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R. G. Wade, for J. D. Steele:

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THE NEW ZEALAND

CHESSPLAYER

Official Organ New Zealand Chess Association New Zealand Correspondence Chess Association

PUBLISHED EVERY TWO MONTHS Single Copies 2/-. Subscription 11/- per year.

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December, 1949

WHY IS AN ADJUDICATOR?

THE answer is: "Because he can't see." When in June, 1948, we stuck our neck out by publishing a complaint about adjudication, we toped to arouse sufficient interest in the question. force the N.Z.C.A. to take some action either improve the standard of adjudication or alter e conditions of telegraphic matches so that fewer conditions of telegraphic matches so that fewer judications would be necessary. That we stirred a hornets' nest is ancient history, but, apart from ucing disclaimers and theoretical elaborations, at is all we accomplished. This year's Bledisloe p series has produced the usual crop of compaints over the result of unfinished games, and we left with the disturbing thought that our esent chess administrators are not sufficiently to the bad effect this has on players who have part in these matches. take part in these matches.

Prominent among the present disagreements is be forwarded from Wellington by Associate Editor D. Steele:-

"The telegraphic match between Canterbury and Wellington ended in a win for Canterbury by 11 points to 9. Thus Wellington, which had held the Bledisloe Cup for a number of years, did not even reach the final,

"As usual, the result of the match depended on the adjudication of the games unfinished after the day's play. Wellington was quite confident that the worst possible result would be 10—10, when Wellington would win on the count back. It came as a shock when two of the games which had been counted as clear wins for Wellington wins for Wellington were adjudicated as draws.

"The question of adjudication crops up in nearly every year's Bledisloe Cup matches, but this is the first time the writer can recollect that the result of a match depended on adjudications that were clearly disputable. Nevertheless it does seem time for an alteration in the rules to allow all games to be played to a the rules to allow all games to be played to a

Exhaustive analysis of the two games in question is submitted, but lack of space prohibits publication at present. We agree with our associate when he says that there is no point in blaming the adjudicators. In any case, proving the adjudicators right or wrong will not lend emphasis to the reason for this article.

In fairness to Canterbury and the adjudicators, we wrote to Mr. H. R. Abbott and Mr. J. F. Lang indicating that we proposed taking up this matter, and Mr. Abbott replied in a moderate and thoughtful letter stating that he disclaimed any wish to discuss the unfinished games, but would support any movement to produce a satisfactory solution of the problem. Although the Otago adjudication board declined to comment, we have ascertained that the club will similarly lend its support. The astounding fact that although the Auckland-Canterbury match took place as far back as October 1 (when only five games were finished) no finality 1 (when only five games were finished) no finality has yet been reached, should induce Auckland to fall into line.

All right. If we are all in agreement, let's get to the point of finding out what is wrong and what measures are necessary to put things right.

When, as in the Auckland-Canterbury match, 15 games out of 20 are unfinished after nine hours of play and no finality is reached after two and a half months, is it any wonder players are becoming fed up with telegraphic chess?

Experience indicates that not more than five moves an hour can be expected on each board in Bledisloe Cup matches—a total of 100 moves an hour for a team of 20. As one operator would have nour for a team of 20. As one operator would have no difficulty in sending and receiving double that number of moves in the same time, it is not difficult to see where the time is taken up. When clocks are not used, players will dally over their moves (oh, yes, you do!), especially in the latter stages when a game may easily be thrown away by a too bacty (1) move a too hasty (!) move.

The solution to the whole problem may be to reduce the Bledisloe Cup teams to twelve, and use clocks in all matches.

This will have a twofold effect in that it will speed up the play, thereby avoiding most of the unpleasantness of adjudications, and improve the standard of chess all round by making merit the qualification for inclusion in the team. Under these conditions club players will strive to obtain selection. conditions club players will strive to obtain selection in contrast to the present when it is difficult for most clubs to find players who are willing to play.

Whatever is done must be done now, otherwise the future does not look bright for Bledisloe Cup matches or for the proposed interprovincial contests.

ON THE COVER

The interesting young lady on our cover this month is astronomer Eugenia Biglova, of Leningrad, one of the rising young stars of Soviet chess. She won second place in the last U.S.S.R. Women's Championship.

NEXT PUBLICATION DATE

The next issue of this magazine will be on sale on February 20, and copy must be in our hands not later than the first of that month. Please get in as

PROGRESS IN BRITISH CHESS

Below is a copy of a circular issued by the British Chess Federation in preparation for its 1950 championship. Contrast this with New Zealand's outdated ideas of running an event of this kind. New Zealanders are prone to asserting that we lead the world with our advanced thinking in many things, but it is a fact that the Old Country can still teach us a thing or two. England's experience with the Swiss system in the recent championship has produced a plan that should meet with wide approval from players of all grades.

British Chess Federation

BRITISH CHAMPIONSHIP, 1950

Next year 20 of the 32 places in the British Championship will be filled by competition open to every player in the country—the remaining 12 being filled by selection.

Conditions of entry are:-

(1) All entrants must be British subjects by

(1) All entrants must be British subjects by birth or naturalisation and resident in Great Britain or Northern Ireland.
(2) Entrance fee, 10/6. The 20 players successful in reaching the final must pay an extra £1 10/6 to make up the £2 2/- total entrance fee.

(3) All entries to reach the secretary, B.C.F., 52 Bedford Row, W.C.1, on or before Saturday, October 15, 1949.

(4) The preliminary competition will be played in two stages (1) within counties, and (2) in eight zones. The number of places allocated to each county within a zone and to each zone will depend on the number and strength of the entries in the county and zone concerned.

(5) Every entrant (including London entrants) must say in which county he wishes to be

included.

(6) All county associations running their own (i.e. the county) stage of the competition will receive 2/6 out of each 10/6 fee.

(7) Counties may make their own arrangements for the first stage where they run this, but a time limit not faster than 20 moves per hour is recommended.

The federation hopes that as many players as possible, no matter how weak, will enter. A large entry will make the tournament both more interesting and a financial success; more money will enable the B.C.F. to do more for chess in this country—so enter if you can—however weak you are.

Please note early closing date.

[There are over 280 players taking part in the above tournament.—Ed.]

SALTSJOBADEN 1948

I have received from the president of F.I.D.E. a copy of Varldsschackturneringen, Saltsjobaden, 15-7—15-8, 1948, by Gideon Stahlberg. This is a well got up book containing all the games from the interzonal tourney in Sweden last year, won by Bronstein, ahead of Szabo, Kotov, Boleslavsky, Najdorf, Stahlberg, Trifunovic, Gligoric, Lajos Steiner. Though in Swedish, the games and gist of the excellent notes are easy to follow.-R. G

WELLINGTON TEAM VISITS CHRISTCHURCH

A Wellington team played the Canterbury Chess Club in the clubrooms in October for the Kelling Memorial Shield. The match ended in a draw, but Wellington wins the shield, which goes to each club in alternate years provided six or more players brove Cook Strait to go and play for its brave Cook Strait to go and play for it.

Detailed scores (Canterbury names first, and Canterbury having the move at even boards): H. D. Abbott lost to A. W. Gyles, Mrs. Abbott lost to R. O. Scott, H. McGilvary drew with N. T. Fletcher R. J. Woolley drew with J. Cusack, W. E. Moore beat J. L. Hardy, E. J. Denys drew with O. N. Thomson, S. Hollander drew with H. F. Pobar, E. O'Callaghan drew with R. J. Kellahan, R. S. Abbott beat Miss Lov. beat Miss Loy.

In the evening a lightning tournament was held in which the visitors had it all their own way. The winner was A. W. Gyles $(8\frac{1}{2})$, followed by N. T. Fletcher (8) and R. O. Scott $(6\frac{1}{2})$, all of Wellington Top score for Canterbury was E. J. Denys $(5\frac{1}{2})$, what ied for fourth place with J. L. Hardy and O. N. Thomson (both of Wellington). Captain Furneaus scored 5. Nine rounds were played before supressions. Nine rounds were played before supper During the adjournment the timekeeper became involved in a game with Gyles and forgot to continue; he apologises to all concerned.

TOOTHACHE TOURNEY



AN INTERESTING PICTURE taken during last year's New Zealand Championship at Wanganui.

ANNOUNCE THE MATE

Owing to lack of time for the preparation of copy, we have been obliged to omit "Announce the Mate" in this issue. This popular feature reappear next issue.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS

We take this opportuntly of wishing all treaders and friends a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

HUTT VALLEY

The Hutt Valley Chess Club meets every Tuesday night at the Mitchell Park tennis pavilion, Lower ARC

The club champi ears, C. B. Newick Left New Zealan W. H. Breakey, is f will be a severe lo thing player, winn be club champion Whitett at board 1 interbury. F. A. in the champi migring three games u leading 11-1 at intered for the Sun on November

Correspon

The Wellington (Dr. P. Allerhand W. Gyles, 5—4, looks second, as H. G. Ful muse completed all with 44-54 a autherick Handicap H. Davies in secon (Allerhand, Puller, etc.) won th grade competition was ers in Dr. P. Alle muship at Aucklan sented in the Major mum. A. Summers a

Correspon

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The annual meet

Med on November 1 wounted that the cl mmed that there wo m the near future w mustip and Congre lifficers elected we m mediate past-pres mer, G. Parkins ment secretary, W. E

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R 1949

r became d to oneThe club championship winners for the last three s., C. B. Newick, C. Fisher and A. E. Nield, have left New Zealand, and this year's champion, A. H. Breakey, is following the example set, as he ands leaving for England late in January. He be a severe loss, as, after joining the club a ever a year ago, he proved to be a very glayer, winning both the Summer Cup and club championship, and drawing with H. R. tott at board 1 in the Bledisloe Cup final with the championship reserve tournament, are sing three games to decide the winner. Calnan and the championship reserve tournament and play and on November 14.

WELLINGTON

Correspondent: L. ESTERMAN

The Wellington C.C. championship has been won Dr. P. Allerhand with a clean slate, 11—0. A. Gyles, 5—4, looks to have a good chance of being nd, as H. G. Fuller and J. L. Hardy, each 5—6, completed all their games. L. Esterman is with $4\frac{1}{2}$ — $5\frac{1}{2}$ and one to play. The 1948-49 berick Handicap was won by R. O. Scott, with Davies in second place. The Wellington club (Allerhand, Severne, Cwilong, Esterman, etc.) won the Wellington Chess League A competition this winter. Wellington club ers in Dr. P. Allerhand, C. M. Cwilong and R. O. will contest this year's New Zealand Chambip at Auckland. The club will also be repred in the Major Open by J. L. Hardy, L. Ester-A. Summers and Tibbetts.

CANTERBURY

Correspondent: W. E. MOORE

The annual meeting of the Canterbury club was on November 1. The president, S. Hollander, red that the club now had 92 members, and that there would be a further improvement he near future with the British Empire Chambip and Congress both at Christchurch in 1951. The selected were: President, S. Hollander; ediate past-president, Miss A. Wellard-King; presidents, E. J. Denys and D. Manson; surer, G. Parkins; secretary, F. R. Best; tournatesecretary, W. E. Moore; committee, the above sers and D. J. White, H. A. McGilvary and R. Ballahan.

Trophies were presented to the winners by Miss and-King as follows: Club championship, D. C. son; intermediate, S. Hollander; junior, J. ken; Drummond Cup, F. Newsome; Hollander and Silver Knight, Miss A. Wellard-King; overs' Cup, R. O'Callahan; Hart Memorial and Trophy, S. Hollander. The Duff Trophy is the member who wins most games in the year: Hollander's score was 138 wins!

Secondary schools tournament: The schools tournament was repeated this year under the supervision of D. Manson. Winners were: Senior—M. Walsh; intermediate—G. Chainey; junior—D. Ellis and W. Keats equal.

Thirty members took part in a lightning tournament on November 22. H. R. Abbott and H. A. Mc-Gilvary tied for first place. In the play-off Abbott won 2—1. The club proposes to devote an evening each month to a lightning tournament, sides match, simul, or any other event of this nature.

PROPOSED KING'S BIRTHDAY TOURNEY

Canterbury and Otago are discussing plans for a tournament to be held at Christchurch during the King's Birthday week-end. A five-round Swiss system event is proposed, with entries limited to 16. Entries are invited from other clubs, and it is hoped there will be a really strong field. If the event is a success, it is planned to make it an annual tournament, held at Christchurch and Dunedin alternately. W. E. Moore, 30 Kelly's Road, St. Albans, Christchurch, will answer inquiries.

LEVIN AND DISTRICT

At the end of its first winter season the Levin and District Chess Club seems to be well on its feet with about a dozen keen players who are rapidly improving with steady and regular play. A successful closing night was held on October 17, when a lightning tourney was won by N. Atkinson. A team of eight recently visited Palmerston North and lost to a team from that club $2\frac{1}{2}-5\frac{1}{2}$. Levin names first: Woodfield 0, Arlidge 1; McLachlan 0, Gatley 1; Nairn 0, Eagle 1; Lett 1, Watkins 0; Macdonald 0, Mills 1; Taylor 0, Beere 1; Atkinson $\frac{1}{2}$, Holmes $\frac{1}{2}$; McMinn 1, Griggs 0. During the summer months a few stalwarts will continue to meet at members' homes on Monday evenings. Chief needs for next season—a clubroom and a night that suits everyone.

