

THE
NEW ZEALAND
CHESS
MAGAZINE

2/6



CONTENTS

	Page		Page
<u>Articles:-</u>			
Editorial	126	<u>GAMES</u>	
Problem Competition	126	Kotov - Kim	132
Sarapu Fund	127	Zaitsev - Spassky	133
School and Chess by Kotov	130	Korchnoi - Wechsler	134
Experience or Youth	133	Petrosian - Pietch	136
Master of Surprise	134	Foord - Rassa	143
Chess in American Statistical		Robb - Haase	143
Publication	135	Hughes - Kerr	143
"How Good is Your Chess"		Nyman - Hollander	144
by O. Sarapu.	136		
N.Z.C.A. Bulletin	138		
North Island Championship	140		
South Island Championship	141		
A Chess Story in Blackwood's			
Magazine	144		

Volume One, Number 7, JUNE 1963.

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

THE NEW ZEALAND CHESS MAGAZINE, Vol. 1, No. 7, JUNE, 1963.

Published monthly. Registered as a Magazine at the G.P.O. Wellington, N.Z.

Managing Editor: Zygmunt Frankel, 291a Willis Street, Wellington.

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

Christchurch Representative: G.M. Cleary, 48 Hereford Street, Christchurch.

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

COVER PHOTOGRAPH: New Zealand Master, Rodney Phillips, in his capping dress. He completed last year his B.A. with 8 A passes and won a Senior Scholarship in History.

CANTERBURY CHESS CLUB

(INCORPORATED)

PRESIDENT: A.S. HOLLANDER, SECRETARY, R.S. ABBOTT.

MEETS EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY at 7.30 PM AT 227 BEALEY AVENUE, CHRISTCHURCH. PHONE 78-281.

VISITORS WELCOME.

A MOAN OF A DISAPPOINTED EDITOR

After six months of publication we hope that we can say, without running the risk of being immodest, that we have established a publication of reasonable standard.

What is the response? In some cases a very good one and in other cases a very disappointing one, outweighing considerably the former.

The good response came mainly from the hard core of chess players in New Zealand. They renewed their subs in time, sent in the news and games, tried to get new subscribers, checked for us games and diagrams, and tried to popularise the magazine.

The other category failed to respond to several notices of renewal, accepted copies afterwards and still failed to pay for them. We had no option but to stop sending them the magazine. We fear that we will have to continue to treat these people in this way. There will be one notice of expiry in each case. Failure of renewal after this will force us to stop supplying the magazine to the given person.

We have gained about fifty subscribers since December 1962 and lost about the same number. This means that we are in fact worse off, incurring a small loss because of increasing costs of printing. Had it not been for Stan Elmer who typed for us free of charge, it would be impossible to publish.

Possibly it is too early to complain. We hope that a chess publication in New Zealand will not be a financial failure for the fourth time in the last ten years. Should this come - and we hope it will not - our subscribers may rest assured that they are not going to lose a broken penny in this case. *Editor*

PROBLEM COMPETITION: Winners of books. March: A. Wilkinson, Christchurch. April-May: K. Steele, Wellington. G. Severinsen, Takapau. Solutions and details of ladder in July copy which will also contain a double competition.

In the M
copy we read
New Zealand i
£230 is requi
the importanc
out distingui

Optvin S
but for the b
the game we w
These de
Auckland Ches
Rodney Philli
The details a
to usbecause
press.

He was b
by a schoolma
it at twelve.
of his school
years old.
asked him to
winning in the
the Estonian
and Sarapu ha
until 1944 wh
in Copenhagen
1946, finishing
championship a
In 1948 he pla
4-0 and was e
won the Estoni
successes secu
tournament at
attracted most
came fifth, or
national Maste
left behind an
against Bogoly

He arrive
after about tw
in New Zealand
championship s
Richard Sutton
tournaments.

slightly impai
He is now
'simul' at Rot

SARAPU FUND

ORTVIN SARAPU TO INDONESIA

In the New Zealand Chess Association Bulletin published in this copy we read that it was decided to send Ortvin Sarapu to represent New Zealand in the Zonal Tournament at DJAKARTA and that a sum of £230 is required. This is a relatively small sum if we consider the importance of the purpose and last but not least the merits of our distinguished representative.

SARAPU'S CHESS CAREER

Ortvin Sarapu needs no introduction to New Zealand chess players but for the benefit of some of those in New Zealand who are new to the game we will re-tell some facts of his biography.

These details, up to 1952, we took from a publication of the Auckland Chess League on the Sarapu-Purdy match in 1952, and from Rodney Phillips' article in the "Sports Digest" of January 1962. The details about Sarapu's activities in New Zealand are well known to us because of our personal acquaintance and from the local chess press.

He was born in 1924 in Narva, Estonia. He was taught the game by a schoolmate, at the age of eight, but got really interested in it at twelve. After a few weeks of study he won the championship of his school. He first visited a chess club when he was fifteen years old. This was a disappointing experience because nobody asked him to play a game. He must have caused some surprise by winning in the following week the city championship. He then won the Estonian Schoolboys' Championship. World War II then broke out and Sarapu had not much opportunity to take part in tournaments until 1944 when he escaped from Nazi occupied Estonia. He settled in Copenhagen and took part in the Scandinavian Championship in 1946, finishing fourth. In 1947 he was second in the Scandinavian championship and won the lightning chess tournament of Copenhagen. In 1948 he played a match against the Danish master P. Ravn winning 4-0 and was equal first in the Lower Saxony Championship. Then he won the Estonian Displaced Persons' Championship in Germany. These successes secured him an invitation to play in a strong international tournament at Oldenburg in 1949. His performance in this tournament attracted most favourable comment in the world chess press. He came fifth, only a point behind the two winners, heading many international Masters including New Zealand's Robert Wade. Many others left behind are now leading players in Europe. He won his game against Bogolyubov, the joint winner of the event.

He arrived in New Zealand in 1950, settled in Christchurch, but after about two years he moved to Auckland. His playing performances in New Zealand are known to most chess players. He has won the championship seven times, six times alone and once jointly with Richard Sutton of Auckland. He won a multitude of other local tournaments. During the past two years his performances were slightly impaired by ill-health.

He is now well and back in top form. Recently he gave a 'simul' at Rotorua against 15 participants of the North Island

Championship. He won thirteen games and drew two in about two hours. Among his victims was Chris Evans, placed fourth in the last New Zealand Championship. Sarapu won in fifteen moves. He also beat Len Whitehouse, producing an attractive final combination.

Representative of New Zealand in international events

Sarapu has represented New Zealand in five international events, as follows:-

1. Match for Australasian Championship against C.J.S. Purdy in 1952. 5-5.
2. First in 1955 Melbourne International Tournament. The field included Australian, Indonesian, and Philippino players. To the best of our knowledge this is the greatest success ever achieved in an international event by a New Zealand representative.
3. Fourth in Sydney International Tournament, 1958.
4. Sixth in International Tournament in Adelaide, 1960.
5. Second equal in International Tournament immediately following the preceding one.
He was somewhat unlucky in the 1960 Adelaide event by overlooking a mate against a weaker player in the last round and thereby depriving himself of a higher placing. It must be mentioned that a few days prior to this event he suffered from a severe blood poisoning. It is unthinkable that this should not have had a deteriorating effect on his play.

