

THE NEW ZEALAND

CHESSPLAYER



Vol. 3—No. 14 JUNE 1950
EVERY SECOND MONTH



**BIRTHDAY WEEK-END
TOURNAMENTS**



SOUTHSEA TOURNEY



Overseas & N.Z. Games



PROBLEMS



THE SLAV DEFENCE



TWO SHILLINGS

CHESS NEWS IN PRINT AND PICTURE

: CHESSPLAYERS' 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/-
- G 18—Cream of Tournament Chess**—L. C. Ingram. Part 1 of an interesting collection of tournament games from 1851 to 1878. Richly studded with brilliant conceptions and games with curious twists. 3/3
- G 19—Czechs in Britain**—W. Ritson-Morry. Book of the two matches played by Czechoslovakia against England and the Midlands, with annotations by Alexander, Golombek, Broadbent and other English players. 5/6
- G 20—Hastings Chess Tournament, 1948-49**—Golombek and Ritson-Morry. The complete games of the tournament won by the French champion, N. Rossolimo. R. G. Wade was a competitor in this event. 2/6
- G 21—The Hastings Congress, 1946-7**—Knoch and Prins. 45 games from the congress and 20 others played at previous Hastings tournaments. All fully annotated. 5/6
- G 22—Alekhine's Best Games of Chess, 1933-45**—Alexander. The long awaited third volume of the great master's games. Fully annotated in C. H. O'D. Alexander's best style. 12/-
- G 23—Southsea Tournament 1949**—Golombek. The complete book of England's first Swiss system tourney. 53 games annotated in Golombek's best style, with index to openings. 3/-

(Continued on inside back cover)

"CHESS"

INTER

For which the

ANNUAL

LIFE

(New

Editor and

Champion and

Australia.

What some

"I take 'Review.' Your Forest Hills, N.Y.

"I have learned and Purdy's all the other bought."—H.A.

"One magazine teaches chess."

"I rate it N. Africa.

"Well, here grandest game publication in City.

"Most original E.D.R., Mount

Sample Co

Also "CHESS"

(bound) are v

of Chess Lore.

exclusive stor

Volume 2 (194

12/6. Volume

Agents:

"NEW ZEAL

256 Dominion

Or write to

"CHESS"

1 Bond Street

INDIAN C

"... full of in

and end games."

Teasers—Hints o

Chess—Chess P

Section—Ga

PRINT

Send in your Subsc

THE NEW ZE

Annual Subscript

N.Z. CHESSPLAYE

"CHESS WORLD"

INTERNATIONAL MONTHLY

For which the "N.Z. Chessplayer" is Agent.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION ONLY 12/-

LIFE SUBSCRIPTION £8

(New Zealand currency)

Editor and Chief Contributor is PURDY,
Champion and Correspondence Champion of
Australia, noted Analyst and Writer.

★

What some Overseas Readers say of
"CHESS WORLD":

"I take 'Chess,' 'B.C.M.' and 'Chess
Review.' Your articles beat them all.—H.L.W.,
Forest Hills, N.Y., U.S.A.

"I have learned more from 'Chess World'
and Purdy's earlier publications than from
all the other books and magazines I've ever
bought."—H.A., Lima, Ohio.

"One magazine in the world that really
teaches chess."—"The Hindu."

"I rate it No. 1."—A.O.H., Pretoria, South
Africa.

"Well, here's to another year with the
grandest game in the world and the best
publication in the business."—T.E.W., Kansas
City.

"Most original chess magazine extant."—
E.D.R., Mountain Ash, Wales.

★

Sample Copies - - - 1/3 post free

Also "CHESS WORLD" Back Volumes
(bound) are very popular. Treasure trove
of Chess Lore. Vol. 1 (1946), 10/6, contains
exclusive story of Alekhine's last years.
Volume 2 (1947), 10/6. Volume 3 (1948),
12/6. Volume 4 (1949), 13/9. Post free.

★

Agents:

"NEW ZEALAND CHESSPLAYER"
256 Dominion Road, Auckland S.2

Or write to

"CHESS WORLD"
1 Bond Street, Sydney, New South Wales

THE

INDIAN CHESS MAGAZINE

"... full of interesting games, problems, notes
and end games."—"The Statesman."

Teasers—Hints on Openings—Correspondence
Chess—Chess Personalities—News—Hindi
Section—Games—Problems, etc., etc.

PRINTED IN ENGLISH

Read in your Subscription through

THE NEW ZEALAND CHESSPLAYER
Annual Subscription 12/6. Specimen Copy 1/1.

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 (Telephone 246S):

R. V. CLOSEY, Hillside Road, Papatoetoe.

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.

GISBORNE CHESS CLUB

ARMY HALL

7.30 P.M. MONDAYS AND WEDNESDAYS
(February to November inclusive)

VISITORS ALWAYS CORDIALLY WELCOME

Hon. Secretary: LL. MEREDITH, 70 Wi Pere St.
Phone 3777

THE

BRITISH CHESS MAGAZINE

Founded in 1881 and now the Oldest Chess
Periodical extant.

General Editor: B. Reilly.

Games Editor: H. Golombek, British
Champion 1947 and 1949.

Problem World: T. R. Dawson.

Regular Contributors: R. N. Coles, R. K.
Guy, D. G. Jackson, S. Schroder, W.
Winter, P. S. Milner-Barry, C. H. O'D.
Alexander.

Annual Subscription 15/- post free (12 issues)
Single Copies 1/6 : Specimen Copy 1/-

Apply to

"NEW ZEALAND CHESSPLAYER"
256 Dominion Road, Auckland, N.Z.

Official Organ
New Zealand Chess Association
New Zealand Correspondence Chess Association

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

Editor and Problem Editor: A. L. Fletcher
Associates:

R. G. Wade, former Champion of New Zealand
J. D. Steele : F. G. McSherry : H. D. Addis

Manager: F. G. McSherry

Address correspondence for Editor, Problem Editor,
or Manager respectively to the N.Z. Chessplayer,
256 Dominion Road, Auckland S.2.

Vol. 3—No. 14

JUNE, 1950

CHESS HANDICAP SYSTEMS AND GRADING

WHEN considering the question of handicapping systems in chess, there is no doubt in our mind about one thing: the existing scale of odds should be scrapped. A hundred years ago the latter may have been adequate; today it is just not good enough. It is debatable whether chess lends itself to handicapping at all (that is, of the type where one party concedes material or time, or both). We incline to the view that it does not. Nevertheless, there are times when the use of a handicapping system is considered unavoidable.

The conventional scale of odds is:—

Class I. concedes class II. KBP and move; class III., KBP and two moves; class IV., QN, having the move in this and following examples; class V., QR; class VI., QR and QN; class VII., Q.

In our view the worst features of this scale are:

(a) The handicaps are most unevenly spaced, so, therefore, grading of players based on them will be erratic; (b) the removal of a pawn in the first two cases makes the proper game unplayable.

The basis of the first objection can best be demonstrated by expressing the odds in numbers of pawns to show the progress of the scale. We take the orthodox valuation here: N or B equals 3 pawns; R equals $4\frac{1}{2}$ pawns; Q about equals 2 R's ($8\frac{1}{2}$ or 9 pawns).

Thus the first handicap can be paraphrased as: "gives 1 pawn and 1 tempo." Following would be: 1 pawn, 2 tempi; 3 pawns; $4\frac{1}{2}$ pawns (a jump); $7\frac{1}{2}$ pawns (where's the sense?); $8\frac{1}{2}$ or 9 pawns. Also, the first two examples might be given as 1-3 pawns and 1-2-3 pawns respectively, as a return of three tempi against a pawn sacrifice is considered adequate.

But, in practice, the second move conceded at pawn and two is of much more moment than it seems on paper; in fact, pawn and two moves is so near the Knight handicap in difficulty that we have often heard players say they would rather concede the Knight, and go down fighting if need be, than be slowly strangled at pawn and two, which thus seems not to have a friend in the world.

The second objection is based on even sounder ground. What can be said in favour of a system of odds where the receiver plays 1 P—K4 and the giver cannot reply 1... P—K4?

Only the dead hand of tradition is keeping in use a system of odds-giving which is a menace to the game and not even of much use for the purpose for which it is intended—the grading of players.

The CHESSPLAYER, always willing to start the ball rolling, has an alternative system, in which the spaces between the classes are even, or, anyway, a great deal more even than the old scale, and which does not involve the removal of pawns. If handicapping by material must be resorted to, then the following scale we claim to be infinitely superior to the one at present used. Our suggestion:—

Class I. concedes class II. exchange and move (i.e., White removes QN; Black removes QR).

In all subsequent cases class I. has the move and concedes material as follows:—

To class III., QN; class IV., QR; class V., QB and QN; class VI., QR and QN; class VII., Q.

Using the valuation given, it will be seen that each class is $1\frac{1}{2}$ pawns above the next in order, or, to put it another way, the exchange above.

The odds-giver plays black when his opponent is only one grade below for the following reason: If the odds-giver had white, he would not feel the need of his QR for perhaps eight or nine moves, but the defence would be minus his QN, a vital piece in almost any play in the first eight moves or so. White in this case would not necessarily be handicapped at all. The attack must be given to the player without the Knight.

We do not think this scale of odds is perfect; perfection herein is only a question of whether deformity can be said to be more or less ideal. We do think it is a big improvement on the old odds.

Any chess clubs in New Zealand in which support for our suggestion can be found should bring the matter to the notice of their league or to the N.Z.C.A. through their delegates. There is no question that interest by club members in the matter could result in an official change in the handicap system in New Zealand chess.

At least one New Zealand chess club, Otago, considers handicaps "distort" the game, and conducts no tourneys involving them. Instead, it has a system of scoring points according to the grading of opponents, which seems to secure the same or similar result to conventional handicapping without any of the latter's evils. We applaud this policy.

Bound up with the handicap question is that of the grading of players.

At present many clubs merely take their best player and grade him class I. But in another club, a stronger one, the same player would be only II. Therefore under these conditions a player's grading is of no value outside his own club.

The answer, value, all gradin

This can easi

handicap system

reputed (or acti

the top of g

the reputed (or

Suppose it is co

could concede e

player and score

the club man wo

man, i.e., grade

considered capab

50 per cent, he is

50 per cent, then

Once the gra

as accurately as

players in his clu

was graded with

place. In grading

is not whether S

is a tournament

more ahead of Br

Smith could prove

by conceding him

least 50 per cent.

" PLEA

Before subscrib

(in May) a good m

to the reason fo

new our apology

writers expressed

that the CHESSPL

"game bung"! T

lamentable event;

we are very much

Also, we thank y

claims on our prom

in "Twelfth Night

great, some achiev

greatness thrust up

that certainly we

haven't noticed muc

in the third category

1950 TELEGR

N.Z.C.A.'s 1950 te

BLE

First Round.—At

C. Civic v. Wanganui

July 8; Dominion R

Second Round.—I

Canterbury

and-mentioned v.

match.

Third Round.—Re

Hours of play: 1 g

(arranged).

BLAC

First round.—Napi

July 1; Wanganui

Wanganui North, bye

Second Round.—Pe

Wanganui-N.P. match.

Final Round.—Wi

summer of Napier-Hast

The answer, of course, is that to be of any value, all grading must be on a national basis.

This can easily be achieved, especially using the handicap system outlined above, by taking the reputed (or actual) best player in New Zealand as the top of grade I. and comparing with him the reputed (or actual) strongest player in a club. Suppose it is considered the top Dominion player could concede exchange and move to the club player and score at least 50 per cent. In that case the club man would be a grade below the Dominion man, i.e., grade II. If, however, the club man is considered capable of doing a little better than 50 per cent, he is in grade I.; if much better than 50 per cent, then so much more obviously grade I.

Once the grading of a club player is judged as accurately as possible on this basis, all other players in his club can be graded from him, as he was graded with the Dominion player in the first place. In grading any player, we think, the question is not whether Smith has finished ahead of Brown in a tournament (thus placing Smith a class or more ahead of Brown in the grading), but whether Smith could prove himself a class ahead of Brown by conceding him the first handicap and scoring at least 50 per cent.



" PLEASE EXPLAIN "

Before subscribers received their April issues (in May) a good number of inquiries were received as to the reason for non-arrival of the same. We renew our apology to these correspondents. Several writers expressed apprehension at the possibility that the CHESSPLAYER had, in common parlance, "gone bung"! There is no prospect of that lamentable event; we assure all subscribers that we are very much alive.

Also, we thank readers who offered congratulations on our promotion to the Editorship. Malvolio in "Twelfth Night" reads that "Some are born great, some achieve greatness, and some have greatness thrust upon them." All we can say is that certainly we were not born great, and we haven't noticed much achievement; so we must be in the third category. We'll do our best, that's all.



1950 TELEGRAPHIC MATCHES

N.Z.C.A.'s 1950 telegraphic match arrangements:

BLDISLOE CUP

First Round.—Auckland v. Canterbury, June 11; Civic v. Wanganui, June 17; Wellington v. Otago, July 8; Dominion Road, bye.

Second Round.—Dominion Road v. winner of Auckland-Canterbury match, August 5; winner of last-mentioned v. winner of Wellington-Otago match.

Third Round.—Remaining two winners play off.

Hours of play: 1 p.m. to 10 p.m. (break for tea as arranged).

BLACKBURN CUP

First round.—Napier v. Hastings, to be played by July 1; Wanganui v. New Plymouth, by July 1; Palmerston North, bye.

Second Round.—Palmerston North v. winner of Wanganui-N.P. match, by August 19.

Final Round.—Winner of last-mentioned v. winner of Napier-Hastings match, by October 7.

BOOK REVIEW

THE WORLD CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP, 1948, by H. Golombek. (London: G. Bell and Sons, Ltd.)

There will never be another tourney for the World Championship, hence no other book covering it than H. Golombek's magnificent "The World Chess Championship, 1948." The whole 50 games, wonderfully annotated, are accompanied by an extensive account of every phase of the tourney, personal, technical and historical. Produced in the famous "Bell Book" style, it is safe to agree with C. J. S. Purdy when he describes Golombek's fine masterpiece as "a work to rank among the great tournament books . . . perhaps the best since New York 1924 (Alekhine)." A.L.F.

GUIDE TO GOOD CHESS, by C. J. S. Purdy. (Sydney: Associated General Publications.)

The claim by its author that this book covers the game from "first steps to fine points" gives a pretty fair indication of its contents, and is by no means exaggerated. Those who are familiar with C. J. S. Purdy's other books and his magazine "Chess World" will look for a snappy, concise and realistic approach to the game; and they will not be disappointed. This low-priced book, catering as it does for the stage between the primer and the too advanced, is just what the "in between" player needs, and it may be read with profit by many others who consider themselves more advanced than that. The chapters on combination, position play and general principles are outstanding, and the whole book is written in a style that is interesting and easy to understand. There are two references to New Zealand games, one from Auckland dating back some years and one from a New Zealand Championship. We have a supply of this book coming forward, and at 4/9 we don't expect that supply to last very long. F.G.McS.

CHESS PIECES: An Anthology on Chess in Literature. Compiler: Norman Knight. (London: Sampson Low, Marston and Co. Ltd.)

Browsing through a West End book store, I was delighted to chance on an unusually brightly presented book labelled "Chess Pieces" and open it up to find a favourite quotation from Omar Khayyam: "Tis all a Chequer-board of Nights . . ."

What all the giants of literature had to say about chess seemed to be crammed into its 300-odd pages. Bernard Shaw damned the game as "a foolish expedient for making idle people believe they are doing something very clever, when they are only wasting their time." A favourite author of mine slipped a little! Conan Doyle made Sherlock Holmes say, ". . . chess—one mark, Watson, of a scheming mind." A friendly slander. Benjamin Franklin's article of 1786 on "The Morals of Chess" marks him as a dangerous opponent.

Even Pepys associated chess with Mother Russia. "Russia . . . a sad place . . . all the winter within doors, some few playing at chesse." It was rather a shock to learn that chess, and not King George the Third, was the reason for Great Britain losing the American Colonies.

Chess master Reti wrote that criticism in chess is not as important as in art. ". . . in chess, results decide, ultimately." A win is chalked up for this book. R.G.W.

AROUND THE N.Z. CLUBS

HAMILTON

The Hamilton C.C. has begun its 1950 season perhaps a little reduced in numbers, but still quite a strong party ready for battle. At the annual meeting the election of officers resulted: President, N. A. Palmer; vice-president, A. K. Liddell; secretary, J. M. Bamford; committee, A. T. Scott, A. Crookenden and Mrs. Thomas; captain, F. Hirst. The club extends a hearty invitation to any chess player to be present on any club evening—every Wednesday, 7.30 p.m., Daffodil tearooms, Victoria Street, Hamilton.

DOMINION ROAD

At the annual meeting of the Dominion Road C.C. the roll stood at 38. In appreciation of his long and valuable service to the club, J. W. Simmonds was elected a life member. Officers elected were: Patron R. F. Barter, Esq., J.P.; vice-patron, J. W. Simmonds, Esq.; president, A. G. Rowland; vice-president, A. W. Glen; honorary secretary, D. E. Miller; honorary treasurer, F. A. Foulds; management committee, H. H. Douglas, J. Auckram, A. J. McNamara; director of play, A. G. Rowland; club captain, A. W. Glen. A lightning tourney was held on the opening night, May 16. Forty contestants played in three grades, various openings being compulsory. Prizes-winners: Top table, A. L. Fletcher; intermediate table, B. H. P. Marsick; bottom table, R. M. Haycock and H. Mayhill equal. Prizes were in book form, and the surprised winner of a consolation book was D. Clune.

