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NEW ZEALAND CHESS


Craig Laird, Winner of the Dominion Breweries 40-40 Tournament in Upper Hutt.

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## ***************

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All of the books listed below and on the inside back cover are available at discounted rates from your local chess club if you are a member and if the club is affiliated to the New Zealand Chess Association.
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$\$ 6.00$ David Levy

This biographical anthology was written with Gligoric's full cooperation and the biographical introductions to each chapter owe their accuracy to Gligoric himself. The games against the fifty-one opponents in the volume are very well annotated.

## $\frac{\text { HOW TO PLAY THE END GAME IN CHESS }}{\text { Leonard Barden }}$

The Active King, Material Advantage Pawns into Queens, Winning and Drawing techniques (pawns on the 7th rank, stalemate traps, bishops of the wrong colour, "bad" bishop, Rook end games - These are some of the themes covered.

## NEW ZEALAND CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP $\$ 1.50$ Dunedin 1974-1975 Compilied by Bernard Carpinter

The 1974-75 New Zealand Chess Congress was organised by the Otago Chess Club as part of its centennial celebrations.
The booklet contains all the games played in the Championship and a selection of those from the Premier Reserve.

## CHESS INFORMATOR NO 19

This latest issue of the official FIDE magazine covers games played between the 1st January 1975 to 30th June 1975. It is an indispensable aid to every serious tournament player. In order to assist players to cope with the ever increasing price of chess books we are selling this at $\$ 9.00$ which is a cheaper price than is being charged in Europe.

## THE BATSFORD CHESS YEARBOOK

$\$ 9.90$
Chronicling all the major chess events of 1974, this book gives a review of world chess. Eighty selected games. Cross tables of all international tournaments and major national events, opening theory, studies, problems and bibliography.

## EDITORIAL:

- P. B. Goffin

As Editor, I wish to take this opportunity of thanking all those players and A success and to extend to them and their families the heartiest of seasons greetings. May I express the hope that 1976 will see more and better issues of our magazine.

Issue number six was very well reccived. Particular thanks are due to those clubs which bought copies in bulk for all their members - Civic, Upper Hutt, Kapiti, Nelson, Auckland Chess Centre, North Shore and North Wellington. The action of these clubs is our guarantee of success. Particular thanks are due also to those members who responded to our suggestion that they seek advertisers. Advertisements appear in this issue as the result of the initiative of members of the Auckland appear in this issue as the result of the Nollington club and the Kelston Boys' High School club. Thanks are also due to the number of people who have sent in articles or contributed news.

So far 600 odd copies have been sold of issue number six. This is below our target of 1,000 per issue but we are sure that when other clubs realise the value of the magazine that this figure will be reached. It is with some satisfaction that we can record overseas sales.

This issue contains material not previously attempted and we look forward to comments from readers. As was stated in our last issue, 'the success or otherwise of this magazine depends ultimately on the individual player, so let us know what you think...'

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR:

Dear Sir,
I would like to have a littie say on one or two chess topics.
First, I thought the October 75 magazine was very well produced and presented ( Please give one of D. Flude's WINS sometime! - even the C.C. magazine gave three losses of his. If one hadn't known he came second equal, one would have thought he was a tail-ender. Very unfair of them).

Re the N.Z. Championship structure. I think the set-up is all wrong. As it now is, the established players (barring the rare prodigies - Chandler) are virtually given free access (even if it means a daft Swiss system has to be used to make way for them). I'd keep the idea of the Nth \& Sth Island winners gaining entry to the following championship. Also winner of the Reserve Champs but I entry to the following chanlonship. Also whe should be allowed in. In other think only ONE player from these three tourneys should the rest the country words a play-off should be arranged if necessary. For the rest the country only one tourney in places being and would encourage new (and young) players to improve, not stagnate in the wings.

I suppose, though, to be flexible, the establishment would HAVE to be allowed 3 or 4 top players. Sarapu, Garbett, Chandler. However if 1 or 2 of these won the Nth and Sth Island Champs it would be more economical:

In England (and America?) many players have to go through round after round of qualifying games to even have a chance of getting into the championship. Going from memory I think the players have to score $6 \frac{1}{2}$ or $?$ out of 11 in one
championship to get an automatic place in the next! If only that were the case here!
( I thought Jensen's report on the Aust. Junior champs was excellent - very interesting and entertaining. You can't go wrong with those personal reports.

Yours sincerely A. Hurley.

Ed. Mr. Hurley included in his letter some comments about the tournaments conducted by the Correspondence Chess Association. These have been passed over o Nzcca but we do not feel that'New Zealand Chess' is the place to conduct a discussion about the affairs of another organisation.

*     *         *             *                 * 

Dear Sir,

## An Open Question

The decision of the New Zealand Chess Association Council to limit the entry in this year's championship to twelve players in a 'Round Robin' tournament despite a record entry of 31 contenders will no doubt cause considerable controversy. There can be no doubt that a 'Round Robin' is far superior to a Swiss (unless a Double Round Robin is considered) but is this the only aspect that should be taken into consideration?

Among those not selected this year are a number of players who have in the past shown considerable promise. One, last year, won both the North \& South Island Championship, three others finished seventh equal in last year's championship and a fifth is the current joint holder of the New Zealand Schoolpupils. Championship and runner up in the last Australian Junior. Among the older players not selected is a New Zealand Master.

On the October Rating list, thirty of the entrants have a higher rating than the winner of the previous Premier Reserve, who qualified automatically and eight unselected players had a rating higher than the player who finished 2nd $=$ last year and who gained selection. One selected player has not competed for two years.

Never before in the history of New Zealand Chess are there so many young players who are just 'knocking at the door'. One is tempted to wonder how they are ever going to 'cross the threshold' under our present system. It appears to the writer that unless the Swiss System is used and he readily admits that there is probably a majority against this, that some other formula must be sought to replace our present method of selection. This is, however, easier said than done. Area qualifying tournaments do not appear to be the answer. On present membership figures there are about 400 adult players in Auckland, 300 in Wellington, about 40 each in Canterbury and Otago, roughly 100 in the balance of the North Island and perhaps 30 in the South Island. On a pro-rata basis for a field of 12 this would give six players from Auckland, four from Wellington, 1 from the North Island and from the South Island. Such an arrangement would be clearly unacceptable. The present system of qualifying from the Reserve, the North Island Championship and the South Island Championship has merit but it is by no means perfect. The standard of all three tournaments varies in relation to each other and all three vary absolutely depending on where they are played. The players in the Reserve do not get the testing they need against the top players North of the North \& South Island Championships. There is also insufficent mixing of the players in the three tournaments for proper comparisons to be made.

Unless something is done to give the large number of young players the
benefit of playing under tough competitive conditions against the strongest New Zealand players our Chess will not improve as rapidly as it should.

One solution may be to replace the present Championship at Xmas with an Open Championship and to hold the N.Z. Championship during the August hoiidays. Such an arrangement could allow about $\$ 1,000$ to be offered as prize money which should be sufficient inducement for the top players to participate in a Swiss. Sufficiently large Grade prizes could be oifered to cnable others to have an incentive. The N.Z. Championship could be limited to the title holder, the North \& South Island winners and perhaps the champions from Auckland, Wellington Canterbury and Otago plus three other seeded players. One woula expect most of the entrants to have received reasonable prize money from the tournaments they qualified from which would recompense them for travelling expenses. The local organisers would not be involved in such heavy expenses with only a nine round 'Round Robin' to arrange. The present sponsorship of Congress could be transferred to the New Zealand Championship which together with a limited amount of local fund raising should enable sufficient prize money to be made available.

The above ideas are presented with the view of stimulating discussion and at the same time to canvass support for the view that the primary objective of the New Zealand Chess Association is not to provide the best type of tournament on an New Zealand (reiatively but to orgartise within the particular conditions of Ne end ) (arge population at one end such tournaments that resilt in the widest possible promotion of the same.

> Signed... A mere pawn.

## ROTHMANS SOUTH ISLAND CHAMPIONSHIP

A strong field gathered in Christchurch for the Rothman's South Island Championship, the second to be held on the generally popular week - in - Augus format which has replaced the old Queen's Birthday lottery. The venue, the Ilam 'eachers' College was excellent, with racilities for table-ternis, pool and cards in the post mortem room. Numbers were a little low (26) but the quality of entries was high with previous champions (Carpinter B., Cornford, Jackson and Lyinn) likely future champions ( Paris and Small ) dangerous foreigners ( Carpinter A., Chiu, Plude, Jensen, laird and Spiller ) ambitious schoolboys (Bates, Nokes and Love ) hungry locals (Baker and Palmer), and even the opposite sex, Jane Cookson. There was no clear pre-tournament favourite and the seeding produced by the grading list contained anomalies. The South still feels that it is a depressed area, grading wise, but the large contingent of Northerners probably made some eenerous contributions to local gradings, especially Kai. Jensen, the second seed.

Round one of the 8 round Swiss produced inevitable surprises. Jensen was given a pawn by Nokes but allowed him plenty of compensation, right down to a drawn ending. Thomson downed Cornford who never really recovered from this setback or a heavy cold which struck about the same time. The other top players won, thoueh some were lucky, notably Chiu against Spiller.

