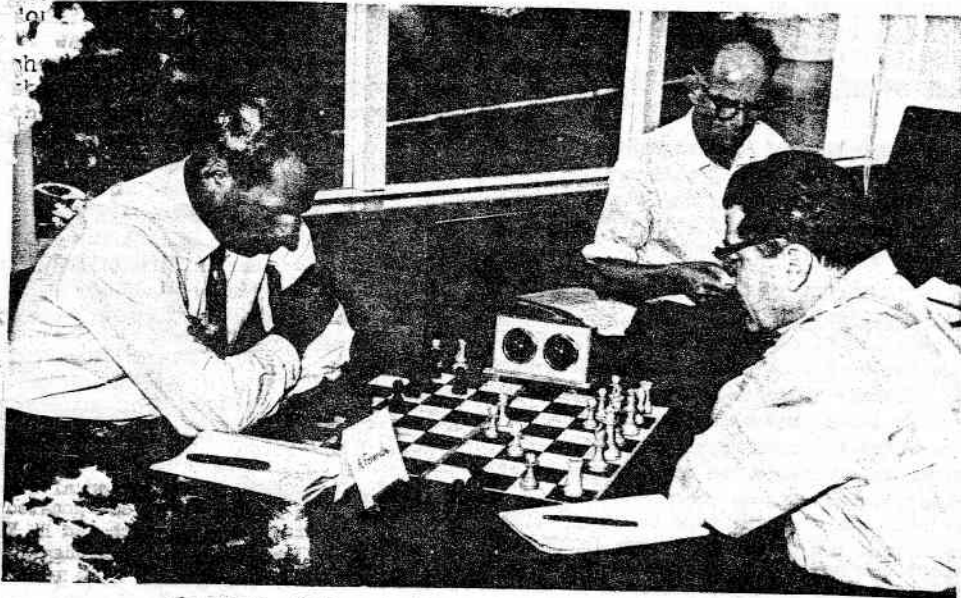


THE
NEW ZEALAND
CHESS
MAGAZINE

3/-



1962-63 N.Z. CHAMPIONSHIP.
THE BOTVINNIK-FISHER STORY-CONTINUED.
LOCAL AND INTERNATIONAL NEWS.
A FEAST OF FINE GAMES. MODERN GAMBITS.
WOMEN'S WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP.
PROBLEM COMPETITION.

JANUARY 1963. VOL. 1. NO. 2

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COVER PHOTO: Richard Sutton, joint New Zealand
 Champion 1962-63, playing A. Feneridis, (right)
 during the 1960-61 Congress at Auckland. In
 the background is the Director Of Play,
 Mr A.L. Fletcher.

AFTER THE FIRST ISSUE.

The reaction of our readers to the first
 issue has been most pleasing and encouraging.
 Some of their comments can be read on pages
 55-56. We think that most people have been
 rather kind to us. We appreciate this and
 appreciate even more the constructive criti-
 cism expressed by some correspondents. We
 were well aware of the imperfections of the
 first issue and tried to improve in this
 respect. The result is now before the readers.
 Needless to add that improvements of this
 nature are a matter of time; more time than
 we had at our disposal.
 Once again we wish to thank all those who
 have helped us in any way. There are too many
 to mention by name. One person however must

be singled out- Mr Stan Elmer, President
 of the Wellington Chess League who suggested
 several stylistic and lay out improvements
 and who did the best typing for this copy.
 Last and not least we wish to thank the
 NEW ZEALAND CHESS ASSOCIATION for readiness
 to give the fullest possible support to our
 venture.

Editor.

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ATTENTION CONGRESS PLAYERS Annual subscri-
 ptions to N.Z.C.M. have been donated
 by Mr D. Robertson, Christchurch and Dr Fulton
 Ashburton, for the best game and edge, at
 Congress, respectively. Please send your entry
 to : The Secretary/Treasurer N.Z. Chess Assn.
 1 Strathearn Av. , Dunedin.

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 PER ANNUM. OUR FEBRUARY COPY WILL, THEREFORE,
 NUMBER 12 PAGES ONLY.**

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SARAPU AND SUTTON NEW ZEALED CHAMPIONS.

SARAPU CHAMPION FOR THE SEVENTH TIME,

The Story of the 1962-63 Congress. By Z. Frankel.

Players' Meeting On the 27th of December at 9 a.m. most of the players gathered at the Geography lecture room at the Canterbury University to attend the customary players' meeting and the opening of the Congress.

Mr. A.S. Hollander opened the meeting with a roll call of participants. There were the usual discussions about the time-table, tea break, etc. After this the draw for the Championship was made. There was an amusing incident in connection with the running of the Championship Reserve Tournament which is usually conducted by the Swiss system. It was not very clear which set of "Swiss" rules of the N.E.C.A. should be used. It appeared that at the previous two Congresses the so called seventh edition was used, but the Secretary of the Association, Les Esterman, disclosed that the sixth edition are the only Association "Swiss" rules in force. It was finally decided to use the sixth edition.

After a ten minutes tea break the players returned to the opening of the Congress. This was attended by invited guests, the Member of Parliament for Lyttleton Mr Kirk, and the Member of Parliament for St. Albans, Mr. Walker. Both gave short addresses in connection with the occasion. Another guest was Mr. Barry of Rothmans (N.Z.) Limited, who supplied cigarettes for the Congress free of charge. Mr. Barry also gave a short address. After the speakers had finished their addresses, the Mayor of Christchurch, Mr. G. Manning, introduced the playing guests to Christchurch and declared the Congress open.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP

Round One. In the afternoon play commenced:

Esterman v Sarapu. Kings Indian. Sarapu sacrificed a pawn for a strong attack. In a vital moment, however, he missed a chance of continuing the attack by a piece sacrifice. Sarapu's defensive move gave Esterman a chance to consolidate. From then onwards the latter played very well, obtaining a sensational but nevertheless meritorious win. The defeat of the favourite in the first round added unusual interest to the Tournament.

Sutton v Nyman. Anti-Meran, Bronstein Variation. Nyman made a wrong transposition of moves which led to complicated play with advantage to Sutton. Nyman's King was stuck in the centre and he was forced to resign after 23 moves.

Clarke v Okey. Grunfeld Defence. Major pieces were exchanged leaving Clarke with two Bishops against Bishop and Knight. Clarke won the ending after 53 moves.

Evans v O'Callahan. Pirc Defence. O'Callahan blundered away a Bishop, in a good position, and finally lost.

Van-Dijk v Lynch. Kings Indian-Saemish. Van Dijk developed a Kingside attack. Lynch defended well and nearly equalised. He lost however a Rook in severe time trouble and with it the game. At this moment however Van Dijk had the advantage in any case.

Frankel v Feneridis. Pirc Defence, white did not play well in the opening, giving away a Pawn for an attack which wasn't there. He obtained some counterplay later as a result of "Feny's" passive handling of the game. However after forced exchanges lost the ending being a Pawn down.

Scores after Round One were: Clarke, Esterman, Evans, Feneridis and Sutton 1 each. Frankel, Lynch, Nyman, O'Callahan, Okey and Sarapu 0 each.

The President's Cocktail Party

After the first round the players were entertained at the Canterbury Club rooms. This was a very pleasant affair, attended by almost every participant except a few who wanted to do well in the tournament and did not succeed, in spite of abstinence. Moral - "More consumption of hot liquid at the next Congress". The writer was at the party but apparently forgot to drink the necessary quantity.

Round Two. Ortvin Sarapu found a telegram on his table from Charlie Belton to the effect that Aucklanders had still their money on him. Lynch-Sutton Q.G.D. Semi-Slav. Lynch made a mistake in the opening, giving Sutton almost a winning position. However Sutton underestimating Lynch's possibilities castled on the Q-side, and, allowing to open the position gave White an irresistible attack. Feneridis-O'Callahan. Pirc Defence. O'Callahan played very well and won the exchange. He was, however, unable to win the game because of Feneridis' ingenious defence. The game was drawn after Bishops of opposite colours and Pawns were left on the board, neither player being able to make any headway.

Sutton's loss and Feneridis' draw with one of the "also-rans" in the second round added excitement to the tournament. Evans-Van Dijk. Sicilian. Players castled on opposite sides, White on Q-side. Evans' attack was the stronger one. Okey-Esterman. Sicilian-Richter Attack. Okey had a strong attack. His handling of it however was insufficient for a win. In a lost position in any case, White suffered further heavy material losses in time trouble. Nyman-Clarke. Nimzo-Indian. Nyman sacrificed a Pawn obtaining some pressure on the K-side. However, he did not make the best of it, allowing Clarke a winning advantage. Sarapu-Frankel. Alekhine's Defence. Black blundered away a Pawn in the opening, which he played in an inferior manner in any case. He missed later a drawing chance by exchanging Queens and allowed Sarapu to obtain an irresistible attack.

Scores after Round Two: Esterman, Evans and Clarke 2; Feneridis 1½; Sutton, Lynch, Van Dijk, Sarapu 1; O'Callahan, Nyman, Okey, Frankel 0.

Round Three. Sutton-Evans. King's Gambit Accepted. Sutton played a brilliancy winning in 27 moves. Feneridis-Sarapu. Sicilian. Feneridis played well resisting Sarapu's pressure on the QB file. White missed an attacking chance near time control by allowing Sarapu to block the position. A draw was agreed after 40 moves. O'Callahan-Van Dijk. English transposed into a K-Indian. O'Callahan had a good attack in the beginning of the game. He proceeded however to make indifferent moves, losing material and leaving his King badly exposed. Van Dijk's faultless defence an counter-attack decided the issue. Frankel v. Okey Sicilian. Okey played well in the opening, winning a Pawn. White sacrificed a second Pawn for an attack which he did not conduct in the best way. After changing fortunes Frankel won. This was his only win in this contest. Clarke-Lynch Q-Pawn transposed into a variation of the Q.G.D. Lynch won the exchange. However Clarke had two Bishops. He combined attack with defence, not allowing Lynch to make any use of his material advantage. A draw was agreed. Esterman-Nyman. Budapest Gambit. Esterman emerged with an advantage from the opening making Black's development difficult. After winning a Pawn and the exchange he forced Nyman's resignation in a hopelessly lost ending.

Scores after Round Three were: Esterman 3; Clarke 2½; Feneridis, Sutton, Van Dijk 2; Lynch, Sarapu 1½; Frankel 1; O'Callahan ½; Nyman, Okey 0.

Round Four. Lynch-Esterman. Nimzo-Indian. Lynch committed a fatal blunder and resigned on move 18. Nyman-Frankel. French. White let an advantage in material and position slip from his hands and surrendered to Nyman's good play from then onwards. Van Dijk-Sutton Grunfeld Defence. Van Dijk was outplayed in the middle-game. A final neat combination by his opponent decided the issue. Evans-Clarke French. A "grandmaster" draw in 22 moves after wholesale exchanges. O'Callahan v. Sarapu. English. Sarapu sacrificed a piece for a strong Pawn advance. O'Callahan blundered in a position which he could defend and maintain winning chances. Okey-Feneridis. Pirc Dfce.

Feneridis won mate which he had to give the piece, when Okey

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Feneridis won material but allowed Okey a dangerous passed Pawn on the sixth rank for which he had to give up a piece. Feneridis managed to secure a draw with three Pawns for the piece, when Okey also keen to get a draw did not make the best of the ending.

Scores after Round Four were: Esterman 4; Clarke, Sutton, 3; Sarapu, Evans, Feneridis, 2½; Van Dijk, 2; Lynch, 1½; Nyman, Frankel, 1; O'Callahan, Okey ½;

Round Five. Feneridis-Nyman. Q.G.D. This was a wild game Feneridis coming out the victor from a maze of complications. Sarapu-Okey. Sicilian. Sarapu won a pawn after opening complications. Proceeding in a decisive manner he won more material and the game quite comfortably. Esterman-Evans. K-Indian. A draw was agreed after 30 moves, Evans having slightly the better position. Frankel-Lynch. Giucco Piano. Lynch won a Pawn after Frankel's indifferent play in the opening. He returned it unnecessarily and in addition lost a Pawn himself. A draw was agreed when both players had innumerable drawing possibilities at their disposal. Clarke-Van Dijk. Q.G. Orthodox. Clarke played a good game. Players castled on opposite sides, Clarke on the Q-side. He attacked very strongly the Black King's castled position. Van Dijk's counter demonstration on the Q-side and defence were not sufficient against Clarke's skilful attack. One of the good games of the tournament. Sutton-O'Callahan

Pirc Defence. O'Callahan had the advantage right into the middle game. He made a few indifferent moves and lost a Pawn. Sutton now displayed his endgame technique, turning the extra passed Pawn on the Q-side to his advantage.

Scores after Five Rounds were: Esterman 4½; Clarke, Sutton 4; Sarapu, Feneridis 3½; Evans 3; Van Dijk, Lynch 2; Frankel 1½; Nyman, Okey, O'Callahan ½;

Round Six. Evans-Frankel. Pirc Defence. One of the most dramatic games of the tournament, won by Frankel... for Evans. It will be published in the February issue with notes by Rodney Phillips. Lynch-Feneridis Pirc Defence. Lynch varied from the normal opening variations and obtained a won game, being two connected and passed Pawns up at the adjournment stage. However a premature Pawn advance and Feneridis' most ingenious defence finished in a most sensational draw. The most spectacular example of "how not to lose a lost game". Okey-O'Callahan K-Indian Attack. Black had the better position at the adjournment stage, but White had good drawing chances, of which he did not make the best use and lost. Sutton-Clarke. Nimzo-Indian. White won a Pawn and forced an endgame hopeless for Black. Nyman-Sarapu. Benoni Deferred. Nyman played very well and had good drawing chances in a position when both players were left with Bishops and Pawns. However an isolated White's Q-Pawn and, in general, Black's better Pawn structure were sufficient for Sarapu's technique. Van Dijk-Esterman. Richter Opening. A draw was agreed on move 31 in an even position.

Scores after Round Six were: Esterman, Sutton 5; Sarapu 4½; Clarke, Evans, Feneridis 4; Van Dijk, Lynch 2½; Round Seven. SARAFU caught up with the leaders and was again the favorite of the event. Esterman-Sutton. A draw agreed on move 20. Feneridis-Evans. K-Indian. Evans lost a Pawn and sacrificed a second one for a seemingly dangerous attack. Feneridis' defence and counter-attack were conducted in superior style and gave him a decisive win, one of his best in this contest. Sarapu-Lynch. Scotch-Goering Gambit. This was a real Sarapu game, a win for him in 23 moves. Frankel-Van Dijk. Polish Opening. A game of changing fortunes ended in a draw. Okey-Nyman French-Chigorin Variation. Okey sacrificed a piece unsoundly, blundered a second one and resigned on move 26. O'Callahan-Clarke. English Opening. Clarke won easily. Scores after Seven Rounds were: Esterman, Sarapu Sutton 5½; Clarke, Feneridis 5; Evans 4; Van Dijk 3; Lynch 2½; Nyman, Frankel 2; O'Callahan 1½; Okey ½

Lightning Tournament

This took place after the seventh round. A large number of participants did not permit us to have a Round Robin. This made possible elimination from the finals of many strong lightning players, including Sarapu, who probably encountered a stronger opposition than the three playing off finalists. In the play off Chris Evans was a popular winner. Sutton and O'Callahan were second and third respectively.

