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## NEW ZEALAND CHESS

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Roger Nokes, Winner of the  
Rothmans 1976 South Island Championship  
strikes a happy pose while facing our cameraman.

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## 2. ASIAN MASTERS TOURNAMENT, Aug/Sept 1976

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	
1 Torre (Phil)	x	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
2 Giam Choo Kwee (Sing)	0	x	0	0	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
3 Sampouw (Indo)	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	x	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	0	1	1	1	10
4 Bachtiar (Indo)	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	x	1	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
5 Mascarinas (Phil)	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	x	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
6 Lim Seng Hoo (Sing)	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	x	0	1	1	1	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
7 Garbett (N Z)	0	0	1	1	0	1	x	0	0	0	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
8 Harandi (Iran)	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	1	x	0	1	1	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
9 Shirazi (Iran)	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	1	x	0	0	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	7
10 Ardiansyah (Indo)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	x	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
11 Sinulingga (Indo)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	x	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	4
12 Sarapu (N Z)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	x	1	1	1	4
13 Sardjono (Indo)	0	0	1	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	x	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	3
14 Wotulo (Indo)	0	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	x	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
15 Choo Min Wang (Malay)	0	0	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	x	1

IM norm = 10

The two New Zealand representatives have both written reports. First, Ortvin Sarapu:

In order to develop and expand chess in Asia and particularly in FIDE Zone 10 (East Asia and Pacific) a series of Asian Master Tournaments has been planned. This was the second, the first being Singapore 1975. To bring Asian chess to the level of Europe and America in numbers of International tournaments it is necessary to have at least one third of the players with titles in a tournament. Just how much importance is attached to this is shown by the presence of FIDE President Prof. Dr Max Euwe with Mrs Euwe, FIDE Vice President Mr F. Campomanes and FIDE Zone 10 President Prof. Lim Kok Ann at the tournament. Even undefeated ex-World champion Robert Fischer accompanied Mr Campomanes to Djakarta. Prof. Lim Kok Ann expressed in his message, "It is like business; only if we have capital can we make profits. Only if we have International Masters can we make more International Masters".

PERCASI, the Indonesian Chess Federation, has more than a million members and a great advance in chess has been made in the last ten years. Financial assistance from the National Sport Council of Indonesia and many others assures the future of chess in this part of the world.

The tournament was held in the excellent Hotel Horizon right on a Java Sea beach and all the players stayed at the hotel. In 1977 is planned another tournament in Ancol (a suburb of Djakarta) with four grandmasters from Europe; I have accepted a provisional invitation to compete.

And Paul Garbett:

The 2nd Asian Masters Chess Tournament was for me a unique experience; the surroundings, atmosphere and audience were all strikingly different from a typical tournament in New Zealand or Australia. We stayed and played at the Hotel Horizon, a luxury hotel in the middle of a large recreation complex. Surrounded by fences and policed thoroughly at the gates, it included golf courses, swimming pools, a casino, restaurants, night clubs and so on. The area contrasted sharply with the intense bustle and squalor of Djakarta itself - an enormous city faced with the problem of an influx of population from all over Indonesia in search of jobs and a high-

er standard of life. The Indonesians we met were very hospitable and friendly and it was obvious that for many of them the chess tournament was as great an event as it was for the players. Chess is extremely popular in Indonesia; we were told that it is the third most popular sport after badminton and soccer. The audience were far more involved in the games than any I've come across, staring at the demonstration boards for hours, talking excitedly among themselves about the games and bursting into applause when games finished. Moreover their average standard of play was extremely high, as I found out to my cost whenever I agreed to play friendly games.

As for the tournament itself, Torre proved once again that he is by far the best player in Asia, producing some deep combinative play. Of the other players I found Lim from Singapore and Mascarinas from the Philippines the most impressive. Lim achieved half his IM norm in a tournament in Yugoslavia, finished in the first eight in the last World Junior, and just missed out on his IM title by half a point in this tournament. His main strength was in calculation, while Mascarinas seemed to possess a fine positional sense.

For me the tournament was one of ups and downs; 4 out of the first 5, then 5 losses, and finally 3½ points in the last 4 rounds. I beat three of the six players who finished ahead of me (Lim, Bachtiar and Sampouw) but losses to both Iranians killed any chances of an IM norm.

One bonus was meeting Bobby Fischer who stayed in Djakarta for a few days and who seemed in good spirits and quite pleasant, despite the image the news media paints of him. We watched him carve up Mr Hasan at lightning chess with fantastic ease. Hasan very kindly put Ortvin and myself up for a few days between the time the tournament finished and our return.

While heat and the usual Asian stomach bugs made the tournament fairly exhausting, the experience of 14 tough games and the many new acquaintances both made the trip really worthwhile. I am extremely grateful to members of the North Shore Chess Club and the Auckland Chess Centre for raising money to help towards the cost of the trip.

Ortvin and Paul have both annotated games, for which see games section. A further selection, without notes, follows.

Torre - Lim, Pirc Defence:  
 1 e4 g6 2 d4 Bg7 3 Nc3 d6 4 Nf3 Nf6 5 Be2 c6 6 0-0 0-0 7 h3 b5 8 e5 Ne8 9 Bf4 Bb7 10 Re1 Nd7 11 Ne4 dxe5 12 Nxe5 Nxe5 13 Bxe5 Qb6 14 Bxg7 Nxd7 15 Nc5! Rad8 16 Bg4 e6 17 c3 Bc8 18 Qc1 h5 19 Bf3 Qc7 20 Qg5 Kh7? 21 Ne4! Ne8 22 Nf6+ Nxf6 23 Qxf6 c5 24 Re5! cxd4 25 Rxb5+, 1 : 0.

Ardiansyah - Torre, Sicilian Defence:  
 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 d6 6 Be2 e5 7 Nb3 Be7 8 Be3 0-0 9 g4 Be6 10 g5 Nd7 11 Qd2 a5 12 Nd5 a4 13 Nc1 Nc5 14 f3 Bxd5 15 exd5 Nd4 16 Bxd4 exd4 17 h4 Qb6 18 Qxd4 Nd3+ 19 Qxd3 Qxb2 20 0-0 Qxa1 21 f4 Bd8 22 Rd1 Qb2 23 Bg4 Re8 24 Kg2 Bb6 25 Qc4 Re7 26 Nd3 Qd4 27 Qxd4 Bxd4 28 h5 Rc7 29 Rd2 g6 30 hxg6 hxg6 31 Kf3 Re8 32 f5 Re3+ 33 Kg2 Bc3 34 Rf2 Rc4 35 Bd1 Be1 36 Rf3 Rxf3 37 Kxf3 Bd2, 0 : 1.

Lim - Sardjono, Nimzoindian Defence:  
 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 e3 c5 5 Bd3 0-0 6 Nf3 d5 7 0-0 Bxc3 8 bxc3 Nbd7 9 cxd5 exd5 10 Ne5 Nxe5 11 dxe5 Ng4 12 f4 d4 13 exd4 cxd4 14 h3 Nh6 15 Qc2 g6 16 g4 Qh4 17 Qg2 dxc3 18 f5 Rd8 19 Be4 Rd4 20 e6 fxe6 21 fxg6 hxg6 22 Qf3 Nf5 23 Bf4 Bd7 24 gxf5 exf5 25 Bd5+ Kh7 26 Rae1 Bb5 27 Bb3 Rd7 28 Rf2 Rc8 29 Qe3 Rg7 30 Bg5 Qb4 31 Rf4 Bc4 32 Rh4+ Kg8 33 Bxc4+, 1 : 0.

Harandi - Wotulo, Caro Kann Defence:  
 1 e4 c6 2 d4 d5 3 Nc3 dxe4 4 Nxe4 Bf5 5 Ng3 Bg6 6 h4 h6 7 Nf3 Nd7 8 h5 Bh7 9 Bd3 Bxd3 10 Qxd3 e6 11 Bd2 Nf6 12 Qe2 Be7 13 0-0 0-0 b5 14 Ne5 Rc8 15 Rhe1 Nb6 16 Nxf7 Kxf7 17 Qxe6+ Kf8 18 Nf5 Nbd5 19 Nh4 Ke8 20 Ng6 Rf8 21 Bb4 Rc7 22 Ba5 Qc8 23 Bxc7 Qxc7 24 Ne5 Nf4 25 Qxc6+ Qxc6 26 Nxc6 N6d5 27 g3 Ng2 28 Re2, 1 : 0.

Mascarinas - Harandi, Benoni:  
 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 c5 3 Nf3 cxd4 4 Nxd4 e6 5 g3 Qc7 6 Nc3 a6 7 Qd3 Nc6 8 Nxc6 Qxc6 9 e4 b6 10 Bg2 Bb7 11 Bd2 Rc8 12 b3 Bb4 13 0-0 0-0 14 Nd5 exd5 15 Bxb4 dxc4 16 Qd4 Re8 17 Rac1 Ne4 18 Rxc4 Nxd3 19 Rxc6 Ne2+ 20 Kh1 Nxd4 21 Rxb6 Bxg2+ 22 Kxg2 Re6 23 Rb7 Rg6+ 24 Kh1 Nc6 25 Bd2 d5 26 Rc1 Rd8 27 Rc7 Ne5 28 Rc8 Rd6 29 Ba5 Rf8 30 Bb4 R6d8 31 Bxf8 Rxf8 32 Rxf8+ Kxf8 33 Rc5 Nd3 34 Rxd5 Nxf2+ 35 Kg2 Ne4 36 Ra5 Ke7 37 Rxa6 f5 38 Kf3 h6 39 Kf4 Nc5 40 Rc6 Ne6+ 41 Ke5, 1 : 0.

Choo Min Wang - Mascarinas, Reti:  
 1 Nf3 Nf6 2 g3 d5 3 Bg2 Bg4 4 d3 Nbd7 5 Nbd2 e5 6 0-0 Bd6 7 c4 c6 8 Qc2 0-0 9 h3 Be6 10 e4 dxe4 11 Nxe4 Nxe4 12 dxe4 f6 13 Be3 Bc5 14 Rfe1 Qb6 15 Rad1 Rfd8 16 Bf1 a5 17 Rd2 Bxe3 18 Rxe3 Nc5 19 R3e2 Bf7 20 Kg2 Bg6 21 b3 Bh5 22 g4 Bg6 23 Kgl Rxd2 24 Nxd2 Rd8 25 Bg2 Rd4 26 Nf1 Qd8 27 Kh2 Nd3 28 Bf3 Nb4 29 Qb2 Rd3 30 Kg2 Rxf3! 31 Kxf3 Qd3+ 32 Ne3 Qxe4+ 33 Kg3 Qf4+ 34 Kg2 Be4+, 0 : 1.

## LOCAL NEWS

In the 1976 WELLINGTON INTERCLUB COMPETITION nine teams battled for the greater honour and glory of their respective clubs. The youthful Civic I team (average age 17) of Mark Evans, Stuart Cordue, Patrick Cordue and David Beach was not regarded as the pre-tournament favourite by any except the most perceptive or partisan onlookers but, demonstrating that age and experience are a fatal impediment to a proper understanding of the game, it demolished the opposition, winning all its matches except for a draw against closest rivals Pencarrow.

Scores: Civic I 24, Pencarrow 20½, Hutt 18½, Civic II 18, Post Office 15½, Wellington 15, Upper Hutt 14½, Kapiti 10, Polonia 8.

D. Beach (Civic I) - R. Cockcroft (Hutt): 1 e4 c5 2 c3 e6 3 Nf3 Nc6 4 d4 cxd4 5 cxd4 Qc7 6 Nc3 a6 7 Be3 Nf6 8 Rc1 Be7? (essential was 8...d5 although after 9 e5 followed by Bd3 and 0-0 White would have had much the better game) 9 d5 Ne5 10 Nb5 Nxf3+ 11 gxf3 Qb8 12 Nc7+ Kf8 (12...Kd8 13 Bb6 and 14 Nxa6+) 13 Nxa8 Qxa8 14 d6 Bd8

15 Qc2 Ba5+ 16 Bd2 Bxd2+ 17 Kxd2 Qa7 18 Qxc8+ Ne8 19 Qxe8+, 1 : 0.

P. Cordue - B. Sinclair (Kapiti): 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 exd4 4 c3 dxc3 5 Bc4 Nf6 6 Nxc3 d5? (perhaps confusing this line with that in the Danish Gambit where d5 is good) 7 exd5 Qe7+ 8 Be2 Ne5 9 0-0 Bf5 10 Nxe5 Qxe5 11 Bb5+ Kd8 12 Re1 Qd6 13 Qf3! Bg4? 14 Qxf6!, 1 : 0.

