BRITISH CHESS PROBLEM SOCIETY

AWARDS
IN
1948 OLYMPIC
COMPOSING TOURNEY

THE STROUD NEWS PUBLISHING CO., LTD.,
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FOREWORD

THE British Chess Problem Society has the pleasure to present the Awards in the 1948 "Olympic Composing Tourney." There were entered for these events a total of 450 problems, the work of 184 composers from 26 different countries. A table is given showing the geographical distribution of the entries received. The task of testing and verifying this considerable amount of material was delegated to a special Committee. The entries in Tourney No. 1 were tested by Messrs. E. J. Dengall, S. W. Eckett, Brian Harley, C. G. Harnden, J. G. Haynes, C. G. Rains, G. Sprague and C. Vaughan. Mr. E. Boswell and Mr. A. W. Mongredien scrutinised between them all entries in Tourneys 2 and 3 before submission to the Judges. To these gentlemen, in the execution of an arduous task, the Organisers' best thanks are due. We are also indebted to Herr. H. Albrecht (Germany), Mr. C. S. Kipping (Wednesbury), Messrs. V. Klausen and J. P. Tofts (Denmark), Dr. A. M. Koldijk (Holland) and Dr. Z. Mach (Czechoslovakia) for their kind offices in all matters concerning the originality of problems which were under consideration for honours by the Judges.

All problems not given in the following Awards are hereby at the disposal of their respective composers. Major flaws or defects which were found in any entry will be notified to the individual competitors in due course. The awards will remain open until the 31st January, 1951, after which date no claim for anticipations or other defects will be entertained. Problems published elsewhere between the closing of these Tourneys in August, 1948, and the appearance of these Awards, and which may be deemed to be anticipations of problems given herein, will not be considered by the Organisers. All correspondence relative to the Awards should be addressed to Mr. S. Sedgwick, 337 Strone Road, Manor Park, London, E.12, England.

In the Two Move Tourney a difference of opinion arose between the Judges in their choice of problems for honours, the services of an Arbiter thus becoming necessary. It was with great regret that owing to ill health Mr. Alain White was unable to act in this capacity, as the Organisers had wished and hoped. We have to place on record Mr. White's extreme generosity in contributing £30 to the Tourney Fund, which has materially assured the financial success of these events. Mr. C. Mansfield very kindly consented to withdraw his entries and act in Mr. White's place. The awards of both Judges were therefore submitted to him and his final adjudication and remarks thereon will be found appended to Tourney No. 1. The comments on Nos. 5 and 10 to 20 inclusive have been supplied by Mr. Mansfield.

We conclude by extending our hearty congratulations to the Prizewinners in these important events and our best thanks to all competitors and Society officials who contributed to making them a success.

For the British Chess Problem Society,

G. W. CHANDLER.
C. MANSFIELD.
S. SEDGWICK.

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF ENTRIES

	Tourney		
	No. 1	No.2	No.3
Argentine	5	1	—
Austria	—	1	1
Belgium	4	—	—
Brazil	3	1	—
Bulgaria	—	—	3
Canada	4	—	—
Czechoslovakia ...	4	23	3
Denmark	6	3	3
Finland	9	2	8
France	8	1	1
Germany	25	9	25
Great Britain	38	5	20
Greece	11	2	3
Holland	18	4	13
Hungary	22	2	6
India	2	1	3
Israel ...	2	—	4
Italy	10	5	8
Malaya	1	—	—
Norway	12	12	5
Poland	3	1	1
Portugal	8	—	—
Rumania	3	—	2
South Africa	2	1	—
Spain	9	1	2
Sweden	11	2	3
United States of America	17	5	10
Yugoslavia	3	1	3
	240	83	127

TOURNEY NO. 1

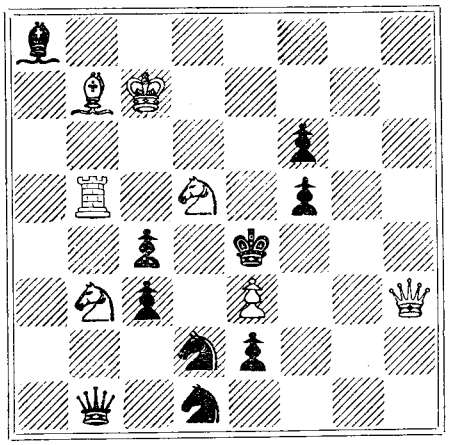
DIRECT MATE IN TWO MOVES

Judges: F. Gamage and Dr. M. Niemeljer.
Arbiter: C. Mansfield.

PRIZE WINNERS

First Prize

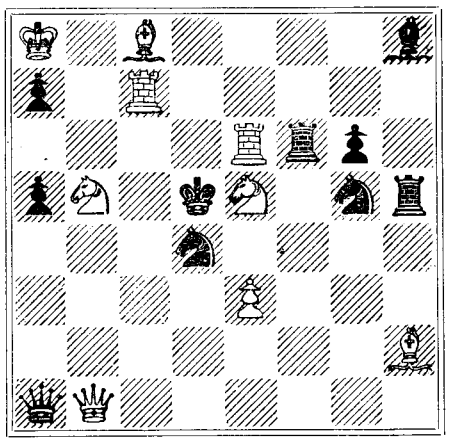
1. E. M. Hassberg,
New York, United States of America.



7+10=17

Second Prize.

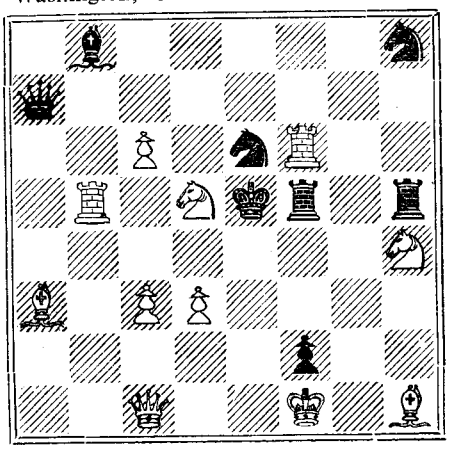
2. W. Byas
Broadstone, Great Britain.



9+10=19

Third Prize.

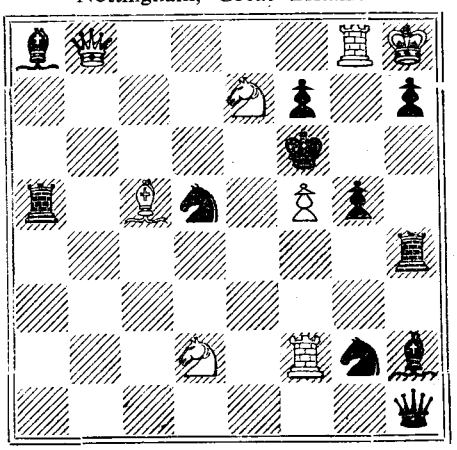
3. V. L. Eaton,
Washington, United States of America.



11+8=19

Fourth Prize.

4. A. R. Gooderson,
Nottingham, Great Britain.

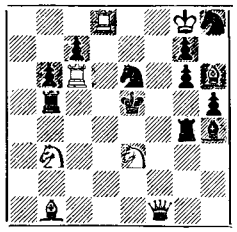


8+11=19

HONOURABLE MENTIONS

First and Special British Empire Prize.