NEW YEAR'S EVE PARTY. A party was given by the hosts at the University premises after the lightning tournament. This was a very enjoyable evening.

Round Eight: Van Dijk-Feneridis. King's Indian. Feneridis sacrificed a Knight for two Pawns and a strong attack which he did not follow up consequently. Van Dijk's good defense was

sufficient to realise his material advantage. Sutton-Frankel Dutch Defence. Black had a considerable opening advantage and after a few inaccuracies on both sides managed somehow to obtain a mating attack, but being in severe time trouble agreed to an offer of a draw. Okey v Lynch. Nimzo-Indian. Okey sacrificed the exchange for dangerous pawn play on the

Queen-side. He followed it up with a piece sacrifice, obtaining thereby two connected passed pawns on the sixth rank, which eventually gave him his well deserved, only win in the tournament. Forceful play by Okey. Clarke v Esterman. English Opening. Clarke diverted very nicely Esterman's Queen from the defence of the Kingside and forced his opponent to resign on the 27th move when the latter could not parry a mate threat. Evans v Sarapu. Sicilian. Evans had a winning advantage but blundered the exchange and drew. O'Callahan v Nyman. English Opening. Nyman scored his third win.

Scores after Round Eight were: Clarke 6; Sarapu 6; Sutton 6; Esterman 5½; Feneridis 5; Evans 4½; Van Dijk 4; Nyman 3; Lynch 2½; Frankel 2; O'Callahan 1½; Okey 1½.
Round Nine. Esterman v O'Callahan. Benoni Deferred. Esterman blundered in a complicated position, making sound O'Callahan's unsound sacrifice of a piece. Sarapu v Van Dijk Sicilian. Sarapu continued to play well, producing a combination which won a Rook in a fairly even position. Frankel v Clarke. French Defence. Clarke refuted Frankel's speculative sacrifice of the exchange in the opening. Feneridis v Sutton. Queens Indian. Feneridis did not play like Feneridis... Sutton's win was swift, convincing and instructive. Nyman v Lynch. Kings Indian. Lynch won. Not easily but convincingly. Okey v Evans. Vienna Game transposed into a variation of the Giucco Piano. Evans played very well with his pieces in the centre during the middle-game; Okey played a "combination" and when he discovered that he was a Rook and two minor pieces down he resigned.

Scores after Round Nine were: Sarapu, Clarke, Sutton 7; Esterman, Evans 5½; Feneridis 5; Van Dijk 4; Lynch 3½; Nyman 3; O'Callahan, Frankel 2½; Okey 1½.

It became now quite obvious that the Esterman and Feneridis were out of it and that one of the three leaders would become champion. The possibility of a tie was also considered.

Round Ten. CANTERBURY ON TOP. Sutton v Sarapu. The crucial game finished in an early draw (Nimzo-Indian). Clarke v Feneridis. Queen's Indian. This was a decisive win for Clarke who now took the lead. Canterbury players were now leading in the Championship as well as in the Championship Reserve where Cooper and Halpin from Wellington were on top. Van Dijk v Okey. French-Alekhine Chatard Attack. Van Dijk won comfortably. Esterman v Frankel Dutch Defence. Frankel blundered away a piece early in the game. He played on making futile attempts to "unstalemate" and resigned after losing them all! Lynch v O'Callahan. Benoni Deferred. Lynch won two Pawns. O'Callahan missed a chance for a counter attack and lost. Evans v Nyman. White won.

Scores after Round Ten were: Clarke 8; Sarapu, Sutton 7½; Esterman, Evans 6½; Van Dijk, Feneridis 5; Lynch 4½; Nyman 3; O'Callahan, Frankel 2½; Okey 1½.

Last Round. Sarapu v Clarke. The decisive game was a French Defence. Sarapu expected Clarke to play the French and the latter knew it. He failed to develop on the Queen-side while Sarapu attacked on the King-side. Clarke lost on time on the fortieth move, but Sarapu had a winning position in any case. This gave Sarapu the tie for the Championship. He has won the event on six previous occasions. By tying this time he established a record. No one ever before was seven times New Zealand Champ. Okey v Sutton. King's Indian, Saemisch Attack. Sutton won in 26 moves, tying thereby for the Championship. A very popular joint champion!

Blunders occurred in the remaining games.

Lynch v Evans. Dutch Defence. Lynch offered Evans a draw in a won endgame position.

O'Callahan v Frankel. French Defence turning into an irregular opening. Frankel missed the refutation of O'Callahan's unsound sacrifice of the exchange and Pawn and lost in short order. Feneridis v Esterman. Colle System. Esterman blundered away two Pawns in the opening and resigned. Nyman v Van Dijk. Queen's Gambit Declined. Nyman blundered away a piece and resigned on the 15th. move.

And so a most inter

SARAPU	
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Tied players are in by Mr Feneridis.

NEXT ISSUE

As mentioned on page interesting. The Cong -Frankel annotated by CONGRESS GAMES 1961 to three months in

And so a most interesting tournament was completed. Following is the chart of results:

	SARAPU	SUTTON	CLARKE	EVANS	ESTERMAN	FENERIDIS	VAN DIJK	LYNCH	O'CALLAHAN	NYMAN	FRANKEL	OKEY	POINTS	PLACING	SOMMERBORN POINTS
SARAPU	*	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	1	1	$8\frac{1}{2}$	1-2	$40\frac{1}{4}$
SUTTON	$\frac{1}{2}$	*	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	0	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$8\frac{1}{2}$	1-2	$43\frac{1}{4}$
CLARKE	0	0	*	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	8	3	35
EVANS	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	*	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	7	4	$30\frac{1}{2}$
ESTERMAN	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	*	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0	1	1	1	$6\frac{1}{2}$	5	$31\frac{1}{4}$
FENERIDIS	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	1	*	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	6	6-7	$28\frac{1}{4}$
VAN DIJK	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	*	1	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	6	6-7	$23\frac{1}{2}$
LYNCH	0	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	*	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	5	8	$26\frac{3}{4}$
O'CALLAHAN	0	0	0	0	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	*	0	1	1	$3\frac{1}{2}$	9	$13\frac{1}{2}$
NYMAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	*	1	1	3	10	$7\frac{1}{2}$
FRANKEL	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	*	1	$2\frac{1}{2}$	11	$11\frac{1}{4}$
OKEY	0	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	0	0	0	*	$1\frac{1}{2}$	12	8

Tied players are in alphabetical order. The Sommerborn points were calculated by Mr Feneridis.

NEXT ISSUE OF N.Z. CHESS MAGAZINE. We hope to publish it by the end of February. As mentioned on page 26 its size will be reduced. We hope, however, that the material will be interesting. The Congress games will include Esterman-Sarapu annotated by W. Poole and Evans - Frankel annotated by Rodney Phillips.
CONGRESS GAMES 1961-62 and 1962-63. Owing to reasons beyond our control a delay of two to three months in publication of these booklets is unavoidable.

The Standard of Play

I have attended several New Zealand Championships where the standard was higher. One could say however the standard was above average. There were not so many blunders committed as last year but a sufficient number to make this judgment justifiable. There were also less games of a high standard than at Auckland two years ago.

The above statement is contrary to O-twin Sarapu's opinion. His judgment is probably based on his own performance. We do not concur. Our reasons for his performance are given in the next section.

Many players in the contest have expressed views about the standard of play in line with the present writer.

The Players

Sarapu He did not play as well as on previous occasions. In some games he shined as the Sarapu of 1955-56 but was evidently out of form in other games. This apparent deterioration of his play seems only temporary and was most probably caused by a bad spell of health during the last two years as well as a very busy time which did not permit his usual time in study of the game.

Sutton He played very well but not better than in Auckland two years ago. His success is well deserved, popular and not unexpected.

Clarke The "dark horse" of the Tournament (not to South Islanders though) played steadily. He has an aggressive style and a good "feel of danger approaching". Nobody during the last ten years has scored so well when playing for the first time in the Championship. It is worth noticing that during last year he obtained an M.A. in Mathematics with first class Honours.

In connection with this we would like to say that another chess player of no mean abilities who did not play in this contest deserves credit for a remarkable scholastic achievement. Rodney Phillips completed his B.A. last year with eight A passes and one B pass! Congratulations to Clarke and Phillips.

Evans marches from success to success. He has a quick grasp of the complexities of the game. He is young and enthusiastic! He relies on the book more than his own imagination. However his play is not unimaginative as can be seen even from his lost game against Feneridis.

Esterman Started off well but appeared to be tired in the second half of the Tournament. He proved that he is a dangerous opponent to everyone. No one ever before has such a deserved win against Sarapu in the New Zealand Championship.

Feneridis was obviously out of form. At his best he is not weaker than Richard Sutton. In some of his games he was not recognisable.

Van Dijk Did as well as expected to do, being out of serious practice.

Lynch His performance was rather disappointing after his winning of the North Island Championship last winter. Some of his games however testify to the fact that he was a New Zealand Champion and several times runner-up.

O'Callaghan His play was erratic. He tended to over-estimate his possibilities and for this reason lost games which he should not have done.

Nyman Played much better than several years ago.

Frankel has not scored so badly for the last ten Congresses.

Okey Before beating others he would have to beat himself. He got into bad time trouble in many of his games. His positional judgment is not bad and he is capable of a better score.

The Organisation

This was one of the best organised Congresses which I have attended since 1950-51. The Director of Play, Robert Mitchell, worked quietly but efficiently. He was ably assisted by Bob Abbot and several others at one or two sessions, namely Miss Wellard King and Bob Risa. There were no incidents; the seating procedures were clearly defined on the blackboard.

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An amount of £180 was distributed in prize money. A record figure!

The hospitality was, as usual, excellent.

An unusual feature was provision of accommodation at the University Hostel on economic terms. Many other Clubs or Leagues organising Congresses can learn something from the Canterbury Club in this respect.

One small drawback of the Tournament was the tight time schedule (two rounds on Sunday). This point of view was clearly confirmed at the Annual Meeting of the Association which will be described later. However, as we pointed out, the organisation was so faultless that the time table factors became insignificant.

Championship Reserve Tournament

By B.J. Halpin

.....

The Championship Reserve Tournament also resulted in a tie for first place between myself and N.M. Cooper of Canterbury, with J. Arburthnot of Tauranga third. Cooper lost all his points early on, and consequently did not look dangerous until the ninth round, when he beat me decisively. If Arburthnot had not made an unscold Rook sacrifice in round seven, the result could well have been a triple tie.

There was a triple tie for fourth place. Trundle played solidly but conceded too many half points. O'Halloran seemed to lack confidence when playing the leaders, while Deben lacked that extra consistency needed to win a long tournament.

A.S. Hollander of Canterbury played some good chess to finish a clear seventh.

The quadruple tie for eighth place was notable for the low age of the contestants. B.E. Lawrence's six points were particularly hard earned as he had the third highest "Sonneborn" of the tournament (after Trundle and myself). I.R. Gordon, a Wellington schoolboy, also played an extremely strong field. R.T. Metge of Auckland, at 13, was the youngest contestant of the tournament. He showed his capabilities early when, in a pre-Congress five minute game, he utterly demolished the reigning, unofficial, (and unacknowledged) Wellington five minute champion, Feneridis. (In any subsequent controversy re the unofficial five minute champion of Wellington, the author pleads that the only weapons used be clocks and sets at one pace!) Although most of B.W. Anderson's points came from the lower placed players, this may be due to the luck of the draw, and his two half points show that he is capable of good chess.

I will not attempt to comment on the remainder of the field except to say that some of them were playing well below form, others found the opposition too strong, but many should profit considerably from the tournament experience obtained and can be expected to show greater prominence in subsequent years.

And now - how the leaders fared, round by round.

After three rounds scores were - Halpin and Arburthnot 3, Deben and Hollander 2½ (after drawing with each other) Cooper, Trundle and Gordon 2 (two draws each) and Metge, Thomson and R. Taylor also 2 (one loss each).

In round four Halpin beat Hollander, Arburthnot lost to Deben, Cooper beat Thomson, Trundle beat R. Taylor and Gordon beat Metge. This gave Halpin 4, Deben 3½, and Cooper, Arburthnot,

Trundle, and Gordon all on 3. So far anybody's tournament.

In round 5 Halpin drew with Deben, Arburthnot beat Cooper, Trundle beat Metge and Gordon beat Lawrence. In my game with Deben, after thirty minutes Deben had still not arrived. A call to his hotel evoked a sleepy response and five minutes later a breakfastless, breathless, and unshaven Deben arrived. With 35 minutes on his clock he was at a psychological disadvantage and I soon had a very favourable position after he played passively against my Rubinstein's Defence. However, I was the one who got into time trouble, and in the late middle game, with a pawn up, I underestimated his counterplay, so that the end game was eventually drawn.

This left the scores at Halpin $4\frac{1}{2}$, Arburthnot, Trundle, Deben, and Gordon 4, with Cooper 3 cunningly hidden back in the bunch with O'Halloran, Thomson and R. Taylor.

In round 6 Halpin beat Arburthnot, Deben beat Gordon, Trundle drew with Hollander and Cooper beat R. Taylor, so that the scores were Halpin $5\frac{1}{2}$, Trundle $4\frac{1}{2}$, Cooper, Arburthnot, and Gordon 4.

In round 7 Halpin beat Gordon, Trundle drew with Deben, Arburthnot lost to Ponimoni after transposing moves in a Rook sacrifice. Cooper beat Sumner and O'Halloran beat R. Taylor. This gave Halpin $6\frac{1}{2}$, Deben $5\frac{1}{2}$, Cooper, Trundle and O'Halloran 5, and Arburthnot 4, with Hollander, Gordon and Ponimoni. Lawrence was $4\frac{1}{2}$, having beaten Moulin.

In round 8, after the very enjoyable New Year's Eve function turned on by our hosts, Halpin was feeling relaxed and (over) confident and was very lucky to escape with a draw from Trundle's overwhelming attack. O'Halloran beat Deben, Cooper beat Lawrence, Arburthnot beat Gordon, Sumner beat Ponimoni and Hollander beat Fulton, leaving the scores at Halpin 7, Cooper and O'Halloran 6, Trundle and Deben $5\frac{1}{2}$, and Arburthnot and Hollander 5.

In round 9 Cooper played 1. P-Q4 and Halpin found himself mysteriously (and unknowingly) playing a French Defence! After several weak moves by Halpin, Cooper soon had a devastating attack and never gave Halpin a chance, although the latter cooperated conveniently (and again unknowingly) by leaving on a mate in two in an already lost position. (In defence, I would like to say that the first move was not check!) I intend to blame the terrific heat that morning for my loss, and you will note that this makes three DIFFERENT excuses for my three non-wins!