WELLINGTON CHESS LEAGUE

The Wellington Chess League, now in its 29th year, has ten affiliated clubs. Its annual report discloses that 1949 was a year of wide and useful activity for the league. The report records the death of Mr. H. Godtschalk, aged 90, who was widely known in Wellington, and who many years ago was president of the Woodville C.C. Wellington League officers for 1950 are: Patron, W. Appleton, Esq., Mayor of Wellington (re-elected); president, J. L. Hardy (re-elected); chairman, J. I. Goldsmith (re-elected); vice-presidents, W. M. Haycraft, W. J. Emery, J. I. Goldsmith, A. W. Gyles, J. Knight, D. McGillivray, R. McKay, G. Natusch, W. F. O'Shaughnessy and J. Shallcross; honorary secretary, V. Cuff; honorary treasurer, O. N. Thomson; honorary solicitor, —, Gilkison; honorary auditor, A. W. Gyles; permit committee, J. L. Hardy, E. H. Severne, A. W. Gyles; management committee, Knight (Wellington College), J. Froome (Working Men's Club), Shallcross (Rongotai College), O'Shaughnessy (Hutt), Cuff (Civic), Williams (Hydro), O'Donnell (Waterside), Gyles (Wellington); delegate to N.Z.C.A., J. L. Hardy.

The Wellington League's teams matches are being contested by five teams in the A grade, six in the B grade, and six in the C grade. Result of first round in A grade: Working Men's Club beat Civic (top board, R. O. Scott 1, v. N. T. Fletcher 0); Wellington Red 3, v. Wellington Blue 2, one for adjudication (top board, Dr. B. M. Cwilong 1, v. A. W. Gyles 0); Hutt, a bye.

WELLINGTON

Increased membership for the current season is reported by the Wellington C.C. This year's officers are: President, A. W. Gyles; vice-president, H. J. Faulkner, J. L. Hardy, Dr. E. W. Merrington, E. H. Severne; honorary treasurer, W. J. Emery; honorary secretary, Les. Esterman; general committee, Dr. B. M. Cwilong, K. Beyer, J. Taylor, L. Gneiss, H. P. Yarrell; honorary librarian and reporter, O. N. Thomson; delegates to Wellington Chess League, O. N. Thomson, J. L. Hardy. There are 14 entrants in the club championship, including Dr. Allerhand, Dr. Cwilong, Gyles, Severne, Scott, Frost (late of Napier), Fuller, Hardy and Esterman. Ten seek B grade honours.

NAPIER

At its annual meeting the Napier C.C. decided to appoint a patron, and J. W. Callaghan, president of the club for the past two years and secretary for many years before that, was unanimously elected to the office. Other officers for 1950 are: President, G. W. Gilchrist; club captain, E. F. Wright; vice-presidents, J. Mason (former New Zealand champion), T. W. Hercock, A. E. Armstrong, M.P., J. S. Butler, G. Husheer, H. McDougall, J. B. Dunlop and L. Styles; committee, T. J. S. Gurney, J. I. Axford, L. Pleasants, R. E. Kibblewhite, M. V. Rout, A. W. Tucker and I. J. Husheer; acting honorary secretary, G. W. Gilchrist; tournament clerk, M. V. Rout. Six new members were welcomed, including E. V. Stack, formerly of Auckland.

The club recorded its appreciation of the work of E. G. A. Frost, secretary for the past two seasons (and correspondent to this magazine), who had left Napier to live in Wellington.

Napier tourneys for 1949 resulted as follows:—

Championship (five competitors, double round).—E. G. A. Frost, 6—2 (losses to Gilchrist and Axford); G. W. Gilchrist, J. Axford and T. J. S. Gurney, 4—4; L. Pleasants, 2—6.

Junior Championship (seven competitors, double round).—M. V. Rout 9—3, I. J. Husheer 8—4, W. Tucker 7—5, J. W. Callaghan 6½—5½, Mrs. L. Gilchrist 6—6.

Handicap.—Best percentage: Axford 60.0, Frost 59.3, Gurney 57.2, Rout 56.6, Gallagher 52.1. Highest aggregate: Callaghan 188 points, Rout 184, Axford 150. Bi-monthly tournaments: April-May—E. F. Wright 1, Gurney 2, Rout 3. June-July—Gilchrist 1, Frost 2, Callaghan 3. August-September—Axford 1, Rout 2, Frost 3. October-November—Frost 1, L. O'Flaherty 2, Callaghan 3.

HENDERSON

The Henderson C.C. has opened its winter season on a cheerful note with prospects of some good evenings ahead. Mr. Geo. Collingwood's comfortable room is the club's winter quarters. Play is on Wednesday nights. Officers were re-elected en bloc from last season (Alf Hartnell president, et al.).

The Otago
on April 1.
Dunedin, had
season open.
President v. V
won by 7 poi
active this ye
for beginners,
nature of chess
boys has be
second group
now meeting
been well atte
good progress.
any club can t

An inter-cl
Otago and Civ
pleted. It resu
Details of the

Otago
W. G. Stenhou
A. J. McDerm
J. A. Cunningh
J. K. L. Weblin
J. A. Jackson
A. P. Mathieson
G. Gardner
G. Adams
B. C. Cusack
I. F. McEwan
A. Wheeler

At the annua
annual report sh
successful. Mem
elected: Patron,
Sale; vice-presi
Stack; honorary s
secretary, H. M.
Duggan; director
Mrs. E. L. Short,
Bailey, H. D. J.
Prizes presented
Breaky 1, R. E.
F. A. Haight 1,
G. Sale 1, J. O.
C. P. Belton 1, W.
Turner 1, F. A.

The champion
and has drawn 2
played under the
last Major Open.
we entered for t
matches.

WELL

WELLINGTON

TUESDAY, 1

N.Z. CHESSPLA

UBS

OTAGO

The Otago C.C.'s 67th playing season was opened on April 1. After Sir Donald Cameron, Mayor of Dunedin, had presented the prizes and declared the season open, the usual teams match was held, President v. Vice-President. The president's team won by 7 points to 6. The Otago club has been active this year in the matter of conducting groups for beginners, and results are encouraging for the future of chess in the district. A group of school-boys has been meeting on Friday nights, and a second group under Selwyn Webb's leadership is now meeting on Thursdays. Both groups have been well attended and the beginners have made good progress. [Possibly the most valuable work any club can undertake.—Ed.]

An inter-club correspondence match between Otago and Civic (Wellington) has now been completed. It resulted in a win for Otago by 15 to 9. Details of the scoring:—

Otago		Civic	
W. G. Stenhouse . . .	½ 0	v. N. T. Fletcher . . .	½ 1
A. J. McDermott . . .	½ ½	v. T. J. Costello . . .	½ ½
J. A. Cunningham . . .	1 ½	v. J. R. Cusack . . .	0 ½
J. K. L. Webling . . .	1 ½	v. A. Summers . . .	0 ½
J. A. Jackson . . .	1 1	v. — Watson	0 0
A. P. Mathieson . . .	0 0	v. D. Wiseman	1 1
R. Gardner	½ ½	v. C. Roberts	½ ½
G. Adams	0 ½	v. O. Strom	1 ½
B. C. Cusack	1 1	v. C. Johannson . . .	0 0
J. F. McEwan	1 1	v. W. Haycraft	0 0
L. Wheeler	½ ½	v. K. Jobson	½ ½
	15		9

AUCKLAND

At the annual meeting of the Auckland club, the annual report showed that last year had been very successful. Membership, 113, was a record. Officers elected: Patron, Rev. H. B. Wingfield; president, G. Sale; vice-presidents, J. A. C. Barnes and W. J. Luck; honorary secretary, B. H. P. Marsick; assistant secretary, H. M. Bagnall; honorary treasurer, D. B. Duggan; director of play, G. L. Calnan; committee, Mrs. E. L. Short, Mrs. J. L. Sayers, J. James and C. Bailey. H. D. Addis was elected a life member. Prizes presented:—Club championship: A. W. H. Breakey 1, R. E. Baeyertz 2. Championship reserve: F. A. Haight 1, G. L. Calnan 2. Open handicap: G. Sale 1, J. O. Hanlon 2. Afternoon handicap: C. P. Belton 1, W. Tudhope 2. Summer Cup: A. E. Turner 1, F. A. Haight 2.

The championship this year is an open event and has drawn 28 entries. Eleven rounds are to be played under the modified Swiss system used in the last Major Open. Three teams, one in each grade, are entered for the Auckland Chess League teams matches.

READERS' VIEWS . . .

To the Editor

TELEGRAPHIC MATCH ADJUDICATIONS

Sir,—I read with interest correspondence with reference to the Bledisloe Cup competition. As long as unfinished games are decided by adjudication, the N.Z.C.A. should dispense altogether with the captains' option of deciding the result of any unfinished games. If captains are required to send unfinished games for adjudication within a stipulated time (say, seven days), the result of a match could be ascertained within two or three weeks. The criticism of the quality of adjudication can be understood if by persisting with the absolute adjudication board method the N.Z.C.A. has declined to co-opt the services of leading players. I believe that a sole adjudicator would be more satisfactory. I believe that unfinished games in correspondence tourneys are decided by sole adjudication. Anyway, the clubs should confer with each other through the N.Z.C.A. Council to arrive at a satisfactory system of play. Complaints on matters relating to telegraphic matches have been long standing, so I hope that the CHESSPLAYER'S editorial will at least be beneficial in improving conditions of play and speeding up the finalising of matches.—R. O. SCOTT (Petone).

COPIES OF THE WORLD-FAMOUS ENGLISH MAGAZINE

"CHESS" "CHESS" "CHESS"

Now Available!

WE TAKE SUBSCRIPTIONS

"Chess" contains Comprehensive News Reports, Articles by Experts, Opening Theory by Dr. Max Euwe, and plenty of Games annotated by leading players.

15/- Brings You 12 Monthly Issues post free.

Address subscriptions to

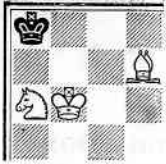
"NEW ZEALAND CHESSPLAYER"
256 Dominion Road, Auckland S.2

WELLINGTON CHESS CLUB

WELLINGTON SPORTS CENTRE - - WAKEFIELD STREET

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

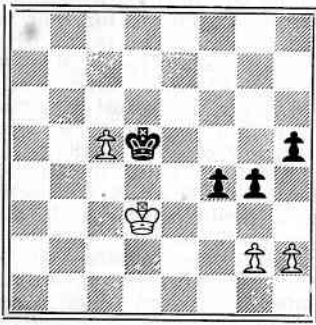
Secretary: L. Esterman,
67 Gardner Rd., Northland.
President: A. W. Gyles,
Phone 26-619.



MOVE AND WIN

THIS PAGE is designed to assist the inexperienced player to learn to recognise a winning position when it arises (not necessarily a quick mate). Give the page your thorough attention before examining the answers. Whites plays UP the board always.

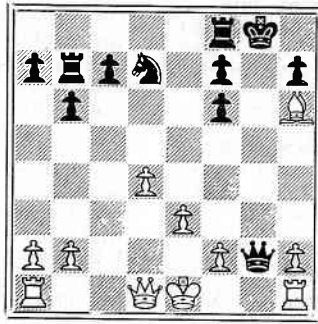
Solutions - - - Page 55



No. 1—Black to move

The threat contained in White's passed pawn keeps the black King away from his pawns, but—

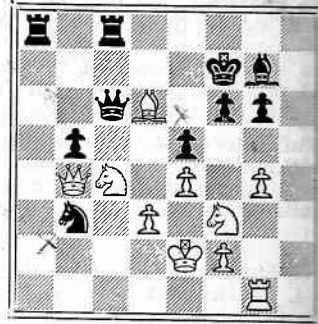
PR5 PWS KXP PR5



No. 2—White to move

Should White be worried by the threatened capture of his Rook?

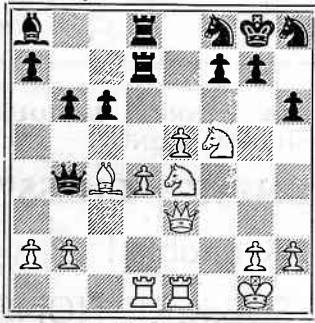
*K1P4 QP4 QN1ch
SR1 BN7ch Kd1 BxP*



No. 3—White to move

The white Knight is attacked and Black has hopes. He is worried—yet.

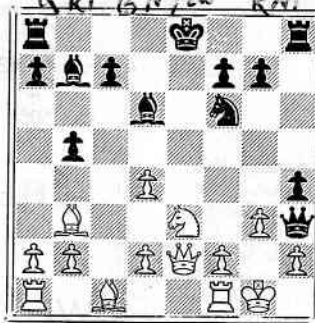
NXPch KXN QN1ch



No. 4—White to move

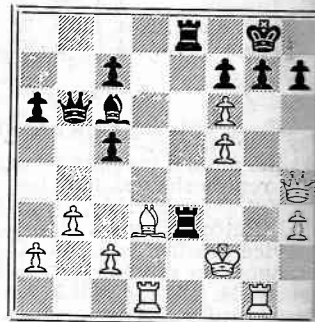
Black has ignored the red light, but White will surely recognise the signal.

*QxP? xQ
NKBC mate*



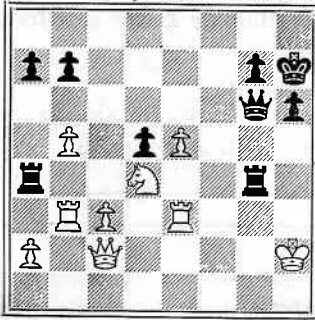
No. 5—Black to move

White holds a discovered check over Black's head, but the latter calls in an old friend.



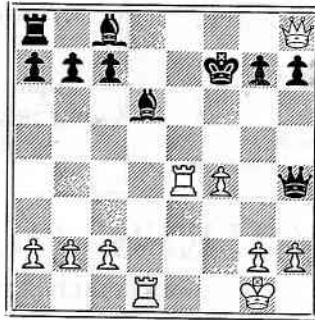
No. 6—White to move

White's pieces are well placed for the slaughter if he can read the signs.



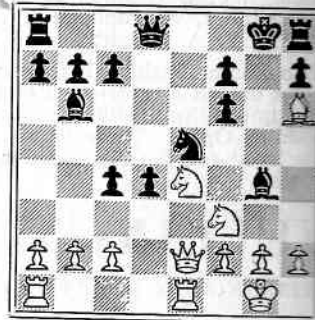
No. 7—Black to move

The white King is exposed, but it seems difficult to break down the defence. Sergeiev shows show.



No. 8—Black to move

Things look anything but rosy for Black, but a keen examination improves the outlook.



No. 9—White to move

The black King is being strangled. He doesn't know it, but his eyes are spiked.

WHATEVER chess skill doubt about a humorist. Her life began, according to "Learnt the n... and played with... skill was chiefly... as many Queens... possible (Kings... much).

"Played occas... bridge, where I... times in success... the same playe... evening to the f... combination: 1 P... 2-B4, P-Q3; 3-E-B3; 4 QxP... "After this... serious chess for... came to New Ze... Walter graduat... bridge, in spite... chess. When... Canterbury Chess... 1950 he won th...



championship. In... years Walter has... been close to Cant... championship honours... "specialises in last... ers," of which... examples. As a... readers we omit th... second one he rem... this effort I am... devote the rest of my...

WALTER E. MOORE, CHRISTCHURCH

WHATEVER Walter Moore's chess skill, there is no doubt about his standing as a humorist. Here's how his chess life began, according to himself:

"Learnt the moves in boyhood and played with my brother, when skill was chiefly shown by having as many Queens on the board as possible (Kings did not matter so much).

"Played occasionally at Cambridge, where I succumbed three times in successive games against the same player on the same evening to the following brilliant combination: 1 P-K4, P-K4; 2 B-B4, P-Q3; 3 Q-R5, N-K-B3; 4 Q x P mate.

"After this I retired from serious chess for some years and came to New Zealand."

Walter graduated B.A. at Cambridge, in spite of his serious chess. When he joined the Canterbury Chess Club 15 years ago he won the intermediate



championship. In the last few years Walter has several times been close to Canterbury championship honours, but says he "specialises in last round blunders," of which he gives two examples. As a kindness to readers we omit these. Of the second one he remarks: "After this effort I am planning to devote the rest of my life to ludo."

In 1945 Moore was in a place in the Major Open; in 1947 he secured the wooden spoon in the New Zealand Championship; in 1948, back in the Major Open, he tied for first with Bill Reindler (Wanganui) and later won the play-off; and last Christmas he appeared in the leading event for the second time and got eighth place, showing himself a much improved player. On the strength of a most harrowing experience in the last round in this event, the present writer can testify to Moore's ability at getting out of tight corners. The Moore-Allerhand game in the same Congress was one of the highlights of the tourney (see Game No. 257, February).

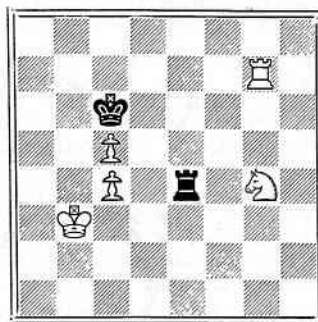
Walter is at present tournament secretary of the Canterbury C.C. He is married and has six children.

Though he insists on being facetious about his chess activities, no one who knows Moore doubts his regard for the game. We would describe him as the sort of chap who makes you feel pleased you play chess when you hear he plays too.

MANY A SLIP

G. Severinsen sends the following, recently played at the Takapau C.C. Our correspondent is on the ball when he suggests it "might act as a warning against over-confidence on the part of players who have a won game."

Mrs. C. R. Howlett



F. Severinsen

White to play

1 K-N4?? R x P ch!!

Drawn!

2 K x R stalemate. 2 others, R x P draws.

DIFFICULTIES

Most of the difficulties connected with compiling an issue of the CHESSPLAYER arise because an inch is an inch; type isn't made of rubber; and time flies.

You have an article for publication; and when it is set up in type you find it is five lines over a page. Somebody, a bit late, sends in something that must go in the next issue, which is already full. You can't fit two items in; one's too big for the remaining space, and the other too small. You arrange for an item to be in your hands by a date just sufficient to allow its inclusion in next issue—and it doesn't arrive for one of several possible reasons. You may be held up by a photographer, or the chap who makes the photos into printing blocks, and you almost do your own block.

