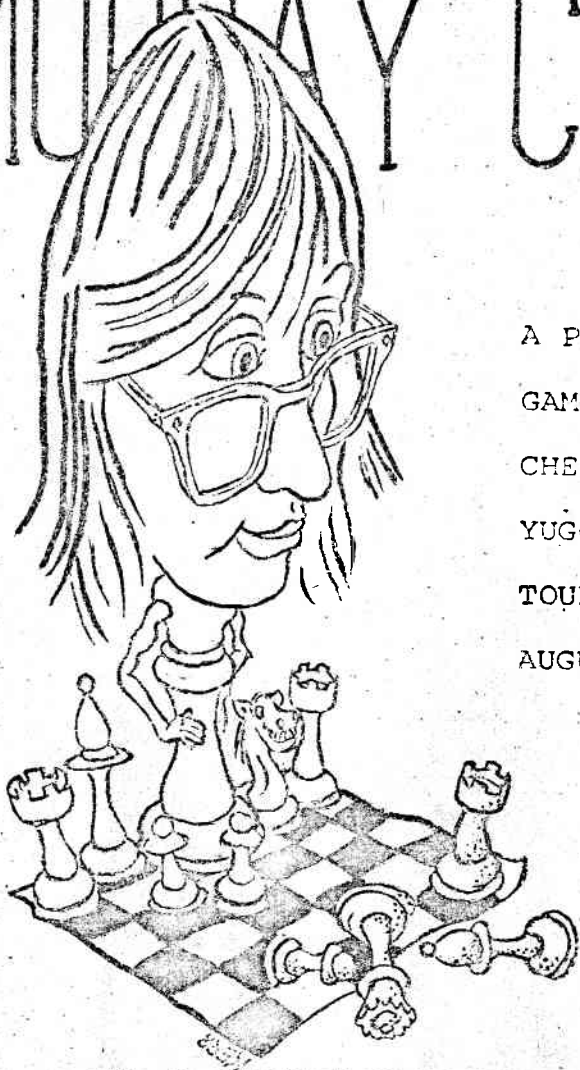


# MURRAY CHANDLER



A PERSONAL ACCOUNT OF HIS  
GAMES AT THE WORLD JUNIOR  
CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP IN  
YUGOSLAVIA AND SOME ENGLISH  
TOURNAMENTS

AUGUST - NOVEMBER 1975

## ***A WHITE PAWN IN EUROPE***

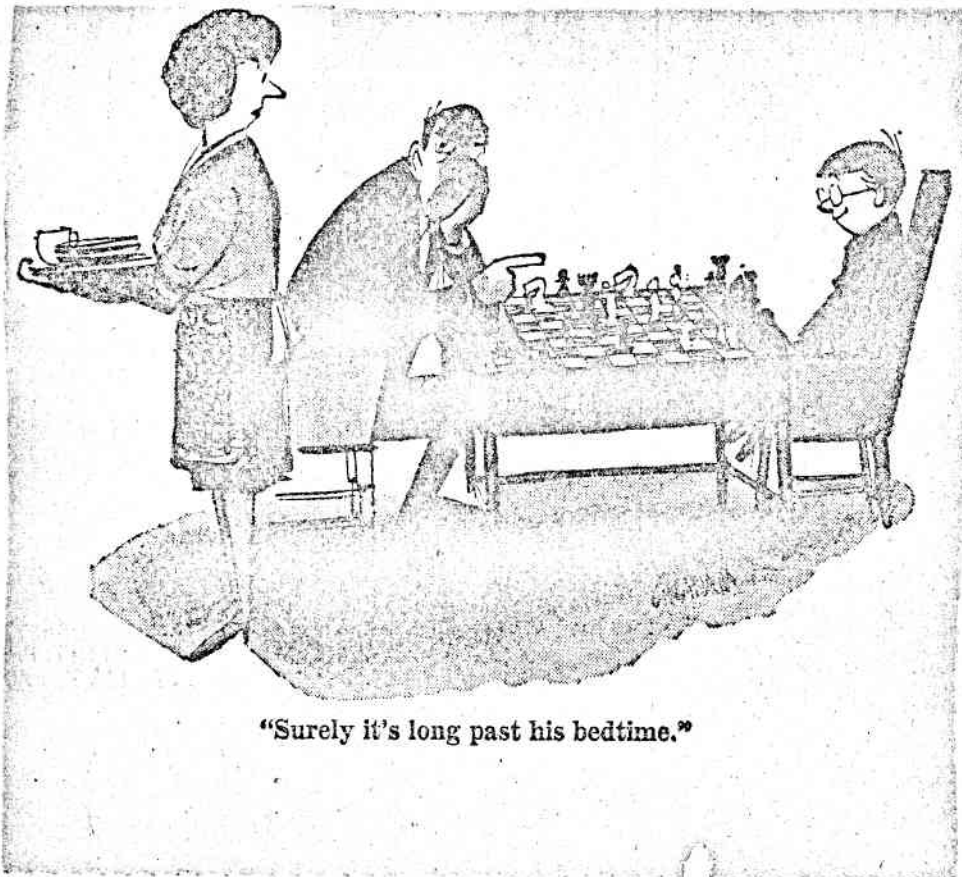
A C K N O W L E D G E M E N T S

FRONT COVER: N. Cook  
W. Kerr

FOREWORDS: B R Foster

DIAGRAMS: W. Ramsay

ANNOTATIONS:  
(ENGLISH GAMES) N. Cook



"Surely it's long past his bedtime."

## Foreword to part one - Yugoslavia

The 14th World Junior Chess Championship was played at Tjentište, Yugoslavia from 16 August to 1 September 1975. A total of 48 players under the age of 20 competed. New Zealand's representative, Murray Chandler, at 15½ was the second youngest player and only the third New Zealander to attend this major FIDE tournament.

Murray scored 6 points in the 13 round event ( 3 wins, 6 draws and 4 losses ). Chehov of Russia with 10 points won from Christiansen ( U S A ) on 9½ with Mestel ( England ) and Inkoev ( Bulgaria ) 3-4 with 9 points.

Phillip Clark from Wellington accompanied Murray to Yugoslavia and afterwards the two players travelled on to England for further tournaments.

In this class of chess Murray might have been outclassed. Certainly his youth and inexperience showed thought in many games. Also most of his opponents had the advantage of 2 or 3 years in age and experience in similar international competition. Despite his victories in junior tournaments in New Zealand and Australia, Murray had not the opportunity of preparing for Yugoslavia, having received only 4 weeks notice that he would be playing. However, it is to his considerable credit that the Wainuiomata schoolboy held his own for most of the tournament.

That he gained and applied a lot of new found knowledge is obvious on playing through the following games. Despite his modest score he made a considerable impression on many of the overseas players and officials both in Yugoslavia and England. There are many who see in him a player who will have to be reckoned with in the future. (B.R.F.)

The World Junior Chess Championship - 1975

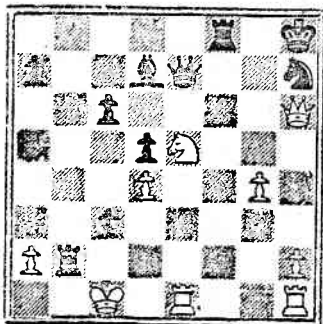
Round 1 versus H. Carsten ( Denmark )

This first game was probably my best from the entire tournament. Time trouble played a big factor ( as in most of my games ) and my 25th move ( Be8!) was intended to be 25..Rd2ch. Only at the last instant did I see 26 Qd2 followed by Ng6ch. recovering the Queen with considerable advantage.