Deben beat Thomson, Trundle beat O'Halloran, Arburthnot beat Lawrence, and Hollander beat Ponimoni, giving the scores as Halpin, Cooper 7, Trundle, Deben $6\frac{1}{2}$, and Arburthnot, O'Halloran, and Hollander 6.

In the second last round some vital games were played when Halpin beat O'Halloran, Cooper beat Deben, Arburthnot beat Trundle, and Hollander drew with Gordon.

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ROUND

1. B. J. Halpin (Wgts)
2. N. M. Cooper (Can)
3. J. Arburthnot (A)
4. G. E. Trundle (A)
5. K. D. O'Halloran (A)
6. B. Deben (Wgts)
7. A. S. Hollander (A)
8. B. E. Lawrence (A)
9. I. R. Gordon (Wgts)
10. R. T. Metge (A)
11. B. R. Anderson (A)
12. G. V. Sumner (Can)
13. O. N. Thomson (Wgts)
14. N. H. Fulton (A)
15. D. S. Moulin (Can)
16. M. Ponimoni (Wgts)
17. R. Taylor (A)
18. L. S. Taylor (A)
19. C. B. W. Oldridge (A)
20. E. G. Saker (Ash)
21. R. J. Woodford (A)
22. I. R. Mitchell (A)
23. B. Knuckey (I'g)
24. F. R. Best (Can)

In the June 1
V. Zak published
"Gone are the
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Botvinnik and ma
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achieving victor

The score before the final round then was:- Halpin, Cooper 8, Arburthnot 7, Trundle, Deben, and Hollander 6½, and O'Halloran 6. Lawrence, Sumner and Thomson with wins, and Gordon with a draw were on 5½.

In the final round Arburthnot beat Thomson, Trundle drew with Gordon, Deben drew with Lawrence and O'Halloran beat L. Taylor. There were only two adjourned games, those of the leaders. Hollander had good pressure against Cooper but lost too many pawns, and eventually the game. Sumner played the 3...N-K5 variation of the Budapest counter - gambit and soon had a crushing attack. However he missed the best line and allowed simplifying exchanges so that I emerged a pawn up and with the better position, and eventually won.

Altogether a very enjoyable and exciting tournament.

Following is the chart of results.

ROUND	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Pts.	Placing
1.B.J.Halpin(Wgtn.)	W17	W11	W8	W7	D6	W3	W9	D4	L2	W5	W12	9	1-2
2.N.M.Cooper(Cant.)	W14	D4	D9	W13	L3	W17	W12	W8	W1	W6	W7	9	1-2
3.J.Arbutthnot(Tauranga)	W21	W12	W5	L6	W2	L1	L16	W9	L3	W4	W13	8	3rd
4.G.E.Trundle(Auck.)	W13	D2	D12	W17	W10	D7	D6	D1	W5	L3	D9	7	4-5-6
5.K.D.O'Halloran(Takapuna)	W16	W16	L3	D11	W7	W15	W17	W6	L4	L1	W18	7	4-5-6
6.B.Deben(Wgtn.)	W23	W2	D7	W3	D1	D9	D4	L5	W13	L2	D8	7	4-5-6
7.A.S.Hollander(Cant.)	W19	W17	D6	L1	L5	D4	W10	W14	W16	D9	L2	6½	7th
8.B.B.Lawrence(Auck.)	W10	D5	L1	W12	L9	W16	W15	L2	L3	W20	D6	6	8-9-10-11
9.I.R.Gordon(Wgtn.)	D11	W24	D1	W10	W8	L6	L1	L3	W12	D7	D4	6	8-9-10-11
10.R.T.Metge(Auck.)	L8	W15	W14	L9	L4	W11	L7	W17	W18	L13	W16	6	8-9-10-11
11.B.R.Anderson(Cant.)	D9	L1	W20	D5	L16	L10	W21	L18	W24	W23	W22	6	8-9-10-11
12.G.V.Sumner(Cant.)	W15	L3	D4	L8	W19	W13	L1	W16	L9	W21	L1	5½	12-15
13.O.N.Thomson(Wgtn.)	L4	W19	W16	L2	W18	L12	D14	W20	L6	W10	L3	5½	12-15
14.N.H.Fulton(Ashburton)	L2	W23	L10	W20	L17	W18	W13	L7	W22	L16	W24	5½	12-15
15.D.S.Moulin(Cant.)	L12	L10	D19	W23	W24	L5	L8	W24	W21	W18	W20	5½	12-15
16.M.Ponimoni(Wgtn.)	L5	W21	L13	W22	W11	L8	W3	L12	L7	W14	L10	5	16-19
17.R.Taylor(Auck.)	W24	L7	W22	L4	L14	L1	L5	L10	W19	L15	W22	5	16-19
18.L.S.Taylor(Auck.)	L1	L20	W23	W21	L13	L14	W19	W11	L10	W24	L5	5	16-19
19.C.B.W.Oldridge(Wgtn.)	L7	L13	D15	W24	L12	W20	L18	W23	L17	W24	D21	5	16-19
20.E.G.Saker(Ashburton)	L22	W18	L11	L14	W21	L19	W24	L13	W23	L8	L15	4	20th
21.R.J.Woodford(Wgtn.)	L3	L16	W24	L18	L20	L23	L11	L22	W15	L12	D19	3½	21st
22.I.R.Mitchell(Auck.)	W20	L6	L17	L16	L15	W24	W23	W21	L14	L19	L11	3	22nd
23.B.Knuckey(I'gill.)	L6	L14	L18	L15	W24	L21	W24	L19	L20	L11	L17	2	23rd
24.F.R.Best(Cant.)	L17	L9	L21	L19	L23	L22	L20	L15	L11	L18	L14	0	24th

Tied players in Sonneborn order.

Contemporary Gambit Systems

In the June 1962 issue of "Chess in the USSR" (Shakhmaty), the well known analyst V.Zak published an article under the above title. A condensed version of this follows.

"Gone are the days when defence in a chess game was considered an ungratifying and even to a certain extent an undignified task. W.Steinitz, Emanuel Lasker, Capablanca Botvinnik and many other grandmasters showed many times in their practice and theoretical investigations that accurate and persistent defence can be as good a means of achieving victory as an attack.

However if inaccuracies in attack in some cases do not play a decisive role, inaccuracies in defence are likely to result in disaster. This is probably the reason why many masters even nowadays choose openings with gambit continuations. There is however a difference between the present day and past approaches to gambits.

In the past century gambits were played with the purpose of an immediate attack on the opponent's King. Nowadays however a sacrifice of a pawn in the beginning of the game is made, as a rule, in order to obtain advantage in the centre, lasting pressure on the opponent's position or for transition into a favourable endgame. This is the point of view from which some of the modern gambit systems will be considered. Well known variations given in opening textbooks will not be analysed.

The King's Gambit

1.PK4-PK4; 2.PKB4-PxP; 3.NKB3

There is now again a tendency in the King's Gambit to build up a powerful pawn centre not worrying about the check with the Queen on Kf5 after which White loses castling and the King is forced to occupy an unfavourable position in front of the Bishop. This idea is quite clearly expressed in two games played in 1959 in which White played 3.PQ4!?

The first one continued 3...QR5ch; 4.KQ2-NKB3; 5.QK2-FB6; 6.PxP-PQ4; 7.BH2-BQ3; 8.PB3-BB5ch; 9.KB2-BxB; 10.KxB and White can be satisfied with the result of the experiment.

In the second game Black played more energetically, 3...PQ4; 4.PxP-QR5ch 5.KQ2-BQ3; 6.Qf2ch-NK2; 7.PB4-PQB4; 8.NKB3-QR3; 9.PxP-BxP; 10.NB3-BB4 with great advantage for Black.

Not going into a detailed analysis of White's ideas it is worth mentioning that there were no other volunteers after 1959 to repeat this continuation in serious play.

Following are the possibilities after 1.PK4-PK4; 2.PKB4-PxP; 3.NKB3

Variation A 3...BK2; 4.NB3-BR5ch; 5.KK2

In this position the following continuations have been tried out.

I 5...BKN4; 6.PQ4-BR3; 7.QQ3-NK2; 8.PKN3-PQ4 (A game played at Moscow in 1956). Counteracting in the centre Black avoids all difficulties as confirmed by the continuation of the game. 9.NxP-NxN; 10.PxN-QxP; 11.PQB4-QKB4; 12.PxP-O-O; 13.QxQ-BxQ.

It seems that White could play stronger, namely 6.PQ3!-BR3; 7.NQ5 (If White's pawn would now stand on Q4 this move would not be good because of 7...NKB3). 7...NKB3; 8.NxKBP-O-O; 9.KB2. White has the advantage in the centre while Black has difficulties in making the liberating move PQ4.

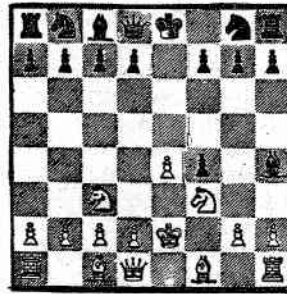
II 5...BK2. 6.PQ4-PKN4; 7.PKR4-PKN5; 8.NN1-BxP.

White has a strong centre and good development for a Pawn.

III 5...PQ4; 6.NxP-NKB3; 7.NxNch (not 7.NxB because of 7...NxP)-QxN; 8.PQ4-BKN5; 9.PB3!-NB3; 10.QQ2-PKN4; 11.KQ1-O-O-O; 12.KB2-BxN; 13.PxB with great advantage for White.

IV 5...PKB4; 6.PQ3!-PxP; 7.PxP-PQ3; 8.BxP-BN5; 9.QQ3-NQB3; 10.KQ2 and white's position is preferable.

An interesting continuation is 4...NKB3; 5.PQ4-PQ4; 6.PK5-NK5; 7.BQ3 This continuation with a transposition of moves recurred in a game Filcer v. Vasilchuk, Moscow 1961. (In the case of 7.BxP-BQN5; 8.BQ2 we have a variation of the Vienna game in which white cannot count upon obtaining an advantage). 7...BQN5; 8.O-O-NxN; 9.QK1?! (Adeceptive



Continuation which
13.PxPe.p.-PxP; 14.
White had good
13.QK1. Despite

Variation B 3...N
We shall consider 5
players and 5.PQ4

I 5.PKN4-PxPe.p.;
9.NxN-FxR; 10.Q
13.QR6-QK3; 14.
attack.

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9.BK2-PxN; 10.B

II 5.PQ4-PQ3; 6.QK
piece) 7.PKN3-P
12.BR6) 8.PxP-P
5...PQ4 (inste
7.O-O and 8.NK
QxN; 8.BxN-BxP
11.BxP with be

Sound Judgment P
Tarrasch objected
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"Resignation" In
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standing the situa
really think that
settles matters".

continuation which gives Black the advantage.) 9...Nxf3;10.BQ2-BxB;11.QxB-O-O;12.QxP-PKB4
13.PxPe.p.-Rxf3;14.QR4-PKR3;15.RxN-NB3;16.FB3-BB4 etc.

White had good attacking chances after 9.PxN!-Bxf3;10.RN1-BKN5;11.BxP-BxPch;12.KR1-BN3
13.QK1. Despite two extra pawns Black's position is not easy.

Variation B 3...NKB3;4.PK5-NR4

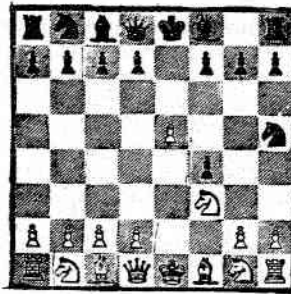
We shall consider 5.PKN4 analysed by Tashkent chess-
players and 5.PQ4

I 5.PKN4-PxPe.p.;6.PQ4-PQ4;7.NN5-PKN3;8.PxP-BK2.
9.PxN-PxR;10.QxP-BxN;11.BxB-QQ2;12.NB3-PQB3;
13.QP6-QK3;14.QN7-RB1;15.BQ3 with a winning
attack.

A more detailed analysis of this variation was
published in "Chess Bulletin". (Shakmatnyj
Bulletin no.4 1959). V.Panov is *hardly right*
when stating in the third edition of his
"Textbook of Openings" that Black gets the
advantage in the Tashkent variation after
8...PKB3 (instead of 8...BK2). White has

several continuations at his disposal to obtain a dangerous initiative. For example
9.BK2-PxN;10.BxN-PxB;11.QxPch-KQ2;12.NB3-FB3;13.BxP-BK2;14.BKB4

II 5.PQ4-PQ3;6.QK2-PQ4 (of course not 6...BK2 because of 7.PxP and 8.QN5ch winning a
piece) 7.PKN3-BKN5 (much weaker is 7...PxP;8.NN5-PKN3;9.QB3-BK3;10.PxP-BK2;11.NxB-FxN
12.BR6) 8.PxP-BK2;9.BK3-BR5ch;10.KQ2 with 11.QN2 and 12.BQ3 to follow.
5...PQ4 (instead of 5...PQ3) is hardly stronger because of 6.BK2! (with the threat of
7.O-O and 8.NK1) 6...PKN4 (or 6...BKN5;7.O-O-BK2;8.NK1-BxB;9.QxB-PKN3;10NQ3) 7.NxP-
QxN;8.BxN-BxNP;9.QB3!-QxQ (Dangerous is 10...QxBP because of 11.NB3) 10.BxQ-BK3;
11.BxP with better chances for White. (To be continued)



MISCELLANEOUS by A. Feneidis

Sound Judgment Prior to the International Tournament in Hamburg 1910, Grandmaster
Tarrasch objected against the participation in this Tournament of Master Yates.
According to Tarrasch, Yates was too weak for such a contest. His view was justified,
Yates came last winning only one game against Tarrasch.

The Pace of Time Several years ago in a Championship of the U.S.A. the leaders after
the first few rounds were Grandmaster Reshevsky and Master Sherwin. After a further
victory by Sherwin Reshevsky said to him "If you proceed like that I will have to stop
you". "The case may very well be vice-versa" replied the Master Sherwin. "This would
be impossible even after a million years" said Reshevsky.

The situation was clarified after a few rounds when Sherwin defeated Reshevsky.

After the game Sherwin said "Grandmaster, how fast the time flies."

"Resignation" In a tournament in Hungary Master Stark fell asleep waiting for his
opponent's move. He dreamed that his opponent congratulated after his victory and that
the public applauded.

Stark was woken up by his adversary who banged the piece when making his move. The
old master got up, put on his hat and tried to leave. The surprised opponent, not under-
standing the situation called Stark "But Sir! Your move!" The latter replied "Do you
really think that I am going to waste time for analysis. You have resigned and that
settles matters".

THE BOTVINNIK - FISHER STORY
continued

Beautiful Analysis by the
World Champion.

