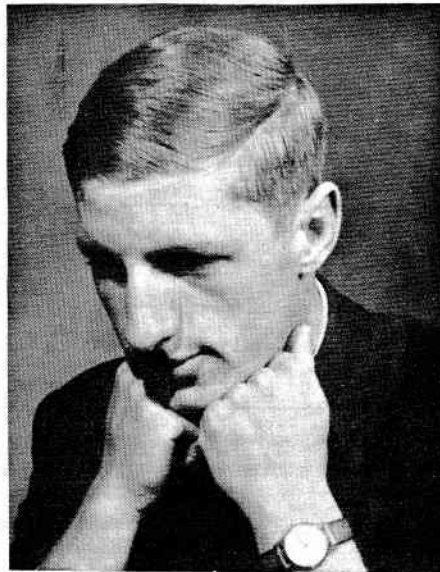


THE
NEW ZEALAND
CHESS

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MAGAZINE



GAMES FROM THE N.Z. CHAMPIONSHIP 1962-63
BRILLIANT COMBINATION ANALYSED
LOCAL AND INTERNATIONAL NEWS

FEBRUARY 1963. VOL. 1. NO. 3

REGISTERED AS A MAGAZINE AT THE G. P. O., WELLINGTON.

THE NEW ZEALAND CHESS MAGAZINE Vol.I no.3 February 1963. Published monthly.
Registered as a magazine at the C.P.O. Wellington, N.Z.

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Auckland Representative : R.J.Phillips, 7 Bannerman Rd., Grey Lynn, Auckland.

Subscription Rates : N.Z. and U.K. £1.5.0. per annum; Australia, £1.10.0.(Aust.) per annum; U.S.A. and Canada three U.S. dollars per annum.

COVER PHOTO: Richard Sutton (left) Joint N.Z. Champion 1962-3 (Repetition of last month's photo, using an improved method of reproduction.) Nigel Cooper (right) of Christchurch, joint winner of N.Z. Championship Reserve 1962-3.

STRICTLY BUSINESS

Readers' Compliments and Criticism We have received some complimentary and some critical letters about our first two copies. Lack of space prevented us from publishing them in this issue, which as announced last month will be a small one. They will appear in March. Readers' main criticism was of the print. We have tried to improve in this respect and the print in the January issue was larger than in our first issue. We will also try to improve layout of games but this will not be possible without sacrifice of material.

Renewals of Subscriptions We must however emphasize that improvements will be possible only with help from subscribers. By this we mean simply renewal of subscriptions in time. Last month reminders were sent to those whose subscriptions expired on receipt of the December 1962, January and February 1963 copies. Strangely enough the best response was from these last. We regret that from this issue onwards no further credit will be extended to those subscribers whose subscriptions have expired with this or previous issues, and no further reminders will be sent. An expired subscription must be renewed immediately if intended to be continued. After all, twentyfive shillings per annum is not such a great amount for people with our standard of living.

Further ways of helping to maintain the magazine These are : a) Sending in Club news and solicited articles or notes to games, in time. b) Advertising by Clubs. c) Finding new subscribers. d) Purchasing secondhand and new books through us. e) Reducing the number of letters to the editor which require replies outside the magazine. At present they come at fifty per month.

Sale of single copies For reasons of economy we print only a limited number of copies and we do like to know at least three weeks in advance how many we should print. For this reason we will probably dispose of retail sales from May onwards.

Complimentary copies These are only available to a few who do not number a score at the moment and are not likely to increase. They are at the discretion of the editor. We mention them in order to stress that complimentary copies are not available to all contributors. If a contribution to the magazine is solicited for by the editor, the contributor could request payment. The editor may then agree to this course or do without the contribution. The contributor is however treated as a normal subscriber in either case and is expected to pay for his copy.

Donations We regret that we cannot accept these. We had to decline a handsome donation from the Canterbury Chess Club as well as from Mrs. Spence Black, Rotorua, and Mr. Gilbert Severinsen, Takapau. Our reason is that the only chess magazine in New Zealand must make ends meet without donations.

Concluding Remarks While we do not expect charity we also wish to avoid losses, obviously because of our own interest and we hope in the interest of chess in New Zealand. In order not to share the fate of our predecessors it will be impossible to tolerate subscribers' defaulting payments. Editor.

STOP PRESS : Rodney Phillips heads both N.Z. Joint Champions. Result of Auckland Summer Tournament : R.Phillips 7(0); O.Sarapu 5 (one game adjourned); R.Sutton 4½ (one game adj.) Details in March.

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Over a Hundred and Still Pretty

Up to date analysis of the "Evergreen" game. One of the most brilliant chess combinations.

Few chessplayers are not familiar with the famous Anderssen-Dufresne game played in Berlin in 1852. It occupies an honourable place in chess anthologies and in most text-books, elementary or advanced. The question of whether Anderssen's magnificent combination was sound has been the subject of keen analysis for over a century since the game was played. The following gives an up-to-date summary of the work done on this subject. It is taken from the excellent book "Chess Before Steinitz" by the Russian master Neustadt, published in 1961. The following is a translation from this book.

