

Bad Nauheim 1935, 1936; 1937

(third and last edition in three different German cities)

1935 Bogoljubov, ahead of 2./3. Engels and Eliskases, 4. Opočenský, 5.= Stoltz ten players: with Swiss master Henry Grob finishing on last place (+2-5=2):

<http://www.chessgames.com/perl/chesscollection?cid=1018920>

1936 Alekhine and Keres, ahead of 3. Ahues, 4./5. Bogoljubov, Rellstab; ten players:

<http://www.chessgames.com/perl/chesscollection?cid=1015479>

→ **Paul Keres (1916-1975): International Elite Tournament wins in a span from 1936 to 1975**

Bad Nauheim, 1936, is notable for young Keres' first international tournament win as he tied for first with Alekhine (both unbeaten, Alekhine had the better tie-break, ten players including previous winner Bogoljubov, Stahlberg, and Vidmar sr.). It signalled the arrival of Paul Keres (born in 1916) on the international chess scene, upon which he would be one of the world's best players for almost forty years, his last international invitation tournament win had been at *Tallinn, 1975*, Keres, unbeaten as clear first (ahead of 2./3. Spassky, F. Olafsson, 4./5. Hort, Bronstein, 6./7. Taimanov, Gipslis, 16 players), a few months before his death the same year.

1937 Euwe, ahead of joint 2./3. Bogoljubov and Alekhine, 4. Sämisch in a Quadrangular:

<http://www.chessgames.com/perl/chess.pl?tid=79622> (1937 Mini-tournament doublerounded with four strong player in three cities: Bad Nauheim, Stuttgart, and Garmisch-Partenkirchen).

Reigning World Chess Champion Max Euwe finished clear first above of equal runners-up Bogoljubov and Alekhine, picking up a win against Alekhine in the process. Nevertheless, Alexander Alekhine would shortly go on to win a rematch for the World Chess Championship against Euwe. German Sämisch was coming in clear last, he suffered five losses in six games.

Bad Nauheim/Stuttgart/*Garmisch-Partenkirchen 1937

1	Euwe, Max	X	½0	1½	11	4
2-3	Bogoljubov, Efim	½1	X	01	01	3.5
2-3	Alekhine, Alexander	0½	10	X	11	3.5
4	Saemisch, Fritz	00	10	00	X	1

<https://web.archive.org/web/20141022220450/http://www.rogerpaige.webspace.virginmedia.com/tables8.htm>

*Garmisch and Partenkirchen remained separate until their respective mayors were forced by Adolf Hitler to combine the two market towns in 1935 in anticipation of the [1936 Winter Olympic games](#). Today, the united town is casually (but incorrectly) referred to as Garmisch, much to the dismay of Partenkirchen's residents. Most visitors will notice the slightly more modern feel of Garmisch while the fresco-filled, cobblestoned streets of Partenkirchen offer a glimpse into times past. (Wikipedia)

Plus a strong National tournament in Bad Nauheim, shortly after World War II: 1948 Rising **Wolfgang Unzicker** won, ahead of 2. Rellstab (13 german players)

<http://www.teleschach.de/historie/nauheim1948.htm>

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