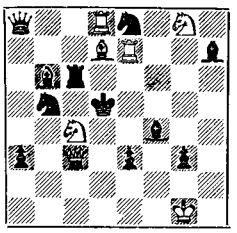
5. S. Sedgwick, Manor Park, G.Britain.



8+11=19.

Second

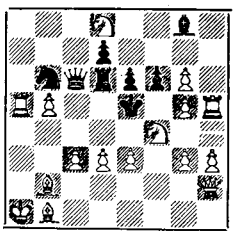
6. H. Gomoluch, Flensburg, Germany.



8+10=18.

Third

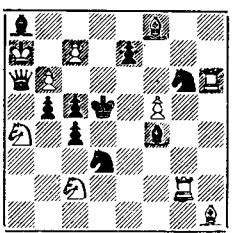
7. B. Forsef, Salgotarjan, Hungary.



16+8=24.

Fourth

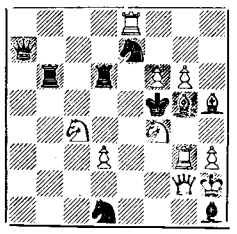
8. L. Larsen, Espe, Denmark,



11+9=20.

Fifth

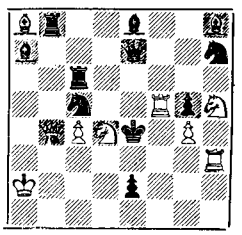
9. J. J. P. A. Seilberger, The Hague, Holland.



12+7=19.

Sixth

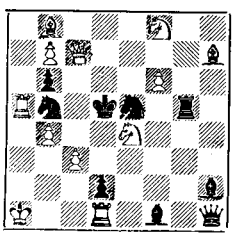
10. G. W. Chandler, Sutton, Great Britain.



10+10=20.

Seventh

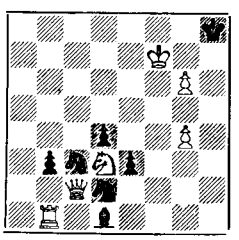
11. V. L. Eaton, Washington, U.S.A.



12+9=21.

Eighth

12. Dr. L. Lindner, Budapest, Hungary.

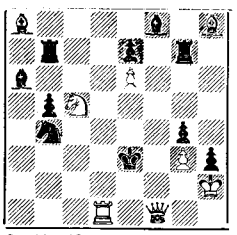


6+7=13.

COMMENDATIONS

First

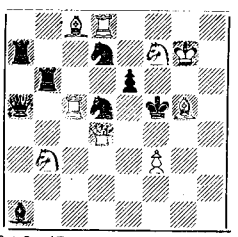
13. Z. Zilahi, Budapest, Hungary.



8+10=18.

Second

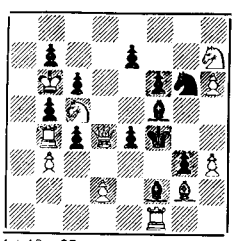
14. V. C. Santos, Lisbon, Portugal.



9+8=17.

Third

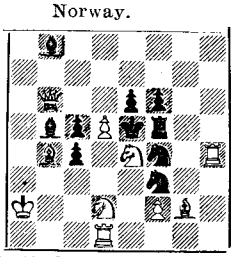
15. J. C. Mariz Graca, Lisbon, Portugal.



11+12=23.

Fourth

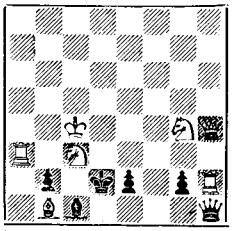
16. A. Karlstrom, Rindal-Nordmore, Norway.



10+10=20.

Fifth

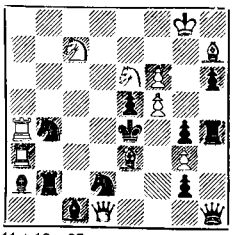
17. J. Zaldo, Gerona, Spain.



7+6=13.

Sixth

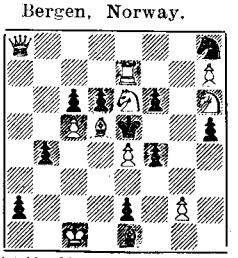
18 E. M. Hassberg, New York, U.S.A.



11+12=23.

Seventh

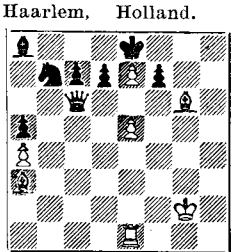
19. B. Knudsen, Bergen, Norway.



11+10=21.

Eighth

20. G. Jordan, Haarlem, Holland.



8+7=15.

ARBITER'S FINAL AWARD AS ADJUDICATED FROM THE AWARDS OF MR. F. GAMAGE AND DR. M. NIEMEIJER

			Placing by Mr. F. Gamage	Placing by Dr. M. Neimeijer
PRIZE WINNERS				
First	No. 1	by E. M. Hassberg	1st Prize	2nd Prize
Second	No. 2	by W. Byas	3rd Prize	1st Prize
Third	No. 3	by V. L. Eaton	4th Prize	4th Hon. Men.
Fourth	No. 4	by A. R. Gooderson	3rd Hon. Men.	
HON. MENTIONS				
First	No. 5	by S. Sedgwick	Commended	4th Prize
Second	No. 6	by H. Gomoluch	2nd Prize	
Third	No. 7	by B. Forsef	4th Hon. Men.	
Fourth	No. 8	by L. Larsen	6th Hon. Men.	3rd Hon. Men.
Fifth	No. 9	by J. J. P. A. Seilberger	1st. Hon. Men.	Commended
Sixth	No. 10	by G. W. Chandler		Commended
Seventh	No. 11	by V. L. Eaton	Commended	
Eighth	No. 12	by Dr. L. Lindner	Commended	7th Hon. Men.
COMMENDATIONS				
First	No. 13	by Z. Zilahi		10th Hon. Men.
Second	No. 14	by V. C Santos	Commended	Commended
Third	No. 15	by J. C. M. Graca	Commended	Commended
Fourth	No. 16	by A. Karlstrom		2nd Hon. Men.
Fifth	No. 17	by J. Zaldo	Commended	
Sixth	No. 18	by E. M. Hassberg	Commended	
Seventh	No. 19	by B. Knudsen		Commended
Eighth	No. 20	by G. Jordan		6th Hon. Men.

AWARD IN TOURNEY NO. 1

ARBITER'S REPORT:

The Two-move Tourney revealed a wide divergence of opinion between the two judges in the greater part of their scalings. One judge refused to compromise, feeling that the difference of opinion was too great to permit a satisfactory joint award. Mr. Gamage selected 25 positions, Dr. Niemeijer 21. Only 9 problems appeared in both lists — numbers 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 9, 12, 14 and 15.

With some trepidation I agreed to act as Arbiter. It was decided that where both judges had scaled a problem, its final place should not be **lower** than the average of the placings. My duty has thus been confined to filling in the gaps and **elevating** any of the nine positions if they seemed to merit it. I hope the final placings will give general satisfaction, though I do feel that problems like numbers 1 and 9, which rely on two or three changed mates, have been ranked too high.