In our previous issue we gave an abridged translation of an article from the Russian Magazine "Ogonyok" concerning the game Botvinnik-Fisher at the World's Team Championship. The game, and in particular, the ending, understandably attracted interest all over the world. It seems to be of importance to Botvinnik himself because he published in the above Magazine an article dealing with this remarkable ending. Botvinnik analyses instructively and beautifully.

This is what he writes:

"We went to the adjourned session together with our captain, L. Abramov." "What is the result of the analysis?" he asked. I replied, "A pawn down. If however Fisher sealed the strongest move, i.e. 45....RB4 the chances for a draw are very good. Indeed this move we analysed well!"

Everything went according to plan. The Director of Play, L. Bonieva (one of the strongest women chess players in Bulgaria) opened the envelope and made a move for Black.



And so!

45. RB4

We had not made a mistake about the first move. But what is going to happen next? Did the Americans

analyse the plan suggested by Geller? Because my opponent had not yet arrived the Director of Play suggested to me in accordance with the rules - to write down my next move on my score sheet (not to make it on the board) and let Black's clock go.

Very soon Fisher appeared in the hall. Surprised he looked at the board, noticed that White's move was not made and Black's clock was going. Annoyed, he started White's clock with a bang....L. Bonieva calmly started Black's clock and demonstrated to Fisher White's move written down on the score sheet. This was:

46. RB7

And so play continued.

This move was the beginning of a plan suggested by E. Geller. This idea was found by the Grandmaster from Odessa with surprising speed as early as supper in the restaurant. However implementation of the project proved troublesome. Not before 3 a.m. was a logical continuation found for Black. And at 4.30 a.m. the cunning pawn sacrifice was found, which in fact was the only saving continuation for White. At 5.30 a.m. we left our coach, S. Furman. And so followed.

46.	RR4
47. RxKRP	RxQRP
48. PR4 ch	KB4

All this was played so quickly that there was no doubt whatsoever that the Americans had foreseen White's defensive plan to exchange White's QRP for Black's KRP. Were this not so Black would hardly have denied himself the temptation to think about advancing the connected passed pawns by 48...KB3; 49. RKN7 - RR4; 50. KN4 - PQN4; 51. PB4 - PR3; although indeed in this variation White draws -

52. RN6 ch-KB2
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49. RB7 ch
50. RKN7

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51. KB3



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52. PR5!

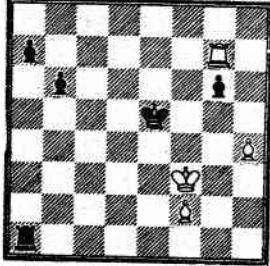
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52. RN6 ch-KB2; 53. RN7 ch. However, there was still some hope left for an easy draw. Did Fisher analyse the cunning sacrifice of a pawn?

49. RB7 ch KK4
50. RKN7 RR8!

The Rook occupies here an excellent position. Now the KNP is defended indirectly and if White plays KN2, renewing the threat on White's KNP and controlling the important square KR1, then 51....KB4; 52. RB7ch-KN5 is very unpleasant.

51. KB3



The critical moment! Post-mortem analysis has shown that Black could have made things very difficult for White in this position. However the American grandmaster has apparently not yet achieved real mastership in the art of analysis. He did not see the hidden trap and played in the lightning style:

51. PQN4

If now RxKNP - PN5 Black's two connected passed pawns win easily, but indeed 51...PQN4 leads to an easy draw for White.

52. PR5!

After this move everything became clear. Instead of connected passed pawns Black gets two Rook Pawns which leads to a drawing position known long ago in end game theory. It is however not so easy to find this move, because White instead of taking the KNP sacrifices the KRP, apparently his only hope! My

opponent became deathly pale at this moment and thought long. In reality this was the end of the game.

52. RR6ch
53. KN2 PxP
54. RN5ch KQ3
55. RxQNP And a draw was agreed on the 68th move.

However, real "work" started after the game. Could Fisher have won had he not made a mistake on the 51st move?

The Americans had found 51....KQ4 and sent grandmaster Evans as an envoy to Geller. He asked: "How are the Soviet grandmasters intending to draw the game in this case." One must admit that the answer to this question was not easy. It was established only after about a week. (The final analysis was carried out in the plane with the participation of P. Keres, B. Spassky, N. Tal and S. Furman). That after 51. KQ4; 52. RxKNP-PN4; 53. KK3-PR4; 54. KQ3-RR6ch; 55. KB2-RR7ch; 56. KB3-RxBP; 57. RN5ch-KB3; 58. RN6ch-KQ2; 59. RN7ch-KK3; 60. RQR7 White should draw after all.

One would think that this clarifies matters. But! On 29th October, meeting Doctor Euwe at the Dutch airport at Schipoll, I received an unexpected blow. Dr. Euwe, happily driving his Volkswagen on the motorway to Amsterdam, asked me suddenly: "And how would White draw if 51....KQ5?"

"In this case the transfer of White's king to the Queenside would not be possible." For three days I searched without success for a rescue for White. This search stopped only during the time I was playing a simul at the Hague.

Finally at Aalsmer at the opening of a flower show and

during the speeches, which I did not understand because they were in Dutch, an interesting idea occurred to me.

51....KQ5; 52. RxKNP-PN4; 53. PR5-PN5; 54. KN2-PN6; 55. PR6-PN7; 56. PR7-RR8; 57. KxR-PN8Qch; 58. KR2-QN1ch; 59. KN4-QKR1; 60. RN4ch-KB6; 61. RR4-PR4; 62. KN2-KN6; 63. RR3ch-KB7; 64. RR4.

White with checks, repels the Black King from the square QR4 and in the case of an exchange of the QR and KR Pawns, he has a chance to obtain a theoretically drawn position, provided he can place the Rook on his K3 or KN3.... This manoeuvre I found during the speech of the chairman of the flower growers of Holland.

However, it was already established in the chess club in Moscow that White cannot obtain a draw in this variation. After 64. RR4; Black plays 64...PR5! 65. RXP-QN2ch; 66. KBL-QXP; 67. RR2ch-KN6; and the White Rook can not reach K3 or KN3, or 66. RKN4-QR6ch 67. RN2-QQ7; 8. KN1-KK6 and Black wins.

So, was the adjourned position really lost? Did I make a mistake in my appreciation of this position? Was Geller's brilliant idea incorrect?

However, "the axe was found" after all. "It was under the bench."

It is immaterial whether Black plays 51...KQ4 or KQ5. For instance 51....KQ5; 52. RxKNP-PN4; 53. PR5-PN5; 54. PR6-RR8; (Forced! The crux of the matter is that after 5....PN6;

55. RN4ch-KK6; 56. RQ4-KB7; 57. RB4ch-KQ6; 58. RQ4-KB6; 59. RKR4 or 54...PN6; 55. RN4ch-KB4; 56. RN5ch-KN5; 57. RN4ch-KR6; 58. RKR4-PN7; 58...RQB8; 59. PR7-RB1; 60. PR8-QXG; 61. RXP-PR4; 62. KK2--59. PR7-PN8Q; 60. PR8

Queens and Black cannot win, because the Black King hinders the Black Rook. 55. KN2-RKR4; 56. RQR6-PN6; 57. RXP-RXP; 58. RON7-KF5; 59. KB3-RQB3; 60. KK3-KB6; 61. PB4-RB4; 62. KB3-PN7 (62....RB5; 63. PB5-PN7; 64. PB6-RB3; 65. PB7-RB6ch; 66. KK3) 63. RXP-KxR; 64. KK4 and the Pawn should save White.

So it seems that everything is in order; the diagnosis of the Soviet grandmasters at Golden Sands was

apparently correct. Is that so? We will live and we shall see. Finally, it is worth noticing that this end game had a surprising effect on the chess world. Robert Fisher played against Soviet grandmasters several score of games and without special success. Nevertheless, Fisher's chess authority was at an extremely high level. Many in the West supported the American in his demands to play a match for the World Title out of turn. However it was sufficient for Fisher to draw this game - which by the way he should not have won - and many of his supporters turned away from him. Undoubtedly he will have to wait his turn now. However this is nothing to despair about. He is only 19 years of age and there is no desperate hurry.

Games Section

At the end of last year Keres gave a simultaneous display in London. Here is one of the games.

White : KERES	Black : FOOTNER
1. PK4 PK4	16. QxBP KN2
2. PKB4 PXP	17. BQ5 RBL
3. NKB3 PQ4	18. BB6! QK1
4. PXP NKB3	19. RxN BxR
5. PB4 PB3	20. BxBch KxB
6. PQ4 PXP	21. RBLch KxN
7. BxP BN5ch	22. QBlch Resigns.
8. NB3 O-O	
9. BK2 PXP	<u>Shoosh (Rumania)</u>
10. O-O BK3	<u>M. GELLER (U.S.S.R.)</u>
11. NKN5 BQ4	<u>Kings Indian</u>
12. NxB QxN	<u>Played at the</u>
13. BB3 QQ2	<u>World's Team</u>
14. BK5 BK2	
15. QB2 PKN3	
<u>Championship in Bulgaria</u>	
1. PQ4 NKB3	3. NQB3 BN2
2. PQB4 PKN3	4. PK4 PQ3

- 5. PB4 PB4
- 6. PQ5 O-O
- 7. NKB3 PQR3
- 8. PQR4 PK3
- 9. BK2 PXP
- 10. KPXP PQR4

Jonathan Penro
Sands Teams Tour
Caro-Kann Defenc
1. PK4 PQB3
2. PQ4 PQ4
3. PK5 BB4
4. NK2 PK3
5. NN3 BN3
6. PQB4
A variation popular
by Tal. Although
provides a good s
for Black's Knight
White has a good
6..... NK2
7. NB3 NQ2
8. BK3 PXP

Queen Sacr
The following
a correspondent
(Gorky) and L.
The player fro
his Queen,
If 21...
(on 22...
24. NxB w
sation)
KN1; 25. R
22. KR1- RxN
Black ch
returnin
this sac
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to accep
because
White be
up.
23. RXPch-KN2; 24
26. NQ5-RR4! 25
tion 27...KR5 t
27. RxB (It was
up.) 27...PR3 (I
31. RXPch). 28. R
RKB2; 35. PK4-QXP

- | | | | | | |
|----------|------|----------|------|----------|----------|
| 5. PB4 | PB4 | 11. O-O | NR3 | 17. QR5 | QK2 |
| 6. PQ5 | O-O | 12. BQ3 | NQN5 | 18. R-R3 | PB4 |
| 7. NKB3 | PQR3 | 13. B-N | R-K | 19. RKN3 | R-B |
| 8. PQR4 | PK3 | 14. P-B5 | PxP | 20. BR6 | R-B2 |
| 9. BK2 | PxP | 15. N-R4 | MK5 | 21. RxP | BxR |
| 10. KPxP | PQR4 | 16. NxN | PxN | 22. NxB | QK4 |
| | | | | 23. BxB | Resigns. |

Jonathan Penrose scored 6½ out of 8 on top board in the English team at the Golden Sands Teams Tournaments. Following is one of his notable performances in this event.

<u>J. Penrose (England) White</u>		<u>L. Portisch (Hungary) Black</u>	
<u>Caro-Kann Defence</u>		19 ...	BB1
1. FK4	PQB3	20. BxB	RxB
2. PQ4	PQ4	21. NK4	PN3
3. FK5	BB4	22. PR5!	
4. NK2	PK3	A very impressive final attack	
5. NN3	BN3	22....	PK4
6. PQB4		23. PB4	NN5
A variation popularised by Tal. Although this provides a good square for Black's Knights, White has a good game.		24. PQ5	PKB4
6.....	NK2	25. NN5	PK5
7. NB3	NQ2	26. QQB3	NQ6
8. BK3	PxP	27. NK6	NxQR
		28. RxN	PB4
		29. PxP	PxP
		30. PR1	QQ3
		31. RR7	resigns. If either Rock goes to the second rank then 32. RR8ch. In answer to any other move White wins by QP1.

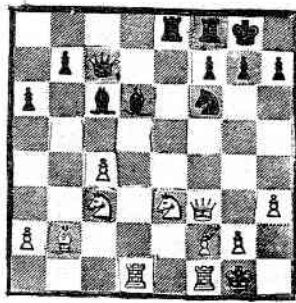
Queen Sacrifices by Black and White

The following position was reached in a correspondence game between E. Sokolov (Gorky) and L. Diakonov (Saratov).

The player from Gorky being White sacrificed here his Queen.

- his Queen, 20. QxN!-PxQ; 21. N(QB3)Q5-BR7ch; If 21...QR4 then 22. Nxpch-KR1; (on 22...KN2 follows NxR db ch 24. NxB with sufficient compensation) 23. RxB-RK3; 24. NN4disc.ch KN1; 25. RxR-PxR; 26. N-R6 mate.

22. KR1- RxN
Black chooses the best defence returning the Queen. However this sacrifice is not so effective because it is not necessary to accept it. Bad was 22...QK4 because of 23. Nxpch-KR1; 24. BxQ, White being the exchange and Pawn up.



23. Nxpch-KN2; 24. NQ5ds, ch-KN3; 25. PxR! (white refuses to continue 25. NxQ because 25...RxP; 26. NQ5-RR4!) 25...BxN; 26. RB6ch-KN2; (Or 26. KN4; 27. RxB .ch-BK4; if in the latter variation 27...KR5 then 28. RR6ch-KN6; 29. BK5ch - 28. RxBch-KxR; 29. RQB5ch and white wins.) 27. RxB (It was also possible to play 27. RB6ch-PB3; 28. RxQch-BxR; 29. RxB remaining a pawn up.) 27...PR3 (27...RQB1 also loses because of 28. RN5ch-KB1; 29. BR3ch-KK1; 30. RN8ch-KQ2; 31. RxPch). 28. RKB5-KN1; 29. RxP-PB3; 30. RN6ch-KR2; 31. RN4-KR3; 32. BB1-BB5; 33. RxB-KN3; 34. BR3-RKB2; 35. FK4-QxP; 36. RN4ch-KR3; 37. BQ6-RN2; 38. RxPch- Black resigns. (Shakhmaty)

Majdorf who recently won a large international tournament in Havana ahead of top Soviet players produced the following brilliancy at the World Teams Tournament in Bulgaria.

	<u>White</u> : Majdorf (Argentina)	<u>Black</u> : Robatsch (Austria)
1. PQ4 PKN3	7. QR5ch KBl	13. O-O-O PKB5
2. PK4 BN2	8. NB3 NKB3	14. BxKRP PxP
3. PQB4 PQ3	9. QR4 QK1	15. PQ6 PxP
4. NQB3 PK4	10. PB5! PxP	16. KRK1 QQ1
5. PQ5 PKB4	11. BK3 PN3	17. QxBP QNQ2
6. PxP PxP	12. BQN5 QK2	18. QxPch resigns

Combination Eighteen Moves Deep

This is not a very recent game, but it is not well known. It was played in a telegraphic match between Stockholm and Moscow, and Flohr comments that after White's 24th he was able to forecast to his friends the final position 18 moves later.

