

THE NEW ZEALAND

CHESSPLAYER

Vol. 1—No. 3. AUTUMN, 1948
PUBLISHED QUARTERLY

WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP

N.Z. V AUSTRALIA

ON HIS WAY TO EUROPE
—Lajos Steiner, Australasian
representative in Inter-Zonal
Tournament.

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READERS' VIEWS

ZEST OF THE HUNT

The Editor,

Dear Sir,—I wish to congratulate you on the high standard of your magazine. The paper is better than that of any other magazine I know and even I can see that the printing is very good. The photos of Congress were especially welcome. It is a change to see really clear prints of photographs. I would have liked to have seen the names of the players in the group on page 5, as several of them are my opponents in correspondence chess. The only fault I can find is the lay-out of your material. Occasionally columns are continued in all sorts of odd corners and sometimes they take a lot of finding. I wonder if you could "plug" some local or national players, so that the names of all leading players are known to the lesser fry.

I know that R. G. Wade, on page 17 of the Summer Number, blames lack of reports in various districts on the complacency of the local players. Chess gets very little space in local papers and I would like to see you bring Wade's point home. Too many chess-players are apathetic over this matter.

— A. G. JONES.

(The question of publicity in the daily press is a difficult one. Owing to the shortage of space these days, the daily papers are reluctant to print anything which does not appeal to the largest circle of readers; the apathy of chess-players in general and clubs in particular lead them to place chess in this category. If clubs would appoint vigorous publicity officers and make continued representations in this matter some improvement may be obtained.—Ed.)

NEW ZEALAND v. AUSTRALIA

Dear Sir,—The result of the match between New Zealand and Australia hardly bore out the expectations I expressed in the last issue of the N.Z. CHESSPLAYER, but while the N.Z. team will not wish to make excuses for its defeat some allowance must be made for the novelty of the proceedings in which its members had had no previous experience.

What will puzzle New Zealanders, however—as well as other players elsewhere, including Australia—is why a team selected entirely from Sydney and Melbourne (not even the wider areas of New South Wales and Victoria) should be regarded as representative of Australia. It is well known that at least three of the other states have players with stronger claims to inclusion in any national team than several of those chosen for the cable or radio

matches to date. While the practical difficulties of bringing players from distant parts to one or two playing centres are appreciated, if matches can be held at Melbourne and Sydney there is no reason why they couldn't be held at other centres, e.g. Adelaide and Perth or Adelaide and Brisbane. Neither Sydney nor Melbourne is as central as Adelaide and if players from the first two cities were needed, they could more easily make the journey to either Adelaide or Brisbane than players from, say, Perth could travel to Melbourne. Moreover, now that Steiner is temporarily unavailable, a combination from Queensland, South and Western Australia, not to mention Tasmania, could be provided which would fully equal in strength any team drawn exclusively from Melbourne and Sydney. Neither of these cities is representative of Australia in chess, any more than it is in any other sporting pursuit, or indeed, in any aspect of Australian life.

Sydney and Melbourne chess players have had a very good innings to date and it is to be hoped that their player-selectors and other functionaries of the Australian Chess Federation responsible for choosing the national teams, will allow those of other centres an opportunity of participating in these matches, which so far the former have completely monopolised.

The foregoing criticisms are of course directed only to the faulty nomenclature employed in referring to these contests. There is no reason why a team from Melbourne or Sydney, or from both, should not play any other country or other town, but it has no right to claim to represent Australia when palpably it does not. In the recent match, Sydney had five players and Melbourne three. Contrast this position with the cosmopolitan character of the New Zealand team which contained four players from Wellington and one each from four other localities. To be logical therefore, the style of the match should have been Melbourne and Sydney v. New Zealand.

—A. E. NIELD.

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THE NEW ZEALAND
CHESS

The Dominion
Official Organ

Editor

R. G. Wade,
C. J. Nevick, H. D.

Address all correspondence
256 Dominion

Vol. 1—No. 2

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THE NEW ZEALAND

CHESSPLAYER

256 Dominion Road, Auckland, S.2, New Zealand

Official Organ of the N.Z. Correspondence
Chess Association.

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256 Dominion Road, Auckland, S.2.

Vol. 1.—No. 3.

AUTUMN, 1948

PROGRESS FOR CHESS

The outline of the future policy of the New Zealand Chess Association published in this issue is an indication of a genuine attempt to raise the level of N.Z. chess and increase the game's popularity in this country. Such an effort is to be applauded and those who have the game's interests at heart will be right behind the N.Z.C.A. when it comes to putting that programme into effect. Many will wonder if the sudden activity of the Association will be continued now that R. G. Wade is no longer secretary; we are confident that the new executive will make a great effort to carry on the good work.

The rules of the N.Z.C.A. are now in the course of revision, and not before time either; many of them are loosely drawn. A member, for instance, is defined as one being "a bona fide member of an affiliated club," which might mean anything, including associate and honorary members; we consider that full playing membership should be specified. The proposed rule admitting leagues and sub-associations to membership is on the right lines; something the present writer has advocated for some time.

The system of representation by delegates domiciled in Wellington has not been entirely satisfactory from the point of view of some clubs, particularly those taking an intelligent interest in the proceedings. This is not

to be taken as a reflection upon those Wellington gentlemen who give their time freely to the business of representing clubs which, in some cases, are mere names to them. Some important questions were up for discussion at the last Council meeting and to our knowledge, of the four clubs in one large centre, only one instructed its delegate fully. Out of 20 delegates, probably four or five are instructed by their various clubs and the remainder vote the way Wellington thinks! Good for Wellington; but the fault is not theirs. Failing instruction, what else can they do? We feel sure they would much prefer to know what their principals think and would represent them faithfully.

As no other system of representation appears to be feasible, the remedy lies with the clubs themselves. Committees must take their members into their confidence and endeavour to inculcate an interest in the national viewpoint. This will not be easy, for we all know that for every player who puts something into chess there are ninety-nine who take something out; but let every club member give one evening every three months to putting, and there will very soon be a lot more for everyone to take. It is not enough for club executives to raise enthusiasm among the ordinary members, they must take a proprietary interest in the affairs of the Association, instructing their delegates concerning every question and pull their weight for the benefit of the game. Only under these conditions can the N.Z.C.A. carry out a progressive programme and put New Zealand chess on the map. —The Editor.

LAJOS STEINER

We learn that Lajos Steiner is already on his way to Europe to contest the inter-zonal tournament in Sweden. Steiner's nomination as the representative of the Australian zone was received a week too late, but "Chess World" assures us that he will be included on his own merits as a leading master. He will be representing New Zealand as well as Australia and our Aussie friends can rest assured that New Zealanders will be just as keen to see him successful. Steiner's latest exploit was a win, ahead of Purdy and Pikler, in the Sydney Summer Invitation Tourney and we are confident that he will hold his own against the tough opposition he must expect to meet.

A new club, to be known as the Christchurch North Chess Club, has been formed in that district. We understand that S. and A. S. Hollander are the moving spirits.

AROUND THE N.Z. CLUBS

INVERCARGILL

Formed only last year the Invercargill Chess Club has now about twenty active and enthusiastic members. Mr. E. A. Le Petit, well-known correspondence player, is club captain, and really father to the club. Like many other clubs, they are short of equipment, particularly match size chessmen. Can somebody extend a helping hand here? Communications to E. A. Le Petit, 23 Dalrymple Street, or R. T. Maconi, 192 Bourke Street, Invercargill. Mrs. Huning is the secretary. Good luck to this far southern club.

PAPATOETOE

A vigorous drive will be undertaken to increase the membership of the Papatoetoe club this year. Eight trophies were distributed by the club last year and the same number will be competed for again in the coming season. Teams will be entered in both the first and second grade competitions of the Auckland Chess League.

CHRISTCHURCH v. ASHBURTON-RAKAIA

Further good news from our correspondent, D. Robertson, of the formation of a club in Ashburton. At Rakaia, recently the Ashburton Club joined Rakaia players in a match against the Canterbury Club. Eight boards were played, Canterbury winning 5—3. Results were (Ashburton-Rakaia names first): N. E. H. Fulton beat W. E. Moore, D. Robertson drew with R. J. Colthart, T. V. Wilkinson lost to L. Moorhouse, Mrs. T. Forrest lost to Miss Welland-King, G. Thomson beat D. Manson Sen., Penney lost to D. Manson, Jun., N. Lamont lost G. H. Gant, G. Copeland drew with H. V. Moore. Mr. S. Hollander, Canterbury president, took on nine players, simultaneously, winning eight and losing to E. Henderson, of Rakaia. Mr. J. G. Thomson is the secretary of the new club, but we understand that he is at present on the sick list. The N.Z. CHESSPLAYER wishes him a speedy recovery and looks for rapid progress in the Ashburton Chess Club.

NEARLY OUT OF LEAGUE

A motion at the Auckland Club's annual meeting that the club withdraw from the Auckland Chess League was bound to meet with a spot of opposition, but what the League's supporters didn't know was that it would meet with so much support. The question arose over the proposed new N.Z.C.A. affiliation rule, supporters of the motion desiring to maintain direct representation. At probably the largest meeting the club has ever held, discussion was vigorous and prolonged, the motion being lost on the chairman's casting vote! This, we take it, means that Auckland will now withdraw its opposition to affiliation through the League.

CIVIC

37 Dixon Street, Wellington, is where the Civic Chess Club meets every Friday night and where visitors from any part of the country are made very welcome. Results of the various tourneys in the season just concluded were: Club Championship (Goldsmith Cup) N. J. Fletcher; Club Handicap (Pilcher Trophy) N. J. Fletcher; A Grade Tournament (Civic Shield) R. O. Scott; Sealed Handicap (Kelmos Shield) R. L. Pilcher; Highest Points in League games (Sandra Cup) J. W. Moss; most improved player (Brattle Trophy) W. Haycraft. In the Chess League individual championships, the Civic players who showed up were R. O. Scott, runner-up in the Championship; J. W. Ross, winner of the C Grade. R. O. Faulkner has prospects of winning the B. Grade which is not yet finalised. A match was played against Palmerston North in April, Civic winning 4—1. Winners were: Civic, R. O. Scott, S. Cheinwald, R. O. Faulkner, N. J. Fletcher; Palmerston North, J. T. Beere. Amongst other activities, R. G. Wade played a simultaneous blindfold against six boards, winning five and drawing one. Wade has been in attendance practically every Friday night and his assistance has done much for the club.

REMUERA

The Club Championship was won by J. A. Moir, with R. E. Baeyertz and J. A. Barnes equal second. Baeyertz won the play-off. Intermediate: B. A. Mavhill 1, T. Burnitt 2, O. R. Bracey 3. Handicap: R. E. Baeyertz 1, B. A. Mayhill 2. J. A. Moir represented N.Z. in the recent New Zealand v. Australia match and tied for first place in the Auckland Championship with C. B. Newick. This club has now secured St. Chad's Hall, Meadowbank tram terminus, and meets there every Wednesday at 7.45 p.m.

DOMINION ROAD

Handicaps played during the latter part of the season resulted as follows: Patron's Cup, A. L. Given 1, A. W. Glen 2; Douglas Cup, Mrs. E. B. Paddison 1, K. H. Vernon 2. A match between the second grade reps. and the first grade team, played on handicaps, resulted in a win for the former, 4—2. Four teams are to be entered in the League competitions this year.

NEXT PUBLICATION DATE

The next publication date for the N.Z. CHESSPLAYER will be the end of August. Deadline for receiving copy will be August 5, but GET THAT COPY IN EARLY!

HENDERSON

The Henderson Y.M.C.A. hall has been secured by the Henderson Club and a successful opening night was held there on April 13. Mr. A. E. Hartnell is president, and the secretary is Mr. R. W. Park, well known to Auckland and correspondence players.

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CHESS POPULAR

Chess is in the boom in Auckland. The Auckland Chess League now has nine clubs affiliated with a total of well over 300 players. Senior teams this season will be from Auckland, Dominion Road (2), Remuera, Onehunga, Papatoetoe, Henderson and University. In addition to these clubs the second grade will include Watersiders and Housing Construction. The additional publicity chess has received lately in the daily press is gradually drawing players into the clubs, but there is still room for improvement—we estimate that there are about 2,000 players in Auckland.

AUCKLAND

The last tourney of the season, the Summer Cup, was won by A. E. Nield with 12½ out of 13. G. Sale and A. L. Fletcher were equal second with 9½ points. Carl Fisher, who won the Club Championship four times, has gone to Canada and he will be greatly missed. The club now has a membership of 111 and is in a strong financial position. Mr. H. D. Addis is this year's president and the secretary is L. W. Neale. Messrs. C. G. Lennard and J. Adkins were elected life members at the last annual meeting. Good entries have been received for all tournaments and a successful year is expected.