But the fun doesn't end here. The rest of the difficulties exist because everybody has a different opinion of what a good chess magazine should contain. B dislikes problems; A would be happy if we gave him ten pages of problems. C's cry is that we don't publish enough games. Another wants the magazine to publish something we would prefer not to. Still another wonders why we haven't published the letter he wrote, the game he sent, the photo, or what have you.

The reason is nearly always the same in these cases: we must balance the contents of each issue, unless something we consider of outstanding importance justifies another course (for example, the annual New Zealand Congress).

When you open up your latest issue of the CHESSPLAYER, remember it has cost us any amount of time, patience and wangling. Our enthusiasm and interest is thrown in willingly.

ARTCRAFT PRESS LTD.

256 Dominion Road, Auckland S.2

Printers of this Magazine

The Only Firm in New Zealand which **SPECIALISES** in

● CHESS PRINTING OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

Every member of the staff is a chess player, and you don't have to explain things!

Swiss Score Cards, Score Sheets (loose or made up in books of 12), Diagram Blanks, Souvenir Score Books, etc., etc.

KING'S BIRTHDAY WEEK-END TOURNEYS

J. F. LANG'S SOUTH ISLAND TITLE Cambridge Tourney to A. T. Scott

● Three major tournaments were conducted in New Zealand during the King's Birthday week-end, giving proof of the growing vigour of chess organisation in the Dominion.

● At Christchurch, J. F. Lang (Otago) became the first player to hold the title of South Island chess champion when he scored 4½ from his five games. V. Wilkinson (Rakaia) won the subsidiary tourney.

● A. T. Scott (Hamilton) was a bit too solid for 22 rivals in a six-round Swiss at Cambridge for the South Auckland Championship.

The Hawke's Bay-East Coast Chess League staged its annual championship tourney at Dannevirke. Details are awaited.

CHRISTCHURCH

STH. ISLAND CHAMPIONSHIP

J. F. Lang (Otago)	4½
W. E. Moore (Canterbury)	4
R. Rasa (Otago)	3
R. J. Colthart (Canterbury)	3
D. C. Manson (Canterbury)	2½
H. A. McGilvary (Canterbury)	2½
Dr. N. E. H. Fulton (A'burton)	2
E. R. Broom (Gambit)	2
A. Hollander (Canterbury)	1½
T. Costello (Canterbury)	0

Lang beat Colthart, Rasa, Moore, Fulton, drew Manson.
Moore beat Hollander, Manson, Rasa, Colthart.
Rasa beat Broom, Manson, Costello.
Colthart beat McGilvary, Broom, Costello.
Manson beat Fulton, McGilvary, drew Lang.
McGilvary beat Costello, Hollander, drew Fulton.
Fulton beat Hollander, drew McGilvary, Broom.
Broom beat Costello, drew Hollander, Fulton.
Hollander beat Costello, drew Broom.

SUBSIDIARY TOURNAMENT

V. Wilkinson (Rakaia)	5
D. Robertson (Rakaia)	4
R. M. O'Callahan (Canty.)	3½
Dr. R. Gardner (Otago)	3
R. V. Frew (Gambit)	3
Broadbent (Gambit)	3
J. K. L. Webling (Otago)	3
E. J. Denys (Canterbury)	3
Miss A. Wellard-King (Can.)	3
D. Manson (Canterbury)	2½
V. Hay (Otago)	2
Campbell (Gambit)	2
O. C. Chandler (Canterbury)	2
Higgins (Gambit)	2
I. Barker (Canterbury)	2
H. Bratley (Ashburton)	1

F. R. Best (Canterbury)	1
Russell (Gambit)	0

Wilkinson beat Frew, Bratley, Manson, O'Callahan, Miss Wellard-King.
Robertson beat Best, Campbell, Frew, drew Denys, Manson.
O'Callahan beat Barker, Gardner, Manson, drew Webling.
Gardner beat Miss Wellard-King, Hay, Chandler.
Frew beat Chandler, Denys, Gardner.
Broadbent beat Barker, Bratley, Russell.
Webling beat Best, Campbell, drew Denys, O'Callahan.
Denys beat Broadbent, Hay, drew Webling, Robertson.
Miss Wellard-King beat Higgins, Hay, Webling.
Manson beat Broadbent, Campbell, drew Robertson.
Hay beat Chandler, Barker.
Campbell beat Higgins, Best.
Chandler beat Higgins, Bratley.
Higgins beat Russell, Bratley.
Barker beat Russell, Best.
Bratley beat Russell.
Best beat Russell.

Everybody enjoyed the first South Island Chess Championship, and it is taken for granted that it will become an annual fixture. Dunedin will be the venue for 1951.

The first round was played in the Y.M.C.A. (the new home of the Canterbury C.C.), and the other four rounds were played at Canterbury College.

President Sam Hollander had L. J. Darwin as director of play, assisted by the Rev. N. Friberg. The tournament secretary was W. E. Moore (who supplied the material from which this "story" is prepared). At the end, the Rev. Friberg presented the prizes.

Votes of thanks were passed to L. J. Darwin, and to others who did the catering.

"In the championship event, Jim Lang well deserved his title, as he played solidly throughout," writes our correspondent. "Moore for once in his life avoided blunders, but was the beneficiary in two. [He said it, we didn't—Ed.] Rasa seems to have played below his real strength; so did Colthart, who would be outstandingly good without his habit of working too hard at other things than chess. Half-way were McGilvary and Manson—not so good for this year's and last year's Canterbury champions. Dr. Fulton and Broom, both diffident about their playing strength, well justified their inclusion. The games of Alvin Hollander and Costello were not all so one-sided as their scores suggest."

In the subsidiary tournament Wilkinson won with a clean score. "He says he was lucky in two of his games, thereby raising the old question, 'Is there luck in chess?'" Rakaia men took first and second place in this event, which is a pleasing change from the general dominance of players from metropolitan clubs in tournaments of this kind. Robertson (4) was also unbeaten, but conceded two draws. O'Callahan (3½) topped the Christchurch players, and six contestants were on the 3 mark.

Our correspondent remarks that while five rounds were "ample" for the championship, five were "not enough for the subsidiary (18 players). In the latter we could have fitted in six rounds with advantage." This is true enough; five rounds for 18 players is one round short of the minimum for that number in a Swiss tourney proper. The championship at Christchurch we should describe as an Anglo-Swiss, that is, as many rounds as possible are played without regard to the number of entrants.

"Rasa was stretching his legs while waiting for his opponent to move, oblivious of his surroundings, as one is. The very young competitor, his game over and wanting a skittle, challenged him. The look of puzzled surprise on Rasa's face was a joy to behold."

The only comp...
Christchurch was...
too much noise...
will be rectified...
hoped. If the...
by occupants of t...
there is no ne...
firmness is the c...

South Island...
generally must n...
make the advance...
which was sig...
inauguration of t...
Championship t...
expected it beco...
event, it will be...
addition to the...
present offered...
different localitie...
for their mutual...
social enjoyment...
game must advan...
as a result. Thi...
anticipates all thos...
the conception a...
the tournament.

Two games from...
appended:—

In the second r...
a really good ga...
He made splendi...
advantages to...
Notes by the Edit...

Game N

CATALAN

J. F. Lang
1 P-Q 4
2 P-Q B 4
3 N-K B 3
4 P-K N 3
5 N-K 5!

This move pla...
opportunity to gi...
B-N2, etc., but...
pressure on his Q...
final, and it is ne...
to win a pawn at t...
to "follow the lea...

3
A disconcerting...
but it results in...
the black Queen.
1 E-N 1
2 B-N 2
3 B-Q 2
4 N x P/4
5 Q-B 2

This is where E...
their ground. His...
move in White m...
developing moves...
deal—while Black...
does not improve...
Black no doubt wa...
the safety of his Q...
precious few safe...

passed to L.
thers who did

onship event,
ved his tent,
throughout,"
dent. "Moore
life avoided
he beneficiary
we didn't—
have played
ngth; so did
uld be out-
out his habit
ard at other
half-way were
nson—not so
nd last year's
ns. Dr. Ful-
both diffident
strength, well
usion. The
ollander and
so one-sided
est."

ournament
a clean score.
cky in two of
aising the old
re luck in
en took first
n this event.
change from
ce of players
ubs in four-
L. Robertson
en, but out-
Callahan (3)
urch players.
were on the

remarks that
ere "ample"
five were
the subsidiary
the latter we
six rounds
This is true
for 18 players
the minimum
in a Swiss
the champion-
n we should
o-Swiss, that
s possible are
gard to the

ing his legs
his opponent
of his suc-
The very
is game over
e, challenged
zzled surprise
s a joy to

The only complaint voiced at Christchurch was that there was too much noise at times. This will be rectified in future, it is hoped. If the noise was made by occupants of the playing room, there is no need to "hope"; firmness is the cure.

South Island chess players generally must not fail to appreciate the advance in organisation which was signalled by the inauguration of the South Island Championship tourney. If as expected it becomes an annual event, it will be a most welcome addition to the opportunities at present offered to players from different localities to get together for their mutual technical and social enjoyment, and the Royal game must advance in popularity as a result. This magazine congratulates all those responsible for the conception and planning of the tournament.

Two games from the tourney are appended:—

In the second round Lang took a really good game from Rasa. He made splendid use of opening advantages to force the win. Notes by the Editor.

Game No. 283

CATALAN SYSTEM

- | | |
|------------|---------|
| J. F. Lang | R. Rasa |
| 1 P-Q4 | P-Q4 |
| 2 P-QB4 | N-KB3 |
| 3 N-KB3 | P-B3 |
| 4 P-KN3 | P x P |
| 5 N-K5! | |

This move gives Black the opportunity to play 5... P-QN4; B-N2, etc., but he refrains. The pressure on his QB3 could become fatal, and it is never good policy to win a pawn at the cost of having to "follow the leader" to hold it.

5... Q-Q4
A disconcerting move for White, but it results in the exposure of the black Queen.

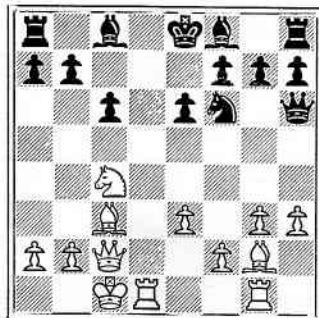
- | | |
|-----------|---------|
| 6 R-N1 | Q-N-Q2 |
| 7 B-N2 | Q-R4 ch |
| 8 B-Q2 | Q-N3 |
| 9 N x P/4 | Q x QP |
| 10 Q-B2 | N-N5 |

This is where Black loses further ground. His threats result only in White making desirable developing moves to defend—the ideal—while Black's own position does not improve at all. But Black no doubt was worried about the safety of his Queen, who has precious few safe squares, and

10... N-N5 at least vouchsafes her comparative safety on the King's side. If this is his best line, then the manoeuvre is a tacit admission that his opening strategy was insufficient.

- | | |
|------------|-------|
| 11 P-K3 | Q-B3 |
| 12 B-QB3 | Q-R3 |
| 13 QN-Q2 | N-N3 |
| 14 P-KR3 | N x N |
| 15 N x N | N-B3 |
| 16 Castles | P-K3 |

Rasa



Lang

In this position White has an advantage of four tempi in effective developing moves, and the loss of his QP gives the QR maximum power. The way he uses that advantage is an object lesson.

17 B x P ch! P x B
18 B x N! B-Q2
18... Q x B; 19 N-Q6 ch, B x N (19... K-K2; 20 Q x BP must win); 20 Q x P ch, K-B1; 21 Q x B ch, Q-K2 (forced); 22 Q-Q8 ch, Q-K1 (forced); 23 Q-B7!, B-R3; 24 Q-Q6 ch, K-N1 or Q-K2; 25 Q x B, with a winning advantage. Seeing the possibility of this, Black prefers to guard his Achilles heel, the QBP.

19 N-K5! P x B
If 19... Q x B; 20 N x B, Q-KB6; 21 N-K5, and 22 Q x P ch.
20 R x B! R-B1

If 20... P x N; 21 Q x BP would be killing. Black's defensive play is good, but he is conceding too much start to White for the game to be saved.

- | | |
|-------------|-------|
| 21 N x KBP! | Q-N3 |
| 22 Q x Q | P x Q |
| 23 N x R | K x R |
| 24 N x P | |

White now has an easy win and the rest does not need comment.

- | | |
|------------|------|
| 24... B-B4 | |
| 25 P-KR4 | P-K4 |
| 26 P-R5 | K-K3 |

- | | |
|-------------|---------|
| 27 P-KN4 | R-B2 |
| 28 N-R4 | R-Q2 |
| 29 N-B5 | B-N5 |
| 30 R-Q1 | R-R2 |
| 31 K-B2 | B-B4 |
| 32 R-Q8 | B-K2 |
| 33 R-K8 | K-Q2 |
| 34 R x B ch | R x R |
| 35 N x R | K x N |
| 36 P-B4 | K-K3 |
| 37 P-N5 | P x N P |
| 38 P x N P | P-K6 |
| 39 K-N3 | K-Q3 |

Black resigned

One of the best South Island games we have yet had the pleasure of examining.



The last round battle between the champion and David Manson was another game with some exciting moments, well handled by both sides.

Game No. 284

QP: STONEWALL OPENING

J. F. Lang D. C. M. Manson

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| 1 P-Q4 | N-KB3 |
| 2 P-K3 | P-KN3 |
| 3 B-Q3 | P-Q4 |
| 4 N-Q2 | B-N2 |
| 5 N-K2 | Castles |
| 6 Castles | Q-N-Q2 |
| 7 P-KB4 | P-B4 |
| 8 P-B3 | P-B5 |
| 9 B-B2 | Q-B2 |
| 10 N-KN3 | P-QN4 |
| 11 P-QR4 | P x P |
| 12 R x P | N-N3 |
| 13 R-R1 | P-QR4 |
| 14 P-K4 | P x P |
| 15 N/2 x P | B-N2 |
| 16 N-QB5 | B-B3 |
| 17 P-B5 | KR-Q1 |
| 18 B-B4 | Q-B1 |
| 19 Q-K2 | R-R2 |
| 20 P x P | R P x P |
| 21 B-K5 | Q-N5 |
| 22 Q-B2 | R-KB1 |
| 23 QR-K1 | N/N-Q2 |
| 24 N x N | Q x N/2 |
| 25 B x N | B x B |
| 26 N-K4 | B x N |
| 27 R x B | P-R5 |
| 28 R-R1 | R/1-R1 |
| 29 R-R3 | Q-N4 |
| 30 B-Q1 | R-N1 |
| 31 R-K2 | B-N4 |
| 32 R-K5 | Q x P |
| 33 Q x Q | R x Q |
| 34 R x B | R-N8 |
| 35 R-QB5 | R x B ch |
| 36 K-B2 | R-Q7 ch |
| 37 K-B3 | R-N7 |
| 38 R x BP | R-N6 |
| 39 R x R | P x R |
| 40 R-N4 | R-R6 |

Draw agreed

CAMBRIDGE

S. AUCKLAND CHAMPIONSHIP

A. T. Scott (Hamilton)	5
E. Avery (Hamilton)	4½
F. Hirst (Hamilton)	4½
E. Wooderson (Matamata)	4½
H. Hooker (Cambridge)	4
M. I. Wells (Cambridge)	4
J. McGill (Morrinsville)	4
J. Hopkins (Matamata)	3½
N. A. Palmer (Hamilton)	3½
B. Bjerring (Waihi)	3
T. C. Morriss (Cambridge)	3
S. Bjerring (Waihi)	3
J. R. Newcombe (Cambridge)	3
F. Bjerring (Waihi)	3
C. Hurliman (Matamata)	3
J. W. Collins (Cambridge)	2½
G. Rosser (Morrinsville)	2½
B. Neureuter (Morrinsville)	2½
J. W. Bamford (Hamilton)	2
R. G. Hall (Thames)	2
J. Sloan (Thames)	2
R. K. Stuart (Cambridge)	2
L. Wooderson (Matamata)	1

Consistency was rewarded when A. T. Scott became the South Auckland Provincial Chess League champion for 1950 in a six-round Swiss. This was the third annual championship tourney conducted by the South Auckland League. Scott was second to E. Avery in the inaugural event; last year he and L. Cole were joint title-holders, and this year he won narrowly but convincingly, being the only unbeaten contestant.

This year's event was held in the R.S.A. Club's premises at Cambridge. The playing room could hardly have been bettered for the purpose. All arrangements were in the hands of the Cambridge Chess Club, and here again it was impossible to fault its work.

The director of play and sole adjudicator was the Editor of the N.Z. CHESSPLAYER, A. L. Fletcher, and (he was told) this department also worked with precision.

Comment on all sides showed that everybody (including us) thoroughly enjoyed a well organised and happy tournament. Hours of play were 9.30 to 12.30 and 2.30 to 5.30 on each of the three days.

The refreshments squad (no praise too high) consisted of Mesdames Hooker, Morriss, Newcombe, Stuart, Wells and Vinall, and Miss Nita Stuart.

On the Saturday morning South Auckland president J. W. Collins welcomed visitors and officially

opened the proceedings, the director of play made a few technical remarks, and 22 players swung into action with one aim: the title, or bust. Sure enough, 22 of them "busted" (there was a bye in each round).

The first round draw put together the players in order of ranking, 1 v. 2, etc., the draw for later rounds being determined by scores and colours due, and where there was a choice, by lot (the so-called Auckland system). The only pair to meet twice were Hooker and Scott. They drew in their first round game and after the fifth round were level with 4 each. Meeting in the sixth round to try to settle the matter, there was a sensation when Hooker



A. T. Scott . . . his consistency did it.

made his first oversight in the event and Scott mated him in one! This may have been bad luck for Hooker, but there was no doubt that Scott played a winner's tournament from the start, and opinion was the right man won the title.