Anderssen - Dufresne

1. FK4 - FK4
2. NKB3-NQB3
3. EB4 - BB4
4. PQN4- BxP
5. PQB3- BR4
6. PQ4

In those days chessplayers did not yet worry about the order of moves in the Evans Gambit i.e. whether to play first 6.PQ4 or 6.O-O. Only after Emmanuel Lasker found that in the variation 6.O-O-PQ3 Black can advantageously return the sacrificed pawn by 7...BN3 did the sympathies of the lovers of this gambit become inclined to PQ4. In this case Black is prevented from playing the Lasker Defence because after 6...PQ3 White can play 7.QN3

retaining the initiative.

6... PxP

7.O-O-PQ6

7...PxP leads to the so called "Compromised Defence" which is difficult for Black. Returning the sacrificed Pawn Dufresne prevents the establishment of a strong centre. Modern theory considers here KNK2 the strongest in order to reply to 8.PxP or to 8.NN5 with 8...PQ4

8. QN3

The pawn does not interest Anderssen.

8... QB3

If 8...QK2 then 9.BR3-PQ3.10.RK1 is very strong.

9. FK5 - QN3

Of course not 9...KxP because of 10.RK1-PQ3;11.QN5ch winning a piece.

10. RK1 - KNK2

11. BR3 - PQN4

Black tries to capture the initiative by a Pawn sacrifice.

12. QxP - RQN1

13. QR4 - BN3

This manoeuvre would be justified had Black intended to castle.

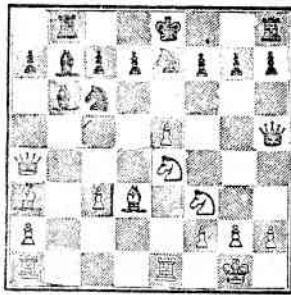
(This is not possible at once because of 14.BxN). However the next move already makes it clear that castling was not among Black's intentions.

14. QNQ2 - RN2?

15. NK4 - QB4

Now castling is not possible any longer because after 16.BxP white's attack is irresistible.

16. BxP-QR4



White has achieved a crushing positional advantage and Anderssen does not miss the opportunity to let himself go in stormy combinational play. By the way a present day chess-player would notice that the Black Queen has no good squares to retreat to. The prosaic 17.NN3-QR3; 18.QB1 would immediately put Black into a hopeless position. The sacrifice undertaken by Anderssen sharpens the struggle to a maximum.

- 17. KB6ch-PxN
- 18. Pxp - Rhl
- 19. QRQ1

An introductory move to a brilliant combination.

- 19...QxN

Indeed this is what Anderssen was waiting for, preparing an amusing and rare final.

- 20. RxBch!-Nxr
- 21. QxPch!! -KxQ
- 22. BB5 dch-KK1

- If 22...KB3 then 23.BQ7 mate.
- 23. BQ7ch and mate next move

Steinitz called this game:
"Imperishable in the laurel wreath

of eminent German masters".

The final combination, Chigorin appreciated as "one of the most brilliant combinations ever occurring in practical play of eminent players."

Anderssen's combination was considered faultless for a long time until in 1898 the German master P.Lipke published in the "Deutsche Schachzeitung" an extensive analysis of the position after 19.QRQ1. Analysing various possible replies by Black he reached the conclusion that instead of taking the Knight on B6 Black should have played 19...RN5. This possibility - not mentioning the name of the author - was shown by Emmanuel Lasker in his textbook which appeared a quarter of a century later. This is the reason why many authors mention that the idea of the Rock manoeuvre belongs to the World Champion.

Now the combination in the game does not come off because the Black King hides himself on KNL. After 19...RN5 Lipke analyses in detail four continuations 20.BK4, 20.RK4, 20.BB4, and 20.PQB4 and reaches the conclusion that in the last case Anderssen could count on a draw only.

There is no need at present to go into all details of this multi-variation analysis. We will only quote the main continuations of two variations, which we will need for further analysis.

- a) 20.BB4-QB4; 21.RXP(!). Now the natural 21...QXR leads to a catastrophe after 22.RxBch-NXR; 23.BxPch. However taking the Rock with the King, Black according to Lipke repels the attack e.g. 22.NK5ch-KB1; 23.NXR-NQ4; 24.QQ1-NQ1; 25.RK5 (White has no better move. Black threatens to attack after

PQB3 and PKR attack (27.P... b) 20.PQB4-P... 25.BxNch-QxB for Black, a certain diff.

And so l... This is Lipke's combination was move 19.QRQ1 for this move the variation a) 19... b) 19... c) 19...

Since then L... every public... However Thus, O.H analysis)20. a winning ma



PQB3 and PKR4 to follow). 25...BxPch; 26.KR1-NB5 and Black has a counter-attack (27.PR3-QQN8 or 27...NxKNP with a certain draw).

b) 20.PQB4-RKB5; 21.QQN5 (Lipke thinks that White has no other possibility of maintaining the attack.) 21...QR3; 22.EKB5-QxP; 23.BxPch-KB1; 24.BxN-BxB; 25.BxNch-QxB; 26.QxB-QB3 with - according to the author - a safe position for Black, although we think that being a pawn down Black will still have certain difficulties to overcome.