The CANTERBURY CHAMPIONSHIP 1976 was an eight round Swiss. In a weak field the top three places predictably went to the three highest rated players. Robert Morrison came a creditable lonely fourth to take the Intermediate Championship. There was a stampede for fifth: of the seven players on 4½, Bob Watson's superior Gelbfuhs score gave him the Junior Championship; he deserved this since he made up for his lack of book knowledge by the right blend of concentration and imagination. Of the other players on 4½ Bob Colthart had most cause to complain, conceding 2 draws and 2 losses in four won positions!

Continued on page 109

# ROTHMANS SOUTH ISLAND CHAMPIONSHIP, Aug 23-28

Report: William Lynn

This tournament was played at the Nelson Girls' College and featured the Nelson Club's usual good organisation. Although those players boarding at the school hostel expected only breakfast and lunch to be included in the tariff, it turned out they got dinner as well! Ted Stallknecht proved to be both capable and knowledgeable as Director of Play. The field of 30 was divided into A and B grades and this division of players ensured that few easy games were to be had in the A grade making for a closely fought and tough tournament.

In the first round good wins were recorded by Van Dijk, Lynn and Small. The first upset occurred when the 1973 champion Jon Jackson defeated Stuart who was ranked second. Stuart had built up a winning position but one passive move in time trouble allowed Jackson to infiltrate both his rooks to the sixth rank and thus turn a one pawn deficit into a two pawn plus. Graham Haase had a hard struggle in a level Lasker Defence against Denis Boyce before eventually winning. Regus Neele after a promising Morra Gambit went astray losing to Philip Bates in 21 moves while Roger Perry obtained a clear plus from the opening against Roger Nokes but tried to open the game up on both sides of the board and gave away pawns at random. The only draw was Kai Jensen against Malcolm Foord in which Jensen threw out a warning that he was going to play attacking chess. Plenty of excitement in this game - perhaps the best of round one.

Round two provided no upsets but one incident. Small took a stroll round the playing room after making his move, then came back and made his next; the only trouble was that his opponent, Lynn, had not made a move in between. Lynn protested, Small withdrew his move and tactfully waited four more moves before playing it again. Nokes joined Small in the lead by beating Bates with a fine king-side attack. Boyce cleverly mated Foord. Fireworks in the Van Dijk v Jensen game where Jensen had the final say on the queenside. Perry tied up Neele and won impressively. Stuart won a pawn in the opening and won comfortably against Cornelissen.

Round three: a tame draw between Small and Nokes saw them retain the lead. Van Dijk had a hard game before beating Boyce, Lynn had a good win against Perry, and Bates produced a pretty mate versus Baker. Jensen blundered against Jackson but managed to draw. Stuart won a pawn against Haase and eventually converted it into a win. Cornelissen played a skilful endgame to beat Neele.

In the fourth round Small got into difficulties against Stuart in the opening, sacrificed a pawn, but made no headway until Stuart's time pressure when he missed a clear drawing chance - after that Stuart's extra pawn made the win simple. Jensen mastered Nokes's King's Gambit, winning the exchange, but later gave it all away - first a knight then two moves later a rook! Van Dijk won a pawn in the opening versus Jackson and won easily. Perry v Boyce, Foord v Haase and Bates v Lynn were all drawn, the last mentioned only after an exciting endgame.

Leaders: Nokes  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ; Stuart and Van Dijk 3.

Round five saw Nokes lose his only game when his little endgame trap in a slightly inferior position rebounded allowing Stuart to win a pawn and his fourth consecutive game. Small and Van Dijk drew after 26 moves when it became clear that neither player could attempt anything constructive without compromising his position. Haase unleashed a nice kingside attack

against Bates. Jensen outplayed Lynn in the opening; after careful consideration about resigning Lynn found a saving move and a few moves later won the exchange - the game was eventually drawn. Jackson beat Foord in 17 moves.

Leaders: Stuart 4; Nokes and Van Dijk  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ; Small, Haase, Lynn and Jackson 3.

In round six the first game completed was a rapid 60 mover between the locals Lynn and Cornelissen; Lynn won a pawn in the opening and converted it into a win while some players were still considering their 10th move! Van Dijk came close to beating Stuart before the adjournment but it was the former under slight pressure before the draw was finally agreed. After a temporary exchange sacrifice the Haase v Nokes encounter fizzled out to a draw. Small survived Jackson's attack reaching an ending with rook and knight v bishop and 4 pawns; eventually the pawns all fell. Boyce's dashing kingside attack overpowered Knecht.

Leaders: Stuart  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ; Small, Nokes, Van Dijk and Lynn 4; Jensen, Haase and Bates  $3\frac{1}{2}$ .

After round seven the field spread out as the leaders played among themselves. Stuart saddled Lynn with a passed IQP, survived the latter's brief piece activity, and neatly won the ensuing knight endgame after avoiding Lynn's last gasp stalemate swindle. After winning the opening struggle Van Dijk erred and Nokes was quick to wind the game up. Small gained the advantage against Jensen but forced matters prematurely with an unsound combination which gave up two minor pieces for a rook. Jensen was able to stifle Small's short-lived attempt to regain a piece and thus came into contention for a prize for the first time. Cornelissen surprised Haase and the latter was somewhat fortunate to escape with a draw. Jackson again showed aggression sacrificing a bishop against Boyce; his central pawn mass proved too strong.

Leaders: Stuart  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ; Nokes 5; Jensen  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ; Small, Haase, Van Dijk, Lynn, Jackson and Foord 4.

Round eight - a dramatic/farcical finish! First game to finish was Small v Foord in which the former touched a piece by mistake, to move which would cost the exchange at least, so he resigned immediately. Lynn went all out for a win against Nokes, meeting the latter's King's Gambit in novel fashion, and soon having the Canterbury player in all sorts of trouble. This culminated in a fine queen offer which Nokes could not accept on pain of mate. Then, just as Lynn should have been reaping the rewards of his fine play he blew the game with a disastrous blunder. Stuart, unable to play an adjourned game session on the Saturday morning because of travel difficulties and therefore almost certain to lose one way or another, played the opening very carelessly and soon had to jettison the exchange and a pawn. Superficial play by Jensen, however, allowed Stuart a strong initiative which eventually recouped all the lost material. Then, with a forced draw available, Stuart blundered into a mate in three on his 40th move - again the result of time trouble. Thus Nokes had snuck into the lead at the end and Jensen joined Stuart in second place.

In retrospect Roger Nokes was a somewhat lucky winner but in the final analysis he took his many chances when they presented themselves. His opening play was suspect, in several games causing him to emerge materially or positionally down, but bad mistakes by his opponents were quickly punished by his tactical skill. The soundest player in the tournament was Peter Stuart who showed his ability to convert a slight edge into a pawn advantage in a number of games then skilfully winning the endgames. The



clock was his worst enemy. Kai Jensen played great attacking chess but let mistakes creep into his game which cost him points. Top seed and Olympic representative Vernon Small played reasonably well over the first six rounds but his last two games will make him want to forget this tournament quickly. Jon Jackson displayed some dashing sacrifices - some successful, some not. Van Dijk played steadily and was always handy to the leaders. Probably the player that played above himself was Denis Boyce; higher rated players struggled for points against him and he was responsible for a couple of nice mating attacks.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
1 Nokes R. (Canterbury)	x	1	0			$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1					6
2 Jensen K. (Hamilton)	0	x	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$		1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$		1					5 $\frac{1}{2}$
3 Stuart P.W. (N. Shore)	1	0	x	0		1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1		1						5 $\frac{1}{2}$
4 Jackson J. (Canterbury)	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	x	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	0		0			1		1			5
5 Foord M. (Otago)		$\frac{1}{2}$	0	x	$\frac{1}{2}$		1	1			0	1	1			5
6 Haase G.G. (Otago)	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	x	$\frac{1}{2}$	1				1	$\frac{1}{2}$				4 $\frac{1}{2}$
7 Van Dijk T. (Nelson)	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	x	$\frac{1}{2}$				1	1				4 $\frac{1}{2}$
8 Bates P. (Canterbury)	0			0	0		x	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1			1	1		4 $\frac{1}{2}$
9 Small V.A. (Canterbury)	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	1	0		$\frac{1}{2}$	x	1	1						4
10 Lynn K.W. (Nelson)	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0				$\frac{1}{2}$	0	x	1	1	1	1			4
11 Perry R. (Otago)	0						0	0	x	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1		4
12 Baker C. (Canterbury)	0						0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	x	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1		4
13 Boyce D. (Nelson)			0	1	0	0			$\frac{1}{2}$	0	x	1	$\frac{1}{2}$			3
14 Cornelissen R. (Nelson)		0		$\frac{1}{2}$	0			0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$		x	1	1		3
15 Knecht K. (Civic)				0		0		0	0	0	0	0	x	1		1
16 Neele R. (Nelson)			0	0		0		0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	x			$\frac{1}{2}$

The B grade was impressively won by Nelson player Simon Earle who is at present attending university in Wellington. Earle surprised the locals with the great improvement he showed. Mark Lancaster, another ex-Nelson player, was expected to win this grade but he mixed his games and finished in the middle of the field.

Scores: S.R.Earle (Nelson) 7; W.Gibson (Canterbury) 6; D.Pfahlert & B.Petrie 5; Mrs E.Bowler, M.Lancaster & W.Lester 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; D.Schulz, L.Wall & M.White 4; G.Scarr 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; R.L.Strickett 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; D.Borrell 1; J.Bowler  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

#### Small - Baker, Alekhine Defence:

1 e4 Nf6 2 e5 Nd5 3 d4 d6 4 Nf3 g6 5 Bc4 Nb6 6 Bb3 Bg7 7 a4 a5 8 0-0 0-0 9 h3 Nc6 10 Qe2 dxe5 11 dxe5 Nd4 12 Nxd4 Qxd4 13 Re1 Be6 14 Bxe6 fxe6 15 Nd2 Rf5 16 Nf3 Qc4 17 Be3 Qxe2 18 Rxe2 Nd5 19 Bg5 Raf8 20 Rd1 h6 21 Bc1 Kh7 22 Nd4 Rxe5 23 Rxe5 Bxe5 24 Nxe6 Rf6 25 Ng5+ hxg5 26 Rxd5 Rf5 27 Kf1 Bf6 28 Rd7 Rc5 29 c3 Rc4 30 Ke2 Kg7 31 Rd5 Rc6 32 Kd3 Rd6 33 Kc4 Rxd5 34 Kxd5 Kf7 35 Kc5 Ke6 36 Kb5 b6 37 Kc6 Be5 38 Bxg5 Bd6 39 Be3 Kf5 40 Kd5 Kf6 41 Ke4 Ke6 42 g4 Kf6 43 h4 Ke6 44 Bd4 c5 45 Be3 Bc7 46 Bf4 Bd8 47 h5 gxh5 48 gxh5 Kf6 49 Kd5 Kf5 50 Be3 e6+ 51 Kd6, 1:0.

#### Jackson - Stuart, Sicilian Defence:

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 e6 5 Nc3 Qc7 6 g3 a6 7 Bg2 Nf6 8 0-0 d6 9 Nxc6 bxc6 10 Re1 Bb7 11 Bf4 Nd7 12 Na4 Be7 13 c4 c5 14 Qd2 Bc6 15 Nc3 0-0 16 Rad1 Ne5 17 b3 Rfd8 18 Bg5 Bxg5 19 Qxg5 f6 20 Qh5 Qf7 21 Qxf7+ Kxf7 22 f4 Ng6 23 Rd2 e5 24 Bf3? exf4 25 Bh5 fxg3 26 hxg3 Ke7 27 Bxg6 hxg6 28 Red1 a5 29 Kg2 Ke6 30 Kf3 a4 31 bxa4 Bxa4 32 Rb1 Bc6 33 Rb6 Rac8? (33...Ra3 -+) 34 a4 Rc7 35 a5 Ke7 36 a6 f5 37 Nd5+ Bxd5 38 exd5 Ra7 39 Re2+ Kf8 40 Re6 g5 41 Rxd6 Rda8 42 Re6 Kf7 43 g4 f4 44 Rec6 Kf8 45 Rg6 Kf7 46 Rxx5 Rxa6 47 Rb7+ Kf8 48 Rbxg7 Ra4 49 Rg8+ Ke7 50 Rxa8 Rxa8 51 Kxf4 and White won.