HAWKES BAY

The Hawkes Bay and East Coast League will hold its annual congress at Waipukurau over the King's Birthday week-end. Nine or ten will play in the championship and an unlimited number in the reserves, the latter being run on the Swiss system, which is rapidly becoming popular. So that players can be automatically graded into the championship, the H.B. and E.C. grading committee has revised the ladder prepared last season and the rating is now as follows: T. G. Paterson (Hastings), D. I. Lynch (Hastings), G. W. Gilchrist (Napier), G. Severinsen (Takapau), F. A. Mintoft (Waipukurau), E. G. A. Frost (Napier), L. E. Cook (Waipukurau), J. H. Walker (Gisborne), J. C. Carston (Dannevirke), N. Wilde (Hastings), K. Severinsen (Takapau), L. I. Pleasants (Napier), R. Severinsen (Takapau), W. H. Dick (Opotiki), H. J. Toye, F. Beamish (Gisborne), J. E. Axford (Napier), G. H. Carston (Dannevirke), F. Whibley (Ruahine), T. J. S. Gurney (Napier), C. P. Fowler (Hastings).

SUBSCRIPTION RATE

Some confusion seems to have arisen over the rates of subscription to this magazine. The rate is **TEN SHILLINGS** for **FIVE ISSUES** or **EIGHT SHILLINGS** for **ONE YEAR** (four issues) as you like. We prefer to touch you for Ten Shillings because it's even money and, besides it's two bob more.

TWO WORLD CHAMPIONS



Mikhail Botvinnik, the new champion, and Dr. Max Euwe, ex-champion, playing their first-round match in Moscow last April. Dr. Euwe is the only living ex-champion.

OTAGO

The Mayor of Dunedin, Mr. D. C. Cameron, opened the season by moving 1 P—K4 at the Club's opening function, a match between teams led by the president and vice-president, from which the president's team emerged the victors. Details (president's men first): A. E. B. Ward $\frac{1}{2}$, J. J. Marlow $\frac{1}{2}$; J. F. Lang 1, A. J. McDermott 0; W. G. Stenhouse 0, R. Watt 1; H. A. McGilvary 1, J. K. L. Webling 0; S. A. Gibb 0, R. Weir 1; J. R. Cusack 1, B. Hannaghan 0; C. Ahern 0, R. C. Glass 1; A. C. Hall 1, L. H. Abbott 0; R. C. Paris 1, J. C. McAush 0; A. G. Short 1, C. Griffin 0; Miss Wilson 0, Miss B. J. Sell 1; A. H. Fraer 0, A. Kwok 1; W. Blackwood 0, J. L. Wilson 1; R. J. Glass 0, G. Adams 1; J. J. Lang 1, J. Stenhouse 0; L. Reynolds 1, M. L. S. Henry 0. President's 8 $\frac{1}{2}$, Vice-President's 7 $\frac{1}{2}$.

R. W. (Bob) Lungley won the Club Championship for the first time after playing consistently well throughout the season. It is to be regretted that the nature of his profession (he is a qualified chemist) precludes his entry into congress events, as he would certainly not be a tail-ender. Following are the scores:

R. W. Lungley 10, W. Lang 9 $\frac{1}{2}$, A. J. McDermott 9, W. G. Stenhouse 7, H. A. McGilvary 6 $\frac{1}{2}$, J. F. Lang 6, R. McDermid 5, R. C. Glass 4 $\frac{1}{2}$, R. Watt 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ and four others. Lungley and W. Lang only lost one game each, but the latter drew three against Lungley's two. Young J. R. Cusack (19) won the junior event as predicted previously. His bombshell entry into Otago's junior chess caused somewhat of a sensation. Cusack, who works in a city office, is also an aspiring cricketer. Runners-up were J. J. Lang and B. Hannaghan, two other youthful players worth watching. R. Watt, one of Otago's diehards, duly pulled off the Gambit Tourney with W. G. Stenhouse second. Junior Gambit Tourney: R. J. Glass (14 years) 1st, J. R. Cusack 2nd. Perpetual Handicap: J. J. Lang (worthy follower in father's footsteps) 1st, R. J. Glass 2nd. With such youthful talent, the club should be assured of a bright future.

The King's Birthday Tournament will take place as usual this year, commencing on Friday, June 4, and concluding on Monday, June 7. Details are yet to be worked out, but it will be an outstanding event with good prizes. The new season's tourneys (double round in each case) are well under way, senior, intermediate and junior, 11 in each. The untiring efforts (pecuniary and otherwise) of Mr. S. D. Wright, have made it possible to have fluorescent lighting in the clubroom. This is a great improvement and should go a long way toward improving the standard of play.

WELLINGTON

A. W. Gyles, R. A. Godtschalk and W. J. Emery have been re-elected president, secretary and treasurer respectively. Mr. Gyles was elected a life member in recognition of years of service. The club will run its championship this year on the straight-out Swiss system. There are 28 entries, including Gyles, Beyer, Scott, Severne and Henderson.

WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP

By the time this appears in print, it will not be news that Botvinnik has won the tournament held to find the champion of the world. A victory for the Russian grand-master was predicted in most quarters and he was never in danger of losing. Final details are not to hand as we go to press, but Botvinnik had a nice lead at the end of the Dutch period, the scores being Botvinnik 6, Reshevsky 4 $\frac{1}{2}$, Keres 4, Smyslov 4, Euwe 1 $\frac{1}{2}$. It is our intention to publish only the most important and most interesting of the games played and the first of these, from the early rounds, will be found in the games' section of this issue.

NEW ZEALAND v. AUSTRALIA

New Zealand's first international match took place on April 10th and 11th and resulted in an overwhelming victory for Australia. Following are the details:

Australia		New Zealand	
C. J. S. Purdy	$\frac{1}{2}$	R. G. Wade	$\frac{1}{2}$
R. Pikler	1	T. Lepviikmann	0
M. E. Goldstein	$\frac{1}{2}$	J. D. Steele	$\frac{1}{2}$
F. A. Crowl	adj.	H. McNabb	adj.
H. Klass	1	H. R. Abbott	0
J. N. Hanks	1	A. W. Gyles	0
D. M. Armstrong	1	J. A. Moir	0
K. Karoly	1	K. Beyer	0

Boards 4, 6 and 8 were played from Melbourne, the others from Sydney. Australia was without Steiner, Koshnitsky and Gellis, but had they been playing, the margin of our defeat would probably not have been greater. Our players' lack of experience in this class of contest told heavily against them, but we feel that is no excuse for such a debacle. Catering arrangements at this end were capably handled by Mesdames Beyer, Gyles, Jacovitch, Miss Jacovitch and Mr. W. J. Fuller, to all of whom players and officials were duly grateful. Owing to lack of space, other criticisms and recommendations for future matches will have to stand over until our next issue. Games will be found in our games' section.

WELLINGTON CHESS LEAGUE

As told in our last issue, K. Beyer won the championship for last season, but no finality has yet been reached in the second and third grade events. A definite improvement in running these events this year by using the Swiss system is expected. In fact, unless these and similar tourneys are run to a strict schedule, newspaper publicity is lost. In order to maintain interest, the Wellington Chess League must regularly report progress in inter-club competitions through the press. Other Leagues and Associations please note. This year there will be five teams engaged: Wellington (Gyles, Severne, Scott, Hutchings, etc.), College Old Boys (Wade, Steele, Henderson, Wood); Working Men's Club: (Beyer, Gneiss, Hardy); Civic: (Fletcher) and Hutt Valley.

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In the following article R. G. Wade, New Zealand champion and late secretary of the N.Z. Chess Association, gives a pointer on

The Shape of Things to Come

OVERSEAS MATCHES

During the past two years, Australia, another isolated pawn like ourselves, has played three international matches—beating France and Canada and losing to Great Britain. Such matches lend glamour to a game that has been the barb of time-worn jokes. These matches have been played by radio. Up to date, Australia has had the benefit of press rates for playing matches; 3d. for every move transmitted. On top of this cost would come the wages of any special staff required and the cost of installing telegraphic equipment.

An average match would consist of eight to ten boards multiplied by an average of 40 moves a game—320 to 400 messages of three words.

We understand that Australian telecommunication authorities are not satisfied with according chess matches the press rates and have asked for a ruling from the Commonwealth authority. The argument is that press rates are for one purpose: the dissemination of news. It is in the interests of chess-players throughout the Commonwealth that we hold out for press rates. Our argument should be that the promotion of sport internationally does much to promote good fellowship besides being good publicity for New Zealand. We should emphasise the high standing that chess has in the world. It is to be hoped that the N.Z. Chess Association makes full use of its membership of the N.Z. Sports Council to make it government policy to favour press rates for chess matches.

It is our hope to see plenty of international matches in the near future. They will be valuable experience to our players and will provide them with that necessary incentive to keep up to date with the vast doings of the chess world. Thus our standard will be raised all round.

VISITS OF OVERSEAS MASTERS

The tours of Boris Kostich (1924), Cecil Purdy (1934-35), Lajos Steiner (1937) and Geoffrey Koshnitsky (1938) all proved valuable steps in the advancement of chess as an organised sport in New Zealand.

Financing of these trips is a major problem. In this connection the New Zealand Council of Sport receives grants from the art union profits to assist various sports. In the last year, the N.Z. Government paid out £15,000 to assist recreational facilities. Chess received none of this. Analysing the payments for last January, an amount of £1,045 was paid to 17 different tennis clubs alone. Besides this, yacht, croquet, cricket, bowling, rowing, soft ball, golf, boxing, aquatic and general sports groups benefited. Does that shake up the chess clubs a little? From information available it is understood that for major projects the government has been subsidising up to £1 for every £2 subscribed by the sport. Major projects in chess are visits of overseas masters, equipping new chess clubs and, in general,

activities that increase the number of chess-players and opportunities for more chess playing!

It is to Australia's benefit to bring chess masters from Europe and other parts of the world to visit Australasia as much as to our benefit. We look forward to more co-operation with the Australian Chess Federation to bring out these players to lift us out of stagnation and we hope for more frequent exchanges of opinion with our sister Dominion.

BRITISH COMMONWEALTH CHAMPIONSHIP

When Yanofsky and Wade were in England in 1946, they had a conference with the secretary of the British Chess Federation, Mr. Harold Meek, about organising a Commonwealth Championship. It was generally agreed that cultural relations between Commonwealth countries was an advantage and bringing leading British players together would stimulate Anglo-Saxon chess.

Provisional proposals were: (1) Each Commonwealth country with a recognised national organisation to be eligible to nominate a representative. (2) It is important to secure the best possible representative from each country. (3) Each country to pay travelling expenses; the holding country to provide hospitality and arrange engagements for visiting players. (4) The holding country to have the right to two entries, minimum entry four with a double round of play. (5) The first contest to be held in Canada in 1948 and then at intervals of three to five years. As nothing came of this the N.Z.C.A. has now come forward with a proposal to hold the inaugural contest in New Zealand in July, 1949.

CHESS IN SCHOOLS

Among other activities to be undertaken is the fostering of chess in schools. Experience has shown that chess will only flourish in schools where a member of the staff is interested. It is important that clubs should be established in training colleges. However, it is up to the local chess organisations to initiate this activity and best to leave the active organising to players of the same age group as the students.

SUB-ASSOCIATIONS

To make the public chess conscious it is the local activity that clinches the issue. Competition is necessary—competition with other clubs in the same town or district. At present four organisations are functioning: The Auckland Chess League, the South Auckland Provincial Association, the Hawkes Bay and East Coast Chess Association, and the Wellington Chess League. With organisations like these functioning efficiently it will be much easier to arrange itineraries for visiting masters. That is why the N.Z.C.A. rules revision committee is recommending the admission of sub-associations and the overall charge of 2/- capitation fee, 6d. of which is to go to the sub-associations.

Up till now no club has been asked to pay more than three guineas in subscriptions. Now, every member of the club will contribute to national and regional organisation.

Despite everything that has been written, priority will be given to making available chess material, obtaining new members and establishing new clubs.

There is plenty of room for able organisers.

This is the blueprint for the near future.

Mr. BEGINNER OR Mr. MODERATE!

THIS IS FOR YOU

By A. L. FLETCHER

Experience shows that novices at chess find most difficulty in deciding what to do when the opening stage of a game is over. They have "moved each piece once before moving any twice" and are then in the position of a beginner at bridge who has led all his aces and is stumped.

It is impossible to say in a sentence how chess is played; otherwise the chess world would be cluttered up with grandmasters. But here is a paragraph which I think sums up part of the problem:—

As you know (or should know), it is essential to get your pieces in play without wasting moves, and making as few pawn moves as possible. We can call this primary development. Now here is the point: **You must now continue with secondary development.** That is to say, you rearrange your men with a definite end in view. (This and subsequent phases may take anything from one or two to eight moves, even more). This completed, you begin the tertiary (third) development, and so you continue until your opponent is mated, or you are held to a draw. One phase of development succeeds another and each may be short or long, or can overlap if it is desirable to begin one manoeuvre before completing the last. Each phase is the tactical application of a strategic idea, the latter necessarily based on some aspect or aspects of the position.

That's that.

Now you will need to know what "definite end" you should have in view. This naturally will depend on the nature of the position.

Here are some of the more common winning ideas in chess:

- (a) Winning material (i.e., your opponent's men).
- (b) Gaining time for a move or moves.
- (c) Foreseeing your opponent's plan, judging it unsound, and letting him play it to your gain.
- (d) Keeping an attack going by a material sacrifice.
- (e) Playing to prevent your opponent making a desirable move.
- (f) In the opening, playing to retard your opponent's development.

All these concern your possible motives for a series of moves in a plan.