Avery, Hirst and E. Wooderson chased Scott home with 4½ each, and all played well. Avery won his last three in a row, but a loss to Hopkins early, and a draw, damaged too much his chance of a repeat performance. E. Wooder-

son, still in his teens, can be considered probably the most promising of the younger players in the league. He will do better in the not too distant future. Hirst was always dangerous and showed stamina to finish high up after losing his first game to E. Wooderson.

"Bush" Hooker put up quite his best showing in any tourney to date, but his collapse against Scott in the last round was a blemish. Wells and McGill were the others to score 4; both finished strongly after a shaky start. Hopkins was a disappointment. He won three in a line to begin with, but got only a draw thereafter. Palmer was a surprise in that he was ranked last but one, yet scored 3½, playing some competent games. His improvement in the last year is marked. Six players on the 3 mark included the whole three Bjerring brothers from Waihi.

Perhaps for its future annual contests the South Auckland Provincial Chess League might consider a second grade prize, for the best score of those ranked below a certain point. This would give more incentive and pleasure to the middle markers.

Metropolitan chess leagues and other bodies should note the profit given by this tourney that it is easily possible to conduct such an event in a three-day holiday break, with each evening free of that. The third evening might be earmarked for a possible seventh round, which would have been desirable at Cambridge had the finality been reached by the sixth.

Visitors during the tourney included Mr. and Mrs. Muir and party (Thames C.C. president) and L. Cole, last year's joint champion.

Mr. and Mrs. "Bush" Hooker entertained the director of play and seven of the competitors at their home on the Monday night. Skittles and reminiscences were indulged in, and Fletcher played the company simultaneously. Scott, Hirst and Wells won; Stuart drew; Hooker, Bamford, Collins and Newcombe bit the dust. Truly was a pleasant finishing touch to an excellent week-end of chess.

Following championship in round on his winning played win horse" of th an exciting prefers to gi belief, usual sooner or lat lay himself o win. Notes

- Gar
POLIS
†A. T. Scott
1 P-Q N 4
2 P-Q R 3
3 B-N 2
4 N-K B 3
5 P-B 4
6 P-K 3
7 B-K 2
8 P-Q 3

Black is no White's choice opening, as known to be willing to mix 3 ... B x P, h to double Bla haps 8 ... O- all.

- 9 B x B
10 N-Q 4!
11 N x N
12 Q x P
13 N-Q 2
14 P-B 5!
15 Castles (K)
16 P-K 4
17 Q x Q
18 N x P
19 P x P
20 R x R

The game itself" to her advantage is B

- 20
21 N-Q 2
22 R-K 1
23 R-K 6



Following are a couple of the championship games:—

In round four Scott continued on his winning way with a well-played win against the "dark horse" of the field. Perhaps not an exciting game; but Scott prefers to give no chances in the belief, usually justified, that sooner or later his opponent will lay himself open. And a win is a win. Notes by the Editor.

**Game No. 285
POLISH OPENING**

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| †A. T. Scott | N. A. Palmer |
| 1 P—Q N 4 | P—K 4 |
| 2 P—Q R 3 | N—K B 3 |
| 3 B—N 2 | P—Q 3 |
| 4 N—K B 3 | P—Q R 3 |
| 5 P—B 4 | N—B 3 |
| 6 P—K 3 | B—K 2 |
| 7 B—K 2 | B—B 4 |
| 8 P—Q 3 | B x P |

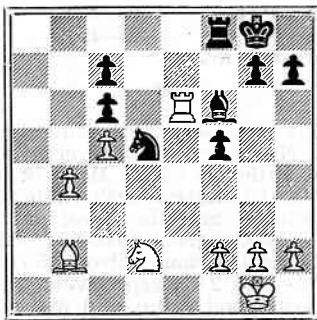
Black is not at all affected by White's choice of a little played opening, as players have been known to be, and shows he is willing to mix it into the bargain. 8 ... B x P, however, White uses to double Black's QBP's, so perhaps 8 ... O—O was better after all.

- | | |
|----------------|---------|
| 9 B x B | P—K 5 |
| 10 N—Q 4! | P x B |
| 11 N x N | P x N |
| 12 Q x P | Castles |
| 13 N—Q 2 | P—Q 4 |
| 14 P—B 5! | Q—Q 2 |
| 15 Castles (K) | P—Q R 4 |
| 16 P—K 4 | Q P x P |
| 17 Q x Q | N x Q |
| 18 N x P | P x P |
| 19 P x P | R x R |
| 20 R x R | |

The game has "annotated itself" to here. White's sole advantage is Black's doubled P's.

- | | |
|------------|---------|
| 20 | P—K B 4 |
| 21 N—Q 2 | N—B 3 |
| 22 R—K 1 | N—Q 4 |
| 23 R—K 6 | B—B 3! |

Palmer



Scott

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 24 B x B | R x B |
| 25 R x R | N x R |

Black is worthy of his opponent's steel. His last manoeuvre saved his front QBP.

- | | |
|----------|-------|
| 26 N—B 3 | N—Q 4 |
|----------|-------|

Black's first serious mistake, missing the fork by 27 N—Q4. The trite 26 ... P—N3 would have sufficed, leaving the K free.

- | | |
|--------------|-------|
| 27 N—Q 4 | N x P |
| 28 N x K B P | N—Q 4 |
| 29 N—Q 4 | N—K 2 |

The material is still even, but not the position. White fully exploits the first winning advantage he has held in a carefully played game.

- | | |
|---------------|-------|
| 30 P—B 4 | K—B 2 |
| 31 P—N 4 | P—N 3 |
| 32 K—B 2 | P—R 3 |
| 33 K—B 3 | K—B 3 |
| 34 P—R 4 | K—B 2 |
| 35 K—K 4 | K—B 3 |
| 36 P—N 5 ch | P x P |
| 37 R P x P ch | K—B 2 |
| 38 K—K 5 | K—K 1 |
| 39 P—B 5 | P x P |
| 40 N x P | N x N |

A graceful admission of defeat. Everything loses.

- | | |
|-------------|---------|
| 41 K x N | K—B 2 |
| 42 P—N 6 ch | K—N 2 |
| 43 K—N 5 | K—N 1 |
| 44 K—B 6 | K—B 1 |
| 45 P—N 7 ch | K—N 1 |
| 46 K—K 7 | Resigns |



In the second round young E. Wooderson drastically punished time-wasting tactics. Notes by the Editor.

Game No. 286

QUEEN'S PAWN GAME

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| †E. Wooderson | J. R. Newcombe |
| 1 P—Q 4 | N—K B 3 |
| 2 B—B 4 | P—K 3 |
| 3 N—K B 3 | P—Q 4 |
| 4 N—B 3 | B—N 5 |

In this opening where White omits P—QB4, Black generally does best by playing that move himself. Here indicated was 4 ... P—B4; 5 P—K3, B—Q3; with a good free game.

- | | |
|-----------|-------|
| 5 P—Q R 3 | B—R 4 |
|-----------|-------|

Clearly 5 ... B x N ch was right, otherwise his previous move was pointless.

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| 6 P—Q N 4 | B—N 3 |
| 7 P—K 3 | P—Q R 3? |
| 8 B—Q 3 | Castles |
| 9 Castles | R—K 1 |
| 10 P—K 4 | P—B 3 |

- | | |
|------------|-------|
| 11 B—K N 5 | B x P |
|------------|-------|

Black apparently does not realise how precarious his game has become, otherwise he would have met the threat P—K5 by 11 ... P x P; 12 N x P, QN—Q2; and taken a chance of being able to hold White off till he worked up some sort of defensive position. Whatever Black thinks he sees after the text move, White quickly shows it to be a mirage.

- | | |
|------------|-------|
| 12 N x B | P x P |
| 13 Q N x P | |

White considerably gives Black the biggest chance of going wrong.

- | | |
|------------|-------|
| 13 | Q x N |
|------------|-------|

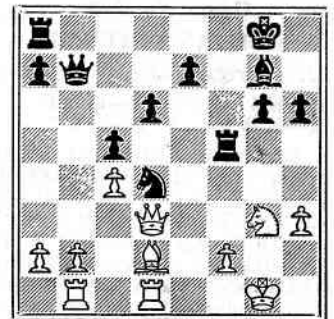
And Black takes it, never needing another.

- | | |
|-------------|---------|
| 14 N x N ch | P x N |
| 15 B x P ch | K x B |
| 16 Q x Q | P x B |
| 17 Q—B 6! | R—B 1 |
| 18 Q x N P | P—N 4 |
| 19 Q R—Q 1 | B—N 2 |
| 20 Q—K 7 | Resigns |

POT-POURRI

A position from the Berlin Championship 1949. The player of the fine combination is Kurt Richter, a famous master of attack (the Richter Attack was one example).

K. Richter



Mross

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| Mross | K. Richter |
| 1 | R x P!! |
| 2 K x R | R—B 1 ch |
| 3 K—N 1 | N—B 6 ch |
| 4 K—R 1 | N x B ch |
| 5 Q—Q 5 ch | Q x Q ch |
| 6 P x Q | N x R |
| 7 R x N | R—B 7 |
| 8 P—N 4 | P—B 5 |
| 9 R—Q B 1 | P—B 6 |
| 10 N—K 4 | R—B 6 |
| 11 K—N 2 | R—K 3 |
| 12 Resigns | |

GAMES FROM ALL QUARTERS

NOTE—In future, for the convenience of readers, all games will have the name of the winning player prefixed by a double dagger, thus: †Smith. No symbol will appear if a game is drawn.

★

SOUTHSEA 1950

Jonathan Penrose, 16-year-old champion of London, who might be another Mr. Blackburne, put British chess well and truly on the map at the Southsea international tourney in April. Writing from the scene of the event, R. G. Wade said: "The show has been stolen by Jonathan Penrose. . . After seven rounds he is leading, his victims having included Bogoljubow, Tartakower and Prins." Penrose finally shared third place with three others, half a point behind Bisguier and Dr. Tartakower. Here is Penrose's clash with Tartakower. Notes by R. G. Wade.

Game No. 287

SICILIAN DEFENCE

†J. Penrose Dr. Tartakower

1 P—K4 P—QB4
2 N—KB3 P—QR3

A favourite system of Tartakower's, also played by O'Kelly and Rossolimo. After 3 P—B4, N—QB3; 4 P—Q4, P x P; 5 N x P, N—B3; 6 N—QB3, P—K4; 7 N—B2, B—B4, the aggressive formation of Black's pieces compensates for the weakened pawn structure (Wade—Rossolimo, Heidelberg 1949). Other systems worth playing for White are 3 P—QN4, as Black's P—QR3 is rarely advantageous in a Wing Gambit; and 3 P—B3.

3 P—Q4 P x P
4 N x P P—K4

This move is often played nowadays, but requires great skill in the handling of the minor pieces.

5 N—KB3

The Knight goes back here in order to protect the QB when it

goes to KN5 from black manoeuvres like N x KP, besides keeping the black KP under observation if Black is able to play P—Q4.

5 N—KB3
6 B—QB4 B—K2
7 Castles P—Q3
8 N—B3 Castles
9 B—KN5 QN—Q2

If White exchanges the Bishop for Knight, Black wants to recapture with the Knight and keep all White's pieces tied down to stopping P—Q4.

10 R—K1 P—KR3
11 B—R4 P—QN4
12 B—N3 B—N2

12 N x KP does not quite work after 13 B x B, N x N; 14 B x Q.

13 N—Q2!

At KB3 the N is not very effective as long as Black does not play P—Q4, therefore the N moves to more effective squares, Q5 or KB5. The threat of this shows up the weakness of Black's game, particularly his KB.

13 R—B1
14 N—B1 P—N4

If Black goes immediately N—QB4, White plays B x N, as with the fixed pawn structure in the centre, Knights are stronger than Bishops.

15 B—N3 N—B4
16 P—B3 P—QN5
17 N—Q5 N x B

Somewhat better is 17 . . . B x N; 18 B x B, N x B; 19 Q x N, N—K3, with counter-play along the QB file.

18 N x N ch! B x N
19 R P x N Q—B2
20 N—K3 KR—Q1
21 B—B2

The threat of N—B4 would destroy the co-ordination of Black's pieces. Black's reply stops this, because of the retort P—Q4.

21 B—K2
22 R—K2 R—N1

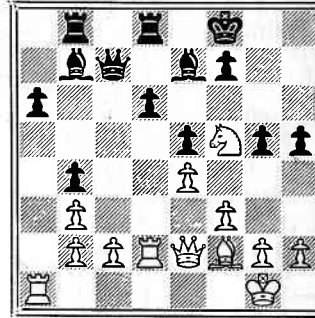
Allowing the Bishop to go to QB1 to fight against the Knight entry.

23 R—Q2 K—B1

Black has extremely few moves.

24 N—B5 P—KR4
25 Q—K2

Tartakower



Penrose

Threatening 26 P—KR4, P x P; 27 Q—K3. It is most difficult for a boy to sit wearing down his opponent by fine positional chess, as his next move shows. However, his position is so sound that the opening up of the game is without great risk.

25 B—B1
26 P—KB4 B x N
27 Q x KR P B—B3
28 P x B NP x P
29 B—R4 Q—N3 ch
30 K—R1 P—Q4

If 30 . . . B x B; 31 Q—R8 ch, K—K2; 32 Q x B ch, with hopes from P—B6.

31 R—K1 Q—Q3

A mistake, but Black's position is in a mess after 31 . . . K—N2; 32 Q—N4 ch, K—B1; 33 B—N5.

32 R x Q P! Q—N3

32 . . . Q x R; 33 B x B, K—K1; 34 R x P ch wins.

33 R/5 x P B x R
34 R x B P—B3
35 R—K6 P—B6

A Tartakowerian method of giving up the ghost.

36 Q—R8 ch K—B2
37 Q x P ch K—N1
38 Q—N6 ch K—B1
39 B—K7 mate

★

This Southsea game reminds us that New Zealand players have made little use of the Book of the Southsea Congress 1949 (notes by Golombek) and the Book of the Hastings Congress 1948-49 (notes by Golombek and Ritson-Morris). At 3/- and 2/6 respectively, they are very good value, and will give many hours of pleasure to the chess-lover. Stocks are limited.

SOEST-BA

P. Devos (B) brilliancy prize Soest-Baarn a ago. The final tively bizarre, fa make your ch notes from Paris," translated

Game

NIMZO-INDI

B. H. Wood

1 P—Q4
2 P—QB4
3 N—QB3
4 Q—B2
5 P—QR3
6 Q x B
7 Q—B2
8 QP x P

This line in th usually gives a and subtle game. has seemed that ace is not sound does not change

9 P x P
10 N—B3

More aggressive regaining the pav inferior position.

11 P—QN4!

11 . . . N—N6?

12 Q x P, R—K—Q2; 14 Q x P

B—N5 and win Q—K2; 15 Q x B

B x Q, K x B; 17 B—N2!

Euwe—Najdorf, 1947, went 12 . . .

13, P—Q5; 14 N

15 P x N, N—B7 ch;

16; 17 P—R4; Th

an innovation, but

to us at all conclu

18 Q—B4

19 N x P

Here is the mist

too pressed to acc

own. 14 R—Q1 we

Black some difficul

20 R—R2

Perhaps the leas

21 15 N x B, Q x B;

22, with many thr

P—B3, Q—R5 ch;

23 17 P x N, Q x P

whereupon 18 . . .

24 N x B

N.Z. CHESSPLAY

SOEST-BAARN 1948

P. Devos (Belgium) won the brilliancy prize for this game at Soest-Baarn a couple of seasons ago. The final position is positively bizarre, fantastic, or rococo; make your choice! Score and notes from "L'Echiquier de Paris," translated by F. A. Foulds.

Game No. 288

NIMZO-INDIAN DEFENCE

B. H. Wood †P. Devos

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1 P-Q4 | N-KB3 |
| 2 P-QB4 | P-K3 |
| 3 N-QB3 | B-N5 |
| 4 Q-B2 | P-Q4 |
| 5 P-QR3 | B x N ch |
| 6 Q x B | N-K5 |
| 7 Q-B2 | P-QB4 |
| 8 QP x P | N-QB3 |

This line in the Noa Variation usually gives a very complicated and subtle game. Up till now it has seemed that the pawn sacrifice is not sound, and this game does not change that opinion.

- | | |
|---------|-------|
| 9 P x P | P x P |
| 10 N-B3 | B-B4 |

More aggressive than Q-R4 ch, regaining the pawn, but with an inferior position.

- 11 P-QN4! Castles!

11 ... N-N6? 12 Q-N2!, N x R; 13 Q x P, R-B1 (if 13 ... K-Q2; 14 Q x P ch, N-K2; 15 B-N5 and wins); 14 B-R6, Q-K2; 15 Q x R ch, Q x Q; 16 B x Q, K x B; 17 P-N3, etc.

- 12 B-N2! P-Q5!

Euwe-Najdorf, Mar del Plata 1947, went 12 ... N-N6; 13 Q-B3, P-Q5; 14 N x P, N x N; 15 BP x N, N-B7 ch; 16 K-B2, Q-N4; 17 P-R4! The text move is an innovation, but does not seem to us at all conclusive.

- | | |
|----------|------|
| 13 Q-B4 | R-K1 |
| 14 N x P | |

Here is the mistake. White is too pressed to accept the second pawn. 14 R-Q1 would have given Black some difficult problems.

