

CHESS

REVUE

THE LEADING CHESS MONTHLY
News • Pictures • Games • Problems

ADELE RIVERO

Defending Titleholder
In Women's Chess
Championship Match



CHESS REVIEW

Vol. IX, No. 9, November, 1941

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE
U. S. CHESS FEDERATION

EDITOR I. A. Horowitz

MANAGING EDITOR Kenneth Harkness

DEPARTMENT EDITORS

Reuben Fine—Game of the Month

Vincent L. Eaton—Problem Department

Irving Chernev—Chess Quiz

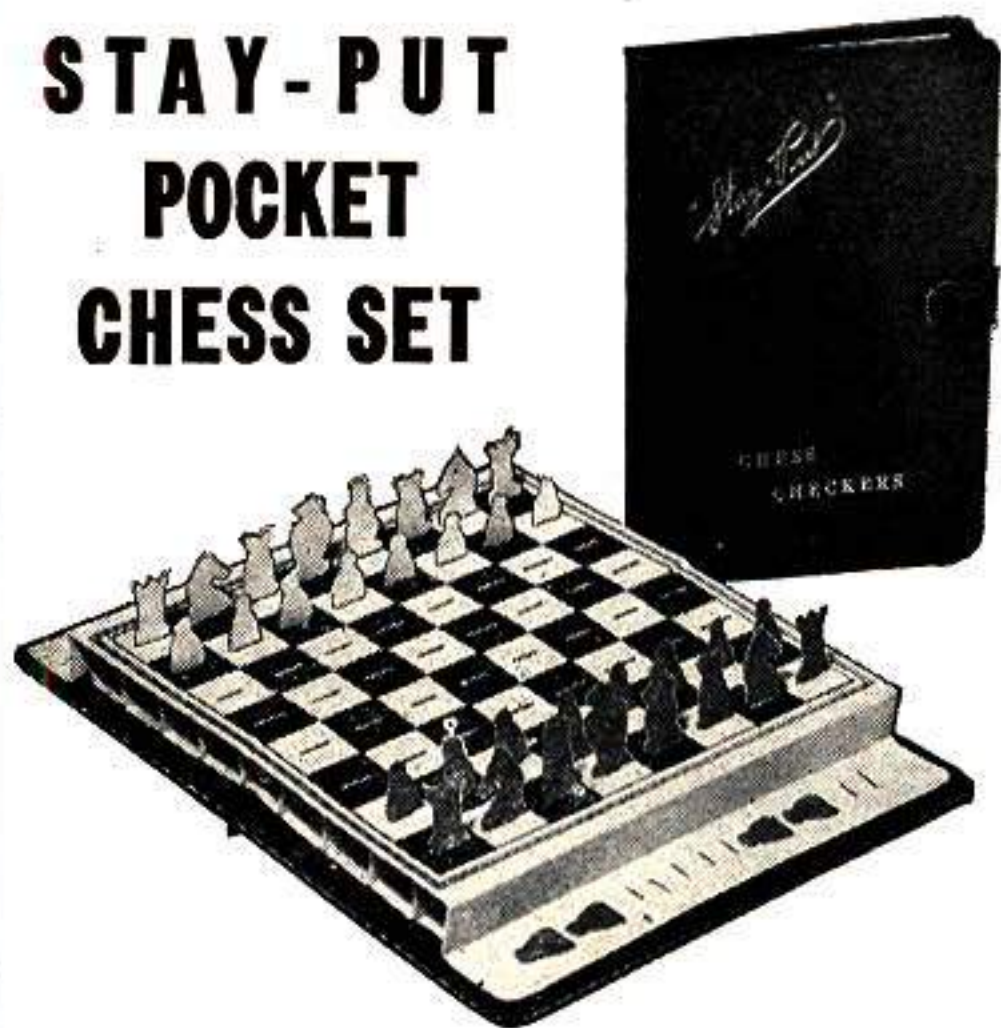
Fred Reinfeld—Readers' Games Reviewed

PHOTOGRAPHER—Raoul Echeverria

Published monthly October to May, bi-monthly
June to September, by CHESS REVIEW, 250
West 57th Street, New York, N. Y. Telephone
Circle 6-8258.

Subscriptions: One year \$3.00; Two years
\$5.50; Five years \$12.50 in the United States,
U. S. Possessions, Canada, Mexico, Central
and South America. Other countries \$3.50 per
year. Re-entered as second class matter July
26, 1940, at the post office at New York, N. Y.,
under the Act of March 3, 1879.

STAY-PUT POCKET CHESS SET



An ingenious and intensely practical new
type of pocket chess set. The pieces stand
up and fall down by themselves as you open
or close the board. Slots at the side for
captured men. Closed size $4\frac{1}{2}'' \times 6\frac{3}{4}''$.

CAT. NO. 233—Latest Model, Stay-
put Pocket Chess Set, with zipper
fastener, complete with men and
eight extra pawns for playing
checkers.

\$2.00

CHESS EQUIPMENT CO.

250 WEST 57th ST., NEW YORK, N. Y.

LETTERS

HE DIDN'T NOTICE

Sirs:

Your last issue sure is a honey. You cer-
tainly gave it a necessary "hypo."

When I, primarily a problem solver, didn't
notice that problems had been omitted from
the issue until I read your explanation, it
surely is something.

I particularly liked, and herein I feel you
are rendering an invaluable service to your
readers, your annotations of the amateur
games for "pushers" like myself. It's all right
to annotate the expert's game, but since the
majority of your readers are, I think, far from
expert, why ignore the amateur's game? So
in that respect you are on the right track.
Also your news events are timely, interesting,
informative.

Irving Chernev continues to be a vital con-
tributor.

So all in all, I should say your magazine
should continue to prosper.

MURRY GREEN

New York, N. Y.

Many favorable comments have been re-
ceived on the new Readers' Games Department,
started in the October issue. It will be con-
tinued, probably enlarged. Beginning with
the present issue, noted commentator FRED
REINFELD will handle this department for
CHESS REVIEW. Subscribers may send in their
games for annotations. There is no charge for
this service.—Ed.

THE OCTOBER ISSUE

Sirs:

Let the Problems fall where they may. This
is the best CHESS REVIEW of all time. Full
of lively and helpful things, and Chessically
Democratic. Congratulations.

DANA BRANNAN

N. Y. Times, New York.

Our thanks to veteran newspaperman Dana
Brannan, good friend and staunch lover of
chess.—Ed.

MORE LIKES AND DISLIKES

Sirs:

I would like to put in my two bits about
my likes and dislikes.

I enjoy the tournament games and reports
very much. I would like to see more fully
annotated and analyzed games, such as Fine
does with the Game of the Month. I would
like to see articles on such topics as the
Theory of Position Play, The Middle Game,
The Choice of Strategical Lines of Play, etc.

I am not interested in problems, cross-word
puzzles, or the Quiz — primarily because I
never have time to look at them.

MORTON JACOBS

Kansas City, Mo.

We are increasing the number of annotated
games, believing this is what our readers want.
—Ed.

CHess BOOKS

Here are the books you can't afford to do without.* If you don't own them all now, your library is not complete. We highly recommend each and every one of them.

Modern Chess Openings—By Reuben Fine (Griffith & White). An absolute MUST. The reference book of the openings -----\$2.50

My Best Games of Chess (1924-1937)
By Dr. A. A. Alekhine. The world's champion annotates and explains his best games. Full of vital information -----\$3.50

My Best Games of Chess (1908-1923)
By Dr. A. A. Alekhine. Reprinted from the original which sold at a much higher price -----\$1.70

How to Play Chess Endings By Eugene Znosko-Borowski. Study this book and your end-game play will show a big improvement -----\$4.00

Practical End-Game Play By Fred Reinfeld. An excellent treatise on the end-game from a purely practical point of view. Includes many fine specimens from master games \$2.00

My System By Aaron Nimzovitch. Invaluable treatise on the principles of chess. Guaranteed to improve your game -----\$3.75

Masters of the Chessboard By Richard Reti. 436 pages explaining technique of masters -----\$3.00

Strategy and Tactics in Chess By Dr. Max Euwe. A book for the practical player. Clearly explains underlying theories -----\$2.75

Order from

CHess EQUIPMENT CO.

250 West 57th Street, New York, N. Y.

*This is just a partial list of our large stock of new and used chess books. Write for complete price list.

DR. TREYBAL REPORTED EXECUTED

According to CHARLES CROMPTON, chess columnist of the Toronto Star, DR. KAREL TREYBAL, famous Czech chess master, has been executed in Prague as the result of a recent tribunal held by the Hitler hireling Heydrich.

Dr. Treybal, who held a post as District Judge, first entered into international chess competition at the Prague tourney of 1908. His best performance was at Karlsbad in 1923 when he won his individual encounter with Dr. Alekhine.

Dr. Treybal was a good chess player, a cultured gentleman, a distinguished citizen and a staunch patriot.

FRONT COVER

Front cover photo of Adele Rivero (now Mrs. Adele Belcher) is by CHess REVIEW photographer Raoul Echeverria, 80 West 40th St., New York.

Statement of the Ownership, Management, Circulation, etc., Required by the Acts of Congress of August 24, 1912, and March 3, 1933.

of Chess Review, published monthly Oct. to May, bi-monthly June to Sept., at New York, New York, for Oct. 1, 1941.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
COUNTY OF NEW YORK, ss.

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared I. A. Horowitz, 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, as amended by the Act of March 3, 1933, embodied in section 537, 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 and Kenneth Harkness, 250 W. 57th St., New York, N. Y.

Editor, Israel A. Horowitz and Kenneth Harkness, 250 W. 57th St., New York, N. Y.

Managing Editor, Kenneth Harkness, 250 W. 57th St., New York, N. Y.

Business Managers, I. A. Horowitz and K. Harkness, 250 W. 57th St., New York, N. Y.

2. That the owners are: Chess Review, 250 W. 57th St., New York, N. Y.; Israel A. Horowitz, 250 W. 57th St., New York, N. Y.; Kenneth Harkness, 250 W. 57th St., New York, N. Y.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent 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.

ISRAEL A. HOROWITZ, Editor

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 13th day of October, 1941.

JACK J. HAUSER, Notary Public
My commission expires March 30, 1943.

N. Y. Co. Clerk No. 1019



—Photo by Ben Goldschmidt

MISS KARFF WINS FIRST MATCH GAME

Miss N. May Karff, playing at the Marshall Chess Club on November 16th, won the opening game of her championship match with Mrs. ADELE BELCHER who, as Mrs. Rivero, gained the national title in the open tournament last year.

The day before the match began the lady champion married DONALD BELCHER of the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research and teacher of mathematics and physics at Sarah Lawrence College in Bronxville.

Preceding the game, L. WALTER STEPHENS, Vice-President of the U. S. Chess Federation and official referee of the match, called attention to the historic importance of this first match for the Women's Title and announced the donation of the CHESS REVIEW TROPHY by the Editors of this magazine, as sponsors and promoters of the match.

This new trophy, in the form of a large engraved silver cup, will be the emblem of the Women's Chess Championship of the United States and will become the permanent possession of any lady player who wins it three times. The victor in the present match will be awarded custody of the cup.

Succeeding games of the Belcher-Karff match are scheduled for Nov. 22, 8 p. m., at the

Manhattan C. C.; Nov. 23rd, 3 p. m., at the home of L. Walter Stephens, 279 East 34th St., Brooklyn and Dec. 3rd, 8 p. m. at Queens Chess Club, 40-05 59th Street, Woodside, L. I. Dates for four more games are still to be arranged.

Women's U. S. Championship Match
Game No. 1, New York, Nov. 16, 1941

QUEEN'S INDIAN DEFENSE

Mrs. Belcher
White

Miss Karff
Black

1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3	23 KR-Q1	KR-Q2
2 P-QB4	P-K3	24 P-B4	K-K1
3 Kt-KB3	P-QKt3	25 K-B3	Kt-K2
4 P-KKt3	B-Kt2	26 R-Kt5	P-K5ch
5 B-Kt2	B-K2	27 K-B2	K-B2
6 O-O	O-O	28 P-QR4	R-QB1
7 Kt-B3	Kt-K5	29 P-Kt3	R-B4
8 Q-B2	KtxKt	30 RxR	KtPxR
9 QxKt	P-KB4	31 P-QKt4	PxP
10 Kt-K5	BxB	32 BxP	K-K3
11 KxB	B-B3	33 K-K3	P-Kt3
12 Q-B3	P-B3	34 R-Q2	Kt-B1
13 Q-Q3	P-B4	35 P-B5	P-Q4
14 Kt-B3	PxP	36 P-B6	R-QB2
15 KtxP	BxKt	37 R-B2	Kt-Kt3
16 QxB	Kt-B3	38 B-R5	K-Q3
17 Q-Q6	R-B2	39 B-Kt4ch	K-K3
18 B-Q2	Q-KB1	40 B-R5	R-B1
19 QxQch	KxQ	41 K-Q4?	Kt-B5
20 QR-Q1	P-K4	42 B-Kt4	RxP
21 B-B3	R-Q1	43 P-R5?	KtxRP
22 R-Q5	P-Q3	Resigns	



Officials and Players at Winnipeg. Standing, left to right, P. WOODIWISS, Asst. Director; P. BRUNET, Ottawa; W. J. SHAW, Winnipeg; F. YERHOFF, Regina; H. H. BURRELL, Vancouver; S. F. COOPER, Asst. Director; D. T. DAVID, Edmonton; R. TABACHNIK, Moose Jaw; J. THERIEN, Quebec; S. KITCES, Montreal; H. A. McCULLOUGH, Auditor. Seated, left to right: I. J. DREMAN, Asst. Director; H. OPSAHL, Brandon; H. L. ROY, President Canadian Chess Federation; M. FOX, Montreal; L. PULLMER, Hon. President, Manitoba Chess Association; E. A. CANFIELD, Director; L. MOSER, Finance. In front: A. YANOFISKY and LEO MOSER.

ABE YANOFISKY WINS CANADIAN TITLE

Canadian Championship final standings

	W	L	D	Total
A. Yanofsky, Winnipeg . . . 9	1	1	9 1/2	11 1/2
M. Fox, Montreal 5	0	6	8	- 3
H. Opsahl, Can. Army . . . 5	1	5	7 1/2	3 1/2
S. Kitces, Montreal 6	3	2	7	- 4
P. Brunet, Ottawa 4	2	5	6 1/2	4 1/2
L. Moser, Winnipeg 4	2	5	6 1/2	4 1/2
F. Yerhoff, Regina 4	4	3	5 1/2	5 1/2
R. Tabachnik, Moose Jaw . 3	3	5	5 1/2	5 1/2
J. Therien, Quebec City . . 4	6	1	4 1/2	6 1/2
D. T. David, Edmonton . . . 2	7	2	3	- 8
W. J. Shaw, Winnipeg . . . 0	8	3	1 1/2	9 1/2
H. H. Burrell, Vancouver . 0	9	2	1	- 10

Seventeen-year-old ABE YANOFISKY is the new chess champion of Canada. The Diamond Jubilee Tournament for the Canadian Championship, held in Winnipeg, Manitoba, October 14-21, ended with Yanofsky in first place. Ex-Champion MAURICE FOX of Montreal finished second. Private H. OPSAHL of the Canadian Army came in third.

Under the patronage of the City of Winnipeg, directed by the Manitoba Chess Association and Canon H. L. ROY, President of the Canadian Chess Federation, the tournament was the most successful championship event ever staged in Canada. E. A. CANFIELD was the tourney Director.

Important was the recognition given to the event by the City of Winnipeg. The Mayor was the patron and a formal reception and luncheon was tendered the officials and players by the City Council. The tourney was widely publicized by the Canadian Press, the British United Press and three large radio stations. Daily air-mail reports of all game scores were sent to Chess Editors throughout the Dominion.

Prizes amounting to \$300 were awarded and free hospitality was extended to all competitors, with a closing banquet at the Marlborough Hotel. The players came from almost every province of Canada.

YANOFISKY LUCKY AGAINST FOX

Yanofsky was awarded first prize of \$100 and the custody of the DREWRY CUP, emblem of the championship. The brilliant young Canadian player was lucky to draw with Fox in the first round as the ex-champion missed an easy win on his 35th move. Having drawn with his strongest competitor, Yanofsky then won nine straight and clinched the championship. With the title already in his possession, Abe made a play for the brilliancy prize in his last round contest with Leo Moser. Like Reshevsky at Hamilton, he thereby lost a

game which could have been won with more cautious tactics.

The new Canadian champion is no stranger in these parts. He has competed twice at Hamilton, was a member of the Canadian team which went to South America in 1939. This summer, he tied for first place in the Experts' Section at Hamilton. An engaging youngster, he takes his chess lightly. A natural player, he knows one or two openings and usually sticks to them. With the White pieces he always opens P-K4; with the Black, he swears by the French Defense and the Queen's Pawn Nimzowitch Defense. Against Fox, however, Yanofsky introduced the element of surprise by playing a Greco Counter Gambit.

Ex-Champion Fox has won the championship seven times, came through the present tourney undefeated but drew six games. He was awarded second prize of \$75.