Round two produced draws between the Carpinters, Cornford and Jensen, and Jackson and Chiu. Paris swindled Palmer, and Baker turned the tables against laird in a tricky but lost ending. Lymr blooded his dreaded BDG on Thomson.

Phil Paris emerged as sole leader with $100 \%$ in Round three, when he elegantly short-circuited Lyn's Colle. Small teetered on the verge of obliterating Baker but was reluctant to sacrifice unclearly against such a notoriously greedy
opponent and eventually drew. The Carpinters also reached $2 \frac{1}{2}$, Anthony by counterattacking in Jackson's time trouble, and Bernard by catching Jensen in a prepared line and winning the subsequent superior ending very quickly. Chiu was in poor form allowing Nokes to swindle him horribly.

Round four saw Paris maintain his lead by helping Tony Carpinter annihilate himself. Bernard Carpinter went to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ by confusing and outplaying Baker. Small joined him after giving Nokes a lesson in an equal ending. On the other boards Laird and Lynn were bobbing to the surface again with good wins while Jensen touched rock bottom with $1 / 4$ after losing catastrophically to Adams.

Round five was crucial. Vernon Small took the lead with $4 \frac{1}{2}$ by steering through complications to win Paris' IQP. Bernard, Carpinter's challenge ended Paris. The other Carpinter, Spiller and Baker were on $3 \frac{1}{2}$, thanks to Lynn, Cornford and Thomson respectively.

Small stayed in front by beating Laird in Round six. Paris was hot on his heels after displaying superior stamina, if not positional sense, against B. Carpinter. A. Carpinter and Lynn rose to $4 \frac{1}{2}$ when Spiller succumbed in a long battle with the clock and Baker over-reached himself. As in every round, there was plenty of excitement and interest on the lower boards where the top players fallen from grace were struggling with the increasingly vicious strain of rabbits found in N.Z. Swisses these days. Jensen won his first game and began a recovery to respectability.

In Round seven Small's lead became decisive although he was quite content to draw with Tony Carpinter. His nearest rival Paris succumbed to Laird, whose good play continued. With Small on 6, then, Lynn caught Paris, Laird and A. Carpinter on 5 after a scrappy win against Flude. This meant this was still a chance for others to tie for first, especially if Small relaxed against Lynn in the last round.

However, it was not' to be. Vernon carefully avoided anything tricky and finally drew the ending easily. Tony Carpinter beat Laird well to take 2nd place alone with 6 points, while Paris and Baker joined Lynn on $5 \frac{1}{2}$ to be 3rd equal.

Although Swiss injustices inevitably occurred, the result of the Tournament was a fair one. Vernon Small won often and well, conceding occasional draws, while none of his rivals were very consistent. Vernon is not very well known nationally but is very respected in Christchurch circles. For years the question has been not "could he deliver the goods?" but "when will he?" He will be a dangerous opponent for anyone at the N-Z. Championship this Christmas. Of the others: Tony Carpinter for his Round 4 debacle, Phil Paris for not catching the leader in Round 7, though a cold or flu handicapped him throughout. Others were unlucky, like Craig Laird who just missed prize money after always being near th lead and Chris Baker who had a hard draw. Some of the established players had every reason to be disappointed with their play. There were also players lik Spiller, Palmer, Nokes and Adams who are steadily improving.

The tournament was generally well-run and happy, thanks to sound organisation, a noisily efficient D.O.P. in John Johnston and Anne and Bronwyn who made nice refreshments. A valuable by-product of the tournament was the invention of a new . A masochists should write to the Canterbury Club for the rules. The poker school also dealt some instructive lessons to adherents.

Canterbury is keen to hold next year's tournament if Nelson and Otago decide not to. (Nelson have. Ed.)
. Small (C)
A. Carpinter (A)
P. Paris (0), W. Lynn (N), C. Baker (C)
C. Laird (W), R. Nokes (C), P. Spiller (A), L. Paimer (C
J. Adams ( 0 ), K. Jensen (Ha)
G. Chiu (A), D. Flude (W), B. Gloisten (C), P. Bates (C)
B. Carpinter ( 0 ), L. Cornford (C), J.Jackson (C)
A. Nijman (C),R. Colthart (C), A. Love ( 0 )

0 . Thomson (C), J.Mathieson (C), A. Knowles ( 0 )
D. Pfahlert ( HO )
J. Cookson (C)
$C=$ Canterbury, $O=$ Otago, $W=$ Wellington, $N=$ Nelson, Ha = Hamilton, Ho = Hokitika, A = Auckland.

Small - Paris (R5) The decisive game of the tournament.
1 P-K4, P-K3. 2 P-Q4, P-Q4. 3 N-Q2, N-KB3. 4 P-K5, KN-Q2. 5 B-Q3, P-QB4. 6 P-QB3, N-QB3. 7 N-K2, PxP. 8 PxP, Q-N3. 9 N-KB3, P-B3. 10 PxP, NxBP. $110-0$, B-Q3. $12 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{B} 3!, \mathrm{O}-\mathrm{O} .13 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{K3}$, Q-Q1. $14 \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{B} 1$, P-K4?! 15 PxP , NxP. $16 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{K} 2!, \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{R} 4$. $17 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{Q4}$, NxNch. $18 \mathrm{BxN}, \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{B} 5!19 \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{B} 2, \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{B4} .20 \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{K} 2, \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{K} 5.21 \mathrm{KR}-\mathrm{K} 1, \mathrm{QR}-\mathrm{Q1}$. 22 BxN, PxB. $23 \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{N} 3 \mathrm{ch}, \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{R1} .24 \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{B} 4, \mathrm{QR}-\mathrm{K} 1.25 \mathrm{P}$. $\mathrm{QN} 4, \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{Q1} .26 \mathrm{NxP}, \mathrm{BxN}-27 \mathrm{RxB}$ RxR. $28 \mathrm{~F} \times \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{K} 1.29 \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{B} 7!$ ? $, \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{K} 4!30 \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{N} 3, \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{B} 1.31 \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{B} 4, \mathrm{BxB} .32$ QxB, QxQ. 33 RxQ, K-N1. 34 R-Q7, R-B2. 35 R-Q8ch, R-B1. 36 RxRch, KxR. $37 \mathrm{~K}-\mathrm{N} 2, \mathrm{~K}-\mathrm{K} 2.38 \mathrm{~K}-\mathrm{B} 3$, P-QR4. 39 P-QR3, PxP. 40 PxP , Black lost on time while resigning.
A. Carpinter - Laird An important last round struggle.

1 P-Q4, N-KB3. $2 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{KB} 3, \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{QB4} 43 \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{QB4}, \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K} 3.4 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{B3}, \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{K} 2.5 \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q5}, \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q3}$. 6 P-K4, O-0. 7 B-K2, Q-R4. 8 N-Q2, P-K4. $90-0, Q N-Q 2 . ~ 10$ N-N3, Q-Q1. $11 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{K} 3$, N-K1. $12 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{B} 1, \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{KN4}$. $13 \mathrm{BxB}, \mathrm{QxB}$. $14 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{Q} 3, \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{KN3} .15 \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{N} 1, \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{KB} 4.16 \mathrm{PxP}, \mathrm{PxP}$. 17 P-KB4, Q-K2. 18 P-QN4, P-K5.19 N-K1, Q-KN2. 20 N-N5, P-QRJ. 21 N-R3, Q-Q5ch.
 $27 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{Q4}$, $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Q2} .28 \mathrm{NB}-\mathrm{B} 2, \mathrm{~K}-\mathrm{N} 3.29 \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{N} 6$, N-K1. $30 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{K} 3, \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{KR4} 4.31 \mathrm{~K}-\mathrm{N} 1, \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Q1}$. $32 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{N} 3$, NxN. 33 PxN, B-B1. 34 P-QN4, N-B2. 35 P-QB5, N-R1. 36 RxPch, RxR. 37 PxR, N-N3. 38 R-QB1, R-Q1. 39 R-B7, RxP. $40 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{Bl}^{4}$, NxN. $41 \mathrm{BxN}, \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Q1} .42 \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{KN3}$, PxR, N-N3. 38 R-QB1, R-Q1, 39 R-B7, RxP.
P-KR5. 43 PxP, K-R4. 44 B-K2ch, K-R3. $45 \mathrm{~K}-\mathrm{B} 2, \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{QN} 4.46 \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{B} 6 \mathrm{ch}, \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{N} 2.47 \mathrm{~K}-\mathrm{K} 3$, K-B2. 48 P-R5, K-K2. 49 P-R6, R-KR1. 50 R-R5, K-Q1. 51 K-Q4, B-N2. 52 R-K6, B-B1. 53 R-K8ch, RxR. 54 BxR, Resigns.