But occasions can arise when you depart from a plan you are execut-

ing, because you can secure a bigger gain another way. These occasions are when a combination presents itself. A combination can be defined as a series of forcible moves, which often can be calculated exactly in advance, returning an advantage of some kind to the executor. Either your ingenuity or a slip by the opponent may produce the possibility of a combination. So before you continue with your plan you must ascertain if any good combination is "on." For examples of these, consult any of a number of books devoted to the subject, which itself is almost half the answer to "How?"

When a bit further on the road you will appreciate that the pieces (and even Pawns) vary in value in different types of position. The great thing to remember is that an active piece is better than an inactive one. A piece is worth only the actual work it can do, whatever its normal theoretical value. Thus a Bishop shut in by

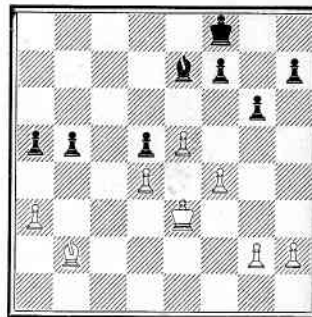
Pawns is thereby weak; a Knight in an advanced post which the opponent cannot dislodge may be as good as a Rook; a Rook without open lines to use is generally not pulling his weight and would be inferior to, say, a Bishop with plenty of scope.

The sacrifice of material for a mating attack or positional advantage is another important division of chess thought. These and other subjects in a few years weld to a composite whole in your mind—given practice—and produce your particular style.

Finally, you must not begin a game with any set ideas. This is an important point beginners often fail to grasp. No plan can be begun to be made until it is clear what form the game is taking.

Here are examples, as simply presented as possible, showing the above winning ideas used in practical play, except "winning material," which hardly needs a demonstration for the purpose of this article:

(b) Gaining Time.



Black to play.

Here, as Black, to play, you must first see that White has strong winning chances if permitted to play P—N4 sooner than just before you get your King to K1. In practical play you would not need to see an actual win for him; the thing is to stop him getting even the makings of a winning position. If allowed P—N4, White by P—B5, would keep your King to his first two ranks and would have any winning chance there was in the resultant position. You

MATE!

weak; a Knight which the opponent may be as strong as a Rook without a Pawn. Generally not a good move and would be a waste of a Bishop with a Pawn. Material for a positional advantage. Important division of labor. These and other things are weld to a chess player's mind—produce your

not begin a chess game with ideas. This is the mistake of beginners often. A plan can be beautiful if it is clear and is taking.

ideas, as simply as possible, showing the moves used in practice. Winning mate needs a demonstration of this



play. In this position, you must remember that White has strong pieces. If permitted to move, he is stronger than just a King to K3. You would not expect to win for him; you would expect him getting a winning position. P-N4, White, keep your King safe and would expect there was a chance there was a position. You

must keep your King on his side of the board and your Queen side majority is therefore useless. Consequently, you must find a way to delay P-N4, or else! There is a way:

1. P-R4!
2. P-N3

If 2 P-R3 first the reply P-R5 ties up White's Pawns. (Note this point of technique). Then P-N4 is answered by P x P e.p.

2. B-Q1
3. P-R3 K-K2
4. P-N4 P x P
5. P x P K-K3

Just in time! White can make no headway. Drawn game. (Here, of course, Black's "winning idea" was drawing a game he could have lost—same thing).

(c) Foreseeing that your opponent intends a manoeuvre you consider faulty (or you can play to make faulty while he is carrying it out):

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| 1. P-K4 | P-K4 |
| 2. N-KB3 | N-KB3 |
| 3. N x P | P-Q3 |
| 4. N-KB3 | N x P |
| 5. N-B3 | P-Q4 |
| 6. Q-K2 | B-K2 |
| 7. N x N | P x N |
| 8. Q x P | Castles |
| 9. B-Q3? | |

Black must now play either P-KN3 or P-KB4. He considers that if he plays the latter White may be tempted to threaten a smothered mate, thus gaining the exchange. He also considers that if White does anything else he has a good game on account of the blocking Bishop at Q3. Should White go for the exchange, Black further sees that he gets a promising game by reason of a bad Pawn position which he can force on White. Play proceeded:

9. P-KB4
10. Q-B4 ch K-R1
11. N-K5 N-Q2
12. N-B7 ch R x N

Forced, for if 12, K-N1; 13 N-R6 dble ch, K-R1; 14 Q-N8 ch, R x Q; 15 N-B7 mate—something every young player should know, the famous smothered mate, also known as "Philidor's Legacy."

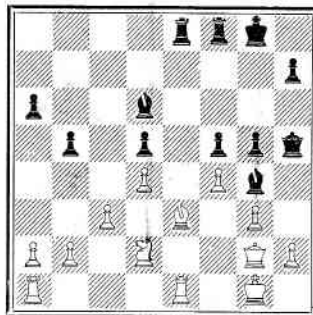
13. Q x R N-K4
14. Q-N3 N x B ch
15. P x N

15 Q x N was better, because Black would have to exchange Queens to spoil the Pawns and then he would find it more difficult to make anything of his positional advantage.

15. P-QN3
16. Castles B-N2
17. Q-N5 B-B4
18. R-K1 B x P ch
19. K x B Q-R5 ch
20. K-B1 B x P ch
21. K x B Q x R

And Black's Queen and Rook beat the Queen, as White's Rook and Bishop stayed at home to the end. Black would not foresee all this, of course, but the turn the game took shows his judgment was sound when he had to make an important decision on move 9.

(d) Keeping an Attack Going.



Black to play.

It is Black's move and he has worked up a nice attack. At this stage he sees he cannot allow Q x P ch; also his Queen's Bishop would be very strong (all White's Pawns are on black) if he could get rid of the White Knight. See if you can get the idea after an examination. . . You won't need any more articles like this if you play 1, R-K5! See how White gets on if he accepts the Rook; how if not. Over to you.

As here (big increase in value of QB), a material sacrifice should produce compensation. This Bishop, in other words, is now worth more than the late Rook (if White has taken it)! Savvy?

(e) Preventing a Desirable Move.

1. P-K4 P-K4

2. N-KB3 N-QB3
3. B-B4 B-K2
4. P-Q4 P-Q3
5. P-Q5 N-N1
6. B-Q3!

The Point. Black's best is, P-KB4; otherwise he will be cramped—a big handicap, you will find. After 6 B-Q3! it costs him a pawn—in other words you have stopped it. Play might proceed:

6. N-KB3
7. P-B4 Castles
8. N-B3 B-N5

Not too good if White makes the best reply.

9. P-KR3! B x N
10. Q x B QN-Q2
11. B-K3

No one would claim White has a won game, but he has good prospects due to his good central position and the (consequent) possibility of a King side attack. P-KN4, Q-N3, K-K2, P-KR4 and QR-KN1 I think are likely moves for this purpose.

(f) White tries to make Black's development a problem and to weaken his King side. (perhaps weaken his own as well!)

1. P-K4 P-QB3
2. P-Q4 P-Q4
3. P-K5 B-B4
4. P-KN4 B-N3
5. P-KR4 P-KR3
6. P-R5 B-R2
7. P-K6! P x P
8. B-KB4

Hits K5, here the "cramp" square. Black's best is now counter-sacrifice by

8. P-K4
9. B x P N-Q2
10. N-KB3

Or B-N3 first, followed by N-KB3 and B-Q3.

White's play runs directly counter to the accepted maxim "Get your pieces out," etc. This shows even such a sound rule can have an exception. There are many such exceptions. Note that Black could not reply with developing moves to White's Pawn pushing. If he could, White's play would of course have been questionable.

If you like chess, rest assured that if you try to learn to think in the right way you will be much stronger in the end than you might now think possible. Judgment based on experience; that's it.

WORLD CHESS DIGEST

SWITCHED

Among the many opening novelties introduced by the Soviet masters is the treatment of Tchigorin's Defence, Bronstein and Boleslavsky both employing it to some advantage. The following game, from the Groningen Tournament, is a typical example.

Game No. 140.

KING'S INDIAN DEFENCE

E. Lundin I. Boleslavsky

1. P-Q4 N-KB3
2. P-QB4 P-Q3

Tchigorin's Defence, of which the M.C.O. says: "..... has little to recommend it. Black can develop his Queen's Bishop, but his King's Bishop is a problem. By preparing the advance of his King's Pawn, White secures a clearly superior position." The defence has been the subject of considerable analysis in the U.S.S.R. during the last few years.

3. N-QB3 P-K4

3 QN-Q2; is more usual here, followed by 4 P-K4. P-K4; 5 P-Q5, when White's slight advantage in space is considered enough to give him the edge. However, this advance tends to weaken rather than strengthen the King Pawn and as White develops his Queen side attack he must watch that his centre does not collapse.

4. N-B3

The field for improvement is by no means exhausted. 4 P-K4. (Rubinstein's) QN-Q2; 5 N-B3, B-K2; 6 P-KN3 or B-K2 (M.C.O. p. 245) appears strongest. M.C.O. also gives as worthy of further consideration 4 P-Q5, B-K2: 5 P-K4, KN-Q2; 6 P-KN3, B-N4; 7 N-B3, B x B; 8 R x B. Also 4 P x P. P x P; 5 Q x Q ch, K x Q; 6 B-N5 appears to give White a slight advantage,

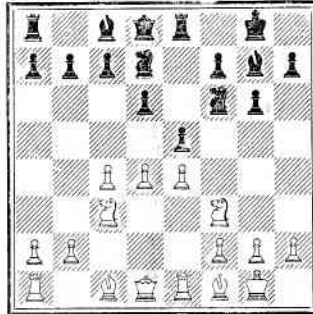
4. QN-Q2
5. P-K4

5 P-KN3, B-K2; 6 B-N2, Castles; 7 Castles, P-B3; 8 Q-B2, R-K1; (Bondarevsky-Panov, 1939). See game No. 141 in this issue.

5. P-KN3
6. B-K2 B-N2
7. Castles Castles
8. R-K1 R-K1
9. B-B1

If 9 P-Q5, N-B4; 10 Q-B2, P-QR4; with a good game.

Boleslavsky



Lundin

9. P x P

The point. Previously considered to give White an advantage in space, Russian analysis has shown this move to give Black fine counter-attacking chances.

10. N x P P-B3

Preparing the way for the key move in this type of counter-attack, Q-N3.

11. B-N5 P-KR3
12. B-KB4 Q-N3!

A double threat: Q x P and N x P. If 13 N-N3, then, P-QR4; 14 N-R4, Q-N5.

13. N-R4 Q-R4
14. P-QN4

Weakening the long diagonal which Black holds under a continuing threat. 14 N-QB3 was best.

14. Q-Q1

If 14 Q x P; then 15 B-Q2, Q-R6; 16 R-K3, winning the Queen.

15. N-QB3

Forced. If 15 B x QP, then N x P. If 15 P-B3, then N-R4; 16 B-K3, P-QB4!

15. N-K4
16. P-B3 P-QR4
17. P-N5

17 P-QR3, P x P; 18 P x P R x R; 19 Q x R, Q-N3; winning the Knight Pawn.

Competitors in the N.Z. Championship, 1947-48.



Standing from left: W. Lang, J. S. M. Lawson (umpire), R. O. Scott, A. E. Neild, J. F. Lang, W. M. Stewart, W. E. Moore, C. B. Newell, G. E. Trundle, W. S. Stenhouse (official). Seated: A. Ward (Otago President), H. McNabb, R. G. Wade, J. J. Marlow (N.Z.C.A. President), T. Lepviikman, D. I. Lynch, R. C. Glass (umpire).

ST

17. N-R4
 18. B x N B x B
 19. Q-Q2

Preparing 20 P x P, P x P; 21 N x P, and strengthening the defence against Black's threatened attack on the King.

19. Q-R5
 20. P-N3 N x P
 21. P x N Q x P ch
 22. B-N2

If 22 K-R1 then P-QB4; 23 N-B2, Q x P ch wins.

22. B-R6
 23. Resigns.

Well conducted by Boleslavsky.

EXCITING

In the hands of the young Russian master, D. Bronstein, the King's Indian Defence looks simple. The black pieces perform wonders in this thrilling game from the Moscow-Prague match, 1946.

Game No. 141

KING'S INDIAN DEFENCE

L. Pachman D. Bronstein

1. P-Q4 N-KB3
 2. P-QB4 P-Q3
 3. N-QB3 P-K4

Bronstein's usual move, 3, QN-Q2, appears more precise here.

4. N-B3 QN-Q2
 5. P-KN3

The game, up to this stage, follows the lines of Game No. 140 (Lundin-Boleslavsky) in this issue. Pachman delays P-K4, adopting the more passive fianchetto.

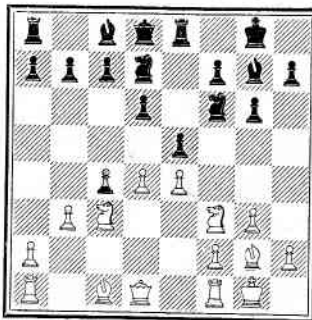
5. P-KN3
 6. B-N2 B-N2
 7. Castles Castles
 8. P-N3

Kotov-Bronstein, Moscow, 1944, went 8 P-K4, P-B3; 9 B-K3, N-N5; 10 B-N5, P-B3; 11 B-B1, P-KB4; and Black won. Pachman has other ideas.

