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B.C.C.A. Results
Purdy v. Koshnitsky
Chess in Schools

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Vol. 1

JANUARY 1st, 1939

No. 11

New Zealand Championship

CHESS TITLE TO DUNLOP

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	Tl.
1.—J. B. Dunlop	* 1 ½	1 1	½ ½	1 1	0 1	0 1	½ ½	1 1	0 ½	1 0	1 1	0 1	9
2.—H. McNabb	0 *	½ ½	1 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	½ ½	1 1	½ ½	1 1	1 1	1 1	8½
3.—F. K. Kelling	½ ½	* 0	1 1	1 1	1 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	1 1	0 1	0 1	8
4.—J. A. Erskine	0 0	1 *	½ ½	0 ½	½ ½	½ ½	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	½ ½	1 1	8
5.—D. I. Jones	0 0	0 0	½ ½	½ ½	* 0	0 1	½ ½	½ ½	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	8
6.—R. O. Scott	½ 1	0 1	½ ½	* 0	0 0	1 ½	½ ½	1 ½	1 ½	1 ½	½ ½	½ ½	7
7.—E. H. Severne	½ 0	0 ½	0 1	* 1	½ ½	½ ½	½ ½	½ ½	1 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	7
8.—C. J. Taylor	1 1	0 ½	½ ½	½ ½	0 *	½ ½	½ ½	0 1	½ ½	0 1	½ ½	½ ½	6½
9.—E. J. Dyer	0 0	1 0	½ ½	0 ½	½ ½	* ½	½ ½	1 1	1 1	1 1	½ ½	½ ½	6
10.—E. Rutherford	1 ½	0 0	0 0	½ ½	½ ½	0 ½	½ ½	* ½	½ ½	0 0	1 1	½ ½	6
11.—D. Lynch	½ ½	1 0	0 0	½ ½	½ ½	1 0	½ ½	½ ½	1 0	½ ½	* 1	1 1	5
12.—G. Cole	0 0	0 0	0 0	½ ½	½ ½	0 0	0 0	1 1	* 1	1 1	1 1	1 1	4
13.—W. J. Fairburn	1 0	0 ½	0 ½	0 ½	0 ½	½ ½	0 1	0 1	0 *	0 0	0 0	0 0	4
14.—D. Heenan	0 0	1 0	0 0	½ ½	0 ½	½ ½	½ ½	½ ½	0 0	0 1	1 *	1 *	4

PREMIER RESERVES.

- 1st.—R. G. Wade (Wellington) 7½ points.
2nd.—N. M. Cromarty (Wanganui) 7 points.
3rd.—B. Beach (Wanganui) and R. Christen, senr. (Palmerston North) 6 points.

“The man was a well-known chess player, and should have known better,” said Mr. Huffle, indignantly.

“There must be complete silence when games are being played. Some of the players are very irritable. They complain if there is a draught from a window or if spectators whisper.”

“I cannot bear a table that wiggles,” confessed Mr. F. A. Crowle (New South Wales).

“I nearly went through the ceiling when a flashlight photograph was taken,” said Mr. A. W. Gyles (New Zealand).

MANNERS AT CHESS

A Whistler Rebuked

SYDNEY, Dec. 31.

A burst of whistling broke the grim silence of the Australian chess championship on December 27th. Players started from Yogi-like brooding over gambits, and the director of play, Mr. Harry Huffle, hunted out the culprit.

The whistler was discovered still whistling absent-mindedly in a corner of the roof garden, and sternly silenced.

Mr. Martin Green (Victoria) is the exception to the rule. “I play better when there are people around, and nothing upsets me,” he said.

Shirt sleeves are popular among the players. One wears an eye-shade, and the youngest player, 19-year-old M. C. Salm (Queensland), chews gum.

B.C.C.A. Results

TROPHIES TOURNEY.

Championship.

R. W. Park 1, F. H. Grant 0.
S. Hindin 1, E. F. Tibbits 0.
S. Hindin 1, E. S. Rutherford 0.
S. Hindin 1, R. W. Park 0.

Class 1B.

