

Dutch Defence (Contd.)

WHITE	BLACK	WHITE	BLACK	WHITE	BLACK	WHITE	BLACK
23. . . .	PxP	25. B-N1		25. . . .	R-KN1	29. P-B4	N-R6
24. Q-N2	K-R2			26. Q-R3ch	RxQ	30. R-Q3	PxBch
A "bad" Bishop, blocked right in without any future.				27. NxP	Q-N5	31. R-B3	BxRmate
				28. N-N5ch	NxN		

A spectacular case of the chess harakiri.

All Wellington 1962

Played Rounds		<u>Exhausting Defence</u>		Opening Q.G.A.			
White	Feneridis	White	Black	Black	Poole.	White	Black
WHITE	BLACK	WHITE	BLACK	WHITE	BLACK	WHITE	BLACK
1. P-Q4	P-Q4	12. B-Q3	Q-R4	23. B-B2	K-R2	34. R(R)-N7	B-B6
2. N-KB3	N-KB3	13. B-N1	P-KR3	24. B-R5	N-Q5!	35. R(Q)-B7	P-NS
3. P-QB4	P-K3	14. B-R4	P-K4	25. Pxn	Rxn	36. P-R3?	B-K4
4. N-B3	PxP	15. Bxn	BxB	26. Pxp	Rxp	37. R-B6	PxP
5. B-NS	B-K2	16. Q-Q3	P-KN3	27. R-B7	P-QN4	38. R-R6	B-N7
6. P-K3	P-B4	17. Q-Q5	B-N2	28. B-N3	B-KB4	39. R(6)-R7	R-B5
7. Pxp	Q-R4	18. QxQ	NxQ	29. R(1)-Q7	K-N1	40. R-R6	P-N4
8. Bxp	QxP	19. N-Q5	N-B3	30. R-R7	Bxp	41. R(6)-R7	R-B3
9. Q-K2	P-QR3	20. KR-Q1	B-NS	31. RxBP	K-N2	42. B-R2	
10. R-QB1	O-O	21. P-KB3	BxN	32. K-N2	R-B1		
11. O-O	N-B3	22. PxB	QRxQ1	33. R(6)-R7	R-B1		DRAWN.

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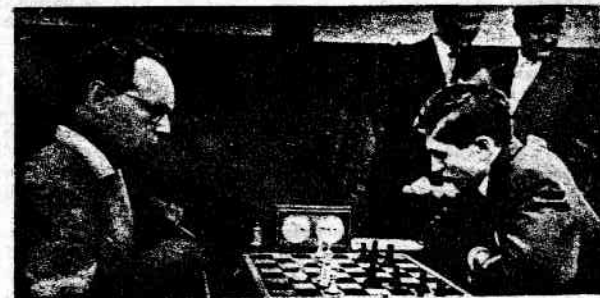
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**THE**  
New Zealand  
**CHESS**  
MAGAZINE



DECEMBER 1962

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Z. FRANKEL,	Auckland News	12
291A Willis Street,	Sutton-Phillips	13
Wellington, New Zealand.	Phillips-Cooper	13
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Subscription Rates:	Wellington News	16
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N.Z., U.K. £1/5/- per annum	Nozshmetdinov-Chernikov	19
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EDITORIAL:Introducing Ourselves

We Wellingtonians were sorry when Ted Frost had to give up publication of "Chess News" for reasons beyond his control. We regretted that we lost a good magazine.

About fifteen months have passed and there seems to be no sign of a new chess periodical in New Zealand. I was therefore very pleased when one or two people gave me the idea to start one. At that moment it seemed right up my alley, and without thinking very long I phoned Ted Frost asking his advice. He thought it a very good idea. He asked also to honour the paid subscriptions to "Chess News" and covered the estimated cost. Therefore all "Chess News" subscribers whose subscriptions had not expired at the time when "Chess News" ceased publication, will receive the copies owing to them as The New Zealand Chess Magazine. Apart from this voluntary agreement and Ted Frost's help and advice, there is no connection between this publication and "Chess News".

This copy was prepared in a great hurry in order to have it out before Congress. We realise its imperfections. The readers will have an opportunity to point them out on these pages. This criticism will no doubt be helpful and will be accepted in this spirit.

There are several persons without whose help this copy would not be out before congress. Apart from Ted Frost I must mention Christine Donovan and Stan Elmer for typing most of the material and for pointing out several stylistic inadequacies in a translation from the Russian language.

Ark Feneridis, Bill Poole, Brian Halpin and Roger Chapman have checked most of the scores. I must also mention those who gave their moral support to the new venture. These are, Les Esterman, John Eriksen, Roger Court, Owen Thomson and many others. Ortvin Sarapu promised contributions and gave helpful advice. Rodney Phillips responded immediately with a description of the Auckland Sydney cable match. Harry Polar gave helpful advice which he gained as editor of the 'New Zealand Chess Player'.

To all these persons I owe my thanks. Needless to add that I alone am responsible for all deficiencies of this copy.

I have no illusion that this venture is not a financial risk. I hope however that the standard of this publication will improve from issue to issue, so that most New Zealand chess fans will be able to profit and appreciate the fact by subscribing themselves and by making others do so.

We extend to all of them, Compliments of the Season.

EDITOR.

(The editor was born in Poland. Arrived in New Zealand in 1949 and is a Public Servant. He has played in every Congress since 1950-51 with moderate success and occasionally being sloshed.)

The Botvinnik - Fisher Story

This is an extremely curious story. It is told in the Russian periodical "Ogonyok" by international grandmaster Flohr. The abridged version of this follows.

Chess players of 37 countries have gathered in the Bulgarian holiday place Zolotye Pieski (Golden Sands).

In the "casino" where teams competitions took place, players of such calibre as Botvinnik, Spassky, Keres, Tal, Petrosian, Geller, Euwe, and Najdorf were in the centre of attraction. However these were only a few of the 200 competitors. One of the principal figures was certainly the young champion of the U.S.A., Robert (Bobby) Fisher. As in many tournaments in the past, he became the hero of various adventures at the chess board and outside the playing room this time also.

Says Flohr, "As a correspondent of "Ogonyok" and the chief umpire of the Olympics I watched Fisher and listened to him attentively. Until Bulgaria I thought that the chess world got used to his "sensational" interviews, to his caprices, to his unlimited selfishness and to his almost bordering on illness self confidence. However in Zolotye Pieski he managed again to strike everyone.

When we speak of Fisher any expert will tell us that he is a player of very great talent. This is quite correct. It seems however that when the Lord distributed modesty to people Fisher's ancestors were absent. 'On principle' he does not greet anyone. He says that he read in some book that women should greet men first and as far as men are concerned they should greet first the 'child prodigy' from the U.S.A.

Not one of the Soviet masters said that the world's teams championship cup must go to Moscow, although we had good reason to believe that this would be so. One person however predicted exactly the result of the competition. Fisher declared 'The cup is going to New York'. Not a bad guess.

The cup is in Moscow, the silver medal in Belgrade, the bronze medal in Buenos Aires and the Americans....got the fourth place.

Paul Keres joked "This U.S.A. team was misled by its first board - Bobby Fisher."

The problem of the world championship is Bobby Fisher's most sore point. Strictly speaking, this is not really a 'problem' for him. The young grandmaster considers himself already as world champion. Some inconscientious journalists instead of helping the young champion to cure himself from his illusion of grandeur are catching out every one of his nonsensical statements and broadcasting it round the world.

In Zolotye Pieski Fisher managed to repeat his statement that Botvinnik is already old and that his play weakened. That he will give Botvinnik a handicap of two points in a match of 24 games and will beat him easily.

We write "repeated his statements" because not very long ago "The People" published his cheeky remark. Even more, this paper considered it wise to develop Fisher's idea and send Botvinnik the following cable: "Fisher made it known to the whole world that he will give you two points handicap. The editors of this paper agree to meet all the expenses and to conduct this match in London. Let us know your acceptance of the challenge."

Of course apart from ironical smiles this silly noise could achieve nothing. However laughter is laughter but I had in front of me a very difficult day. In the second last round the U.S.A. team was to play the U.S.S.R. team. This match was not any longer a decisive event because the U.S.S.R. team had already won the championship. The match awakened however tremendous interest for a different reason. Botvinnik and Fisher were to meet at board one.

Several days before this meeting Fisher made another 'sensational' statement. "The game will not take place because Botvinnik will refuse to play," he said.

He was told by many players, "Bobby, try to think after all. Before you were born Botvinnik beat stronger players than yourself now." However Fisher took no great deal of notice of this.

Of course Botvinnik did not refuse to play Fisher. The world champion and the young candidate for the world chess crown met. A game awaited and watched in tension by the whole chess world began.

The game Michael Botvinnik - Robert Fisher, as it was expected, was extremely tense and adventurous. There was also a sleepless night as we shall see. "However, let us not run ahead and look at the game," concludes Flohr and proceeds to analyse the game in a much less sarcastic manner than his article, and very objectively.

White;	Black:
M.Botvinnik	R.Fisher
1.PQB4	PKN3
2.PQ4	NKB3
3.NQB3	PQ4
4.NB3	BN2
5.QN3	PXP
6.QXBP	O-O
7.PK4	BN5
8.BK3	KNR2
9.BK2	QNB3
10.QRQ1	NN3
11.QB5	QQ3
12.PKR3	BXN
13.PXB	KRQ1
14.PQ5	NK4
15.NN5	QKB3
16.PB4	N(4)Q2
17.PK5.....	