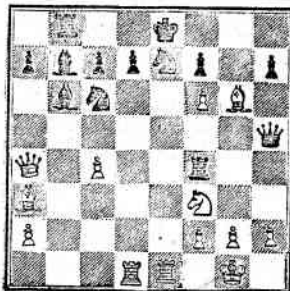
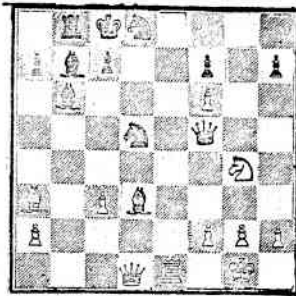
And so Dufresne could have played more strongly and saved the game. This is Lipke's conclusion. A further analytical blow to the famous combination was inflicted by Lasker himself. He subjected the introductory move 19.QRQ1 to severe criticism in his textbook. "There was no necessity for this move, because White could have won by 19.EK4" he wrote. Here are the variations on which Lasker based his assertion.

- a) 19...PQ4; 20.BxQP-QxB; 21.QRQ1 winning.
- b) 19...QR6; 20.PN3-RxPch. 21.PxR-QxPch; 22.KR1-BxP; 23.RK2 winning.
- c) 19...RN5; 20.QB2 and White wins convincingly.

Since then Lasker's variations have become an indispensable part of almost every publication of the "imperishable" game.

However, the analyses of Lipke and Lasker have not proved impeccable!

Thus, O.Hoppe and H.Heckner have shown that after 19...RN5; 20.BB4 (Lipke's analysis) 20...QB4; 21.RxP-KxR; 22.NK5ch-KB1; 23.NxR-NQ4; 24.QQ1-NQ1; White has a winning manoeuvre 25.BQ3! See diagram.



Where to retreat with the Queen?

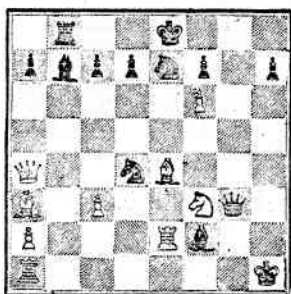
In the case of 25...QQ2 then 26.NK5 leads to victory and if 25...QB5 the decisive line is 26.RK4-NxQBP; 27.RxQ-NxQ; 28.BB5ch. White wins also in the second variation i.e. 20.PQB4-RB5. The reason is that instead of 21.QN5 White has the impressive move 21.BN6!! at his disposal. See lower diagram.

On 21..QxB White winds up the attack victoriously by 22.RK7ch-KB1; 23.R(7)xQPdis.ch-KK1; 24.RK7ch-KB1; 25.RxQBPdis.ch-KN1 26.RxB. Also the move 21...QN5 does not save Black because 22.BR51-QB4; 23.BxN or 21...BxPch ... 22.KB1-QN5; 23.RxNch-NxR; 24.BxPch-KxB 25.NK5ch.

We will add that even following Lipke's variation - 21.QN5-QR3; 22.EKB5-QxP White can get a very strong attack by 23.RxP! For instance 23...KB1; 24.KPxN-KN1; 25.BxPch-KxB; 26.RxPch-QxR; 27.RxQch-RxR; 28.NN5ch-KN1; 29.NxR-KxN; 30.QB5ch-KK1;

31. QR6ch-KQ1; 32. EB1EB4; 33. QQ5ch-BQ3; 34. PB5 and White should win.

Lasker's recommendation also proved incorrect. After 19. BK4-QR6; 20. PKN3-RxPch; 21. PXR-QxPch; 22. KR1-BxP; 22. RK2 Black does not lose at all. With an unexpected counter blow 23...NQ5 he achieves victory.



If 24. FxB then 24...NxN. 25. RxN-QR5ch; 26. KN1-BxB; 27. RK3-QN4ch. 28. KB2-QB5ch; 29. KK2-EB6ch and in case of 24. QxRP-QR6ch 25. NR2-NXR; 26. QxRch-NB1 and white will be mated.

So Anderssen's move 19. QRQ1 was after all the strongest continuation of the attack!

And a final remark - It was thought that there is no help for Black after 19...QxN; 20. RxNch. However in the second edition of "The Chess Book for Beginners" published not long ago, G. Levenfisch remarks that Black could have saved the game by declining the Rook sacrifice. We will consider this interesting possibility.

20...KQ1; 21. RxPch-KB1! (but not 21...kxR because 22. EB5d.ch.-KK1; 23. BQ7ch-KQ1; 24. BxNch with mate to follow) 22. RQ6ch-KxR; (On 22...Nxr White mates by 23. QQ7ch and 24. BB5ch, and if 22...Rxx then 23. Pxx) 23. BK2ch.

At this stage all annotators kept silent because White wins the Queen. However it is too early for "curtains"!

If now 23...NQ5; 24. BxQ-BxB; 25. RxNch-BxR; 26. QxBch-KB1; 27. QQ3!-BxP; 28. PB3 (the only defence) 28...BR6ch; 29. KB2-FQN3; 30. QxRP-RKN7ch; 31. KK3-BK3 with approximately equal chances. This variation is given by Levenfisch in the above mentioned textbook.

