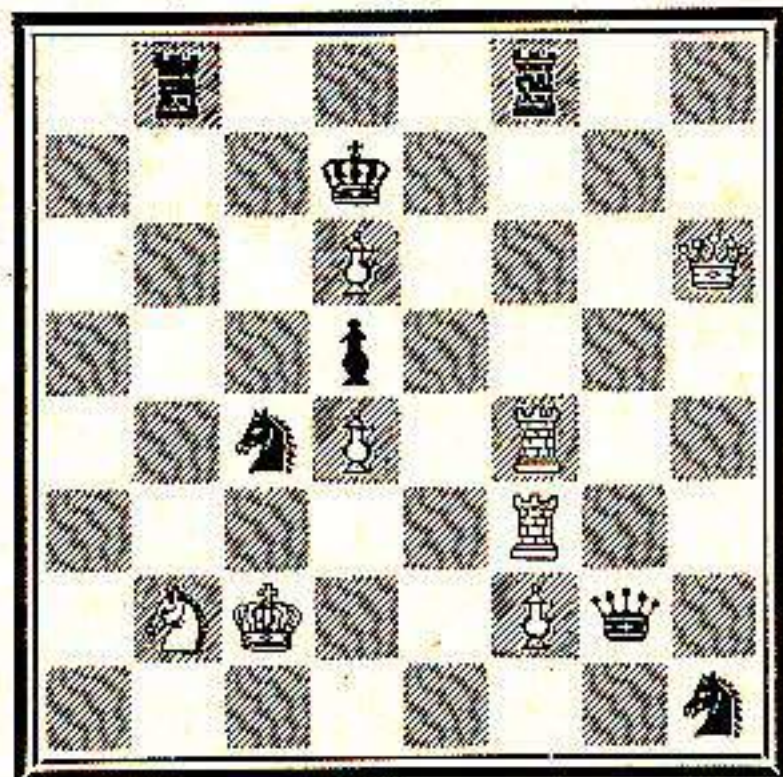
FACTS ❖ FANCIES ❖ FOIBLES

From a rare old document in the possession of P. Shaul Hallett of Pasadena, comes this treasured oddity.

A NARROW ESCAPE

"Even now I tremble. My opponent — The Master of Evil. The Stake, I dare not mention. The Position — as here set down. 'Doctor', he exultingly exclaimed, 'Mate in seven!' Ominous number. 'Then, will I claim mine own!' Pale I grew, as my own White Men. In dread silence the play proceeded."

Red



White

Myself
White Indeed

- | | |
|-------------|--------|
| 1 | RxKtch |
| 2 K-B3 | QxRch |
| 3 RxQ | RxRch |
| 4 Q-K3 | RxQch |

The
Red as Blood

- | | |
|--------|-------------|
| 5 PxR | Kt-B7 |
| 6 P-K4 | KtxPch |
| 7 K-Q3 | Never made! |

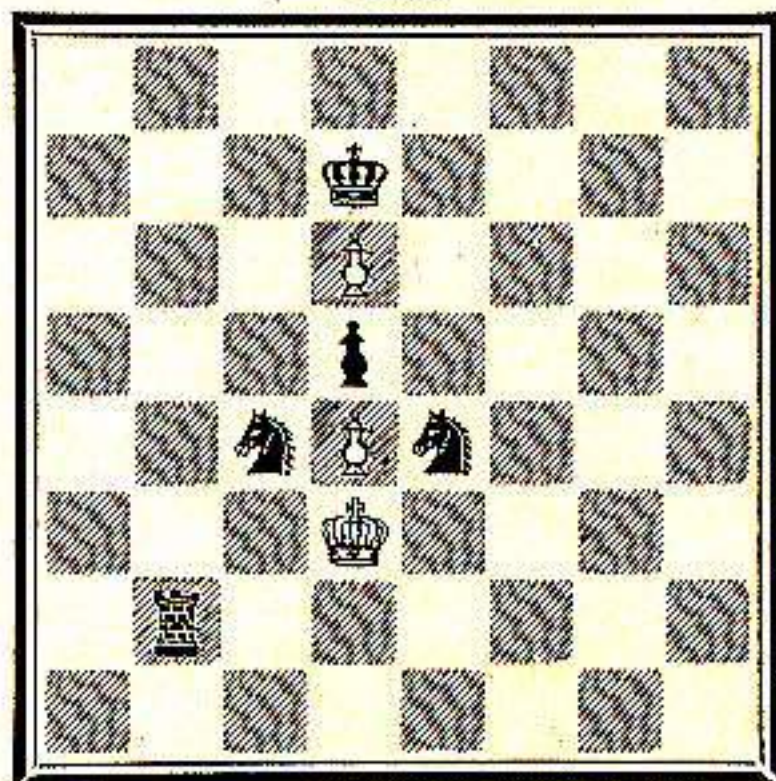
SPOT NEWS!

A last minute change of plans indicates that New York may be the scene of the 1939 A. C. F. Tournament and not California as heretofore reported.

"Mate" he cried, but the seventh move was never completed! My opponent could not or would not make the fatal move. With a shriek of rage that rent the board in twain, he disappeared!

Friend! Set the men in order as above, make the moves recorded, and discover for thyself the wherefore of my Narrow Escape.

Red



White

Margate Easter Congress

Once again displaying the rare form that has earned for him the adoration of the chess playing multitudes, Paul Keres annexed premier honors at Margate, England, the scene of many of Caissa's memorable events. With a score of 6 wins, 3 draws and no losses, the young Esthonian topped his nearest rivals by a full point.

Jose R. Capablanca and Salo Flohr divided second and third prizes. While none of the participants was able to account for an outright win against him, the invincible Cuban handicapped himself by turning in 5 draws. Salo Flohr bowed once, to Sir George Thomas.

April, 1939
RUY LOPEZ

Sir George Thomas White		S. Flohr Black	
1 P-K4	P-K4	4 B-R4	Kt-B3
2 Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3	5 O-O	B-K2
3 B-Kt5	P-QR3	6 Kt-B3	....

More usual is 6 R-K1. The text does not aim at building a pawn center with P-QB3 and P-Q4.

6	P-QKt4
7 B-Kt3	P-Q3
8 Kt-Q5	B-Kt5

8 ... Kt-QR4 to maintain equality of Bishops is preferable. Or perhaps even the riskier 8 ... KtxP. After 9 KtxB, KtxKt; 10 P-Q4, PxP, Black's pawn plus is more than enough compensation for his slightly inferior position. The textmove is pointless as it is neither annoying nor threatening.

9 KtxB	QxKt	12 B-B2	P-QB4
10 P-B3	O-O	13 P-KR3	B-R4
11 P-Q3	Kt-QR4		

13 ... B-Q2 maintaining the scope of the Bishop is indicated.

14 Q-K2	Kt-Q2
15 Q-K3	....

There was an element of danger in 15 P-KKt4, B-Kt3; 16 Kt-R2, P-KR4; 17 P-Kt5, P-KB4.

15	Kt-QB3
16 Kt-R2	Kt-Kt3
17 P-QKt4	R-Kt1

Having provoked a slight weakness in White's Q side Pawns, the Kt should now retreat back to Q2.

18 P-QR3	KR-B1	22 Q-Kt3	B-Kt3
19 PxP	PxP	23 B-B4	Kt(Kt)-Q2
20 P-KB4!	PxP	24 Kt-Kt4	R-K1
21 QxKBP	Kt-K4	25 Kt-K3	....

Not 25 P-Q4, PxP; 26 PxP, QR-B1!

25	QR-B1
26 Kt-Q5	Q-Q1
27 P-QR4	P-Kt5
28 P-R5	....

Not 28 PxP, PxP; 29 KtxP, P-QR4! The text move establishes a possible outpost at Kt6 and further cramps Black's game.

28	PxP
29 KtxP	Kt-QB3
30 Kt-Q5	Kt-Q5
31 R-B2	Kt-K3

To prevent B-B7.

32 B-Kt3	P-B5
----------	------

A desperate attempt at freedom, but it fails.

33 BxP	BxP
34 Kt-K3	B-Kt3

If 34 ... B-Kt2; 35 Kt-B5, threatening Kt-Q6, and no adequate defense suggests itself.

35 BxP	R-R1	43 K-R2	P-R4
36 B-QKt5	Kt-Q5	44 Kt-Q1	Kt-B8
37 B-B7	Q-K2	45 R-K3	RxR
38 BxKt	QxB	46 QxR	R-K1
39 B-Kt6	Kt-Kt6	47 R-Kt2!	Q-B3
40 R-R3	Kt-B8	48 Q-QB3	Q-Q3ch
41 P-Q4	Kt-Q6	49 Q-Kt3	Q-Q4
42 R-Q2	Q-Kt4	50 Kt-B3	....

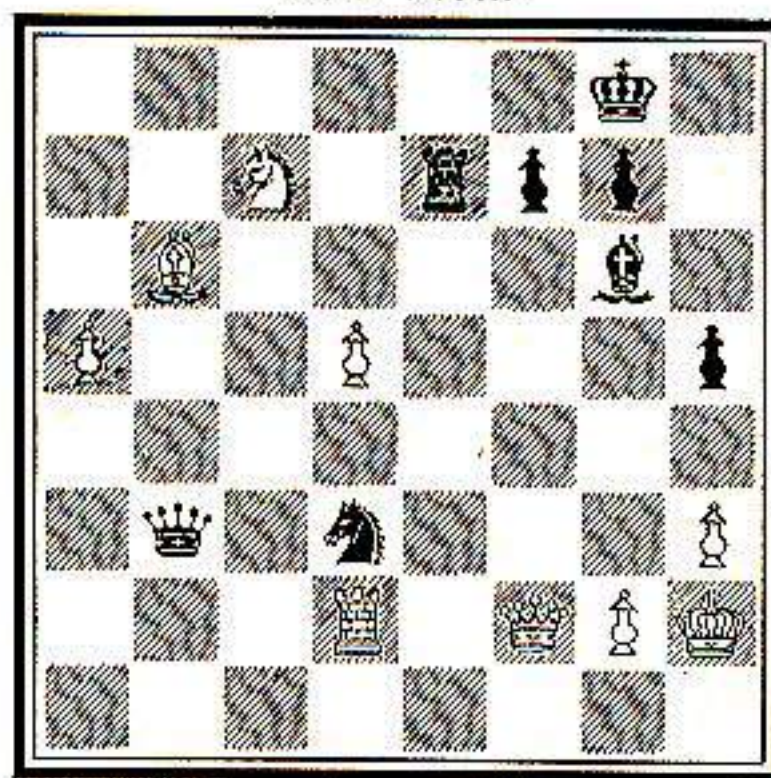
Slowly, ever so slowly, but surely, White makes progress, and the advanced QRP remains to torment the second player, notwithstanding his valiant efforts to stave off the inevitable.

50	Q-B5
51 Kt-Kt5	Q-B8
52 Q-B2	Q-Q8
53 R-Q2	....

No warm welcome or haven of hospitality is offered the Black Q in White's comfortable portals.

53	Q-Kt6
54 Kt-B7	R-K2
55 P-Q5	Kt-Q6

Salo Flohr



Sir George Thomas

56 P-Q6!
----------	------

Onwards, ever onwards!

56	KtxQ
---------	------

If 56 ... R-Q2; 57 Q-Q4 and the QRP marches to glory.

57 PxR	P-B3	63 Kt-Q5	Q-R6
58 RxKt	Q-Kt5	64 Kt-K3	K-B2
59 P-K8(Q)ch	BxQ	65 R-B1	P-Kt3
60 KtxB	P-R5	66 Kt-Kt4	P-B4
61 Kt-B7	K-B2	67 Kt-K5ch	K-B3
62 K-Kt1	K-Kt3	68 B-Q4!	Resigns

For White intended to continue with R-R1 and the advance of the QRP.

This game was superlatively played by the Baronet.

MARGATE EASTER CONGRESS		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Won	Lost	Drawn	Score
1	P. Keres	.	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	1	1	1	1	1	6	0	3	7 1/2—1 1/2
2	J. R. Capablanca	1/2	.	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	1	1	4	0	5	6 1/2—2 1/2
3	S. Flohr	1/2	1/2	.	0	1/2	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	3	6 1/2—2 1/2
4	Sir G. A. Thomas	0	0	1	.	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	3	2	4	5 —4
5	P. S. Milner-Barry	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	.	0	1	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	1	7	4 1/2—4 1/2
6	M. Naidorf	0	1/2	0	0	1	.	0	1	1/2	1	3	4	2	4 —5
7	H. Golombek	0	0	0	1/2	0	1	.	1/2	1/2	1	2	4	3	3 1/2—5 1/2
8	E. G. Sergeant	0	1/2	0	1/2	1/2	0	1/2	.	1	0	1	4	4	3 —6
9	Vera Menchik	0	0	0	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	0	.	1/2	0	4	5	2 1/2—6 1/2
10	G. S. A. Wheatcroft	0	0	0	0	1/2	0	0	1	1/2	.	1	6	2	2 —7

Cross Country

CHICAGO CITY CHAMPIONSHIP

The strongest city championship in Chicago since 1926, in session from March 4th to April 27th, ended with the not unexpected victory of Samuel D. Factor, whose consistently steady form enabled him to score 9 out of a possible 10 points. Charles Elison with 8 points finished second, Herman Hahlbohm with 7 points, third, Burton Dahlstrom with 6 1/2, fourth, and Nels Engholm with 6, fifth.

The tournament unfortunately was marred by several withdrawals and forfeits. Elias Gordon as a consequence of a dispute withdrew after the first round, and Lewis J. Isaacs, who was unwell, retired after the sixth round.

The final score:

	W	L	D	Tl.
1 S. D. Factor	9	1	0	9
2 Charles Elison	8	2	0	8
3 Herman Hahlbohm	6	2	2	7
4 Burton O. Dahlstrom	5	2	3	6 1/2
5 Nels Engholm	4	0	4	6
6 Benjamin Frank	5	5	0	5
7 Samuel Cohen	3	4	3	4 1/2
8 Louis R. Newman	2	4	4	4
9 Paul H. Little	2	6	2	3
10 Kirk D. Holland	2	8	0	2
11 Lewis J. Isaacs	0	10	0	0

COLORADO NOTES

A greater interest in chess has been evinced in Denver since the first of the year than at any other time. The Denver Athletic Club has played matches with several groups, and for the first time in team competition, were tied by a select group of players under the banner of the Y. M. C. A. On April 21st at Boulder the D. A. C. vanquished a team composed of students and faculty of the University of Colorado. At the conclusion of the match, Professor William Wallace played host to the visiting and local team by entertaining them at his home. A return engagement between the D. A. C. and the Y. M. C. A. resulted in a victory for the former by the score of 12 1/2 to 9 1/2.

The chessplayers of Colorado are desirous of perfecting arrangements for a match over an amateur short wave radio station. Teams interested should contact Frank L. Fetzer, Denver Athletic Club, Denver, Colorado.

MASSACHUSETTS CHESS

Oscar Shapiro is the 1939 winner of the annual tournament of the Massachusetts State Chess Association with a score of 12 1/2—1 1/2. Fliegel, Ward and Daly were tied for second, third and fourth places with scores of 10 1/2—3 1/2 each. Fifth place went to Keller with 10—4, sixth to Sharp with 8—6, seventh to Taylor, 7—7. Other contestants included Mitchell, Chauvenet, Sturgis, Hersey, Lewis, Gring, Dore and Mulloney.

Harold Morton of Providence and Weaver W. Adams, now residing in New York, were missing from the entry list. The schedule was promptly completed under the able direction of Frank K. Perkins.

Shapiro, this year's winner, has been playing chess in various Boston events for the past fifteen years, and on two previous occasions finished in second place in the Massachusetts State tournaments.

Raymond Thomas of the Boylston Chess Club made a clean score, 10—0 in the minor section of the state tourney, repeating his 9—0 success in the City of Boston championship, which finished a few weeks earlier. He is captain of the Boylston Club's "B" team in the Metropolitan League.

CONNECTICUT CHESS

The Connecticut Chess League has just completed the season's activities, having conducted during the past year both team and individual championship tournaments.

Eleven entries participated in the A division of the inter-city team tournament and five in the B division. The team representing the Yale Club of New Haven won the A title, defeating all other teams in the league, except one, which contest resulted in a tie. A deadlock between Deep River and the Hartford teams, was finally won by the former in the play-off to determine the championship of the B division.

In the individual championship tournament there were twenty entries in the A division, and preliminary play picked the best four to be Bertil Clareus of Hartford, Robert Mitchell of Hartford, Robert Ryder of Yale and Nicholas Bellome of Waterbury. A round robin in which all four participated was won by Clareus, who is declared Connecticut Chess Champion.

The B division tournament resulted in a tie between Joseph Hazuka of Deep River, and W. P. Burroughs of Bristol. The representative of Deep River was victorious in the play-off.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA NOTES

The annual match between San Francisco and Eastbay, played on April 8th, was won by the former by the score of 14½ to 10½.

The score:

1 Fink	1	C. Howland	0
2 Simon	½	Barlow	½
3 Clarke	0	T. Tippin	1
4 Lewis	0	Fawcett	1
5 Bagby	0	Belmont	1
6 W. H. Smith ..	½	McClain	½
7 H. Epstein	½	R. Willson	½
8 Boyette	1	Capps	0
9 Byron	0	Buchanan	1
10 Bergmann	1	Christensen	0
11 Ralston	½	Robinson	½
12 Swalberg	1	McCarthy	0
13 Hendricks	1	Amneus	0
14 Myers	1	Smolakov	0
15 Schaller	1	Mecorney	0
16 Guinasso	1	Thomas	0
17 C. Stamer	½	C. Wilson	½
18 Boone	1	Nelson	0
19 Castle	0	Falconer	1
20 Woskoff	0	Schuman	1
21 Feduloff	0	Hyatt	1
22 Plumley	0	R. Howland	1
23 A. Epstein	1	Kaufman	0
24 Silvey	1	Griffith	0
25 Forsberg	1	.....	0*
14½		10½	

*Indicates forfeit.

A 10-game match between A. J. Fink, outstanding west coast player, and Charles Bagby of the Mechanics Institute Chess Club resulted in a 5 to 5 tie.

The score:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	T.
Fink	1	0	½	1	½	½	0	0	½	1	5
Bagby	0	1	½	0	½	½	1	1	½	0	5

MECHANICS INSTITUTE CHESS CLUB

San Francisco, Calif.

Seventh Game—April 26, 1939

NIMZOWITSCH DEFENSE

C. Bagby
White

A. J. Fink
Black

1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3	21 PxB	Kt-Q3
2 Kt-KB3	P-K3	22 K-R1	Q-B3
3 P-B4	B-Kt5ch	23 B-K2	Kt-B4
4 B-Q2	B-K2	24 R-QKt1	R-K2
5 Kt-B3	P-Q4	25 R-Kt1	QR-K1
6 B-Kt5	O-O	26 R-KKt4	Kt-R5
7 P-K3	P-KR3	27 QR-Kt1	P-KKt3
8 B-R4	Kt-K5	28 P-B4	Q-B4
9 BxB	QxB	29 QxQ	KtxQ
10 PxP	KtxKt	30 B-Q3	K-R2
11 PxKt	PxP	31 P-R4	Kt-Kt2
12 Q-Kt3	P-QB3	32 P-KR5!	KtxP
13 B-Q3	Kt-Q2	33 P-B5	PxP
14 O-O	R-K1	34 BxPch	K-R1
15 P-B4	PxP	35 R-R4	Kt-Kt2
16 BxP	Kt-Kt3	36 RxBch	K-Kt1
17 B-Q3	B-K3	37 B-Q3	R-Q2
18 Q-Kt2	B-Q4	38 R-R7	P-B3
19 P-QR4	Kt-B5	39 R-R6	Resigns
20 Q-B2	BxKt		

AUTO CITY NEWS

George Eastman, Michigan State Champion, with a perfect score of 11-0 annexed the city of Detroit championship. Marvin Palmer, former state champion, with 9½ points, finished second and Robert Coveyou, 1938 Detroit champion with 7½ points, finished third. A four way tie for fourth place resulted between Arthur Weiss, Joseph Moore, 16-year-old schoolboy, who has been playing chess but a year, Robert Eoff, and Charles Klinglesmith, all with scores of 5 wins, 4 losses, and 2 draws.