Spiller
1 P-K4, P-QB4. 2 N-KB3, P-K3. 3 P-Q3, P-Q4. 4 QN-Q2, N-KB3. 5 P-KN3, N-QB3. 6 B-N2, B-K2. 7 O-O, 0-0. 8 R-K1, Q-B2. 9 P-K5, N-Q2 10 Q-K2, P-QN4. 11 N-KB1, B-N2. 12 $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{KB} 4, \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{N} 3.13 \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{KR} 4, \mathrm{QR}-\mathrm{QB} 1 ? 14 \mathrm{~N} 1-\mathrm{R} 2, \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q} 5.15 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{N} 5$, BxN. $16 \mathrm{BxB}, \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{R} 5 ? 17 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{N} 4$, K-R1. 18 N-KB6! P-KN3. 19 N-N4, P-KR4. 20 B-B6ch, K-R2. 21 Q-Q2, PxN. 22 Q-KN5, N-N5. 23 P-KR5, BxB. $24 \mathrm{KxB}, \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{N} 2 \mathrm{ch} .25 \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{K} 4, \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{QB} 2.26 \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{KR1}, \mathrm{~K}-\mathrm{N} 1.27 \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{KR} 6$, Resigns.

## Palmer - Flude Clash of two wild men.

1 P-KN3, P-KB4. $2 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{N} 2, \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{KB3} .3 \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{QB4}, \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q3} .4 \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q4}, \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K} 3.5 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{QB} 3, \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{K} 2.6 \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{N} 3$, N-B3. 7 N-KB3, O-O. 8 0-0, K-R1. 9 R-Q1, Q-K1. 10 P-Q5, PxP. 11 PxP, N-N1. 12 B-K3 $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{R} 4.13 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{QN} 5, \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{R} 3.14 \mathrm{QR}-\mathrm{QB} 1, \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{B} 5.15 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{Q} 4, \mathrm{PxP} .16 \mathrm{RPxP}, \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Q} 2.17 \mathrm{NxP}, \mathrm{NxN}$. $18 \mathrm{HxN}, \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{R} 4!19 \mathrm{QxP}, \mathrm{BxR} .20 \mathrm{RxB}, \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{N} 3.21 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{R} 3!$ QR-K1. $22 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{R} 4, \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{N} 8.23 \mathrm{RxP}$, $\mathrm{BxPch}, 24 \mathrm{~K}-\mathrm{R} 2$, RxPch. $25 \mathrm{BxR}, \mathrm{NxR} .26 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{Q} 4, \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{N} 1.27 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{K} 6, \mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{B} 7.28$ BxNch, Resigns Sorry, Mr Hurley, that this is another Flude loss. Send us some wins David (Ed).

## RUBINSTEIN RE-VISITED

With this articie, we commence what we hope will be a series of original articles by the young Auckland player Nigel Matge. Higel has previously been noted for his swimming at Nelson, his wiming at Christchurch and his eclipse at Dunedin. He promises a resurgence at Upper Hutt. - Editor -

The Nimzo-Indian is both a highly sound and active defence against 1 d 4 Curiously, though the lines were Black avoids an early d5 seem less popular with players, thouga it is more in keeping with the hypermodern spirit. This article looks at one such line.

After the familiar moves

| 1 | $d^{2}$ | Nf 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | $c 4$ | $e 6$ |
| 3 | $\mathrm{~N}+3$ | Bb 4 |
| 4 | $e 3$ | $c 5$ |

White may follow Rubinstein's
suggestion and olay
5 Ne?
clearly intending to recapture on c3 with a $N$ should Black exchange thus avoiding doubled pawns. Black continues.

| 5 | $\ldots$ | $c d$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 6 | ed | d5 |  |  |
| 7 | a3 | $\cdots$ |  |  |
|  | also possible is 7. | $c 5$ |  |  |
| 7 |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | $c 5$ | Be? |  |  |
| 9 | $b 4$ | $b 6$ |  |  |



White can now recapture ambitiously with 10 dc establishing a $Q$ - side preponderance or more simply with 10 bc
A.

10 de a5
The usual way to attack whites Queen side.

| 11 | RB1 | $a b$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 12 | $a b$ | $e 5!$ |

New and strong. 12 .... 0-0 is playable but not as active e.g. 12.....0-0. $13 \mathrm{g3}, \mathrm{Nc6}$.14 Bg 2 , Rb8 $15 \mathrm{Ba} 3, \mathrm{Bd} 7.160-0, \mathrm{Na} 7$. with equality as Black sets up a blockade (17 Na4 5!) Not however, 13.....e5?! 14 Bg ? Bb7. ( Bc6 is hardly better) 15 Bg5, e4. (iorced) when white blockades Sacks central pawns e.g. 16 0-0, 17 Nat threaten meet 18 Ni4 with No 5 Nat threatening 18 co followed by 17 and Black is in terrible shape

To return to the position after Black plays ..... e5! White's game is now rather poor as Black's central pams are mobile and cramp White; e.g.

| 13 | g 3 | $\mathrm{Bf5}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| -4 | Rb 3 | C |

- 14
$1^{4} \mathrm{~Pb} 2 ?$, $\mathrm{d}^{4}$. followed by ....Be 4 is good for Black.)
$\begin{array}{lll}15 & \mathrm{Bg} 2 & \mathrm{Ra} \\ \div 6 & \mathrm{Nb} 5 & \mathrm{Be}_{4}\end{array}$
And White is weak on his white squares.


## $\begin{array}{lll}13 & \text { Bg5 } & \mathrm{Bb7} \\ 14 & \mathrm{Bf} 6 & \mathrm{Bf} 6\end{array}$

( eff?!) and now not $15 \mathrm{b5}$, $\mathrm{d}_{4}$ 16 c6, Nc6! Black stands better.)

We now come to the second alterns.tive.
B.

10 bc
Black's counterplay aimed at

White could try several moves ere. 11 $\mathrm{No}^{3} \mathrm{y}$ is rather useless as the white Kaight is pooriy placed but 11 Nft deserves consideration. This snalysis is mostly concerned with the natual 11 g 3
$\begin{array}{lll}11 & \text { g3 } & \text { Ne6 } \\ 12 & \text { Bg2 } & \text { e5: }\end{array}$
This secures comfortable positions in all lines.
$\begin{array}{lll}13 & \text { de } & \text { Ne5 } \\ 14 & \text { Na5 } & \ldots\end{array}$
On 14 Eab, Na5. 15 Nas (noth ads dzoh. $16 \mathrm{Kf1}$, Bh3ch. $17 \mathrm{Kep}^{1}$, Be5! 18 Be3, Be3. 19 [e3, Gdy - with a superior end game) 15.... isch with a ficree atitack.

15 Q2
...
The natural bids is very bad If 15 Bd 5 , Bo5! What now ? Certainily not 16 BaB , Na3ch. 17 Kel , Bh3ch. 18 Eg ? (Of course not $18 \mathrm{Kg1}$, Еf 2 mate! ) $18 \ldots$...as?
 Qgech winnjug.

If $160-0$, Bet is good for black.
15 ... Najeh
16 KE1 ...
Tf 16 Kde simply 16...Nf2.
16 ... Q0.5
16...., Bh3 doesn't win: 17 Qd8, 3g2ch. $18 \mathrm{Kg} 2, \mathrm{Kf} \mathrm{d} 8.19 \mathrm{Be} 3, \mathrm{Bc5}=$
$17 \quad \mathrm{Bd} 5 \quad \mathrm{Bh} 3 \mathrm{ch}$
18
Not 18 Kel , Bc5 Black is winning.
$18 \quad \cdots \quad \begin{array}{lll}19 & \mathrm{Eg} 2 & \\ 19 & \mathrm{Be} 5\end{array}$
Witk: Black having the better endgame. e.e. $20 \mathrm{~B}, \mathrm{Rfe} 8$. with the idea of 21...Ne-1ch

Bf4, Re2.

$$
\text { Or } 20 \mathrm{f}^{4} \text {, Rite8. } 21 \mathrm{kf3} \text {, Nc1. }
$$

followed by 22....Re3ch.
Supposing sill this is correct then it seems that (B) 11 w3 is too weakenine it seems that (B) 11 g 3 is too weakening hen the nove again giving Black quite a lead in

## OTAGO UNIVERSITY REPORTS

The Otago University Chess Club has just completed a very successful year, with several tournaments and social vents being heid. The main credit was due to its hard working presiden y Thomsor, and his committee

The year began with the A.G.M. tein evenine in which former South Tsland Champions Grant Kerr (also three times New Lea and Olymp:ad player ) and Bob Howard gave a simulteneous exhibition.

The major events of the year were:
OTAGO UNIVERSITY CHAMPIONSHIP.

1. M. Wone

- I. Adanes
Malcolm Wong played some sood chess to win all his seven garnes.


## TAGO LIGHTNING CHAMPIONSGTP

## Prize Money \$115

Grade.

1. G. Kerr
2. H. Chin

Grant Kerr dropped only 3. B. Howard half a point $8 \frac{1}{2} / 9$ to win
$B$ Grade.

1. A. Cameron
2. G. Thomson
/4. C. Benson
N. Z. UNIVERSITTES TEAMS CHAMPIONSHIP.
(Prize Money $\$ 250$
1/2 Canterbury $9 \frac{1}{2}$
Auckland
3 Otago 5
N.Z.U. LIGHTNTING TEAMS CHAMPTONSHIP.
(C.P. Beiton Cup)

1 Canterbury
Auckland

## O.SARAPU VISIT.

Ortvin showed his master skill in conceding only one defeat and a few draws in a simultaneous exhibition. MATCHES.
students
o. J.c.c.
13 Sta Teachers Coll. O.J.C.C. 6 Otago Chess Club 12

## WAITEMATA CLUB COMES ALIVE:

- Robert Smith and Nick Bridges

How does a club increase its membership by nearly $50 \%$ in less than two months?.