OTAGO

Correspondent: H. A. McGILVARY

The Otago club championship is rapidly nearing a close and at present there are only seven games needed to complete the tournament. W. Lang has at present 12 points and has still two games to play with McDermott. McDermott unfortunately will not be in a position to complete his games before March, and the match committee is faced with the awkward choice of either defaulting McDermott's games with Lang or prolonging the tournament until next year. If McDermott's games are defaulted, W. Lang will win the championship. R. Watt, W. Stenhouse and J. F. Lang have no chance of being second. Watt has 11½. Stenhouse also has 11½, but has one game to play. J. F. Lang has 10½, with one to play. It appears therefore that Stenhouse has a good chance of finishing third. [It was reported in our last number that Selwyn Webb had completed all his games for 13 points.—Ed.]

J. K. L. Webling's position in the intermediate championship is unchallengeable and it remains only for the other placings to be finalised. R. G. Glass has a slightly better chance of being second than A. Twose.

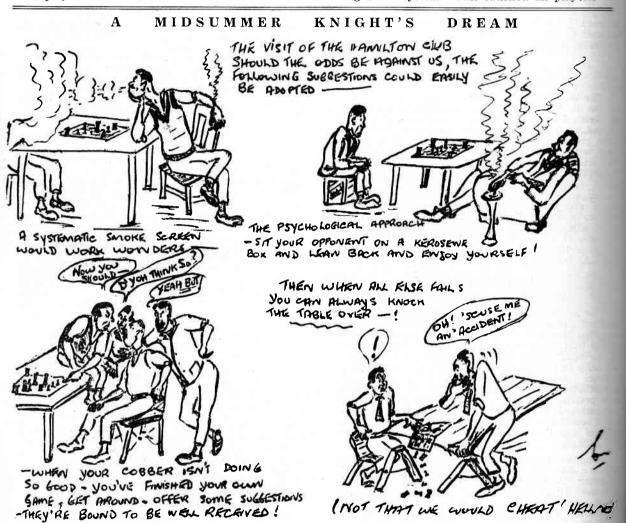
The struggle between the two Titans of the junior championship, J. F. McEwan and Dr. R. Gardner, resulted in a dead-heat for first. A play-off of three games will be necessary and the outcome is awaited with interest. The present position is: Dr. Roy Gardner and J. F. McEwan 15, V. Hay 10, A. C. Hall $8\frac{1}{2}$, B. C. Cusack $7\frac{1}{2}$, L. Abbott $4\frac{1}{2}$, J. C. McAnsh $6\frac{1}{2}$ and two to play, A. Westgate 1 and four to play.

The Otago club has been fortunate lately in acquiring exceptionally keen new members in R. acquiring exceptionary keen new members in it. Rasa and R. Sopas, Baltic immigrants. It is a little early, perhaps, to assess their real strength, but Rasa is certainly a very strong player—as certain local players have learnt to their cost.

The committee has decided to revert to holing two nights a week as club nights. This decision was taken because of insufficient attendances on Monday nights. It is hoped that playing on Weznesdays and Saturdays will speed up the playing of match games.

DOMINION ROAD

B. C. Menzies, promising young intermediate champion, scored his second success this season when he won the Patron's Cup Handicap. His when he won the Patron's Cup handicap. His are score of $5\frac{1}{2}$ was excellent considering the strength of the field. E. F. Tibbitts, A. G. Rowland and J. Tabb tied for second with 5, being followed to F. A. Foulds $4\frac{1}{2}$, and H. H. Douglas and E. V. Stone each 4. A. P. Graham showed good form in warning the Douglas Cup Handicap with 5, ahead ning the Douglas Cup Handicap with 5, ahead at H. A. Mayhill 4 and A. J. McNamara 3. For the first time in the club both tournaments were run as a big Swiss system. This satisfied all players.



INTERESTING SUGGESTIONS from a Cambridge reader, who, for very good reasons, prefers to remain anonymous.

THIS propose to publish if the best games sa mitted by N otheris. Whether sume appears in depend upo secretary officer. The best each club almed at. It's

• AUCKLAND

Game No. FOUR KNIGHTS Black, Mrs -K4, N-KB; -K4, 3 N-B3, P—Q 3; 5 P—Q B—Q 2; 7 Cas B x B; 9 N -B3, B-K1 12 QxP, C B-Q3; 14 Q 3—K3, Q—Q2; 34: 17 QR—B KN3, Q—KB £ 4; 20 B x B, 1 . P-B3; 22 B & 23 K-N 2, K R-K 1; - R T 1-81; 26 P-K 1 Q E x Q; 28 K R + R, K-B1; 3 H R-K2, N-13 K-B3, I -Q R 4: 35 R K4, P-B3; 38 P-Q PrP R-K3cl P 41 RxP, R L-K3ch; 43 K ?-N3, PxP; -K 2, R-46 K-1. R-R 4; 48 K 82. PxP; Blich, K-Q4: 56 R-

O LANTERBURY INTERMEDIATE

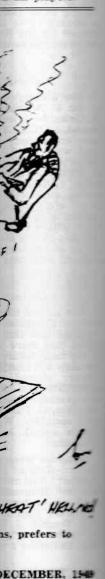
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CURRENT CLUB

THIS

AUCKLAND

FEATURE propose to publish a selection of the best games from those submitted by New Zealand clubs. Whether or not your

game appears in this section

will depend upon you and your secretary or publicity officer. The best match game

from each club is the idea aimed at. It's up to you.

Game No. 231

Game No. 231

FOUR KNIGHTS—White, C. P.
Belton; Black, Mrs. E. L. Short.

P—K4, N—K B 3; 2 N—Q B 3,

P—K4; 3 N—B 3, N—B 3; 4 B—

\$5, P—Q 3; 5 P—Q 4, P x P; 6 N

\$P, B—Q 2; 7 Castles, N x N; 8

Q x N, B x B; 9 N x B, P—Q R 3;

N—B 3, B—K 2; 11 P—K 5,

\$x P; 12 Q x P, Castles; 13 Q—

\$3, B—Q 3; 14 Q—R 4, P—R 3;

\$3 B—K 3, Q—Q 2; 16 P—K R 3,

—B 4; 17 Q R—B 1, Q—K 4; 18

—K N 3, Q—K B 4; 19 B—Q 4,

B—K 4; 20 B x B, Q x B; 21 Q—

B 4, P—B 3; 22 Q—Q N 4, Q—

B 4; 23 K—N 2, P—Q N 4; 24

—R 3, K R—K 1; 25 Q—Q 6,

B—B 1; 26 P—K N 4, Q—K 3; 27

R Q, R x Q; 28 K R—K 1, R x R;

B x R, K—B 1; 30 P—B 4, R—

1 31 R—K 2, N—Q 4; 32 N x N,

R N; 33 K—B 3, P—N 3; 34 R—

1 31 R—K 2, N—Q 4; 32 N x N,

R N; 33 K—B 3, P—N 3; 34 R—

1 31 R—K 2, N—Q 4; 32 N x N,

R N; 33 K—B 3, P—N 3; 34 R—

1 4 R—K 3 ch; 40 K—B 3,

P P X P, R—K 3 ch; 40 K—B 3,

P Y P R P, R—K 3 ch; 40 K—B 3,

P Y P, 41 R x P, R—R 3; 42 K—

4 R—K 3 ch; 43 K—B 3, R—R 3;

P—N 3, P x P; 45 R x P, K—

1 4 R—K 2, R—R 5; 47 R—

1 5 R—R 3; 52 K—

N B 3, R—R 4; 48 K—Q 2, P—R 4; K—B 2, P x P; 50 P x P, P— 51 P—N 5, R—R 3; 52 K— K—Q 4; 53 P—R 4, K—B 4; R—B 3 ch, K—Q 5; 55 R—B 4 K—Q 4; 56 R—N 4, K—B 4; R—N 5 ch, K—Q 5; 58 P—R 5; K 6: 59 K—R 4 R—Q 2: 60

5-K 6; 59 K-R 4, R-Q 3; 60 1-N 4, R-Q 4; and White won.

Game No. 232

TIENNA GAME — White, S. ander; Black, A. J. Golding. F—K 4, P—K 4; 2 N—Q B 3, I—K B 3; 3 P—B 4, P—Q 3; 4 N—

B—N 5; 5 B—B 4, P—K R 3; astles, B—K 3; 7 B x B, P x B;

FxP, PxP; 9 K—R1, N—B3;

• CANTERBURY

INTERMEDIATE

GAMES

10 P—Q N 3, B—Q 3; 11 B—N 2, Castles; 12 P—Q 3, P—R 3; 13 N—K 2, N—Q 2; 14 P—B 3, R—B 2; 15 N—N 3, Q—K 2; 16 Q—Q 2, Q R—K B 1; 17 Q R—K 1, P—Q N 4; 18 P—Q 4, P x P; 19 P x P, B x N; 20 P x B, Q—Q 1; 21 Q—B 3, N—K2; 22 P—KN4, N—KN3; 23 P—N 3, N—B 3; 24 P—N 5, N—N 5; 25 K—N 2, P—K 4; 26 B—R 3, R—K 1; 27 R—K R 1, P—R 5; 28 P x P, P—K 4; 29 P—Q 5, Q—Q 2; P x P, P—K 4; 29 P—Q 5, Q—Q 2; 30 K—N 3, N—B 5; 31 P—R 5, 30 K—N 3, N—B 5; 31 P—R 5, P—N3; 32 P x P, N x NP; 33 Q—B6, Q x Q; 34 P x Q, R—B5; 35 B— B1, R—B2; 36 K x N, Q R—B1; 37 N—R4, R—R2; 38 N x N, R x

R: 39 R x R, Resigns. DOMINION ROAD

Game No. 233

AND TWO MOVES FAWN AND TWO MOVES (remove Black's KBP).—White, A. P. Graham; Black, A. G. Rowland. 1 P—K 4, ...; 2 P—Q 4, N—Q B 3; 3 N—Q B 3, P—Q 3; 4 P—B 4, P—K 3; 5 N—B 3, B—K 2; 6 B—Q 3, N—R 3; 7 Castles, N—Q N 5; 8 P—B 5, N—B 2; 9 P—Q R 3, N x B; 10 Q x N, Castles; 11 N—K 2, P x P; 12 P x P, P—Q 4; 13 N—N 3, P—B 4; 14 P—N 3, P x P; 15 N x P, N—K 4; 16 Q—K 2, B—B 3; 17 B—B 4, R—K 1; 18 Q R—K 1, B—Q 2; 19 P—Q R 4, N—B 3; 20 N—K 6, Q—N 3 ch; 21 B—K 3, P—Q 5; 22 B—B 2, N—Q 1; 23 Q—Q 3, N x N; 24 P x N, R x P; 25 N—K 2, Q R—K 1; 26 K—R 1, Q—Q 3; 27 Q—B 4, K—R 1; 28 B—N 3, Q—K 2; 29 R—B 2, R—K 5; 30 Q—Q 3, B—N 5; 31 Resigns. (remove Black's KBP).-White, 31 Resigns.

• HUTT VALLEY

Game No. 234

VIENNA GAME — White, Davey; Black, F. E. Hansford.
1 P—K 4, P—K 4; 2 B—B 4, N—
K B 3; 3 N—Q B 3, P—Q 3; 4
K N—K 2, N—B 3; 5 Castles, B— K N—K 2, N—B 3; 5 Castles, B— K 2; 6 P—B 4, Castles; 7 P x P, P x P; 8 P—K R 3, N—Q R 4; 9 B—Q 3, P—B 4; 10 N—N 3, P— Q R 3; 11 B—K 2, N—B 3; 12 P— Q 3, N—Q 5; 13 B—K 3, P—Q N 4; 14 P—N 3, B—K 3; 15 Q—Q 2, N—K 1; 16 N—Q 1, N x B ch; 17 Q x N, P—N 3; 18 B—R 6, N—N 2; 19 N—K 3, Q—Q 2; 20 Q R—Q 1, K—R 1; 21 P—B 4, R—K N 1; 22 N—Q 5, Q R—N 1; 23 N x B, Q x N; 24 Q—B 3, Q R—Q 1; 25 Q— N; 24 Q-B 3, Q R-Q 1; 25 Q-

K 3, R—Q B 1; 26 B—N 5, Q—Q 2; 27 B—B 6, Q—Q 5; 28 R—B 3, K R—K 1; 29 K—R 2, Q x Q; 30 R x Q, B—Q 2; 31 R—B 3, K—N 1; 32 R/Q—K B 1, N—K 3; 33 R/3—B 2, N—Q 5; 34 N—K 2, N—B 7; 35 B—N 5, B—K 3; 36 N—B 3, N—Q 5; 37 N—Q 5, B x N; 38 K P x R P—B 4: 39 R—K 3 Q R—Q 1: N—Q 5; 57 N—Q 5, B X N; 56 K F X B, P—B 4; 39 B—K 3, Q R—Q 1; 40 R—K 1, K—B 2; 41 B—N 5, R—Q 3; 42 P—K R 4, R—Q 2; 43 K—N 1, P—K R 4; 44 P—N 3, K— N 2; 45 B—B 4, K—B 3; 46 B—B 1, N2; 45 B—B 4, K—B 3; 46 B—B 1, K—N2 (Black offered a draw at this stage); 47 B—R 3, P—N 5; 48 B—N 2, P—R 4; 49 K—N 2, K—B 3; 50 B x N, B P x B; 51 R/2—B 1, R—Q R 1; 52 R—Q R 1, P—N 4; 53 R—R 1, P—N 5; 54 P—R 3, R/1—R 2; 55 R—Q R 2, P—R 5; 56 R P x P, P x P; 57 R—N 2, R—R 7; 58 R/1—Q N 1, R/2—Q R 2; 59 K—B 1, R x R; 60 R x R, R—R 8 ch: 61 K—B 2, R—R 7; 62 R-R 8 ch; 61 K-B 2, R-R 7; 62 Resigns.