The tournament was played in three groups of 10 each, with the four leaders in each group qualifying. Abram Croll, Klinglesmith and Eastman were the winners of their respective sections. By winning every game in the qualifying rounds, the new titleholder set the pace which he maintained until the conclusion of the finals.

The Michigan Junior Tournament, held at Detroit April 2nd, was won by Jos. Moore with a perfect score of 6-0.

CHARLESTON, W. VA.

Forty players, divided into five groups of eight each, played in the qualifying rounds of the City Chess Tournament. The winners in their respective sections were E. Foy and Truslow, Sweeney and Maloy, Hurt and Ligett, A. Foy and Gilliland, Dr. Seletz and Church. Klug entered the championship tournament without playing in the preliminaries.

With a score of 4-0 Maloy leads in the final event, with Klug and Hurt directly at his heels with 3-0.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA NEWS

In two set matches, the Chess Players Group of the Hollywood Anti-Nazi League bowed to the L. A. Chess and Checker Club team by the score of 3-5, and defeated a group from Steiner's Hollywood Chess Institute, 10-2.

The scores:

Hollywood Anti-Nazi
League

L. A. Chess and
Checker Club

1 Borochoy	½	Woliston	½
2 Spero	1	Travers	0
3 Croy	0	Elliott (Capt)	1
4 Pray (Capt.) ..	0	Gibbs	1
5 Grabill	1	Kendall	0
6 Wolff	0	Dobseavage	1
7 Naiditch	0	Price	1
8 Millstein	½	Jaqua	½
3		5	

Hollywood Anti-Nazi
League

Steiner's Hollywood
Chess Institute

1 Borochoy	1	Woliston	0
2 I. Spero	1	Chern	0
3 Croy	1	Carlson	0
4 Pray	1	Gibbs	0
5 Grabill	1	Hoerber	0
6 Wolff	1	Tanassy	0
7 Graham	½	Whipple	½
8 Stein	1	G. Reinhardt	0
9 Millstein	½	Vorkapich	½
10 Freedman	1	W. Reinhardt	0
11 S. Spero	1	Chernis	0
12 Ulrich	0	L. Johnson	1

MERCANTILE LIBRARY, PHILA. CHAMPIONSHIP

With a score of 11—1, and without losing a game, Harry Morris headed the list of contestants in the Mercantile Library championship. J. Levin with $9\frac{1}{2}$ — $2\frac{1}{2}$ was second, B. F. Winkelman 9—3, third, Isaac Ash, $8\frac{1}{2}$ — $3\frac{1}{2}$, fourth, S. Yablonowitz $7\frac{1}{2}$ — $4\frac{1}{2}$, fifth, and Sigmund with $6\frac{1}{2}$ — $5\frac{1}{2}$, sixth. Other contestants were Samuel Sklaroff, John Leary, A. DiCamillo, Bolden, French, Clay and Asher.

The score of the game between two of the leaders follows:

GRUNFELD DEFENSE

H. Morris White		B. F. Winkelman Black	
1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3	27 RxQ	Kt-Q3
2 P-QB4	P-KKt3	28 Kt-K5	KtxKt
3 Kt-QB3	P-Q4	29 PxKt	Kt-K5
4 Q-Kt3	PxP	30 Kt-B4	K-Kt2
5 QxP	B-K3	31 K-K2	KR-Q1
6 Q-Kt3ch	Kt-B3	32 R(Kt)-Q3	K-R3
7 Kt-KB3	Kt-Q4	33 P-Kt4	QR-B1
8 P-QR3	P-QR3	34 Kt-R3	R-QR1
9 Q-Q3	Kt-Kt3	35 Kt-B2	KtxKt
10 P-K4	B-B5	36 KxKt	P-QKt4?
11 Q-Q1	BxB	37 R-QB3	R-R2
12 KxB	B-Kt2	38 R(Q)-Q3	R-Kt2
13 P-Q5	Kt-K4	39 K-K3	R-QR1
14 B-K3	Kt(K)-Q2	40 R-B6	P-R4
15 Q-Kt3	O-O	41 R(Q)-B3	PxP
16 R-Q1	R-QKt1	42 PxP	R(R)-R2
17 P-KR4	P-KR4	43 K-Q4	R-R8
18 Kt-KKt5	Kt-K4	44 K-B5	R-K8
19 B-Q4	Kt-B1	45 R-R6	RxP
20 P-KB4	Kt-Kt5	46 K-B6	R-Kt1
21 P-K5	Q-Q2	47 KxP	R-KKt1
22 P-K6	Q-Q3	48 R-QB5	R-K5
23 Kt-K2	BxB	49 K-Q7	R-Kt2
24 RxB	P-KB4	50 RxP	RxRP
25 Kt-B7	Q-Kt3	51 R-R8	P-Kt4
26 R-R3	QxQ	52 R-K8	Resigns

SEATTLE vs. VANCOUVER

On Sunday, April 30th, the Seattle Chess Club defeated an aggregation from Vancouver by the one-sided score of $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$. After play the Seattle men played hosts at a banquet to the neighboring British Columbians.

The score:

Seattle		Vancouver	
1 James Hurt ... 1		S. S. Jackson 0	
2 Haruo Ishida .. 1		A. Hammond ... 0	
3 Jas. W. Tracy . 0		Wm. E. Fillery .. 1	
4 Anton S. Wallcoh 1		O. A. Hawes 0	
5 Bob Neale $\frac{1}{2}$		H. C. H. Verrall. $\frac{1}{2}$ *	
6 Bourne Smith . 1		A. G. Bourne ... 0	
7 Dan Wade ... 1		W. C. Hebden .. 0	
	$5\frac{1}{2}$		$1\frac{1}{2}$

*Adjudicated a draw.

NEW YORK NOTES

In competition with 10 other schools, Trinity School, for the sixth consecutive time captured premier honors in the league of Private Schools of New York City. The winning team consisted of Harry Sproat, Captain, Richard Gordon, Gordon Shaw and Garrettson Schoonmaker, with Travers Dike and Hans Haac as alternates.

MANHATTAN C. C. vs. PHILADELPHIA

On Sunday, April 30th, the Philadelphia Chess Association played host to an imposing array of talent from the Manhattan Chess Club at the annual get-together, at the Benjamin Franklin Hotel. After luncheon, a sixteen board match was played, favoring the New Yorkers by the score of $10\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$. The Philadelphians excelled on the upper boards where they amassed four points.

The score:

I. Kashdan 1	J. Levin 0
I. A. Horowitz ... 1	H. Morris 0
J. Moskowitz 0	A. Regen 1
R. Willman 0	B. F. Winkelman . 1
W. W. Adams 1	I. Ash 0
H. Morton 0	S. Drasin 1
J. Fisher 1	S. T. Sharp 0
O. Tenner 1	M. Cohen 0
Dr. J. Platz 1	S. Gordon 0
G. Shainswit 1	A. Di Camillo 0
H. M. Phillips ... 1	W. McHale 0
J. Soudakoff $\frac{1}{2}$	P. B. Driver $\frac{1}{2}$
L. Halpern 1	S. Sklaroff 0
I. Heitner $\frac{1}{2}$	H. Bolden $\frac{1}{2}$
M. Demby $\frac{1}{2}$	J. Wilkinson $\frac{1}{2}$
S. S. Cohen 0	B. Keltz 1
	$10\frac{1}{2}$ $5\frac{1}{2}$

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

A. DiCamillo White		G. Shainswit Black	
1 P-Q4	P-Q4	10 P-K5	PxP
2 P-QB4	P-QB3	11 KtxKtP	KtxP
3 Kt-KB3	Kt-B3	12 KtxKt	PxKt
4 P-K3	P-K3	13 Q-B3	R-R4
5 Kt-B3	QKt-Q2	14 Q-Kt3	B-Kt2
6 B-Q3	PxP	15 O-O	Q-Q4
7 BxBP	P-QKt4	16 Kt-B3	B-Q3
8 B-Q3	P-QR3	17 QxP	....
9 P-K4	P-B4		
Into the lion's maw!			
17	R-Kt1	21 BxPch	RxB
18 QxKt	B-K4	22 QxRch	K-B1
19 QxB	RxPch	23 Q-Kt4ch	K-Kt1
20 K-R1	QxKt	Resigns	

NEVADA CHAMPIONSHIP

William Taber, a member of the Mechanics Institute Chess Club, captured the Nevada State Championship without a single loss. The tournament was concluded on April 9th.

The final standing:

William Taber $6\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{1}{2}$
Raymond Kilian 6 —1
C. H. Stewart $4\frac{1}{2}$ — $2\frac{1}{2}$
Harold Kispert 4 —3
C. A. Watson $3\frac{1}{2}$ — $3\frac{1}{2}$
William Prewett 2 —5
Robert Nirenberg $1\frac{1}{2}$ — $5\frac{1}{2}$
Merle Wood 0 —7

THE SOCIAL ASPECT

"Boy, am I going to take up chess," remarked a young lady as she entered the portals of the Los Angeles Chess Club. "The place is full of men, and not a woman in sight."

The Kemeru Tournament

Recording twelve points out of a possible fifteen, composed of nine outright wins and six draws, without even a single loss, Salo Flohr of Prague added another victory to the triumphant array already in his possession. This, coming directly on the heels of his conquest at Moscow, once and for all dispelled the dismal thought that the Czechoslovakian has been relegated to the limbo of obscurity, and the shattered idol, restored and brilliant, again takes his place in the golden sun.

In a three-cornered duel for premier honors, Gideon Stahlberg of Sweden and Laszlo Szabo of Hungary deadlocked with 11 points at second and third position, the latter bowing in his individual encounter to the indomitable Flohr. The performance of the Hungarian is noteworthy in that he did not draw even one game, winning eleven and losing four.

The scene of action was Kemeru and Riga, Latvia, where the tournament was begun on March 4th and completed on March 20th. Ten Latvians and six foreign masters comprised the list of entries.

Kemeru Masters Tournament

Latvia—March, 1939

SICILIAN DEFENSE

V. Mikenas
White

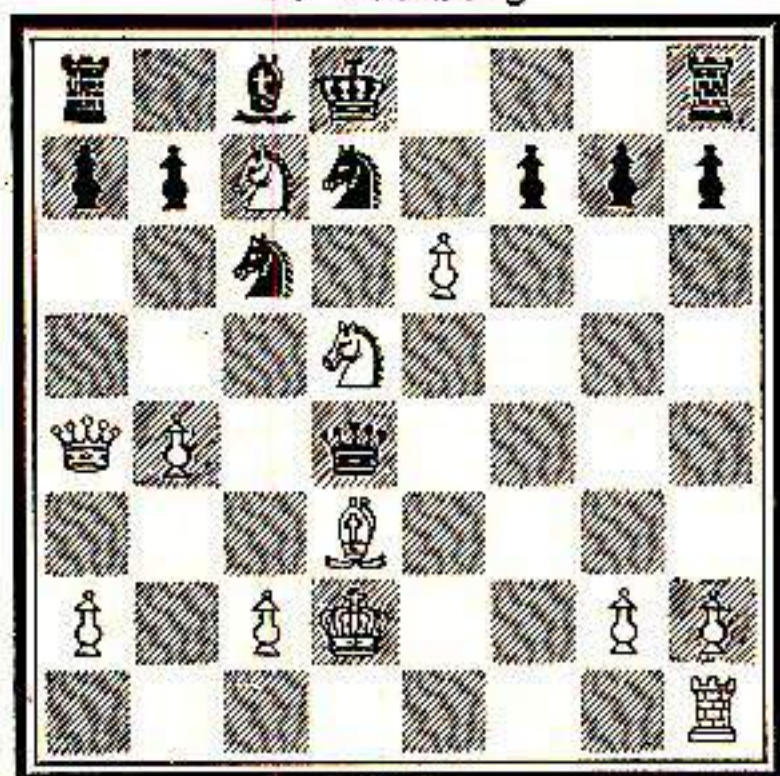
L. Dreiberg
Black

- | | | | |
|----------|--------|----------|--------|
| 1 P-K4 | P-QB4 | 6 Kt-Kt5 | P-Q4 |
| 2 Kt-KB3 | P-K3 | 7 P-K5 | KKt-Q2 |
| 3 P-Q4 | PxP | 8 Q-Kt4 | B-B1 |
| 4 KtxP | Kt-KB3 | 9 B-KKt5 | Q-R4 |
| 5 Kt-QB3 | B-Kt5 | | |

If 9 . . . KtxP; 10 Q-R5!

- | | | | |
|-----------|-------|---------------|--------|
| 10 Q-QR4! | Q-Kt3 | 16 Kt(B3)xPch | K-Q1 |
| 11 O-O-O | B-B4 | 17 B-Kt5 | Q-Q5 |
| 12 P-QKt4 | B-K2 | 18 P-K6! | Q-R8ch |
| 13 BxB | KxB | 19 K-Q2 | Q-Q5ch |
| 14 RxP! | QxP | 20 B-Q3 | Kt-QB3 |
| 15 Kt-B7 | PxR | | |

L. Dreiberg



V. Mikenas

- | | | | |
|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| 21 QxKt! | Q-B7ch | 27 RxR | QxR |
| 22 K-Q1 | R-K1 | 28 QxP | Q-K4ch |
| 23 PxKt | BxP | 29 P-B3 | Q-K8 |
| 24 QxP | B-Kt5ch | 30 Q-B5 | Q-Q7ch |
| 25 K-B1 | R-K8ch | 31 B-B2 | Resigns |
| 26 K-Kt2 | R-B1 | | |

A bit of Wild West!

Kemeru Masters Tournament

Latvia—March, 1939

SICILIAN DEFENSE

G. Besrutschko
White

E. D. Bogolubow
Black

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------|------------|----------------|
| 1 P-K4 | P-QB4 | 19 R-Q3 | QxRP |
| 2 P-Q4 | PxP | 20 PxP | P-Q5 |
| 3 QxP | Kt-QB3 | 21 RxP | K-R1 |
| 4 Q-K3 | Kt-B3 | 22 B-B4 | Q-R6ch |
| 5 Kt-QB3 | P-KKt3 | 23 K-Q2 | Kt-R4 |
| 6 B-K2 | P-Q3 | 24 QxBch!? | KxQ |
| 7 P-B4 | B-Kt2 | 25 R-Q7ch | K-B3 |
| 8 Kt-B3 | Kt-Kt5 | 26 B-Q4ch | K-B4 |
| 9 Q-Kt1 | P-B4 | 27 R-Q5ch | KxBP |
| 10 P-KR3 | Kt-B3 | 28 B-K3ch | K-K5 |
| 11 PxP | BxP | 29 R-Q4ch | K-K4 |
| 12 Kt-Q4 | O-O | 30 R-Q5ch | K-B3 |
| 13 KtxB | PxKt | 31 B-Q4ch | K-K2 |
| 14 B-K3 | P-Q4 | 32 R-Q7ch | K-K1 |
| 15 O-O-O | P-K3 | 33 B-Kt5 | P-QR3 |
| 16 P-KKt4 | Kt-K5 | 34 RxKtPch | PxB |
| 17 PxP | KtxKt | | and Black won. |
| 18 PxKt | Q-R4 | | |

Kemeru Masters Tournament

Latvia—March, 1939

FRENCH DEFENSE

(Notes by I. A. Horowitz)

P. Keres
White

V. Petrov
Black

- | | |
|----------|------|
| 1 P-K4 | P-K3 |
| 2 P-Q4 | P-Q4 |
| 3 QKt-Q2 | .... |

Of late the textmove is becoming popular. It avoids stereotyped play and is basically sound in that it does not immobilize White's QBP, and also in that the Kt enjoys a promising future; it may wind up at Q4 via QKt3, in the event of . . . P-QB4.

3 . . .

PxP

But this steers the game into channels that have long been exploited to White's advantage. An attempt at refutation would be 3 . . . P-QB4, when White may continue with 4 QPxP, BxP; 5 Kt-Kt3, B-Kt3; 6 PxP, PxP; Black remaining with an isolated QP in return for his complete freedom.

3 . . . Kt-KB3; 4 P-K5, KKt-Q2; 5 B-Q3, P-QKt3! (threatening . . . B-R3, ridding White of his commanding KB) is also meritorious.

- | | |
|----------|--------|
| 4 KtxP | QKt-Q2 |
| 5 Kt-KB3 | B-K2 |

If 5 . . . KKt-B3; 6 KtxKt, KtxKt; 7 Kt-K5! Q-Q4; 8 B-K2! after Spielmann.

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| 6 B-Q3 | KKt-B3 |
| 7 Q-K2 | KtxKt |
| 8 BxKt | Kt-B3? |

A blunder! It allows 9 BxKtP, BxB; 10 Q-Kt5ch regaining the B.

KEMERI MASTERS' TOURNAMENT		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Won	Lost	Drawn	Score
1	S. Flohr.....	. 1/2	1	1	1/2	1/2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1/2	1/2	1	1	1/2	9	0	6	12 — 3
2	G. Stahlberg.....	1/2	.	1	1	1/2	1/2	0	1	1	1	1	1	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	8	1	6	11 — 4
3	L. Szabo.....	0	0	.	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11	4	0	11 — 4
4	V. Mikenas.....	0	0	0	.	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1/2	1	1	10	0	1	10 1/2 — 4 1/2
5	E. Book.....	1/2	1/2	0	1	.	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1/2	7	2	6	10 — 5
6	M. Feigin.....	1/2	1/2	1	0	1/2	.	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	1	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	4	1	10	9 — 6
7	E. Bogolubow.....	0	1	0	0	1/2	1/2	.	1/2	1	0	1	1/2	1/2	1	1	1	6	4	5	8 1/2 — 6 1/2
8	V. Petrov.....	0	0	0	0	1/2	1/2	1/2	.	0	1/2	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	5	4	8 — 7
9	L. Dreierberg.....	0	0	1	0	0	1/2	0	1	.	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	3	5	7	6 1/2 — 8 1/2
10	V. Hasenfuss.....	0	0	0	0	0	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	.	0	1	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	3	6	6	6 — 9
11	T. Melngailis.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1/2	1	.	0	1	1	1	1	5	9	1	5 1/2 — 9 1/2
12	F. Apscheniek.....	1/2	0	0	0	0	0	1/2	0	1/2	0	1	.	1	1/2	1/2	1	3	7	5	5 1/2 — 9 1/2
13	Z. Solmanis.....	1/2	1/2	0	0	0	1/2	1/2	0	1/2	1/2	0	0	.	1	0	1	2	7	6	5 — 10
14	A. Koblenz.....	0	1/2	0	1/2	1	1/2	0	0	1/2	1/2	0	1/2	0	.	1/2	1/2	1	6	8	5 — 10
15	G. Besrutschko.....	0	0	0	0	0	1/2	0	0	1/2	0	0	1/2	1	1/2	.	1	2	9	4	4 — 11
16	K. Ozols.....	1/2	1/2	0	0	1/2	0	0	0	0	1/2	0	0	0	1/2	0	.	0	10	5	2 1/2 — 12 1/2

9 B-Q3

Failing to take advantage.

9

10 P×P

11 B-Q2

12 O-O-O

P-B4

Q-R4ch

Q×BP

.

Anticipating Black's K side castling and intending a K side Pawn assault, which will result in a free-for-all.

12

O-O

And Black obliges.

13 Kt-K5

14 P-KKt4

15 P-Kt5!

P-QKt3

B-Kt2

Kt-Q4

If 15 . . . B×R; 16 P×Kt, B×P; 17 Kt-Q7, winning. After the text if 16 Kt-Q7, Q-B2; 17 Ktx R, Kt-B5 and Black should win.

16 KR-Kt1

Q-B2

A typical Keres onslaught would occur after the seemingly natural 16 . . . Kt-Kt5; 17 B×Kt, Q×B; 18 R-Kt4, Q-B4; 19 B×Pch, K×B; 20 R-R4ch, K-Kt1; 21 Q-R5, B×Pch; 22 Q×B, P-B3; 23 Q×Pch, K×Q; 24 R-Kt1ch with mate to follow.

17 R-Kt4

.

Quite a few complicated possibilities are inherent in the position: I. 17 B×Pch, K×B; 18 Q-R5ch, K-Kt1; 19 R-Kt3, Q×Kt; 20 R-R3, P-B3 and Black is able to defend himself. II. 17 P-Kt6, R×P; 18 KtxKtP, P×Kt; 19 Q×Pch, R-B2; 20 B×P, R-KB1; 21 Q-R3, Kt-KB3! III. 17 Q-R5, P-Kt3; 18 KtxKtP, B×Kt; 19 B×P, B-Q3!

