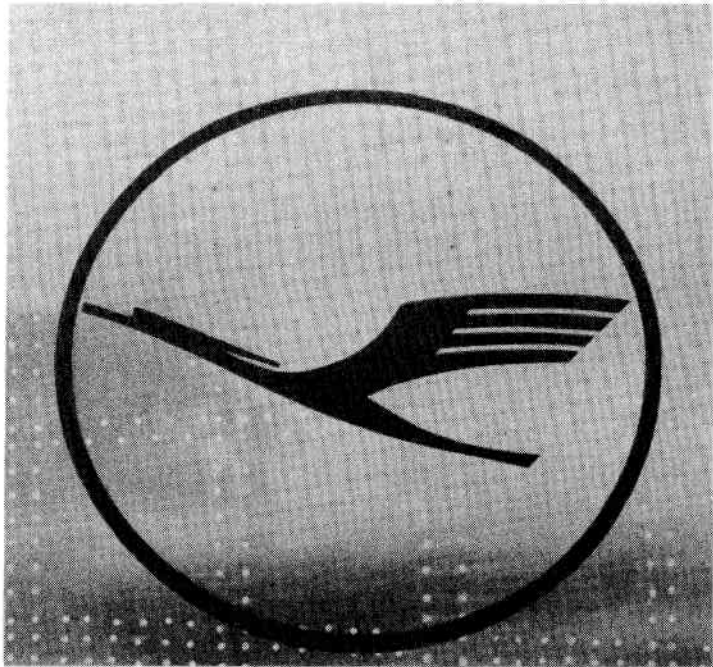


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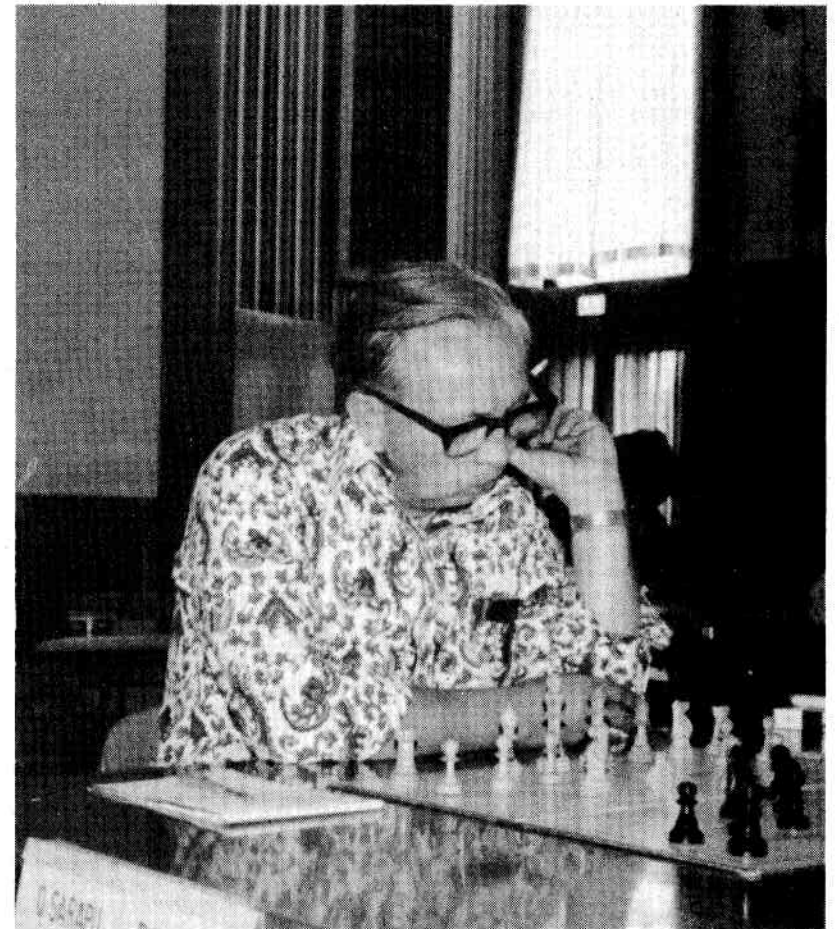
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NEW ZEALAND CHESS

VOL 3 NO. 1

FEBRUARY 1977

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By winning the New Zealand Championship
15 times over a period of 25 years
Ortvin Sarapu has established a record that should never be surpassed.
A wonderful achievement!

NEW ZEALAND CHESS

VOL 3 NO. 1

FEBRUARY 1977

ROTHMANS N.Z. CHAMPIONSHIP 1976-77

by Peter Stuart

The 84th New Zealand Championship, sponsored by Rothmans Sports and Cultural Foundation, was organised by the North Shore Chess Club and held at the North Shore Teachers' College from 27 December to 7 January. No doubt the fact that this was an off year as regards qualification for zonal or olympiad was partly responsible for the field being somewhat weaker than last year. Of the Upper Hutt twelve Murray Chandler, Vernon Small and Peter Weir were overseas; there were various reasons for the absence of other regulars Dr Fairhurst, Richard Sutton, Ewen Green and the writer. These defections, however, gave other players the chance to prove themselves. An interesting question was how Bruce Anderson, a former champion but inactive since 1970, would fare in a tournament where all his opponents (except Sarapu of course) had "arrived" since he last played.

After the Hon. G.F. Gair had opened the Congress and Ted Stallknecht, who proved to be a most able D.O.P., had read the riot act, play in the first round got under way. One of the first to finish was Anderson when William Lynn misplayed his Dragon Sicilian allowing White to play a mini combination forcing him to recapture on f6 with the e-pawn; the rest was technique. Ortvin Sarapu also got off to a good start after Michael Whaley, on the white side of a Catalan, played the middle game weakly and lost the exchange.

The other four games followed various courses but all ended in draws. The most important of these

was that between Lev Aptekar and Paul Garbett where the former gained a slight advantage but Garbett's active defence eventually equalised.

Aptekar - Garbett, Queen's Indian Defence: 1 Nf3 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 g3 b6 4 Bg2 Bb7 5 O-O c5 6 Nc3 Be7 7 d4 cxd4 8 Nb5 O-O 9 Nbx4 d5 10 cxd5 Qxd5 11 Bg5 Rd8 12 e4 Qd7 13 e5 Nd5 14 Bxe7 Qxe7 15 Rc1 Na6 16 a3 Qd7 17 b4 h6 18 Qb3 Rac8 19 Rfe1 Ne7 20 Bf1 Bd5 21 Qe3 Qb7 22 Nd2 Nb8 23 Nc4 (23 b5!?) Bxc4 24 Bxc4 Q d7 25 Nf3 Nf5 26 Qe4 Qa4 27 g4 Ne7 28 Bd3 Rxc1 29 Rxc1 g6 30 Rai Qb3 31 Bf1 Qc3 32 Ra2 Nd5 33 Kg2 Rc8 34 Nd4 Qc1 35 Rc2 Nf4+ 36 Kg1 Rxc2 37 Nxc2 g5 38 Ne3 Qe1 39 Qf3 Nd7 40 Nc4 Nxe5 41 Nxe5 Qxe5 42 Qa8+ Kg7 43 Qxa7 Qe1 44 Qxb6 Nh3+ 45 Kg2 Nf4+, ½ : ½.

The opening moves of Cornford - Jensen were quite interesting: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 d6 6 Bg5 Bd7 7 Qd2 Rc8 8 f4 Nxd4 9 Qxd4 Qa5 10 e5 Ne4? 11 Qxe4? (the players are following the 'book' moves which stem from a note by Cicic in Informant; however, as Anderson pointed out, the simple 11 b4 wins a piece for nothing) 11...Rxc3 12 bxc3 Qxc3+ 13 Kf2 Qxa1 14 exd6 (restoring material equality and threatening the decisive dxe7) 14...Qc3 (so as to meet 15 dxe7 with 15...Qc5+ and 16...Bxe7) 15 Bxe7 f5 (now Black can interpolate his queen on the e-file) 16 Qe2 Qd4+ 17 Kg3 Qe4 18 Bxf8 Rxf8 19 Qxe4+ fxe4 and Black's active pieces compensated for the pawn minus.

Wolf Leonhardt gave up a pawn for the initiative against Wayne Power but, in time trouble, chose the

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wrong pawn to regain. In the sixth game Tony Carpinter gained the advantage versus Tom Stonehouse's King's Indian Defence but the latter neatly liquidated the centre, and with it his problems, when given the chance.