All in all, his record as a New Zealand representative must be classified as first class.

Contribution to raising the standard of play in New Zealand.

The present writer has attended every Chess Congress in New Zealand since 1949-50. In a few of them Sarapu did not take part. They were never the same without his presence. When Sarapu took part the standard was higher because he analysed many games for the benefit of the other players. He coached, advised, and explained. He gave lectures and 'simuls'.

This activity was not limited to Congress time. He did this wherever he lived and went in New Zealand.

Auckland was not the strongest chess centre in New Zealand before 1952. After Sarapu settled there the standard of play in this city came to the fore in New Zealand and has never declined since.

He "discovered" Rodney Phillips, at present probably New Zealand's strongest player after Sarapu. He coached him for a considerable period. We all know now the result. The same could be said about several other of our top players.

He has contributed many valuable articles to national chess magazines and is always willing to help those who sought advice from him.

It is no
to the SARAPU

1. It is d
chess events
international

2. If this
Sarapu is und

3. He has
him.

4. New Zeal
ution to the

5. His visi
New Zealand.

6. Last but
Zealand chess
from his own

He will
from New Zeal

Although
the cost of t
collect an ad

If we wi
such importan
and a few day
stop working
purpose a sum

Clubs an

Either The Se
Radiat

Or to New Ze

We hav

1. Ne

2. M

PLEASE
ourselves will

APPEAL TO THE CHESS FRATERNITY

It is not difficult now to reply why we should make a donation to the SARAPU FUND, but we will summarise the position.

1. It is desirable that New Zealand should figure in international chess events. Countries smaller and poorer have representatives in international tournaments.
2. If this is so, our strongest player should represent us. Sarapu is undoubtedly the one at the moment.
3. He has represented New Zealand overseas as no player did before him.
4. New Zealand chess owes him an unrepayable debt for his contribution to the rise in standard of play here.
5. His visit will give publicity to chess in the press all over New Zealand.
6. Last but not least, he is a colleague and friend of most New Zealand chess players and as a family man can not afford the trip from his own funds.

He will incur a considerable loss in wages during his absence from New Zealand.

Although the New Zealand Chess Association seeks only £230 i.e. the cost of the trip, New Zealand Chess Magazine has undertaken to collect an additional £70. Our reason is as follows:-

If we wish our representative to do well in a tournament of such importance we must insure that he has adequate time for study and a few days rest prior to the event. In other words he must stop working at least three weeks before the journey. For this purpose a sum of £70 seems to us not excessive.

OUR SLOGAN THEREFORE IS -
£300 FOR THE SARAPU FUND
.....

Clubs and players please send your donation now to:-

Either The Secretary, New Zealand Chess Association, c/o R.J. Glass, Radiation New Zealand Limited, P.O. Box 144, DUNEDIN.

Or to New Zealand Chess Magazine, 291A Willis Street, WELLINGTON.

We have received the first donations.

1. New Zealand Chess Magazine	£1.	1.	Od.
2. Mrs. Z. Frankel and Z. Frankel.	£4.	4.	Od.
Total	£5.	5.	Od.

PLEASE FOLLOW SUIT. All donations sent to N.Z.C.A. or ourselves will be acknowledged in our publication.

EDITOR.

"SCHOOL AND CHESS"

My battle with Reigate Grammar School being imminent, I find myself thinking about the relation between school and chess in the USSR.

I remembered a visit I made to an old royal residence, the Anichkov Palace of the Tsars in Leningrad. Now it is a big children's club, the Palace of Young Pioneers.

I climbed the wide marble stairs of the palace. On the doors to the halls and rooms hung signs: "Young Mechanic," "Aircraft Models Circle," and so on. I was looking for the chess club. Its members had asked me to give a simultaneous display.

Something in this chess room of the Young Pioneers Palace reminded me of a workshop where diamonds are polished. Here natural chess talents are made to gleam their brightest.

Grandmasters Mark Taimanov and Victor Korchnoi were trained within these walls. The 16 year old Boris Spassky left for Belgium from this room and brought back with him the World Junior title. And how many masters who were steeled in this room are now storming the grandmasters' heights! This is indeed an excellent foundry of chess talent!

I must admit that I am afraid to appear in simultaneous displays against these Young Pioneers. They usually end badly for me! More than one grandmaster has left these premises in disgrace.

This time I was wary and agreed to play on only fifteen boards. Fortunately all ended comparatively well for me and the several defeats I suffered didn't spoil my mood.

It was still early and I struck up a conversation with the youngsters.

It turned out that all the members of the chess circle were getting good marks at school. "Doesn't chess hinder your studies?" I was interested in that point.

"On the contrary, it helps us," asserted an alert red-headed boy of about 14, with conviction in his voice.

"You yourself wrote once that chess teaches logical thinking. A chess player can solve difficult maths problems in his head."

I couldn't but agree.

"Take Spassky or Korchnoi," another youngster joined the conversation. "Both of them took up chess seriously and devoted a lot of time to it. And both of them graduated from college with honours."

"Sometimes," I told them, "they ask me abroad if it is true that chess is taught in Soviet schools just like other subjects."

The boys laughed. "We'd study it in school with great pleasure!" said one. "But after all, not everybody is a chess fiend! What are the others to be taught? Making model planes? Collecting stamps or coins? No, nothing will become of that!"

"Why aren't we allowed to play in serious tournaments during term time?" another lad wanted to know.

I explained to the youngsters the wisdom of the measure. Tournament play is out in term time for the children's own good, so that they don't become tired or too absorbed in it.

It is true that gifted young players gather in children's clubs after school hours, but here too the chess

instructor was that chess does studies. Pi an eye on the so that too gr in chess shoul wellbeing.

I told the younger days, an excellent also an all-r

In the high the bar at 5f for a chess gr

"Admit it, play chess on I asked the te flushed and th

"It happened them said. "C during a lesso on the bench t almost got int of that! The we thought: 'A

"He looked his head repro walked away. he himself was player."

The youngest laughter and I yarns which it better not to

Not so long letter, writte from a school

"Hello, dea roovich! How fine. I'm goi I'm playing fo to the second good. I send family. Goodb

These lacon in large, chil recalled an ac some time ago developed into ship.

It happened Central Chess little boy, wh stamped him as raced down the direction.

instructor watches attentively that chess doesn't hinder their studies. Pioneer Palaces keep an eye on the youngster's health so that too great an absorption in chess should not affect their wellbeing.

I told the lads that, in his younger days, Spassky wasn't only an excellent chess player, but also an all-round sportsman.

In the high jump, he cleared the bar at 5ft. 11 in. - not bad for a chess grandmaster!

"Admit it, sometimes you do play chess on the quiet in school?" I asked the teenagers. They flushed and then nodded.

"It happens," finally one of them said. "Once we even played during a lesson, placing the board on the bench between us. We almost got into hot water because of that! The teacher saw us and we thought: 'All's up with us!'"

"He looked at the board, shook his head reproachfully and... walked away. Later we learned that he himself was a first-category player."

The youngsters roared with laughter and I heard a variety of yarns which it would probably be better not to publicise here!

Not so long ago, I received a letter, written on a sheet torn from a school exercise book.