White : Stalberg Black : Flohr Played in 1960

Slaw Defence

1. PQ4-PQ4; 2. PQB4-PQB3; 3. NKB3-NB3; 4. NB3-PK3; 5. BN5-PxP; 6. PK4-PQ4; 7. PK5-PKR3; 8. BR4-PN4; 9. NxBNP-PxN; 10. BxNP-QNQ2; 11. PKN3-QR4; 12. PxN-PN5; 13. NK4-BQR3; 14. QB3(a)-Castles; 15. BK2(b)-PQN2; 16. Castles KR-QQ4(c); 17. QN2(d)-QxP; 18. QRQ1-QxNP; 19. RQ2-QR6; 20. BxP-NK4; 21. RxBch-KxR; 22. BK3-PB4; 23. RQ1ch-KB1(e); 24. PB4-PB5(f); 25. QK2-NB6ch; 26. KBl-NxPch; 27. KN2-PxB; 28. QB4ch(g)-BB4; 29. QxBch-KN1; 30. QQ6ch-KR1; 31. QQ8ch-RxQ; 32. RxBch-BB1; 33. RxBch-KN2; 34. NQ6ch-KR3; 35. RB6ch-BR4; 36. NB4ch-KN4; 37. NxBch-KxR; 38. PB5-PxBP; 39. PxP-PxN; 40. BB1-PR7; 41. BN2-NN5; 42. KB3-KN4; resigns.

(a) Black's opening system was introduced by Botvinnik some 15 years ago; but it has recently fallen into disuse, partly because it can be easily avoided. The most promising continuation for White here is 14. PN3, NN3 (If 14...PB6; 15. BxB-QxB; 16. QK2 and White consolidates his extra pawn). 15. QB2-castles; 16. BK3-KN2; 17. RBl with attacking chances on the queen's side.

(b) A recommendation of Euwe which had not previously been attempted in match play. If instead 15. BN2 Black has the powerful reply 15...PB6 16. NxB-NN1 (not 16...PxN; 17. QxPch-KN1; 18. QR8ch-KB2; 19. QxPch with an overwhelming attack).

(c) The most difficult move of the game according to Flohr. If instead 16...PB4 ^{and} 17. KRBl gives White a powerful attack e.g. 17...PxP; 18. RxBch-KN1; 19. RxBch-BxN; 20. QxB; 21. BB3

(d) This pawn sacrifice looks promising but should only lead to a draw with best play.

(e) White had aimed at this position with the 17th move; Black's king is exposed and his Queen is awkwardly pinned and in trying to free her he weakens his King's position.

Flohr recommends 24. BKB4 when 24... PB5 fails to 25. BxN-PxB; 26. QBl with a winning attack. Black would therefore reply 24...QN7; 25. RQ2-QN8ch; 26. RQ1-QN7 with a draw by repetition of moves.

(f) Now comes a remarkable series of forced moves which leads to a winning position for Black. If 25. PxN-BB4ch; 26. KBl-PxB; 27. PxP-QxP.

(g) Now begins a King hunt, a quite unexpected development. White gives ten successive checks, sacrifices his Queen and regains her, and emerges a piece ahead, but he is still left with a lost ending. (Indian Chess Bulletin Sept. 1960.)

White : Fisher (USA) Black : Robatsch (Austria)

Centre Counter played at the World Teams Championships -- Varna

1. PK4-PQ4; 2. PxP-QxP; 3. NQB3-QQ1; 4. PQ4-PKN3; 5. BKB4-BN2; 6. QQ2-NKB3; 7. OOO-PB3; 8. BR6-O-O; 9. PKR4-QR4; 10. PR5-PxP; 11. BQ3-QNQ2; 12. KNK2-RQ1; 16. PKN4-NB1; 14. PxP-NK3; 15. QRN1-KR1; 16. BxBch-BxB; 17. QR6-RKN1; 18. RN5-QQ1; 19. KRK1-NB4; 20. BxN res.

Round

The la
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v Canterbury.

That w
in Christchurch
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1. PK4
2. PQ4
3. NQ2

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game.

4. PK5
5. PKB4

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O. SARAPU v R. CLARKE
 Round 11. N.Z. Championship 1962-63. Notes by Sarapu.

The last round started with Roger Clarke leading with 8 points, followed by Richard Sutton and myself with 7½. Now Sutton was playing Okey, who had only 1½ points, so there it was for Clarke and me. We both had to win.

As it turned out our game had started already three months ago, when I played young Clarke by telegraph in the match Auckland League v Canterbury.

That was the first time we played each other. I was White as in Christchurch. Prior to our game, we both worked on that game finding improvements.

- | | |
|--------|------|
| 1. PK4 | PK3 |
| 2. PQ4 | PQ4 |
| 3. NQ2 | NKB3 |

Here I was getting the idea that Clarke had prepared some improvement on our telegraphic game.

- | | |
|---------|------|
| 4. PK5 | N3Q2 |
| 5. PKB4 | |

Usual is here 5.BQ3, but this has been well analysed. I followed a game I saw played at the end of 1961 in the European teams championship at Oberhausen. Portisch beat Tal! When I played R. Clarke on 29 September 1962, I could not exactly remember the game, but only the general idea.

- | | |
|---------|------|
| 5. PQB4 | PQB4 |
| 6. PQB3 | NQB3 |
| 7. QNB3 | |

In our previous game I played here 7. NK2, which is not in line with the Portisch-Tal game. By transposition we arrived now into the Steinitz variation of French Defence. Clarke also naturally noticed after the game and prior to this game that fact. Where exactly Clarke's improvement to our first game was can only be answered by Clarke himself.

Here is also our first game; note that Clarke lost on time again on move 40.

- | | |
|------------|--------|
| 7. NK2 | PB3 |
| 8. NB3 | PxKP |
| 9. BPxP | PxP |
| 10. PxP | BN5 ch |
| 11. KB2 | O-O |
| 12. PKR4 | N2xP? |
| 13. Pxn | NxP |
| 14. NB4 | NN5 ch |
| 15. KN3 | NB3 |
| 16. NN5 | PK4? |
| 17. NxP! | BQ3 |
| 18. NxN ch | QxN |
| 19. BB4 ch | KR1 |
| 20. NK4 | QN3 ch |
| 21. BKN5 | QxN |
| 22. QxB | QN5 ch |
| 23. KR2 | BB4 |
| 24. BQ5 | PKR3 |
| 25. BB3 | QR5 |
| 26. PON3 | QK1 |
| 27. BK3 | RQ1 |
| 28. QB7 | RB1 |
| 29. QQ6 | RQ1 |
| 30. QN4 | PK5 |
| 31. BK2 | QK4 ch |
| 32. PN3 | PON3 |
| 33. QRQ1 | QN7 |
| 34. RQ2 | QB3 |
| 35. RxR | RxR |
| 36. RQ1 | RxR |
| 37. BxR | BN3 |
| 38. BK2 | QN7 |
| 39. QQ2 | QB3 |
| 40. BQ4 | Black |

lost on time.
 In M.C.O. a game Whitehead-Maroczy, London, 1923, is mentioned where Black

made a double sacrifice and won. Perhaps that was what Clarke was playing for?

Our last round game continued:

- | | |
|---------|--------|
| 7. PB3 | PB3 |
| 8. PKN3 | PxP |
| 9. PxP | BN5 ch |
| 10. KB2 | QN3 |

For my bad luck I did not take my Chess Archives with me to Christchurch; I had to work before the game on all these variations with only help from P. Keres's book on French Defence and M.C.C. Now writing this long story I use some of my archives. For the benefit of readers (and Roger Clarke) here are opening moves of the game Portisch v Tal. 7. QNB3! QN3. 8. PKN3, PxP. 9. PxP, PB3. 10. BR3, PxP. 11. BPxP, BN5, ch. 12. KB1! NB1. 13. NK2, NN3. 14. KN2, O-O. 15. BN4! BQ2. 16. PKR4+
 11. KN2 O-O

It is interesting to note that in the game Stein-Yanofsky played in Stockholm 1962 in the Inter-zonal

tourney, the Canadian continued there:

11. - BK2. 12. BQ3, PB4. 13. NK2, QQ1. 14. BQ2, NN3. 15. PKN3, BQ2. 16. PKR3, QB2. 17. PKN4, PKN3. 18. ROB1, BR6. 19. RB2, QM1. 20. BK1, BK2. 21. POR4, NN5. 22. BxN, BxB. 23. PKR4! ROB1. 24. PKR5! a very similar game to ours. I hope that all my excursions into other games are of real benefit for advanced and improving players.

12. BQ3	BK2
13. NK2	QB2
14. RB1	NN3
15. QB2	PB4
16. PKN4	BQ1
17. POR3	NK2
18. QM1	PN3
19. PKR3	QQ2
20. PN3	OK1

As a result of the opening Black has a game without perspective, and is in fact cramped on the King and Queen sides as well as in the centre.

21. BQ2	BQ2
22. POR4	NOB3
23. OK1	BK2
24. PN5!	

Fixing Black's INP and opening the KR file by the advance PR4-R5.

24.	POR4
25.	PR4
26.	BxN
27.	QB2

Better is QN3 saving time and trebling on the KR file.

27.	KB2
28.	PR5!
29.	RR1
30.	RR4

31. ORKR1	QK1
32. QN3	KN2
33. QK2?	

Last round nerves; much better and decisive here was 33. R1-R3 followed by OR2, PxP and RR7 ch. Black is helpless to prevent this manoeuvre.

33.	BB3
34.	NN3
35.	QK1
36.	PxP

Again RR3 and OR2 was better.

36.	PxP
37.	RR6
38.	R1R3
39.	OK1
40.	OKR1

Clarke lost on time. The position is lost anyhow, as Clarke said himself.

N.Z. Championship, 1962-63.

FENERIDIS v SARAPU
Notes by Feneridis.

1.	PK4	POB4
2.	NKB3	PQ3
3.	PQ4	PxP
4.	NxP	NKB3
5.	NOB3	PKN3

Sarapu diverts from his "patented" continuation consisting of a quick advance of the QRP and QNP perhaps as a result of many strong improvements found for White.

6.	BN5	BN2
7.	QO2	NOB3
8.	NN3	

White avoids the Rauszer variation (after 6. O-O-O) and tries to get away from

"the book" because Sarapu knows it too well.

8.	O-O
----	-----

Better than 8.... PKR3 because after 9 BR4, castles K side, is no good on account of the reply 10. BxN.

9.	BK2	POR4
10.	POR4	

With this move and the next cumbersome one of the R White defends successfully on the Q side and completes mobilization of his forces.

10.	BK3
11.	RR3
12.	O-O
13.	BQ3
14.	RQ1

The deceptive 14.. PQ4 leads to all possible exchange variations. However the quiet reply 15 PK5 would give White good play. With this move Black frees the Q from defence of the RP, but loses a convenient moment for PQ4.

15. QK2!

Now White has got pressure. He threatens to regroup by PB3, BK3 and QB2 to follow. Unexpectedly Black's pawns on the Q side become weak.

15.	QB2
16.	PB3
17.	BK3
18.	NQ4
19.	N(4)N5
20.	PB4
21.	PxN
22.	PxB

The result minor piece was clearly favour. Black act swiftly, the QN and Q will be end

22.
23. PK5
24. BQ4!

Only this! QP hinders play. If 24.... PQ5! this the text defends once square QB3.

24.
25. RQ2

Winning the no good because would get su counter-play and QN files is overprote

R.Sutton

Kings Ga
N.Z. Champion
Notes by R.S.

1.	PK4
2.	PKB4
3.	NKB3
4.	BB4
5.	NQB3
6.	NK5!?

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left
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6...

This move
ing theor
their own
move is 6
also play

7. PQ4

The corre
posted K
strategy

LEHVIC White wit

8. NQ3

The block

The result of these minor piece manoeuvres was clearly in White's favour. Black should act swiftly, otherwise the QN and QR pawns will be endangered.

22. PQ4
23. PK5 RB2
24. BQ4!

Only this! The Black QP hinders White's play. If 24 QB2 then 24...PQ5! Apart from this the text move defends once again the square QB3.

24. PK3
25. RQ2

Winning the QNP was no good because Black would get sufficient counter-play on the QB and QN files. White is overprotecting his

QB2.

25. BB1
26. QK3 BB4
27. RR1 R(1)QB1
28. PR3

Black managed to defend. The next moves were made in time trouble for both sides, approximately within 1-2 minutes.

28. BxB
29. QxB RB4
30. KR2 QK2
31. NKB1 QB2
32. R(1)Q1 KN2
33. PN4 PR3
34. PR4? QK2
35. KR3 PR4!
36. PN5 QB2
37. KN3 QK2
38. KR3 QB2
39. KN2? QK2
40. KR2 QB2

Draw Agreed.

The stable position after 26 moves could have been retained by White leaving the R on QR3 and so preventing a sacrifice of the exchange on QB3. After Black's 31st move an attempted breakthrough on the K side was possible by PKN4 and PB5 which was dangerous for Black. On move 39 White should not have avoided a draw by repetition of moves because in the final position Black sacrificing the exchange on QB6 has all chances of a win.

R.Sutton C.Evans

Kings Gambit Accepted.

M.Z.Championship 1962-63

Notes by R.Sutton.

1. FK4 PK4
2. PKB4 PXP
3. NKB3 BK2
4. BB4 NKB3
5. NQB3 NXP
6. NK5!?

Who said there is not sufficient left in chess openings? This wild gambit variation gives White fine chances.

- 6... NN4

This move takes the game out of existing theory-book players are now "on their own". The generally recognised move is 6...NQ3, although 6...PQ4 is also playable.

7. PQ4 PQ3

The correct way to eliminate the well posted Knight. It would be doubtful strategy to ~~PLAY 7...NQB3 AIMING AT NKN AND~~ LEAVING White with a strong Pawn on K5.

8. NQ3 PQB3

The blockade of the White squares thus

commenced takes time, enabling White to find other squares for his pieces. But what is there better?

9. NXP PQ4
10. BQ3 NK3

It might have been better to play 10...NQ2 immediately, retaining the eventual threat of ...NK5. But Black's desire to exchange off pieces is understandable.

11. O-O O-O

Decidedly risky would be 11...NXP e.g. 12. NKB5 O-O 13. BXPch. KXB 14. QXN etc.

12. QNK2 QNQ2
13. PB3 NB3
14. NN3 NXN
15. BXN BK3
16. QB2

Black is by no means just a "safe Pawn up". The placing of his pieces is cumbersome compared with the aggressive White piece-formation.

- 16... PKN3

This move is not to be censored - a weakening of the K-side formation would be forced sooner or later, the text at least hinders the action of White's KB and KN.

17. QK1 NK1 ?

Black underestimates the strength of the sacrificial continuation. He should have prefaced this regrouping with 17...QK2.

18. BXP!

The difficulty of this combination lies in its many possibilities, both of defence and attack throughout its length. Now as on the next move Black should decline the sacrifice and resign himself to the return of the extra Pawn.