#### Jensen - Foord, Sicilian Defence:

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 e6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 a6 5 Bd3 Bc5 6 Nb3 Ba7 7 0-0 Ne7 8 Kh1 d5 9 e5 Nd7 10 Qe2 Ng6 11 f4 0-0 12 Be3 Bxe3 13 Qxe3 Qc7 14 N1d2 b6 15 c3 Nc5 16 Bc2 Na4 17 Rab1 Bd7 18 Nd4 Nc5 19 N2f3 Rac8 20 Ng5 h6 21 Nxf7 Kxf7 22 f5 Nxe5 23 fxe6+ Kg8 24 exd7 Ncxd7 25 Bb3 Rxf1+ 26 Rxf1 Nf6 27 Rxf6 gxh6 28 Bxd5+ Nf7 29 Qxh6 Qe5 30 Qg6+ Kh8 31 Be4 Ng5 32 Qh6+ Kg8 33 Nf5 Rc7 34 Qg6+ Kh8 35 Qh6+ Kg8 36 Qg6+ Kh8 37 Qh6+ Kg8 38 Qg6+,  $\frac{1}{2}$  :  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

#### Van Dijk - Jensen, Pirc Defence:

1 d4 Nf6 2 f3 d6 3 e4 g6 4 Be3 c6 5 Nc3 Bg7 6 Qd2 b5 7 a3 0-0 8 g4 Re8 9 Nge2 a5 10 Ng3 Ba6 11 Bd3 e5 12 dxe5 dxe5 13 h4 Qe7 14 h5 Nfd7 15 hxg6 fxxg6 16 Qh2 Nf8 17 Rd1 Nbd7 18 Rd2 Nc5 19 Qg1 Nce6 20 Nce2 c5 21 c3 c4 22 Bc2 Qf7 23 Qf2 Nf4 24 Nf1 N8e6 25 Nxf4 exf4 26 Bd4 Nxd4 27 cxd4 b4 28 Ba4 Rec8 29 Rc2 bxa3 30 bxa3 Rab8 31 Rb2 c3 32 Rxb8 Rxb8 33 Bc2 Qa2 34 Qh4 Rb1+, 0 : 1.

#### Nokes - Bates, Trompovsky Attack:

1 d4 Nf6 2 Bg5 e6 3 e4 Be7 4 Bxf6 Bxf6 5 Nc3 c5 6 Nb5 cxd4 7 Nxd4 a6 8 Ngf3 Qc7 9 Be2 0-0 10 0-0 Rd8 11 Bd3 d5 12 Qe2 e5 13 Nb3 d4 14 Rac1 Bg4 15 c3 dxc3 16 Rxc3 Qd6 17 h3 Bxf3 18 Qxf3 Nc6 19 a3 b5 20 Rfc1 Nd4 21 Nxd4 Qxd4 22 Qg4 h6 23 h4 Be7 24 Bb1 b4 25 axb4 Bxb4 26 Rg3 Bf8 27 Ba2 Ra7 28 Bd5 Qxb2 29 Rc6 Rxd5 30 exd5 Qd2 31 Rc8 g6 32 h5 g5 33 Qf5 Qd1+ 34 Kh2 Qxh5+ 35 Rh3 Qg6 36 Qxe5 Rd7 37 Qe8 Qd6+ 38 Kgl Rb7 39 Re3 Rb1+ 40 Re1 Rxe1+ 41 Qxe1 Qxd5 42 g3 Kg7? (sealed - loses by force; 42 ...Qd6 was correct) 43 Qc3+ f6 44 Rc7+ Kg6 45 Qc2+ Qf5 46 Qa2! Qe5 47 Qf7+ Kf5 48 Qh7+ Kg4 49 Rc4+ Kh3 50 Qb1, 1 : 0.

#### Stuart - Small, English Opening:

1 c4 e5 2 Nc3 Nf6 3 Nf3 Nc6 4 e4 Bc5 5 Nxe5 Bxf2+ 6 Kxf2 Nxe5 7 d4 Neg4+ 8 Kgl d6 9 h3 Nh6 10 Qf3 Nhg8 11 Bd3 Nd7 12 Be3 Ne7 13 g4 0-0 14 Qg3 c5 15 Qxd6 cxd4 16 Bxd4 Nc6 17 Be3 Qh4 18 Qf4 Nde5 19 Be2 Ng6 20 Qf2 Be6 21 Qxh4 Nxh4 22 Kf2 Rac8 23 b3 Ng6 24 Rhd1 Nge5 25 Rd2 f6 26 Rad1 g6 27 Kg3 f5 28 exf5 gxf5 29 Nb5 fxg4 30 hxg4 b6 31 Nd4 Rce8 32 Nxc6 Nxc6 33 Bf4 Rf7 34 Bf3 Ref8 35 Bxc6 Rxf4 36 Rd4 R4f6? (36... Bxg4! =) 37 Bd5 Bf7 38 Bxf7+ R8xf7 39 Rd8+ Kg7 40 R1d2 Re7 41 R2d7 Rf7 42 Rxe7 Rxe7 43 Kf4 Kf6 44 Rd6+ Kf7 45 Kf5 Rc7 46 Ke5 Rc5+ 47 Rd5 Rc7 48 Kd6 Rc8 49 Kd7 Rg8 50 g5 Kg6 51 b4 Rf8 52 c5 bxc5 53 bxc5 Rf2 54 c6, 1 : 0.

#### Nokes - Jensen, King's Gambit:

1 e4 e5 2 f4 exf4 3 Nf3 g5 4 Bc4 Bg7 5 0-0 d6 6 d4 Nc6 7 c3 h6 8 g3 Bh3 9 gxf4 Bxf1 10 Qxf1 gxf4 11 Bxf4 Qf6 12 Bg3 0-0-0 13 Nbd2 Nge7 14 Bh4 Qg6+ 15 Kh1 Bf6 16 d5 Nb8 17 Qf2 Rdg8 18 Rg1 Bg5 19 Nxxg5 hxg5 20 Rxxg5 Qh6 21 Rxxg8+ Nxxg8 22 Bg3 Nd7 23 Bb5 Ne7 24 b4 f5 25 Bxd7+ Kxd7 26 e5 Nxd5 27 Qxf5+ Qe6 28 Qd3 Rh3 29 Ne4 Nf4? 30 Qb5+ Kd8 31 Bxf4 Rh4? 32 Bg5+, 1 : 0.

#### Small - Van Dijk, Ruy Lopez:

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4 Nf6 5 0-0 Be7 6 Bxc6 dxc6 7 Qe1 Be6 8 b3 Nd7 9 Bb2 f6 10 d4 Bd6 11 Qe3 Qe7 12 c4 c5 13 dxe5 Nxe5 14 Nxe5 fxe5 15 Qg3 Bd7 16 Nc3 c6 17 Rad1 0-0 18 Bc1 Rf7 19 Rd3 Bc7 20 Rfd1 Qe6 21 Bg5 Raf8 22 Be3 b6 23 f3 Bc8 24 Qh4 Qg6 25 Kh1 h6 26 R3d2,  $\frac{1}{2}$  :  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

#### Haase - Nokes, Sokolsky:

1 Nf3 d6 2 b4 e5 3 Bb2 Nf6 4 c4 Be7 5 g3 0-0 6 Bg2 Nbd7 7 0-0 h6 8 d3 Re8 9 Nc3 Bf8 10 a4 Rb8 11 a5 c6 12 Nd2 d5 13 exd5 cxd5 14 Qb3 d4 15 Nd5 b6 16 a6 Nxd5 17 Bxd5 Qe7 18 Ne4 Nf6 19 Nxf6+ Qxf6 20 Rfc1 Bd6 21 Rc6 Bd7 22 Rxd6 Qxd6 23 Bxf7+ Kh7 24 Bxe8 Rxe8 25 b5 Qc5 26 Rc1 Qxb5 27 Qxb5 Bxb5 28 Rc7 Bxa6 29 Rxa7 Bc8 30 f3 Kg6 31 Ba3 Kf6 32 h4 h5,  $\frac{1}{2}$  :  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Jackson - Small, Sicilian Defence:  
 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 e6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nc6 5 Nc3 Qc7 6 g3 a6 7 Bg2 d6 8  
 O-O Bd7 9 Re1 Be7 10 Nxc6 Bxc6 11 Qg4 h5 12 Qf3 Nf6 13 Bg5 O-O-O 14 a4  
 Ng4 15 Bxe7 Qxe7 16 b4 Qf6 17 Qxf6 gxf6 18 b5 axb5 19 axb5 Bd7 20 Ra8+  
 Kc7 21 b6+ Kxb6 22 Rb1+ Kc7 23 Rxd8 Rxd8 24 h3 Ne5 25 f4 Ng6 26 e5 d5  
 27 Nxd5 exd5 28 Bxd5 Be6 29 Rxb7+ Kc8 30 Bxe6+ Kxb7 31 Bxf7 Nh8 32 Bxh5  
 fxe5 33 fxe5 Kc6 34 c4 Rd4 35 Bf3+ Kd7 36 Bd5 Ng6 37 e6+ Kd6 38 Kf2  
 Ke5 39 h4 Ne7 40 h5 Kf5 41 Ke3 Rg4 42 Kf3 Rg8 43 h6 Kg6 44 Kf4 Kxh6  
 45 Ke5 Kg5 46 Be4 Rc8 47 Kd6 Kf6 48 g4 Rd8+ 49 Kc7 Rd4 50 g5+ Kxe6,  
 0 : 1.

Jensen - Small, Sicilian Defence:  
 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 e6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nc6 5 Nb5 d6 6 c4 Nf6 7 N5c3 Be7 8  
 Be2 O-O 9 O-O a6 10 Re1 Qc7 11 Bf4 b6 12 Nd2 Rd8 13 Rcl Qb7 14 a3 Bd7  
 15 Nf1 Rac8 16 Ne3 Ne5 17 Bxe5 dxe5 18 Qc2 Bc6 19 f3 Bc5 20 Bf1 b5 21  
 b4 Bxe3+ 22 Rxe3 bxc4 23 Bxc4 Qb6 24 Qf2 Bxe4? 25 Rxe4 Qxf2+ 26 Kxf2  
 Nxe4+ 27 Nxe4 Rd4 28 Nc5 a5 29 Ba6 Rc7 30 b5 Rd2+ 31 Kg3 Rb2 32 Rd1  
 Kf8 33 Na4 Rb3 34 b6 Rc6 35 Rd7 Rxa3 36 Rc7 Rd6 37 b7 Rb3 38 Nc5  
 Rxf3+, 1 : 0.

### 3. WINSTONES TOURNAMENT

Report: Tony Carpinter

The third Winstone's Open Tournament was run by the North Shore Chess Club on 14/15 August. The format was the common one for Auckland weekend events: a fast time limit (45 moves/90 minutes, plus 15 minutes to finish the game) and five rounds in the two days. Upsets seem to occur easily in this type of event and this factor together with a generous prize fund attracted an entry of 56 players. Most of the Auckland regulars were there, with a sprinkling of outsiders like Roger Nokes (Christchurch), Kai Jensen (Hamilton) and a Tauranga contingent.

The three Saturday rounds went according to plan for the top seeds with two exceptions, both involving the improving David Johnstone. In round two he played well to reach a won position against Garbett and less well to gain the full point, and in round three he had the better of a draw with Stonehouse. So the leaders with 3/3 were Ewen Green, Robert Smith, Tony Carpinter, Kai Jensen, Roger Nokes and Paul Beach.

Round 4 proved crucial. Green had few problems with Beach but the other games were more exciting. Smith took too much time savouring Jensen's hideously anti-positional Modern, let his advantage slip, then had his flag fall. Nokes won Carpinter's queen for insufficient material and still had a crushing position when he walked into a one mover and lost his queen. Of the others, Johnstone won again while Stonehouse dropped away by losing to local schoolboy David Evans. In the last round Green (4) v Jensen (4) and Carpinter (4) v D.Johnstone (3½) were the pairings to decide the tournament. The first game produced a fairly quick draw. In the other Carpinter won a pawn and then chickened out in the face of some pressure and a draw offer. Not exciting for the spectators but, after all, a loss would have cost any of these players, except Johnstone, a large sum.

So Green, Jensen and Carpinter were first equal with 4½/5 and shared \$340. Green played the best chess and perhaps had the easiest draw. All of those on 4/5 played some good chess and lacked a little luck. The grade prizes (\$40 each) were won by D.Johnstone, P.Spiller & P.Beach (joint top 1800 - 1999), B.McIvor (1600 - 1799), D.Evans (1400 - 1599) and A.Kasmara (Unrated). The latter three displayed better form than was expected.

Thanks for the success of the tournament are due to Winstone Ltd for their generous sponsorship and Peter Stuart who directed efficiently with help from Michael Whaley and Bill Wilson.