A. Howe $\frac{1}{2}$, N. S. Traves $\frac{1}{2}$.
J. A. Cunningham 1, E. C. Cole 0.
J. A. Cunningham $\frac{1}{2}$, H. S. King $\frac{1}{2}$.
C. B. Easter 1, W. Jackson 0.
E. C. Cole $\frac{1}{2}$, H. G. King $\frac{1}{2}$.
A. Howe 1, C. B. Easter 0.
A. Howe 1, E. C. Cole 0.
J. A. Cunningham 1, R. W. Campbell 0.

Class 2.

E. J. Haigh 1, J. B. Cumming 0.
N. Cromarty 1, J. R. Trotter 0.
K. S. Allen 1, J. R. Trotter 0.
J. B. Cumming 1, J. R. Trotter 0.
C. S. Lawson 1, J. R. Trotter 0.

Class 3.

J. A. Jackson 1, F. W. Keam 0.
J. A. Jackson 1, G. M. Wagstaff 0.
R. G. Wylie 1, A. T. Scott 0.
W. R. Bradley 1, J. A. Jackson 0.
W. R. Bradley 1, H. Rowbotham 0.
F. G. Stables $\frac{1}{2}$, G. R. Wagstaff $\frac{1}{2}$.
A. A. Sterry 1, R. G. Wylie 0.
G. R. Wagstaff 1, O. N. Thomson 0.
R. G. Wylie 1, F. W. Keam 0.

Class 4A.

J. W. Gray $\frac{1}{2}$, F. W. Jessett $\frac{1}{2}$.
J. W. Gray 1, Mrs. Milburn 0.
Mrs. Milburn 1, F. W. Jessett 0.
I. B. Breidecker 1, W. S. Chaney 0.
J. C. McAnsh 1, F. W. Jessett 0.

Class 4B.

D. Robertson 1, L. R. Anthony 0.
D. Robertson 1, A. D. Dickie 0.
D. Robertson 1, W. Anderson 0.
R. W. Smith 1, E. Jackson 0.
A. W. Anderson 1, D. Robertson 0.
E. Jackson 1, D. Robertson 0.

HANDICAP TOURNEY.

J. Lang (1) $\frac{1}{2}$, A. Howe (1) $\frac{1}{2}$.
A. Howe (1) 2, H. G. King (1) 0.
A. Howe (1) 1, L. U. Cole (2) 0.
A. Howe (1) 1, R. B. Schulze (3) 0.
G. A. Clarke (1) 1, A. Howe (1) 0.
E. J. Haigh (2) 1, A. A. Sterry (3) 0.
G. M. Wagstaff (3) 1, A. W. Anderson (4) 0.
H. E. Hewitt (3) 1, W. R. Bradley (3) 0.

H. G. King (1) 1, R. W. Park (1) 0.
K. S. Allen (2) 2, T. W. Symons (3) 0.

A. A. Sterry (3) 2, T. W. Symons (3) 0.

D. Robertson (4) 1, Rev. Warnock (4) 0.

Dr. Burton (2) 1, R. W. Park (1) 0.
C. B. Easter (1) $\frac{1}{2}$, A. Howe (1) $\frac{1}{2}$.
C. B. Easter (1) 1, J. B. Cumming (2) 0.

C. B. Easter (1) 1, W. T. H. Symons (2) 0.

D. Robertson (4a) 1, E. Jackson (4b) 0.

Rev. Warnock (4b) 1, E. J. Finn (4b) 0.

J. H. Boyd (4b) 1, A. W. Anderson (4b) 0.

A. A. Sterry (3) 1, P. A. Mathieson (4b) 0.

W. E. Moore (4b) 1, N. Peterson (3) 0.

J. W. Gray (3) 1, R. B. Schulze (3) 0.

A. A. Sterry (3) 2, J. Platt (3) 0.

A. A. Sterry (3) 1, R. B. Schulze (3) 0.

Promotions.

A. A. Sterry, Class 3 to Class 2.

D. Robertson, Class 4b to Class 4a.

Chess Words and Terms

The correct solution to this competition was:—

- No. 1.—Tempo.
- No. 2.—Drawn game.
- No. 3.—File.
- No. 4.—Lopez.
- No. 5.—King.
- No. 6.—Cheque.
- No. 7.—Fork.
- No. 9.—Mate.
- No. 8.—Evans.
- No. 10.—Castle.

Two competitors solved seven questions out of the nine and therefore share the prize!

