

THE NEW ZEALAND

# CHESSPLAYER

Vol. 2 — No. 8

June 1949

PUBLISHED EVERY SECOND MONTH



SECOND PART

**N.Z.  
CONGRESS  
OPENINGS**

GAMES



ARTICLES



**CORRESPONDENCE  
RESULTS**

CHIMP  
CHESS  
CHAMP

TWO SHILLINGS

## CHESS NEWS IN PRINT AND PICTURE

# : CHESSPLAYER'S LIBRARY :

BOOKS :: BOOKS

SOLD BY

THE NEW ZEALAND CHESSPLAYER

256 DOMINION ROAD, AUCKLAND. PHONE 64-277

In ordering, merely quote catalogue number shown. Postage: Add one penny in every 2/-.

## GAMES

**G 1—My Best Games, 1924-37**—Alekhine. 120 games by the greatest player and the greatest annotator. 14/-

**G 2—Capablanca's Hundred Best Games**—Golombek. A book to grace every chess player's library. Well-selected games extensively annotated. 17/6

**G 3—Tarrasch's Best Games**—Reinfeld. 183 fully annotated games based on Tarrasch's own notes. 23/-

**G 4—Chess Marches On**—Reuben Fine. 50 great games extensively analysed. Each note a lesson in itself. 16/-

**G 5—Keres' Best Games**—Reinfeld. Keres was one of the contestants in the recent World Championship and 1947 Champion of the U.S.S.R. 12/-

**G 6—From My Games**—Dr. M. Euwe. 75 of Euwe's best games selected and annotated by himself. 12/-

**G 7—Chess Strategy and Tactics**—Reinfeld and Chernev. Said by critics to be the best selection of beautiful master games ever published. 11/-

**G 8—The Russians Play Chess**—Chernev. 50 thrill-packed games by more than 30 Russian masters. Lavishly illustrated by diagrams. A beautiful collection! 11/-

**G 9—If You Must Play Chess**—Denker. An autobiography of a great American player. Fifty-five beautiful games with comments entertaining, pointed and instructive. 11/-

**G 10—Battles Royal of the Chessboard**—R. N. Coles. Fifty hectic games from Labourdonnais to Botvinnik. A well-annotated historical record. 10/3

**G 11—British Chess Masters**—Reinfeld. Fifty games of British masters past and present, including Australians. 6/-

**G 12—Meet the Masters**—Euwe. Styles of the world's greatest eight with plenty of illustrative games, well annotated. 9/6

**G 13—Fifty Great Games of Modern Chess**—Golombek. Well annotated and very good value. 4/3

**G 14—Moscow - Prague Match, 1946**—The 72 games of exceptional interest to all advanced players (not recommended for beginners). Well indexed for openings and endings. 3/-

**G 15—Amenities and Background of Chess Play**—Napier. Delightful little book of great games by a master of Chess and writing. 3/-

**G 16—Great Britain v. U.S.S.R.**—Complete games of the match. 1/3

**G 17—Great Britain v. Australia**—Complete games of this interesting radio match. 2/-

## THE OPENING

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

**O 2—The Ideas Behind the Openings**—R. Fine. The best seller in Chess books in recent years. A "must" for the moderate player who wants to know why. 12/-

**O 3—Modern Chess Openings**—Seventh Edition, revised by Korn, 1946. This is a standard work of reference, indispensable to competitive & correspondence players. 14/6

**O 4—The Chess Pilot**—Jacques Mieses. A new book on the openings by this famous master. Designed purely as a labour-saving one' answer to each opening and each defence. 4/-

**O 5—Traps on the Chessboard**—Znosko-Borovsky. The best book on traps. 6/-

**O 6—Chess Questions Answered**—Bonham & Wormald. 350 questions, 200 on endings, 150 on openings. Splendid value. 3/-

(Continued on inside back cover)

Yearly Subscriptions: CHESS 15/-, CHESS WORLD 12/-

THE NEW ZEALAND  
**CHESSPLAYER**

256 Dominion Road, Auckland S.2, N.Z.

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

PUBLISHED EVERY TWO MONTHS

Single Copies 2/- . Subscription 11/- per year.

Editor: F. G. McSherry

Associate Editors:

R. G. Wade, former Champion of New Zealand  
J. D. Steele : H. D. Addis : A. L. Fletcher

Address all correspondence to the N.Z. Chessplayer,  
256 Dominion Road, Auckland S.2.

Vol. 2—No. 8

JUNE, 1949

**LINES on the GAME OF CHESS**

Dr. Peter Wilson arrived in New Zealand some time before 1840 and was one of the first settlers in the Wanganui district. He was a well-educated man and brought a lot of books and silver, and so on, from England. He was at the Spanish Court for some time before he came to New Zealand. He lived in Wanganui and Taranaki during the Maori War and his home was looted by Maoris a number of times. He was appointed the first magistrate in Wanganui. The following verse is taken from Dr. Peter Wilson's diary with the permission of the Wanganui Public Museum, in whose cases some of his possessions rest. This was written some time during 1845.

**LINES ON THE GAME OF CHESS**

Games are meant as relaxations  
From world's toils and life's vexations,  
Or as a means to cheer society  
When conversation lacks variety;  
And so are useful in their way  
When gambling vice is held at bay.

But what is Chess? 'Tis not a game,  
Albeit bears the lightsome name,  
But is a gravely serious strife,  
An item more to cares of life;  
A silent, deep, stern lucubration,  
Yet nothing—yielding calculation!

**WELLINGTON CHESS CLUB**

WELLINGTON SPORTS CENTRE - - WAKEFIELD STREET

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

In other games the conquered boast,  
Ill-fortune when their game is lost;  
While modest winners state as fact  
That they owe more to luck than tact.

But Chess admits of no excuse  
And losers must themselves abuse,  
While winners, pleas'd or mighty vain,  
Offer to beat them o'er again,  
And thus they go from bad to worse.  
Hence Chess is spleen's prolific source.

Had the worthy Dr. Peter Wilson lived in Wanganui 103 years later, the above lines might have been given a very different twist. A visit to the Wanganui Chess Congress would have convinced him that the source of spleen was very far removed from that locality. In all our experience (and it has been a varied one) of sporting and competitive events we have never attended one in which good sportsmanship and geniality were so pronounced.

**IMPORTANT**

It is important, in order to avoid dissatisfaction, that New Zealand readers should note that all chess goods (except books) advertised by overseas magazines are subject to duty and sales tax upon arrival here. These charges amount to approximately half the advertised value of the goods.

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

Although we can find nothing about him in the English magazines, we understand that Abena, a new arrival at the London Zoo, is the big noise in local chess circles. On the cover this month Abena decides that a little book learning is necessary if he is to make a monkey out of his keeper. Judging by his worried expression, the book is not helping much.

**NEXT PUBLICATION DATE**

The next issue of this magazine will be on sale on August 20, and copy must be in our hands not later than August 1. Please get your copy in early.

Don't be without a Game!

**APEX  
TRAVELLING CHESS SET**

**FITS THE POCKET**

**Price 21/- Post Free**

Procurable from **NEW ZEALAND CHESSPLAYER**

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

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



# AROUND THE N.Z. CLUBS

## REMUERA

The annual report of the Remuera Chess Club showed the roll standing at 30 members. Only one tournament was held during the year. This was won by R. E. Baeyertz, O. Dunn and J. A. C. Barnes taking the minor places. The club did well in the inter-club matches of the Auckland Chess League. In the A grade it was runner-up to the Auckland Chess Club, scoring four wins and one loss. The B grade team was also runner-up to Auckland with the same score. The second B grade "also ran." Three teams have been entered again this year. The A grade team has very good prospects; it includes A. W. H. Breakey, winner of the Auckland club's Summer Cup. Officers elected at the annual meeting of the Remuera club were: Patron, R. M. Algie, Esq.; president, B. A. Mayhill; vice-president, T. H. Burnett; honorary secretary and treasurer, J. A. C. Barnes; captain and director of play, R. E. Baeyertz; committee, A. W. H. Breakey and Dr. H. Burrell. A lightning tourney held on the opening night of the season, April 20, was won by Mrs. E. L. Short (Auckland), J. A. C. Barnes being second. There was a large attendance of visitors.

## AUCKLAND

The annual meeting of the Auckland Chess Club was held on Monday, April 11, and the report presented showed that a very successful year had been experienced. Membership at 111 was the same as the previous year and the club is in a sound financial position. C. Bailey is this year's president, with John James honorary secretary and D. B. Duggan treasurer. Opening night was on Saturday, April 23, and a handicap lightning tournament was held, the winner being B. H. P. Marsick, with A. L. Fletcher second. Good entries have been received for all tournaments and another busy year is expected.

## NAPIER

Napier Chess Club officers for this season are: President, J. W. Callaghan; captain, G. W. Gilchrist; honorary secretary, E. G. A. Frost; committee, L. Pleasants, T. J. S. Gurney, J. E. Axford, E. F. Wright, A. W. Tucker, R. E. Kibblewhite. In the 1948-9 season four inter-club matches were played against Hastings, each club winning two. Congratulations to Hastings for winning the Baird Challenge Cup. Club tournaments resulted as follows:—Championship: G. W. Gilchrist 1, T. J. S. Gurney 2. Junior championship: E. F. Wright 1, I. Husheer 2. Handicap: E. F. Wright 1, R. J. Cockcroft 2, J. W. Callaghan 3. May—J. W. Callaghan 1, R. J. Cockcroft 2. June-July—E. F. Wright 1, R. J. Cockcroft 2. August-September—E. F. Wright 1, R. J. Cockcroft 2. October-November—Mrs. Gilchrist 1, J. W. Callaghan 2. Lightning tourney (closing night): L. Pleasants.

In the Hawke's Bay-East Coast championships 1948, three Napier members did well. E. G. A. Frost tied for second place and L. Pleasants was fifth equal. J. E. Axford was a close fourth in the

large field in the reserves tourney. This year the Napier club is to be the host for this tournament.

## ASHBURTON

Dr. N. E. H. Fulton was unanimously re-elected president of the Ashburton club at its annual meeting on May 19. Mrs. T. Forrest was elected secretary in place of Mr. Graham Thomson, who did not seek re-election. Mr. Thomson has done great work in helping to form the club and keep it running smoothly. A number of high school pupils are being coached by the club and already one has become a regular member. A gratifying feature is the number of women players in the club, no fewer than five being members. The club is looking forward to matches against Canterbury and Rakaia.

## DOMINION ROAD

The following officers were elected at the annual meeting: Patron, R. F. Barter, J.P.; vice-patron, O. Nicholson, Esq.; president, J. W. Simmonds; vice-president, A. G. Rowland; secretary, D. E. Miller; treasurer, A. W. Glen; management committee, A. Hill, W. J. Tabb, J. Bailey.

## OTAGO

The Otago Chess Club championship was won by W. Lang with 10 points, W. G. Stenhouse being second with 9, ahead of J. F. Lang 7½, A. J. McDermott 6½, R. W. Lungley and H. A. McGilvary 5, R. Watt 4½, S. J. Webb 4. R. E. Williamson, known to his friends as "Stonewall," carried off the intermediate championship with 15 points of generally solid play and avoidance of risks. The popular veteran A. E. B. Ward, 13, was second, followed by C. Ahern 10, J. K. L. Webling 9½, R. Paris 7½, A. C. Twose 6½, R. Wier 6½, J. J. Marlow 6, J. A. Jackson 6, E. Hodgkinson 5, Dr. R. Gardner 1. The junior championship required a play-off between R. J. Glass (13½) and F. A. Botting (13½), Glass winning 2-1. This pair were very evenly matched, and Glass is a promising 15-year-old who will require watching in the near future.

Other tournaments decided were:—Senior gambit tourney: J. F. Lang 12½, A. J. McDermott 11, R. Watt 9, W. G. Stenhouse 6½, H. A. McGilvary 5½, J. K. L. Webling 4, R. Williamson 2½, A. Ward 2. Junior gambit tourney: Dr. R. Gardner 12½, F. A. Botting 12, V. Hay 10, C. A. Hall 9, R. J. Glass and R. C. Paris 6, G. Adams 4, I. Penrose 3½, L. Abbot 3, M. Rodgers 2. Ruy Lopez tourney: J. F. Lang 8½, R. Watt 6½, W. G. Stenhouse and A. J. McDermott 4, H. A. McGilvary 2½, A. Ward 1½. The perpetual handicap was won by R. J. Glass, with F. A. Botting in second place.

Otago v. Civic.—A correspondence match between the Otago and Civic (Wellington) clubs was begun on April 15 and all games are to be finished by April 15, 1950. The match is 20 players a side under the rules of the N.Z.C.C.A. The teams are as follows (Otago names first in each case): W. G. Stenhouse v. N. Fletcher, J. F. Lang v. J. L.

Hardy, A. J. McDermott v. T. J. Costello, J. A. Cunningham v. J. R. Cusack, H. McGilvary v. E. Fritz, R. Watt v. E. Faulkner, J. Webling v. A. Summers, A. Ward v. V. Cuff, R. J. Glass v. H. Pobar, W. H. Allen v. F. Spiro, J. A. Jackson v. Watson, A. P. A. Mathieson v. D. Wiseman, Dr. R. Gardner v. C. Roberts, G. Adams v. H. Woodfield, C. Griffin v. A. Hartman, L. Abbott v. O. Strom, B. C. Cusack v. C. Johansson, J. McEwan v. W. Haycroft, V. Hay v. D. Jordon, L. Wheeler v. K. Jobson.

This season's tournaments are well under way. S. J. Webb leads in the championship with nine wins and three losses, no draws, out of a total of 18 games to play. The position at present is as follows:—

	W.	L.	D.	Pts.	Still to play
S. J. Webb	9	3	0	9	6
R. Watt	9	4	1	9½	4
W. Lang	4	1	0	4	13
R. W. Lungley	0	0	1	3½	14
W. G. Stenhouse	3	2	2	4	11
R. E. Williamson	2	6	2	3	8
A. J. McDermott	2	4	0	2	12
H. A. McGilvary	2	8	2	3	6
A. E. B. Ward	0	9	1	½	8

The intermediate, with a total of 14 games to play, stands at: J. K. L. Webling 4½—2½, C. Ahern 3—1, R. J. Glass 2—2, R. C. Paris 2—2, J. A. Jackson 3—3, A. C. Twose 1½—1½, J. J. Marlow 2—4, J. Lawson 0—2. A new member, J. McEwan, leads the juniors with 10—0 (total 18 to play). The remaining scores are: B. C. Cusack 5½—1½, V. Hay 8—5, A. C. Hall 4½—6½, L. Abbott 2½—10½, J. C. McAnsh 2½—3½, A. Westgate 0—6, Dr. R. Gardner 3—0.

The match committee, Messrs. Stenhouse, McGilvary and Abbott, aims to finish the championship tours by October 29, and the schedule (one match to every four club nights) appears to be working all right with one or two exceptions. Some players are, indeed, well ahead of schedule, especially in the lower grades.