8. R-K1
 Threatening to advance the King Pawn.

9. P-K4

Bronstein



Pachman

9. P x P
 10. N x P N-B4
 11. R-K1 P-QR4
 12. B-N2 P-R5
 13. R-QB1

If 13 P-QN4, then Black would have an advantage with P-R6.

13. P-B3
 14. B-QR1 P x P
 15. P x P Q-N3
 16. P-R3 KN-Q2
 17. R-N1 N-B1
 18. K-R2 P-R4
 19. R-K2 P-R5
 20. R-Q2

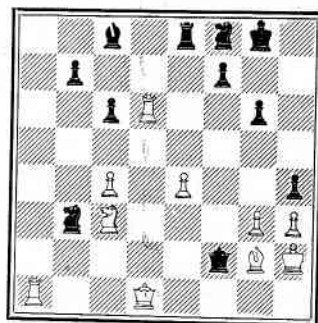
Threatening to win the Queen Pawn with N-K2.

20. R x B!
 21. R x R B x N
 22. R x B N x NP
 23. R x P

Neat! Black cannot play N x R on account of 24 N-Q5, Q moves; 25 N-B6 ch.

23. Q x P

Bronstein



Pachman

24. R-R2

24 Q x N, P x P ch; 25 K-R1, B x P; 26 R-KN1, B x B ch; 27 R x B, Q-B8 ch; 28 R-N1, Q-R6 mate.

24. Q x P ch
 25. K-R1 Q x N
 26. R-R3 B x P
 27. R x N B x B ch
 28. K x B Q x P
 29. R-Q4 Q-K3
 30. R x P R-R1
 31. Q-K2 P-R6 ch
 32. Resigns.

TELEGRAPHIC CHESS

A triangular telegraphic series is planned between Blenheim, Nelson and Civic (Wellington) to take place shortly.

Competitors in the Major Open at the recent N.Z. Congress.



Standing from left: A. Kwok, H. A. McGilvary, R. E. Baeyertz, W. Reindler. Seated: N. S. Henderson, Mrs. E. L. Short, J. J. Marlow (N.Z.C.A. President), Miss A. R. Hollis, N. T. Fletcher.

World Championship

In a large number of the games played in the recent world series, the players, or at least one of them, were short of time. That was the case in the following game from the first round, Keres taking full advantage of his opponent's lack of time. Notes by R. G. Wade.

Game No. 142

RUY LOPEZ

(Steinitz Defence Deferred)

Dr. M. Euwe P. Keres
 1. P-K4 P-K4
 2. N-KB3 N-QB3
 3. B-N5 P-QR3

O'Kelly recommends 3, N-B3; 4. Castles, B-B4; 5. N x P (5 P-B3, B-N3; 6 P-Q4, Q-K2) N x N; 6 P-Q4, P-B3; 7 P x N, N x P; 8 B-Q3, P-Q4; 8 P x P e.p., N-B3! as a good alternative defence.

3. B-R4 P-Q3
 5. P-B3

Strategically the simplest idea. The White Pawn centre is to deprive Black of good central squares for posting pieces.

5. B-Q2
 6. P-Q4 KN-K2

Adopting a slightly cramped defence in preference to the more customary 6, P-KN3 and 6, N-B3 and 6, N-B3 followed by 7, B-K2.

7. B-N3 P-KR3

The threat was N-N5.

8. QN-Q2

M.C.O. recommends 8 P-KR4, but after 8, B-N5; 9 Q-Q3, Q-Q2; 10 QN-Q2, N-N3; 11 N-B1, B-K2; 12 P-R5, N-B1; 13 N-K3, P x P; 14 P x P, B-B3; 15 N-B5, N-K3! Black's pieces have not been contained. Ahues' 8 B-K3 is best met by 8, N-N3; 9 QN-Q2, Q-B3; creating a strong point on Black's K4.

8. N-N3
 9. N-B4 B-K2
 10. Castles Castles
 11. N-K3 B-B3
 12. N-Q5 P x P

Equivalent to giving White's pieces the use of Q5 and KB5 in exchange for making K4 available for a black piece. In other words, White obtains more freedom for his pieces. I considered 12,

B-N5; as the threat of N-R5 cannot be ignored, but after 13 P-KR3, B x N; 14 Q x B, P x P; 15 N x B ch, Q x N; 16 Q x Q, P x Q; 17 B x RP, R-K1; Black's position would not be to everyone's taste.

13. N x QP

If 13 P x P, then B-N5.

13. R-K1
 14. N x B ch Q x N
 15. P-B3

White has two Bishops but Black can make it difficult to open up the game for the Bishops to go to work.

15. N-B5
 Threatening to win a Pawn.

16. N x N B x N
 17. B-K3 QR-Q1
 18. Q-Q2 N-N3
 19. B-Q4 Q-K2
 20. QR-K1 Q-Q2
 21. P-QB4?

In conjunction with QR-K1, this proves to be the commencement of a faulty plan. With undisputed centre superiority, White can bide his time with 20 P-QR3.

21. B-R5
 22. B x B Q x B

23. Q-B3 P-KB3
 24. P-B4

Here are sown the seeds of defeat. White is tempted to concentrate on a King-side attack. The threat is 25 B x P, P x B; 26 Q x P, N moves; 27 R-K3, winning. Immediately played, 24 B x P, is answered by P x B, 26 Q x P, N-B1; 27 P-B4, R-Q2.

24. K-R2!

This alters the whole tenor of the game. If now, 25 B x P, P x B; 26 Q x P, R-B1; finishes the attack.

25. P-QN3 Q-Q2
 26. Q-KB3 P-QN4!
 27. Q-Q3

Overlooking or under-estimating the coming attack. However, the weakness of the King Pawn is very real and will tie down valuable material. If 27 P-B5, Q-B3; 28 P x P, P x P.

27. P x P
 28. Q x P

If 28 P x P, then Q-B3!

28. R x P!
 29. R x R P-Q4
 30. Q x RP P x R
 31. B-K3 Q-N5
 32. Q-B4 R-Q6!

For 33 Q x KP allows the fatal pin Q-K7.

33. B-B1
 34. Q x P ch
 35. Q-N7
 The mate threat
 amount worry.
 his Rook on th
 36. Q x P
 37. Q-Q5
 Immediately, 37
 met by B-Q2.
 38. Q-Q2
 39. P-KR3
 A double overs
 ayers were short
 N-B6 ch; wins im
 40. Q-K2
 41. R x R
 42. K-R2
 43. K-N1
 If 43 P-N3, Q-
 stops the Q-side Pa
 43.
 44. Q-QB2
 45. P-QR4
 46. K-R2
 47. K-N1

Competitors in



Standing from left: J. T. Whitlock. Seated (President), J. W.

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CIVIC CHESS CLUB

N.Z. v Australia

2. P-Q4 P-Q4
3. N-Q2

Following are the games played in the match which took place on April 10th and 11th. Unless otherwise stated, the notes are by R. G. Wade.

BOARD ONE Game No. 143 FRENCH DEFENCE

C. J. S. Purdy. R. G. Wade
1. P-K4 P-K3

48. Q-Q1 N-B6
49. Q-B2 K-N3
50. K-R1 Q-K8 ch
51. K-R2 N-K7
52. Q-B6 ch K-R2
53. Q-B5 N-N6
54. Q-Q6 N-B8 ch
55. K-N1 P-R4!

White lost on time. If 56 Q-B4, N-K6 ch; 57 K-R2, P-R5; wins.

Lasker's description of "sickly" still holds good for this move despite the fact that illustrious players like Alekhine, Botvinnik and Keres have played it successfully. I had done some preparation against the more usual 3 N-QB3. For instance, if 3 N-QB3, N-KB3; 4 B-KN5, B-K2; (I like 4, B-N5 for Black as well—5 P-K5, P-KR3; 6 B-Q2, KN-Q2 is worth investigating). 5 P-K5, KN-Q2; 6 P-KR4, I was going to play 6, B x B; 7 P x B, Q x P; 8 N-R3, Q-K2; 9 N-B4, P-QR3; 10 Q-N4, K-B1; as Yanofsky and I were of the opinion that White has not sufficient compensation for the pawn, though it is easy for Black to go wrong. While on the subject of 6P-KR4, which initiates the Albin-Chatard (Alekhine's) attack, some other defences are:

6, P-QB4; 7 B x B (7 N-N5, P-B3; 8 B-Q3, P-QR3; 9 Q-R5 ch, K-B1; 10 R-R3, RP x N; 11 B-R6, N x P!; 12 P x N, P-B4) K x B!; 8 P-B4, Q-N3!

6, P-QR3; 7 Q-N4, K-B1; 8 P-B4, P-QB4; (not 7, P-KB4; 8 Q-R5 ch, P-N3; 9 Q-R6, K-B2; 10 B x B, Q x B; 11 P-R5 when N-B1 loses a Pawn).

3. . . . N-KB3

In my opinion, the move that fits the situation best. Other alternatives are the Nimzowitch-like N-QB3, P-QB4, and P x P. A synopsis of analysis in October, 1947, "Shakmati in U.S.S.R." on 3, N-QB3 runs as follows:—4 KN-B3, N-B3; 5 P-K5, N-Q2; and now

(a) 6 N-N3, N-K2; 7 B-Q3, P-QB4; or 7 B-QN5, P-B3; 8 B-Q3, P-QB4.

(b) 6 B-Q3, N-N5; 7 B-K2, P-QB4.

(c) 6 B-K2, P-B3; 7 P x P, Q x P; 8 N-B1 (8 N-N3, B-Q3), P-K4!

(d) 6 N-K2, P-B3 (not 6, B-K2; 7 N-B1-K3).

(e) 6 P-B3, P-B3; 7 N-R4 (7 B-N5, P x P; 8 P x P, P-QR3), Q-K2; 8 B-Q3, P x P; 9 Q-R5 ch, Q-B2; (also 9, K-Q1) 10 B-N6, P x B; 11 Q x R, P-K5; leads into a complicated

33. B-B1 N-R5!
34. Q x P ch P-B4
35. Q-N7 P-B3!

The mate threat on N2 is White's paramount worry. Black wants to get his Rook on the seventh.

36. Q x P R-B6
37. Q-Q5 R-B4

Immediately, 37, R-B7 is met by B-Q2.

38. Q-Q2 R x B!
39. P-KR3 Q-N6??

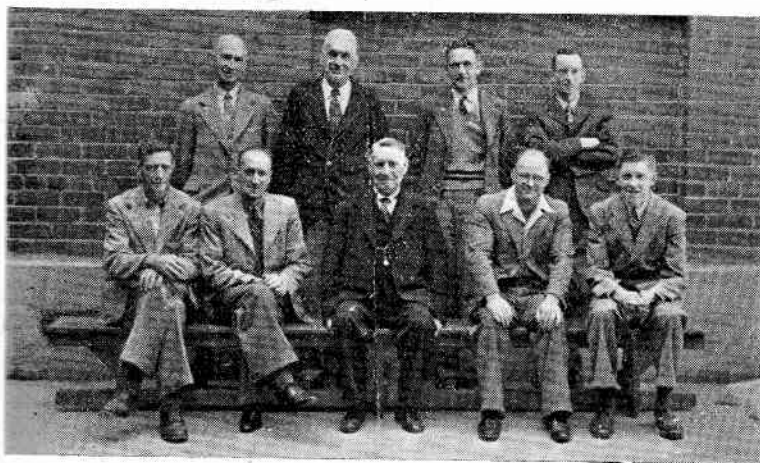
A double oversight, but the players were short of time. 39, N-B6 ch; wins immediately.

40. Q-K2 Q x BP!
41. R x R Q x R ch
42. K-R2 Q-B5 ch
43. K-N1

If 43 P-N3, Q-Q7; and the N stops the Q-side Pawns.

43. N-N3
44. Q-QB2 N-K2!
45. P-QR4 Q-Q5 ch
46. K-R2 Q-K4 ch
47. K-N1 N-Q4

Competitors in the First Class Tournament at the recent N.Z. Congress.



Standing from left: J. K. L. Webling, W. A. Pearse, R. E. Williamson, H. T. Whitlock. Seated: R. Watt, F. McNabb, J. J. Marlow (N.Z.C.A. President), J. W. Ross, J. R. Cusack. Absent: S. J. Webb.

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mess with White trying to unravel the tangle that enmeshes the Queen.

(f) 6 P-B4, P x P; 7 B x P, N-N3; 8 B-N5, Q-Q4; or 7 N x P, N-N3.

And 4 P-B3, P-K4; 5 P x QP, Q x P; 6 KN-B3, P x P; 7 B-B4, Q-KR4; 8 Castles, B-K3!

In other words, an excellent defence.

Most theorists recommend 3, P-QB4; but the wholesale exchanges of pawns and pieces that ensue in certain follow-ups have removed the appeal of this line to players of Black who like to retain possibilities of complications in order to win.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 4. P-K5 | KN-Q2 |
| 5. B-Q3 | P-QB4 |
| 6. P-QB3 | N-QB3 |
| 7. N-K2 | Q-N3 |
| 8. N-B3 | P-B3 |

Recommended by Purdy himself and much more effective than Capablanca's 8, P x P; 9 P x P, B-N5 ch; adopted against Alekhine, who left the Bishop high and dry with 10 K-B1.