"Hello, dear Alexander Alexandrovich! How are you? I feel fine. I'm going in for sports. I'm playing football. I've passed to the second form. My marks are good. I send best wishes to your family. Goodbye. Ernest Kim."

These laconic lines, written in large, childish handwriting recalled an acquaintanceship of some time ago which eventually developed into an unusual friendship.

It happened two years ago at the Central Chess Club in Moscow. A little boy, whose face distinctly stamped him as coming from the East, raced down the corridor in my direction.

I didn't pay much attention to him then, but met him again later, this time playing. I watched that game and was surprised at the strategic skill shown by the lad.

"That's Ernest Kim," a friend of mine told me. Everything became clear to me. All of us had long ago heard of the exceptional ability of this youngster from Tashkent.

At the age of six he solved complicated problems of chess strategy which frequently baffled grown-ups.

I travelled out to Tashkent last May. During a session with local chessmen, little Ernie came up.

He had hardly changed at all in these last two years. Although a bit taller, he was as lean and mobile as ever.

We met many times in the Uzbek capital. I played two games with Kimushka, as I called him affectionately, and came to the conclusion that the boy's standard was just about level with the highest chess rating awarded to adult players in our country.

Ernie doesn't play often in tournaments because, as I've said, the laws of our schools forbid children playing a lot of chess. Kimushka, however, makes up for this by tackling overseas rivals.

He is at present engaged in a correspondence duel with a boy in the United States.

So far he has won one contest and is enjoying a better position than his opponent in the second game.

The boy asked me what he should do further in chess. I gave serious thought to this question.

"You're eight now, Kimushka, and you could qualify right now for a first-category rating in chess, but you won't be able to advance to the Master class-

ification until you're 15 or 16. You won't be allowed before that to enter any major tournament.

"Therefore, I suggest that you simply grow up strong and healthy. Don't drop chess, but devote more time to football, running and jumping. You must be healthy if you want to become a first-class chess player!"

That explains the letter! If Kimushka can be kept away from too much mental work, then he has a good chance of making a name for himself among adult chess stars.

In any case, I propose that we all remember the name: Ernest Kim! Who knows, perhaps in ten years from now, we shall read it in the list of challengers for the world chess crown?

And now let us study a game I played with Kimushka out in Tashkent. We played with clocks, but at a faster rate than in a tournament.

SLAV DEFENCE

White - Kotov Black - Kim

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. P _{Q4} | P _{Q4} |
| 2. P _{Q_B4} | P _{Q_B3} |
| 3. N _{Q_B3} | P _{K3} |
| 4. P _{K4} | P _{xP} |
| 5. N _{xP} | B _{Q_N5} ch |
| 6. B _{Q2} | C _{xP} |
| 7. B _{xB} | C _{xN} ch |

Kim made all these moves with lightning speed. The opening stage of this game already surprised me. It was hard to believe that the eight year old boy opposite me had such a brilliant knowledge of the theory of chess openings. Ernie had started this difficult Slav Gambit according to all the rules of modern theory.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 8. B _{K2} | N _{Q2} |
| 9. N _{K_B3} | K _{N_{K_B3}} |
| 10. Q _{Q6} | P _{Q_B4} |
| 11. B _{xP} | N _{xB} |
| 12. C _{xN} | B _{Q2} |

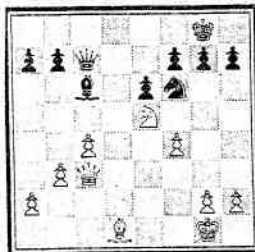
Play is balanced. White has three pawns facing two enemy pawns on the Queen's wing, which gives him every reason to strive towards the ending stage. Kim under-

stands this and for a long time avoids exchanges.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 13. Q _{Q4} | Q _{Q_B7} |
| 14. B _{Q3} | Q _{Q_R5} |
| 15. O-O | O-O |
| 16. P _{Q_N3} | Q _{Q_B3} |
| 17. N _{K5} | Q _{Q_B2} |
| 18. P _{K_B4} | R(_{K_B1}) _{Q1} |
| 19. R(_{K_B1}) _{Q1} | B _{Q_B3} |
| 20. Q _{Q_B3} | R _{Q3} ! |

This is a correct understanding of the position. Black wants to double his Rooks on the open file and force his adversary urgently to ease pressure on that file.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 21. B _{Q_B2} | R(_{Q_R1}) _{Q1} |
| 22. R _{xR} | R _{xR} |
| 23. R _{Q1} | R _{xR} ch |
| 24. B _{xR} | |



I proposed at this point that we call it a draw, but Kim declined, making me experience a few unpleasant moments. The following check allows Black to seize the initiative.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 24. | Q _{Q_N3} ch! |
| 25. K _{K_B1} | N _{K5} ! |
| 26. Q _{Q_B2} | |
| Urgent steps have to be taken! | |
| 26. | Q _{Q5} |
| 27. N _{K_B3} | Q _{Q_R8} ? |

This is a mistake. A reply of 27....Q_{K6}! would have meant great trouble for White.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| 28. N _{K5} | N _{Q_B6} |
| 29. N _{xB} | P _{xN} |

Possibly a better reply would have been 29...N_{xB}, but Ernie, lacking time on his clock, was unable to figure out variations after 29. N_{xB}. 30. N_{K7} ch.

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| 30. K _{K1} | N _{xP} |
| 31. Q _{Q3} | |

At this p
it a draw.
this column
for not cash
of an extra
remember tha
boy sat oppo
Grandmaster.
position was
and White ha
counterplay.
Kimushka and
agreement!

It wouldn't
review witho
Soviet champ
time this is
probably hav

As I writ
field. Per
another vict
Palace of Yo

"EXPERIEN

"The young
of Moscow de
Spassky in e
corresponden
newspaper. I
brilliantly,
yourself bel

But Spassk
word "young"
is a comparat
complained.

Zaitsev is yo
are of the es

My name, h
tioned time a
reports over
so everyone t
man!"

Both of th
What can be
success diff

Success de
and of course
talent. But
the nearest t
the Muscovite
chess glory.
game in quest
1960 semi-fin
chess champio

At this point we agreed to call it a draw. Perhaps readers of this column will reproach the lad for not cashing in on the advantage of an extra Pawn, but they should remember that the eight-year-old boy sat opposite an International Grandmaster. Furthermore, his position was not altogether clear, and White had good chances of counterplay. That was why Kimushka and I reached an amicable agreement!

It wouldn't be right to end this review without mentioning the Soviet championships, which by the time this issue appears, will probably have ended.

As I write, Korchnoi leads the field. Perhaps it will be another victory for the Leningrad Palace of Young Pioneers!

"EXPERIENCE OR YOUTH?"

"The young Master Igor Zaitsev of Moscow defeated Grandmaster Spassky in excellent style," a correspondent reported in a Soviet newspaper. Zaitsev did indeed play brilliantly, as you can see for yourself below!

But Spassky was annoyed by that word "young". "Evidently 'young' is a comparative concept!" he complained. "They write that Zaitsev is young, but actually we are of the same age!"

My name, however, has been mentioned time and again in chess reports over the past ten years, so everyone thinks that I'm an old man!"

Both of them are young, of course. What can be done if their roads to success differed?

Success depends on many reasons and of course, a great deal of talent. But who knows? Perhaps the nearest tournament will raise the Muscovite to the very peak of chess glory. Let us look at the game in question, played in the 1960 semi-finals of the USSR chess championships.