WELLINGTON

All-Wellington Championship Game No. 235

Game No. 235

ENGLISH OPENING — White, R. O. Scott; Black, L. Esterman. 1 P—QB4, P—K4; 2 N—QB3, N—KB3; 3 P—K4, N—B3; 4 N—B3, B—B4; 5 P—KR3, P—Q3; 6 P—Q3, P—QR3; 7 B—K2, B—Q2; 8 P—R3, P—R3; 9 Castles, Castles; 10 B—K3, N—Q5; 11 B×N, P×B; 12 N—Q5, P—B3; 13 N×N, Q×N; 14 P—QN4, B—N3; 15 N—K1, B—B2; 16 P—KB4, Q—R5; 17 P—KB5, QR—K1; 18 N—B3, Q—B3; 19 N—R2, Q—N4; 20 Q—B1, Q×Q; QR×Q, P—Q4; 22 BP×P, B×N ch; 23 K×B, P×P; 24 B—B3, B—N4; 25 KR—Q1, B×P; 26 R×B, P×P; 27 R×P, P×B; 28 P—KN4, R—K6; 29 P—QR4, R—R6; 30 P—R5, R—K1; 31 R—KB4, R—K7 ch; 32 K—N3, R—N7 ch; 33 K—R4, P—B7; 34 R—B1, R—KR7; 35 P—KN5, R/7 × P ch; 36 Resigns.

CARDBOARD

PORTLAND SINGLE **SETS**

2/6 Each

New Zealand Chessplayer

M.Z. CHESSPLAYER, DECEMBER, 1949

AUCKLAND TITLE TO ALAN FLETCHER

	5
2. F. A. Haight—W9, W5, D1, W8, L4, W4	$4\frac{1}{2}$
3. I. S. Crawford—L5, W13, W15, W6, W7, D1	$4\frac{1}{2}$
4. Dr. E. Meyer—W17, W8, W6, L1, W2, L2	4
5. C. P. Belton—W3, L2, L7, W10, W9, W8	4
6. E. V. Stack—W11, W16, L4, L3, D12, W13	31/2
7. A. E. Turner—W13, L1, W5, L11, L3, W12	3
8. R. E. Baeyertz-W10, L4, W12, L2, W16, L5	3
9. B. H. P. Marsick—L2, D14, W16, D13, L5, W15	3
10. Mrs. E. L. Short—L8, L12, Bye, L5, W14, W16	3
11. K. R. Gillmore—L6, W15, W17, W7, L1. Withdrew	3
12. W. B. Catton—L1, W10, L8, W17, D6, L7	23
13. G. Sale—L7, L3, W14, D9, W17, L6	2 <u>‡</u>
14. W. D. B. Rotherham—L15, D9, L13, Bye, L10, W17	21
15. C. Utting—W14, L11, L3, L16, Bye, L9	2
16. C. A. Rose—Bye, L6, L9, W15, L8, L10	2
17. D. E. Miller—L4, Bye, L11, L12, L13, L14	Ī
	-

17. D. E. Miller—L4, Bye, L11, L12, L13, L14

The 1949 Auckland Championship, played from October 13 to 21, proved a triumph for Associate Editor Alan Fletcher, who came through the six Swiss system rounds with 5 points, the only unbeaten player—an excellent performance in this class. The winner's play was characterised by soundness and aggression, and little improvement will be necessary to make him a strong contender for the New Zealand title at Christmas. Ian Crawford and Frank Haight, 4½ points, were equal second, and deserved their points. Crawford obtained his points by solid positional play and extreme care. He is only 20 years old and will be seen to better advantage when he becomes a better clock manager. Haight, a recent arrival from U.S.A., is a much improved player with an aggressive style likely to upset the best. We can look for better things from him if he continues to take the game seriously. C. P. (Charlie) Belton, the favourite for this event, did well to finish equal fourth (4 points) after a bad start. He unexpectedly lost his first two games and was thereafter unable to get a crack at the leaders. Other disappointments were Gillmore and Baeyertz, who both failed badly. Dr. Elizabeth Meyer was in front at one stage, but was not solid enough to hold her advantage. A. E. Turner showed considerable promise and will do better, but Rotherham did not equal his last year's form. Following the usual Auckland practice, the field was divided into three sections for the purpose of finding the B and C grade winners. Haight and Crawford tied in the B section, and Turner and Marsick were similarly placed in section C. Following are two of the best games played in the tourney:

Round five. Notes by the winner:—

Game No. 236 TWO KNIGHTS DEFENCE

K. R. Gillmore	A. L. Fletcher
1 P—K 4	P-K 4
2 K—K B 3	N-Q B 3
3 B—B 4	N-B 3
4 N—N 5	P-Q 4
5 PxP	N-Q 5

Fritz's Variation, which has the merit of comparative novelty, as well as being a change from the overworked 5 N—QR4, etc.

6 P—Q 6

Black hopes for this apparently strong move when he tries Fritz's Variation.

6 Q x P ! 7 B x P ch

The alternative, 7 N x BP, leads to a dead loss after 7 Q—B3!

7 K—K 2 8 B—N 3 Q—B 3

This, however, is not good. Correct is the "M.C.O." line 8 . . . NxB; 9 RPxN, P—KR3; 10 N—KB3, P—K5; followed by . . K—B2, with a good game.

y	Castle	es _	В-	—N 5
10	Р-К	B 3 ?		
) IZ1	*****	-1	1. 344

Q-K1 was clearly better.

10	B—R 4 N x B
12 Q x N 13 N—K R 3 ? 14 Q—B 2	P—K R 3 B—B 2

White's mistakes on moves 10 and 11 have allowed Black to carry out the indifferent plan he began with 9 \dots B—N5.

14 K—Q 2

Offering another pawn, which should be declined in the interests of development. Black exploits

what he knows to be a weakness of his opponent. See "A Rare Bird," page 39, June.

A player who would not give two pawns for Black's game should give up chess and take to marbles

19	R-K 3
20 P—Q 3	K R-K 1
21 N-Q 2	R-K7?
22 N—K 4	RxRP
23 N—B 2?	27 12 27 2

Black has overplayed his hand, and White misses his chance with 23 P—KB4! (23 R x RP; 24 N x N ch, followed by Q—N4 ch

23	B-N 6
24 B—Q 2	N-Q 4
25 N—N 4	R/7—K
26 K—R 1	P-K R
27 N—B 2	RxN
28 R x R	BxR
29 K—N 2	B-K 6
30 K—R 1	N-B 5
31 Q-KB1	

White is in zugzwang. Black was leading the field and Wasse decided to run him right out "just to make sure."

And after a few more moves White decided he had done has duty to other competitors, and resigned. An exciting game to play in the earlier stages.

\star

Sixth round. Belton is partial to aggressive defences and here scores nicely with a reputed risky opening. Notes by A. E. Fletcher.

Game No. 237 DUTCH DEFENCE

R. E. Baeyertz	C. P. Belton
1 P—Q 4 2 N—K B 3 3 P—K 3	P—K B 4 N—K B 3 P—K 3
4 B—Q 3	

Much inferior to the development of this piece at KN3. The Duten may be suspect in high-class circles, but that doesn't meanit can satisfactorily be met by perfunctory development.

. . . . В—к

■ Q N—Q 2 ■ N—K 5 = -K R 3 ?

White's opening tescript, but this slain bad. He has a standard to the slain bad, the hammation in 7 matter ally takes the slain burnally takes the

P—QB3 N/2—B3 Q—B2

White determine arranced Knight, for his other Knig to the capturing

B x N N—K 5 Castles P—B 4

Since the white a hermit's life unims in yieldi emove White's or

□ Q P x B □ P—Q N 3

Giving his Bish but at the cost of tess.

■ E-B2

SOUT



SOME OF TH

CHER

be a weakness See "A Rare ne.

B--K 3 B—Q 3 Q R—K 1 B x N

would not give ake to marbles.

R-K 3 K R-K 1 R-K7? RXRP

ayed his hand is chance with R x RP: 24 by Q-N4 ch)

B—N 6 N—Q 4 R/7—K 7 P-K R 4 RXN BxR

iwang. eld and White right out "just

B x B R—K 8 ! B x R

more moves had done his npetitors, and ting game to stages.

ton is partial ces and here a reputed. tes by A. L.

237 ENCE

P. Belton

KB4

KB3

KB3

the develop-t KN3 The ect in high-doesn't mean be met trainent. **−K** 2

MBER. 1545

5 Q N-Q 2 P-Q4 6 N—K 5 7 P—K R 3? Castles

White's opening has been non-descript, but this move is just plain bad. He had a good con-tinuation in 7 P—QB4, with P—B4, etc., to follow. Black now maturally takes the initiative.

P—B 4! N—B 3 N—K 5 P—Q B 5! 8 P—Q B 3 9 N/2—B 3 10 Q—B 2 11 N x N

White determines to take Black's advanced Knight, first clearing K5 for his other Knight when it is hit by the capturing KBP.

31 BPxB Q—B2 B—Q3 14 Castles 15 P-B 4 BxN

Since the white QB is doomed a hermit's life, Black has no qualms in yielding his KB to remove White's only good piece.

lis QPxB 17 P-Q N 3 P-Q R 4!

Giving his Bishop a sniff of air, but at the cost of a positive weak-Dess.

B-R 3! 18 R-B 2

19 PxP 20 Q—Q1 21 R/2—R2 B—Q 6 Q—N 3 R x P Of course.

22 K—R 2 23 P—Q N 4 24 Q—R 5 R-B 2 $\vec{Q} - \vec{B} \hat{z}$

Forced.

P—N 3 R—B 4 P—R 5! 25 Q—N 5 26 Q—N 3 27 R x P $\mathbf{R} \times \mathbf{R}$ 28 R x R Q-N 1

Black can have the square K4 and contents any old time. With commendable restraint he therefore secures his position before making the decisive general advance. White can do absolutely nothing but prepare for the end.

42 K—R 1 R—Q B 7 43 B—R 3 R—Q R 7
45 D-4 5 K-Q R 7

44 B—B 1 B-B 5 45 Resigns

White loses the Bishop. Belton played a winner's game from the start and from the middle game his play was elegant.

Famous First Words

"That I wrote this book, yea, that I wrote it with joy, will require, I trust, no more explanation than is supplied by its own contents and meaning."—Dr. Em. Lasker, "Manual of Chess."

"Every chess player will readily agree that chess, that wonderful gift from the East . . ."—Dr. S. Tarrasch, "The Game of Chess."

"The beauty of a game of chess is usually assessed, and not without good reason, according to the that is a hallowed, a heroic thought!"—Spielmann, "The Art of Sacrifice in Chess."

"The first thing a student should do is to familiarise himself with the power of the pieces."—Capablanca, "Chess Fundamentals."

"In my opinion the following are to be regarded as the elements of chess strategy."—Nimzovitch, "My System."

SOUTH AUCKLAND CHAMPIONSHIP



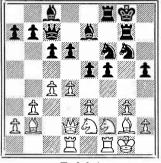
SOME OF THE PLAYERS who took part in the recent South Auckland Championship. left: W. Crean, J. Hopkins, S. Bjerring, S. Sullivan.

BOB WADE IN EUROPE L. Szabo WITH

INCE our last issue the New Zealand master R. G. Wade has given simultaneous exhibitions in Germany at Hot, Bamberg, Bad Pyrmont, Trier-Mosel, Prum-Eifel, Kijllburg-Eifel, and Darmstadt (six-board blind) and Northeim. Besides this he has visited the German youth championship at Northeim, the German team championship finals at Darmstadt and the Nordrhein-Westfalen championship at Bad Salzuplen. He began a match with Lothar Schmid, but this was postponed until next year after one win each. He is now in London and expects to spend the winter in England without playing any tourneys. Following is the continuation of Wade's account of his games at Trencianske-Teplice. This series began in our last issue.

In round three Erdelyi (white), of Rumania, and I had a real scrap. The critical position occurred after my 23rd move.