9. KP x P

Much more complicated is 9 N-B4, when Black must not try the tempting N(Q2) x P; 10 P x N, P x P; 11 N-R4! but 9, P x KP suffices.

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| 9. | N x P(B3) |
| 10. Castles | B-Q3 |
| 11. R-N1 | |

If this is White's best, then I am happy about Black's opening.

11. Castles

Not immediately 11, P-K4; 12 P x P, N x P; 13 N x N, B x N; 14 B-KB4, B x B; 15 N x B, Castles; for 16 N x P sneaks a Pawn.

- | | |
|-----------|------|
| 12. B-KB4 | Q-B2 |
|-----------|------|

To bring the Q over to the field of action offering the most prospects.

- | | |
|------------|-------|
| 13. B x B | Q x B |
| 14. R-K1 | P-K4 |
| 15. P x KP | N x P |
| 16. N x N | Q x N |
| 17. N-N3 | Q-N4 |
| 18. P-B3 | B-Q2 |
| 19. Q-B1 | Q x Q |
| 20. QR x Q | |

Here the game is already very drawish. Play proceeded:

- | | |
|-------------|-------|
| 20. | QR-K1 |
|-------------|-------|

- | | |
|-----------|---------|
| 21. K-B1 | P-KN3 |
| 22. R x R | R x R |
| 23. R-K1 | K-B2 |
| 24. R x R | N x R |
| 25. K-K2 | N-Q3 |
| 26. K-K3 | K-B3 |
| 27. P-KB4 | P-QR4 |
| 28. N-K2 | B-N4 |
| 29. B x B | N x B |
| 30. N-B1! | P-R5! |
| 31. P-QR3 | N-Q3 |
| 32. N-Q3 | N-B5 ch |
| 33. K-B3 | P-QN4! |

(A last squeeze of the grape).

- | | |
|------------|---------|
| 34. P-KN4! | N-Q7 ch |
| 35. K-K2 | N-K5 |
| 36. K-K3 | K-K3 |
| 37. P-R3 | K-B3 |
| 38. K-B3 | K-K3 |
| 39. K-K3 | K-B3 |
| 40. K-B3 | K-K3 |

Draw agreed.

This game was fought out before the first move was played. Once the opening was over the result was a matter of care.

BOARD TWO

Game No. 144

DUTCH DEFENCE

T. Lepviikman v. R. Pikler

1. P-Q4

A mistake! Lepviikman, in my opinion, should have played 1 N-KB3 and stuck to the Reti-Catalan system that he handles so well.

- | | |
|------------|-------|
| 1. | P-KB4 |
| 2. N-KB3 | N-KB3 |
| 3. P-KN3 | |

Better to develop the Bishop this way. On Q3 it has little scope facing the Dutch Pawn.

- | | |
|------------|------|
| 3. | P-K3 |
| 4. B-N2 | P-Q4 |
| 5. Castles | B-Q3 |

More aggressive placing than the usual sedate 5, B-K2.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 6. P-QB4 | P-QB3 |
| 7. Q-B2 | |

This move is not sharp enough. I prefer 7 N-B3, Castles (7, P x P? 8 N-Q2); 8 B-N5, to exchange off a Bishop that is hard to place against what is, in this position, a strong Knight, e.g., 8, Q-K1; 9 B x N, R x B; 10 N-K5.

- | | |
|------------|---------|
| 7. | Castles |
| 8. P-N3 | Q-K1 |
| 9. N-B3 | Q-R4 |
| 10. P-K3 | |

White is completely on the de-

fensive already as a result of playing too quietly.

- | | |
|-------------|-------|
| 10. | QN-Q2 |
|-------------|-------|

11. B-N2!

Support for N-K5 is essential.

- | | |
|-------------|-------|
| 11. | N-N5 |
| 12. N-K2 | P-KN4 |
| 13. P-KR3 | N-R3 |
| 14. N-K5! | QN-B3 |
| 15. P-KB4 | |

Lepviikman has now built a defensible King-side and hope had streamed back in.

- | | |
|-------------|------|
| 15. | B-Q2 |
|-------------|------|

16. QR-Q1

I think that an advance of the Queen-side Pawns should be carried out immediately after 16 B-B3 and 17 B-K1.

- | | |
|-------------|------|
| 16. | K-R1 |
|-------------|------|

17. B-QR1

What can be said about such a move—at least 17 K-B2, evacuating the King, should be played.

- | | |
|-------------|-------|
| 17. | R-KN1 |
|-------------|-------|

18. N x B?

Initiating a combination that is unsound on two counts.

- | | |
|-------------|-------|
| 18. | N x N |
|-------------|-------|

- | | |
|------------|--------|
| 19. P-K4?? | BP x P |
|------------|--------|

- | | |
|----------|--|
| 20. Q-Q2 | |
|----------|--|

For 20 B x P can be met with 20, P x P, or 20, Q x P; or 20, P x B; 21 P-Q5, P-K4; 22 P x P, B-B4 ch; 23 K-N2, P x P!

From now on, Pikler made all the running and the remainder is given without comment:

- | | |
|---------------|----------|
| 20. | NP x P |
| 21. N x P | Q-N4 |
| 22. P-KN4 | N x P! |
| 23. P x N | Q x P |
| 24. P-B5 | P-K6! |
| 25. Q x P | B x N |
| 26. Q-KB3 | QR-KB1 |
| 27. Q x Q | R x Q |
| 28. R-Q3 | R(B1)-N1 |
| 29. R-B2 | N-B3 |
| 30. R(Q3)-KB3 | N-R4 |
| 31. B-N2 | B-N6 |
| 32. R-QB2 | N-B5 |
| 33. K-B1 | B-R5 |
| 34. B-B1 | N x B |
| 35. R x N | R x R |
| 36. Resigns. | |

BOARD THREE

Game No. 145

NIMZO-INDIAN DEFENCE

Notes by J. D. Steele

M. E. Goldstein v. J. D. Steele

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 1. P-Q4 | N-KB3 |
| 2. P-QB4 | P-K3 |

1. N-QB3
2. P-K3
Probably the s
The Rubinstein v
The apparently m
4, P-Q4 is
a cloud because
move 5 P-QR3,
for White in ever
have seen it used.
3. B-Q3
4. N-K2
When preparing
Black had played
Beshersky-Keres,
which went 6 . . .
Castles, B-K1; 8 . .
P x B, P-B4;
K2; 11 P-Q5, Q
But Beshersky ha
ained control of
Keres could not
move by 12
fully managed t
only passage. Ac
ried to play . . .
under such condit
always answer P-
B3.
7. P-QR3
8. N x B
9. P x P
10. Q-B2
Not 10, Q-

Competitors in



Standing from left
M. Summers. Sec
Pre

result of play-

QN-Q2

is essential.

N-N5
P-KN4
N-R3
QN-B3

w built a de-
nd hope had

B-Q2

dvance of the
ould be car-
after 16 B-

K-R1

about such a
-B2, evacuat-
be played.

R-KN1

mation that is
ats.

N x N
BP x P

a be met with
... Q x P;
21 P-Q5, P-
ch; 23 K-N2,

klar made all
e remainder is
ent:

NP x P
Q-N4
N x P!
Q x P
P-K6!
B x N
QR-KB1
R x Q
R(B1)-N1
N-B3
N-R4
B-N6
N-B5
B-R5
N x B
R x R

HREE

. 145

DEFENCE

D. Steele

J. D. Steele

N-KB3

P-K3

3. N-QB3

4. P-K3

B-N5

Castles

Probably the safest answer to the Rubinstein variation 4 P-K3. The apparently more logical line, 4 ... P-Q4 is at present under a cloud because of Botvinnik's move 5 P-QR3, which has won for White in every game where I have seen it used.

5. B-Q3

P-Q3

6. N-K2

R-K1

When preparing for the match, Black had played over the game. Reshevsky-Keres, Avro, 1938, which went 6 ... P-K4; 7 Castles, R-K1; 8 N-N3, B x N; 9 P x B, P-B4; 10 Q-B2, P-KR3; 11 P-Q5, QN-Q2; 12 P-B4! Reshevsky had carefully retained control of his K4 so that Keres could not now block the centre by 12 ... P-K5. Keres finally managed to draw after a rocky passage. Accordingly I decided to play ... P-K4 only under such conditions that I could always answer P-KB4 with P-K5.

7. P-QR3

B x N ch

8. N x B

P-K4

9. P x P

P x P

10. Q-B2

P-B3

Nct 10 ... Q-K2?; 11 N-Q5!

11. Castles

12. P-B3

13. P-QN4

Q-K2

QN-Q2

P-QR4!

An essential move, both preventing the fianchetto development of White's QB, and bringing Black's QR into the game. Otherwise this Rook would remain blocked in by the Black QB, which has no good developing square.

14. R-N1

P-R3

15. B-Q2

P x P

16. P x P

N-B1

17. KR-Q1!

Thwarted in his attempts to open lines for a King-side attack by P-KB4, White prepares to attack in another manner.

17. ...

N-K3

18. N-K2

N-N4

Forcing White to play P-K4, blocking his white-square Bishop.

19. P-K4

N-R4

20. P-B5

N-K3

21. B-QB4!

White is now threatening to bring considerable pressure to bear on Black's position by 22 P-KN3, followed by Q-N2 and B-QB3, when White can prepare to open up the position to his advantage by P-KB4 or P-QN5 at his leisure since Black would have no

counter-play. Black must therefore submit to a potentially weak pawn and allow White complete control of his Q3.

21. ...

N(R4)-B5

22. QB x N

N x B

23. N x N

P x N

24. R-Q6

Q-K4!

The point of Black's defence.

25. Q-N2

Q x Q

26. R x Q

K-B1

The sealed move after the first day's play.

27. P-KN3

After 28 R-Q2 there could follow 28 ... B-K3; 29 B x B, R x B; 30 R-Q8 ch, R-K1; 31 R x QR, R x R; 32 R-Q7, R-R8 ch; 33 K-B2, R-R7 ch; 34 K-B1, R-R8 ch; 35 K-K2, R-R7 ch; 36 K-Q3 (White can of course take the perpetual check), R x P; 37 R x NP, R-KB7; 38 P-N5, R x P ch; 39 K-Q4, P x P; 40 P-B6, K-K1; when Black has what winning chances there are. White now goes to establish a phalanx in the centre with the ultimate object of forcing a central passed pawn.

27. ...

P x P

28. P x P

B-K3

29. B-K2

KR-Q1

30. P-K5

Black now has the strong-point Q5 for his pieces.

30. ...

K-K2

31. K-B2

R-R8

Nct 31 ... R-R7?

32. P-B4

R(Q1)-QR1

33. B-B3

R(R1)-R7

34. R(Q6)-Q2

R x R

35. R x R

R-R7

36. R x R

B x R

37. P-N5

After the match Goldstein suggested 37 P-KN4 as giving winning chances. However, after 37 ... K-K3; 38 K-K3, B-Q4; 39 B-K4, B x B; 40 K x B, P-KN3; 41 P-B5 ch, K-K2! White can make no further progress. 41 ... P x P ch, loses.

37. ...

P x P

38. B x P

B-K3!

The only way to force the draw. If 38 ... K-K3; 39 P-B6!, B-Q4; 40 B-R8!, K-K2; 41 P-B7, B-K3; 42 B-N7, wins.

39. K-K3

P-N3

40. K-Q4

P-N5!

Otherwise 41 K-B3 and K-N4 followed by B-QR6 wins the QNP. White can make no further pro-

Competitors in the Second Class Tournament at the recent N.Z. Congress.



Standing from left: A. S. Hollander, R. T. Woodfield, B. Hannagan, A. Summers. Seated: L. Sim, E. Faulkner, J. J. Marlow (N.Z.C.A. President), J. F. Pobar, D. Robertson.

gress since 41 B—Q5 loses at once. There followed a few useless shuffles, but it was soon apparent that there was nothing in it. A draw was agreed upon after 50 moves.

A quiet positional game, which shows how protracted White's initiative can be in this variation. Black never had much chance of taking the lead, but he never fell far behind.

BOARD FOUR

Game No. 146

KING'S INDIAN DEFENCE

H. McNabb v. F. A. Crowl

- | | |
|----------------|---------|
| 1. P—Q4 | N—KB3 |
| 2. P—QB4 | P—KN3 |
| 3. N—QB3 | B—N2 |
| 4. P—K4 | P—Q3 |
| 5. P—B3 | P—KR4!? |
| 6. B—K3 | N—B3 |
| 7. Q—Q2 | P—K4 |
| 8. P—Q5 | N—K2 |
| 9. B—Q3 | B—Q2 |
| 10. KN—K2 | P—QB4 |
| 11. P x P e.p. | P x P |
| 12. P—QN4? | |

Steele's 12 B—QB2 is met by 12, B—K3!

- | | |
|-----------------|---------|
| 12. | Castles |
| 13. Castles (K) | B—K3 |
| 14. P—B4 | P x P |
| 15. B—Q4 | |

An unnecessary finesse—simply 15 B x P, as Q—N3 ch; 16 K—R1, Q x P; 17 QR—N1, is good for White.