But White does not have to give away the Pawn at KN2. Instead of 25. RxNch? he should play 25. PN3! After 25...BxR; 26. QxB-FB4; 27. PxN-PxP; 28. BK7ch-KQ2; (28...KK1? 29. QR4 mate) 29. QR4ch. Or 28...KB2; 29. QB2ch and White capturing the KBP should win.

We will also point out that after taking the Rook i.e. 22...KxR then 23. EB5ch instead of 23. BK2ch is even stronger because it forces the win of Black's queen in a less favourable situation for the latter. After 23...QxPch; 24. QxQch-NQ5; 25. PN3! Black's Rooks are not united and it is difficult for him to defend against the attack of White's Queen and Bishops.

And so, after more than a century Anderssen's combination retains its really "unevaporating aroma" concludes Master Neustadt. No doubt our readers will agree with him, hilariously.

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Contemporary Gambit Systems (Continued)

III 3...FR3

This variation has not yet been unanimously evaluated by theoreticians. P.Keres in his textbook of openings points out the passive nature of this move and recommends the continuation 4.P-Q4 PKN4; 5.FKR4-BN2; 6.FxP-FxP; 7.RxQ-BxR; 8.PKN3. He then says "the logical outcome of the preceding exchanges!"

Immediately after this the game Tolusch-Furman (Leningrad 1948) is quoted in which the play was 8...PQ4 and now 9.KPxF-QK7ch as well as 9.NxXP-PN5; 10.KNN5-FB3 leads to Black's advantage. Apparently the translation of the book is not always accurate (Keres wrote his work in Estonian, Ee.).

No clarity is introduced in the appreciation of this variant by Pachman's recommendation when he quotes the game Dejk-Saemisch (Frankfurt 1943): 6.PKN3 PN5; 7.NR2-BPxF; 8.NxP-PQ3; 9.PQB4-NKB3; 10.NxNch-QxN; 11.EK3 (Dejk played 11.QK2 and after 11...PQB4 he had the inferior position.) Pachman thinks that the chances are even. In our opinion White has the better of it. Nevertheless to reach a conclusion on the basis of this not very extensive analysis would be premature because Black could play more strongly i.e. 6...PQ4.

For example 7.NPxF-QPxF; 8.KK5-NKB3; 9.BQB4 (9.BN5 is not better because of 9...BQ2 and if 9.NxN-PxN with ...FQB4 to follow) 9...BxN!; 10.FxB-xQch; 11.KxQ-BN5ch and 12...0-0-0.

Apparently also 8...PQ4 (instead of 8...PQ3) gives Black the better game.

In several games Spielman continued 5.PKN3, however after 5...FxF; 6.FxP-BN2; 7.NB3-PQ3 Black develops freely and it is doubtful whether white's centre compensates for the pawn.

However Spielman's plan can be strengthened, continuing after 5...FxF; 6.NB3!. The idea of this move is to prevent the unpleasant sally PQ4.



The game Buchman-Emelianov (Leningrad 1958) continued 6...PQ3; 7.FKR4! (An indispensable link in white's plan. Black's pawn chain must be shaken) 7...PN5; 8.NKN1-QB3; 9.BK3-NK2; 10.BN2- (Stronger is PP5!) 10...PKR4; 11.KxK2-BP3; 12.RB1-QxKPF; 13.BxE-PxB; 14.QK2-PN3; 15.PR1-QK4; 16.QxQ-BxQ; 17.NxP-NB3; 18.KxF and white won quickly.

Apart from the continuation in this game Black has the following possibilities 6...FxF; 7.FxP-BN2; 8.BQB4-PQ3; 9.NxP!-PxN. 10.FKR-BxR; 11.QR5-QB3; 12.QBxP-QN2; 13.0-0-0 with a

winning attack.

Or 6...PN5; 7.FxP (This is forced because after 7.NK5 Black would not play 7...QR5; 8.QxP-FN7ch; 9.QxR-PxR Queens; 10.QR5 etc. but he would continue 7...PQ3 and only then 8...QR5.) Now after 7...PxN; 8.QxP an interesting

position is reached in which White has no fewer attacking chances than in the Muzio-Poleric Gambit.

Finally it should be pointed out that an attempt to transpose moves in order to bring this variation into one of the continuations of the Philidor Gambit; for instance 5.NB3-BN2; 6.BQB4-PQ5; 7.O-O-O-NK2?; 8.PKN3-PN5; 9.NKR4-FB6 10.NXP-RXN; 11.BXPCHKX; 12.QXPCN-KN1; 13.QE7ch-KP2; 14.PB6-NB4; 15.QN6ch-KN1; 16.NQ5! fails because Black, playing 7...NQB3 (instead of 7...NK2) obtains an excellent position.

(To be continued. The remainder of this article deals with other variations of the King's Gambit, gambits in the Ruy Lopez, Queen's gambit and gambits arising from the English opening.)