The mate in 2 I missed at the end was due to severe clock pressure by both players. This game gave me a great deal of confidence as my next few games showed.

H. Carsten. M. Chandler.

1.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.c4 e6 4.Nc3 c6 5.Bg5 Nbd7 6.cd5 ed5  
7.e3 Be7 8.Qc2 Nf8 9.Bd3 g6 10.o-o-o Ne6 11.Bh4 o-o  
12.Ne5 Bd7 13.g4 b5 14.f4 b4 15.f5 Nd4 16.ed4 bc3  
17.fg6 fg6 18. R1e1 Rb8 19.Bg6 Rb2 20.Bh7 Nh7 21. g6  
Kh8 22.be7 Qe7 23.Qh6 DIAGRAM



White has compensation for his piece; black must play forcefully.

So...23...Rblch! 24. Kc2  
Rf2 25.Kd3 Be8 26.Rbl Qa3  
27.Ke3 Rf6 28.Qh4 c2 29.Rb3  
clQ 30.Rcl Qcl 31.Kd3 Qdlch  
32.Kc3 Qcl 33.Kb4 Qd2 34.Kc5  
Qc2 35.Kb4 c5 36.dc5 Qe4 37.  
Ka3 Ra6 38.Kb2 Qe2 Kcl 0-1 .

Round 2 versus J. S. Neto ( Brazil )

My round 1 win had put me in the top half of the draw and for the next game I qualified for one of the 10 demonstration boards. It's a great feeling knowing the audience is watching your every move, even if a little nerve wracking at times. Neto, the Brazilian

was even stronger than Carsten ( he finished on  $7\frac{1}{2}$  )

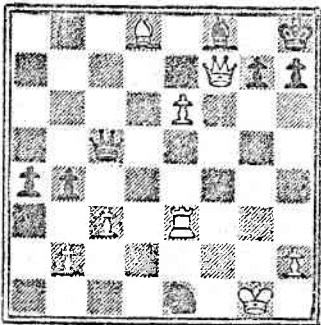
This time time trouble robbed me of the full point.  
I played the disastrous 39. Qf8 ( see diagram )  
which looked strong at the time, but leads to a draw  
by perpetual check.

in the 'post mortem' I began to realise I was  
inexperienced in comparison to the top players—for  
example, they had been coached on how to avoid time-  
trouble, when to seal moves ( should you seal a forced  
move or not ). This is the value of such international  
competition.

M Chandler J. S. Neto

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 d6 3. d4 cd4 4. Nd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 e6 6. Be2 a6  
7. f4 Qc7 8. o-o b5 9. Bf3 Bb7 10. a3 Nbd7 11. Kh1 Be7  
12. Qe2 Rb8 13. Bd2 o-o 14. Rael Nb6 15. g4 d5 16. e5 Ne4  
17. Ne4 de4 18. Be4 Rfd8 19. c3 Na4 20. Bcl Ba3 21. f5 ef5  
22. gf5 Bf8 23. Bg5 Re8 24. Bf4 Nc5 25. Bg2 Bg2 26. Kg2  
Rbd8 27. Kg1 Qb6 28. Qc2 b4 29. Rf3 a5 30. Rfe3 a4 31. e6  
fe6 32. fe6 Qa7 33. Nc6 Qb6 34. Nd8 Rd8 35. Qf5 Nd3 36.  
Qf7 Kh8 37. Bc7 Qc5 38. Bd8 Ne1

DIAGRAM



39. Qf8? Throws away  
the win. Correct is  
39. Bb6! with an easy  
win.

39... Qf8 40. e7 Qe8  
41. Re1 bc3 42. bc3 h6  
43. c4 Qg6  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$

The game was adjourned  
after 40 moves.

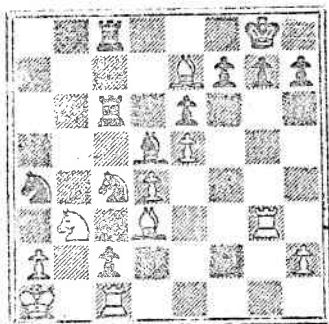
Round 3 versus P Thipsay ( India )

Against Thipsay of India my inexperience cost me the  
full point again. I was unable to decide whether to  
hold on to or return material gained ( see diagram )  
and I got into time trouble as my winning position  
slowly deteriorated. Eventually a clever Rook sacrifice  
brought the Indian his reward and my second game in

sucession was drawn by perpetual check. During the game the operator of my demonstration board made the move Bf6ch on Whites 41st and immediately after the game I was pounced on by Phillip Clark and several others to enquire why I had not moved my king to f8! Thipsay finished the tournament strongly with 7½ points, but I was not very pleased with my play in this game.

P. M. Thipsay M. Chandler  
 1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 d6 3. d4 cd4 4. Nd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 a6 6. Bg5 e6  
 7. f4 b5 8. e5 de5 9. fe5 Qc7 10. Qe2 Nfd7 11. o-o-o Bb7  
 12. Nf3 Bb4 13. Ne4 o-o 14. Bf4 Bd5 15. Kbl Qc4 16. Qc4 bcl  
 17. Ng3 Ra7 18. c3 Bc5 19. Nd4 Rb7 20. Kal Nb6 21. Rel Na4  
 22. Bcl Nd7 23. Ne4 Rfb8 24. Nd2 Bd4 25. cd4 Nb2 26. Be2 Bg2  
 27. Rng1 Bd5 28. Rg3 Na4 29. Ba3 c3 30. Nc4 c2 31. Nd2 Rc7  
 32. Rcl Rcb 33. Bd3 Rbc8 34. Nb3 Nbd6 35. Ba6 Rd8 36. Bd3  
 Nc4 37. Be7 Rdc8

DIAGRAM



38. Rg7! Kg7 39. Rgl Kh6  
 40. Bg5 Kg7 41. Be7 Kh6  
 42. Bg5 ½-½

An attempt to escape the perpetual will lead to Mate. E.g.

40... Kh5? 41. Be2 Kg6  
 42. Bcl Kf5 43. Bd3 Be4  
 44. Rg5 ch. mate.

Thipsay showed bad judgement here—he should have sealed after 40 moves, and with the

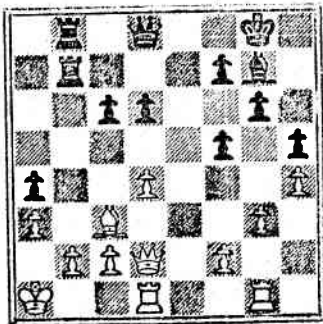
draw in hand looked at the position at his leisure.

Round 4 versus W. Inkoev ( Bulgaria )  
 Inkoev finished 3rd= with 9 points and was my toughest opponent. Playing a Pirc Defence the Bulgarian built up a commanding position, but even an imaginative sacrifice did not give him the breakthrough he sought. I had showed my previous game to David Strauss, the

American Second and I now understood a lot more about giving back material ( 30.Qd4 ). I came out of the scramble with a favourable end game but again a fault of most New Zealanders-weak end game play, held me back and I had to be satisfied with the  $\frac{1}{2}$  point once more. Bob Wade, the English player's second, gave a lot of helpful advice on this endgame: incorporating moves and ideas such as pushing my QR pawn and using my Rook at QN3 to cut off the Bulgarian's King, and force him into a passive position with his Rook in front of my QR pawn. Unfortunately the game was adjourned after I had let the game drift into a draw.