C. MANSFIELD.

FIRST PRIZE, No. 1, by E. M. HASSBERG (United States of America).—A clear cut rendering of a difficult idea—reciprocal exchange of mates after moves of the black king, perhaps the first example in non-symmetrical form. The black queen is the star performer for the defence, controlling f5, and following the line opening key, eliminating thematic duals by guard of b4 and b5. A further notable and unusual feature is that all the black material, with the exception of a single black pawn, is used both before and after the key. Excellent, too, is the complete plausibility of the setting; solvers would naturally first look for mates after the black king flights, and so could not help but note the changed mate feature. Variety is slight—only two thematic variations possible, so here the absence of unrelated play is a virtue rather than a fault. On the whole the problem seems a model of restrained and logical construction, earning it a place above its more pretentious, but less original and artistic rivals.

SECOND PRIZE, No. 2, by W. BYAS (Great Britain).—A fine flight key leads to three correction plays by different black pieces, all correction moves being self-blocks. This problem might have been placed higher but for a Prize Winner by J. Szoghy, B.C.M., 1939, in which there are only two correcting pieces and an unprovided flight, but the self blocks with dual avoidance (the so-called Stocchi theme) work to perfection.

THIRD PRIZE, No. 3, by V. L. EATON (United States of America). — A difficult long range key leads to superior correction play which is not entirely new, however, nor the particular aspect of third degree play involved, but there are altogether five corrections and additional well integrated by-play, which leaves the solver well satisfied.

FOURTH PRIZE, No. 4, by A. R. GOODERSON (Great Britain).—Almost quadruple dual avoidance—the fourth variation is not fully thematic, with Herpai effects and artistic presentation. A classic interference study.

FIRST HON. MENTION and SPECIAL BRITISH EMPIRE PRIZE, No. 5, by S. SEDGWICK (Great Britain). — Four corrections by a black piece are often met with nowadays. But seldom have they been shown with a flight giving key and such pleasing open construction.

SECOND HON. MENTION, No. 6, by H. GOMOLUCH (Germany).—This has an excellent key giving two flights—emphasised by the close try 1 Sa5, no white pawns, and a fine change of defensive action. There is a set mate after 1 Bd6, whereas in the play three other men defend on the same square. There are also good mates after the King flights—a shut off and an interference, and the problem leaves a feeling of unity in theme and construction. The only drawback, but a serious one, is that 1 Sb-d6 is not a true self block.

THIRD HON. MENTION, No. 7, by B. FORSEF (Hungary).—A record task of five well varied batteries working against the Black King; the sacrificial key gives a second flight.

FOURTH HON. MENTION, No. 8, by L. LARSEN (Espe, Denmark).—Four flights and five self blocks, well differentiated mates, but the key is of necessity a very strong one.

FIFTH HON. MENTION, No. 9, by J. J. P. A. SEILBERGER (Holland).—Excellent changed correction, a flight key with pin mate after the flight, presented in unusual and original form.

SIXTH HON. MENTION, No. 10, by G. W. CHANDLER (Great Britain).—Another four-fold "corrector" impeccably constructed.

SEVENTH HON. MENTION, No. 11, by V. L. EATON (United States of America). —With a better key this would deserve a higher place. It bears a strong family likeness to No. 3.

EIGHTH HON. MENTION, No. 12, by DR. L. LINDNER (Hungary). — A delightful little two'er with five thematic tries by White S. F. Palatz has shown this, but used three extra men.

FIRST COMMENDED, No. 13, by Z. ZILAHI (Hungary).—The flight giving key transforms the whole play in a very interesting way. Several plugs are unfortunately required to guard and restrain the ambushed black rooks.

SECOND COMMENDED, No. 14, by V. C. SANTOS (Portugal).—The defence 1 Se5 essentially pins and unpins both White and Black—the complete Four-way theme, entailing here the rather uneconomical use of the men on c8 and d8.

THIRD COMMENDED, No. 15, by J. C. MARIZ GRACA (Portugal). — The two judges evidently considered that the unusual changed mates atone for the inartistic key and position.

FOURTH COMMENDED, No. 16, by A. KARLSTROM (Norway). — The key provides a mate for 1 Kd4. Both black knights contribute two variations and the seven mates are neatly combined.

FIFTH COMMENDED, No. 17, J. ZALDO (Spain).—This has very good quartet of black promotions, with a flight giving key and only thirteen men.

SIXTH COMMENDED, No. 18, by E. M. HASSBERG (United States of America).— Strategic play follows the moves of the black knight. It is a pity that there are two threats and that a mate by Qg4 could not be forced.

SEVENTH COMMENDED, No. 19, by KNUDSEN (Norway). — Amusing useless-piece key.

EIGHTH COMMENDED, No. 20, by G. JORDAN (Holland). — The key and quadruple threat are not new, but they are shown very economically here.

F. GAMAGE.

C. MANSFIELD.

M. NIEMEIJER.

TOURNEY NO. 2

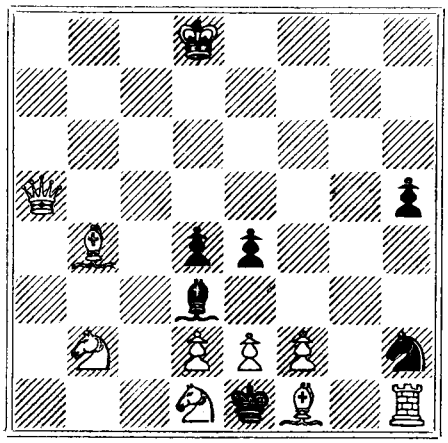
DIRECT MATE IN THREE MOVES
CONTAINING NOT LESS THAN TWO MODEL MATES

Judges: G. W. Chandler and Brian Harley.

PRIZE WINNERS

First Prize

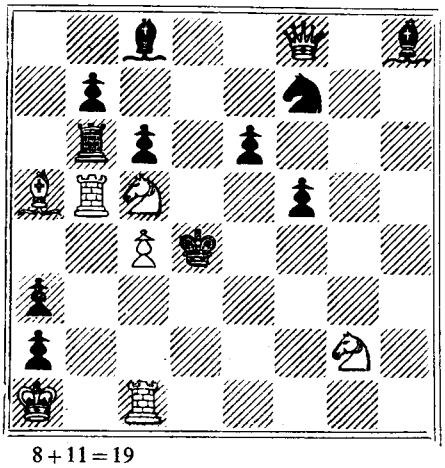
21. V. Pachman
Prague, Czechoslovakia.



10+6=16

Second Prize

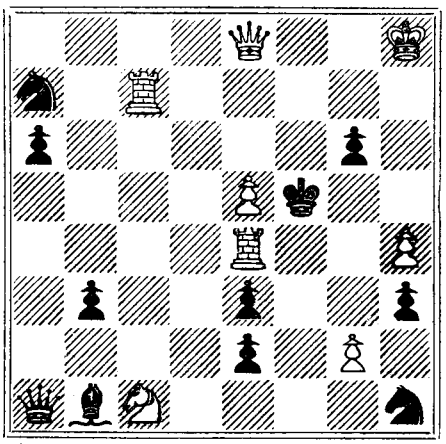
22. F. Matousek
Prague, Czechoslovakia.