17

P-Kt3

18 R-R4

B-Q3

To parry the threat of 19 R×P, K×R; 20 Q-R5ch, K-Kt1; 21 KtxKtP with a mate to follow.

19 Kt-Kt4

KR-B1

Amongst other things, White threatens to move his K to Kt1 and follow up with P-QB4, gaining command of the square KB6 with

crushing effect. If 19 . . . B-B5; 20 Kt-B6ch, KtxKt; 21 B×B!

20 K-Kt1

P-Kt4

The counter-attack lacks momentum.

21 R-Kt1

.

Indirectly attacking Black's KKtP, which may be of use after 22 Kt-B6ch, KtxKt; 23 P×Kt, further threatening, R×RP, when after . . . K×R; Q-R5ch; K-Kt1, B×P!

21

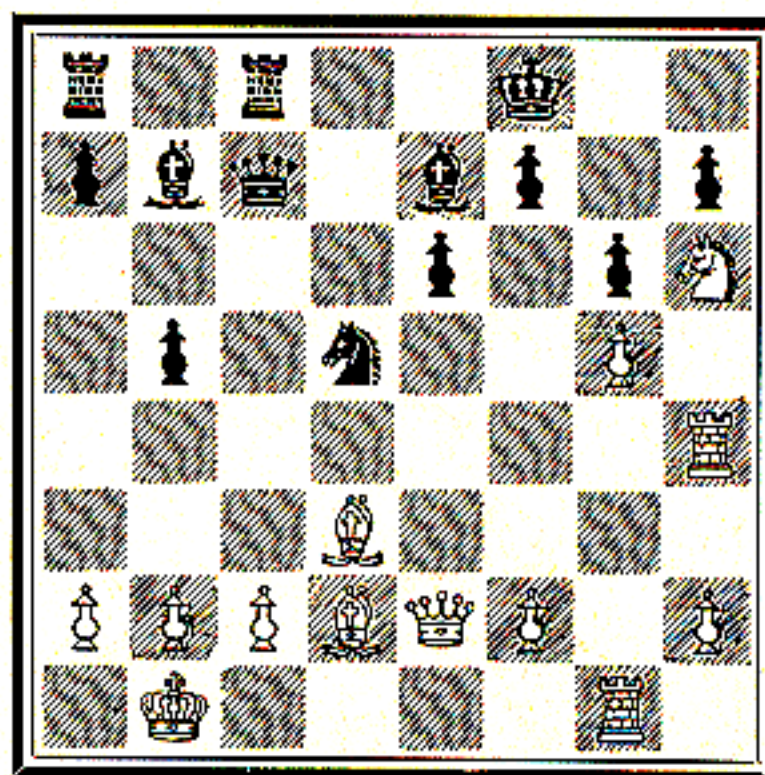
B-K2

If 21 . . . Q-K2; 22 Q-B1 followed by 23 Q-R3!

22 Kt-R6ch

K-B1

V. Petrov



P. Keres

23 KtxP!

.

Violently forcing the entrance.

23

B-B4

If 24 . . . K×Kt; 25 R×Pch, followed by Q×KP. Black no longer has an adequate defense.

24 R×P

B-Q5

29 Q×Qch

KtxQ

25 Q×P

B-Kt2

30 B-Kt4

R-Q2

26 Kt-Q6

R-Q1

31 R-K1

QR-Q1

27 KtxB

Q×Kt

32 B-Q3

Resigns

28 B×KtP

Q-K2

Kemeris Masters Tournament

Latvia—March, 1939

SICILIAN DEFENSE

L. Szabo
WhiteV. Mikenas
Black

1 P-K4	P-QB4	20 K-B1	R-Kt3
2 Kt-KB3	P-K3	21 BxR	PxB
3 P-Q4	PxP	22 R-Kt1	K-B2
4 KtxP	Kt-KB3	23 R-R4	Kt-Q4
5 Kt-QB3	B-Kt5	24 QR-KKt4	P-KKt4
6 P-K5	Kt-K5	25 BxP	PxB
7 Q-Kt4	KtxKt	26 RxP	Kt-K2
8 QxKtP	R-B1	27 R-Kt7ch	K-B1
9 P-QR3	Kt-Kt4ch	28 R-R7	P-Kt3
10 PxB	KtxKt	29 K-K1	P-R4
11 B-KKt5	Q-Kt3	30 P-R4	P-R5
12 B-R6	QxPch	31 P-R5	P-R6
13 P-B3	Kt-B4	32 P-R6!	Kt-B4
14 PxQ	KtxQ	33 R-R8ch	K-B2
15 BxKt	R-KKt1	34 P-R7	PxP
16 B-B6	Kt-B3	35 R-B8ch	K-K2
17 B-Q3	P-KR3	36 K-Q2	R-R7
18 P-KR3!	KtxKtP	37 K-B2	B-Kt2
19 B-R7	RxP	38 P-R8(Q)	Resigns

CHESS ETIQUETTE

A scarcity of employment for gunmen is indicated by a recent holdup of one of the chess clubs—of all places! The players becoming confused over the unfamiliar scene, and not being acquainted with the rules for proper decorum under the circumstances, shouted and jumped through the windows.

Incidentally, a radio broadcast announced that for once in their lives, the chessplayers made a hasty move.

P. S. The gunmen got nothing.

CUBAN NOTES

Competing against twelve of the foremost players of Cuba, Miguel B. Aleman, with a score of 8 wins, and 3 draws, annexed the Cuban National Championship title, according to a report of the *Federacion Cubana de Ajedrez*. Francisco Planas, with 9 points, was second and Alberto Lopez third, with 7½.

Under the direction of Major Jaime Marine, the National Athletics and Sports Dept. is conducting an elimination tournament, to determine the members of the team to represent Cuba at the Argentine Chess Olympics. Sixteen entries already have indicated a desire to play.

At the general elections of the Federation, Dr. Angel de Albear was made president, Dr. Amador Guerra, Vice President, Sr. Jose Victor Regueiro, General Secretary, Sr. Maximo Castro, Assistant General Secretary, Sr. Herminio Montero, Treasurer, and Sr. Darwin Cabrera, Assistant Treasurer. The destiny of Cuban Chess is in the hands of these gentlemen who are endeavoring to bring about a revival in the Royal pastime similar to the good old days, when Havana was known as the "Eldorado" of chess.

NEW CORRESPONDENCE
CLEARING HOUSE

Economy is the keynote of the newly formed International Correspondence Chess Clearinghouse of 1901 Browning Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif. For 35c annually, an entrant receives names and addresses of prospective opponents, a registered rating of his ability, an annual multigraphed directory of correspondence players, and helpful suggestions.

ROOK VS. BISHOP

By JOSE MAESTRE
(Fourth Installment)

SOLUTION TO PROBLEM NO. 4

1 K-R5

The threat is R-B7.

1 K-Kt2

2 R-QKt3ch K-R2

3 R-KB3! B-K7

Best. If 3 . . . B-B5; 4 R-B3, B any; 5 R-B7ch etc.

4 R-B7ch K-Kt1

5 K-Kt6

Mate is threatened.

5 K-B1

6 K-B6 K-Q1

If 6 . . . K-Kt1; 7 R-QB7, etc.

7 K-Q6 K-B1

8 R-QB7ch K-Kt1

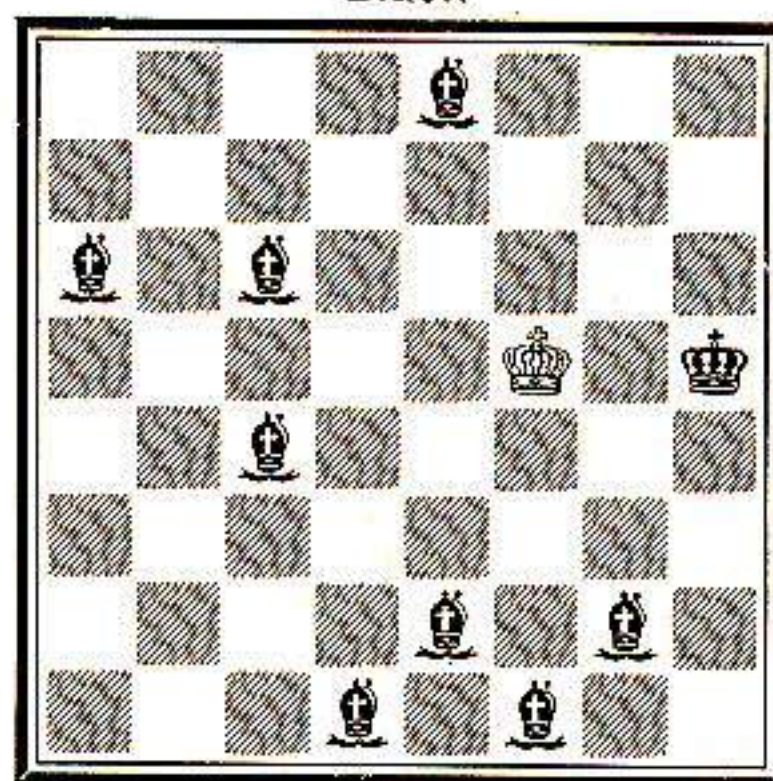
9 K-B6 any

10 K-Kt6, etc. and wins

The next King position to be discussed is Opposition 5. It is similar to the one presented last month.

DIAGRAM J

Black



White

This diagram is intended to illustrate that if the Black Bishop is on *either* his K1, QR3, QB3, QB5, Q8, K7, KB8 or KKt7 Black can draw because the Rook will find no method of forcing a win. Note that no Rook is shown on the diagram. The R can be placed anywhere provided it does not threaten to capture the B or mate on the move.

For example, White attempts to win with the B at QR3.

1 R-QB3 B-B8

Not 1 . . . K-R5?; 2 K-B4, K-R4; 3 R-B5ch! etc.

2 R-KB3 B-Kt7

3 R-KKt3 B-B8

Drawn

More examples are not necessary.

We have now arrived at the King positions on the N corner to which opposition 7 and 8 belong, together with others when the Black King is not in lateral opposition. These are mostly all in Black's favor, and with but a few exceptions the Bishop manages to draw.

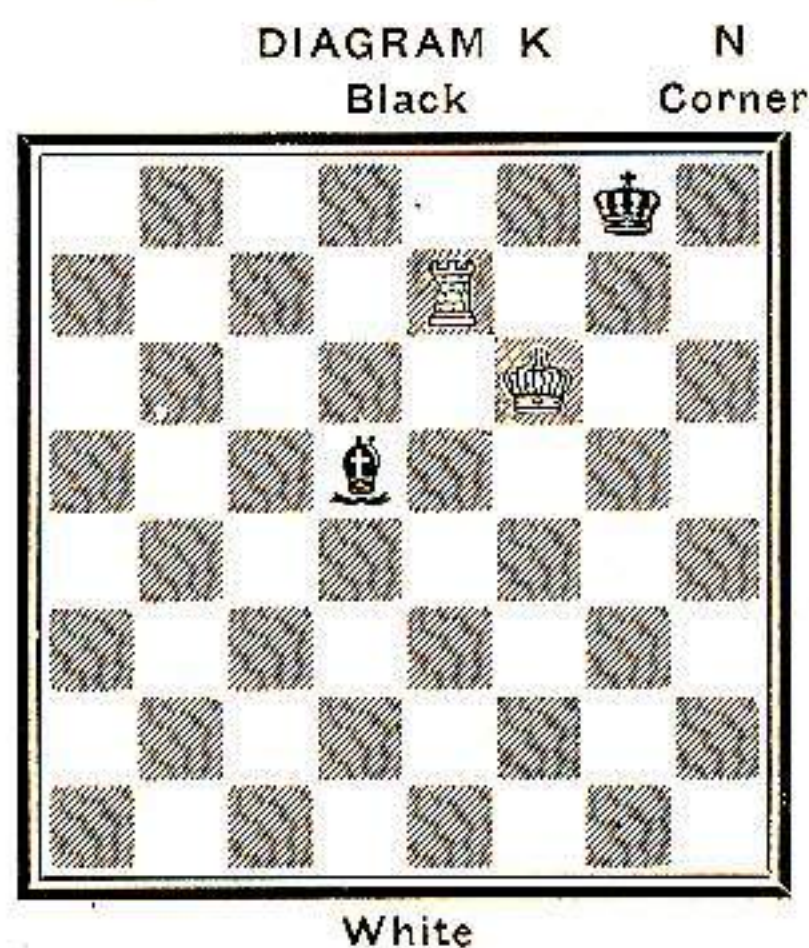
Besides opposition 7 and 8 there are three other King positions that should be analyzed.

(a) When the White King is at KB6 and Black at his KR2 (or KKt1).

(b) When the White King is at KB6 and Black diagonally opposed at KR1.

(c) When the White King is at KB7 (or KKt6) and Black at KR1.

We have no space to treat each one in great detail, but as they are akin one to the other, we will present enough examples to give a clear idea of the process involved in all of them.



Observe that the Bishop is already posted on one of the long diagonals coming out of the N corner.

This situation and its subsequent play is well known and has appeared in numerous chess treatises. The play is for the Black King to remain in that corner and cover any checks with the Bishop, whereby nothing but Stalemate may result.

Care must be taken, however, not to fall into any traps:

1 R-KKt7ch K-R1
2 R-Q7 B-B5

Or . . . B-Kt1, R7, etc.

3 K-Kt6

A trap!

3 B-R7

If 3 . . . B-K3?; 4 R-R7ch, K-Kt1; 5 R-K7 wins.

4 R-Q8ch B-Kt1
5 K-B6 K-R2
6 R-Q7ch K-R1
Drawn

Not 6 . . . K-R3? (Op. 6); because of 7 R-Q2, K-R4; 8 R-R2ch, etc.

From the diagrammed position, the drawing situation arises after 1 R-Kt7ch, K-R1, unless of course the Bishop is subject to immediate capture. *If the Bishop be placed on any other White square on the board, Black gets a draw.* For example, if the Bishop were on KB6, the play would proceed 2 K-B7, B-Q4 ch; 3 K-B8, B-B5; 4 R-Kt4 or 4 R-Kt3, B-Q6 or K-R2, respectively, drawn. The Bishop cannot be prevented from getting on one of the two *Central diagonals*.

Let us examine the diagrammed position with Black's Bishop at KR6.

The play proceeds:

1 R-Kt7ch K-R1
2 R-Kt1

Best, If K-B7 or Kt6, the B checks and draws.

2 B-Q2
3 K-B7 B-B3!

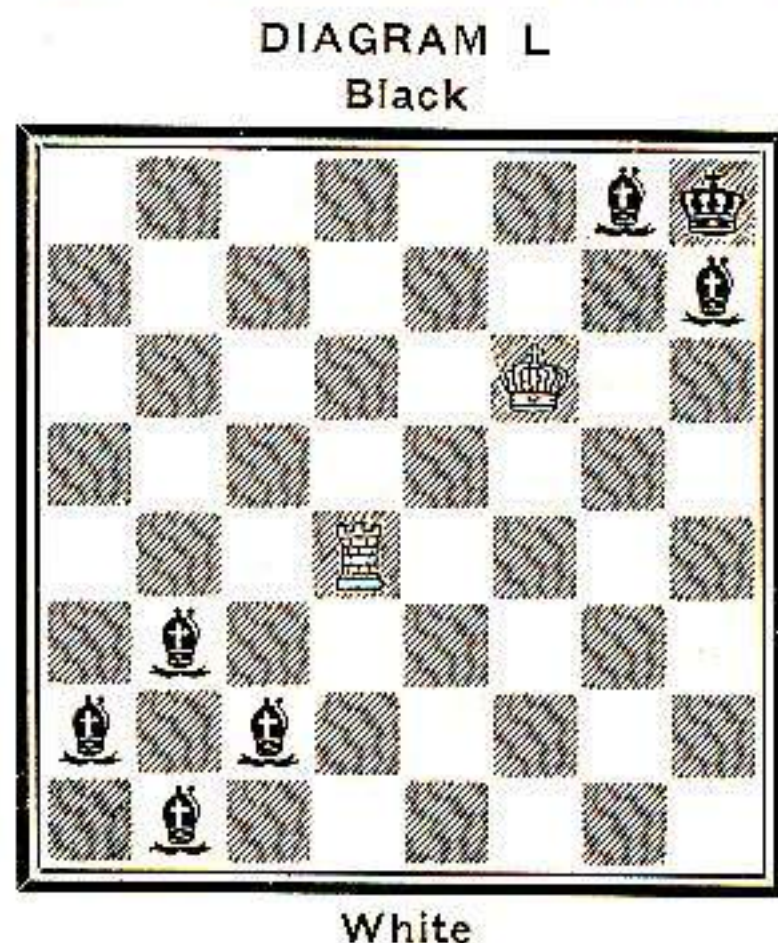
Not 3 . . . B-B4; 4 R-Kt8ch followed by 5 R-Kt5!

4 R-Kt8ch K-R2
5 R-Kt5

Preventing the Bishop check, and the escape of the Black King.

5 B-B6
Drawn

Let us examine the position referred to earlier as (b), with the Rook at Q4. Black may now draw only if his Bishop is situated in one of the squares indicated on the diagram.



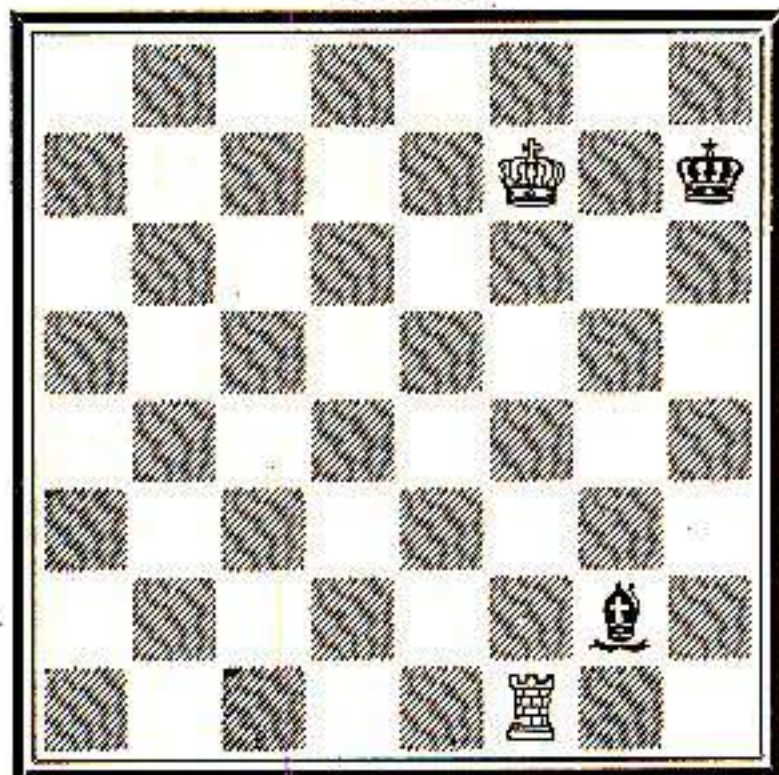
For example let us place the Bishop on QR3 (QB3 or QKt4), and White wins with K-B7. The situation is identical if the Bishop is on KB8 (KB6 or K7). Then K-Kt6 wins.

It is to be observed in the diagrammed position that the Rook and King combined, control eight squares of the two *Central Diagonals*.

When the Kings are in opposition 7 and 8 the same procedure is followed by both White

and Black. In these positions there are times when the Rook must remain stationary and a King move wins the game for White.

