This is the first issue of a quarterly chess magazine devoted exclusively to the endgame study. Every issue will contain at least thirty-six studies in diagram form and accompanied by the solutions. In addition there will be articles, editorial comment, tourney announcements and any other material of interest to study enthusiasts. Subscription to E G is by annual membership of The Chess Endgame Study Circle, details of which are on the back page.

The intention is that E G shall reprint the finest original studies whose solutions have appeared anywhere in the world for the first time during the preceding six months, though the intention is naturally elastic. Simply by taking this bulletin, therefore, it will be possible to be reasonably sure that in one place are collected together all recent first-rate studies that have appeared literally anywhere. This certainty is assured at less cost than a subscription to any one magazine, let alone the thirty or so magazines one would need to take to achieve the same result by oneself.

A complete collection of E G will, over the years take the place of books of studies. It will have advantages over such books anyway: $E G$ is guaranteed (by the founder) for at least two years, by which time it will be self-supporting financially, whereas book anthologies are highly unpredictable, especially in the United Kingdom while other countries' analogous publications tend to be nationalistically narrow; you wait three months only for E G and not years for something that will probably never be published; E G is produced by members of The Chess Endgame Study Circle and there are no publishing or marketing considerations to lower its quality; lastly, large anthologies tend to have weaknesses $E G$ will endeavour to avoid: a proportion of second-rate material, over-reliance on self-selection by leading composers (at their own expense sometimes), and undue brevity of printed solutions. On this last and very subjective question, however, even E G must assume a certain standard of analytic competence, chiefly for space reasons; if any solution in E G seems unclear please get a second opinion before writing to us.

We shall also publish originals of our own and we welcome these from any composer from any land. We shall, wherever possible, not abridge the composer's full solution to any E G original.


It is hoped that all magazines with endgame sections will exchange subscriptions with E G and that our selection will be as wide as it possibly could be. We shall be grateful nevertheless if readers will tell us of any gaps in our "coverage" and will also keep an eye open for the more unlikely sources of originals, such as newspaper columns. In a later number we shall list, with acknowledgement, all magazines we have received.

No. 1, A.J. Roycroft (London), Original.
1 Bg7, Kb1 (i) 2 Sf6 (ii) b4 (iii) 3 Kxb 4 , Kb2 (iv) 4 Bh 8 (v) Sc2+(vi) 5 Ka 4, Kxc3; 6 Se4 mate.
(i) $1 . ., \mathrm{Ka} 2$; $2 \mathrm{Sf6}$ wins. $1 . ., \mathrm{Kb} 1$; threatens $2 \ldots$, b4; $3 \mathrm{Kxb} 4, \mathrm{Sd} 5+=$
(ii) 2 Kxb5? Sd1; $3 \mathrm{Ra} 3, \mathrm{c} 3+4 \mathrm{~Kb} 4$, Bxh7 $=$ 2 Ra3? Sc2; and White's own first move has deprived him of the defence 3 Ra7, so that wSh7 is lost, =
(iii) $2 \ldots$, Sd1, 3 Ra3, c3; 4 Sd5, c2; 5 Ra1 mate
(iv) Apparently putting White in Zugzwang and threatening 4.., Sc2+
(v) But this puts Black instead into Zugzwang.

4 Rxd3? cd ; $5 \mathrm{Sg} 4+\mathrm{Kc} 16 \mathrm{Bh} 6$ or Sxe3, d2 =
(vi) $4 \ldots$, Sf5; 5 Se 8 wins.

No. 2, C.M. Bent, Ceskoslovensky Sach,12/64.
$1 \mathrm{C} 5+$ (i) Qxc5 (ii) 2 Sxf3, Sf2+3 Bxf2, Qxf2; $4 \mathrm{Sc} 4+\mathrm{Kc} 7$; 5 Se 3 , Kd8 (iii)
$6 \mathrm{Kf} 4, \mathrm{Ke} 8 ; 7 \mathrm{Kg} 4, \mathrm{Kf} 8 ; 8 \mathrm{Kf4}, \mathrm{Kg} 8 ; 9 \mathrm{Kg} 4, \mathrm{Kh} 8 ; 10 \mathrm{Kf} 4, \mathrm{Kh} 7$; 11 Kg 4 ,
Kg6; 12 Sh 4 (e5) + (iv) Kg7; 13 Sf 3 , Kh6; $14 \mathrm{Sf} 5+(\mathrm{v}) \mathrm{Kg} 6 ; 15 \mathrm{Se} 3, \mathrm{Qe} 2$;
16 Kf 4 (vi) Qf2; $17 \mathrm{Kg} 4, \mathrm{Qe} 7$; $18 \mathrm{Kf} 4, \mathrm{Kh} 5 ; 19 \mathrm{Kg} 3=$
(i) 1 Sf (b) 5 ? f2; 2 Bxf2+ Sxf2+ wins.

2 Sxd6, fg (Q)+ wins.
$2 \mathrm{c} 5+$ Qxc5 wins.
(ii) $1 \ldots, \mathrm{Kxc} 5$; $2 \mathrm{Sb} 7+$ or $1 \ldots, \mathrm{Sxc} 5$; $2 \mathrm{Sc} 4+$
(iii) If $b \mathrm{~K}$ approaches other than around the edge of the board it allows white duals, either by $K$ shuttle or by check from wS's.
(iv) 12 Kf 4 ? Kh5 wins.
(v) 14 Kf 4 ? Kh5 wins.
(vi) 16 Kg 3 ? Kh5; 17 Kf 4 , Qf2 wins.

No. 3, C.M. Bent, Szachy, 12/64.
1 Sg7+ (i) Kh6 (ii) 2 Sxe6 (iii) d1 (Q) (iv) 3 de (v) Qd6+ (vii) 4 Kf5, Qxe7;
5 Sg4+ Kh7 (viii) 6 Sf6+ Kh8; 7 Ke 5 , Qf7; 8 Kf5, Qe7; 9 Ke5 $=$
(i) 1 d 7 ? d1 (Q); $2 \mathrm{Sg} 7+\mathrm{Kh} 4$ wins.