M.Chandler W.Inkœv

1.e4 d6 2.d4 Nf6 3.Nc3 g6 4.Bg5 Bg7 5.œe2 o-o 6.o-o-o c6 7.Kb1 b5 8.e5 b4 9.ef6 ef6 10.Bd2 bc3 11.Bc3 Be6 12.Qf3 a5 13.Ne2 Qd7 14.Qg3 Na6 15.Nf4 Nb4 16.a3 Nd5 17.Nd5 Bd5 18.h4 h5 19.Qf4 Rfb8 20.Rg1 f5 21.Qd2 Qd8 22.g3 Ra7 23.Kal a4 24.Bg2 Bg2 25.Rg2 Rab7 26.Rgg1  
 DIAGRAM. Black now prepares a sacrifice, but



surprisingly it gets him nowhere. 26...Qf6!? 27.Qd3 c5 28.dc5 Rb2 This looks very strong. 29.Bf6 Bf6 30.Qd4! Bd4 31.Rd4 dc5 32.Rc4 R(2)b5 33.Ra4 Re8 34.Kb1 Kb1 35.Kb1 Re2 36.Rf4 Kf8 37.a4 Ke7 38.Kb2 Kd6 39.Kc3 Kc6 40.Kd3 Ke8 41.Kc3 Kd5 42.Kd2 Kc8 43.Kc3 Kc6 44.Rf3 Rd8 45.Rf4 Rd1 46.Rf3 Ra1 47.Kb3  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$

Round 5 versus H.Calle ( Colombia )

At this stage of the tournament I had scored  $2\frac{1}{4}$  and was well placed in the top half of the field. Little did I realise when starting this game with Calle that I would not improve my score for another

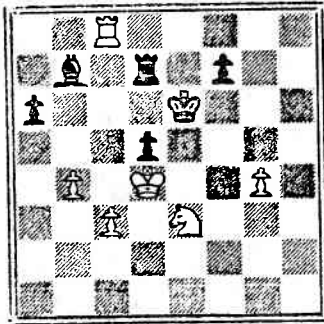
three games.

The Colombian was my fifth top class player in a row ( he also finished on  $7\frac{1}{2}$  ) and he gave me first hand experience on how to capitalise on an opponent's weak moves and how to transform a minute positional advantage into a Zugzwang ( move 45 and others ). Calle handled the endgame perfectly - the way he refused the pawn offer ( moves 51 and 52 ) made the win look so easy. A good game that I was not to upset to lose.

R. F. Henao Calle M. Chandler

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cd4 4.Nd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Be2 e6  
7.a4 Be7 8.o-o Qc7 9.Be3 Nc6 10.f4 Bd7 11.Nb3 b6  
12.Qe1 Na5 13.Qf2 Nc4 14.e5 Nd5 15.Nd5 ed5 16.Bc4 Qc4  
17.ed6 Bd6 18.Bb6 o-o 19.Bc5 Bc5 20.Qc5 Kfc8 21.Qc4  
Rc4 22.c3 Rb8 23.Nd2 Ra4 24.b3 Ra1 25.Ra1 Kb6 26.Ra5  
Bc6 27.Kc5 Bb7 28.Kf2 g6 29.g3 Kg7 30.Ke3 Ke6 31.Kd3  
Ke7 32.Nf3 h6 33.b4 Kf6 34.Ne5 Kg7 35.Ng4 g5 36.Ne3  
Rd7 37.f5 h5 38.h3 Kf6 39.Kd4 g4 40.hg4 hg4 41.Ng4  
Kf5 42.Ne3 Ke6 43.Ng2 Kf5 44.Ne3 Ke6 45.g4 Ba8 46.Kc8  
Bb7

DIAGRAM



This was the adjourned position. Black's position is hopeless.

47.Ke8 Ke7 48.Rd8 Kc7  
49.g5 Rd7 50.Rd7 Kd7  
51.Ke5 Kc6 52.Kf6 Kb5  
53.Kf7 d4 54.cd4 Kb4  
55.g6 Be4 56.g7 Bh7  
57.d5 Kc5 58.Ke7 1-0

During the adjournment various friendly helpers

from the U.S and U.K. contingents, among them Messrs Wade, Mestel and Christiansen offered consoling advice by way of alternative lost Rook, Bishop, or rook and Bishop, or King and Pawn endings!



ROUND 6 versus S.Lim ( Singapore )

Off the Demonstration board for this game, I faced Singapore's Lim, whom I had met the year before at the Asian Teams Tourney in Penang. Lim was unlucky to be ill at the start of the tournament but I must have helped him recover, for after an unpromising 2½/5 he beat me in this round and went on to get a further 3 wins and 2 draws to finish well on 8 points.

The strength of this player lay in the fact that he knew how the position should be played - I was vainly trying to work up a kingside attack which he countered in the centre and on the other flank successfully.

He also combined positional play with tactics - move 13. Qe2.

In the 'Post Mortem', which as usual was extremely instructive, Lim told me he thought my only chance of holding the passive ending was by sacrificing a pawn on move 34 or 35 with e4! One thing is for certain, I've learnt a lot about good knight versus bad Bishop endings!

S. H. Lim M. Chandler

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.g3 Bg7 4.Bg2 o-o 5.Nf3 d6 6.o-o c6  
7.Nc3 Nbd7 8.e4 e5 9.h3 Nh5 10.d5 Qe7 11.Ne1 c5 12.  
Nd3 Nb6 13.Qe2 f5 14.ef5 Bf5 15.Ne4 Rae8 16.Bg5 Qc7  
17.Ka1 Nd7 18.Kh2 Ndf6 19.b4 b6 20.a3 h6 21.Bf6 Nf6  
22.g4 Be4 23.Be4 Ne4 24.Qe4 Qf7 25.Kg2 Qf6 26.Rb1 Re7  
27.bc5 bc5 28.Rb3 h5 29.Rfb1 Ref7 30.Rb8 Qf3 31.Qf3  
Rf3 32.Rf8 Rf8 33.f3 hg4 34.hg4 Rf7 35.Nf2 Rd7 36.  
Ne4 Kf7 37.a4 Bf6 38.a5 Bd8 39.a6 Bb6 40.Rh1 Bd8 41.  
Kf2 Kg7 42.Ke2 Bc7 43.Kd3 Bd8 44.Ke3 Ba5 45.Ng5 Kg8  
46.Rh6 Rg7 47.Kd3 Bb4 48.Ne4 Rf7 49.Rg6 Kh7 50.Rf6  
Rf6 51.Nf6 Kg6 52.Ne8 Kg5 53.Ke4 1:0

The game was already lost at adjournment time, but again the win made to look so easy.

ROUND 7 versus M.Ruefenacht ( Switzerland )

I was very disappointed to lose against the Swiss, especially as he had offered me a draw on move 18.

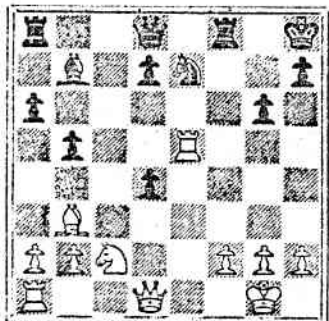
I refused the offer thinking his king was more exposed than mine.

Ruefenacht finished the game with some nice combinations e.g 21....d3 28....Rd8 etc. I learnt very little from this game except that it doesn't help one's confidence to have three losses in a row!

M.Chandler M.Ruefenacht

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 g6 4.o-o Bg7 5.c3 e5 6.d4 cd4  
7.cd4 ed4 8.Bf4 Nge7 9.Na3 o-o 10.Bd6 a6 11.Bc4 b5  
12.Bb3 Bb7 13.e5 Kh8 14.Re1 f6 15.Nc2 fe5 16.Ne5 Ne5  
17.Be5 Be5 18.Re5

DIAGRAM



I refused the offer of a draw in this position.