Wade



Erdelyi

Erdelyi played 24 N-Q 3!, and I realised that my position would become too open for comfort if my King's pawn disappeared. My correct plan is to play R—K1, followed by B—Q1, Q—K2, and B to B2 or N3, holding on like grim death to a centre before continuing my King-side attack. My 24 P-R 5; 25 QPxP, QPxP; 26 Q-B 3 is too much of a gamble. The game continued:-

26 N—N 5; 27 N—B 2, P—B 5!?; 28 N P x B P!,

28 KP x P, B-QB4.

28 N x N; 29 K x N!, B-Q B 4; 30 B-B 3, R/2-B 2;

Here I hoped to make something from $30 \ldots N \times P$; $31 N \times N$, $R \times N$; $32 Q \times P$, $R \times B$ ch, and spent too much time examining it.

31 R-K N 1, K-R 2;

Leaving myself three minutes for the next nine moves!

32 R-N 5??,

White should play 32 R x N, K x R; 33 R—KN1 ch, K moves; 34 Q x P, and the two passed pawns are more than compensation for the exchange.

32 N x P !!; 33 N x N, R x N; 34 B—R 5 ch, K—N 3; 35 R—N 1 ch, B—N 5 !!;

The key to the defence.

36 R x K P, R x B ch; 37 K-K 1, Q-Q 2 !;

Threatens mate in two.

38 R x B ch, Q x R; 39 Q—Q 3 ch, K—R 3; 40 R x B, Q—N 8 ch; 41 K—Q 2, and White resigned because of my continuation 41 R—B7 ch; 42 K—B3, Q—K8 ch; 43 K—Q4, R—Q1 ch; 44 R—Q5, R x R ch; 45 P x R, R—Q7, winning the Queen.

In round four I blundered away a pawn (superstitious people please note) on my 13th move against Dr. Szily. In round five had black against Hungary's grandmaster Szabo, who was the moral victor at Saltsjobaden (F.I.D.E. interzonal) tourney last vear.

> Game No. 238 GRUNFELD DEFENCE

R. G. Wate

1 P—Q4, N—KB3; 2 P—QB4 P—KN3; 3 N—QB3, P—Q4: 6 N—B3, B—N2; 5 Q—N3, PxP 6 QxBP, Castles; 7 P—K4, N— R 3:

The Prins Variation instead of the worn Smyslov Variation, ? B-N5.

8 B-K 2,

If 8 Q—R4, P—B4; 9 B x N, P : B; 10 P x P, Q—B 2.

8 P—B 4; 9 P—Q 5, P—K 2 10 Castles, P x P; 11 P x P, N— K 1 ?;

I was intent on the problem # blockading the pawn. Instead should follow Stahlberg—Najorf Saltsjobaden 1948, with 11 Q—N3; 12 P—QR3, B—B4. 12 B-N 5!, P-B 3;

The threat of B-K7 has to be guarded against.

13 B—B 4, R—B 2; 14 Q R—Q 1 B—B 1; 15 P—Q 6!,

The pawn cannot be toucher (15 NxP; 16 BxN, BxS 17 Q—Q5), and I must guaragainst the threat of Q—Q5 and B—B4.

15 N-N 2;

The only defence. If, as a wanted to play, 15 K—N1 16 Q—Q5, R—Q2; 17 B—B4, and mates.

16 P-Q 7,

This is not compulsory, Black has problems with manlising the pieces.

16 B x P; 17 Q—K 4, Q—B

RETI MEMORIAL TOURNAMENT



R. G. WADE (New Zealand) and A. G. Stahlberg (Sweden) snapped during their game at Trencianske-Teplice last September.

N.Z. CHESSPLAYER, DECEMBER, 1948

-B 4. B--K TI B 1 2 B 20 Q x B.

Now White wis look on to the se me aid of N-Q5, menacing ideas.

N—N 5;

is possible t e ie is 20 K—N2, when sufficient comp

N-Q N 5, N-F M-23;

feared after

ExN, QxR; 24

ExR, QxN; 26

ExP, overlook

28 QxRch, 0 T-R gives me ing chances.

E-KR4!, N/3 8 x B: 25 N—Q 6. with double the

= 26 R-K7.

K—N 2; 27 Leain the quest MJ)—Q1, P—QN L exchanging may be tenab

■ F-R 6 ch !. K-€ 0—B 2: 30 F The interesting

The can only be o PxN; 31 Q-

WE



R, G, Wede 33; 2 P—Q B 4 2 B 3, P—Q 4; 4 Q—N 3, P x P 7 P—K 4, N—

ation instead of Variation, 7

B4; 9 B x N, P x 2.

P-Q 5, P-K 1 11 P x P, N-

the problem of twn. Instead, I hiberg—Najdorf, with 11 3, B—B4.

-K7 has to be

2; 14 Q R—Q 1 5!,

not be touched 6 BxN, BxB I must guard t of Q—Q5 and

nce. If, as 1 15 K—N1 17 B—B4, and

compulsory, but ms with mobil-

Q—K 4, Q—B I

ENT



eplice last

CEMBER, 1949

18 B—B 4, B—K 3; 19 K R—K 1!, B x B; 20 Q x B,

Now White wishes to work a Rook on to the seventh rank with the aid of N—Q5, which has some menacing ideas.

20 N—N 5;

It is possible that the correct defence is 20 ... N—K1; 21 N—Q5, K—N2, when I think White has sufficient compensation for the pawn.

11 N—Q N 5, N—K 1; 22 P—Q R 3, N—R 3;

I feared after 22 ... N—B3;

R x N, Q x R; 24 N—B7, Q—B1;

N x R, Q x N; 26 R—Q7, Q—K1;

R x P, overlooking 27 ... N—

4; 28 Q x R ch, Q x Q; 29 R x Q,

x R gives me an ending with

rawing chances.

P—K R 4!, N/3—B 2; 24 B x N, N x B; 25 N—Q 6, B x N; 26 R x B,

With double threat of 26 R x P

■ 26 R—K7.

≥ K—N 2; 27 P—R 5, N—K 1;

Again the question is: Should I have played 27 Q—B1; 28 R (K1)—Q1, P—QN4; 29 Q x P, N—K1, exchanging into an ending that may be tenable?

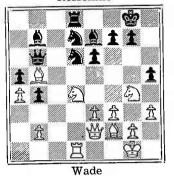
B P—R 6 ch!, K—B 1; 29 R/6— **K6**, Q—B 2; 30 P—Q N 4!,

The interesting sacrifice 30 N—
5 can only be countered by 30
.... PxN; 31 Q—B3, N—N2!.

30 N—Q 3; 31 Q—B 3, N—B 4; 32 N—N 5!, N—Q 5; 33 N x R, N x R; 34 R x N, R—K 1; 35 N—N 5!, R—Q 1; 36 R x P ch, Resigns.

Against Rossolimo (France) I had the white pieces and had the worse of the opening.

Rossolimo



In the above position I obtained freedom by:

25 P-K 4 !,

Threatening NxKP, winning the Queen.

25 N x B; 26 N x N, Q—B 3; 27 N—K 3, N—K 4; 28 P—Q N 3, B—R 3; 29 R x R ch, B x R; 30 N— B 2, N—N 3; 31 Q—Q 2, B—B 3; 32 N/B 2—Q 4, Q—Q 2; 33 Q—Z 1, This is bad. Good for me is 33 Q—B2, followed by, in some variations, Q—B6.

33 Q B x N !; 34 N x B, Q—Q 6; 35 Q—K 3, Q—Q 8 ch; 36 K—R 2, P—R 5 !; 37 P—B 4,

To prevent the Bishop checking.

37 P—K 4!; 38 Q—B 3, Q—Q 1; 39 P—B 5, N—B 5;

The plan is for the Bishop to reach B5 via N4.

40 B—K 3, B—N 4; 41 B—B 5,

A faulty sealed move. The best plan is 41 K—N1!, for if 41 Q—Q6; 42 B x N, and White probably wins by attacking the QRP; while if 41 N—R4; 42 B x B, Q x B; 43 Q—N4! holds the position. Again, if 41 Q—B1; 42 B x N, Q—B4 ch; 43 K—B1, B x B; 44 Q—Q3, B—N6; 45 Q—Q2, followed by N—Q6—B4 is a counter-irritant. I cannot play 41 B—B1, Q—B1!; 42 Q—Q1, as Q—B3 wins.

41 Q—Q 7; 42 B—K 3, Q—Q B 7; 43 B x N,

Otherwise 43 N—Q6 or 43 N—K7 or 43 N x NP.

43 ... B x B ch; 44 K—N 1, Q— B 8 ch; 45 K—B 2, Q—Q 7 ch; 46 Q—K 2, B—N 6 ch; 47 Resigns.

(White resigned without resuming as the win is just a matter of technique.—R. G. Wade.)

WELLINGTON V. REST OF PROVINCE MATCH IN PROGRESS



X CHESSPLAYER, DECEMBER, 1949

WORLD CHESS DIGEST

HEIDELBERG 1949

Here is an entertaining game from the Heidelberg tournament. The opening, of considerable theoretical interest, was much discussed a couple of years ago. Students will derive much pleasure and instruction from its aggressive possibilities. Score and notes from the "London and Midland Chess Bulletin."

Game No. 239

SLAV DEFENCE—ANTI-MERAN

B. H. Wood

Paul Schmidt

1 P—Q 4 2 P—Q B 4 3 N—K B 3

P-Q 4 P-Q B 3 N-K B 3

This is generally regarded as the strongest line for Black, but 3.... P—K3 is also quite playable and leaves Black the option in some variations of playing into a Stonewall formation with ... P— KB4, as well as going in for the Meran Defence, the soundness of which is still an open question.

4 N—B 3 P-K 3

An unusual point for this move, for Black normally plays 4 B—B4, being glad to get his QB into useful play.

5 B-N 5

This move is also debatable here since now Black could play 5 P—KR3, which forces the exchange of the B for Black's N because if 5 B—R4, P x P; 6 P—K3, P—QN4; 7 P—QR4, B—N5, and Black can hold the gambit pawn. It would thus be simpler to transpose into the Meran Variation with 5 P—K3, QN—Q2; 6 B—Q3, P x P; 7 B x BP, P—QN4; 8 B—Q3, P—QR3; 9 P—K4, P—B4; 10 P—K5, etc., for this variation is highly critical for Black and most of the defensive lines so far tried for him have proved to be This move is also debatable here tried for him have proved to be inadequate.

PxP

This move also enables Black to hold the gambit pawn, but only at the cost of a disorganisation of his King-side. Botvinnik tried the idea in the Soviet Championship in 1944 and later in the U.S.A. v. U.S.S.R. radio match against Denker, who was surprised by the

move and lost. Later Denker played it against Christoffel at Hastings 1945-6 and improved White's play. Later in 1946, however, two important games were played which threw the whole variation into disfavour for Black.

6 P-K 4

White gets good possibilities on the King-side and in the centre with this move, but the variation is essentially a win-or-lose one such as most masters view with considerable suspicion in these days of accurate technique.

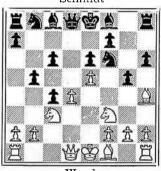
6 P-N 4

This is where the omission of P—KR3 makes such a difference for Black, for now the extra pawn cannot be maintained and in fact it is Black who comes out of the opening a pawn behind.

7 P—K 5 8 B—R 4

P—K R 3 P—N 4

Schmidt



Wood

9 KNxP

With this move White wins material and the pin which Black has tried to eliminate reappears with great speed. Another move was tried here by Ragosin at Helsinki 1946 in a game against Book, which ran: 9 PxN, PxB; 10 N—N5, QxBP (White threatened 11 NxKBP, KxN; 12 Q—R5 ch, KxP; 13 QxP(R4) ch, and wins); 11 B—K2 (threatening either B—R5 or B—B3, according to circumstances), N—Q2; 12 NxP(QB6), QB—N2; 13 B—B3, P—R3; 14 Castles (K), R—KN1? (this allows a brilliant finish. Best, according to Book, is 14 R—B1; 15 N—K5, BxB; 16 NxB, has tried to eliminate reappears

N—N3, and the issue is still to doubt); 15 N—Q5, $P \times N$; 16 R—K1 ch, N—K4; 17 $R \times N$ ch, K—Q2; 18 N—R5, R—N1; 19 $N \times R$ $R \times N$; 20 $R \times P$, R—QN3; 21 Q—B2! (with the diabolical threat of R-B5, which cannot be answere: R—B5, which cannot be answered completely satisfactorily. If now 21 R—N4; 22 Q—K4, and neither 22 B—Q3; 23 P—B4 R—KN2; 24 R—B5, Q—K2; 25 R—K1, nor 22 R x R; 23 P x R Q—N4; 24 P—B4, Q—N3; 25 P—K6 ch, etc., are sufficient to hold the game for Black), B—Q3; 21 R—B5, Q x P; 23 R x P ch, K—B (if 23 ... B—K2; 24 R x B ch. ar if 23 ... K—K1 or K—Q1; 24 Q—B5 wins); 24 Q—B5 ch, K—N3 25 Q—R7, and Black resigned. 25 Q-R7, and Black resigned.

10 B x N P

P x N Q N—Q 2

Schmidt



The alternative 10 B-R1 11 PxN, BxP; 12 BxB, Qx3 yields White a good game according to Euwe, who suggests 13 B-K2 or 13 P-QR4 for White.