Below are given some samples of the games played at Winnipeg:

QUEEN'S INDIAN DEFENSE

S. Kitces White		A. Yanofsky Black	
1 P-Q4	Kt-KB3	20 P-QR3	B-K2
2 P-QB4	P-K3	21 P-R3	PxP
3 Kt-KB3	P-QKt3	22 PxP	Kt-B3
4 P-KKt3	B-Kt2	23 R-K1	P-R4
5 B-Kt2	B-K2	24 Kt-R4	Q-Kt4
6 O-O	O-O	25 Kt-B5	K-B2
7 Kt-B3	Kt-K5	26 Q-Kt2	PxP
8 KtxKt	BxKt	27 PxP	QxP
9 B-Q2	P-KB4	28 R-R3	QxQch
10 B-B3	P-Q3	29 KxQ	P-Kt3
11 Kt-K1	BxB	30 KtxB	KxKt
12 KtxB	Q-K1	31 R-K2	R-R6
13 P-Q5	P-K4	32 B-K1	RxR
14 P-QKt4	B-B3	33 KxR	P-B6
15 P-K4	P-B5!	34 R-B2	P-KKt4
16 Q-B3	Kt-Q2	35 P-B5	R-R1ch
17 QR-Q1	B-Kt4	36 K-Kt3	P-Kt5
18 P-Kt4	Q-Kt3	37 PxPch	K-B1
19 R-Q3	P-QR4	Resigns	

SICILIAN DEFENSE

A. Yanofsky White		W. J. Shaw Black	
1 P-K4	P-QB4	14 Q-K2	KR-QB1
2 Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3	15 B-Kt3	Q-Q1
3 P-Q4	PxP	16 KR-Q1	Kt-K1
4 KtxP	Kt-KB3	17 Q-Q2	R-B2
5 Kt-QB3	P-Q3	18 P-R5	PxP
6 B-K2	P-K3	19 RxP	B-QB3
7 B-K3	KtxKt	20 KR-R1	Q-Kt1
8 BxKt	P-K4	21 Kt-Q5	R-Kt2
9 B-K3	B-K2	22 Q-B3	BxKt
10 O-O	O-O	23 BxB	R-B2
11 P-QR4	P-QKt3	24 Q-Q3	QxP
12 P-B3	B-Kt2	25 BxR	RxP
13 B-QB4	Q-B2	26 Q-B1	Resigns



Canadian players compete for Championship. MOSER and BRUNET in foreground.

GRECO COUNTER GAMBIT

M. Fox White		A. Yanofsky Black	
1 P-K4	P-K4	25 R-K1	R-K1
2 Kt-KB3	P-KB4	26 K-B1	BxR
3 PxP	Kt-QB3	27 RxB	Q-Kt8ch
4 B-Kt5	Q-B3	28 K-B2	QxPch
5 O-O	KKt-K2	29 R-K2	RxRch
6 R-K1	P-Q3	30 QxR	QxQch
7 P-Q4	B-Q2	31 KxQ	P-QKt3
8 PxP	PxP	32 K-Q3	K-Q2?
9 BxKt	KtxB	33 P-Kt5	K-B2
10 Kt-B3	QxP	34 P-Kt4	K-Kt2
11 KtxP	KtxKt	35 K-Q4?(a)	PxP
12 P-B4	O-O-O	36 PxP	P-QR4
13 RxKt	Q-Kt3	37 PxP e.p.ch	KxP
14 B-K3	B-B3	38 P-B5	K-Kt2
15 Q-K2	B-Q3	39 K-Q5	K-B2
16 R-KKt5	Q-B3	40 K-K6	P-QKt4
17 Kt-Kt5	BxKt	41 K-B7	P-Kt5
18 RxB	KR-K1	42 KxP	P-Kt6
19 Q-B3	P-B3	43 P-B6	P-Kt7
20 R-Kt3	Q-B4	44 P-B7	P-Kt8-Q
21 R-Q3	RxB	45 P-B8-Q	Q-Kt3ch
22 RxR	B-B4	46 K-K7	QxP
23 P-QKt4	B-Kt3	Drawn	
24 P-B4	B-Q5		

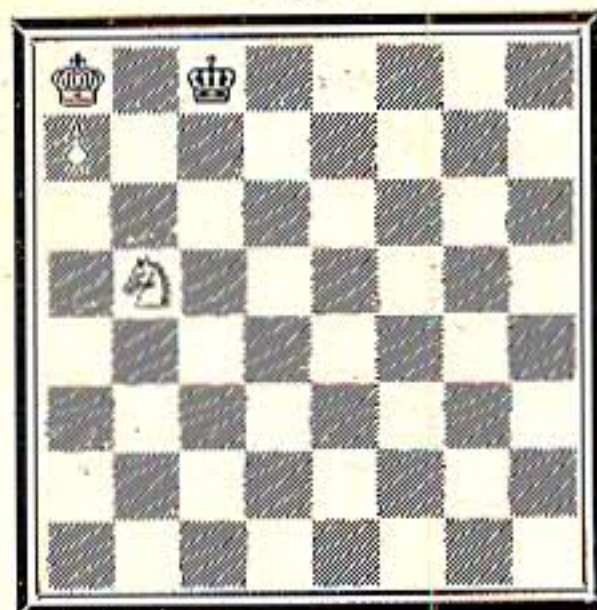
(a) P-B5! and Black can resign.

QUEEN'S PAWN OPENING

R. Tabachnik White		M. Fox Black	
1 P-Q4	P-Q4	16 B-B4	P-K4
2 Kt-KB3	Kt-KB3	17 B-Kt3	P-QR4
3 P-K3	P-B4	18 Q-QR4	Q-B4
4 P-B3	QKt-Q2	19 QR-Q1	P-QKt4
5 B-Q3	Q-B2	20 Q-R4	R(R1)-R2
6 QKt-Q2	P-KKt3	21 P-KR3	P-KR3
7 O-O	B-Kt2	22 B-R2	P-Kt4
8 P-K4	PxP	23 Q-Kt3	P-B3
9 KtxP	O-O	24 Kt-Q2	Q-Q4
10 PxP	KtxKt	25 Q-B3	B-B7
11 BxKt	KtxP	26 QxQ	RxQ
12 Q-B2	R-Q1	27 P-B3	BxR
13 Q-K2	KtxB	28 RxB	QR-Q2
14 QxKt	B-B4	Resigns	
15 Q-QKt4	R-Q2		

CHESS QUIZ - - By IRVING CHERNEV

No. 1



White to play

(Answers on Page 205)

You have four unfinished tournament games in the positions shown in diagrams 1, 2, 3 and 4. In each case you are playing white and your opponents have offered draws. Would you be justified in trying to win?

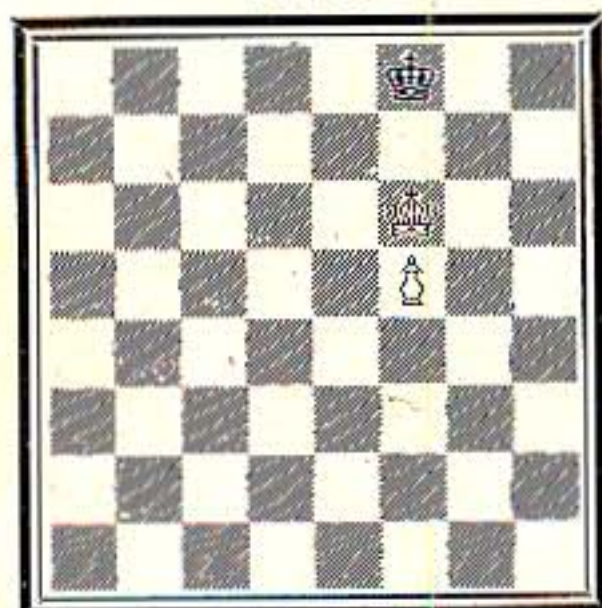
No. 1 -----

No. 2 -----

No. 3 -----

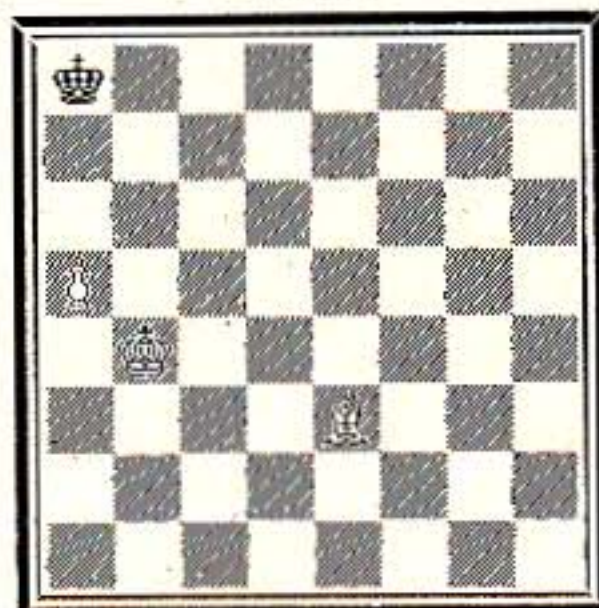
No. 4 -----

No. 2



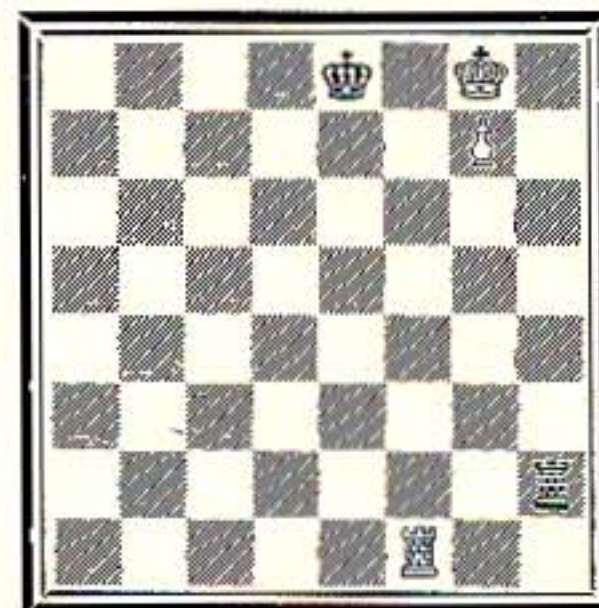
White to play

No. 3



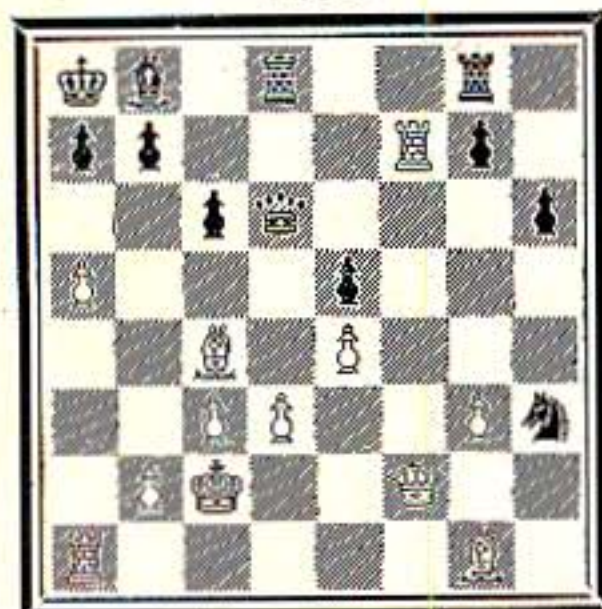
White to play

No. 4



White to play

No. 5



White to play

The positions shown in diagrams 5 to 8 are from actual games. The first move of the combination was a complete surprise. Can you find the first move?

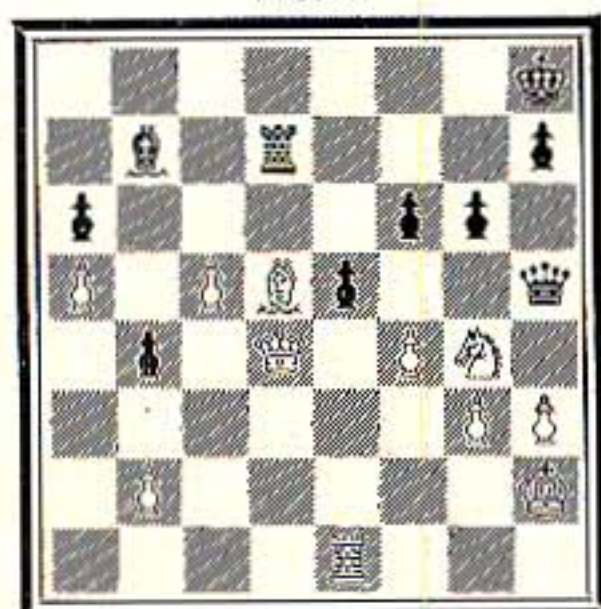
No. 5 -----

No. 6 -----

No. 7 -----

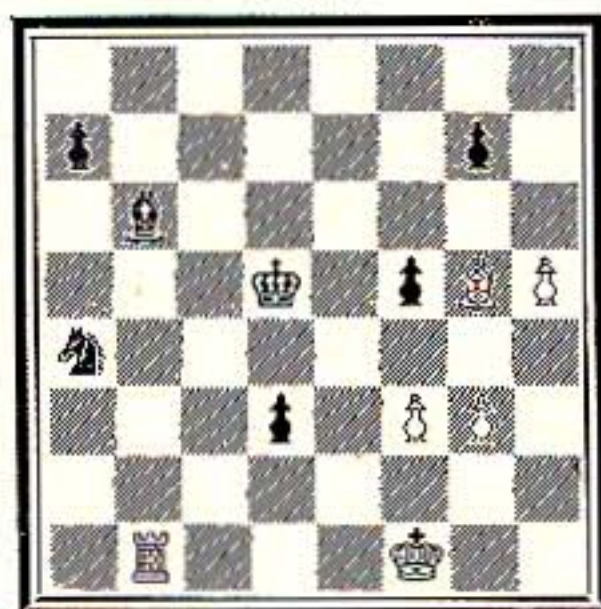
No. 8 -----

No. 6



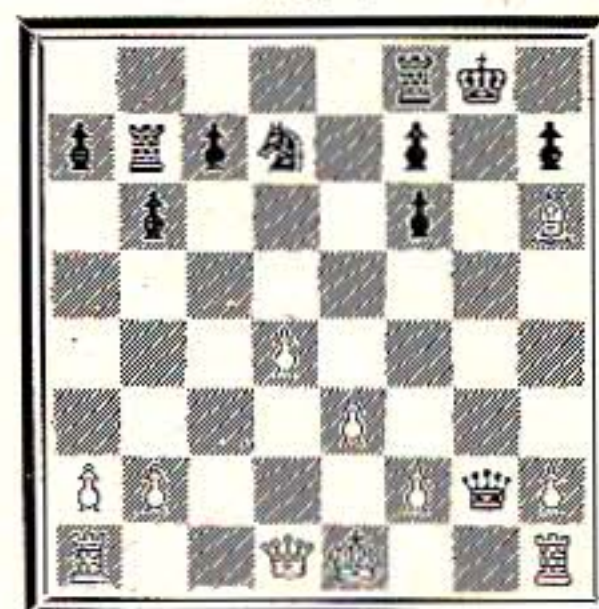
White to play

No. 7



White to play

No. 8



White to play



Members of the Schenectady Chess Club enjoy a Simultaneous Exhibition by International Master I. A. HOROWITZ. Photo taken last year, during his fifth trans-continental tour.

Horowitz To Make Exhibition Tour

CHESS REVIEW's Editor I. A. HOROWITZ, famous International Chess Master, will start on his annual trans-continental exhibition tour on January 1st, 1942. He will give lectures and exhibitions of simultaneous and blindfold play at all the leading Chess Clubs of the United States and Canada in his 13,000 mile tour.

A special feature of his exhibitions will be a short lecture in which Horowitz will present the highlights of his match with Reshevsky. He will explain what was going on in the minds of the two masters during one or two of the games.

Last year, Horowitz gave exhibitions at 60 clubs. Dates already arranged for the present tour indicate that he will top this figure by a wide margin. The approximate itinerary is given below. Mr. Horowitz expects to be *in the vicinity of these cities and localities on or near the dates specified*. When final arrangements are made the actual dates may be slightly changed.

Clubs wishing to take advantage of this opportunity to receive a visit from the Editor of CHESS REVIEW and enjoy one of his highly popular exhibitions should communicate at once with I. A. Horowitz, 250 West 57th Street, New York, N. Y.

January

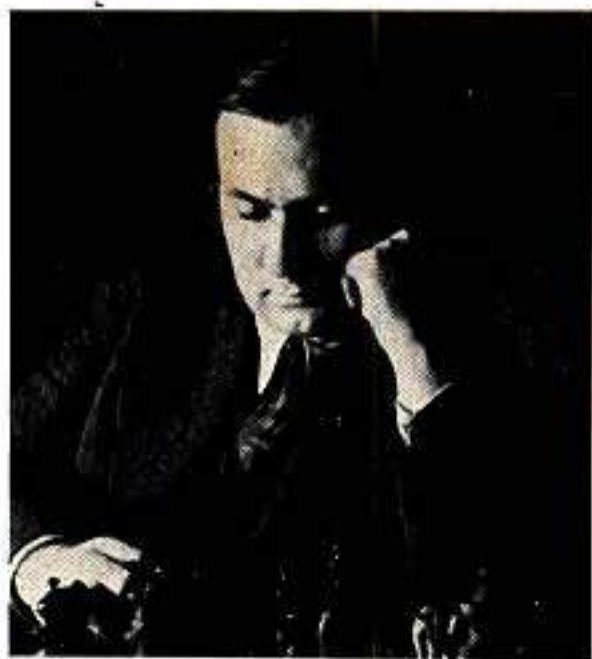
- 1- 9—New Jersey and Pennsylvania
- 10—Washington, D. C.
- 11—Pittsburgh, Pa.
- 12—Lebanon, Ohio
- 14—Charleston, W. Va.
- 15—Indianapolis, Ind.
- 16—St. Louis, Mo.
- 18—Springfield, Mo.
- 19—Tulsa, Okla.
- 20-27—Texas
- 29—Tucson, Ariz.
- 31—San Diego, Cal.