This variation of the Grunfeld Defence is known as the "Smyslov Variation". A very interesting detail was told by Botvinnik after the game. The world champion prepared this variation for his match against Smyslov as far back as in 1953. On the 17th move he stopped analysing and considered the position in White's favour. Nine years passed and Botvinnik never played the Smyslov Variation. And suddenly, here in Bulgaria, Fisher walks right into it. How great was Botvinnik's surprise as well as of all onlookers when after White's 17th move Fisher replied:

17 ..... Q x BP!

This was for Botvinnik quite unexpected. The world champion "blundered" this move away when working on his variation at his study. The subtle move was not noticed by many grandmasters in the tournament room, who thought that Botvinnik had a clear advantage. Thus Fisher found within five minutes a move missed by many.

This small episode points once more to the fact that Fisher's talent is magnificent. Let us however see the continuation of the game.

18.BXQ	NXQ
19.NXBP	QRB1
20.PQ6	PXP
21.PXP	BXP

And so Botvinnik lost a Pawn...

22.O-O	N(3)Q2
23.RQ5	FN3
24.BB3.....	

Botvinnik got really nervous and did not find the best continuation.

This was 24.BB4!.... After this move White would have sufficient compensation for the lost Pawn. Now his position deteriorated after every move.

24.....	NK3
25.NXN	PXN
26.RQ3	KB4
27.RK3	PK4
28.BXP	BXB
29.RXB	RXP
30.RK7	RQ2

31.RXR	NXR
32.BN4	RB2
33.RK1	KB2
34.KN2	NB4
35.RK3	RK2
36.RB3 ch.	KN2
37.RB3	RK5

Stronger was RK8	
38.BQ1	RQ5
39.BB2	KB3
40.KB3	KN4

Simpler was to go with the King towards the centre, to K4 and then to Q3 and to move the queenside Pawns as quickly as possible.

41.KN3 NK5 ch.?  
Youthful lightness of thought! Fisher exchanges his strong Knight for Black's bad Bishop and transposes into a ROOK-Pawn ending. He should have played either 41..... PKR4 or 41..... RQ5.

42.BXN	RXB
43.RR3	RK2
44.RKB3	RQB2
45.PQR4....	

I met the world champion in the morning during breakfast (as chief umpire I had no right to take part in the analysis) and judging by Botvinnik's and the team captain's L. Abramov's good mood understood that the struggle will continue.

I remembered Groningen, 1946, when everyone thought that Botvinnik should resign a Rook-Pawn ending against Euwe and yet the former found a saving continuation. I remembered Amsterdam, 1954, when Botvinnik played a Rook-Pawn ending against Unzicker and managed to draw with a pawn down.

The adjourned game continued. Cinema and press photographers occupied comfortable seats and waited for the moment when they would be able to film Botvinnik's defeat. The umpires opened the envelope and we all knew Fisher's sealed move.

45....RB4.46.BB7-RR4.47.RXKR-PXRP.48.PR4 ch.KB4.49.RB7ch.-KK4.50.RKN7-RR8.51.KB3.-PQ4

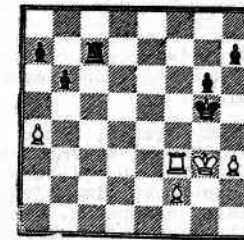
If 51...KB3 then 52.RON7-RR4.53.KN4-PON4.54.PB4 and a drawing position is reached. Fisher tries to sacrifice the Pawn at KN3 in order to move quickly his Pawn at QN4. He did not see, however, White's next move. Analysis has shown that White's task was much more complicated after 51...KQ4.

Botvinnik said after the game, that analysis convinced all our grandmasters, that already the adjourned position was drawn, in spite of Black's extra Pawn! This fact stresses once again the undue haste of the U.S.A. champion when he evaluated it after the adjournment.

52.PR5!-RR6 ch.53.KN2-PXP54.RN5 ch.-KQ3.55.RXNP...

The important Pawn was exterminated and the result of the game became obvious to all.

55....PR5.56.PB4-KB3.57.RN8-PR6 ch.58.KR2-PR4.59.PB5-KB2.60.RN5-KQ3.61.PB6-KK3.62.RN6 ch.-KB2.63.RR6-KN3.64.RB6-PR5.65.RR6-KB2.66.RB6-RQ6.67.RR6.-PR6.68.KN1-Drawn.



In this position Fisher sealed. He left the tournament hall and rushed to announce "Botvinnik is finished the game is won." However Soviet masters did not evaluate this endgame in the same way. Black will not win so easily, they thought. The position was analysed for the whole night. Botvinnik was assisted by his teammates. He stated after the game that very good advice was given to him by Geller.



Bobby got up, muttered something, permitted the film operators to work a few seconds only and fled like a rocket from the tournament hall. In a few minutes he was in the hotel and there he could not contain himself and started to cry. He cried with real big tears and the U.S.A. team captain consoled him like a baby!!

Flohr's story of this episode reminds us of Emanuel Lasker's dictum that the most important quality of a chess master is modesty.

Bobby Fisher, after his magnificent results in the inter-zonal and Candidates' tournaments, had probably the sympathy of the majority of chess players in the world, not excluding the Russians, who wrote about him objectively and in a dignified way. After his unwise escapades, boasting, naive and inconsiderate statements, probably most chess players asked the question "How would you like a world champion like this one?"

### Book Review

"How Chess games are Won" by S. RESHEVSKY, Pitman, London, 1962.

Many chess books are published nowadays in the English language. However an outstanding book by a first rate master is a rarity. Apart from this, very few chess books are likely to be suitable for the well advanced and average club player. The new work by grandmaster Reshevsky is likely to fulfil this condition for reasons more than one.

It consists of sixty recent games by Reshevsky of the highest calibre. The notes are a model of clarity and instruction. The games are chosen according to a well arranged pattern of the seven chapters of the book. These are: opening innovations; taking advantage of mistakes; sacrifices good or bad; the art of defence; winning attacks; and winning the end game. Those familiar with Reshevsky's first large work "Reshevsky on Chess" issued by the same publishers in 1948, will know to a certain extent his lucid annotations. It seems that the present book is even a further improvement in this respect.

Another innovation is the insertion of references to M.C.O., ninth edition, before every game. In addition to the innovations there are most instructive, interesting notes before each game dealing with aspects such as development, loss of time, planning, and many other most important problems of the middle game. Here are some of Reshevsky's opponents in these games; International grandmasters Evans, Kotov, Pachman, Najdorf, Lombardy, Bisquier, Larsen, Benko, and others. There are also two games with New Zealand's international master, Wade. For reasons beyond our control we are not able to reproduce any examples of these introductory notes in Reshevsky's own words. However, one of the games in this book obtained by us from another source is shown after this review. The notes to it are based on Reshevsky's, and so is the introductory part.

The production of the book is excellent.

This relates to the good lay-out, print, and many clear diagrams, ranging from one to four to a page. The New Zealand retail price of the work is more than reasonable (20/-6d.)

One final word about grandmaster Reshevsky. The former child prodigy is now fifty years of age. He is still one of the world's strongest players. His recent match result with Bobby Fisher - 5½: 5½ which was interrupted by an unfortunate incident, speaks for itself. In 1960 he defeated Benko in a match and tied with the Soviet champion Korchnoi for first place in a very strong international tournament in Buenos Aires. As is known, Korchnoi as well as Benko have recently competed in the Candidates Tournament in Curacao, both obtaining creditable placings among the world's best. Last but not least there is a fact which is not so well remembered. Reshevsky is the only player in the West who, in a fairly recent encounter with the world champion Botvinnik, held not only his own but got the better of it. A four game contest between the two finished 2½: 1½ in Reshevsky's favour. Three games were drawn and one was won by the

latter. This was during the U.S.A. - U.S.S.R. Match in 1955.

Following is the game from the source mentioned above and re-published in this book.

The game is supposed to illustrate how use of time, hardly appreciable by an average player, results in a catastrophe for the time waster. Loss of time is defined as doing something in two moves which could have been done in one move, or by moving a piece twice in the opening and as a result of this falling behind in development. Needless to say making meaningless and irrelevant moves is also in this category. It can be further generalised that a move can be described as a loss of time if it defends nothing, threatens nothing, or is quite out of character with the attacking or defensive requirements of the position.

There are, of course, exceptions to this rule. These are in certain closed openings when a loss of time may not be of disastrous consequence. It is also possible that loss of time plays no significant role when one is in a much stronger position than one's opponent. It is also well known that in certain positions, notably in end games, loss of tempo may be an advantage. However, as a general rule, time losing moves are sometimes as grave a mistake as an obvious blunder which results in heavy losses of material.

In the following game White's attempt to create a weakness on Black's King side resulted in a loss of two tempi. This permitted Reshevsky to get White into a troublesome pin. This in turn brought about a forced exchange of minor pieces, the net result being the loss of a pawn by White. He tried to obtain some counterplay on the Queen-side but did not get very far, losing finally more material. The outcome was resignation after being faced with a mate threat.

A. BISQUIER v. S. RESHEVSKY. Semi-Tarrasch Defence, New York, 1951

1 P - Q4 N - KB3  
2 P - QB4 P - K3  
3 N - KB3 P - Q4  
4 N - B3 P - B4

10 Q x B O - O  
11 R - B1 .....

11 B-N5 makes Black's NB3 more difficult than the present move. However, even in this case 11...P-QN3 12 O - O, B-N2; 13 KR-K1, N-B3; QR-B1, R-B1 or 11...N-Q2, 12 O - O, N-B3; 13 Q-B4 (or 13 KR-K1) P-QN3 and Black has reached equality. 11 ..... N - B3  
12 B - K2 .....

This leads to lively play. Usual moves are also 4.... B-K2; 4....B-N5, and 4....P-B3.

5 BP x P N x P

5....KP x P. 6 P-KN3 leads to considerable opening advantage for White.