The answer was obvious to the Waitemata Chess Club. We staged a Come Alive campaign towards the end of September.
The campaign included an open night to which members of the public were invited, a simultaneous exhibition by club champion, Robert Smith, in Henderson Square Shopping Centre, and the printing of 1000 pamphlets giving information about the club, all for a nominal cost of less than $\$ 40.00$. On the open night, all members were present to welcome new players and give them a friendly game, while Smith played a blindfold game against Mark Brimble, gaining a draw. Nick Bridges also played a simultaneous exhibition against 12 players, conceding two losses.

The public simultaneous exhibition was very well received, with 14 boards filled with willing opponents for almost three hours. Robert Smith played about 100 games in that time, conceding one loss (to a member of the club) and one draw.
Present at the exhibition were President and vice-president of the New Zealand Chess Association, Mr. Charles Belton and Mr. Ortvin Sarapu. It was good to see them along, although thankfully Ortvin did not play although Charles began a match and had a probably winning position when the game had to be abandoned at the end of the late shopping period.
pamphlets were given out during the exhibition, and some are now on display at Auckland University, Auckland Technical Institute, and in a member's shop.
The whole campaign was reinforced with posters distributed around local shopping areas - the result of a poster competition for Waitemata member and a large advertisement in a local newspaper

Another event which Waitemata staged this year, raising about $\$ 200$, was a successful attempt at the world non-stop chess-playing record by $\mathrm{R}_{\text {. }}$ Smith. This was covered by television and acknowledged by the Guiness Book of Records, but unfortunately, since that time the record of 103 hours has been beaten by an American group which clocked up 122 hours. Waitemata Chess Club!s efforts this year have been rewarded by a thriving membership of 34 financial players, with an average attendance each week membership of 34 financial players, with an average attendance each week of more than 20 . A fair-sized group for a club which has been in exist
for less than 15 years and originally began with the inauspicious title for less than 15 years and originally began with
Since the early days the club has had its ups and downs, including no less than four moves, but it has finally settled in ideal surroundings at the Kelston Community Centre, corner of Gt. North and Awaroa Roads, with the future looking rosy.
The club meets every Thursday night from 7.30pm onwards, except for a month at Christmas.
Subscriptions are low: $\$ 10$ for seniors, $\$ 7$ for students over 18 and senior citizens and $\$ 4$ for juniors. Nightly fees are 30 c a night for seniors and 20 c for others.

## Tournament play during the year

The club holds several well-established tournaments throughout the year, including a Half-Hour Tournament, a Five-Minute Tournament and, of course the club championships. There are also prizes for the Reserve Grade winner
nd the Most Improved Player. All winners receive trophies, as well as ash prizes, with an option of books; the club champion receives a miniature which he keeps and all place-getters are given specially printed certificates.
Besides the main events, the club also holds other assorted tournaments throughout the yar, which include inter-club matches, simultaneous exhibitions, gambit tournaments and swiss tournaments.

## The year's winners

Club Champion this year is Robert Smith with $4 \frac{1}{2}$ out of 5 in the finals, after qualifying with the same score in the preliminaries. Second equal after qualifying with the same score in the
were Doug Napier and Nick Bridges with $3 / 5$.

The Reserve grade was won by Gaven Martin, with Grant Manning second. Smith also won the club's Half-Hour Tournament ( $7 / 7$ in the finals) and the Five-Minute Tournament (5/6). Winner of the Most Improved Player award was Nick Bridges.

## Contact numbers

Waitemata Chess Club can be reached through the President, Doug Napier at HSN 47-488, Secretary, Robert Smith at Bus. HSN 65-159, Tourney Director Nick Bridges at HSN 69-146, or treasurer Mark Brimble, at HSN 69-343. We are also in the telephone book (under Chess).

A WAITEMATA LADDER GAME
N. Bridges M. Brimble

Caro-Kann

1. P-K4
2. P-KB4:?
3. P-K5
4. N-KB3
5. P-Q4

Interesting is P-KR3 with the idea of P-KN4:?

|  | BxB |
| :---: | :---: |
| 7. QxB | Q-R4+ |
| 8. P-QB3 | Q-R3 |
| 9. Q-B2 |  |
| Better is | Q-K2 |
|  | N-Q2 |
| 10. B-K3 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B4}$ |
| 11. B-B2 | P-KR4 |
| 12. N-R4 | NxN |
| 13. BxN | B-K2 |
| 14. BxB | KxB |
| 15. Q-K2 | $Q \times Q+$ |

Better is $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{N} 3$ preventing $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Q} 2$ and supporting P-B4
16. KxO
at last:
Possible is
$\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{x}$
N-Q4 followed by N-B3
N-Q4 but black can get his Knight on K5.
17. N-Q2
18. PxP

PxP
19. QR-B1 QR-B1
20. R-B3?

P-QN3 is the move, followed by N-B3 and K-Q2.
21. PxR
22. $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{B} 1$ RxR
21. PxR $\quad$ R-B1 23. NxN N-B5

Possibly P-B3 might be a try
for a win.
24. K-Q3
25. R-ON1
26. R-N4
27. PxR

P-ON4


Robert Smith pauses before Nick Bridges during the 'Come Alive' simul.


Kai Jonsen receives his prize money at the Winstone's North Shore Tournament from Mr. I. W. Wilkins, Marketing Manager, Winstone (Auckland) Lita.

WINSTONES NORTH SHORE OPEN:
On 2 and 3 August 1975 the North Shore Chess Club held its second open tournament sponsored by Winstone Limited. The event was a particularly strong one which attracted 70 entries from players from throughout New Zealand. The tournament was won by Hamilton's Kai Jensen who won all five of his games. Second place was taken by Richard Sutton and ther was a tie for third equal between Robert Smith of Waitemata, P. Green, Wayne Power, P. Hoffmann of Auckland, Nigel Metge, Michael Livingston of the North Shore and Len Whitehouse of Hamilton. Of this group the strongest impression was made by Wayne Power who was leading at the end of the fourth round and was held back only by final round. Prizes in the other grades which were divided according to the National ratings were won by -
Group 2 - Craig Laird of Wellington ( $3 \frac{1}{2}$ )
Group 3 - Jim Cater and Simon Van Dam and R. Lanning of Auckiand and H. Bennett of Hamilton.

Group 4 - wals won by M. Morrison of Auckland and R. Johnstone and David Shead of the North Shore.

The unrated player's prize was closely contested and resulted in a win for North Shore's M. Barlow and D. Milne who scored $3 \frac{1}{2}$.
The tournament was held in North Shore's magnificent tournament hall over five rounds. Prizes were awarded to 34 of the 70 entrants, first prize being $\$ 100.00$.

A pleasing feature of the tournament was the excellent results turned in by such promising young players as $K$. Jensen, R. Smith, M. Barlow, M. Livingston and W. Wilson.

The event was generously sponsored by Winstone Limited who have already indicated their willingness to support this excellent event in 1976.

DOMINION BREWERIES 40-40 TOURNAMENT:
What has been said was New Zealand's biggest ever chess tournament was held in the Civic Hall, Upper Hutt on the 28th June, 1975. It attracted 146 players from all over the country.
Organisation for the day started in the middle of 1974 when the Civic Hall was booked. This hall and it's attendant facilities contributed much to the success of the day.
One of the most important tasks in such a tournament is the organisation of the Swiss draw. There was only thirty minutes between each game and it says much for the competance and skill of the Swiss draw officials that all rounds started on their appointed time and with no disputed draw decisions.
An interesting fact emerged when one studied the entries. Of the 145 players involved, 33 had no club affiliation. This indicates there are players involved, 33 had no club affiliation. This indicates there are not in clubs

The tournament attracted a high class field. Of the six players who represented New Zealand at Penang, five entered the 40-40 tournament, viz., A. Day, D. Flude, M. Chandler, P. Clark and R. Gibbons. Also up for the day was L. Cornford and A. Feneridis who was the 1974 winner. But it was C. Laird of Wellington who took off the top prize of $\$ 100$ with 5 points from 5 games.