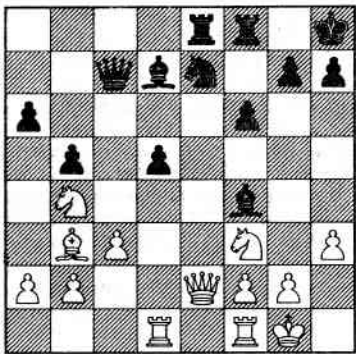


Likewise the second round produced no real upsets. The two first round winners both won in fine style.

Sarapu - Carpinter, Sicilian Defence
 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 g6 4 O-O
 Bg7 5 c3 Nf6 6 Re1 O-O 7 e5 Nd5
 8 d4 cxd4 9 cxd4 Nc7 10 Ba4 d6 11
 Bxc6 bxc6 12 Nc3 Bg4 13 h3 Bxf3
 14 Qxf3 Ne6 15 Be3 dxe5 16 dxe5
 Qa5 17 Qxc6 Bxe5 18 Bh6 Rfd8 19
 b4 Qc7 20 Nd5 Qxc6 21 Nxe7+ Kh8
 22 Nxc6 Bxa1 23 Nxd8 Bc3 24 Nxf7+
 Kg8 25 Rxe6 Kxf7 26 Re4 Rd8 27
 b5 Kf6 28 Be3 Be5 29 g3 Rd1+ 30
 Kg2 Rd7 31 Ra4 Bb8 32 Ra6+ Ke7
 33 a4, 1 : 0.

Garbett avoided Lynn's Dragon but a similar fate befell the latter - pawn weaknesses spelled his doom in the endgame.

After 21 moves of a Jensen - Whaley French Defence the following position was reached:



Play continued: 22 Nxa6 Qc8 23 Nb4
 Ng6 24 Qd3 Bxh3! 25 Ne1 (25 gxh3
 Qxh3 leaves Black with the strong
 threat Nh4) 25...Bg4 26 Nf3 Ne5 27
 Nxe5 Rxe5 28 Rde1 Rh5 29 g3 Bb8
 30 Bxd5 Bh3 31 Qf3 (after 31 Bg2
 Bxg2 32 Kxg2 Rd8! 33 Qc2 Qh3+ 34
 Kf3 Rf5+ 35 Ke2 Qh5+ mates or wins

the queen) 31...Rg5 32 Nc6 f5!?
 33 Be6 Qc7 34 Ne5 f4! 35 Nf7+
 Rxf7 36 Bxf7 Qxf7 37 Qa8 h6?? (in
 time trouble Black disregarded 37...
 Qg8 because of 38 Re8; a costly
 hallucination) 38 Qxb8+ Kh7 39
 Re8 fxg3? 40 Rh8+ Kg6 41 Qd6+ Kh5
 42 Rf8 Qb7 43 Qd1+ Kg6 44 Qd3+
 Kh5 45 Qe2+ Kg6 (45...Kh4 would
 prolong the agony, not avoid it) 46
 Qe8+, 1 : 0.

Stonehouse - Leonhardt saw a middle game melee with both kings exposed; Leonhardt disdained taking perpetual check on his 32nd move, playing instead for a win which never looked likely to materialise.

Aptekar sacrificed a pawn (versus Cornford) which he soon regained; he then sacrificed another in the ensuing endgame eventually grinding out a win.



Round three saw two of the favourites losing. Aptekar got the worst of Whaley's 'Mickey Mouse' Sicilian (2 b3, 4 f4) and soon erred decisively, losing two minor pieces for a rook. Likewise Anderson blew a piece against Stonehouse.

Sarapu outplayed Leonhardt in a Benoni to record his third win, while Lynn chalked up his first win with the Blackmar-Diemer Gambit:

Lynn - Power: 1 d4 d5 2 e4 dxe4
 3 Nc3 Nf6 4 f3 exf3 5 Nxf3 Bg4 6
 h3 Bxf3 7 Qxf3 c6 8 Be3 e6 9 Bd3
 Be7 10 O-O Nbd7 11 g4 h6 12 Ne4
 g5 13 Rf2 Qc7 14 Raf1 O-O-O 15
 Nxf6 Nxf6 16 c4 Rdg8 17 Qg2 Qd8
 18 b4 h5 19 b5 c5 20 Be4 Nxe4 21
 Qxe4 hxg4 22 Rxf7 Qd6 23 Qxg4 Rh4
 24 Qg2 cxd4 25 Bf4 e5 26 Bg3 Rhh8
 27 R1f5 d3 28 Qd2 g4 29 h4 Bxh4
 30 Bxe5 Qc5+ 31 Kf1 Be7 32 Bxh8
 Qd6 33 Be5 Qa3 34 Rxe7 Qxe7 35
 Qxd3, 1 : 0.

The remaining two games, Cornford - Garbett and Carpinter - Jensen were hard fought draws of 68 and 64 moves respectively.

Scores: Sarapu 3; Stonehouse 2½;
 Anderson, Garbett & Jensen 2.



In round 4 Sarapu handed Anderson his second successive defeat when the latter resigned in the second session. Sarapu gained a terrific bind on the black squares and eventually broke through in the centre:

Sarapu - Anderson, Sicilian Defence:
 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4
 Nf6 5 Nc3 a6 6 Be2 e6 7 f4 Be7 8
 Bf3 Qc7 9 O-O Bd7 10 Be3 Nc6 11
 Nb3 Rc8 12 Qd2 O-O 13 a4 Nb4 14
 Qf2 Bc6 15 Bb6 Qd7 16 Rfd1 Qe8 17
 a5 d5 18 e5 Ne4 19 Bxe4 dxe4 20
 Nc5 Bd5 21 N5xe4 Bxe4 22 Nxe4 Rxc2
 23 Rd2 Rxd2 24 Qxd2 Qc6 25 Nd6 Nd5
 26 Rc1 Qd7 27 Be5 Bxd6 28 exd6 Nf6
 29 Qd4 h6 30 b4 Rc8 31 h3 Qc6 32
 Rd1 Rd8 33 Kh2 Rd7 34 Re1 Qd5 35
 Qe5 Kf8 36 Re3 Qc4 37 f5 exf5 38
 Qxf5 Qd5 39 Re5 Qd2 40 Re7 Rd8 41
 Rxb7 Kg8 42 Re7 Qd1 43 Ra7 Qe2 44
 Rc7 Qb5 45 Rc8 Qe8 46 Rxd8 Qxd8
 47 Qd3 Qc8 48 Bd4 Nd7 49 b5 axb5
 50 Qxb5 Nb8 51 a6 Nxa6 52 d7 Qd8
 53 Bb6 Qb8+ 54 Kh1 Nc7 55 Qc6,
 1 : 0.

Stonehouse kept up his challenge, winning quickly after Lynn's speculative sacrifice:

Stonehouse - Lynn, Sicilian Defence:
 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4
 Nf6 5 Nc3 g6 6 Be3 Bg7 7 f3 Nc6
 8 Bc4 O-O 9 Qd2 Bd7 10 O-O-O Qa5
 11 h4 Ne5 12 Bb3 Rfc8 13 h5 Nxf5
 14 g4 Ng3 15 Rh3 Nxf3 16 Nxf3 Bxc3
 17 bxc3 Nxe4 18 Qd4 Bxg4 19 Bxf7+
 Kxf7 20 Rxh7+ Ke8 21 Qxe4 Qa3+ 22
 Kb1 d5 23 Qxg6+ Kd8 24 Rxd5+ Bd7
 25 Rh8+, 1 : 0.

Cornford held on to Whaley's gambit pawn and the latter never really got going. Jensen won easily versus Leonhardt - working mornings before rounds proved too much of a handicap for Wolf.

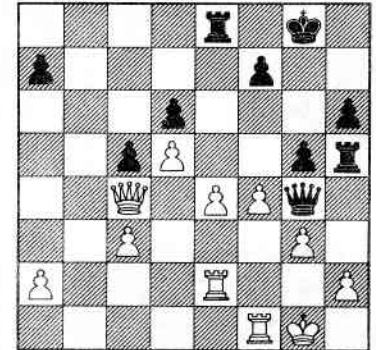
Garbett emerged from complications a pawn up against Power and went on to win. Carpinter got his pieces tangled up and lost a pawn on the 26th move; the position was otherwise quite balanced but Aptekar's technique was up to the task of winning.

Scores: Sarapu 4; Stonehouse 3½;
 Garbett & Jensen 3; Aptekar 2½.



First game to finish in round five was Leonhardt - Aptekar, the former playing very quickly and very riskily while the latter soaked up first a pawn and then a rook.