12 B-N5 seems better.

6 P - K4 .....

Reshevsky was surprised that White did not play 6 P-K3, N-QB3; 7 B-Q3 or 7 B-B4 because this line may have given Bisquier attacking chances.

12 ..... Q - B3

To provoke P-K5.

6 ..... N x N  
7 P x N P x P  
8 P x P B - N5 ch

13 P - K5 .....

Forced on this or next move. If 13 O - O, R-Q1; 14 P-K5 (not 14 KR-Q1, N x P! 15 N x N, P-K4).

A necessary move. The reason is that White's Bishop is stronger than Black's King Bishop. The former could have obtained a good post at Q2 and so the forced exchange was indicated.

13 ..... Q - K2

Black has carried out his plan i.e. weakening slightly White's QP.

9 B - Q2 B x B ch

This is better than 9...Q-R4 because 10 R-QN1 - B x B ch; 11 Q x B - Q x Q ch. 12 K x Q with the better end game on account of the favourable position of the White King.

14 O - O R - Q1  
15 KR - Q1 B - Q2  
16 N - N5 .....

Provokes P-KR3 but wastes too much time. More prudent was 16 B-Q3, N-N5; 17 B-K1, B-R5; 18 R-K1, QR-B1; 19 P-QR3, N-Q4; 20 Q-Q3, P-KN3; 21 P x R3

After 16 P-Q5, PxP; 17 QxP, B-K3; 18 Q-K4, BxP; 19 B-Q3, P-KN3. White has insufficient compensation for the pawn.

16 ..... B - K1

Black can not win a Pawn by 16...NxQP because 17 QxN, QxN; 18 P-B4! Q-R5; 19 P-N3, Q-R6 (if 19...Q-K2; 20 R-B7); 20 R-B7, B-K1; 21 QxR, RxQ; 22 RxR winning.

17 B - Q3 P - KR3

17...RxP; 18 BxP ch, K-R1; 19 Q-K3 was dangerous because of the threat Q-KR3. If 19...RxR ch. 20 RxR, P-B3; 21 Q-KR3, PxN; 22 B-N6 ch, K-N1; 23 Q-R7 ch, K-B1; 24 Q-R8 mate. If in the latter variation Black plays in the 20th move P-KN3 then 21 P-B4 and the threat of Q-KR3 is annoying.

18 N - B3 N - N5

Bad was 18...NxQP because 19 NxN, RxN; 20 B-R7 ch winning the exchange. Black here changes his strategy, the main purpose of the text move is to get the Bishop active. There is no point in keeping up the pressure on White's QP which is amply protected.

19 B - N1 .....

White must keep this Bishop if he wants to retain any aggressive chances at all.

19 ..... B - B3

Threatening...BxN thereby crippling White's pawn structure.

20 N - K1? .....

Q-K3 was better but even then - Reshevsky thinks - that after 20...N-Q4; 21 Q-Q3, P-KN3, he prefers Black's chances.

20 ..... B - R5

Leads to an unpleasant pin and the loss of a pawn in turn.

21 B - B2 .....

If 21 N-B2, BxN; 22 BxB, NxP; 23 R-N1, QR-B1, and if now 24 B-K4?, N-B6; 25 RxP, NxR and Black wins.

21 ..... N x B

The Bishop must be given up after all.

22 N x N QR - B1  
23 R - K1 R - B5

Reshevsky decided to win a Pawn in his own way. The immediate capture would have given White drawing chances, as follows. 23...BxN. 24 RxB, RxR; 25 QxR, RxP; 26 R-Q1, with an ending where Black's win is not very clear.

24 N - K3 .....

White must give up the pawn now if he wants to avoid slow strangulation.

24 ..... R(B5) x P  
25 Q - R5 .....

25 ..... B - B3

25...P-QN3 is not so good because after 26 Q-R6 or 26 Q-B3, Black's Bishop could not be posted at QB3

26 Q x P R - QR5  
27 Q - N6 R x P

Black with a pawn ahead, a passed pawn and a strongly posted Bishop, has a winning advantage.

28 KR - Q1 .....

If 28 N-B4, Q-N4; 29 P-N3, R(Q1)-R1; 30 N-Q6, Q-N5, with inroads at KR6 or KB6.

28 ..... R(Q1) - Q7  
29 R x R R x R  
30 P - R3 Q - N4

Vigorous action begins. Aim The White King.

31 N - N4 R - Q4

31...P-R4 is answered by Q-K3 avoiding the loss of a second pawn. The text-move wins it by force.

32 R - B4 .....

With the object of meeting 32...P-R4 with 33 P-B4, Q-R5; 34 N-B2 or 34 Q-B2.

32 ..... R x P

Surprisingly enough Bisquier seems to have overlooked the following continuation. The game was however untenable.

33 P - B4 R - K8 ch  
34 K - B2 Q - Q4

If 34...Q-R5 ch; 35 P-N3, QxRP; 36 KxR, QxN; 37 Q-Q8 ch, K-R2; 38 Q-Q3 ch and Black is not doing well.

35 R - Q4 .....

It looks a blunder on Black's part and White seems to win a Rook, but see the next move!

35 ..... R - QN8!  
36 Q x R .....

White has no better moves.

36 ..... Q x R ch  
37 K - N3 P - R4  
38 N - K5 P - R5 ch  
39 K x P Q x P ch  
40 N - N4 P - B4  
41 P - N3 Q - Q5  
42 Q - R2 Q - Q1 ch

Resigns

If 43...K-R5, B-K1 mate.

This is not exactly new material. We have however, decided to publish it because of the humorous annotations from "Punch", April 6, 1960.

TAL DPABS BOT

Chess becomes more popular every year and it is high time that the popular press realises this.

"Wood -Pushers everywhere are watching the titan struggle as Tal fights Botvinnik for the Champ's cap in global chess. Here, to try out on your own ground, is the sizzling game where Tal snatches a vital lead.

1. P-K4 P-K3

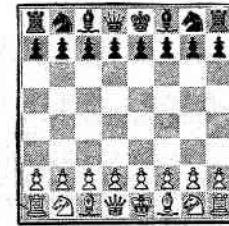
Tal marshals the white woodwork and edges the royal footman two paces forward. Botvinnik rumbles out his favourite version of the Frog's Guard.

2. P-Q4 P-Q4  
3. N-QB3 B-N5  
4. P-K5 P-QB4  
5. P-QR5 BxN ch.  
6. PxB Q-B2

That perky <sup>n</sup> ~~pal~~ means curtains for the right reverend gent, who gets in a saucy check as he drags the chevalier from the champ de bataille.

7. Q-N4 P-B4  
8. Q-N3 N-K2  
9. QxP R-N1  
10. QxP PxP

Wham! The royal lady picks off the tasty models as she rips into the cringing pawns. Botvinnik figures out a menacing centre advance, but it is doomed to paw the air.



NEW ZEALAND CHESS ASSOCIATION

Officers

The officers for the current year are :

Patron : A.W.Gyles, Levin.  
 Vice Patrons : Dr. N.E.H.Fulton, Ashburton  
 N.A. Palmer, Hamilton.  
 President : A.S.Hollander, Christchurch.  
 Chairman : Dr. R.Gardner, Dunedin.  
 Secretary/Treasurer : L.Esterman, Dunedin.  
 Council members : R.A.Rasa, W.B.Petre and G.A.Hease,  
 all Dunedin.  
 Grading Committee : A.L.Fletcher (Chairman), O.Sarapu,  
 F.A.Foulds, all of Auckland.  
 Auditor L.J.F.Lacy, Dunedin.  
 Solicitor : W.Lang, Dunedin.  
 Liaison Officer : H.F.Pobar, Wellington.

The New Zealand grading list stands at present as follows. We are informed that it is not quite up to date. We will publish the corrected list in a later issue. The scores in brackets are the correct ones. As however it was not possible to obtain all corrected scores we have left the old ones in and the corresponding players in place in accordance with the previous scores.

New Zealand Chess Association Grading List

(The first column indicates the name, the second number of tournaments accounted for and the third, rating points.)