## A GRADE

```
5 C Laird
\frac{1}{2}}\mathrm{ S Yee
    L Cornford, M Chandler
3\frac{1}{2}}\mathrm{ A Pomeroy, D Goodhall
3 P Kelly, A Feneridis, V Lushkott, Z Frankel, D Flude, B Law, A Ward, P Clark
2\frac{1}{2}}\mathrm{ A Day, G Malarski,M Wigbout, R Gibbons, C Belton
2 R O'Callaghan, R Cockcroft, A Hurley, D Beach, D Simpson, C Vernon
1\frac{1}{2} B Deben
W Ramsay, J Kay, P Baran, P Cordue, N Turner
H Henkel
B GRADE
    D Brunton
    V Vitkovitch, J Skipworth, P Frost, D Johnstone
    3\frac{1}{2}}\textrm{E}\mathrm{ Hunt
    S Cordue, M Brdjanovic, D Storey, D Keith, G Law, I Barlow, P Bertram, D Oliver
    A Drake,M Grant
2\frac{1}{2} W Hollis
    G Haworth, P'Fomotor, J Payne, J Darwin, L Jones, G Sowerbutts, R Phillips,
    L Powell, R Castegren
C Bell, M Sinclair, M Boyack, A Grant, D Ferry
G Flower
C GRADE Section 1
5 P Robinson
4 R Shepherd, J Taylor, P McKenzie, P Collins
3\frac{1}{2}}\mathrm{ G Ng, S Leitch
N Evans, R Brookie, C Rolfe, P Cunningham, J Williamson, I van der Werff,
1 A Donselaar
2\frac{1}{2}}\textrm{J}\mathrm{ Wood,P Focas
2. S Carter, P Chester, S Earle, J Ridge, T Hughes, R Schuitema,M Chamberlain
1\frac{1}{2}}\textrm{K}\mathrm{ Russeli, B Scott
1 L Boekholt, M Watts, A Plater, J Mackie
    R Healey
C GRADE Section 2
4\frac{1}{2}
J Coffey, D Town, S Mailen, P Carter, K Bale, P Malthus, O Eatwell, O Ferry
    S Ruth I Stinson, Macleod, M Tinsley, K OMeary P Donachie, Mundy
    N Sainsburry, I Stinson, J Macleod, M Tinsley, K O'Leary, P Donachie, L Mundy
    M Drake, D Leyland
    J Blaikie,N Mythen, J De Graff, S Harlen, K Simpson
O Catt
D GRADE
4\frac{1}{2} J Reid, C Feneridis
4 M Noble
3\frac{1}{2}}\mathrm{ M Turner,K Chandler
3 M Baran, G Cunningham, A Boughan, O Forster, S Kilford, G Powell
2\frac{1}{2}}\mathrm{ R Snoek
2 D Johnstone, S Glen, A Armitage, D Knox, K Melville
1\frac{1}{2}}\mathrm{ W Rice
1/2 W Rice 
1/2 W Rice 
```

The Rothman's North Island Championship this year was hosted by the Hamilton Club. The number of entries $5^{4}$ was a record and comprised a very strong field. The Waikato University was the venue and a very good playing room was provided. The only criticism was the lack of space for post-mortems. All players seemed to enjcy the tournament and I personally heard no complaints. The pre-tourney favourite Paul Garbett was not in his best form and other less favoured players struck good form at the right time.

Round one. This produced no real surprises which was a change from past North Island tourneys.

Round two. This was again an uneventful round, except for the Smith-Chandler game. Chandler won this game and showed he had improved considerably from his performance at Congress. However, no-one thought at this stage that he would tie for first place.

Round three. After this round only Chandler, Green, Garbett, Evans and Small had three points. Close behind on $2 \frac{1}{2}$ were Day, Laird, Jensen, and Power. The form of Green looked good at this stage.

Round four. This saw Chandler emerge as a distinctly possible charnion by beating Garbett. Green beat L. Whitehouse and Evars kept up his good form by beating Day.

Round five. Chandler dropped his first half point to Green. Garbett beat Power to keep up with the leaders. Russell emerged with a chance beating D. Goodhall. Smith came back into contention by beating Hurley. Evans was stopped by Jensen who was now level with the leaders.

Round six. Chandler beat Evans, Garbett beat Nokes and Green drew with Jensen. This made Chandler with $5 \frac{\pi}{2}$ points clear leader. Garbett, Green and Jensen were next on 5 points. On $4 \frac{1}{2}$ were a whole bunch of players waiting to swoop on the leaders if any faltered.

Round seven. Chandler kept his lead by beating Jensen, Garbett and Green drew allowing some of the players $\frac{1}{2}$ a point behind to swoop! Russell drew with Day to who had been playine his way up through the field reached 5 beating Small. Evans got to 5 by beating Belton and Stonehouse came into the picture beating Nokes.

Round Eight. Schwartz beat Chandler and Green beat Carpinter to create a tie for first place both having $6 \frac{1}{2}$ points. Garbett drew with Smith and Russell beat Jensen to have a four way tie for third, all on 6 points. So another North Island Championship came to an end with some hopes fuifilled and others dashed.

## DETAILED RESULIS

| 1/2 | M.Chandler, E.Green | $6 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | Trundle, Sinclair, Arbuthnot |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3/6 | Garbett, Russell, Schwartz, Smith. | 6 | 34/39 | B. Watson, Knightbridge, P.Cordue $3 \frac{1}{2}$ Whitlock, Truell. |
| 7/10 | Evans, Day, Stonehouse, Laird. | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ | 40/45 | Hoffman, Cochrane, S. Cordue 3 Brimble, Whitehouse A, Flett. |
| 11/15 | Jensen, Nokes, L. Whitehouse <br> A. Carpinter, Belton. | 5 | 46/49 | Mancewicz, Mitchell, Fisher $2 \frac{1}{2}$ Schulz |
| 16/23 | Small, van Dam, Power, Skuja Spiller, Gibbons, Morrison, Amies. | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ | $50 / 52$ 53 54 | Miller, Bell, Powell -2 <br> Scott 1 <br> Goodhall C. 0 |
| 24/33 | van Dyk, Goffin, Lanning, Clark, Hurley, Black, Metge | 4 |  | ** |

NA TIONAL ELO RA TINGS - NOVEMBER, 1975. :

| 1 | Sarapu 0 | 2365 | 67 | Flude D A | 1882 | 121 | Chin H | 1721 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2$ | Chandler M | 2336 | 62 | Sims I M | 1882 | 122 | Weir T | 1717 |
| $3$ | Fairhurst Dr W | 2330 | 63 | Palner L | 1874 | 123 | Poor R | 1713 |
|  | Garbett P A | 2307 | 64 | Cochrane G T | 1873 | 124 | Henderson A J | 1710 |
| 5 | Aptekar L | 2279 | 65 | Cordue P | 1861 | 125 | Loudon A | 1709 |
|  | Sutton R J | 2254 | 66 | Johnston J | 1860 | 126 | Wong M | 1708 |
| 7 | Kelly P A | 2237 | 67 | Sinclair M L | 1858 | 127 | Balme A | 1704 |
| 3 | Hall G | 2232 | 68 | Walker D R | 1856 | 128 | Chiu C | 1704 |
| 9 | Weir P B | 2232 | 69 | Belton C | 1851 | 129 | Johnston A | 1701 |
| 10 | Stuart P W | 2222 | 70 | Eade D | 1851 | 130 | Garnett L | 1699 |
| 11 | Small V | 2214 | 71 | Amies L S | 1850 | 131 | Lark D | 1695 |
| 12 | Green E | 2202 | 72 | Evans M | 1849 | 132 | Skuja A N | 1687 |
| 13 | Day A | 2193 | 73 | Black R | 1848 | 133 | Pool T | 1686 |
| 14 | Feneridis A | 2157 | 74 | Marlaski G | 1843 | 134 | Boyce D A I | 1685 |
| 15 | Cordue S | 2140 | 75 | Marsick B H P | 1843 | 135 | Lichter D | 1683 |
| 16 | Wansink R | 2135 | 76 | Gibbons $R$ | 1841 | 136 | Alp W | 1678 |
| 17 | Evans C | 2130 | 77 | Whitlock H P | 1838 | 137 | Colthart R | 1677 |
| 18 | Carpinter A L, | 2127 | 78 | Watson B R | 1837 | 138 | Brunton D H | 1676 |
| 19 | Stonehouse T | 2115 | 79 | Johnstone S | 1830 | 139 | Cowan G | 1672 |
| 20 | Smith K | 2114 | 80 | Knightbridge W | 1829 | 140 | Bennell D | 1672 |
| 21 | Pomeroy A | 2110 | 81 | Storey D J H | 1826 | 141 | Love i' | 1672 |
| 2.2 | Green P | 2109 | 82 | Yee ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | 1825 | 142 | Ng N | 1671 |
| 23 | Paris P | 2106 | 83 | Perry S | 1820 | 143 | Adams J | 1669 |
| 2.4 | Schwartz E | 2092 | 84 | Rownill R L | 1811 | 144 | Usmar J | 1668 |
| 25 | Jensen K | 2076 | 85 | Gifford-Moore D | 1796 | 145 | Hoskyn G | 1665 |
| 26 | Kerr A G | 2065 | 86 | Brown W | 1796 | 146 | Severinsen B | 1664 |
| 27 | Wigbout M | 2043 | 87 | Ward A | 1794 | 147 | Turner N | 1663 |
| 28 | Russell G $K$ | 2041 | 88 | Free T J | 1793 | 148 | Pickering M | 1662 |
| 29 | Nokes R | 2036 | 89 | Thomson 0 N | 1791 | 149 | Perry P | 1662 |
| 30 | Hensman F | 2024 | 90 | Bates P | 1789 | 150 | Beutner W | 1661 |
| 31 | Chiu G | 2019 | 91 | Foong C L | 1787 | 151 | Ni.jman A | 1661 |
| 32 | Whaley M G | 2019 | 92 | Foord M | 1785 | 152 | Leishman C | 1640 |
| 33 | Iynch D I | 2017 | 93 | van Dam S | 1785 | 153 | O'Brien W | 1634 |
| 34 | Brown W A R | 2017 | 94 | walden G | 1781 | 154 | Miller G P | 1630 |
| 5 | Cornford L H | 2003 | 95 | Arbuthnott J | 1776 | 155 | Erimble M T | 1629 |
| 36 | Laird C | 2001 | 96 | Lenning $\mathrm{R} K$ | 1775 | 156 | Nysse J | 1629 |
| 37 | Clemance $P$ | 2000 | 97 | Severinson G | 1774 | 157 | Genet R | 1628 |
| 38 | Beach P | 1989 | 98 | Okey K M | 1773 | 158 | Whitehouse A | 1627 |
| 39 | Hasse G G | 1982 | 99 | Simpson D | 1771 | 159 | Thomson R | 1626 |
| 40 | Power P W | 1974 | 100 | Johnstone D | 1759 | 160 | Vincent F E | 1625 |
| 41 | Gibson D | 1973 | 101 | Hollander A S | 1758 | 161 | Ng G | 1624 |
| 42 | Varn Dijk T | 1971 | 102 | Lichter J | 1755 | 162 | Morrison M | 1621 |
| 43 | Spiller P | 1969 | 103 | Trundle G E | 1754 | 163 | Williams B | 1618 |
| 44 | Lynn K W | 1968 | 104 | Cater J E | 1750 | 164 | Glass R | 1617 |
| 45 | O'Callahan R H | 1965 | 105 | McIvor B | 1748 | 165 | Alexander R | 1616 |
| 46 | Goftin P B | 1953 | 106 | Gloisten B | 1745 | 166 | Toye H J | 1610 |
| 47 | Frankel $Z$ | 1950 | 107 | Clark P | 1744 | 167 | Knowles A | 1607 |
| 48 | Marshall C | 1946 | 108 | Roberts M | 1743 | 168 | Mancewicz S | 1605 |
| 49 | Metge N | 1941 | 109 | Bridges N | 1743 | 169 | Mathieson J | 1600 |
| 50 | Carpinter B A | 1940 | 110 | McGregor R M | 1741 | 170 | van Oeveren C | 1600 |
| 51 | Beach D | 1928 | 111 | Mataga P | 1741 | 171 | Campbell I | 1598 |
| 52 | Goodhall D N A | 1926 | 112 | Rawnsley P | 1740 | 172 | Lichter B | 1595 |
| 53 | Cook N | 1916 | 113 | Malley N | 1740 | 173 | Wilcox M | 1594 |
| 54 | Baker C | 1915 | 114 | Smaill C | 1738 | 174 | Shardy Z | 1593 |
| 55 | Hoffman P | 1898 | 115 | Grainer J | 1732 | 175 | Steel M | 1589 |
| 56 | Whitehouse L E | 1894 | 116 | Patterson I | 1732 | 176 | Mears G W | 1589 |
| 57 | Hurley A | 1892 | 117 | Koloszar P | 1729 | 177 | Giles M | 1583 |
| 58 | Wentworth S | 1892 | 118 | Baran P | 1729 | 178 | Davida E | 1579 |
| 59 | Jackson J | 1889 | 119 | Mooyman P | 1727 | 179 | Mitchell I R | 1573 |
| 60 | Sinclair B E | 1888 | 120 | Wardrop | 1724 | 180 | Nawalowalo N | 157 |