16..... RPB

19. RKB PXR

20. QXPch. NN2

Not 20...KB1 21. BK5ch BB3 22. RB4! etc.

21. NR5 RB2

Not 21...BB3 22. BR6!

22. NXN! RXN

He would get better chances by 23...RB3 24. QN4 KB2 but after 25. NKKP QN1 26 26. NN5ch, White recovers all his sacrificed material and the Black King being still exposed.

23. QXPch. KP2

24. QR6ch. KN1

25. BK5 BBl

Too late. Black will find he cannot just give back the exchange and escape.

26. QK6ch KB2

27. RB3! Resigns.

Perhaps prematurely, owing to the continuation 27...RXPch. 28. KXR QN4ch. 29. RN3 QK7ch. 30. KB3 QR3ch. 31. QXQch. BXQ 32. RB3. White would assure control and the endgame would hold little hope for Black

Graham Haase in Australia

The N.Z. Champion 1961-62, Graham Haase took part in the Australian Championship at Perth. We have no detailed results of this event except that John Purdy won and Graham finished twentysecond. We will publish detailed results at a later date.

CORRESPONDENCE

CHESS

SEE PAGE 52

White : I.R.Gordon Black : B.J.Halpin
Championship Reserve, 1962-3, Round 7.

Queen's Gambit Declined

Moves by B.J.Halpin.

- 1. P-Q4 N-KB3 5. P-K3 O-O
- 2. P-QB4 P-K3 6. B-Q3 PXP
- 3. NQB3 P-Q4 7. BXP P-QR3
- 4. N-KB3 B-K2 8. P-QR3...

This, and White's 11th is probably the major cause of his downfall. 8. P-QN3 would allow the QB to fianchetto without creating the weakness of the moves played.

- 8..... P-QN4
- 9. B-R2 P-B4
- 10. PXP

Gives up the centre and also gives Black's Queen an excellent square to develop on K2.

- 10..... BXP
- 11. P-QN4 B-R2 13. O-O Q-K2
- 12. B-N2 B-N2 14. Q-K2 QN-Q2

The start of the plan. The Knight is to go to the stronghold QB5 where it will command the enemy's Q side and bring pressure to bear on the weakened QR pawn.

- 15. KR-Q1 QR-B1

Although the Q-file, being more central, is normally more important, I decided not to challenge on it, partly through a fear of exchanges leading to a drawish game, but mainly in furtherance of my plan to play against the weakened Q-side pawns, to "overprotect" my strong point QB5 (see Nimzovitch - "My system") and to pressurise White's QN which will be noted has no good square to move to

- 16. QR - B1 N - N3
- 17. R-Q2 N - B5
- 18. BxN

One of the bishops had to go and, in view of the strength of Black's Knight it was better to exchange immediately as played.

- 18..... R x B
- 19. N - K5 R - B2

In spite of the "biff", Black has still gained a move for doubling.

- 20. R/1 - Q1 KR-B1
- 21. N-B3

Unnecessary. Q2 would have proceeded which would have allowed White's threatened

21.....

Not 21... RXP?; 23. R-Q8ch N-K1; 24.

22. R-QB1

Taking advantage of White's Knight, Black's stronghold.

23. R/2-B2

24. N-N1

Just in time!

25. B-Q4

What else? 25...

White :

- 1. PK4 - QKB4; 2.
- 8. O-O O-O; 9. PB4
- 15; BB4-NK4; 16. P
- 22. QB3-RR2; 23. E
- 29. PXP-QxRP; 30.
- 35. BK3-RQ8ch; 36
- 41. QN4-RQ6ch; 42

The incredible championship was won by Elisaveta Bykova in tournaments of record

The chief reason for her tremendous capacity

Nona prepared to far-men play better strong colleagues. Gurgenzidze.

Oh, how hard the less girl was not goes.

Unnecessary. The pressure on Black's Q2 would have probably induced ...N-Q4 which would have allowed the exchange of White's threatened QN.

21..... P-KR3

Not 21... R×N7; 22. B×R B×B; because of 23. R-Q8ch N-K1; 24. R/1-Q7 and Black is lost

22. R-QB1 N-Q4!

Taking advantage of the temporary pin of White's Knight, Black's Knight heads for it's stronghold.

23. R/2-B2 N-N3

24. N-N1 N-B5

Just in time !

25. B-Q4

What else? 25.....B-K5 cannot be prev-

ented by N (either) to Q2 because of 25.....N×B etc.

25..... B-K5!

If 26. B×B B×R1; 27. B-B5 R×B; 28. P×R B-K5 and White's pawn must fall.

26. R-B3 B×B

27. N×B B×N

Converting White's badly placed Knight into a badly placed rook.

28. R×B N×P!

29. R×R R×R

30. R-Q1 Q×P

RESIGNS

If in the above 27. P×B, then still 27...B×N; 28. R×B N×P!!; 29. P×N R-B8ch; 30. R×R R×Rch; 31. N-K1 Q×P and white is even worse off.

Fisher Beaten

White : Fisher U.S.A.

Black : Gligoric Yugoslavia

Varna World Teams Tournament 1962

1. PK4 - PQB4; 2. NKB3-PQ3; 3. PQ4-P×P; 4. N×P-NKB3; 5. NQB3-PQR3; 6. P-KN3-PK3; 7. BN2-BK2
8. O-O O-O; 9. PB4-Qb2; 10. PKN4-NB3; 11. N×N-P×N; 12. PN5-NQ2; 13. PB5-RK1; 14. KR1-BB1;
15. BB4-NK4; 16. PB6-PN3; 17. PKR4-PQR4; 18. PR5-BQR3; 19. RK1-QN3; 20. P×P-BP×P; 21. B×N-P×B
22. QB3-RR2; 23. EBL-RKB2; 24. B×B-Q×B; 25. QN3-QN3; 26. Q×P-Q×P; 27. QRQ1-PR3; 28. RK3-BN5;
29. P×P-Q×BP; 30. RKN1-KR2; 31. QN3-RKN1; 32. PK5-B×N; 33. R×B-QK5ch; 34. RN2-RQ1;
35. RK3-RQBch; 36. KR2-QN8; 37. QN4-RR8ch; 38. KN3-QQB8; 39. RK4-RQ2; 40. QK2-QN4ch;
41. QN4-RQBch; 42. KB2-RQ7ch; 43. KN3-R×Rch. 44. Resigns.

Ruy Lopez - Women's World Championship (7th game of the match)

Bykova : White

Caprindashvili : Black

Notes by International Grandmaster Alexander Kotov

The incredible 9-2 victory by 21 year-old Nona Caprindashvili in the women's world championship was completely unprecedented in chess history. There is no doubt that Elisaveta Bykova was insufficiently prepared for the match, having played little in the tournaments of recent years—but that was not the main trouble.

The chief reason for Nona's victory was her rare chess talent, combined with a tremendous capacity for hard work.

Nona prepared herself excellently for the match. Her method was simple, since-so far-men play better than women, throw yourself boldly into battle with experienced and strong colleagues. So Nona played a training match with Georgian champion Bukhuti Gurgenzidze.

Oh, how hard that was ! Defeat after defeat, and only one victory. But the fearless girl was not downhearted. "Hard in training, easy in battle!" as the old saying goes.

41.KK3-KK4;42.PB4
 43.KtK2-Kt-K3;44.
 Kt5;
 45.KtR3-PK4;46.
 KtB7ch;47.KQ2-Kt
 KK3-PK4;49.KtQ3
 50.KtxP-PR4;51.K
 KtB7ch;52.KQ2-PK

So there came a new test: the men's championship of Georgia. Here it was already easier for her. Though all the republic's strongest masters entered the championship Nona took third place. That was a brilliant achievement and a good omen for the decisive battle.

Nona's participation in men's tournaments enabled her to polish up on all the aspects of the art of chess. That is why she proved superior to Bykova even in the latter's favourite spheres; manoeuvred struggle and the end game.

As for combinational complications, she has been long noted for her gifts in this field.

The chess world has received a wonderful Queen! A charming girl and an all-round sportswoman, Nona is keenly interested in all fields of knowledge and culture. She is now only at the beginning of her chess career, and we shall surely see her name at the head of tournament score tables many a time.

Now let's take a look at how the new chess Queen plays;

- 1.PK4-PK4;2.KtKB3-KtQB3;
- 3.BKt5-PQR3;4.BR4-KtB3;
- 5.O-O-PQR4;6.BKt3-BK2;
- 7.PQ4...

An unusual continuation! Usually one plays here. 7.PK1-PQ3; 8.PKR3-C-O; 9.PB3-KtQR4; 10.BB2-PB4; 11.PQ4 setting up the noted Chigorin structure. The rapid thrust in the centre and the subsequent exchange of pawns does not provide White with any advantage.

- 7...PQ3;8.PXP...

Perhaps it would be worth while preserving tension in the centre by playing 8.PKR3 and then 9.PB3-O-O; 11.PQ1-QK1. Black completed the development of her pieces quite satisfactorily and can rest content with the results of the play in the opening. This coming thrust of White's Bishop leads already to difficulties for the world champion.

- 12.BKt5...

Should finish the development of the Q-Knight faster by Kt-Q2-B1-K3.

- 12...F-P3;13.BKR4...

That is entirely bad! It is necessary to exchange the Bishop for the Knight-but who likes to give away such a good Bishop?

- 13...KtKR4;14.BKt3-BQE4;15.QKt-Q2-RQ1;16.KtB1-KtB5;17.BxKt

- FxB;18.PKR3-BxKt;19.QxB-KtK4;
- 20.QK2?...

The decisive mistake!

Should play at any cost 20.QXP-Kt6; 21.RxKt; 22.QxRP, giving up the exchange but getting for it two pawns.

The passive retreat of White's Queen serves as a signal for a series of brilliant thrusts by the young Georgian.

- 20...PB6!

As we know the hardest thing in chess is the sacrifice of a pawn.

In this case it is difficult to weigh the positional advantages and difficult to assess the position arising.

Whereas a piece is usually sacrificed for great positional superiority, the benefits derived from the sacrifice of a pawn are little felt as a rule.

Nona makes an excellent of the position that arose as a result of the pawn sacrifice. Black's pieces throw themselves energetically on the weakened camp of the white King and soon this attack produces real fruit.

- 21.PXP-Kt-Kt3;22.KtKt3-QK4;
- 23.KR1-QB5;24.PXP-PXP;25.PQ1-RXPch;26.BxR-QR5

The departure of all the Rooks does not improve White's

position one iota. On the contrary, Gaprindashvili develops an irresistible attack also with the remaining pieces

- 27.QB1-KtB5;
- 28.KR2-PKt3;29.BB2-BXP!

An excellent six-move combination that leaves Black a pawn to the good. Frequently arguments arise as to the comparative strength of play of men and women chess players. Let those who still sometimes harbour doubts as to the women's abilities to carry out a brilliant attack always analyse this game attentively.

- 30.QxB-KtxP;31.QK1..

It is not difficult to see that this is the only reply that allows white to get away with comparatively light losses.

- 31...KtKt4dis.ch.32.

- K-Kt2-QR6ch;33.KB2-QR7ch

- 34.KK3-QxB;35.PKB4-KtK3
- 36.PB5-KtB4;37.QQ2-QxQc
- 38.KxQ-KKt2;39.PKt3-KB3;
- 40.PXP-PXP

Here the game was adjourned.

Sharp clashes took place after play resumed.

Cont

The following game in the Auckland-Phillips v. Viner...
 1.PK4-PQB4.2.KQB
 9.BB4-NN3. (9.BB4
 (Apparently book
 BB4.(Looks bad.W
 possibilities bas
 QRQ1.17.KPK1(De
 tried 17...NR5
 NQ4.19.NB4-KRQ1.
 KRQB1.25.NK7ch.)
 29.PXP-BB1(Or 29
 -RQ1)31.PQR3-PR4
 38.BXR-KB1.39.PR4

Fisher v. Reshevsky
 Bobby Fisher beat
 'Manchester Quar
 tegists of the p
 fied by White's
 successive excha
 Whites "good Bish
 corollary of thi
 ticular Q5, while

1.PK4-PQB
 in this position
 and at the same
 9.BK2-PK4.1.QN3
 17.PXR-QK3.18.RQ
 -RB1.25.PN4-PN4.
 RB3.32.PXP ch.-Z
 RK1.39.RB7 ch.-K
 here adjourned.B
 for another 12
 sealed move open

Sicilian. Notes
 The young Americ
 three games, larg
 veteran Najdorf,

41.KK3-KK4;42.PB4-PKt5;
43.KtK2-Kt-K3;44.KtKt1
KtQ5;
45.KtR3-PKQ4;46.KtB2
KtB7ch;47.KQ2-KtR6;48.
KK3-PKt4;49.KtQ3ch-KK3;
50.KtxP-PR4;51.KtB6-
KtB7wh;52.KQ2-PKR5!

The decisive sacrifice of
the Knight. If it is
taken Black's pawns on the
King's side are irresist-
ible.
53.KK2-PKt5;54.KB2-KQ3;
55.KtxP-KK4;56.Kt-B6wh-
KxP;57.Kt-K7-PKt6ch;58.
KKt1-PR6;59.KtKt6-KtK8;
Resigns.

This was the best game of
the match! It has every-
thing of a fine opening
variation, sacrifices,
energetic attack and the
convincing realisation of
the superiority achieved.
(Soviet weekly)

Convincing Win by Rodney Phillips.

The following game is an instructive win by Rodney Phillips against a strong Australian in the Auckland-Sydney cable match played at the end of last year.

Phillips v. Viner Sicilian Defence. Notes by Phillips.

1.PK4-PQB4.2.NQB3-Pq3.3.PQ4-PXP.4.NXP-NKB3.5.NQB3-PKN3.6.PB4-NQB3.7.NXN-PXN.8.PK3-NQ2.
9.BB4-NN3. (9.BB4 is recommended by Fachman.If 9...PXP then 10. O-O.) 10.PXP-QXP
(Apparently book.I worried more about 10...NxB.11.QQ4-QXP.12.QXP-BR3 and O-O-O)11.BQ3-
BB4.(Looks bad.Viner is a very cautious player and may have feared that White had K-side
possibilities based on PKB5.)12.BXB-QXQch.13.NXQ-PXB.14.NK3-PK3.15.BQ2-BKN2.16.O-O-O-
QRQ1.17.KRK1(Decidedly risky.Obvious was 17.PQN3-NR5.18.NB4.)17...O-O.(He should have
tried 17...NR5 18.PQN3-NN7.19.NXP-BB3! and it is hard to see where White can go.)18.PQN3-
NQ4.19.NB4-KRQ1.20.NK5-QEB1.21.PB4-NE3.22.BK3-RXP ch.(Not 22...RK1.23.BXP-RR1.24.NXP-
KRQ1.25.NK7ch.)23.RXR-PB4.24.RQ6-NW5.25.NXN-PXN.26.RQ7-PQR3.27.RQ6-PQR4.28.KB2-PR5
29.PXP-BB1(Or 29...RQ1.30.BXP-RN7ch.31.KB1 and now 31...RKNP loses to RQ6ch.)30.RP6
-RQ1.31.PQR3-PR4.32.PR5-BN2.33.RN6-RR1.34.RN5-BB1.35.BXP-BN2.36.BQ6-BQ5.37.RN6ch.-RXP
38.BXR-KB1.39.PR6-Resigns(At last ! Editor)

Fisher in form Sicilian Defence.