18....Nc6 19.Rd5 Qf6 After a deep look into this position I discovered I was in trouble in view of the threat, among others, of Ne5. So..20.Rd7 Qf2 21.Kh1 d3 22.Rb7 dc2 23.Qe1 Qe1 24.Rel Nd4 25.Rc7 Rac8 26.Rc8 Rc8 27.Rcl Nb3 28.ab3 Rd8 0-1

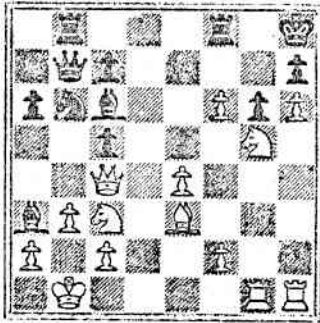
ROUND 8 versus O.Barkan (Turkey)

Against Barkan of Turkey, I really felt the need for a good win to restore my morale! The Ruy Lopez lasted 25 moves and I finished the game with some nice tactics, which helped my chase for the elusive 50% score.

M.Chandler O.Barkan

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 d6 5.Bc6 bc6 6.d4 f6  
7.Nc3 Ne7 8.Be3 Ng6 9.Qe2 Be7 10.o-o-o Bd7 11.Rdgl  
Qb8 12.de5 de5 13.g4 Qb7 14.h4 Rb8 15.b3 Ba3 16.Kb1  
c5 17.g5 Bc6 18.h5 Nf8 19.h6 g6 20.gf6 Nd7 21.Qd3 o-o  
22.Qc4 Kh8 23.Ng5 Nb6

DIAGRAM



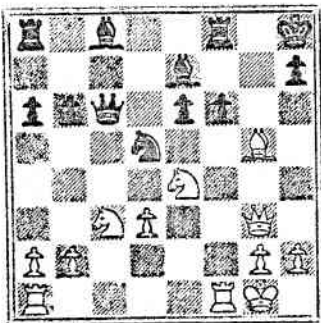
24.Nf7ch: Kg8 Now if the knight moves to d6 discovered check then 25....Nc4 wins a piece. But..25.Kg6: 1-0 ( hg6 26.h7 mate )

ROUND 9 versus O.Knudsen ( Norway )

Prior to Round 9 we had two rest days on one of which an excursion was arranged for players and officials to visit a nearby historic battle site. On resuming the tournament on August 27th I met the Norwegian Knudsen. This proved to be a game we were both relieved to draw, the final position being somewhat worse for me. However, not having a loss for two rounds helped in my next game, so I was quite satisfied with the result. Time trouble, as usual, accounts for several errors, but that is no excuse for losing or drawing a game. A player must plan his time, and this I still had to learn to do.

O. S. Knudsen M. Chandler

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cd4 4.Nd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.f4 Qc7  
7. Bd3 Nc6 8.Nf3 e6 9.o-o Be7 10.Qe1 o-o 11.Kh1 Nb4  
12.e5 Nd3 13.cd3 Nd5 14.Ne4 de5 15.fe5 Qc2 16.Qg3 Kh8  
Nd4 Qa4 18.Ne2 b6 19.Bg5 f6 20.ef6 gf6 21.N2c3 Qc6



22.Nf6: Nf6 23.Rf6 Rf6 24.  
Qe5 Bb7 25.Bf6 Bf6 26.Qf6  
Kg8 27.Dg5 Kh8 28.Qf6  
1/2-1/2

ROUND 10 versus A.Avgoustinos ( Cyprus )  
 Another commanding position wasted against the Cypriot, and at the adjournment I was struggling to draw. I made the mistake of trying too hard to get a draw at the adjournment time and with the language barrier a critical situation arose. I went to my opponent's room, and with no one else around, offered a draw. Avgoustinos said, in not to fluent English 'but your sealed move may be wrong'. After 10 minutes or so, we reached what I thought was an agreement that if my sealed move was 41...ed4 we would agree to draw. Then rather foolishly I told him my sealed move. I am still not sure whether he understood me or not but I took considerable risk by revealing my move and this is one mistake I will not make again. All turned out well, however, and the next morning it was my opponent who offered the draw.

A. Avgoustinos M. Chandler  
 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cd4 4.Nd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6  
 6.Bg5 e6 7.f4 b5 8.Qf3 Bb7 9.o-o-o Be7 10.Bd3 b4  
 11.Nce2 Nbd7 12.g4 h6 13.Bf6 Bf6 14.Rhf1 Nc5  
 15.Kb1 Qc7 16.g5 hg5 17.fg5 Be5 18.h3 o-o-o  
 19.Qg4 g6 20.Rf2 Kb8 21.Rdf1 Rh7 22.Nf3 Bh8  
 23.Nd2 a5 24.Nb3 Nd3 25.cd3 a4 26.Nd2 b3 27.  
 ab3 ab3 28.Nb3 Qb6 29.Necl d5 30.Qg3 Ka8 31.  
 e5 d4 32.Rf7 Rf7 33.Rf7 Qb5 34.Qel Be5 35.  
 Qa5 Qa5 36.Na5 Bd5 37.Ne2 Rh8 38.Ng1 Bh2 39.Nf3 Rh3  
 40.Nd4 e5 41.Rd7 ed4  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$

ROUND 11 versus N.Ristic ( Yugoslavia )  
 This round, because I was playing one of the two Yugoslavs, I was back on the demonstration board again. Chess is taken very seriously in Yugoslavia and almost everybody I met that day would come up to me and say 'Novi Zealand' and somehow get across the message that I was playing their player.  
 I experimented with a slightly eccentric Sicilian and obtained a promising position,

but after adjournment the game was drawn in 56 moves. The Yugoslavs who are a very frank people could not help but show their disappointment at the result!

M.Chandler N.Ristic

1.e4 c5 2.c3 Nf6 3.e5 Nd5 4.d4 cd4 5.cd4 d6  
6.Nf3 Nc6 7.Bc4 e6 8.o-o Be7 9.Qb3 Na5 10.  
Qa4 Bd7 11.Bb5 Nc6 12.Nc3 Nc3 13.bc3 a6 14.  
ed6 Bd6 15.Be2 o-o 16.Qc2 Ne7 17.Qe4 Bc6 18.Qg4 Ng6  
Ng5 Be7 20.Qh5 Bg5 21.Qg5 Qg5 22.Bg5 h6 23.Be3 Nh4  
24.f3 Nf5 25.bf2 b5 26.Rab1 Bd5 27.a4 Rfc8  
28.ab5 ab5 29.Bb5 Rc3 30.Rfc1 Kac8 31.Rc3 Rc3  
32.h3 Bc4 33.Bc6 g6 34.Rb8 Kg7 35.Be4 Ne3  
36.Rb1 f5 37.Bc6 Kf6 38.f4 g5 39.fg5 hg5 40.  
Bf3 Bd5 41.Be3 Bf3 42.Bf2 Bd5 43.Rb2 g4 44.  
hg4 fg4 45.Kh2 Kf5 46.Bg3 Rd3 47.Be5 Kg5 48.  
Re2 Kh4 49.Bf6 Kh5 50.Be5 Kg5 51.Rb2 Be4 52.  
Rf2 Bf5 53.Re2 Ra3 54.Rd2 Be4 55.Ra2 Bd5 56.  
Rd2 Rb3 57.Bg3  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$

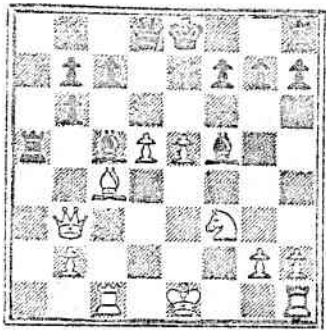
ROUND 12 versus W. J Jordan ( Australia )  
if my first game was the best, then this one  
was certainly the most satisfying! After a  
strong opening I sacrificed a pawn, but the  
Australian played well and my 17th move Ke2  
was a necessity. This began an unusual King  
march from e2 to f1 to e2 to d3 to c2, during  
which I was forced to sacrifice another pawn  
( 21 Re4 ). Eventually Jordan ( a member of  
the Australian team to Penang ) faltered on  
move 26, allowing my pieces to penetrate the  
King-side in a violent mating attack.