- | | |
|---------|------|
| 14 ... | Q-B3 |
| 15 R-R2 | |

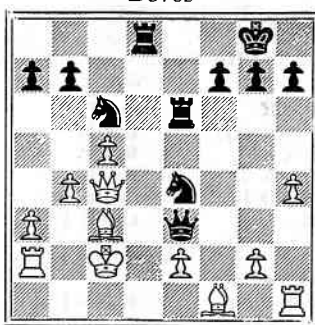
Perhaps the least of the evils. If 15 N x B, Q x B; 16 Q-B1, Q-B3!, with many threats. Or if 15 P-B3, Q-R5 ch; 16 P-N3, N x P; 17 P x N, Q x P ch; 18 K-Q2, whereupon 18 ... QR-Q1 wins.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 15 ... | B-K3 |
| 16 N x B | Q x P ch |

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| 17 K-Q1 | R x N |
| 18 B-B3 | R-Q1 ch |
| 19 K-B2 | Q-K6! |
| 20 P-KR4 | |

White tries to free himself from Black's merciless grip, but it is too late; here is where the fireworks begin. Black will sacrifice his strongest pieces to force mate.

Devos



Wood

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------|
| 20 ... | R-Q7 ch! |
| 21 B x R | Q x B ch |
| 22 K-N3 | |
| 22 K-N1, N-B6 ch, etc. | |
| 22 ... | N-Q5 ch |
| 23 K-R4 | Q-Q8 ch |
| 24 K-R5 | R-R3 ch |
| 25 Q x R | Q-R5 ch!! |
| 26 K x Q | N-B6 ch |
| 27 K-R5 | N-N6 mate |

A mating combination worthy of inclusion in future anthologies.



INDIA

With the establishment of the "Indian Chess Magazine," a brighter future for chess in India has become possible. By the new magazine's agency the Indian chess community can learn more fully of the technical advances made in the game by the Western world, and the periodical is bound to stimulate Indian chess interest and organisation. The following entertaining game was played in the recent Bombay Presidency tournament, which R. B. Sapre won with 11 points out of a possible 12. Notes by the Editor.

Game No. 289 QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

- Cambridge Springs Defence
†R. B. Sapre S. M. Natu
- | | |
|---------|-------|
| 1 N-KB3 | P-Q4 |
| 2 P-Q4 | N-KB3 |
| 3 P-B4 | P-K3 |

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| 4 N-B3 | P-B3 |
| 5 B-N5 | Q-N-Q2 |

Reaching by transposition the once popular Cambridge Springs Defence.

- 6 P-QR3

White selects a tame-looking continuation; a matter of taste. There is more punch in 6 P-K4 if White seeks a sharp game.

- | | |
|--------|-------|
| 6 ... | P-KR3 |
| 7 B-R4 | B-Q3? |

A bad move which has the effect of making White's next move more powerful than it should be. 7 ... B-K2 was right.

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| 8 P-K4 | P x KP |
|--------|--------|

Black's last move would have been passable if here he could play 8 ... P-K4. But 8 ... P-K4?; 9 QP x P, QN x P; 10 BP x P, for example, debars.

- | | |
|-------------|-------|
| 9 N x P | B-K2 |
| 10 N x N ch | N x N |
| 11 B-Q3 | B-Q2 |

Black is losing fast. His best chance here is 11 ... P-QN3, with B-N2, O-O and N-K2 as the intended follow-up. He must try for ... P-QB4, or his QB will be neither use nor ornament and his position will be impossibly congested.

- | | |
|-------------|------|
| 12 N-K5 | Q-N3 |
| 13 Castles! | |

Sets a trap. Black cannot castle on account of B x N. His previous inaccuracies have robbed Black of good moves, and he now draws on his supply of the other sort.

- 13 ... Q x QP?

A gruesome form of suicide. If Black thought he was "forcing" N-B3, he is disillusioned at once.

- 14 N x KBP! R-KB1

Seeing that if 14 ... Q x B; 15 N x R wins for White without much difficulty.

- 15 B-N6! Q x B

If 15 ... Q x Q; 16 KR x Q, R x N; 17 B x R ch, K x B; 18 B x N, K x B; 19 R x B, White has the exchange and the better set of pawns and must win.

- 16 P-KN3

And the Queen is lost wherever she flies!

- | | |
|----------------|---------|
| 16 ... | Q-K5 |
| 17 N-Q6 dis ch | Resigns |

U.S.S.R. 1949

Fine attacking play by veteran Levenfish in 1949 U.S.S.R. Championship. Notes by R. G. Wade.

Game No. 290

KING'S INDIAN DEFENCE

‡G. Levenfish	V. Smyslov
1 P-Q4	N-KB3
2 P-QB4	P-KN3
3 N-QB3	P-Q4
4 N-B3	B-N2
5 Q-N3	P x P
6 Q x BP	Castles
7 P-K4	KN-Q2
8 B-K3	N-N3
9 Q-N3	N-B3
10 R-Q1	B-N5

The last four moves constitute Smyslov's Variation.

11 P-Q5	N-K4
12 B-K2	N x N ch
13 P x N	B-R4

13 ... B-R6; 14 R-KN1, Q-B1 (or 14 ... Q-Q3; 15 P-B4, P-QB3; 16 P-QR4! Szabo-Kotov, Budapest-Moscow 1948); 15 P-B4, B-Q2; 16 P-KR4 gives White good attacking chances.

14 P-B4	B x B
15 N x B	Q-B1

An unsuccessful attempt to improve on 15 ... Q-Q2; 16 P-KR4, P-QB3; 17 P-R5, BP x P; 18 RP x P, RP x P; 19 B-Q4! of Lillenthal - Bronstein, Saltsjobergen 1948.

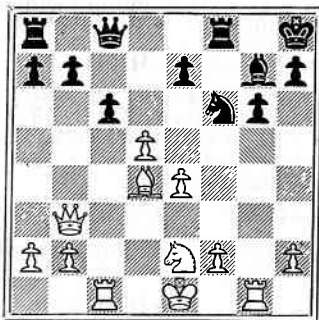
16 R-QB1	P-QB3
17 P-B5!	N-Q2

After 17 ... NP x P; 18 R-KN1, K-R1; 19 B-Q4 gives White a strong attack.

18 R-KN1	K-R1
19 BP x P	KBP x P
20 B-Q4	N-B3

20 ... B x B; 21 N x B, with N-B5 a threat.

Smyslov



Levenfish

21 R-B3!!

What a decision to fling everything into the attack!

21	N x KP
22 R x NP!	P x R

22 ... N x R; 23 R x B, N x N; 24 Q-Q3 and mates.

23 R-R3 ch	K-N1
24 P x P dis ch	P-K3

24 ... R-B2; 25 P x P, Q-Q1; 26 P x R (Q), Q x Q; 27 B x B, K x B; 28 R-R7 ch is a favourable simplification for White.

25 P x P	Q-B3
26 P x R (Q)	R x Q
27 B x B	K x B
28 Q-K3	N-B3
29 N-Q4	Q-R8 ch
30 K-K2	Q-Q4

30 ... R-K1; 31 N-B3, followed by Q-R6 ch and N-K5 ch.

31 N x P ch	K-N1
-------------	------

31 ... K-B2; 32 N-N5 ch, K-N1; 33 Q-QN3, with two pawns more.

32 R-R8 ch!	K-B2
33 N-N5 ch	K-N2
34 R x R	Resigns

A piece is lost.



OTAGO

From the current Otago intermediate championship, this game is uncommonly instructive. It is annotated by the Editor with the specific idea of assisting players in lower grades to avoid the typical positional errors it contains, and to explain the faulty thinking which produces them.

Game No. 291

GIUOCO PIANISSIMO

A. C. Aherne ‡J. A. Jackson

1 P-K4	P-K4
2 N-KB3	N-QB3
3 B-B4	B-B4
4 N-B3	N-B3
5 Castles	Castles

"Correct" enough, no doubt; but 5 P-Q3 is more chessy, for the reason that it leaves Black an alternative plan of development to the one he actually plays, while retaining the option of the latter. Suppose 5 ... P-Q3; 6 P-Q3. Now Black has 6 ... B-K3; 7 B-N3, Q-Q2, with the possibility of castling either side. If 7 B x B, P x B; 8 B-N5, O-O (or 8 N-N5?, Q-K2), and Black has a more elastic position (i.e., a wider choice of good moves than

his opponent). Of course the premature 6 N-N5 is met by ... O-O, but even if White thus forces Black to show his hand, it has taken a poor move to do it. The point of the whole argument is: Don't commit yourself till you have to; wait till you see what the other fellow intends. When both sides adopt these tactics where warranted, a better class of game results, whatever faults it may contain in the execution of these ideas. Much the same comment applies also to White's fifth move.

6 P-Q3	P-Q3
7 P-KR3	B-K3
8 B-N3	N-Q5
9 N x N	B x N
10 N-K2	B-N3
11 K-R2	

With the intention of following with P-KB4; quite a good plan. But too soon. The rule is (and a golden one): Before making an advance on the flank, see that the opponent cannot break through in the centre. The tactical application of the rule naturally varies with the position. Here, White should see that if permitted ... P-Q4, Black will call as much or more tune than will White with his P-KB4 (if he gets a chance to play it, after Black's central thrust). In this case it seems that to prevent ... P-Q4 (thus ensuring that when he does play P-KB4 the battle will be on ground of his own choosing, so to speak), White must play P-QB4. This involves the temporary uselessness of the KB, so White must be sure he can make an avenue of employment for that piece. If White thinks he can do so, he should therefore play P-QB4. After 11 P-QB4, White should perhaps have the following moves in mind: B-KN5 (if permitted), N-N3, K-R1, Q-K2 (making way for B-Q1 later), and now P-KB4. Prepare the advance. While White is making these moves, Black at least cannot run amok as he does in the game.

11	P-Q4!
--------------	-------

Black knows the golden rule.

12 P x P	N x P
13 P-QB4	

The steed has gone, but he still shuts the stable door. To this point the play has been positional. Now White becomes aggressive in an inferior position—another rule broken. Best appears 13 P-KB4, though Black might still have a little the better of it.

14 B-N5?

And now a poor move? 14 B-K3 could be met with P-Q4 in vantage centre via the centre of a backwash open to the opponent's pieces.