## Summit shirtsfor every life~style.

In plain, in check, in patterned or stripe, Summit have a shirt for your style of life.


Murray has now returned from Europe after a very successful trip. We quot from a letter from his club President Brian Foster, "for the record he played a total of 55 tournament and interclub games in England, winning 40 , drawing 7 and losing 8 - most of his losses were to top players (Miles, Reubens, Bellin etc). He had some splendid wins and in the eight tournaments he playod was never out of the prize money. Reports from press and chess magazines are still coming through and he obiously made a big impression on the English players. Murray is rather reticent to ls 3 ld 15 yid prospects".

We give below his first three games at the World Junior Championship played in Yugoslavia. So far these are the only games received by NZCA. The annotations ar by Andrew Day and Peter Stuart.

Carsten (Derimark)

## Chandler

| 1 | P-Q4 | P-Q4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | N-KB3 | N-KB3 |
| 3 | P-QB4 | P-K3 |
| 4 | N-B3 | P-B3 |
| 5 | B-N5 | QN-Q2 |
| 6 | PxP | KPxP |
| 7 | P-K3 | B-K2 |
| 8 | Q-B2 | N-B? |

Black's problem in the exchange variation of the Queen's Gambit Declined is where to place his gueen's Bishop. Ideally he would like to put it on $B$ but White easily stops this by $B-Q 3$ and Q-B2. This variation involves the manouvre $\mathrm{QN}-\mathrm{Q} 2-\mathrm{BT}-\mathrm{K} 3, \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{KN} 3, \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{N} 2$ and finally B-KB4.

| 9 | B-Q3 | P-KN3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 | O-O-O | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K3}$ |
| 11 | B-R4 | $0-0$ ? |

This makes a target of the Kine on the King side. Better would be 11...N-N2 keeping on with his plan:


```
\(\begin{array}{ll}16 & \text { FxN } \\ 17 & \text { PxNP }\end{array}\)
PxN
KBPxP
```



8 try e 18 is a better K-N1 21 QR-H1! with the powerful Q -R6 of R-B5!

| 18 | $\ldots$ | R-QN1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 19 | BxP | RxP |
| 20 | BxPch | NxB |
| 21 | Q-N6ch | K-R1 |
| 22 | BxB | $\ldots$ |

22. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{N} 4 \mathrm{ch} 23 \mathrm{BxB}$ QxBch 24 QxQ $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{Q}$
$\cdots-P 6$
$K-B C$
QxB
$\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{BZ} \quad \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{N} 8$ 22
23
24

If 24 KxR Q-N5ch decisive advantage to Black.

| 24 | $\ldots$ | R-B7ch |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 25 | K-Q3 | B-K1 |
| 26 | R×R | Q-R6 |
| 27 | K-K3 | $\cdots$ |

Otherwise $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{B} 7$ ch was threatened.

| 27 | $\cdots$ | $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{B3}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 28 | $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{P} 4$ | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{B} 7 \mathrm{ch}$ |
| 29 | $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{N} 3$ | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{BS}=\mathrm{Qch}$ |
| 30 | $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{Q}(1)$ | $\mathrm{QxR}(8) \mathrm{ch}$ |
| 31 | $\mathrm{~K}-\mathrm{Q} 3$ | $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{QBCh}$ |
| 32 | $\mathrm{~K}-\mathrm{B} 3$ | $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{B} 8 \mathrm{ch}$ |
| 33 | $\mathrm{~K}-\mathrm{N} 4 ?$ | $\cdots$ |

Going back to Q 3 is a lot better.

- ...

34
.. Q-B7ch?
( time trouble) Q-R4ch 35 R-N5 Qxir mate:

| 35 | K-N4 | P-B4ch |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 36 | PxP | Q-K5ch |
| 37 | K-R3 | R-R3ch |
| 38 | K-N2 | Q-K7ch |
| 39 | Resigns. | The slaughter stops. |

Chandler

> Nieto (Brazil)

Sicilian mefence J87/k

| 1 | P-K4 | P-QB4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | N-KB3 | P-Q3 |
| 3 | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q} 4$ | Px? |
| 4 | $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{P}$ | N-KB3 |
| 5 | N-QB3 | P-K3 |
| 6 | B-K2 | P-QR3 |
| 7 | P-34 | Q-B2 |
| 8 | O-0 | P-QN4 |
| 9 | B-B3 | B-N2 |
| 10 | P-QR3 | QN-Q2 |
| 11 | K-R1 | B-K2 |
| 12 | Q-K2 | ... |

Black has played the Scheveningen variation of the Sicilian Defence and the rame has developed along the normal lines. The moves P-QR3 and $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{R} 1$ consume valuable time in this gystem and could
easily be omitted. The manoeuvre Q-K1 N is often played so the Queen looks misplaced on K 2

| 12 | $\cdots$ | $R-Q N 1$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 13 | B-Q2 | $0-0$ |
| 14 | QR-K1 | N-N3 |
| 15 | P-KN4 | P-Q4? |

Usualiy it is best to meet a flank attack by a thrust in the centre, here, however, it is premature $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 5$ or KN-Q2 would be better.


This loses the pawn back again

```
(N-B3
```

```
(N-B3
```

```
(N-B3
```

```
(N-B3
```

| .- | N-R5 |
| :---: | :---: |
| B-B1 | BxP! |
| P-B5 | - |
| If $21 \mathrm{PxB} \mathrm{NxP}^{\text {P }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { wins. } \\ & \text { PxP } \end{aligned}$ |
| PxP | B-KB1 |
| B-N5 | R-K1 |
| B-B4 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B4}$ |

25 QxB NaNP 26 P-K6 E- 35 Cl BxB QxB P-B6 with a strong attack.

| 25 | B-NL | BxBch |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 26 | KxB | QR-Q1 |
| 27 | K-N1 | Q-N3 |
| 28 | Q-QE | P-N5 |

Black's position is unenviable. White is preparing for a thrust in the centre and there is nothing to be done to prevent it.

| 29 | R-B3 | P-QR4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 | $\mathrm{R}(3)-\mathrm{K} 3$ | P-R5 |
| 31 | P-K6 | BPxP |
| 32 | FxKP | Q-R2?? |

White was threatening P-K7 winning. The move played loses the exchange irmediately so ...B-K2 was better.


$$
\text { by } 43 . . . \text { Q-N3*h }
$$

Thipsay ( India) Chandler
Sicilian Defence E96/a

| $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K} 4$ | P-QB4 |
| :---: | :---: |
| N-KB3 | P-83 |
| $t-{ }^{\text {a }}$ | [\% ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |
|  | N-K2\% |
| [4-8135 | [-40 |
| C-KN' | 1- 5 |
| P-P4 | 1-QN4 |

Black ploys the folymevsky varation of the Gucilian Defence - a moders fom of Russion roulette.