The winners Mr. J. H. Boyd (he won our last competition!) Grey St., Hamilton and Mr. A. L. Fletcher, 249 St. Andrews Rd., Auckland, went wrong on No. 4 and No. 8, but we feel sure the small prize each receive will help to balance the budget!

Chess in Schools?

Mr. Bennett's short article interested me very much, as I have long contended that Chess might with advantage replace some of the subjects in the existing curriculum.

I admit that there are arguments against the suggestion, the chief being that Chess might be studied to the exclusion of all other subjects; but I cannot agree with most of the objections raised by Mr. Bennett.

Mr. Bennett scathingly rejects the assertion that Chess trains the mental and reasoning faculties. I am convinced that this is a modest claim and that logic, cause and effect, patience and calm and accurate calculation are only some of the other benefits that might be extended to follow the adoption of Chess as a school subject. Mr. Bennett says, "If Chess had the values claimed, the educationists "would have introduced it into schools long before Chess players thought of that possibility." Oh! Mr. Bennett, do you really mean that? Are all the various curricula in the world perfect? and if so when did the stage of perfection commence? As I understand the affirmative argument it is merely that Chess should be included as an additional alternative subject. How many boys and girls waste many hours studying Euclid or Geometry; which unless they intend to follow up with an Engineering or Surveying career is of no use whatever except as a trainer of "the mind or the reasoning faculties." How many of those who do not need Euclid in their post-school life could propound the theorem of Pythagoras, or even the good old Pons Asinorum and what use would it be if they could, but if these men and women had taken Chess, they would not only have enjoyed their school life better (especially homework) but would have been provided with an achievement which the vast majority would have remembered and certificated and which would have been of lasting pleasure and mental recreation.

No, No, Mr. Bennett, you can't get away with that sweeping generality unless you admit that at least one of the curriculums (correct me if it should be 'li') is already perfect, and if so please, which one it is? I have talked

this matter over with schoolmasters who include 'ayes' and 'noes,' I know of schools which 'encourage' Chess amongst the scholars, and other where some of the masters play but are not anxious to help the boys and girls.

I would be satisfied if Chess could be made a voluntary subject on Saturday mornings during the winter term only, just to try it out, but the instruction would have to be intelligently applied and **NOT** necessarily by one of the regular school staff. I have met possibly two Teacher-Players who would be ideal for the job, but possibly unwilling, against a much larger number who would not be suitable imparters of their knowledge, and whose knowledge would not be suitable for impartation. In every reasonable sized Chess club there are doubtless one or two who could start the learners off, and would be only too glad to give up the necessary time to do so. If any useful purpose was served then would be the time to include others in the curriculum of training colleges and then into junior and senior High Schools.

I take strong exception to the concluding sentences of the last paragraph of Mr. Bennett's report. To charge those whose views do not coincide entirely with his own, with insincerity is not cricket or Chess. Mr. Bennett's opponents may be wrong, and the possibility that Mr. Bennett may not be infallible must be taken into consideration. I know there are thousands of Chess players who sincerely and honestly believe that Chess might be taught in schools with advantage not only to Chess, but to the schools themselves; and why on earth should "the argument stay at that" when Mr. Bennett has had his say? Are his decisions necessarily final?

G. H. BROWN.

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124 SOMERFIELD STREET,
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Games from the Australian Championships

SICILIAN DEFENCE.

White.	Black
G. Koshnitsky.	C. J. S. Purdy.
(N.S.W.).	(Holder)
1. P-K4	P-QB4
2. Kt-KB3	P-Q3
3. P-Q4	P x P
4. Kt x P	Kt-KB3
5. P-KB3 (a)	P-K4
6. B-Kt5 (ch)	B-Q2
7. B x B (ch)	Q x B (b)
8. Kt-B5	P-Q4
9. B-Kt5	Kt-B3 (c)
10. B x Kt	P x B
11. Kt-B3 (d)	B-Kt5!
12. Q x P	Q x Q
13. P x Q	Kt-Q5!
14. Kt-K3 (e)	R-QB1
15. Castles-Q.R. (f)	B x Kt
16. P x B	R x P
17. K-Q2!	R-B4!
18. P-QR4!	Castles
19. P-B3	Kt-Kt6 (ch)
20. K-B2	Kt-R4? (g)
21. R-Q3	R-Q1
22. R-QKt1	P-Kt3
23. R-Kt4	Kt-Kt2
24. Kt-B5!	Kt-Q3
25. Kt x Kt (h)	R x Kt
26. R-Kt5	R-B2
27. P-R5!	P x P
28. R x P	K-B1
29. R-Q1	P-B4
30. K-Q3	R-QKt3
31. R-R3	R-Kt4
32. P-QB4	P-K5 (ch)
33. K-Q4	R-Kt5
34. R-QB1	K-K1
35. P-Q6!	R-Q2
36. K-Q5	R-Kt7
37. P-B5	R x P
38. P x P	P x P
39. P-B6!	R-Q7 (ch)
40. K x P	R (Q7) x QP (1)
41. P x R (ch)	R x P
42. R (B1)-QR1	Resigns