O. Sarapu	10	951	K.E.Hartley	9	722	G.N.Thorby	1	627
		(947)	K.M.Steele	6	718	J.Topp	4	626
J.R.Phillips	12	895	R.M.O'Callaghan	9	716	A.C.Gagen	5	623
A.Feneridis	7	884	H.P.Whitlock	2	712	H.Halpin	5	620
F.A.Foulds	2	883	E.G.A.Frost	3	711	D.S.Moulin	1	618
R.J.Sutton	7	876	E.Serenas	1	711	R.Kyle	6	614
G.G.Haase	9	873	J.B.Kay	5	708	R.J.Cockroft	1	611
L.Esterman	6	852	R.S.Watt	4	705	A.M.Louis	2	610
D.I.Lynch	8	843	MR.Foord	2	697			(638)
B.C.Menzies	2	843	M.Fournier	2	697	A.Beckham	1	609
W.A.Poole	4	839	O.N.Thompson	7	692	J.Harraway	3	609
H.McNabb	1	838	J.Arbutnot	3	690	C.Western	3	607
R.Cuthbert	2	824	G.Severinson	3	684	B.Deben	1	605
R.A.Court	18	819	H.de Hey	1	683	T.Costello	2	603
B.Douglas	10	815	I.D.Hayes	9	682			(628)
T.Van Dijk	6	807	A.T.Scott	2	681	B.Fuglistaller	2	601
R.A.Rasa	5	787	F.Vincent	2	680	I.P.Mitchell	5	597
Z.Frankel	10	784	R.Weatherly	2	677	G.Sumner	2	596
					(675)	P.B.Goffin	2	591
C.Evans	12	781	J.O.Bishop	9	670	R.C.Purcell	3	588
		(776)	V.Artemiev	2	667	R.J.Woodford	2	586
B.E.Howard	12	769	S.Van Dam	5	666	S.Severinson	3	584
E.Davida	3	767	Mias M.McGrath	2	665	L."heeler	7	582
A.Nyman	2	766	A.Wassilieff	5	665	O.Mancewicz	8	580
R.Chapman	4	764	K.R.Austin	2	657	R.T.Baker	1	577
W.Reindler	10	761	H.J.Toys	4	656	W.R.Hamlin	3	576
N.T.Fletcher	2	759	G.W.Gilchrist	1	655	B.Gloistein	4	576
K.M.Okey	5	759	R.Roundill	4	654			(613)
K.Beyer	6	758	T.R.Harris	4	656	D.Simpson	1	575
B.H.P.Marsick	8	751	M.J.Skerrett	4	647	K.Humphries	1	574
W.B.Petre	6	749	K.C.Halloran	2	645	C.Whitehouse	2	574
C.P.Belton	7	747	G.Turner	1	645	A.H.Hagnet	1	572
L.E.Whitehouse	12	741			(667)	K.A.Palmer	2	569
B.J.Halpin	11	739	R.C.Pickering	5	639	A.G.Pullock	1	567
R.Clarke	2	739	A.B.Miller	1	637	Z.Shardy	1	561
E.C.Trundle	8	731	M.Ponimoni	15	637	D.Pickering	1	560
		(672)			(631)	L.S.Taylor	2	560
A.L.Fletcher	5	731	J.Holdsworth	5	634	L.E.Cook	4	559
		(746)	J.Kyle Snr.	6	634	J.L.Jeffries	2	557
D.J.Cooper	5	731	M.K.Morrison	5	634	I.R.Jordan	1	556
		(780)	T.H.Phillips	3	633	V.Sorenson	7	555
L.J.Kiley	1	730	R.Severinson	2	633	A.J.Henderson	3	554
B.E.Baeyertz	5	727				R.Taylor	3	553

C.B.Oldridge	2	552	A.J.Ratcliffe	1	504	G.Stacey	1	432
K.Reeve	3	552	R.M.Smith	2	500	P.Hurley	1	431
I.Boyd	1	552	N.Cooper	1	500	D.Green	1	429
C.W.Taylor	2	551	D.Severinson	1	500	G.Hartridge	1	426
S.Stevens	1	550	J.Bracegirdle	3	499	A.C.Louden	1	426
A.Bolwell	1	550	R.Perrott	5	498	F.Edwards	1	425
S.Littlewood	4	549	L.Dickie	1	494	M.Robb	2	423
R.Benson	1	545	J.Amies	1	491	G.Thompson	1	419
S.SpencersSmith	1	545	W.M.Scott	1	488	W.M.Boyer	1	413
T.Gurney	2	543	R.Tuck	1	484	W.Van Dijk	1	418
D.Young	2	531	G.Dyson	1	482	E.Connor	1	409
A.Lentz	4	537	P.W.Boag	1	480	I.Patterson	1	408
H.Boysack	1	533	R.Metge	1	480	P.Collins	1	408
M.Kopytko	3	531	L.R.Prentice	3	477	R.Thornblow	4	403
R.Mitchell	1	530	K.Boom	1	474	B.Bell	1	390
N.Hutton	1	529	L.Meredith	3	472	B.Knuckley	1	388
E.G.Saker	2	527	G.Mears	4	468	W.D.Broadfoot	1	386
D.Sloan	1	525	J.Reaster	1	462	N.Ward	1	385
R.MacDonald	1	523	M.Livingston	2	462	D.E.Lesley	1	375
A.G.Webster	3	523	M.P.Grieve	5	461	J.Ward	1	368
L.S.Taylor	1	522	R.Wood	1	461	C.Gray	1	365
A.J.Wilson	1	519	R.Rimington	2	460	H.Nixon	1	355
W.Tuck	1	517	P.Anderson	1	459	A.Wilson	1	348
L.Amies	1	515	M.Spensblack	2	457	G.R.Wylie	1	345
J.Evans	2	513	C.Sitwell	1	456	D.A.Burdett	7	342
D.Flude Snr.	1	510	D.Esterman	2	455			
E.H.Vennon	2	510	G.Kerr	1	450			
E.Palmer	1	510	Beutner	1	445			
P.Lawton	1	509	A.McLay	2	445			
Dr.Gardner	3	507	W.Hunsche	1	440			
T.Lawrence	5	505	W.Tomsen	1	439			

Congress

This will take place in Christchurch, starting on 27 December and finishing on 4 January. The Canterbury Chess Club known as the best organisers of these events in New Zealand will probably not disappoint this time also. They have printed an attractive Congress programme leaflet, which is likely to reach all clubs before this issue. We therefore refrain from publication of details of the programme.

The Championship players

They are listed below and an appreciation of their strength and chances in this event is given also. They appear in alphabetical order: Clarke R., Christchurch. He will play for the first time in a tournament of this strength. He seems to improve from year to year and may well finish in the middle of the field.

Esterman L., Dunedin. In the last Congress he played his placing was fourth equal. He was also several times New Zealand correspondence chess champion. His strength and knowledge of opening theory would suggest that, if in good form, he should finish high in the table.

Evans C., Te Awamutu. This will be his first participation in the Championship. He is full of ideas and has a good grasp of positional and combinational play. He will be a dangerous opponent to most players.

Feneridis A., Wellington. A former New Zealand champion. He is in excellent form and will be the strongest contender for the "Rook" apart from Sarapu. Frankel Z., Wellington. Has played in every Congress since 1950-51. A most erratic player, dangerous to himself and to anybody else.

D.I.Lynch, Hastings. Also a former New Zealand Champion. He recently won the North Island Championship ahead of Feneridis, Poole, Court and many others. Can be considered a favourite for one of the top places.

A.J.Nyman, Christchurch. He can play a good game if he is in form. It is difficult to say how he will fare this time.

O'Callaghan R., Wellington. Slightly erratic, he is however an imaginative player and we predict a good result for him.

Okey, K.M., New Plymouth. Scored 4 1/2 points last year. His result would be better if he had not been in time trouble in almost every game. Sarapu, O., Auckland. The favourite of the Tournament. His only failure to win this contest, last year, is probably an exception to the rule. However he may not have it all his own way this year.

Sutton R., Auckland. We have written elsewhere in this issue about his recent success in Auckland. Apart from Feneridis he is the strongest opposition to Sarapu.

Van Dijk T., Invercargill. Occupied a high place in this event on previous occasions. Won many tournaments in the South Island after which his form declined. He has been away from chess for some time and this makes prediction difficult in his case.



The December Bulletin of the N.Z.C.A. contains results of recent major chess events in the country as well as the Council's decisions at the November meeting. The following one is of major significance: "N.Z.C.A. intends to initiate and seek sponsors for teams tournaments and will ask local clubs to act on its behalf in organising and controlling such tournaments. The aim is to spread chess activities through the towns of New Zealand, and not necessarily to confine chess to organised clubs."

The Bulletin contains a very interesting extract (obviously Mr. L. Esterman's discovery) from "Justices of Peace and Local Government Review" reprinted in the New Zealand Law Journal. Because of its great interest we quote the whole text after the Association's Bulletin.

"The English Courts are called upon to interfere in more and more of the activities of daily life - partly because Government legislation tends nowadays to extend to matters which, two or three decades ago, would have been regarded as the exclusive concern of private individuals. The Restrictive Practices Act, for example, now monopolises the whole time of a special Court, set up ad hoc But, even apart from such special instances, the rules and practice of equity have proved sufficiently broad to enable the Chancery Division to pronounce upon so un-legal a matter as the title to a bathing beauty contest. In the United States the same trend is to be seen. A recent dispatch in the Times from its New York correspondent reports that Mr. Bobby Fischer, "the 19 year-old international Chess grand master" and former U.S. champion, is seeking an order from the Supreme Court of New York State to compel the resumption of a 16-game match which he forfeited last summer to a Mr. Samuel Reshevsky, also a former U.S. champion. One is tempted to wonder whether such an application would be rejected on this side of the Atlantic, on the ground that the Court does not normally make an order which it cannot supervise and enforce. To compel a man to play a game of chess - or any other game - is a matter of extreme delicacy and considerable difficulty, particularly where "international grand masters" are concerned. What maximum time limit, for instance, is to be set to each move?"

At any rate, the application remains on the record in New York State on the ground that the President of the American Chess Federation ruled that Mr. Fischer had forfeited the series after a dispute over the 12th game. "Life", it has been said, "is too short for chess", but that is a layman's view. These champions think otherwise.

Mr. Fischer, in his suit filed in the Supreme Court, asked that Mr. Reshevsky be prevented from taking part in further public chess games until this series was completed. Mr. Fischer's complaint states that his reputation "as the most skillful and proficient chess player in the United States will be irreparably damaged and tarnished unless the defendant fulfils the terms and conditions of the contract" which (he alleges) prohibited any change in the "scheduling" of the games without the consent of both players."

AUCKLAND

We had no full data on Auckland Club officials and Club competitions, at the time of preparing this issue. We hope to publish these details in our next.

Practice Tournament of Five

Not long after the last Congress five of Auckland's best played a double round practice tournament. The final scores were as follows:

	first half	second half	total score
1. O. Sarapu	3½	2½	6
2. R. Phillips	3	2½	5½
3. R. Sutton	1	3½	4½
4. F. Foulds	2½	1	3
5. B. Douglas	0	1	1

In the second half Sarapu had only one win (Douglas) and three draws. Rodney Phillips lost a hundred move game to Sutton and drew in ninety-one moves against Sarapu. Sutton dropped only half a point (to Sarapu).