Otago C.C. Annual Meeting.—A. E. B. Ward presided over an attendance of 33 members at the 65th annual meeting. Attendances for the year on playing nights had totalled 2245, and membership was almost exceeding the capacity of the club-rooms. The club was in a strong financial position. Election of officers: President, A. G. Twose; vice-presidents, W. G. Stenhouse, sen., and H. A. McGilvary, jun.; committee, J. K. L. Webling, R. W. Lungley, J. C. McAnsh, L. H. Abbott and Dr. R. Gardner; secretary, J. F. Lang; treasurer, G. D. Wright; honorary auditor, W. H. Allen; honorary solicitor, W. Lang; delegate to N.Z.C.A., Rev. Dr. E. N. Merrington. Congratulations were extended to G. D. Wright and W. H. Allen on their having reached 50 years' membership of the club, most of this being spent in office in one capacity or another. L. D. Coombes was thanked for presenting two fine additional scrolls for the senior and junior championships. C. R. Griffin suggested that, in view of many inquiries, a ladies' chess club should be formed. A recommendation was accordingly adopted.

## WELLINGTON CHESS LEAGUE

The season of the Wellington Chess League was officially opened by the deputy Mayor, Mr. R. L. Macalister, who congratulated the league on the inauguration of the secondary schools chess championship and stressed the importance of encouraging in the schools the players of the future. Prizes were won as follows: A and B grade teams tournaments, Wellington Chess Club; C grade teams, Watersiders Chess Club; All-Wellington Championship, A. W. Gyles (Wellington C.C.); B grade individual championship, R. Brown (Wellington Working Men's Club); C grade individual championship, L. C. Laver (Watersiders C.C.); secondary schools championship, D. J. Brasch (Wellington College).

In the North-South match A. W. Gyles (North) lost to K. Beyer (South) at top board. The match was at 30 boards, North winning 18½—11½.

The Wellington Chess League has decided to apply for affiliation to the New Zealand Chess Association.

Entries for the Wellington Chess League's teams tournaments are: A grade (five teams), Civic, Hutt Valley, Wellington C.C. (two teams), Working Men's Club; B grade (four teams), Civic, Waterside, Wellington, Working Men's Club; C grade (seven teams), Civic, Eastern Suburbs, Hydro-electric, Technical College, Waterside, Wellington College (two teams).

The Eastern Suburbs Chess Club this year has affiliated to the league for the first time. J. W. Ross is the club's secretary.

After an absence of several years from play, Dr. P. Allerhand, former New Zealand champion, is playing again this year.

J. I. Goldsmith, chairman of the Wellington Chess League and president of the Civic C.C., is at present in hospital recuperating from an operation.

H. Godtschalk, over 90 years of age and still playing, was knocked over by a tram recently, and his condition is only fair. He is father of R. A. Godtschalk.

R. A. Godtschalk, who has left Wellington for New Plymouth, was elected a life member of the Wellington C.C. This club now has five life members—W. Toomath, W. J. Emery, J. L. Hardy, A. W. Gyles and R. A. Godtschalk.

## LEVIN

It is pleasing to hear that a new club has been formed at Levin and is already going strong. Correspondence player Ralph T. Woodfield (club captain) is the guiding spirit.

## WHANGAREI

The Whangarei club is running its current championship on the Swiss system and the field is so strong that present champion J. Parkinson is expected to be well tested.

## "WHY THE SICILIAN?"

In reference to the above title to game No. 207 in our April number, Mr. E. H. Faulkner writes: "My little collection contains 38 White wins, 35 Black wins and five draws. Incidentally, I have eight Tarrasch games, four each colour. His black wins were again F. J. Marshall, Amos Burn, Gene Maroczy and B. Richter. H. Pilnik also appears, losing with white to G. Stahlberg, Argentine 1947. No New Zealand games are included in the above figures. 'Why the Sicilian?' could be a very misleading little article."

# H.B. TITLE TO LYNCH—AGAIN

Special Correspondent: E. G. A. FROST

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Pts.
1 D. I. Lynch ..	-	1	½	1	1	1	1	1	1	7½
2 G. Severinsen.	0	-	1	0	½	½	1	1	1	5
3 L. Pleasants ..	½	0	-	0	1	1	1	0	1	4½
4 F. Beamish ..	0	1	1	-	½	0	0	1	1	4½
5 T. G. Paterson	0	½	0	½	-	1	1	1	½	4½
6 E. G. A. Frost	0	½	0	1	0	-	1	1	1	4½
7 W. H. Dick ..	0	0	0	1	0	0	-	1	0	2
8 L. E. Cook ...	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	-	1	2
9 R. Severinsen.	0	0	0	0	½	0	1	0	-	1½

Tied players in Sonneborn order

National correspondence champion and runner-up at the last New Zealand Championship Congress, D. I. Lynch, of Hastings, scored a clear-cut win in the Hawke's Bay-East Coast Championship tournament held at Napier during the King's Birthday week-end. Lynch conceded only one draw and had a 2½-point margin, half a point more than his margin last year.

Despite the hollow victory scored by Dave Lynch, the standard of play was higher than in previous years. With the programme as heavy as last year—eight games between Friday night and Monday night, with a time limit of 40 moves in an hour and a half—there were several blunders in the last few rounds.

In the early rounds it appeared that Lynch and L. Pleasants, of Napier, might tie, as they drew their own game and each won the next four. A surprise loss to L. E. Cook (Waipukurau) put Pleasants out of the running and he suffered a reversal of form in the later stages. After the last round had been completed and adjourned games decided, G. Severinsen, of Takapau, became runner-up half a point ahead of a quadruple tie.

Entries were not as heavy as last year in the Reserves section and 12 players took part in the seven-round Swiss tournament. S. Severinsen (Dannevirke) had established a lead after four rounds, but lost the next three games, and the tourney ended in a triple tie, with A. Stevenson, of Hastings, winning on the Sonneborn count.

The award for the best played game in the championship (trophy presented by Takapau Chess Club) had not been decided when this issue went to press. P. Taylor, of Waipukurau, won the trophy presented by Mrs. L. Gilchrist for the best played game in the Reserves. Hastings Chess Club won the Fowler Shield for the inter-club teams match associated with the tournament.

The congress was organised by the Napier club, and the Napier club captain, G. W. Gilchrist, was director of play. The tournament is to be held in Dannevirke next year.

Reserves Tournament.—Points scored, followed by Sonneborn points, were: A. Stevenson (Hastings), 5—2, 66.6 per cent; S. Stevens (Takapau), 5—64.7; J. E. Axford (Napier), 5—61.7; S. Severinsen (Dannevirke), 4—58.6; M. S. Littlewood (Hastings), 4—52.9; L. Meredith (Gisborne), 4—50; P. Taylor (Waipukurau), 3—37; W. Dornbusch (Dannevirke), 3—32.6; T. D. Stichbury (Wairoa), 2½—31.1; J. Holdsworth (Gisborne), 2½—23.4; A. Wilson (Takapau), 2—30.1; A. Bayliss (Takapau), 2—18.75.

# OVERSEAS NEWS

## NEW EDITOR FOR "B.C.M."

News that J. du Mont has relinquished the editorship of the "British Chess Magazine" will come as an unwelcome surprise to readers of that excellent publication. Mr. du Mont has edited the "B.C.M." for the past nine years, setting a standard that will be difficult to surpass. He is perhaps best known to players as the author of the book "The Basis of Combination in Chess."

## U.S.S.R. WOMEN'S CHAMPIONSHIP

The women's championship of the U.S.S.R. has been won by Olga Rubzowa, of Moscow, with 13 points out of 17. Eugenia Biglowa (11½), of Leningrad, was second, followed by Ludmilla Rudenko and Valentina Belowa. The last-mentioned pair played against Great Britain in the radio match.

## LARRY EVANS AGAIN

After a shaky start in which he dropped 24 points, 17-year-old Larry Evans strung together a row of victories to again win the championship of the Marshall Chess Club, New York City. He finished with 14—4 ahead of Santasiere 13—5, Mengarini 12½—5½, Halper and Hearst 12—6, Pilnik 11½—6½.

## CANADA

The Toronto City championship was won by Charles A. Crompton, 10½—1½. The defender, Frank R. Anderson, tied for second place with S. E. Gale, 9½—2½. Crompton is editor of the chess column in the "Toronto Star."

## BOOK OF HASTINGS CONGRESS

From "En Passant" Publications Ltd. comes the book of the 1948-49 Hastings Congress, which is edited by H. Golombek and W. Ritson Morry. A complete record of the premier section, the book contains copious notes and is obtainable from "En Passant" Publications Ltd., 20 Chestnut Road, West Norwood, S.E.27, England; price 1/6.

## CORRECTION

In our account of the Beverwijk tourney (January-February number) we credited Henneberke with half a point more than he actually earned. His score was 4½, which placed him equal sixth with R. G. Wade.

## HAWKE'S BAY - EAST COAST LEAGUE

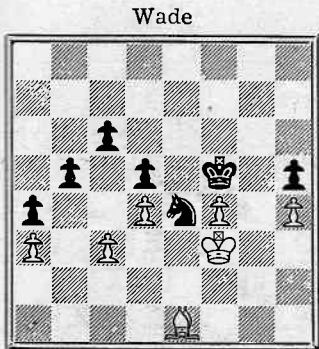
Formation of a Hawke's Bay - East Coast Chess League was approved at a conference in Napier at King's Birthday week-end. A constitution, modelled on that of the Wellington Chess League, but with several modifications, was adopted, and the first annual meeting was held. Mr. John Mason, of Napier, a former New Zealand champion and president of the N.Z.C.A., was elected patron, and G. W. Gilchrist, Napier club captain, became the first president. The interim secretary is E. G. A. Frost, of Napier, and other offices will be filled at the first meeting of the executive committee. The conference agreed that the league should affiliate with the N.Z.C.A. and approved the results of previous Hawke's Bay - East Coast championship tourneys. Official H.B. - E.C. champions are therefore as follows: 1946-47, D. I. Lynch (Hastings); 1947-48, T. G. Paterson (Hastings); 1948-49, D. I. Lynch; 1949-50, D. I. Lynch.



# ★ WITH WADE AT ARBON

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1	Pachman (Czechoslovakia) . . .	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	7 -0
2	Wade (New Zealand) . . . . .	0	-	1	1	1	1	1	6 -1
3	Beni (Austria) . . . . .	0	0	-	1	1	1	1	4 1/2 -2 1/2
4	Opocensky (Czechoslovakia) . . .	0	0	0	-	1/2	1	1	3 -4
5	Bhend (Switzerland) . . . . .	0	0	0	1/2	0	1	1	3 -4
6	Molnar (France) . . . . .	0	0	0	0	1	-	0	1 2 -5
7	Jorgensen (Denmark) . . . . .	0	0	0	1/2	0	1	-	1 2 -5
8	Lotscher (Switzerland) . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0	1/2	-	1 2 -6 1/2

**R.** G. WADE'S form at Arbon was a big improvement on his previous efforts and his result might even have been better had he not suffered from a crippling bout of sciatica half-way through the tourney. As it was he played well, but had to spend a week in hospital immediately afterwards. Since the beginning of the year Wade has played in four tournaments, Hastings, Soest-Baarn, Beverwijk and Arbon; played a drawn two-game exhibition match against F. Molnar (French workers' champion) in Paris, and given simultaneous displays at Leeds (2), Doncaster, Norwich (2), London clubs (2), London secondary schools (8), Harrow College, Cambridge University, Dumfries and Hamilton (Scotland), Paris (France), Basle, Arbon, Amvilswil, Kirchberg and Solothurn (Switzerland). At Arbon—which, by the way, is a pleasant small town on Lake Constance, in north-east Switzerland—Wade was beaten only by the ultimate winner, L. Pachman, the young Czechoslovakian who has held his own against the really top class players. The notes to the following games are Wade's own.



Molnar

Position after White's 56th move

After patient plodding I have obtained an ending that I had been trying to reach for 30 moves—an ending in which the white Bishop is weak because his pawns are "fixed" on the same colour squares. Play went:

F. Molnar	R. G. Wade
56 . . . . .	N-Q 3
57 B-Q 2	P-N 5!
58 B P x P	N-N 4
59 B-B 1	N x P ch
60 K-K 3	N-N 4
61 K-B 3	

Investigating this position, I was struck by two features: (a) My Knight would be good on KB4; (b) if it was White's turn to move, I win quickly.

61 . . . . . K-B 3

62 K-K 3	K-K 3
63 K-B 2	
64 K-B 3, K-B 4;	64 K-K 3,
K-N 5; 65 K-Q 3, K x P;	65 P-B 5, K-N 5;
66 P-B 5, K-N 5;	67 P-B 6, N-Q 3
67 P-B 6, N-Q 3	wins because the Bishop will not be able to stop the advance of Black's two passed pawns.
68 B-N 2	63 . . . . . N-Q 3
69 K-K 2	64 K-K 3 N-B 4 ch
70 K-B 3	65 K-Q 3 N x P
71 B-B 1	66 K-Q 4 K-Q 3
72 B-Q 2	67 K-Q 3 N-B 4
73 K-B 2	68 B-N 2 P-R 5
74 K-N 1	69 K-K 2 P-Q 5
75 Resigns	70 K-B 3 P-Q 6
	71 B-B 1 P-R 6
	72 B-Q 2 K-Q 4
	73 K-B 2 K-K 5
	74 K-N 1 N-R 5
	75 Resigns

## ROUND FIVE Game No. 209

### SICILIAN DEFENCE

R. G. Wade	Alfred Beni
1 P-K 4	P-QB 4
2 N-KB 3	N-QB 3
3 P-Q 4	P x P
4 N x P	N-B 3
5 N-QB 3	P-Q 3
6 B-K 2	P-K 4

A popular system for Black, which is better if Black has played P-QR3 instead of N-QB3, and therefore has the possibility of playing QN-Q2-B4.

7 N-B 3!  
8 P-QN 3!

Black's Queen's pawn is to be kept backward by a potential attack on his King's pawn.

8 . . . . .	B-K 3
9 B-N 2	B-K 2
10 Castles	Castles
11 R-K 1	P-R 3
12 P-KR 3	P-QN 4
13 B-Q 3	P-N 5?
14 N-N 1	P-N 3!
15 N/1-Q 2	N-KR 4
16 B-B 4	Q-Q 2
17 B x B	Q x B
18 N-B 4!	N-B 5
19 N-N 6	R-N 1
20 N-Q 5	P-KB 4?

Loses. Better is 20 . . . . P-N 4; 21 P-R 3, with still a game.

21 N x N	P x N
22 P x P	Q x B P
23 R x B!	

Also good is 23 N-Q 4, N x N; 24 R x B, Q-KN 4; 25 R-N 7 ch!!

23 . . . . .	N x R
24 Q-Q 4	K-B 2
25 R-K 1	R-N 2
26 N-R 4!	Q-B 4

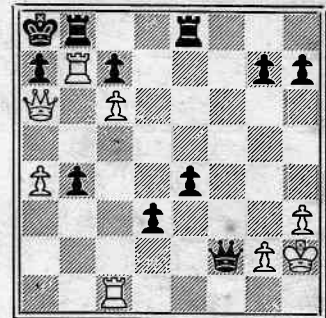
If 26 . . . . Q-KN 4; 27 Q-N 7 ch, K-K 1; 28 N x P, R-B 4; 29 Q-N 8 ch, K-Q 2; R x N ch, etc.

27 Q-N 7 ch	K-K 1
28 N x P	Resigns

## OVERSEAS SHOTS

NEW YORK 1907

Raubitschek



Capablanca

Capablanca won by 1 R-B 1, Q-Q 5; 2 R-B 5, P-K 6;

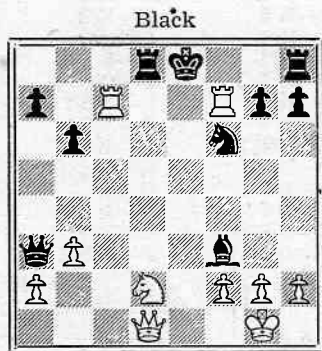
Threatening if 3 R-QR 5, Q-B 5 ch.