8+11=19

Third Prize

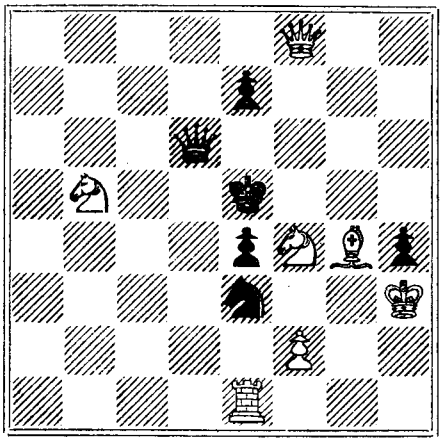
23. B. Knudsen
Bergen, Norway.



8+11=19

Fourth Prize

24. J. Scheel
Roa i Aker, Norway.

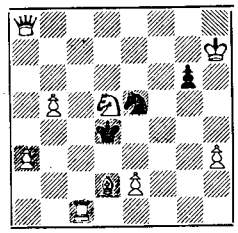


7+6=13

HONOURABLE MENTIONS

First and Special
British Empire Prize.

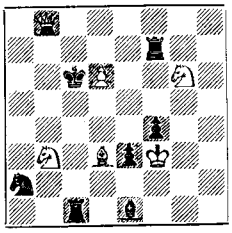
25. R. Fortune.
Sea Point, South Africa.



9+3=12.

Second.

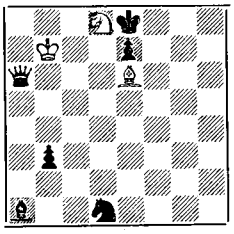
26. E. Myhre.
Oslo, Norway.



6+7=13.

Third.

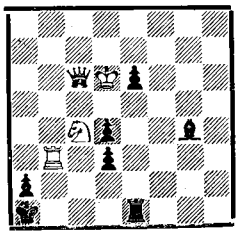
27. V. Miltner.
Prague, C'oslavakia.



4+5=9.

Fourth.
The Late

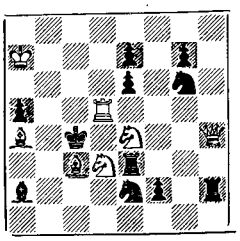
28. J. V. Ulehla.
Vienna, Austria.



4+7=11.

Fifth.

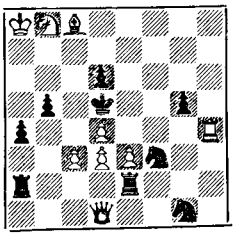
29. M. Havel.
Prague, C'oslovakia.



7+11=18.

Sixth.

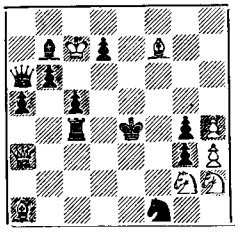
30. J. Scheel.
Roa i Aker, Norway.



9+9=18.

Seventh.

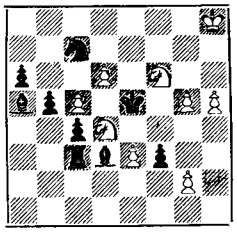
31. A. O. Evang.
Haneborglia, Norway.



8+11=19.

Eighth.

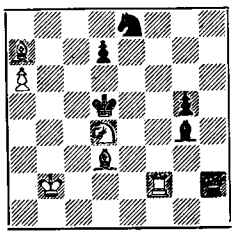
32. J. Buchwald.
New York, U.S.A.



9+9=18.

Ninth.

33. G. Heathcote.
Cheltenham, G. Britain.

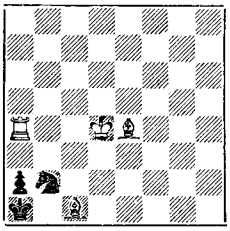


7+5=12.

COMMENDATIONS

First.

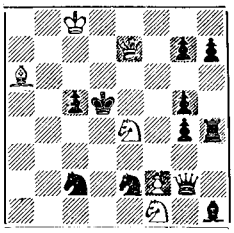
34. E. Holm.
Storvik, Sweden.



4+3=7.

Second.

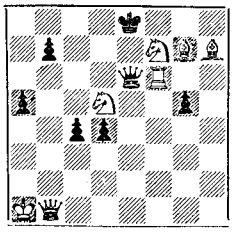
35. D. Z. Mach.
Prague, C'oslavakia.



6+11=17.

Third.

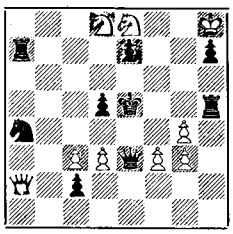
36. M. Havel.
Prague, C'oslavakia.



7+7=14.

Fourth.

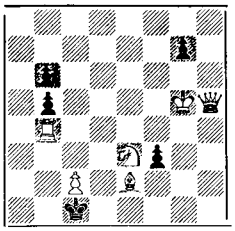
37. A. W. Daniel.
Wanstead, G. Britain.



9+9=18.

Fifth.

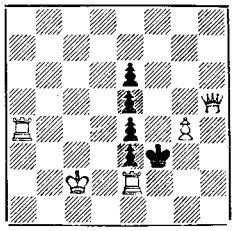
38. L. Knotek.
Prague, C'oslovakia.



6+5=11.

Sixth.

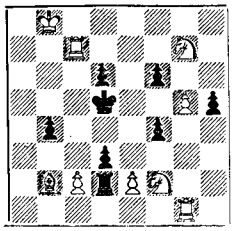
39. V. Pachman.
Prague, C'oslovakia.



5+5=10.

Seventh.

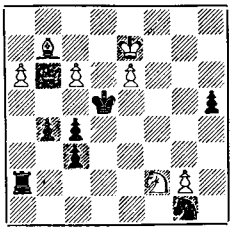
40. Dr. E. Palkoska.
Prague, C'oslovakia.



9+8=17.

Eighth.

41. E. Myhre.
Oslo, Norway.



8+7=15.

AWARD IN TOURNEY NO. 2

There were 83 entries, of which eleven were fatally flawed and six others contained less than the requisite number of two model mates. The problems submitted were in general quite up to international standard, but their composers, faced with the difficulties of constructing original positions of the required type, rarely had the good fortune to find attractive keys.

In making the award, our attention was concentrated mainly on those problems which produced model mates by quiet strategy, though we have given due recognition to those which were notable for artistry, if somewhat lacking in depth. Many entries featured pin-models of various kinds; the best in our view being those in which the pin was strategically introduced. We rated lower the cases in which the crucial Black unit pinned itself by intercepting a check, and we attached little value to those in which the unit was pinned initially. We also had to assess the relative interest of pin and ordinary models, and to compare models in the open with those on the side of the board, where purity of square was more easily accomplished.

Our award is as follows:—

FIRST PRIZE, No. 21, by V. PACHMAN (Czechoslovakia).—A strange and distinctive problem, both in appearance and play. Some of what may be called the " classical ideals " are deliberately flouted—a motionless Black K on the side of the board is hemmed in by White units, which tend to obstruct each other. The composer, however, has triumphed over a peculiar setting by his beautiful, subtle and always quiet play, which follows a prosaic key. The four main variations lead to five model mates, of which two are pin-models, and a further pin-model appears in the sacrificial threat, should Black assist by 2 ... SxB. White's reply to the defence 1 ... SxB sets up a block position, when the moving White P is forced to different squares in the mate. The problem is noteworthy also for its clean construction and close tries.