Carpinter gained a clear advantage in a Nimzoindian but Cornford's unsound combination forced a draw. This was the position after 23 moves:



Play continued 24 Ref2 f5 25 exf5
 Re3 26 Qa6 Rxh2?! 27 Qc8+? (the
 sacrifice must be accepted immedi-
 ately while the queen still defends
 f1; thus 27 Kxh2! Rxf3 28 Qc8+!
 Kg7 29 Qd7+ Kg8 30 Qe6+ Kg7 31
 Qg6+ Kf8 32 Qxh6+ wins as Black's
 mate threat is parried) 27...Kh7!
 28 Qd7+ Kg8 29 Qc8+ Kh7 (but not
 29...Kf7 30 Qe6+! Fxe6 31 fxe6+
 and 32 Kxh2 winning with two rooks
 for the queen) 30 Rxh2 (30 Kxh2
 would now be disastrous since his
 queen no longer covers f1: 30...
 Qxg3+ 31 Kh1 Qh3+ 32 Kg1 Rg3+ and
 mates next move) 30...Rxf3 31 Kh1
 (after 31 Kf2? White is quickly
 mated: 31...Qf3+ 32 Ke1 Qxc3+! 33
 Rd2 Re3+ 34 Kd1 Qa1+ 35 Kc2 Rc3)
 31...Rg1+! 32 Rxf3 Qf3+, ½ : ½.

Power slowed Stonehouse's momentum with a 36 move win in a main line Ruy Lopez. Garbett could make no progress against Whaley's Richter-Veressov Attack and Sarapu was held to a draw by Lynn, although he possibly overlooked a win near the end. This was the first half point conceded by Sarapu. Anderson returned to the winners' list at the expense of Jensen.

Scores: Sarapu 4½; Aptekar, Garbett & Stonehouse 3½.



Michael Whaley v Tony Carpinter



Bruce Anderson



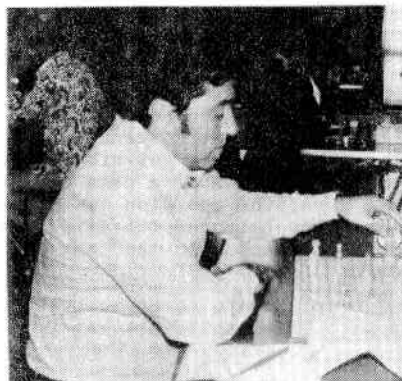
Tom Stonehouse



Lindsay Cornford v Wolf Leonhardt



Ortvin Sarapu v Wayne Power



Lev Aptekar

In the sixth round Carpinter's fear of Whaley's opening preparations led him to play the Czech Benoni, the result being a 21 move draw as unaesthetic as Whaley v Garbett in the previous round. For a short while Sarapu seemed to be in trouble against Power as he had to give up his queen for rook and knight but his counter threats were very strong and he eventually won.

Aptekar won two rooks for his queen versus Anderson and the emergence of the second rook tipped the scales in his favour:

Aptekar - Anderson, Benoni Defence:
 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 c5 3 d5 e6 4 Nc3
 exd5 5 cxd5 d6 6 Nf3 g6 7 Bf4
 Bg7 8 Qa4+ Bd7 9 Qb3 Qc7 10 h3
 0-0 11 e3 Na6 12 Nd2 b5 13 Bxb5
 Bxb5 14 Nxb5 Qa5 15 Nxd6 Rab8 16
 Nb7 Rxb7 17 Qxb7 Nxd5 18 Qxd5 Rd8
 19 Qxd8+ Qxd8 20 Rd1 Bxb2 21 0-0
 Qc8 22 Ne4 f5 23 Nd6 Qe6 24 Nb7
 Be5 25 Bh6 Bc7 26 Bf4 c4 27 Bxc7
 Nxc7 28 Rd6 Qe5 29 Rc6 c3 30 Rc5
 Nd5 31 Na5 Qe4 32 Nb3 f4 33 Rd1
 fxe3 34 Rcxd5 e2 35 Rd8+ Kg7 36
 Re1 Qc2 37 Re8 Qxa2 38 Nc1 Qc4
 39 R1xe2 a5 40 Rc2 Qa4 41 Ree2
 Qd4 42 Na2 Qd1+ 43 Kh2 Qd6+ 44
 g3 h5 45 Nxc3 h4 46 Ne4 hxg3+ 47
 fxg3 Qd4 48 h4 a4 49 Ng5, 1 : 0.

Lynn's unusual treatment of the defence in a Closed Sicilian turned out very badly and Jensen won at a canter. Garbett played his best game so far:

Garbett - Stonehouse, Ruy Lopez:
 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4
 Nf6 5 0-0 b5 6 Bb3 Be7 7 d4 d6
 8 c3 0-0 9 h3 Bb7 10 Qe2 Nd7 11
 Be3 Na5 12 Bc2 Nc4 13 Bc1 Bf6 14
 b3 Ncb6 15 Nbd2 Re8 16 d5 c6 17
 dxc6 Bxc6 18 Rd1 Nc5 19 Nf1 Ne6
 20 Be3 Rb8 21 Rac1 Qe7 22 N1h2
 Red8 23 Ng4 h5 24 Nxf6+ Qxf6 25
 Nd2 g6 26 Bb1 d5 27 Qf3 Qe7 28
 Qg3 Qf6 29 Nf3 Nf4 30 Bxf4 exf4
 31 Qg5 Qxg5 32 Nxg5 dxe4 33 Bxe4
 Bxe4 34 Nxe4 Kg7 35 Nd6 Kf6 36
 Rd4 g5 37 Rcd1 Rg8 38 f3 Kg6 39
 Ne4 f6 40 Rd6 Rgf8 41 Rc6 a5 42
 Rdd6 Nc8 43 Rxf6+ Rxf6 44 Rxf6+
 Kg7 45 Rf5, 1 : 0.

Leonhardt blundered a pawn on his tenth move versus Cornford but

fought back strongly and came close to drawing.

Scores: Sarapu 5½; Aptekar & Garbett 4½; Jensen 4; Stonehouse & Cornford 3½; Anderson 3; Carpinter & Whaley 2; Lynn & Power 1½; Leonhardt ½.

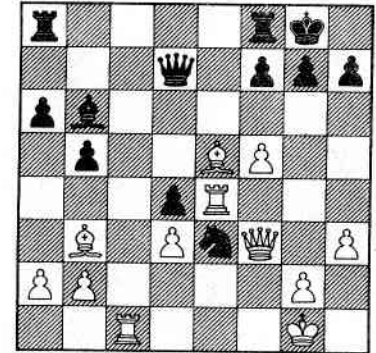


The seventh round heralded the birth of a daughter to Mrs Aptekar with the result that henceforth only half of Lev's mind was on the chess board. His sacrifices against Lynn, after hearing the news, led nowhere.

The shortest decisive game of the tournament:

Power - Jensen, Sicilian Defence:
 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 Nc3 Nc6 4 d4
 d5 5 exd5 Nxd5 6 Bb5 Nxc3 7 bxc3
 cxd4 8 0-0! dxc3 9 Qxd8+ Kxd8 10
 Rd1+ Kc7 11 Bf4+ Kb6 12 Rb1 f6
 13 Be2+ Ka5 14 Rd5+ Ka4 15 Bb5+
 Ka3 16 Rb3+ Kxa2 17 Bxc6 a5 18
 Rd4, 1 : 0.

Anderson (White) finished off Cornford quite nicely from the following position:



30 Rxe3! dxe3 31 Qg3 e2+ 32 Kh1 g6
 33 fxg6 Rfc8 (there is no defence, e.g. 33...hxg6 34 Qxg6 mate) 34 gxh7+, 1 : 0.

Leonhardt's knight got into difficulties and its extrication allowed Whaley to demolish the kingside pawn barrier. Amid all these happenings Garbett and Sarapu, against Carpinter and Stonehouse respectively, gained the full point thus opening up a gap on the rest of the field.

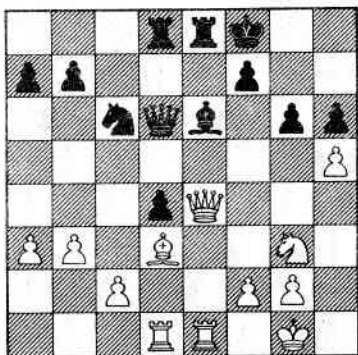
Scores: Sarapu 6½, Garbett 5½,
Aptekar 4½, Anderson & Jensen 4.



Round 8: Aptekar again played in a daze, rejecting an easy drawing variation in favour of losing a pawn and the resultant ending versus Power. Lynn's new defence against 1 e4, the Dragon, brought home the bacon when Cornford blundered a pawn, recovered and then blundered again. Whaley followed Aptekar's moves in his game against Anderson and also achieved a reasonable position but blundered a piece on move 26.