DIAGRAM M
Black



White

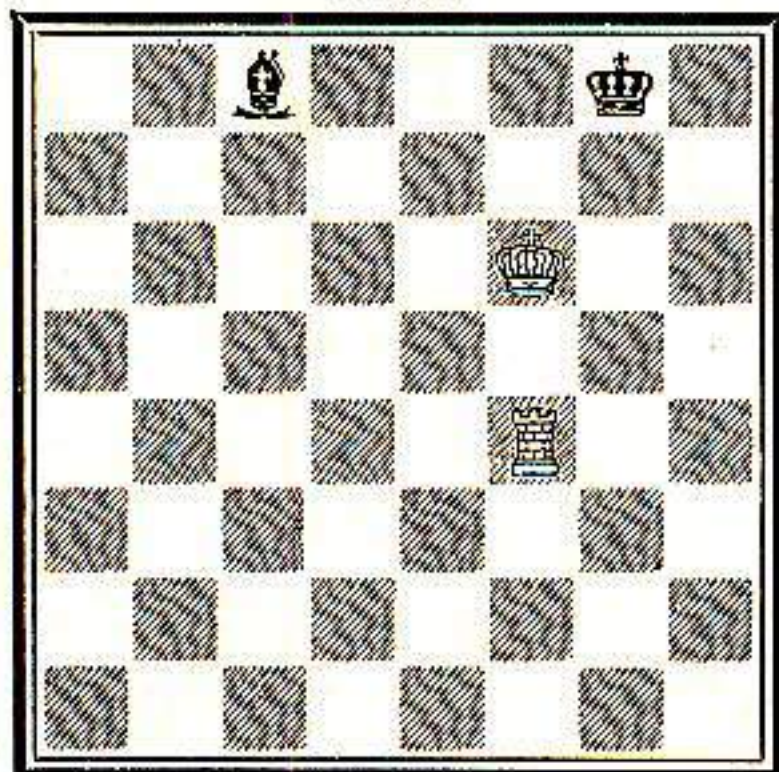
This is opposition 7. With the Bishop as shown, not considering immediate captures or mates, there are two squares for the Rook, which would ultimately lead to a win. One is Q2 (to which he is unable to move in the diagrammed position) and the other is KB5, which controls Black's KB6 and prevents a check, *e. g.*:

- | | |
|--------------|-------|
| 1 R-KB5 | K-R3 |
| 2 K-B6 | B-R6 |
| 3 R-Q5 | B-Kt5 |
| 4 R-Q2! wins | |

In the same diagrammed position, if the Rook were at K7 and White tried to win by: 1 R-K5, Black would draw with 1 . . . B-B6. Or if 1 K-B6 dis. ch, K-R1; 2 K-Kt6, B-Q4, etc. draws.

If in the diagrammed position the Kings were at B8 and R1 (Op. 8), White wins with Rook to the 4th rank or with R-K2, and in no other way.

PROBLEM NO. 5
Black



White

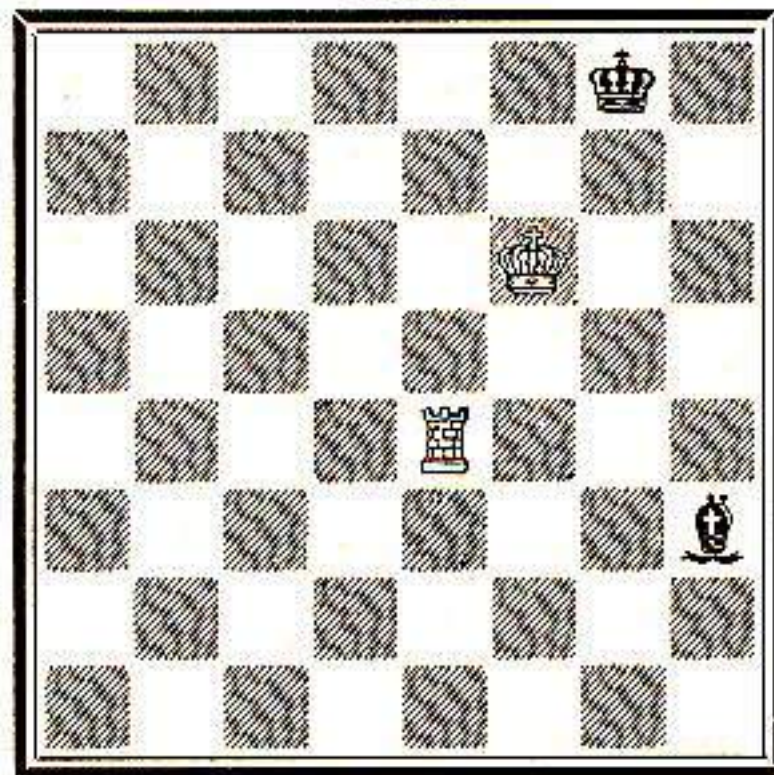
White to Play and Win

By placing the Rook at QKt8 and the Bishop at QR5 (Kings in Op. 8) a situation arises where the Rook has no adequate winning square. R-QB4 is not possible. But White wins by first playing 1 K-B7 dis. ch, K-R2; 2 R-Kt4!

One last example, with another variation.

It is to be observed in these positions (Kings in N corner) that White is able to win only because of the bad situation of the Bishop.

DIAGRAM N
Black



White

The Bishop's means of escape toward the central diagonals is via Q2 or B8. Out of the various ways in which White might win this position, the present situation of the Rook permits only two:

I. 1 R-Q4! and Black has no reply. For if 1 . . . B-B8; 2 K-Kt6 etc., Op. 7.

If 1 R-K5 (or R-K3), B-B8! draws. (Not 1 . . . B-Q2; 2 R-Kt5ch, K-R1; 3 K-B7 wins).

Or if 1 R-K1?, B-Q2! (now correct) because if 2 R-Kt1ch, K-R1; 3 K-B7, B-B3! draws. Or in this variation 2 K-Kt6, B-R5 draws.

II.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 1 R-K8ch | K-R2 |
| 2 R-K7ch | K-Kt1 |

If 2 . . . K-R1; 3 K-Kt6 wins. These two checks are for the purpose of conserving the same position while placing the Rook on the 7th, and still hold the initiative.

- | | |
|---------|------|
| 3 K-Kt6 | K-B1 |
|---------|------|

Forced. The Rook is now attacked. If it moves along the 7th rank the Black King escapes via K1.

If 4 K-B6, K-Kt1, again, and as R-Q4 is not possible, the only way to win would be by recovering the move with 5 K-Kt6, K-B1. In the present situation White continues with:

- | | |
|--------|------|
| 4 R-K3 | |
|--------|------|

Or better yet, R-K5!

- | | |
|-----------|------|
| 4 | B-Q2 |
|-----------|------|

- | | |
|--------|-------|
| 5 K-B6 | K-Kt1 |
|--------|-------|

- | | |
|------------|------|
| 6 R-KKt3ch | |
|------------|------|

Or R-KKt5ch.

- | | |
|-----------|---------------|
| 6 | K-R1 (forced) |
|-----------|---------------|

- | | |
|--------|------|
| 7 K-B7 | |
|--------|------|

And wins as was shown in solution to Problem 2.



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"WHAT WOULD YOU DO IF YOU WERE IN MY PLACE?"

A game distinguished by retreats and long range action.

A. V. R. O. Tournament
Fourteenth Round
Holland—November 27th, 1938
NIMZOWITSCH DEFENSE

S. Flohr		S. Reshevsky	
White		Black	
1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3	13 P-KR3	B-R4
2 P-QB4	P-K3	14 O-O	KR-Q1
3 Kt-QB3	B-Kt5	15 P-QR3	B-Kt3
4 Q-B2	P-Q4	16 Q-B1	Kt-K5
5 PxP	QxP	17 KR-Q1	Q-B4
6 Kt-B3	P-B4	18 RxRch	RxR
7 B-Q2	BxKt	19 B-K1	Q-K2
8 BxB	PxP	20 P-QKt4	Kt-Kt1
9 KtxP	O-O	21 Q-Kt2	P-B3
10 P-K3	P-K4	22 R-B1	B-B2
11 Kt-B3	Kt-B3	23 Q-Kt1	....
12 B-K2	B-Kt5		

Odd indeed—first White plays Q-B1, later follows up with B-K1, and Black in due course plays Kt-Kt1. Now comes Q-Kt1. This must be an example of the latest contribution to theory "For safety, keep your pieces at home."

23	Kt-Q3	26 Kt-Q2	P-Kt3
24 P-Kt5	Kt-Q2	27 P-K4	Drawn
25 B-R5	Kt-Kt3		

While the advantage of 2 Bishops is not decisive, still it undoubtedly sways the game in White's favor. Most likely the players were in no mood for hard chess on the last day of the grind.

A bold bid for victory in the early stages peters out.

A. V. R. O. Tournament
Fourteenth Round
Holland—November 27th, 1938
RUY LOPEZ

P. Keres		R. Fine	
White		Black	
1 P-K4	P-K4	4 B-R4	Kt-B3
2 Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3	5 O-O	KtxP
3 B-Kt5	P-QR3		

Considering the circumstances, both players deadlocked in the final round; the text is to say the least, rather ambitious. The staid and stolid 5... B-K2 is less risky.

6 P-Q4	P-QKt4	9 P-B3	B-K2
7 B-Kt3	P-Q4	10 QKt-Q2	O-O
8 PxP	B-K3	11 Kt-Q4	KtxKt

If 11 ... QKtxP; 12 KtxKt!	
12 PxKt	KtxKt
13 BxKt	P-QB4

A fairly weak, isolated QP is the result of the rapid exchanges.

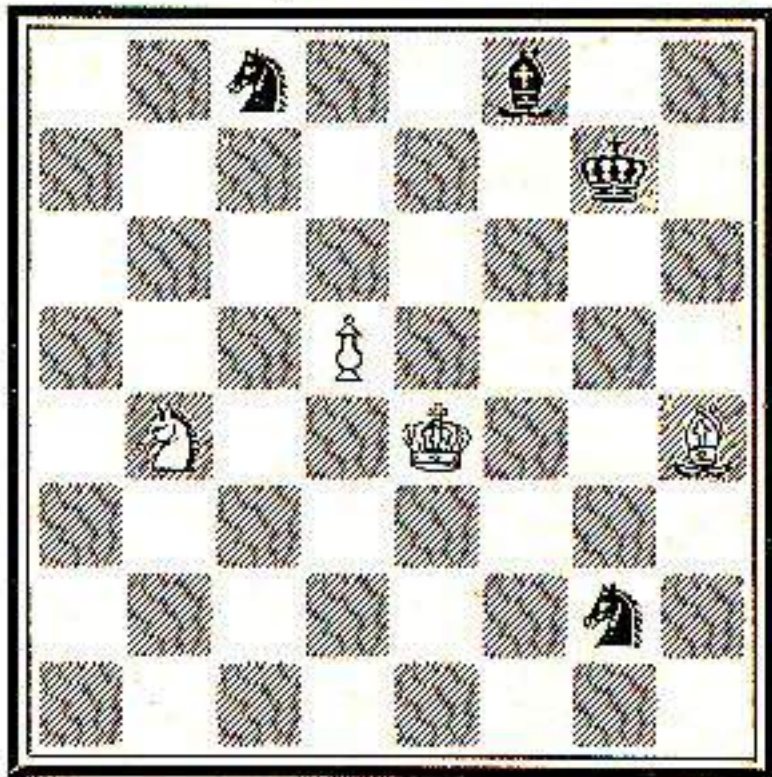
14 PxP	BxP	18 Q-Q4	R-B8
15 R-B1	R-B1	19 BxR	KxB
16 RxB	RxR		Drawn
17 B-Kt4	Q-B2		

Both content to share premier honors, otherwise White's position is preferable. 20 P-KB4 followed by a well calculated advance of the K side pawns offers winning chances.

My Favorite End-Game Compositions

By IRVING CHERNEV

By KUBBEL



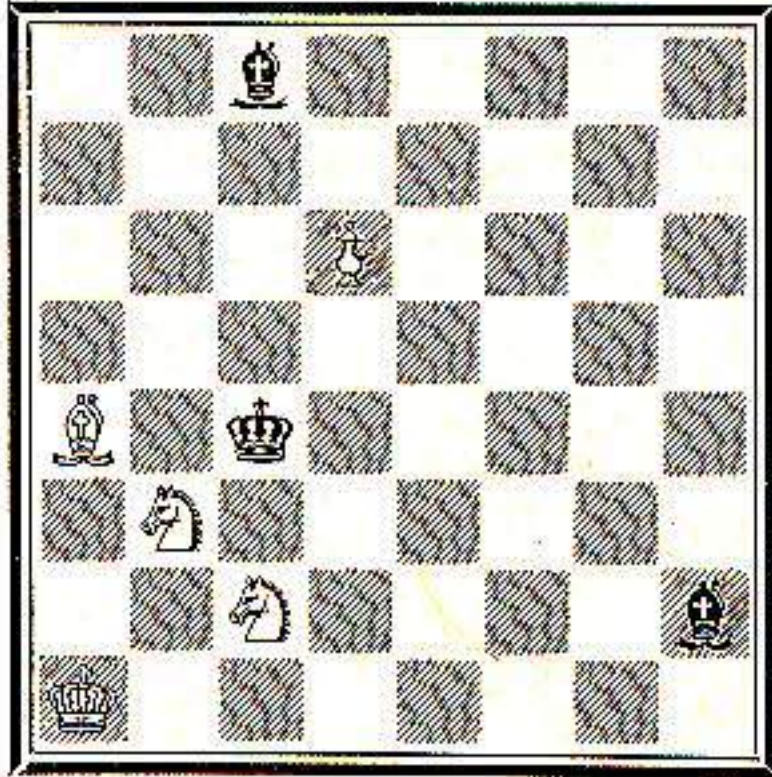
White to Play and Draw

1 B-B2	BxKt	6 B-Q4ch	K-R2
2 P-Q6	KtxPch	7 B-B3	B-B4
3 K-B3	Kt-K8ch	8 B-Q4	B-Kt5
4 K-K2	Kt-B7	9 B-B3	....
5 K-Q3	Kt-R6		

And draws by the "perpetual check" of the Bishop!

Black finally wins the Knight, but loses his King!

By BRON



White to Play and Win

1 Kt-Q2ch	K-Q6
2 Kt-K1ch	K-K7
2 ... KxKt, 3 Kt-B3ch	
3 B-Kt5ch	K-Q8
4 P-Q7	BxP
5 BxB	B-K4ch
5 ... KxKt, 6 Kt-B3ch	
6 K-Kt1	B-B6
6 ... KxKt, 7 Kt-B3ch	
7 Kt-K4	BxKt
8 B-Kt4 mate	

The A. V. R. O. Tournament

ROUND 14—NOVEMBER 26

P. Keres ----- 1/2	R. Fine ----- 1/2
A. Alekhine ----- 1/2	M. Botvinnik ----- 1/2
S. Flohr ----- 1/2	S. Reshevsky ----- 1/2
M. Euwe ----- 1	J. R. Capablanca -- 0

This round was played at Amsterdam, busy capital of the Netherlands. As expected, neither Fine nor Keres took any undue chances, and a draw was recorded in nineteen moves.

Capablanca lost to Euwe, which was important for the latter, as it was the first time the invincible Cuban bowed to the Dutch Grandmaster.

The end of this round came early. An enthusiastic public cheered long and heartily, and acclaimed both winners, Fine and Keres.

Appropriate speeches by AVRO officials, the tournament director, officials of the Netherlands Chess Association, and the two happy winners, closed the tournament.

Pressure, more pressure, and still more pressure and the invincible Cuban collapses.

A. V. R. O. Tournament

Fourteenth Round

Holland—November 27th, 1938

QUEEN'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Dr. M. Euwe
White

J. R. Capablanca
Black

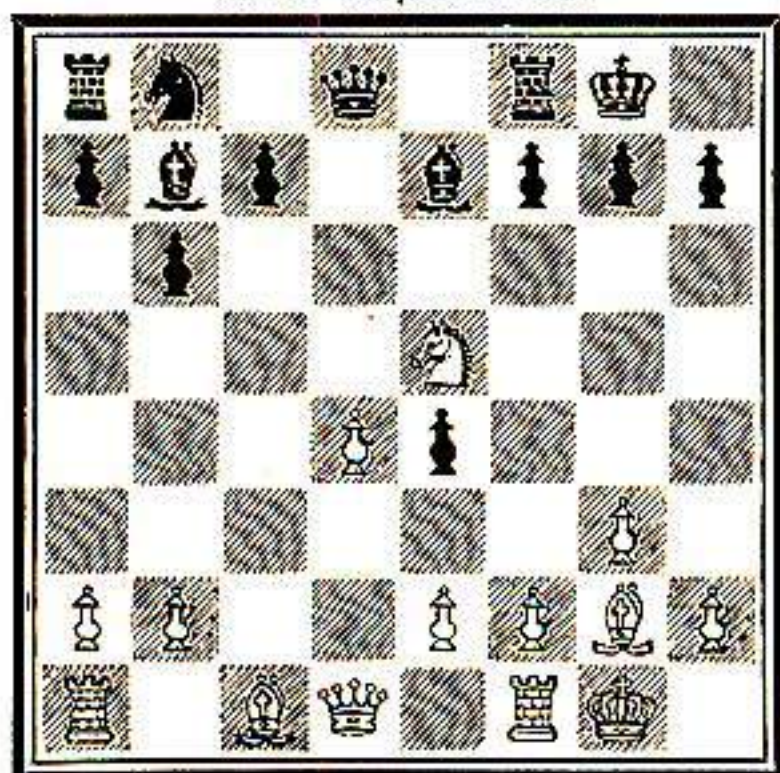
1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3	6 O-O	O-O
2 P-QB4	P-K3	7 Kt-B3	P-Q4
3 Kt-KB3	P-QKt3	8 Kt-K5	Kt-K5
4 P-KKt3	B-Kt2	9 PxP	PxP
5 B-Kt2	B-K2		

9 . . . KtxKt; 10 PxKt, PxP (or . . . BxP) is preferable. Black, however, does not anticipate White's pointed 11th!

10 KtxKt

PxKt

J. R. Capablanca



Dr. M. Euwe

11 Q-B2!

P-KB4

11 . . . P-KB3 is met by 12 BxP and after 11 . . . QxP, follows QxP!

12 B-K3

Kt-R3

13 QR-B1

Q-Q4

Black's difficulty is to rid himself of his backward QBP.

14 Kt-B6

....

Not 14 P-B3, B-Kt4!

14 . . .

BxKt

14 . . . B-Q3, maintaining the Bishops for as long as possible offers better chances.

15 QxB QxQ 19 P-QR3 R-K1

16 RxQ R-B3 20 B-B4 BxB

17 KR-B1 RxR 21 PxP K-B2

18 RxR B-Q3 22 P-K3 R-K3

22 . . . R-K2 to relieve the Kt from protecting the BP was essential.

23 R-B4

....

Threatening R-R4.

23 . . .

P-QKt4

If 23 . . . P-B4; 24 R-R4, P-QKt4; 25 R-R5, PxP; 26 RxP! P-Q6; 27 RxPch and Black's QP can be stopped.

24 R-B3

P-B3

25 P-B3!

....

Enabling the Bishop to cooperate in the attack on the weak pawns.

25 . . .

P-Kt3

26 PxP

PxP

27 P-QR4!

PxP

If 27 . . . P-Kt5; 28 R-B4 and Black is helpless against the threat of 29 B-R3 followed by 30 B-B8.

28 R-B4

K-B3

29 RxRP

P-B4

30 B-B1

PxP

A gesture of despair, but what is Black to do?

31 RxKt PxP 36 B-K6ch KxP

32 RxRch KxR 37 B-Kt8 P-QR4

33 B-R3ch K-Q4 38 BxP P-R5

34 K-B1 K-B5 39 BxP Resigns

35 K-K2 K-Kt6

Thrust and parry.