(ii) $1 \ldots, \mathrm{Kg} 6 ; 2 \mathrm{Sxe} 6$, $\mathrm{d} 1(\mathrm{Q}) ; 3 \mathrm{~d} 7$, $\mathrm{Qd} 6+4 \mathrm{Kf} 3=$, or $1 \ldots$ Kh4; $2 \mathrm{Sf} 3+$ Kh3; 3 Sxd2, Rxd6; 4 Se4, Rxa6; 5 Sf 5 , e6; 6 Sd 4 , Kh4; $7 \mathrm{Sc} 5=$
(iii) 2 d 7 ? d1 (Q); 3 Sxe6, Qxd7; $4 \mathrm{Sg} 4+\mathrm{Kh} 5$; $5 \mathrm{Sg} 7+\mathrm{Kh} 4 ; 6 \mathrm{Sf} 5+\mathrm{Kh} 3$ wins. 2 de ? Kxg7 wins, or $2 \mathrm{Sf5}+\mathrm{Kh} 7$ wins.
(iv) $2 \ldots$, ed ; $3 \mathrm{Sg} 4+$ any ; $4 \mathrm{Sf} 2=$
(v) $3 \mathrm{Sg} 4+$ ? Kh5; $4 \mathrm{Sg} 7+(4 \mathrm{de}$ ? Qd6+ 5 any, Qe7 wins), Kg6; 5 de (vi) Qd6+ 6 Se5+ Kxg7 wins, or 3 d 7 ? Qxd7; $4 \mathrm{Sg} 4+\mathrm{Kh} 5$; $5 \mathrm{Sg} 7+\mathrm{Kh} 4$; $6 \mathrm{Sf} 5+$ Kh3 wins.
(vi) $5 \mathrm{Se} 3+$ ? Kxg 7 ; 6 de , Qh5 wins, or 5 d 7 ? Kxg 7 ; 6 Se5, Qd6 wins.
(vii) $3 \ldots$, Qd7; $4 \mathrm{Sg} 4+$ any; $5 \mathrm{~S}+$, any; 6 Sxd 7 wins, or $3 \ldots$, Qh5; $4 \mathrm{Sg} 4+$ wins. (viii) 5 .., Kh5; 6 Sf4+ Kh4; 7 Sg6+ Kh3; 8 Sxe7 wins.

No. 4, P. Sojka, Szachy, 8/64.
1 Rh1, Se1; 2 Rh2+ Sg2; 3 Rh1, Se3+ 4 Kh5, Sf1; 5 c7, Bxc7; 6 d8 (Q), Bxd8; $7 \mathrm{Rh} 2+\mathrm{Kf} 3$ (i) $8 \mathrm{Rh} 3+\mathrm{Kg} 2$ (ii) 9 Ra 3 , Be7; 10 Ra 4 , Kh3; $11 \mathrm{Rh} 4+\mathrm{Kg} 2$; 12 Ra 4 , Kf3; $13 \mathrm{Rf} 4+\mathrm{Kg} 2$; $14 \mathrm{Ra} 4=$
(i) 7 ... Sxh2 Stalemate.
(ii) 8 .., Kf 4 ; $9 \mathrm{Rf} 3+\mathrm{Kxf} 3$ Stalemate.

No. 5, S.Isenegger, 2nd/3rd Prize, Schach-Echo, 1964.
1 Se6, Be4; 2 Rxh3, Bf5; 3 Sxf4+ Kg5; 4 Rf3, Bg4; 5 Sh3+ Kh4; 6 Rf8, Bxh3; 7 Rh8+Kg4; 8 Rh7 wins.

No. 6, P. Perkonoja, Tidskrift for Schack,1/65.
1 c 7 (i) Bd7 (ii) $2 \mathrm{Sd} 4, \mathrm{Bc} 8+3 \mathrm{~Kb} 6, \mathrm{Bxd} 4+4 \mathrm{~cd}, \mathrm{~g} 1$ (S) ; $5 \mathrm{Bxf} 7, \mathrm{~h} 1$ ( B$) ; 6 \mathrm{~d} 5$, Be4 (iii) 7 Be6 (iv) Bf5; 8 Bxf5, Bxf5; 9 c 8 (Q), Bxc8; 10 Kc 7 , B any ; $11 \mathrm{~d} 6=$
(i) 1 Sxh2 ? Bxc6; 2 Sf3, Be3 wins.
(ii) $1 \ldots, \mathrm{Bb} 5+2 \mathrm{Kxb} 5, \mathrm{~Kb} 7$; $3 \mathrm{Sxh} 2, \mathrm{Bxh} 2 ; 4 \mathrm{Bf} 3+\mathrm{Kxc} 7$; $5 \mathrm{Bxg} 2=$
(iii) $6 \ldots, \mathrm{Bg} 2 ; 7 \mathrm{~d} 6$ (v) followed by 8 Be 8 and 9 d 7 draws. Black must play Be4 to allow Sf3 without cutting off the black Bishop's control of the long diagonal - see next note.
(iv) 7 d 6 ? Sf3; $8 \mathrm{Be} 8, \mathrm{Se} 5$; 9 d 7 , Bxd 7 wins.
(v) 7 Be6? Bh3; 8 Bxh3, Sxh3; 9 d 6 , Sf2; $10 \mathrm{Kc} 6, \mathrm{Sg} 4 ; 11 \mathrm{~d} 7$, Se5+ wins.

No. 7, V. Bron, lst Prize, Galitzky Memorial Tourney, 1965. 1 Bd4, Ra2; 2 a 7 , Kxe2 ; $3 \mathrm{Rh} 8, \mathrm{Be} 5$; 4 Re 8 , Kd 3 ; 5 Bc 5 (i) $\mathrm{Bd} 6 ; 6 \mathrm{Rd} 8, \mathrm{Kc} 4$; $7 \mathrm{Bb} 6, \mathrm{Bc} 7$; $8 \mathrm{Rc} 8, \mathrm{~Kb} 5$; $9 \mathrm{Bd} 4, \mathrm{Kc} 4$; $10 \mathrm{Be} 3, \mathrm{Kd} 3$; $11 \mathrm{Bc} 5, \mathrm{Ra} 1+12 \mathrm{Kg} 2$, $\mathrm{Ra} 2+13 \mathrm{Kf} 3, \mathrm{Rf} 2+14 \mathrm{Bxf} 2, \mathrm{gf} ; 15 \mathrm{Kg} 2, \mathrm{Ke} 2 ; 16 \mathrm{Re} 8+$ wins.
(i) 5 Bb 6 ? Bc 7 ; $6 \mathrm{Bc} 5, \mathrm{Kc} 4 ; 7 \mathrm{Be} 3, \mathrm{f} 4$.