QUEEN'S GAMBIT ACCEPTED

Zaitsev (White)	Spassky (Black)
1. P Q4	P Q4
2. NKB3	NKB3
3. PB4	PxP
4. PK3	BN5

An unusual move. The correct answer here is 4...PK3 or 4...PB4 so as to develop the Bishop on QN2. Spassky's innovation meets with an energetic refutation. The young Muscovite does not stop at anything in his attack and soon proves the doubtfulness of Spassky's strategic pattern.

5. BxP	PK3
6. QN3	BxN
7. PxB	PQN3

This worsens Black's position. Greater chances for defence are provided by 7...QB1.

8. NB3	BK2
--------	-----

Another unwary move! Black should go over entirely to defence through 8...PB3.

9. PQ5!
---------	------

An energetic breakthrough. With the diagonals opening up for the Bishops, and an open file for White's Rooks, they will develop a smashing drive.

9.	PxP
10. NxP	O-O
11. NxB ch	QxN
12. BQ2	PQR3

Spassky takes urgent measures to limit the activities of White's Bishops, but it is already too late. "Pacifying" the opponent's white-squared Bishop, Black perishes from the blows of his remaining colleague.

13. KRN1	PQN4
14. BQ5	RR2
15. BB3	PN3
16. PKR4	PB3
17. BK4	NxB
18. PxN	QxKP
19. O-O-O

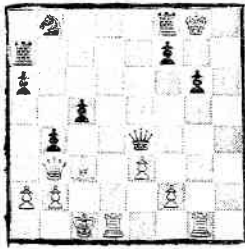
All White's forces are mustered. Another blow and

the threat will hang over the position of Black's King.

- 19. PxB4
- 20. PR5!

Combinations involving sacrifices on KN6 are already threatening Black. One of them is carried out in the game.

- 20. PN5
- 21. PXP RPXP



- 22. RQ6! KR2

There threatened the capture of the Pawn on White's KN6 with a decisive attack. Black's defence is temporary and the Moscow Master winds up the game with a brilliant blow.

- 23. QB4!!! Resigns.

Black is not in condition to defend himself from check by the Rook or Queen along the KR file with mate on R8.

"MASTER OF SURPRISE"

I don't know of another impetuous player, or another person who can concentrate his efforts and mobilize his forces in decisive moments of attack on the chess-board as well as Victor Korchnoi does.

Victor received his initial chess training at the Pioneer Palace in Leningrad, like so many other leading Soviet players. His tutor was Vladimir Zak, who brought another brilliant Soviet Grandmaster, Boris Spassky, to the fore.

Comparing the chess careers of Korchnoi and Spassky, it may be said that the former had a tougher

time making the grade. Victor held the Master degree for a number of years, but his achievements in tournaments in that period were nothing to write home about. Still, the experience of these years stood him in good stead later on.

Korchnoi perseveringly studied chess theory, analysed positions, and primed himself for a big jump upstairs to the top of chess mastery.

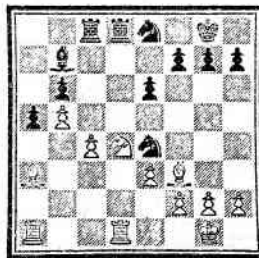
Korchnoi did make that jump. A number of victories in Soviet and international tournaments were to bring him the title of Grandmaster and the medal of Soviet champion.

Following another national title meeting, he gained the right to represent the USSR in the inter-zonal tournament.

As you will recall, he did very well in it, and none of us in the Soviet Union will be surprised if at a later stage he emerges a challenger for the world crown.

Alexander Alekhine once spoke of his own style as one of "surprise attacks." The same can be said of Korchnoi's style. His opponents often find themselves defeated before they have time fully to fathom the thoughts of this highly gifted Soviet Grandmaster.

Study the game below and you will see how Korchnoi unexpectedly gained the upper hand over Wechsler who was playing Black in the 1960 Tournament of Nations in Leipzig.



- It seems as this situation to Black's de does find a w
- 21. NQB6!
- 22. RxR
- 23. PxB

Wechsler de QB3, which is If the Black a retreat, th would have ca trouble. Kor a vigorous at forces.

- 24. PKN4!
- 25. RQ8!
- 26. RQ7ch

Things woul for Black if 26....KKN4. 28. PKN5!, NE 27. RK7

This is a f have been alt 27....NOB2, b PXP. 29. RKN! for White. 28. PKN5!

If this fre accepted, th be 28....KXP. 30. BK7, with on the losing nothing worth 29. PKR4, be be idle on K 28. 29. BQN2

This move l once. Korchn trouble in br resistance co 30. BxN! 31. PKR3

(Source: "So in London.)

BOTVINNIK
 OUR NEXT ISS
 GAMES OF THE
 IONSHIP MATC
 GR.
 FINAL SCORE:

CHESS MATTERS IN AMERICAN
STATISTICAL PUBLICATION.

It seems as though nothing in this situation on the board points to Black's defeat. But Korchnoi does find a way to victory.

21. NQB6! RxR ch
22. RxR BxN
23. PxB PKB4

Wechsler destroys the Pawn on QB3, which is a correct decision. If the Black Knight on K5 had beat a retreat, the White Pawn on QB6 would have caused a good deal of trouble. Korchnoi now promotes a vigorous attack with small forces.

24. PKN4! RxP
25. RQ8! KKB2
26. RQ7ch not KKN3

Things would have been better for Black if play had continued 26....KKN1. 27. RK7!, NKB3. 28. PKN5!, NKN5. 29. BQN2. 27. RK7 NKB3

This is a forced reply. It would have been altogether bad to play 27....NQB2, because of 28. PxPch, PxP. 29. RxN!, spelling victory for White.

28. PKN5!

If this fresh sacrifice were accepted, the continuation would be 28....KxP. 29. RxPch, KKR5. 30. BK7, with Black finding himself on the losing end. There is nothing worthwhile in 28...NKR4. 29. PKR4, because the Knight will be idle on KR4.

28. NN5
29. BQN2 PK4

This move leads to defeat at once. Korchnoi now has little trouble in breaking down Black's resistance completely.

30. BxN! PxB
31. PKR3 Resigns.

(Source: "Soviet Weekly" printed in London.)

The American Statistician, April 1963, (a publication of the American Statistical Association) has published an article "Life and Death of a Chess Piece" by Ernest Rubin, United States Department of Commerce.

The article tries to analyse statistically the value of chess pieces from data of the 1924 New York International Chess Tournament. Factors determining "value" are longevity, mobility, capturing power. All these are quantified by the author and the figures if not helpful to a practical chess player are at least interesting.

The author concludes the article: "My purpose in this discussion has been to create statistical curiosity regarding certain aspects of chess. It seems to me that this game and its data (obtained from many tournaments) provide many avenues of exploration that are useful from a pedagogical viewpoint, and may be of conceptual value in entirely unrelated fields. Chess fashions for example, preferences in openings, change over time but the game retains a basic stability with regard to its rules and to conditions of master play."