14

16 P-N3

White's position is not so good as it seems. The morale goes, and the game ends suddenly. If White plays 17 K-N1, Q-R4; 18 K-N2, Q-R4; 19 K-N3, Q-R4; 20 K-N4, Q-R4; 21 K-N5, Q-R4; 22 K-N6, Q-R4; 23 K-N7, Q-R4; 24 K-N8, Q-R4; 25 K-N9, Q-R4; 26 K-N10, Q-R4; 27 K-N11, Q-R4; 28 K-N12, Q-R4; 29 K-N13, Q-R4; 30 K-N14, Q-R4; 31 K-N15, Q-R4; 32 K-N16, Q-R4; 33 K-N17, Q-R4; 34 K-N18, Q-R4; 35 K-N19, Q-R4; 36 K-N20, Q-R4; 37 K-N21, Q-R4; 38 K-N22, Q-R4; 39 K-N23, Q-R4; 40 K-N24, Q-R4; 41 K-N25, Q-R4; 42 K-N26, Q-R4; 43 K-N27, Q-R4; 44 K-N28, Q-R4; 45 K-N29, Q-R4; 46 K-N30, Q-R4; 47 K-N31, Q-R4; 48 K-N32, Q-R4; 49 K-N33, Q-R4; 50 K-N34, Q-R4; 51 K-N35, Q-R4; 52 K-N36, Q-R4; 53 K-N37, Q-R4; 54 K-N38, Q-R4; 55 K-N39, Q-R4; 56 K-N40, Q-R4; 57 K-N41, Q-R4; 58 K-N42, Q-R4; 59 K-N43, Q-R4; 60 K-N44, Q-R4; 61 K-N45, Q-R4; 62 K-N46, Q-R4; 63 K-N47, Q-R4; 64 K-N48, Q-R4; 65 K-N49, Q-R4; 66 K-N50, Q-R4; 67 K-N51, Q-R4; 68 K-N52, Q-R4; 69 K-N53, Q-R4; 70 K-N54, Q-R4; 71 K-N55, Q-R4; 72 K-N56, Q-R4; 73 K-N57, Q-R4; 74 K-N58, Q-R4; 75 K-N59, Q-R4; 76 K-N60, Q-R4; 77 K-N61, Q-R4; 78 K-N62, Q-R4; 79 K-N63, Q-R4; 80 K-N64, Q-R4; 81 K-N65, Q-R4; 82 K-N66, Q-R4; 83 K-N67, Q-R4; 84 K-N68, Q-R4; 85 K-N69, Q-R4; 86 K-N70, Q-R4; 87 K-N71, Q-R4; 88 K-N72, Q-R4; 89 K-N73, Q-R4; 90 K-N74, Q-R4; 91 K-N75, Q-R4; 92 K-N76, Q-R4; 93 K-N77, Q-R4; 94 K-N78, Q-R4; 95 K-N79, Q-R4; 96 K-N80, Q-R4; 97 K-N81, Q-R4; 98 K-N82, Q-R4; 99 K-N83, Q-R4; 100 K-N84, Q-R4; 101 K-N85, Q-R4; 102 K-N86, Q-R4; 103 K-N87, Q-R4; 104 K-N88, Q-R4; 105 K-N89, Q-R4; 106 K-N90, Q-R4; 107 K-N91, Q-R4; 108 K-N92, Q-R4; 109 K-N93, Q-R4; 110 K-N94, Q-R4; 111 K-N95, Q-R4; 112 K-N96, Q-R4; 113 K-N97, Q-R4; 114 K-N98, Q-R4; 115 K-N99, Q-R4; 116 K-N100, Q-R4; 117 K-N101, Q-R4; 118 K-N102, Q-R4; 119 K-N103, Q-R4; 120 K-N104, Q-R4; 121 K-N105, Q-R4; 122 K-N106, Q-R4; 123 K-N107, Q-R4; 124 K-N108, Q-R4; 125 K-N109, Q-R4; 126 K-N110, Q-R4; 127 K-N111, Q-R4; 128 K-N112, Q-R4; 129 K-N113, Q-R4; 130 K-N114, Q-R4; 131 K-N115, Q-R4; 132 K-N116, Q-R4; 133 K-N117, Q-R4; 134 K-N118, Q-R4; 135 K-N119, Q-R4; 136 K-N120, Q-R4; 137 K-N121, Q-R4; 138 K-N122, Q-R4; 139 K-N123, Q-R4; 140 K-N124, Q-R4; 141 K-N125, Q-R4; 142 K-N126, Q-R4; 143 K-N127, Q-R4; 144 K-N128, Q-R4; 145 K-N129, Q-R4; 146 K-N130, Q-R4; 147 K-N131, Q-R4; 148 K-N132, Q-R4; 149 K-N133, Q-R4; 150 K-N134, Q-R4; 151 K-N135, Q-R4; 152 K-N136, Q-R4; 153 K-N137, Q-R4; 154 K-N138, Q-R4; 155 K-N139, Q-R4; 156 K-N140, Q-R4; 157 K-N141, Q-R4; 158 K-N142, Q-R4; 159 K-N143, Q-R4; 160 K-N144, Q-R4; 161 K-N145, Q-R4; 162 K-N146, Q-R4; 163 K-N147, Q-R4; 164 K-N148, Q-R4; 165 K-N149, Q-R4; 166 K-N150, Q-R4; 167 K-N151, Q-R4; 168 K-N152, Q-R4; 169 K-N153, Q-R4; 170 K-N154, Q-R4; 171 K-N155, Q-R4; 172 K-N156, Q-R4; 173 K-N157, Q-R4; 174 K-N158, Q-R4; 175 K-N159, Q-R4; 176 K-N160, Q-R4; 177 K-N161, Q-R4; 178 K-N162, Q-R4; 179 K-N163, Q-R4; 180 K-N164, Q-R4; 181 K-N165, Q-R4; 182 K-N166, Q-R4; 183 K-N167, Q-R4; 184 K-N168, Q-R4; 185 K-N169, Q-R4; 186 K-N170, Q-R4; 187 K-N171, Q-R4; 188 K-N172, Q-R4; 189 K-N173, Q-R4; 190 K-N174, Q-R4; 191 K-N175, Q-R4; 192 K-N176, Q-R4; 193 K-N177, Q-R4; 194 K-N178, Q-R4; 195 K-N179, Q-R4; 196 K-N180, Q-R4; 197 K-N181, Q-R4; 198 K-N182, Q-R4; 199 K-N183, Q-R4; 200 K-N184, Q-R4; 201 K-N185, Q-R4; 202 K-N186, Q-R4; 203 K-N187, Q-R4; 204 K-N188, Q-R4; 205 K-N189, Q-R4; 206 K-N190, Q-R4; 207 K-N191, Q-R4; 208 K-N192, Q-R4; 209 K-N193, Q-R4; 210 K-N194, Q-R4; 211 K-N195, Q-R4; 212 K-N196, Q-R4; 213 K-N197, Q-R4; 214 K-N198, Q-R4; 215 K-N199, Q-R4; 216 K-N200, Q-R4; 217 K-N201, Q-R4; 218 K-N202, Q-R4; 219 K-N203, Q-R4; 220 K-N204, Q-R4; 221 K-N205, Q-R4; 222 K-N206, Q-R4; 223 K-N207, Q-R4; 224 K-N208, Q-R4; 225 K-N209, Q-R4; 226 K-N210, Q-R4; 227 K-N211, Q-R4; 228 K-N212, Q-R4; 229 K-N213, Q-R4; 230 K-N214, Q-R4; 231 K-N215, Q-R4; 232 K-N216, Q-R4; 233 K-N217, Q-R4; 234 K-N218, Q-R4; 235 K-N219, Q-R4; 236 K-N220, Q-R4; 237 K-N221, Q-R4; 238 K-N222, Q-R4; 239 K-N223, Q-R4; 240 K-N224, Q-R4; 241 K-N225, Q-R4; 242 K-N226, Q-R4; 243 K-N227, Q-R4; 244 K-N228, Q-R4; 245 K-N229, Q-R4; 246 K-N230, Q-R4; 247 K-N231, Q-R4; 248 K-N232, Q-R4; 249 K-N233, Q-R4; 250 K-N234, Q-R4; 251 K-N235, Q-R4; 252 K-N236, Q-R4; 253 K-N237, Q-R4; 254 K-N238, Q-R4; 255 K-N239, Q-R4; 256 K-N240, Q-R4; 257 K-N241, Q-R4; 258 K-N242, Q-R4; 259 K-N243, Q-R4; 260 K-N244, Q-R4; 261 K-N245, Q-R4; 262 K-N246, Q-R4; 263 K-N247, Q-R4; 264 K-N248, Q-R4; 265 K-N249, Q-R4; 266 K-N250, Q-R4; 267 K-N251, Q-R4; 268 K-N252, Q-R4; 269 K-N253, Q-R4; 270 K-N254, Q-R4; 271 K-N255, Q-R4; 272 K-N256, Q-R4; 273 K-N257, Q-R4; 274 K-N258, Q-R4; 275 K-N259, Q-R4; 276 K-N260, Q-R4; 277 K-N261, Q-R4; 278 K-N262, Q-R4; 279 K-N263, Q-R4; 280 K-N264, Q-R4; 281 K-N265, Q-R4; 282 K-N266, Q-R4; 283 K-N267, Q-R4; 284 K-N268, Q-R4; 285 K-N269, Q-R4; 286 K-N270, Q-R4; 287 K-N271, Q-R4; 288 K-N272, Q-R4; 289 K-N273, Q-R4; 290 K-N274, Q-R4; 291 K-N275, Q-R4; 292 K-N276, Q-R4; 293 K-N277, Q-R4; 294 K-N278, Q-R4; 295 K-N279, Q-R4; 296 K-N280, Q-R4; 297 K-N281, Q-R4; 298 K-N282, Q-R4; 299 K-N283, Q-R4; 300 K-N284, Q-R4; 301 K-N285, Q-R4; 302 K-N286, Q-R4; 303 K-N287, Q-R4; 304 K-N288, Q-R4; 305 K-N289, Q-R4; 306 K-N290, Q-R4; 307 K-N291, Q-R4; 308 K-N292, Q-R4; 309 K-N293, Q-R4; 310 K-N294, Q-R4; 311 K-N295, Q-R4; 312 K-N296, Q-R4; 313 K-N297, Q-R4; 314 K-N298, Q-R4; 315 K-N299, Q-R4; 316 K-N300, Q-R4; 317 K-N301, Q-R4; 318 K-N302, Q-R4; 319 K-N303, Q-R4; 320 K-N304, Q-R4; 321 K-N305, Q-R4; 322 K-N306, Q-R4; 323 K-N307, Q-R4; 324 K-N308, Q-R4; 325 K-N309, Q-R4; 326 K-N310, Q-R4; 327 K-N311, Q-R4; 328 K-N312, Q-R4; 329 K-N313, Q-R4; 330 K-N314, Q-R4; 331 K-N315, Q-R4; 332 K-N316, Q-R4; 333 K-N317, Q-R4; 334 K-N318, Q-R4; 335 K-N319, Q-R4; 336 K-N320, Q-R4; 337 K-N321, Q-R4; 338 K-N322, Q-R4; 339 K-N323, Q-R4; 340 K-N324, Q-R4; 341 K-N325, Q-R4; 342 K-N326, Q-R4; 343 K-N327, Q-R4; 344 K-N328, Q-R4; 345 K-N329, Q-R4; 346 K-N330, Q-R4; 347 K-N331, Q-R4; 348 K-N332, Q-R4; 349 K-N333, Q-R4; 350 K-N334, Q-R4; 351 K-N335, Q-R4; 352 K-N336, Q-R4; 353 K-N337, Q-R4; 354 K-N338, Q-R4; 355 K-N339, Q-R4; 356 K-N340, Q-R4; 357 K-N341, Q-R4; 358 K-N342, Q-R4; 359 K-N343, Q-R4; 360 K-N344, Q-R4; 361 K-N345, Q-R4; 362 K-N346, Q-R4; 363 K-N347, Q-R4; 364 K-N348, Q-R4; 365 K-N349, Q-R4; 366 K-N350, Q-R4; 367 K-N351, Q-R4; 368 K-N352, Q-R4; 369 K-N353, Q-R4; 370 K-N354, Q-R4; 371 K-N355, Q-R4; 372 K-N356, Q-R4; 373 K-N357, Q-R4; 374 K-N358, Q-R4; 375 K-N359, Q-R4; 376 K-N360, Q-R4; 377 K-N361, Q-R4; 378 K-N362, Q-R4; 379 K-N363, Q-R4; 380 K-N364, Q-R4; 381 K-N365, Q-R4; 382 K-N366, Q-R4; 383 K-N367, Q-R4; 384 K-N368, Q-R4; 385 K-N369, Q-R4; 386 K-N370, Q-R4; 387 K-N371, Q-R4; 388 K-N372, Q-R4; 389 K-N373, Q-R4; 390 K-N374, Q-R4; 391 K-N375, Q-R4; 392 K-N376, Q-R4; 393 K-N377, Q-R4; 394 K-N378, Q-R4; 395 K-N379, Q-R4; 396 K-N380, Q-R4; 397 K-N381, Q-R4; 398 K-N382, Q-R4; 399 K-N383, Q-R4; 400 K-N384, Q-R4; 401 K-N385, Q-R4; 402 K-N386, Q-R4; 403 K-N387, Q-R4; 404 K-N388, Q-R4; 405 K-N389, Q-R4; 406 K-N390, Q-R4; 407 K-N391, Q-R4; 408 K-N392, Q-R4; 409 K-N393, Q-R4; 410 K-N394, Q-R4; 411 K-N395, Q-R4; 412 K-N396, Q-R4; 413 K-N397, Q-R4; 414 K-N398, Q-R4; 415 K-N399, Q-R4; 416 K-N400, Q-R4; 417 K-N401, Q-R4; 418 K-N402, Q-R4; 419 K-N403, Q-R4; 420 K-N404, Q-R4; 421 K-N405, Q-R4; 422 K-N406, Q-R4; 423 K-N407, Q-R4; 424 K-N408, Q-R4; 425 K-N409, Q-R4; 426 K-N410, Q-R4; 427 K-N411, Q-R4; 428 K-N412, Q-R4; 429 K-N413, Q-R4; 430 K-N414, Q-R4; 431 K-N415, Q-R4; 432 K-N416, Q-R4; 433 K-N417, Q-R4; 434 K-N418, Q-R4; 435 K-N419, Q-R4; 436 K-N420, Q-R4; 437 K-N421, Q-R4; 438 K-N422, Q-R4; 439 K-N423, Q-R4; 440 K-N424, Q-R4; 441 K-N425, Q-R4; 442 K-N426, Q-R4; 443 K-N427, Q-R4; 444 K-N428, Q-R4; 445 K-N429, Q-R4; 446 K-N430, Q-R4; 447 K-N431, Q-R4; 448 K-N432, Q-R4; 449 K-N433, Q-R4; 450 K-N434, Q-R4; 451 K-N435, Q-R4; 452 K-N436, Q-R4; 453 K-N437, Q-R4; 454 K-N438, Q-R4; 455 K-N439, Q-R4; 456 K-N440, Q-R4; 457 K-N441, Q-R4; 458 K-N442, Q-R4; 459 K-N443, Q-R4; 460 K-N444, Q-R4; 461 K-N445, Q-R4; 462 K-N446, Q-R4; 463 K-N447, Q-R4; 464 K-N448, Q-R4; 465 K-N449, Q-R4; 466 K-N450, Q-R4; 467 K-N451, Q-R4; 468 K-N452, Q-R4; 469 K-N453, Q-R4; 470 K-N454, Q-R4; 471 K-N455, Q-R4; 472 K-N456, Q-R4; 473 K-N457, Q-R4; 474 K-N458, Q-R4; 475 K-N459, Q-R4; 476 K-N460, Q-R4; 477 K-N461, Q-R4; 478 K-N462, Q-R4; 479 K-N463, Q-R4; 480 K-N464, Q-R4; 481 K-N465, Q-R4; 482 K-N466, Q-R4; 483 K-N467, Q-R4; 484 K-N468, Q-R4; 485 K-N469, Q-R4; 486 K-N470, Q-R4; 487 K-N471, Q-R4; 488 K-N472, Q-R4; 489 K-N473, Q-R4; 490 K-N474, Q-R4; 491 K-N475, Q-R4; 492 K-N476, Q-R4; 493 K-N477, Q-R4; 494 K-N478, Q-R4; 495 K-N479, Q-R4; 496 K-N480, Q-R4; 497 K-N481, Q-R4; 498 K-N482, Q-R4; 499 K-N483, Q-R4; 500 K-N484, Q-R4; 501 K-N485, Q-R4; 502 K-N486, Q-R4; 503 K-N487, Q-R4; 504 K-N488, Q-R4; 505 K-N489, Q-R4; 506 K-N490, Q-R4; 507 K-N491, Q-R4; 508 K-N492, Q-R4; 509 K-N493, Q-R4; 510 K-N494, Q-R4; 511 K-N495, Q-R4; 512 K-N496, Q-R4; 513 K-N497, Q-R4; 514 K-N498, Q-R4; 515 K-N499, Q-R4; 516 K-N500, Q-R4; 517 K-N501, Q-R4; 518 K-N502, Q-R4; 519 K-N503, Q-R4; 520 K-N504, Q-R4; 521 K-N505, Q-R4; 522 K-N506, Q-R4; 523 K-N507, Q-R4; 524 K-N508, Q-R4; 525 K-N509, Q-R4; 526 K-N510, Q-R4; 527 K-N511, Q-R4; 528 K-N512, Q-R4; 529 K-N513, Q-R4; 530 K-N514, Q-R4; 531 K-N515, Q-R4; 532 K-N516, Q-R4; 533 K-N517, Q-R4; 534 K-N518, Q-R4; 535 K-N519, Q-R4; 536 K-N520, Q-R4; 537 K-N521, Q-R4; 538 K-N522, Q-R4; 539 K-N523, Q-R4; 540 K-N524, Q-R4; 541 K-N525, Q-R4; 542 K-N526, Q-R4; 543 K-N527, Q-R4; 544 K-N528, Q-R4; 545 K-N529, Q-R4; 546 K-N530, Q-R4; 547 K-N531, Q-R4; 548 K-N532, Q-R4; 549 K-N533, Q-R4; 550 K-N534, Q-R4; 551 K-N535, Q-R4; 552 K-N536, Q-R4; 553 K-N537, Q-R4; 554 K-N538, Q-R4; 555 K-N539, Q-R4; 556 K-N540, Q-R4; 557 K-N541, Q-R4; 558 K-N542, Q-R4; 559 K-N543, Q-R4; 560 K-N544, Q-R4; 561 K-N545, Q-R4; 562 K-N546, Q-R4; 563 K-N547, Q-R4; 564 K-N548, Q-R4; 565 K-N549, Q-R4; 566 K-N550, Q-R4; 567 K-N551, Q-R4; 568 K-N552, Q-R4; 569 K-N553, Q-R4; 570 K-N554, Q-R4; 571 K-N555, Q-R4; 572 K-N556, Q-R4; 573 K-N557, Q-R4; 574 K-N558, Q-R4; 575 K-N559, Q-R4; 576 K-N560, Q-R4; 577 K-N561, Q-R4; 578 K-N562, Q-R4; 579 K-N563, Q-R4; 580 K-N564, Q-R4; 581 K-N565, Q-R4; 582 K-N566, Q-R4; 583 K-N567, Q-R4; 584 K-N568, Q-R4; 585 K-N569, Q-R4; 586 K-N570, Q-R4; 587 K-N571, Q-R4; 588 K-N572, Q-R4

13 N-B 3
 14 B-N 5?

And now a positively bad move. 14 B-K3 could have been tried, with P-Q4 in view (attacking the centre via the Q file and getting rid of a backward pawn in a file open to the opponent). Black now hops in to improve the placing of his pieces.

14 N-N 5 ch!
 15 P x N Q x B
 16 P-N 3

White's position now has pretensions to nothing much, his morale goes, and the end is mercifully sudden. If 16 N-N3, Q-R5 ch; 17 K-N1, Q x N, etc.

16 B x N P
 17 P-B 4 Q-R 4 ch
 18 K-N 2 Q-R 6 mate

LATE NEWS

World Championship Candidates Tourney (double round).—Final: Boleslavsky 12, Bronstein 12, Smyslov 10, Keres 9½, Najdorf 9, Kotov 8½, Stahlberg 8, Flohr 7, Lilienthal 7, Szabo 7. Boleslavsky and Bronstein will play off.

British Empire Championship at Christchurch next Easter: C. J. S. Purdy (Australia) and M. Fox (Canada) are two known starters. **Canterbury C.C. Championship:** H. A. McGilvary won first place.



CORRESPONDENCE CHESS

There is no Correspondence Chess Section in this issue for the reason that the copy simply did not arrive. This gives unexpected point to the article "Difficulties" on page 47 (written weeks ago).

●WHAT YOU HAVE BEEN WAITING FOR . . .

BOUND VOLUMES OF . . . THE NEW ZEALAND CHESSPLAYER

Volumes 1 and 2 together.
 Price—£1

Beautifully bound in Rexine by Artcraft Press Ltd. De Luxe Dust Cover. A beautiful production!

●ALSO . . .

"CHESS" (ENGLAND)

1948, and Volume 14.
 Similar to above.

Price £1 each

N.Z. CHESSPLAYER, JUNE, 1950

Correspondence Play for U.S.S.R. Title

Konstantinopolski turns in a great performance in this game from the U.S.S.R. Correspondence Championship.

Game No. 292

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

Konstantinopolski Perfilev
 1 P-Q 4, P-Q 4; 2 P-Q B 4, P-K 3; 3 N-Q B 3, N-K B 3; 4 B-N 5, B-K 2; 5 N-B 3, Castles; 6 P-K 3, P-K R 3; 7 B-R 4, P-Q N 3; 8 Q-B 2, B-R 3; 9 Castles, Q-N-Q 2; 10 N-K 5, N x N; 11 P x N, N-Q 2; 12 B-N 3, B-R 5; 13 P-B 4, B x B; 14 P x B, P x P; 15 N-K 4, Q-K 2; 16 R x P!., P-K B 4; 17 P x P e.p., N x P; 18 N x N ch, R x N; 19 Q-R 7 ch, K-B 2; 20 R x R ch, K x R; 21 P-K 4, Q-B 4; 22 R-Q 7, Resigns.



J. F. LANG, of Otago, winner of the first South Island Chess Championship. Story on page 48.

ON THE COVER

The very fine camera study on our cover this month, by Alwyn Jones, shows young Edgar Hift playing in last year's Auckland Schoolboy Championship. Local players expect him to develop into something out of the ordinary. On the April cover, the picture of Dr. Allerhand was by the "New Zealand Free Lance."

"MOVE AND WIN" SOLUTIONS

No. 1—Black won by 1 . . . P-R5; 2 P-B5, K x P; 3 K-K4, P-B6; 4 P x P, P-N6!; 5 P x P, P-R6; 6 Resigns. Dandoy—Malpas, Liege 1920.

No. 2—White played 1 Q-B3!, and Black resigned, since his Q is lost. If 1 . . . Q x Q; then 2 R-N1 ch, K-R1; 3 B-N7 ch, K-N1; 4 B x P mate. Pillsbury—Newman, Philadelphia 1902.

No. 3—White wins by 1 N/4 x P ch, P x N; 2 Q x N ch, K-B3; 3 P-N5 mate. If 2 . . . K-K1, then 3 Q-K6 ch and mate on the move. Gunsberg—Mackenzie, Tunbridge Wells 1909.

No. 4—White wins immediately with 1 Q x P!, threatening Q x P mate. Black has no reply, because 1 . . . P x Q is answered by 2 N-B6 mate. Palmer—Shoosmith, Tunbridge Wells 1908.

No. 5—Black cracks his opponent wide open with 1 . . . Q x RP ch; 2 K x Q, P x P dbl ch; 3 K-N1, R-R8 mate. Belsitzmann—Rubinstein, Warsaw 1917.

No. 6—1 R x P ch, K-B1; 2 R-N8 ch, K x R; 3 Q-N5 ch, K moves; 4 Q-N7 mate. Watt—Anderson, correspondence (N.Z.) 1949.

No. 7—A subtle removing of the guard. 1 . . . R x P!; 2 Q x R, Q-R4 ch; 3 R-R3, Q x P ch; 4 K-R1, Q-K8 ch; 5 K-R2, Q-N8 mate. Gantzin—Sergeiev, U.S.S.R. 1949.

No. 8—1 . . . B-KR6; 2 Q x R, B-B4 ch; 3 K-R1, B x P ch; 4 K x B, Q-N5 ch; 5 K-B1, Q-B6 ch; 6 K-K1, Q-B7 mate. Euwe—Reti, Amsterdam 1920.

No. 9—Something really choice by an international footballer, C. Wreford Brown: 1 N x N!., B x Q; 2 N-Q7!., and mate in three at most cannot be prevented. If 1 . . . B-KB4; 2 Q-N4 ch!., B x Q; 3 N x B, and mate in two. If 1 . . . B-KB4; 2 Q-N4 ch!., B-N3; 3 N-Q7!., and again mate in two. If 1 . . . P x N; 2 Q x B ch, and mate next move. If 1 . . . B-B6; 2 Q x B, any; 3 Q-N3 ch, and mate next move at latest. If 1 . . . P-KB4; 2 N-Q7!., P-KB3 (mate follows any capture); 3 Q x P mate! C. Wreford Brown—N.N., London 193?.

PROBLEM SECTION

APRIL SOLUTIONS

- No. 91 (Rinaldini): B-Q2
 No. 92 (King): B-B6
 No. 93 (Pleasants): Q-QR3
 No. 94 (Andrade): B-Q5
 No. 95 (Barron): R-K2
 No. 96 (Vaughan): Q-N1
 No. 97 (Harris): N x BP
 No. 98 (Andrade): Q-Q5
 No. 99 (Palatz): B-Q6
 Beginners: Guest, R-QB6.
 Clark: Q-R8.