The clash between the two leaders provoked much spectator interest:

Garbett - Sarapu, Sicilian Defence:
1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cxd4 4
Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 e6 6 Ndb5 Bb4 7
a3 Bxc3+ 8 Nxc3 d5 9 exd5 exd5 10
Bd3 0-0 11 0-0 h6 12 Bf4 d4 13
Ne4 Nd5 14 Qf3 Nxf4 15 Qxf4 Qd5
16 Rad1 Be6 17 Rfe1 Rad8 18 Ng3
Rfe8 19 h4 Kf8 20 b3 Qd6 21 Qe4
g6 22 h5



Just as White's attack begins to look menacing, Sarapu forces a liquidation to a drawn ending:
22...Bf5! 23 Nxf5 Rxe4 24 Nxd6
Rxe1+ 25 Rxe1 Rxd6 26 hxg6 fxg6
27 f3 Kf7 28 Kf2 Kf6 29 f4 h5 30
Rh1 Ne7 31 g3, ½ : ½.

Carpinter - Leonhardt (70 moves) and Jensen - Stonehouse (73 moves) were both draws in which fortunes fluctuated through the endgame.

Scores: Sarapu 7, Garbett 6,

Anderson 5, Aptekar & Jensen 4½.



Only three ninth round games were completed in the first session. Stonehouse & Aptekar drew in 44 moves after a comedy of errors in the opening. Power & Cornford had the same result in 43 moves with Power missing a winning idea on his last move! Lynn played the Exchange Variation against Whaley's French and became so engrossed in his queenside attack that he overlooked the loss of a piece in the centre.



'Wild Bill' Lynn

Anderson had another of his bad games and helped Carpinter recover to a respectable score; Anderson gave up his a-pawn perhaps hoping to trap Carpinter's queen, but this did not eventuate and Carpinter soon added another pawn to his collection.

Quite unexpected was Sarapu's first (and only) loss of the tournament; avoiding a very drawish line allowed Jensen to make life difficult for him. If there was a draw after the adjournment, Sarapu was unable to find it.

A middle game mistake by Leonhardt lost a pawn and Garbett played accurately to win the major piece ending.

Scores: Sarapu & Garbett 7,
Jensen 5½, Aptekar & Anderson 5.

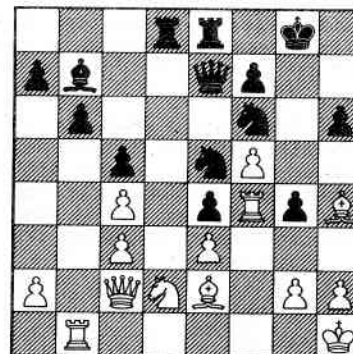


Kai Jensen

The tenth round became a second rest day for some of the players. Cornford - Stonehouse was drawn in 24 moves, Whaley - Power in 11 moves, Carpinter - Lynn in 23 moves and Garbett - Jensen in 24 moves. Only the last mentioned affected the major prizes; Garbett did not try very hard to punish Jensen's Nimzo-witsch Sicilian and the draw was agreed with Jensen standing a little better.

Sarapu unleashed a sacrificial attack on Aptekar's kingside for a fine win:

Aptekar - Sarapu, Nimzoindian Def:
1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 Nf3
0-0 5 Bg5 h6 6 Bh4 c5 7 e3 d6 8
Bd3 Nbd7 9 0-0 Bxc3 10 bxc3 Re8
11 Nd2 e5 12 Qf3 g5 13 Bg3 Qe7 14
Qd1 Nf8 15 Rab1 Ng6 16 dxe5 dxe5
17 Be2 e4 18 Qc2 b6 19 Kh1 Bb7 20
f4 g4 21 f5 Ne5 22 Bh4 Rad8 23
Rf4



23...Nf3! 24 Bxf6 Qxf6 25 Rxf4+
Kh7 26 Nxe4 Rxe4 27 Rxe4 Rd2 28
Qc1 Rxe2 29 Qf1 Bxe4 30 Qxe2 Bxb1
31 gxf3 Qxf5, 0 : 1.

Leonhardt doubled his score for the second time in a row with his best game of the tournament:

Leonhardt - Anderson, Benoni Def:
1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 c5 3 d5 e6 4 Nc3
exd5 5 cxd5 d6 6 e4 g6 7 Bd3 Bg7
8 Nf3 0-0 9 0-0 Bg4 10 h3 Bxf3
11 Qxf3 Nbd7 12 Qc2 Re8 13 Qc2 a6
14 a4 Qc7 15 f3 c4 16 Be2 Qc5+ 17
Kh2 b5 18 Nd1 Qc7 19 Bg5 h6 20
Bh4 g5 21 Be1 Nh5 22 Ne3 Ne5 23
Nf5 Nf4 24 Nxe7 Kxe7 25 g3 Nxe2
26 Qxe2 Kg8 27 axb5 axb5 28 Rxa8
Rxa8 29 f4 Ng6 30 Bc3 gxf4 31
gxf4 Ra2 32 Qd2 Qe7 33 f5 b4 34
Bd4 c3 35 Qxh6 Rxb2+ 36 Kg1 Ne5
37 Kh1 f6 38 Rg1+ Kf7 39 Rg7+ Ke8
40 Rxe7+ Kxe7 41 Qg7+ Ke8 42 Qg8+
Kd7 43 Bb6 Ke7 44 Qe6+ Kf8 45
Qxd6+ Kg7 46 Qe7+ Nf7 47 Bd4,
1 : 0.

This loss cost Anderson any chance of third place. Scores with one round to go: Sarapu 8; Garbett 7½; Jensen 6; Anderson, Aptekar & Stonehouse 5; Cornford, Whaley & Power 4½; Carpinter & Lynn 4; Leonhardt 2.



Paul Garbett

Sarapu made quite sure of his fifteenth title by beating Cornford in 24 moves. Garbett, who was already assured of clear second, perhaps lost interest when Cornford's hash was settled, because he went downhill very quickly, allowing a beautiful finish by Anderson.

Jensen sacrificed a pawn but Aptekar closed up the game and neither player had any real chances when the draw was agreed on move 27. This draw assured Jensen of third place by himself. Stonehouse - Whaley was very interesting until Whaley lost a piece on move 33 in an unclear

position. Lynn played his favourite BDG again but Leonhardt took over the initiative and added some respectability to his score, while Carpinter, by means of a well played win over Power, jumped several places in the final standings.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
1 O.Sarapu (N.Shore)	x	½	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	½	1	9	\$300
2 P.A.Garbett (N.Shore)	½	x	½	0	1	½	1	1	½	½	1	1	7½	\$150
3 K.Jensen (Hamilton)	1	½	x	0	½	½	½	0	½	1	1	1	6½	\$100
4 B.R.Anderson (C'bury)	0	1	1	x	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	6	\$35
5 T.H.Stonehouse (Auck.)	0	0	½	1	x	½	½	0	½	1	1	1	6	\$35
6 L.Aptekar (Feltex)	0	½	½	1	½	x	1	0	1	0	0	1	5½	
7 A.L.Carpinter (N.Shore)	0	0	½	1	½	0	x	1	½	½	½	½	5	
8 P.W.Power (Auckland)	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	x	½	½	0	½	4½	
9 L.H.Cornford (Gisborne)	0	½	½	0	½	0	½	½	x	1	0	1	4½	
10 M.G.Whaley (N.Shore)	0	½	0	0	0	1	½	½	0	x	1	1	4½	
11 K.W.Lynn (Nelson)	½	0	0	0	0	1	½	1	1	0	x	0	4	
12 W.Leonhardt (N.Shore)	0	0	0	1	0	0	½	½	0	0	1	x	3	

* * * * *

In summing up I feel that Ortvin Sarapu was, without a shadow of doubt, the best player on the day and the final margin of 1½ points was a fair reflection of his superiority. His determination to win was evident in most of his games and it was this which caused his only loss. Similarly Paul Garbett showed the rest of the field a clean pair of heels and only his last round loss, which was quite immaterial to his final placing, allowed the third place-getter to come within a point. Somehow, though, Paul's usual killer instinct seemed to be lacking and his games were not as interesting as they normally are.