No. 8, E. Pogosjants, 2nd Prize, Galitzky Memorial Tourney, 1965. $1 \mathrm{Bh} 6+\mathrm{Ke} 2$; 2 Bh 7 , Se 4 ; $3 \mathrm{Bxe} 4, \mathrm{Bc} 6$; $4 \mathrm{Bxc} 6, \mathrm{Bd} 2$; $5 \mathrm{Bf} 3+\mathrm{Ke} 1$;6 $\mathrm{Bf} 8, \mathrm{c} 1(\mathrm{Q})$; 7 Bd 6 , Be 3 ; $8 \mathrm{Bb} 4+\mathrm{Bd} 2$; $9 \mathrm{Bd} 6, \mathrm{Bf} 4$; $10 \mathrm{Bb} 4+\mathrm{Bd} 2$; $11 \mathrm{Bd} 6=$


No. 9, G. Amiryan, 4th Commend, Galitzky Memorial Tourney, 1965.
1 Ree1, Rxf1+ 2 Rxf1, Be5; $3 \mathrm{Sc} 6, \mathrm{Be} 2$; $4 \mathrm{Rg} 1+\mathrm{Bg} 7$; $5 \mathrm{Sxd} 4, \mathrm{Bd} 3$; $6 \mathrm{Se} 6, \mathrm{Kf} 7$; 7 Sxg 7 , Bg6; 8 Se 8 , Be4+ $9 \mathrm{Kh} 2, \mathrm{Kxe} 8$; 10 Re 1 wins.

No. 10, P. Perkonoja, lst Prize, Dunder Jubilee Tourney, 1965.
1 b6, cb (i) 2 Sxb6+ Ke6; 3 Bxg7, a3; 4 Sa8, Kf7 (ii) 5 Bh8, Kg8; 6 Bf6, Kf7; 7 Sc7, a2 (iii) 8 Sxe8, Ke6; 9 Sg7+(iv) Kf7; 10 Sh5, Ke6; 11 Sf4+, Kf5 (v) 12 Kf3. a1 (Q); 13 e 4 wins.
(i) $1 \ldots, \mathrm{Sf} 5+2 \mathrm{Kd} 3, \mathrm{cb} ; 3$ e4+ Ke6; 4 ef+ Kxf5; $5 \mathrm{Sd} 6+\mathrm{Ke} 6 ; 6$ Sxe8, Kf7; 7 Bc5, bc ; 8 Sd6+ Ke6; 9 Sc4 wins.
(ii) 4 .., a2; 5 Sc7+ Kf7; 6 Sxe8, Ke6; $7 \mathrm{Sc} 7+\mathrm{Kf7}$; $8 \mathrm{Bh} 8, \mathrm{Kg} 8$; 9 e6, Kxh8; 10 e 7 wins.

4 .., Bh5; 5 Bh 8 , a2; $6 \mathrm{Sc} 7+\mathrm{Kd} 7$; 7 Sa 6 , Ke6; $8 \mathrm{Sc} 5+$ wins.
(iii) $7 \ldots, \mathrm{Bd} 7$; $8 \mathrm{e} 6+\mathrm{Kxf6}$; $9 \mathrm{ed}, \mathrm{Ke} 7$; $10 \mathrm{Se} 6, \mathrm{Kxd} 7$; $11 \mathrm{Sc} 5+\mathrm{Kd} 6$; 12 Kd 4 wins.
(iv) $9 \mathrm{Sc} 7+$ ? Kf5.
(v) $11 \ldots$ Kf7; $12 \mathrm{Bh} 8, \mathrm{Kg} 8$; 13 e 6 wins.

No. 11, V. Kivi, 2nd Prize, Dunder Jubilee Tourney, 1965.
1 d 6 (i) ed (ii) 2 Kg 4 , Kh2 (iii) 3 Be 6 , f5+ 4 Kh 4 , d5; 5 Bxd 5 , b2; 6 Sg 5, b1 (Q) ; $7 \mathrm{Sf} 3+\mathrm{K}$ any ; $8 \mathrm{Sd} 2+$ wins.
(i) 1 Bc6 ? ba; $2 \mathrm{~d} 6+\mathrm{Kh} 2$; 3 d 7 , a1 (Q) ; $4 \mathrm{~d} 8(\mathrm{Q}), \mathrm{Qe} 5+$
(ii) $1 . .$, ba; 2 de , a1 (Q) ; $3 \mathrm{e} 8(\mathrm{Q})$, Qf1+ $4 \mathrm{Kg} 4, \mathrm{Qc} 4+5 \mathrm{Kg} 3, \mathrm{Qd} 3+6 \mathrm{Kh} 4$, Qh7+ $7 \mathrm{Kg} 4, \mathrm{Qg} 7+8 \mathrm{Kf} 4, \mathrm{Qh} 6+9 \mathrm{Kf} 3$ wins.
(iii) 2 .., Kg 2 ; $3 \mathrm{Bc} 6+\mathrm{Kf1}$; 4 Bd 5 , ba (iv) 5 Bxa2, Ke1; $6 \mathrm{Sf} 4, \mathrm{Kd} 2$; 7 Kf 5 , Kc 1 ; $8 \mathrm{Bg} 8, \mathrm{~Kb} 2$; $9 \mathrm{Sd} 3+\mathrm{Kb} 1$; 10 Sb 4 wins.
(iv) $4 \ldots$, b2; $5 \mathrm{Be} 4, \mathrm{~d} 5$; $6 \mathrm{Bf} 5, \mathrm{Ke} 1$; $7 \mathrm{Sf} 4, \mathrm{~d} 4$; 8 Ke 6 wins.

No. 12 , R. Heiskanen, 3rd Prize, Dunder Jubilee Tourney, 1965.
1 f 7 , f2 +2 Kh 2 , f1 (S) $+3 \mathrm{Kh} 3, \mathrm{~g} 4+4 \mathrm{Kh} 4, \mathrm{Sd} 6 ; 5 \mathrm{f} 8(\mathrm{Q})+\mathrm{Sf} 5+6 \mathrm{Kh} 5, \mathrm{Be} 8+$
7 Qxe8, Sg7+ 8 Kg6, Sxe8; 9 a 6 , c5 (i) 10 Bxc 5 , g3; 11 a 7 (ii) Sc7; $12 \mathrm{Bd} 6+$
Kg4; $13 \mathrm{Bxc} 7, \mathrm{~g} 2$; 14 Bb 6 wins.
(i) $9 . ., \mathrm{c} 6,10 \mathrm{Bb} 6$ wins.
(ii) 11 Bb 6 ? g 2 ; $12 \mathrm{a} 7, \mathrm{Se} 3$.