February

- 1—Los Angeles, Cal.
- 4—Carmel, Cal.
- 5—San Francisco, Cal.
- 8—Portland, Ore.
- 9—Longview, Wash.
- 10—Seattle, Wash.
- 13—Great Falls, Mont.
- 14—Salt Lake City, Utah
- 16—Denver, Colo.
- 17—Omaha, Nebr.
- 18—Minneapolis, Minn.
- 20—Milwaukee, Wis.
- 21—Chicago, Ill.
- 22—Detroit, Mich.
- 23—Toledo, Ohio
- 24—Cleveland, Ohio
- 28—Erie, Pa.

March

- 1-20—New York and New England States.



The Game of the Month

By REUBEN FINE

Each month Grandmaster Fine explains and annotates a recently-played game considered of greatest current interest to CHESS REVIEW's readers. The Game of the Month for this issue is the fifth game of the Euwe-Bogoljubow match at Carlsbad, 1941.

To my mind Euwe is the most underrated player in the world. The common opinion, (rarely heard in public but held by many people), is that he won the first championship match in 1935 because Alekhine drank too heavily, and that he lost the return match because Alekhine had restored his health.

Nothing could be further from the truth. Alekhine's chess in the first match was no worse than the quality of chess he had been producing in the four or five years preceding the 1935 debacle, while Euwe's play in the return encounter was considerably below his best form. For example, Alekhine's games in his 1934 match against Bogoljubow were certainly no masterpieces, but Bogoljubow simply was not good enough to take advantage of it. And again in the second match Euwe made a number of incredible blunders.

Of course, it is true that Euwe has never scored the spectacular tournament victories which Lasker always booked, and Capablanca and Alekhine on a number of occasions. In my opinion this is due chiefly to a lack of fighting spirit which leads him to prepare openings to a degree undreamed of by other masters. When he comes up against anything new he is thrown off balance and loses his head. If he had been able to overcome this slight weakness in the 1937 match he would have beaten Alekhine badly. But there can be no doubt that there is no player in the world today who is significantly his superior.

A few months ago Euwe trounced Bogoljubow in a match at Carlsbad, an event reminiscent of happier days. The fifth game is a typical Euwe product—original and accurate in the openings, aggressive in the middle game. Bogoljubow gave up before the ending was reached.

RUY LOPEZ

E. D. Bogoljubow	Dr. M. Euwe
White	Black
1 P-K4	P-K4
2 Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3

3 B-Kt5	P-QR3
4 B-R4	Kt-B3
5 O-O	KtxP

This open defense is a favorite of Euwe's and he knows it backwards and forwards. It is more risky, but more promising, than the conservative Tchigorin line, 5 . . . B-K2.

6 P-Q4
--------	---------

6 R-K1 at once is useless because of 6 . . . Kt-B4.

6	P-QKt4
7 B-Kt3	P-Q4
8 PxP	B-K3
9 P-B3	B-QB4

Not an innovation, but a curious revival. Nowadays the alternative 9 . . . B-K2 is almost always chosen. Of the many attempted refutations of that move, the most dangerous, as shown by the recent Horowitz—Reshevsky match, is 10 P-QR4, P-Kt5; 11 Kt-Q4!

10 QKt-Q2
-----------	---------

Bogoljubow, apparently afraid that his studious opponent has something up his sleeve, does not choose the strongest move. Theoretically 10 Q-Q3 is supposed to give White a minimal advantage, but Euwe had undoubtedly prepared something against it.

10	O-O
11 B-B2	. . . .

But this is definitely inferior, since the Bishop has to go back again later. 11 Q-K2, to compel the exchange of Black's nasty Knight, was more to the point.

11	P-B4
12 Kt-Kt3	. . . .

12 PxP e. p., KtxP(B3); 13 Kt-Kt5, Q-Q2 need not be feared by Black.

12	B-Kt3
13 KKt-Q4	. . . .

The customary continuation: White solidifies his center and opens the QB file. But Black's counterplay on the King's side is too strong.

13	KtxKt
14 KtxKt	Q-K2
15 B-Kt3	. . . .

Forcing Black to do—what he wants to do! However, the only other possibility is 15 P-B3, Kt-Kt4; 16 P-KB4 (else . . . P-B5), Kt-K5 and now 17 B-Kt3, BxKtch; 18 PxP, P-B4 leaves Black with an almost perfect game. The whole line beginning with 11 B-B2 is apparently bad for White.

15 BxKt

The only way to defend the QP.

16 PxB P-B5!

After this constricting maneuver Black has it all his own way.

17 P-B3

Else . . . P-B6 will be murderous.

17 Kt-Kt6

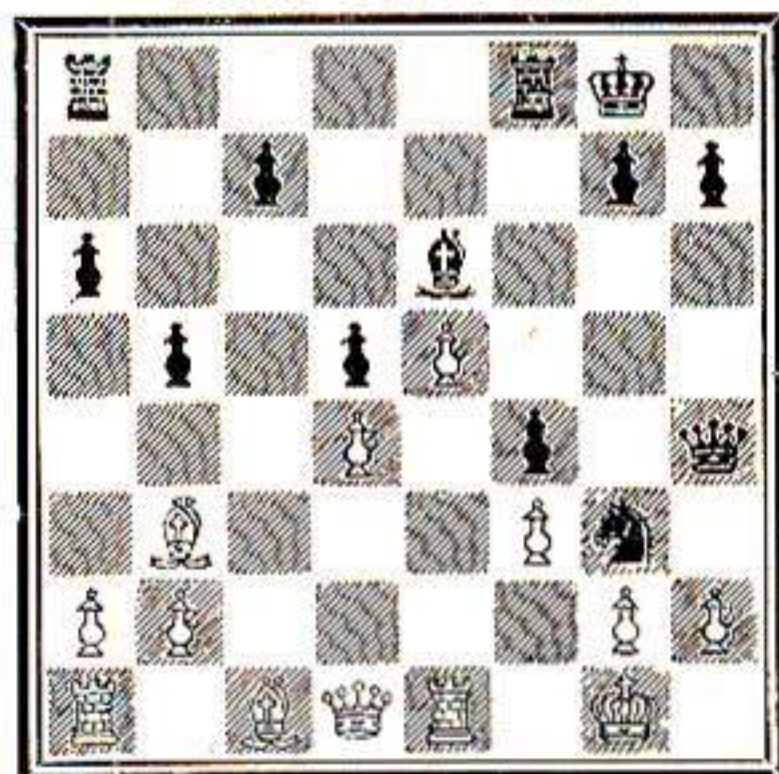
This sacrifice hardly deserves an exclamation mark since it was first offered about seventy years ago. But the continuation is energetic and elegant.

18 R-K1

On 18 BxBP, KtxR wins. Now BxBP is a threat.

18 Q-R5

Black: Dr. M. Euwe



White: E. D. Bogoljubow

Position after Black's 18th move

Intending . . . R-B4-R4. 19 BxBP, RxB; 20 PxKt, QxP does not help any, while 19 Q-B2, Kt-B4; 20 R-Q1, KtxP!; 21 QxP!, R-B4! gives Black a mating attack. White is already lost.

19 PxKt PxP
20 B-K3 P-B3!

A beautiful "quiet" move which frees the Bishop for decisive action on the King's side.

21 R-QB1

As a rule, Bogoljubow does not shine in the defense and here he goes to pieces. The best chance, a line which Lasker would have said is dictated by the ethics of defense, is 21 K-B1, to escape with the King. Then Black may try 21 . . . Q-R8ch; 22 K-K2 (22 B-Kt1?, B-R6!), QxPch; 23 K-Q3. Now there are many tempting continuations. E. g., 23 . . . B-B4ch; 24 K-B3, P-Kt5ch; 25 KxP, QxKtP; 26 Q-B1!, QR-Kt1ch; 27 K-B5 and White's King is having the time of his life. Or 23 . . . QxKtP; 24 Q-Q2, QxQch; 25 KxQ, RxB and Black will probably be unable to win the ending. The most powerful continuation is 23 . . . RxB; 24 Q-K2! (Best because the square Q2 must be reserved for the King. 24 R-K2, Q-R6 does not relieve the pressure sufficiently), R-B7!; 25 BxR, PxR; 26 R-KB1, R-KB1. Now Black is a full Rook behind, but he has strong passed Pawns and a murderous attack. He should win.

21 B-Kt5!

Preparing the kidney punch.

22 R-B2

Or 22 K-B1, BxP!; 23 PxR, Q-R7; 24 R-K2, RxBch; 25 K-K1, RxB!; 26 RxB, P-Kt7 and wins. A pretty variation!

22 Q-R7ch
23 K-B1 RxPch!
24 QxR

Desperation. 24 PxR, B-R6ch leads to mate.

24 Q-R8ch
25 K-K2

Or 25 B-Kt1, BxQ; 26 PxR, QxPch, etc.

25 QxPch
26 K-Q3 QxQ

The rest is simple. Bogoljubow might just as well have resigned here.

27 RxB R-QB1
28 RxBch BxR
29 K-B3 P-QR4
30 B-Q1 Q-K5
31 B-B2 Q-Kt7
32 B-Q3 P-Kt5ch
33 K-Kt3 P-R5ch
34 KxRP QxP
35 R-QKt1 Q-R6ch
36 Resigns

Just Published!

BASIC CHESS ENDINGS

By REUBEN FINE

The outstanding book of the year! A classic! An indispensable guide to the end-game for study, consultation and reference. Every type of ending covered fully and thoroughly explained. An immediate best-seller. A few autographed copies left if you order quickly.

CHESS EQUIPMENT CO.

250 West 57th St.

New York, N. Y.

590 Pages

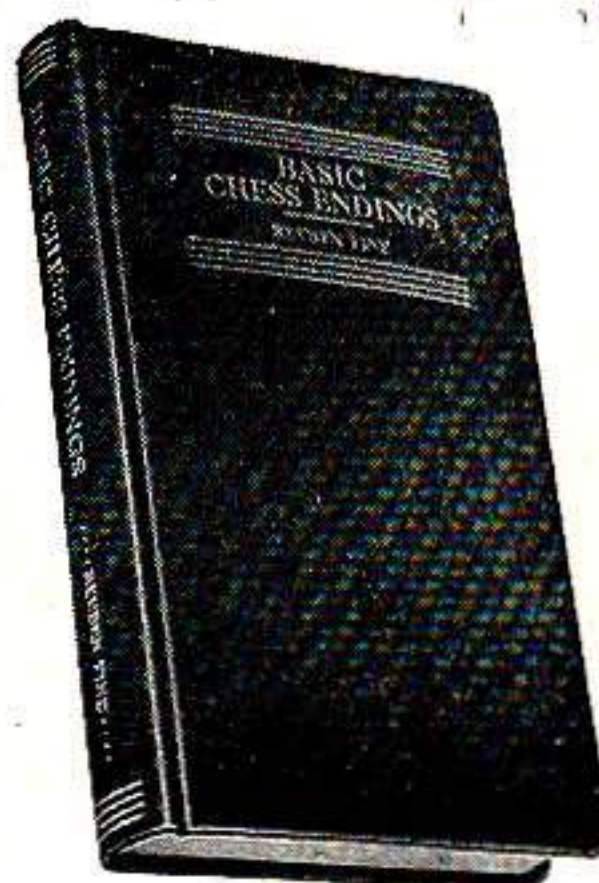
610

Diagrams

4³/₄" x 7¹/₂"

Cloth
Binding

\$3.50



MY FIFTY YEARS OF CHESS

By FRANK J. MARSHALL

UNITED STATES CHESS CHAMPION 1909-1936



Part one of this series began in our October issue. These articles are condensed excerpts from the book of the same title, to be published early in the new year by Horowitz and Harkness, New York.

This rare photo shows Marshall in the period of his life covered by this month's installment.

"The characteristic that most impresses one in Frank Marshall, the young Brooklyn chess champion, is his fearlessness and utter disregard of persons when face to face with them at the chess board. His vis-a-vis might be a Lasker, yet Marshall would meet him with alacrity."

—Brooklyn Daily Eagle, 1899.

CHAPTER II

I Win My Spurs

Just one year after the above item appeared in the Brooklyn Daily Eagle, I met Lasker himself across the board—and defeated him! But first I had to prove my worthiness. I had to win my spurs.

In 1899 the Manhattan and Brooklyn Chess Clubs honored me by their decision to send me abroad to compete in the International Tournament at London. I gladly accepted. I was eager to meet and play against the international masters.

When I arrived in London, however, I found that the championship of the Brooklyn Chess Club was not considered sufficient to justify the acceptance of my entry into the Masters Tournament. Like a prize fighter who wants to challenge the champion, I was told to go out and make a reputation for myself.

To say that I was disappointed is putting it mildly. There I was in London, sent over as the representative of the leading New York chess clubs, and they wouldn't even let me play. However, in connection with the major event, a minor tournament with twelve competitors was being held. The tournament officials had entered my name in this section.

Swallowing my pride, I decided to play in the minor tournament. To my surprise, I then found that Mieses and Marco were also playing in this section. Too many applications for the major tourney had been received and the officials had placed these two recognized masters in the minor event. I knew then that this was my opportunity to show what I could do. Everybody expected Mieses or Marco to win with ease.

I went "all out" in this contest, played as hard as I knew how. I won first prize, losing only one game. Some of my games sparkled with fireworks. The general aggressiveness and enterprise of my style of play, together with my winning score of $8\frac{1}{2}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$, gave me what I was seeking—an international reputation.

One of my best efforts in this tourney—and one of my earliest brilliancies—is this game with Dr. J. F. Esser, of Holland.

London, 1899 (Minor Tourney)

TWO KNIGHTS' DEFENSE

F. J. Marshall
White

Dr. J. F. Esser
Black

1 P-K4	P-K4	3 B-B4	Kt-B3
2 Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3	4 P-Q4	PxP
5 O-O		KtxP	

I would have enjoyed playing the Max Lange attack after 5 . . . B-B4; 6 P-K5, P-Q4; 7 PxKt, PxP; 8 R-K1ch, B-K3; 9 Kt-Kt5 etc.

6 R-K1	P-Q4
7 BxP	QxB
8 Kt-B3	Q-Q1

An illogical retreat. As long as the Queen has been developed, why not play it to KR4 or QR4?

9 RxKtch	B-K2
10 KtxP	KtxKt

This allows White to command the Q file with great effect and it is, therefore, inferior to 10 . . . P-B4; 11 R-B4, O-O; 12 KtxKt, QxQch; 13 KtxQ, PxKt, in which case the two Bishops compensate somewhat for the weak Q-side pawns.

11 RxKt	B-Q2	13 Kt-Q5	B-Q1
12 B-B4	Q-B1	14 Q-R5!	O-O

White has worked up a mighty attacking position (one of the threats was 15 R-K1ch, B-K3; 16 BxP! BxB; 17 RxBch!) and castling seems urgently called for. But now the real fireworks begin!

(See Diagram)

15 BxP!	B-K3
---------	------

If 15 . . . BxB? 16 Kt-K7ch, K-R1; 17 QxPch! and mate next move.

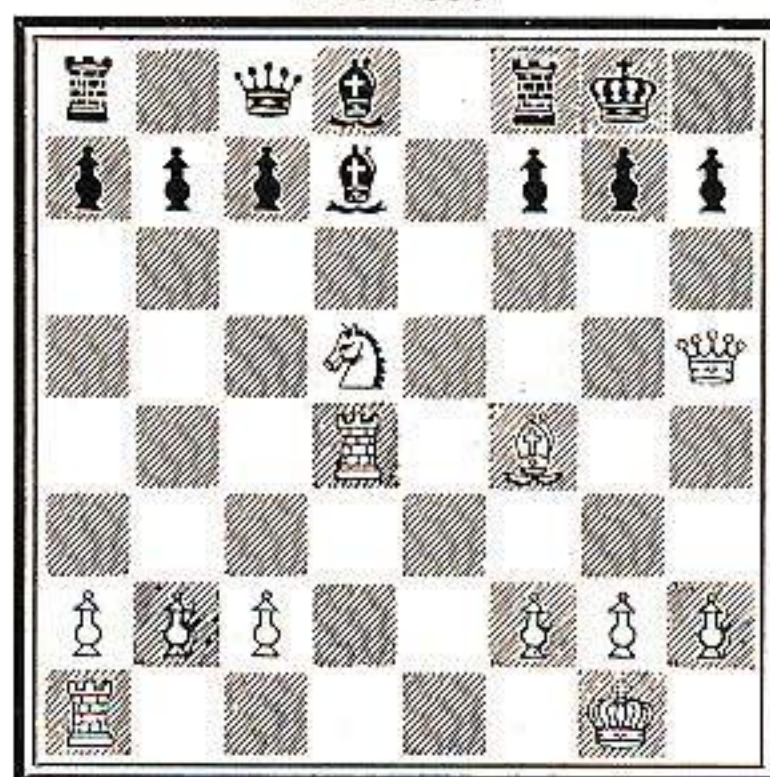
16 BxB	BxKt
--------	------

16 . . . QxB avoids the combination but then 17 QR-Q1 leaves Black in a hopeless state.