Results in detail:

1-3 E.Green, K.Jensen & A.Carpinter 4½; 4-8 R.Nokes, D.Johnstone, P.Garbett, P.Spiller & P.Beach 4; 9-13 R.Smith, M.Barlow, B.McIvor, A.Kasmara & R.Gibbons 3½; 14-26 P.W.Power, T.Stonehouse, J.Arbutnott, R.Davies, R.Lanning, D.Evans, A.Sykes, J.Fekete, K.Burgess, R.Mills, G.Lander, M.Morrison & R.Roundill 3; 27-31 D.Pomeroy, M.Brimble, M.Livingston, D.Milne & L.Grevers 2½; 32-43 I.Mitchell, A.Johnstone, G.Ion, I.McIntyre, D.Gollogly, J.Ross, A.Johnston, S.Giles, M.Howard, F.Zyp, P.Hoffmann & Ms W.Stretch 2; 44-47 A.J.Henderson, N.Bradley, Miss G.Jones & T.Ball 1½; 48-53 Mrs E.Gibbons, H.McAven, D.Rawnsley, I.Torok, H.De Kock & Mrs D.Green 1; 54 Mrs S.Mills ½; 55-56 J.Osborne & J.M.Donnelly 0.

Garbett - D.Johnstone, Nimzowitsch Defence:  
 1 e4 Nc6 2 d4 e5 3 d5 Nce7 4 c4 Ng6 5 Nf3 Bc5 6 Nc3 Nf6 7 Be2 d6 8  
 h3 O-O 9 Bg5 h6 10 Bd2 Nh5 11 Na4 Bb6 12 Nxb6 axb6 13 g3 f5 14 Nh4  
 Nh4! 15 Nxf5 Nxe2 16 Qxe2 Bxf5 17 exf5 Rxf5 18 O-O Qf6 19 Kg2 Raf8  
 20 Rac1 Rf3 21 Rc3 e4 22 Be1 Qf5 23 Rh1 Ne5 24 Re3 Nd3 25 Rhf1 Nf4+!  
 26 gxf4 Qh3+ 27 Kg1 Qg4+ 28 Kh2 Qh3+ (28...Rf5! wins much more quickly)  
 29 Kg1 R8xf4 30 Rxf3 Qg4+ 31 Rg3 (31 Kh2 Rxf3 is worse) 31...Qxe2 32  
 Bc3 g5 33 b3 Qxa2 34 Bd4 Rf3 35 Rg4 Rf4 36 Rg3 Kf7 37 Kg2 Qe2 38 Rh1  
 Rg4 39 Rxh6 Rxf3+ 40 Kxg3 Qd3+ 41 Be3 Kg7 42 Re6 Qxb3 and Black won.

Nokes - Spiller, Richter-Veresov Attack:  
 1 d4 Nf6 2 Bg5 d5 3 Nc3 Bf5 4 Bxf6 exf6 5 e3 c6 6 Bd3 Qd7 7 Nge2 Bd6  
 8 Ng3 Bxd3 9 Qxd3 O-O 10 O-O-O Na6 11 Qf5 Qe6 12 Nce2 g6 13 Qf3 Nc7  
 14 h4 f5 15 h5 Qe7 16 hxg6 fxg6 17 Nf4 Qg5 18 Nge2 Rae8 19 Qh3 Rf7 20  
 Rdg1 Ne6 21 g3 Qf6 22 Rg2 Qg7 23 Rgh2 Ng5 24 Qg2 Ree7 25 Rh6 Kf8? 26  
 Nxg6+ Qxg6 27 Rxf6 hxg6 28 Nf4 Kg7 29 Qh2, 1 : 0.

Sykes - Carpinter, Gruenfeld Defence:  
 1 d4 g6 2 c4 Nf6 3 Nc3 d5 4 cxd5 Nxd5 5 e4 Nxc3 6 bxc3 Bg7 7 Bc4 O-O  
 8 Ne2 Nc6 9 O-O b6 10 f4 e6 11 Be3 Bb7 12 Qd2 Na5 13 Bd3 f5 14 Qc2  
 Rc8 15 Rad1 Qe7 16 Ng3 c5 17 dxc5 bxc5 18 Rd2 Rfd8 19 Rfd1 h5 20 Qcl  
 h4 21 Ne2 fxe4 22 Bb1 Bd5 23 Rf1 Nc4 24 Rdd1 Rb8 25 Kh1 Rxb1, 0 : 1.

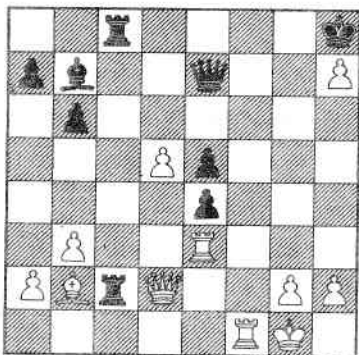
Barlow - Beach, Nimzoindian Defence:  
 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 e3 b6 5 Bd3 Bb7 6 Nf3 Ne4 7 Qc2 f5 8  
 O-O Bxc3 9 bxc3 O-O 10 Nd2 Nxd2 11 Bxd2 d6 12 Rael Qh4 13 f3 Nd7 14  
 e4 f4 15 Rb1 e5 16 Be1 Qh5 17 Bf2 Rf6 18 Rfd1 Rh6 19 h3 Rg6 20 Kh2  
 Rf8 21 Qa4 Bc8 22 c5 Nxc5! 23 dxc5 Rxf2+! 24 Kxg2 Bxh3+ 25 Kh2 Bd7+  
 26 Kg2 Qh3+ 27 Kg1 Bxa4, 0 : 1.

Smith - Jensen, Modern Defence:  
 1 e4 g6 2 d4 Bg7 3 Nc3 c6 4 Nf3 d6 5 h3 Nd7 6 a4 Nh6 7 Be3 f5 8 Qd2  
 Nf7 9 Bc4 Nf8 10 O-O e6 11 exf5 gxf5 12 Rfe1 d5 13 Bd3 Qf6 14 Ne2  
 Ng6 15 Nf4 h5 16 Nxg6 Qxg6 17 Nh4 Qh7 18 Bf4 O-O 19 c3 Bd7 20 Re3  
 Nh8 21 Rael Bf6 22 Nf3 Ng6 23 Bg5 Kh8 24 Bxf6 Rxf6 25 Ng5 Qh6 26  
 Rxe6!? Qg7 27 Rxf6 Qxf6 28 f4 Kg7 29 g3 h4 30 Kf2 Rh8 31 Rgl hxg3+  
 32 Rxf3 Rh5 33 Nf3 Kf8 34 Ng5 Qd6 35 Be2 Rh8 36 Nf3 Nxf4 37 Ne5,  
 0 : 1 (time).

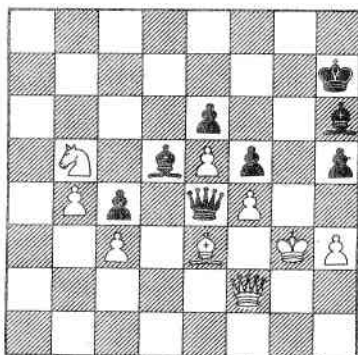
# CAN YOU SEE THE COMBINATIONS?

(SOLUTIONS ON P.110)

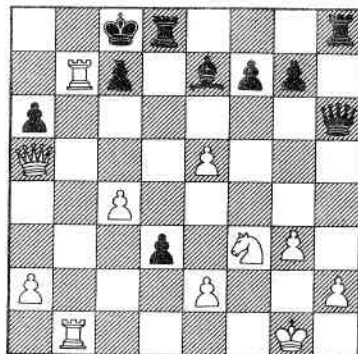
No.1  
White to move



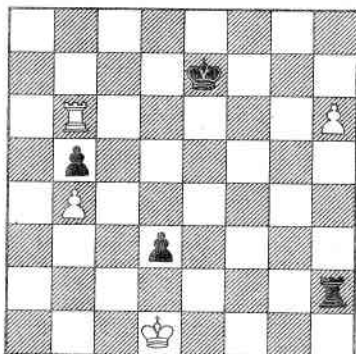
No.3  
Black to move



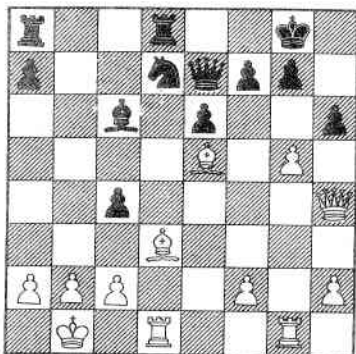
No.5  
Black to move



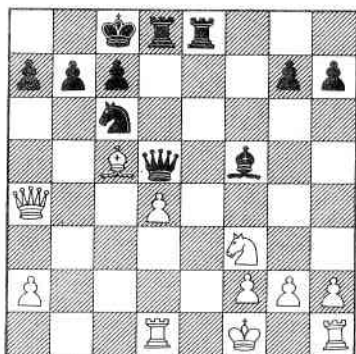
No.2  
White to move



No.4  
White to move



No.6  
Black to move

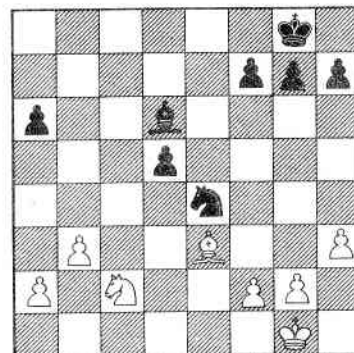


# ENDGAMES IN NELSON

Peter Stuart

Although not a great number of games reached the endgame stage, there were a few interesting examples which form the basis of this article. Strangely enough they all involve either William Lynn or the writer - and whose styles could be further apart?

Where better to start than the game between these two!



Stuart v Lynn after Black's 25th

White has an undeniable advantage in pawn structure. Although passed the d-pawn is immobilised and, together with the a-pawn, provides a convenient target. Black's pieces, however, are very well placed so all is not lost. Play continued:

26 Bd4!

A dual purpose move defending c3 against an incursion by the enemy knight and also threatening to win the d-pawn immediately by 27 Ne3.

26 ... Bc5?

But this quite the wrong idea; the exchange of bishops magnifies the importance of the potential outside passed pawn that White will obtain on the queenside. Correct was 26...Ng5! followed by Ne6 when the white bishop has no good squares yet should not be given up for the knight, e.g. 26...Ng5! 27 Kf1 Ne6 28 g3 Nxd4 29 Nxd4 Kf8 30 Ke2 g6! (limiting the knight) 31 Kd3 Ke7 and it is not clear that White can progress any further since the bishop can control all the white king's entry squares.

27 Bxc5

Nxc5

28 Nb4

Forcing the d-pawn further into the lion's den. Clearly, on d4 this pawn will be more accessible to the white pieces than the black.

28 ... d4  
29 Kf1 f6  
30 Ke2 Kf7

Useless would be 30...Ne4 31 Nxa6 Nc3+ 32 Kd3 Nxa2 33 Kxd4 winning easily.

31 Nc6 Ne4

Or 31...Ne6 32 g3! and the d-pawn soon falls, but not here 32 Kd3 Nf4+ unnecessarily allowing Black one of the kingside pawns. The text threatens Nc3+ winning the important a pawn, so ....

32 Kd3!

Giving up the f-pawn but in addition to the d-pawn White will win the a pawn. Much inferior would be 32 a4 allowing the black king time to reach the centre, e.g. 32...Nc5 33 Nxd4 Ke7 34 Kd2 Kd6 35 Kc3 Kd5.

32 ... Nxf2+  
33 Kxd4 Ke6  
34 Nb4 f5

Also hopeless was 34...a5 35 Nc6 a4 36 bxa4 when the black king must immediately head for the queenside leaving White a free hand on the other wing. Black prefers counter-play on the kingside but this is too late to influence the result.

35 Nxa6 f4  
36 Nc5+ Kf5  
37 Nd3! f3

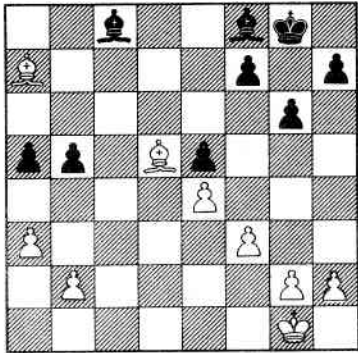
Setting a little trap which will, however, cost Black his knight.