SECOND PRIZE, No. 22, by F. MATOUSEK (Czechoslovakia).—A problem with a touch of the grand manner. A coluurless key completes a block and leads to three fine lines of play, culminating in well varied model mates, of which the most striking occurs in the subtle mainplay 1 ... Ra6. Prospective self-blocks occur in two other quiet lines, constituting an interesting sub-theme, and had it been possible to secure model mates in these variations the problem would have merited first prize. It scores well for originality and difficulty, and the construction is masterly.

THIRD PRIZE, No. 23, by B. KNUDSEN (Norway).—A problem of quite a different type to the first two, being built on " classical " lines. Only the mainplay is quiet, but the checking second moves lead to excellent variety, ending in six models, while the Black K is mated in four different squares. The variation 1 ... Qa4, with its unpin of the White P and long-shot mate, is especially pleasing. Strategy includes self-blocks on e4, and on d4 in a minor variation. Unity and economy are strong features, and, apart from a rather poor key which provides for the passive R sacrifice, the construction is faultless. The S at c1 gives the mainplay, and this remote piece is cleverly brought into every variation. A charming composition of its kind.

FOURTH PRIZE, No. 24, by J. SCHEEL (Norway).—The key, though waiting, brings the Q nearer to the scene of action, and has an aggressive appearance. Three quite different pin-models, by Q, S and P, arise from the opening of a half-pin line, the last involving the unusual prevention of en passant capture. The most charming variation is by the self-block 1 ... Qf6, in which the pin-model is introduced through a Q sacrifice, and it is accompanied by a neat P mate if 2 ... KxS. The play is forcible, but to carry out so difficult a task with only thirteen pieces is no mean achievement. There are some fair tries.

FIRST HON. MENTION and SPECIAL BRITISH EMPIRE PRIZE, No. 25, by R. FORTUNE (South Africa).—The special interest of this problem lies in its Black correction. A quiet threat leads to a fine lateral model after 1 ... Sc6, with the Black S Pinned diagonally, whereas the defence 1 ... Sc4 gives an entirely different model with the S pinned vertically. These beautifully contrasted quiet lines are enhanced by another model in the threat if 1 ... Pb5. Apart from the tell-tale White Pawns, the construction is good and the key is satisfactory. Some close tries are cleverly prevented without any additional force.

SECOND HON. MENTION, No. 26, by E. MYHRE (Norway). — The P key is an unfortunate necessity, opening the White threat line and shutting out a Black R. But the main variations are fine, with two pin and three ordinary models. The mating complex is on rather familiar lines, but it gains distinction from pointed interferences on c3.

THIRD HON. MENTION, No. 27, by V. MILTNER (Czechoslovakia).—A delightful small problem, with a flight-giving key, and five side-board models. The strategic element lies in the line-closing 1 ... Pb2. There are some plausible tries.

FOURTH HON. MENTION, No. 28, by the late J. V. ULEHLA (Austria).—A fair key leads to pretty play, with interference between the Black R and B, and a selfblock allowing a Q sacrifice. A pin-model and three models result. The composer has got the outmost out of his material, and the mainplay 1 ... Bd1 is charming.

FIFTH HON. MENTION, No. 29, by M. HAVEL (Czechoslovakia). — The key continues the passive sacrifices of the Q, and makes a double threat: there is a slight mitigation in her abandonment of a battery. Strategic interest is not prominent, the charm of the problem lying in a cluster of four quite different and elegant models. Apart from two short mates, the construction is beautifully finished.

SIXTH HON. MENTION, No. 30, by J. SCHEEL (Norway).—The key sets up a neat ambush, which opens twice to produce model mates. Elimination in succession of the White R and Q introduces a third model, while the unexpected model after 1 ... SxP is a very important adjunct.

SEVENTH HON. MENTION, No. 31, by A. O. EVANG (Norway). — A moderate key and checking second moves lead to three pin-models, one allowed by the passive sacrifice 1 ... PxS. A nice touch of additional strategy occurs in the valve-play 1 ... Pb5, the resulting mirror-model being an unusual picture in a problem of any complication.

EIGHTH HON. MENTION, No. 32, by J. BUCHWALD (United States of America). —The key is too evident, and White's promotion march savours of aggression. The afterplay is very pleasing, the thematical interest lying in three analogous variations following self-blocks by S and B. In two of these the mates are prettily echoed by a White P on f3 and g4, while this P gives a third model after 1 ... Sa8. The key P promotes to S on its second and third moves, two further models resulting.

NINTH HON. MENTION, No. 33, by G. HEATHCOTE (Great Britain).—A noble threat, closing the QB's line, leads to mates by the R on the rank and file, the latter a model. The defence 1 ... Be6 allows a subtle second move, producing another model if 2 ... SxR, but it is a pity that after 2 ... Kc6 the pin is not effective, for a model here would have greatly improved the problem. The self-block 1 ... Pd6, freeing the White Q to decoy the Black B, and the self-blocks following 1 ... SxR, 2 Qc7 are all good features in which the mates are not quite clean.

FIRST COMMENDATION, No. 34, by E. HOLM (Sweden).—An elegant miniature in which the key and second moves all wait. The key R clearly has to move, but it offers itself on another square. The moves of the S lead to three distinct lines, terminating in model mates, the pin being especially noteworthy. The try Kc3 is amusing.

SECOND COMMENDATION, No. 35, by Z. MACH (Czechoslovakia). — A plain threat, but the key contains a thematic element. The threefold capture of the White P produces as many models, by Q, B and S T.he chief feature is the clever differentiation in the defence between ordinary and en passant capture, with prospective self-blocks. There are forcible second moves and familiar mates.

THIRD COMMENDATION, No. 36, by M. HAVEL (Czechoslovakia).—Elimination of various White units constitutes the model-machinery. The three side-board models make an unusual group, and the quiet second move QxP relieves the aggression. The key is not very good and the variation 1 ... Qxd5, 2 Qe1 ch. is a little too strong.

FOURTH COMMENDATION, No. 37, by A. W. DANIEL (Great Britain).— Technically, this problem has six models, in three of which the Black Q parries checks and is pinned accordingly. But the sameness of the mates and the immobility of the Black K detract from the interest. The rather monotonous play is relieved by 1 ..., Pd4; 2 Qa2, PxP,; 3 Sc6, quite a different kind of picture mate. The key is fair, and construction clean and competent. It is sparkle that is lacking.

FIFTH COMMENDATION, No. 38, by L. KNOTEK (Czechoslovakia). — A give-and-take waiting key is followed by another waiting move after 1 ... KxP and 1 ... Pg6. Other models by the Q on b2 and d2 are of the interesting, if rather heavy, kind, in which the White units get in each other's way. Construction is good, but the play, though quiet throughout, is not paricularly sriking.

SIXTH COMMENDATION, No. 39, by V. PACHMAN ((Czechoslovakia).—A key of aggressive appearance, although it waits, solves this peculiar-looking problem, with its awkward column of Black Pawns. Black has but three moves, all of which are followed by quiet play and model mates, the pin-model being the best. There are some fair tries.

SEVENTH COMMENDATION, No. 40, by E. PALKOSKA (Czechoslovakia).—The key is a necessity, to control the Black R, and its immediate sacrifice, leading to a short mate, has no value. On the other hand, all the true play is quiet and leads to four models, after second-move elimination of the R, which the composer may be said to have exalted into a theme.

EIGHTH COMMENDATION, No. 41, by E. MYHRE (Norway). — A quaint key introduces curious models allowed by self-blocks by the R, following quiet White second moves. The problem scores for originality.