M Chandler W. J Jordan

1.e4 Nf6 2.e5 Nd5 3.d4 d6 4.c4 Nb6 5.f4 de5  
6.fe5 Nc6 7.Be3 Bf5 8.Nc3 e6 9.Nf3 Be7 10.  
d5 Nb4 11.Rc1 ed5 12.Bb6 ab6 13.cd5 Na2 14.  
Na2 Ra2 15.Qb3 Ra5 16.Bc4 Bc5

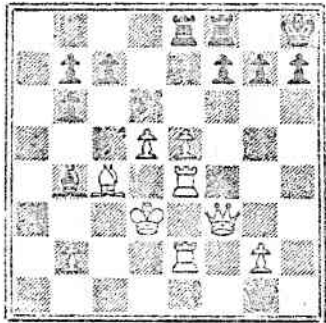
DIAGRAM

White must develop his pieces, but how?



17. Ke2! ? o-o 18. Rhe1  
 Bg4 19. Kf1 Bf3 20. Qf3  
 Qh4 21. Re4 Qh2 22. Ke2  
 Kh8 23. Rf1 Kaa8 24. Kd3  
 Rae8 25. Rfel Bb4 26.  
 Rle2 Qg1          DIAGRAM 2

Black lets his Queen  
 be decoyed from a  
 useful position and  
 white's major pieces  
 will soon seize the  
 'h' file.



27. Kc2 b5 28. Bd3 c5  
 29. Rh4 f5 30. ef6 Re2  
 31. Qe2 h6 32. fg7 Kg7  
 33. Qe7 Rf7 34. Rg4 1-0

ROUND 13    versus B. Kouatly ( Lebanon )

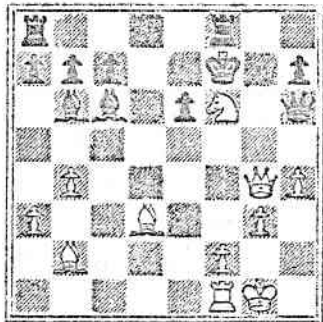
The last round and playing for a win against the only  
 I.M. in the tournament: I certainly could not complain  
 about not getting top class competition as my  
 Sonneberger score showed ( this was higher than any of  
 the players who finished a point better and above one  
 who finished with 8 )

As black I played a rarely seen reply to his Queen  
 opening, and obtained an approximately equal position.  
 My opponent had thought that my 16....Ne3 was unplayable  
 but it turned out that by sacrificing material he  
 could gain a promising position anyway. Learning from  
 my earlier games, I presented him back the material  
 with an exchange sacrifice ( 22. Rg8 ) to obtain a  
 strong bind, with which, by transferring my Rook to d8  
 at several stages, could have placed unbearable pressure  
 on his position. However, as usual, time pressure took

it's toll and I drifted into a lost ending. So after nearly three weeks of play the tournament was over and I had just failed to make 50%. I was not too despondent, however, and with a resolve to conquer my time trouble problems set off with Phillip Clark to sample as many of the English Tournaments as time allowed.

1.d4 d5 2.c4 Nc6 3.Nc3 dcl 4.e3 e6 5.Bc4 Bb4 6.Nf3 Nf6 7.Bd3 o-o 8.o-o Qe7 9.Ne5 Ne5 10.de5 Nd5 11.Ne4 Bd7 12.a3 Ba5 13.b4 Bb6 14.Bb2 Qh4 15.g3 Qh6 16.Qg4 Ne3 17.Qe2 Nf1 18.Rf1 Bc6 19.h4 f6 20.ef6 gf6 21.Qg4 Kf7 22.Nf6

DIAGRAM



22..Kg8: 23.Ng8 Kg8 24.Qh3 Qf4 25.Kh2 Qf3 26.Bc4 Qe4 27.Bb3 Bb5 28.Rcl Bd3 29.f3 Qe3 30.Rd1 Qf2 31.Qg2 Be2 32.Rd7 Ke8 33.Be6 Bf3 34.Qf2 Bf2 35.Bg8 Ka7 36.Bh7 Bg4 37.Bg6 Be3 38.Bg7 c5 39.h5 cb4 40.ab4 Ke6 41.h6 Bh6 42.Bh6 Kb5 43.Bd2 b6 44.Be8 Kc4 45.b5 Bc8 46.Be3 Ka3 47.Bf4 a5 48.Bc7 a4 49 Bb6 a3 50.Bd8 Kc4 51. Bf6 a2 52.Bc6 Kf5 53. Bal 1-0

## Forward to part two - England

On arrival in Britain Phillip Clark and Murray spent a few days as guests of Jonathon Mestel before plunging into the tournament circuit at the week long event in Paignton. This was followed by weekend tourneys at Hull and Kettering.

Both players played at the Guernsey International tournament early in October and after Phillip returned home later in the month, Murray played in futher 'Weekenders' at Woolacombe, Southampton, and the big Lara congress in London.

In recent years several New Zealanders have played on the English 'circuit' to a greater or lesser extent and with varying degrees of success. By gaining a place in all the tourneys he entered, Murray appears to have achieved an outstanding result. More important, perhaps, than prizes won was the experience he gained in over 50 tournament games against many of the U.K.'s top players. This experience will considerably assist him when he returns to the U.K in 1976 to begin a career as professional chess player.

The following are some impressions Murray gained of the British chess scene during his brief stay in 1975, as well as a number of games and positions. (B.R.F.)

### Jonathon Mestel

Phillip and I upon arriving in England spent the first few days at the home of the English participant in the world junior, J. Mestel. He showed us some beautiful problems and chess positions.

He caused a stir in the world Junior when he beat the very strong Canadian player, Peter Nurmi, in the last round after Nurmi had 'rubbished' the opening. Watch this 14 move victory: as the black side of a Philidor's defence.

P. Nurmi J. Mestel

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 f5 4.Bc4 ed4 5.Ng5 Nh6 6.Nh7 Ng4  
7.Nf8 Kf8 8.ef5 Qe7 9.Kf1 Bf5 10.Qd4 Nh2 11.Rh2 Rn2  
12.Be3 Qe4 13.Qe4 Rh1 14.Ke2 Be4 0-1



### Entry Fees

The reason that the U.K can support a suprisingly large number of chess professionals is the relatively high prize money offered at tournaments, with most of the prize fund coming from entry fees.

New Zealand, I feel, must improve the prize fund for at least the top grades in tournaments. This will encourage the strongest players from all over the country to compete. For a weekend tournament in say Wellington, I feel at least \$10 should be charged on entry to the highest grade.