(a) This move has been lately in great vogue in Soviet Russia. Black's next constitutes the "Moscow Defence."

(c) 7...., QKt x B; followed by... P-Q4, is an interesting alternative.

(e) Black decides to sacrifice a pawn, wishing to avoid the following variation:—9.... P x P; 10. B x Kt, Q x Q ch; 11. K x Q, P x B; 12. P x P and White has the advantage.

(d) Under-estimating Black's attack. Much better was the straight-forward 11. Q x P, Q x Q; 12. P x Q, Kt-Kt5; 13. Kt-K3, B-B4; 14. P-QR3, and White remains a pawn up, with a safe game.

(e) 14. Kt x Kt, P x Kt; 15. P-QR3 was a playable alternative.

(f) White decides to return the pawn at once.

(g) Black misses his chance to force the draw. Both players have overlooked that after 20., KR-B1; 21. R-Q3, Kt-Q5 ch; White king is forced to return to Q2, after which Kt-Kt6 ch forces the draw by perpetual check. Both Purdy and Koshnitsky thought that White could play 22. K-Kt2, in which case Black obtains the advantage by 22., Kt-Kt7!

(h) The simplest. The two passed pawns in the centre prove too strong in the ending.

(i) White found the shortest way to win. If 40., R (Q2) x P; 41. P-B7! and White wins.

* * * *

DUTCH DEFENCE.

White.	Black.
F.M. Hallmann.	A. G. Shoebridge.
(N.S.W.).	(N.S.W.).
1. P-Q4	P-Q4
2. P-QB4	P-K3
3. Kt-KB3	P-KB4 (a)
4. P-KKt3	P-QB3
5. Kt-B3	QKt-Q2
6. B-B4 (b)	KKt-B3
7. B-Kt2	P x P
8. P-QR4 (c)	Kt-Q4
9. B-K5 (d)	Q-R4
10. Q-B2	B-Kt5
11. R-B1	Castles
12. Castles	Kt (Q2)-B3
13. Kt-Q2	Kt-Kt3
14. B-B7	Q-R3
15. P-K4! (e)	B-Q2
16. P-R5	Kt-B1 (f)
17. Kt-R4!	P-QKt4
18. P x P e. p.	P x KtP
19. R-R1	B x Kt
20. Q x B	Q-Kt2
21. B-K5	Kt x P? (g)
22. Q-Kt4!	P-B4?
23. Kt x BP!	Q-B3

24. Kt x B	R-Q1
25. Kt-Kt8	Q-Q4
26. R x R	Q x R
27. Q x BP	Q-Q4
28. Q-B7! (i)	K-B1
29. Kt-B6	K-K1
30. Kt x R	Q x Kt
31. Q x Q ch	K x Q
32. B x Kt	Resigns

(a) The Stonewall Defence, to which Shoebridge's partiality is well known.

(b) Much better would be 6.B-B2 followed by castles.

(c) To prevent 8.... P-QKt4.

(d) The obvious 9.B-Q2 was more in order.

(e) While Black's pieces are tied up on the Queen's side, White breaks through in the centre.

(f) If either B or Q takes pawn White plays R-R1 with advantage.

(g) The losing move. Correct was 21...., P x P.

(h) The knight cannot be recaptured. Black must lose a piece as well.

(i) The shortest way. Hallmann concludes the game very forcefully.

* * * *

RUY LOPEZ.