3 R x P ch, Q x R; 4 R-R 5, Resigns.

# Announce the Mate!

This page is designed to assist the inexperienced player in exercising his ability to recognize a mating position when it arises. The positions are all taken from master games, and the correct moves will be found on page 40. Try to find the mate before looking at the answers.

NOTE that the reader plays from the bottom of the board in each case.



White

1. White mates in .... moves



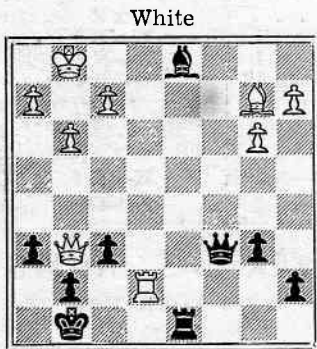
White

2. White mates in .... moves



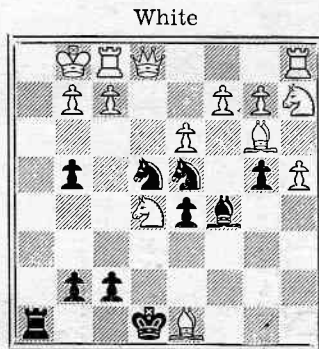
White

3. White mates in .... moves



Black

4. Black mates in .... moves  
*1. QxR8+ KxQ 2. BxR8+ KxN 3. Black mate*



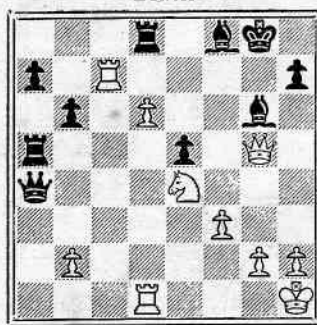
Black

5. Black mates in .... moves



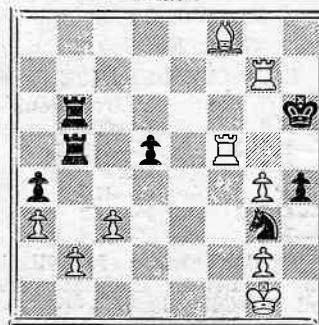
Black

6. Black mates in .... moves



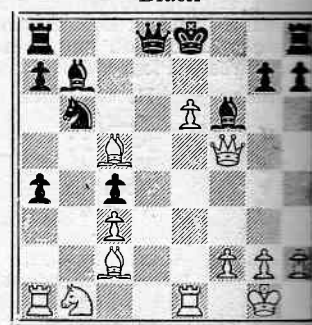
White

7. White mates in .... moves



White

8. White mates in .... moves



White

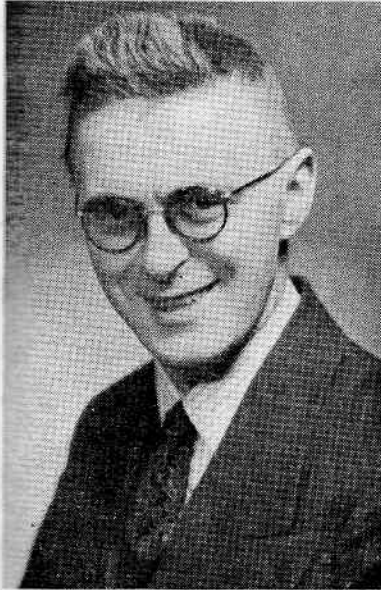
9. White mates in .... moves



# NEW ZEALAND PERSONALITIES . . .

## THE ABBOTTS OF CHRISTCHURCH

NEW ZEALAND chess championships usually go to players who have a good many years of experience and endeavour behind them; but when H. R. Abbott, of Christchurch, won the Silver Rook at



won the inaugural New Zealand ladies' championship (with all her 18 months' tourney experience behind her!), holding this title for four years. Then came Auckland 1936—and the title was his. Says Abbott of this joint triumph: "I am sure that neither of us could have achieved this without the other."

During his career Abbott has won most Canterbury tourneys at different times and has been Canterbury champion five times. Both the Abbotts have represented Canterbury in inter-club telegraphic matches continuously since 1934, while Roy was a chess "All Black" in the New Zealand-Australia cable match last year.

Mr. and Mrs. Abbott were also foundation members of the New Zealand branch of the British Correspondence Chess Association (forerunner of the N.Z.C.C.A.). In this field Roy Abbott was second in the first Dominion correspondence chess championship.

The pair have occupied many administrative posts in the Canterbury Chess Club. Mrs. Abbott was tournament secretary for ten years, while her partner has been president and secretary and served on many committees and sub-committees. At present he is one of the Canterbury adjudicators.



Auckland in 1936, it was only three years and a half since he had joined the Canterbury Chess Club, was graded class X. and received a Queen odds! And in the same Congress, his wife was first equal in the Premier Reserves!!

In his early 'teens young Abbott was shown chess by his father, and they played a few games for a year. Later he met his future wife and in turn taught her the moves. They married in 1929, and till 1933 played a lot of chess together, but still had no outside play. In May that year Abbott joined the Canterbury Chess Club ("with some trepidation"!), and Mrs. Abbott shortly after became the club's first lady member. By March, 1934, he was in Class I., and Mrs. Abbott was also there later in the year.

Abbott next attacked the 1934 Congress field and won a prize for the best score against the prize-winners. In Wellington the following Christmas he was well down, but here Mrs. Abbott easily

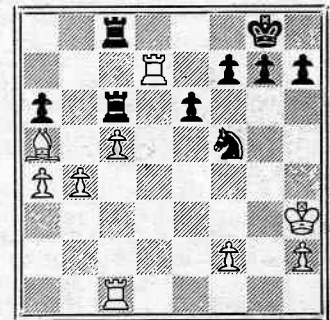
Roy Abbott was born in Devonport, England, in 1904. His father, a New Zealander by birth, did New Zealand chess a service when in 1909 he decided to return to the Dominion with his family.

The Abbotts' son, Robert, plays a "reasonably good game" (his father's appraisal), but it is evident this young man has a job in hand should he attempt to eclipse the chess deeds of his parents. It may be a long time before Dominion chess is graced with a chess partnership so successful and popular as the Abbotts of Christchurch.

### OVERSEAS SHOTS

#### UKRAINE CHAMPIONSHIP 1947

Geller



Lubensky

White's position is superior if, after 27 . . . P-KN4, he puts his King in a safer place. However, intent on his potential Queens, Lubensky proceeded:

27 . . . . . P-KN4  
28 B-N6 K-N2  
29 P-N5?

And succumbed to:

29 . . . . . P x P  
30 P x P R x B!!  
31 P x R R x R  
32 P-N7 R-KN8!  
33 P-B3 P-KR4  
34 R-Q4 N x R  
35 P-B4

If 35 P-N8, then Black plays N x P and P-N5.

35 . . . . . P-N5 ch  
36 K-R4 K-N3

And N-B4 mate cannot be prevented.

# CONGRESS OPENINGS

By J. D. STEELE

On this and the following pages Associate Editor J. D. Steele concludes his study of the openings played at the last New Zealand Championship Congress. Readers of all grades will find his comments both interesting and instructive.

**V**ARIOUS games at the Queen's Gambit Declined and Dutch Defence are omitted from this discussion as being of no value for its purpose.

## NIMZO-INDIAN DEFENCE

Baeyertz—Cromarty went 1 P-Q4, N-KB3; 2 P-QB4, P-K3; 3 N-QB3, B-N5; and now the unusual and pointless 4 B-N5 was played. Cromarty played correctly 4 ... P-KR3; but after 5 B-R4, went 5 ... B x N ch?; wasting a move. Much better was 5 ... P-B4!; with the likely continuation 6 P-K3 (6 P-QR3, B x N ch; 7 P x B, loses a pawn after 7 ... Q-R4), Q-R4 (taking advantage of the white QB's absence from the Queen's side); 7 Q-N3, N-K5; and Black has the advantage.

The crucial Lynch—Nield game from round 1 followed the Zurich Variation with 4 Q-B2, N-B3; 5 N-B3, P-Q3; 6 P-K3 (?). The usual 6 P-QR3 is better. Now with 6 ... P-K4; Black can secure at least equality. Nield played 6 ... Castles; which was also good enough, since the pin by B-KN5, which is so strong when Black has castled in the Zurich, is not on.

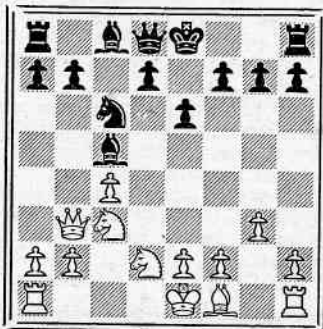
Against Lang, Cromarty, after 4 Q-B2, played 4 ... Castles; which is usually played to prevent the strong continuation 5 P-QR3, after 4 ... P-Q4. After 5 P-QR3, B x N ch; 6 Q x B, White, with his two Bishops and greater command of space, appears to have the better game, but Black's game is quite sound. Lang actually played 6 P x B, which weakens his Queen's side pawns unnecessarily.

Against Scott, Lang played 4 Q-B2, P-Q4; 5 P-K3?, voluntarily shutting in his QB. Scott countered energetically with 5 ... P-B4; 6 P x B P, Q-R4!; 7 B-Q3, and now 7 ... QN-Q2; or 7 ... P x P; 8 B x P, Q x B P;

as played, gives Black the better game.

The now rarely seen 4 Q-N3, appeared in McNabb—Cromarty. After the usual 4 ... P-B4; 5 N-B3, N-B3; 6 P x P, Cromarty played 6 ... N-K5; which is not the best, since White gains the upper hand after 7 B-Q2, N x B; 8 N x N, B x P; 9 P-KN3!, when Black will have some difficulty in completing his development without creating weaknesses in his pawn structure.

Black



White

Black's best play, then, seems to be 6 ... B x P.

The game continuation was 7 Q-B2, Q-R4; 8 Q x N, B x N ch; 9 N-Q2!, and White has by far the freer game.

Lynch—Baeyertz opened 1 P-Q4, N-KB3; 2 P-QB4, P-K3; 3 N-QB3, B-N5; 4 Q-B2, P-Q4; 5 P-K3, which move is not the best. White is trying to play the Rubinstein Variation with Q-B2, but these two moves do not go very well together, and Black really has a move in hand. Equality is easily achieved by 5 ... Castles; 6 N-B3, P-QN3; 7 P-QR3, B x N ch; 8 P x B, P-B4.

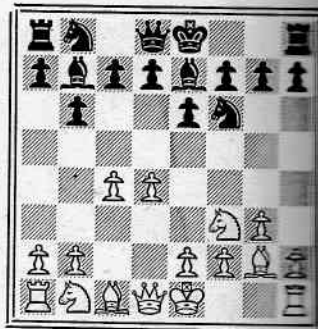
## QUEEN'S INDIAN DEFENCE

With this defence is grouped the Bogoljubow Variation.

Trundle—Lepviikmann followed

the usual line to move 5 ... 1 N-KB3, N-KB3; 2 P-Q4, P-K3; 3 P-QB4, P-QN3; 4 P-KN3, B-N2; 5 B-K2.

Lepviikmann



Trundle

After 6 N-B3, N-K5; 7 Q-B2, N x N; Trundle played the strong move 8 P x N!, which has been more recommended than played. After the further move 8 ... P-Q4; 9 P x P, P x P, Castles, Castles; White could have got a very strong position with 11 P-B4!, when the unbalanced position of his QB and QR will prove most embarrassing to Black. E.g., 11 ... P x P?; 12 N-Q2 or 11 ... QN-Q2; 12 P x P, P; 13 N-N5, B x N; 14 B-R-B1; 15 B-N7, R-N1; 16 B, Q x B; 17 Q x B P.

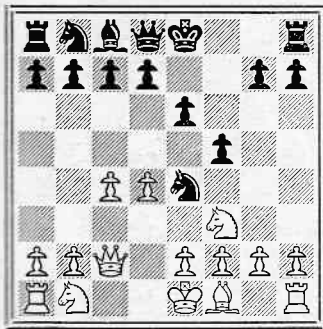
A few rounds later Lepviikmann had the white pieces in the diagrammed position against Cromarty, the play going 6 ... Castles; 7 N-B3, N-K5; 8 Q-B2, N x N; but, unimpressed with White's showing in the previous game, he played 9 Q x N, after 9 ... P-Q3; 10 Q-B4, P-KB4; White has no advantage to speak of.

Cromarty—Nield went 1 P-Q4, N-KB3; 2 N-KB3, P-Q4; 3 P-KN3, B-N2; 4 B-N2, P-K3; 5 P-B4, B-N5 ch; 6 B-Q2, B x B ch; when, instead of the stronger 7 Q x B, Cromarty played 7 QN x B, after which Nield should have had no trouble in equalising, although in the game he played for a position similar to the King's Indian and actually entered the middle game with a slight inferiority.

In the Bogoljubow Variation Trundle missed a great chance

against Nield after 1 P-Q4, N-KB3; 2 N-KB3, P-K3; 3 P-B4, B-N5 ch; 4 B-Q2, BxB ch; 5 QxB!, N-K5? (best is 5... P-Q4); 6 Q-B2, P-KB4.

Nield

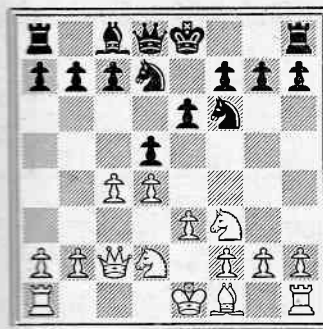


Trundle

Now 7 P-Q5! would have set Black very serious problems, since not only is the position of the Black Knight at e4 untenable, but Black cannot prevent a serious weakening of his pawn structure without allowing White a free hand in the centre. E.g., 7... Castles; 8 KN-Q2, N-KB3; 9 N-QB3, P-QN3; 10 P-KN3, B-N2; 11 B-N2, or 10 P-K4, P x KP; 11 N/2 x P, N x N; 12 Q x N, Q-B3; 13 B-Q3!, and in either case White's superiority is evident.

The game Scott-Baeyertz showed how tricky the Bogoljubow is for Black. 1 P-Q4, N-KB3; 2 P-QB4, P-K3; 3 N-KB3, B-N5 ch; 4 B-Q2, BxB ch; 5 QNxB, P-Q4; 6 P-K3, QN-Q2; 7 Q-B2.

Baeyertz



Scott

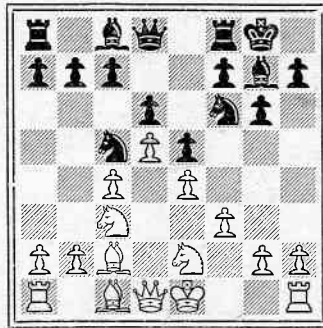
Black's game is slightly but definitely inferior. Better is 5... P-Q3.

## KING'S INDIAN AND GRUNFELD DEFENCES

The King's Indian Defence Mc Nab b-Henderson illustrates the powerful line which McNabb used with good effect against Crowl in the Australia-New Zealand cable match last year:

1 P-Q4, N-KB3; 2 P-QB4, P-KN3; 3 N-QB3, B-N2; 4 P-K4, P-Q3; 5 B-Q3, QN-Q2; 6 KN-K2, Castles; 7 P-B3, P-K4; 8 P-Q5, N-B4; 9 B-B2.