GAMES FROM THE N. 2. CHAMPIONSHIP 1962-63

L Esterman- O. Sarapu

Kings Indian Defence
Notes by W.E. Poole

1 P Q4	N KB3	2 P QB4	P KN3
3 N QB3	B N2	4 P K4	P Q3
5 N B3	O O	6 B K2	P K4
7 O O	N B3	8 P Q5	N K2

AT THE OLYMPIAD, LEIPZIG 1960, WHITE FOR TRIED 9 P-QN4 WITH FAIR SUCCESS. 9 P KI N Q2 10 N Q3 P KB4 AT LEIPZIG BOTH SZABO V PENROSE AND SCHMID V PIETZSCH CONTINUED 11 PXP PXP AND WHITE WON BOTH. RECENTLY FISCHER HAS IMPROVED FOR BLACK BY PLAYING AFTER 11 PXP, NXBP, DRAWING FIRST WITH RESHEVSKY AND LATER WITH GLIGORIC.

11 P B3 P B5 12 B Q2
MCO 9TH AT P307 NOTE (A) GIVES
12 P-QR3 P-KN4 13 P-QN4 N-KN3 14 P-B5 N-B3 15 B-Q2 R-B2 16 R-BL B-B1 17 PXP PXP 18 B-K1 R-N2 19 B-B2 P-KR4 20 P-R3 P-N5 21 BXP PXP 22 PXP Q-Q2 23 P-R4 NXNP 24 N-N5 ± MILICH-MATANOVIC, 1953
12 P KN4 13 P QN4
MCO OFFERS 13 R-B1 R-B3 14 P-B5 NXBP 15 NXN PXN 16 N-R4 P-N3 17 P-QN4 PXP 18 BXNP P-B4 19 PXP (EP) QXQ 20 KRQ NXP 21 B-Q6 B-Q2 22 B-B4 (CH) K-R1 23 B-N5 ±

13 N KB3
BETTER SEEMS 13...R-B3 14 P-B5 R-N3 15 R-B1 P-QR3

14 P B5	P KR4
17 PXP	PXP

THE LOGICAL OUTCOME OF THE PREVIOUS MOVES 13 & 14, BUT BLACK'S ATTACK IS INSUFFICIENTLY ADVANCED - NOT YET CAN HE USE THE OPEN KR FILE, AND THE NP, KP, QP ARE ALL ADEQUATELY HELD.
16 N N3 18 B KI B R3
NOT 18...N-R2 19 R-B1 Q-N4 20 PXP

PXP 21 N-N5 WITH ADVANTAGE.

19 B B3 B N4
ERECTING A HEADSTONE OVER THE WHITE LIGHT-SQUARE BISHOP, AT LEAST FOR A TIME. BUT THESE CUMBERSOME MANOEUVRES GIVE WHITE TIME TO PREPARE K SIDE EXCHANGES, AND HIS Q WING INITIATIVE IS UNCHALLENGED.

20 Q K2	K N2
21 N B2	B R5
22 N R3	R R1
23 P N5!	

NEATLY DISRUPTING THE WHOLE ATTACK, 23... N N1

Sarapu in his notes to this game gives 23...BxN and shows that this gives better practical chances over the board. However white does not have to accept the sacrifice e.g. 23...BxN; 24.PXNch-QXP; 25.BN4! returning the Pawn and maintaining the better position. (Feneridis).

24 B N4	B/R4, B
NOT 24...EXP 25BxB RXB	26 Q-N4
25 QRxB	P QR4
26 BxB	QxB
27 N N5	PXNP

THE ROOK HAS AT LAST AN EXIT, BUT THE MARAUDING KNIGHT WINS FOR WHITE JUST THE SAME.

28 PXP P B3 29 N B7 RXN?

DESPERATION
30 N K6CH K B2 31 PXR PXP
31 PXP R-R6 33 Q R5 R N6CH

34 K R1	N B3	35 PXR	KXP
36 RXP	RXPCH	37 QXR	KXR
38 Q R5CH	KXP	39 QXN	Q RICH
40 K N1	RESIGNS		

PUBLISHED IN "CHESS WORLD"

Notes by

- 1. PK4
- 3. NQB3
- 5. NB3

Not the obtain st... which is n... Queen. I... all aimed... Usual here... 6... B... Loss of th... the N any... More corre...

- 7... E
 - 9. BK3
 - 11. PQ5
- The fi... struggle f... has clearl... 13. O-O N... Aiming at... 14. NQ1... Best. Whi... The Black... Frankel ho... piece sacr... his advant... game.

- 14.... N
- 16. EN1
- Or 16.PXN-... age.
- 16... E
- Far better
- This ingen... a won game
- 17. PXR
- Also insuf...
- 19.PXP-NB4
- QPK1-BB4; 2
- 18..... R

C. Evans Z. Frankel

Pirc Defence

Notes by Rodney Phillips

- | | | | |
|---------|-------------|--------|-------------|
| 1. PK4 | <u>PQ5</u> | 2. PQ4 | <u>NEB5</u> |
| 3. NQB5 | <u>PKN3</u> | 4. FB4 | <u>BN2</u> |
| 5. NB3 | <u>O-O</u> | 6. BQ3 | |

Not the best because Black can now obtain strong pressure on White's Q4 which is no longer guarded by the Queen. Black's next seven moves are all aimed at winning control over Q4. Usual here for White is 6.EK2.