White.	Black.
C. J. S. Purdy.	A. G. Shoebridge.
(Holder).	(N.S.W.).
1. P-K4	P-K4
2. Kt-KB3	Kt-QB3
3. B-Kt5	Kt-KB3 (a)
4. Castles	Kt x P
5. P-O4	B-K2
6. Q-K2!	Kt-Q3
7. B x Kt	KtP x B
8. P x P	Kt-Kt2
9. Kt-B3	Kt-B4 (b)
10. Kt-Q4	B-R3
11. Q-Kt4!	R-KKt1 (c)
12. R-Q1	Q-B1
13. B-Kt5!	B x B
14. Q x B	P-KR3
15. Q-Kt3	B-B5
16. Kt-B5	K-B1? (d)
17. Q-R4!	Q-K1
18. Q x B	Q x P
19. P-KKt4	P-KKt3? (e)
20. R-K1	Q-B5
21. Q x Kt (ch)	P-Q3
22. Q-Q4	Q-Q1
23. Kt-K7	R-Kt2
24. Kt x BP	Q-Q2
25. Kt-K5	Q-B1
26. Kt-Q5	P-QB4
27. Kt x P ch! (f)	Resigns

(a) The Berlin Defence, rarely seen nowadays; 3. P-QR3 is more popular.

(b) Not good. Correct is, 9 castles, 10. R-K1! Kt-B4.

(c) After 11. B x R; 12. Q x KtP, R-B1; 13. K x B, Kt-K3; 14. Kt x Kt! BP x Kt; 15. Q x RP, White should win. If 11. castles; 12. B-R6 wins the exchange.

(d) 17. Kt x RP was threatened, but the text move loses the bishop.

(e) Losing the knight. His game is quite hopeless and he could have resigned here.

(f) Pretty finish. If 27. P x Kt; 28. Q-B6 ch, etc. If 27. R x Kt; 28. Q-K8, ch, etc.

STONEWALL OPENING.

White.	Black.
A. G. Shoebridge.	M. C. Salm.
(N.S.W.).	(Queensland)
1. P-Q4	P-Q4
2. P-K3	Kt-KB3
3. B-Q3	P-K5
4. P-KB4 (a)	QKt-Q2
5. QKt-Q2	P-B4
6. P-B3	P-QKt3
7. KKt-B3	B-Kt2
8. Castles	B-Q3
9. Kt-K5	Q-K2
10. Q-B3	Castles
11. P-KKt4 (b)	Kt-K1
12. Q-R3	P-Kt3! (c)
13. QKt-B3	P-B4
14. R-B2	Kt (K1)-B3 (c)
15. R-Kt2	B x Kt
16. P x KBP! (e)	Kt-K5!
17. BP x B	KP x P
18. B-Q2	K-R1 (f)
19. R-KB1	R-KKt1
20. B-K1	QR-KB1
21. Kt-R4!	Q-K3
22. B x Kt	OP x B
23. P-Kt3	R-B2 (g)
24. R-Kt3	Kt-Kt1
25. P-B4	B-B1
26. B-B3	P-KKt4
27. P-Q5	Q-R3
28. P-K6 ch	R-B3
29. Kt x P	Resigns.

(a) The Stonewall opening, which Shoebridge plays if given the opportunity.

(b) A characteristic attack.

(c) Black is defending well.

(d) The wrong knight! 14...., Kt (Q2)-B3 was correct. KKt could later go to Kt2.

(e) An ingenious sacrifice, which Black wisely declines.

(f) Setting a subtle trap. If 18. R x P; 19. R-KKt1 and Black turns the tables. Much better, however, was 18...., R-B2 followed by...., Kt-B1.

(g) More resistance was offered by 23...., P-QKt4. After the text White crashes through in nice style.

DEATH OF A MASTER

MR. F. A. L. KUSKOP.