G. W. CHANDLER.
BRIAN HARLEY.

TOURNEY NO. 3

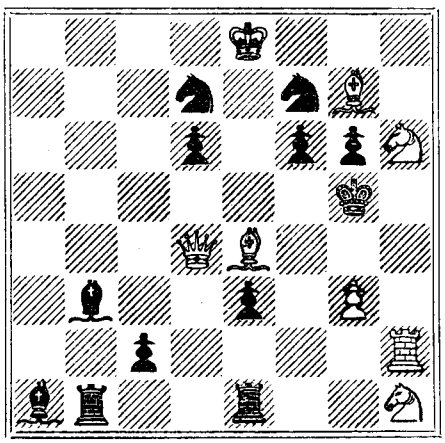
DIRECT MATE IN THREE MOVES WITHOUT RESTRICTION AS TO THE NATURE OF THE MATES

Judges: A. F. Arguelles and C. S. Kipping.

PRIZE WINNERS

First Prize

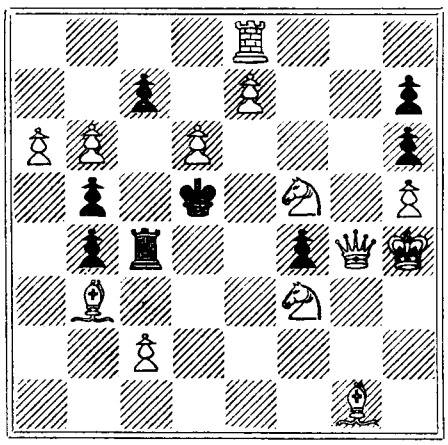
42. G. H. Goethart.
The Hague, Holland.



8+12=20

Second Prize

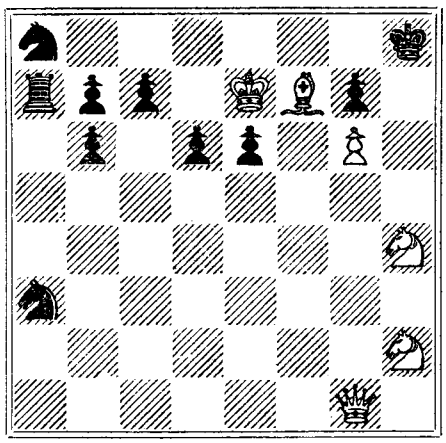
43. B. N. Lewis
Hornchurch, Great Britain.



13+8=21

Third Prize

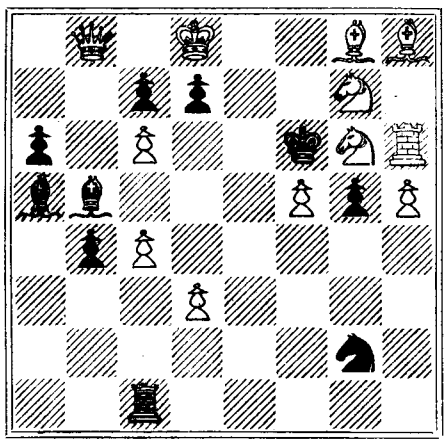
44. F. Anderson
Goteborg, Sweden.



6+10=16

Fourth Prize

45. L. Larsen.
Espe, Denmark.

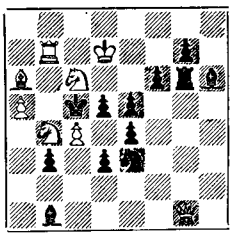


12+10=22

HONOURABLE MENTIONS

First.

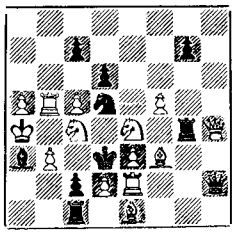
46. Dr. A. Chicco,
Genova, Italy.



8+12=20.

Second and Special
British Empire Prize.

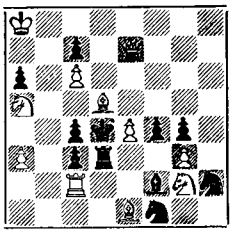
47. R. C. O. Matthews.
Oxford, Great Britain.



14+10=24.

Third.

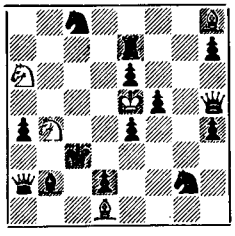
48. L. Schor.
Budapest, Hungary.



11+11=22.

Fourth.

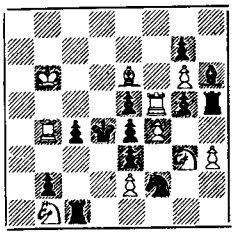
49. G. Heathcote.
Cheltenham, G. Britain



6+13=19.

Fifth.

50. L. Larsen.
Espe, Denmark.

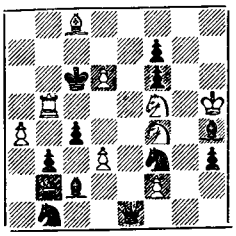


10+12=22.

COMMENDATIONS

First.

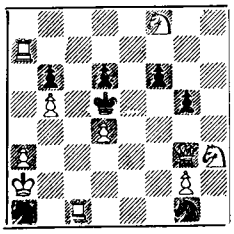
51. G. H. Goethart.
The Hague, Holland.



10+11=21.

Second.

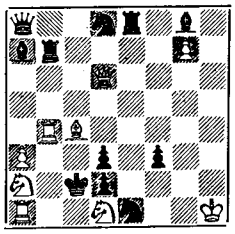
52. Prof. G. Mai.
Eorina, Italy.



10+7=17.

Third.

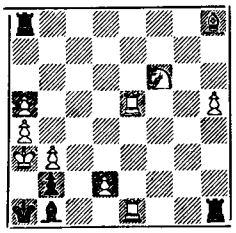
53. S. Brehmer.
Haidemuhl, Germany.



9+11=20.

Fourth.

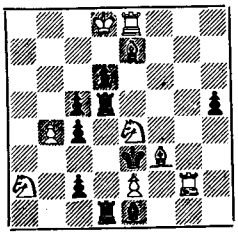
54. Prof. G. Mai.
Eorina, Italy.



10+5=15.

Fifth.

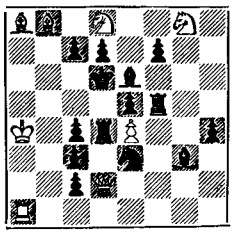
55. L. Larsen.
Espe, Denmark.



9+9=18.

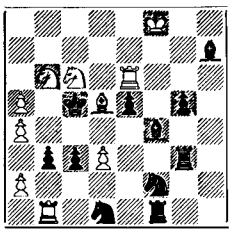
RECOMMENDED FOR PUBLICATION

56. O. Nagy.
Budapest, Hungary.



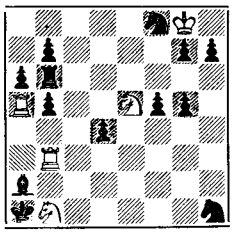
8+14=22.

57. J. Buchwald.
New York, U.S.A.



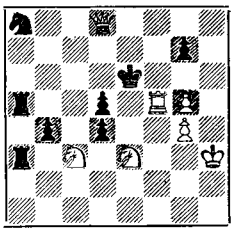
10+11=21.