38 g4+

Obviously not 38 Nxf2?? fxg2 and the pawn queens. After winning the knight White will easily stop the black pawns. The rest needs no explanation:

38...Nxg4 39 hxg4+ Kxg4 40 Ke3  
h5 41 a4 Kg3 42 a5 h4 43 a6 h3  
44 a7 h2 45 Nf2 g5 46 a8Q g4 47  
Qa1 h1Q 48 Nxh1+ and Black was  
soon mated.

The second position occurred  
after Black's 22nd move in the  
game Stuart v Nokes:



Here too White stands a little  
better, thanks to his more active  
bishops which give him chances on  
the queenside.

23 Bb6

First 23 Bb8 would be just fine  
if Black had to reply 23...Bg7,  
but in fact he would play 23...  
Bc5+ 24 Kf1 Bd4 drawing with ease  
after 25 b3 Bd7!

23 ... a4

Very bad would be 23...b4 be-  
cause of 24 a4! and the black a-  
pawn falls.

24 Bc6 Bc6 Ba6  
25 Kf2 Kf2

The king must approach along the  
black squares; with his next Black  
hopes to cut the white king's  
water off.

25 ... Bh6 Bh6  
26 Be3! Bf8

Black cannot afford to exchange  
dark squared bishops since White  
would then win easily by marching  
his king to b4 and helping himself  
to two pawns, e.g. 26...Bxe3+ 27  
Kxe3 Kf8 28 Kd2 Ke7 29 Kc3 Kd6  
30 Bd5 f6 31 Kb4 followed by 32  
Ka5, or in this 30...Kc5 31 Bxf7

g5 32 g3 with an eventual f3-f4  
creating a passed pawn.

27 Ke1 b4?

Impatience! Blackly vainly tries,  
by tactical means, to liquidate all  
the queenside pawns. Instead Black  
should have continued quietly 27...  
Bd6 28 Kd1 (28 Kd2? b4! 29 axb4  
Bxb4+ 30 Kc1 a3 31 bxa3 drawn,  
but not 31 b3? Bd3! 32 Bd5 a2 33  
Kb2 Bb1! and Black wins) 28...Kf8  
29 Kc2 Kg7 30 Kc3 when Black can  
hold the position.

28 Bc1!

Not 28 axb4? allowing Black to  
justify his previous move: 28...  
Bxb4+ 29 Bd2 a3!

28 ... bxa3  
29 bxa3 f5  
30 Bxa4 Kf7

As so often happens Black gains  
a slight initiative after losing  
material; White's pieces are tem-  
porarily out of play. The win,  
however, is quite certain.

31 Bc6 Ke6  
32 a4 Bc5  
33 Bb5 Bb7  
34 exf5+ gxf5  
35 Ke2 Kd5  
36 Be3 Bd4  
37 Bxd4

Following the basic principle -  
exchange pieces when materially up,  
pawns when materially down. Black  
could hardly have avoided this ex-  
change since 36...Bd6 would have  
given the a-pawn a free run to a7.

37 ... Kxd4  
38 g3!

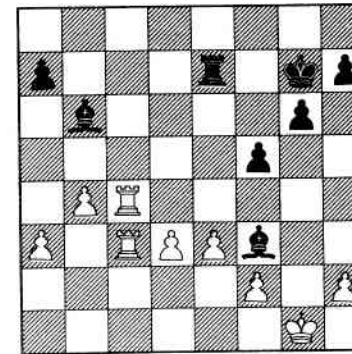
An immediate 38 g4 could be met  
by 38...fxg4 39 fxg4 Ke4.

38 ... f4  
39 g4 e4  
40 fxe4 Bxe4  
41 h4 Bb7

Black had sealed his 41st but  
resigned without resuming play,  
which could have concluded 42 Kf2  
Bd5 43 a5 Kc5 44 Bd3 h6 45 g5  
hxg5 46 hxg5 and Black cannot stop  
both pawns.

The third position arose after 32

moves of vintage Bates v Lynn:



Materially speaking White has a  
slight advantage but Black's ini-  
tiative fully compensates for this.

33 a4 f4!  
34 Rxf4

Instead 34 e4 avoids immediate  
material loss but provides Black  
with a target on d3. Interesting  
though is 34 d4! Bd5 35 Rc8 Bb7  
(not 35...Bxd4 36 R3c7! with ad-  
vantage to White) 36 Rb8 Bxd4 37  
Rxb7! Rxb7 38 exd4 Rxb4 39 Rc7+  
Kh6 40 Rxa7 Rxd4 41 Kg2 =.

34 ... Rxe3!!

Demonstrating that tactical  
awareness is important in the end-  
game too! The mate threat forces  
White's reply.

35 fxe3 Bxe3+  
36 Kf1 Bxf4  
37 Kf2 Bd1  
38 h3 Be5!

Black refrains from 38...Bxa4  
39 Ra3 Bb5 40 Rxa7+ when White  
would have any winning chances  
that remain. The text threatens  
(if, for example, 39 Rc1) 39...  
Bd4+ and 40...Bxa4.

39 Ra3 Bd6  
40 Ra1 Bc2  
41 Ke2!

Indirectly defending the b-pawn  
as well: 41...Bxb4? 42 Ra2 Bb1/b3  
43 Rb2 winning a piece.

41 ... Bb3!

Now the threat is 42...Be6 43  
h4 Bxb4.

42 b5 Be5!  
43 Ra3 Be6

Every move a forcing move; now  
White must lose a pawn since Bb2  
is threatened.

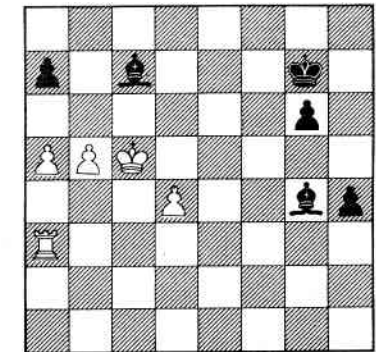
44 a5 Bxh3  
45 d4?!

After this White must tread very  
carefully. The immediate 45 b6!  
secures a draw with relative ease,  
e.g. 45...axb6 (not 45...a6 46 b7  
Bg2 47 Rb3 Bb8 48 Rb6 h5 49 Rxa6  
winning, or in this 46...Bd7 47  
Rc3! Kf6 48 Rc8 also winning for  
White, thanks to the presence of  
the a-pawns) 46 axb6 Bg2 47 b7  
Kf6! 48 Rb3 Bb8 49 Rc3 Be5 50  
Rb3 Bb8 =.

45 ... Bg4+  
46 Kd3 Bc7

Thus the pawn advance is now held  
up, necessitating the king's help -  
but the monarch arrives just in  
time!

47 Kc4 h5  
48 Kc5 h4



Instead of 48...h4 Black could  
also try 48...Bd7 with the idea of  
keeping out the white king but this  
too does no better than draw with  
correct play: 49 b6 axb6+ 50 axb6  
Bb8 51 d5 h4 52 Ra8! h3 53 Rxb8  
h2 54 b7 h1Q 55 Rg8+ (55 Ra8?  
Qg1+! and Black soon wins the b-  
pawn and with it the game) 55...Kxg8  
56 b8Q Kf7 57 Qb7! Qh3 58 Kd6! g5  
(or 58...Ke8 59 Qb8+) 59 Qxd7+  
Qxd7+ 60 Kxd7 g4 =.

49 Kc6!



Premature would be 49 b6 on account of 49...axb6+ 50 axb6 Bb8! 51 d5 (no better is 51 Ra8, e.g. 51...h3 52 Rxb8 h2 53 b7 h1Q 54 Rg8+ Kxg8 55 b8Q+ Kh7 winning) 51...Bf5! (making way for the g-pawn; this position is the same as that after 51...h4 in the preceding note except for the bishop being much better placed on f5 instead of on d7) 52 Ra8 (52 d6 h3 wins for Black) 52...h3 53 Rxb8 h2 54 b7 h1Q 55 Ra8 (with the bishop on f5, 55 Rg8+ would simply leave White a piece down) 55...Qc1+! 56 Kd6 Qf4+ 57 Kc6 Qc4+ 58 Kd6 Be4! and Black wins, e.g. 59 b8Q Qxd5+ 60 Ke7 Qxa8 61 Qe5+ Kh7 62 Qh2+ Kg8 etc.

49 ... h3!?

Another try was 49...Bf4 saving the piece for the time being but this also leads to a draw: 50 b6 axb6 51 a6! (but not 51 axb6 h3 52 b7 h2 53 Ra1 Bf3+ winning) 51...Bb8 52 Kb7! h3 53 Kxb8 h2 54 a7! (54 Ra1 Bf3 55 a7 h1Q 56 Rxh1 Bxh1 57 a8Q Bxa8 58 Kxa8 Kf7! 59 Kb7 b5 and the resulting Q+P v Q ending gives Black an excuse to play on) 54...h1Q 55 a8Q Qxa8+ 56 Rxa8 Kf6 and Black draws by supporting the advance of his g-pawn with his king while the bishop sacrifices itself for the d-pawn.

50 Kxc7 h2  
51 Ra1 Bf3  
52 Kb8

White can also draw by 52 b6!?! axb6 53 axb6 g5 54 Kd6! (but not 54 b7 which loses after 54...Bxb7 55 Kxb7 g4 56 d5 g3 57 d6 g2 58 d7 and now not 58...g1Q 59 Rxg1 hxg1Q 60 d8Q =, but 58...h1Q! 59 Rxh1 gxh1Q+ etc) 54...g4 (simpler is 54...Bb7! 55 Kc7 Bd5 56 Kd6 Bb7 etc) 55 d5 g3 56 b7 g2 57 b8Q g1Q! (57...h1Q? 58 Ra7+ wins for White) 58 Ra7+ Qxa7!! 59 Qxa7+ Kg6! with a draw because White has no checks and cannot prevent Black queening.

52 ... g5

Also good enough for a draw is 52...h1Q 53 Rxh1 Bxh1 54 Kxa7 g5 55 b6 g4 56 a6! g3 57 b7 g2! 58 b8Q g1Q =

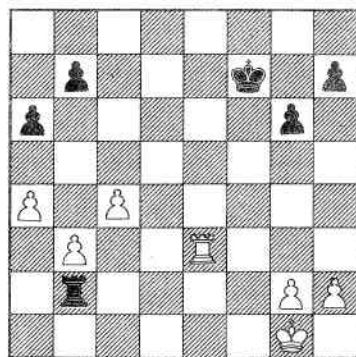
53 Kxa7 g4

54 b6 g3  
55 a6

The pawns must support each other; 55 b7 would lose: 55... Bxb7 56 Kxb7 g2 57 a6 h1Q 58 Rxh1 gxh1Q winning.

55 ... g2  
56 b7 g1Q  
57 Rxg1 hxg1Q  
58 b8Q Qxd4+  
59 Qb6 Qd7+  
60 Kb8 Qe8+  
61 Kc7

1/2 : 1/2



Position after Black's 36th move in the game Lynn v Perry.

White's extra pawn is hardly enough to win owing to Black's marvellous rook.

White's first task in any winning attempt is to clear a path for his king to enter the game and this little skirmish occupies the next few moves.

37 h3 h5!

Aiming to close the gate by h5-h4, thus forcing White to permit the exchange of a pair of pawns.

38 h4 Kf6  
39 Kh2 g5  
40 hxg5+ Kxg5  
41 Kg3 Rb1  
42 Kf3 Rb2?!

Not yet a decisive mistake but Black should have taken the opportunity to play 42...h4

which would keep the white pawn on g2 where it is under fire.

43 g3 Kf5

Black must prevent the opposing king from reaching the queenside where it could do a lot of damage.

44 Rd3 Ke5  
45 a5!?

White still has no way to make real progress. If 45 Ke3 then 45...Rg2 and the king must return, and if 45 Rd5+ Ke6! 46 Rxh5 then 46...Rxb3+ 47 Kf4 Rb4 drawing comfortably, e.g. 48 Rc5 b5! 49 axb5 axb5 50 Rxb5 Rxc4+ 51 Kg5 Kf7 =, or 48 a5 Rxc4+ 49 Kg5 Kf7 50 Rh7+ Kg8 51 Rxb7 Rc5+ 52 Kg6 Rc6+ also drawing.

45 ... Kf5  
46 Ke3 Ke5  
47 Rd5+ Kf6?

The losing move. Black had to play 47...Ke6 preventing a check on the sixth rank. After (47...Ke6) 48 Rxh5 (48 Rd3 Ke5 repeats) 48...Rxb3+ 49 Kf4 Rb4 50 Rh6+ (50 Rc5 Kd6 51 Rc8 Kd7) 50...Kf7 51 Rh7+ Kg6 52 Rc7 b5! 53 axb6 Rxb6 54 g4 a5 55 Rc5 a4 56 Ra5 Rb4 57 Ra6+ Kg7 58 Kf5 Rxc4 Black holds the draw.