This is the move with which Denker lost to Botvinnik. The most powerful idea for White 211 P—KN3, which has two objects: (a) To provide a secure shelter for White's King behing the figurehetteed Bishop and the figurehet the fianchettoed Bishop, and to exert counter-pressure on the white long diagonal against Black's King position when he has castled on that side. This idea gave White a win in the game Denker-Christoffel, Hastings 1945-6, and Flohr-Christoffel, Gronigen 1946.

[Although th has been given theoreticians, th sidered, so far 11 ... Q—R4, 1 against Mikena QN2, by the s Black, however better line wi (suggested by L'Echiquier d ing Q—B 3 a answer 12 B— None of Whit BxN, N-K4 adequate. 12 forced, whereuch; 13 R x Q (1 Q, then 13 Nand the Knigh where any ex to a win for Snabo's 11 Q— See " M.C.O.," note (g).-Ed.

Boytinnik he B—QN2; 12 Castles (K), C QR4, P—N5; 1 Q—N1, Q—B terrific attack which triump move. Schm been doing so opening, for th when a master however, it i suspicion.

12 Q-B3

The double QBP forces I material, but note that in do to develop pie possibilities.

II NxP

Superficially for White, for either a pawr and prevent E Nevertheless a development etc., was still

13 14 Q x R

The trouble who must nov an exposed sq OxPch. etc. side pieces are time.

15 K-K2

N.Z. CHESSP



P x N Q N—Q 2



10 B—E. 12 BxB, Qx3 od game accordsuggests 13 B for White

we with where strong for White a for White a secure is King behind ishop, and it pressure on the gonal against on when he has de. This been in the games Hastings 19-55-stoffel, Grunn-

CEMBER 15

[Although the move 11 P—KN3 has been given some attention by theoreticians, the only replies considered, so far as we know, were 11 ... Q—R4, played by Botvinnik against Mikenas, and 11 ... B—QN2, by the same player against Lilienthal, both at Moscow 1944. Black, however, appears to have a better line with 11 ... N x P! (suggested by Jean J. Vauzelle in "L'Echiquier de Paris"), preventing Q—B 3 and threatening to answer 12 B—N2 with N—Q6 ch. None of White's replies, B—N2, B x N, N—K4, appears to be adequate. 12 P x N seems to be forced, whereupon 12 ... Q x Q ch; 13 R x Q (forced. If N or K x Q, then 13 N—N5 wins), N—Q4!, and the Knight is strongly placed where any exchange should lead to a win for Black. After all, Szabo's 11 Q—B3 may still be best. See "M.C.O.," page 192, col. 152, note (g).—Ed. CHESSPLAYER.]

. . . . N x P

Bovtinnik here preferred 11 ... B—QN2; 12 B—K2, Q—N3; 13 Castles (K), Castles (Q); 14 P—QR4, P—N5; 15 N—K4, P—B4; 16 Q—N1, Q—B2, and secured a terrific attack against White's K which triumphed on the 25th move. Schmidt had evidently been doing some analysis of the opening, for this move looks bad. When a master plays such a move, however, it is always wise to regard it with the greatest suspicion.

12 Q-B 3

The double attack on the N and QBP forces Black to surrender material, but the student should note that in doing so Black is able to develop pieces while White is not, and this leads to dangerous possibilities.

12 **B—K** 2 13 **N x P**

Superficially this looks promising for White, for does he not win either a pawn or the exchange and prevent Black from castling? Nevertheless attention to his own development with 13 P—KN3, etc., was still the prudent course.

13 P x N 14 Q x R B—N 5 ch

The trouble begins for White, who must now move his King to an exposed square. If 15 K—Q1, Q x P ch, etc. Thus White's Kingside pieces are locked in for some time.

15 K—K 2 Castles!

Black castles after all, for although he has no pawn-wall behind which to lie in complete security, how shall White attack him when he has no concentration of forces ready to do so?

16 R-Q 1

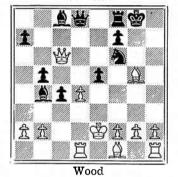
White has to try to hold his QP, and he cannot do this with 16 Q—B3, because of 16 Q x P; and if 17 B x N, Q—Q7 mate, or if 17 Q x N, Q—Q6 mate!

16 P—K 4

Threatening to win the Queen with B—N5 ch and leaving White little choice of replies.

17 Q—B 6

Schmidt



At last White appears to have gained a breathing space by threatening the N and the QNP simultaneously.

 $17 \dots PxP!$

As so often happens in such positions, the exposed state of the white King enables Black to embark on a sacrificial attack. If now 18 B x N, R—K1 ch; 19 K—B3, B—N2; 20 B x Q, B x Q ch; and Black emerges with a powerful passed pawn for the exchange and should win.

18 Q x N 19 K—B 3 R—K 1 ch B—K 2

This enables Black to recover his piece, but only by accepting some exchanges which make his attack the more difficult to bring to a decisive conclusion.

20 R x P?

White plans to reach an ending in which he will be a pawn ahead, but it proves to be bad for him. Better was $20~Q\times QP$, $Q\times Q$; $21~R\times Q$, $B\times B$, although it would still be difficult for White to develop his King-side, e.g., 22~B-K2, B-N2 ch; 23~K-N4, $R\times B$; $24~K\times B$, $R\times BP$, etc.

If now 22 B x B, B—N2 ch; 23 K—N3, R x B; 24 B—K2, R—Q7, with advantage.

22 B—N 2 ch 23 K—N 3 B—B 2 ch 24 K—R 3 P—B 4!

The spectre of a mating attack suddenly looms with all its force. 25 R—K2 followed by R—R2 mate is the immediate danger.

25 B x R P

There was also a threat of 25 ... P—B5; and if 26 B x RP, B—B1 ch; 27 K—R4, R—K4; and if then 28 P—KN4, P x P e.p.; 29 K x P, B—N2; 30 R—N1, R—N4 ch, and wins.

25 K—B 2

Again threatening mate and leaving White only one reply.

26 B—Q 4 K—N 3 27 P—B 4

White is curiously helpless. His King-side pieces still cannot emerge and the threat of mate by \dots R—K2—R2 can only be met by desperate means.

27 B x P 28 P—K N 3 29 Resigns B—K 6!

For he has to realise one last unpleasant fact. If 29 B x B, R—R1 ch leads to immediate mate. This is a beautiful little ending by Black, but his opponent certainly gave him considerable help.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

The following game from the ninth round of the Trencianske-Teplice tournament saw the young Czech master Ludek Pachman at his best.

Game No. 240 SLAV DEFENCE

L. Pachman
E. Paoli
1 P—Q 4, P—Q 4; 2 P—Q B 4, P—Q B 3; 3 N—K B 3, N—K B 3; 4
N—B 3, P x P; 5 P—Q R 4, B—B 4;
6 P—K 3, P—K 3; 7 B x P, Q N—Q 2; 8 Castles, B—Q N 5; 9 Q—K 2,
Castles; 10 P—K 4, B—N 5; 11 R—Q 1, Q—K 2; 12 P—R 3, Q B x N;
13 Q x B, P—K 4; 14 P—Q 5, N—N 3; 15 B—N 3, P x P; 16 P—R 5,

So far Lilienthal—Aronin, 1948 U.S.S.R. Championship, which continued $16 \ldots P$ —Q5.

N-B 5; 17 B-N 5, B x N; 16 N—B 5; 17 B—N 5, B x N; 18 Q x B, Q R—B 1; 19 Q B x N, Q x B; 20 R x P, N—Q 3; 21 Q x P, Q x Q; 22 R x Q, R—B 2; 23 R— Q 1, N—B 5; 24 R—Q B 1, N x R; 25 R x R, R—N 1; 26 P—B 4, N— B 3; 27 P—R 6, N—R 4; 28 P x P, N x P; 29 R x P, K—R 1; 30 B—Q 5, Resigns

HAWKE'S BAY

Dave Lynch, of Hastings (New Zealand), continues on his winning way in this game from the recent Hawke's Bay and East Coast Championship, Lynch will be one of the favourites in the forthcoming New Zealand Championship, an event in which he was placed second last year. Notes by J. D. Steele.

Game No. 241

NIMZO-INDIAN DEFENCE Best Game Award

T. G. Paterson	D. I. Lynch
1 P—Q 4	N-K B 3
2 P—Q B 4	P-K 3
3 N-Q B 3	BN 5
4 P—K 3	PR 4

One of the several answers to the Rubinstein Variation, and, if not the strongest, it has the merit of being less known.

Better is 5 N-K2, when White better is 5 N—K2, when white is generally supposed to retain a slight advantage. E.g., 5 Px P; 6 PxP, Castles; 7 P—QR3, B—K2; 8 N—B4, P—Q4; 9 PxP, NxP; 10 KNxN, PxN; 11 Q—N3 (Capablanca—Keres, Avro, 1939) 1938), or 5 . . . Castles; 6 P—QR3, BxNch; 7 NxB, P—Q3; 8 B—Q3, P—K4; 9 P—Q5. The move played does not fit in with the Rubinstein Variation.

Castles

This results in a weakening of his Queen-side pawns. Better was 6 B—Q3.

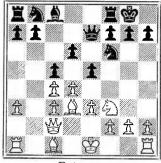
6		B x N cl
7	PxB	P-Q 3
8	B—Q 3	Q—K 2

Black plays the whole opening with great precision. The thrust P—K4 will destroy White's brittle pawn centre.

9 Q-B2

P-K 4!

Lynch



Paterson

10 PxKP

Ugly as it looks, this is White's best chance. All his troubles can be traced to his innocent-looking

10	PxP
11 N—N 5	P-K R 3
12 N—K 4	Q N-Q 2
13 Castles	P-Q N 3
14 R—Q 1	B—R 3

White has managed to avert disaster, but his Queen-side pawns are still weak and his QB and QR have little scope. On his last move White would have done better to play 14 P—QR4, threatening to open a file for his Rook, and after 14 P—QR4 would at least have blocked the Queenside. Even now, 15 P—QR4 was called for, and if 15 Q—K3; 16 N—Q2, followed by 17 P—R5.

15 N—Q 6	Q R-Q 1
16 Q—R 4	N-N 1
17 N—B 5	О-К 3
18 P—K 4	

Lynch



Paterson

18 . R-Q 2 (?)

18 ... BxP would have won a pawn at once, but, worse, the move played allows White to post his Knight on Q5, which would adequately compensate White for

his inferior pawn formation and backward development.

19 P-B3?

19 N—K3 was the natural move, when White has a sound enough position. Now Black forces the win through undeveloped state of the white Queen-side.

19	R/1—Q 1
20 B—K 2	RxRch
21 B x R	QxP
22 Resigns	

YUGOSLAVIA

When Miguel Najdorf lost has first game in the match against Dr. Trifunovic (Yugoslavia) he found himself hard pushed come out of the match with a draw. As reported in our last issue, only two games were worthe other 10 being drawn. Here is the third, in which Najdorf regained the point. Notes by J. D. Steele.

Game No. 242 GIUOCO PIANO

Najdorf	Trifunovic
1 P—K 4	P-K 4
2 N—K B 3	N-Q B 3
3 B—B 4	B-B 4
4 P—B 3	N-B 3
5 P—Q 3	

A deviation from the well-known attack beginning with 5 P—Q4. White plans quiet development of his forces before opening

5	P-Q 3
6 Castles	B-N 3
7 P-Q R 4	P-Q R 3
8 N—R 3	Castles
9 B—R 2	В—К 3
10 N—B 4	B-R 2
11 B—N 5	

This Bishop is the only flaw in White's position. As played at gets shut in on KN3, but Black's pawn advance on the King-side also creates a definite weakness on his white squares, as will be seen later.

11	P—R 3
12 B—R 4	K-R 1
13 N—K 3	PK N 4
14 B—K N 3	N-K 2
15 B—N 1	N-R 2
16 P—Q 4	PK B 3
17 N—B 5	NxN
18 P x N	B-Q4?

This looks speciously attractive as Black is now threatening to win the QP, but the white squares around his King need protection.

18 B—B2 was better.

允

Trift

P-R 4

This leads or trouble.

D Q x B

White is no a pawn in NP and 21 winning White's and bargain si s opened and V becomes a

R-K1 De QxP

Black because d his Queen-s mallenge on th

M NPxP 14 R-K 6

F Suddenly. Lesperate meas The liberation not appe nothing else to White will qui averwhelming g As it is Black Ele.

B x R P B—R 2 **−Q** 5

28 Q R-K 1! Casually pilir

The advanced the two Bish open lines is a for the exchan

28 . . . 29 P x N 10 Q-B5

The only way nto the game.

BxQP

B-K4 P-KB4

R-K3 at one Black is quite ! mation and ni.

the natural has a sound Now Black hrough the f the white

1-Q1 R ch

VIA

lorf lost his atch against oslavia) he pushed to atch with a in our last were won, awn. Here ich Najdorf Notes by J.