Kai Jensen finished in third place - more or less by default as it were. Always sitting just above the 50% mark, he was there when the others dropped off the pace. Aptekar and Stonehouse were early pacemakers and Anderson was also lying third at one stage but all three eventually dropped out of the running for the major money. Stonehouse's result was better than most people (Tom excluded, perhaps!) expected, while Anderson was a curious mixture of very good and very bad; he was the only player not to draw a game. Aptekar, as already mentioned, had other things on his mind during the second half of the tournament; 4½/6 in the first half then 1/5 speaks for itself.

Carpinter met most of the leading bunch early in the tournament and only his 2½/3 at the end brought him nearer his rightful place. Power, Cornford, Whaley and Lynn all had their moments but none was consistent enough to make the top half, while Leonhardt's dismal showing through the first nine rounds was no indication of his true ability.

One feature (new? Certainly in the last decade) was a daily bulletin containing all the championship games as well as Premier Reserve results and selection of games. Unfortunately there was a hold-up in the middle of the tournament caused by a photo-copying machine misbehaving but when commercial firms reopened after the New Year holiday weekend the problem solved itself (there are a limited number of sets of the eleven bulletins available from the North Shore Chess Club, price \$2.20 including postage).

For those who like statistics White won 28 games (42.4%), Black won 18 (27.3%) and 20 (30.3%) were drawn; an overall 57.6% for White. Of partial interest perhaps is the fact that White scored a massive 72.2% in the first

six rounds but then the pendulum swung and Black scored 60% over the remaining five rounds.



PREMIER RESERVE CHAMPIONSHIP

This event was the most open for some years with no player being able to dominate throughout the tournament. The course of the tournament can conveniently be divided into three phases: an early scramble for the lead, Goffin's domination in the middle rounds, and Goffin's decline at the end.

Top seeded of the 64 players, Peter Hensman actually led after the first five rounds although nobody knew at the time! This was because his fourth round game versus Patrick Cordue was twice adjourned; after the main session Hensman's two knights appeared to be winning against Cordue's two bishops so the game was adjudicated a win for the former for the purpose of the draw. At the end of the second session, however, Cordue pulled off a fine swindle for what appeared to be an easy win, but which turned out to be a very difficult win; accordingly Cordue was given a win on adjudication for the sixth round draw. Eventually Hensman turned the tables and won in the third session. Peter Goffin drew with Roberts in round 2 but otherwise won to be in second place after the fifth round. Paul Beach won his first four games but came to grief in round five against Cordue. Thus the scores at this stage were: Hensman 5; Goffin 4½; Beach, Bernard Carpinter, Robert Gibbons, Cordue and Jim Cater 4.

Over the next three rounds Goffin streaked ahead, starting with a fine win over Cordue and following up with wins versus Hensman and Cater. The only other leading contender to score even 2½ out of 3 was Beach, while poor Hensman lost in rounds 6 and 7 thus cancelling out his marathon victory against Cordue. Scores after eight rounds: Goffin 7½; Beach 6½; Hensman, Cordue & Cater 6; Philip Clemance, Paul Spiller, Matthew Barlow, Jack Arbuthnott, Aldis

Skuja & Michael Steadman 5½.

Goffin seemed to be home and hosed if he could avoid losing to Beach and this he did, securing a draw after 27 moves. Also in round nine Clemance beat Hensman and Cordue beat Cater while Barlow beat Skuja, making the scores: Goffin 8, Beach & Cordue 7, Clemance & Barlow 6½.

In the penultimate round Clemance, with the black pieces, emerged as a clear threat for the first time by comprehensively beating Goffin. Even so nobody caught up with the leader because Beach lost in ten moves to Hensman after blundering a piece, while Cordue was lucky to scrape a draw against Barlow. Others to win were Spiller, Arbuthnott, Cater, Carpinter and Livingston so the scores were: Goffin 8; Clemance & Cordue 7½; Hensman, Beach, Spiller, Cater, Barlow and Arbuthnott 7; Carpinter & Livingston 6½.

So the fight for first prize was not yet over, with nine players in with a chance of first equal. Early in the session Goffin lost a pawn against Spiller but 40 moves later, after the other critical games were well and truly over, Spiller finally conceded that he could make no further progress and a draw was agreed. Clemance had won his last round game versus Cordue so he and Goffin shared first prize (each \$150) - a fairy tale ending for Clemance who was two points behind the leader with only three rounds remaining. Hensman, Beach and Barlow all finished on a winning note (against Arbuthnott, Cater and Livingston respectively) to share third place (and \$180) a ½ point behind the winners.

The grade prize for 1750-1900 was shared by Bruce Marsick and Jack Arbuthnott (each \$37.50). The 1600

Gollogly - Hensman, Scotch Game:
 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Nc3 Nf6 4 d4
 exd4 5 Nd5 Nxd5 6 exd5 Nb4 7 Bc4
 Bd6 8 0-0 0-0 9 a3 b5 10 Bxb5
 Nxd5 11 Qxd4 Bb7 12 c4 Nf6 13 c5
 Bd7 14 Ne5 d6 15 Nc6? Bxc6 16
 Bxc6 dxc5 17 Qa4 Rb8 18 Rd1 Bd6
 19 Bg5 Rxb2 20 Qh4 Qe7 21 Re1 Re2
 22 Rxe2 Qxe2 23 f3? (23 Bxf6) Be5
 24 Re1 Bd4+ 25 Kh1 Qb2 26 Bxf6
 Bxf6 27 Qa4 Qc3 28 Rb1 a5 29 Qb3
 Qxb3 30 Rxb3 c4 31 Rb7 Rd8 32
 Kg1 Bd4+ 33 Kf1 Bb6 34 Ke1 f5,
 0 : 1.

Hensman - Cordue, Modern Defence:
 1 d4 d6 2 c4 Nd7 3 Nc3 e5 4 d5
 g6 5 e4 Bg7 6 Be3 Ne7 7 g4 Nf6
 8 f3 h5 9 g5 Nd7 10 Bd3 c5 11
 Qa4 0-0 12 Nb5 Nb8 13 b4 b6 14
 Qa3 Na6 15 Bd2 f5 16 h4 Qd7 17
 Ne2 cxb4 18 Bxb4 Nc5 19 Bxc5 bxc5
 20 Rb1 a6 21 Nbc3 fxe4 22 Exe4
 Nf5 23 Kd2 Qc7 24 Qa4 Bd7 25 Qc2
 Qa5 26 Kd3 Rab8 27 Rxb8 Rxb8 28
 Rb1 Rxb1 29 Qxb1 Qb4 30 Qxb4 cxb4
 31 Bxf5 Bxf5+ 32 Ne4 Kf7 33 Kc2
 Bf8 34 Kb3 Be7 35 Kxb4 Bd7 36
 N2c3 Ke8 37 Na4 Bc8 38 Nb6 Bb7
 39 Ka5 Kd8 40 Nf2 Kc7 41 Nd3 Bf8
 42 Nb4 Be7 43 Nxa6+ Bxa6 44 Kxa6
 Bxg5! 45 c5 dxc5 46 Kb5 Bxh4 47
 a4 Be1 48 Nc4 h4 49 d6+ Kd7 50
 Kxc5 Bf2+ 51 Kd5 Bd4 52 Na2 Bf2
 53 a5 h3 54 Nf1 Bd4 55 a6 Bf2 56
 Kxe5 Bc5 57 Kd5 Bb6 58 Nh2 Bg1
 59 Ng4 Bb6 60 Ne5+ Kd8 61 Ke6 h2
 62 Nc6+ Kc8 63 d7+ Kc7 64 d8Q+
 Kxc6 65 Qd5+, 1 : 0.

Mataga - Gollogly, French Defence:
 1 e4 e6 2 d4 b6 3 Bb3 Bb7 4 Nf3
 d5 5 e5 c5 6 c3 Nc6 7 0-0 Nge7
 8 Be3 Nf5 9 Bg5 Be7 10 Bxe7 Nce7
 11 a4 0-0 12 Na3 Qd7 13 g4 Nh6
 14 Nh4 a6 15 f4 Ng6 16 Ng2 Bc6
 17 Nb1 b5 18 dxc5 d4! 19 Bxg6
 fxg6 20 Qxd4 Qb7 21 Qf2 Nxg4 22
 Qg3 Bxg2 23 Rd1 Bf3 24 Rd6 Nh6
 25 Nd2 Bd5 26 Rb6 Qc7 27 b4 Nf5
 28 Qe1 bxa4 29 c4 Bc6, 0 : 1.