Henderson



McNabb

This is a typical position in the King's Indian when White advances P-Q5, and those who play the King's Indian Defence would be well advised to devote some study to the possibilities for both sides from the diagrammed position.

Counter-play for Black is obviously based on... P-KB4, but White has the choice of castling King's side and breaking through on the Queen's side by an eventual P-QB5, or of castling Queen's side and forcing a breakthrough on the King's side by P-KN4 and P-KR4, or by P-KB4. Black must, too, bear in mind that when he advances... P-KB4 he will be weakening his own King position without forcing any immediate weakness in White's. And, last but not least, White has a considerable advantage in space, which is reflected in the mobility of his pieces.

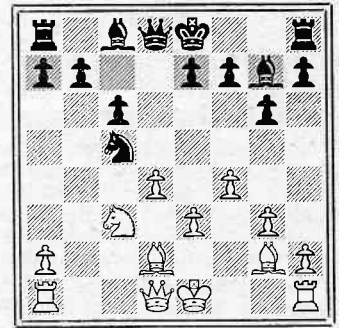
The game continued 9... P-QR4; 10 B-K3, P-QN3; 11 Q-Q2, N-K1; 12 P-KN4, P-B4; 13 NP x P, P x P; 14 B-N5, B-B3; 15 R-KN1, K-R1; 16 P x P, N-N2; 17 Castles, B x P; 18 B-R6, and now 18... Q-Q2; 19 N-N3, B x B; 20 K x B, R-KN1; 21 QN-K4, N x N; 22

N x N, Q-B4; 23 K-B1, N-R4; seems to give Black satisfactory counter-play. The variations are so complex, however, that there may be improvements along the way. The progress of the game, however, shows that Black's task is a very difficult one, and the "McNabb Variation" is one of the most feared lines against the King's Indian.

An irregular defence which later took on the characteristics of the King's Indian was seen in Gyles-Cromarty. The game went 1 P-K4, P-KN3; 2 P-Q4, P-Q3; after which White could have taken advantage of the absence of pressure on his centre by playing 3 P-KB4!, when Black will be in for a very cramped game.

Lynch-Henderson illustrated the dangers in White's advancing his pawns too quickly against the Grunfeld: 1 P-Q4, N-KB3; 2 P-QB4, P-KN3; 3 P-KN3, B-N2; 4 B-N2, P-B3; 5 N-B3, P-Q4!; 6 P-QN3 (?) (6 Q-N3 or 6 P x P was better), P x P!; 7 P x P, QN-Q2; 8 P-K3, N-N3; 9 P-B5, QN-Q4; 10 KN-K2, N x N; 11 N x N, N-Q2; 12 P-KB4 (otherwise 12... P-K4 was very strong), N x P!; 13 B-Q2.

Henderson



Lynch

Now Black should have consolidated his position with a pawn ahead by... N-Q2 and reaped the benefit of his clever play.

More orthodox was Scott-McNabb, which went: 1 P-Q4, N-KB3; 2 P-QB4, P-KN3; 3 N-QB3, P-Q4; 4 P-K3 (this quiet line is a favourite of Reshevsky's, but it sets Black few problems), B-N2; 5 Q-N3, P-B3; 6 B-Q2, Castles; 7 N-B3, P x P ("M.C.O." recommends 7

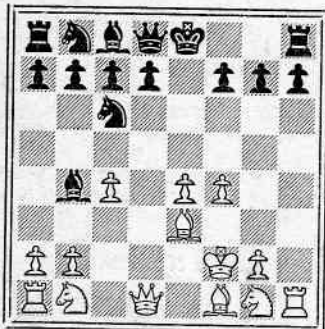


.... P-QN3 as the only way to equalise here); 8 B x P, QN-Q2; 9 Castles (K), N-N3; 10 KR-K1? See Game 200, April issue, where 10 B-K2 is shown as leading to advantage to White.

The Budapest Defence made one appearance and resulted in a quick win for Black. The game went: 1 P-Q4, N-KB3; 2 P-QB4, P-K4; 3 P x P, N-N5; 4 P-K4, N x KP; 5 N-KB3, QN-B3; 6 N x N, N x N; 7 B-K2 (7 B-K3 was better), B-B4; 8 Castles, Castles; 9 P-QR3, P-QR4; with equal chances.

A better continuation for White is 5 P-B4, KN-B3; 6 B-K3, B-N5 ch; 7 K-B2!, when White has a much more comfortable game.

Black



White

### Q.G.D., DUTCH DEFENCE, QUEEN'S PAWN GAME (AND COLLE SYSTEM)

No novelties were seen in these openings. Usually White showed no sign of desiring more than equality, which is relatively easier to maintain in the Queen's Pawn than in the King's Pawn openings.

One noticeable feature was the preference shown for the slow form of the Queen's Pawn and the Colle System. In both the above White is playing the defence with the move in hand. Black must beware of opening the position too early, for White may transpose into a more aggressive line. With care, though, Black can achieve equality without much trouble.

Here are examples of right and wrong strategy on Black's part:

1 P-Q4, P-Q4; 2 N-KB3, N-KB3; 3 P-K3, P-B4; 4 P-B3, P-K3; 5 QN-Q2, N-B3; 6 B-Q3, B-Q3; 7 Castles, Castles; 8 P x P!, B x P; 9 P-K4, P-K4

(9 .... Q-B2 is better, but not good enough for equality); 10 P x P, Q x P; 11 Q-K2, B-KN5; 12 N-K4, to White's advantage (Fine).

4 .... P-KN3; 5 QN-Q2, QN-Q2; 6 B-Q3, B-N2; 7 Castles (or 7 Q-K2 as in Cromarty-Lynch), Castles; and Black has comfortable equality.

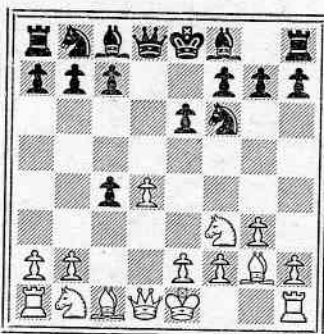
Another good method after 1 P-Q4, P-Q4; 2 N-KB3, N-KB3; 3 P-K3, is 3 .... B-B4; and if 4 B-Q3, P-K3!

### CATALAN SYSTEM

This opening has had a quite remarkable burst of popularity over the last ten years, but its star is beginning to wane.

Fletcher scored a good win over Lynch with 1 P-Q4, P-Q4; 2 P-QB4, P-K3; 3 N-KB3, N-KB3; 4 P-KN3, P x P; 5 B-N2 (instead of the usual 5 Q-R4 ch).

Lynch



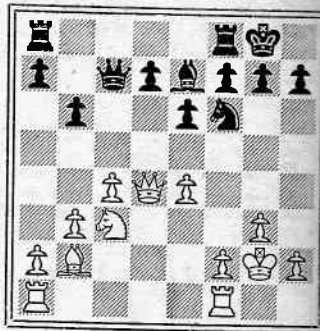
Fletcher

Now Lynch played 5 .... B-K2. This quiet move does not fit in with the aggressive 4 .... P x P. As so often, Black should take advantage of the lack of pressure on his centre and play 5 .... P-B4!; when Black has equal chances, since White must lose time regaining his pawn.

### ENGLISH OPENING

Baeyertz-Nield was a good illustration of the dangers of the symmetrical defence. The game went: 1 N-KB3, N-KB3; 2 P-B4, P-B4; 3 P-KN3, P-QN3; 4 B-N2, B-N2; 5 Castles, P-K3; 6 P-N3, B-K2; 7 B-N2, Castles. Now Baeyertz could have transposed back into the game. Botvinnik - Capablanca, Moscow, 1936, with 8 N-B3, N-B3; 9 P-Q4, N x P; 10 N x N,

B x B; 11 K x B, P x N; 12 Q x P, Q-B2; 13 P-K4!

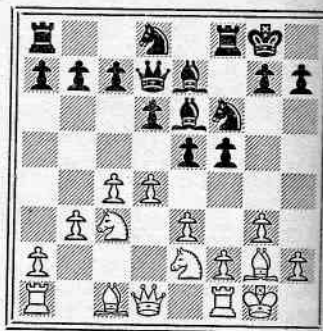


White has a perfect position, with a weak point (Black's QP) on which to pile the pressure, while Black will have no counter-play for a long time ahead. (After all this the reader will be a little surprised to hear that Botvinnik actually managed to lose the game in question—but only by a blunder in a won position.)

With the black pieces Henderson gave a good example of his ingenuity in finding new ideas in the opening. The game went: 1 P-QB4, P-K4; 2 N-QB3, P-KB4; 3 P-Q3, N-KB3; 4 N-B3, N-B3; 5 P-KN3, P-Q4; 6 P x P, N x P; 7 B-N2 (the game now looks like a reversed Sicilian), B-N5!; 8 B-Q2, N-B3!; 9 Castles (K), Q-K2; 10 P-QR3, B-Q3. White probably still has a tiny advantage, but Black's game is quite playable.

In the next round Lepviikmann had to cope with the same defence, this time handled by Fletcher: 1 P-QB4, P-K4; 2 N-QB3, N-QB3; 3 P-KN3, P-B4; 4 B-N2, N-B3; 5 P-Q3, B-K2; 6 P-K3, P-Q3; 7 KN-K2, Castles; 8 Castles, B-K3; 9 P-N3, Q-Q2; 10 P-Q4!, N-Q1 (best).

Fletcher



Lepviikmann



ct position,  
Black's (QP)  
e pressure,  
no counter-  
head. (After  
be a little  
Botvinnik  
se the game  
ly by a  
ition.)

Henderson  
le of his  
w ideas in  
ame went:  
N—QB3,  
—KB3; 4  
KN3, P—  
—N2 (the  
a reversed  
—Q2, N—  
—K2; 10  
e probably  
ntage, but  
playable.

pvikmann  
e defence,  
Fletcher:  
N—QB3,  
P—B4; 4  
3. B—K2;  
KN—K2,  
K3; 9 P—  
!, N—Q1



Now 11 P—B4!, P—K5; 12 P—Q5, gives White a fine game with good chances of a Queen's side pawn attack.

In the last round game between Lepviikmann and Lynch, Lynch was led by the needs of his score to play safe, but with Lepviikmann playing at last to his old form the self-imposed handicap in the opening was too much. The opening was: 1 P—QB4, P—K4; 2 N—QB3, N—KB3; 3 P—KN3, P—Q4; 4 P x P, N x P; 5 B—N2, N x N? (after 5 . . . . N—B3; Black can just equalise); 6 NP x N, N—Q2; 7 N—B3, B—K2; 8 P—Q3, Castles; 9 Castles, P—QB3; 10 Q—B2, P—KB4; 11 R—N1, K—R1; 12 B—N2, Q—B2; 13 Q—Q2, B—B3; 14 B—R1, N—N3; 15 P—B4!, B—K3; 16 Q—R5!, winning a pawn.

### Otago Championship

The championship of the Otago Chess Club is virtually the provincial championship. Here is a summary of the games played in the first round:—

J. F. Lang v. R. E. Williamson: Catalan System (by transposition). In the middle game Lang exchanged his Queen for the opposing Rooks. Williamson's Queen then being out of play, Lang attacked with Rooks and Bishop, mating Black on the 41st.

A. J. McDermott v. R. Watt: Grunfeld Defence. In a complicated middle game, McDermott embarked on a combination which after exchanges and further tricky play allowed Watt to emerge a Bishop to the good. McDermott resigned on the 41st.

Stenhouse v. H. A. McGilvary: Sicilian Defence. Stenhouse got his opponent into positional difficulties and finally won a Rook on the 30th.

R. W. Lungley v. A. E. B. Ward: Ruy Lopez (Bird's Defence). Lungley had the better position in the early middle game. Later, Ward developed some counter-play, but crashed when Lungley threatened a mate in two and a mate in one by different routes. Ward stopped only the mate in one.

W. Lang v. S. J. Webb: Queen's Gambit Accepted. Webb took and retained the gambit pawn. A game of fluctuating fortunes followed, and after beating off Lang's attacks, Webb finally won with his advanced pawns.

## WHY STUDY!

One of our contributors wished for a machine that would give a player a sharp prod when he was about to make a bad move. Well, Dr. William Rose Ashby has the answer—or has he? Those who think chess is a difficult game to master will be interested in the following item which appeared in the cable news recently, headed "Thinking Machine' Can Work Out Own Problems":—

"LONDON.—A machine called a 'homeostat,' which is said to work out its own problems and get the right answer has been invented by Dr. William Rose Ashby, chief of research at the Barnwood nerve hospital, Gloucester, says the Daily Herald.

"Dr. Ashby says it is a demonstration 'thinking machine' which may one day be developed into an artificial brain more powerful than any human intellect and capable of tackling the world's political and economic problems. . . . The machine always thinks out its problem and rights itself. Previous mechanical brains could not do anything as enterprising as this. They were really just calculating machines.

"But the homeostat, Dr. Ashby explains, if it were developed, for example, to play chess with him, should be able to beat him."

Dr. Ashby's machine may be capable of doing everything he claims for it, but the cable does not say it can compose music or paint a picture. To be logical, if it can solve the problems (mathematical, logical and artistic) encountered in the game of chess, it should be able to do these things. If the worthy doctor cannot beat his "mechanical brain" at chess, all we can say is he has either outdone Frankenstein or is a poor chess player!

This is not the first time chess players have been challenged by a machine. The most famous was

that displayed by Baron von Kempelen at the Court of Vienna in 1770. This was in the form of a cabinet containing a board, upon which a mechanical man known as the Turk made the moves in the game. Although von Kempelen was an inventor of many other things it was through the amazing popularity of the Turk that he was best known. The sensation created upon its first appearance in Vienna was not altogether to von Kempelen's liking, as he wished only to use the Turk to draw attention to his other inventions. This was not to be, however, for he was induced to display his automaton in other cities of Europe, and so in 1783 the Turk set out on his long trek that was to take him all over Europe and even to the U.S.A. The Baron von Kempelen died in 1804, but the Turk went on for many years under different masters, and although it was later known to be operated by a hidden player (Pillsbury was said to have operated it at one time) its secret was never discovered. Among those who are said to have played against the Turk were Napoleon Bonaparte, Philidor (he won!) and Benjamin Franklin.

### ISN'T IT A SHAME?

Scene: Gambit Chess Club, Christchurch. Time: Just after six o'clock (presumably). White: The Invisible Man (our guess). Black: A local grower (no guess). 1 P—Q4, P—Q4; 2 B—B4, P—K3; 3 Q—Q3, N—KB3; 4 Q—KN3, N—R3; 5 N—Q2, P—B3; 6 P—K3, Q—R4; 7 N—K2 ("Hic"), N—K5; 8 P—N4, B x P; 9 Q x P, B x N ch; 10 K—Q1, N x P mate.

If the Swiss system becomes any more popular in New Zealand chess tournaments, we can foresee the necessity for the New Zealand Chess Association to introduce a rule to stop players breaking into a yodel during play.

## CIVIC CHESS CLUB

Secretary: P. Brattle — Phone 24-598

EVERY FRIDAY  
7.30 to 11 p.m.