No. 13, B. Breider, 4th Prize, Dunder Jubilee Tourney, 1965.
$1 \mathrm{~d} 7, \mathrm{Sg} 6+(\mathrm{i}) 2 \mathrm{Kd} 6, \mathrm{Rf} 8$; 3 d 8 (Q) + (ii) Rxd8 ; 4 Bxd8, Kxa7 (iii) 5 Bxb6+ (iv) Kxb6; 6 Sc5, Sxc5 (v) stalemate
(i) $1 \ldots, \mathrm{Sxd} 5+2 \mathrm{Ke} 8$
(ii) $3 \mathrm{Sc} 7+\mathrm{Kxa} 7$; 4 Se 8 , S (B)e5
(iii) $4 \ldots$, b2; 5 Bxb6
(iv) 5 Bf 6 ? Se 5
(v) $6 \ldots, \mathrm{~b} 2 ; 7 \mathrm{Sa} 4+\mathrm{Kxb} 5$; 8 Sxb 2 , Sxb2; $9 \mathrm{Ke} 6=$

No. 14, A. Fred, 5th Prize, Dunder Jubilee Tourney, 1965.
1 Rd8, Qh7; 2 Rh8, Qf5; 3 g 4 , Qf4 (i) $4 \mathrm{Rh} 5+\mathrm{Kf6} ; 5 \mathrm{~g} 5+\mathrm{Kf} 5 ; 6 \mathrm{~g} 6+\mathrm{Kf} 6$; 7 Rh2, Kg5; 8 Rxf2, Qh4; 9 Sf3+ wins.
(i) $3 \ldots$, Qf6; $4 \mathrm{Rh} 5+\mathrm{Kf} 4$; $5 \mathrm{Rh} 3, \mathrm{Kg} 5$; $6 \mathrm{Rf} 3, \mathrm{Qh} 6 ; 7 \mathrm{Sf} 7+$ wins.

No. 15, M. Myllyniemi, Special Prize, Dunder Jubilee Tourney, 1965.
1 Kb 2 (i) Rxa2+ 2 Kxa 2 , Sc 4 (ii) $3 \mathrm{Rh} 7+\mathrm{Kg} 2$; $4 \mathrm{Rg} 7+\mathrm{Kf} 2$; $5 \mathrm{Rf} 7+\mathrm{Ke} 2$; $6 \mathrm{Re} 7+$ Kd2; $7 \mathrm{Rd} 7+\mathrm{Kc} 3$; 8 Rc 7 (iii) Kd4 (iv) $9 \mathrm{Rxc} 4+(v) \mathrm{Kxc} 4 ; 10 \mathrm{~Kb} 2$, Kd3; 11 Kc 1 , Kc3. Stalemate No. 1.
(i) $1 \mathrm{Rh} 7+$ ? Kb 2 ; 2 Rc 7 (A) Rc4 (B) and Black wins.
(A) 2 Kb 2 , Rxa2 -3 Kxa 2 , c1 (Q) wins
(B) $2 \ldots, \mathrm{c} 1(\mathrm{Q})+\mathrm{r} \cdot 3 \mathrm{Rxc} 1, \mathrm{Sb} 3+4 \mathrm{~Kb}-, \mathrm{Sxc} 1$; $5 \mathrm{Bd} 5+\mathrm{Kf} 2$; $6 \mathrm{Kxc} 1=$ 2 .., Sc4? $3 \mathrm{Rg} 7+\mathrm{Kf} 3$; $4 \mathrm{Rg} 3+(4 \mathrm{Rg} 1$ ? Se3; 5 Rc 1 , Ke2; $6 \mathrm{~Kb} 2, \mathrm{Kd} 2$; 7 Bb3, Rb4 , Ke4 (4 .., Kg3 Stalemate No. 2, or $4 \ldots$, Ke2; 5 Rg2+ Kd3; 6 Rxc2, Kxc2 Stalemate No. 3) ; 5 Rc 3 , Se 3 (5.., Sa3; 6 Bb 3 ) ; $6 \mathrm{~Kb} 2, \mathrm{Sd} 1+7 \mathrm{Kxc} 2, \mathrm{Rxc} 3$; 8 Bb 3.
(ii) 2 .., c1 (Q) ; 3 Rg2+ Kh1; 4 Rh2+ Kxh2 Stalemate No. 4.
(iii) 8 Rd1 ? cd $(Q, R)$ 3.Stalemate No. 5, but $8 \ldots, c d(B)$ and Black wins.
(iv) 8 . . , c1 (Q); 9 Rxc4+ Kxc4 Stalemate No. 6.
(v) $9 \mathrm{Rd} 7+\mathrm{Kc} 5$; $10 \mathrm{Rc} 7+\mathrm{Kd} 5$ ( $10 \ldots, \mathrm{~Kb} 5$ ? $11 \mathrm{Rb} 7+\mathrm{Ka} 6$; 12 Rb 1 ) $11 \mathrm{Rd} 7+\mathrm{Kc} 6$.