58. Dr. E. Palkoska.
Prague, C'oslovakia.



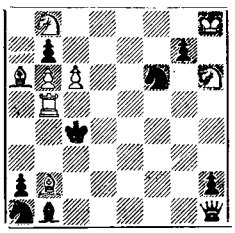
5+13=18.

59. G. A. Croes.
Groningen, Holland.



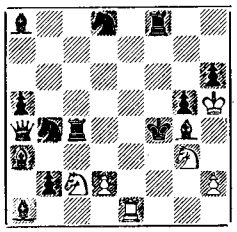
7+8=15.

60. V. L. Eaton.
Washington, D.C. U.S.A.



9+8=17.

61. A. W. Daniel.
Wanstead, G. Britain.



9+11=20.

AWARD IN TOURNEY NO. 3

There were 127 entries but 27 of these were shown to be unsound before submission to the Judges and a few more subsequently.

After a selection of some 30 problems for honours both Judges scaled independently, and after further discussion the following Award was agreed.

FIRST PRIZE No. 42 by G. H. Goethart (Holland).—This appears to be by far the most strikingly original problem submitted. Black does not unpin the bishop but his defences allow it to move since 2 PxS no longer gives check. There are three of these thematic moves and in each case the bishop must move to a certain square to prevent a new threatened check. It is a nice open position with a long threat. The key knight being somewhat out of play and lack of tries are the only slight drawbacks.

SECOND PRIZE No. 43 by B. N. LEWIS (Great Britain).—The difficult task of forcing four white promotions by the four moves of one black pawn has been done about half a dozen times, but this is quite a different setting with three flight squares. Only one flight has previously been shown and the keys have often been poor. Here the key move is reasonably satisfactory considering the extreme difficulty of such a task.

THIRD PRIZE No. 44 by F. ANDERSON (Sweden).—A very sharply pointed theme. The black knight opens the file for the rook but in each case closes one rank. A white knight now closes a second which only leaves the discovering knight two ranks to superintend. To relieve the monotony there is the variation 1 Ra5 2 QxP which justifies the use of the queen. A problem by J. Buchwald is somewhat similar but here two rooks and knights are employed and the rooks are only liberated by the knight moves.

FOURTH PRIZE No. 45 by L. LARSEN (Denmark).—There are here two Romans which result in self blocks and cross checks. The two batteries are well handled and each is used at the second move, one as a threat and the other after 1 Pg4. This harmonises excellently with the opening of each battery at mate in the theme variations.

FIRST HON. MENTION No. 46 by Dr. A. CHICCO (Italy).—The key move sacrificing the knight to three men sets up a quiet threat of 2 Sa3. The captures result in a triple interference of the black knight,which can now be unpinned by the white queen. In each case 2 SxP provides an additional mate. There is a further interference with the knight by 1 Pf5.

SECOND HON. MENTION AND SPECIAL BRITISH EMPIRE PRIZE No. 47 by R. C. O. MATTHEWS (Great Britain).—The short threat threatens capture of the knight. The two theme variations release the white knight half-pin and also create black interferences. There are five grab variations and the two with the white queen are rather noteworthy since she must either retain guard of e4 or threaten another mate. Had this been a complete black knight wheel it would have been a real masterpiece.

THIRD HON. MENTION No. 48 by L. SCHOR (Hungary).—The threat of 2 Sb3 ch is prevented by the black rook square-vacating. Four quiet variations are permitted by this piece causing obstructions. The construction is good and the second moves take some finding.

FOURTH HON. MENTION No. 49 by G. HEATHCOTE (Great Britain).—This has a very striking key. The queen self-pins and is then unpinned after 1 Qg5 by a move of the white king opens the diagonal battery. The white force without pawns is noteworthy but it is unfortunate that the variations are rather obvious and automatic.

FIFTH HON. MENTION No. 50 by L. LARSEN (Denmark).—This owes its place to its exceptional difficulty. There are many near tries and all the variations are quiet. An exceptionally difficult problem without the white queen.

FIRST COMMENDED. No. 51 by G. H. GOETHART (Holland).—The key sets up focal guards for the black queen and Qc3 as threat. The black bishops defend cleverly against this by attacking white pieces, or, in the case of 1 Bd1, threatening a check. Especially good is 1 BxP 2 Qd2 to provide for 2 BxS. By playing 1 Bg3 Black loses the guard on e7 after 2 PxQ.

SECOND COMMENDED No. 52 by Prof. G. MAI (Italy).—Three sacrifices to black king is a very easy and much worked theme in many aspects, but as far as we know, these three lateral pull sacrifices have only been accomplished once in a very different matrix. This is a very nice light economical setting.

THIRD COMMENDED No. 53 by S. BREHMER (Germany).—The queen forces rook or bishop to play to e3 and then engineers Nowotny interferences since e3 is now only singly guarded. Quite good construction and some tries.

FOURTH COMMENDED. No. 54 by Prof. G. MAI (Italy).—The 14 square quiet tour of white rook has been done several times but this is a particularly neat and pleasant rendering. The disadvantages of a task of this kind is the evident key and automatic variations.

FIFTH COMMENDED, No. 55, by L. LARSEN (Denmark).—This is a clever doubling of a well known and much worked theme. The black king gives two unpins of the white knight and after 1 RxS 2 BxR dis. ch. he unpins the bishop on two squares. The key gives a third flight square.

RECOMMENDED FOR PUBLICATION:—

No. 56 O. NAGY (Budapest).—Three rather curious interferences on d5. The white king aims to open the gate for the white rook.

No. 57 by J. BUCHWALD (United States of America).—A good triple interference on d3 results in three white men playing to b3.

No. 58 by E. PALKOSKA (Czechoslovakia).—Unpinning of the white rook in various ways. This idea was much worked many years ago.

No. 59 by G. A. CROES (Holland).—An elegant idea in which the two knights prevent a threatened check. A nice light setting.

No. 60 by V. L. Eaton (United States of America).—Very difficult variations, and it would have been ranked much higher had a better key been possible.

No. 61 by A. W. DANIEL (Great Britain).—Some fair interference play with a rather crude double threat.

A. F. ARGUELLES.

C. S. KIPPING.

SOLUTIONS

1. Sd4	2. Sd7	3. Qh6	4. Re8	5. Bf5
6. Se5	7. Sd5	8. Qc8	9. Se6	10. Sc2
11. Sxd2	12. Sf4	13. Se4	14. Be3	15. Qxf6
16. Sg3	17. Se3	18. Bf2	19. Rd7	20. Pe6