12 NO ifunovic K 4 Q B 3 B 4

B 3

the well-ng with 5 et developore opening

Q 3 N 3 Q R 3 les X 3

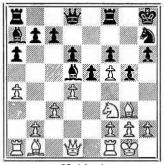
ily flaw in played it ut Black's King-side weakness as will be

3 N 4 B 3 4 ?

attractive dening to ie squares ario teletime. 200

BER, 1945

Trifunovic



Najdorf

19 P-R 4

BxN?

This leads quickly into serious trouble.

20 Q x B

White is now threatening to win a pawn in two ways, by 21 Q x NP and 21 Q—R5. Black decides to make the best of it by winning White's QP, but this is a bad bargain since the King file is opened and White's hold on K6 soon becomes a stranglehold.

PxQP 21 R—K 1 22 Q x P PxBP

Black because of the weakness of his Queen-side is unable to challenge on the King file.

23 NPxP B-B 4 24 R-K 6 PxP

Suddenly, Black finds that desperate measures are the hope. The liberation of the white QB does not appeal, but there is nothing else to do, since otherwise White will quietly build up an overwhelming grip on the position. As it is Black gets the open KN file.

25 B x R P Q—N 2 Q R—N 1 N—N 4 26 B—R 2 27 Q—Q 5 28 Q R-K1!

Casually piling on the pressure.
The advanced KP together with
the two Bishops operating on open lines is more than enough for the exchange.

 $N \times R$ 29 P x N Q R—K 1 30 Q—B 5 P-Q 4

The only way to get the Bishop into the game.

B—K 2 R—Q 1 BxQP B—K 4
P—K B 4

R-K3 at once was quicker, but Black is quite helpless.

P—B 3 R—Q 4 35 B x R P x B 36 R—K 3 R-K N 1 37 R—N 3 Q-B 1 38 Q x Q P $\mathbf{R} \times \mathbf{R}$ 39 B x R 40 B—B 2 P—B 4 K—R 2

After this move the game was adjourned and Black resigned without resuming.

ENGLAND

The Championship of Great Britain, held at Felixstowe in August, was open to 32 selected players contesting eleven rounds of a variation of the Swiss system. Harry Golombek played in his best style to run out a decisive winner. Here is his eighth round game against Bowen. Notes by R. G. Wade.

Game No. 243 QUEEN'S PAWN GAME **Blumenfeld Counter Gambit**

H. Golombek A. W. Bowen 1 P—Q 4 2 P—Q B 4 3 N—K B 3 4 P—Q 5 N—K B 3 P—K 3 P—B 4 P-Q N 4

4 P—QN4, the Blumenfeld Counter Gambit, is an effort to remove the props of White's pawn on Q5. If 5 QPxP, BPxP; 6 PxP, P—Q4 gives Black a good game (Tarrasch—Alekhine, Pistyan 1922).

KPxP 6 P x Q P 7 B x N P—K R 3 $Q \times B$ 8 Q-Q2!

Bowen



Golombek

Much better than the routine 8 Q—B2 played in Kmoch—Spielmann, Semmering 1926, as the Queen is placed on active diagonals. For instance, after Black's P-QN5, White has P-QR3 with effect.

B—Q 2 9 P—K 4 Somewhat better is 9 P-

QR3; 10 P—KR3, Q—N3. 10 N—B 3 P-N 5 Q—N 3 B—K 2 11 N—Q 1 12 Q—B 4 13 N—K 3 B-K N 4 14 N x B P x N 15 Q—B 3 16 B—Q 3 Castles B—B 1 Q—B 3 P—N 5 17 Q—K 2 18 P—K R 4

20 K—N 1 A counter demonstration without big guns. Pawns are moved forward to attack to open the way for the pieces to enter. Here the pieces will not be available in time.

_R 5

_R. 4

21 P—R 5 P-B 5

19 Castles (Q)

Trying to divert White from his real objective, a King-side attack.

22 N x B P B-R 3 23 P—K N 3 24 N—K 3 $\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$ — $\overline{\mathbf{B}}$ $\overline{\mathbf{3}}$ BxBch N—Q 2 Q—K 2 25 R x B 26 N x P 27 Q—B 3 28 R—K 3 29 Q—B 5 30 P—R 6! Q R-K 1 P—R 5 P—R 6 Resigns

Black is two pawns down and the King's position will become wide open. He would lose a Rook if he played 30 P—N3; 31 Q x N!

HOLLAND

Following the example rollowing the example of Czechoslovakia in 1947, ten Dutch players headed by Dr. Euwe toured Yugoslavia, Hungary and Czechoslovakia by car. Their results were remarkably good considering the State gurners of considering the State support of chess in the countries that they visited-the standard of chess has risen considerably in Bulgaria, Rumania, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia and Hungary since the war. Holland 9½, Yugoslavia 10½; Holland 9½, Yugoslavia 10½; Holland 7½, Hungary 12½; Holland 8½, Czechoslovakia 11½. Here is a game from the match against Yugoslavia. Notes by R. G. Wade.

Game No. 244 CARO-KANN DEFENCE

B. Kostich van Steenis 1 P-K4 P-Q B 3 $\hat{\mathbf{P}} = \hat{\mathbf{Q}} \hat{\mathbf{A}}$ P—Q 4

3 P—K B 3 P—K 3

3 PxP; 4 PxP, P—K4; 5 N—KB3 gives White an advantage in development.

4 N—B 3

B-N 5

Good is 4 N—B3; 5 P—K5, KN—Q2; 6 P—B4, P—QB4.

$\mathbf{5} \mathbf{Q} - \mathbf{Q} \mathbf{3}$

Tartakower—Flohr, Kemeri '37, went 5 B—K3, PxP; 6 P—QR3, BxN; 7 PxB, Q—R4; 8 B—Q2.

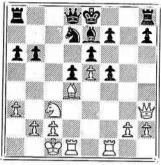
5	P-Q N 3
6 N—K 2	B—R 3
7 Q—K 3	N—B 3
8 P—Q R 3	В-К 2
9 P—K 5	K N-Q 2
10 P—B 4	P-Q B 4
11 Q—R 3	N-Q B 3
12 B—K 3	PxP
13 K N x P	NxN
14 B x N	BxB
15 R x B	P-N 3

The exchange of pieces leaves White better placed.

16 Castles 17 P—B 5!

P—Q R 3 N P x P

van Steenis



Kostich

18 N x P! Q—N 1

18 $P \times N$; 19 P—K6, N—B3; 20 $P \times P$ ch, $K \times P$; 21 $R \times P$ is very good for White.

19 N x B	77 37
	$\mathbf{K} \times \mathbf{N}$
20 P—K N 4	PxP
21 Q-R 4 ch	K-K 1
22 Q x N P	R-B 1
23 B—B 3	P-QR
24 Q—K 4	PN 4
25 Q—B 6	R-R 2
26 B x P	R-N 1
27 R x P!	KxR
28 R x N ch	$\mathbf{R} \times \mathbf{R}$
29 Q x R ch	K-N 3
30 QxKPch	K-N 4

30 K—R4; 31 Q—R3 ch, K—N3; 32 Q—N4 ch, and mates in five more moves.

New Zealand Personalities . . .

MRS. E. L. SHORT

PROBABLY the best known woman chessplayer in New Zealand, Mrs. E. L. Short, of Auckland, has been playing the game since 1920, when she and



her husband, Dr. T. Gordon Short, were shown the moves by a mutual friend in Waihi. Taking

31 B—Q 2 ch 32 Q—R 6 ch ? K—R 4

32 Q-R3 ch leads to mate.

K-N 5
Q-R 1
K-R 5
K-N 4
Q-R 8
K-N 3
R-K B 1
K-N 2
Q-K 5
K-R 2
Resigns

a great liking to the game, it was not long before she was able to turn the tables on her friend, but no real improvement appeared in her game until she joined the Auckland Chess Club in 1932.

Mrs. Short has been a member of the Auckland club's committee for 16 consecutive years and was president in 1944-46, being the first woman president of a chess club in New Zealand. She was also president of the New Zealand Chess Association in 1945 and has been a delegate to the Auckland Chess League for several years.

On the playing side Mrs. Short (Effie to her friends) has taken part in 16 telegraphic matches and played in several Congresses in different parts of New Zealand. In 1935 she was second in the first New Zealand Ladies Chess Championship held in this country, and in 1940 won the title, which she still holds.

It is impossible to write of Mrs. Short without coupling her name with that of Dr. Short, who was president of the Auckland club in 1935-37 and of the N.Z.C.A. in 1935. Although his work has cut short his chess activities in recent years, he still takes a keen interest in club affairs. The Auckland Championship Cup bears the names of Dr. and Mrs. Short as the donors, and they have made substantial gifts to the Auckland club by way of furnishings and the like. In addition, Mrs. Short took a prominent part in raising club funds by way of caractevenings when the club was struggling out of the depression years. Those who know something of the splendid services of the Shorts to the Auckland club regret that there are not more of their calibre.

Youngest son, Aubrey (A.G.), is also a very popular and keep player.

CHESS LUB

Sec.: J. R. Cusack, c/o 6 Webb St.

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BEAMISH'

The Gisborn
Day week-end,
The local player
rounds, with T.
Is the score shee

1. F. Beamish-2. T. Paterson-

1. H. J. Toye-

5. Ll. Meredith 6. L. Cook—L1 7. Holdswor 8. R. J. Thomp

2. T. Stichbury

A. Bayliss

2. P. Fischback

Beamish was all the way and the fifth round

tungerous rival minede a draw F. N. Day. Le manurau, player ement ahead of Littlewood and worth has just section of the unnual tourney of 6, and was no better in the whole the fo muted by the teing drawn ag the sixth round what of an an had already pla migher score, so Stichbury Cratswick, Stick wase the unl antrants and entail the leade wallnst men we the final round minging a secon mme opponent

Our correspondences this aspeared as the point we will use his tasts of an artistic. We invite the subject.—

WELL

WELLINGTO

TUESDAY,

BEAMISH'S GISBORNE LABOUR DAY SWISS

Correspondent: Ll. MEREDITH

The Gisborne club's open Swiss tournament, held during the Labour Day week-end, drew a field of 12 players and was a complete success. The local player F. Beamish headed the field with 5½ points after six rounds, with T. Paterson half a point behind in second place. Following is the score sheet:-

1	F. Beamish—D2, W3, W4, W5, W6, W9		$5\frac{1}{2}$	1
D.	T. Paterson—D1, W3, D4, W4, W6, W8	70000	5	2
2.	1. Paterson—D1, WJ, D4, W4, W6, W6		4	3
	H. J. Toye-L1, L2, W4, W7, W9, W11		0.1	4
4	F. N. Day—L1, D2, L3, W6, W7, W11	215.05	$3\frac{1}{2}$	4
	Ll. Meredith—L1, L2, D7, W9, W10, W12		$3\frac{1}{2}$	4
6	L. Cook—L1, L2, L4, W7, W9, W12	0.00	3	ΰ
G.	J. Holdsworth—L4, D5, L6, W8, L10, W12		21	7
4.	J. Holdsworth—L4, D5, L6, W6, L10, W12		- 2	
8.	R. J. Thompson—L2, L3, L7, W9, D11, W12	- 3	$2\frac{1}{2}$	7
9	T. Stichbury—L1, L3, L5, L6, W10, W11	79485	2	9
2.0	D. Cranswick—L5, W7, L8, L9, L11, W12	37232.0	2	9
10.	D. Cranswick—Lis, W. L.		1.1	11
11.	A. Bayliss—L3, L4, D8, L9, W10, L12		12	
12.	P. Fischbach—L5, L6, L7, L8, L10, W11		1	12
		12.20		

Beamish was among the leaders all the way and hit the front in the fifth round when his most dangerous rival, Paterson, had to oncede a draw to the improving F. N. Day. Les. Cook, of Wai-pukurau, played well below his last year's form, when he won this event ahead of Beamish, Walker, Littlewood and Paterson. Holdsworth has just wen the process. worth has just won the reserve section of the Gisborne C.C. annual tourney with 5½ points out of 6, and was expected to perform better in this event, but on the whole the form was well indicated by the result. Beamish being drawn against Stichbury in the sixth round produced somethat of an anti-climax, but he ad already played those with a higher score, so there was a draw from Stichbury, Thompson and Cranswick, Stichbury being in one Six sense the unlucky one. munds is of course a lot for only entrants and almost certain to entail the leaders having to play against men well behind them in the final round if the rule against maying a second time with the me opponent is enforced.

game, it was was able to er friend, but t appeared in

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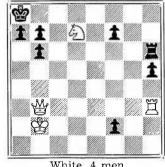
Our correspondent goes on to seuss this aspect to some length, as the point needs clearing up will use his remarks as the sis of an article in our next we invite correspondence

the subject.—Ed.] Last year this tournament drew 16 players and it was disappointing to find only 12 taking part this time. In a comparatively isolated district such as this, even quite inexperienced players should jump at the opportunity of competing against strong players from outside. Some, however, were prevented from playing by having to work, and for other reasons.

DEDICATION

When R. G. Wade was playing in the recent international tourney at Heidelberg, one Otto Binkert did him the honour of dedicating to him the composed game ending given below.