No. 16, R. Heiskanen, 1st Hon. Men. ,Dunder Jubilee Tourney, 1965 1 b6 (i) g2 (ii) 2 Bg7+ (iii) Kxf7; 3 Bxd4, Sxd4; 4b7, g1 (Q)(iv) 5 b8 (Q), Qg3+ 6 Kd7, Qxb8 Stalemate.
(i) 1 Bg7+? Kxf7; 2 Bd4, Sxd4; $3 \mathrm{~b} 6, \mathrm{Sb} 5+4 \mathrm{Kd} 7$, Sd6; $5 \mathrm{Kxd} 6, \mathrm{~g} 2 ; 6 \mathrm{~b} 7$, $\mathrm{g} 1(\mathrm{Q}) ; 7 \mathrm{~b} 8(\mathrm{Q}), \mathrm{Qg} 3+$ wins. If 1 Kd 7 ? Kxf7; $2 \mathrm{Bd} 6, \mathrm{~g} 2 ; 3 \mathrm{~b} 6, \mathrm{~g} 1(\mathrm{Q}) ; 4 \mathrm{~b} 7$, Se5+ 5 Bxe5, Qg4+ $6 \mathrm{Kc} 7, \mathrm{~d} 3 ; 7 \mathrm{~b} 8(\mathrm{Q}), \mathrm{Qc} 4+8 \mathrm{Kd} 6$, Qe6+ $9 \mathrm{Kc} 5, \mathrm{~d} 2$; 10 Qb1. Qxe5+ 11 Kc 6 , Qf6+ $12 \mathrm{Kc} 5, \mathrm{Qg} 5+13 \mathrm{Kc} 6$ (4), Qg6 (4)+ wins.
(ii) $1 \ldots$, d3; 2 Bh 6
(iii) 2 Kc7? g1(Q); 3 Bd6, Kxf7; 4 b7, Se5; 5 b8 (Q) (5 Bxe5, d3; 6 b8(Q), Qc5+ $7 \mathrm{Kd} 7, \mathrm{Qd} 5+8 \mathrm{Bd} 6, \mathrm{~d} 2), \mathrm{Qc} 1+6 \mathrm{~Kb} 7, \mathrm{Qb} 2+7 \mathrm{Kc} 8, \mathrm{Qxb} 8 ; 8 \mathrm{Kxb} 8$, d3; $9 \mathrm{Bb} 4, \mathrm{Sc} 6+$ wins.
(iv) $4 \ldots, \mathrm{~g} 1(\mathrm{~B}) ; 5 \mathrm{~b} 8(\mathrm{Q}), \mathrm{Bh} 2+6 \mathrm{Kd} 5=$

No. 17, V. Nejdse, 2nd Hon. Men., Dunder Jubilee Tourney, 1965.
$1 \mathrm{e} 8(\mathrm{Q})$, Rxe8+ 2 Bxe8+ Kc7; 3 Bxc6 (i) Rh2+(ii) $4 \mathrm{Kd} 3, \mathrm{Ra} 2 ; 5 \mathrm{a} 8(\mathrm{R})$ wins.
(i) $3 \mathrm{a} 8(\mathrm{Q})$ ? Rh2+4 Kd3, Rd2+5 Kc4, Rd4+ or $3 \mathrm{a} 8(\mathrm{R})$ ? Re7+4 Kd2, Kb7; 5 Rd 8 , Kc7.
(ii) 3 .., Rh8; 4 Bd5 (4 a $8(\mathrm{Q})$ ? Rh2+ 5 Kd 3 , Rd2+ or 4 a 8 (R)? Rh2+ 5 Kd 3 , Kxc6), wins.

No. 18, R. Heiskanen, 3rd Hon. Men., Dunder Jubilee Tourney, 1965.
1 Rb4 (i) Ba7; 2 Rb7 (ii) Bxd3; 3 Rxa7 (iii) Bc (e) 4; 4 d 5 , Bxd5; 5 Ra 4 , Bc4 (iv) 6 Ra8+ Bg8; $7 \mathrm{Ra} 4, \mathrm{~h} 1$ (Q,R); $8 \mathrm{Rh} 4+$, $\mathrm{Q}(\mathrm{R}) \mathrm{xh} 4$
(i) 1 Ra4? c 2 ; $2 \mathrm{~Kb} 2, \mathrm{c} 1(\mathrm{Q})+3 \mathrm{Kxc} 1$, h1 (Q); 4 Ra 8 , Bxd3; $5 \mathrm{Kd2}, \mathrm{Qb1} \mathrm{wins}$. 1 d 5 ? Kg8; $2 \mathrm{Rh} 4, \mathrm{c} 6$. Stalemate.
(ii) 2 Ra4? c2; 3 Kb 2 , c1 (Q)+4 Kxc1, h1 (Q); 5 Rxa7, Bxd3+ 6 Kd2, Be4. (iii) 3 Rxc7? Bxf5; 4 Rxa7, Bxg6.
(iv) 5 . ., h1 (Q,R); 6 Rh4+

No. 19, C. M. Bent, Tidskrift for Schack, 8/64.

- $1 \mathrm{Bb} 5, \mathrm{Qxb} 5$ (i) $2 \mathrm{Re} 1+\mathrm{Qf} 1$; 3 Rxf1+ Bxf1; 4 Kg 3 , Bxg2; 5 Sdf2+, Kg1;

6 Sh2, K any ; 7 Sxf3 (h3) mate.
(i) 1 .., Qxe8; 2 Bxe8, hg; $3 \mathrm{Sdf} 2+\mathrm{Kg} 1$; $4 \mathrm{Kg} 3, \mathrm{Bb} 7$; 5 Sh 2.

No. 20, A. Hall, Tidskrift for Schack, 9/64.
$1 \mathrm{Bg} 7+\mathrm{Kg} 8$ (i) $2 \mathrm{Rf} 8+\mathrm{Kh} 7$; $3 \mathrm{Rh} 8+\mathrm{Kg} 6 ; 4 \mathrm{Rh} 6+\mathrm{Kf} 7$ (ii) $5 \mathrm{Rf} 6+\mathrm{Kg} 8 ; 6 \mathrm{Rf} 8+=$
(i) 1 .., Kh 7 ; $2 \mathrm{Rh} 6+\mathrm{Kg} 8$; $3 \mathrm{Rh} 8+\mathrm{Kf} 7$; $4 \mathrm{Rf} 8+\mathrm{Kg} 6$; $5 \mathrm{Rf} 6+\mathrm{Kh} 7$ (iii)6 Rh6+ $=$
(ii) $4 \ldots, \mathrm{Kg} 5$; $5 \mathrm{Bf} 6+\mathrm{Kxh} 6$; $6 \mathrm{Sf} 5+=$
(iii) 5 .., Kh5; $6 \mathrm{Rh} 6+\mathrm{Kg} 4$; $7 \mathrm{Rh} 4+\mathrm{Kg} 5$; $8 \mathrm{Bh} 6+=$

No. 21, Chr.Jonsson, Tidskrift for Schack, 10/64.
1 Sa5 (i) b2; 2 c7, b1 (Q); 3 c8 (Q)+ Qb8 (ii) 4 Qa6+ Qa7; 5 Qc6+Kb8; 6 Qe8+
Kc7; 7 Qe7+ Kb6; 8 Sc4+ Ka6; 9 Qa3+ Kb7; 10 Sd6+ Ka8; 11 Qf3+ Kb8;
12 Qf8+ Kc7; 13 Sb5+ wins.
(i) $1 \mathrm{Sd} 8+$ ? or $1 \mathrm{Sd} 6+$ ? $\mathrm{Kb} 8=$ or 1 Sc 5 ? $\mathrm{b} 2 ; 2 \mathrm{c} 7$, b1 (Q); $3 \mathrm{c} 8(\mathrm{Q})+\mathrm{Ka7}$; $4 \mathrm{Qa} 6+\mathrm{Kb} 8 ; 5 \mathrm{Sd} 7+\mathrm{Kc} 7=$
(ii) 3 . . , Ka7; 4 Sc6+ Kb6; 5 Qb8+ Kxc6; 6 Qxb1 wins.