Correct solutions from:

- A. G. Rowland—All bar 92 and 97;
 also 2 extra for beginners.
 R. G. Hall*—96, 99.
 N. A. Palmer—91, 94, 96, 99; 2
 extra.
 A. E. Hartnell—97.
 T. A. Vincent—91, 95, 96, 99.
 L. Pleasants—All.
 J. Sadleir—91 to 96 inclusive; 2
 extra.
 A. H. N. Taylor—All bar 91; 1
 extra.
 J. Sloan—95.
 R. McDermid*—All.
 F. Walker*—91, 93, 94, 95, 96, 99;
 1 extra.
 P. F. Clarke—92, 93; 2 extra.
 Dr. N. E. H. Fulton—All; 2 extra.
 W. J. D. Barnes*—All bar 97.
 W. S. King—All.
 R. T. Woodfield—91, 99; 2 extra.
 E. M. Guest—All.
 L. Esterman*—All bar 97.
 F. E. Hansford—All bar 98.
 *New solver. Welcome.



A. D. Harris (No. 97) again received good "Press notices" from Messrs. Pleasants, King, Guest, and Dr. Fulton. Andrade's No. 98, Palatz' No. 99, and also Pleasants' No. 93 were mentioned as excellent.

As was to be expected, some solvers found themselves rather short of time owing to the brief gap between last issue and this, and perhaps the same thing has somewhat reduced the number of solvers this time. Five new solvers obliged with sets of solutions. We are a growing band.

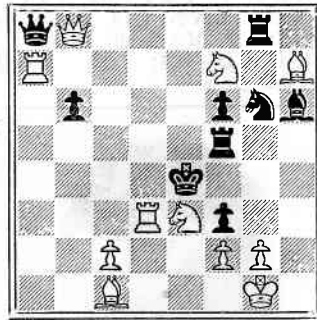


TO CORRESPONDENTS

- T. A. VINCENT—Thanks. Our problem page sketch is the work of Mrs. T. H. Reece, a friend of ours, but unhappily not a chess player.
 L. PLEASANTS—Many thanks.
 DR. N. E. H. FULTON.—Thank you for everything; send 'em along, please.
 F. WALKER—Writing.

● A THREAT FOR BEGINNERS!

Leaving for the nonce the Waiter, with which by this time we are on nodding terms, we hope, we come to another important class of composition, the **Threat** problem. Here the situation is decidedly different from the Waiter, in which Black is merely allowed to beat himself. In a two-move Threat problem, the key threatens mate, and the interest of the position then turns on the various defences Black has at his disposal and (necessarily) the way these are victoriously met by White. The situation is generally more complicated in a three-er; for the present we shall confine ourselves to examining the following two-er, also sent us by an English friend:—



By Neil Maclay, Nigeria
 Mate in two (11 v. 9)

The first thing we notice is that set mates are absent. Consequently we can't be dealing with a Waiter. Now don't start rushing Rooks round and brandishing Bishops in a feverish effort to solve the mystery. A better way is to examine each piece in turn in relation to the general position. All we know at present is: We must threaten mate.

Taking the black side first, we see the K has no move at present (nothing unusual), and is under a masked threat from the BR7. The Q prevents White's R-R4 and watches the WQ. The KR is on the same file as the WK, but if the N moves to open the KN file, the QR is pinned. The QR if moved leaves the N pinned. The B's function is at present not obvious, but he no doubt will prove to be on the only possible square for his side's benefit. For example, if he were at N2 he would block the KR's obvious defensive functions on the KN file; same at N4. Were he at B5, the WQ would be attacked and the

problem spoiled. The NP clearly is there to limit the WQ's effect down the QN file. The jobs of the other two black P's will no doubt be evident later.

Now we start looking for the key move, and hope to benefit from our examination of Black's position.

The WK can hardly be the key piece; this would mean his removal from defensive effects by the opposing KR. Such a key move would be inartistic in the extreme. The WQ? Well, no. A few tries with her don't seem to get anywhere. The QR could mate at R4 if ... Q x Q, and has a check at K7 if wanted. The KR is a likely-looking key piece, but where? Say 1 KR-R3 (threat KR-R4). Easily met by, e.g. ... B x N. We try various KR moves with no success. On to the KB. Obviously he isn't the key piece.

We've made up our mind tentatively that the key piece is none of the men so far discussed, and while eyeing the QB our thoughts are short-circuited by seeing out of one eye the move N-B1, threat N-N3. Realising this looks a bit more likely, and seeing that the threat is to occupy the KN file, we see a possible reason for the prepared defences for Black in that file.

So to cut our thinking time down a bit, we try 1 N-B1. One defence is naturally ... N-R5. Now, have we a mate? Yes! 2 R-K7! (interposal by QR now impossible). Try 1 ... B-B5, 2 P x P! (the B has shut off the QR from a key square). We try other defences, and sure enough we have solved a pretty problem. Thus: Key N-B1. If—

- ..N-R5; 2 R-K7
- ..N-B5; 2 N-Q2
- ..N-K4; 2 N-Q6
- ..N-K2; 2 R x N
- ..N-B1; 2 Q x Q
- ..N-R1; 2 R-K7
- ..B-B5; 2 P x P
- ..R-N4; 2 N-Q2
- ..Q x Q; 2 R-R4

Other replies allow 2 N-N3.

Putting thoughts into words produces a rather clumsy picture, but the above method is more or less the one to adopt. Systematic thinking is the aim. Anyway, this is a sketch of our mental processes while solving this item, and taking the method as a general basis, any solver can alter it to suit himself.



No. 100—L. P.
 First p



Mate in 2

No. 103—B. J.



Mate in 2

No. 106—B. J.



Mate in 2



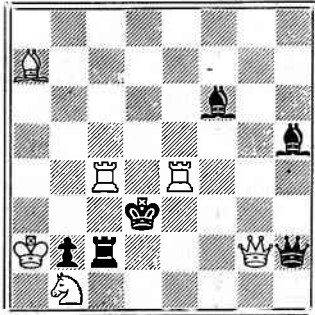
PROBLEM SECTION

Problem Editor - - - A. L. FLETCHER

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

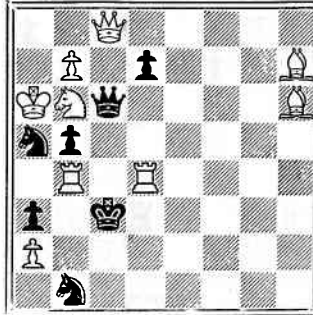
White plays UP the board in all diagrams

No. 100—L. Pleasants (Napier).
First publication.



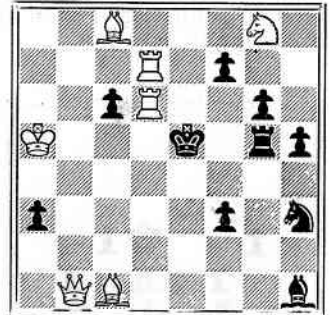
Mate in two (6 v. 6)

No. 101—F. Gamage, 1st Tidskrift,
1911.



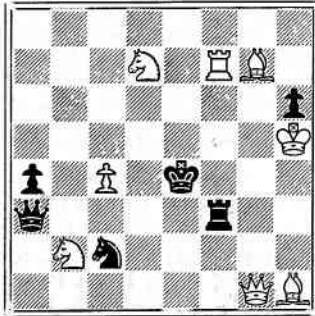
Mate in two (9 v. 7)

No. 102—C. G. Watney, 1st
Bromley Congress, 1920.



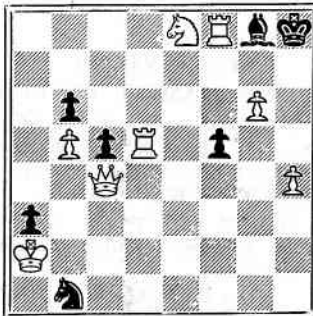
Mate in two (7 v. 10)

No. 103—B. J. da C. Andrade.



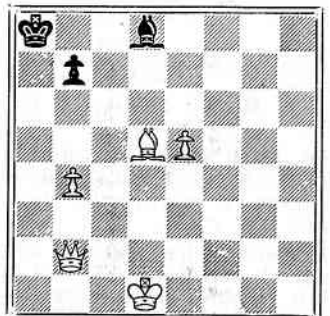
Mate in two (8 v. 6)

No. 104—B. J. da C. Andrade.



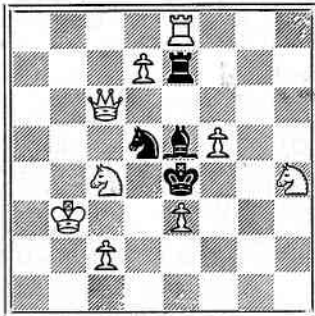
Mate in two (8 v. 7)

No. 105—B. J. da C. Andrade.



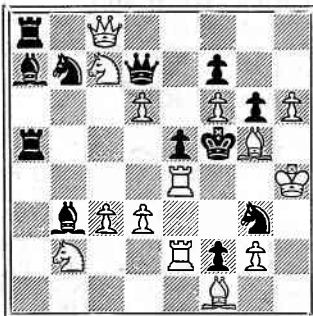
Mate in three (5 v. 3)

No. 106—B. J. da C. Andrade.



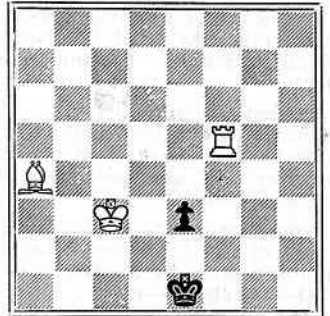
Mate in three (9 v. 4)

No. 107—B. J. da C. Andrade.



Mate in three (14 v. 12)

No. 108—R. L'Hermet,
Illustrated London News.

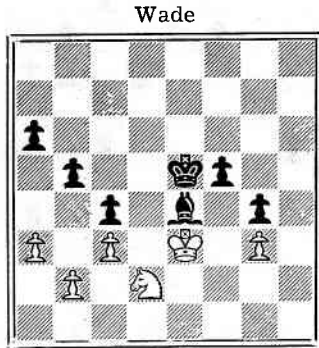


Mate in three (3 v. 2)

WADE at Trencianski-Teplice

A FURTHER INSTALMENT of the story of the big Trencianski-Teplice master tournament, in which R. G. Wade put up the best showing of any native New Zealander in a high-class European contest. When this story is completed, this magazine will have a permanent record of a performance yet to be equalled or excelled by a New Zealander.

Dr. Paoli, attacking Venetian master, was an acceptable victim in round 7. The game was full of interesting points, but I shall give only the finish.



Wade

Paoli

I am a pawn more and have just played 54 ... P-B5!, for if 55 N-B1, B-B7; 56 N-Q2, B-Q6 wins.

Dr. Paoli played for the draw with 55 NxB, PxN; 56 K-K2, for now a move with the RP draws.

However, I had reserved 56 ... P-K6!; 57 KxP, P-R4, and White resigned because 58 K-B2 (or Q2), K-K5; 59 K-K2, P-R5 is zugzwang, and 58 P-R4, PxP; 59 K-B2, K-K5; 60 K-K2, P-R6!; 61 PxP, P-R5 is similar.

★

The next five rounds were a real murderers row with Golombek, O'Kelly, Foltys, Pachman and Richter.

Against Golombek, I played his favourite English Opening—and as he justly remarked, atrociously. However, he did not press the attack sufficiently.

From the position diagrammed at top of the following column, I equalised with 24 P-B5!, QxP; 25 Q-N3 ch, K-R1; 26 Q-B7, Q-Q5 (I must watch the attack on my KBP); 27 RxP, P-B4; 28 B-B3, R-Q7; 29 R-K7, Q-



Golombek

Wade

B3; 30 R-K8 ch, RxR; 31 QxR ch, Q-B1; 32 R-K1, R-Q1; 33 Q-R4, B-Q5; and a draw was agreed.

★

Game No. 293

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

A. O'Kelly R. G. Wade

1 P-Q4, N-KB3; 2 P-QB4, P-K3; 3 N-KB3, P-Q4; 4 B-N5, P-KR3; 5 BxN,

5 B-R4, PxP is a better version of the Vienna Variation for Black.

5 ... QxB; 6 Q-N3, P-B3; 7 N-QB3, N-Q2; 8 P-K3,

Against 8 P-K4 I intended 8 ... PxP; 9 NxP, Q-B4; 10 B-Q3, Q-QR4 ch.

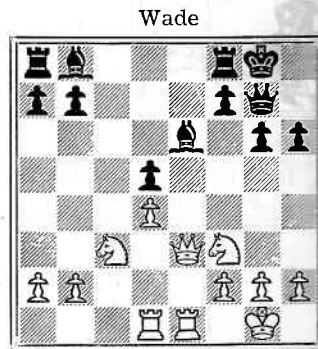
8 ... B-Q3; 9 B-Q3, Castles; 10 Castles (K), B-N1;

Not immediately 10 ... PxP; 11 BxP, P-K4, because of 12 N-K4.

11 B-B2, R-K1?;

Procrastination! I thought 11 ... PxP; 12 QxP, P-K4 too drawish, not knowing that O'Kelly also was extremely worried about the possibility of only a draw.

12 QR-Q1, P-KN3?; 13 PxP, KPxP; 14 P-K4!, PxP; 15 KR-K1, Q-N2; 16 NxP, R-B1; 17 Q-K3, N-N3; 18 B-N3, N-Q4; 19 BxN, PxB; 20 N-B3, B-K3.



Wade

O'Kelly

Though I have the two Bishops, they are not strong here with blocked centre pawns. O'Kelly preserved a dangerous initiative, and I went astray in a Queens and Bishop v. Knight ending on move 49 just when I seemed out of trouble.

★

Jan Foltys is one of the most polished chess technicians in the world, but technique was not a feature of our game. It had its good and bad spots and patches that drew the sadistic chess spectators who always scent blood and like to see death blows.

Game No. 294

SICILIAN DEFENCE

R. G. Wade J. Foltys

1 P-K4, P-QB4; 2 N-KB3, N-QB3; 3 P-Q4, PxP; 4 NxP, N-KB3; 5 N-QB3, P-K3;

The Paulsen move. Alternatives are 5 ... P-Q3; 6 B-K2, P-K3 (giving the Scheveningen Variation), 5 ... P-Q3; 6 B-K2, P-KN3 (the Dragon Variation), and 5 ... P-Q3; 6 B-K2, P-K4, leading to the modern Boleslavsky Variation.

6 B-K2,

Paoli-Foltys, Vienna 1949, went 6 B-K3, B-N5; 7 B-Q3, P-Q4! White's best chance of an advantage is 6 N/4-N5, B-N5; 7 P-QR3, BxN ch; 8 NxP, P-Q4; 9 B-Q3.

6 ... B-N5; 7 Castles, BxN; 8 PxP, NxP; 9 B-B3, P-Q4;

9 ... NxQBP; 10 Q-Q3 gives White a very strong attack. 10 NxN, PxN; 11 BxN, PxP; 12 Q-N4,

Most authoritative
ch. KxQ; 13 R-
drawn because
opposite colour.
... Castles;
Q4; 14 Q-K3.
O'Kelly and F
me immediately
passively, a decis
manded a couple
... B-R3; 1
Q1; 16 Q-N3
N1, B-N2; 18 P
B-R6, P-B
R-KB2;
Not 20 ... Q
Now is the first of
Pachman told me
Foltys thought h
R-Q4 and 22
ever, I saw that
himself after 21 F
Q-R4!; 22 R-K
first alternative th
was 21 R-Q6, v
worry about 21
... Q-N3.
ever, have played
P-R5, follow
the Rooks along
or Queen file.
R-Q2, P-Q
Q-B5; 23 R-R1
Threatening 24
... QxP.
... P-QR4
Immediately I
I became extrem
myself for missin
B; 25 R-Q8 ch, I
ch, KxR; 27 Q-
Q-B7 ch, K-
Q-K5; 30 P-R
QxP, with a p
difficult to draw.
... B-Q4;
... 26 R/Q-R1
... Q-K5!; 28
Intending to
B-N6.
P-QB4!?, Qx
K5; 31 R/R-
P-B3, Q-B4
... Q-K5;
... B-R3, RxR;
... 35 Q-N6!?
... R-N1;
A most interesti
 arisen. The ques
I can stop the
attacking my Kn
balled miserably.
... K-B2, B-R7
Stahlberg was an
when I did not pla
N.Z. CHESSPLAY

Most authorities quote 12 Q x Q ch, K x Q; 13 R-K1, P-KB4 as drawn because of Bishops of opposite colour.

12 ... Castles; 13 Q x P/4, Q-Q4; 14 Q-K3,

O'Kelly and Pachman accused me immediately of playing too passively, a decision they countermanded a couple of moves later.

14 ... B-R3; 15 R-K1, KR-Q1; 16 Q-N3!, R-Q2; 17 R-N1, B-N2; 18 P-KR4, Q x RP; 19 B-R6, P-B3; 20 R/N-Q1, B-KB2;

Not 20 ... QR-Q1; 21 B x P. Now is the first crisis of the game. Pachman told me afterwards that Foltys thought himself lost after 21 R-Q4 and 22 R-KN4. However, I saw that White defends himself after 21 R-Q4 by 21 ... Q-R4!; 22 R-KN4, Q-B2. The first alternative that I investigated was 21 R-Q6, when I became worried about 21 ... Q x P and 22 ... Q-N3. I should, however, have played 21 R-Q6, Q x P; 22 P-R5, followed by doubling the Rooks along either the King or Queen file.

21 R-Q2, P-QB4!; 22 B-K3, Q-B5; 23 R-R1,

Threatening 24 R x P in reply to 23 ... Q x P.