A. V. R. O. Tournament

Fourteenth Round

Holland—November 27th, 1938

QUEEN'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Dr. A. Alekhine
White

M. Botvinnik
Black

1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3	17 RxP	Q-Kt3
2 P-QB4	P-K3	18 R-R4	Kt-B3
3 Kt-KB3	P-QKt3	19 P-B4	PxP
4 P-KKt3	B-Kt2	20 BxKt	RxB
5 B-Kt2	B-K2	21 R(R4)xBP	
6 O-O	O-O		QR-KB1
7 Kt-B3	Kt-K5	22 B-K4	RxR
8 Q-B2	KtxKt	23 RxR	Q-K1
9 QxKt	P-KB4	24 B-B5	B-B1
10 B-K3	B-B3	25 BxB	QxB
11 Q-Q2	P-Q3	26 RxRch	QxR
12 P-Q5	P-K4	27 Q-K2	P-KR3
13 Kt-Kt5	BxKt	28 Q-K6ch	Q-B2
14 BxB	Q-K1	29 Q-B8ch	K-R2
15 P-K4	PxP	30 K-Kt2	Drawn
16 QR-K1	Kt-Q2		

Book Reviews

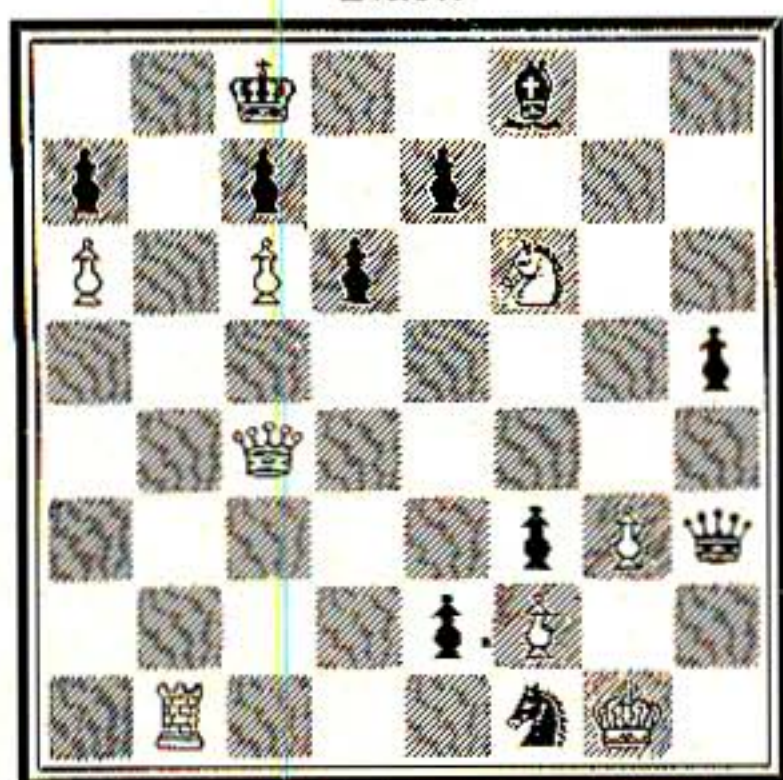
Books reviewed in this column may be obtained from THE CHESS REVIEW

ONE HUNDRED REMARKABLE ENDINGS

By P. J. WENMAN \$.75

The title is rather deceptive for the term ending as here used refers to the conclusion of the game. Nevertheless, that does not detract from the keen selection of combinational motifs culled from ancient and modern practice. Each of the 100 positions is terminated in the most unexpected and abrupt fashion by concealed strategy.

Black



Anderson

The above position is a little known example of Anderson's play and actually occurred over the board.

If ever a game appeared hopeless, this would seem to be the one. Black threatens mate in two places and White appears to be barren of defense. If 1 R-Kt8ch, KxR; 2 Q-Kt4ch, K-B1; 3 Q-Kt7ch, K-Q1; 4 Q-Kt8ch and Black is able to defend with Q-B1. Yet there is a win for White in the original position.

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| 1 Q-K6ch!! | QxQ |
| 2 Kt-Q7! | QxKt (forced) |
| 3 R-Kt8ch!! | KxR |
| 4 PxQ and mates next move. | |

White has nothing but Pawns left. Truly a remarkable finish.

CHESS MASTERY BY QUESTION AND ANSWER

By F. REINFELD \$2.00

A new, novel, instructive and entertaining method of presenting features and problems arising in the various departments of the game. Sixteen exemplary games are chosen from master play covering almost every known tactical, strategical, positional and combinative device. But these are not to be swallowed as

a pill, effecting an immediate cure-all for deficient knowledge in the opening, middle game or endgame. Instead, they are offered as roughage to prove and digest, and absorb. After every few moves, pointed questions are propounded, the answers to which are discussed at length in another section of the book. 173 pages, with an index to players, motifs and openings. Cloth cover.

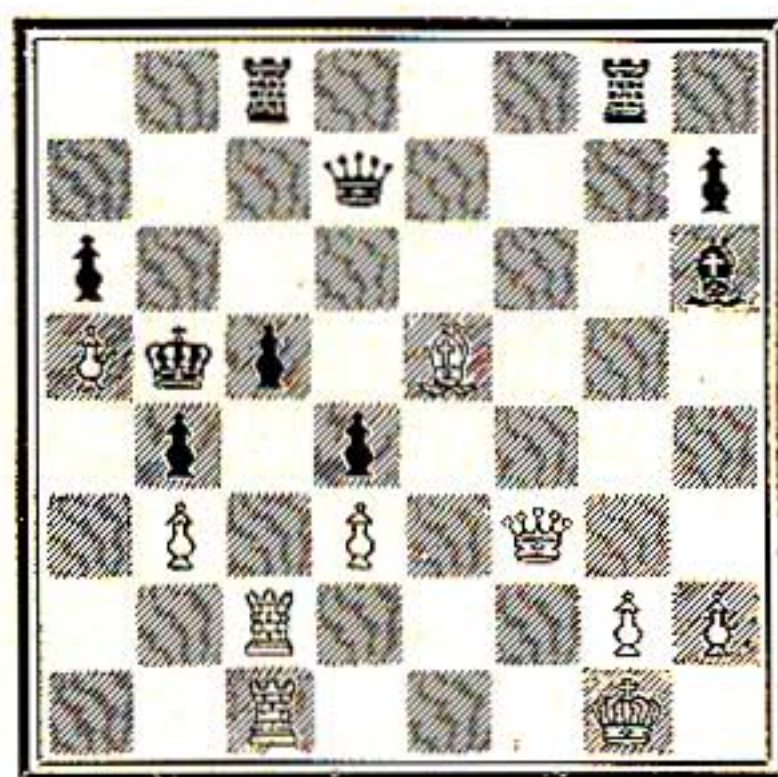
INSTRUCTIVE POSITIONS FROM MASTER CHESS

By J. MIESES \$1.00

An addition to the lighter and brighter side of chess literature, it aims to serve rare delicacies to those who play chess for the fun of it. One hundred twenty-five diagrammed positions, covering every phase of the game, are discussed. Seventy-five pages, clear, readable type.

A WITTY EXAMPLE

Marotti del Simone and del Giudice
in consultation



Dr. S. Tarrasch

White to play and win

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1 B-B7 | QxB |
| If 1 . . . RxB; 2 Q-Kt7ch, RxQ; 3 RxP mate. | |
| 2 RxPch | QxR |
| 3 Q-Kt7ch | KxP |
| 4 R-R1 mate | |

This seems to have the earmarks of Planchutta interference.

A COURSE OF INSTRUCTION IN THE ELEMENTS OF MODERN CHESS STRATEGY

By F. REINFELD \$1.00

(Lessons 21 to 24 inclusive)

Four additional lessons covering the much discussed Catalan System, the . . . B-B4 variation of the Caro-Kann Defense, the Slav Defense and the Tarrasch Defense to the Ruy Lopez. Each is written with the depth and understanding of the pedagogue, in presenting thoughts from the point of view of the student.

Game Studies

(One of the most remarkable games ever played by American amateurs!)

Utah Championship, 1938

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

(Notes by S. N. Bernstein)

D. L. Morgan

I. W. Taylor

White

Black

1 P-Q4

P-Q4

2 P-QB4

Kt-KB3

3 Kt-QB3

....

White is intent on playing a regular Q.G.D. —otherwise he would seize the chance to obtain a fine free game by 3 PxP, KtxP; 4 P-K4 etc.

3

P-K3

4 B-Kt5

B-K2

5 Kt-B3

P-QKt3

6 PxP

KtxP

7 BxB

KtxB

Safer was 7 ... QxB; 8 P-K4, KtxKt; 9 PxKt, B-Kt2 and Black's Q prevents Kt-Kt5 (the key-move of White's subsequent combination).

8 P-K4

O-O

9 B-Q3

B-Kt2

To be considered was 9 ... B-R3; 10 B-B2 (or 10 BxB, KtxB; 11 Q-R4, Q-B1; 12 P-QKt4, P-QB4; 13 P-Kt5, PxP!), Kt-Kt3! 11 Q-Q2, Q-B3! with a satisfactory game (12 P-K5, Q-B5!).

10 P-K5

QKt-B3

11 BxPch!

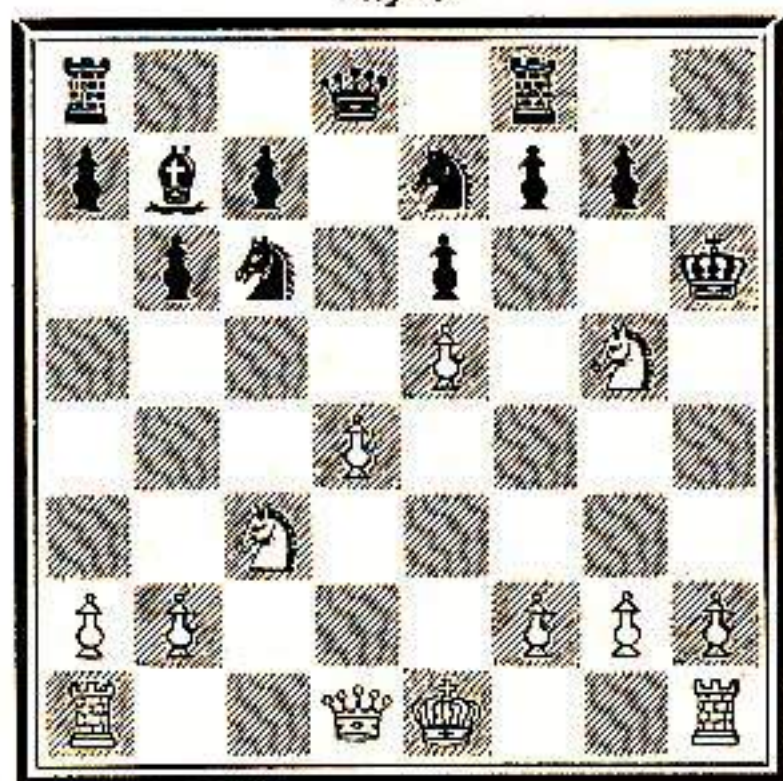
KxB

12 Kt-Kt5ch

K-R3

Of course not 12 ... K-Kt1? 13 Q-R5, R-K1; 14 QxPch, K-R1; 15 KtxP.

Taylor



Morgan

13 Q-Q2?

....

Here White misses a very pretty win by 13 Q-Kt4! He then threatens a forced mate by 14 Q-R4ch, K-Kt3; 15 Q-R7ch, KxKt; 16 P-B4ch, KxP (if 16 ... K-Kt5; 17 Q-R3ch, KxP leads to the same position); 17 Q-R4ch, K-B4 (if 17 ... K-K6; 18 Q-K4 mate); 18 Q-R5ch, K-B5; 19 Kt-K2ch followed by 20 Q-B3 mate.

How is Black to prevent the above mate? He cannot play ... R-R1, for then KtxPch wins the Q. Other possibilities are:

I 13 ... Kt-Kt3 (or -B4); 14 QKt-K4 followed by 15 Q-R3ch and mate next move.

II 13 ... QxP; 14 QKt-K4, R-R1; 15 KtxPch, K-R2; 16 Kt(7)-Kt5ch, K-R3; 17 Q-R3ch! (stronger than QxPch at once), K-Kt3; 18 QxPch, K-R4; 19 P-Kt4ch, K-R5; 20 Kt-B3ch, K-R6; 21 Kt(4)-Kt5ch, K-Kt7; 22 R-Kt1 mate.

III 13 ... QxP; 14 QKt-K4, Q-Kt5ch; 15 K-B1, Q-B5ch (to protect the KP); 16 K-Kt1, R-R1; 17 KtxPch, K-R2; 18 Kt(4)-Kt5ch, winning the Q.

IV 13 ... KtxKP; 14 PxKt, P-KB4. Now White cannot force mate as in the main variation because after 15 Q-R4ch, K-Kt3; 16 Q-R7ch, KxKt; 17 P-B4ch, KxP and White's KP is unprotected! Therefore White must content himself with obtaining a winning game by 15 Q-R4ch, K-Kt3; 16 KtxP, Q-Q2 (if 16 ... Q-Q6; 17 KtxRch, RxKt; 18 QxKt); 17 KtxRch with the exchange and a P ahead.

V 13 ... KtxQP (the best defense); 14 O-O-O! (not 14 P-B4, Kt-B7ch; 15 K-B2, Q-Q5ch and wins), P-KB4 (forced; if 14 ... Q-K1; 15 Q-R4ch, K-Kt3; 16 Q-R7ch, KxKt; 17 RxKt, Kt-Kt3; 18 P-B4ch, KtxP; 19 P-R4ch, K-Kt5; 20 QxPch and 21 ... Q-Kt5 mate. Or 14 ... Kt(2)-B4; 15 P-B4 and 16 Q-R3ch etc.); 15 Q-R4ch, K-Kt3; 16 KtxP, KtxKt; 17 RxQ, QRxR; 18 QxKt winning.

13

QxP

14 Q-B1

QxKPch

Allowing White to reinforce the Kt at Kt5. Stronger was 14 ... Q-Q6 with the unpleasant threat of 15 ... Kt-Kt5 (or -Q5). 15 Q-B4 is not to be feared because of 15 ... Kt-Kt3!

Black could also obtain an advantageous ending here with 14 ... KtxP! 15 KtxKPch (if 15 O-O, Q-KKt5! wins), K-R2; 16 KtxQ, Kt-Q6ch; 17 K-B1, KtxQ; 18 RxKt, KR-Q1 etc. However, the text move would have proved sufficient if Black had not gone astray on his next move.

15 QKt-K4

K-Kt3?

Here 15 ... Q-R4ch was essential and after 16 K-B1, Kt-Q5! the threat of ... B-R3ch or ... Q-Kt4ch leaves White hopelessly lost, e.g. 17 KtxKPch, P-Kt4! 18 KtxKt (or 18 QxPch, QxQ; 19 Kt(6)xQ, B-R3ch and wins), BxKt; 19 P-KR4, K-Kt2 etc.

Or 17 Q-K3, B-R3ch; 18 K-Kt1, Kt-K7ch; 19 K-B1, Kt-B5ch; 20 K-Kt1, Kt(2)-Q4!! winning.

16 P-KR4

R-KR1

17 P-KKt4!

....

Vigorously seizing the opportunity to resume the attack.

17

RxP

18 RxR

Kt-Q5!

19 P-B4

Q-R4ch

20 K-B2

Q-Kt4

The onslaught appears most formidable, but Black could have played here 20 ... P-KB3! 21 Q-QKt1 (if 21 Kt-KB3, KtxKt; 22 KxKt, P-KB4; 23 PxPch, PxP etc. Or 21 KtxKP, KtxKt; 22 P-B5ch, KtxP etc.), PxKt; 22 KtxPch (not 22 Kt-Q6ch, Kt(2)-B4; 23 PxKtch, PxP with a winning counter-attack), K-B3; 23 Kt-R7ch, K-B2; 24 Kt-Kt5ch, K-K1; 25 Q-Q3, Q-Q4 etc.

It must be remembered, however, that in such positions it is almost impossible to avoid going wrong somewhere!

21 Kt-QB3	Q-Q6
22 R-R3!	Q-B5
23 Q-Kt1ch	P-B4
24 Q-Kt1	Q-B4
25 P-Kt4!	....

Black finds himself "in the soup" again! But the last word has not been said yet!

25	QxP
26 PxPch	Kt(2)xP
27 KtxKPch	K-B2
28 R-Kt1	Q-Q3
29 Kt-Kt5ch	K-Kt1?

Here it was necessary to play 29 ... K-K2; 30 R-K1ch, K-Q2; 31 R-K5 and it is still anybody's game.

30 R-R8ch!	KxR
31 Kt-B7ch	K-Kt1
32 KtxQ	KtxKt
33 Q-Kt6	....

Heaving a sigh of relief, White starts to "mop up." But Black finds amazing resources in the position.

33	R-KB1!
---------	--------

So that if 34 K-Kt3, Kt(5)-B4ch; 35 K-R2 (or -Kt4), R-B3 with a good attack.

34 R-KKt1	RxPch!?
35 K-K3	R-B6ch!

Introducing a remarkable finale.

36 KxKt
---------	------

Not 36 K-Q2, Kt-B5ch; 37 K-K1 (if 37 K-Q1, R-Q6ch!), R-K6ch; 38 K-B2, R-B6ch and draws.

36	P-B4ch
37 K-K5	Kt-B2ch
38 K-K6	R-K6ch
39 Kt-K4	....

Forced, since if 39 K-Q7, Kt-K4ch. Or 39 K-B5, R-B6ch; 40 K-Kt4, Kt-K4ch.

39	RxKtch
40 K-B5	R-K4ch
41 K-B4	R-K5ch
42 K-Kt3	Kt-R3
43 K-B2	R-B5ch
44 K-K3	R-B6ch
45 K-K2	Kt-B4
46 R-Kt5?	....

Missing his last chance. There is a win with 46 Q-K8ch, K-R2; 47 R-R1ch, Kt-R3; 48 Q-Q7, R-K6ch (or 48 ... B-R1; 49 QxP etc. If 48 ... B-K5; 49 R-R4! Or 48 ... R-B2; 49 RxKtch); 49 KxR, BxR; 50 QxP and Black's Q side Ps fall, after which the win is certain.

46	B-R3ch!
---------	---------

The game was given up as a draw here. If White tries to avoid the perpetual check, he loses! (47 K-Q2, R-B7ch; 48 K-B3, R-B6ch; 49 K-Kt2, R-B7ch; 50 K-R3, R-B6ch; 51 K-R4? P-Kt4ch; 52 K-R5, R-R6 mate!).

An extremely interesting and exciting game, despite several excusable lapses.

Moves which create a weakness in one's own Pawn position are called anti-positional moves. The experienced player, acquires a natural dislike for such moves, which occasionally redounds to his discredit.

The following game from the eighth round of the Noordwijk tournament illustrates this.

Noordwijk International Tournament

June, 1938

SICILIAN DEFENSE

(Notes by Dr. Max Euwe)

Sir G. A. Thomas

Dr. Max Euwe

White

Black

1 P-K4	P-QB4	5 Kt-B3	P-Q3
2 Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3	6 B-K2	P-K3
3 P-Q4	PxP	7 B-K3	B-K2
4 KtxP	Kt-B3	8 O-O	O-O

The Paulsen variation.

9 Q-Q2

....

Not sharp enough. 9 Kt-Kt3 avoiding a possible exchange of Kts is preferable.

9

P-QR3

Aiming at complications, otherwise 9 ... KtxKt; 10 BxKt, B-Q2; 11 P-B4, B-B3; 12 B-B3, Q-Q2, deserves preference from an objective standpoint.

10 P-B4

Q-B2

11 QR-Q1

Kt-QR4

12 Q-Q3

....

White must prepare to cope with ... Kt-B5.

12

P-QKt4

At first sight the text appears strong, but a closer examination proves its deception. Indeed, Black still threatens ... Kt-B5, and White cannot parry this by 13 P-QKt3, e.g.: 13 ... P-Kt5; 14 Kt-Kt1, B-Kt2; 15 B-B3, QR-B1, with an overwhelming position. The following completely anti-positional move is however an adequate reply. In view of this 12 ... B-Q2 would be better.

13 P-QKt4!

....

Dr. Max Euwe



Sir G. A. Thomas

This unexpected move creates grave and difficult problems for Black. The point is that 13 ... Kt-B5 is now refuted by 14 Kt (Q4)xKtP, PxKt; 15 KtxP followed by 16 QxKt. Also 13 ... Kt-B3 is met by 14 KtxKt, QxKt, 15 P-K5!, Kt-Q4 (forced, 15 ... Kt-K1 loses: 16 B-B3, P-Q4; 17 KtxQP!, PxKt; 18

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, 25 W. 43rd St., New York, N. Y.

BxP and 19 BxR); 16 KtxKt, PxKt (or 16 . . . QxKt; 17 Q-B3! and White wins at least the QP); 17 B-B3. True, Black's position is still not without hope, for after 17 . . . B-Kt2 the capture of the Black QP is no advantage: 18 BxP, QxB; 19 QxQ, BxQ; 20 RxB, PxP with recapture of the Pawn.

13 Kt-Kt2
14 P-QR3 B-Q2

Again inaccurate, after which Black gets into very serious difficulties. Indicated was 14 . . . Kt-Q2, possibly followed by . . . Kt-Kt3 and . . . Kt-B5.

15 P-K5!

Very strongly played. After 15 . . . PxP; 16 PxP, QxP? White would win the Queen with 17 B-B4.

15 Kt-K1

Necessary was 15 . . . Kt-Q4, to preclude the possibility of losing a Pawn after 16 KtxKt.