Richard Sutton wins Auckland Championship ahead of Sarapu and Phillips

There was a sensational result in the Auckland Championship with Richard Sutton heading Sarapu and Phillips. The scores were as follows: R. Sutton 5½; R. Phillips and O. Sarapu 5 each; F. Foulds 4; C. Evans 3½; G. Trundle and D. Cooper 2; C. Belton 1.

The following is an extract from a letter containing a description of the event by Rodney Phillips. (N.E. Rodney uses the algebraic notation. Any elementary chess textbook should help the reader.)

"Well, I suppose you will want to know how it happened. Things started off in a predictable enough way with Ortwin beating Sutton in round one; though only because Richard didn't see a very obvious combination. In round 3 Ortwin drew with Evans (the game was actually adjourned but agreed drawn almost immediately on resumption). I now led with 3-0 from Ortwin 2½ and Sutton and Foulds with 2. Then came my 4th round effort with Sutton which Ortwin published in the "Herald". In case you haven't seen it, it went like this:  
Sutton-Phillips - 1.e4.e3.2.d4.d5.3.Nd2.Nf6.4.e5.Nfd7.5.Bd3.c5.6.c3.cd4: (beginning a line of my own devising - devised over the board. This particular line 3.Nf6 has really been getting the masher in 5 minute games lately between Ortwin, Richard and me. One evening Black lost every game. I was crazy to try it, but I knew he hated the French. Anyhow I expected 3.Nc3.) 7. cd4:f5 (Original anyway. We had been trying the usual Nc6 and Qb6 sort of rubbish in the 5 minute games.) 8.Ne2.Be7: (Preparing the next.) 9.Nf4.Nf8. 10.h4.Bh4:?!???! (Played more or less through perverseness. He spent only 1 minute offering the pawn, and everyone obviously thought it couldn't be taken. So I laboured for nearly a quarterhour and produced the following defence.) 11. Qh5+.g6; 12.Qh6. (Not 12.Qh4: Qh4:13.Rh4:g5 etc/) Rg8. 13.Rh4:g5. (All part of the plot. In analysing 10.Bh4: I had not expected 11.Qh5+ so that 11...Kd7 would allow 12.Qf7+. I intended to meet 14.Qh5+ with 11...Rg6! 12.Ng6;hg6: The final position with one of my doubled KCP's hitting a Rook while the other hit a Queen rather appealed to me.) 14.Nh5! (I had not expected this at all.) Rg6? 15.Nf6+.Kf7.16.Qh5.gh4:

17.Nf3.Kg7.18.Bh6 (I had seen this but thought it was a blunder, so I happily played 18...Rh6: (expecting 19.fe8+ when I was going to reply not 19...Kh8.20. Qf7 but 19...Kg8, which I thought he had overlooked.) 19Qg5+ (I went as red as a beetroot when I realised I had done in my Queen, and now missed my best line in my confusion, although I am probably lost anyway.) Rg6? (19...Ng6.20.Nh5+ Rh5: 21.Qd8: Nc6 is obviously better, giving me an extra piece. I didn't see 20...Rh5: for some reason, and thought I had to move my King out of check before I could take the N. Even now I thought I had Rook plus Knight for the Queen.) 20.Nh5+.Kg8. 21.Qd8. (Now I counted up and found I had only a rook.) Nc6. (forlorn hope of trapping the Queen.) 22.Nf6+.Kg7: 23.Qc7+ resigns. (White follows with Qf7.)

So now Sutton 3 had caught up to me, and we were equal with Foulds. Sarapu had 3½. But in round 5 Sarapu, after getting a dead won game, then got a dead lost game and finally drew - with Belton, who thus scored his first half point. I beat Foulds and Sutton drew with Evans who was playing very well. Sarapu, Phillips 4; Sutton 3½; Foulds 3.

In round 6 I played Ortwin and I was Black and got a strong attack in the middle game. In time trouble I missed the best continuation and lost a pawn. At adjournment I had, nevertheless, good winning chances. However I managed to deprive myself of these and of the draw as well by a horrible blunder two moves after we resumed. I was now out of it.

Still I won this game against Cooper in the last round. Phillips-Cooper. 1.c4.e5.2.Nc3.Nf6.3.Nf3.Nc6.4.d4.e4.5.Nd2.Bb4.6.e3.0-0. 7.Be2.d5?8.cd5.Ne7.9.0-0.Bc5.10.bc3.Ned5.11.Bb2.Bf5.12.c4.Ne7.13.f3.Re8. 14.a5.Nc8.15.fe4.Be4.16.Ne4.Ne4.17.g4.f6.18.Bg4.Ng5.19.h4.Nf7. (19...Neh. 20.hg5.!) 20.Be6.Ncd6.21.c5.Nb5.22.g4.Re6.23.de6. Resigns.

This brought me up to 5. Ortwin was already 5; and Richard 4½. Richard soon got into trouble against Trundle but by the adjournment had a won Rook and Pawn ending. I could write at great length about the Foulds-Sarapu game, but to put it briefly, Foulds made a desperate piece sacrifice; Sarapu refuted it then blundered in time trouble and lost his queen. Sutton played pretty good chess after the first couple of rounds, positional as well as attacking. Sarapu's play was disappointing but sounder than at Congress. He didn't actually blunder - even against Foulds where the Queen was lost through a neat combination. Ortwin managed only one out of three with Black (no wins) and four out of four with White. I got three out of three with White - all crashing wins - against Trundle, Foulds and Cooper. With Black I lost 2 games and won two. Still, I think I was playing pretty well."

Cable Match against Sydney

The Aucklanders played a cable match against Sydney and the following are the results.

1. O.Sarapu v C.J.Purdy adj.	9. M.Kolnik v J.Kellner	0:1
2. R.Phillips v P.J.Viner 1:0	10. B.Howard v A.Flatow	0:1
3. R.Sutton v L.S.Fell 0:1	11. B. Hart v M.Fuller	0:1
4. F.Foulds v J.Purdy 0:1	12. J.Maekinderv T.Hay	6:1
5. R.Cuthbert v H.Klass 0:1	13. E.Turner v M.Stewart	0:1
6. C.Evans v J.Shewczyk 1:1	14. P.Stuart v ?	0:1
7. B.Douglas v K.Madjaric 0:1	15. R.Taylor v M.Rubinraut	0:1
8. J.Van Pelt v F.Crowl adj.	16. R.Metge v T.Stewart	1:0
		<u>22:11</u>

Rodney Phillips writes :

"Sarapu sacrificed a pawn unsoundly in the opening and was soon in real trouble. Purdy missed a one move knockout and after a while the position crystallised out with Purdy having two Rooks and a Pawn on the seventh v. a Queen. It doesn't seem that he can queen the pawn without allowing perpetual check.

I got a positional advantage early against Viner, won two Pawns and gained three passed Pawns on the queenside. The game was hopelessly lost by move 20 or so, but he played on till move 39.

Sutton was outplayed in the opening and lost a Pawn. He recovered well in the middle game but lost a long ending with a Pawn down in which his good Knight v. bad Bishop was insufficient compensation.

Foulds outplayed John Purdy very nicely but lost on time at the second time control on move 50 with the exchange up.

Klass sacrificed the exchange for a wild attack which finally won. Whether the sacrifice was sound or not I do not know.

Evans held the edge all the way but could not make out anything of it in a blocked position.

Douglas played passively against Madjaric and was slowly squashed finally resigning an endgame in which he was a Pawn down but could not prevent Madjaric forcing an unstoppable passed Pawn on the queenside.

Van Pelt held the edge all the way against Crowl and adjourned a Pawn up. The position is probably drawn now since Van Pelt mistakenly allowed Crowl to swap off large numbers of Pawns.

Kolnik-Kellner was wild. Kolnik miscalculated a Knight and Pawn ending and finally lost.

Howard-Flatow was also wild but ended sharply and shortly.

Auckland had White on the even boards and held the edge on all except Howard's. On the White side we lost only on board 4 and there the loss was on time. Even in the games in which we had Black we were not outplayed to anything like the extent indicated by the score."

So much Rodney Phillips.

We have also noticed in the papers that Metge has only been playing eighteen moves.

It is to Auckland's credit that they showed initiative in staging an international event which provided chess publicity over the air and in the press.

#### Other Auckland Tournaments

After writing the above we were told that Sarapu won the Dominion Road Club Championship.

The Labour Weekend Tournament was also won by Sarapu with A.Fletcher a clear second having four wins and one loss (to Sarapu).

We have no details of these events.

#### DUNEDIN

The President of the Otago Chess Club is Mr R.A.Rasa and the Secretary is Mr W.R.Foord.

The Club championship finalists are:L.Esterman,G.Haase,J.Harraway and R.Rasa.

We regret that we have no other details from Dunedin.

#### CHRISTCHURCH

##### Officers and Committee 1961-2 of the Canterbury Chess Club

Patron Mr. H.P.Smith President Mr. A.S.Hollander  
 Immediate Past President Mr. R.W.Smith  
 Vice Presidents Messrs. A.J.Nyman, and G.M.Cleary.  
 Hon. Secretary Mr. R.S.Abbott Hon. Treasurer Mr. G.V.Sumner  
 Hon. Auditor Mr. S. Hindin  
 Committee Miss A. Wellard-King, Messrs. R.M.Broadbent, R.D.Clarke, R. Mitchell.

#### Trophy Winners - 1961-62 Year

Senior Championship First L.J.Walpole, Second G.V.Sumner, Third M.Taylor.

Intermediate Championship First A.Wilkinson, Second N.M.Cooper  
 Third E.J.Ginther

Junior Championship First B.Koutstaal Second M.Johnston

Hart Memorial First A.Wilkinson 183 points gained

Second M.Taylor 101 " "

Third L.J.Walpole 67 " "

Duff Cup First P.Bishop, Second R.M.Broadbent, Third A.Wilkinson.