The terms are defined by the author as follows:
Mobility: number of moves made by a piece during the game. (in relation to the total number of moves in the game).
Longevity: Number of moves that a piece remained in action before it was captured.
Capturing Power: The number of enemy pieces taken by a

OUR NEXT ISSUE WILL CONTAIN ALL GAMES OF THE RECENT WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH, SOME ANNOTATED BY GRANDMASTERS.
FINAL SCORE: PETROSIAN 12 1/2, BOTVINNIK 9 1/2

piece during the game.

In June 1957 the same author published in the same publication an article under the title: "The Significance of Initiative in Chess". He analysed data of the 1953 Challengers Tournament in Switzerland, the Smyslov-Botvinnik match 1957, the games in "THE RUSSIANS PLAY CHESS" by CHERNEV, "CHESS MARCHES ON" by FINE, GOLOMBEK'S "CAPABLANCA'S HUNDRED BEST GAMES OF CHESS", ALEKHINE'S "MY BEST GAMES OF CHESS 1924-37" and "THE WORLD'S GREAT CHESS GAMES" by FINE.

The author considers an extended definition of "initiative" but his results are mainly based upon the fact whether the players hold the White or the Black pieces. He says that the results are rather more suggestive than conclusive and that it is his impression that the initiative (White pieces) leads to quicker and more elegant wins. He does not strictly define what an "elegant win" is.

In the December 1960 issue of the same publication another article from the pen of this author appeared under the title "The Age Factor In Master Chess." This is a very topical subject at the moment (see the translation of Dr. Euwe's article in the last and next issue.)

The author considers data on the world champions and successful challengers by age at time of critical match, 1858 - 1960; tournament scores (ratio of points to games played) of Lasker and Capablanca by age, their placings by age and the proportion of games drawn by them.

Mr. Rubin's conclusion is that there is a definite relationship between aging and chess performance and that more extensive research may confirm or deny the conjecture that increases beyond a certain average age, say 40 years, decreases considerably the quality of tournament play.

Most of this is well known to

chess players but the idea to develop measurable results is interesting and new.

HOW GOOD IS YOUR CHESS?
BY ORTVIN SARAPU.
.....

(At the request of some of our subscribers we start the publication of this series. We are certain that most readers would agree with the choice of the writer of the first article. Editor).

Imagine yourself as the present world champion's second, guessing the moves he is about to make.

Cover this page with a sheet of paper and lower the paper line by line.

Whenever you have played a Black move, stop and try to work out White's best reply (from move 11).

You are White. For each move you guessed credit yourself with one point.

Working out the moves will itself improve your play.

If you are not interested in grading yourself, just enjoy the game and see the style of the new World Champion.

White - Retrosian Black-Pietch
Played in the Varna Teams
Championship 1962.

QUEEN'S GAMBIT

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 1. P04 | P04 |
| 2. P0B4 | PK3 |
| 3. N0B3 | BK2 |
| 4. NKB3 | NKB3 |
| 5. BB4 | 0 - 0 |
| 6. PK3 | PQR3 |
| 7. PB5 | PCN3 |
| 8. PxP | PxP |
| 9. BQ3 | BN2 |
| 10. 0 - 0 | NB3 |

From now on try to work out White's moves.

- | | |
|----------|---------------------------|
| 11. PKR3 | |
| | Black was now threatening |

- NKR4 and to ex
- KB. If you i
- it also preven
- not exactly th
- the present wo
- 11.
- 12. BN1
- 12.
- 13. NQ2
- 13.
- 14. NN3

With his 13th world champion play on Queen's King's side, r weak Q-side pa weakness.

- 14.
- 15. BN5
- Threatening
- 17. NB5 to get square.
- 15.
- 16. BxB
- 16.
- 17. BQ3
- 17.
- 18. PQR3

In line with square and the Queen's side.

- 18.
- 19. NR2
- 19.
- 20. QQ2
- 20.
- 21. KRB1
- 21.
- 22. NB5
- 22.
- 23. RxN

White's adva he has the QB5 Bishop against

- 23.
- 24. NB1
- 24.
- 25. PQR4
- 25.
- 26. NN3
- 26.
- 27. QB2
- 27.
- 28. BN5!
- Threatening

NKR4 and to exchange off White's KB. If you intended 11. NK5, it also prevent NKR4, but it is not exactly the move played by the present world champion.

11. NQN5
 12. BN1
 12. RB1
 13. NQ2
 13. NB3
 14. NN3

With his 13th move the present world champion started a plan to play on Queen's side instead of King's side, regarding Black's weak Q-side pawns as more real weakness.

14. PQN4
 15. BN5

Threatening 16. BxN, BxB and 17. NB5 to get possession of QB5 square.

15. NQ2
 16. BxB
 16. NxB
 17. BQ3
 17. BB3
 18. PQR3

In line with play for the QB5 square and the dark squares on Queen's side.

18. RN1
 19. NR2
 19. PQR4
 20. QQ2
 20. RR1
 21. KRB1
 21. QN3
 22. NB5
 22. NxN
 23. RxN

White's advantage is clear now, he has the QB5 square and a good Bishop against Black's bad one.

23. PN5
 24. NB1
 24. KRN1
 25. PQR4
 25. BK1
 26. NN3
 26. NB1
 27. QB2
 27. KB1
 28. BN5!

Threatening QxP and NxP after

exchanges. The time has come to break into Black's position.

28. PN3
 29. BxB
 29. KxB
 30. NxP!
 30. PN6
 31. NxP!
 31. NQ3
 32. RB3
 32. NB5
 33. PK4!

Undermining Black's N's position.

33. KB1
 34. RR2
 34. KN2
 35. NB5
 35. QN5
 36. PxB
 36. PxB
 37. NQ3
 37. QN3
 38. PQN3
 38. NR4
 39. NB5
 39. RK1
 40. RK3 Resigns.

Now add up your points.

30-25: You are as good as the world champion at the time this game was played.

25-20: You are grandmaster, or very near to that.

20-15: Master strength or very close.

15-10: A very strong player.

10-5: Average club player.

5-1: Home or occasional player.

1-0: Try some other game!

"CHESS WORLD"

333 George Street, Sydney, N.S.W.
 Famous International Magazine.

Edited by C.J.S. PURDY, First
 World Correspondence Chess Champion
 International Master of F.I.D.E.,
 Grandmaster of I.C.C.F., former
 Champion of Australia, New Zealand,
 etc.

New Zealand Agent:-

A.L. FLETCHER,
 39 DENNY AVENUE,
 MOUNT ROSKILL,
 AUCKLAND.

THE SUBSCRIPTION IS £1 (N.Z.)
 PER ANNUM.

NEW ZEALAND CHESS ASSOCIATION

THE OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE NEW ZEALAND CHESS ASSOCIATION

BULLETIN NUMBER 88

JUNE 1963

Zone 10 Tourney at Djakarta

The Association officially approved of sending Mr. O. Sarapu to the above tourney which was originally set down to be played from 10th September to 10th October 1963 on a double round basis. Owing to several Federations objecting to the length of the tourney it has been decided that if there are more than eight competitors it will be a single round event, and if eight or less then a double round. The revised dates have yet to be advised.

Although Indonesia will pay living expenses whilst in that country, New Zealand needs to raise approximately £230 for the air fares. These funds are being raised by the Association in conjunction with the Fund Raising Committee in Christchurch which was established at the annual Congress in January. Donations may be forwarded to either:-

The Secretary,
N.Z. Chess Association,
P.O. Box 144,
DUNEDIN.

or
The N.Z. Chess Magazine,
c/o Mr. Z. Frankel,
291A Willis Street,
WELLINGTON.