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|------|------------|---------|--|
| 6... | <u>BN5</u> | 7. PKR3 | |
|------|------------|---------|--|

Loss of time. Black wants to take the N anyway because it guards Q4.

More correct was 7.EK3.

- | | | | |
|---------|------------|---------|-------------|
| 7.... | <u>BNN</u> | 8. QXB | <u>NEB3</u> |
| 9. EK3 | <u>PK4</u> | 10. BXP | <u>PXP</u> |
| 11. PQ5 | <u>NQ5</u> | 12. QB2 | <u>PQB4</u> |

The first phase of the game - the struggle for White's Q4 - is over, and has clearly ended in Black's favour.

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| 13. O-O | <u>NK1</u> | | |
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Aiming at Q3 to help prepare PKB4.

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|---------|--|--|--|
| 14. NQ1 | | | |
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Best. White resumes the fight for Q4. The Black Knight has no retreat. Frankel however prepares a beautiful piece sacrifice which not only retains his advantage but leaves him a won game.

- | | | | |
|--------|-------------|---------|------------|
| 14.... | <u>NQB3</u> | 15. FB5 | <u>FB5</u> |
|--------|-------------|---------|------------|

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|---------|--|--|--|
| 16. BN1 | | | |
|---------|--|--|--|

Or 16.PxN-FxB; 17.NB3-FB4 with advantage.

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| 16... | <u>FB4!!</u> | | |
|-------|--------------|--|--|

Far better than the awkward N(5)N4. This ingenious sacrifice leaves Black a won game.

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| 17. PKN | <u>BXP</u> | 18. QQ2 | |
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Also insufficient is 18.QxRch-BxQ; 19.PxP-NB4; 20.BxP-NxB; 21.NxN-QN3; 22.QPK1-BB4; 23.RB3-QxNP

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| 18..... | <u>RxRch</u> | | |
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| 19. KXR | <u>QB3ch</u> | | |
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Forcing the win of the Queen's Pawn.

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| 20. QB2 | <u>QxQch</u> | 21. NxQ | <u>PxQF</u> |
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| 22. BB4 | <u>PQ6!</u> | | |
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Another fine stroke just when White seemed to be escaping. White continues to defend well.

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| 23. BxQ | | | |
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Or else the Rook is lost

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| 23..... | <u>KFXB</u> | 24. BxN | <u>BxP?</u> |
|---------|-------------|---------|-------------|

Unfortunately this throws away the fruits of his previous fine play and leaves White the advantage. Much better was 24...RQ! when White's defence is awkward. 25.NK4 is met by 25...BxP; 26.RN1-FB6 with the powerful threat of PB7. And 25.BB4-RxP also appears very strong for Black e.g.

26.RN1-RN4; 27.BB1 (or Nq1)-PB6! Or

26.BB1-PQ7. Or 26.Nq1-RKB4.

- | | | | |
|---------|------------|--|--|
| 25. RN1 | <u>PQ5</u> | | |
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Now ...PB6 fails to NxQP.

[I considered 24...RQ1 as suggested by Rodney and rejected it because I did not see during the game all variations shown by him. Apart from this I got attracted by the following beautiful and fantastic variation.

24...BxP; 25.RN1-PQ7!; 26.PxB-PB6;

27.PB2-PK1 (threatening mate); 28.PN3

(forced)RxRch; 29.KN2-PK7!! winning.

Suddenly I noticed that the variation

has a flaw and decided against it

because I was playing for a good game,

in this case, and not for traps;

although my opponent might have

easily fallen into this trap which is

not easily seen.

The flaw in the variation lies in

a) White can resacrifice material and

bring about an ending with two pieces

against Black's Rook.

b) This is less obvious 24..BxP;

25.RN1-PQ7; 26.EK2!-PB6; 27.KQ1-PK1;

28.KB2-RKB and now 29.N or R to Q1.

(Frankel)

26. BK7!

Not only does White now maintain the strong QP but he also shuts the Black Rook out of the KB and the King and Queen files, reducing it to a very passive role.

26...	<u>BxN</u>	27. KxB KB2
28. PQ6 PQN3		29. KK3 M/K3
30. KQ4 RQB1		31. KB3 KQ2
32. RN5 PKR3		

Black is practically movebound; but White cannot win the QBP by RN4 because after the exchange of Rooks the Black QP queens. Black's last hope is to prevent White covering the QP by BN5.

33. RQ5?

Missing a win in turn and beginning a faulty plan to activate his Rook as a result of which the Black Rook also gains freedom. The correct way of utilising the Rook was by PKR4 threatening to open up lines against the weak K side pawns. Black seems to have only two replies (a) 33...RB3; 34.PR5-PR3 (PM4 by Black leads to play similar to (b)) 35.PxP!PxR; 36.PN7-RB1 37.BB8 winning.