37 DIXON STREET, WELLINGTON

" BATTLES ROYAL OF THE CHESSBOARD "

BATTLES ROYAL OF THE CHESSBOARD, collected by R. N. Coles. (London: Williams and Norgate, Ltd.)

Fifty games covering the period 1834 to 1946 are the subject matter of " Battles Royal of the Chessboard," each game chosen as a prime example of struggle, as distinct from a display of virtuosity in which one player gains the ascendancy by superior play and wins handsomely.

Many chess players have little idea of the strength of the leading players 100 years ago, and this book will remove any mistaken impression they may harbour that Howard Staunton and his brother masters would today find a New Zealand championship beyond them. Mr. Coles may be commended not only for presenting fifty slashing games, but also for the historical value of the series—the historical being an aspect of the great game that needs to be kept before the contemporary player, to assist him to realise the magic of the drama of which he plays a role in to-day's chess scene.

All the famous names will be found here from de Labourdonnais to Botvinnik. Here is a sample, with the notes—a Blackburne win against Dr. Em. Lasker:—

Game No. 210

London 1899

RUY LOPEZ

Dr. Em. Lasker J. H. Blackburne

- |         |       |
|---------|-------|
| 1 P-K4  | P-K4  |
| 2 N-KB3 | N-QB3 |
| 3 B-N5  | P-Q3  |
| 4 P-Q4  | B-Q2  |
| 5 P-Q5  |       |

A most unusual move, which relieves the tension in the centre but gives him a certain space advantage. His next move is the necessary corollary, otherwise Black frees his game with P-KB4.

- |             |       |
|-------------|-------|
| 5 . . . . . | N-N1  |
| 6 B-Q3      | B-K2  |
| 7 N-B3      | N-KB3 |
| 8 N-K2      | P-B3  |
| 9 P-B4      | N-R3  |
| 10 N-N3     | N-B4  |
| 11 B-B2     | P-QN4 |

With a view to breaking the grip of the white pawns, but his pieces are not well posted for supporting the manoeuvre and it

recoils upon him.

- |            |        |
|------------|--------|
| 12 P-N4    | N-N2   |
| 13 QP x P  | B x P  |
| 14 P x P   | B x NP |
| 15 P-QR4   | B-Q2   |
| 16 Castles | P-N3   |

With a weak QP, and a Queen's side majority against him, Black must try at all costs to get some sort of attack going.

- |         |       |
|---------|-------|
| 17 P-R3 | P-KR4 |
| 18 B-K3 | P-R4  |
| 19 P-N5 | R-QB1 |
| 20 R-B1 | N-B4  |
| 21 N-Q2 |       |

Black was threatening P-R5, winning the KP. Now White threatens to open up new lines of attack by P-B4.

- |              |      |
|--------------|------|
| 21 . . . . . | P-R5 |
| 22 N-K2      | P-N4 |

Desperate situations call for desperate remedies, and Blackburne decides to sacrifice a pawn to hinder White's attack and further his own.

- |          |        |
|----------|--------|
| 23 B x P | R-KN1  |
| 24 B x P | B x RP |
| 25 B-KN3 | B-K3   |
| 26 R-K1  | N-N5   |
| 27 N-B1  | B-N4   |
| 28 R-N1  |        |

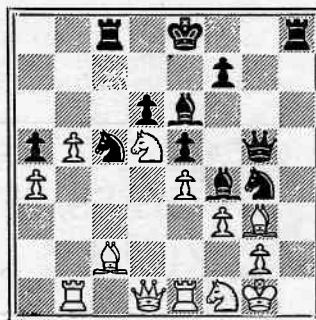
Had White appreciated the full force of the attack which Black has conjured out of a lost position he would have played P-B4, though even then B-R5 gave Black a powerful offensive.

- |              |       |
|--------------|-------|
| 28 . . . . . | R-KR1 |
| 29 N-B3      | B-KB5 |
| 30 N-Q5      |       |

If 30 B x B, Black plays Q-R5, though he also has 30 . . . . R-R8 ch; 31 K x R, N x P ch. The Black attack is now beginning to show in its true colours.

- |              |      |
|--------------|------|
| 30 . . . . . | Q-N4 |
| 31 P-B3      |      |

Forced by the threat of Q-R4.



- |              |         |
|--------------|---------|
| 31 . . . . . | R-R8 ch |
|--------------|---------|

The brilliant culmination of a fighting recovery.

- |          |       |
|----------|-------|
| 32 K x R | B x B |
| 33 N x B |       |

If R-K2 (against N-B7 ch, B-B7; 34 R x B (against Q-B5 ch), N x R ch; 35 K-N1, N x Q with an advantage even more marked than that obtained in the actual game.

- |              |           |
|--------------|-----------|
| 33 . . . . . | N-B7 ch   |
| 34 K-N1      | N x Q     |
| 35 N-B5      | B x N (B) |
| 36 P x B     | Q-Q7      |

The game appears to be absolutely won, but it is White's turn now to fight back.

- |           |        |
|-----------|--------|
| 37 KR x N | Q x B  |
| 38 QR-B1  | Q x BP |
| 39 N-N6   | R-Q1   |
| 40 N-B4   | N-N2   |
| 41 N-K3   | Q-B5   |
| 42 K-B2   | Q x P  |
| 43 R-B7   | N-B4   |
| 44 R-KR1  |        |

Threatening mate on the move, a wonderful achievement after his hopeless position of eight moves earlier.

- |              |      |
|--------------|------|
| 44 . . . . . | R-Q2 |
| 45 R-B8 ch   | K-K2 |
| 46 R/1-R8    |      |

Making a last brave effort, in reply 46 . . . . Q x P; White now escapes with a draw by R/B-K8 ch, K-B3; 48 N-N4 ch, K-B4 (K-N4; 49 R/R-N8 ch; 49 N-K3 ch, K-B3 (K-B5; 50 P-N3 ch, K-N4; 51 R/R-N8 ch); 50 N-N4 ch. A great game. Lasker's only loss in the tournament, and one which earned Blackburne the brilliancy prize.

- |              |      |
|--------------|------|
| 46 . . . . . | Q-Q5 |
| 47 Resigns   |      |

CARDBOARD  
PORTLAND  
SINGLE  
SETS

2/6 Each

New Zealand Chessplayer

With a view to using the information in some suitable way, we asked a well-known player for an account of his career. Here is what he sent: " Born '08; learned moves, '36; still learning, '49 "

N.Z. CHESSPLAYER, JUNE, 1949



# WORLD CHESS DIGEST

## Moscow v. Budapest

A. W. Gyles (Wellington) has supplied the notes to the following lively game from the Budapest half of a match Moscow v. Budapest. Teams of eight play one game against each member of the opposing team. The half-way score was: Moscow 38, Budapest 26.

### Game No. 211

#### SICILIAN DEFENCE

V. Smyslov                      L. Szabo

- |         |       |
|---------|-------|
| 1 P-K4  | P-QB4 |
| 2 N-QB3 | N-QB3 |
| 3 P-KN3 | P-KN3 |
| 4 B-N2  | B-N2  |
| 5 KN-K2 | P-Q3  |
| 6 P-Q3  | P-K3  |

More usual here is B-Q2. The late English master Amos Burn used to say that he considered the first move of the Queen's Bishop was the most important move of all and that that piece should not be moved until it was absolutely certain that the best square was found for it, and that many games were lost through a bad first move with this piece. From this point of view the text move is an improvement on B-Q2.

- |           |       |
|-----------|-------|
| 7 Castles | KN-K2 |
| 8 B-Q2    |       |

Is this the best square for this Queen's Bishop? B-K3 appears to be better.

- |             |         |
|-------------|---------|
| 8 . . . . . | Castles |
| 9 P-KR3     | P-KR3   |
| 10 K-R2     | R-N1    |

Preparing to meet White's king's side attack with a counter-attack on the queen's side.

- |          |       |
|----------|-------|
| 11 Q-B1  | K-R2  |
| 12 P-B4  | P-QN4 |
| 13 P-KN4 | P-B4  |

Otherwise P-B5 would be crippling.

- |         |      |
|---------|------|
| 14 N-N3 | N-Q5 |
| 15 N-Q1 |      |

No doubt played with a view to driving the black Knight away by P-B3 and following up with N-K3. Had White played B-K3 on his eighth move instead of B-Q2, and Q-Q2 on his eleventh, his queen's side would have been

freer. Black now takes full advantage of White's cramped queen's side.

- |              |        |
|--------------|--------|
| 15 . . . . . | P x NP |
| 16 P x P     | P-K4   |
| 17 P-B5      |        |

Too venturesome. Had he foreseen Black's sacrifice on move 18, he would most probably have played 17 P-B3. Then might have followed 17 . . . . P x P; 18 B x P, N/5-K3; 19 B-Q3, with a playable game.

- |              |           |
|--------------|-----------|
| 17 . . . . . | P x P     |
| 18 NP x P    | N/2 x P!! |
| 19 P x N     | Q-R5 ch   |
| 20 B-R3      | N x KBP   |
| 21 N x N     |           |

All White's last moves have been forced. R-KN1 is of course answered by N-Q5.

- |              |       |
|--------------|-------|
| 21 . . . . . | R x N |
| 22 B-K1      | Q-R4  |
| 23 R x R     | B x R |

At last the Queen's Bishop moves, but not before all his other pieces and all his pawns except one have moved. Oh, that Mr. Burn could have lived to see this game! He would have called it the perfect game.

- 24 Q-K3

If instead N-B2, Black still plays . . . . P-K5 with greater effect.

- |              |      |
|--------------|------|
| 24 . . . . . | P-K5 |
| 25 K-N2      | R-N1 |
| 26 B x B     |      |

A dying kick.

- |              |       |
|--------------|-------|
| 26 . . . . . | Q x B |
| 27 B-N3      |       |

The only move to prolong the game.

- |              |          |
|--------------|----------|
| 27 . . . . . | B-K4     |
| 28 Q x KP    | R x B ch |

Much better than Q x Q first, as the text drives the white King away from his pieces.

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 29 K-R1  | Q x Q ch |
| 30 P x Q | R-N5     |

Although White has managed to come out with only a pawn down, his position is hopeless. His King is cut off from his pieces, his Knight blocks his Queen's Rook, and he is immediately

threatened with the loss of another pawn.

- |         |      |
|---------|------|
| 31 N-B2 | R-B5 |
| 32 K-N2 | B-Q5 |

Better than B x P, as the text wins the central pawn.

- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| 33 N-Q3 | R x P   |
| 34 P-B3 | R-K7 ch |
| Resigns |         |

## SALTSJOBADEN

The following game from the Saltsjobaden candidates tournament will be found interesting to the student. Szabo, who finished second to Bronstein in this tournament, and Najdorf, equal sixth, will both have something to say in the result of the forthcoming tournament to find Botvinnik's challenger. Notes by R. G. Wade.

### Game No. 212

#### QUEEN'S INDIAN DEFENCE

M. Najdorf                      L. Szabo

- |           |         |
|-----------|---------|
| 1 P-Q4    | N-KB3   |
| 2 P-QB4   | P-K3    |
| 3 N-KB3   | P-QN3   |
| 4 P-KN3   | B-N2    |
| 5 B-N2    | B-K2    |
| 6 Castles | Castles |
| 7 Q-B2    | P-B4    |
| 8 P x P   | P x P   |

If 8 . . . . B x P; 9 N-B3, Castles; 10 P-K4, leaves Black a weak centre pawn without control of his Q5 to compensate.

- |         |       |
|---------|-------|
| 9 N-B3  | N-B3  |
| 10 R-Q1 | P-Q3  |
| 11 P-N3 | P-QR3 |

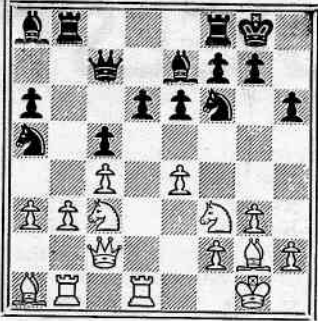
After this Black's centre formation is secured. Nor can this formation be ignored, as Black might be able to play later P-Q4.

- |          |       |
|----------|-------|
| 12 B-N2  | QN-N5 |
| 13 Q-N1  | Q-B2  |
| 14 P-QR3 |       |

Hans Muller of Vienna gives 14 R-Q2 as somewhat better.

- |              |       |
|--------------|-------|
| 14 . . . . . | N-B3  |
| 15 Q-B2      | QR-N1 |
| 16 QR-N1     | B-R1  |
| 17 B-R1      | P-KR3 |
| 18 P-K3      | N-QR4 |
| 19 P-K4      |       |

Szabo



Najdorf

Najdorf surrenders the square Q4 rather than be tied down to defence of the QNP, which Szabo's 12 ... N-N5 sought to make a weakness.

- 19 ... N-B3
- 20 Q-K2 N-Q2
- 21 N-R2 N/2-K4!

For if 22 N x N, P x N; followed by ... N-Q5, gives Black a better game.

- 22 P-QN4

Impatient. Steadier was 22 N-K1-B2, to stop Black occupying Q4.

- 22 ... B-B3
- 23 B x N B x B
- 24 P-N5 N-Q5
- 25 N x N B x N
- 26 N-N4 P x N!
- 27 R x B NP x P
- 28 Q-Q3 P-R7
- 29 R-R1 KR-Q1

Threatening ... P-K4.

- 30 Q-K2 Q-B4
- 31 R/Q4-Q1 P x P
- 32 P x P R x P
- 33 R x R P R-N5
- 34 R-N2 KR-N1
- 35 R x R R x R
- 36 Q-R6 B-N2
- 37 Q x P Q x Q
- 38 R x Q R-N8 ch
- 39 B-B1 B x P
- 40 P-B4

This move is forced due to the threat of 40 ... B-B6; 41 R-Q2, B-B3; with ... B-N4 in the offing. It is P-B4 that gives Black winning chances. A pawn down in a Rook and pawn ending with the pawns all on the same wing is often a draw.

- 40 ... K-B1
- 41 R-Q2

Otherwise Black piles on the difficulties with R-N7.

- 41 ... K-K2
- 42 K-B2 P-N4!

Establishing a passed KP or giving White isolated pawns.

- 43 B-N2 B x B
- 44 K x B P x P
- 45 P x P K-B3
- 46 R-Q7 R-N6!

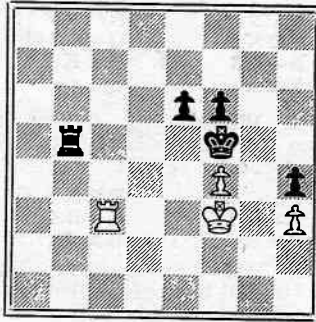
Cutting off the white King.

- 47 R-R7 K-N2!

No chances of drawing by 47 ... K-N3; 48 P-B5 ch.

- 48 R-B7 R-Q6
- 49 R-R7 P-R4
- 50 R-R5 R-Q4
- 51 R-R3 K-N3
- 52 K-B3 K-B4
- 53 P-R3 P-R5
- 54 R-N3 P-B3
- 55 R-R3 R-N4
- 56 R-B3

Szabo



Najdorf

- 56 ... R-N7!
- 57 R-B5 ch P-K4
- 58 P x P P x P
- 59 R-B4

If 59 R-B3, R-KR7 wins.

- 59 ... R-N6 ch
- 60 K-N2 R-N6 ch
- 61 K-R2 P-K5
- 62 R-B8 P-K6
- 63 R-KR8 R-N3!
- 64 R-R5 ch

If 64 R x P, P-K7 promotes the pawn.