17 B-B6!
----------	-------

Perfectly sound and much more enterprising than the obvious 17 QxB, RxB; 18 QxRch, QxQ; 19 RxQch, RxR; 20 K-B1, R-Q7; 21 R-B1 followed by K-K1 etc.

Dr. Esser



Marshall

Position after Black's 14th move

17	Q-B3
------------	------

Relatively best was 17 . . . PxP; 18 R-KR4, R-K1! (if 18 . . . B-K5; 19 RxB with an easy win, or 18 . . . QxP? 19 R-Kt4ch, K-R1; 20 Q-R6 winning the Queen); 19 QxB, Q-K3! (not 19 . . . QxP? 20 R-Kt4ch, K-B1; 21 Q-Q6ch and wins); 20 Q-Q2, Q-K7; 21 R-Q4 etc.

18 BxP	KxB
19 QxB	QxP
20 Q-K5ch	.....

An even quicker win was 20 R-Kt4ch, K-R1; 21 Q-K5ch, P-B3; 22 Q-K7.

20	P-B3
21 Q-K7ch	K-Kt3

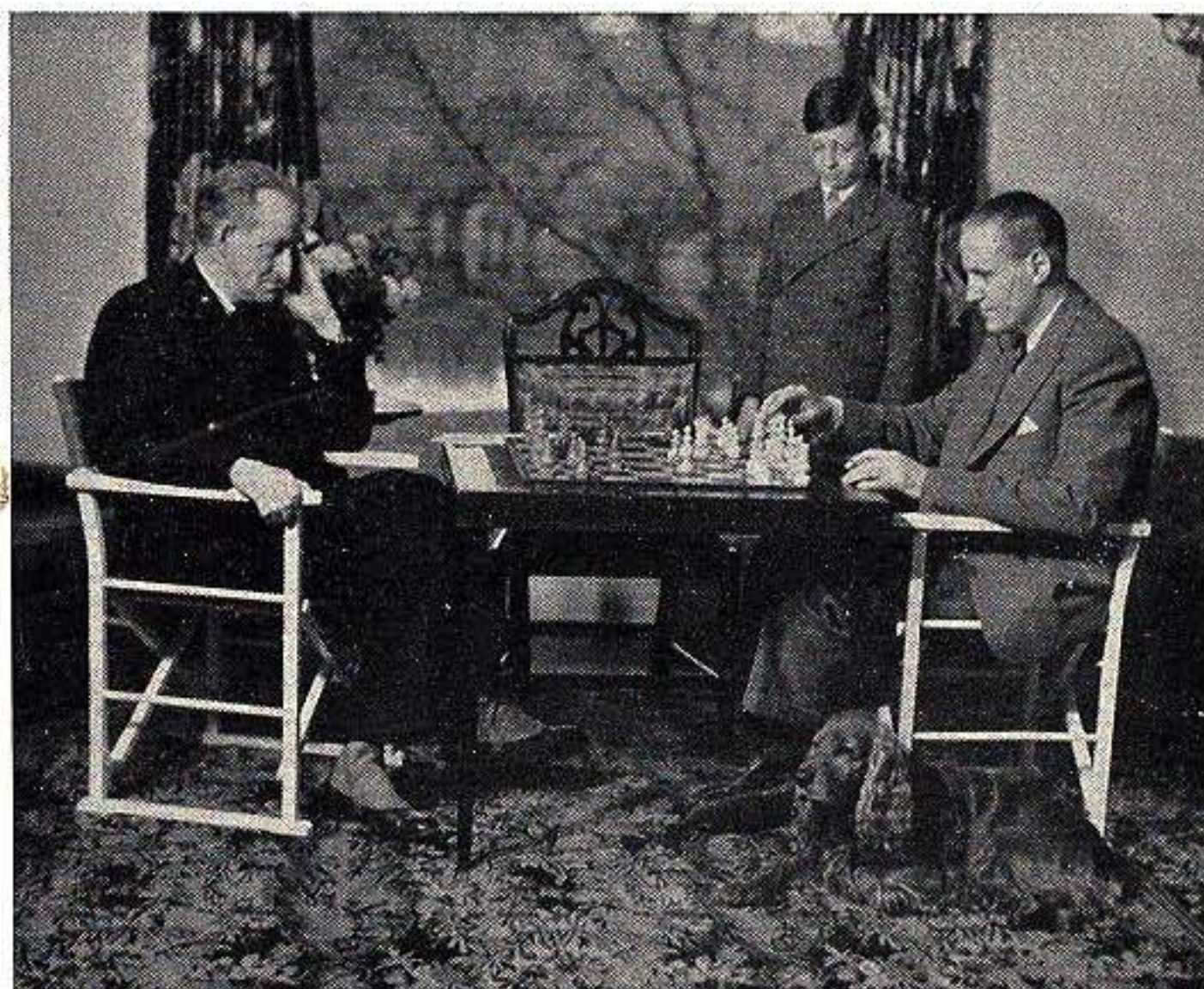
Very sad, but on 21 . . . R-B2 or . . . K-R1; 22 R-Kt4 decides at once.

22 R-KR4	K-Kt4
23 Q-Kt7ch!	KxR

Shortens the agony.

24 Q-R6ch	K-Kt5
25 P-R3ch	K-B4
26 QxRPch	Resigns

Latest picture of author Frank J. Marshall and co-author Thomas Emery at the latter's home. Friends for 25 years, Marshall and Emery collaborated in producing the biography of Marshall's chess career.



One year later I again went to Europe to compete for the first time against the world's leading masters in the tourney at Paris, 1900. A total of 17 entries were accepted, including Dr. Emanuel Lasker, who had won the world's championship from Steinitz in 1894, Pillsbury, Tschigorin, Janowski, Maroczy, Burn, Schlechter, Marco and other masters.

It was an experience I will never forget. I was full of confidence in my own ability but I had never met competition like this before. I was the rookie playing in the big league for the first time.

When I sat down to play Dr. Lasker in one of the early rounds I was both nervous and thrilled. How would I fare? Would he dispose of me in short order or would he, perhaps, underrate this young newcomer from America? At this period Lasker was at the very peak of his form.

When the game started I forgot all about my opponent and concentrated on the board. At his 11th turn, Lasker made a risky pawn capture with his Knight. On my 22nd move I won the piece. Probably surprised to find himself in this predicament, Lasker fought on for 36 moves, almost succeeded in drawing the game, but finally resigned. This was the only game in the tournament which Lasker lost.

When it was all over, I found myself in third place, tied with the Hungarian master Geza Maroczy. In the individual games of the tourney I had triumphed over Dr. Lasker, first prize winner, and the American champion Pillsbury, who took second prize. I had won my international spurs.

I have room for only one game from this event; so I have selected the following little classic. I attribute the winning of this game largely to the fact that my opponent never had time to get his pipe lit!

Paris, 1900

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

Britisher Amos Burn was a very conservative player and liked to settle down for a long session of close, defensive chess. He loved to smoke his pipe while he studied the board.

As I made my second move, Burn began hunting through his pockets for his pipe and tobacco

F. J. Marshall

White

Amos Burn

Black

1 P-Q4 P-Q4 3 Kt-QB3 Kt-KB3
2 P-QB4 P-K3 4 B-Kt5 B-K2

Not much thought needed on these moves but Burn had his pipe out and was looking for a pipe cleaner.

5 P-K3 O-O 7 B-Q3 B-Kt2
6 Kt-B3 P-QKt3 8 PxP PxP

He began filling up his pipe. I speeded up my moves.

9 BxKt

BxB

10 P-KR4

. . . .

Made him think on that one — and he still didn't have the pipe going. The threat is BxPch, KxB; Kt-Kt5ch, known as the Pillsbury attack.

10

P-Kt3

11 P-R5

R-K1

12 PxP

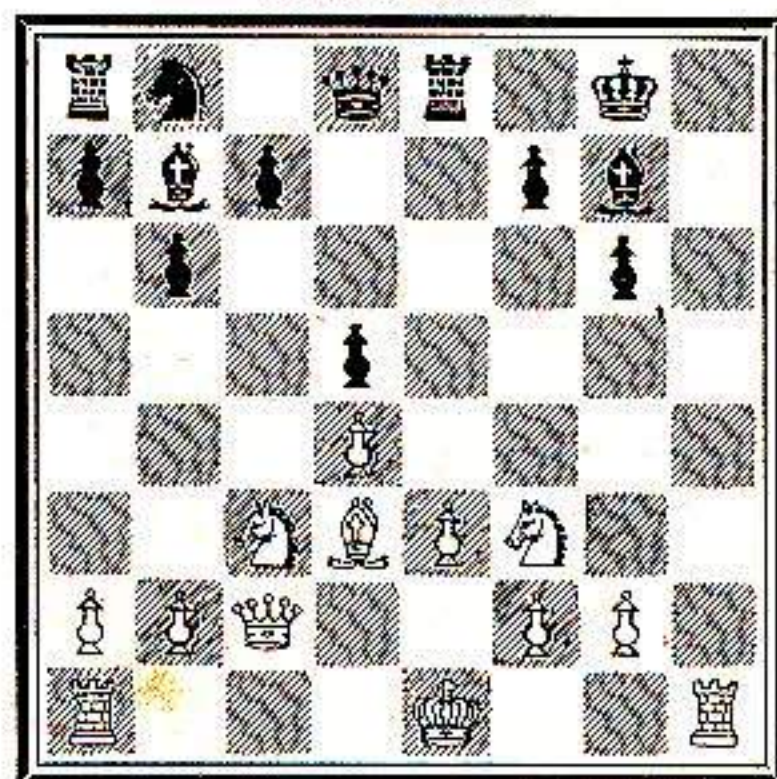
RPxP

Now he was looking for matches.

13 Q-B2

B-Kt2

Amos Burn



Marshall

14 BxP!

PxB

He struck a match, appeared nervous. The match burned his fingers and went out.

15 QxP

Kt-Q2

Another match was on its way.

16 Kt-KKt5

Q-B3

He was puffing away and lighting up at last. No time left.

17 R-R8ch

Resigns

For if 17 . . . KxR; 18 Q-R7 mate.

Poor Burn. I think I swindled him out of that one. If he could only have got that pipe going, it might have been a different story. He took it good-naturedly and we shook hands. Then his pipe went out.

(Part 3 of this series next month)

Order Marshall's New Book Now

A limited first edition of "My Fifty Years of Chess," autographed by Marshall, will be available on or about February 1st.

The book contains the complete autobiography of Frank J. Marshall and includes 140 of his brilliant games, fully annotated.

To obtain your copy of this first edition, you must order NOW, in advance of publication. The price is the same as for the regular edition—\$3.00. Order from

HOROWITZ and HARKNESS
250 West 57th St. New York, N. Y.

CHESS BRIEFS

CONCISE — CURRENT — CONDENSED

Jose R. Capablanca, former world champion, gave a simultaneous exhibition at the Marshall Chess Club, New York, on November 6th. He won 19 games, lost 2, drew 1. The winners were **JOE LEWIS** of the Bronx, and **Miss N. MAY KARFF**, woman champion of the Marshall Club and challenger for the title of U.S. woman champion. **THEODORE ANGEL** drew his game with Capablanca.

Reuben Fine has received an appointment as translator for a government department in Washington, D. C. He took up his duties early this month. Unfortunately for all of us, Fine will be less active in chess and will probably be unable to play in the coming U. S. Championship Tourney.

In a simultaneous at the Marshall Club on Nov. 17th, Fine polished off 16 opponents in short order, drew with **LOUIS PERSINGER**.

World Champion Alekhine finished in a tie for second place with **Lundin** in the International Tournament held at Munich recently. **Gustaf Stoltz** of Sweden won the tourney, as reported last month. The scores given in the October issue were the final scores.

The **Manhattan Chess Club Championship Tourney** began this month. First round results: **Bernstein** 1, **Moscowitz** 0; **Denker** 1, **Blumin** 0; **Feldman** 1, **Pinkus** 0; **Adams** 1, **Saxon** 0; **Shainswit** $\frac{1}{2}$, **Reinfeld** $\frac{1}{2}$; **Greene** vs. **Tenner**, adjourned; **Jackson**, a bye.

The **Marshall Chess Club Championship Tourney** is scheduled to begin on Sunday, Nov. 23rd. Among the seeded players who will probably compete are **Frank J. Marshall**, **Milton Hanauer**, **Anthony E. Santasiere** (his 20th appearance in this tourney!), **Edward Lasker**, **Olaf I. Ulvestad**, **David Polland**, **Herbert Seidman**, **Matthew Green**, **Harold Sussman** and **Jack W. Collins**. Four preliminary sections have completed their schedules and the following players qualified for the finals: **J. Hildago**, **D. Levine**, **C. Pilnick**, **L. Levy**, **H. Fajans**, **F. Grobman**, **I. Rivise** and **A. Bakst**.

New York University Chess team played **Rutgers** on Nov. 8th, won by 5-3 in a practice session for the forthcoming Intercollegiate team matches.

Twenty-one schoolboys are competing in three preliminary sections for the right to enter the finals of the Interborough Chess League Individual Championship Tournament. **Edward Toth** of the High School of Science has qualified from section 2 with a clean score of 6-0. **Hans Wynberg** of Brooklyn Tech is a good second with 4-1. In section 1, **Kelvin Domovs** of New Utrecht has won five straight. With 8 players in this section he can still be overtaken by **Alvin Rubin** of James Monroe and **J. Hidalgo, Jr.** of Commerce.

Chess Review's Editor I. A. Horowitz visited Washington, D. C. recently, dropped in at the Chess Divan and lost three skittle games to members **Sowers**, **Jones** and **Wigginton**! The catch is that **Horowitz** announced, beforehand, that he would compel all three of his opponents to mate him. The players all strove mightily to lose but finished by mating a master!

The **Commercial Chess League** of New York began its series of team matches to determine the championship of the league on October 17th. Teams representing the N. Y. Telephone Co. and the Real Estate Board won their first two rounds.

Lajos Steiner, famous Hungarian master and now a resident of Australia, won the 1941 tournament for the championship of New South Wales. **G. Koshnitzky** took second place and **C. J. S. Purdy**, several times Australian champion, finished third.

Wladimer Grigorieff of the Pittsfield C. C. was elected president of the Western Massachusetts Chess League at the organization's annual meeting last month. **Karl B. Allured** of Northampton was named secretary-treasurer.

Ohio State University C. C. played host to the University of Cincinnati C. C. on Nov. 9th in a seven-board match. Ohio State won 5½-1½.

Dr. Antonio Barreras, Magistrate of the Court of Appeals, Pinar del Rio, Cuba, is writing a biography of **Capablanca** and will be grateful for any anecdotes, records of games or other material about him.

Louis T. Ward, of Abilene, Texas, is collecting specimens of hardwood from various parts of the Western Hemisphere and will make a chess set and inlaid board with the wood thus collected. Ward received four pieces of wood from President Roosevelt, grown on his Hyde Park estate. Specimens received include ebony and chicle from Mexico, yew from Alaska, maple from Canada, yamaquey from Cuba and oak from Guatemala.

ANSWERS TO CHESS QUIZ

No. 1. No. The Knight cannot gain a move and the position is a draw.

No. 2. Yes. This type of position, with the White King in front of the pawn, is a win with either side to move.

No. 3. No. Rook Pawn and Bishop do not win if the Bishop does not command the pawn's queening square and the opposing King cannot be driven out of the corner.

No. 4. Yes. This is the standard winning position in the ending of Rook and Pawn against Rook, discovered by **Lucena** as far back as 1497.

No. 5. Q-Kt6. **Rubinstein-Hromadka**, *Mah-risch-Ostrau*, 1923.

No. 6. P-B6. **Vidmar-Seitz**, *Hastings*, 1926.

No. 7. B-B6. **Lasker-Tarrasch**, *St. Petersburg*, 1914.

No. 8. Q-B3. **Pillsbury-Newman**, *Philadelphia*, 1902.

SOVIET CHAMPIONSHIP GAMES

Annotated by
BOTVINNIK and KERES



—Sovfoto
BONDAREVSKY, KERES, SMYSLOV and LILIENTHAL at Leningrad during championship match-tourney.

On these pages we present two games from the Soviet Championship Match-Tournament, played at Leningrad and Moscow from March 23rd to April 29th. The games are annotated, exclusively for **CHESS REVIEW**, by Mikhail Botvinnik, the winner of the tournament, and Paul Keres, runner-up.

Botvinnik is now recognized as Absolute Champion of Russia.

U. S. S. R. Match-Tournament
Moscow, Apr. 27, 1941

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

(Notes by M. Botvinnik)

I. Bondarevsky	M. Botvinnik
White	Black
1 P-Q4	P-Q4
2 Kt-KB3	P-QB3
3 P-K3	....

After 2 . . . P-QB3 this attempt to transpose into Colle's system results in no difficulties for Black. He easily solves the main

problem of the Queen's Gambit—the development of the Q-Bishop.