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| 15. | P—N4 |
| 16. P—KR4 | P—Q4! |
| 17. BP x P | P x QP |
| 18. P x QP | N(B3) x P |
| 19. B x B | K x B |
| 20. N x N | N x N |
| 21. P x P | |

Black's King has become a little exposed but his strongly centralised pieces outweigh this disadvantage.

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| 21. | Q—N3 ch |
|----------|---------|

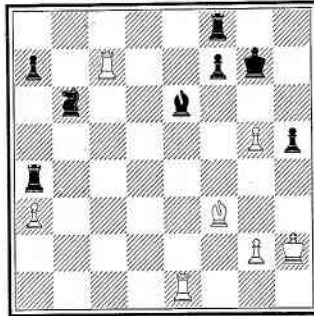
McNabb interpreted this move as 21, Q—Q3; and spent 17 minutes assessing a position that was not "on."

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 22. K—R1 | Q x P |
| 23. Q x Q | N x Q |
| 24. B—K4 | QR—Q1 |
| 25. P—R3 | N—R3 |

Apparently Crowl did not want the draw which would follow after 25, N—Q4; 26 B x N, B x B; 27 N x P.

- | | |
|-------------|-------|
| 26. N x P | B—N5 |
| 27. QR—B1 | R—Q5 |
| 28. B—N7 | R—R5 |
| 29. R—QB3 | R—R4 |
| 30. R—K1 | N—B4 |
| 31. B—Q5 | N—R5 |
| 32. R—B7 | N—N3 |
| 33. B—B3! | R—R5! |
| 34. N—K6 ch | B x N |

Crowl



McNabb

This position was sent to be adjudicated by H. Golombek, the British champion. Steele and I examined the position four days later, as a result of which I have suggested a draw to Maurice Goldstein, the Aussie captain.

BOARD FIVE

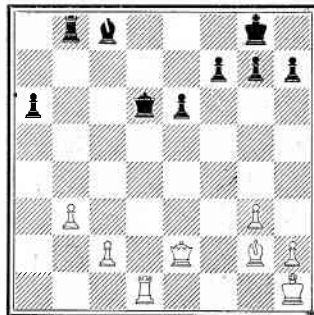
Game No. 147

SICILIAN DEFENCE

H. Klass v. H. R. Abbott

Abbott adopted a cramped line in the Scheveninger variation of the Sicilian Defence, had defended well and was a Pawn up in the diagrammed position.

Abbott



Klass

Klass has just played 29 R—Q1, and now Abbott (in time trouble) perpetrated 29, Q—B2?? and resigned after 30 Q—K5!

Instead of 29, Q—B2; 29

...., Q—K2 was a satisfactory defence; e.g., 30 Q—K5, R—N4; 31 Q—Q4, B—N2.

BOARD SIX

Game No. 148

SLAV DEFENCE

A. W. Gyles v. J. N. Hanks

Gyles paid the penalty for embarking on a well-known sacrificial attack against Hanks without sufficient theoretical preparation.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 1. P—Q4 | P—Q4 |
| 2. P—QB4 | P—QB3 |
| 3. N—QB3 | N—B3 |
| 4. N—B3 | P x P |
| 5. P—QR4 | B—B4 |
| 6. N—K5 | |

The Krause attack.

- | | |
|---------|------|
| 6. | P—K3 |
|---------|------|

Also 6, QN—Q2; 7 N x P(B4), Q—B2; 8 P—KN3, P—K4; 9 P x P, N x P; 10 B—B4, KN—Q2; 11 B—N2, B—K2!; 12 Castles (K), P—KN4; is a good defence.

- | | |
|---------|-------|
| 7. P—B3 | B—QN5 |
| 8. P—K4 | |

Simpler is 8 N x P(B4), Castles; 9 B—N5, P—KR3; 10 B—R4, P—B4; 11 P x P, Q x Q ch; 12 R x Q, B—B7; 13 R—B1, B—R2; 14 P—K4.

- | | |
|------------|--------|
| 8. | B x P! |
| 9. P x B | N x P |
| 10. B—K3?? | |

Giving up the Rook and three Pawns for two Bishops. Gyles was afraid after 10 Q—B3 of Q x P, when 11 Q x P ch, K—Q1; 12 B—N5 ch, N x B; is good for Black. An alternative is 10 B—Q2.

After reaching a tenable position, Gyles made a terrible miscalculation on move 27, which allowed Hanks to play into a Rook ending with three Pawns up.

BOARD SEVEN

Game No. 149

FRENCH DEFENCE

D. M. Armstrong v. J. A. Moir

This game was an example of a player being upset by the excitement and the peculiar playing conditions. The opening proceeded:

- | | |
|---------|------|
| 1. P—K4 | P—K3 |
| 2. P—Q4 | P—Q4 |
| 3. N—Q2 | |

This move was interpreted on Moir's board, not only by Moir and

his teller, but by W incorrectly as N—Q

3.

As Armstrong has the conditional: if 3 4 P—K5 (unusual in phic chess) on top interpreted 3rd move put a bit out of his s

4. N x P

Here, Moir rather conditional move: 4 and played otherwise

5. N x N ch

A serious mistake Q x N; 6 N—KB3, has no serious handi

6. B—K3

7. N—KB3

8. P—Q5

9. P x P

One mistake bey P x P appears quite after the move play absolutely no compe watched Pawn form than here that Moir capacity and put gre the struggle. However never relaxed and w the 40th move.

BOARD EIGHT

Game No.

KING'S GAMBIT

K. Beyer v J. I.

Beyer opened with Gambit and the follo case after Black's 5

Karoly



Beyer

Here, Beyer played 3—K2, and the gam

6.

7. Castles

8. P—Q4

his teller, but by Wade also, quite incorrectly as N—QB3.

3. P x P

As Armstrong had sent through the conditional: if 3, N—KB3; 4 P—K5 (unusual in N.Z. telegraphic chess) on top of the wrongly interpreted 3rd move, Jimmy was put a bit out of his stride.

4. N x P N—KB3

Here, Moir rather resented the conditional move: 4, N—Q2 and played otherwise.

5. N x N ch P x N

A serious mistake. After 5, Q x N; 6 N—KB3, P—KR3; Black has no serious handicap.

6. B—K3 N—Q2

7. N—KB3 P—QB4

8. P—Q5 N—N3

9. P x P B x P?

One mistake begets another. P x P appears quite satisfactory. After the move played, Black has absolutely no compensation for a wretched Pawn formation. It was from here that Moir showed great tenacity and put great heart into the struggle. However, Armstrong never relaxed and won a Pawn at the 40th move.

BOARD EIGHT

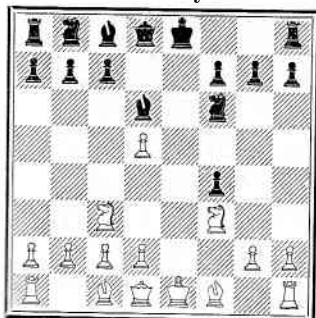
Game No. 150

KING'S GAMBIT

K. Beyer v J. Karoly

Beyer opened with the King's Gambit and the following position arose after Black's 5th move.

Karoly



Beyer

Here, Beyer played the too quiet B—K2, and the game continued:

6. Castles

7. Castles QN—Q2

8. P—Q4 N—N3

9. N—K5

10. B x P?

Better 10 N x N, N x N; 11 B x P, N x B; 12 R x N, Q—K2; 13 R—K4.

10.

11. R x N

12. B—Q3

With very little compensation for the wayward Pawn. Instead of 6 B—K2 6 B—B4 should have been played, since after 6, Castles; 7 Castles, QN—Q2; 8 P—Q4, N—N3; 9 B—N3, B—KN5; 10 Q—Q3, followed by N—K5, gives White a good game. Comparatively best is 6 B—B4, Q—K2 ch; 7 Q—K2, Q x Q; 8 B x Q, QN—Q2; 9 B—B4, Castles; 10 Castles, N—N3; 11 B—N3, P—KR3; 12 P—Q4, P—KN4; 13 P—KR4.

NO DEFENCE

It was just a coincidence that we had games No. 140 and 141 set up before we received the following one. Its affinity with those games is, we hope, sufficient excuse for publishing another game by the same players. Notes by J. D. Steele.

Game No. 151

KING'S INDIAN DEFENCE

J. D. Steele

K. Beyer

1. P—Q4

N—KB3

2. P—QB4

P—KN3

3. N—QB3

B—N2

4. P—K4

P—Q3

5. N—B3

Castles

6. P—KN3

QN—Q2

7. B—N2

P—K4

8. Castles

Reaching a position of frequent occurrence in this opening. Recently new life has been given Black's play in the King's Indian by the defence worked out by the Ukrainian masters (notably Boleslavsky) over the last few years. This line consists of 8, P x P; followed by P—QB3, Q—N3, P—QR4 and N—QB4, when Black goes for an attack on either or both wings by P—QR5 or P—KR4 and defies White to attack his "weak" central position.

The name of the young Russian master Bronstein must be linked with the popularisation of this line, since he scored a number of brilliant wins with it in 1946.

8. R—K1

QN x P

N x B

Q—K2

Black plans to play P x P, and bring all his guns on White's pawn at K4. White can, however, meet this threat without interrupting the ideal deployment of his pieces.

9. P—QN3

P—N3

10. B—N2

B—N2

11. Q—B2

P—QR4

12. QR—Q1

P x P

13. N x P

N—B4

14. P—B3

Q—K2

15. KR—K1

White has now attained an ideal position, and Black's game is already difficult.

15.

N—K3

16. N—Q5!

There is nothing in 16 N—B5, P x N; 17 P x P, Q—Q2; 18 P x N, P x P.

16.

KN x N

Better was 16, Q—Q1; but 17 P—B4 would then give White a powerful attack.

17. BP x N

N x N

18. B x N

B x B

19. R x B

P—KB4

Black's only attempt at counter-play.

20. R—B4

QR—B1

21. R—QB1

P x P

22. P x P

P—B4

23. P x P e.p.

B—R3

24. P—B7!

Black had probably hoped for 24 R—B3, R—B2; when the QBP is blockaded and White will find it difficult to make further progress. Now White can bring about a Rook and pawn ending that is a technical win.

24.

B x R

25. Q x B ch

Q—B2

26. Q x Q ch

K x Q

27. B—R3

K—K2

28. K—B2

K—B3

29. B x R

R x B

30. K—K3

K—K4

31. R—B6!

Not to threaten the QNP, but merely a tempo-move to force the Black king from his strong position in the centre.

31.

P—Q4

32. P—QR4!

P x P

Not 32, P—Q5 ch; 33 K—Q3, and since Black has stalemated his King, White has merely to exhaust Black's pawn-moves to win the Rook.

33. R x QNP

R x P

34. R—N5 ch K—Q3
35. K x P R—R2
36. K—B4 Resigns

A little prematurely, but his game is quite lost. After 36, K—K3; 37 K—N5, K—B2; 38 K—R6, K—N1; 39 P—KN4!, R—R3; 40 P—R4, R—R2; 41 R—N8 ch, K—B2; 42 K x P, K—B3 ch; 43 K—R6, K—B2 (R—KN8 was threatened); 44 R—KR8, K—B3; 45 P—N5 ch, K—B4; 46 R—B8 ch, the win is easy. If 40, R—R1; 41 R—N7.

"CRAIGNEZ LA COLERE DE LA COLOMBE"

G. E. Trundle, Auckland C.C., claims to have been on the wrong side of more knock-out moves than he cares to recall. Hence our reason for giving the first game of a match he played in '47 with a club-mate, in which Trundle himself brought off a spectacular coup. Hence, too, our heading, "Fear the anger of the dove," which is the French idiomatic equivalent of "Even a worm will turn!" Loser's comments.

Game No. 152

TWO KNIGHTS' DEFENCE

G. E. Trundle A. L. Fletcher

1. P—K4 P—K4
2. N—KB3 N—QB3
3. B—B4 N—B3
4. P—Q4 P x P
5. Castles B—K2

. . . ., B—B4 would lead to a variation of the Max Lange, difficult for Black. Best is probably the orthodox 5, N x P; 6 R—K1, P—Q4; 7 B x P, Q x B; 8 N—B3, etc., but Black fancied White had primed himself in this line, and the text move is quite playable.

6. R—K1 Castles
7. N x P P—Q4
8. N x N P x N
9. P x P P x P
10. B—Q3 B—KN5
11. P—KB3 B—B4 ch
12. B—K3 B x B ch
13. R x B B—R4
14. N—Q2 P—B3
15. N—N3 Q—N3
16. Q—Q2 P—QR4?

Premature. Much better was the immediate, P—B4, keeping the N from Q4.

17. QR—K1 P—R5?

Still, P—B4. Next move it only drives the N to pastures new.

18. N—Q4 P—B4
19. N—B5 P—B5
20. N—K7 ch K—R1
21. B—B5 Q—B4
22. K—R1 QR—N1
23. R—K5 R x P

Black is skating on thin ice, expecting his Queen-side pressure to win. The ice is much thinner than he thinks!

24. N x P N x N
25. R x N Q—R6
26. R—Q8 P—B3?

Hallucination (to "prevent" R(K1)—K8, which of course is met by, R—N8 ch). Only move is R—QN1, but Black wasn't "on." Now White caps his steady play with something pretty.