Hollander Rook Not played. Miss Wellard-King holder.

Improvers Cup A.Wilkinson.

Moore Cup First B.Gloistein Second R.S.Abbott, Third A.Wilkinson.

#### N.Z.C.A. President's Circular

Mr. Hollander who is also President of the New Zealand Chess Association this year has issued the following circular to all Clubs in New Zealand.

17th August, 1962.

To All Club Secretaries.

Dear Fellow Chess Player,

I am taking the liberty of writing to all affiliated clubs in my capacity as President of New Zealand Chess Association because I feel that there is something wrong with our Organization.

If we ask ourselves what is the Association doing for Chess in New Zealand I am sorry to answer - not much. This is not an attempt to bring destructive criticism on the management of the Association which is now in the hands of a bunch of stalwarts in Otago, or cast any reflection either on Auckland or Wellington for previous administrations.

What I am attempting to encourage is some constructive criticism which may lift New Zealand Chess out of the doldrums.

As I see it the present system of quarterly meetings with delegates sending copious notes to their clubs is not conducive to sound administration.

I propose an annual meeting preferably at New Zealand Congress, where all matters relating to Chess in New Zealand can be discussed on a proper basis, a decision made and then handed over to the management committee for action.

The annual meeting should determine the year's policy and leave the day to day administration to the management committee. This would be a much smoother, clearer operation than at present and leave the way clear for some thought on problems which as I see them are:

1. Finance - Government support Kiwi Lottery
2. Policy on sending teams and individuals overseas.
3. Proper set of rules.
4. Publication on Chess Items (Magazine and Press)
5. Sponsoring visiting overseas players.
6. Stimulating local competition play.
7. Siting of Congress ahead.
8. Coaching and tournaments.
9. Etc.



I would be pleased to have your comments on the above thoughts. If you support them or otherwise kindly let me know, and I shall prepare a remit to the next quarterly meeting of the New Zealand Chess Association so that a conference can be arranged to coincide with the Congress here in Christchurch.

Yours faithfully,



The President's proposal has been discussed in Wellington and in principle supported by the Wellington League. The fact that a President of the N.Z.C.A. usually a nominal figure has taken the initiative in this most important matter deserves full credit. We hope that his action was generally approved of by the Clubs in New Zealand.

WELLINGTON  
Wellington Chess League

**Officials:** President Stan Elmer      Secretary Brian Halpin  
D.O.P. Bill Poole

The A grade Teams Tournament was won by the Wellington. Other participating teams were : Civic Chess Club, Cuppa, Hutt Valley, Statistics, University and Working Men's Club. In the Champion of Champions Tournament - a Swiss- Ark Feneridis was the decisive winner.

The Tournament was conducted in exemplary fashion by the D.O.P., Bill Poole who had a double job as a player and umpire.

The following is the full table of results :

Wellington Individual Championship 1962																
	F	P	B	C	F	D	E	O	G	N	T	H	P	O	Tl	Rank
Feneridis A.	x	1/2	1	1	1						1	1			5 1/2	1
Poole, W.	1/2	x	1/2	1/2	1		1					1			4 1/2	2
Beyer, K.	0	0	x	1/2	1/2		1							1	3 1/2	4
Court R.	0	0	1/2	x	0		1		1						3	7
Frankel Z.	0	0	1/2	1/2	x		1		1	1					3 1/2	5
Deben B.			1			x	0	1/2			1	1/2	1		4	3
Eriksen J.	0	0			1	x	1/2		1/2		1	1	1/2		3	8
O'Callahan R.			0	0	1/2	1/2	x	1	1		1				3 1/2	6
Gordon I.					0	0	x		0	0	1	1			2 1/2	11
Newick G.B.			0	0	1/2	1/2	0	x	1		1				2 1/2	10
(Thompson O.)	0	0			0	0	1	0	x		1	1			3	9
(Hardy J.L.)		0			0	0	0	1		x	1				2	12
Ponimoni M.	0				0	0	0	0	0	x	1				1 1/2	13
Oldridge C.		0			0	0	0	0	0	0	x				0	14

In the table the names in the left margin are listed in "Harkins Order" but the "rank" on the right is the normal rank for a Swiss tournament. The extreme displacements in the "rank" column are caused by the players who won early (notably Court, Newick and Hardy) losing their later games, and being overtaken by players who lost initially (Deben, O'Callahan and Thomson) but won at the finish.

The result was decided in the last round by Feneridis' win against Frankel.

A noteworthy performance was Deben's. Eriksen and Court were obviously out of form. Last year's joint winner of the Tournament, O.Thomson could not repeat his performance.

Some games from this event are given in the games section.

Bledisloe Cup

Wellington lost to Auckland because of a technicality. Brian Halpin had a win on board when his last move was ambiguous. W.Poole drew Auckland's attention to this matter and they protested to the N.Z.C.A. The Association had no option but to decide the protest in Auckland's favour. Individual scores were as follows:

Auckland	Wellington	Result
C. Sarapu	A. Feneridis	1-0 (Feneridis lost on time)
F. Foulds	J. Eriksen	1-0
C. Evans	W. Poole	1-0

B. Douglas	K. Beyer	1-0
J. Cooper	Z. Frankel	0-1
A. Fletcher	R. Chapman	0-1
R.E. Bayertz	B. Halpin	1-0
G. Trundle	O. Thomson	1-0

(N.B. Owing to the fact that the records of the League have been mislaid we were not able to give the scores on the remaining boards. We will publish these results in the next issue. Ed.)

Wellington Chess Club

The Club has enjoyed a good season. They were under notice to leave the former Clubrooms but thanks to the good offices of the Club Treasurer Mr. Woodford an attractive room was rented at MacDonald Cres. W. Poole is President of the Club and the Rev. A.B. Miller is Secretary. The D.O.P. is Ted Frost who as usual conducted the competitions very efficiently. Following are the results of the tournaments.

Championship

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total	Place
1. A. Feneridis	x	1/2	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	8 1/2	1
2. J. Eriksen	1/2	x	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	8	2
3. R.A. Court	0	0	x	1	0	0	1	1	1	1d	1	1	7	3-4
4. Z. Frankel	1/2	1	0	x	0	1	1	0	1d	1	1	1	7	3-4
5. H. McNabb	0	0	1	1	x	1	0	0	0	1d	1	1	6	5
6. K. Beyer	0	0	1	1	1	x	0	0	1	0	1	1	5 1/2	6-7-8
7. B. Deben	0	1/2	0	0	1	1	x	1/2	1	0	1	1	5 1/2	6-7-8
8. W.A. Poole	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	x	1/2	0	0	1	5 1/2	6-7-8
9. K.M. Steele	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1/2	x	0	1	1	5	9
10. N.T. Fletcher	0	0	0d	0d	0d	1	1	1/2	1	x	1/2	0d	4	10
11. R.N.O. Callaghan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1/2	1/2	x	0	2	11-12
12. O.L.N. Thompson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1d	1	x	2	11-12

Nolan Fletcher had to withdraw in the middle of the tournament for health reasons.

Feneridis regained his title from last year's winner R.A. Court.

A notable feature of the table is that eight players scored 50% or more. Of the twelve participants ten have played in N.Z. Championships in the past and the remaining two, W. Poole and B. Deben are undoubtedly of Championship standard. B. Deben is a newcomer from Germany steadily improving. His play is full of imagination and one of his games is published in this issue.

Grading list This stands now as follows. All Club Championship and grading games are counted for the purpose of this grading. Interclub and all Wellington events are excluded.

1. A. Feneridis	641	19-20 D. Goble	425
2. J. Eriksen	627	19-20 J. Nyse	425
3. R.A. Court	597	21-22 C.A.A. Smythe	423
4. Z. Frankel	583	21-22 H.J. Fuller	423
5. H. McNabb	562		
6. N.T. Fletcher	574	23 A. Bolwell	411
7. K. Beyer	543	24 R.A. Godtschalk	404
8. W.A. Poole	535	25 D.M. Streacey	402
9. K.M. Steele	533	26 H. deHey	393
10. R.O. Callaghan	503	27 D. Pickering	389
11. B. Deben	500	28 P. Graham	388
12. E. Frost	497	29 R.J. Woodford	386
13. O.L.N. Thompson	475	30-31 A.B. Miller	384
		31-32 C.B. Oldridge	384
14. J.L. Hardy	469	33 M.H. Roberts	381
15. M. Ponimoni	465	34 Miss C. Donovan	376
16. B.J. Halpin	457	35 E.J. Sharp	370
17. J.C. Taylor	452	36 P. Serdemann	342
18. D. Sloan	437	37 J. Proome	314
		38 J. Dominik	246

MAGNIFICENT GAME

Championship Reserve Fifteen players participated and the event was won by Max Pomoni who will play in the Championship next year. Other places are not decided yet owing to a number of unfinished games. The full results will follow in due course.

Senior B This is a double round robin with seven participants. The first place has not yet been decided. It hangs on the result of a game between R.A. Godtschalk and D.M. Stracey.

Petherick Handicap Tournament This was won by Miss C. Donovan.

Wellington Club Summer (J.W. Emery Trophy) Tournament This started on Dec and will probably finish in February 1963.

Civic Chess Club

The Club, after a slight recess is again full of life. The new President is John Bartle and the Secretary Leo Downey, both enthusiastic chess workers.

The 1961-2 Championship was a seven round Swiss. The winner was A. Feneridis (not a member of Civic and invited to play in the Tournament) with 6 points, followed by Miss Donovan, R.O. Callaghan and Z. Frenkel 5 points each; R. Court, M. Pomoni 3; A. Bolwell 3; J. Parker 3; J. Bartle 2; M. Fletcher 2; P. Johanson 2; L. Eicholtz 1; E. Pobar 0. Mr. Pobar withdrew after the third round and the remainder of his losses were by default.