Black, 8 men



White, 4 men

White moves and mates in four

GRONINGEN 1946

Botyinnik



Tartakower

A finely played ending requiring exact calculation. At first glance the position looks balanced, but the key to Botvinnik's win is Tartakower's badly placed King, which, despite the sparseness of material, is in a mating net. The continuation was:-

Tartakower	Botvinnik
	P-R.4!

Threatening P — R5 — N6 — N7 mate.

42 N-B 4 ch

The only method to draw is immediately 42 P—R4, P—R5; 43 N—B4 ch, K—B4; 44 N—K3, P-N6; 45 P-R5!.

12	N
43 N—K 3 ch	K-K 5
44 PR 4	K-Q 6
45 N—Q 5	

45 P—R5, K—K7; 46 P—R6, K×P; 47 P—R7, P—N6; 48 N— Q1 ch, K—K7; 49 N—B3 ch, K— Q6; 50 P-R8 (Q), P-N7 mate.

45	к—к 7
46 N—B 4 ch	$\mathbf{K} \times \mathbf{P}$
47 N x P ch	К—В 8
48 N—B 4	P-N 6
49 N—N 2	КВ 7
50 P—R 5	PR 5
51 N—B 4	К—В 8
52 N—N 2	P-R 6
53 N—K 3 ch	К—В 7
54 N—N 4 ch	K—K '
55 Resigns	

WELLINGTON HESS CLUB

WELLINGTON SPORTS CENTRE

WAKEFIELD STREET

Secretary: L. Esterman, 67 Gardner Rd., Northland.

President: A. W. Gyles, Phone 26-619.

TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY -- 7.30 to 11 p.m.

PROBLEM SECTION

OCTOBER SOLUTIONS

No. 64: B-R5 69: Q-B5 65: N—B8 66: K—B7 67: R—R4 68: N—Q6 70: See below 71: Q-N6

Correct solutions from:-A. E. Hartnell, 64, 65, 66. Dr. N. E. H. Fulton, all bar 72.

J. Sadleir, all two-ers. E. M. Guest, 65, 69, 72.

F. E. Hansford, 64, 65, 67, 68, 69. A. H. Taylor, 64, 65, 66, 67, 71.

M. Si. Raylot, 64, 65, 66, 68. W. S. King, all bar 72. P. F. Clarke, 64, 65, 67, 69. L. Wheeler, 64.

N. A. Palmer, all bar 72.

D. Jack, all bar 72. R. T. Woodfield, 64.

The following readers came to light as a result of our attempt to increase interest in problems. All attempted some or all the others: P. F. Clarke (Timaru), A. E. Hartnell (Henderson), L. Wheeler (Dunedin), F. E. Hansford (Lower Hutt), J. Sadleir (Wellington), J. Sloan (Thames), N. A. Palmer (Hamilton), R. T. Woodfield (Levin).

W. S. King (Christchurch) writes: "My congratulations to Mr. Foulds on his very pleasing work [No. 64.—Ed.], which discharge problem inspiration and closes problem inspiration and much promise in our 'poetry of chess.' Your October section is very fine." Mr. King also specially liked E. M. Guest's 67 and 68.

Dr. N. E. H. Fulton liked No. 71, particularly the variation 1 Q—N6, K—B4; 2 Q—N6 ch, etc.

Problem No. 70 (Andrade):-

No reference to this problem appears in solutions received—and appears in solutions received—and thereby hangs a tale. The author gives 1 N—B5. If 1 P—B3; 2 Q—B7. If 1 R—R1; 2 Q—K6. If 1 P x N; 2 Q—Q5. This is beautiful play, but 1 Q—Q5 unfortunately cooks. Our editorial face began to turn a delicate pink when solver after solver turned up with 1 Q—Q5 and we verified this. J. Sloan sent 1 N—B5; most others 1 Q—Q5. But nobody claimed the cook, so the editorial complexion returned to its normal alternate dark and light patches.

The attempts of the new solvers naturally varied in success. some cases there was evidence of

Page 98

a far too casual treatment of the more difficult items. Such solutions for a high-class three-er as (say) "1 P—K4, any; 2 Q—K6, any; R mates," are clearly not likely to be anywhere near the mark, and even if the particular key move is right (which it mostly wasn't), the variations would need amplification (if the solver proposes to give them at all, which he need not).

For instance, take (Heathcote) in our last issue. E. M. Guest was the only solver to get this one, which had the others skidding in all directions. Q—N2 had several supporters, also N—K1, and N—B4. Q—N2 is beaten by K—R6.

The move is 1 B-Q5, with the following variations (also given by E.M.G.):—

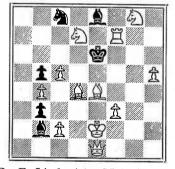
Dy E.M.G.; —
 PxB; 2 N—K1, any; 3 Q—Q7.
 PxN; 2 Q—Q7, any; 3 Qx KP.
 B—K6; 2 BxPch, K—B6; 3 N—K1.
 K—R6; 2 N—K1, any; 3 BxP or Q—Q7 accordingly.
 K—B6; 2 N—K1 ch, K—N5; 3 RxP

 $B \times P$.

This is our Christmas issue. The Problem Editor hereby extends the compliments of the season to solvers and readers. Do not take your CHESSPLAYER Problem Section to the Christmas dinner table—you might not be able to see the pud. for the threes.

Correspondents please note that any matter relating to this section cannot be guaranteed to be included in next issue if received after the first day of the month in which the issue is to appear.

● BEGINNERS' DEPARTMENT



By E. Lindquist. Mate in two. Let us examine this position.

First, without worrying about a key move, let us see what happens if it is Black's move.

If 1..N moves; 2 R—K6. If 1..K x R; 2 B—Q5. If 1..B x R; 2 N—B8. If 1..B x N; 2 R—B6.

Therefore the key move need only deal with Black's remaining possible moves—a move of his KB or PxP.

The move PxP would open the diagonal QR2—KN8, after which an attack along same would be mate. Any KB move would mean that the same diagonal could be opened by White by capture if he had a suitable piece commanding QN3.

Therefore the key move must be one that takes the diagonal in question after Black plays either PxP or moves his KB (other moves met as shown above). As moves thet as snown above). As we see the White Q handy, with nothing to do, naturally we try 1 Q—QN2. Now ..KB moves: 2 QxP. Or ..PxP; 2 Q—R2.

Not all problems yield to this type of reasoning. The problem above is a **Waiter**. In a Waiter the situation is more or less as shown here. Black is already under various threats, and the key move fills in the gaps, as it were. without disturbing existing threats

There are more subtle ideas than this in problems and next time we'll try one for our mutual benefit.

It is no use attacking a problem as if it were a game: problems and practical chess are poles apart in spirit. Any problem must be a **possible** position according to the rules of chess.

The first two problems in this issue are particularly included for new solvers. The one by Carreras is easy. The Napoli position is a trifle harder, but what White has to do will be evident at a glance. Remember you must find Black's best defence to any White move

TO CORRESPONDENTS-A. E. Hartnell: You didn't "waste your time." 71: N—K7 beaten by 1. R—R6. 72: N—B4 beaten by 1. BxP. Try again. J. Sadleir, J. Sloan, P. F. Clarke: Thanks for comments of the Keep this F. F. comments, etc. Keep at it. F. E. Hansford: 66—K should be at E7 all right, but you'll have to put it there yourself. We check Problem Section diagrams personally with two microscopes — twice. N. A. two microscopes — twice. N. A.

Palmer: Thanks. H.D.A. has now received your regards. P. L.

Godfrey: Announce the Mate (No. 9)-You are the 999th reader to point out the short mate in No. 2 No. 5 our error. Try the problems





76-W. (Composed





Mate in tw

2 R—K6. —Q5. i—B8. i—B6.

ey move need eck's remaining move of his KE

would open the 18, after which ame would be we would mean gonal could be capture if he commanding

ey move must the diagonal in the diagonal in the plays either is KB (other above). As Q handy, with the moves; 2 10 - 82

i 2 Q—R2.

yield to this The problem In a Waiter ore or less as it is already to another the control of the con

ting a problem problems and poles apart in m must be a cording to the

bblems in this y included for the by Carreras i position is a hat White has it at a glance, it find Black's White move.

DENTS—A. E.

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4 beaten by J.
5 Thanks for y at it. F. E.
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D.A. has now ards. P. L.
the Mate (No. 3th reader to gate in No. 2the problems.

EMBER, 1949

PROBLEM SE

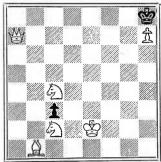
Problem Editor

A. L. FLETCHER

All correspondence regarding Problems should be addressed to Problem Editor, c/o New Zealand Chessplayer, 256 Dominion Road, Auckland

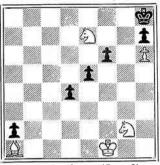
White plays UP the board in all diagrams

73—J. Tolosa y Carreras



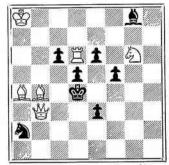
Mate in three (6 v. 2)

74—Ernesto Napoli



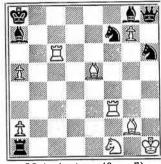
Mate in three (5 v. 6)

75—W. S. King, 1st prize Otago Witness, about 1895



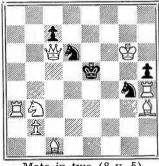
Mate in three (6 v. 8)

76—W. S. King (Composed about 1895)



Mate in two (9 v. 7)

77—E. M. Guest, Illustrated London News



Mate in two (8 v. 5)

78—E. M. Guest First publication



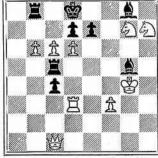
Mate in two (9 v. 9)

79—D. Jack First publication



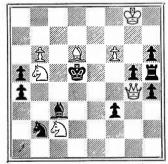
Mate in two (10 v. 8)

80—D. Jack First publication



Mate in three (9 v. 8)

81—Godfrey Heathcote, 1st prize Westminster Gazette, 1915



Mate in four (7 v. 10)

CORRESPONDENCE CHESS

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE

N.Z. CORRESPONDENCE CHESS ASSOCIATION

Address all Correspondence to THE SECRETARY P.O. Box 287, Wanganui

CROMARTY LEADS

NEW ZEALAND CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNEY

In the championship T.T. N. M. Cromarty (Wanganui) is a point ahead of veteran A. W. Gyles (Wellington), followed by Cunningham (Dunedin) and Severinsen (Takapau). Incidently, Gyles suffered his first defeat in correspondence chess against Cromarty in this season's tourney.

W. E. Moore (Christchurch) has a substantial lead in the 1B section and appears a certainty for the championship grade next season.

Leading scores in the various tourneys:-

Championship.—Cromarty 7, Gyles 6, Cunningham and Severinsen $\bf 4$ each.

T.T. 1B.—Moore $6\frac{1}{2}$, Smith and King $4\frac{1}{2}$ each.

T.T. 1C.—Godley 5, Stack and N. C. Watt 4 each.

T.T. 2.—Hansford 6, A. N. Hignett 4½.

T.T. 3.—Cusack and Neilson 6 each.

T.T. 4.—Results are very slow in this section. The leader to date is Duggan 3.

T.T. 5.—Adrian Haar is leading with 4. This young Wanganui player won the first Wellington and provinces inter-college championship held in Wellington recently.

Special Awards, 1948-49

Brilliancy Award (open).—This award goes to J. F. McEwan (Handicap Tourney class 4) for his game with C. R. Wilks. The runner-up was C. M. Sloane (Handicap Tourney class 2) for his game with W. J. Luck. There were 17 entries and A. W. Gyles was the judge.

Best Recovery Award (open).—Twelve entries. M. S. Littlewood 1, W. H. Dick 2.

Best Game Awards.—Championship: D. I. Lynch 1, S. Smith 2. T.T. 1B: R. W. Smith 1, H. G. King 2. T.T. 1C: Miss A. R. Hollis 1, T. H. Hooper 2. T.T. 2: J. Adkins 1, A. W. Sims 2. T.T. 3: H. W. Wilkins 1. T.T. 4: T. A. Vincent 1. T.T. 5: T. Mitchell 1. Handicap Tourney 1, 2, 3: C. M. Sloane 1, W. A.

Donald 2. Handicap Tourney 4, 5, 6: T. Parsons 1. Mrs. J. Sayers 2.

Special Trophies

The A. P. Wood Memorial Trophy, for best game in T.T. class 2: 1949-50 holder, J. Adkins.

The Mrs. F. M. Burton Memorial Trophy Award, for best percentage: A. W. Gyles, played 16, won 14, drew 2, lost 0—percentage 93.75, 1; J. C. Taylor, 19, 13, 3, 3—76.31, 2; G. Pilkington, 20, 14, 2, 4—75.0. 3. A. W. Gyles gains the award for the best percentage of wins from two or more sections of correspondence play. Minimum number of games to count, 16.