27. Q—B3!! Resigns

A pleasure to dip one's King to a move like this. Black loses R or Q, or is mated.

"THE SPIDER AND THE FLY"

One is reminded of the old nursery rhyme when playing through this forcible miniature by C. B. Newick. The "fly" is the White Queen; the "parlour" is Black's Queen Knight's second, and the "spider" is portrayed by the Black minor pieces. Some say that there is luck in chess; if this is so, Baeyertz has had luck here, as he is lured into a variation in which his opponent is particularly deadly. A query: Has anybody ever got an advantage by playing Q x QNP in the opening stages? We doubt it. The game was played in the 2nd round of the Auckland Championship. Notes by A. L. Fletcher.

Game No. 153

QUEEN'S PAWN GAME

R. E. Baeyertz C. B. Newick

1. P—Q4 P—Q4
2. P—QB4 B—B4
3. N—QB3 N—KB3
4. Q—N3

Better is 4 P x P, N x P; and then 5 Q—N3. But the real question is whether White should attempt to "refute" B—B4 by Q—N3, with its implied attack on

the "weak" QNP. Probably not. Decidedly preferable seems 4 B—N5.

4. P x P

The invitation to "step into my parlour."

5. Q x NP

An acceptance he will regret. Better to play Q x BP.

5. QN—Q2
6. N—N5.

This settles it. White over-estimates his chances. His game, already compromised by his Queen's position, is to be held together only by continuing his development. 6 P—K3, for example, would rob Black of most of his sting. 6 R—N1; 7 Q—R6 is not fatal.

6. R—B1
7. B—B4 P—K4!
8. P x P B—N5 ch
9. N—B3

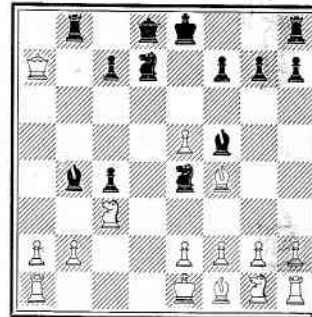
A damaging admission.

9. R—QN1
10. Q x RP

As good as anything. Black now has five pieces in good play; White has but three, one being pinned and the other a liability.

10. N—K5

Newick



Baeyertz

With multiple threats. White is well in the "web" and the few remaining moves speak for themselves.

11. Q—Q4 B—B4
12. Q—Q5 B x P ch
13. K—Q1 P—QB3
14. Q x P(B6) Castles
15. N—B3 N x N ch!
16. K—B1 N x KP
17. Resigns.

This game well illustrates the principle that attacking chances come automatically with a sizable lead in development.

PROBLE

No. 7.—C. R.



White to move and

No. 10.—L. A. L.



White to move and

No. 11.—F. G. M.



White to move and

LEGAL PROBLE

Problem No. 11, 12

published in order to

draw answers to have a

decisive result. We

desire to print the three

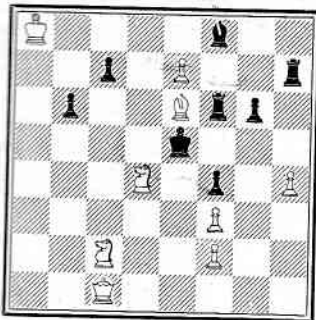
best each quarter and

the author may be

PROBLEM SECTION

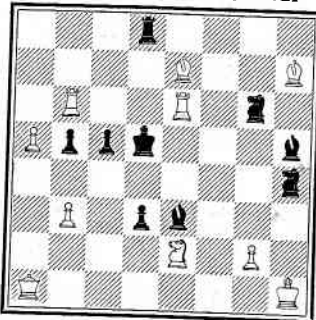
PROBLEM EDITOR: Mr. J. Adkins, Hauraki St., Birkenhead, Auckland, N.5.

No. 7.—C. R. Lundwall



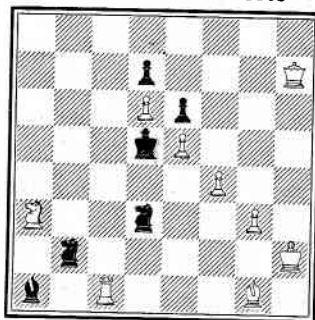
White to move and mate in three.

No. 8.—Arthur A. Paul



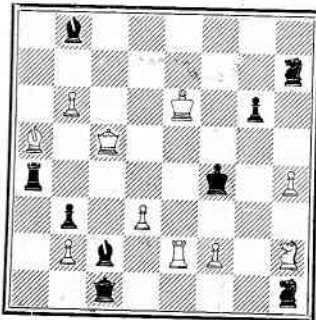
White to move and mate in two.

No. 9.—G. Heathcote



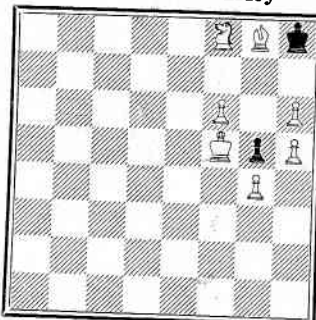
White to move and mate in three.

No. 10.—L. A. Le Mieux



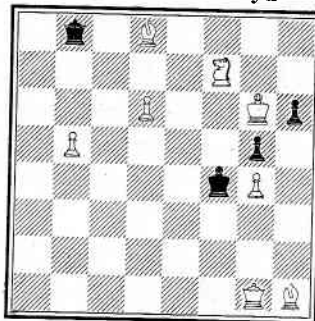
White to move and mate in two.

No. 11.—B. Harley



White to move and mate in three.

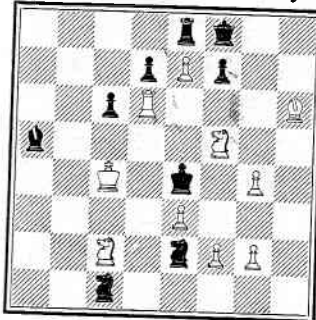
No. 12.—Sam Lloyd



White to move and mate in three.

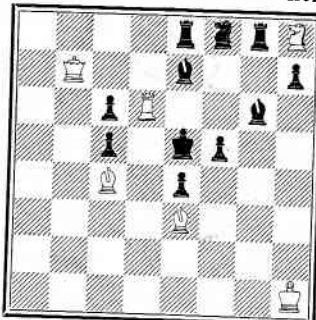
LOCAL COMPOSERS

No. 13.—F. G. McSherry



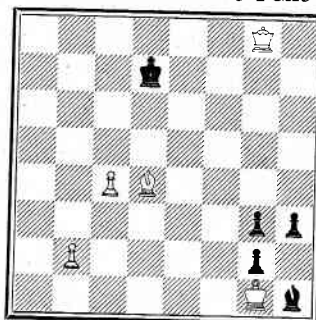
White to move and mate in three.

No. 14.—Mrs. W. M. Walker



White to move and mate in two.

No. 15.—E. A. Le Petit



White to move and compel Black to mate in three.

LOCAL PROBLEMS

Problems No. 13, 14 and 15 are published in order to encourage local players to have a go at this fascinating game. We will be pleased to print the three best received each quarter and if sufficient interest can be aroused, a prize

will be offered for the best composition. Send attempts to the Problem Editor.

SOLUTIONS Problem No. 4

Key: Q x P. Threat: P = N.
(a) 1, Q x Q; 2 N—B3, Q x N; 3 P = N.

(b) 1, QR x Q; 2 P—B4, R x BP; 3 P = N.

(c) 1, KR x Q; 2 P—K4, R x KP; 3 P = N.

(d) 1, B x Q; 2 K—K3, B x N; 3 P = N.

(e) 1, QN x Q; 2 B—KB7, Continued on page 20

NOTES ON NOTATION

one would least associate with the game, get up at 6 a.m. in the freezing Silesian winter to resume the battle. We had three matches with the French compound, drawing 5-5; in every case we lost the five top boards and won the rest. Playing top board was Bush Hooker, present champion of the Cambridge Chess Club.

One day I strolled into a Yugoslav hut and sat down to a game with a Serb. He drew Black but took the first move by playing both Rook's Pawns one square each! Although dumbfounded, I kept my head. Seizing my two centre Pawns firmly, I planted them simultaneously on K4 and Q4. The game then proceeded calmly, one move at a time—for 13 moves!

The camp champion was a Franco-Russian, Anatole Charovkine, of Paris, formerly of Odessa, an electrical engineer. He gave many fine simulms and blindfold displays and greatly encouraged beginners. I was fortunate in being his special protege.

Following is one of my early games, given as a warning to beginners and an entertainment for my clubmates.

Classification Tourney, Stalag VIII A, 1944.

GIUOCO PIANO

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| G. E. Trundle | E. Brosnan |
| 1. P-K4 | P-K4 |
| 2. N-KB3 | N-QB3 |
| 3. B-B4 | B-B4 |
| 4. P-QB3 | P-Q3 |

Not so active as N-B3, which develops a piece, attacks the centre and speeds up castling.

- | | |
|------------|---------|
| 5. P-Q4 | P x P |
| 6. P x P | B-N5 ch |
| 7. N-B3 | N-B3 |
| 8. Castles | Castles |
| 9. B-KN5 | B-K3? |
| 10. Q-N3? | |

A typical beginner's oversight. 10 P-Q5 won a piece.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 10. | Q-Q2 |
| 11. P-Q5 | B-KR6 |
| 12. B-B4 | |

I fell for the bluff. 12 P x B was safe, but not P x N because of Q-N5.

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 12. | Q-N5 |
| 13. B-N3 | N-K4? |
| 14. N x N | P x N |
| 15. P-B3? | |

Inexcusable!

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 15. | B-B4 ch |
| 16. K-R1 | B x P ch |

During recent months there has been a deal of discussion as to the relative merits of the Descriptive and Algebraic systems of notation.

One publication, "Chess," has experimented with the idea of using both systems simultaneously but the innovation received a very mixed reception. There can be no doubt that our own Descriptive method is not only out of date but is clumsy and hard to teach. The Algebraic is simple in comparison, but tradition dies hard and so the English speaking countries are content to carry on with a cumbersome and confusing system merely because a change would be bothersome and like trying to teach an old dog new tricks.

To us, there appears no good reason why an international system cannot be evolved and, in this respect, we are intrigued by the suggestion of a reader of the American "Chess Review." "A system using the customary symbols for the pieces (including N for Knight)" he says, "but using NUMBERS for both the ranks and files would be a happy solution."

This is a reasonable and constructive suggestion and, we believe, would produce a system satisfactory to all nationalities, incorporating as it does all the good points of the present systems in use and omitting the unsatisfactory ones.

Here's how it would work: The ranks would be numbered 1 to 8 starting at White's side of the board and ascending, while the files would be numbered 1 to 8 from the Queen's side of the board. The

- | | |
|-----------|--------|
| 17. K x B | Q-N3 |
| 18. K-R1 | N-R4? |
| 19. B x P | B-K2 |
| 20. N-K2 | Q-KR3 |
| 21. P-B4 | B-B4 |
| 22. N-Q4 | QR-K1? |

Trapping his own King.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 23. N-B5 | Q-KN3 |
|----------|-------|

Now, if only I could place a Rook on KN1.

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 24. R-KN1 | B x R |
| 25. R x B | |

This was my first intentional sacrifice in a game of chess. (That word "intentional" is good. —Ed.)

- | | |
|------------|-------|
| 25. | Q-QN3 |
| 26. N x NP | N x N |

And White mates in two. 26, P-B3 delays the inevitable.

first figure would represent the file and the second the rank. Thus 1, P-K4, P-K4; would become 1, P-54, P-55; N-QB3 would be N-33 and the square now described as being KN4 for White and KN5 for Black would be simply 74 for both players.

Among the many advantages claimed for this system are that it would (1) be easier to teach, (2) leave less room for errors in scoring, (3) be easier to read and visualise, and (4) save hundreds of pounds in printing costs. The last-mentioned reason is by no means the least important because of the chess enthusiast's reliance upon printed periodicals and books. The lot of the publisher of chess books is not a happy one, especially if the printer is not a chess player.

* * *

Below is a diagram of the proposed notation and a game scored in this manner. You may be interested to play it over and try scoring in both notations for comparison. We think you will be like us and agree with the reader of "Chess Review."

BLACK

18	28	38	48	58	68	78	88
17	27	37	47	57	67	77	87
16	26	36	46	56	66	76	86
15	25	35	45	55	65	75	85
14	24	34	44	54	64	74	84
13	23	33	43	53	63	73	83
12	22	32	42	52	62	72	82
11	21	31	41	51	61	71	81

WHITE

ALEKINE'S DEFENCE

White		Black
1. P-54		N-66
2. P-55		N-45
3. N-63		P-46
4. B-52		N-64
5. B-61		P x P
6. N x P		Q-45
7. N-63		Q-54 ch
8. B-52		N x P ch
9. K-61		B-83
10. P-43		N-84 ch
11. K-51		N x N mate

CORRESPONDENCE CHESS

NEW ZEALAND CORRESPONDENCE CHESS ASSOCIATION.

Address all correspondence to the Secretary, P.O. Box 287, Wanganui.

CONDITIONS CONCERNING AWARDS FOR "Brilliantcy," "Best Recovery" and "Best Games."