8
9
10 Pxp Q-B2
the piece.
fi 10 PxN Q-K4ch recovers

10
$\cdots$
$\mathrm{KN}-\mathrm{Q}$ ?
If 11 .....NxP 12 KNxNP! or 11....QxP 12 QxQ NxQ 13 KINXIP
$2 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{KB} 3$
The verdict about the sanity of this dangerous system can change almost daily and hence it is not possible to give a clear cut judgment whether it is good or bad. 12 Q-N4 is often with threat of a Knight sacrifice on K6.
12
13
14

|  | B-N5 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\ldots-\mathrm{K}_{4}$ | $0-0$ |
| B-B4 | B-Q4 |
| $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{N} 1$ ? | $\ldots$ |

The resulting excharige of queens gives Black a free hand to attack on the queen side. Better was 15 ( K - 3 and i.f BxlP 16 B-Q3 and white will anleash a tornado on the King side.

| 15 | $\cdots$ | Q-85: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 | QxQ | PxQ |
| 17 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{NS}$ | R-R2 |
| 18 | P-B3 | B-84 |
| 19 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Q}^{4}$ | R-N2 |
| 20 | K-R1 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N}^{3}$ |
| 21 | R-K1 | N-R5 |
| 22 | B-B1 | N-Q2 | and his po


| 23 | $\mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{KL}_{4}$ | $\mathrm{R}(1)-\mathrm{N} 1$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 24 | $\mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{Q} 2$ | BxFi ? |
|  | See diagram at top of |  |

next pake.
This last move was mot necess-

$$
\text { s.ry . } 24 \ldots \text {...NxNP inmediately followed }
$$

if I5 ... M-Pits loolest hettes.

25
$\times 8$
效if:

E-R: Aeiendo
DE E-E
$3 x-1 \mid ?$


Position after Black's 24th move ( BxN ?).
$\qquad$
26....BxP?? A really terrible move. Black slows his attack and opens lines against his King for the sake of rinning a pawn. 26....P-B6 followed by 27....N-R5 is decisive.

| 27 | KR-N1 | B-Q4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 28 | R-N3 | N-R5 |
| 29 | B-R3 | P-B6 |
| 30 | N-B4 | P-B7 |
| 31 | N-Q2 | R-B2 |

Black's attack has run out of steam. If $31 \ldots .$. B-K5 threatening 32... R-N8ch then $32 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{N} 3$ holds.

| 32 | R-QB1 | R-B3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 33 | B-Q3 | $R(1)-Q B 1$ |
| 34 | N-N3 | N(2)-N3 |
| 35 | BxQRP | R-Q1 |
| 36 | B-Q3 | N-B5 |
| 37 | B-K7! | $R(1)-Q B 1$ |

While Black's pieces are placed for an ineffective Queen side attack, warfare against the Black King.

| 38 | RxPch | KxR |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 39 | R-N1ch | K-R3 |
| 40 | B-N5ch | K-N2! |

If 40....K-R4. 41 B-K2ch K-N3 42

B-B1ch K-B4 43 B-Q3ch B-K5 44 R-N5 mate

| 41 | B-K7ch | K-R3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 42 | B-N5ch | K-N2 |
| 43 | B-K7ch | K-R3 |
| 44 | B-N5ch | Drawn |

**


This photograph of Murray was taken at the North Island Championship this year. We understand that Murray is planning to return to England after the Upper Hutt Congress to further his chess career.

We are sure all players will wish him well.

*     *         *             *                 * 

BAIRD CUP ROUND 2:

| NAPIER |  | HASTINGS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R McGregor | 0 | D Lynch |
| 5 Wentworth | $\frac{1}{2}$ | I Clayton |
| J McGregor | 1 | L Garnett |
| J Aitken | 1 | $J$ Grainer |
| T Gurney | $\frac{1}{2}$ | I Tuckwell |
| P McSweeney | $\frac{1}{8}$ | C van |
|  |  | Overen |
| 5 Severensen | 1 | J Whitaker |
| T Brigham | 0 | $T$ Penman |
| M Pichief | 1 | M Dunningharn |
| Total | 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Total 3 3 |
| The McGregor-Lvnch game was very exciting. Ian Clayton. |  |  |

BOOK REVIEW:
THE FRENCH DEFENCE - MAIN LINE WINAWER by John Moles. Batsford Press. Reviewed by Michael Whaley of Auckland. Not yet available ex stock but advance orders are being taken. Likely price $\$ 14.00$.

The latest addition to the Batsford Contemporary Chess Opening Series covers the lines arising from the move order 1 P-K4, P-K3. 2 P-Q4, P-Q4. 3 N-QB3, B-N5. 4 P-K5, P-QB4. 5 P-QR3, BxNch. Containing 258 pages with 153 diagrams, the book would be the most detailed work written on one variation of the French.

A first glance is likely to give the reader a shock, as it appears that the book is indexed and set out in a most confusing manner. However, 5 to 10 minutes reading will show that Moles has gone to great lengths to make the study of the book as simple as possible. Transpositional possibilities, being numerous, are referred to throughout the text and Moles has even shown the lazy player, how as Black, to reduce the amount of study by using more forcing lines thus reducing White's possible replies.

It is very obvious from reading the book that Moles has not only a wide knowledge of the defence, but great confidence in it. This confidence is a most important factor as an author with no confidence in a subject cannot do justice to the work. Moles' confidence in this defence is quickly passed to the reader. This must improve the reader's ability to win with the deforice as one cannot hope to win if one doubts the quality of the opening.

How often in a game have we come to the end of a variation giving us an advantage only to find that after a few moves the advantage has gone? The reason for this is obvious; No Plan! Moles has made a point of giving explanations of the final position and future plans to follow

The depth of the work is amazing, due mainly to Moles' own analysis. An example of this springs readily to mind. Most players will be aware of the game Dreball-Uhlmann, Razch 1969. The game proceeded along the normal path in the
Poisoned-Pawn variation until Uhlmann introduced $17 \ldots . . \mathrm{R}$-N5 and won easily. At the Hastings tournament the following year Uhlmann, against Hort did not repeat the move. The question has been asked why by many authors, but the reason has never been disclosed. Moles shows why this move should have lost thus accounting for Uhlmann not repeating it!

Whilst I will concede that the book is written mainly from Black's point of view, it is essential material for players who as White play the Main Line Winawer. There has in the past been so much error by commentators in assessing position in the French that any player without this volume may find that a line thought good for him may well be lost!!

John Moles, an Irish International, has produced one of the best bcoks in the Batsford series to-cate and I am sure that close study of this work will reward the student, regardless of strength, with a better understanding of opening play, thus better tournament results.

361 Tebbs A<br>362 Atoa S<br>363 Burton L<br>Frost J<br>Nawalowalo R<br>Sneyd L

## NATIONAL RATINGS CONTINUED

Pishief N
Coupland G
Reid R
Smith C
Bevan M
Lacey J
McKay G

560
538
501
370
214
156
100


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CHANGES IN THE LAWS OF CHESS:
:he Congress of FIDE at Nice 1974 made the following changes to the Rules:-
a) To withdraw the present article 20
b) To replace the present Article 8 by the following text:

## ARTICLE 8 - The touched piece

Provided that he first warns his opponent, the player whose turn it is to move may, adjust one or more pieces on their squares.
Except for the above case, if the player having the move touches (a) one or more pieces of the same colour, he must move or capture the first piece touched that can be moved or captured:
(b) one of his own pieces and one of his opponent's pieces, he must capture his opponent's piece with his own piece; or, if this is not possible, move his own piece; or, if even this is not possible, capture his opponent's piece.

If the move or capture is not possible, the player is free to make any legal move he chooses.

If a player wishes to claim a violation of this rule, he must do so before he touches a piece himself.

Together with this new Article 8 go 2 Interpretations, equally proposed by the United States Chess Federation.

Interpretation to the new Article 8 (1):
A player who wishes to adjust one or more pieces when his opponent is absent may make the adjustment after warning the tournament controller of his intention.

A player who touches more pieces than those indicated in this Article may be penalised at the discretion of the tournament controller.

The enforcemert of this Article by the tournament controller does not require a claim to be made.

## Interpretation to the new Article 8 (2):

uestion: If a player, reaching for a piece to make a move (but not having touched it yet), touches another piece with his arm in passing, is this grounds for the opponent to claim that the player must move that piece?
Answer: A piece is considered to be touched under this Article only when a player Gouches it with the intention makine a move with it. Doubtful cases are left to the discretion of the tournament controller.
$\qquad$
COMMENTS ON OUR LAST ISSUE:
" Congratulations on presenting a terrific N.Z. Chess Magazine. I really didn't think it was possible for a magazine of this nature to be produced in New Zealand at such a cheap cost and I am at the moment collecting a list for subscriptions...'
M. D. Old Wellington Working Men's Chess Club.
" Our club fully supports the development of such a magazine and we hope that production will continue indefinitely " David Town, Kapiti Chess Club.