Goffin - Clemance, Benoni Defence:
 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 g3 c5 4 d5
 exd5 5 cxd5 d6 6 Bg2 g6 7 Nf3
 Bg7 8 0-0 0-0 9 Nc3 Qe7 10 Re1
 Bg4 11 h3 Bxf3 12 Bxf3 Nbd7 13
 Bg2 a6 14 e4 Rab8 15 Qa4 Nb6 16
 Qb3 Qc7 17 Be3 Nbd7 18 Rac1 b5
 19 Ne2 Rfe8 20 Qc2 Qa5 21 b3 Rec8
 22 Bd2 b4 23 a3 Nb6 24 axb4 cxb4
 25 Qb1 Nfd7 26 Rxc8+ Rxc8 27 Rc1

Nc5 28 Be3 Qa3 29 Bxc5 dxc5 30
 Rc2 c4! 31 bxc4 b3 32 Rc1 b2 33
 Rd1 Rxc4 34 d6 Qa1 35 f4 Bd4+ 36
 Kf1 a5 37 e5 a4 38 Bd5 Rc1 39
 Bxf7+ Kxf7 40 e6+ Ke8 41 Rxc1
 bxc1Q+ 42 Qxc1 Qxc1+ 43 Nxc1 Nc4
 44 d7+ Ke7 45 Ke2 Bf6 46 Kd3 Nb6
 and Black won.



BOOK REVIEW

"100 BEST GAMES - 1975"

This book is the third edited by W. Mac Lean and published by "Chess Mates of Australia, a group comprising Robert Jamieson, Michael Woodhams, Douglas Hamilton, Peter Thompson, Michael Winslade and Bill MacLean.

The first two such books covered the 1973 Australian Open Championship and the 1974 Australian Championship (Closed), but the volume under review introduces an International flavour with more than half of the book devoted to the 1975 Asian-Pacific (Zone 10) Championship in which Paul Garbett and Lindsay Cornford represented New Zealand. Also covered are the 1975 Ladies Zonal (also held in Australia) and the 1975 Australian Open Championship which followed on after the Men's Zonal, but in Adelaide not Melbourne. Eugenio Torre won the Zonal but had to bow to Max Fuller in the Open.

All 100 games are annotated to some extent, many in considerable depth, and the annotators include GM Torre and IM's Grefe and Jamieson, as well as a number of other leading Australian players. Notation is descriptive. There are plenty of diagrams and several pages of photographs of the players. The presentation in this 151-page, soft cover book is generally very good; certainly rather better than one normally expects in a tournament book!



BATTLES AT HASTINGS

by Peter Weir

The New Year season is the traditional time for the Hastings International Chess Tournament which is held in the south coast resort of Hastings in Sussex. As I had a free day from my studies at London University I decided to visit both the tournament and the battle site. The great battle of 1066 took place at Battle village, a 'place of battle' in the old chronicles, which lies about seven miles from Hastings. The site is clearly marked by the ruined Battle Abbey, built by William of Normandy to celebrate his victory over Harold II of England, Earl of Wessex. The high altar was reputedly built over the spot where Harold fell, charged down, it would seem, by a Norman lancer, rather than by an arrow in the eye, or so the historians tell us. The whole area has a great atmosphere of history and it is easy to imagine Harold's Saxons encamped on Senlac Hill and the Norman forces ranged in opposition waiting for the inevitable battle to commence.

At the White Rock pavilion in the town of Hastings battles have been taking place on the chess board since 1895 when the first Hastings event was won by the American Harry Nelson Pillsbury ahead of such talents as Em. Lasker, Tarrasch and Tchigorin.

In the 1976/77 event were eight grandmasters including two leading Russians, Vassily Smyslov and Oleg Romanishin, who were expected to contest first place with Britain's first GM Tony Miles. The event was justifiably won by the young Ukrainian Romanishin who displayed an impressive brand of fighting chess throughout, including a last round win over Damjanovic when already assured of first prize. His only loss was to second placed Shimon Kagan of Israel who achieved a GM norm. Third place was rather surprisingly taken by the new American GM James Tarjan, ahead of the more experienced Smyslov, Damjanovic and Adorian.

The round which I saw featured a fine exhibition of winning chess from the Yugoslav GM Damjanovic over Kagan and an exciting victory for Romanishin against Smyslov. The records of the Hastings event from past years show only two decisive Russian encounters, Botvinnik-Balashov in 1966/67 and Korchnoy-Karpov in 1971/72. It was expected that both players would be happy with a quick draw this year, following the example set by the two Hungarian grandmasters Ivan Farago and Andras Adorian, who took only 15 minutes to reach a peaceful conclusion.

This game, however, developed otherwise:

O. Romanishin V. Smyslov
 Ruy Lopez

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4
 Ba4 d6 5 0-0 Bd7 6 c4 Nf6 7 Nc3
 Bg4?

A surprising move from Smyslov, amounting to a clear loss of tempo. Better was 7...g6 at once.

8 h3 Bxf3

Better 8...Bh5 and 9...Be7.

9 Qxf3 g6
 10 d4!

A strong move; if now 10...exd4 then 11 e5 or 11 Bg5 Bg7 12 Nd5.

10 ... Nd7
 11 dxe5 Ndx5
 12 Qe2 Bg7

At this point the schoolboy operating the demonstration board somehow lost Smyslov's king's bishop and it was not until some moves later that it reappeared on g7!

13 Be3 0-0
 14 Rad1 Na5
 15 c5! b5
 16 cxb6 cxb6

Black is now saddled with a weak d-pawn and White has full control of the important square d5, from which a knight can attack a second weak pawn on b6.

17 Nd5 Nec4
 18 Bd4 b5

Leads to a rapid loss. More hope

was offered by 18...Bxd4 19 Rxd4 b5
20 b4 Nb6.

19 Bxg7 Kxg7
20 b4 bxa4
21 bxa5 Nxa5
22 Rcl

Threatening to bring his rook to
f3 via c3, or to c7 followed by Qb2+
forcing the black king to h6 since
if Kg8 then Nf6+ mates.

22 ... a3

To stop checks from b2.

23 Qd2 Rb8
24 Qc3+ Kh6

25 Nf6

Intending 26 Ng4+ forcing the king
up the board.

25 ... g5
26 f4 gxf4
27 Rxf4

1 : 0

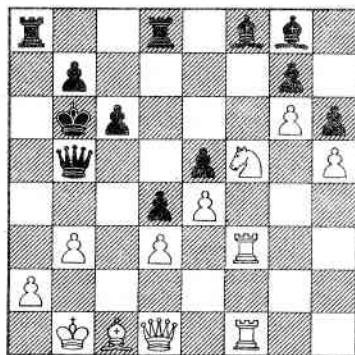
Final scores:

Romanishin 11½; Kagan 9½; Tarjan
9; Smyslov & Adorian 8; Miles 7½;
Damjanovic, Farago, Vukcevic &
Zwaig 6½; Whiteley & Kaplan 5½;
Rumens & Kraidman 5; Webb 4½.

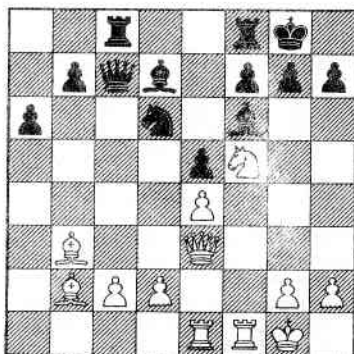


CAN YOU SEE THE COMBINATIONS?

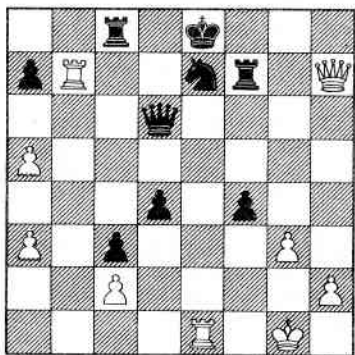
(Solutions on p.24)



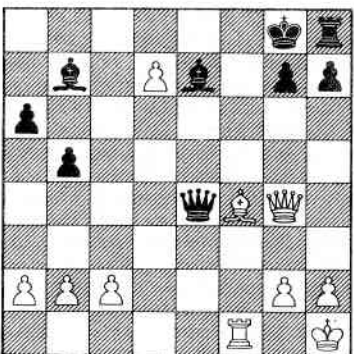
No 1. Black to play



No 2. White to play



No 3. White to play



No 4. White to play

ANNOTATED GAMES

First, we have two of Vernon's
Haifa games held over from the last
issue. He annotated the first "to
encourage C grade players to go to
Olympiads" and the second because
"it explains why I was born in 1954
and am now aged 34".

V.Small H.Tatsutomi
(NZ) (Japan)
Sicilian Defence

1 e4 c5
2 Nf3 e6
3 d4 cxd4
4 Nxd4 Nc6
5 Nb5 d6
6 c4 a6

More precise is 6...Nf6 so that if
7 N5c3 then a6 can be postponed in
favour of development.

