Read all about it

HOW DO YOU build your own giant chess set? Who are the most promising New Zealand players? What is happening overseas? Where is the next tournament?

The answers to these questions and more can be found in New Zealand Chess, an attractive magazine published every two months by the New Zealand Chess Association and now under a new editor. Peter Stuart from Auckland stepped down from the job after the February issue this year, having completed four years of devoted work. The effort involved in any venture of this type must never be underestimated and Stuart, a New Zealand international and now president of the association, has done New Zealand chess a valuable service in bringing out the magazine regularly since 1976.

New editor Paul Spiller has proved himself an able successor, and has already infused new life by inviting foreign players to contribute, notably Grandmaster Ray Keene from England and Filip Bondarenko of the USSR. The issue I have in front of me has 31 pages jammed full of local tournament reports, international news, problem positions and articles (it also has a picture of me, but then nothing's perfect).

Among the leading New Zealand

players to contribute are our 1979/80 co-champions Ortvin Sarapu, Ewen Green and Vernon Small. The latter's articles occasionally rival *Punch* for wit, but one game he submitted, between two players from the New Zealand junior championship, was rejected by the editor on the grounds that it was so bad it didn't qualify as chess!

At \$4.50 for an annual subscription (six issues), New Zealand Chess is excellent value and is to be particularly recommended to the general enthusiast who wants to know more about the chess scene in this country. Subscriptions can be obtained from: The administration officer, New Zealand Chess Association, PO Box 8802, Symonds St, Auckland.

This week's game features the 17-year-old Soviet prodigy Garri Kasparov on his way to becoming the world's youngest Grandmaster, which he did in his home town of Baku earlier this year.

Kasparov's achievement in winning Baku on 11½ points out of 15, ahead of Belyavsky (USSR) 11, Gufeld, Mikhalchishin and Grigorian (all USSR) 8½ etc, now confirms him as a definite world title contender in the immediate future.

G. KASPAROV (USSR) (HUNGARY)

1. d4 Nf6
2. c4 e6
3. Nc3

Kasparov's favourite has usually been 3.Nf3 b7 4.a3.

NIMZO-INDIAN DEFENCE

3. . . . Bb4 4. e3 c5 5. Nge2

Probably this was Kasparov's prepared line against Csom, who is known to be a devotee of the Hubner variation, 5.Bd3 Nc6 6.Nf3 B×c3 ch 7.b×c3.

5. ... c×d4 6. e×d4 0-0?!

White has avoided the crippling of his queenside pawns by playing Ne2, but Black can nevertheless obtain a reasonable game by 6...d5 7.c5 Ne4. After Csom's move White gains a significant spatial advantage in the centre.

7. a3 Be7
8. d5! e×d5
9. c×d5 Re8
10. g3 Bc5
11. Bg2 d6
12. h3

To prevent 12...Bg4.

12. . . . B15 13. 0-0 Nbd7?

Black's further troubles can be traced back to this routine developing move. More active is 13...Ne4 when White continues 14.Na4, swapping knight for bishop with some advantage.

14. g4! Be4 15. Ng3! B×g2 16. K×g2 Nf8 17. g5 N6d7 18. h4 KASPAROV

Kasparov's vigorous attacking plan of advancing his kingside pawns, initiated on move 14, is aided by the awkwardly posted Black knights. Now the simple and strong idea is to advance the h-pawn to h6 to probe weaknesses in the Black king's defences.

18.	H 12.4	Ne5
19.	h5	16
20.	Nce4	f×g5
21.	B×g5	Qb6
	h6	Nf7
23.	h×g7	Nd7

Or 23...K×g7 24.Bf6 ch Kg8 25.Qg4 ch Ng6 26.Rh1 threatening R×h7! next move.

24. Nf6 ch	N×f6
25. B×f6	Qb5
26. Rh1	Bb6
27. Qf3	Ne5
28. N(5)	Nf7
29. R×h7!	Resign

After 29...K×h7 White has several ways to mate, one being 30.Rh1 ch Kg8 (or 30...Kg6 31.g8=Q ch R×g8 32.Ne7 mate) 31.Rh8 ch etc.

MURRAY CHANDLER