Do not delay as this finance is urgently needed.

N.Z. Schoolboys' Championship

No application had been received for holding this event. The Otago Chess Club were asked to act as hosts and agreed. The tourney will be held during the second week of the school holidays from Monday the 2nd September to Friday the 6th September, 1963, at the Otago Chess Club rooms.

1962 N.Z. Schoolboys' Championship: Dispute over reimbursement of board.

The Association resolved that owing to the fact that they had requested the Wellington League to run the 1962 tourney they would offer to pay for half the account for board, amounting to £16.15.0d. It was further resolved that any centre wishing to hold the tourney in the future had to cover board themselves, as billets should be obtained. The Association was only willing to pay for train, bus and boat fares as this event had been the major expense for many years.

Eledisloe Cup

The rules as previously circulated have now been adopted for the 1963 season. Please note that where the competitor is a League, no Club affiliated to that League shall play independently as a competitor. Copies of the rules will be forwarded to affiliates shortly. A vote of thanks was recorded in the Association minutes for Mr. W. Poole's work on the above mentioned.

Draw for
A. Auckland
B. Palmerston North
C. Canterbury
Matches
D. Winner
Match
E. Winner
Match
Competitor
and Telegraph
Wellington.
Blackburn
Dates and
of twelve play
involved then
A. New Plymouth
B. Danneberg
Matches A
C. Winner
N.Z. Champion
The Auckland
Friday 27th Dec
North Island
R.A. Court
C. Evans (Te Anau)
South Island
R.A. Rasmussen
equal second.
Association
These had
would be forwarded
circulated for
Bulletin
The verbal
regarding the
Association.
Overseas
Council and
Auckland League
otiate for a
Best End
This was
O. Thomson.
Association
Several
May 1963 and
These members
Chess Snp
ing. Scores
per 100. Swiss
each.
c/o Radiation
P.O. Box 144,

Draw for 1963 - First named to have White on odd numbered boards.

- A. Auckland League, bye.
- B. Palmerston North CC v Wellington League - Adjudication Otago C.C.
- C. Canterbury C.C. v Otago C.C. - Adjudication Auckland C.L. Matches B and C to be played by 20th July 1963.
- D. Winner of B v Auckland C.L. - Adjudication Canterbury C.C. Match to be played on the 24th August 1963.
- E. Winner of C v winner of D - Adjudication Loser of D. Match E to be played on the 5th October 1963.

Competitors are asked to make their arrangements accordingly and Telegraph circuits through Mr. H. Pobar, 2 Waripori Street, Wellington.

Blackburn Cup

Dates and venues are to be arranged by the competitors. Teams of twelve players each except where travel by private motor cars is involved then teams may be of ten each.

- A. New Plymouth C.C. v Wanganui C.C.
 - B. Dannevirke C.C. v Palmerston North C.C.
- Matches A and B to be played by the 24th August 1963.
C. Winner of A v winner of B to be played by 5th October 1963.

N.Z. Championships 1963-64

The Auckland Chess League proposes to hold the above from Friday 27th December until Wednesday 8th of January.

North Island Championship at Rotorua

- R.A. Court (Wellington) 1st; J.R. Phillips, (Auckland) 2nd;
- C. Evans (Te Awamutu) 3rd.

South Island Championship at Cromwell

- R.A. Rasa (Otago) 1st; M. Robb (Otago) and A.J. Nyman (Canterbury) equal second.

Association Rules

These had been revised by a member of the Auckland League and would be forwarded to the Council for approval. The rules are to be circulated for adoption by the next annual meeting at Congress.

Bulletin

The verbal agreement between the Chairman and Mr. Z. Frankel regarding the publication of the Bulletin was confirmed by the Association.

Overseas Visit

Council accepted an offer from Mr. Mitchell (President of the Auckland League) who would be visiting Russia on business to negotiate for a Soviet Master to tour New Zealand.

Best End Game 1962-63 Congress

- This was awarded to Mr. N.M. Cooper for his game against Mr. O. Thomson.

Association Fees

Several leading affiliates still owe fees for the year ended 31st May 1963 and this was delaying completion of the annual accounts. These members have all been reminded by letters.

Chess Supplies: The Association are holding stocks of the following. Scoresheets - 5/- per 100. Adjourned Game Diagrams - 2/-6d. per 100. Swiss Tourney Cards - 1/-6d. per dozen. Chessboards 4/- each.

c/o Radiation N.Z. Limited,
P.O. Box 144, DUNEDIN

R.J. GLASS
Secretary Treasurer

COURT HEADS PHILLIPS IN NORTH ISLAND CHAMPIONSHIP

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Actual Score	Sonne borne score	Plac- ing
R.A. Court	W17	D7	W5	W8	L2	W6	W4	W3	6½	33	1
C. Evans	W19	W11	W10	D6	W1	D4	L3	W7	6	28½	2
R.J. Phillips	W13	L4	W12	W10	W8	W9	W2	L1	6	28	3
L. Whitehouse	W21	W3	L6	W11	W16	D2	L1	W13	5½	23½	4
D. Lynch	W23	D9	L1	W12	L11	W16	W14	W6	5½	19¼	5
Dr. W. Reindler	W22	W15	W4	D2	W7	L1	D13	L5	5	21	6
G. Trundle	W18	D1	W9	W21	L6	D13	W10	L2	5	20½	7
P.O. Bishop	W20	L10	W17	L1	L3	W21	W19	W11	5	16½	8
R.M. O'Callahan	W12	D5	L7	W14	W15	L3	L11	W19	4½	16½	9
B.E. Howard	W24	W8	L2	L3	W21	D11	L7	W12	4½	15	10
Z. Frankel	D15	L2	W14	L4	W5	D10	W9	L8	4	17½	11
T. Free	L9	W18	L3	L5	W20	W17	W16	L10	4	13½	12
M.K. Morrison	L3	W14	L15	W24	W17	D7	D6	L4	4	13	13
M. Ponimoni	W16	L13	L11	L9	W18	W20	L5	D17	3½	11½	14
Mrs. Z. Frankel	D15	L6	W13	D16	L9	L19	D18	W22	3½	11½	15
D.R. Gordon	L14	W20	W19	D15	L4	L5	L12	W23	3½	8½	16
E.R. Prentice	L1	W24	L8	W22	L13	L12	W21	D14	3½	7½	17
B. Taylor	L7	L12	L22	W23	L14	W24	D15	W20	3½	6½	18
A.C. Loudon	L2	W23	L16	L20	W22	W15	L8	L9	3	6½	19
J.W. Ormsby	L8	L16	W24	W19	L12	L14	W23	L18	3	5	20
R.M. Gordon	L4	W22	W23	L7	L10	L6	L17	W24	3	4	21
W. Woods	L6	L21	W18	L17	L19	L23	W24	L15	2	4½	22
R. Tuck	L5	L19	L21	L18	L24	W22	L20	L16	1	2	23
Mrs. M. Spens-Black	L10	L17	L20	L13	W23	L18	L22	L21	1	1	24

Last year's
Dr. Reindler
G. Trundle
 was somewhat un-
F.O. Bishop
 placing exagger-
 his last round
 and overwhelming
 any compensati-
O'Callahan
T. Free is
 good game.
 Others di-
 Games from
 1. R.A. Rasa
 2. A. Nyman
 3. M. Robb
 4. L. Amies
 5. M. Skerrett
 6. I. Hayes
 7. B. Gjoiste
 8. G. Haase
 9. A. Holland
 10. M. Ford
 11. Dr. N. Ful-
 12. A. McCall

(Tied p

This was played during the May school holidays at Rotorua. Although no tournament of this size and importance was ever held in this town, the officials of the Rotorua Chess Club have done an excellent job. In connection with this one must first mention Mrs. M. Spens-Black, the Secretary of the Club, who did the bulk of the preliminary organising work, and Mr. Clark the official Director of Play. Other officials of the Club who ably assisted in the organisation and conduct of the tournament were the President, Mr. H. Tyson, Mr. S.H. Fitchett, The Committee Chairman, and Mr. W.D. Taylor a Committee member. The rooms of the Rotorua Boys' High School were adequate for the event.