3	B-Kt5
4 P-B4	P-K3
5 Kt-B3	Kt-Q2
6 B-Q3	KKt-B3
7 O-O	B-K2

More active was 7 . . . B-Q3. In reply to 8 P-K4 Black could play 8 . . . PxBP arriving at a position similar to that of the well-known variant of the Queen's Gambit, but with the advantageous location of the Bishop on Kt5 and not on B1 as usual. In other cases, Black's Bishop on Q3 would have contributed to the important advance P-K4.

8 P-QKt3
----------	------

After 8 P-K4, PxKP; 9 KtxP, KtxKt; 10 BxKt, Kt-B3; 11 B-B2, BxKt White is compelled to play 12 PxB weakening the K-side Pawns.

8	O-O
9 B-Kt2	P-K4!

Energetic measures are necessary; otherwise, after 10 Q-K2, followed by QR-K1 and P-K4 White will obtain an advantage. The move in the text is apparently right in all variations.

10 B-K2
---------	------

A quiet retreat resulting in the complete equalization of the game. 10 PxQP was useless because of 10 . . . PxQP; 11 PxQP, KtxP.

Interesting complications arise after 10 PxKP, KtxP; 11 KtxP. Black has two continuations in reply to this move:

(1) 11 . . . KtxKtch; 12 PxKt, B-KR6; 13 KtxBch, QxKt, and White loses the exchange as 14 R-K1 would be followed by 14 . . . Kt-K5; 14 K-R1, BxR; 15 QxB is somewhat better for White, thanks to his two strong Bishops.

(2) 11 . . . KtxB; 12 KtxBch, K-R1; 13 B-Q4 (If 13 BxKt, then 13 . . . PxB; 14 P-KR3, BxKt; 15 PxB, Q-Q2! with the disagreeable threat QR-Q1) 13 . . . KtxP; 14 KtxP, PxKt; 15 RxKt, Kt-K5 with a sufficient compensation for the Pawn.

10	P-K5
11 Kt-Q2	BxB
12 QxB	B-Kt5!

Black must exchange one of the Knights to reduce the pressure on the K-Pawn.

13 P-QR3	BxKt
14 BxB	R-K1
15 P-B3?	....

Loss of tempo, since White cannot take possession of the square K4 in any case. Better was to play 15 P-B4 and then P-KB5! transferring the Bishop to Kt3 or R4. Chances would have been equal.

Of course, Black does not exchange on B3 himself, because it would mean giving White the advantage in the center; therefore he brings his pieces to better positions.

15	Kt-B1
16 R-B2	....

A second mistake, after which White's po-

sition becomes difficult. It was necessary to play 16 P-B4.

16 Q-Q2
17 QR-KB1

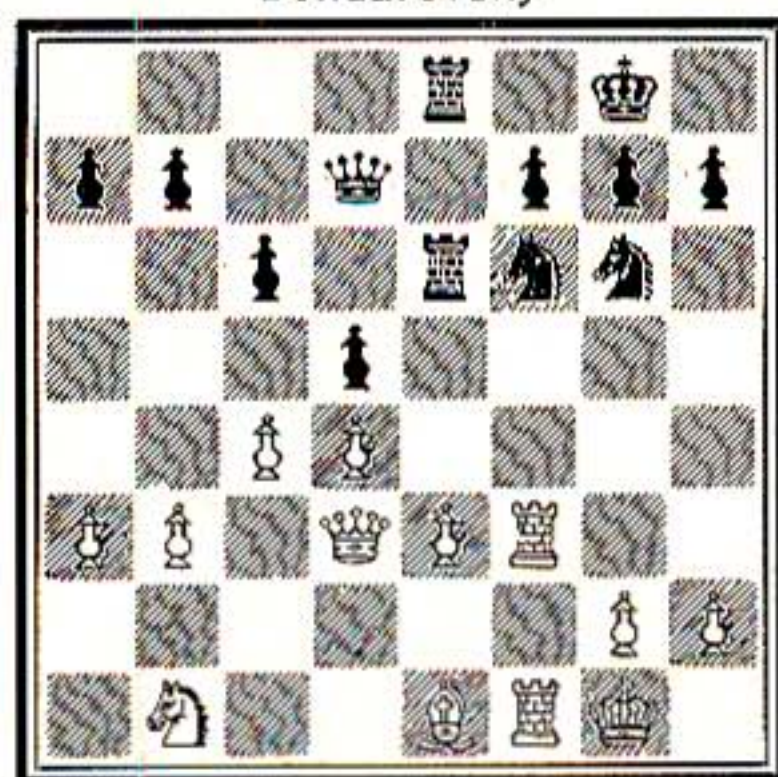
It is too late to play 17 P-B4 because of 17 . . . Q-B4, and White is doomed to a passive defense. Now the best thing for White to do is to make the precautionary move K-R1.

17 KPxP!

Quite opportune. White has to take the Pawn with a piece giving Black the square K4. If 18 PxBP, then 18 . . . Kt-Kt3; 19 Q-Q3, Q-K3 and White loses a pawn, as after 20 R-K2 or 20 R-K1 the move 20 . . . Kt-B5 is decisive.

18 RxP R-K3
19 Q-Q3 QR-K1
20 Kt-Kt1 Kt-Kt3
21 B-K1

Bondarevsky



Botvinnik

An oversight. It was, of course, necessary to play 21 B-Q2 protecting the Pawn at K3. However, from the positional standpoint White has already lost the game in view of the weak KP, Black's control of the square K4 and the absolute lack of counter-play. Black could have continued with 21 . . . K-R1 and then Kt-K5.

21 PxP!
22 QxP

Or 22 PxP, Kt-K4, but the continuation in the text is also hopeless.

22 RxP
23 RxR RxR
24 B-B2 Kt-Q4
25 Kt-Q2

The loss of a second pawn would have resulted from 25 BxR, KtxB; 26 Q-Q3, KtxR; 27 KxKt, Kt-B5 followed by Kt-K3.

25 Kt(Kt3)-B5
26 P-R3 R-QB6

26 . . . Kt-K7; 27 K-R2, RxRPch; 28 PxR, Kt(Q4)-B5 was also possible. But then White would delay mate by means of 29 Q-Q3. With the text move Black first drives away White's Queen.

27 Q-R4 Kt-K7ch
28 K-R2 RxRPch
Resigns

After 29 PxR, Kt(Q4)-B5 mate is unavoidable.

The second game is annotated by the famous young Estonian master PAUL KERES, who placed second. For other games from this important event, see CHESS REVIEW for May, 1941.

U. S. S. R. Match-Tournament

Moscow, Apr. 27, 1941

FALKBEER COUNTER-GAMBIT

(Notes by P. Keres)

P. Keres A. Lilienthal
White Black

1 P-K4 P-K4
2 P-KB4

The King's Gambit in a serious tournament game again. As I have already pointed out on several occasions, I consider this opening as good as any other.

2 P-Q4
3 PxQP P-K5
4 P-Q3 PxP?

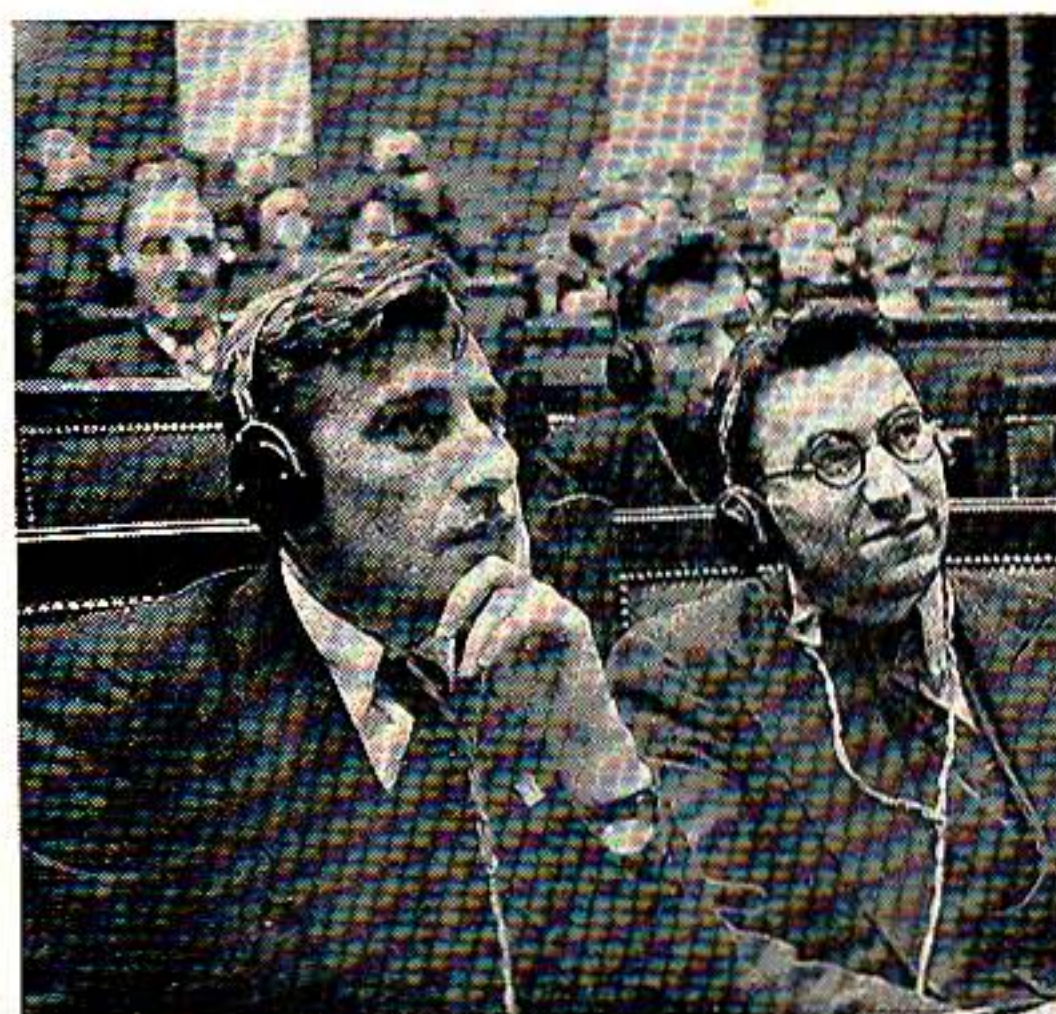
At the Twelfth USSR Chess Championship Tournament Petrov continued here 4 . . . Kt-KB3; 5 Kt-Q2, PxP; 6 BxP, QxP? with a rapid loss. To avoid this, Lilienthal chooses here another system which is not best. It was necessary to play the variant mentioned above but continuing with 6 . . . KtxP.

5 BxP Kt-KB3

5 . . . QxP is not suitable in view of 6 Kt-QB3, B-QKt5 (6 . . . QxKtP?; 7 B-K4!); 7 B-Q2, BxKt; 8 Q-K2ch, and BxB with an advantage for White.

6 Kt-QB3 B-K2
7 Kt-B3 O-O
8 O-O QKt-Q2
9 B-B4

The simplest. White protects his extra pawn keeping at the same time a better position, since he controls all the central squares. Black's opening is refuted.



—Sovfoto

Spectators wore headphones, heard move-by-move broadcast by noted commentators, followed progress of games on large electrical demonstration boards.

9
10 B-Kt3

Kt-Kt3
P-QR4

Unnecessary loss of time because White could parry the threat brought by the Pawn's advance by means of the useful move 11 P-QR3! The best counter-chance was the immediate 10 . . . B-QKt5. This could be followed for instance by 11 Q-Q3, BxKt; 12 QxB, QKtxP; 13 Q-Q4 with a good play and two Bishops; strong is also 11 Kt-K5.

11 P-QR4 B-B4ch

What does this check produce? If Black meant to develop his Bishop at KB4 he ought to do it immediately; 11 . . . B-QKt5 was, however, preferable, in order to obtain counterplay.

12 K-R1 B-B4
13 Kt-K5 B-QKt5

Black is convinced at last that he cannot postpone attacking the Pawn at Q5. Still, he lost some important tempi.

14 P-Kt4! B-B1?

Illogical, as by this same move Black confirms the weakness of his last moves. True, the continuation 14 . . . BxKt; 15 PxQB, B-Kt5; 16 P-B4 was not very desirable for Black; still, it was somewhat better.

15 B-K3 QKt-Q2

Impossible, of course, was 15 . . . BxKt; 16 PxB, QKtxP because of 17 B-B5 and P-Kt5.

16 P-Kt5 BxKt
17 PxB

Here White apparently lets escape an opportunity which would be favourable to him. I avoided the continuation 17 PxKt in view of

17 . . . KtxKt, 18 PxP, R-K1; 19 PxP, Kt-Kt5 with counter-chances for Black. At the same time I probably missed a quick win. The fact is that the continuation 19 PxKt (instead of 19 PxP), BxKP; 20 Q-R5 would bring a rapid denouement in view of the catastrophe on B7. Nevertheless the move in the text is not bad.

17 Kt-K5
18 P-Q6

Not best. It is useless for White to start playing for material gain, thereby losing his promising attack. He ought to play 18 Q-R5, Kt-Q3; 19 B-Q4 and then strengthen the attack by means of R-B3 or Kt-Kt4.

18 KtxKt?

Lilienthal missed an excellent chance for salvation which involved sacrificing the exchange: 18 . . . KtxQP; 19 P-Kt6, RPxP; 20 KtxKtP, Kt-B3!; 21 KtxR, B-B4! and Black would have had good compensation in the open position of White's King. It is not impossible that White would have still scored a victory, but not without a struggle that he would have to undertake again from the beginning.

19 PxKt

Black resigned, perhaps too early, but still not without reason, because of the threat RxP(B7). For instance, after 19 . . . PxP, 20 RxP, RxR; 21 Q-Q5 followed by R-KB1 or (after . . . Q-Q2) P-K6. There is no prospect of satisfactory defense for Black whatever, because even 19 . . . KtxKtP is impossible in view of 20 BxKt and P-Q7.

\$2.50

LEARN HOW TO WIN!

YOU CAN GET more practical information on how to play winning chess by studying the games of the great Rubinstein than you could obtain from a dozen theoretical text-books. There is no better, more pleasant way of increasing your knowledge of chess and improving your winning technique.

By playing over the selections in "Rubinstein's Chess Masterpieces," just published, you will see how this great strategist developed his game with accuracy and precision, overcame his world-renowned opponents with crushing blows in the middle-game or with superb, polished technique in the end-game. You will learn how to apply the underlying principles of Rubinstein's winning strategy and tactics to your own games.

EXAMINE THIS BOOK AT OUR RISK

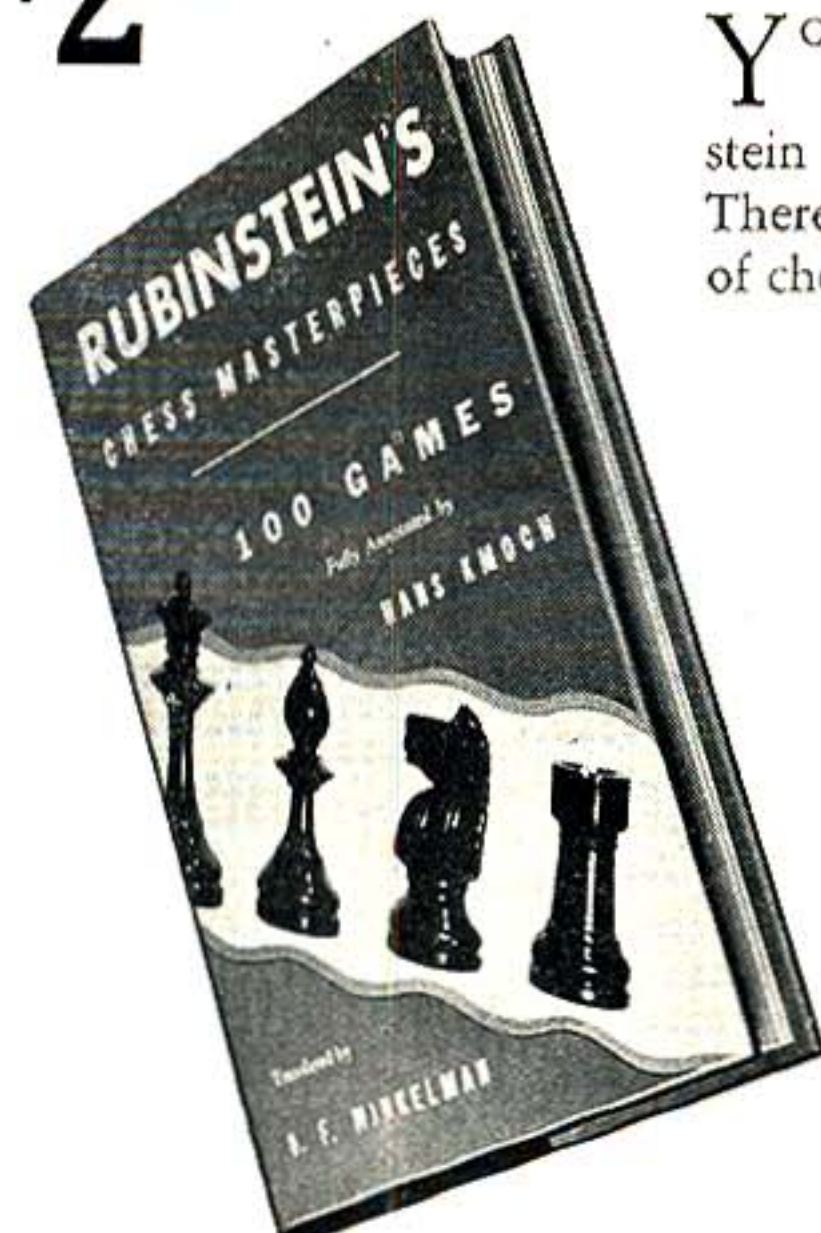
We offer you the opportunity to examine this new book for five days entirely at our risk. Order your copy now and if you don't like it, send it back within five days; we will refund your money without question.