Veteran Grandmaster Miguel Najdorf is with his 65 years of age still in Veteran Grandmaster Miguel Najdorf is with his 65 years of age still in strongest opposition (Panno, Quinteros, L.Bronstein, Sanguineti).
With his victory he won the Championship of Argentina for the 8 th time and of the 140 games played in these championships, he won 101, drew 32, and lost only 7 .
Najdorf was born in Warsaw and at the age of 20 became a Polish National Master. His early successes attracted the attention of Tartakover, whose pupil he became. At the outbreak of the World War II, Najdor was playing in the Chess Olympiad in Buenos Aires. He remained in Argentina where he was naturalised in 1944
The masterly way in which Najdorf handles the situation in the following game in converting a minute advantage into a win is particularly noteworthy.

Najdorf
S. Giardelli

Nimzo-Indian D57/a


The perennial problem in over-the-board play is the relative value of the intangible versus the tangibles - material versus time, space and mobility. As almost every position is specifically different, general stratagems may be applied only as a guide, not as a gospel.
The most striking example of the clash of judgement is in sacrificial motifs, involving the loss of a piece, or even or only a pawn or two, or the Queen. Materialist or strategist, the master is prepared to uphold either course
The following game is a complex illustration of the dangers of a material bent, especially before castling:

Dr. F. Gheorgiu L. Stein Nimzo Indian D40/a

1. d 4
Nf6
e6
2. c4
3. Nc3
e6
Bb 4

By this pinning sortie, Black exerts pressure on the Q -side and centre by restraining e4.
4. f3
5. 13 ${ }_{\text {Bd }}$
5. a3
6. e4 4

White was playing to win a piece by a P-fork (e5) at the expense of time (5 P-Moves to 3) but White is sharply rebuffed
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 7. cd5: } & \text { ed5: } \\ \text { 8. e5 } & \text { cd4: } \\ \text { 9. Qd 4: } & \text { Qe7 } \\ \text { 10. Bf4 } & \text { Nc6 } \\ \text { 11. Bb5 } & 0-0\end{array}$
12. Bc6: Bc5!

Taking possession of an important diagonal.

| 13. Na5: | Nd5: |
| :--- | :--- |
| 14. Qd5: | Rd8 |
| 15. Qe4 | bc6: |

15. Qe4

White has overextended his position - for the sake of P, and Black now forces a decision in a few more strokes.

| 16. ... | Ba6 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 17. Be3 | Rd5 |
| $18 . ~ f 4$ | Rad8 |

lack's forces are fully developed and ready for the final assault.

| 19. Bc5: | Qc5: |
| :--- | :--- |
| 20. b4 | Ob6 |
| 21. Rf1 | Rd2 |

resigns; White's position s no longer defendable, e.g. 22. s no loner

The Frenchman David Gedult (78) was born in Poland, has never been to school and yet speaks half a dozen languages fluently. During his professional life he worked as musician (coffeehouse fiddler), private detective, confectioner, and fought as mercenary in the Foreign Legion. During the second world war he fought in North Africa against Rommel and was later - for his bravery - knighted. He married a formerly wealthy gyptian girl and his other love is chess. But he is also a physical culture fanatic working around the clock with expanders, skipping ropes, etc. He is of small stature but very broadly built.
His greatest peculiarity - He never ever plays in tournaments or slow games, but only 10 minute lightning games and he has scored remarkable Ches Author Veteran Master and "Chevalier de l'ordre National du Merit", who is crossing swords in the following 10 minute duel with the young English Master Levy.

King's Gamit

1. e4

- 

2. $\mathbf{f 4}$ How refreshing to see
somebody using again an opening synonymous with attack and sacrifice.
3. ...

## d5:

Falkbeer's Counter-gambit. Falkbeer (1819-1885) was an Austrian player who, living in London for many years, edited 'The Chess Players' Magazine', and ran the "SUNDAY TIMES" (!) chess column.
3. Nf3

His move rips the position wide open and leads to complicated positions.

| 3. .... | de: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4. Ne5: | Nc6 |
| 5. Bb5 | Nf6 |

5. Bb 5 Nf6

In great Gambit style:
6. h3 Levy realises that
after 6. Nc6:; bc:; 7. Bc6ch:,Bd7 8. Ba8:, Bg4: 9. Bc6ch, Ke7; he would lose the $Q$ for $R$ and $B$ with an underdeveloped position.
6. ...

Be5:
7. Ne6:

White can no longer resist the temptation.
8. Beb:ch
8. Bc6:ch
9. Ba8:
survive would The only way to survive would probably have been 9.
from acute under-development.
10. d 4

Qas:
10. d4 ed: e.p.
11. Qd3: 0-0: of course not
11. .... Qg2:; 12. Qe2ch and White is out of immediate troubles.
12. Qg3? What else could have been played to protect the g. Pawn.
Probably better would have been -
12. Nd2, Qg2:; 13. Qf3, Re8ch; 14. Kd1, Qg6etc.

| 12. ... | Re8ch |
| :--- | :--- |
| 13. Kd1 | Ne4: |
| 14. Qf3 | Nf2ch |
| 15. Kd2 | Be3ch |

Better than taking the Rook.
16. Kc3 Ne4ch 17. Kb3? Shortens the sufferings.
17. ...

Qb 7 ch
18. Kc4 Qb5 mate.

POSTAL PLAY MOVES AHEAD:
Activity has intensified with matches started against the United States Postal Chess League and the British Correspondence Chess Society. The match against Australia is now concluded, the score being Australia $27 \frac{1}{2}$, New Zealand 20 $\frac{1}{2}$. The narrow margin illustrates the growing strength of the New Zealand players. The draw, 25 all in the match against Italy shows we can more than hold our own in matches of this kind. It is likely that there will be a return match next year against the Aussies.

CAN YOU SEE THE COMBINA TIONS ? (Answers in next issue.)

No 2


White to move and Win


Black to move and Win

There are 35 boards in action in the U.S. match, Bill Forrest of Manurewa being top board and Captain. The 30 boards versus BCCS is also captained by top board Tom van Dijk of Nelson. These events are all open to all grades of players and pairings are made as near as possible to their opponent's rating.

Some years ago New Zealand won a postal match against Canada. There is a strong possibility that another match will be started shortly.
The New Zealand Correspondence Chess Association is building up a sizable group of players who are ready to see the distance in overseas play. This means the incidence of team members dropping out is decreasing.
Membership of the NZCCA is showing a steady rise and a roll of 400 could be realised in the next two or three years. Along with this is the rise in the quality of play in the Association. With three NZ teams in action against overseas opponents, with no disruption of internal tournaments, the results of the overseas matches will be awaited with some interest

## TIT BITS:

The Soviet Eonal Tournament for the World Championship finished in a 'dead hout': Four relatively unkrown players - Balashov, Gulko, Savon, Ceshkovsky tied for first with nine points out of 15. An unusually low number of points.
Participating Crandmasters such as Gufeld, Taimanov, Vasiukov, Bronstein, Cholmov frailed to quality.

The Muckiand Chess Ascociation defeated the Canterbury Chess Club in the Final of this year's Bledjeloc Cup Competition by $11 \frac{1}{2}-8 \frac{1}{2}$ -



White to move and Win
No 5


White to move and Win


White to move and Win
No 6


White to move and Win

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The authors have written two volumes in Serbo-Croat which cover the whole spectrum of chess openings. This book is a translation of the first volume and deals with all the leading possibilities that arise after White's 1. P-K4.

## THE KING'S GAMBIT

Viktor Korchnoi and Vladimir Zak
A new appraisal of the King's Gambit ( 1 P-K4 P-K4 2 P-KB4) based on modern strategic thinking which leads to upheavals in the assessment of which variations are the most reliable.
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The Marshall, arguably Black's most aggressive line in the Ruy Lopez, is authoritatively covered, together with white's possible earlier divergences, by two expert authors.
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A comprehensive survey of all lines after 1 P-Q4 P-Q4 2 P-QB4 P-K3, with special emphasis on the variations most popular in current practice.

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One of White's major weapons against the Sicilian, the Rauzer Attack is favoured by Karpov and has also been given the seal of approval by Fischer

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Alexander Kotov
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TAL'S 100 BEST GAMES 1961-1973 $\$ 11.30$ Bernard Cafferty
This collection contains a hundred fully annotated games,as well as a brief chess biography of the brilliant Soviet ex world champion
Many claim Tal to be the most brilliant player of all time, others look to the Russian proverb 'Tal is Tal!!

THE UNKNOWN CAPABLANCA $\$ 11.30$ David Hooper and Dale Brandreth

The authors have unearthed over 200 games, only a few of them previously known to the chess public, and many of which compare with Capablanca's greatest games. The book includes a complete record of Capablanca's tournament and match record.

CHESS OLYMPIAD NICE $1974 \quad \$ 11.30$ Ray Keene and David Levy

The authors weave the story of this biennial event around over 100 annotated (more than half by grandmasters) games selected from more than 3000 played during the event.