Court hit top form in the last round marathon game with R. Phillips. Court playing the White pieces emerged with a better game in the opening. Phillips managed to equalise. The game was even for some considerable time until a slip by Phillips allowed Court to win a Pawn. From then onwards Phillips' game deteriorated steadily. Court was somewhat lucky in his game with D. Lynch who missed a winning combination after the former blundered.

Evans was not at his best and should have lost against Court and Frankel, and should not have beaten Trundle.

R. Phillips did not hit top form in all his games.

Whitehouse surprised in his win against Phillips.

B.

J. Hughes
 G. Kerr (A)
 I. Patters
 N. Poole (A)
 P. Boag (A)
 W. Hunsche
 B. Anderse
 P. Collins
 B. Knucke
 R. Rimmi
 E. Saker
 I. McCutcl

This tour
 the Queen's B
 major surpris
 champion, G. I

The follo
 the Wellington

"Chess he
 Robb, who has

Last year's winner, Lynch, could not repeat his performance. Dr. Reindler usually scores well in the North Island event. G. Trundle did very well playing against a tough field. He was somewhat unlucky in his last round game against Evans. F.O. Bishop of Morrinsville is an improving player but his placing exaggerates his strength. He scored high as a result of his last round game against Frankel, when the latter having material and overwhelming positional advantage, blundered a "Bishop" without any compensation.

O'Callahan, Howard and Frankel are capable of better performances. T. Free is a blind and deaf player from Auckland. He plays a good game. Others did more or less as well as expected.

Games from this event will appear in due course.

SOUTH ISLAND CHAMPIONSHIPS 1963													
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1. R.A. Rasa	x	1	$\frac{3}{2}$	1				1		1			4 $\frac{1}{2}$
2. A. Nyman	0	x			1	1			1	$\frac{1}{2}$			3 $\frac{1}{2}$
3. M. Robb	$\frac{1}{2}$		x		1	$\frac{1}{2}$		$\frac{1}{2}$	1				3 $\frac{1}{2}$
4. L. Amies	0			x	0			1			1	1	3
5. M. Skerrett		0	0	1	x	1	1						3
6. I. Hayes		0	$\frac{1}{2}$		0	x	1		1				2 $\frac{1}{2}$
7. B. Gloisten					0	0	x			1	0	1	2
8. G. Haase	0		$\frac{1}{2}$	0				x			$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2
9. A. Hollander			0			0			x	1	$\frac{1}{2}$		2
10. M. Foord	0	$\frac{1}{2}$						0	0	x		1	2
11. Dr. N. Fulton				0		1	$\frac{1}{2}$	0			x	0	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
12. A. McCall				0		0	0	0	0	1	1	x	1

(Tied players in alphabetical order)

B. GRADE

J. Hughes (Cromwell)	4
G. Kerr (Dunedin)	4
I. Patterson (Dunedin)	4
N. Poole (Invercargill)	3
P. Boag (Ashburton)	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
W. Hunsche (Dunedin)	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
B. Andersen (Christchurch)	2
P. Collins (Dunedin)	2
B. Knuckey (Invercargill)	2
R. Rimington (Invercargill)	2
E. Saker (Ashburton)	2
I. McCutcheon (Cromwell)	0

C. GRADE

B. Patterson (Dunedin)	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
D. Smyth (Dunedin)	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
D. Stewart (Dunedin)	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
B. Collins (Dunedin)	3
H. Crabbe (Cromwell)	3
W. Fransen (Ashburton)	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
T. Hughes (Cromwell)	2
G. Williams (Dunedin)	2
A. de Jong (Invercargill)	1
R. Baxter (Cromwell)	0

This tournament was organised by the Cromwell Chess Club during the Queen's Birthday week-end. Rasa's win was not unexpected. A major surprise seems the low score of the 1961-62 New Zealand champion, G. Haase.

The following item in connection with this event was reported in the "Wellington Evening Post":-

"Chess helped student with his swot". An Otago schoolboy, Max Robb, who has been playing chess for only two years, has gained

second equal place in the 1963 South Island chess championships held at Cromwell. Max is a lower sixth student at Otago Boys' High School. This was the first tournament he has played in open company, although he has twice gained second place in New Zealand schoolboy championships. Max, who has taken a science course with specialisation in mathematics, said he found the game helped him with his studying. "It trains you to concentrate much harder," he said. "Swot has become a lot easier since I started playing."

Dunedin players gained six of the twelve places in the championships, including a first, an equal second, and an equal fourth.

Mr. R.A. Rasa, of Dunedin, won the tournament, regaining the title which he last held five years ago.

The following story was received from Malcolm Foord.

The recently formed Cromwell Chess Club very successfully ran the 1963 South Island Congress. The arrangements for play and accommodation, and the provision of refreshments during the sessions reflected the great amount of work done by the Secretary of the Cromwell Club, Trevor Hughes, and by Mrs. Hughes. As Director of Play, the services of the experienced Dr. R. Gardner of Dunedin, had been arranged.

The A. Grade was a personal triumph to Bob Rasa. After a rather shaky first round game, he led the field convincingly right up until he accepted a draw from Max Robb in the last round.

A Nyman showed what a good tournament player he has become. In the first round he and A. Hollander, after travelling through the night from Christchurch, got away to a late start, but finished with a mate to Nyman in 12 moves. Thus strengthened he generally made the most of his opportunities, and played probably his best chess in the last round. This game, begun at 9 a.m., delayed the minor placing until 4 p.m., when, after fighting back from an inferior position against Skerrett, Nyman pushed a pawn through to win.

Schoolboy Max Robb, in his first year in open company, played a remarkably good tournament to go through undefeated and share second place.

Lindsay Amies, who had scored a win against Rasa in the Dunedin Easter, again showed that he is not over-awed by strong opposition, in winning an ending against Graham Haase. He did well for a young player to come fourth equal with Max Skerrett. Max made a strong bid to be second, but missed his way in the final game with Nyman.

Ian Hayes who has sometimes had a bad run in tournaments, improved on recent experiences to gain half the possible points.

In the B Grade, three schoolboys were among the 12 competitors, and they demonstrated the strength of the younger generation by sharing first place. The Swiss draw worked so well that the boys played each other, with each result a draw, and each of them won his other three games.