48 Rd6+ Kg5  
49 Rb6 Kg4  
50 Rxb7 Kxg3  
51 Rg7+ Kh4

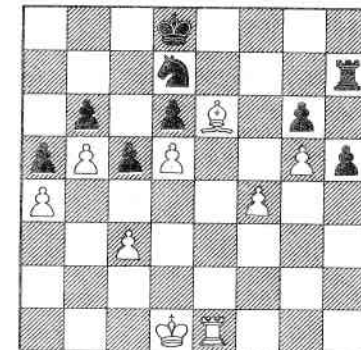
Surely better, though insufficient to save the game, was 51...Kh3 e.g. 52 c5! Rxb3+ 53 Kd4 h4 54 c6 Rb1 55 c7 Rc1 56 Kd5 Kh2 57 Kd6 h3 58 Rg8 Rd1+ 59 Kc6 Rc1+ 60 Kb7 Kh1 61 c8Q Rxc8 62 Rxc8 h2 63 Rh8 and White wins easily.

With this variation in mind, the rest of the game requires no comment:

52 c5! Rxb3+ 53 Kd4 Rb1 54 c6 Rc1 55 Kd5 Kh3 56 Kd6 h4 57 c7 Rd1+ 58 Kc6 Rc1+ 59 Kb7 Rb1+ 60 Kxa6 Rc1 61 Kb7 Rb1+ 62 Kc6 Rc1+ 63 Kd7 Rd1+ 64 Ke8, 1 : 0.

\* \* \*

The final position is from Van Dijk v Stuart, after White's 42nd move.



It might be thought that Black has much the better of it with a protected passed pawn and N v B in a blocked position. But in reality the PPP is a mirage (f4-f5 leaves it a weakling) and the knight has nowhere to go, Black being so cramped. I must confess that during the adjournment I had viewed the outcome of this game very pessimistically, but after finding my 42nd over the board I became more cheerful - at least the knight would have a future!

42 ... c4!

Not only providing egress for the knight but taking away from White an important tempo move which may well have become vital had Black played any other (necessarily passive) variation.

43 f5

Striking on the kingside before the knight can do any damage on the other flank. Unconvincing was 43 Re4 Nc5 44 Rxc4 Nxe6! 45 dxe6 h4 46 Re4 h3 47 Re1 h2 48 Rh1 Ke7.

43 ... gxf5  
44 Bxf5 Rg7  
45 g6 Ne5!

Of no use is 45...Nc5 when 46 Bc2 protects the queenside and is followed by 47 Rh1 or 47 Re4. Black had calculated that after the text the kingside pawns would be liquidated and that he could return to the queenside in time to prevent a debacle there.

46 Rh1 Ke7

Of course 46...Nxb6?? would lose a piece after 47 Rg1.

47 Rxb5 Nxb6  
48 Bxb6

Best, for if 48 Rg5? Kf6 49 Rxb6+ Rxb6 50 Bxb6 Kxb6 the king & pawn ending would be won for Black, e.g. 51 Ke2 Kf5 52 Kf3 Ke5 53 Ke3 Kxd5 54 Kf4 Kc5 55 Ke4 d5+ 56 Ke3 Kd6 57 Kf3 (or 57 Kd4 Ke6 58 Ke3 Ke5) 57...Ke5 58 Ke3 d4+! 59 cxd4 Kd5 and the rest is plain sailing.

48 ... Rxb6  
49 Rh7+ Kf6!

The king is a strong piece in the endgame and must head for the action; the passive 49...Kd8 would be very bad. While it may appear that White's rewards will be greater since he has penetrated first with his rook, this is soon seen to be wrong - Black even comes out with an extra pawn, although this is insufficient to win.

50 Rb7

No different effects from 50 Rc7 Rg4 51 Rc6 Ke5 52 Rxb6 Rg1+ 53 Ke2 arriving back in the game after 52 Rxb6.

## EDITOR'S MAIL BAG

Dear Sir,

Firstly I would like to congratulate Roger Nokes on an entertaining report about the Australian Junior Championship. However it was often factually inaccurate and I would particularly like to refute the insinuation that I 'threw' my game against Guy West in round 9. Guy West is a friend and clubmate of mine but neither of us would ever consider rigging the result of a game against anyone. That a person with 8/8 would forego the opportunity of a 'picket fence' by throwing a game against a person with little chance of a prize is in itself unlikely. That the game which follows was played after the players had agreed a result is ridiculous. It would be an interesting exercise to try to find the 'numerous wins which anyone could have found'. Solutions and comments are given below.

G.West - I.Rogers: 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Nc3 Nf6 4 d4 exd4 5 Nd5 Nxd5 6 exd5 Nb4 7 Bc4 Qe7+ 8 Kd2 Qc5 9 Re1+ Be7 10 Qe2 b5 11 Bb3 Bb7 12 Qe5 Bxd5 13 Qxd4 0-0 14 Rxe7 Qxe7 15 Bxd5 Rae8 16 Bb3 Qe2+ 17 Kc3 Nc6 18 Qd3 b4+ 19 Kc4 Re4+ 20 Kb5 Rb8+ 21 Ka4 Qxd3 22 cxd3 Rg4 23 g3 Rb6 24 d4 Kf8 25 Bf4 d6 26 d5 Nb8 27 Rc1 Nd7 28 Rxc7 Nc5+ 29 Rxc5 dxc5 30 Ne5 Rxf4 31 gxf4 Ke7 32 Ka5 Rf6 33 Kb5 Rxf4 34 Kxc5 Rxf2 35 d6+ Kd8 36 Nxf7+ Ke8 37 Kc6 Rd2 38 Be6, 1 : 0.

Solutions: 16...c5! wins, e.g. 17 Qf4 Qe2+ 18 Kc3 Re4 19 Ng1 Rc4+ 20

50 ... Rg1+  
51 Ke2

I had expected 51 Kc2 and had planned to continue 51...Ra1 52 Rxb6 Ke5 53 Kb2 Rxa4 when the rook is trapped but Black draws after either 54 Rb8 Kxd5 55 b6 Kc6, or 54 Ra6 Kxd5 55 b6 Kc6.

51 ... Ke5  
52 Rxb6 Ra1  
53 Ra6 Rxa4  
54 b6 Ra2+

Gaining a tempo to return the rook to the b-file.

55 Ke3 Rb2  
56 Rxa5 Rxb6  
57 Ra4!

The safest way to draw. Down-right bad would be 57 Kf3? Rb3 or 57 Ra3? Rb3 when Black wins. And after 57 Kd2 White has greater difficulties (57...Rb2+ 58 Ke3 Rc2 59 Ra3 Rh2 60 Ra5 Rh3+ 61 Kd2 Ke4) but probably still draws.

57 ... Kxd5  
58 Ra5+ Ke6  
59 Kd4 Rc6  
60 Rh4 Ra6

1/2 : 1/2

Qxc4 Qe1+ 2! Bd2 Qe5+, analysis by correspondence IM J.Kellner a month after the game.

19...d5+ probably wins; definitive analysis welcome.

20...Qxf2 loses to 2! Bxf7+ but was probably the best chance.

Ian Rogers  
Ivanhoe, Victoria

## LOCAL NEWS, contd

Scores: 1 V.Small 7 pts; 2 R.Nokes 6½; 3 J.Jackson 6; 4 R.Morrison 5; 5-11 R.Colthart, R.Freeman, W.Gibson, J.Hunter, K.Mackley, A.Nyman & R.Watson 4½; 12 N.Gunn 4; 13-16 R.Aldous, K.Foster, D.Rundle & R.Scott 3½; 17-19 J.Atkinson, G.Scarr & T.Scott 3; 20-21 D.Borrell & C.Reeves 2; 22 M.Sinclair 1.

The deciding game:

Nokes - Small, Sicilian:  
1 e4 c5 2 b4 cxb4 3 Nf3 d5 4 e5 Nc6 5 d4 Bg4 6 Be2 e6 7 a3 Qb6 8 Nbd2 Nxd4 9 Nxd4 Qxd4 10 Bxg4 Qxa1 11 0-0 Qc3 12 Nb3 Rc8 13 Be2 a6 14 Bd3 Qc7 15 f4 Bc5+ 16 Kh1 Ne7 17 Qg4 g6 18 axb4 Bb6 19 Ba3 Qd7 20 b5 a5 21 f5 Nxf5 22 Bxf5 exf5 23 e6 fxg4 24 exd7+ Kxd7 25 Rxf7+ Ke6 26 Rxb7 Rb8 27 Re7+ Kf6 28 Rd7 Rhe8 29 Bb2+ d4 30 g3 Re1+ 31 Kg2 Re2+ 32 Kg1 Rxc2 and Black won.

The NORTH SHORE CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP was narrowly won by Paul Garbett, ½ point ahead of Tony Carpinter and Peter Stuart. Garbett forged ahead in the middle of the tournament when the runners-up conceded a few draws but a loss to Metge in the last round almost let the others catch up.

Scores: 1 P.Garbett 11; 2-3 A.Carpinter & P.Stuart 10½; 4 W.Leonhardt 9½; 5 M.Whaley 9; 6 N.Metge 7½; 7 M.Barlow 6½; 8 W.Wilson 5½; 9-10 D.Gollogly & G.Waite 4½; 11 W.Green & R.Johnstone 3½; 13 M.Livingston 2½; 14 T.O'Connor 1½.

A close race in the 13-player B grade eventually saw Wayne Knightbridge take the title with 11/12, followed by R.Roundill 10½, P.Snel-

son 10, P.Hoffmann 8½. The two 11-player C grade divisions were won by Gavin Ion (10/10) and J.Guy (9½/10) and these two drew their play-off match 2 : 2.

Garbett - Leonhardt, Sicilian:  
1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 c3 Nf6 4 Bd3 Nc6 5 Bc2 Qc7 6 0-0 Bg4 7 h3 Bd7 8 Re1 e5 9 Na3 a6 10 Nc4 b5 11 Ne3 g6 (probably better was 11...Be7 to be followed by 0-0 with a Ruy Lopez type position) 12 a4 b4 13 d4 cxd4 14 cxd4 Bg7 15 Bd2 a5 16 Rc1 0-0 17 Bd3 Qa7 18 Nc4 Ne8 19 d5 Nd4 (after this Black has too many weaknesses; better was 19...Ne7) 20 Nxd4 exd4 21 Bf4 Qb8 22 b3 Ra7 23 Qf3! Be5 24 Bh6 Ng7 25 Qd1 Rc8 26 Qd2 Ne8 27 Rf1! Rcc7 28 f4 Bh8 29 Qf2 (the win of the advanced d-pawn is now assured) 29...Qd8 30 e5 dxe5 31 fxe5 Bc8 32 d6 Rc5 33 Qxd4 Rc6? 34 Qxa7, 1 : 0.

Waite - Stuart, Sicilian:  
1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 e5 6 Ndb5 d6 7 a4 a6 8 Na3 Be6 9 Bg5 Rc8 10 Bc4 Be7 11 Bxf6 Bxf6 12 Bxe6 fxe6 13 Nc4 Nd4 14 Ne3 0-0 15 0-0 Bg5 16 Qd3 Qe8 17 Ncd1 Qh5 (with threats of Nf3+ and Ne2+) 18 f3 Bf4 19 h3 Qg5 20 c3 Nb3 21 Ra3! Nc5 22 Qd2 Qg3 23 Qc2! (23 b4? Nxe4 24 fxe4 Qh2+ 25 Kf2 Bxe3+ 26 Kxe3 Rxf1 winning) 23...Rf6 24 b4 Rh6! 25 bxc5 Rxb3 26 Ng4 (to prevent the mate after 26...Rh1+) 26...Rh4 (26...h5!) 27 Qf2 Rxb4 28 Qxg3 Rxb3 29 cxd6 Rd8 30 Rb3 Rxd6 31 Rxb7 Rd2 32 Rb2? (time trouble, but after the better 32 Nf2 Black wins easily by h5-h4-h3) 32...Rgxb2+ 33 Kh1 Rh2+ 34 Kg1 Rxb2, 0 : 1.

In the 1976 OTAGO UNIVERSITY CHAMPIONSHIP a last round time trouble blunder against J.Adams

resulted in Malcolm Wong having to share the title with V.Dare. These two scored 4/5 and were followed by A.Balme 2½, N.Dodd 2, J.Adams 1½ & R.Jackson 1.