- 64 ... R-N4
- 65 R-R8 K-B5
- 66 R x P ch K-B6
- 67 R-R8 P-K7
- 68 R-K8

Not 68 R-B8 ch, K-K5; 69 R-K8 ch, R-K4; queening the pawn.

- 68 ... R-N7 ch
- 69 K-R1 R-B7
- 70 R-B8 ch K-N6
- 71 Resigns

If the Rook continues to check, the King takes the pawn and then zig-zags down the board to the

Rook until the checks are exhausted. This is a game for improving your play.

## GERMANY

At the last international teams tourney, held at Buenos Aires in 1939 to the accompaniment of the German blitz on Poland, Germany headed Poland to become top chess nation (U.S.S.R. and U.S.A. did not enter). Under the German occupation of Europe chess was encouraged—witness the pitiful attacks in Dr. Alekhine's name on renowned Jewish players to qualify his collaboration. Despite the wreckage of their country, chess is flourishing again in that defeated country. Tourneys are abundant and there are two chess papers despite a terrible paper shortage. Their players include Bogoljubow, Kieninger, Brinckmann, Karl Richter and the former Estonian Paul Schmidt, who was a sparring partner of Paul Keres in pre-war days.

A new young player who recently won a tourney at Bad Nauheim is W. Unzicker. Here is his win from Dr. Lange in that tourney. Notes by R. G. Wade.

### Game No. 213

#### CARO-KANN DEFENCE

W. Unzicker Dr. Lange

- 1 P-K4 P-QB3
- 2 P-Q4 P-Q4
- 3 N-QB3 P x P
- 4 N x P N-KB3

I prefer 4 ... B-B4; 5 N-N3, B-N3; 6 P-KR4, P-KR3; 7 N-B3, N-Q2; 8 B-QB4, P-K3; 9 Q-K2, or 4 ... N-Q2; 5 N-KB3, N-KB3; followed by P-K3, B-K2, Castles and P-QB4 for Black, to the disruption of pawns after 5 N x N.

- 5 N x N ch NP x N

5 ... KP x N; leaves White an end game superiority because he can create a passed pawn on the Queen's side, whereas Black has no counter. White has "only" to get through the middle game to have a technically won ending.

- 6 B-QB4 B-B4
- 7 N-K2

After a similar manoeuvre in Horowitz — Flohr, U.S.A. v. U.S.S.R., 1946.

- 7 ... B-K5
- 8 N-B4 Q-Q3

8 ... P-K4; 9 Q-K2, Q x P;  
10 P-B3 wins, or 8 ... B-R3;  
9 Q-R5.

9 P-QB3 N-Q2  
10 Q-R5 B-N3

Not 10 ... P-K3; 11 B x P.

11 N x B B P x N  
12 Q-R3 P-K4  
13 B-K3 Castles  
14 P x P Q x P  
15 Castles (Q) P-KB4

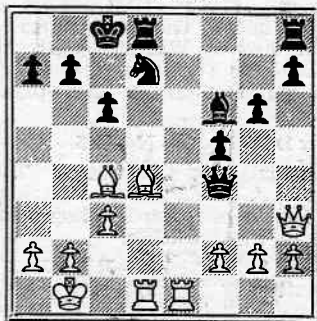
Weak.

16 KR-K1

Threatening B-KN5.

16 ... B-K2  
17 B-Q4 Q-B5 ch  
18 K-N1

Dr. Lange



Unzicker

18 ... B-B3  
19 B-K6!

White's moves are deceptively easy.

19 ... KR-B1

The threat was 20 B x B, but if  
19 ... B x B; 20 R x B, Q x BP;  
21 KR-Q1 wins a piece.

20 B x B R x B  
21 B x N ch R x B  
22 R x R Resigns

For 23 Q x RP ch wins at least  
a Rook.

## PEN FRIENDS?

Manoeuvres calling for extensive analysis can be indulged in over the board only by the most fearless or the unthinking, but in correspondence play full rein can be given to the imagination, with astounding results, combinations sometimes verging on the "impossible." Readers will enjoy the complexities of the following game, played at board 1, Switzerland v. France, in the 1947 Olympiad. Notes based on those

by H. Evrard in "L'Echiquier de Paris."

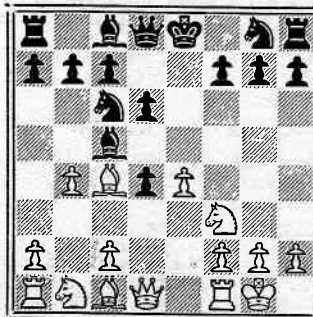
### Game No. 214

#### SCOTCH GAMBIT

K. Flatt H. Evrard  
(Switzerland) (France)

1 P-K4 P-K4  
2 N-KB3 N-QB3  
3 P-Q4 P x P  
4 B-QB4 B-B4  
5 Castles P-Q3  
6 P-QN4

Evrard



Flatt

6 ... B x P

Black accepts the challenge. A quieter continuation would be 6 ... B-N3; 7 P-QR4, P-QR3; with a satisfactory game. 6 ... N x P; looks quite all right, but after 7 P-B3, P x P; 8 Q-N3, White can muster up a very strong attack.

7 N x P Q-B3

If 7 ... N x N; then 8 Q x N, Q-B3; 9 B x P ch!, but not 9 B-N2, Q x Q; 10 B x Q, KN-K2; and White cannot capture the NP because of R-KN1 followed by B-R6. Black should have played 7 ... N-K4.

8 N x N! P x N

Black cannot take the Rook, for if 8 ... Q x R; 9 N x B, Q x N; 10 Q-Q5, B-K3; 11 Q x P, with an overwhelming advantage.

9 P-QB3 B-QB4

Black's original intention, after 7 ... Q-B3; was to proceed here with 9 ... B x P; 10 N x B, Q x N; 11 Q-K2, Q-R4; but the possible continuation 12 P-B4 now appeared too strong.

10 Q-B2 Q-N3

Threatening 11 ... B-R6.

11 K-R1 N-K2  
12 N-Q2 P-B4

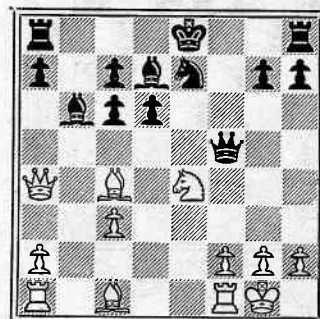
Probably best. 12 ... P-Q4; 13 B-Q3!, P-B4; 14 P-Q5, gives White an extremely dangerous passed pawn. The text looks bad on account of White's control of the diagonal, but after the white KP is removed the Bishop can be shut off with P-Q4.

13 Q-R4 B-Q2  
14 P x P

Best for White and most disagreeable for Black. Bad for White would be 14 P-B4, P-Q4!; 15 P x QP, P x P; 16 B-N5, P-B3; etc.

14 ... Q x P  
15 N-K4 B-N3

Evrard



Flatt

16 N-N3

White must give some consideration to the strong-looking 16 B-Q3. But analysis proves it to be less strong than it looks. After 16 ... Q-N3; the two best continuations would be: (1) 17 B-KN5, B-KB4; 18 B x N, K x B; 19 Q x BP, P-Q4; 20 Q x P, KR-Q1; 21 Q-B4 or N7, R x B; and (2) 17 R-K1, Castles (K)! (not here 17 ... B-KB4; 18 N x P ch!, P x N; 19 Q x P ch, K-B2; 20 B-B4 ch, P-Q4; 21 R x N ch, K x R; 22 B-R3 ch, K-B2; 23 B x P ch, B-K3; 24 Q-Q7 ch, winning).

16 ... Q-N3

An endeavour to maintain control of the diagonal, but White easily regains it.

17 Q-Q1 P-Q4

If 17 ... B-K3; 18 B x B, Q x B; 19 R-K1, and the threats Q-K2 and B-KN5 would be very winnish.

18 B-Q3 Q-B2  
19 Q-B2 P-KR3  
20 P-KB4 Castles  
21 P-B5 Q-B3



It is necessary to blockade the pawn.

22 B-R 3

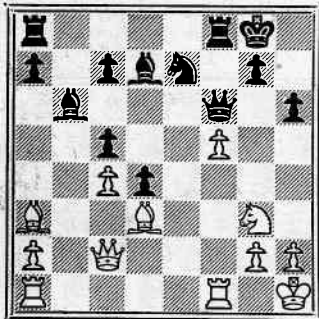
Better than 22 B-N2, P-B4; 23 P-B4, P-Q5; 24 N-K4, Q-R5! After the text Black's projected Q-R5 becomes impossible on account of the necessity to defend the pawn on QB4.

22 . . . . . P-B 4

This has the disadvantage of shutting in the Bishop, but R-B2 was even less satisfying.

23 P-B 4 P-Q 5

Evrard



Flatt

24 QR-K 1

Best here appears to be the obvious 24 N-K4, after which there follows 24 . . . . Q-B3; 25 P-N4!, QR-K1; 26 K-N1, N-B1; 27 QR-K1, N-Q3; and the white QB would re-enter the game via B1 while his adversary remained impotent on QN3. White would have more chances.

24 . . . . . QR-K 1

25 R-K 2

The fact that White has preceded N-K4 by QR-K1 renders the former move useless, for if 25 N-K4, Black could now play 25 . . . . Q-R5 (see note after move 22); 26 N x P, B x P!; 27 B x, R x B; 28 Q x R, N x Q; 29 R x R ch, K-R2; 30 R x N, P-Q6; 31 N x P, Q x P; 32 R-B3, Q-QR5; and Black regains the piece and stands well. A most interesting variation and worth study.

25 . . . . . P-N 3!

26 N-K 4 Q-R 5!

27 P-B 6 N-B 4

28 R-B 3

White does not want the probable draw arising from 28 B-B1, R x N; 29 R x R, N-N6 ch; 30 K-N1, N x R/5; 31 B x N, R x P; 32 R x R, Q x R; 33 B x NP, K-N2.

28 . . . . . N-K 6  
29 R/2 x N P x R  
30 R x P B-B 4  
31 B-N 2 R-Q 1!

The only satisfactory move to counter the prospective P-B7 ch, followed by Q-B3. Black intends to close the diagonal by giving back the exchange with R-Q5.

32 P-N 3 Q-R 6

33 Q-K 2 Q-N 5

It was better to shut off the Bishop by R-Q5 at once.

34 P-B 7 ch

Any other move would leave Black with a clear advantage.

34 . . . . . K x P

If 34 . . . . R x P; then 35 N-B6 ch, R x N; 36 Q x Q, B x Q; 37 B x R, etc.

35 N-Q 6 ch K-N 1

Not 35 . . . . R x N; because 36 R-K7 ch, K-N1; 37 R-N7 ch, wins.

36 R-K 7

Upon 36 N x B, there follows 36 . . . . P x N!; not 36 . . . . Q x Q; 37 N-K7 ch, K moves; 38 B x P mate!

36 . . . . . Q x Q

37 B x Q R x N

38 R-N 7 ch K-R 1

39 R-B 7 dis ch R-Q 5

Black has to sacrifice a Rook to avoid perpetual check.

40 R x R ch K-N 2

41 R-Q 8 K-B 2

42 B x R P x B

The black-square Bishop at last comes into the game, and with the two black Bishops dominating the position the game continued: 43 B-B 3, K-K 2; 44 R-KR 8, P-KR 4; 45 K-N 2, P-Q 6; 46 K-B 1, K-Q 3; 47 K-K 1, K-B 4; 48 P-KR 3, B-R 4 ch; 49 K-Q 1, B x P; 50 R-R 8, B-N 3 (the Rook is singularly impotent); 51 R-KN 8, B-B 4; 52 B x P, K x P; 53 P-N 4, B-Q 2!; 54 R x P, K-B 6; 55 P-N 5, P-Q 7; 56 Resigns.

## NO SAFETY PIN

In this game, from the first round of the Wellington Chess Club championship, Black, to escape other evils, allows a pin, but White shows the pin is a needle—and sews the game up. Notes by A. L. Fletcher.

Game No. 215

## NIMZO-INDIAN DEFENCE

L. Esterman R. O. Scott

1 P-Q 4 N-KB 3  
2 N-KB 3 P-K 3  
3 P-B 4 B-N 5 ch  
4 N-B 3 P-Q 4  
5 P-K 3 Castles  
6 Q-B 2 P-B 4

To three or not to three, that is the question. The text move "attacks the centre" in approved style, but where . . . . P-KB4 is played, a pawn at QB3 is a source of great stability to Black's own centre. The damage to White's central position occasioned by . . . . P-QB4 may be more than offset by the lack of stability in Black's should he follow that move by . . . . P-KB4. That is the case here. The basic cause of Black's loss is White's ability to bombard his (White's) Q5, which lacks support from the black QBP.

7 P x BP! N-K 5

This is over-ambitious. The meek . . . . B x P gives equality, and Black can hardly hope for more in this position.

8 B-Q 3 P-B 4

9 Castles B x N

White threatens 10 P x P, N x N (if 10 . . . . P x P; 11 N x P); 11 P x N, B x P/4; 12 P-B 4, with a winning game. Black is hence induced to take the Knight. But if 9 . . . . N x N; 10 P x N, B x P/4; 11 P x P, P x P; 12 P-B 4, also with marked advantage to White. As 9 . . . . B x N turns out none too well, White's position must be superior after 9 Castles.

10 P x B N x P/4

10 . . . . Q-B3; 11 N-Q4, N-B3; and if 12 P-B3, N-N4; was a better choice here, leaving White's Queen's side pawns ornamenting the QB file.

11 B-R 3 P-QN 3

12 QR-Q 1 Q-B 3

13 P x P P x P

14 N-Q 4 R-B 2

15 B-K 2 QN-R 3

16 P-QB 4 B-N 2

17 N-N 3 P x P

White is on top, and Black now evolves a clever defensive plan of allowing the pin and supporting the pinned piece, expecting to unpin when White's pinning moves are spent.

18 B x P N-K 3

19 R-Q 6 QN-B 2

20 N-Q 4 R-K 1

21 Q-N3 Q-N3  
 22 P-B3 R-B3  
 23 N x N! R/3 x N

If 23 ... N x N; 24 B-N2 still was the exchange and (more important) maintains all the pressure.

24 R-Q7! R-QB1  
 25 B x R ch N x B  
 26 R x B R-R1  
 27 B-N2 and won.

Good chess by Esterman.

## A RARE BIRD

The recent discovery of the fact that the notornis was not extinct caused a stir in Dominion ornithological circles, and in this game, from the Auckland Chess Club championship play-off last year, Newick shows the Calabrese Counter-Gambit is not a back number either. Notes by A. L. Fletcher.

Game No. 216

### BISHOP'S OPENING Calabrese Counter-Gambit

K. R. Gillmore C. B. Newick

1 P-K4 P-K4  
 2 B-B4 P-KB4!?

Whatever theory says, this gambit is no more unsound than the opponent will prove. "Modern Chess Openings," page 13, note (8), has a refutation of the Calabrese—"but," asks Reuben Fine, "what good is the book if you don't know it and your opponent doesn't play it?" If you prepare your surprise line reasonably well, your opponent may (1) know it as well or better than you do; (2) improvise an adequate answer although unfamiliar with the variation; (3) succumb to the attack and make an inferior reply. Any club player will tell you that (3) is the best bet.