(b) 33...KK3; 34.PR5-PM4; 35.PKN4-KQ2; 36.RKB5-PR3; 37.PR4-KK3 (what else); 38.RB8-RB3; (38...RKR; 39.BXR-PQN4; 40.PxP-PxP; 41.BxP-PN5ch; 42.KQ2!) 39.RQN8-KQ2; 40.BB8!-KK3; 41.RN7 and wins.

33...	<u>PR3</u>	34. BR4 PQN4
35. PQR3 PKN4		36. BN3 RKB1
37. PK5 RB8		38. RKL RBL
39. RK7ch KQ1		

White has got what he wanted but it now appears that it is not very much. Black again stands well.

40. RKL KQ2	41. PQ74	FKR4
42. PxP PxP	43. PKR4	

Loses a Pawn but Black threatened ...PR5 and ...RKB7.

43.... PxP 44. BxP RKN1

45. PN3

Better than giving Black another passed pawn with 45.EK7-RxP

45.... KxP
The disappearance of this pawn marks the complete failure of White's plan begun on his 33rd move.

46. BB6 RN3
Not 46....RXP; 47.EK5ch. 46...RN5 for ...PR5 would have ensured a draw. Black understandably tries to win. 47. BK5ch KQ4 48. BB4 PN5ch Black must lose a pawn because of RK5ch.

49. KxP RN5ch 50. KB3 RN6ch

51. KQ2 RN7ch 52. KK3 RQB7

Better was 52...RQB7; 53.RKR1-RB6;

54.RxPch-KB5 with at least a draw.

53. RKR1 RK7ch 54. KB3 KQ5

55. RXP RKL 56. RR7 KB6

57. RQB7 RKB1 58. KK4 RxBch??

A bad miscalculation induced by clock trouble.

After 58...RKLch Black still seems to have excellent drawing chances.

59. PxR PQ7 60. RQ7 KB7

61. KK3 PB6 62. KK2 KN6

63. PB5 KN7 64. RXPch resigns.

A game of swinging fortunes. One cannot but think that Black's brilliant early play deserved a better fate.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Botvinnik Petrosyan The match for the World Title will start on 21 March in Moscow.

England - Holland The annual match was won by England 13-7. On board one Jonathan Penrose defeated the former World Champion Euwe.

Argentine Junior Championship - Rubinetti 7½ (10), Garcia 7, Amado 6, Mozer 5½.

International News
Italian Championship
Kapello and Norco
French Championship
Yugoslavia : M

Results on first
Matanovic-Barca
Yugoslavian Women's
Junior Championship
Switzerland : Z
8½; Lawrence (Eng)

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The Students' World

The Women's World

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International News (Continued)

Italian Championship : Tatai 9½ (11), Gustalisi 8½, Napolitano 7½, Kontedini 6½, Romani 6 Kapello and Norcia 5½ etc.

French Championship : Swiss System - Tielman 9(11); Rolland 7½; Hugo, Nora and Ferri 7.

Yugoslavia : Match Yugoslavia-Hungary; first round - men 6½:3½ women 3½:½
second round- men 4½:5½ women 2½:1½

Results on first four boards were : Gligoric-Szabo 1:1; Trifunovic-Bilek 1½:½;

Katanovic-Barca 1:1; Ivkov-Lendel 2:0.

Yugoslavian Women's Championship : Lazarevic 11½ (15), Nedelkovic 11.

Junior Championship ; Bojkovic 11½ (15), Zager 10.

Switzerland : Zurich International Tournament - Jacobsen (Denmark) 9; Bernhard (W.Germany) 8½; Lawrence (England) 7½.

Departure of three International Grandmasters In the last few months two grandmasters of the older generation died. They were Professor Milan Vidmar a world authority in electrical engineering and Ossip Bernstein a prominent lawyer and businessman. Vidmar was 76 and Bernstein 80 years old. With their departure there is none left of the older generation of grand masters. Vyacheslav Ragosin died somewhat earlier than the two above and rather prematurely at the age of 54. As well as International Grandmaster he was also World Correspondence Chess Champion. We will devote special articles to these three eminent chess figures in the March issue.

Nona Gaprindashvili - (better learn to pronounce her name because it seems that it will appear frequently in chess news for years to come) the new Women's World Champion challenged Bobby Fisher to a match with Knight odds. Readers will remember that the latter has been reported to say that he will give any woman in the world a Knight odds and win. He requested 3000 dollars stake. The Russians are considering the proposition - a Canadian paper writes- and adds that it is considered that Bobby has not got a ghost of a chance at such tremendous odds against a woman who has won games from Russian Masters on even terms.

The Students' World Olympics will be played in Yugoslavia on 6-23 July.

The Women's Candidates Tournament will also take place in Yugoslavia in September.

U.S.A. A play off began on 8th February between Addison, Evans and Reshevsky for the right to play in the Interzonal. These three players tied for the 3-4-5 places in the recent U.S. Championship as we reported in the January issue. The first two to qualify were Fisher and Bisguier.