16 Kt-K4

White misses the best continuation 16 B-B3! The point is that White would obtain an irresistible attack after 16 . . . P-Q4; 17 BxP!, PxP; 18 KtxP, Q-Q1; 19 Kt-B5, BxKt; 20 QxB. Also 16 . . . R-B1 (instead of 16 . . . P-Q4) would have proved insufficient after 17 Kt-B5!, B-Q1 (17 . . . PxKt; 18 Kt-Q5 recapturing the piece); 18 BxKt, QxB; 19 KtxQP, etc.

After the text move the dire consequences of the anti-positional move become apparent.

16 R-B1
17 PxP Kt(1)xP
18 KtxKt KtxKt
19 Kt-Kt3

A trap! After 19 . . . QxP? White would win a piece with 20 B-B5!, QxQ; 21 RxQ.

19 B-QB3
20 B-B5 B-K5
21 Q-Q2 B-Q4
22 Q-Q3 Kt-K5
23 BxB QxB

Now it becomes obvious that the move 13 P-QKt4 has created a fatal weakness in White's Q side, his QBP is doomed to remain backwards. Black now threatens to win the exchange by 24 . . . Kt-B6 followed by 25 . . . KtxBch, and 26 . . . B-B5. White has no adequate reply. After his next move the exchange is lost, and with it the game.

24 B-B3	Kt-B6	29 Q-B3	RxRch
25 BxB	KtxR	30 QxR	Q-K6ch
26 RxKt	PxB	31 K-R1	QxRP
27 Kt-B5	P-QR4	Resigns	
28 QxQP	KR-Q1		

Translated from Kikeriki by J.B.S.

In the February, 1938 issue we reported that Harold Morton of Providence, R. I. retained the New England title by defeating Weaver W. Adams of Dedham, Mass. Two of the games from this match follow. They have been in our files for some time and some of our readers may ask why they have been resurrected at this late date. We feel that Harold Morton's refreshing annotations must not be lost to the chess world.

New England Championship Match, 1938

FRENCH DEFENSE

(Notes by Harold Morton)

W. W. Adams	H. Morton
White	Black

1 P-K4	P-K3
2 P-Q4	P-Q4
3 Kt-QB3	B-Kt5
4 B-Q3	. . . . .

Objectively acceptable—but giving Black much choice of good continuations.

4	PxP
5 BxP	Kt-KB3
6 B-Kt5	P-B4
7 Kt-B3	Kt-B3
8 O-O	. . . . .

Defiant, dogged development.

8	KtxP
-------------	------

Not playing for "keeps". Black hopes to relinquish the P presently whilst gaining in some other element as White converts Time into Material.

9 Kt-QR4	Kt-B3
----------	-------

Right or wrong—this move yields Black 2 B's if White wants his P rebated.

10 BxKtch	PxB
11 QxQch	KxQ
12 P-B3	B-R4
13 KtxP	B-Kt3

Inviting White to win a P, whereafter White might have more wisely emulated the virtuous maiden's, "No! No! a thousand times — No!" Adoption of the plausible plan at this point gives White handicaps he is unable to shake off.

14 Kt-K4	K-K2
15 Kt-K5	B-Kt2
16 KR-Q1	QR-Q1
17 Kt-Kt4	P-KR3!

The key to the refutation.

18 BxKtch	PxB
19 Kt(Kt4)xP	. . . . .

He has buttered his bread, so now he must lie in it. Or made his bed so now he must eat it. Kt(K4)xP loses a piece by P-KR4.

19	P-B4!
--------------	-------

The point. Both Kts are immobilized. Menace lurks with P-KR4 and transfer of a B to K4.

20 P-QB4
----------	-----------

P-KB3 is better at once.

20	R-Q5
21 RxR	PxR
22 P-B3	R-QB1
23 K-B1	. . . . .

If 23 P-QKt3, P-Q6 dis. ch followed by 24 . . . B-Q5 wins a piece. Similarly, if R-QB1 the same procedure pays dividends.

23.	RxP
24 Kt-Kt8ch	K-B1
25 KtxP	R-B7
26 Kt-Q6	B-R3ch

Ma! That man's here again.

Resigns

New England Championship Match, 1938

ALEKHINE'S DEFENSE

(Notes by Harold Morton)

W. W. Adams

H. Morton

White

Black

1 P-K4

KKt-B3

2 P-K5

Kt-Q4

3 P-QB4

Kt-Kt3

4 P-Q4

P-Q3

5 P-B4

.....

A pawn advance at wholesale. Is it a bargain? Opinions extant are well assorted. Hecklers and adherents both find reinforcement for their argument. e. g. Tarrasch, "Too much of a good thing. White allows himself to be enticed into advancing all four center pawns." But Alekhine commends it, "The most dangerous procedure for Black. Refutation of Black's strategy, if possible, can be found only through this advance." Snosko-Borovsky writes, "... this fortress erected imprudently too close to the enemy lines." Tartakower analyzes it to show a powerful attack for White. Some pot pourri!

5 Pxp

6 BPxP Kt-B3

7 B-K3 B-B4

8 QKt-B3 P-K3

9 Kt-B3

.....

Thus far all is just like grandma used to bake.

9 Kt-Kt5

To avoid a highly dangerous sacrificial possibility which might come after 9 ... Q-Q2 with the under-rated 10 P-Q5! followed 10 ... Kt-Kt5; 11 Kt-Q4, Pxp; 12 Pxp. Black may not continue with KtxP as he will lose a piece after KtxB.

10 R-B1 P-B4

11 P-QR3 Pxp

12 KtxP

.....

Snosko-Borovsky vs. Alekhine adopted 12 B-Kt5 after which Alekhine sacrificed his queen by PxKt. The game was subsequently drawn but later analysis indicates Black had much more favorable play, perhaps sufficient to force a win. The idea is 12 B-Kt5, PxKt; 13 BxQ, Pxp; 14 BxKt, PxR(Q); 15 QxQ, Kt-B7ch; 16 K-any, PxB. Black has R & B & P plus an attack commencing B-QB4 for the Q.

12 Kt-B3

13 KtxB

.....

A fine move. I had expected an even game after 13 KtxKt which has been accepted as correct by analysts. Adams' accurate appraisal here assures him of the superior game.

13 PxKt

After 13 ... QxQ Black would have no defence against Kt-Kt5.

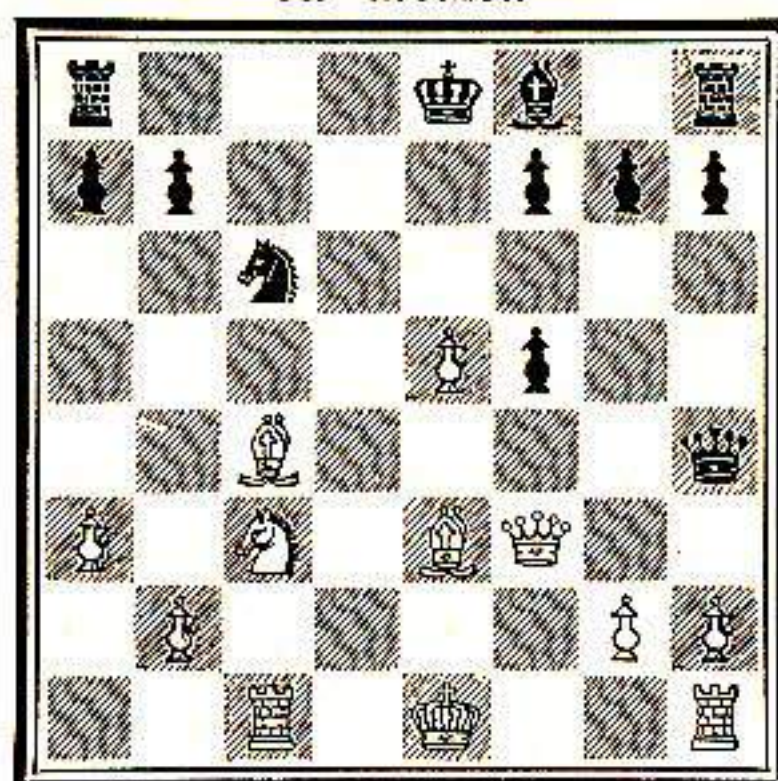
14 Q-B3 KtxBP

This illiterate beast is not conversant with Genesis, Chapter III, Verse 3. He bites of the Apple, thereupon hastening the upset of the whole apple-cart.

15 BxKt Q-R5ch

.....

H. Morton



W. W. Adams

16 K-Q2

.....

The only move! Seven alternatives fail. Obviously after an interposition by either Q or B he will be unable to play Kt-Q5 upon which he relies to maintain advantage. If 16 P-Kt3, QxB; 17 Kt-Q5, KtxP; 18 Q-Kt2, Kt-Q6ch; 19 K-Q2, KtxR; 20 RxR, QxKtch!; 21 QxQ, R-Q1 and Black's gambol is vindicated.

16 QxB

17 Kt-Q5

.....

A real work-horse. Unlike the entry from the rival stable which died at the 15th move, and for which a blood transfusion might appropriately have been tubed from a jack-ass, the driver makes this steed earn his oats.

17 QxKtch

A sad necessity. Originally intended was the faulty line 17 ... Q-Kt6; 18 Kt-B7ch, K-Q2; 19 KtxR, Qxpch; 20 R-B2, QxKP; but now he sees that White demolishes him with R-QKt1 to which there is no adequate defence. Now White goes on to win the game as he pleases.

18 QxQ R-Q1

22 R-Q3

B-K2

19 QxRch KxQ

23 R-Kt3

P-B5

20 KR-Q1 K-Q2

24 B-B2

.....

21 K-K2ch K-K3

Of course, not BxBP because of Kt-Q5ch. Similarly, RxP is a blunder refuted by Kt-Q1.

24 Kt-R4

25 R-Kt5 P-QKt3

26 P-QKt4 Kt-Kt2

27 R-B7 R-QKt1

28 BxKtP!

.....

A bit of rhythm akin to the popular number "Without a Word of Warning". White carries his convincing play right to the finish.

28 P-QR3

29 B-R7

Resigns

(The following game, although only a draw, is thrilling from beginning to end. Almost every move alters the chances, and at every turn each player believes the other is lost. But always there is a saving clause, with new surprises.

A drawn game, true, but of such there exist but few!)

Played in Holland—1938

CARO-KANN DEFENSE

(Notes by Dr. Max Euwe)

J. L. Stolk

F. J. Voorwinde

White

Black

1 P-K4

P-QB3

2 P-Q4

P-Q4

3 Kt-QB3

PXP

4 KtxP

B-B4

5 B-Q3

.....

One of the many gambit variations of this particular opening. White offers a Pawn in return for a few tempi. It is however, a moot question whether the gain in time is worth the loss of material.

5

QxP

Fearlessly, Black accepts the gambit.

6 Kt-KB3

Q-Q1

Best. The threat is now ... BxKt followed by the exchange of Queens.

7 Q-K2

.....

White must of course avoid the exchange of Queens in order to retain the initiative.

7

BxKt

And Black must of course guard against smothered mate: 7 ... Kt-Q2; 8 Kt-Q6 mate.

This last exchange will now enable Black to develop his KKt with the gain of a tempo.

8 BxB

Kt-KB3

9 B-Q3

P-K3

10 O-O

QKt-Q2

11 B-KKt5

B-K2

12 QR-Q1!

.....

In the nick of time to upset the peaceful development of Black! Were Black now to continue with 12 ... O-O, then would follow: 13 BxKt, KtxB; 14 BxPch, and White wins the Queen for a Rook and Bishop. Should Black recapture 13 ... BxB (or 13 ... PxB), then White recovers his Pawn by 14 BxPch, KxB; 15 Q-Q3ch, K-Kt1; 16 QxKt. This latter continuation would lead to about an even game: 16 ... QxQ; 17 RxQ, BxP; 18 RxKtP, KR-QKt1.

12

Q-R4

Removing the Queen from the danger zone to facilitate castling.

13 KR-K1

.....

Simple, but powerful! White's entire army is now mobilized; Black's Rooks are out of play.

13

P-KR3

Was ... O-O impossible? Let us consider: 13 ... O-O; 14 BxPch, KtxB; 15 BxB or 14 ... KxB; 15 RxKt!, KtxR; 16 BxB and White must win the exchange, for he has a double threat of BxR, and Q-Q3ch followed by QxKt. Then after 13 ... O-O White at least regains his Pawn and obtains equality.

But Black does have better. 13 ... O-O-O apparently leaves the first player without tangible compensation for his gambit Pawn. On this ground the opening sacrifice is to be condemned.

14 B-Kt6!

.....

Opening the Q file and immediately threatening BxBPch and QxPch.

14

O-O

The only move to safeguard the King. The threats on Black's K2 and K3 could not be adequately met otherwise: 14 ... BPxB?; 15 QxP, Q-Q1; 16 BxKt, PxB; 17 Kt-R4 and White wins.

15 RxKt

.....

A remarkable move in a remarkable position. Many pieces are en prise.

15

KtxR

After other moves White obtains decisive advantage: 15 ... RPxB; 16 RxB, PxB; 17 QxPch, etc.

16 BxB

PxB

There was nothing else: 16 ... KR-K1 fails because of 17 BxPch, KxB; 18 QxP mate.

17 QxPch

.....

Apparently White has achieved a winning position. Black's Knight must fall, and White has two pieces for a Rook.

17

K-R2

18 QxKt

RxKt

The tables are turning! Now White's Rook is threatened and it appears that Black will remain with material advantage.

19 P-QKt4

.....

Interposes on the diagonal, and attacks the Queen. Does not White win a piece?

19

Q-KB4

Indirect protection for the Rook on B6. Black retains the exchange.

20 QxKtP

.....

Now two rooks are loose.

20

RxP

Black acquiesces

21 QxR

.....

White captures the rook. But now comes the surprise!

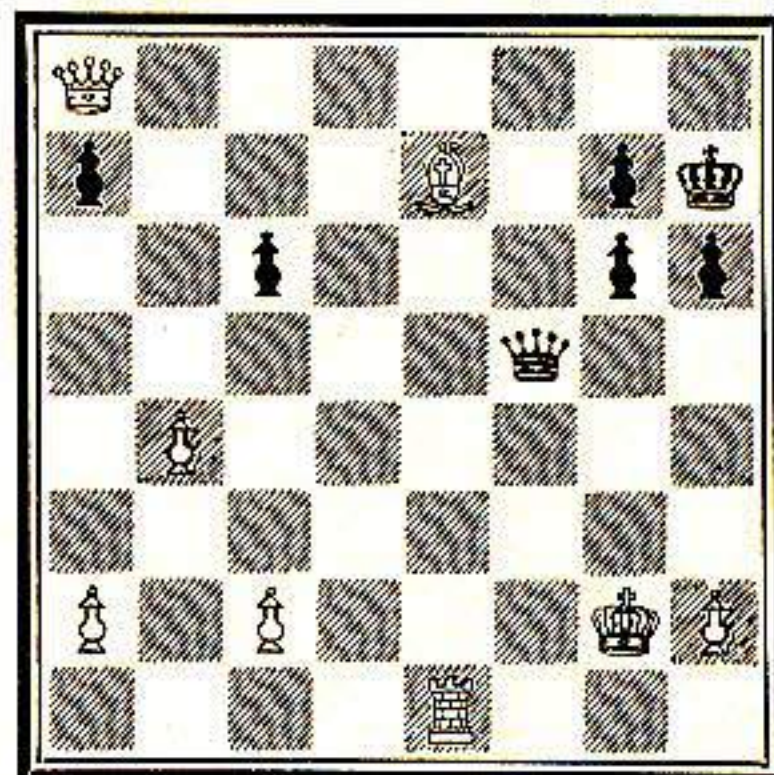
21

RxPch

22 KxR

.....

F. J. Voorwinde



J. L. Stolk

22

Q-Kt5ch

Drawn. The White King cannot escape: 23 K-R1, Q-B6ch; 24 K-Kt1, Q-Kt5ch; 25 K-B2, Q-B5ch; 26 K-K2, Q-K5ch; 27 K-Q2, Q-Q5ch. A thrilling battle — a credit to both players.

Translated from Kikeriki by J.B.S.

Problem Department

By VINCENT L. EATON

Address all correspondence relating to this department to V. L. Eaton, 2237 Q Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

"By popular demand", as the saying goes, we are inaugurating in this month's issue a change of policy with regard to the solving rules. When I called for suggestions recently, a number of you pointed out the difficulty of solving all the problems in each month's issue for full credit on the Ladder; and I quite agree that mastering twenty-seven offerings of all types and of varying degrees of difficulty every four weeks is a formidable task, even for the expert. Hence we shall hereafter hold you responsible only for the eighteen original problems, the majority of which will be in two and three moves. Solving of the nine quoted works will be optional, but will not score points on the Ladder.

As for the actual scoring, credit will ordinarily be allowed on the basis of two points for each two-mover, three for each three-mover, and longer problems pro rata; but this scale will be made flexible enough to allow extra points for more than moderately difficult problems of each type. Correct claims of cooks and no solution will also bring dividends. The number of points awarded will appear with the solution of each problem, which will give you a month-by-month check on your scores, and an opportunity to prove yourselves better mathematicians than the Editor. The solving prize will continue to be awarded each month to the lucky fellow at the top of the Ladder, but inactive climbers will be dropped if they are silent for more than six months. In case they subsequently awake from their slumbers, however, they will be allowed to resume their ascent with their back points restored and the Editor's blessing.

I have also decided to change the system of awarding the Honor Prizes for our original contributions. Until now the best two-mover and the best longer problem over a period of several months have received prizes; but it seems to me that three-movers deserve a separate place in the sun, and that they must be judged by somewhat different standards than those applied to long-range compositions. A good three-er may suffer in the popular ballot by comparison with an equally good four- or five-mover or self-mate; *tot homines, tot sententiae*, or, as someone has said, "What's one man's fish is another man's poisson." Hereafter, therefore, please vote for the best two-er, the best three-er, and the best long-range problem or self-mate in each issue. The Problem Editor will then constitute himself judge of the best problem of each type selected by ballot over a period of three months, and these problems will appear in rotation on the cover. Thus the June Honor Prize will be awarded to the best long-range problem published during the period Feb.-April; the July Prize to the best two-er from the March-May issues; the August Prize to the best three-er during April-June; and so on. This amounts, in effect, to holding informal quarterly tourneys for each type of problem.

Now that these matters are off my chest, I hope soon to be able to give a series of brief articles on problem terms and themes, the technique of composing, hints on solving, and other matters which may be of some general interest. You might help by writing in and suggesting points which you should like to have explained in these pages. I shall also try to answer questions about problems (except your personal ones) if they are accompanied by return postage.

The amusing pseudonym above No. 1336 masks a once-active composer who has come back to the chessboard after nearly twenty years of abstinence. No. 1343 is also by a newly-returned veteran. No. 1356 is an interesting revision of an unsound Shinkman self-mate, with added variety. Though Nos. 1348-1356 need not be solved for Ladder credits, they are recommended as being of exceptional merit.

Congratulations to Andre Marceil on his popular Honor Prize Lightweight, No. 1288, and to Dr. Gilbert Dobbs, who has acquired the habit of winning the Ladder award (this being his fourth ascent).

INFORMAL LADDER

(Maximum score for Nos. 1276-1302: 79)

***Dr. G. Dobbs 799, 75; Bill Beers 744, —;
*I. Genud 725, —; Dr. P. G. Keeney 714;
***H. B. Daly 607, 76; *W. Patz 598, 53; E. J. Korpany 550, 54; *A. Sheftel 532, 60; Bourne-Smith 589, —; *I. Revise 501, 60; **I. & M. Hochberg 470, 79; ***M. Gonzalez 546, —;
G. Plowman 467, 68; W. Jens 496, 34; F. Sprenger 415, 75; T. McKenna 384, 58; I. Burn 437, —; W. Keysor 397, 39; K. Lay 351, 40; J. Hannus 303, 43; B. M. Marshall 308, 18; J. Schmidt 302, —; H. Hausner 264, —; *C. Miller 262, —; L. Greene 239, —; *P. L. Rothenberg 157, 79; A. Saxer 166, —; A. Grant 152, —; **I. Burstein 79, 64; G. Fairley 64, 69; L. Eisner 129, —; J. M. Dennison 57, 63; J. Tusch 97, —; V. Rosado 79; A. Tauber 79; W. C. Dod 75, —; *H. Medler 70, —; Max Weybege 62; A. Fortier 38, —; J. Donaldson 3, 14; F. Grote 6, —.