23 ... P-QR4?; 24 R-R3??,

Immediately I made this move I became extremely angry with myself for missing 24 R x P!, R x R; 25 R-Q8 ch, R-B1; 26 R x R ch, K x R; 27 Q-N8 ch, K-B2; 28 Q-B7 ch, K-N3; 29 Q x R, Q-K5; 30 P-R5 ch!, K x P; 31 Q x P, with a position not so difficult to draw.

24 ... B-Q4; 25 R-Q1, R-N2; 26 R/Q-R1, P-R5; 27 P-R5, Q-K5!; 28 B x P, Q x P;

Intending to burden me by B-N6.

25 P-QB4!?, Q x P; 30 R-QB3, Q-K5; 31 R/R-QB1, R-QB1; 32 P-B3, Q-B4;

32 ... Q-K5; 33 B-Q6!

33 B-R3, R x R; 34 R x R, P-R3; 35 Q-N6!?, Q x Q; 36 P x Q, R-N1;

A most interesting position has arisen. The question is whether I can stop the Bishop from attacking my Knight pawn. I failed miserably.

37 K-B2, B-R7; 38 R-B7,

Stahlberg was annoyed with me when I did not play 38 B-Q6, R

moves; 39 R-B1, as he, with his experience, perceived that in the coming ending with Rooks off I would have drawing chances, but with Rooks on, none. I am inclined to think Foltys would have won, but I agree with Stahlberg that 38 B-Q6 was my only drawing chance.

38 ... B-N8; 39 R-R7, B x P; 40 R x P, B-B7; and I resigned on move 65.

Round 11 was a clash with my Arbon rival, Ludek Pachman. He tried a relatively new idea for White in the opening with which he had defeated Svetkov in the Czechoslovakia-Bulgaria match a few weeks earlier (C.S.R. 9½, Bulgaria 8½).

Game No. 295

QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED

L. Pachman R. G. Wade

1 P-Q4, N-KB3; 2 P-QB4, P-K3; 3 N-QB3, P-Q4; 4 B-N5, B-K2; 5 N-B3, Q-N-Q2; 6 P-K3, Castles; 7 Q-B2, P-B4; 8 Castles!.

This is the new idea, though Pachman and I had talked about it in Prague a few weeks earlier.

8 ... Q-R4; 9 K-N1,

And now I am not aggressive enough and surrender too much control of the centre.

9 ... QP x P; 10 B x P, R-K1; 11 P-KR4, P-QR3; 12 B-Q3, N-B1; 13 B x N, B x B; 14 N-K4, P x P; 15 N x B ch, P x N; 16 N x P, R-Q1; 17 B-K4, R-N1; 18 Q-K2, P-B4; 19 B-B2, Q-K4; 20 P-B4, Q-B3; 21 P-KN4,

And White has now a strong attack.

21 ... P x P; 22 Q x P ch, K-R1; 23 KR-N1, N-N3; 24 P-R5, N-K2; 25 N-B3, R-N1; 26 N-N5!, P-K4?;

Allows simplification into a won ending for White, but attacking positions like this must always be practical wins for the attacker. Already we both had only five minutes left to complete 40 moves. If 26 ... P-R3 I was wrongly afraid of 27 R/Q-KB1, because 27 ... B-Q2 is playable. So after 26 ... P-R3 comes 27 N-K4, R x Q; 28 N x Q, R x R; 29 R x R, P-QN4; 30 N-N4, N-N1; 31 N-K5, R-N2, with a tenable position.

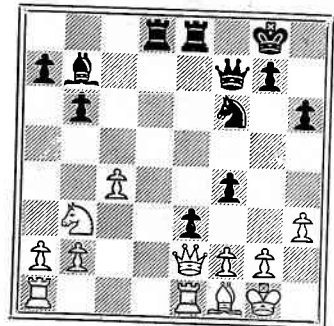
27 P x P!, B x Q; 28 P x Q, R x N; 29 P x N, B x R; 30 R x R, B x B ch; 31 K x B, R-K1; 32 P-R6!,

The move I overlooked. 32 ... R x P; 33 R-Q5, R-K1; 34 R-Q7, and won-I resigned on move 62.

★
Emil Richter, Czech chess champion, should not be confused with Berlin's Kurt Richter, the famous master of attack. Even their styles are radically different. Chief characteristics of the Czech are his ability to concentrate quietly on a stuffy position and his patient defence.

The critical position in our game was as diagrammed.

Richter



Wade

The game continued:

29 QR-Q1, N-K5; 30 P x P, N-N6; 31 Q-KB2?,

Correct, as the post-mortem showed, was 31 Q-N4.

31 ... R x R; 32 R x R, R x P; 33 R-Q3, N x B; 34 Q x N, Q-N3??;

34 ... B x P!! wins.

35 R x R, P x R; 36 Q-K2, Q-N8 ch; 37 K-R2, Q-K5; 38 N-B1, Q-B5 ch; 39 K-N1, B-K5; 40 N-Q3, B x N; 41 Q x B, Q-B7 ch; 42 K-R2, Q-B5 ch; 42 ... P-K7; 43 Q-Q5 ch, Q-B2; 44 Q-K4 draws.

43 K-N1, P-QR4; 44 Q-Q5 ch, K-B1; 45 Q-B3!, P-KN4; 46 K-B1, K-K2; 47 K-K2, Q x P ch; 48 K x P, Q-QB8 ch; 49 K-Q3, Q x P; 50 Q-N7 ch!, K-Q3; 51 Q-N8 ch, K-K2;

51 ... K-B3; 52 Q-QB8 ch, K-Q3!; 54 Q-Q8 ch, K-K3; 55 Q-K8 ch, K-B4; 56 Q-B7 ch, Q-B3; 57 P-N4 ch, K-K4; 58 Q x Q ch, K x Q; 59 K-B4 draws. 52 Q-B7 ch, and drew after a few more checks. The draw is certain as long as White stops the King's escape by QB5 with a check at QB7, and by KB4 with a check at KB8 or KB7.

[To be concluded]

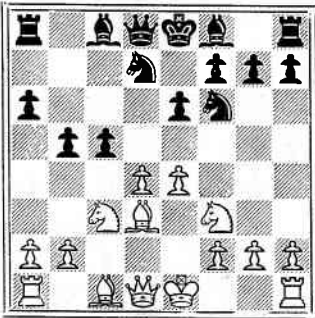
The Slav Defence

By D. A. YANOFSKY and R. G. WADE

The second and concluding part of a valuable examination of one of the good defences to the Queen's Gambit. See April issue for part one.

The Meran Variation is 5 P-K3, QN-Q2; 6 B-Q3, P x P; 7 B x B P, P-QN4; 8 B-Q3, P-QR3; 9 P-K4 (9 O-O, P-B4; 10 P-QR4, P-N5 does not set Black serious problems), P-B4;

Black



White

10 P-K5. Reynolds' 10 P-Q5, successfully tried in Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia, is best met by 10 ... N-N3; 11 P-Q6, P-B5!; 12 B-B2, P-K4; not 11 ... P-K4; 12 B x P ch, P x B; 13 N x NP.

10 ... P x P (10 ... N-N5; 11 B-KB4, P x P; 12 N-K4, B-N5 ch; 13 K-B1, B-N2; 14 P-KR3, N-R3; 15 N-KN5, which Gligoric gives as an advantage to White); 11 N x NP (Blumenfeld's continuation. If 11 N-K4, N-Q4; 12 O-O, B-K2; 13 P-QR4, P-N5; 14 R-K1, P-KR3, equal), N x KP (Bogoljubow's line 11 ... P x N; 12 P x N, Q-N3 is best met by 13 P x P, B x P; 14 O-O (reservés more choices than 14 Q-K2, O-O; 15 O-O, B-N2, equal, but not 15 ... N-B4, as 16 B x P gives White a strong attack, as in Kottbauer-Kotov, Prague 1946, and Kottbauer-Pachman, Moscow 1947), 14 ... N-B4; 15 B-B4, B-N2; 16 R-K1, and White holds up Black's central advance and builds up a King-side attack as in Botvinnik-Euwe, Moscow 1948, and Szabo-Foltys, Budapest 1948. Another line worth considering is 11 ... N-N5; 12 QN x P (12 Q-KR4, B-N2; 13 QN x P, Gligoric-Book, Saltsjobaden 1948, 13 ... B-B4, equal), 12 ... B-N5 ch; 13 B-Q2, B x B ch; 14 Q x B, B-N2, as in Lundin-Trifunovic, Saltsjobaden 1948); 12 N x N, P x N; 13

Q-B3 (Stahlberg's move, which is stronger than 13 B x P ch, B-Q2; 14 B x B ch (14 N x B, Q-R4 ch), 14 ... N x B; 15 N x N, B-N5 ch; 16 B-Q2, Q-R4, when the advance of Black's central pawns gives Black the better middle game chances to offset White's end game advantage; or Rellstab's 13 O-O, Q-Q4; 14 Q-K2, B-R3, with an equal game, as in Spielmann-Bogoljubow, match, 1932), B-N5 ch; 14 K-K2, R-QN1; 15 Q-N3 (Reshevsky's move), Q-Q3; 16 N-B3 (better than 16 N-B6, Q x N; 17 Q x R, O-O; 18 P-B3, B-N2, Reshevsky-Petrov, Kemerli 1937), Q x Q; 17 R P x Q, B-Q2; 18 N x P, B-Q3; analysis by Botvinnik. White has a slight initiative but no advantage.

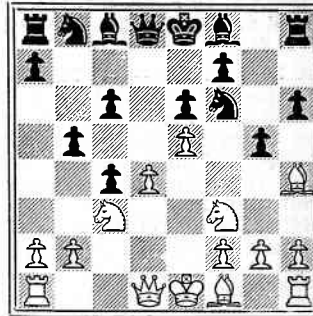
Romih's system of 5 P-K3, QN-Q2; 6 B-Q3, B-N5 was adopted by Euwe in the 1948 World Championship series. After 7 P-QR3, B-R4; 8 Q-B2, Q-K2; 9 B-Q2, P x P; 10 B x B P, P-K4; 11 O-O, O-O, Black has an equal game. Euwe's losses were due to mistakes a few moves later. Black does not achieve equal games by 6 ... B-Q3; 7 P-K4 (better than 7 O-O, O-O; 8 P-K4, P x B P; 9 B x B P, P-K4, equal), P x KP (or 7 ... P x B P; 8 B x B P, P-K4; 9 P x P, N x P; 10 N x N, B x N; 11 Q x Q ch, K x Q; 12 B x P, B x N ch; 13 P x B, N x P; 14 O-O, with the advantage to White); 8 N x P, N x N; 9 B x N, O-O (9 ... B-N5 ch; 10 B-Q2, B x B ch; 11 Q x B is good for White); 10 B-B2, P-KR3; 11 O-O, when White stands better; nor by 6 ... B-K2; 7 O-O, O-O; 8 P-QN3 (8 P-K4, P x P; 9 N x P, P-QN3 equalises), P-QN3; 9 B-N2, B-N2; 10 Q-K2, when White has the better position due to Black having trouble in finding a good square for the Queen.

The white evasions of the Meran after 5 P-K3, QN-Q2; by 6 Q-B2 (Stoltz's Variation), B-Q3; 7 P-K4, N x P; 8 N x N, P x N; 9 Q x P, N-B3; 10 Q-B2, P-B4 (Stoltz-Kotov, Groningen 1946); and 6 N-K5 (Rubinstein's move), N x N; 7 P x N, N-Q2; 8 P-B4, B-B4; 9 P-QR3, Q-K2; 10 P-QN4, B-N3; 11 B-

K2, O-O; 12 O-O, P-B3 (Spielmann-Lokvenc, 1936), do not tend to lead to interesting games.

Instead of 5 P-K3 White may play 5 B-N5, leading to the Anti-Meran Gambit (other fifth moves for White may allow Black to take and hold the gambit pawn) by 5 ... P x P; 6 P-K4, P-QN4; 7 P-K5, P-KR3; 8 B-R4, P-KN4.

Black



White

Now Ekstrom's Variation goes 9 P x N, P x B; 10 N-K5 (threatening N x KBP), Q x B P; 11 B-K2 (11 P-KN3, QN-Q2; 12 P-B4, R P x P; 13 P x P, N x N; 14 QP x N, Pachman-van Scheffing, Hilversum 1947, and now 14 ... Q-Q1 equalises), QN-Q2; 12 N x Q B P (also to be considered is 12 O-O, N x N; 13 P x R, Q x P; 14 B-B3, Lundin-Stahlberg, Stockholm 1948, 14 ... B-N2), B-N2; 13 B-B3, P-QR3, with a balanced game.

Alternative to Ekstrom's Variation is 9 N x KNP, P x N (9 ... N-Q4; 10 N x B P!, Q x B; 11 N x R, B-N5; 12 Q-Q2, P-B4; 13 P-QR3!, B-R4; 14 O-O-O, P x P; 15 Q x QP, Llorens-Perez, Barcelona 1946, gave White the better game); 10 B x NP, QN-Q2; 11 P-KN3 (Denker-Botvinnik, U.S.A. v. U.S.S.R. 1948, went 11 P x N, B-QN2; 12 B-K2 (12 Q-B3 is stronger), Q-N3; 13 O-O, O-O-O, with a strong attack for Black; while Euwe-Szabo, Hastings 1938-39, went 11 Q-B3, B-QN2; 12 B-K2, R-KN1; and now after 13 P-KR4, Q-N3 equalises), Q-R4; 12 P x N, P-N5; 13 N-K4, B-QR3; 14 Q-B3 (somewhat better is 14 B-Q2), O-O-O; 15 B-N2, P-B6; 16 N x P (16 P x P, B-B5), N-N1!; 17 N-K4, R x P; 18 B-K3, P-N6 ch; 19 N-B3, B-R6!! gives Black a strong attack; analysis based on a 1947 Moscow Championship game.

G 24—Kings of First Australia containing representations encountered on cover 5/-, cloth G 25—World Golombek. All Championships, annotated by the of master Chess biographies of

TH

O 1—How to P Znosko-Borovsk for the moderat O 2—The Ideas Fine. The bes recent years. player who wan

O 3—Modern Edition, revised standard work competitive & O 4—The Chess new book on the master. Design one answer to defence. 4/-

O 5—Traps on Borovsky. The O 6—Chess Ques Wormald. 350 q on openings. S O 7—More Ques Wormald. Sup splendid little player. 4/3

O 9—Chess Open ington. A small rudimentary prin O 10—A Pocket C —Griffith and Go especially for the better his openin

THE M

M 1—The Basis of Mont. A great player. 10/- M 2—The Middle Borovsky. An ex Positional play by modern teachers.

BOOKS NOW IN STOCK (continued)

GAMES—Continued

- G 24—Kings of the Chessboard**—L. Steiner. First Australian book by Lajos Steiner, containing representative games of masters encountered on his European tour, 1948. Stiff cover 5/-, cloth bound 6/-
- G 25—World Chess Championship**—H. Golombek. All the games of the only World Championship tournament 1948, brilliantly annotated by the British champion. A feast of master Chess with vivid descriptions and biographies of all the players. 15/6

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. 13/-
- 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-saver; 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/-
- O 7—More Questions Answered**—Bonham & Wormald. Supplementary to O 6 and a splendid little book for the inexperienced player. 4/3
- O 9—Chess Openings for Beginners**—Cunnington. A small book for the learner on the rudimentary principles of the opening. 3/-
- O 10—A Pocket Guide to the Chess Openings**—Griffith and Golombek. A great little book, especially for the young player anxious to better his opening play. 8/-

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. 13/-

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

M 6—Winning Chess—Chernev and Reinfeld. Demonstrates clearly, forcibly and graphically how to build up your attack. Not a book of theory, but a practical guide to winning chess. 16/-

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. 25/6

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

E 5—How to Play Chess Endings—E. Znosko-Borovsky. The mysteries of end game play are revealed in this book by the master teacher. This book not only demonstrates how, but shows why. 14/6

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." 31/-

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. 18/6

(Continued overleaf)



Variation goes
K 5 (threat-
x B P; 11 B—
N—Q 2; 12 P—
x P, N x N; 14
—van Scheel-
1947, and now
ualises), Q N—
also to be con-
N x N; 13 P x
—B 3, Lundin—
m 1942, 14
3 B—B 3. P—
aced game.
strom's Varia-
P x N (9
Q x B; 11 N x
Q 2, P—B 4; 12
14 O—O—O.
Llorens—Peret.
ave White the
B x N P, Q N—
3 (Denker—
U.S.S.R. 1945.
—Q N 2; 12 B—
stronger), Q—
O—O, with a
Black; while
stings 1934-25.
—Q N 2; 12 B—
now after 13
ualises), Q—
N 5; 13 N—K 4.
B 3 (somewhat
), O—O—O; 13
N x P (16 P x
1; 17 N—K 4.
P—N 6 ch; 25
gives Black a
ysis based on a
championship game.

TEXT BOOKS—Continued

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

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. 6/6

T 8—How to Play Better Chess—Reinfeld. A new book on all aspects of the game written in Fred Reinfeld's best style. Chess enthusiasts will find in these pages material of the greatest value. 9/3

T 9—Guide to Good Chess—C. J. S. Purdy. A splendid low-priced book with a wide range, and suitable for players of all grades. 4/9

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. 13/-

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. 50,000 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

B 9—Teach Yourself Chess—Abrahams. A splendid book for the inexperienced player and well worthwhile for those of higher grades. 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

BOUND VOLUMES

S 5—Chess World, 1946	10/6
S 6—Chess World, 1947	10/6
S 7—Chess World, 1948	12/6
S 8—Chess World, 1949	13/6
S 9—N.Z. Chessplayer, Vols. 1 & 2 ...	£1
S 10—Chess, 1948	£1
S 11—Chess, Vol. 14	£1

CANTERBURY CHESS CLUB

TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, 7.30 P.M.

President: S. Hollander.
Phone 31-389.

Secretary: F. R. Best - - - P.O. Box 852, Christchurch.
Phone 32-717 (business), 52-144 (private).

VISITORS ALWAYS WELCOME



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

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.