U.S.S.R. Erevan. We have already reported that Korchnoi won the U.S.S.R. Championship. Taimanov and Tal tied for second place. "As always Tal attracted everyone's attention" writes Flohr, "In many of his games there was such a "mixup" that it was impossible to see what was going on. To be quite frank, unnecessary striving for brilliancy cost this magnificent chessplayer dearly. He twice paid for his aggressiveness - to Aronin and Mikenas. However, his results in Erevan were not bad. Some say that "Tal is still Tal" and some that "Tal is again Tal" ".

Smyslov, Keres, Geller and Polugayevsky have not taken part and last year's Champion Spassky finished in the middle of the field.

Eight year old boy draws with Grandmaster. The eight year old child prodigy from Uzbekistan, Kim, drew with Alexander Kotov. We will publish this game next month.

Reigate-Kotov A correspondence game between the recent joint winner of the Hastings Tournament, Alexander Kotov and the Chess Club of the Reigate Grammar School (England) has begun. The school was given the choice of colours and chose White.

LOCAL NEWS

DUNEDIN - Dunedin Easter Open Tournament-entries are invited from members of your Club for the First Dunedin Easter Open Chess Tournament. Place: Otago C.C. rooms 162 Hillside Rd. Dunedin. Grades: A and B grade tournaments will be held. Entry Fees: for A grade £2, B grade £1, schoolboys in either grade 10/-. Prizes: These are not yet determined but it is expected that they will be substantial. Rounds: The Tournament will be a 6 round Swiss system under N.Z.C.A. rules. Sessions: Friday April 12th-afternoon and evening; Saturday-morning and evening; Sunday-afternoon; Monday-morning. This arrangement of sessions should give ample time for adjourned games to be finished satisfactorily. Prize-giving and closing ceremonies will be held on the afternoon of the Monday, giving time for visitors to return home.

The Tournament is approved by the N.Z. Chess Association and will count towards Dominion grading points. Opportunities to take part in such tournaments are limited in the South Island. The Dunedin Easter is every chess player's chance to gain valuable tournament competition experience. Enquiries and entries to: Malcolm R. Foord, Hon. Sec., Otago Chess Club, 39 Park St., Dunedin.

Otago Chess Club Championship 1962-63: Club Senior Champs. Group I: L. Esterman 7; R. Rasa 6½; W. Petre 5; H. Jamieson 3; R. Langley 3; R. Williamson ½; Group II: J. Harraway 7; G. Haase 4½; M. Foord and R. Watt 3; J. Hayes 2½. The top two of each group will play off for the Championship, two games against each other. The Intermediate Championship: M. Robb 10; G. Bates 9½; L. Hellyer 7; R. Lockhart 6; J. Dykstra 3;

Graham Haase, the N.Z. Champion 1961-2, has returned from Australia. His poor score in the Australian Championship is by no means a reflection of his true strength. On our request he has given us a short version of his experiences in Perth, for March copy.

AUCKLAND - North Shore Chess Club - We publish again the names of the officers of this Club because the name of the Secretary was incorrectly given in last month's issue.

President: H. P. McAvan, Secretary: J. S. Alexander, Treasurer: J. Morrison.

Auckland Chess Championships will be held next Easter at the Auckland Chess Club, April 12-15th inclusive. Players meeting will be at 9 a.m. on Good Friday. The Tournament will be divided into two sections. The senior section will be a round robin of eight players. The second section will be a Swiss tournament of seven rounds. An invitation is extended to all players to compete. Roger Clarke of Christchurch has accepted an invitation to compete in the Senior Championship. Entries are accepted by the League's Secretary, Mr. L. S. Taylor, 22 Court Crescent Parnum E. 2. Auckland. Entries from outside Auckland are welcomed and any intending players who write to the League's Secretary may be able to be billeted during the Tournament.

CHRISTCHURCH - The Canterbury Club are ^{again} 35-35 Round Robin Tournament. When we went to press nine rounds had been played and G. M. Cleary is leading by a narrow margin.

WELLINGTON - Wellington Chess Club The six round Summer Open Tournament was won by R. Chapman who in the final and decisive round defeated K. M. Steele. Scores were R. Chapman 5½; A. B. Miller 5; K. M. Steele, B. J. Hughes and C. B. Newick 4½ each; R. O'Callaghan 4. Club Championships 1962-3-A detailed account of the Senior Tournament was given in the first issue. The other events were: Senior Reserve-M. Ponimoni 9; H. J. Fuller 8; B. J. Halpin 7½; C. A. Smyth 7; E. Frost 7. Senior B-D. M. Stracey 9½; R. J. Woodford 8; R. A. Godtschalk 7½. All tournaments were ably conducted by Ted Frost.

The Club's A team won the All-Wellington Teams Tournament 1962 (a League event).

PROBLEM COMPETITION Because of lack of space we do not publish any problems, this issue. The winner of last month's competition is Mr. Gilbert Severinsen of Takapau, Hawkes Bay. We will publish his solutions and accurate descriptive notes in the March copy.

ADDRESSES OF SUBSCRIBERS ARE WANTED - Mr. J. K. L. Webling formerly 320 Centaurus Rd., Murray Aynsley Hill, Christchurch.