7 N5c3 Be7
8 Be2 Nf6
9 O-O O-O
10 Bf4 e5

10...b6 would transpose back into
more normal lines. The text move
makes White's efforts on d5 look
like divine inspiration.

11 Be3 Qd7?

Why? Ng4 maybe. So ...

12 f3 Nd8

Oh! I see.

13 Nd5 Nxd5
14 cxd5 f5?

Every Russian household pet knows
this is bad unless the g-pawn can
recapture or e4 can be controlled.

15 exf5 Qxf5
16 Bd3 Qf7
17 Nc3

Not to defend the d-pawn.

17 ... Bf5
18 Bxf5 Qxf5
19 Ne4 Nf7
20 Qb3 b5?

Qd7 was quite sound.

21 Rac1 Rfc8
22 Rc6!

Consolidates White's considerable
advantage. The rook cannot be taken

since the resulting passed pawn
would be too strong. But once the
heavy pieces are concentrated on the
c-file Black is bound hand and foot.
Please note: Nd8 is not possible.

22 ... Nd8
23 Nxd6

Also on is 23 Rxd6.

23 ... Bxd6
24 Rxd6 Qc2??

24...Rc2 got it via 25 g4 Qf8 26
Rxd8. Relatively best was 24...Rc4.

25 Rxd8+ 1 : 0



V.Small T.Rosenlund
(NZ) (Denmark)
Sicilian Defence

1 e4 c5
2 Nf3 e6
3 d4 cxd4
4 Nxd4 Nf6
5 Nd2!?

I had not prepared this at all.
I just felt like playing something
completely different.

5 ... d5
6 Bb5+

Here the book (yes, it's in the
book after all) gives 6 e5, so it
is a little different now.

6 ... Bd7
7 Bxd7+ Nbx7
8 exd5 Nxd5

I have got very little from the
experiment - but he did take 40
minutes over his fifth move. Look
out for regular time checks!

9 O-O Be7
10 c4 N5f6
11 N2f3 O-O

Hereabouts I offered a draw.

12 Qe2 Qc7
13 b3 Bc5 (101
min)

14 Bb2 (20 m) Qf4
15 Rad1 Rfe8
16 h3

Preventing 16...e5 thus: 17 Bc1
exd4 18 Qxe8+.

16 ... Re7

Intending e5 again.

17 Bc1 Qc7
18 a3 a6!
19 b4? Bxd4 (134m)
20 Nxd4 Nb6
21 c5 Nbd5
22 Qc4 Rd7
23 Nf3

Now I decided to abandon the d-file and hold e5.

23 ... Rad8
24 Rde1 Ne7
25 Bf4 Qc8
26 Be5 Rd5
27 h4 Ne8
28 Bb2 (30m) Nc6 (143m)
29 Ng5?

29 Qg4.

29 ... h6
30 Ne4 Qc7
31 Re3 Nd4
32 Nc3 R5d7

White has methodically frittered away his advantage and Black now stands very well. Now my logic ran: 33 Na4 he can't play b5, because not cxb6 but Nxb6! Right!

33 Na4??

It was only now as I stared at the static position that I realised my new rule, Nxb6 en passant, was not yet in the FIDE rule books!

33 ... Nf5

Oh, why doesn't he stop hitting me.

34 Ree1 Qc6?
35 Nb6 (sigh) Rd2
36 Be5 Nc7
37 Qf4 Nb5 (149m)
38 Nc4 R2d3
39 a4 Nbd4
40 Bc7!

Beautifully timed to coincide with Rosenlund's worst time trouble.

40 ... Rd7
41 Ne5 Qxc7
42 Nxd3 Qxf4
43 Nxf4 Nxh4
44 Re3 Nhf5

45 Re4!

Adjourned here - and it is not easy. Black has a pawn for the exchange and very active pieces.

45 ... Nb3!

His excellent sealed move which of course we had not found.

46 Rfe1 a5
47 bxa5! Nxc5
48 Rc4 Nb3
49 Re5 g5
50 Ne2 Rd1+
51 Kh2 Re1!

White had nothing to fear from 51...Nd2 52 Rc1.

52 Rc2! Nbd4
53 Rb2 Nh4

Threatening 54...Nf3+.

54 Re3 Nhf5?

Rosenlund was again down to his last seconds, which explains this further error. Those two knights left the board so quickly

55 Nxd4 Nxe3
56 fxe3 Ra1
57 Rb4 h5
58 Nb3 Ra2
59 Nc5

Of course, once the b-pawn goes, White's a-pawn is unstoppable ...

1 : 0



The following was one of the best and also most critical games from the 1976/77 Premier Reserve. Notes are by Peter Stuart.

P.L.Cordue P.B.Goffin

Pirc Defence

1 e4 d6
2 d4 Nf6
3 Nc3 g6
4 f3 c6
5 Be3 Bg7
6 Qd2 h6

Botterill and Keene consider both 6...b5 and 6...Qa5 but not the text, which prevents White's thematic Bh6. Of course Black will not be able to castle for some time, but this is okay insofar as Black

normally refrains from early castling in this line because of White's automatic kingside attack.

7 g4

Aiming for the new target on h6.

7 ... Qa5

Botterill and Keene also point out that this move, although often played in these positions, is incorrect since it is not clear yet where the queen will be best posted.

8 Nh3 Nbd7
9 g5 hxg5
10 Nxc5 Nh7
11 f4?

Better seems 11 Be2, or even 11 O-O-O, aiming to complete development and connect rooks.

11 ... Ndf6
12 h3

As this fails to achieve what was intended, i.e. denying a black piece access to g4, White should have played 12 O-O-O.

12 ... Nxc5
13 fxg5 Ng4!
14 Bg1 c5

Having pacified the kingside, Black now seeks the initiative in the centre.

15 O-O-O

If 15 Bg2 (to threaten hxg4), Black continues 15...cxd4 16 Bxd4 (16 hxg4 Rxh1 leaves White the exchange down since 17 Bxh1 dxc3 18 Qd1 cxb2+ is even worse) 16...Bxd4 17 Qxd4 Ne5 with slight advantage for Black.

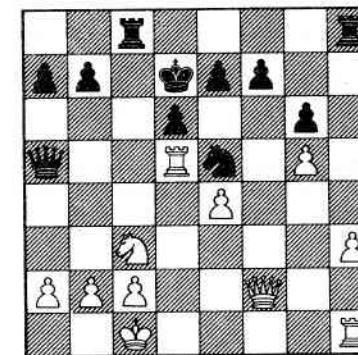
15 ... cxd4
16 Bxd4 Bxd4
17 Bb5+

Naturally, not 17 Qxd4 Qxc5+ 18 Kb1 Qe5 followed by Nf6 with much the better of it.

17 ... Bd7
18 Qxd4 Ne5
19 Bxd7+ Kxd7

Black holds most of the trumps: central pawn majority, well placed knight, and two semi-open files.

20 Qf2 Rac8
21 Rd5



21 ... Rxc3!?

The first point being that 22 Rxa5 Nd3+ 23 Kd2 Nxf2 24 Rf1 Nxe4+ simply leaves White a piece in arrears.

22 bxc3 Qxc3
23 Qd4?

Overlooking the second point to the combination. Black's threat of Qa1+ winning the rook should have been parried by a rook move (not 23 Qg2? Nc4! 24 Kd1 Ne3+). Useless, however, would be 23 Rh2, 23 Rg1 or 23 Re1 because of 23...Nf3! threatening mate as well as the rook.

Best was 23 Rhd1 when 23...b6 24 h4 Nc4 25 Rb5 Qe3+ 26 Qxe3 Nxe3 27 Rh1 Rc8 leaves Black with one pawn for the exchange and good prospects of more, or in this 25... Qa1+ 26 Rb1 Qxa2 27 Rd3 Ne5 with two pawns for the exchange but better possibilities of counterplay for White.

23 ... Nd3+!

So Black regains his exchange.

24 Qxd3 Qa1+
25 Kd2 Qxh1
26 Qb5+ Kc7
27 Rc5+!?

White was pinning his faith on this sacrifice. Indeed, if Black accepts then it is a draw: 27... dxc5 28 Qxc5+ Kd8 (28...Kb8 29 Qe5+ and 30 Qxh8+, or 28...Kd7 29 Qd4+ Kc6 30 Qc4+ etc) 29 Qd4+ Kc8 (or 29...Kc7 30 Qc5+ repeating) 30 Qxh8+ Kd7 31 Qd4+ etc.

27 ... Kb8!