In England the average entry fee is about \$14 and there is no shortage of participants. In many of the tournaments I played a field of 150 to 200 was not unusual. Allowing for a higher chess playing population I did not find an entry fee of \$10 or more was any deterrent to entries.

### Late Entries

Although I spent only 3 months in England I formed a definite impression on how their tournament directors handled the problem of late entries.

Previously I was a firm believer in 'get your entry lodged by the pre-announced deadline or miss out' but I now feel late entries should be accepted.

The English Tournament Controller usually wants as many people as possible to play, and although a penalty fee is often charged, he will accept as many late entries as he can. I remember that in one tournament someone turned up 10 minutes before the start of round 1 and asked to play - and he got in!

For important tournaments, e.g. the N.Z. Championship field, late entries obviously cannot be accepted, but I feel unless there is an excess of people, all weekend tournaments should accept them (with the exception of last minute entries who cause an odd number of players.) Unfortunately in N.Z. a small number of officials in setting rigid entry restrictions, discourage or hinder players from participating, contrary to the attitude overseas. The tournaments are for every chess player, not just the organisers.

In the last round of a tournament in Hull I played the highly rated V. Knox, with both of us playing to win.

Hull 1975

M Chandler V. W. Knox

1. e4 e5 (17....h3!? 18.gh3 Rf3 )  
2. Nf3 Nc6  
3. Bb5 a6 18.Bh4 Qb4  
4. Ba4 d6 19.Be1 Rfb8  
5. Bc6 bc6 20.b3 Qa3ch.  
6. d4 f6 21.Kb1 a5  
7. Be3.....

(Not 7.h4 Bg4  
8.h5 f5! as in  
Boey-Biyiasas,Nice 75.)

7.....Ne7  
8. Nc3 Ng6  
9. de5 fe5  
10.Qd2 Be7  
11.o-o-o o-o?

(Better is 11....Be6  
12.h4 h5  
13.Ng5 Bg5  
14.hg5! Qb8!  
15.Rdgl! )

12.h4 h5  
13.Rdgl Bg4?

( White would have a  
slight advantage after  
13.....Be6 14.Ng5 Bg5  
15.hg5 )

14.Ng5 Bg5  
15.hg5!? h4  
16.f3 Be6  
17.Bf2 Qb8!?

( Black has gained some  
initiative to make up for  
the loss of a pawn ).

22.Qc1 Qc5  
23.Na4 Qd4  
24.Qb2 Qd1 ch.  
25.Qc1 Qd4  
26.Qa3 c5

( 26....Qd1 ch was best )

27.Bc3 Qf2  
28.Qc1 c4  
29.Qd2 Qa7  
30.Ka1 cb3  
31.cb3 Qa6  
32.Rd1.....

( Delaying c5 )

32.....Rb5  
33.g3 Qb7

( With the idea of 34...Rb3  
35.ab3 Qb3 followed by  
Qa4, Bb3, Rb1 )

34.Rb1 d5  
35.ed5 Be5

36.Qd3! Bf7

( 36....Bf3 37.Qg6 Bh1  
38.Qe6ch. Kf8 (Kh8 39.Qh3ch.)  
39.Rflch. Bf3 40.Qf5ch.+-- )

37.f4 Qd5  
38.Qc2 ef4  
39.Qh2! Ra3  
40.Qh7ch. Kf8  
41.Qg7ch. Ke7

42.Bf6ch. Ke6  
43.Rbd1 Qf5  
44.Rhglch. Ne5  
45.Be5 ke5  
46.Nc5ch. Resigns.

### Top Player Participation

One striking difference to New Zealand chess that I noticed and benefitted from, was that top players were very active. Hardly a tournament went by without a number of 'big names' attending. For example, at the Kettering tournament in September, I played Tony Miles the 1974 World Junior Champion and possibly the best player in the U.K. today. At my first tournament in Paignton I also played Robert Bellin, another strong English player.

When was the last time we had any number of the top Auckland players at a weekend tournament in Wellington?

Two ways of attracting top players from other areas would be to issue special invitations and offer sufficient prize money to make it attractive for these players to participate.

Tournament organisers should also make it clear they want these players to play, and every assistance should be given to them. This system would raise the standard of N.Z. chess, as the top players being active as often as possible would help both themselves and also up and coming players trying to improve.

### G.M. visit

In England I noticed the close connection between the top players of the world and those in the U.K. The major British Tournament at Hastings, annually attracts some of the worlds best players. In addition grand masters

seem to be touring and playing suprisingly often. A G.M. who came to New Zealand would be an event of great importance, but while in England the Local Club that I played for in matches, had 3 Grand Masters and 2 international Masters visit and play in a '15 minute' tournament with some club players. They were some of the worlds most famous players - D. Bronstein, E. Geller, J. Timman with local I.M.s Wade and Keene. I was unluckily away when this visit took place but Phillip Clark was there and attended David Bronsteins demonstration board. I was told Phillip was quite a sight as Bronstein a time-trouble expert if ever there was one, could really move and Phillip had to struggle to keep up! Afterwards, he had the chance of a lifetime to meet the G.M.s as he went out for a meal with the players.

Lombardy, the American G.M. only watched the tournament but dined afterwards and according to Phillip was quite a character. One of his best stories was of Fischer in New York - he grew a beard as so not to be recognised and as soon as he ordered a cab the taxi driver said 'I know who you are - Bobby Fischer!'

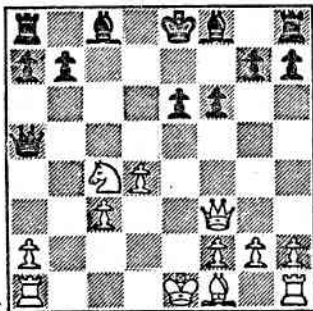
### Junior Chess

England has a large and highly successful 'Junior training' scheme, largely backed by financier Jim Slater. This scheme aims at sponsorship of promising juniors, and assists them to attend and get into tournaments both national and international. Leonard Barden, the well known chess correspondent, compiles charts and world ratings aimed at encouraging juniors to higher efforts. Many other hard working people are involved in junior chess, among them Bob Wade who organises a number of junior tournaments and obtains a tremendous response in attendance and interest.

In 1971 six juniors were selected for extra special attention and since then all have made substantial progress. Among them were Tony Miles, the 1974 World Junior Champion and widely tipped to be England's first G.M., Jonathon Mestel, World under 18 champion 1973 and equal British champion 1974 and John Nunn World under 18 champion 1975 and I.M.

Such is the strength of the present group of young English players that probably no other country except possibly Russia can match their wealth of talent and potential for the future.

Against a strong English Junior, Julian Hodgeson, ranked ,by Barden,no.2 12 year old in the world, I reached the following position-



Play continued:

- 13.....Qd5  
 14.Qd5 ed5  
 15.Ne3 Be6  
 16.Rb1 Probing for weaknesses  
 16.....b6  
 17.Bb5ch Kf7  
 18.o-o With the idea of c4  
 and d5.  
 18..... Ba3 Prevents  
 this manouvre.  
 19.Rb3 Be7  
 20.Bc6! Rd8  
 21.Rb5 Rc8?

The startling 21.....Kf8! seems to hold material equality for the moment.e g 22.B(or N)x d5 a6!  
 Instead my best course would by 22.a4 followed by a5.

22.Bd5 Rc3??

Now 23.Re1! wins at least the exchange. Instead I swapped the move order around with-

23.Be6?! Ke6

24.Re1, whereupon my opponent, thinking he had to lose the exchange anyway, replied Ke3 (in view of the threat Nd5 )and he eventually lost. However if 24.....Kd6! my best course is 25.Nd5 (Nf5 Kc6) a6! 26.Nc3 ab5 and 27.Nb5 should win.