No. 22, C. M. Bent, Tidskrift for Schack, $9 / 64$.
1 h8 (Q)+ Sxh8; 2 Bf8 + Kh5; 3 Sg7+ Kh4; 4 Be7+ Kg3; 5 Bd6, Qxd6; 6 Sxf5+ Bxf5; 7 Se4+ Bxe4 Stalemate.

No. 23, E. Granlund, Tidskrift for Schack, 10/64
$1 \mathrm{c} 8(\mathrm{Q})+\mathrm{Rxc} 8 ; 2 \mathrm{Kxc} 8$, Be3 (i) $3 \mathrm{Ra} 6+\mathrm{Ba} 7$; 4 Rd 6 , Be3; 5 Rxd3, c1 (Q)+
$y 6$ Sxd1, Bxc1; 7 Rc3, Bb2; 8 Rc4, Ka7; 9 Ra4+ Kb6; 10 Rb4+ wins.
(i) $2 \ldots$, Ka7; 3 Sc 3 , c1 (@); $4 \mathrm{Sb} 5+\mathrm{Ka} 8 ; 5 \mathrm{Sc} 7+\mathrm{Ka} 7$; 6 Ra 6 mate.

No. 24, V. Pachman, 1st Prize, Shakhmaty, 1961.
$1 \mathrm{Bb} 6+\mathrm{Kxb} 6$; $2 \mathrm{Bxe} 8, \mathrm{Sc} 5$; $3 \mathrm{Bg} 6, \mathrm{Rh} 1+4 \mathrm{~Kb} 2, \mathrm{a} 3+5 \mathrm{Kxa3}, \mathrm{Rxa} 1$; 6 Bb 1, $\mathrm{Sa} 4 ; 7 \mathrm{Bc} 2, \mathrm{Sc} 5$; 8 Bb 1 , Rxb1 Stalemate.

No. 25, V. Dorogov, Shakhmaty v S. S. S. R., 10/64

$1 \mathrm{Bc} 2+\mathrm{Ka} 5$; $2 \mathrm{~b} 4+\mathrm{Ka6}$; 3 Bxd1 (i) Ba7 (ii) 4 b 8 (S)+ Bxb8; 5 Kc 6 , h3;
$6 \mathrm{Be} 2+\mathrm{Ka} 7$; 7 b 5 , h2; $8 \mathrm{Bf} 3, \mathrm{Ka} 8$; $9 \mathrm{~b} 6, \mathrm{cb} ; 10 \mathrm{Kxb} 6$ mate.
(i) 3 b8 (Q)? Ba7+ 4 Bxd1, c6+ = or 3 b8 (S) ? Kb5; 4 Bxd1, Bc3 $=$
(ii) $3 \ldots, \mathrm{Kxb} 7$; 4 Kxd 4 wins.

No. 26, V. Korolkov and E. Koshakov, Shakhmaty v S. S. S. R. , 9/64.
1 c7 (i) Bxh7+ 2 Kh8, Rc6; 3 Sxc6, Kd7; 4 Se7, Kxc7 (ii) 5 Sxd5+ Kd6; 6 Sf6, Re6; 7 Sxh7, Rg6; $8 \mathrm{Sf} 8, \mathrm{Rg} 4$; $9 \mathrm{~d} 5, \mathrm{Ke7} 710 \mathrm{Se} 6, \mathrm{Kf} 7$; $11 \mathrm{Sd} 8+=$
(i) $1 \mathrm{~h} 8(\mathrm{Q})$ ? Rb8+2 Kg7, Rxh8; 3 Kxh 8 , Rxe5 wins. $1 \mathrm{Sxg} 6, \mathrm{Rb} 8+2 \mathrm{Kg} 7$, Rg4 wins.
(ii) $4 \ldots, \operatorname{Rxe} 7$; $5 \mathrm{c} 8(\mathrm{Q})+\mathrm{Kxc} 8=$

Ṅo. 27, V. Bron, Shakhmaty v S. S. S. R., 8/64.
1 Sxh4, Sxh4, Sxh4; 2 Kc6, Bb8; 3 d6, cd; 4 Bd5, Ka7; 5 Be4, Ka6;6 Bd3+ Ka7; 7 Be4 =

No. 28, T. Gorgiev, Shakhmaty v S. S. S. R. , 7/64.
1 Qf7+(i) Kxf7 (ii) $2 \mathrm{Sg} 5+\mathrm{Kf} 8$; $3 \mathrm{Se} 5, \mathrm{Bg} 8+4 \mathrm{Kh} 8, \mathrm{Rb} 7$; 5 a 6 , Ra7 (iii) 6 b 5 , Rc7; $7 \mathrm{~d} 3, \operatorname{Ra} 7$; $8 \mathrm{~d} 4, \operatorname{Rc} 7$; $9 \mathrm{~d} 5, \operatorname{Ra} 7$; 10 d 6 wins.
(i) $1 \mathrm{Sg} 5+$ ? Kd 7 ; $2 \mathrm{Se} 5+\mathrm{Kc} 8$; 3 Sxc 4 , Bc 7 .
(ii) 1 .., Kd 7 ; $2 \mathrm{Se} 5+\mathrm{Kc} 8$; $3 \mathrm{Qxc} 4+\mathrm{Kb} 7$; $4 \mathrm{Sd} 6+\mathrm{Ka} 7$; $5 \mathrm{Sb} 5+\mathrm{Ka} 6 ; 6 \mathrm{Sc} 7+$ Kb7; 7a6+ wins.