The "M.C.O." line makes Black's life a misery. Here it is: 3 P-Q3, N-KB3; 4 P-B4, P-Q3; 5 N-KB3, B P x P; 6 Q P x P, B-N5; 7 P x P, B x N; 8 Q x B, P x P; 9 Q-QN3, Q-B1; 10 B-KN5. Try to find any improvement for Black; I can't.

1 P x P?

An inexplicable choice, which makes his second move of questionable value. A fortune awaits the inventor of some sharp gadget which would prod a player when he contemplated giving up central control of the chessboard. Best is 2 P-Q3, both developing and defending the KP.

3 . . . . . N-KB3  
 4 Q-K2 P-K5  
 5 N-QB3 P-Q4  
 6 N x QP B x P  
 7 N x N ch Q x N  
 8 B-Q5

White must rid himself of the black KP—but not this way. The only good move is 8 P-Q3, which turns the tables with a bang. If 8 ... Q-KN3; 9 P x P, and Black cannot retake. To avoid losing two pawns Black must therefore play 8 ... Q-B3; 9 P x P, Q x P; 10 B-Q3!, Q x Q ch; 11 K x Q, leaving White a pawn ahead. Black has no other guard for his KP and cannot ignore P-Q3 as he does the move played.

8 . . . . . N-B3  
 9 P-QB3

Better was the immediate 9 B x P, e.g., 9 ... N-Q5; 10 Q-Q3, B x B (to avoid further exchanges); 11 Q x B ch, B-K2; 12 N-B3, threatening another minor piece exchange and making it advisable for Black to move his Knight again. This was White's last chance to save the game.

9 . . . . . Castles  
 10 B x P B x B  
 11 Q x B

White has got rid of the menace on K4, and is even two pawns up—but at what a price! He is four moves behind Black, and his Queen is very badly placed.

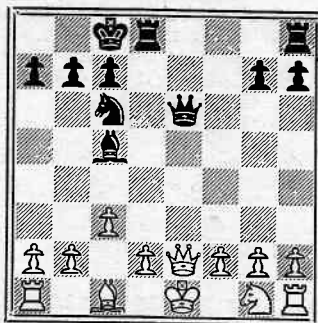
11 . . . . . B-B4  
 12 Q-B3

Forced. Black's next manoeuvre should be studied by the aspiring club player.

12 . . . . . Q-K3 ch!  
 13 Q-K2

If 13 N-K2, QR-K1; and the white King is bogged.

Newick



Gillmore

13 . . . . . Q-N3!  
 14 Q-B3 R-Q6

15 Q-B4 R-B1  
 16 Q-B4 B x P ch  
 17 K-Q1 N-K4  
 18 Q-N5 Q-K5

White now has a choice of bad moves only.

19 N-R3, R x N; 20 R-B1, R-Q6; 21 Q-N4, Q x Q; 22 P x Q, R/6-Q1; 23 K-B2, B-B4; 24 R x R, B x R; 25 P-QR3, N-Q6; and White fought a losing battle to move 44.

## WANGANUI 1948-9

Nelson's H. McNabb plays the Sicilian often, and, realising this, A. L. Fletcher tried an unusual system against it at Wanganui to get his opponent on unfamiliar ground. He succeeded, and won the N.Z. CHESSPLAYER prize for brilliancy in the process. Notes by H. D. Addis.

Game No. 217

### SICILIAN DEFENCE

A. L. Fletcher H. McNabb

1 P-K4 P-QB4  
 2 N-QB3 N-QB3  
 3 P-B4 P-K3  
 4 N-B3 P-Q4  
 5 B-N5 P-QR3

White is playing the Vinken Variation, given by "Chess Review" (U.S.A.), which gives ... N-K2 as best here.

6 B x N ch P x B  
 7 P-Q3 N-B3  
 8 P-K5 N-Q2  
 9 Castles B-K2  
 10 Q-K1 Castles  
 11 P-QN3 P-QR4  
 12 N-QR4 N-N3  
 13 N-N2 P-R5  
 14 B-K3 K-R1

... P-R6 followed by ... N-K5 and ... N-Q4, and Black has more freedom.

15 Q-B2 P-R6  
 16 N-Q1 N-Q2

... P-Q5 and ... N-Q4.

17 P-KN4

Starting a King's side attack.

17 . . . . . P-B3  
 18 Q-N3 P x P  
 19 P x P P-Q5  
 20 B-Q2 Q-N3

Leaves the King's side bare.

21 N-B2 B-N2  
 22 N-K4 P-B5

Offering a pawn for development.

23 N/3-N5 P-B6  
 24 N x R P

... B-B4 seems stronger.  
 24 . . . . . K x N

NCE  
 cott  
 that is  
 move  
 proved  
 B4 is  
 source  
 s own  
 White's  
 d by  
 than  
 y in  
 that  
 hat is  
 use of  
 ity to  
 which  
 black  
 The  
 quality,  
 be for  
 N x N  
 P; 11  
 with a  
 hence  
 But  
 x P/4;  
 also  
 White.  
 none  
 must  
 N—  
 was  
 having  
 pawns  
 k now  
 an of  
 orting  
 g to  
 nning  
 1949

24 .... PxB is answered by 25 Q-R3. 24 .... P-B4 leads to interesting play with advantage to White.

25 B-N5 B-B3

If 25 .... BxB; 26 NxB ch, K-N3; 27 NxKP, and Black is in difficulties.

26 Q-R4 ch K-N1  
 27 PxB N-K4  
 28 P x P R-B6  
 29 Q-R8 ch K-B2  
 30 N-Q6 ch Resigns

## REPLY PAID

Playing at board 5 in the Otago-Canterbury telegraphic match, S. J. Webb (Otago) takes full advantage of his opponent's cramped set-up. Notes by the Editor.

### Game No. 218

#### SICILIAN DEFENCE

S. J. Webb R. J. Colthart

1 P-K4 P-QB4  
 2 N-KB3 N-QB3  
 3 P-B3

It is difficult to justify this curious departure from the orthodox. 3 P-Q4 is natural and correct.

3 .... P-Q4  
 4 P-K5 P-K3

Too passive; better 4 .... B-N5; with a free game.

5 P-Q4 KN-K2

The game has now transposed into the 3 P-K5 variation of the French Defence. Usual, and probably best, here is 5 .... Q-N3.

6 N-R3 N-N3  
 7 N-B2 B-K2  
 8 P-KN3 P-N3  
 9 P-KR4 B-N2  
 10 P-R5 N-B1  
 11 B-K3 N-Q2  
 12 P-R6 P-N3  
 13 B-R3 R-QB1?

The black King is badly placed. Necessary was 13 .... Q-B2; to prepare .... Castles (Q).

14 N-R2 N(B3) x KP!  
 15 P x N P-Q5  
 16 Castles P x B  
 17 P-KB4 P-KN4?

This further exposure of the King's side is fatal; better 17 .... B-R3; or .... P-B5; followed by .... B-B4.

18 N x P P x P  
 19 B x P! KR-N1

Black cannot capture either piece.

20 B x P ch K x B  
 21 R x P ch K-K1

22 Q-R5 ch R-N3  
 23 N-B5 Q-B2  
 24 N-N7 ch K-Q1  
 25 Q x R P x Q  
 26 N-K6 ch K-K1  
 27 N x Q ch R x N  
 28 P-R7 Resigns

Neatly finished by White.

## Announce the Mate!

### SOLUTIONS

No. 1—White mates in 4 moves. 1 Q-K1 ch, N-K5; 2 N x N, R-Q8; 3 N-Q6 dbl ch, K-Q1; 4 R-Q7 mate.

No. 2—White mates in 3 moves. 1 N-B7 ch, K-B1; 2 R-Q8 ch, N x R; 3 Q-K8 mate.

No. 3—White mates in 4 moves. 1 Q-B6 ch, Q x Q; 2 P x Q, followed by 3 R x P ch and 4 N-B7 mate; or if 2 .... R-N2; 3 R x N ch and 4 N-B7 mate.

No. 4—Black mates in 4 moves. 1 .... Q-R8 ch; 2 K x Q, B-B6 ch; 3 K-N1, R-Q8 ch; 4 R-K1, R x R mate.

No. 5—Black mates in 3 moves. 1 .... N-N6; 2 N-N6 ch, N/5-K7 ch; 3 Q x N ch, N x Q mate.

No. 6—Black mates in 4 moves. 1 .... Q x RP ch; 2 K x Q, R-R3 ch; 3 K-N2, B-R6 ch; 4 K moves, B-B8 mate.

No. 7—White mates in 3 moves. 1 Q x B ch, P x Q; 2 N-B6 ch, K-R1; 3 R-R7 mate.

No. 8—White mates in 2 moves. 1 R-R5 ch, N x R; 2 P-N5 mate.

No. 9—White mates in 2 moves. 1 Q-N6 ch, P x Q; 2 B x P mate.

## Solutions to Problems

No. 37 (Elworthy): R-N3.  
 No. 38 (Lindquist): Q-QN1.  
 No. 39 (Kipping): K-R5.  
 No. 40 (Hochberg): B-B5.  
 No. 41 (Pleasants): N-B4.  
 No. 42 (Nemo): B-R2.  
 No. 43 (Galitzky): P-R6.  
 No. 44 (Raynor): Q-Q3.  
 No. 45 (Barron): R-KR2.

Correct solutions submitted by W. S. King (37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 44, 45), D. Jack (37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45), Mrs. T. Forrest (37, 42), A. H. N. Taylor (37, 41, 42, 45).

### PROBLEM NO. 32 (KAINER)

To all solvers: This problem has no solution as published in our February issue. It was correctly reproduced from an unimpeach-

able source, a book of international authority and standing—but we picked probably the only diagram from 200 or so which contained what is presumably a printer's error. We suggest that this error might be the omission of a white pawn on b2. With a pawn here the problem is sound. While concerned at the trouble we have given solvers (judging by letters received regarding the problem), we feel we ourselves can fairly claim to have been unfortunate victims in the matter equally with them.

Following are the continuations given following the key move Q-R4. 1 .... K-K5; 2 P x P ch, K x P; 3 P-K6 mate. 1 .... P x P; 2 R-Q7 ch, K x P; 3 P-B7 mate. 1 .... P-R3; 2 R-Q7 (2 .... K x P; 3 R x P mate), K-K5; 3 P x P mate. 1 .... K x P; 2 R-B7 ch, K-Q5; 3 P-B5, but there is no mate here because the King has a flight on c3.—Ed.

### TO CORRESPONDENTS

L. PLEASANTS—No trouble at all regarding amended position. We thank you for your good wishes and problem.

W. S. KING—Your kind comments are appreciated. We do our best.

E. M. GUEST—You will have only seven problems to solve in this issue. You are right about lack of interest in problems. I think we problem lovers should realise that our art has small relation to practical chess, and should not regret too much that most players prefer what we might call the active division of the chess world. It is a matter of taste. To reach a modest competency as a problem expert is as difficult as the same for a player, and few indeed with ambition have yet found time for both.

R. T. THOMPSON, J. BAILEY and others—Concerning problem No. 29: If, as you suggest, White plays 1 P-K8 (N) ch, Black has a sufficient resource in .... B x K!!!

STAND UP, MR. PLEASANTS! Problem Editor, New Zealand Chessplayer.

Dear Sir,—In my opinion, problem No. 41, by L. Pleasants, of Napier, is worthy of praise. It is one of the best two-movers that has come before me for many years.—Yours, etc., DOUGLAS JACK (Auckland).

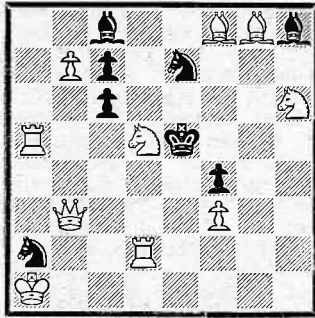


# PROBLEM SECTION

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

No. 46—E. M. Guest (C'church),  
Good Companions, 1922.

Black, 8 men

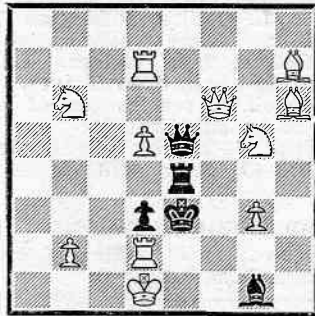


White, 10 men

White to move and mate in two

No. 49—L. Pleasants (Napier).  
First publication.

Black, 5 men

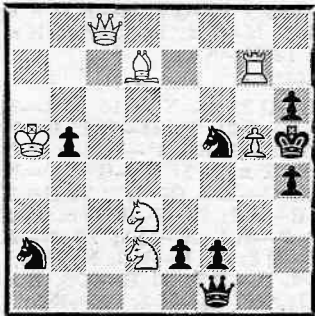


White, 11 men

White to move and mate in two

No. 52—M. Havel, 1st pr. Bohemian  
Chess Club, 1915.

Black, 9 men

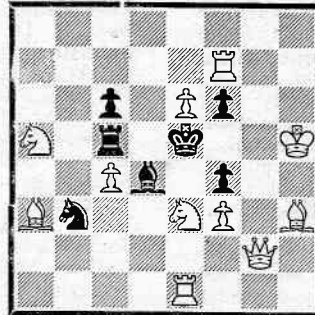


White, 7 men

White to move and mate in three

No. 47—E. M. Guest,  
Good Companions, 1920.

Black, 7 men

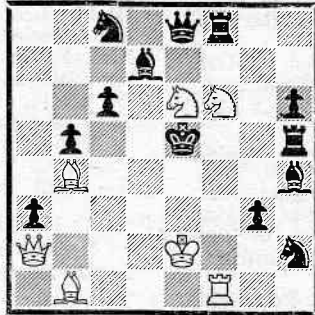


White, 11 men

White to move and mate in two

No. 50—A. M. Sparke, 1st pr. West.  
Daily Mercury 17th Tournay, 1915.

Black, 13 men

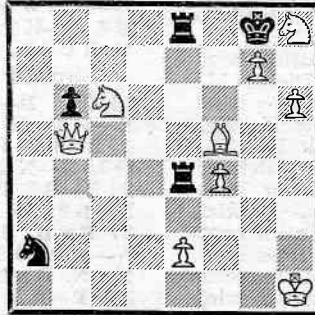


White, 7 men

White to move and mate in two

No. 53—E. Palkoska, 1st eq. Rice  
International Memorial Tny., 1916.

Black, 5 men

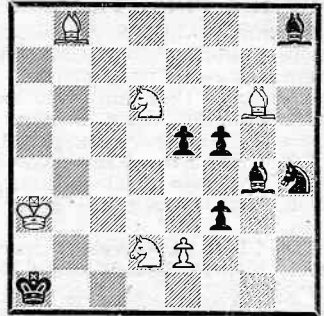


White, 9 men

White to move and mate in three

No. 48—R. G. Wade,  
A.C.R., 1943.

Black, 7 men

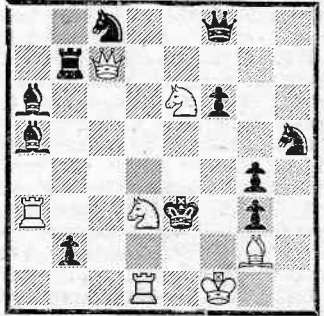


White, 6 men

White to move and mate in three

No. 51—R. E. L. Windle, 1st pr.  
Good Companions Club, 1915.