### English Grading

I feel the English Grading System is good, because it allows for consistency and also helps the stronger player more than the New Zealand system does. Thus the more highly graded players are not afraid to play in tournaments as the system is fairer. In N.Z. one bad result out of several tournaments seems to harm a highly graded player's grading unduly. Under the English system the bad result is more or less 'absorbed' with every good result. The system works as follows:

'a' is a highly graded player who has 200 points.  
If he wins a game he gets his opponents grading, plus 50  
e. g. Plays a:

170. adds 50 for a win =220

if he loses to a 170 then he gets his opponents grading minus 50.

170-50 =120

For a draw with the same player he would get his opponents grade.

Draws with a 170=170

if 'a' beats a player who is graded 140, then obviously 140 + 50 would make 'a' lose points. What is done instead in this situation is to add 10 points on to 'a's grade.

Beats a 140. 200 + 10 = 210

The player on 140 would lose 10 points.

The following is a possible tournament result for 'a'

Round 1. Beats a player graded 181.	(181 + 50 =231 )
Round 2. Loses to a .....	220. (220 - 50 =170 )
Round 3. draws with a .....	163. ( =163 )
Round 4. Beats a.....	135. (200 + 10 =210 )
Round 5. Beats a .....	220. (220 + 50 =270 )

The total scores are then added up.....1044

'a's average for the tournament.

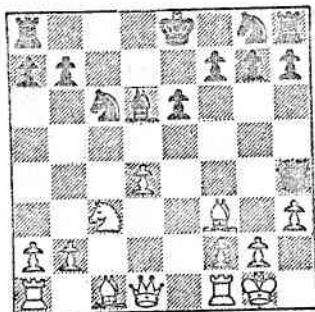
Divide the total by no. of games played.  $1044 \div 5 = 209$ .

'a' has achieved an above the grade score for this tournament of 209.

In England the results are added up and averaged once a year.

I reached the diagrammed position in one of my English games. White's position is winning and with my next move I set a cunning trap, winning a piece for a pawn. The alternatives for my opponent are not promising - almost all lose material.

Black. Unknown.



White. M. Chandler

12. Qa4! (the threat is Bc6, and now if 12...Rc1 13. Bc6 bc6 14. Qa7 etc.)

12.....Ne7?  
 (Loses a piece for just one pawn)  
 13. Ne4 (Attacking the Bishop. If it retreats then 14. Bg5 wins the Queen. If the Knight was not on K2 the Queen could retreat there on move 13, also protecting the Bishop.)

13.....Bf4  
 14. g3 Qh3  
 15. Bf4 with an easy win.

However if Black gets greedy and goes for two pawns with 14.....Bg3? then a pretty combination wins more material.

14....Bg3? 15. fg3 Qh3 16. d5!! P(or N)xd5 17. Bg4! Qg4 18. Nd6ch followed by QxQ.

It appears that 12...Kd7 is the only move to avoid immediate material loss.

Prize Money

In England, prizes even for quite small tournaments were usually a minimum of £100 for the 'A' grade first prize. The bigger tournaments were as much as £500 1st prize and the huge 'Evening Standard' London Chess Congress held over the weekend of 12-14 December had a prize fund of over £3000 with first alone being worth £1400.

Naturally, NZ has not the chess playing population to sustain a large number of tournaments on the scale of the English events, but surely we could organise more weekend tourneys, say 6 round Swiss events, with 1st round on Friday evening, 3 rounds on Saturday and 2 on Sunday. By charging a £10 entry fee for the 'A' grade and with a 30 player plus participation, prize money in the vicinity of 150 1st, £75 2nd and £50 3rd could be offered together with a number of grade prizes of say £20. It is essential to offer a substantial 1st prize to encourage the top players to enter, enabling them to recover their travelling costs and return a small profit if they win.

Another last round - again after the full point.  
Barnstable Open 1975

M.Chandler P.Farley

1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.o-o Be7 6.d4 b5  
7.de5 Ne4 8.Bb3 Nc5 9.Bd5 Rb8 10.Re1 Nb4 11.Nc3 o-o  
12.a3 Nd5 13.Nd5 Ne6 14.Be3 Be7 15.Qd2 f5 16.Rad1 Bc5  
17.b4 Be3 18.Qe3 Qe8 19.Rd2 Kh8 20.Red1 Qh5 21.Nf4 Qg4  
22.Ne6 de6 23.h3 Qc4 24.Qd4 Qd4 25.Nd4 Bd5 26.Ne2 g5  
27.Ng3 Ra8 28.c3 c6 29.Nh5 a5 30.Ra1 Ra2 31.f4 h6  
32.g4 Rfa8 33.gf5 ab4 34.cb4 Ra3?

Allowing the penetration of white's Rook and eventually letting him create two menacing central pawns. Better was e f5.

35.Ra3 Ra3 36.fe6 Be6 37.Rd6 Rh3!

The only chance. Bishop moves allow the winning advance of whites king pawn.

38.Re6 Rh5 39.f5 Rh4!?

(If 39.....g4!?

a.40.f6? Kg8 41.Re1 Kf8 42.e6 Rf5 draws.

b.40.Rf6! Kg7 41.Kg2 Rg5 42.Kg3 and now

i.42...h5 43.Kh4 g3 44.Kg5! g2 45.Kg6ch and wins.

ii.42...Kg8 43.e6 Kg7 44.e7! wins.)

40.Rc6 Kg7 41.Rc7ch.. (If Rb6? Rb4 draws. It is necessary to gain a tempo so that black cannot capture on b4 without the white pawns reaching the 6th rank).

41....Kf8 42.Rc8ch Ke7 43.f6ch Ke6! 44.Re8ch Kf7 45.

Re7ch Kf8 46.Rb7...(Now black cannot capture as



previously mentioned ). 47.Rb5 h5 48.Rb8ch Kf2 49.  
Rb7ch Kg6? (49....Kf8 lasts longer ) 50.b5 h4 51.b6  
Kf5 52.Rg7 Ke5 53.b7 Kf6 54.Rg8! (54.b8=Q? Kg7! draws)  
54...Rb4 55.b8=Q Rb8 56.Rb8 g4 57.Rb5 Resigns

### Bob Wade

London is the centre of English chess and the base for a strong chess community. One of the most influential chess personalities there is New Zealander, Robert Wade, formerly of Wellington.

Phillip Clark and I first met Bob in Yugoslavia where he was the second for the English competitor Jonathon Mestel. When we arrived in England Bob arranged our accommodation with a family of chess players, who made us very welcome for the several weeks of our stay.

I spent quite a bit of time at Bob Wade's place as I am interested in becoming a professional player and he is the only New Zealander ever to have achieved professional status. This he has earned by sheer hard work and dedication to the game. He has an incredible chess library which must be one of the most, if not the most, comprehensive in the World. He very kindly allowed me to browse through whatever volumes I liked. Such is the extent of this enormous wealth of chess literature that at first I did not know where to start.

Bob has been absent from N.Z. for a number of years now, and to many of the younger New Zealander's he is little more than a name. However, in the U.K., through his numerous books and T.V show, he is a very well known and respected chess personality. He is moreover, still very interested in N.Z. and our chess scene; at times he seemed to know more about it than me:

I feel that N.Z. would benefit by having more people like Bob Wade, who would show the N.Z. flag at overseas tournaments. Also, I think, New Zealand chess players should be encouraged to travel, finance permitting, to strengthen their play and broaden their outlook.