No. 29, D. Banni, Shakhmaty v S. S. S. R. , 7/64.
1 Sf4, Qa8; $2 \mathrm{Se} 6, \mathrm{Qxa} 7$; $3 \mathrm{Rd} 8+\mathrm{Kh} 7$; $4 \mathrm{Sg} 5+$ (i) fg; $5 \mathrm{Ka} 2 \mathrm{Qa} 6 ; 6 \mathrm{~Kb} 3, \mathrm{Qa} 4+$ $7 \mathrm{~Kb} 2=$
(i) White's 3rd and 4th moves can be transposed.

No. 30, E. Pogosjants, Shakhmaty v S. S. S.R. , 6/64.
1 Kg 5 , d1 (Q); $2 \mathrm{Sf} 2+\mathrm{Kd} 2 ; 3 \mathrm{Sxd} 1$, e2; 4 Sd 4 , ed (Q); $5 \mathrm{Bc} 2=$
No. 31, A. Kopnin, Shakhmaty v S. S. S. R. ,6/64.
1 d5 (i) Bxd5 (ii) 2 Se 7 , Sb3; 3 Bb 4 , Re6; 4 Kf 7 (iii) Re5+ 5 Kf 6 , Re6+ 6 Kf 7 , Rd6 $+7 \mathrm{Ke} 8, \mathrm{Bc} 6+8 \mathrm{Kf} 7, \mathrm{Rd} 7$; $9 \mathrm{Ke} 8, \mathrm{Rd} 6+10 \mathrm{Kf} 7$, Bd5+ $11 \mathrm{Ke} 8, \mathrm{Re} 6$; $12 \mathrm{Kf} 7=$
(i) 1 Se 7 ? Rc2; $2 \mathrm{Bg} 5, \mathrm{Bb} 3 ; 3 \mathrm{~d} 5, \mathrm{Sd} 3 ; 4 \mathrm{~d} 6$, Ba4+ $5 \mathrm{Kf} 7, \mathrm{Se} 5+6 \mathrm{Ke} 6$, Sd7 wins.
(ii) 1 .., Rc2; 2 Bxc1, Rxc1; 3 d6, Re1+ 4 Se7, Bb3; $5 \mathrm{~d} 7, \mathrm{Ba} 4 ; 6 \mathrm{Kf} 7, \mathrm{Rd} 1$; $7 \mathrm{Sg} 6+\mathrm{Kxh} 7$; $8 \mathrm{Sf} 8+$ and $9 \mathrm{Ke} 7=$. The Se7-g6+-f8+ threat explains the draw in the main line. 1.. , Rc8+2 Kd7, Rc2; 3 Bxc1,Rxc1; 4 d 6 , Bb3; 5 Sd4, Ba4+ 6 Ke7, Kxh7; 7 Se6, Rd1; 8 Sc5 =
(iii) 4 Kd 7 ? Bc4 wins.


No. 32, F. Bondarenko and A1. Kuznetsov, Shakhmaty v SSSR. 6/64 \& 11/64 1 Qa6+ f6; 2 Qf1, h5+ (i) 3 Kf4, Sf5; 4 Qh1, Sg3; 5 Qxh2, Kf7; 6 a4, Ke7; 7 a5, Kd7; 8 a6, Kc6; 9 c3,d4 (ii) 10 cd, Kb6; 11 d5, Kxa6; 12 d6, Kb7;13 d7, Kc7, 14 Ke 3 wins.
(i) 2 . . , f5 $+3 \mathrm{Kf} 4, \mathrm{Sh} 5+4 \mathrm{Ke} 5, \mathrm{Sg} 3$; $5 \mathrm{Qa} 6+\mathrm{Kh} 5 ; 6 \mathrm{Qb} 7$, Kh6; $7 \mathrm{Qc} 6+\mathrm{Kh} 5$; 8 Qd7, Kh6, 9 Qe6+ Kh5; 10 Kf6 wins.
(ii) If $9 \ldots, \mathrm{~Kb} 6 ; 10 \mathrm{Qg} 1+$ wins, because it is check. Similarly, the K avoids d6 and c 7 because then Ke 3 and the S is pinned.
No. 33, G. M. Kasparyan, lst Prize, Theme 1. International Friendship Match 1962, Shakhmaty v S. S. S. R., 2/65.
$1 \mathrm{Sf} 6+\mathrm{Kf7} 72 \mathrm{Sg} 4$, Se6+ 3 Kf 5 (i) Be1; $4 \mathrm{Se} 5+\mathrm{Ke} 7$; $5 \mathrm{Sc} 6+\mathrm{Kd} 6 ; 6 \mathrm{c} 4, \mathrm{Bc} 3$;
$7 \mathrm{Sa} 7, \mathrm{Sd} 4+8 \mathrm{Ke} 4, \mathrm{Sxb} 3 ; 9 \mathrm{Sb} 5+\mathrm{Kc} 5 ; 10 \mathrm{Bf} 8+\mathrm{Kxc} 4 ; 11 \mathrm{Sa} 3$ mate
(i) 3 Kh5 $3 \mathrm{Be} 1 ; 4 \mathrm{c} 4, \mathrm{Sc} 5$; $5 \mathrm{Se} 5+\mathrm{Ke} 6 ; 6 \mathrm{Sf} 3$, Bc3; 7 Bd 2 , Bxd2; 8 Sxd 2 , Ke5; 9 b4, Sd3; 10 b5, Kd4; $11 \mathrm{Sb4}=$

No. 34, V. Korolkov and V. Chekhover, 1st Prize, Theme 3, International Friendship Match 1962, Shakhmaty v S. S. S. R. , 2/65.
$1 \mathrm{Bd} 5, \mathrm{Bf} 8$; $2 \mathrm{Ra} 8+$ (i) Kc7; $3 \mathrm{Rc} 8+\mathrm{Kb} 6 ; 4 \mathrm{Rb} 8+\mathrm{Ka} 5$; $5 \mathrm{Ra} 8+\mathrm{Kb} 4 ; 6 \mathrm{Rb} 3+\mathrm{Ka} 3$; $7 \mathrm{Ra} 8+\mathrm{Kb} 2$; $8 \mathrm{Ra} 2+\mathrm{Kb} 1 ; 9 \mathrm{Rg} 2, \mathrm{Bg} 7$; $10 \mathrm{Rg} 1+\mathrm{Kb} 2 ; 11 \mathrm{Rg} 2+\mathrm{Ka} 3 ; 12 \mathrm{Ra} 2+\mathrm{Kb} 4$; 13 Ra8., Bf8; 14 Rb8+ Kc5; 15 Rb5+ Kxb5;16 Sxd6+ Bxd6; 17 Bxg8 $=$
(i) 2 Rb 3 ? Ka 7 ; $3 \mathrm{Rb} 7+\mathrm{Ka}$; $4 \mathrm{Bc} 4+\mathrm{Ka} 5$; $5 \mathrm{Ra} 7+\mathrm{Kb} 4$ and will evade checks in a few moves.