Black, 11 men

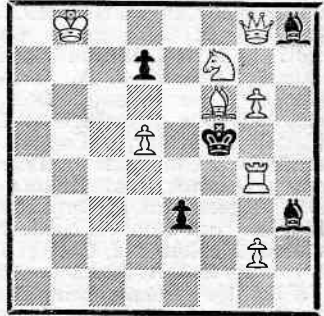


White, 7 men

White to move and mate in two

No. 54—J. Scheel, 1st pr. Tidskrift  
for Schack, 1916.

Black, 5 men



White, 8 men

White to move and mate in three

SOLUTIONS TO LAST ISSUE ON PAGE 40

of inter-  
standing—  
ly the only  
so which  
esumably a  
uggest that  
e omission  
52. With a  
m is sound.  
the trouble  
(judging by  
arding this  
e ourselves  
have been  
the matter

ontinuations  
key move  
: 2 P x P ch,  
1 ... P x  
: 3 P—K6  
: 2 R—Q7  
x P mate),  
1 ... K x  
5: 3 P—B5,  
ere because  
on c3.—Ed.

DENTS  
ouble at all  
osition. We  
good wishes

kind com-  
ed. We do

ll have only  
olve in this  
t about lack  
ms. I think  
shoud  
t has small  
chess, and  
o much that  
r what we  
e division of  
is a matter  
a modest  
blem expert  
same for a  
ndeed with  
found time

J. BAILEY  
ning prob-  
ou suggest,  
—K8 (N) ch.  
nt resource

LEASANTS :

player.  
ny opinion,  
Pleasants,  
of praise. It  
movers that  
for many  
DOUGLAS

JUNE, 1949

N.Z. CHESSPLAYER, JUNE, 1949

Page 41

# CORRESPONDENCE CHESS

## Trophy Tourneys, 1948-49

### FOURTH & FINAL PROGRESS REPORT, 14/6/49

**Championship.**—Byrne beat Grant, Cole, drew Lynch. Tibbitts drew Grant. Whitlock beat Lynch, Broom, drew Cunningham. Cole beat Grant. Lungley beat Cole and Whitlock. Cromarty beat Grant, Lungley, drew Broom. Cunningham beat Cromarty. Byrne v. Lungley to be adjudicated.

**T.T. Class 1 B.**—King drew Mintoft, Severinsen, Smith. Paterson beat Fulton. LePetit beat Dick. Fulton beat Severinsen, drew Dick. Kiley beat Smith.

**T.T. Class 1 C.**—Wright drew McGilvary. Watts beat McKenzie. Donald drew McGilvary. McKenzie drew Wright. The following games are being adjudicated: Ratliff v. Miss Hollis, Hooper and Watts; Hooper v. Wright; Toye v. McGilvary and Watts; McGilvary v. Watts.

**T.T. Class 2.**—Cook beat McDiarmid. Eades beat Pearse, Adkins, drew Stack, Guthrie. Stack beat McDiarmid, drew Pearse, Cook. Beamish beat Pearse, Cook, Adkins, drew McDiarmid. Pearse beat Littlewood, drew Hignett, Cook. Keam beat Littlewood, Eades. Adkins beat Guthrie. Hignett drew Guthrie. McDiarmid beat Adkins.

**T.T. Class 3.**—Mathieson drew Nabbs. Miss Wilkinson drew Nabbs. Jones beat Miss Collinson, Jessett. Miss Collinson beat Collins, drew Orbell. Hignett beat Miss Collinson.

**T.T. Class 4.**—Dickie beat Robinson, Dick, Vincent, Neale, drew McCombie. Hartnell beat Vincent. McCombie beat Robinson. Duggan beat Dick, Smith. Smith beat Hartnell, drew Neale. Jones beat Vincent, Dickie. Neilson beat Dickie. Neale drew Dick, Robinson. Vincent beat Robinson. Smith v. Dickie to be adjudicated.

**T.T. Class 5.**—Hardiman beat Stanley, Fenwick. Mitchell beat Stanley. Taylor beat Stanley, Hardiman. Fenwick beat Taylor. Mrs. Forrest beat Stanley. Mills beat Hardiman, Taylor. Stanley beat White.

## Handicap Tourney

Banks beat Honore, Young 2, G. S. Smith. R. Claydon beat Calnan, Hartnell. J. C. Taylor beat T. Mitchell 1½, Mrs. Sayers 2. Cooper beat Young 2, Wright 1½. Miss Collinson beat Lee 2. Toothill beat Meikle 1½, Sadleir. J. A. Jackson beat Dickie 1½, Miller, R. Severinsen, Ross. Anderson beat Harrison-Wilkie. Neale beat L. Burn, McKenzie, Goldfinch 2, Miller, O'Connell. Marsick beat L. Burn 2, drew Goldfinch 2. Traves beat G. Mitchell, Cooper. Cusack beat Honore 2. Faulkner beat Paull. Rogers beat L. Burn. Watson beat Meikle. Pilkington beat Honore, Neale 2. G. S. Smith beat Johnston, McKenzie 2, Chrisp, Dickie 2. Ross beat Lee, Honore 2, J. A. Jackson. McEwan beat Parsons 1½, Wilks 1½. Sloane beat Miss Collinson, Neale, Mrs. Eades 1½, Duggan, Luck 1½, drew Banks. Gant beat Johnston 2, Paull 2, Day, drew R. Claydon 2. Donald beat McIver, Fulton. Duggan beat P. D. Taylor 2, Robinson, R. Claydon, S. Severinsen

2, Paull 2. O'Connell beat Neale, P. W. R. Jackson 2, drew Filmer. Lee beat Meikle 2. S. Severinsen beat Miller, Davy. Robinson beat Duggan. Meikle beat P. D. Taylor 1½. Wing beat P. D. Taylor. Johnston beat Day, Dickie 1½, Young 2, drew Auckram 2. L. Burn beat Paull 2. Auckram beat Percival, Meikle, Blomfield 2. King beat Hemingway, Chrisp. Honore beat Hartnell, Mrs. Eades 1½. Gilbert beat Paull 2. Calnan beat G. Mitchell 2. Honore, Miller 1½, Banks 2, Day 1½, drew Filmer. Sadleir beat Wilks, Chrisp, Hartnell. Calnan beat Johnston 2. McKenzie beat Day 2, Paull 2, Easterbrook 1. A. Smith beat P. W. R. Jackson. L. A. Jones beat Faulkner. H. J. Claydon beat J. W. Collins, Miller. J. W. Collins beat H. J. Claydon, Guthrie. Miller beat H. J. Claydon, Dickie 2, J. A. Jackson, Neale. Hemingway beat Meikle 3, F. L. Collins, drew Wilks 2. Byrne beat Percival 2, P. W. R. Jackson. Wright beat Honore 1½, drew Kiley. Walker beat Davy 2. Young beat Hartnell, Dickie. Easterbrook beat Guthrie. Fulton beat McIver, Wright. Wilks beat Mrs. Sayers, Sadleir. P. W. R. Jackson beat J. C. Taylor, Chrisp 2, McKay, drew Teece 2, McEwan 2. R. Severinsen beat Guthrie 1½. Dickie beat Young, F. L. Collins, Pilkington 1½. Mrs. Sayers beat Wilks. Day beat Johnston. Mrs. Eades beat McKenzie, drew Walker. Luck beat Woodfield, Fulton, Mitchell, drew Traves. P. D. Taylor beat O'Connell. A few games of the 1948-49 tourney still to be adjudicated.

Full detailed results of the Trophy Tourneys and Handicap Tourney, 1948-49 season, will appear in the next issue.

## NORTH ISLAND v. SOUTH ISLAND

Second match, begun 1/11/46. Final figures: South Island 29½, North Island 23½.

## BEVERWIJK 1949

### Game No. 219—VIENNA GAME

R. G. Wade J. G. Baay

1 P-K4, P-K4; 2 N-QB3, N-KB3;  
3 B-B4, N x P; 4 Q-R5, N-Q3; 5 B-N2,  
B-K2; 6 Q x P, Castles; 7 P-Q4, N-B3; 8 Q-  
B4, R-K1; 9 KN-K2, N-R4; 10 Castles, N x B;  
11 R P x N, P-QN3; 12 N-N3,

Stronger is 12 Q-N4.

12 ... B-B1; 13 B-Q2, B-N2; 14 KR-K1,  
R-K3; 15 R-K5, R-B3; 16 Q-K3, R-N2;  
17 R-K1, P-KB3; 18 R-KR5, P-KB4; 19 Q-  
Q3, R-K3; 20 R x R, P x R; 21 B-B4, P-N2;  
22 R-R3, P-QR3; 23 Q-K3, Q-Q2; 24 B-K5,  
N-B2; 25 N-R5!, B-K2; 26 N-B6 ch, B x N;  
27 B x B, R-K1; 28 P-B4, N-Q3; 29 B-K5,  
N-B2; 30 B-B6, N-Q3; 31 R-N3, N-K5; 32  
N x N, B x N; 33 P-R4, K-B2; 34 B-K5, B x P;  
35 P-R5, R-KN1; 36 Q-K2, B-K5; 37  
P x P ch, P x P; 38 R-R3, K-K1; 39 Q x P, P-  
QN4; 40 Q-R7, Q-Q1; 41 R-R7, B-B3; 42  
B x P, Q-B1; 43 Q-B5, Q-Q2; 44 R x Q, B x R;  
45 B-R5, R-B1; 46 Q-B7, Resigns.



## BOOKS NOW IN STOCK (continued)

### THE OPENINGS—Continued

**O 7—More Questions Answered**—Bonham & Wormald. Supplementary to O 6 and a splendid little book for the inexperienced player. 4/3

**O 8—Chess Traps and Stratagems**—Cunnington. Value at 3/-

### THE MIDDLE GAME

**M 1—The Basis of Combination in Chess**—Du Mont. A great help to the inexperienced player. 10/-

**M 2—The Middle Game in Chess**—Znosko-Borovsky. An excellent book for all players. Positional play by one of the world's greatest modern teachers. 10/-

**M 3—Chess Quiz**—Reinfeld. 300 positions, all from actual play. Solutions at back. Is guaranteed to improve your ability to see combinations. 11/-

**M 4—The Next Move Is . . .**—Cordingley. Like "Chess Quiz," but smaller and more advanced. 4/3

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

### THE END GAME

**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/-

**E 2—Practical End Game Play**—Reinfeld. Deals especially with the transition period before the end game gets to the book stage. Value at 7/6

**E 3—Manual of the End Game**—Jacques Mieses. Introduction to end game play by a leading master. Inexpensive but good. 5/6

**E 4—Chessboard Magic**—Chernev. A selection of beautiful end games. 13/6

### TEXT BOOKS

**T 1—Lasker's Manual**—Emanuel Lasker. One of the great Chess books, by one of the great masters, possibly the greatest. 16/-

**T 2—Modern Chess Strategy**—Edward Lasker. A wonderful text book for the Chess student. Read this and play Chess. 16/-

**T 3—The Game of Chess**—Tarrasch. A complete text book by "the man who taught Europe to play Chess." Recommended. 19/-

**T 4—Chess Fundamentals**—Capablanca. This incomparable genius shows how with crystal clarity. 10/-

**T 5—My System**—Nimzovitch. A complete treatise on every aspect of the game of Chess. Your education is incomplete until you have studied this book. 17/6

**T 6—Chess Mastery by Question & Answer**—Reinfeld. Teaches by annotations to master games in form of questions answered in second half of book. 6/-

**T 7—Chess for Amateurs**—Reinfeld. Same effective scheme as "Chess Mastery by Question and Answer," but the games are those of amateurs with plenty of instructive errors. 6/-

### FOR BEGINNERS

**B 1—Invitation to Chess**—Harkness and Chernev. Beautifully printed, complete, pictorial introduction to the game of Chess. Contains moves, rules and the elementary principles of strategy and tactics. 12/-

**B 2—Easy Guide to Chess**—B. H. Wood. Easiest of all Chess primers to follow. 6/-

**B 3—Chess**—Alexander. New edition of the popular elementary text book by Britain's leading master. 6/-

**B 4—Breviary of Chess**—Dr. S. Tartakower. An up-to-date, complete and lucid treatise on Chess. 10/-

**B 5—Chess For the Fun of It**—Harley. A delightful combination of instruction and entertainment. Includes illustrative games of world's great masters, past and present. 5/6

**B 6—Chess: Revised Edition**—Green. Famous old primer. 3/9

**B 7—Chess Made Easy**—Purdy and Koshnitsky. Enlarged (third) edition. 40,000 of previous editions sold. Only 1/-

**B 8—Learn Chess Fast**—Reshevsky and Reinfeld. A short cut guide to the Royal game. Lavishly illustrated. 5/6

### MISCELLANEOUS

**S 1—Chess for Fun and Chess for Blood**—Ed. Lasker. Teaches and entertains simultaneously. 15/6

**S 2—How Not to Play Chess**—E. Znosko-Borovsky. Nails all the average player's faults and shows how to avoid them. 4/3

**S 3—Among These Mates**—Chielamangus. Humour. The lighter side of Australian and New Zealand Chess. 2/-

**S 4—Chess in Schools**. A helpful booklet to all interested in teaching Chess. 1/-

**ALSO — BOUND VOLUMES: Chess World, 1946, 10/-; ditto, 1947, 10/-.** These volumes are complete, nicely bound and most informative.



# AUCKLAND CHESS CLUB (INC.)

Third Floor, His Majesty's Arcade, Queen Street, Auckland :: Phone 30-360

OPEN AFTERNOONS — MONDAY TO FRIDAY

CLUB NIGHTS: MONDAY AND THURSDAY

VISITORS ALWAYS WELCOME

Further particulars from JOHN JAMES, Hon. Secretary.

# DOMINION ROAD CHESS CLUB

225 Dominion Road (Walters Road Corner), Auckland



Tuesdays and Fridays - - 7 p.m. to 11 p.m.

Hon. Secretary: D. E. MILLER, 14 Akepiro St., Mt. Eden, S.1.  
Phone 65-306

## CHESS

### SCORE SHEETS

STANDARD PATTERN WITH  
DIAGRAM FOR ADJOURNED  
GAMES

PRINTED IN GREEN

Price **3/6** per 100 Sheets

### SCORE BOOKS

12 GAMES

IN ATTRACTIVE COVER  
IDEAL FOR TOURNAMENTS

Price **1/-** Post Free

### N.Z. CHESSPLAYER

256 Dominion Road - Auckland S.2

## HENDERSON CHESS CLUB

Meets

EVERY TUESDAY AT 7 P.M.  
IN THE Y.M.C.A. HALL

Visitors Always  
Welcome

Secretary: W. Park  
1st Ave., Henderson

## REMUERA CHESS CLUB

3 CLONBERN ROAD, REMUERA

WEDNESDAYS, 7.30 p.m. to 10.30 p.m.

Hon. Secretary: J. A. C. BARNES, 38 Koraha  
St., Remuera. Phone 42-820 (business hours).

## PAPATOETOE CHESS CLUB

LANDSCAPE ROAD, PAPATOETOE

THURSDAYS, 7 p.m. to 11 p.m.

Secretary - - - R. V. CLOSEY  
Telephone 246S

## ONEHUNGA CHESS CLUB

CORNER MANUKAU AND MT. ALBERT  
ROADS, ROYAL OAK

TUESDAYS, 7.30 to 11 p.m.

Hon. Secretary: W. T. PERCIVAL, 2 Forbes  
Street, Onehunga, Auckland S.E.5.