### English Results

Overall I felt I scored quite well in England and my final tally was 40 wins, 5 draws and 8 losses, in the 8 tournaments I entered I gained a prize in every event and won the only Junior tournament I entered. (The Kent under 18)

I was disappointed not to have won any open tournaments outright, although I came close to doing so at Hull.

I did gain several 2nd and 3rd placings, however. On the whole a very successful and rewarding 'tour' of England, and possibly the most consistent and best sustained chess playing of my life.

Southampton 1975

C. Chandler M. Chandler

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 d6 3. Bb5 ch. Bd7 4. Bd7 Qd7 5. c4 Qg4 6. o - o Qe4 7. d4 Nf6 8. Nc3 Qf5 9. Re1 Qd7 10. Bf4 e6 11. d5 Be7 12. Qe2 ed5 13. cd5 Kf8 14. Rad1 Na6 15. Ng5 Nc7 16. Nge4 b6 17. Qf3 h6 18. Nf6 Bf6 19. Qg3 Rd8 20. h4 Ne8 21. Ne4 Bb2 22. Re2 Bd4 23. Rde1 g6 24. Nd2 Bf6 25. Nc4 Kg7 26. Re4 Kh7 27. Qe3 b5 28. Na5 Ng7 29. Nc6 Rde8 30. Qa3 Re4 31. Re4 Qf5 32. f3 Qd5 33. Na7 b4 34. Qab Nf5 35. Nb5 Ra8 36. Qb6 Bd1 37. Nc7 Qd1 ch. 38. Kh2 Rc8 39. Qa6 Rc7 40. Re8 Qd4 0-1

This game against my namesake at the Southampton tourney was one of my better wins. In more ways than one it could be called a typical Chandler game !

## E A S T E R   T O U R N A M E N T

Phillip Clark seems to share much the same opinions as I do as regards prize money available at New Zealand tournaments.

After the bulk of this booklet was produced I found that Wellington's Civic Club are holding an Easter Tournament in 1976 and offering the following prizes.

A Grade	-	Entry Fee	£10
1st	£200	2nd	£100
		3rd	£50

B Grade	-	Entry Fee	£5
1st	£100	2nd	£50
		3rd	£25

C Grade	-	Entry Fee	£3
1st	£60	2nd	£30
		3rd	£15

This event will be a 7 round Swiss beginning 16 April with 2 rounds per day, except for the 19th when 1 only will be played.

Accommodation available at £6.50 B & B per night.

Entries close 10 April or 3 April for those requiring accommodation.

MAP ZER247

NY QNR Z

CHESS:

TIENTIS

POLAND BEAT

CHESS CHAMPION

THE 18-YEAR

AND-A-HALF P

CHEKHOV OF

SCHUSLER

YAN D

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ONE P

# Two Draws To Chandler

New Zealand Murray Chandler has drawn against one of the favorites, Jaime Nieto (Brazil), in the world junior chess championships being held in Yugoslavia. The 15-year-old New Zealander gained a victory over Wellington, the best competitor of the opening match from Wellington. The youngest competitor after the match was the Indian, India's Tibpet, but he sacrificed a piece to draw. Chandler took to carry a draw, and a victory in the first round. Out of a possible three, Chandler now has two points in the tournament.

# Junior chess players lead

(Yugoslavia) and Sweden's Bjerkner drew in a fourth-round match in the world junior chess championships in Zagreb, Yugoslavia. The Bulgarian, who was joined in the lead by New Zealand's Murray Chandler, took a victory over the Soviet Union's Yuriy Avdeyev. The Bulgarian, who was joined in the lead by New Zealand's Murray Chandler, took a victory over the Soviet Union's Yuriy Avdeyev.

# Wainui Boy Chasing Chess Title

A 15-year-old Wainuiata schoolboy, Murray Chandler, will travel to Yugoslavia next month to play in the world junior chess championships. It will be the first time since 1959 that a New Zealander has taken part in the championships. The age of 20. To the winner goes the title of international master. Murray Chandler is the winner of the New Zealand junior chess championship. Mr. Chandler, who is a pupil of the North Island Grammar School, is the winner of the New Zealand junior chess championship.

# His more

WELLINGTON'S Murray Chandler is going to be checking out of Epsom next month, checking in to Yugoslavia, and hopefully checking his way to victory in the World Junior Chess Championships for the John Skipworth, for the Wellington Chess League. He is not that as the venue for the event has been changed from Puerto Rico to Yugoslavia. He made the one-doubtful sponsorship of Murray economically feasible.

# All the other moves are

now in the capable hands and mind of Murray himself.

# Chandler

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NY QNR Z  
CHESS:  
TIENTIS  
POLAND BEAT  
CHESS CHAMPION  
THE 18-YEAR  
AND-A-HALF P  
CHEKHOV OF  
SCHUSLER  
YAN D  
LENDER  
ONE P

NEW ZEALAND MURRAY CHANDLER  
HAS DRAWN AGAINST ONE OF THE FAVORITES, JAIME NIETO (BRAZIL), IN THE WORLD JUNIOR CHESS CHAMPIONSHIPS BEING HELD IN YUGOSLAVIA.

THE 15-YEAR-OLD NEW ZEALANDER GAINED A VICTORY OVER WELLINGTON, THE BEST COMPETITOR OF THE OPENING MATCH FROM WELLINGTON.

THE YOUNGEST COMPETITOR AFTER THE MATCH WAS THE INDIAN, INDIA'S TIBPET, BUT HE SACRIFICED A PIECE TO DRAW.

CHANDLER TOOK TO CARRY A DRAW, AND A VICTORY IN THE FIRST ROUND. OUT OF A POSSIBLE THREE, CHANDLER NOW HAS TWO POINTS IN THE TOURNAMENT.

(YUGOSLAVIA) AND SWEDEN'S BJERKNER DREW IN A FOURTH-ROUND MATCH IN THE WORLD JUNIOR CHESS CHAMPIONSHIPS IN ZAGREB, YUGOSLAVIA.

THE BULGARIAN, WHO WAS JOINED IN THE LEAD BY NEW ZEALAND'S MURRAY CHANDLER, TOOK A VICTORY OVER THE SOVIET UNION'S YURIY AVDEYEV.

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HAS DRAWN AGAINST ONE OF THE FAVORITES, JAIME NIETO (BRAZIL), IN THE WORLD JUNIOR CHESS CHAMPIONSHIPS BEING HELD IN YUGOSLAVIA.

THE 15-YEAR-OLD NEW ZEALANDER GAINED A VICTORY OVER WELLINGTON, THE BEST COMPETITOR OF THE OPENING MATCH FROM WELLINGTON.

THE YOUNGEST COMPETITOR AFTER THE MATCH WAS THE INDIAN, INDIA'S TIBPET, BUT HE SACRIFICED A PIECE TO DRAW.

CHANDLER TOOK TO CARRY A DRAW, AND A VICTORY IN THE FIRST ROUND. OUT OF A POSSIBLE THREE, CHANDLER NOW HAS TWO POINTS IN THE TOURNAMENT.

(YUGOSLAVIA) AND SWEDEN'S BJERKNER DREW IN A FOURTH-ROUND MATCH IN THE WORLD JUNIOR CHESS CHAMPIONSHIPS IN ZAGREB, YUGOSLAVIA.

THE BULGARIAN, WHO WAS JOINED IN THE LEAD BY NEW ZEALAND'S MURRAY CHANDLER, TOOK A VICTORY OVER THE SOVIET UNION'S YURIY AVDEYEV.

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