You need send no money in advance. Just write your order on a post-card and mail to the address below. When the book arrives, pay the postman \$2.50 plus a few cents postal charges*.

HOROWITZ and HARKNESS

250 WEST 57th ST.

NEW YORK, N. Y.



*You can, if you wish, save postal charges by sending \$2.50 in advance. Same guarantee.

New Chess Books Reviewed

RUBINSTEIN'S CHESS MASTERPIECES

Compiled and annotated by Hans Kmoch; translated by Bernie F. Winkelman; Published by Horowitz and Harkness, New York, November, 1941. 192 pp. Price \$2.50.

For more than a quarter of a century, Rubinstein has enjoyed the reputation of being the greatest artist among the chess masters of all time. The hundred choice games assembled in this superb volume tell us how this reputation was acquired. There is an almost bewildering richness of material here, embodying just about every conceivable way of winning a game of chess in beautiful style! It's impossible to say that such and such a game is your favorite, because a few pages later you come across another which seems even finer, which is soon topped by another one, etc., etc.

Rubinstein is particularly famous for his mastery of position play, and it is therefore no surprise to find magnificent examples of such themes as encirclement, exploitation of weak color squares, manoeuvring against a hostile weakness, and the like.

No less eminent is Rubinstein in the domain of endgame play, whether in his beloved Rook and Pawn endings or the subtle utilization of two mighty Bishops or the wizardry of winning what seems to be a drawn ending with Bishops of opposite color.

But it is the brilliant attacking style which interests most players, and this book is particularly rich in sacrificial play. You can choose from among several amazing Queen sacrifices, other combinations involving a sacrifice of a Rook or the exchange, and several—the most delightful of all, perhaps—games which are featured by Pawn sacrifices of really amazing depth (against Thomas, Hastings 1922; and against Wolf, Teplitz-Schoenau, 1922). My favorite among these games is one against Spielmann (Baden-Baden 1925), a thrilling battle in which Rubinstein parries his opponent's sacrifices with still better sacrifices!

Still another way of estimating this book's grand qualities is to note the names of some of the defeated opponents: Lasker, Capablanca, Reti, Marshall, Bogoljubow, Vidmar, Tartakover, Spielmann, Duras, Alekhine, Janowski, Kashdan, Tarrasch, Maroczy, Mises, Schlechter and many, many more.

A grand book, not to be missed by anyone who enjoys beautiful games!

—Fred Reinfeld

BASIC CHESS ENDINGS

By Reuben Fine

Published by David McKay Co., November, 1941

590 pp.

Price \$3.50

This is a classic!

Once in a decade a book appears which takes its place with the half dozen major works that every chess player and expert must read and study and have at hand for ready reference. Staunton's Handbook was such a volume: Steinitz' Chess Instructor was indispensable for its own generation: for mid-game strategy Tarrasch's Three Hundred Games was long

the guide, and for the end-game Berger's Theorie and Praxis both essential and invaluable.

But the last is available only in German, and many important games and a greater number of composed endings have been added in the past twenty years. There have been a number of books that have dealt with the end-game and with the more recent material, and this reviewer has been among those who sought to classify some of the modern concepts, chart a few paths through difficult terrain, and emphasize the importance of the final phases of a game of chess.

However, an exhaustive work that would review the whole field and would bring the results of modern research right up to date, could be undertaken by only half a dozen of the greatest masters. Capablanca would not have begun such a task, and Lasker probably could never have finished it. Neither to Rubinstein nor to Reshevsky were given the academic gifts requisite for so vast a project. And, of course, Berger spent a lifetime gathering his material and working over it.

Only Reuben Fine, whose endings have long been on a par with the rest of his game, combined the many qualifications. He has given the chess world a handbook of the endgame comparable to, but infinitely more original and exacting, than his revision of Modern Chess Openings. This is a book of nearly 600 pages, and its thoroughness can be gathered from the fact that the chapters on Rook and Pawn Endings alone cover 170 pages.

Every phase of the end-game is covered, and covered fully and authoritatively. The significance of this can be realized if it be remembered that knowledge and skill in this field are the chief earmarks of the master. Long experience has taught that most players are capable of opening the game in good fashion—if only because a few safe lines can be readily imparted; and the average natural player handles the mid-game with assurance. But the ending—and particularly as related to the opening and mid-game—shows even the professional floundering dismally.

In fact, a notable end-game expert like Kashdan has to be on his guard lest his calm confidence in the superiority of the ending lead him to relax in the opening and mid-game.

This is not a review of the Fine book. It is not a book that can be read—much less reviewed. It is for study and consultation: it is a guide—a companion for frequent reference. It will add to the strength of every chess enthusiast, whether he be an average player, an expert, or like this writer, a student in the field.

Fine has done for the endings what Modern Chess Openings did for the initial phase of the game. The chess world is going to be more conscious of the ending from now on, even as nearly twenty years ago Griffith and White made it essential for every player to know the best and most recent lines in the opening. With this publication the chess capitol becomes more solidly fixed in the Western Hemisphere.

—B. F. WINKELMAN

Best-Played Game at Hamilton



ANTHONY E. SANTASIERE
He won the Best-Played Game Prize

As reported last month, the prize for the best-played game at the 1941 New York State Chess Congress was awarded to ANTHONY E. SANTASIERE for his game with GEORGE SHAINSWIT.

The award was announced by H. M. PHILLIPS, Chairman of the Committee of Judges which included FRANK J. MARSHALL, HERMAN HELMS and I. A. HOROWITZ.

An exponent of "romantic" chess, Santasiere is a man of many talents. Known to chess-players throughout the world for his efforts in countless major tournaments and for his witty, entertaining style of annotating games for the AMERICAN CHESS BULLETIN, Santasiere earns his living as a teacher in one of New York's public schools, is an accomplished pianist and artist. The walls of his bachelor apartment are covered with his oil paintings, including one of the entrance to Paul Morphy's home in New Orleans.

We can also testify that Santasiere is a first-class chef, plays pretty good bridge and is the possessor of one of the most infectious laughs in captivity.

Santasiere is a leading member of the Marshall Chess Club, plays regularly in the Metropolitan League matches. This summer he competed at Ventnor City and Hamilton, made a good showing in both tournaments. In each case he started well, made an impressive score in the early rounds but tired towards the end.

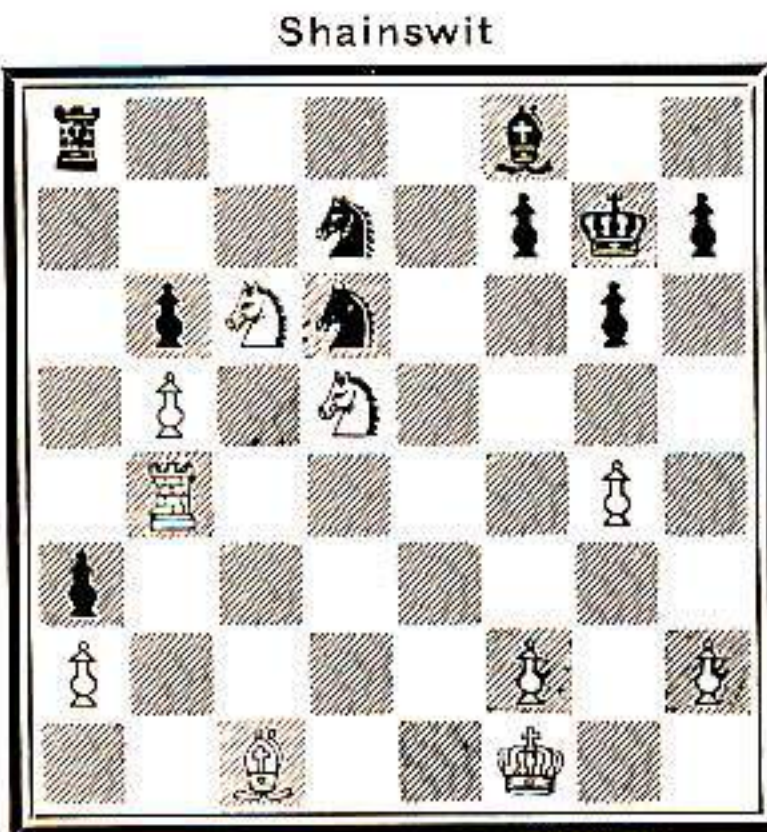
His prize-winning effort at Hamilton is given below.

(Notes by Fred Reinfeld)
QUEEN'S PAWN OPENING
A. E. Santasiere G. Shainswit

White		Black	
1 P-Q4		Kt-KB3	
2 Kt-KB3		P-Q4	
3 P-K3		P-KKt3	
4 P-QKt4		B-Kt2	
5 P-B4	O-O	9 B-K2	P-Kt3
6 QKt-Q2	P-QR4	10 O-O	B-Kt2
7 P-Kt5	P-B4	11 R-B1	R-B1
8 B-Kt2	QKt-Q2	12 Q-Kt3	BPxP
13 KPxP		PxP	18 RxR
14 KtxP	B-Q4	19 R-B2	B-K5
15 Q-R3	B-R3	20 Kt-B6	Q-R1
16 Kt-K3	R-K1	21 B-Q3	B-B1
17 Kt-K5	RxR	22 Q-Kt3	P-R5
23 Q-B3		P-R6	29 R-B4
24 B-QB1	BxB	30 K-B1	Kt-K5
25 QxB	Q-R5	31 P-Q5	PxP
26 Q-B4	QxQ	32 KtxP	Kt-Q3
27 KtxQ	R-R1	33 R-QKt4	K-Kt2!
28 Kt-K3	R-R5	34 P-Kt4	....

Here again, Black could select a simpler line by ... R-B2 followed by ... Q-R1 and ... KR-B1. As actually played, Black has more difficult problems, which, however, he handles ably.

This advance looks risky, but actually it is well thought out. The White QKtP should prove weaker than Black's QRP.



Being in great time difficulties, Black now misses the right continuation 34 ... KtxP! 35 RxKt, R-B1 regaining the piece (if 36 Kt(5)-Kt4? BxKt wins). Note that 33 ... K-Kt2! was the necessary preliminary to this manoeuvre, so as to rule out the eventual Kt-K7ch.

After the slip that follows, White actually wins a Pawn. But Black has enough resources to draw, thanks to the ensuing simplifications.



ONE OF THESE twin hypnotizers is SHAIN-SWIT. We think he's the one at the left.



34	R-B1?	38 P-Kt5	R-B4
35 BxP	KtxP	39 RxR	BxR
36 B-Kt2ch	P-B3	40 BxPch	K-B2
37 RxKt	RxKt	41 B-Q8	K-K3
42 Kt-K3		Kt-K4	

. . . BxKt should draw also, but Black always chooses the more arduous way!

43 K-K2	Kt-B2	51 P-R3	Kt-R3
44 B-B6	P-R3	52 KtxP	Kt-B4ch
45 P-KR4	PxP	53 K-B3	B-K8
46 PxP	P-Kt4	54 K-K3	K-B4
47 K-Q3	Kt-K4ch	55 Kt-Q6ch	K-Kt5
48 K-K4	Kt-B3	56 Kt-B7	Kt-K3
49 Kt-Q5	Kt-Kt5	57 K-K4	B-Q7
50 Kt-B3	BxP	58 K-K5	Kt-B4

After the general exchanges resulting from 58 . . . KtxP? the advance of the QRP would be decisive. White has manoeuvred very skillfully, but the game is still a draw!

59 K-Q5	Kt-Kt6	63 KtxP	BxP
60 Kt-K5ch	K-B4	64 Kt-K5ch	K-B5
61 Kt-B3	B-K6	65 BxBch	KxB
62 Kt-R4ch	K-Kt5	66 Kt-B6	K-B3

At first sight one would think that Black is lost, because his King is "so very far away" from the White Pawn. But this distance is deceptive, and the game is STILL a draw.

67 P-R4	K-B2	73 K-B8	Kt-Q3ch
68 K-B4	Kt-Q7ch	74 K-Kt8	Kt-Kt4
69 K-Kt5	Kt-K5	75 P-R6	K-Q2
70 K-Kt6	K-K1	76 Kt-Kt4	K-Q3
71 K-B7	Kt-B6	77 K-Kt7	K-B4
72 P-R5	Kt-Kt4ch	78 Kt-B2	Kt-Q3ch
79 K-Kt8		Kt-B5??	

Tired and time-pressed, Shainswit commits a heart-breaking blunder which loses at once. The draw is obvious after 79 . . . Kt-Kt4; 80 Kt-R3 (or 80 K-Kt7, Kt-Q3ch and White can make no headway), K-Kt3!

80 P-R7	Kt-Kt3
81 K-Kt7	Resigns

For after 81 . . . K-Kt4; 82 Kt-R3ch, K-B4; 83 Kt-B4 removes the defending Knight.

And while on the subject of the New York State Tournament, we present, in the next column, the game between Herbert Seidman and Edward Lasker which we promised last month.

Lasker played in the early rounds of the tourney, withdrew on account of ill-health.

RUY LOPEZ

(Notes by Fred Reinfeld)

H. Seidman	E. Lasker
White	Black

1 P-K4	P-K4	6 Q-K2	P-QKt4
2 Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3	7 B-Kt3	O-O
3 B-Kt5	P-QR3	8 P-QR4	R-Kt1
4 B-R4	Kt-B3	9 PxP	PxP
5 O-O	B-K2	10 P-B3	P-Q4

Black has adopted a variation which gives him rather a cramped game; he therefore offers a Pawn in order to obtain good play for his pieces after 11 PxP, KtxP; 12 KtxP, Kt-B5; 13 Q-K4, KtxKt; 14 Q x either Kt, B-Q3 leaving White with an uncomfortable position. Seidman therefore prefers to continue his development.

11 P-Q3	B-K3
---------	------

Not good. Either 11 . . . P-Q5 or . . . B-KKt5 was preferable.

12 Kt-Kt5	B-KKt5	16 Kt-Kt5	BxKt
13 P-B3	B-B1	17 BxB	KtxP
14 PxP	KtxP	18 PxKt	QxB
15 KtxRP	R-K1	19 P-KB4!	Q-Kt3

After a short sharp skirmish, Black has lost and regained a Pawn. White's last move promises trouble for his opponent on the KB file, and must therefore be met with care.

20 Kt-Q2	B-Kt5?
----------	--------

A careless move. Best seems 20 . . . B-B4 and if 21 Kt-K4, BxKt; 22 PxP, PxP; 23 RxP, Kt-K4 etc.

21 P-B5!	BxP
----------	-----

If 21 . . . BxQ? 22 PxQ, BxR; 23 PxPch winning a piece. Or if 21 . . . Q-R4; 22 Q-K4! with advantage.

22 RxB!	QxR
23 R-KB1	Q-Kt4
24 BxPch	K-R1

If 24 . . . K-B1; 25 B-Q5ch with a winning game.

25 R-B3!	P-Kt3
26 R-Kt3	Q-B3
27 BxP	Q-R5

Or 27 . . . R-K2; 28 Q-R5ch, K-Kt1; 29 B-R7ch, K-B1; 30 R-Kt8 mate.

28 R-R3	QxR
29 PxQ	R-K2

If 29 . . . R-Kt1; 30 Q-R5ch, K-Kt2; 31 Q-R7ch, K-B3; 32 Kt-K4ch, K-K3; 33 Q-B7 mate.

30 Q-R5ch	K-Kt1	32 Kt-Kt5	R-B3
31 Kt-K4	R-KB1	33 Q-R6	Resigns

READERS' GAMES REVIEWED

In this department we publish games by readers with annotations by noted commentator Fred Reinfeld. Any subscriber to CHESS REVIEW is welcome to use this free service. Submit your games to Readers' Games Department, CHESS REVIEW, 250 West 57th Street, New York.

By FRED REINFELD

This department was launched in the October issue and made an instantaneous hit with our readers. It will be continued as a regular feature.

The main object of this service is to use your games as a means of giving helpful instruction to all. Games will be selected for their general interest. The department is not limited to the efforts of any particular class of player. Games by recognized masters, of course, will not appear in this section but any other player, weak or strong, can use this service.

Roger B. Johnson of Mercer, Pa. sends us the following game with this note: "I am now enjoying my second issue of your very, very fine publication. In response to your published request for amateur games noted in the last issue, I am sending you a game between myself and H. G. Michels of Cleveland; it being one played in the current A. E. Russ Tournament. I would appreciate being told just where White made his mistake in this game."