Wong - Dodd, Closed Sicilian:  
 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d3 Nc6 4 c3  
 Nf6 5 g3 g6 6 Bg2 Bg7 7 0-0 0-0  
 8 Nbd2 Bd7 9 a4 a6 10 Re1 Re8 11  
 Nf1 b5?! (better preceded by Rb8)  
 12 e5! Ng4 13 exd6 exd6 14 Rxe8+  
 Qxe8 15 axb5 axb5 16 Rxa8 Qxa8  
 17 Bf4 Qb8 18 h3 Nge5 19 Nxe5  
 Nxe5 20 d4 cxd4 21 cxd4 Nc4 22  
 b3 Na5 23 d5! Qb6 24 Be3 Qc7 25  
 Nd2 Nb7 (better was 25...Qc3) 26  
 Nf3 Nc5 27 Nd4 Qa5 28 Nc6 Qc3 29  
 Bf4 (more exact was 29 b4 Na6 30  
 Bd2 followed by Qe1) 29...Nxb3 30  
 Bxd6 Bxc6 (30...Nd4 would have  
 given White more problems) 31 dxc6  
 Nd4 32 c7 Ne6 33 Bf4 (threatening  
 Bb7; if 33...Nxc7 34 Qd8+ wins the  
 knight), 1 : 0.

BLEDISLOE CUP: the two first round matches in the 1976 competition resulted in clear cut wins for Auckland (over Wellington 14½-5½) and Canterbury (over Otago 13-7) and these two will meet in the final.

AUCKLAND		WELLINGTON	
1	R.Sutton	1-0	A.Feneridis
2	E.Green	1-0	R.Cockcroft
3	W.Leonhardt	1-0	R.O'Callahan
4	P.Stuart	0-1	B.Deben
5	A.Day	½-½	D.Beach
6	R.Smith	½-½	B.Law
7	A.Carpinter	0-1	Z.Frankel
8	G.Turner	1-0	A.Borren
9	P.W.Power	½-½	P.Clark
10	T.Stonehouse	1-0	A.Dominik
11	G.Russell	1-0	R.Teece
12	B.Hart	1-0	N.Cook
13	P.Goffin	1-0	J.B.Kay
14	R.Gibbons	1-0	G.Malarski
15	B.McIvor	0-1	M.Evans
16	P.Spiller	1-0	P.Lamb
17	W.Forrest	0-1	P.Cordue
18	W.Wilson	1-0	W.Alp
19	P.Mataga	1-0	J.Mazur
20	J.Cater	1-0	M.Roberts

Wellington captain Bill Poole suggests a second time control for these matches, citing the fact that most games in this match passed 40 moves around 8:30 - 9:15.

This would be 10 moves in 30 minutes.

CANTERBURY		OTAGO	
1	V.Small	½-½	P.Paris
2	G.Hall	1-0	G.Haase
3	B.Anderson	1-0	A.Love
4	J.Jackson	1-0	R.Perry
5	C.Baker	½-½	D.Lichter
6	P.Bates	1-0	J.Lichter
7	J.Johnston	1-0	M.Foord
8	L.Palmer	0-1	J.Adams
9	A.Pool	½-½	M.Sims
10	R.Bates	1-0	R.Glass
11	R.Colthart	0-1	H.Chin
12	A.Nijman	0-1	M.Freeman
13	W.Gibson	1-0	T.Dowden
14	R.Freeman	1-0	M.White
15	J.Hunter	0-1	H.Kieviet
16	B.Gloistein	1-0	M.Wong
17	G.Scarr	1-0	R.Thomson
18	J.Atkinson	0-1	D.Colquhoun
19	R.Scott	½-½	V.Dare
20	D.Borrell	1-0	D.Watts

An unofficial board 21 matched a Canterbury computer against Otago player R.Strickett and the infernal machine won.

### COMBINATION SOLUTIONS

No.1: Zukertort - Blackburne, London 1883: 1 Qb4! R8c5 2 Rf8+ Kxh7 3 Qxe4+ Kg7 4 Bxe5+ Kxf8 5 Bg7+, 1 : 0.

No.2: Vasiukov - Dzhindzhikhashvili, 1972: 1 h7! Kf7 2 Rb8 Rxh7 3 Rb7+, 1 : 0.

No.3: Yudovich - Katalimov, 1968: 1...Bg5! 2 h4 Bd8 3 Qg1 Qf3+ 4 Kh2 Bxh4, 0 : 1.

No.4: Spielmann - L'Hermet, Magdeburg 1927: 1 Qxh6! gxh6 2 gxh6+ Kf8 3 Rg8+ Kxg8 4 h7+ Kf8 5 h8Q mate.

No.5: Rahsin - Zhuravlev, 1973: 1...Qe3+ 2 Kh1 Rxh2+ 3 Kxh2 (3 Nhx2 Qe4+ draw) Qxe2+ 4 Kh3 Rh8+ 5 Nh4 Rxh4+!, drawn. Yes, not all combinations lead to mate!

No.6: MacDonnell - Boden, London 1869: 1...Qxf3 2 gxf3 Bh3+ 3 Kg1 Re6 4 Qc2 Rxd4! (also 4...Ne5 leads to mate) 5 Bxd4 Nxd4, 0 : 1.

## GAMES SECTION

Ortvin Sarapu annotates two of his Djakarta games:

	O.Sarapu	E.Torre
	Modern Defence	
1	d4	c5
2	d5	g6
3	e4	Bg7
4	f4	d6
5	Nf3	Nf6
6	Nc3	0-0
7	Be2	

Somehow I had the feeling that I had been in this position before; by transposition we have reached the position I had in the 1967 Interzonal against Suttles and Ivkov. With Suttles it started 1 e4 g6 2 d4 Bg7 3 f4 c5 4 d5 d6 5 Nf3 Nf6 6 Nc3 0-0 7 Be2. Keene's book 'Modern Defence' handles this and related variations.

7 ... Na6

Suttles also played this move, but Ivkov continued 7...a6 8 a4 e6. Keene considers 7...e6 to be best while Wade suggests 7...b5 when 8 e5 leads to great complications without a clear picture of who will stand best at the end.

8	0-0	Nc7
9	a4	b6
10	Re1	Bb7

Suttles continued here 10...a6 and the game ended in a draw after both players sacrificed their queens: 11 Nd2 Rb8 12 Nc4 b5 13 axb5 axb5 14 Na5 Qd7 15 Nc6 Rb7 16 Bf3 b4 17 e5 bxc3 18 exf6 Bxf6 19 bxc3 Nb5 20 Bd2 Nxc3 21 Bxc3 Bxc3 22 Rxe7 Qxe7 23 Nxe7+ Rxe7 24 Rb1 Bf5 25 g4 Re1+ 26 Qxe1 Bxe1 27 gxf5 Bd2 28 fxc6 fxc6 29 Bg4 Bxf4 30 Be6+ Kg7, drawn in 42.

11 Bc4 a6?

Torre later regretted this move and suggested 11...e6 instead, with the idea 12 dxe6 fxe6.

12 Ra3!

After this White has a positional advantage. Torre did not expect it and had completely overlooked it when playing 11...a6.

12	...	e6
13	dxe6	Nxe6

Now, on 13...fxe6, follows 14 Rb3 d5 15 Rxb6 in White's favour.

14 Nd5 b5!?

A desperate pawn sacrifice to get counterplay; Black cannot permit Rd3 when he would be losing.

15	axb5	axb5
16	Bxb5?	

There are two ways for White to 'win' a pawn. I disregarded 16 Rxa8 Qxa8 17 Nxf6+ Bxf6 18 Bxe6 fxe6 19 Qxd6 Bxe4? overlooking the simple 20 Qxe6+ winning a piece. After the text Black has active piece play for the pawn, perhaps just enough to balance the position but not more.

16	...	Nxd5
17	exd5	Nd4
18	Bc4	

Now my intended 18 Nxd4 Bxd4+ 19 Be3 Rxa3 20 bxa3 Qb6! is good for Black.

18	...	Rxa3
19	bxa3	Qa5
20	Re7	Qc3
21	Qd3	

The alternatives Nxd4 and Rxb7 are not better. At the cost of doubled pawns White shakes off for the time being the threats to his position.

21	...	Nxf3+
22	gxf3	Qa1
23	Re1	Bc8
24	Bd2	Qf6!

Black regroupes his pieces. On 24 ...Qb2 follows 25 Qb3; if White can exchange queens he will be winning.

25 a4!

A pawn sacrifice to restrict Black's play or even take over the initiative. The passed pawn, when advanced to a6, will create threats of sacrifices on the 8th rank.

25	...	Bf5
26	Qe2	Qb2
27	a5	Bd4+
28	Kg2	Qxc2
29	a6	

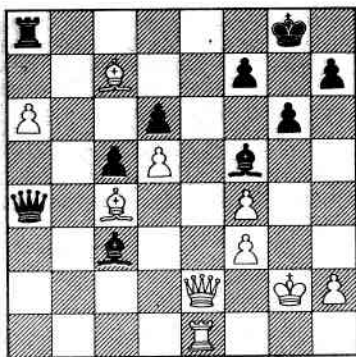
White has a very strong passed

pawn only two moves away from queening.

29 ... Ra8!

By now both players were getting short of time. Torre sets a trap here: 30 Qe8+ Rxe8 31 Rxe8+ Kg7 32 a7 Qxd2+ 33 Be2 Qe1! and mate follows 34 a8Q with 34...Qg1.

30 Ba5 Qa4  
31 Bc7 Bc3



32 Bb5?

After this Black has no trouble winning. In time trouble I could not work out all lines of the queen sacrifice 32 Rc1 Re8 33 Qxe8+, e.g. 33...Qxe8 34 Rxc3 Qe1 35 a7 Qd2+ (or 35...Qa1 36 Bb8 etc) 36 Kg1 Qe1+ 37 Bf1 Bh3 38 a8Q+ Kg7 39 Qa6 and White wins.

Black, however, can improve on this line with 36...Bh3 37 a8Q+ Kg7 with threats of Qg2 mate as well as Qe1+ (but 38 Bf1 parries both as before - Ed.).

Therefore 36 Kg3 may be better for White. Here Black can draw with 36...Qe1+ etc if he so desires; or 36...h5 37 a8Q+ Kg7 when 38 Qd8? loses the queen after 38...h4+!, but 38 Bd8! saves both king and queen.

32 ... Qxf4  
33 Qe3?

Still thinking of a queen sacrifice on e8 or exchange of queens. Better was 33 Rd1 giving, in time trouble, many more difficulties.

33 ... Qb4  
34 Bc6

With the idea 34...Rxa6 35 Qe8+ Kg7 36 Bxd6 etc, but Black has a simpler answer.

34 ... Bxe1!  
35 Bxa8 Qb2+

The beginning of the final attack on the white king with a fine combination at the end.

36 Kf1 Bc3  
37 Qe2 Bh3+  
38 Kf2 Bd4+  
39 Ke1 Qc1+  
40 Qd1 Bc3+  
41 Ke2 Bf1+!

0 : 1

Torre: "A very good game". For myself, I do not mind losing games such as this. The most interesting variations, which did not occur in the game, gave it great beauty. Torre deserved that special prize.

\*\*\*\*

O.Sarapu B.Sardjono  
Ruy Lopez

1 e4 e5  
2 Nf3 Nc6  
3 Bb5 a6  
4 Ba4 Nf6  
5 d4

Yes, that move again! I have used it for over 30 years with good results; it is hard to change specially if you know that your opponent is not prepared for it.

5 ... exd4  
6 0-0 Bc5?

Correct is 6...Be7. The square c5 should be reserved for the N after e5 Ne4 then Nc5.

7 e5 Nd5  
8 Bb3 Nde7  
9 Ng5!

This second pawn sacrifice gives White a strong attack.

9 ... Nxe5  
10 f4 d5

After long deliberation. On 10 ...h6, 11 fxe5 hxg5 12 Bxf7+ is disastrous for Black.

11 fxe5 0-0  
12 Kh1!

It is time to change from attack

to consolidation. Very tempting was the attacking continuation 12 Qh5 but after 12...h6 13 Nxf7 Qe8! White's attack is finished.

12 ... h6  
13 Nf3 Nf5  
14 c3 dxc3  
15 Nxc3 c6  
16 Qd3 Re8  
17 Bd2 Be6  
18 Bc2 g6  
19 Ne2 Bf8  
20 Nfd4 c5  
21 Nxf5 Bxf5  
22 Rxf5! gxf5  
23 Qxf5

Now White again attacks with a small sacrifice.

23 ... Bg7  
24 Rf1 Qc7  
25 Qh7+ Kf8  
26 Nf4!