No. 35, Dr. A. Wotava, Deutsche Schachzeitung, 1964.
1 Rf6 (i) Pd6 (ii) 2 Be 5 , Pxe5 (iv) 3 Rb 6 , a1 (Q); $4 \mathrm{~b} 4+\mathrm{ab} ; 5 \mathrm{Ra} 6+\mathrm{Kb} 4 ; 6 \mathrm{Rxa} 1$, b2; 7 Re1 wins.
(i) $1 \mathrm{Rf} 5+$ ? gf; $2 \mathrm{Be} 5, \mathrm{~Kb} 4 ; 3 \mathrm{~b} 3$, $\mathrm{ab} ; 4 \mathrm{~Kb} 6, \mathrm{Ka} 3$; $5 \mathrm{Bd} 6+\mathrm{Kb} 2$ or $1 \mathrm{Ra} 4+$ ? Kxa4; 2 b3+ Kxb3; 3Be5, Kc2; 4 Bc3,d5; 5 Kb6, d4; 6 Bxd4, Kxd2; 7 Kc 5 , Ke2; 8 Kc4, Kf3; 9 Kb3, Kg4; 10 Kxa2, Kxh4; 11 Kb3, Ka4; 12 Kc3, Kf3; $13 \mathrm{Kd} 2, \mathrm{~h} 4 ; 14 \mathrm{Ke} 1, \mathrm{~h} 3 ; 15 \mathrm{Be} 5, \mathrm{Kg} 2$.
(ii) 1 . . , a1 (Q); $2 \mathrm{Be} 5, \mathrm{~Kb} 5$ (4)(iii) 3 Rb6+ any; 4 b3 (4)+ wins.
(iii) $2 \ldots$, Qb1; 3 Rb6. P-; 4 b3, or $2 \ldots$. Qe1; 3 Bc3+ Kb5;4 Rb6+ any; 5 d 3 (4)+ wins.
(iv) 2 . . , Kb5 (4); 3 Rd6+ any; 4 Rb6+ wins.

No. 36, Dr.A. Wotava, Deutsche Schachzeitung, 1965.
1 Sab4, Sf5 (i) 2 Rxf5 (ii) Bxf5; 3 c 8 (Q), Bxc8; 4 f5, Bxf5; $5 \mathrm{Sf} 4, \mathrm{Bc} 8 ; 6$ Sbd3, Ba6; 7 Se2, Bxd3 (iii) Stalemate.
(i) $1 \ldots$, Bf5; $2 \mathrm{c} 8(\mathrm{Q}), \mathrm{Bxc} 8$; 3 f5.
(ii) 2 Rg8? Bd1 wins.
(iii) 7 .., else ; 8 Sxf2 $=$


The above circle is now in existence. The inaugural meeting was held on the evening of Friday 19th March 1965 at St Bride 's Institute, Bride Lane, London, E.C.4. The attendance was eleven:- Barry Barnes, Mike Bent, Hugh Blandford, George Fisher, John Roycroft (founder), Adam Sobey, Don Stallybrass, John Taylor, Paul Valois, Walter Veitch and Bob Wade.

The events preceding the inaugural are briefly related. After several earlier false starts the founder began in November 1964 to collect names and addresses of interested people. In all 340 prospective members were written to, and 65 columnists in addition. All were resident in the British Isles, What was sent was a duplicated sheet setting out a 28 -item agenda for the inaugural meeting, and asking for it to be returned with comments. In fact 52 were returned by March 19th, mostly accompanied by letters. In addition letters of greeting to the Circle had been solicited from the famous composers Andre Cheron, Harold Lommer and Joseph Peckover. All three responded and extracts from their letters were read to the meeting.

The following is a summary of the main decisions of the meeting.

1. That the Circle be initially informal and with no constitution, at least until there are 100 subscribing members.
2. That the subscription be $£ 1$ (one pound) per year and that this cover four issues of a quarterly bulletin to be called "E G" and include attendance at meetings.
3. That a list (not exhaustive) of the aims of the Circle is:
to produce a bulletin every three months
to promote the composition of originals
to hold talks and discussions, and to further research to keep members abreast of events in the study world to obtain new members
4. That the printing quotation from the British Chess Magazine be accepted in principle. This means that a 16 -page bulletin of $5 \frac{1}{2}$ " $\times 8 \frac{1}{2}$ " format, with six diagrams to the page, can be produced and distributed at a cost of under $£ 25$ (twenty-five pounds) per issue if The Chess Endgame Study Circle provides the typescript and the hand-written diagrams. The basic economics of the project are therefore clear. Four issues at $£ 25$ totals $£ 100$ per annum. 100 subscriptions at $£ 1$ also reach the same total, which, as envisaged, will also cover the small charge for
hiring a room for meetings. All bulletin work by members is entirely voluntary and unremunerated. At the time of writing it appears probable that the bulletin will "lose" about $£ 20$ in its first year. This loss will be borne by the founder - but all donations are welcome.
5. That lists of members' names and addresses be circulated.
6. That the following distribution of tasks be allocated: Membership, Meetings and Lists Co-ordinator,
all General Problems
A. J. Roycroft Bulletin General Editor
P. S. Valois
7. Next Meeting: Friday 1st October 1965, 6.30 p. m. at St. Bride's

Institute, Iondon, E.C. 4.
Item 1: The Cheron, Lommer and Peckover Letters - AJR
2: The Modern Miniature - A. J. Sobey
Tourney Announcement: E G is proud to announce its first Tourney, the Joseph Jubilee Tourney. D. Joseph, composer of the most famous study extant, dating from 1922, celebrates his 70th birthday on 21st February 1966. Entries in duplicate to the General Editor. Any number of entries, no restriction on themes. Closing date: 30th November 1965. Three prizes. Judge: H. M. Lommer.

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Gen. Editor: P. S. Valois, 14 High Oaks Road, Welwyn Garden City, Herts.
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