The B grade was won by a young and promising player J. McKinnon. He also won the Club's "Most Improved Player" trophy on a previous occasion.

The 1961-2 A grade Championship is still in progress. Fourteen players are competing (A. Feneridis and R. Court are not in it this year). R.O. Callaghan seems to be the favourite after conceding only one game to Frenkel and having played most of his difficult games.

The B grade with fourteen participants is also in full swing and Davidson is a favourite in the event. Full results of these events will appear in due course.

GISBORNE

The Gisborne Chess Club's 15th Annual Open Tournament was held during Labour Weekend. The following is a report on this event by Mr. L. Meredith published in the last N.Z.C.A. Bulletin.

Entrants

J. Arbutnott	Tauranga	J. Holdsworth	Gisborne
W. Boeyen	Gisborne	L.J. Kiley	Rotorua
E. Davida	Napier	A.C. Loudon	Hastings
C. Evans	Te Awamutu	R.W. Perrott	Hastings
R. Gordon	Hastings	Dr. W. Reindler	Te Awamutu
M.P. Grieve	Gisborne	R. Roundill	Dannevirke
T. Gurney	Napier	R.S. Wilkin	Napier

Trophies

Winner:	C. Evans.	Llewellyn Meredith Challenge Cup and Miniature.	5 1/2
Runner-up:	Dr. W. Reindler.	Book token.	4 1/2
3rd Equal:	A.C. Loudon.	Book token.	4/6
"	"	"	4/6
"	"	"	4/6
6th	E. Davida.	"	3 1/2

The competitors all seemed to enjoy it and Chris Evans' was a popular win. Davida did not do as well as I expected and seemed off form. Six rounds between Saturday morning and Monday is very strenuous especially as to suit the convenience of visiting players we can only have a morning session on Monday as in order to get home long distances for work on Tuesday. In his final round Davida was playing a good game, but made a bloomer towards the end and threw away a knight, and resigned. A win would have entailed a count back for runner-up and even a draw which looked probable would have put him equal third. Chris Evans had no difficulty in leading the field throughout and as he did not meet Reindler till the final round he only needed a draw to ensure winning with a good margin.

Continuation of game from page 19.

26...PQN4; 27. NN5-RB2; Black's game could not be saved by 27...QCB3. This would be answered by 28.BxPch.-IQ2; 29.RR7ch.-KB1; 30.NK6ch.-KR2; 31 BxP dis.ch.-KXN; 32.PB5ch. and Black loses Queen and Rook.

28. BxPch.-KX5; 29.RR3ch.-KXR; 30. NXRch.-KR2; 31. NXC-RXP(K5); 32.NB6-RXPch.; 33.KK2. Black resigns.

Opening Innovation in the Sicilian with a Queen sacrifice in the opening The following game was published twice in "Chess in the U.S.S.R.". The second time by request of many readers. The notes are by the winner who is over fifty years old.

Sicilian Defence  
Team Championship of the Russian S.S.R.  
Rostov on Don 1962

White: Nezhmetdinov      Black : Chernikov

1.PK4-PQB4; 2.NKB3-NQB3; 3.PQ4-PxP; 4.NxP-PKN3; 5.NQB3-BN2; 6.BK3-NB3; 7.BQB4-O-O; 8.BN3-NKN5; This Knight sortie is here out of place because White's Bishop is already on QN3 and defends his QB2. Play abundant in possibilities and mutual chances results after 8...P-O3 and P-B3 NQR4. Also quite good is 8...QR4.

9. QxN-NxN; 10.Q-R4-Q-R4! ? A cunning trick. This Queen move would be good if White would now take the Pawn at K7 e.g. 11.QxP(K7)-NxB; 12. BPxN-BxNch; 13.PxB-QxPch. 14.KK2-PQ4! Better was therefore 10...NxB.

11. O-O! - BB3 As a result of Black's "active" moves White has the initiative. All his pieces are excellently developed while Black has still to complete mobilisation of his forces. However the most unpleasant thing for Black is the worry about the safety of his King. White threatens to exchange his only protector the Bishop on KN2. It seems therefore that this is the reason why Chernikov decides to push the White Queen from her active position. He must have counted that if 12.QB4 then 12...QxN with 13...NK7ch to follow.

White saw that after 12.QR6-BN2; 13.QR4-BB3 a repetition of position is possible and yet I had no desire for a draw at such an early stage of the game. It is also true that after 14.QN4-PQ4; 15.Q-Q1 White stood slightly better, but would this be sufficient for a win? (A. Feneridis recalls that in one of his games in Australia O. Sarapu played in this position Q-Q1 ed.)

Having another good look at the position I became interested in the possibility of a Queen sacrifice. Calculation of the following variations showed quite good chances e.g. 12.QxB-NxB; 13.RPxN!-QxR; 14.QxP(K7)-QR4; 15.BR6-QQ1; 16.NQ5! or 12.QxB-PxQ; 13.BxN.

However after 12.QxB-NK7ch!; 13.NxN-PxQ; White must use some time to build up a position with the Bishop at Q4 and Knight at Q5. What is one to do? Thinking in this way I nearly satisfied myself with "a bird in the hand" (Qx5). With great difficulty I drove myself to consider again the position after 12.QxB-NK7ch; 13.NxN-PxQ.

A further calculation has shown that Black's KB3 square will be difficult to defend after all, and that the build-up with 14.B-Q4, 15.NB3 to follow with 16.NQ5 and QRQ1-Q3-KR3 is possible. This means that my opponent will have plenty to worry about. I therefore decided on the Queen sacrifice.

12. QxB!-NK7ch!; 13.NxN-PxQ; 14.NB3-RK1; Black's position is not very fortunate After 14...PQ4; 15.NxP-BK3; 16.NxBPch.-KR1; 17.BQ4-KRQ1; 18.NQ5ch.-KN1; 19.BB3; 15. NQ5-RK3; 16.BQ4-KN2; 17. QRQ1-PQ3; After 17...PQN4; 18.BB3-QQ1; 19.NxP-PxN; decisive is 20.R-Q6. 18.RQ3-BQ2;

The pieces of Black's Queenside come into play as late as now. In the meantime however White managed to obtain a crushing attack on Black's King 19. RKB3-BN4; 20.BB3-QQ1; 21.NxP-BK7; After 21...BxR the fight would end by 22. NN4 dis.ch.-KN1; 23.BxR. 22.NxRPch.-KN1;

Capture of the Knight could give rise to the following interesting variation 22...KXN; 23.RxPch.-KR3; 24.BxR-BxR; 25.BQ2ch.-FN4; 26.BB5-QR1; (26...QN1; 27.RB6ch.-KR4; 28.FN4ch.-KR5; 28.BR6 mate) 27.PKR4! with a decisive attack. 23. RKR3-RK4;

Or 23. RQ1 24.BQ4! preserving all threats. Also no good for Black was: 23...BxR because 24.NN5-RK4 (or 24.RKB3) 25.NxP with a smashing attack. Again 23...BR4 is also bad because of 24.BxR-PxB; 25.NB6ch. with FN4 to follow.

24. PKB4-BxR; 25.KxB-ROB1; 26.BQ4! This Bishop must be preserved. 26.PxR-PxP would be voluntary surrender of all achievements. Black's affairs would improve immediately.

(Continued on page 18)

Contributed by A. Feneridis

Short and Sweet

In one of the U.S.A. Open Championships, where the only qualification is the entrance fee, the following game was played. 1. PK4 - PKB4; 2. NQB3 - PKN4; 3. QR5 mate. The chief umpire, international master Koltanovsky, watching this game exclaimed: "To think that this is happening in the twentieth century."

In one of the matches at the Chess Olympics (1920-1930 decade) the following dramatic event took place.

1. PK4 - PQ4; 2. PXP - QXP. Here White, apparently intending QB3, touched the King. According to the rules he had to move his King to K2 and Black of course replied QR5 mate.

It is to be assumed that absence of reserves in White's team saved him from a real disaster.

He had a good reason....

A record of some kind was established in one of the Georgian tournaments. After White's first move the player of the Black pieces stared at his opponent and suddenly wrote down on his score sheet "Resigns". In reply to the puzzled onlookers he said "I don't like his face to-day."

Please note that the place of the event is important.

Patience exhausted

It happened in Leningrad. During one tournament a player tried all the time to make an impossible move with his Knight. His opponent being in time trouble put the Knight on its former square without saying a word. When his opponent repeated the performance he could not contain himself any longer and threw the Knight off the board.

Famous Firsts

The first chess magazine was published in France in 1836.

The first English chess periodical was issued in London in 1838.

The first international chess tournament took place in London in 1851. Andersen was the winner. One of the books on the tournament said about Andersen that "Although he was a German he had not sufficient command of the more serious side of the game. He plays and waits for his opponent to make a mistake."

A female composer of Chess problems

A famous chess composer was Edith Bird (sister of the famous master). She composed about 2,000 problems of which a collection of 700 was published in 1907. She received prizes in international contests for many of her compositions.

COMIC AND CURIOUS GAMES AND POSITIONS.

I Sam Lloyd's Shortest Stalemate with no Pieces Lost The problem of determining the shortest game in which White obtains a stalemate without any peice being taken by either side. Here is Sam Lloyd's solution.

<u>White</u>	<u>Black</u>
1. P-Q4	P-Q3
2. Q-Q2	P-K4
3. P-QR4	P-K5
4. Q-KB4	P-KB4
5. P-KR3	B-K2
6. Q-KR2	B-K3
7. R-QR3	P-QB4
8. R-KKt3	Q-QR4 (ch)
9. Kt-Q2	B-KR5
10. P-KB3	B-QKt6
11. P-Q5	P-K6
12. P-QB4	P-KB5
Stalemate	

II Striking Symmetry This is not a very good game but it is worth publishing because of the most extraordinary mate ever occurring in actual play.