Mr F. A. L. Kuskop, who died at the Wellington Public Hospital on October 26 at the advanced age of 94 years, was an exceedingly gifted composer of chess problems. He was born on October 23, 1844, at Wismar, North Germany. On completion of a successful high school career he gained mercantile experience in a clerical position in a commercial firm in his native town. After eighteen years of service he left Germany and settled in New Zealand in 1881. He then gave more attention to chess, which he had never taken up seriously in Germany. In 1893 he had to give up work owing to serious eye trouble, which resisted all curative treatment. He has thus been blind for the past forty-five years, which he has lived in this city. In these years of affliction he has derived much pleasure from the solving and composing of chess problems. Encouraged by the late Mr. C. W. Benbow, chess editor of the "New Zealand Mail," and by the favourable criticism of solvers, he kept on composing, always striving for a higher standard. He met with gratifying success in his efforts to combine strategy with economy of setting and purity of mates. Altogether he has composed more than 400 problems. The first of these appeared in the "New Zealand Mail" of March 1, 1895. The last of his compositions to be published was the much-appreciated problem that he contributed to "Die Schwalbe," a German magazine, when in his ninetyeth year. When the chess editor of "The Times Weekly" (London) wrote a series of articles on the chess problem composers of New Zealand in 1907, the last two of them, Nos. 11 and 12, were devoted entirely to the compositions of Mr. Kuskop, whose work he regarded as bearing the stamp of a master's hand, and showing a keen appreciation of what is best and proper in the difficult art of problem construction. One trait of his problems, which are characterised by clear-cut themes and beautiful finish, is that queen sacrifices, where such exist, while artistically rendered, are to a certain degree incidental, while the earlier New Zealand

composers made them the *raison d'être* of a problem. Some fine specimens of his skill are included in the book called "777 Miniatures," a miniature being a problem in which the pieces used (including pawns) do not exceed seven. The late Mr. Kuskop, who had a long and brilliant list of tourney honours to his credit, contributed problems to numerous papers, including the "Otago Witness," "Canterbury Times," "Auckland Weekly News," "New Zealand Mail," "Sydney Morning Herald," "Melbourne Leader," "Melbourne Weekly Times," "Jamaica Telegraph," "London Weekly Times," "London Morning Post," "Reading Observer," "Norwich Mercury," "Hampstead and Highgate Express," "Revue d'Échecs," "Mecklenburger Tageblatt," "Die Schwalbe," and "The Good Companion Magazine" (American). Some of his many prizes or awards of hon. mention were gained in international competitions, in which several of the leading problemists of Europe and America were unplaced. One of his problems, which was described as "a gem from every point of view," gained three prizes (one first and two special), a rare distinction. For some years he dedicated problems to the competitors at the annual New Zealand Championship Congress, and on the occasion of the coronation of King Edward VII he composed three problems in which the pieces represented an E, a VII, and a crown respectively. As solvers are mostly "a silent army" it is impossible to say how many of them derived pleasure from Mr. Kuskop's published compositions. Being blind he had to compose entirely from memory. In this connection it is interesting to recall that the late Mr. A. F. MacKenzie, of Jamaica, who in his day had as long and brilliant a list of tourney honours as any composer in the world, achieved his greatest success after he lost his sight. He expressed the opinion that the use of board and chessmen tends to cramp the imaginative faculties, and that blindness was, therefore, not the handicap

to a composer that it is generally thought to be. The late Mr. Kuskop had the gift of a phenomenal memory, and could instantly recall, and set up, any position years after it had engaged his attention. An English chess editor some years ago made a great claim for Mr. Kuskop when he wrote, "Despite blindness, he is the most eminent living colonial composer." This handsome tribute was, it should be added, written shortly after the death of Mr. A. F. MacKenzie. Owing to his infirmity the late Mr. Kuskop was unable to join in the activities of the local clubs. This is a matter for regret, seeing that he was a more gifted player than his nephew, Mr. F. K. Kelling, a well-known competitor at several New Zealand championship tourneys. The mourners at the funeral service, which was held on Friday last, included several representatives of the New Zealand Chess Association, and also of the Wellington Chess League.

"The Evening Post," 3/11/1938

ANONYMOUS!

—Author ashamed to own up

Mary had a little Knight.
Its head was loose, of course;
And every time she tried to fork
She had to get under the table and
pick the darned thing up again.

The Rook, doleful mourner,
Sat in his corner,
Aching to make things a wreck;
Though he peered long and hard
The passage was barred—
He cried, "Bother that horse's neck!"

The King sat tight at King's Knight
one,
Behind his row of pawns;
The Queen went off to have some fun,
Eating up the prawns.
The Knight was in the offing,
But not at K B three;
So wollop went a bishop—
Alas, 'twas mate in three.

The King and Pawn went up the board,
The idea was promotion;
The King fell down and bent his crown
Poor pay for such devotion.