Game No. 1

FALKBEER COUNTER GAMBIT

H. G. Michels R. B. Johnson

White Black

1 P-K4 P-K4

2 P-KB4 P-Q4

The object of this enterprising move is to avoid all the manifold attacks at White's disposal after the acceptance of the gambit; at the same time, Black indicates his desire to seize the initiative.

3 KPXP PxP?

But this is very illogical (if he wanted to capture the BP, why not do it on move two?!). Furthermore, as will be seen, it is easier for White to defend his advanced Pawn than for Black to hold on to the KBP.

For these reasons, the text has always been considered inferior to 3 . . . P-K5! which impedes White's development and gives Black attacking chances.

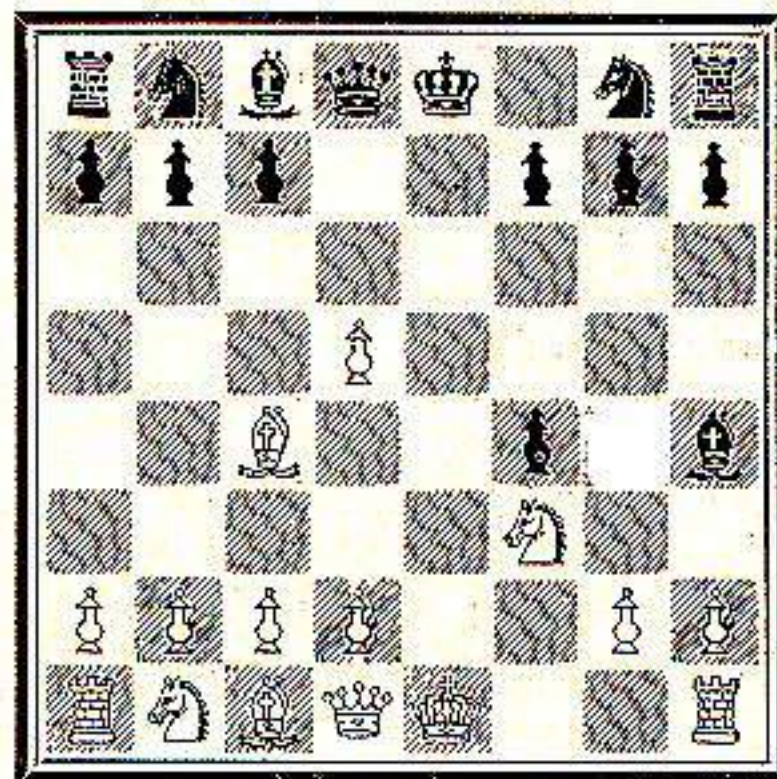
4 Kt-KB3 B-K2

4 . . . QxP? runs up against the well-known inadvisability of bringing out one's Queen very early in the game and thus subjecting it to enemy attack. For example: 5 Kt-B3, Q-K3ch;

6 K-B2! threatening B-Kt5ch followed by R-K1, giving White a decidedly better game.

5 B-B4 B-R5ch?!

This curious move leads to an extremely interesting position.



The correct procedure for White is now 6 K-B1! with these possibilities:

I 6 . . . Kt-KR3 (Black wants to castle, and this is the only available square for the Kt); 7 P-Q3! Q-B3; 8 KtXB! QxKt; 9 Q-K1ch! QxQ; 10 KxQ. And now there is only one way to protect the advanced KBP, namely 10 . . . P-KKt4. But then comes 11 P-KR4! breaking up Black's Pawn formation; this is a typical and powerful piece of strategy which is worth knowing. (Note, by the way, that if White had played the seemingly stronger 7 P-Q4, Black could now play 11 . . . Kt-B4 winning the KRP or the QP.)

After 11 P-KR4! Black's whole plan may be considered refuted. Let us now see the other possibility:

II 6 . . . B-Kt5; 7 Q-K2ch! Kt-K2; 8 Q-K4! or 7 . . . K-B1; 8 Q-K4, Q-B3; 9 P-Q3 and in either case the advanced KBP either falls or is very sick.

These variations are worthy of study, because they show how one must pick out a promising plan (exploiting the weakness of the KBP) and must then avoid moves which would lose the advantage (as for example, a premature P-Q4).

6 P-Kt3?

But this is quite out of place. White is presumably thinking of the Cunningham Gambit (1 P-K4, P-K4; 2 P-KB4, PxP; 3 Kt-KB3, B-K2; 4 B-B4, B-R5ch; 5 P-Kt3, PxP; 6 O-O, PxPch; 7 K-R1). But the analogy is not a workable one, because in the Cunningham Gambit White's KB has a free diagonal, so that the attack of two White pieces converges on the pro-

verbially weak point KB7. Here the grand attacking diagonal is closed, thus ruling out in advance the possibility that White can ever get real value for the sacrificed Pawns.

6	PxP
7 O-O	PxPch
8 K-R1	Kt-KR3

. . . B-R6 is also very strong.

9 Q-K2ch	K-B1
10 P-Q4	Kt-B4

Even at this early date, Black has already seized the initiative. Q-Kt2 was probably the best reply.

11 B-B4	B-Kt6
12 Q-Q2	Kt-Q2
13 Kt-B3	Kt-B3
14 Kt-KKt5?	Q-Q2?

Simply 14 . . . Kt-R4 wins the exchange, for if 15 B-K3, B-R5 (threatening . . . Kt-Kt6ch, and also . . . KtxB followed by . . . BxKt) wins.

15 Kt(5)-K4	Kt-R4
16 Kt-K2?	. . . .

He should have saved the exchange with B-K3 and if 16 . . . B-Q3; 17 B-B2. But even then he would be on the defensive, with a decisive disadvantage in material as well.

16	BxB	23 Kt-R3	B-Q2
17 RxB	KtxR	24 P-B3	QR-Q1
18 KtxKt	P-KKt3	25 QxP(R2)?	
19 R-KB1	Q-K2		Kt-Kt6ch
20 B-Q3	P-KR4	26 K-Kt2	BxKtch
21 Q-B2	K-Kt2	Resigns	
22 R-K1	P-R5		

AVERILL POWERS of Milwaukee, handles the Black pieces in masterly fashion in this City Championship game with an instructive K-side attack, culminating in a Queen sacrifice.

Game No. 2
Milwaukee City Championship 1941
GIUOCO PIANO

A. Groves	A. Powers
White	Black
1 P-K4	P-K4
2 Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3
3 B-B4	Kt-B3
4 P-Q3	B-B4

As the name of this opening ("quiet game") indicates, it does not give White much chance for initiative.

5 O-O?
--------	---------

In this opening it is important not to castle prematurely, because the resulting pin on White's KKt can become most painful. Why this is so, will become apparent in the subsequent play. Hence 5 P-B3 or 5 B-K3 is preferable.

5	P-Q3
6 B-KKt5	. . . .

Now here is an instructive point: whereas it is good for Black to pin White's KKt after White has castled, it is bad for White to pin Black's KKt before Black has castled! It all sounds terribly confusing, and yet there is a very clear and valuable distinction:

When White's KKt is pinned, . . . Kt-Q5 is threatened (breaking up White's castled position). Furthermore, the obstreperous Black QB cannot be driven off by P-KR3 and P-KKt4 because that would leave White's castled King too exposed. Now you can realize why the early 5 O-O? was a mistake.

On the other hand, White's B-KKt5 is not to be feared, nor is Kt-Q5 to be feared, because the resultant capture of Black's KKt would only open the KKt file for him, creating a powerful line of attack against White's castled King. Furthermore, Black can play . . . P-KR3 and . . . P-KKt4 with impunity, as he hasn't castled yet.

So, as you see, the fact that White's King is at KKt1 and the Black King at K1, conditions the course of the subsequent play.

6	P-KR3
7 B-R4?	. . . .

This is not good, as it virtually buries the Bishop alive. 7 B-K3 would be more useful.

7	B-KKt5
-----------	--------

Above all menacing . . . Kt-Q5, breaking up White's King-side.

8 P-B3	P-KKt4!
--------	---------

Note that this does not weaken Black's position, because his King is not castled. The object of the text is to force White to advance the KRP, thus creating a target which Black can utilize to open a file on the King-side.

9 B-KKt3	P-KR4
10 P-KR3	. . . .

After 10 P-KR4 Black would not reply 10 . . . PxP (even though it opens the KKt file) because 11 BxRP gives White too strong a pin. Instead, Black would play 10 . . . Kt-R2! followed by . . . KR-Kt1.

10	P-R5!
------------	-------

Very good. If now 11 PxB, PxB with an ideal attacking position for Black.

11 B-R2	B-R4
12 Q-Kt3	. . . .

White seizes the opportunity to extricate himself from the pin; but Black continues imperturbably with his attack, according to plan:

12	P-Kt5!
------------	--------

For 13 KtxRP can be answered by . . . PxP with a strong attack.

13 Kt-Kt5	Q-Q2
14 PxP	KtxKtP
15 Kt-KR3	. . . .

Grabbing the KtP would as usual be bad: 15 . . . QR-Kt1; 16 Q-R6, R-Kt3; 17 Q-R4, R-Kt1 with a winning position: 18 Kt-B3, KtxP! 19 RxKt, BxKt or 18 Kt-R3, KtxP! 19 KtxKt, Q-R6 etc.

15	KR-Kt1
------------	--------

Now Black has his open file and makes deadly use of it. The immediate threat is . . . KtxP!

16 K-R1	KtxB
17 KxKt	Q-Kt5
18 R-Kt1	O-O-O

If now 19 BxP, BxB; 20 QxB, QR-B1 winning easily. Note that White has not completed his development even at this stage.

Black now threatens 19 . . . BxP; 20 KtxB, Q-Kt6ch; 21 K-R1, B-B6 etc.

19 Q-B2

R-Kt2

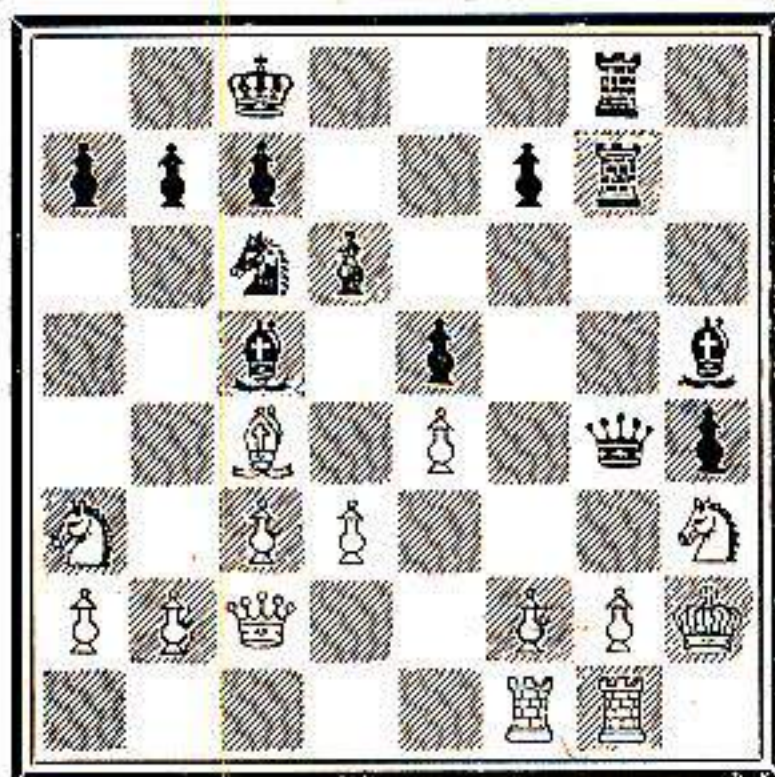
Further utilization of the Kkt file: tripling on the file makes the attack wholly irresistible.

20 Kt-R3

QR-Kt1

21 QR-KB1

There was no good move. Black now finishes off brilliantly.



21

QxPch!

22 RxQ

RxRch

23 K-R1

B-B6

24 Kt-KKt1

RxKtch

25 K-R2

RxR

White resigns. Masterly play by Black.

Subscriber MORTON JACOBS of Lawrence, Kansas, sends us the following informal game. It provides many opportunities for instructive comment.

Game No. 3

RUY LOPEZ

M. Jacobs

J. Arbuthnot

White

Black

1 P-K4

P-K4

2 Kt-KB3

Kt-QB3

3 B-Kt5

P-QR3

4 B-R4

Kt-B3

5 Q-K2

.

This move has a double object: it protects the KP and thus compels Black to look to the defense of his own KP, which will eventually be menaced by BxKt followed by KtxP.

This threat is likely to induce Black to play . . . P-QKt4, after which White retreats his KB and plays P-QR4, so that the QKtP is attacked twice by White's forces.

5

P-Q3

6 P-B3

P-QKt4

As will be seen, this creates a welcome target for attack. It would be better to continue his development with . . . B-Q2.

7 B-Kt3

B-Kt5

8 P-QR4

.

Here is the attack we spoke of previously: the QKtP is now attacked twice. To play 8 . . . PxP? would lead to great difficulties after 9 BxP. The terrible pin could not be relieved by 9 . . . Q-Q2? because of 10 Q-B4! and wins. And if 9 . . . B-Q2 Black would still be left with a bad positional weakness in the form of the isolated QRP.

8

Kt-QR4

This is open to the serious theoretical objection that a Knight is almost always badly placed on the edge of the board, for it commands less squares there than on any other part of the board. The only justification for the text would be the likelihood that the Kt could be brought to a more favorable spot, but this does not apply here.

Simplest and best was 8 . . . QR-Kt1.

9 B-B2

Kt-Kt2?

But this is a very serious lapse. There is no justification for moving this Kt to an even worse square; and above all, the QKtP required protection. It is essential at every move to scan the position rapidly and make sure that nothing is en prise. 9 . . . B-Q2 was indicated, but 9 . . . QR-Kt1 was no longer available because of 10 PxP, RxP forced; 11 P-Kt4 winning the QRP.

10 PxP

Q-Kt1?

Having gotten into a bad position, you must try to make the best of it. Since the text loses still another Pawn without compensation, Black should have tried 10 . . . PxP; 11 QxP ch, B-Q2; 12 RxR, QxR etc.

11 P-Q4?

.

And here White is at fault; he should capture the RP.

11

BxKt

12 PxB

P-B4?

Again permitting the loss of a second Pawn, as White can simply capture the RP or else play PxP e.p. . . . P-QR4 was better.

13 B-K3?

.

And once more White misses his chance. Again we must emphasize the importance of looking for possible gains of material at every move.

13

BPxP

14 BPxP

KPxP

15 BxP

Kt-B4?

Not only have the foregoing exchanges been faulty (for they have greatly increased the scope of White's QB), but they have still left the QRP en prise. Again 15 . . . P-QR4 was in order.

16 PxP

KKt-Q2

Although the position is lost in any event, this move is wrong because it moves the same piece a second time (the other Kt has now moved four times without improving its position). 16 . . . B-K2 would be better.

17 Kt-B3

QxP?

And this is the crowning mistake ("never capture the QKtP!").

18 O-O?

.

White in turn does not look for the best move. 18 Kt-Kt5 wins a piece: 18 . . . Q-Kt5ch; 19 B-B3, Kt-Q6ch (else the Queen is lost); 20 QxKt etc.

18

RxP??

Fatal. 18 . . . Q-Kt1 had to be played, although the position was of course lost.

19 Kt-Kt5!

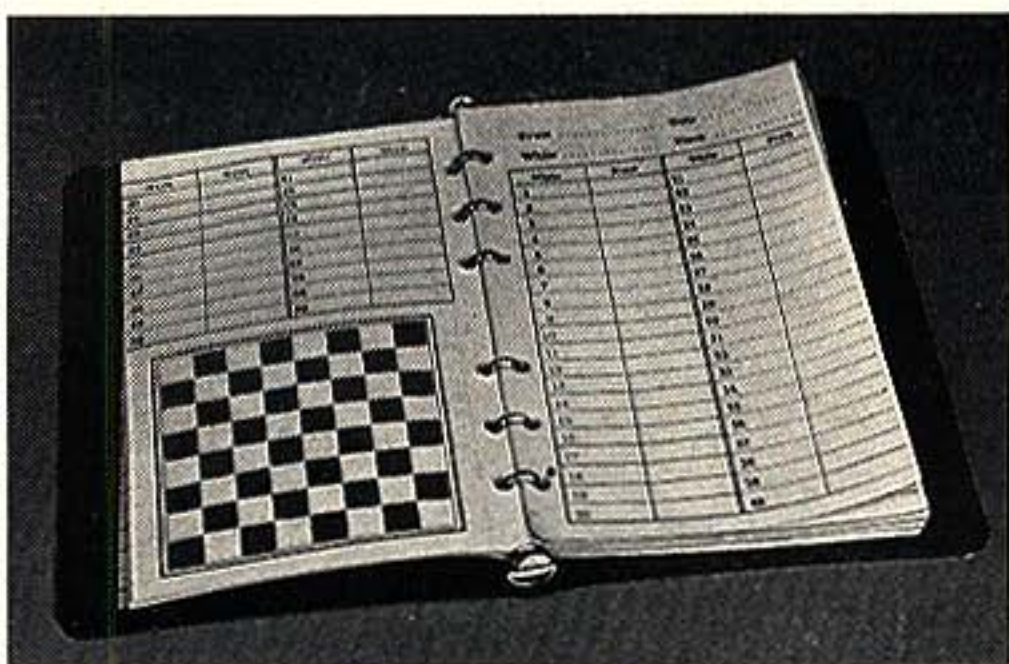
Resigns

For he must lose the Queen. An extremely instructive game.