North Defeats South

The annual North Island v. South Island match has been brought to a conclusion with North the victors by 37 to 30. This match was begun on January 28, 1948, and the organising was done by E. R. Broom, of Christchurch, to whom the association's thanks are due. Following are the scores (two games each board, North players named first):

(0	wo games each boar	α, 1	or in players named in	509
$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 101 \\ 121 \\ 131 \\ 14 \\ 15 \\ 16 \\ 17 \\ 18 \\ 19 \\ 221 \\ 223 \\ 245 \\ 227 \\ 228 \\ 245 \\ 267 \\ 288 \\$	H. P. Whitlock C. J. Taylor A. L. Fletcher E. F. Tibbitts N. M. Cromarty R. W. Park T. G. Paterson N. T. Fletcher W. H. Dick J. H. Boyd E. C. Cole G. Severinsen A. J. Ratliff F. Beamish P. Eades F. W. Keam Rev. E. R. Wright L. A. Jones A. W. Sims G. O. Jones J. W. Collins J. D. McKenzie E. Stack L. W. Nabbs E. G. A. Frost J. J. Dougherty M. S. Littlewood M. F. Robinson	$\begin{array}{c} 1 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{$	H. R. Abbott J. A. Cunningham E. R. Broom A. J. McDermott G. C. Cole R. J. Colthart G. H. Atkinson W. E. Moore Dr. N. E. H. Fulton E. A. LePetit E. J. Denys T. V. Wilkinson H. A. McGilvary R. W. Smith T. H. Hooper C. M. Sloane N. S. Traves W. M. Walker Miss K. Wilkinson Miss F. Collinson H. W. Wilkins P. P. Simpson W. H. Buckett G. H. Gant Dr. W. A. Johnston Mrs. W. M. Walker J. A. Jackson F. W. Jessett	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
$\begin{array}{c} 28 \\ 29 \end{array}$	M. F. Robinson . D. B. Duggan	$\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{array}$		0 0
$\frac{30}{31}$	D. B. Duggan P. W. R. Jackson J. P. Meehan	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}$	D. U. White E. W. Chrisp	0 1 1 0
$\frac{32}{33}$	J. P. Meehan F. L. Collins T. A. Vincent G. H. Dick	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	W. Neilson	1 1 0 0
34	G. H. Dick	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	E. Harrison-Wilkie	<u> </u>
		37		30

Handicar
Page 100

N.Z. CHESSPLAYER, DECEMBER, 1949

N.Z. Char

R. W. Lungley Isuland's strong dence players wangessive lines, attack he never also a very strong player and was in 1948. The following the 1948 Championship.

Game ? SICILIAN

Lungley
P-K4
N-KB3
P-Q4
NxP
N-QB3
NxN
E-Q3
Custles

page 336, col. 1

trunches into a 1

which is good by

E-K1

F-K5

--E5

E-K?
E-KE6
E-QE-Q1
E-QN3
E-KS
S-KS
S-E4
E-KB1

P-KB3
P-KB3
PXN
B-B4

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m be better, for

Bil. Black wins a

3 3 F 3 Q 1 K P 3 3 B Q 3 B Q 5

minks other = Q-N1 = N-B1 = N1B = IxP

Black could

Q-N5

?-K6

N.J. CHESSPIA

T. Parsons 1.

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N.Z. Championship

R. W. Lungley is one of New Zealand's strongest correspondence players with a flair for aggressive lines. Once on the attack he never lets up. He is also a very strong over-the-board player and was Otago champion in 1948. The following game is from the 1948-49 N.Z.C.C.A. Championship. Notes by N. M. Cromarty.

Game No. -b SICILIAN DEFENCE

	SICILIII		CL
R	. W. Lungley	Н. Р.	Whitlock
1	P-K 4	PQ	B 4
2	N-K B 3	P—K	3
3	P-Q 4	PxP	
4	NxP	N—K	B 3
5	N—Q B 3	N—B	3
6	NxN	NPx	N
7	B—Q 3	P—Q	4
8	Castles	В—К	2

"M.C.O." gives 8 B—N5! (page 336, col. 14). Here Black branches into a little known line, which is good business in correspondence chess providing the move is reasonably sound.

9 R—K 1	Castles
10 P—K 5	N—Q 2
11 Q—R 5	P-N 3
12 Q—R 3	N—B 4
13 B—K 2	P—B 4
14 B-KR6	R-B 2
15 Q R—Q 1	Q-N 3
16 P-Q N 3	N—K 5
17 B—K 3	P—B 4
18 N—R 4	Q—R 4
19 B—K B 1	B-N 2

This undeveloped piece was apparently worrying Black, but 19 ... P—Q5 immediately seems to be better, for if 20 B—B1 or R6, Black wins a pawn with B—Q2, or 21 P—KB3, N—B6; 22 N x N, Q x N, and Black has the better of it.

20 P-KB3	PQ 5
21 P x N	$P \times B$
22 B-B 4!	K-R 1
23 B x P	R-N 2
24 QxKP	BxP
25 P-B 4	R-Q 1
26 B-Q 5	Q—B 2

Intending to give up his KBP for White's passed KP, but White thinks otherwise.

27 Q-N 3	B -	–B 1	
28 N—B 3	R/	N—G	2
29 N x B	P :	ĸΝ	
30 R x P	B-	_N 2	
***	 7.1		

Black could well resign here.

31 Q-N 5	R-K 2
32 P-K 6	R-K B 1
33 R-R 4	B—B 3

34 QR 6	R—N 2
35 R—B 4	Q—K 2
36 R/1—KB1	R/N—N 1
37 Q—R 3	B-Q 5 ch
38 K—R 1	RxR
39 R x R	R-K B 1
40 Q-KB3	R—B 3
41 R x R	Q x R
	and resigned

Can you see how White can win after $42 \ Q \times Q$, $B \times Q$?

D. I. Lynch, of Hastings, needs no introduction to our readers. Here is his game against R. W. Lungley in the same tourney:-

Game No. -RUY LOPEZ

R. W. Lungley	D. I. Lynch
1 P—K 4	P-K 4
2 N-K B 3	N—Q B 3
3 B—N 5	P-Q R 3
4 B—R 4	N—B 3
5 Castles	NxP
6 R—K 1	N-B 4
7 B x N	QPxB
8 P—Q 4	N—K 3
9 N x P	B—K 2
10 P-OB3	Castles
11 P—K B 4	P—B 3
12 N—B 3	Q—Q 4
13 P-B 4	Q—K R 4
14 N—B 3	B — Q 2
15 B—Q 2	Q R—K 1
16 Q—B 2	NxQP
17 N x N	B-Q B 4
18 K—R 1	BxN
19 Q-N 3	BB 7
20 R x R	RxR
21 N-Q 1	B-K 8
22 P—B 5 ch	K-B 1
23 Resigns	

• BELIEVE IT OR NOT-

We found a chessplayer the other day who had actually never heard of the

NEW ZEALAND CHESSPLAYER 1 1 1

Don't give him sympathy (he knows better now), but give us ●11/- FOR A YEAR'S ISSUES!

Practically a Habit

This is the second time we have caught G. E. Trundle, Auckland caught G. E. Trundle, Auckland C.C., producing a spectacular knockout move. (The first one we recorded in Vol. 1, No. 3, page 18.) In Trundle's game with Miss A. R. Hollis in the recent Auckland C.C. championship he won the exchange and after White's 41st move had the following position: move had the following position:-

Trundle



Miss Hollis

Of course, Trundle has a winning game, but there are plenty of players who would not finish it off like this:-

41 Q-B6!

Threat is mate via KB6. If 42 NxQ, RxRch; 43 KxR, R—K8 mate. If 42 B moves, QxQ. All other White moves allow quick mates. So . . .

42 Resigns

If this sort of thing occurs again in one of Trundle's games we will consider he is making a practice

THE CHIMP'S A CHAMP AT **CHESS**



Keeper George Smith's move again, and Abena is exultant as things appear to be going according to plan. If Abena's interpretation of the book is correct then it's all over bar the shouting-but

N.Z. CHESS ASSOCIATION

AUCKLAND CONGRESS

Twenty entries were received for the Champion-Twenty entries were received for the Champion-ship to be held at Auckland, beginning Monday, December 26. The following were selected: R. E. Baeyertz, A. L. Fletcher, J. A. Moir (Auckland); D. I. Lynch (Hastings); N. M. Cromarty (Wanga-nui); Dr. P. Allerhand, Dr. B. M. Cwilong, N. T. Fletcher, R. O. Scott (Wellington); H. McNabb (Nelson); D. C. M. Manson, W. E. Moore (Canterbury) (Canterbury).

Entries for other tourneys are:-

Major Open.-A. D. Smith, F. Beamish, H. Mc-Gilvary, F. A. Haight, A. G. Short, Mrs. E. L. Short, B. H. P. Marsick, F. G. McSherry, I. Crawford, T. N. Bell, E. V. Stack, A. G. Rowland, J. A. Nathan, A. E. Turner, A. T. Scott, J. L. Hardy, L. Esterman, A. Summers, V. Cuff, R. Teece, D. F. Tibbetts.

First Class.-Mrs. H. Reilly, C. A. Rose, H. F. Pobar.

Second Class.—R. Abbott.

Entries for these three events will be accepted up to the time for the beginning of play.

Broadcasting Results

Results of each day's play will be broadcast from the YA stations every morning at 8.5.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED

Chess World (New South Wales), Oct., Nov. Editor:

C. J. S. Purdy. Published monthly.

Chess (England), Oct. Editor: B. H. Wood. Published monthly.

British Chess Magazine (England), Oct. Editor: B.

Reilly. Published monthly.

London and Midland Bulletin (England), Sept. 17, Oct. 1, 15 and 29. Editors: B. Reilly Ritson-Morry. Published fortnightly. Editors: B. Reilly and W. L'Echiquier de Paris (France), July-August. Pub-

lished every two months.

Bulletin Ouvrier des Echecs (France), June-July, Aug.-Sept. Published every two months.

Bulletin International des Informations Echique-

ennes (Czechoslovakia), Sept. Editor: Karel Opocensky. Published monthly.

Indian Chess Magazine (India), Nos. 1, 2 and 3, Aug., Sept. and Oct. Editor: C. L. Bedi. Published monthly.

Bulletin No. 5-New Zealand Correspondence Chess Association.

U.S.S.R. CHAMPIONSHIP

Air mail news just received gives the result of Alf mail news just received gives the result of the Soviet Championship as a tie between Smyslov and Bronstein 13—6. Following this pair were Taimanov and Geller 12½, Kotov, Boleslavsky and Furman 11½, Keres 11, Aronin and Kholmov 10. Masters who fell by the wayside include Flohr, Lilienthal, Bondarevsky, Ragosin and Levenfisch! Smyslov and Bronstein are to play off in a match of six games beginning December 15.

SWITZERLAND

It is interesting to note that the Swiss Championship was not played on the usual Swiss system! Although there were 185 competitors in the tournament, only nine were entered for the champion-

ship, so that was played on the round robin method instead. S. Tordion was the winner with 6 points and he was followed by J. Ehrat and W. Henneberger 5½. The tourney took place at Schaffhauser July 23-31.

VENICE 1949

The Venice tournament, played in September-October, resulted in a win for Hungarian master Lazlo Szabo 11½—3½, ahead of Rossolimo 10½, Prins 10, Barcza, Foltys, Gligoric and Golombek 9½, Pacil 8½, Kottnauer 8, Tartakower 7, etc.

LOST ON THE CLOCK

The well-known German master Samisch 🔄 reputed to be the best game planner in Europe-but he continually manages his clock badly and leaves himself about a minute to make 20 moves. He lost eight games in this manner at Oldenburg. but secured a draw against Bogoljubow in similacircumstances

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LATE NEWS

NEW PLYMOUTH CHESS CLUB

The New Plymouth C.C. concluded a successive year on November 7. Increased membership expected next season. Tourney results:—Classic championship: R. A. Godtschalk 10½, H. Wolfe and N. B. Wagstaff 10, W. Martin and S. Anchor 1. H. Coppen and G. E. Rose 6. Junior championship: T. J. Somerton 4½, P. Stedman and H. Simmonson 4. E. C. Hayton 3, L. Veale 2½, J. C. Hannon ½. Handcap: R. A. Godtschalk 8, W. Martin 6, N. B. Wagstaff and H. Coppen 5½, P. Stedman 5, T. J. Somerton S. Anchor and H. Simmonson 4, L. Veale 2, J. C. Hannon 0. The New Plymouth C.C. concluded a successful Hannon 0.

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BOOKS NOW IN STOCK (continued)

GAMES—Continued

5 24—Kings of the Chessboard—L. Steiner. First Australian book by Lajos Steiner, containing representative games of masters encountered on his European tour, 1948. Stiff over 5/-, cloth bound 6/-

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1—How to Play the Chess Openings—E. Erosko-Borovsky. A good instructive book for the moderate player. 8/6

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Modern Chess Openings — Seventh Edition, revised by Korn, 1946. This is a mandard work of reference, indispensable to mpetitive & correspondence players. 14/6

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M 5—Instructive Positions from Master Play—Mieses. The grand old man of Chess retains his gift for exposition. 3/9

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E 1—Basic Chess Endings—Reuben Fine. A standard work on end game play. 573 pages of knowledge for every grade of player. This book is a masterpiece. 23/-

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incomparable genius shows how with crystal clarity. 10/-

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MISCELLANEOUS

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Further particulars from JOHN JAMES, Hon. Secretary.

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