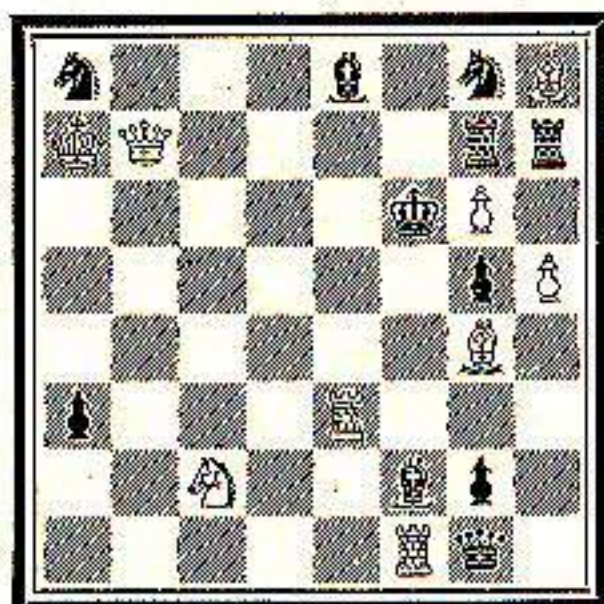
SOLUTIONS

- No. 1276 by Bill Beers: 1 Rg2 (Two points)
A preparing waiter—Marshall. The echo promotions nicely done—Dobbs. Key provides symmetrical setting—Rothenberg. Pleasing underpromoter—Sprenger.
- No. 1277 by Bill Beers: 1 Sf3 (Two points)
Clever pinner—Dobbs. Key is weak—Rothenberg. Discovered pin defenses are thematic and accurate, variety excellent—Rosado. Nice pinning defenses through BR evacuation—Sprenger.
- No. 1278 by Dr. G. Dobbs: 1 BxP (Two points)
Objectionable capture key is several times compensated for by the half-pin work—Keysor. Neat half-pins and interferences—Marshall. Delectable pin play—Rothenberg. From half-pin to pin blocks—Sprenger.

Original Section

No. 1330

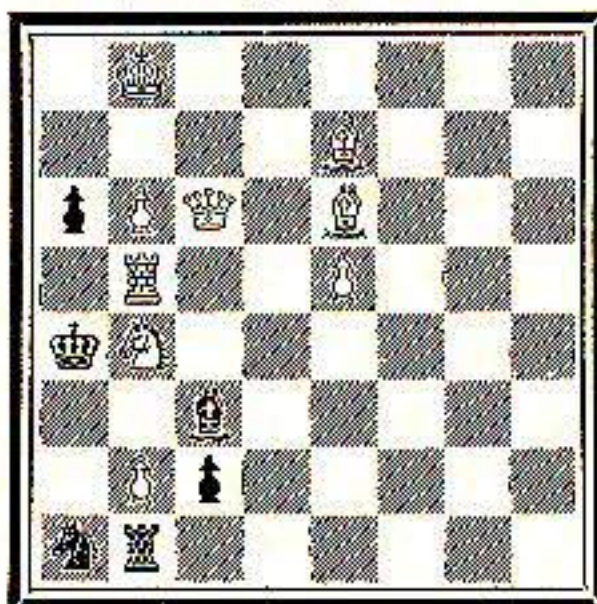
BILL BEERS
Willmar, Minn.



Mate in 2

No. 1333

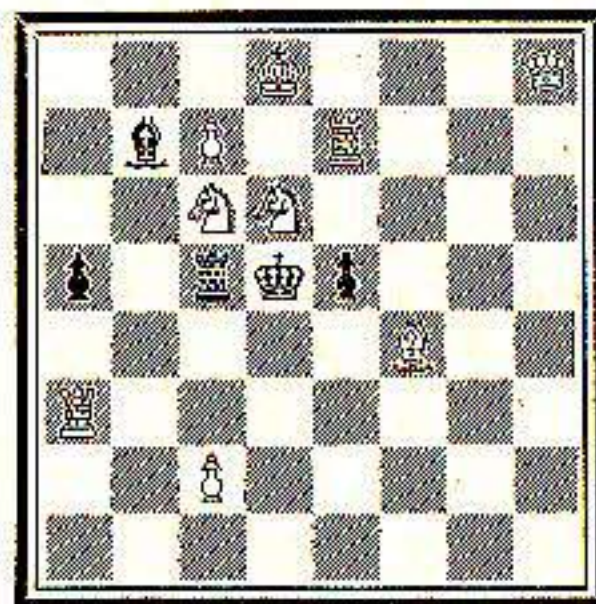
DR. J. HANSEN
Copenhagen, Denmark



Mate in 2

No. 1336

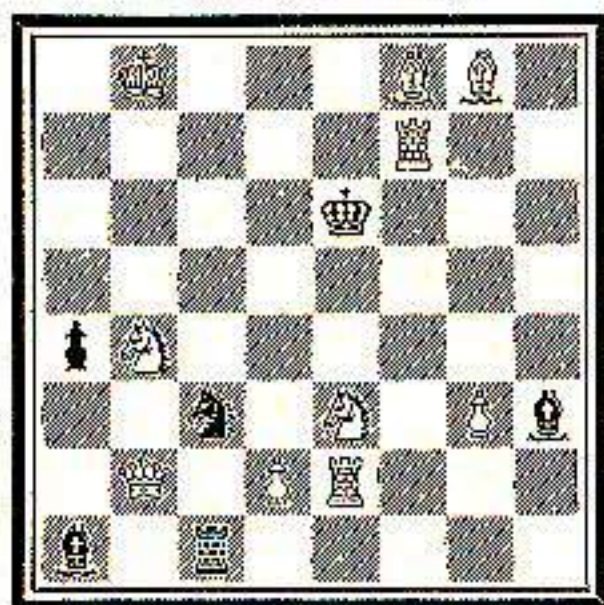
"THE OLD DUCK"
New York, N. Y.



Mate in 2

No. 1331

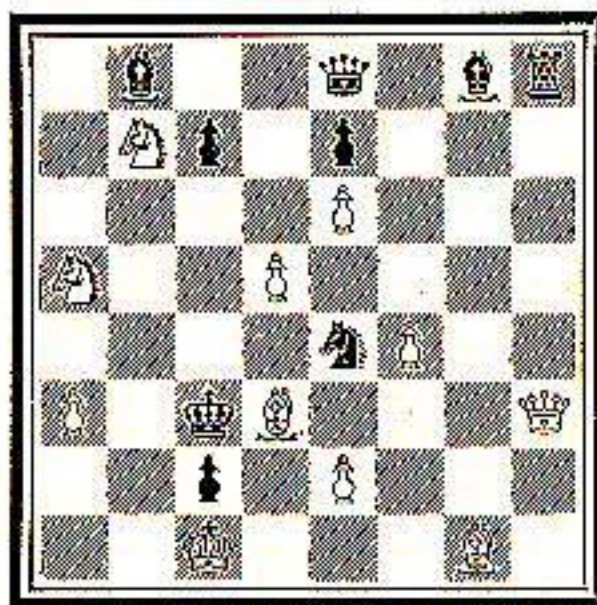
BILL BEERS
Willmar, Minn.



Mate in 2

No. 1334

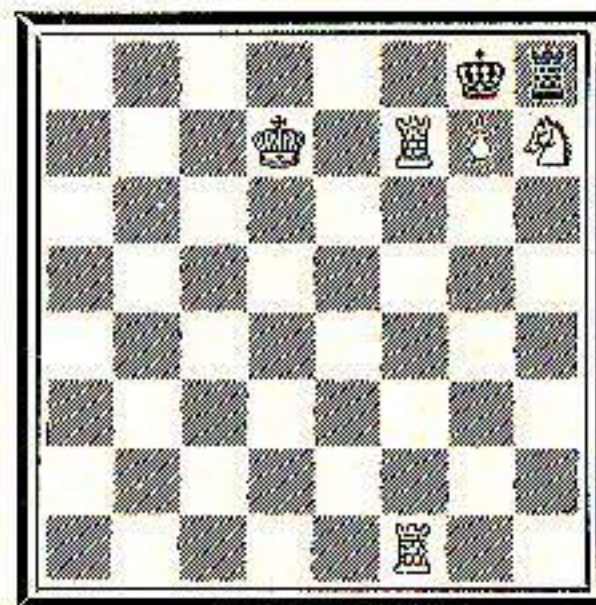
BURNEY M. MARSHALL
Shreveport, La.



Mate in 2

No. 1337

HERBERT THORNE
St. Petersburg, Fla.



Mate in 2

No. 1332

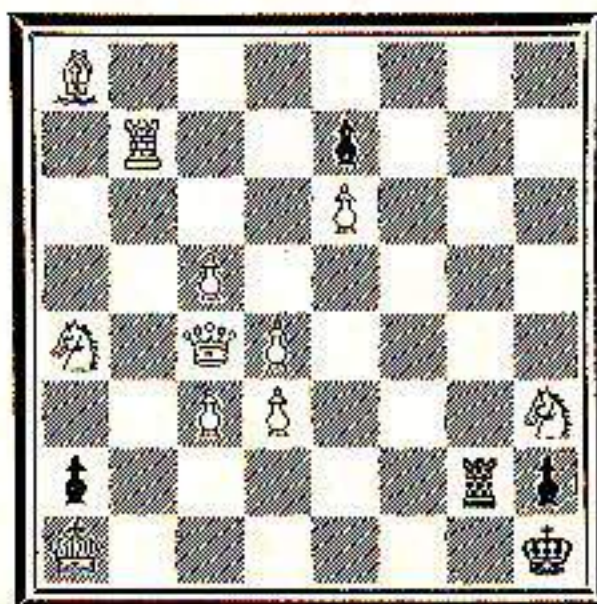
J. M. DENNISON
Detroit, Mich.



Mate in 2

No. 1335

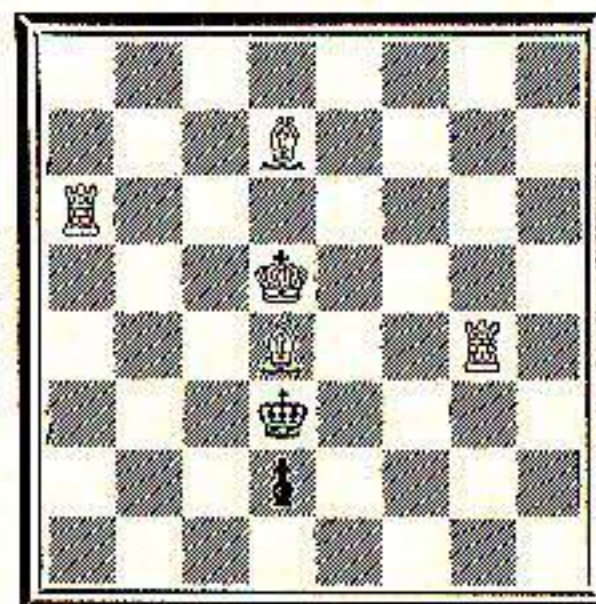
GEOFFREY MOTT-SMITH
New York, N. Y.



Mate in 2

No. 1338

BILL BEERS
Willmar, Minn.

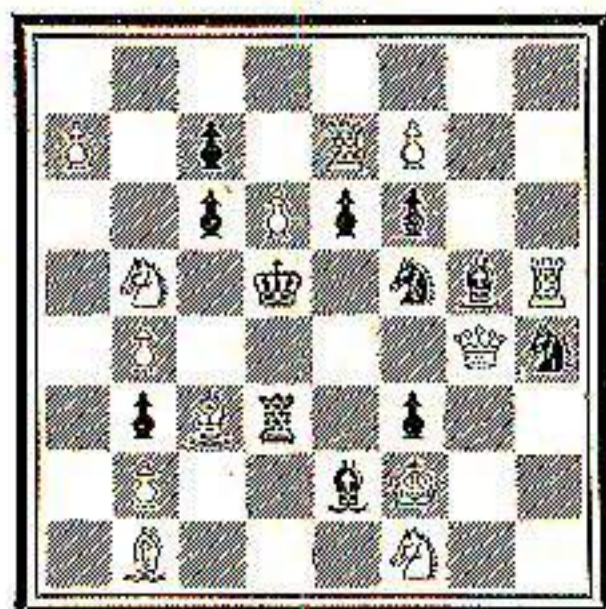


Mate in 3

SOLUTIONS TO THESE PROBLEMS ARE DUE JUNE 25th, 1939

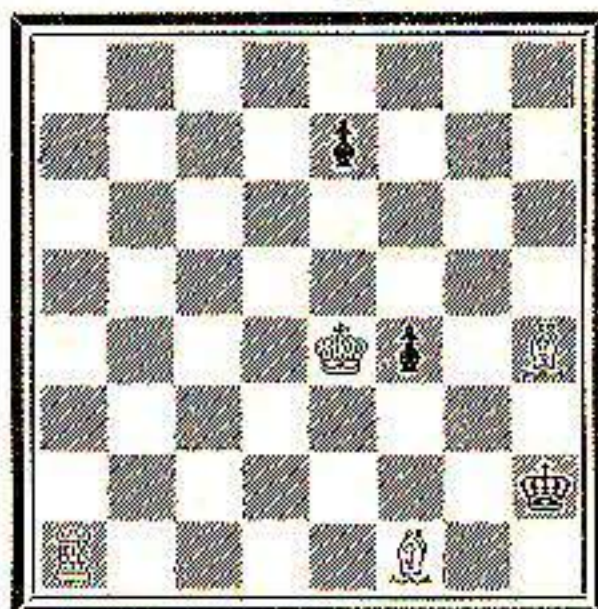
Original Section (cont'd)

No. 1339

J. M. DENNISON
Detroit, Mich.

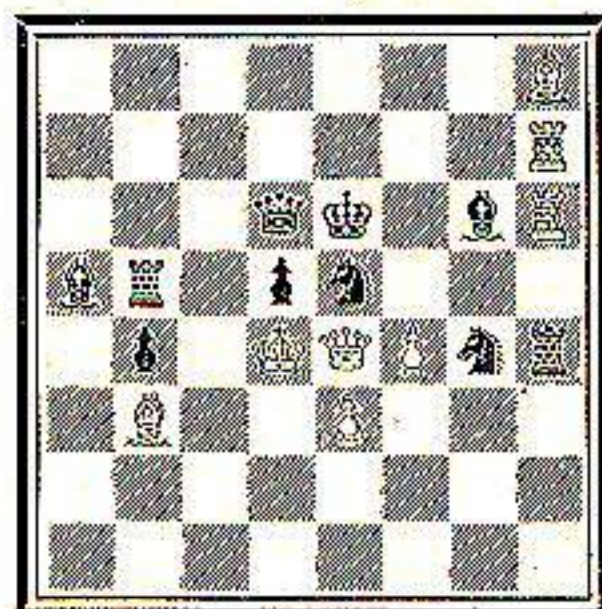
Mate in 3

No. 1342

J. G. LINTON
New York, N. Y.

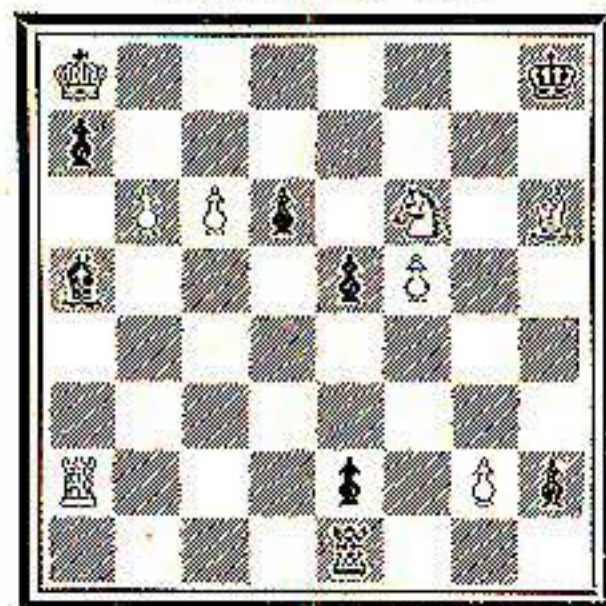
Mate in 3

No. 1345

GEOFFREY MOTT-SMITH
New York, N. Y.

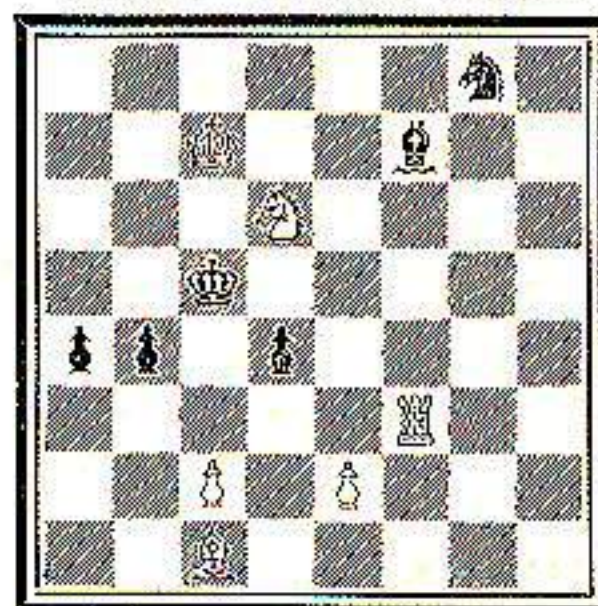
Selfmate in 2

No. 1340

DR. G. DOBBS
Carrollton, Ga.

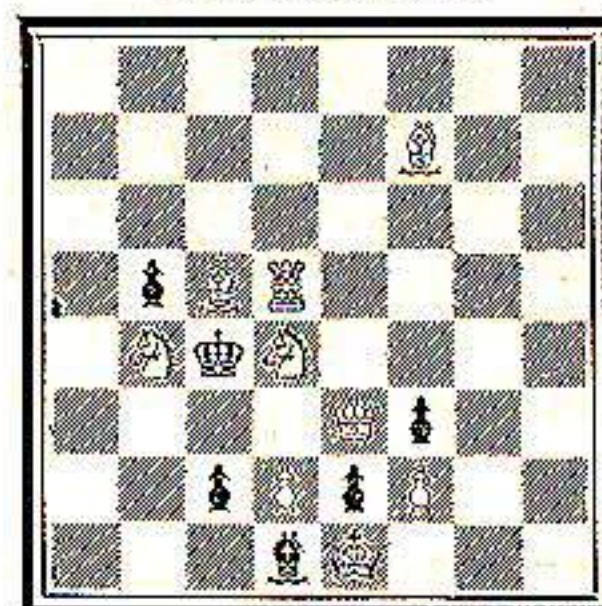
Mate in 3

No. 1343

FRED ORNES
Mount Vernon, Wash.

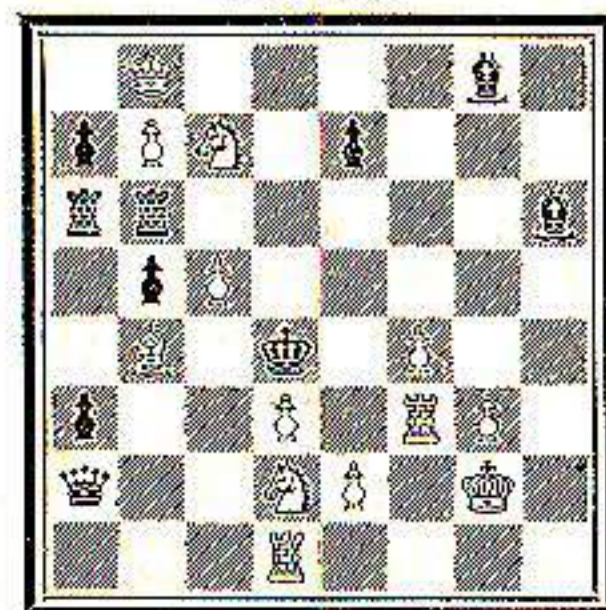
Mate in 3

No. 1346

DR. G. DOBBS
Carrollton, Ga.