Fisher v. Reshevsky. In the recent U.S.Championship(See:International News Section)

bobby fisher beat Reshevsky.Leonard Barden comments on Black's 16th move in the
"Manchester Guardian Weekly":The position effectively illustrates where the great at-
tacists of the present day part company with the classical theorists,who would be hor-
rified by White's pair of doubled Pawns.The main nature of White's advantage is that the
successive exchanges of minor pieces have reduced the basic contest to a fight between
Whites "good Bishop" and Black's bad Bishop firmly hemmed in by its own Pawn chain.The
corollary of this advantage is that White has a firm grip on the white squares,in par-
ticular Q5,while his doubled KNP keeps Black's KRP permanently backward."

1.PK4-PQB4.2.NKB3-PQ3.3.PQ4-PXP4.NXP-NKB3.5.NQB3-PQR3.6.PKR3(Fisher's pet move
in this position)6...PKN3 7.PKN4-BN2 8.PN5-NR4(White tries to gain space on the K-side
and at the same time to dislocate Black's minor pieces.He succeeds.8...KNQ2 is best)
9.BK2-PK4.10.QN3-NE5.11.NQ5!-NXN1.2.QXN-NE3.13.BN4!-BXB.14.PXB-QB1.15.QQ1-NQ5.16.PQB3-NXN
17.PXN-QK3.18.QR5!-PB3.19.QQ5-QXQ.20.RXQ-QQ2.21.PXP-BXP.22.PN5-BK2.23.KK2-QAKN.24.EK3
-RB1.25.PN4-PN4.26.R(Q5)Q1-KK3.27.RR1-RB3.28.RKR3-BB1.29.R(R1)R1-PE2.30.RR4-PQ4.31.RR1-
RB3.32.PXP ch.-KXP.33.RQ1 ch.-KK3.34.RQ6-KB4.35.RR6-PK3.36.RR3-BN2.37.RXR-BXR.38.RXP-
RK1.39.RB7 ch.-KN5.40.PB3ch.-KN6.41.KQ3?(KR1 wins immediately)41...PK5ch. The game was
here adjourned.Black could have resigned in this position but he decided to play on
for another 12 moves.Fisher showed his contempt for Black's position by making his
sealed move openly.

Fisher(U.S.A.)-Najdorf(Argentina)

Sicilian. Notes by C.H.O'D.Alexander in "Sunday Times".

The young American champion had a disappointing result in the finals at Varna,losing
three games,largely through inability to realise that he couldn't win every game:the
veteran Najdorf,on the other hand,had an extremely successful tournament.When they met

however.....

PE4-PQB4.2.NKB3-PQ3.3.PQ4-PXP. 4.NXP-NKB.5.NQB-PQR3.6.PKR3 (with threat of PKM4 in some variations.)6...PQM4.7.NQ51-BN2 ?(7...BXP.8.QB3 will not do, but 7...PK3 is much better than the text; now Black's Pawns are broken up.)8.NXNch.-NPKM.9.PQB41-PXP. 10.BXP-BXP ?(Black hopes to be able to set up a sufficiently strong block of Pawns in the centre to neutralise White's attack, but this proves impossible-so a developing move would have been better.)11.0-0-PQ4.(11...RN1-12.PB3 is no better/12...BQN2 ?13.QN3/)12.RK1-PK4 (12...PK3 is a better chance)13.QR4ch.-NQ2(13...QQ2 ? 14.BQN5 ! or 13...KK2 ?14.RxB-PXB /14...PXR ? ? 15.NB5 mate/ 15.BQ2 and wins.)14.RXB-PXR(14...PXB.15.NB5 also leaves Black with a positionally lost game, but would be a little better.)15.NB5-BB4 (Nothing better.) 16.NN7ch.-KK2.17.NB5ch.-KK1.18.BK3-BXB.19.PXB-QN3.20.RQ1-RR2. 21.RQ5-QQ1 (Or 21...QXP ? 22.BXPch.-KXB23.RXNch.-RKR. 24.QXRch.-KN3.25.QN7ch.-KXN.26.QN8 mate.)22.QN3-QB2(22...RBL 23.NN7ch.-Kk2.24.QN4.)23.BXPch.-KQ1.(23...KBL.24.RXN-QXR.25.QN8ch.)24.BK6-Resigns(24...QBL25.QN6ch.-KK1.26.QXR or 24...QB8ch.25.KR2-KK1.26.BXNch.-RXB.27.QK6ch. or here 25...RB2.26.QN8ch.-RBL.27.RXN ch)

WELLS KNOWN GAME AND NOTES BY A L E K H I N E

With this we start a series of games annotated by Alekhine, and, to our knowledge, published for the first time in the English language. The notes were published in a chess column edited by Alekhine, in a German sponsored Polish weekly, during World War II. They are translated from the Polish language. (Editor)

White: Alekhine-Black: Zollner. Played in the first round of the championship of the "General Government" (read "occupied Poland" ed.) in 1941. Ruy Lopez

1.PK4-PK4; 2.NKB3-NQB3; 3.BN5-PQR3; 4.BR4-NB3; 5.0-C-BK2; 6.QK2-PQM4; 7.BN3-0-0; (a) 8.PQ4 (b) -PQ4; 9.QXP-KNXP; 10.PB3(c)-BK3; 11.QNQ2-NQB4; 12.BB2(d)-PQ5; 13.BN1(e)-PXP; 14.PXP-QQ2; 15.NK4! (f)-QRQ1; 16.NXN-BXN; 17.QK4-PKN3(g); 18.BKN5-BK2; 19.QKR4(h)-PKR4; 20.BK41-BXB; 21.QXB-BB4; 22.KPK1-BXB(i); 23.RXB-NK2; 24.ORK1-QK1(j); 25.PKN4?(k)-RQ6! 26.NR4?(l)-PXP; 27.RXP-RQ4; 28.QR6-QQ1!; 29.NB3-NB4; 30.QBL-RQ6; 31.NN5-NR3?(m); 32.NK61-QK2; 33.QXN-QXN; 34.RKR4-Black resigned.

Notes :- (a) A fashionable move instead of the usual 7...PQ3.

(b) A Pawn sacrifice, which Black declines. The idea is that after 8...PXQP; 9PK5-NK1; 10.FB3-PXP; 11.NXP White secures advantage in space.

(c) Now we have a known position from the open variation of the Ruy Lopez, which arises after 5...NXP.

(d) Usual here is 12.NQ4-NXB1; 13.NXN etc. with approximately equal chances. White however, wants to retain the attacking Bishop at all cost.

(e) Much better than 13.PXP.

(f) If now 15...BB5; 16.NXN-BXN; 17.QK4 etc.

(g) Slightly better was: 17...PKB4; 18.PXP e.p.-PXP; 19.BR6-RB2; 20.BB2. But even then White would have a positional advantage.

(h) 20.BP6 etc. is the threat.

(i) In case 22...KRE1 decisive would be: 23.BXN-QXB; 24.NQ4-QQ2; 25.PK6 !

(j) In order to answer 25.PK6 with PKB3.

(k) This and next White's moves should be severely criticised. Simply decisive was: 25.RKR4-KR2; 26.QB6 etc.

(l) And now the simple NQ4 led to a win; 26...PQB4; 27.NB5-NXN; 28.PXN. Now the Knight at R4 retards the development of White's attack.

(m) A blunder in time trouble. Necessary was 31...RK1; with the following continuation: 32.PK6 1-PXP 33.NK4-KN2 or 32...PKB3; 33.KR1 ! and White retains better attacking chances.

An Amusing Finish

White: Elm (Essen)-Black: Preckwinkel (Muelheim-Ruhr) Played during the invitation tournament of the Railwaymen's Chess Association, Essen 1962.

Queen's Gambit Declined--Notes by G.Kieninger, in the German

weekly "Stern". equalise is 4...FB Cambridge-Springs and which requires as early as, in the unpinning the Knight forces the exchange after which Black a solid position.) 12.BK2-NXP; 13.0-0- structure which is tially dangerous w -QR3; (Useless would 18.KR1.) 18.FB5-NK6 Bishop but his sec 23.KRBL-KR1; 24.PE he succumbs quick -KR1 (If 31...KXP-3 the mate on Black 32.BXP mate. A beau

Hastings Congre Smyslov (USSR Tan (Indonesia Hollis (Engla Soviet Champi

Annual Rosenw Reshevsky los Rossolino to losing his fi the 10th roun Steinmeyer an point behind round he met Final scores 6½-4½; Evans Mednis 5-6; B 2½-8½.

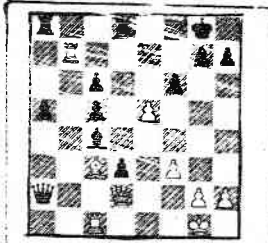
Women's World played a sixt games the soc World Champio uages at the

Amsterdam Int (Israel) 8 (1 6½, etc.

Indian Champi champion of equal.

Warsaw: A m was won by U v Sliva (Pol D. Byrne (US 1:0. Hearst

weekly "Stern". 1.PQ4-NKB3; 2.PQB4-PK3; 3.NKB3-PQ4; 4.NB3-QNQ2; (The simplest way to equalise is 4...PB4.) 5.BN5-PB3; 6.PK3-QR4; 7.KNQ2. (Black plays the Cambridge-Springs Defence, which was very popular some years ago and which requires accurate play by White, in order not to lose as early as in the opening. The text move is considered best for unpinning the Knight at QB3.) 7...BN5; (Simpler is PXP because it forces the exchange of Whites B. at KN5 for the Black Knight, after which Black gets a somewhat constricted but nevertheless a solid position.) 8.QB2-O-O; 9.BR4-PK4; 10.QXP-NK5; 11.NKN-PKN; 12.BK2-NXP; 13.O-O-BXN; 14.PXB (White has now an inferior Pawn structure which is however compensated, by the Bishop pair, a potentially dangerous weapon.) 14...BB4; 15.QRN1-PQN3; 16.BK7-PK1; 17.BM4-QR3; (Useless would be 17...NB6ch., because of the simple reply 18.KR1.) 18.PB5-NQ6; 19.BXN-PXB; 20.QQ2-QR5; 21.PQB4-PQR4; 22.BB3. (White had to give up one Bishop but his second Bishop is now usefully employed on an ideal diagonal.) 22...PXP; 23.KRB1-KRQ1; 24.PB3-BK3; 25.PK4-PB3; 26.RN1-BXP. 27.PK5-QXP. (Black has won material, but he succumbs quickly to White's attack. /Diagram/) 28.RN2-QR5; 29.PXP-BB2; 30.QN5-BN3; 31.PB7ch.-KR1 (if 31...KXP-32.RN7 with an easy win.) 32.QB6 !! (This pretty Queen sacrifice decides, the mate on Black's KN2 can only be delayed by heavy material losses. Of course if PXP then 32.BXP mate. A beautiful finish like this occurs very seldom in modern practice.)



Position after Black's 27th move.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Hastings Congress: Gligoric (Yugoslavia) $6\frac{1}{2}$; Kotov (USSR) $6\frac{1}{2}$; Smyslov (USSR) 6; Marovic (Yugoslavia) $5\frac{1}{2}$; Littlewood (England) 5; Tan (Indonesia) 4; Alexander (England) $3\frac{1}{2}$; Clarke (England) 3; Hollis (England) 2.

Soviet Championship: Korchnoi won. We have no detailed results yet.

Annual Rosenwald-United States Championship: In the first round: Reshevsky lost to Addison; Evans to Steinmeyer; Sherwin to Berliner; Rossolimo to R. Byrne, and Fisher to Mednis. Bobby Fisher, after losing his first round game to Mednis, was never in the lead until the 10th round. In the 10th round he had an adjourned game against Steinmeyer and a won position and not counting this game he was one point behind Bisguier, who was until then undefeated. In the last round he met Bisguier. He had to win and proved equal to the task. Final scores were as follows: Fisher 8-3; Bisguier 7-4; Addison $6\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$; Evans $6\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$; Reshevsky $6\frac{1}{2}$ -4 $\frac{1}{2}$; R. Byrne 6-5; Berliner 5-4; Mednis 5-6; Benko $4\frac{1}{2}$ -6 $\frac{1}{2}$; Steinmeyer 4-7; Rossolimo $4\frac{1}{2}$ -6 $\frac{1}{2}$; Sherwin $2\frac{1}{2}$ -8 $\frac{1}{2}$.

Women's World Individual Championship. Noni Gaprindashvili (USSR) played a sixteen game match with Elisabeth Lykova. However after 11 games the score was 9:2 in Gaprindashvili's favour. The new women's World Champion is twenty-one. She is a student of foreign languages at the Pedagogical Institute at Tiflis. (See games section).

Amsterdam International Tournament. Tan (Indonesia) and Czerniak (Israel) 8 (11); Donner (Netherlands) 7; Keninger (West Germany) $6\frac{1}{2}$, etc.

Indian Championship. Was won by Ali. Aaron, who was many times champion of India, and two years ago defeated C. Purdy, came 5-7 equal.

Warsaw: A match between the Olympic team of the U.S.A. and Poland was won by U.S.A. 3:2. Individual results were: Fisher (USA) v Sliva (Poland) 1:0, R. Byrne (USA) v Balcerowski (Poland) 0:1, D. Byrne (USA) v Doda (Poland) 0:1, Mednis (USA) v Tarnowski (Poland) 1:0. Hearst (USA) v Filipowicz (Poland) 1:0.

American Master Murdered: Abe Turner was found murdered, with nine stab wounds, in the basement of the building in which "Chess Review" is located in mid-town New York. (Canadian Weekly Magazine - supplement The Gazette, Montreal.)

Australian Championship: This was won by John Purdy (see about G. Haase page). A notable feature of the Australian Championship was the participation of the Singapore champion Tan Lian Ann who according to Rodney Phillips is only fourteen years of age. Two years ago he sent Rodney a pair of opera glasses through Mr. Nash, then Prime Minister. He was invited by Rodney to Auckland on behalf of the Auckland Chess League to play a tourney in Auckland after Perth. He wrote back to say that he could not make it.

New Zealand Girl New South Wales Women's Champion: Twenty two year old Miss Marion McGrath, well known for her participation in Wellington and New Zealand "Championship Reserve" tournaments has won the 1962-63 New South Wales Championship. In the previous New South Wales Championship Marion was runner-up.

R.G.Wade Wins Tournament At Dublin: New Zealand's international master Wade has won an international tournament in Dublin ahead of Persitz (Israel), Kool (Holland) and Heidenfeld (South Africa).