21. 1 Qf5 threat 2 Qxe4; 1 SxB 2 Qxh5; 1 Sf3 2 PxS; 1 Sg4 2 Se3.
22. 1 Bd2 waiting; 1 Ra6 2 Rb4; 1 R or PxR 2 Bc3; 1 Bd7 2 Qb8; 1 Bf6 2 Sel; 1 Pf4 2 Sh4; 1 Bg7 2 Qxg7.
23. 1 Rc5 threat (1 PxP, BxR) 2 Qd7; 1 Sf2 2 Sxe2; 1 Qa4 2 Pe6; 1 KxR 2 QxP; 1 Qd4 2 Qf7.
24. 1 Qf7 waiting; 1 SxB 2 Sg6; 1 Qf6 2 Qd5; 1 Qb6,c6,h6 2 Sd3. 1 Qe6 2 BxQ.
25. 1 Bf4 threat (1 Sc6, Pg5) 2 Se3; 1 Sc4 2 Sc7; 1 Sd3 2 Pe3; 1 S random 2 Qa4.
26. 1 Pd7 threat (1 KxP, Re7) 2 Bb5; 1 Rc5 2 Be4; 1 Sc3 2 Se5; 1 Rf5 2 P=Q.
27. 1 Bg8 threat 2 Se6; 1 Pb2 2 Bf7; 1 KxS 2 Qe6; 1 Pe5 2 Qd6.
28. 1 Qa4 threat 2 Rb2; 1 Re2 2 Rb1; 1 Rb1 2 QxP; 1 Bd1 2 Sd2; 1 Re5 2 SxR.
29. 1 Qh8 threats 2 Qc8 or Sb2; 1 SxQ 2 Se5; 1 RxQ 2 Rc5; 1 KxR 2 Qa8; 1 SxB 2 Sd2.
30. 1 Qf1 threat 2 Pe4; 1 RxP 2 Pc4; 1 PxR 2 Qg2; 1 SxP 2 Bb7.
31. 1 Qb3 threat (1 PxS, Rd4,Rc3) 2 Bg6; 1 Kf5 2 Qd3; 1 Pb5 2 Qb1; 1 Se3 2 QxS.
32. 1 Pd7 threat (if 1 KB any) 2 P=S, and (if QB any except f5) 2 P=Q; 1 Sa8 2 PxP; 1 Sd5 2 Sg4 : 1 Se6 2 Sxf3 : 1 Bf5 2 Se6.
33. 1 Rf6 threat 2 Rb6; 1 Be6 2 Sc2; 1 SxR 2 Qc7; 1 Pd6 2 Qe2.
34. 1 Rc4 waiting; 1 SxR 2 Kc3; 1 Sd3 2 Ba3; 1 S other 2 Rb4.
35. 1 Pf4 threat 2 Qe5; 1 Pg4xP 2 Qd6; 1 Pg5xP 2 Qxc5; 1 SxP 2 Sc3.
36. 1 Bf5 threat 2 BxQ; 1 Qxf7 2 QxP; 1 QxR 2 SxQ; 1 Qxd5 2 Qe1; 1 QxB 2 QxQ; 1 Qe7 2 Qb5.
37. 1 Qa1 threat 2 Pd4; 1 Qxd3 2 Qel; 1 SxP 2 QxS; 1 Sb2 2 QxR; 1 Pd4 2 Qa2.
38. 1 Sf1 waiting; 1 Pf2 2 Qh8; 1 PxB 2 QxP; 1 KxP 2 Qxf3.
39. 1 Ra3 waiting; 1 Kf4 2 Qh4; 1 Kg3 2 Qg5; 1 KxR 2 Qf7.
40. 1 Rg3 threat 2 Pxf6; 1 Pxe2 2 Ra3; 1 Pf5 2 Sxh5; 1 Ph4 2 Sg4.
41. 1 Pg3 threat 2 Pc7; 1 Ra5 2 Kf6; 1 Rd2 2 Qe3.
42. 1 Sf2 threat Sh3; 1 Be6 2 Bb7; 1 Sd7-e5 2 Bc6; 1 Sf7-e5 2 Bd5; 1 Bd5 2 QxB; 1 PxS 2 Qd2.
43. 1 Rf8 waiting; 1 Pc5 2 P=B; 1 Pxd6 2 P=R; 1 Pxb6 2 P=S; 1 Pc6 2 P=Q; 1 K any 2 P=Q.
44. 1 Qh1 waiting; 1 Sb1 2 Sg4; 1 Sc4 2 Sf1; 1 Sc2 2 Sf5; 1 Sb5 2 Sg2; 1 Ra4 2 Qxb7.
45. 1 Pc5 threat 2 Se7; 1 Rxc5 2 Ke8; 1 Bxd3 2 Kxd7; 1 Pg4 2 Se6.
46. 1 Sc2 threat 2 Sa3; 1 b3xc2 2 Qc1; 1 d3xc2 2 Qe1; 1 Bxc2 2 Qa1; 1 Pf5 2 Qxg6.
47. 1 Pc6 threat 2 Rxd5; 1 Sf4 2 Sc5; 1 Sb4 2 Se5; 1 Sf6 2 QxS; 1 Sb6,c3 or xe3 2 PxS.
48. 1 Bxc4 threat 2 Sb3; 1 Re3 2 Qg5; 1 Rf3 2 gxf4; 1 Rg3 2 Sh4; 1 Rd2 2 Bxa6; 1 Sd2 2 Qg5.
49. 1 Qxe6 threat 2 Kd5; 1 Qf7 2 Kd5; 1 Qe8 2 Kd5; 1 Pf4 2 Kxe4; 1 QxB 2 Kxf5; 1 Se3 2 Kf4; 1 Sb6 2 Kd6.
50. 1 Bg8 waiting; 1 Rc2 2 Rb5; 1 Rc3 2 Sa3; 1 Pg4 2 Rxh5; 1 Pxf4 2 Rf8; 1 Sg4 2 Rxe5; 1 Sh1 2 Rxe5.
51. 1 Sd5 threat 2 Qc3; 1 Bxd3 2 Qd2; 1 Bd1 2 Qe2; 1 Bg3 2 Qe5; 1 Sg1 etc 2 Rb6.
52. 1 Rd1 threat 2 Qd5; 1 Kc4 2 Qc3; 1 Ke4 2 Qe3; 1 Sb3 2 Qb3; 1 Sh3 2 Qf3
53. 1 Qh6 threat 2 Rc1; 1 Re3 2 Qb6; 1 Be3 2 Qe6.
54. 1 Se8; 1 a8 or h1 move 2 e5 opposes accordingly.
55. 1 Sxd6 threat 2 Bg5; 1 Pxb4 2 Bg5; 1 Kd2 2 Bg5; 1 Kd4 2 Bf6; 1 Re5 2 Bg5; 1 Rxd6 2 Bxd6; 1 Kf4 2 Bg5.
56. 1 Ka5 threat 2 Sb7; 1 Rd5 2 Kb4; 1 Sd5 2 Kb5; 1 Bd5 2 Qc1.
57. 1 Ke7 threat 2 Sd7; 1 Rxd3 2 Rxb3; 1 Bxd3 2 Pxb3; 1 Sxd3 2 Bxb3.
58. 1 Sd2 threat 2 Sf7; 1 Rc6 2 Sc4; 1 Sg6 2 Kxg7; 1 Sd7 2 Kh8.
59. 1 Kg3 threat 2 Re5; 1 Pdxc3 2 Sc2; 1 Pxe3 2 Se2; 1 Pd3 2 Sg2; 1 Sc7 2 Qxc7; 1 Ra7 2 Re5.
60. 1 PxP threat 2 Qd1; 1 Bf5,g6,h7 2 Qf3; 1 Bc2 2 Sg4; 1 Be4 2 Qe1; 1 Sb3 2 Ra5; 1 Se4 2 Qf1; 1 Kd3 2 Qe1.
61. 1 Pd4 threats 2 Re4 and 2 Rf1; 1 Rxd4 2 Qxa5; 1 Rxc2 2 Qxr; 1 Bf3 etc 2 Re4; 1 Re8 2 Rf1: 1 SxS 2 Bd6.