So up he got and home did trot,
To shelter 'mong his forces;
The enemy first made him flee,
Then smothered him with horses.

New Champion

Mr. C. J. Taylor, a young member of the Auckland Chess Club, won the Auckland Championship this year. Mr. Taylor is 26 years of age, and qualified B.S.C. at Canterbury College in 1935. He is a teacher by profession and is schoolmaster in the New Zealand Division of the Royal Navy.

Mr. Taylor was born in Hastings, Hawke's Bay. After completing his education he took up teaching under the Wellington Education Board and joined the Navy in 1936. He was sent to England to undergo special training in naval education, and on his return was appointed school teacher at the Devonport Naval Base. He became a member of the Auckland Chess Club a year ago, and soon displayed his natural talent for the game, defeating experienced players and veterans. Before coming to Auckland he had been a member for two months of the Canterbury Chess Club, and for six months a member of the Wellington Chess Club.

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A.V.R.O. TOURNAMENT.

Keres 8½.
Fine 8½.
Botvinnik 7½.
Alekhine 7.
Euwe 7.
Reshevsky 7.
Capablanca 6.
Flohr 4½.

* * *

AUSTRALIAN CHAMPIONSHIPS.

1st Place:—Koshnitsky.
2nd Place:—Purdy and Watson.
8th Place:—Gyles.

In the first round Gyles playing Koshnitsky forgot his Ticker! What a start!

The second round saw Koshnitsky beat Nield in 19 moves!

Purdy lost three games in the tournament.

Koshnitsky and Purdy 5 points each after 5 rounds.

In the Premier Reserves Harrison and Simpson 5 points each after 5 rounds.

The 4th round of the Premier Reserves was most eventful! The three leaders who had unbroken scores, were defeated. Is chess exciting?

Next month we will publish final scores.

Problem Solving Competition

Our Problem No. 12 as most of our solvers found out had an extra White piece on the board. The R on R4 should have been out of sight. We therefore refrain from giving points for this problem and carry on as usual.

To date the points scored by the leaders are as follows:—

H. Lees, F. K. Kelling, N. S. Traves, N. Cromarty, W. J. Fairburn and R. E. Fenton 11 points.

E. A. Le Petit and J. B. Cumming 10 points.

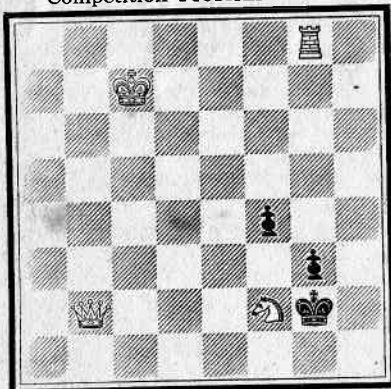
G. H. Brown and I. B. Breidecker 7 points.

Problem No. 10. 1. B—R4.

Problem No. 11. 1. B—Q4.

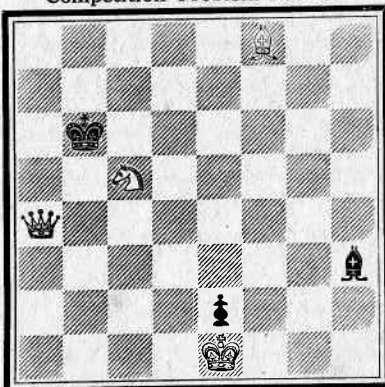
This month we submit all three movers. Solutions must be posted to reach the Editor, 124 Somerfield Street, Christchurch, not later than February 14th.

Competition Problem No. 13



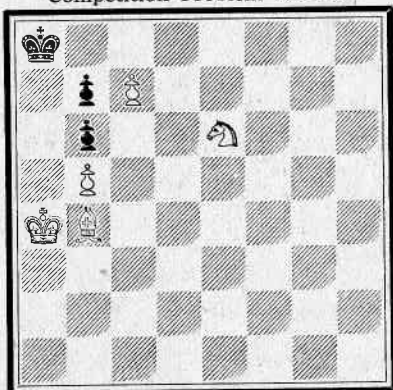
Mate in Three (4 v. 3)

Competition Problem No. 14



Mate in Three (4 v. 3)

Competition Problem No. 15



Mate in Three (4 v. 3)