CHESS GIFTS FOR CHRISTMAS



Cat. No. 190 — Peg-in Chess Set



Cat. No. 300 — Game Score Book



Cat. No. 310 — Rubber Stamp Outfit



Cat. No. 230 — Pocket Set

Cat. No. 190. Peg-in Chess Set...\$3.50

A complete chess set in miniature. Red and white composition pieces, beautifully carved and distinctive, peg into holes in chessboard. King $\frac{3}{4}$ " not including peg. Board $4\frac{1}{2}$ " x $4\frac{1}{2}$ " with $\frac{1}{16}$ " squares. Solid block of wood, $1\frac{1}{8}$ " thick. Slot houses cardboard box with pieces; brass slide covers opening. Well made, durable, useful.

* * * * *

Cat. No. 300. Game Score Book...\$1.00

High quality loose-leaf binder with 50 game score sheets. Handy pocket size $4\frac{1}{4}$ " x $6\frac{1}{2}$ ". Sheets $3\frac{1}{2}$ " x 6" ruled for 60 moves. Diagram blank on back of each sheet. Keep a record of your tournament or correspondence games. 100 refill sheets for above ----- 75c

* * * * *

Cat. No. 305. Game Score Pad...50c

Not illustrated. Pad contains 100 standard club type score sheets 6" x 11", ruled for 60 moves. 10 Pads for \$4.00.

* * * * *

Cat. No. 310. Rubber Stamp Outfit...\$1.65

Complete outfit for recording positions. Includes set of 12 rubber stamps (K, Q, R, B, Kt and P for each color); red and black ink pads; one pad of 100 diagram blanks.

Cat. No. 311. Extra Diagram Pads, ea.-----40c
3 for -----\$1.00

* * * * *

Cat. No. 230. Pocket Chess Set...\$3.00

All leather with heavy cow-hide board. Closed size $4\frac{1}{4}$ " x $6\frac{1}{4}$ ". 32 slots for captured pieces. Complete with white and red celluloid men.

We also stock Horn's Pocket Chess Sets; No. 235—\$1.00; No. 236—\$2.00; No. 237—\$3.00

Gold Plated Chess Pin

Every chess player should wear this handsome gold-plated emblem with black and white hand-enamelled chessboard. Made with safety clasp or with buttonhole screw. Specify which.

Cat. No. 400 -----\$1.25



All Items in Stock - Immediate Delivery

Mail Your Order to

CHESS EQUIPMENT CO.

250 WEST 57th STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

PLAY CHESS BY MAIL--JOIN OUR PRIZE CORRESPONDENCE TOURNAMENT

New sections are continually being started in our Open Correspondence Tournament. There are only five players in each section and valuable prizes go to the winner and runner-up. When enough sections have finished play, a tourney will be started among the prize-winners.

If you haven't played correspondence chess before, this is your opportunity to give it a trial. If you are an old hand at it, so much the better. Read the rules below and send in your entry.

New sections started this month:

SECTION 32

1. Hugh Enochson, Seattle, Wash.
2. John E. Koken, Webster Groves, Mo.
3. Emil Gilutin, Santa Monica, Cal.
4. L. W. Fielding, Los Angeles, Cal.
5. Dr. J. G. Hogan, Bedford, Ind.

SECTION 33

1. L. L. Henry, Youngstown, Ohio.
2. Clinton Parmelee, Newark, N. J.
3. A. V. Masket, University, Va.
4. F. Kingsland-Smith, N. Brunswick, N. J.
5. H. L. Read, Metuchen, N. J.

—Section Results. J. E. Palange wins first prize in Section 13 with a clean score of 8-0. He finished six games and two unfinished games with Umberger have been awarded to him by forfeit. If Umberger has withdrawn (we are checking this), second prize will go to Louis P. Vichules.

Regulations of Play

Entrance Fee—\$1.00 per section. One entry free to new subscribers and to present subscribers upon their next renewal. The tournament is open to all, and players may enter as many sections as they please.

Prizes—Orders on **CHESS REVIEW**, \$4.00 for first prize, and \$2.00 for second prize, in each section. These credits may be used for subscriptions or to purchase any books or equipment advertised in **CHESS REVIEW**.

Sections will be composed of five players, each to play two games with every other. Complete scores of games are to be sent to us by the winners, and by the players of the White pieces in the case of draws.

The time limit for replies is 48 hours from the receipt of a move. Undue delays may lead to forfeiture. Any questions regarding rules are to be submitted to us, and our adjudication is to be accepted as final.

Here are the results of games completed this month. Note we now put totals in parenthesis when reporting the second game.

Section 4—Nicholson 1, Lippes 0. (2-0)
Nicholson 1, Kirkegaard 0.

Section 5—Hamburger 1, James 0.

Section 8—Beringer 1, Zoudlik 0. (1-1)
Work 1, Beringer 0.

Section 11—Mayers 1, Wallace 0. (2-0)

Section 12—Meiden 2, Treend 0.
Quillen 1, Meiden 0.
Vichules 1, Quillen 0. (2-0)

Section 13—Palange 2, Gay 0.
Palange 2, Umberger 0.
Vichules 1, Gay 0. (2-0)

Section 14—Butler 1, Briggs 0.
Smith 1, Butler 0.
Fallenbeck 1, Butler 0. (1-1)

Section 15—Benardette 2, Dishaw 0.
Andrews forfeits all games.

Section 16—Chauvenet 1, Palmer 0.
Chauvenet 1, Eddy 0.
Paul 1, Eddy 0.

Section 18—Allured 1½, Smith ½.
Rozsa 1, Smith 0.
Stubblefield 1, Smith 0.

Section 21—Jacobs 2, Chism 0.
Jacobs 1, Rubin 0.

Section 22—Dayton 1, Hicks 0.

Section 24—Greenfield 1, Hamilton 0.

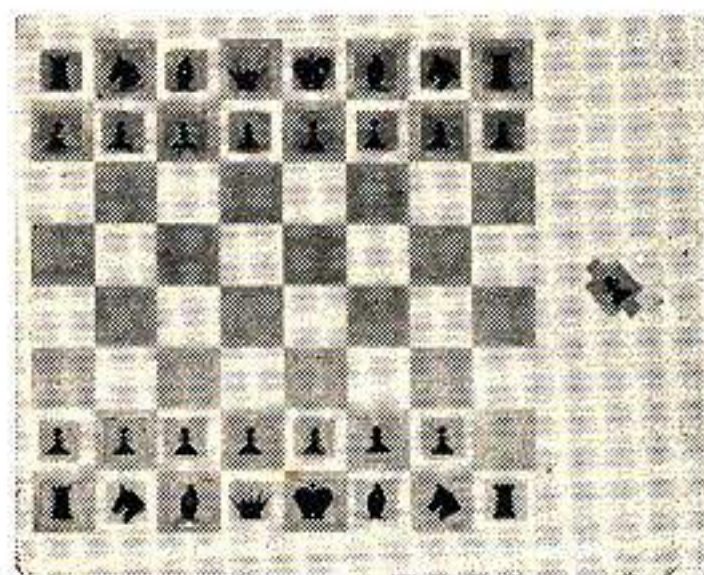
Section 27—Little 1, Tishko 0.

Correction: In Section 10, we reported Stetler 2, Hardwick 0. Correct score is 1-0.

We also reported Smith 2, Kemble 0 in Section 18. Correct is 1-0.

CORRESPONDENCE AIDS

Record the position of each of your correspondence games with this unique device. Size 8¼ x 11. Can be inserted in ordinary 3-ring Binder. Men can't fall out. Simplifies correspondence play. Keep all your games together.



Position-recorders, with men----10 for \$2
Move-recording postals-----100 for 75c

CHESS EQUIPMENT CO.

250 West 57th St. : New York, N. Y.

HAND-CARVED CHESSMEN



Each man, including Knight, carved from one solid piece of wood. No screws; no glue; nothing to come apart. Won't split or warp. Guaranteed for life. Staunton pattern. Beautiful polished finish. All types loaded and felted. Prices include complete set of 32 men packed in wooden box with hinged cover and clasp. Different woods and sizes as listed.

OLIVE AND BLACK

No. 100, 3"	King.....	\$5.50
No. 101, 3½"	King.....	7.50
No. 102, 4"	King.....	9.00
*No. 103, 4"	King.....	12.75
No. 104, 4¾"	King.....	15.00

ECONOMY SET

(Unloaded and Unfelted)

No. 102A, 4"	King.....	7.50
--------------	-----------	------

ORANGE AND BLACK OR LACEWOOD AND BLACK

(Specify which)

No. 112, 4"	King.....	\$11.00
*No. 113, 4"	King.....	15.00
No. 114, 4¾"	King.....	18.00

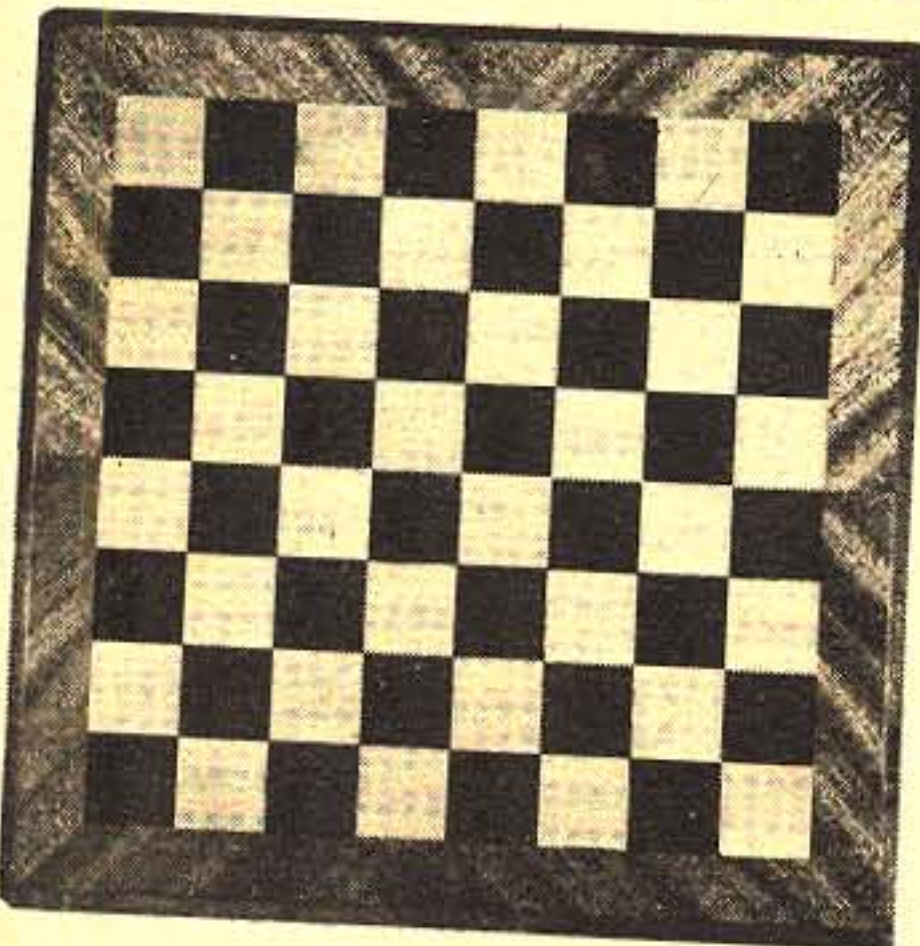
*Nos. 103, 113 and 123 have special oversize King and Queen with 1⅞" base.

DE LUXE SETS OLIVE AND BRAZILNUT

All pieces in their original, natural wood colors, beautifully finished.

No. 122, 4"	King.....	\$15.00
*No. 123, 4"	King.....	18.75
No. 124, 4¾"	King.....	22.00

DE LUXE INLAID WOOD CHESS BOARDS



Handsome, sturdy boards with inlaid maple and walnut squares.

No. 211—18"x18", 1¾" sq.....	\$6.00
No. 212—21"x21", 2" sqs.....	7.00
No. 213—23"x23", 2¼" sqs.....	10.00
No. 214—26"x26", 2½" sqs.....	12.00

Mahogany border and back on Nos. 211 and 212. Walnut border and back on Nos. 213 and 214.

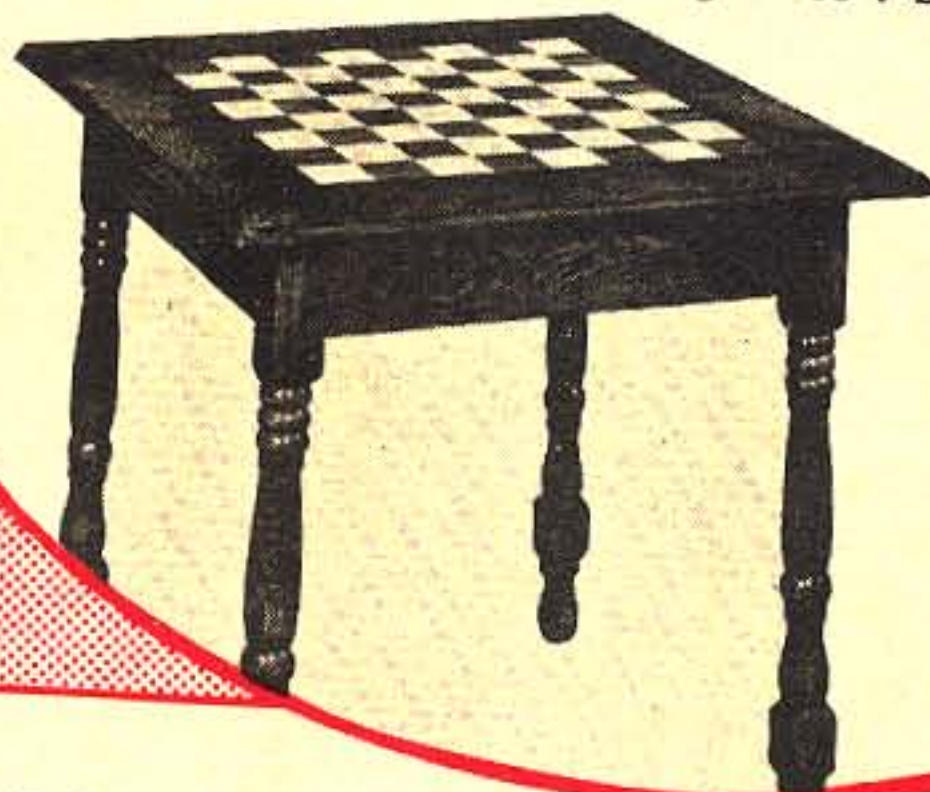
SPECIAL QUALITY VENEERS

These boards have Walnut Burl and Carpathian Elm Burl squares with Rosewood border and Walnut back.

No. 215—21"x21", 2" sqs.....	\$12.00
No. 216—26"x26", 2½" sqs.....	22.00

INLAID CHESS TABLE

Heavy, solid, well-made—for home or club. Inlaid maple and walnut squares (2½"). Top—30" x 30". Height—30". 2-way drawer.



Your choice of
WALNUT or OAK
(Specify which)

Crated and
shipped free.

Cat. No. 240

\$25⁰⁰

FOLDING BOARDS

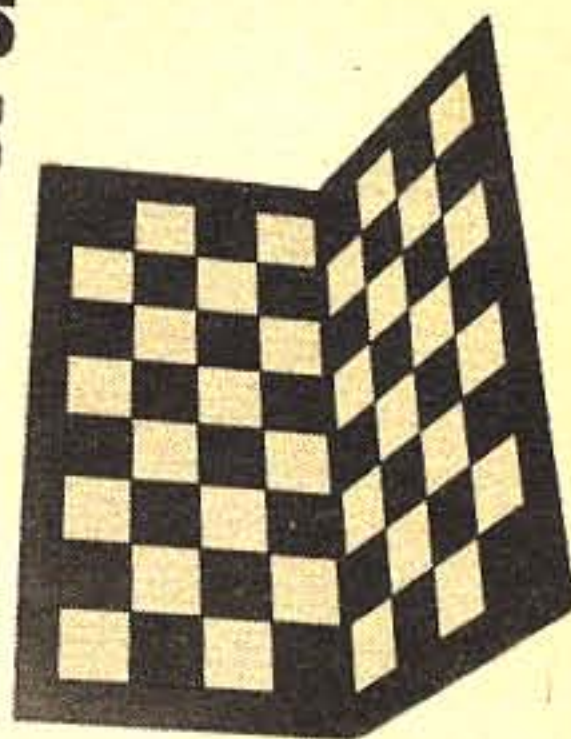
No. 202—16"x16¼", 1¾" sqs...	\$1.00
No. 203—17½"x17¾", 2" sqs...	1.50
No. 204—20"x20¼", 2¼" sqs...	4.00

No. 204 is heavy, double mounted binder board with green and tan squares, gilt dividing lines.

OILCLOTH ROLL-UP BOARDS

As used at all leading tournaments. Roll them up and take them with you anywhere. Green and white squares.

No. 220—18"x18", 2" sqs.....	\$.75
No. 221—22"x22", 2⅜" sqs.....	1.25



Mail Your Order to

CHESS EQUIPMENT CO.

250 West 57th Street