Albin Counter Gambit

<u>Dodge</u> <u>White</u>	<u>Houghteling</u> <u>Black</u>
1. P-Q4	P-Q4
2. P-QB4	P-K4
3. P-K3	PXP
4. QXP	Kt-KB3
5. Kt-QB3	Kt-B3
6. Q-Q1	B-KB4
7. P-B3?	Kt-QKt5
8. Q-R4ch?	Q-Q2
9. QxQch	KxQ
10. P-K4?	PxKP
11. PXP	KtxKP
12. R-Kt1	Kt-B7ch
13. K-Q1	Kt-B7ch
14. K-K2	B-B4
15. Kt-B3	B-Q6ch
16. K-Q2	B-K6 mate

Note that if in the final position White's QB3 is removed and the Queen's Rook shifted to the original square all White's as well as Black's peices are in symmetry with each other (excluding Kings) and the two Kings are also in symmetry with respect to the board.

III No Defence Against the Gallant Horseman The following position was contributed by Mr. Feneridis. He does not remember the source. White has King and Pawn only and Black all his pieces, yet White wins.

White : KingQR2; Pawn Q7;  
Black: King KR1; Queen KR3; Rooks KN1 and KR6; Bishops QN5 and KR2;  
Knights KB1 and KB3; Pawns QR5, QB6, Q7, K4, KB5, KB7, KN2, KR7.  
The solution is 1. P-Q8 Kt and next move mates on KB7.

N E X T I S S U E O F NEW ZEALAND CHESS MAGAZINE will appear at the end of January 1963. It will contain annotated Congress games. Contributions have been promised by O. Sarapu, A. Feneridis, R. Phillips, J. Eriksen, R. Court and many other strong players.

We will also publish unknown annotations to games of various players written by Alekhine. We believe that this has not yet been published in the English language.

We will also publish an abridgment of an article in the Russian language on modern gambits.



The clock is not necessarily a scourge

In 1851 the famous Staunton played a match against Williams. The conditions were: Staunton to win seven games first or Williams four games first. Draws did not count. When the result was +6, -2 = 2 in Staunton's favour, the latter resigned the match! Reason: No clocks were used and Williams took 2 -2½ hours for each move.

Must serve good food

One of London's restaurants (Simpson's Divan) has a chess board after its sign. Reason: Many years ago Morphy, Andersen, Steinitz, and Tschigorin played in this restaurant.

The right prizewinner

One of the prizes at the International Tournament in Dresden in 1926 was 5,000 cigarettes donated by a cigarette manufacturer.

The prize was won by the famous Nimzovitch who is also known for his predicaments with smoking opponents whom he defeated.

(This reminds us of a story. During one chess tournament Lasker played Nimzovitch. The former, a heavy cigar consumer, took out one but chewed it only because he knew his opponent's weak spot. However, Nimzovitch was not happy about it. He moved hastily towards the tournament director (Maroczy) and pointed towards Lasker with an exclamation: "Look!" Maroczy replied: "But he is not smoking." To which came Nimzovitch's rejoinder: "Yes, but he threatens to smoke. You as a chess master should know that a threat is stronger than its execution." Editor.)

RECENT INTERNATIONAL EVENTS

Mar De La Plata, The 25th. international tournaments was won by Polugayevsky (USSR) 11 1/2 points. He was followed by Smyslov (USSR) and Szabo (Hungary) 9 1/2 each, Najdorf (Argentina), Saguinetti (Argentina) and Byrne (USA) 8 1/2 each, Farna (Yugoslavia), Pachman (Czechoslovakia) and Panno (Argentina) 8 each, Gliskases (Argentina) 7, Filnik (Argentina) and Posetto (Argentina) 6 1/2 each.

Bucharest, Kholmov (USSR) 11½, Shyanovsky (USSR) 10½, Geo-giu and Diemer (both Rumania) 10, Pologov (Bulgaria) 9, Rittenu and Radovitch (both Rumania) 8½, Baumbach (DDR) and Kozma (Czechoslovakia) 7½, Brozo (Poland) and Khonfy (Hungary) 7, Torbergson (Iceland) 5½, Dunkelblum (Belgium) and Sajtá (Czechoslovakia) 5.

Paris, World Student Championship, USSR 24½, Yugoslavia 20, Czechoslovakia 19, DDR 17, Rumania 16½, Bulgaria 14½, Hungary 13½, Poland 12½, Mongolia 6½. Individual results were: Spassky (USSR) 7½ (9), Minic (Yugoslavia) 7 (8), Kujpers (Netherlands) 9 (11), Savon (USSR) 6 (7), Khodos (USSR) 7½ (9), Beech (England) 6½ (7).

Havana, Najdorf 16½, Polugayevsky and Spassky 16 each, Gligoric and Smyslov 15½ each, Ivkov 14½, Pritch 13, Haag 13, Chokyltya 12½, Guimard 11, Pachman 10½, Kobo 10, Matanovic 9 etc.

Hungarian Championship, Portish and Lendel 13, Szabo 11, Bilek and Kluger 10½, Pogacz 10, Dely, Khonfy and Salai 9 each, Forintosh 8½ etc.

Basler Regis (Swiss System Tournament, Karaklaic (Yugoslavia) 10, Lehman (FRG) and Marovic (Yugoslavia) 6½ each, Wood (England) 7½, Komet (Yugoslavia) 7.

South African Open Championship, O'Kelly (Belgium) and Golcubek (England) 10 each, Leicher and Wolpert (both South Africa) 7½ each.

GAMES FROM WELLINGTON

The following two games are from Ted Frost's chess column in the "Evening Post".

A Symphony of Bishops

Australia has gained a number of strong chess players in post war years by migration from Europe. New Zealand has welcomed a smaller number, but in players of the calibre of O. Sarapu and the All-Wellington champion A. Feneridis they have made a big contribution towards building up playing strength, not only through competition but with their assistance in advice and coaching for other players.

One of Wellington's most recent acquisitions by adoption is a young player B. Deben, who has improved steadily in his play during the past year. In the recent All-Wellington championship he scored well, and numbered among his successes the defeat of R.A. Court in a game in which he made pretty and highly effective use of his Bishops by a shrewd and well-judged transfer of them from passive enclosed positions to active play on dangerous diagonals.

		<u>Nimzoindian Def.</u>					
WHITE	BLACK	WHITE	BLACK	WHITE	BLACK	WHITE	BLACK
B. Deben	R.A. Court						
1. P-Q4	N-KB3	8. N-KB3	O-O	This invites White to stabilise the pawn position with P-Q5. Instead White opens the Queen's file to his own immediate advantage.			
2. P-QB4	P-K3	9. O-O	N-K5	24. P-KP	PxP	26. RxQ	R-Q2
3. N-QB3	B-N5	10. Q-B2	P-B4	25. Q-Q6	QxQ	27. B-R4!	
4. P-QR3	BxNch	11. N-Q2	NxN	With the devastating threat of B-B6cn.			
5. PxB	P-B4	12. BxN	P-Q3	27. . . .	R-KB2	28. R-N5	
6. P-K3	P-QN3	13. P-B3	N-Q2	Directing pressure on weak spots in Black's position.			
7. B-K2	B-N2	14. P-K4	P-B5	28. . . .	P-KR3	30. B-R3!	
		15. B-K1!		29. R-KP	R-K1		
				A fourth very good Bishop move, forcing Black to give up the exchange or lose a piece.			
				30. . . .	BxB	32. B-B6ch	
				31. RxB	K-N2		
				Forcing a simplification which leads to a winning end game for White.			
				32. . . .	RxB	34. R-Nch	K-N4
				33. RxB	KxR	35. K-N1	Resigns.

Attack, Essence of the Dutch

A. Feneridis, right back on to his best form, is certain winner of this year's championship of the Wellington Chess Club, ahead of two former champions in J. Eriksen and R.A. Court. Eriksen has mixed sparkling wins with one or two inexplicable lapses, while Court has drifted into lost positions in a couple of key games, particularly through becoming tangled up in time trouble.

That was the case in Court's game against Eriksen in which Court took a lot of time over his early moves and found his game collapsed when he had no time left to draw upon any hidden resources in the position.

		<u>Dutch Defence</u>					
WHITE	BLACK	WHITE	BLACK	WHITE	BLACK	WHITE	BLACK
R.A. Court	J. Eriksen						
1. N-KB3	P-KB4	8. P-Q5	BxNch	An impeccable positional sacrifice.			
2. P-Q4	N-KB3	9. QxB	N-K2	20. PxN	PxP!	21. B-Q3	N-R6ch
3. B-B4	P-K3	10. PxB	P-Q3	Now White's Kingside is completely tied up. Black, almost at leisure, threatens to take possession of the KN file and White is helpless. This is yet another game which demonstrates the importance in Black's attack of control of his KB6. Often in the Dutch Defence that becomes the critical square.			
4. P-B4	P-QN3	11. B-K	O-O	22. K-R1	Q-N4	23. P-K4	
5. N-B3	B-N2	12. O-O	N-K5	White's game now rapidly collapses, the deterioration being aggravated by time pressure. But it is too late to save the situation. Even 23. Q-N2, K-R2; 24. Q-N7ch, KxQ; 25. BxQ, KxQ, giving back the piece to simplify, fails when Black plays K-B3 and gains an overwhelming attack on the KN file.			
6. Q-N3	N-B3	13. Q-B2	P-KR3				
7. P-K3	B-N5	14. QR-Q1	P-KN4				