LOCAL NEWS

NEW ZEALAND CORRESPONDENCE CHESS ASSOCIATION

Officers : President, R.W.Park (Auckland); Vice-Presidents, J.A. Cunningham (Dunedin), D.I.Lynch (Hastings), L.L.Meredith (Gisborne), A.C.Gagen (Hova Hova), Dr. N.E.H.Fulton (Ashburton), Dr.W.A.Johnston (Tai Tapu); Chairman, A.N.Hignett (Auckland); Secretary/Treasurer, A.L.Fletcher, 39 Denny Ave. Mt. Roskill, Auckland; Director of Trophy Tourneys D.G.Brunt 7 Awaroa Rd. Henderson Auckland; Director of Handicap Tourney, L.J.Kiley, c/- P.O.Box 514, Rotorua; Auditor, F.A.Foulas, B.Com., A.C.I.S., (Auckland).

Entries and Subscription (12/6 annually) for the season 1963-64 are accepted by the Secretary/Treasurer not later than 8.05 pm on Thursday 14th February 1963. Entry forms are available on request.

Trophy Tourney Entry - Play begins 1st March.

Handicap Tourney Entry - Play begins 1st April.

Reminder - T.T.'s Play in T.T.'s ceases on March 31st 1963. Games not received by Mr.Brunt by 16th April will be cancelled. To facilitate making the new draws each T.T. player should submit by 14th February a summary of his prospects in his remaining game if any.

Best Game Competitions - Entries are solicited for Best Games played during the 1962-3 season in Trophy Tourneys and Handicap Tourney.

Conditions : The claimant may enter any number of games and must supply a clear copy of the score ONLY and on a SEPARATE sheet the names of claimant and opponent, and the event in which the game was played. (This is to preserve anonymity for the judges.) Three claimants in any class or no contest. Prizes according to entries. Fee 2/6 per game, with entries, to D.G.Brunt by 16th April.

NEW ZEALAND CHESS ASSOCIATION

Annual Meeting On Thursday 3rd January players and delegates of affiliated clubs and Leagues attended the Annual Meeting of the N.Z.C.A.

These meetings will now take place after every Congress instead of the quarterly

meetings in the past. The Association office system. It seems being : a) More officers to lighten the burden of free remits at every Congress.

In our opinion in the near future Les Esterman as Secretary could not be better general and efficient.

In any case rather improvised taken give plenty of

The affiliated a broad outline of

Mr. A.S. Holmstedt on the issue that Congress should

The Secretary Council's work could He also said that

A discussion In broad outline present rules include

2) To give the number of players to send a team at

5) To establish an organisation. Congress in Auckland

We mentioned instructions to a new system of Annual delegates from a very active party other delegates

This will be

An interesting of a club of much Annual Report formed in the last The remainder of

We read the among New Zealand

meetings in the past. Some affiliates may feel that being in less frequent touch with Association officers is a certain disadvantage. Other affiliates may approve of the new system. It seems that the new system is more efficient for many reasons, the main ones being : a) More discretion to the Association Council. b) It permits the Association officers to listen to the voice of players from all over the country. c) It allows the making of long run policy plans in broad outline. d) It removes from the affiliates the burden of frequent consideration of detail, sometimes unimportant, resulting from remits at every quarterly meeting.

In our opinion the first point is most important. It is certainly going to work in the near future with the present Association Council. Dr. G.Gardner as Chairman, Les Esterman as Secretary/Treasurer, Messrs. Haase, Petre and Rasa present a team which could not be bettered from the point of view of their close knowledge of chess affairs in general and efficient administration in particular.

In any case this year's annual meeting must be considered a success in spite of its rather improvised nature. The recommendation of the delegates and the decisions taken give plenty of scope for the work of the Council.

The affiliates will no doubt read about them in a future Association Bulletin, but a broad outline of the meeting is given below.

Mr. A.S. Hollander, the President of the Association, opened the meeting and elaborated on the inadequacies of the present system. An important point in his address was that Congress should be planned two years in advance.

The Secretary/Treasurer spoke after this and explained the difficulties of the Council's work caused mainly by lack of interest in the Council's work by the affiliates. He also said that the Association's objectives are vaguely defined in the present rules.

A discussion followed in which many players and delegates expressed their views. In broad outline the main decisions taken were : 1) The Council to circulate the present rules inviting comments from the affiliates for the purpose of revision. 2) To give the fullest possible support to the New Zealand Chess Magazine. 3) To send a team to Israel in 1964 for the World Team Championship if there will be a sufficient number of players of adequate standard ready to pay their own expenses. 4) To attempt to send a team at the expense of the Association to future World Team Championships. 5) To establish a fund raising committee, the Canterbury Club being entrusted with its organisation. 6) To use the Udeman Code in telegraphic chess. 7) To hold the 1963-4 Congress in Auckland.

We mentioned earlier the improvised nature of this meeting. We meant the lack of instructions to delegates of certain Leagues and Clubs, most probably because of the new system of Annual Meetings not being fully appreciated by all affiliates. However, delegates from some centres (notably Auckland-Messrs. Mitchell and Taylor) have taken a very active part in the proceedings, putting forward useful suggestions and stimulating other delegates to do likewise.

North Island Championship 1963

This will be held at Rotorua in May.

Christchurch

An interesting document from a vigorous Club Very seldom is the financial statement of a club of much interest except to some of its own members. The Canterbury Chess Club's Annual Report for the year ended 30th September 1962 is a notable exception. We published in the last issue the names of the officers of this club and the competition results. The remainder of the report is of even greater interest.

We read that the club has a membership of ninety-seven. It seems to be the largest among New Zealand clubs. We note also the high attendance at Committee meetings.

The most exciting part is the one concerning the ingenious methods of fund raising and the results achieved. Firstly we note that thanks to the activities of Messrs. D. Broadbent and G.M. Cleary, certain lines of groceries were made available to members and a handsome profit was shown (about £ 35).

Further, members have responded most enthusiastically to several fund raising ventures organised by the Club. One was a stall in the Square where cakes and other food were sold; another activity was manning the gates at the Industries Fair. Nearly £100 was raised from these two ventures.

The results of these activities were reported by the Club's most able Treasurer, Mr. G.V. Sumner, Lecturer in Classics at Canterbury University; these most pleasing results are a) a reduction in term liabilities of £260. (These liabilities are mostly a result of the purchase of a building.) b) An excess of income over expenditure of about £141 after transferring approximately £40 to the Club's "Centennial Fund".

This Centennial Fund is for the purpose of holding a tournament to celebrate the Club's centenary. The N.Z.C.A. have indicated that they will forgo their Congress in favour of this tournament.

That the Club's financial activities are subordinate to their chess is shown by the results of their members at the last Congress and by their fine showing at the Bledisloe Cup (win against Otago). We have mentioned elsewhere in this issue what this Club has done for national chess by the excellent organisation of the Congress.

Could we ask - how many more Clubs in New Zealand can claim an equal record?

Auckland

Dominion Road Chess Club: President, B.E. Howard; Vice-President, O. Sarapu; Secretary, J.P. Phillips, 7 Bannerman Rd. Grey Lynn; Treasurer, A. Webster; Management Committee, E. Douglas, T. Putt, L.S. Taylor.

Auckland Chess Club: Patron, C.G. Lennard; President, J.O. Hanlon; Secretary, I.P. Mitchell; Vice-President and Treasurer, A. Lentz; Director of Play, G. Mears; Committee, G. West, D. McArthur, J. Ryland, G. Pale; Delegates to Auckland Chess League, A. Lentz, I. Mitchell.

North Shore Chess Club: President, H.D. McAvan; Secretary, G.M. Jones; Treasurer, J. Morrison. The Club Championship was won by Mr. O'Halloran; 8 A grade players took part. We are not aware of the names of the winners of the B and C grade.

Invercargill

Officers of the I.C.C. 1962-3 were: President, N. Poole; Vice-President, R. Wood; Club Captain, M.J. Skerrett; Hon. Secretary-Treasurer, T. van Dijk; Hon. Auditor, F. Walker; Committee, A.C. McCall, E. Nixon, A. Waite, A. Wilson, B. Blee. Trophy winners, Senior Championship, T. Van Dijk first, M.J. Skerrett second; B grade, J. Cannon first, N. Ward second; Handicap, A.E. Bartley.

Active Club play will be restarted in March 1963. Club night is Thursdays 7.30 pm. Clubrooms are Red Cross Rooms, corner Forth and Clyde Streets.

Taranaki Chess League

New Plymouth: President, W.R.L. Woods; Secretary, K.M. Okey 18 Hori St. New Plymouth; Champion, K.R. Austin.

Inglewood: President, R. Theakleson; Secretary, L.R. Prentise, 10 Tawa St. Inglewood; Champion, R.F. Spurdle.

Stratford: Secretary, J.L. Jeffares, 75 Opunake Rd. Stratford; Champion, J.L. Jeffares.

Hawera: President, S. Mancewicz; Secretary, W.L.R. Hamlin, 9 Pacey Ave. Hawera; Champion, E. Fuglistaller.

Taranaki Chess League: President, S. Mancewicz; Secretary K.M. Okey; Winners of League

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Hutt Valley Chess
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Events, (a) Champion of Champions Competition, E.Fuglistaller; (b) One-Day Tournament, K.M.Okey; (c) Inter-Club Competition, New Plymouth C.C.; (d) Five Minute Tourney, D.R.Gordon, N.P.C.C.; (e) Schoolboys' Team Tournament, N.P.Boys' High School.
Butt Valley Chess Club: President, J.Fisher; Secretary, R.Cockroft; Treasurer, R.Kent; A grade Club Champion, R.D'Callaghan; B grade, M.Painter; C grade, C.Megafsin.

Wellington; We still are unable to give the names of the players on the lower boards of the Auckland-Wellington telegraphic match.

The Wellington Club's Summer Open has begun; we will publish details in the next issue.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Reaction to our First Issue Extracts from Letters :

Mr. A.L.Fletcher, most able editor of the former N.Z.Chessplayer writes :

"There is nothing much wrong with your first issue. However I would need to tell you that you have taken on a burden that has brought down all the starters so far."

Rodney Phillips writes : "I should like to say that I thought your first issue very good in the circumstances. Personally, I felt that the type was too small for comfortable reading and that more games could have been given. I felt the idea of local club news was good and appreciated the story of the Fischer Botvinnik match. Also of course I enjoyed re-reading those classic "Punch" notes to that Tal-Botvinnik game. The lighter note given by the anecdotes was also, to my mind, most refreshing. I think you might catch quite a few subscribers if you could have the odd witty article along those lines. I, myself, always used to enjoy reading Paul Little's "Famous Last Round" series in "Chess World" and I think a readable and light article of this nature might also go down well. However, of course, all that sort of thing is up to you. The above are just a few personal impressions."

The new N.Z. co-champion P.Sutton writes : "For material your first issue set a very high standard!"

Mr. R.S.Kent writes : "I must congratulate you on the publication of N.Z.Chess Magazine. It is a most creditable undertaking despite the few deficiencies that you refer to, if they can be called such. I found it of interest, informative and generally speaking a worthwhile magazine deserving of the support of all N.Z. club players."

Another former N.Z. Champion, B.Menzies, writes: "My congratulations on the good quality of your first issue of "The New Zealand Chess Magazine". The standards set by this first issue are quite high, and I hope that you will receive a lot of support for your new venture."

Mrs. Edna Trendle of Johnsonville writes: "It was most pleasing to receive "N.Z.Chess Magazine".....I have thoroughly enjoyed your "Magazine" and I wish you the best of good fortune in your venture."

Mr. E.Koutstaal of Christchurch - "Please can you send me the N.Z.Chess Magazine as I think it excellent."

Mr. Y.Sorenson of Auckland - "It was indeed a great pleasure to receive the N.Z.Chess Magazine. I thank you and send you all my best wishes for success."

Mr. G.Creamer of Auckland - "A publication has appeared for which we can feel very grateful and I thank you for the copy of N.Z. Chess Magazine just received. May it prosper! I like the way the material is set up and I like the material itself..... My one criticism is that I find the print too small and so personally would happily settle for larger print and less material. I should like to suggest some inclusion

of Correspondence Chess material."

Mr. J.H. McArthur of Auckland - "Congratulations! I have just been perusing your first issue and I would like to commend you on such a worthwhile effort."

Mr. M.H. Robb of Otago - "I am President of the Otago Boys' High School Chess Club and knowing you need 300 subscribers to make this a going proposition, I will endeavour to spread the news around there because I think that your magazine will help chess players to get a better knowledge of N.Z. chess."

Last and not least, there is Chris Evans. He writes: "You mentioned in your editorial that there might be mistakes in the N.Z. Chess Magazine. The only one I could find was the appreciation of Roger Clarke's chances at Christchurch. (We found more Ed.)... That game Nezhmetdinov-Chernikov was absolutely fantastic."

REPLY TO OUR CORRESPONDENTS

Thank you for your kind remarks and even more for the constructive criticism. We have tried in this issue to give this criticism due consideration.

Concerning "Chess News" : We can only send copies to those people who, we have been advised from Mr. Frost, are owed copies from "Chess News". We cannot honour any other claims and would be grateful if they were directed to the correct address. We are quite certain that they will be dealt with promptly. Editor.

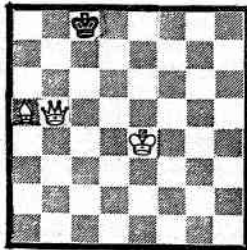
Addresses of Subscribers are Wanted - We have posted the first issue of N.Z. Chess Magazine to those subscribers who were owed copies of "Chess News". Those persons not found by the postman are as follows : Mr T. Burdett, Auckland; Mr H.H. Davis, Auckland; Mr G.M. Cleary, Christchurch; Mr E.D. Jackson, Westport; Mr S. Jiranek, Rotorua and Mr C.A.A. Smyth, Wellington.

PROBLEM COMPETITION
EVERY MONTH A PRIZE TO THE BEST SOLVER.

We will give a prize every month to the solver forwarding the best reply to a problem (solution and descriptive notes) and an endgame study or to two problems. This month's prize is a secondhand copy of R. Fine's "The World's Great Chess Games".

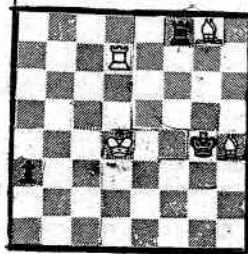
Apart from this we will run a solvers competition from this month onwards. The problem below carries 3 points and the study 6 points. Proportional points will be awarded to incomplete replies. Entries close on 26th February.

L. KUBBEL



White plays and mates in three

D.F. PETROV
(Sent in by A. Feneridis)



White to play and win

BOOKS FOR SALE. Owing to lack of space we are unable to publish a list of books which we have in stock. We are able to obtain most books, if not out of print, and many secondhand ones out of print for many years. Your orders, which, by the way, would help us to break even, will be appreciated.