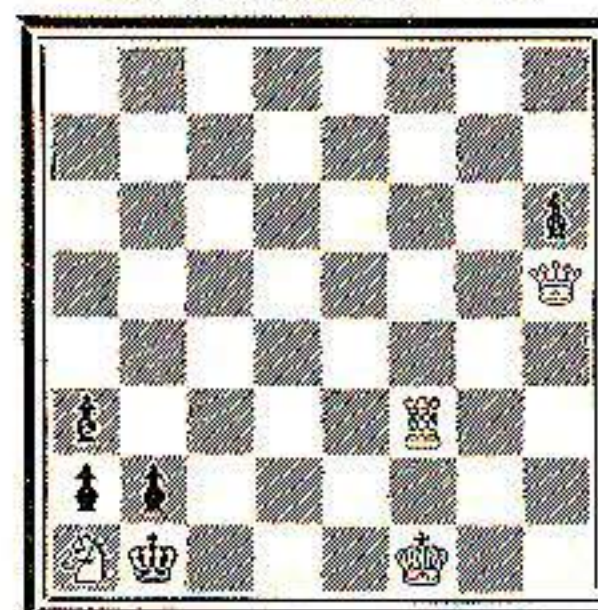
Selfmate in 3

No. 1341

THE PROBLEM
EDITOR

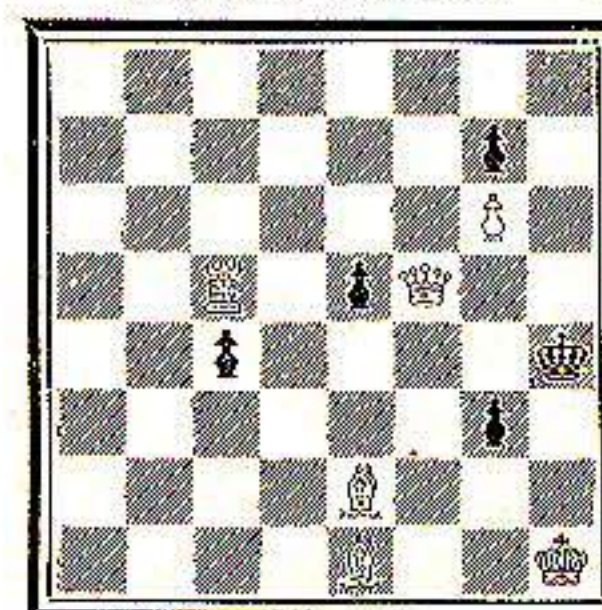
Mate in 3

No. 1344

HERBERT THORNE
St. Petersburg, Fla.

Mate in 3

No. 1347

G. GOELLER
Munich, Germany

Selfmate in 5

SOLUTIONS TO THESE PROBLEMS ARE DUE JUNE 25th, 1939

Quoted Section

No. 1348

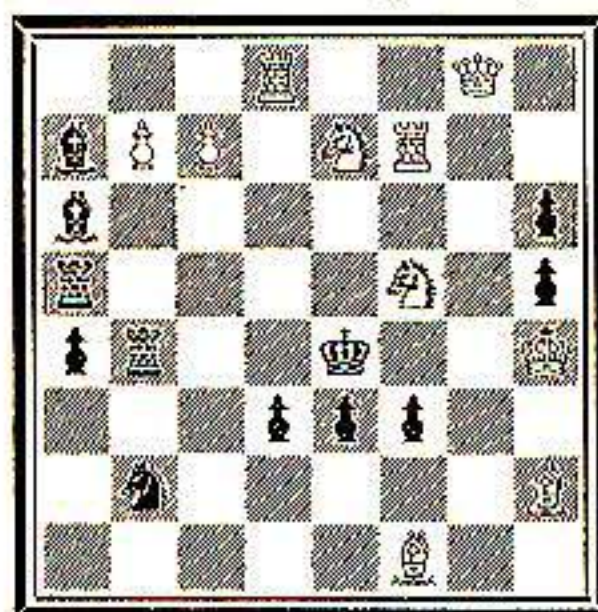
B. J. De C. ANDRADE
London Observer, 1939



Mate in 2

No. 1351

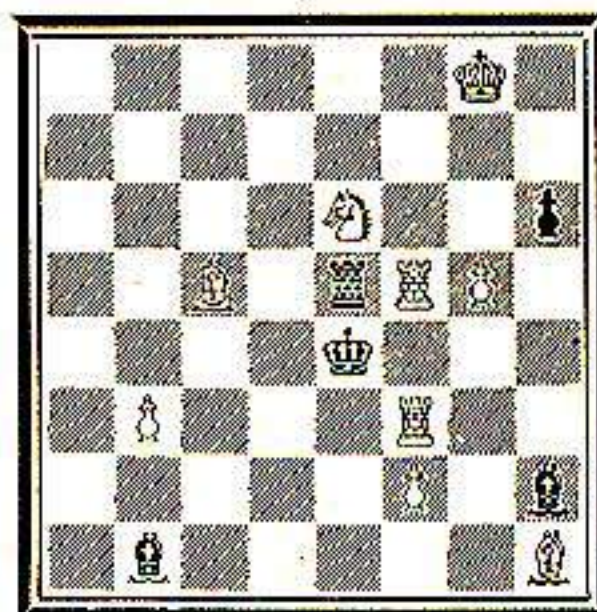
J. J. RIETVELD
First Prize,
British Chess Magazine, 1923



Mate in 2

No. 1354

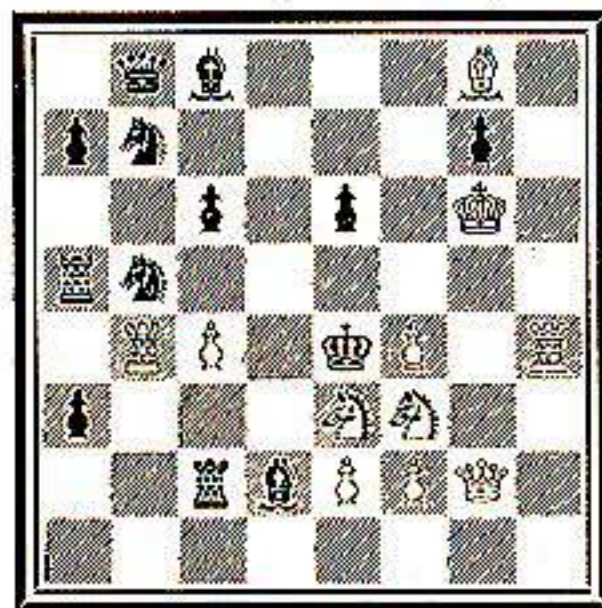
J. JUCHLI
Schweiz. Schachzeitung,
Feb., 1905



Mate in 3

No. 1349

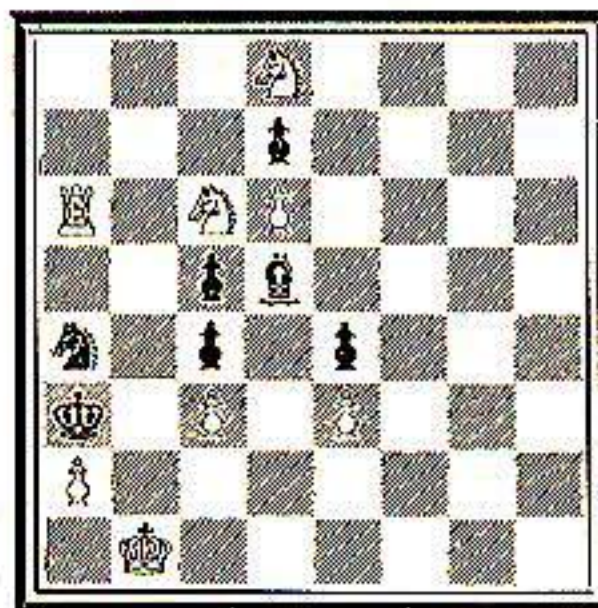
A. J. FINK
First Prize,
Western Daily Mercury, 1938



Mate in 2

No. 1352

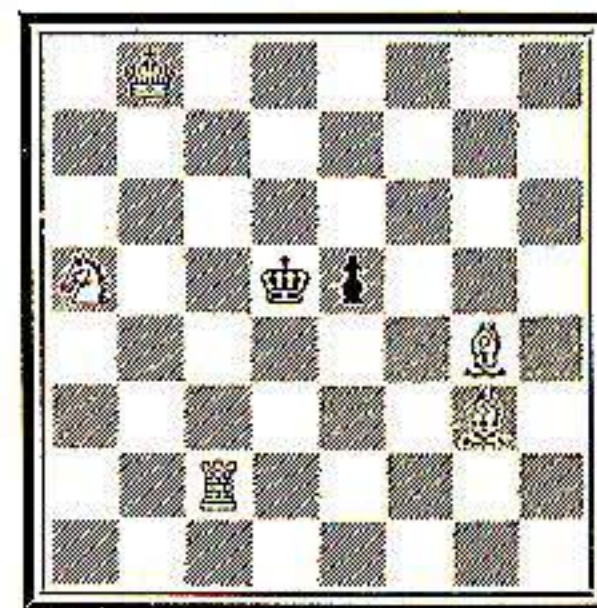
DR. L. N. DeJONG
Pittsburgh Post, 1922



Mate in 3

No. 1355

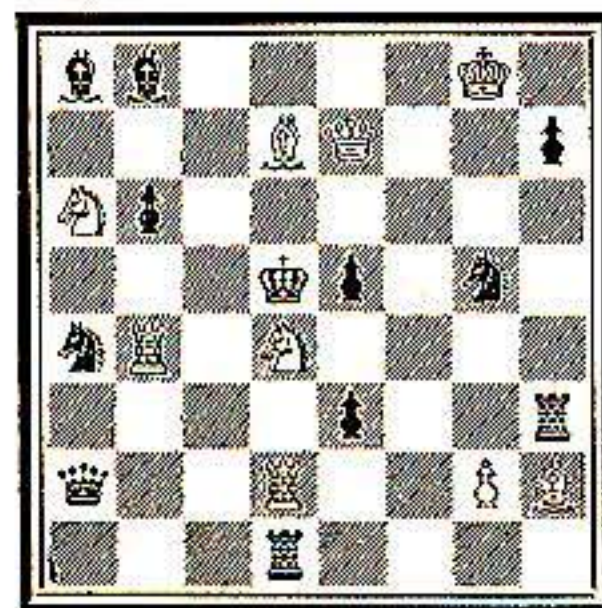
M. HAVEL
Zlata Praha, May 15, 1914



Mate in 4

No. 1350

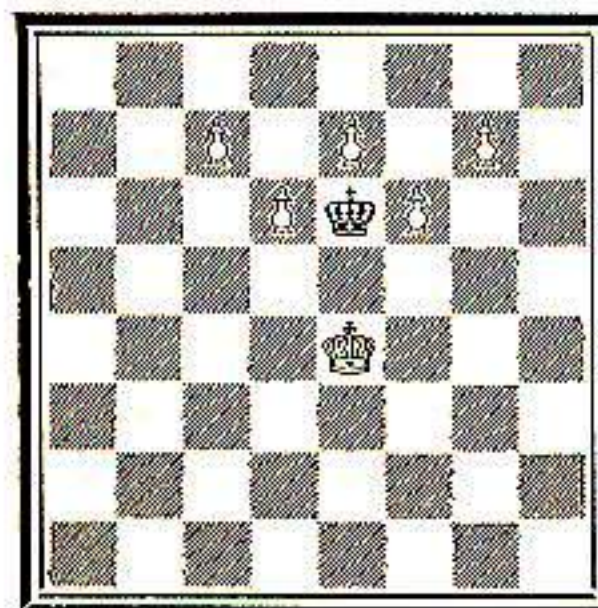
BURNEY M. MARSHALL
British Chess Magazine
Nov., 1938



Mate in 2

No. 1353

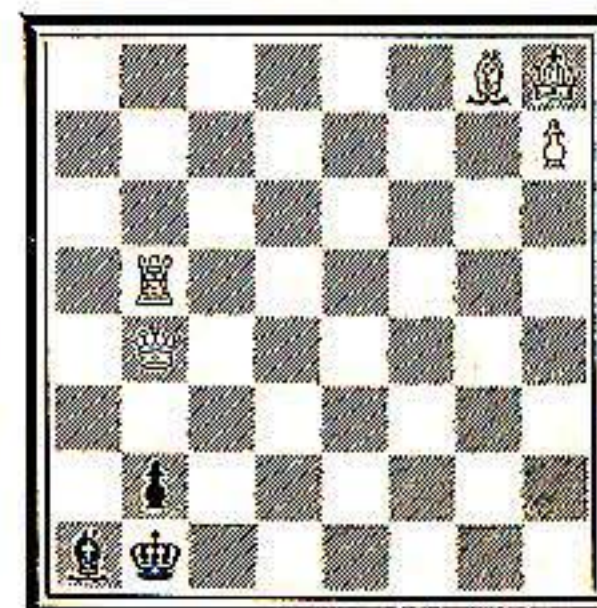
FRITZ HOFMANN
Schachminiaturen, 1902



Mate in 3

No. 1356

GEOFFREY MOTT-SMITH
(After W. A. Shinkman)
Games Digest, Jan., 1938



Selfmate in 7

THESE PROBLEMS ARE NOT SCORED IN THE LADDER COMPETITION

- No. 1279 by Dr. G. Dobbs: 1 Re8 (Two points)
The half-pin is very good—Keysor. Three-way pinning of the mating piece. My vote—Marshall. Difficult two-er, remarkably rich in variations. My vote—Rothenberg. Interesting incomplete half-pinner with nice Black self-interference—Rosado. Best two-er—Hochberg.
- No. 1280 by Burney M. Marshall: 1 Sc5 (Two points)
A very strategical key and a "tuff nut"—Keysor. Self-pinning to get a Gavrilow mate—Marshall. Pleasing complex affair—Dobbs. Difficult. Threat hard to find—Sprenger. Best two-er—Patz, Sheftel.
- No. 1281 by Herbert Thorne: 1 Qc2 (Two points)
A sacrifice key to a wonderful piece of work—Keysor. The Royal unpins are splendid—Dobbs. Splendid mate after 1... Ke6. Problem speaks well for young Mr. Thorne—Rothenberg. By moving the White Bishop to h3, removing the Black Pawn from f2, and moving the rest of the position two squares to the right, the dual after 1... RxQ is eliminated—Rosado.
- No. 1282 by Maxwell Bukofzer: 1 Kg7 (Three points)
1... KxP 2 Sf3
1... Kd5 2 Sb3 or Se6 (Dual)
Easy meat but very cute double echo—Rosado. The symmetrical play is most pleasing. Am happy to see Mr. Bukofzer using pieces other than Bishop and Knight—Rothenberg. Very pretty echo models—Sprenger. My vote—Weybege.
- No. 1283 by Maxwell Bukofzer: 1 Sc6 (Three points)
1... KxS 2 Qa3ch
1... BxB 2 Sb7ch
1... PxP 2 Qd4ch
1... Pb5 2 Se4ch
Very good problem with many variations—Weybege. Wonderful echo play—Rosado. The results are meager—Dobbs. My vote—Sprenger.
- No. 1284 by Simon Costikyan: 1 Be3 (Three points)
1... Sd4ch 2 Kd1ch
1... BxB 2 Kelch
1... SxB 2 Qf4ch
1... Sd6 2 RxBch
Very nice mainplay, other variations not good—Weybege. The Eaton theme well presented, though nothing startling—Rothenberg. Good consecutive interference in main line—Fairley. My vote—Sheftel.
- No. 1285 by V. L. Eaton: 1 Kb7 (Four points)
1... threat 2 Re7ch
1... Sd5 2 Qg4ch
1... Sf5 2 Qc4ch
1... Be5 2 SxBch
1... Qf4 2 SxQch
1... Rg7 2 Rh6ch
This proved rather difficult, several solvers submitting keys of 1 Bb4 and 1 Ba3, which are defeated by 1... Bd8. To those who voted this composition the Honor Prize, many thanks, but my problems are not in the competition—Editor.
- No. 1286 by Dr. J. Hansen: 1 Ra5 (Three points)
1... Pg6 2 Sd5
1... PxP 2 Bf5
1... KxP 2 Be8
Interesting side-board position with a neat cross-check and thematic key—Rosado. Cute little king-at-the-edge problem—Keysor. The cross-check is the best feature—Dobbs.
- No. 1287 by C. S. Kipping: 1 Pb4 (Three points)
1... Paxb e.p. 2 QxR
1... Pxb e.p. 2 Pe6ch
1... Pd5 2 PxP e.p. ch
1... Pc3 2 QxPc3
A genuine tasker with some good tries—Rothenberg. A fine thematic and characteristic three-er by one of England's greatest modern composers—Rosado. En passant aspect of maximum distance—Dobbs.
- No. 1288 by Andre Marcell: 1 Rf6 (Three points)
1... KxR 2 Bd8ch
1... Ke8 2 Sd6ch
The pure model mirror mate in this lovely creation is thrilling to behold. My vote—Rothenberg. Very fine variations with economic means—Weybege. Fine mates—Rosado. My vote—Fairley, Plowman.
- No. 1289 by Rudolf Popp: 1 Pc3 (Three points)
1... PxP 2 Re6
1... Pa5 2 Be7
Puzzling but cumbersome—Rosado. While not a true Indian, the alternate maskings are interesting—Dobbs. The double Indian is always a feat—Rothenberg. Impossible position—Sprenger. (The Black Pawns have made six captures—Editor).
- No. 1290 by Maxwell Bukofzer: 1 Sb4 (Four points)
1... Kc5 2 Se4ch, Kb5 3 Kd3
1... Ke5 2 Sd3ch, Kd6 3 Pc4
2... Kf5 3 Bf7
1... Pa3 2 Sd3, Pa2 3 Pc4
Mr. B's cavalry again well presented—Rothenberg. Quite a feat, considering that there are only minor pieces on the board—Sprenger.
- No. 1291 by Thomas S. McKenna: 1 Bg6 (Five points)
1... threat 2 Sc2 mate
1... Kd2 2 Se3-d1ch, Ke1 3 Sf2;
4 Se4 or PxS acc.
1... SxP 2 Sc4, Sf3 3 Bd2ch, SxB
4 Se5
Complex scheme with minor pieces—Fairley. Not difficult, but the two main variations are fine—Rosado. Two lines neatly timed—Dobbs.
- No. 1292 by Will C. Dod: 1 Qg1 (Three points)
1... Pb6 2 Se8, PxB 3 Pb4ch
Rather a simple idea, but not devoid of interest—Rosado.
- No. 1293 by Geoffrey Mott-Smith: 1 Rb6 (Three points)
1... KxR 2 Ba7ch, KxS 3 QxPch
1... PxR 2 Ba7 or Qd4ch or Qe3ch (Dual)
Elegant symmetrical echoes in economic setting—Rothenberg.
- No. 1294 by S. Krelenbaum: 1 Qh6 (Two points)
No. 1295 by S. Pituk: 1 Pe4 (Two points)
No. 1296 by C. G. Watney: 1 Qf5 (Two points)
No. 1297 by G. F. Anderson: 1 Kh7 (Four points)
1... Re3 2 Sb6
1... Rc3 2 Rb5ch
1... Se1ch 2 Rf5ch
1... Rh5 2 Rxh5ch
1... Re4 2 Re5ch
1... Pd3 2 Rd5ch
1... Bc3 2 Ra5ch
A great problem—Rosado.
- No. 1298 by V. L. Eaton: 1 Sh6 (Three points)
1... R any 2 B accordingly.
- No. 1299 by K. A. L. Kubbel: 1 Bg2 (Four points)
1... threat 2 RXPch
1... Re6 2 Sf4
1... Sc3 2 Sb4
1... Sb5-d6 2 Sd8
1... Sf6 2 Sf7-e5
1... Se8-d6 2 Sf4
- No. 1300 by V. K. Raman Menon: 1 Rf3-g3 (Three points)
1... KxPch 2 Rg6ch
1... Kf4ch 2 Rd3ch
1... Bd2 2 SxBch
1... Rg1 2 Re3ch
1... threat 2 Rh4ch
- No. 1301 by H. V. Tuxen: 1 Qc2 (Three points)
1... fSg7ch 2 Kf7
1... hSg7ch 2 Kd7
1... Sd6ch 2 Kf8
1... Sf6ch 2 Kd8
- No. 1302 by O. Votruba: 1 Qg5 (Four points)
1... threat 2 Qc5ch or QxPb5
1... Pf5 2 Kf3
1... Pe5 2 KxP
1... Pd5 2 Kd3
1... RxQ 2 Pa8(Q)ch

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