(a) Two trophies are awarded each year for the "Best Game" in the Handicap Tourney; Classes 1, 2, 3 and Classes 4, 5, 6. Also a trophy for the best game in each class of the Trophy Tourneys. Each player shall be entitled to nominate two of his games on payment of an entry fee of 6d. per game.

(b) Trophies are provided for "Brilliantcy" and "Best Recovery," both open classes. Each player may nominate two of his games for each award. Games from the Trophy Tourney, Handicap Tourney, Matches and "Friendlies" are eligible.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Correspondence players please note that the Secretary's address has been changed and now is; P.O. Box 287, Wanganui.

TROPHY TOURNEY RESULTS

Following are the results in the various classes of the Trophy Tourneys for 1947-48:

N.Z. Championship: D. I. Lynch 9½, E. F. Tibbitts 7; Class 1B: E. J. Byrne 10; E. C. Cole 9; Class 1C: King and Severinsen have 8 points each, R. W. Smith has 7½, with three games to be adjudicated; Class 2: Rev. E. R. Wright 8½, L. A. Jones 8; Class 3: A. W. Sims and E. V. Stack both have 10 points, the Sonneborne System will have to be applied. Class 4: A. G. Jones 8½, A. N. Hignett 7. Class 5: W. Neilson 7½, Crisp and Vincent 6 points each. Further details will be published in our next issue.

LATE NEWS

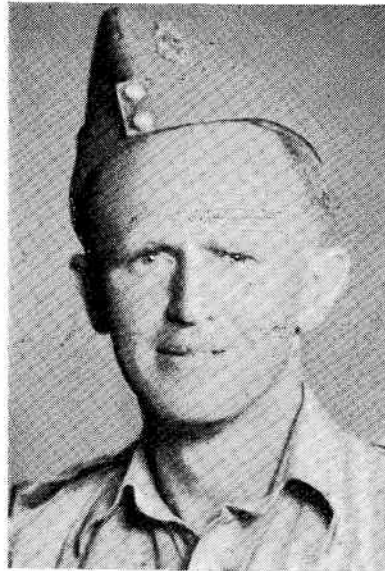
NAPIER

After not winning an inter-club match last season, the Napier Chess Club made a good start this year by beating Hastings, 17-8, with one draw. Napier's playing strength has been increased by the addition of L. I. Pleasants (ex-Palmerston North) and E. G. A. Frost (ex-Waipukurau), the latter having been appointed secretary. At present at the top of the club's ladder is G. W. Gilchrist, formerly of Whangarei, who joined the club late last season.

The Napier-Hastings match was the first inter-club match of the season in Hawke's Bay, but others will soon be taking place. The Baird Cup, presented last year for competition between the province's clubs, is at present held by Takapau, who narrowly won it from Hastings, the first holders, in the final match of the season. They will be called upon to defend it against Hastings soon, and other challenges can be expected.

CORRESPONDENCE CHAMPION

Our congratulations go to Dave Lynch for an excellent performance in winning this year's Correspondence Championship. Thirty-eight years of age and single, David I. Lynch is a storekeeper in what time he can spare from chess. Apart from the war years, when he was overseas, he has played in every N.Z. congress over the past 12 years, always finishing about the middle of the field. He played a little



chess when overseas at Maadi Tent and at Cairo. He has always taken a keen interest in Hawke's Bay chess and was champion of that district (Hawke's Bay and East Coast League) in 1946.

Chess is not the only pastime at which Dave Lynch excels for he has played in many other sports, including provincial hockey. He is an average tennis player and plays an atrocious game of golf! He is keen on contract bridge and likes tramping. We understand that he was nearly stranded in Europe on a pre-war holiday.

COMPETITION

When you meet your friend for a game of chess
If his points are more and yours are less;
Just think to yourself "it's no disgrace,"
And enjoy the smile on the victor's face.

—H.H.D.

The South Auckland Provincial Chess League has applied for affiliation with the N.Z.C.A.. One delegate will act for its eight clubs.

TROPHY

2nd AND 3rd

Championship:

Brown, draw Grant

Grant, Langley &

Thurilla, Park.

Thurilla, Campbell

Thurilla beat Ne

Brown beat Tibb

Grant Langley.

T.T. CLASS 1:

Grant Cole, Le P

Grant beat Peter

Robertson, Peter

Grant, Robertson, I

Grant, draw Robert

Grant beat D

Grant, Robertson

Grant, default to Dick, B

Grant, Paterson, B

T.T. CLASS 1C:

Severinsen beat T

Grant, Hooper be

Grant, Smith be

Grant, Tope.

T.T. CLASS 2:

Grant beat Jones, E

Grant, Wright be

Grant, Grant beat East

Grant, McKinnic, Co

T.T. CLASS 3:

Grant, Francis, Jesse

Grant, Wilkins, draw

Grant, Wilkins, Na

Grant, Collinson, Ma

Grant, Grant, Math

Grant, Grant, Sims

Grant, Frost, Frost

Grant, Collinson, Wilkin

Grant, Wilkin

T.T. CLASS 4:

Grant, beat McCook

Grant, beat Hartne

Grant, draw

Grant, Johnston

Grant, Dick, Johnston

Grant, Erdman beat

Grant, Remetic, John

Grant.

T.T. CLASS 5: W

Grant, Nelson be

Grant, Nelson, Stan

Grant, Fenwick.

The following Tro

Grant, Class 1B: I

Grant, Tope and M

Grant, McGilvray v

Grant, Class 2: Eades v. St

Grant, v. Eades, Mc

Grant, v. Smith, Class

Grant.

Grant.

Grant.

Grant.

Grant.

Grant.

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Grant.

TROPHY TOURNEYS, 1947-48

3rd AND FINAL PROGRESS REPORT

Championship: Mintoft drew Newick. Smith beat Broom, drew Grant, Cunningham. Lynch beat Broom, Grant. Lungley beat Grant, Smith, Mintoft, drew Tibbitts, Park. Cunningham beat Campbell, drew Newick. Campbell beat Smith, drew Broom, Mintoft. Tibbitts beat Newick, Campbell, Mintoft, Grant. Broom beat Tibbitts, Park, drew Newick. Newick beat Lungley.

T.T. CLASS I.B.: Jones beat Robertson. Byrne beat Cole, Le Petit, Atkinson, drew Paterson. Le Petit beat Paterson, Atkinson, Fletcher, Dick, drew Robertson. Paterson beat Atkinson. Cole beat Fletcher, Robertson. Dick beat Moore. Boyd beat Atkinson, drew Robertson. Moore beat Atkinson, Byrne. Atkinson beat Dick, Jones. Fletcher beat Fulton, Jones. Robertson beat Fletcher, Dick. Flood lost by default to Dick, Boyd, Jones, Le Petit, Cole, Atkinson, Paterson, Byrne, Robertson, Fletcher, Moore.

T.T. CLASS I.C.: Miss Hollis beat Miller, Ratliff. Severinsen beat Tove, Hooper, Miller, Ratliff, McGilvary. Hooper beat Oakley, McGilvary. Miller drew Hooper. Smith beat Ratliff, Severinsen. McGilvary drew Tove.

T.T. CLASS 2: Eades beat Easterbrook, Morris. Cook beat Jones, Easterbrook, Keam. McKenzie beat Keam. Wright beat Jones, Morris, drew Styles, Carter. Gant beat Easterbrook. Jones beat Styles. Styles beat McKenzie, Cook, drew Morris.

T.T. CLASS 3: Orbell beat Wilkinson, Collinson, drew Francis. Jessett beat Muir. Miss Collinson beat Muir, Wilkins, drew Stack. Muir beat Orbell, Paull, drew Wilkinson. Nabbs beat Wilkinson, Orbell, Paull, drew Collinson, Muir, Francis. Wilkins beat Nabbs, Frost, Muir. Mathieson beat Nabbs, Stack, Paull, drew Muir. Sims beat Nabbs, drew Orbell. Stack beat Frost. Frost beat Mathieson, Nabbs, Francis, Collinson, Wilkinson. Paull beat Francis, Jessett, Frost, Wilkinson, Wilkins, drew Orbell, Collinson.

T.T. CLASS 4: McCombie beat Hartnell, Bailey. Dick beat McCombie, Johnston. Remetis beat Smith. Smith beat Hartnell, drew Jones. Hignett beat Morris, Johnston, drew Smith. Morris beat McCombie, drew Dick. Johnston beat Remetis. Jones drew Bailey. Hardiman beat Morris. Hignett, Hartnell. Bailey beat Remetis, Johnston, drew Smith. Hartnell beat Bailey.

T.T. CLASS 5: Vincent beat Meehan. Crisp beat Stanley. Meehan beat Fenwick, drew Meikle. Neilson beat Meehan, Stanley. Stanley beat Vincent, drew Welford, Fenwick.

The following Trophy games remain to be adjudicated: Class I.B: Dick v. Fletcher. Class I.C: Ratliff v. Tove and Miller. Oakley v. Smith. Tove v. Smith. McGilvary v. Smith. Miller v. McGilvary. Class 2: Eades v. Styles. Styles v. Keam and Gant. Cook v. Eades. McKenzie v. Easterbrook. Class 4: Dick v. Smith. Class 5: none.

BULLETIN No. 4

Advice has been received from the editor, Mr. P. Eades, that the manuscript will be available early in May. It will be published about the end of May, price 2/-, post free.

HANDICAP TOURNEY, 1947-48

2nd PROGRESS REPORT to 30/4/48.

Miller drew Fulton 1, beat J. W. Collins 1, McKenzie 1, R. Severinsen 2, Luck 1½, H. Jeffries 1, Gilberd 2 (d). A. W. Jeffries beat Welford 1. Gant beat Oakley 1, Collinson 1, Mahoney 2 (d). Jackson beat Wing 1, Mrs. Walker 1, Wallace 2 (d). Graham beat Harrison-Wilkie 1, Welford 1, Wallace 2 (d). Oakley beat Remetis 1, Gant 1, Mitchell 1, Collinson 2, Young 1, drew James 1. Fenwick beat Welford 1, Chrisp 1, Dickie 1. Honore beat Mrs. Walker 1, J. W. Collins. F. L. Collins beat Welford 2, O'Malley 1. McAdam beat McKenzie 1, Stack 1, Flood 2 (d). Crisp beat Fenwick 1, Meikle 1, Mahoney 2 (d), Wallace 2 (d). Mrs. Walker beat Welford 2, Chrisp 1, drew Dickie 1. Dougherty beat Rogers 1. Remetis beat Henderson 2, Jessett 1, Mrs. Cock 1. McKay beat Wing 1, Meikle 1. L. A. Jones beat Jessett 1. Dickie beat Muir 1, Welford 2, Fenwick 1, Chrisp 1. A. G. Jones beat Jackson 1, Chrisp 2, Banks 1. Jessett beat L. A. Jones. I. Duggan beat J. W. Collins 1, A. G. Jones 1. Luck beat Adkins 2. J. W. Collins beat Honore 1, Miller 1, Hardiman 1, McClellan 2, Gilberd 2 (d). Traves beat Mitchell 1, McAdam 2, Oakley 1½, G. O. Jones 2. Calnan beat Frost 2, A. Smith 1. Frost beat Mahoney 1, Hardiman 1, drew Fenwick 2, drew A. G. Jones 2. Banks beat Jackson 2, Frost 1½, Mahoney 1. Bailey beat Chrisp 1, Wallace 1. Beamish beat Flood 2 (d), Fletcher 2, Morris 2, Miller 2, McKenzie 1, Oakley 1. Adkins beat J. W. Collins 2, Fulton 1½. Harrison-Wilkie beat Chrisp 1. H. Jeffries beat Ratliff 1, L. A. Jones 1, drew Muir 1. McKenzie beat Frost 1. McClellan beat Welford 2, Neale 1. W. M. Walker beat G. O. Jones. Graham 1. O'Malley beat Welford 1, F. L. Collins 1, Jackson 1. Hardiman beat Frost 1, Neilson 2. Morris beat Miller 1, Severinsen 1. Hawke beat Mahoney 2 (d). Fulton beat Luck 1, Flood 2 (d). Young beat 1. Neale beat G. O. Jones 2; Jessett 2. A. Smith beat J. W. Collins 1, Mrs. Walker 1. Severinsen beat McKenzie 1. Fletcher beat Miller 1½, Flood (d). Welford beat Graham 1, Wallace 1 (d). Mitchell beat Flood 2 (d). S. Severinsen beat Welford 2. Rogers beat Welford 1½. Miss Collinson beat Mahoney 2 (d). Woodfield beat Banks 1, Gilberd 1 (d). Hignett beat Dougherty 1½; Oakley 1. Mitchell 1. Thorne beat Welford 2. Dick beat Wallace 1 (d). Meikle beat Wallace 2 (d). Numerous games are being adjudicated.

(d)—by default.

OBITUARY

It was with deep regret that we heard of the death on Easter Monday of Mr. W. A. R. Oakley, Havelock North. Mr. Oakley joined the Association in 1941 and became one of our keenest members. By his never failing courtesy, friendliness and sportsmanship, he endeared himself to a great number of players throughout the Dominion, as shown by the many letters received from members. The sympathy of the Association has been extended to Mrs. Oakley and family.

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