It was pleasing to see a local Cromwell boy, John Hughes, performing so well. Grant Kerr and Ian Patterson are well known in Dunedin as promising players.

Brian Patterson (no relation of Ian) made a clear win in the C Grade, ahead of two other Dunedin boys.

Following are games from this tournament. They are taken from Bob Rasa's column in the "Dunedin Star".

DUTCH DE

White, M. Foord

1. KNB3
2. PB4
3. QNB3
4. PQ4
5. PKN3
6. BN2
7. O-O?
7. NKN5 wo

play NB1.

7.
8. RK1

Black foll

9. PN3
10. QB2
11. QXN
12. BN2
13. QB2
14. NXP
15. BXP!
16. NXP
17. NXR

18. QRC1?

First inac
would stop Bla

18.
19. PB3?

Now 19. BE
game.

19.

20. PXP

21. RKB1

22. KR1

23. RQ4

24. BB1

25. PK4

mate to follow
loss affected
the rest of t

In the fo
demonstrated
what he had l

KING'S S

White, M. Robb

1. PK4

2. NKB3

3. PQ4!?

4. NXP

5. BN5

6. BR4

7. NKN

8. NCB3

9. BB4

10. BQN3

11. QB3!

DUTCH DEFENCE

White, M. Foord. Black R.A. Rasa

1. KNB3	PKB4
2. PB4	NKB3
3. QNB3	PK3
4. PQ4	PQ3?
5. PKN3	BK2
6. BN2	QNB2
7. O-O?

7. NKN5 would force Black to play NB1.

7.	O-O
8. RK1	NN3

Black follows a faulty plan.

9. PN3	NK5
10. QB2	NxN
11. QxN	BB3
12. BN2	PB4
13. QB2	PxP
14. NxP	BK2
15. BxP!	BxB
16. NxKP	QO2
17. NxR	RxN
18. QRQ1?

First inaccuracy. 18. PB3! would stop Black's advance.

18.	PB5!
19. PB3?

Now 19. BK5 would still hold game.

19.	PxP
20. PxP	QR6
21. RKB1	QxPch
22. KR1	RB5
23. RQ4	RB3
24. BB1	RN3
25. PK4	QR6ch with mate to follow.

This undeserved loss affected Foord's play for the rest of the tournament.

In the following game M. Robb demonstrated to his chess coach what he had learned.

KING'S PAWN OPENING

White, M. Robb. Black, G.G. Haase

1. PK4	PK4
2. NKB3	NQB3
3. PQ4!?	PxP
4. NxP	NB3
5. BN5	PKR3
6. BR4	BB4
7. NxN	NPxN
8. NQB3	O-O
9. BB4	PQ4
10. BQN3	BR3
11. QB3!	PKN4

12. BN3	NxP
13. NxN	RK1
14. O-O-O	RxN
15. QxR!	PxQ
16. RxQch	RxR
17. BxP?	RO2
18. BN3	PK6!
19. PxP	BxPch
20. KN1	RO7
21. RK1	BQ5?
22. PB3	BB4??

Now White takes over and Black King is in real danger. Best was 22....BB7! with better game for Black.

23. RK8ch	KN2
24. BK5ch	KN3
25. PKN4!:	BQ8ch
26. KB1	RK7
27. RN8ch	KR2
28. RN7ch	KR1
29. RxNPch	KR2
30. RN7ch and draw by perpetual check.	

Snippets from Cromwell.

(South Island Chess Congress)

Cromwell's most successful player was again young John Hughes. His strongest local rival, T.E. McCutcheon, had the misfortune to run his motor cycle into some hard object. Hobbling along with sore shins, McCutcheon withdrew from the tournament. Young John, however, carried Cromwell's colours right to the top. Here is his vital game with the co-winner of the B. Grade - G. Kerr (Dunedin).

NIMZO-INDIAN DEFENCE

White, Hughes. Black, G.Kerr

1. PQ4	NKB3
2. PQB4	PK3
3. NQB3	BN5
4. QB2	PB4
5. NB3	NB3
6. PK3	BxN
7. PxB	O-O
8. BQ3	PQ4
9. PxQP	KPxP
10. BR3	NK5!
11. BxP?!	RK1

11....NxB was best. If then 12 BxPch, KR1; 13. P-N, then

PB4! 14. BN6....QB3; 15. BR5,
 QR3 and the Bishop is trapped.
 12. O-O BB4
 13. QRN1 PON3
 14. BR3 QRB1
 15. BN5? NQ3?
 15....NN6! wins exchange.
 16. BQ3 NB5!
 17. BB1 BxB
 18. QxB QK2
 19. RK1 QK5
 20. QxQ RxQ
 21. NQ2 NxB
 22. BxN NR4
 23. PB3 RK2
 24. BB1?

QUEEN'S GAMBIT ACCEPTED

White, A. Nyman. Black, A Hollander
 1. PQ4 PQ4
 2. PQB4 PxB
 3. PK3 PQR3
 4. BxP PON4?
 5. BxPch KxB
 6. QB3ch NB3
 7. QxR BQ2
 8. NKB3 BB3?
 9. NK5ch KN1
 10. NxB NxB
 11. QxN PK3??
 12. QxKP mate.
 A really "dirty trick".

A CHESS STORY IN "BLACKWOOD'S"
 MAGAZINE"

24.PK4! had to be played
 immediately.

24. PB4?!
 25. BR3
 This is quite useless. 25
 RN5 or BQ2 should be tried.
 25. R2QB2
 26. BN4? NB5
 27. PN3? PQR4
 28. BxP PxB
 29. RN5 RQ2
 30. PKR3 NQ7
 31. KB2 RxP
 32. RxBP KB2
 33. PN4 KB3?
 34. PxB KxB
 35. PK4ch! KB5
 36. RxP RxR
 37. PxB NxB
 38. RK7 RB7ch
 39. KB1 Draw Agreed??

The July 1962 copy of this old
 and famous literary magazine carries
 a short story by Suzanne Clauser
 under the title "Gift".

This is a very charming and
 romantic narrative about a man who
 tries to sell an ivory chess set,
 presented to him by a friend in
 Burma and who perished in the war.

The man decides to sell the set
 in order to pay his fare from
 Europe to return to Burma. His
 attachments and sentiments for the
 past in that country are apparently
 very strong.

In the last minute, however, he
 sees that there is no real purpose
 in his journey because "you can
 never go back" to the past. He
 therefore decides to keep the set.

Chess has occupied an honour-
 able place in international
 literature for ages. There are
 several anthologies of "chess
 pieces" to be found in the prose
 and poetry of many nations. This
 short story is a recent addition.
 Many more will no doubt be written
 as long as people write fiction
 and play chess.

We will be grateful to our
 readers for advising us of any
 chess motifs appearing as episodes
 within the context of novels,
 detective stories, poetry, etc.
 published recently.

The 64 square question is:
 Can Black win in this position?

We suggest that all B. Grade
 players have a good look at this
 instructive end game and send
 their analysis to this column.

A car full of Christchurch
 players - with A. Hollander at the
 wheel since 4 a.m. - arrived in
 Cromwell just in time for the
 first round.

Two of these players, A. Nymar
 and the unfortunate driver, A.
 Hollander, were drawn against each
 other.

Here is what happened in that
 game.