1 : 0

There is no defence against Ng6+.

\*\*\*\*

The following interesting struggle is annotated by Paul Garbett - also from Djakarta.

P.Garbett J.S.Sampouw  
Ruy Lopez

1 e4 e5  
2 Nf3 Nc6  
3 Bb5 a6  
4 Ba4 Nf6  
5 0-0 b5  
6 Bb3 Be7  
7 d4!

This move causes Black problems and is one reason why the usual move order is 5...Be7 & 6...b5.

7 .... 0-0?

Such a bad mistake is surprising from Sampouw.

8 Nxe5 Nxe4

But not 8...Nxe5 9 dxe5 Nxe4 10 Bd5.

9 Bd5 Nd6  
10 Nxc6 dxc6  
11 Bxc6 Rb8

Black appears to have no compensation for the pawn. Yet Sampouw now plays very energetically and

somehow gains the initiative.

12 Bf4

12 Nc3 Nf5 13 Nd5 Bd6 did not feel right but may be the correct idea.

12 ... Bf6  
13 c3?

13 Nc3 seems best and if 13...Nc4 then 14 Nd5.

13 ... Nc4!  
14 Qc2

If 14 b3?, then 14...Na5 15 Bf3 b4!

14 ... Rb6  
15 Bf3 g5!  
16 Bg3 Bg7  
17 b3 Nd6  
18 Re1 Nf5

Not 18...f5 19 Be5.

19 Nd2 Nxc3  
20 fxc3!

A good defensive idea. Sooner or later Black should be able to establish his queen on h5 and rook on h6. This will be easier to meet if White's king has an escape square.

20 ... g4  
21 Be4 f5  
22 Bd3 Rc6!?

Wins back the pawn, but the question is whether Black could have developed pressure worth more than a pawn.

23 Kh1

Not 23 Qb2? Rxc3.

23 ... Bxd4  
24 Bc4+ bxc4  
25 cxd4 c3  
26 Nc4 Qxd4  
27 Rac1 Bb7?

Sets a trap but misfires and leads to simplification favourable to White.

28 Na5! Rh6  
29 Qxc3

Thwarting Black's plans; but not 29 Nxb7? Rxh2+! 30 Kxh2 Rf6 & wins.

29 ... Qxc3  
30 Rxc3 Be4  
31 Rxc7 Rd6  
32 Nc4



Preventing 32...Rd2.

32	...	Rd3
33	Kg1	Rfd8
34	Kf2	R3d7
35	Rxd7	Rxd7
36	Ne3	Rd2+
37	Re2	Rd4
38	Ke1	Rd6
39	Rd2	Rh6
40	Nf1	Kf7
41	Kf2	

The game was adjourned here. It is difficult for White to make any progress.

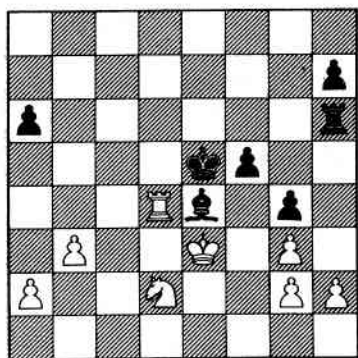
41	...	Ke7
42	Kg1	Rd6!

Black can afford to swap rooks when the white king is on g1 as then he reaches the queenside first.

43	Kf2	Rh6
44	Rd4	Ke6
45	Nd2	

This was a calculated gamble, as there seemed no other way to try for a win. With best play Black could now regain the pawn.

45	...	Ke5
46	Ke3	



The crucial moment. Now 46... Bxg2 loses to 47 Nc4+ Kf6 48 Rd6+ Kg5 49 Rxh6 Kxh6 50 Kf4 Kg6 51 Nd6, or 51 Ne3.

But 46...Bd5! draws, e.g. 47 Nc4+ Ke6 and Black regains his pawn.

46	...	Rxh2?
47	Nxe4	Rxg2

Sampow thought he could gain

three connected passed pawns which would more than compensate for the knight, but he'd failed to perceive White's next. The ending after 47 ...fxe4 should be lost for Black.

48	Rd2	Rg1
49	Kf2	Rc1

Black looks lost and now puts up dispirited resistance:

50	Nd6	h5	51	Nc4+	Kf6	52		
Ne3	Ra1	53	Ng2	Kg5	54	Rc2	Rb1	55
Ne3	Ra1	56	Kg2	a5?	57	Rf2	h4	58
Rxf5+	1	:	0					

\*\*\*\*

The following last round game from the South Island Championship decided first place. Notes are by William Lynn.

R.Nokes	K.W.Lynn
King's Gambit	

1	e4	e5
2	f4	exf4
3	Nf3	g5
4	Bc4	d6
5	O-O	Be6!

Innovation? Not really; White's move order is wrong. 5 d4 was better. When playing a gambit line the emphasis is always on correct move order.

6	Bxe6	fxe6
7	Nd4	Qe7
8	Qh5+	Kd7
9	Nc3	Bg7
10	Nb3	Nc6
11	Qd1	

White has to retire his queen to force a natural move.

11	...	Rf8
12	d4	h5
13	d5	Ne5
14	Nd4	exd5
15	Nxd5	Qf7
16	Nb5	a6

The fork would lose: 16...c6? 17 Nb6+ axb6 18 Qxd6+ Kc8 19 Na7 mate, or 18...Ke8 19 Nc7+ winning the black queen for two knights.

17	Nbxc7
----	-------

So White regains his gambit pawn but his knights are now immobilised.

17	...	Qg6
----	-----	-----

18 c4

Rather surprising that White lets his e-pawn go; of course he always has hanging over him the threat of Rc8.

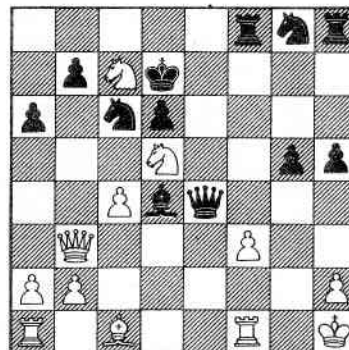
18	...	Qxe4
19	Qa4+	Nc6
20	Qb3	

The threat of f4-f3 must be parried.

20	...	Bd4+
21	Kh1	f3!

The most urgent move; 21...h4 is too slow.

22	gxf3
----	------



22	...	g4!!
----	-----	------

The only follow-up; the queen cannot be taken because of mate in two.

23	Bf4
----	-----

Interesting was 23 Qxb7 gxf3, Black gambling on being able to survive while threatening mate himself.

23	...	gxf3
24	Qxf3	

Already 24 Rxf3 would lose two minor pieces for a rook after 24 ...Rxf4.

24	...	Qxf3+
25	Rxf3	Rc8

Reluctantly played (releasing the pin); better was 25...Ba7! to be followed by Bb8.

26	c5
----	----

Striving for tactical counter-

chances.

26	...	Bxc5
27	Rc1	Ba7!

Of course, not 27...Rxc7? 28 Nxc7 Kxc7 29 Rxc5.

Also to be avoided was 27...Nd4 28 Rf1 Ne2 on account of 29 Rxc5! when White is winning, e.g. 29... dxc5 30 Nb6+ Kd8 31 Ne6+! Ke7 32 Nxc8+ Kxe6 33 Re1 Kf5 (33...Kd7 34 Nb6+ Kc6 35 Rxd2 Kxb6 36 Re8 and 33...Nf6 34 Rxe2+ Kf5 35 Ne7+! Kxf4 36 Rf2+ Kg5 37 Rf5+ both win for White) 34 Rxe2 Kxf4 35 Re8 followed by Ne7, or 29... Nxf4 30 Nb6+ Kd8 31 Ne6+ Nxe6 32 Rxc8+ etc - Editor.

28	Be3
----	-----

The last resource.

28	...	Rh7??
----	-----	-------

Complete madness! Correct was 28...Bxe3 29 Rf7+ (29 Rxe3 Rxc7) 29...Nge7 30 Nxe7 Nxe7 or 30... Bxc1 when Black wins.

29	Bxa7	Nxa7
30	Nb6+	Ke7
31	Ncd5+	

1 : 0

\*\*\*\*

The winner, also the annotator, of the following game writes, "This game, with its profusion of errors and half-baked ideas, is of little value. Such interest as it has lies in its complications and for this reason annotation tends to err on the side of excess". We leave it to the reader to judge.

M.Evans	S.Ivancic
Wellington Interclub	
King's Gambit	

1	e4	e5
2	f4	exf4
3	Nf3	Ne7

In their book on the King's Gambit, Korchnoy and Zak comment, "Not a very popular continuation; its basic aim is to avoid the well studied theoretical variations." If this was in fact his intention then Black succeeded, his move being new to me at the time.

4 d4 Ng6

K and Z, and other sources, give Black's last a ? on account of the continuation 5 h4 Be7 6 h5 Nh4 7 Bxf4 d5 8 Nxh4 Bxh4+ 9 g3.

5 Bc4 d6  
6 h4?!

One move too late. Black could now play 6...Be7 with equal chances since 7 h5 Nh4 8 Bxf4? obviously loses to 8...Nxg2+. Instead, White could try 7 Nc3 when 7...Nxh4 (7...Bg4!) 8 Nxh4 Bxh4+ 9 Kf1 gives Black room to blunder, e.g. 9...g5? 10 Bxf4 gxf4 11 Qh5, or 9...Qg5? 10 Nd5. During the game I was mainly preoccupied with trying to assess the variations arising from 6...Bg4. As the exchange sacrifice 7 h5 Nh4! 8 Rxh4 Bxf3 looked inadequate the intended reply was 7 Nc3. Now 7...Nxh4?! 8 Ne5! looked good for White, e.g. 8...Bxd1? 9 Bxf7+ Ke7 10 Nd5 mate is an old trap common to such positions.

Waiting for a reply, a thought occurred: "What happens if, after 6...Bg4 7 Nc3, Black decides not to take the h-pawn? He might not appreciate the pretty queen sacrifice ending in mate. Indeed, being a Philistine, he will probably settle on something prosaic like 7...Be7! or even 7...Bxf3."

Black moved and put an end to these belated deliberations. It seems that his mind had been travelling in altogether different paths.

6 ... h5!?  
7 Ng5!? Bg4!  
8 Bxf7+ Kd7  
9 Qd3 Rh6?

Sad. Black's enterprising play ends in a pawn down with a ruined position. Perhaps when he gave up the right to castle at the 7th move (7...Be6 was playable) Black had aimed to reach this position intending to continue 9...Nxh4! but now became fearful of the reply 10 Qb5+ (but not 10 Rxh4 Qxg5 11 g3 because of 11...Qe7 and 12 ...fxg3). Blocking the check with 10...Nc6! leads to murky complications. Black would have to allow for at least two continuations neither of which exhausts the

possibilities of the position:

1) 11 Rxh4 a6 12 Qd5 Nb4 13 Qc4 (13 Be6+ Ke8! 14 Qc4 d5!- Ed.) 13...Qxg5 14 g3 Qe7 with an unclear position.

2) 11 d5 a6 (11...Nxg2+ may be playable, but not 11...Qxg5? 12 dxc6+ winning the queen) 12 dxc6+ bxc6 and now White has a number of possibilities including the attempt to hold his extra piece with 13 Qb7 when chasing the queen fails after 13...Rb8 14 Qa7 Ra8 15 Qf2!

If, however, Black does not fancy his chances here, he could try (after 9...Nxh4 10 Qb5+) Kc8. The reply 11 Rxh4 can be met by 11...c6 and ...Qxg5 while if 11 Be6+ then 11...Bxe6 12 Nxe6 Qe7!.

10 Bxg6 Rxg6  
11 Bxf4 Kc8  
12 e5 Qe8  
13 0-0 Nc6  
14 Nc3 dxe5

In any event Black cannot prevent the opening of lines.

15 Rae1 Bd6  
16 dxe5 Bc5+  
17 Kh1 Ne7

Now, if the e-pawn was on e6 and the bishop was out of the way on g3, White would win immediately by Rf8!, so ....

18 Bg3 Nc6

Curses! Now the bishop has to be chased away from the a3-f8 diagonal.

19 Qd5 Be7

On 19...Bb6 White's preparations would have to be more elaborate.

20 e6 Bxg5

Not forced, but Black's position has, in any case, little future.

21 Rf8! Bxe6

Since 21...Qxf8 allows mate in two, Black could resign.

22 Rxe8+ Bd8  
23 R1xe6 Rxg3  
24 Rxd8+ Nxd8  
25 Re8

1 : 0

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