But this puts an end to the non-sense!

28 Rc4 Qg2+
29 Kc1 Qxh3
30 Ra4

30 Qb4 parries the immediate threat but then 30...Qe3+ 31 Kb2 Qxg5 makes further resistance pointless.

30 ... 0 : 1 Qc3



The remaining games are from the North Shore Congress.

O.Sarapu P.W.Power
Queen's Gambit

1 d4

I have been long enough a 1 e4 man. The last three World champions Spassky, Fischer and Karpov have preferred 1 e4, but Euwe, Alekhine, Botvinnik and Petrosian played more games with 1 d4 than 1 e4. Both moves are good for White and I hope that chess will never advance so far that it will be clear which move is the better one.

1 ... Nf6
2 Nf3 d5
3 c4 e6
4 Nc3 c6
5 Bg5

By transposition of moves, it is now a Slav Defence. Botvinnik used to play here with Black dxc4 when White plays a gambit: 6 e4 b5 7 e5 h6 8 Bh4 etc.

5 ... Nbd7
6 Qc2 Be7
7 e3 O-O
8 Rd1

How openings are related to each other! It is now a Queen's Gambit, Orthodox Defence. In 1974 I had the same position against Dr Fairhurst in the NZ Championship at Christchurch; then I had the black pieces and had great difficulty in developing my QB. Dr Fairhurst has analysed this position many years ago and recommended it to Alekhine, who used it in his title match with

Capablanca in 1927.

8 ... Ne8

Not a good move; better was h6 as I played. Ne8 has no future and is just a waste of time.

9 Bf4 f5

Black now has a Stonewall defensive formation with knight on e8 instead of on f6. If Black later plays Ne8-f6 then he will have lost two moves in comparison with the normal Stonewall defence.

10 cxd5 exd5
11 Bd3 Ndf6?

I expected 11...g6; the text loses a pawn without compensation.

12 Bxf5 Nd6
13 Bd3

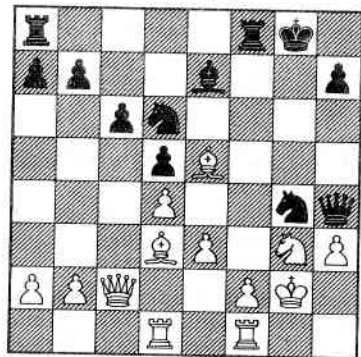
The simple 13 Bxc8 is better. Now Black can make some play on the kingside.

13 ... Bg4
14 O-O Qe8
15 Ne2 Bxf3
16 gxf3 Qh5
17 Ng3 Qh4

Avoiding 17...Qxf3? 18 Be2 winning the queen.

18 Kg2 g5
19 Be5 g4
20 fxxg4 Nxxg4
21 h3?!

A risky move; safer was 21 Bf4 Qxh2+ 22 Kf3 with the threat of Rh1 and White has the attack.



21 ... Rxf2+

Black will win White's queen for

rook and knight but his own king is so exposed to white rooks and bishops that he must lose more material to stop mate. I did not even analyse or calculate what can happen; later I saw difficulties for White in some continuations.

22 Rxf2 Nxe3+
23 Kh2! Nxc2
24 Rg1! Bg5

Black must stop Nf5+ when Black would also lose his queen.

25 Bxc2

Perhaps 25 Rxc2 is stronger, to play on 25...Nf7, 26 Nf5 Qh5 27 Rcg2 with many threats, e.g. 27...h6 28 Be2 Qg6 29 Ne7+ etc.

25 ... Nc4!

Better than 25...Nf7 26 Bf6 etc.

26 Bf6 h6
27 Rf3

It is clear now that 25 Rxc2 was better; White has to lose a move in order shift his Ng3. On Nh1 follows 27...Rf8 28 Rg4 Qxg4! giving Black an endgame with an extra pawn.

27 ... Re8

On 27...Rf8 follows either 28 Bxg5 hxg5 29 Nf5 Qh5 30 Rfg3 continuing the attack on the black king, or 28 Nf5 Qh5 29 Nxxh6+ Qxxh6 30 Bxg5 Qd6+ 31 Bf4+ and wins.

28 Nf5 Qh5

On 28...Re2+ 29 Rg2 Rxxg2+ 30 Kxxg2 Qe1 31 Ne7+ also wins as 31...Kf8 is answered by Bxxg5+.

29 Nxxh6+! Kf8
30 Rxxg5 Re2+
31 Kg3

1 : 0

Notes by Ortvin Sarapu.



O.Sarapu L.H.Cornford
Dutch Defence

1 d4 f5
2 g3 Nf6
3 Bg2 e6

Black is first to show his choice of defence; he could also play g6 here.

4 Nf3 Be7
5 O-O O-O
6 c3

Instead of c4, this system of play against the Dutch was shown to me way back in 1967 by GM Averbakh when he visited New Zealand. White defends his d-pawn and prepares to attack Black's centre with f3 & e4. It does not matter whether Black plays the d6 or d5 formation.

6 ... c6

After long hesitation, Black decided against 6...d5 here as then White has at his disposal 7 b3 and 8 Ba3 exchanging Black's good bishop and making the dark squares weak for Black.

7 Qc2

Waiting for d5; if now 7 b3, Black plays simply 7...d6.

7 ... Na6?!

Black is not going to allow his KB to be exchanged, but now his Na6 has no future.

8 Nbd2

Now White plays for e4 with or without f3.

8 ... d5
9 Ne5

With the idea 10 f3 and 11 e4. Black's reaction is understandable, as normal play is futile.

9 ... g5?!

10 Ndf3!

Better than 10 f3 g4 and White cannot play e4.

10 ... g4
11 Ne1 Kg7

Preventing Bh6 and preparing for kingside attack.

12 Bg5

White is again interested in exchanging Black's KB or even his bishop for the Nf6.

12 ... Qe8

Black avoids 12...Rg8?? as then 13 Bh6+! wins the queen or mates.

13 N1d3

There is a nice square f4 for

this knight.

13 ... c5

On 13...Qh5 follows 14 Qd2 with the threat of Nf4.

14 Qd2 Kh8
15 f3 c4
16 Nf4 Nb8

Black is positionally lost already; the knight is better placed on b8 than on a6 - he can perhaps exchange it for the Ne5 via c6.

17 fxg4!

Threatening to win a pawn if 17...fxg4 by 18 Bxf6+ and 19 Nxc4 if there are no better lines for White.

17 ... Ne4
18 Bxe4 Bxg5
19 Nfg6+!

With this sacrifice White plays for mate. After all, a look at Black's queenside pieces should tell that Black is actually three pieces down.

19 ... hxg6
20 Qxg5 Kg7

After long consideration, as after 20...dxe4 follows either 21 Qh6+ Kg8 22 g5! with threat of Nxc6 followed by Qh8+ and Qh7 mate, or 21 Nxc6+ Kg7 22 Ne5+ Kh7 23 Rf4! with the threat of gxf5 and Rh4 mate. I intended to play the second line but Cornford was more afraid of the first line.

21 gxf5! dxe4

Hopeless is 21...exf5 as 22 Bxd5 also wins the c-pawn when Black is three pawns down with a bad position as well.

22 f6+ Kh7
23 Qh4+ Kg8
24 f7+ 1 : 0

After 24...Rxf7 25 Nxf7 Qxf7 26 Rxf7 Kxf7 27 Rf1+ Ke8 28 Qh8+ Kd7 29 Rf7+ Kd6 30 Qe5+ Kc6 31 Qc5 mate was prepared. Notes by Ortvin Sarapu.



P.W.Power B.R.Anderson
Sicilian Defence

1 e4 c5
2 Nf3 d6
3 d4 cxd4
4 Nxd4 Nf6
5 Nc3 a6
6 Bg5 e6
7 Qd2

Unusual; White is going to adopt a Rauzer type setup but, as Black has not committed his knight to c6 and already has control of b5, White's usual play against Black's d-pawn is not possible. The system holds few dangers for Black.

7 ... Be7
8 O-O-O O-O
9 f4 Qc7
10 Nf3 Nbd7

Logical; Black plays to keep the white centre pawns restrained while completing his development. Naturally Black's play will be on the queenside and against White's centre. For his part, White appears to be concentrating only on achieving a sound development.

11 Kbl

Understandably White wishes to remove his king from the half open c-file, but Black now rapidly gains a strong initiative.

11 ... b5
12 Bd3 Bb7

13...b4 is threatened.

13 Rhe1

White has completed his development but by means of a pawn sacrifice Black opens the b-file and causes White problems in defending his misplaced knight.

13 ... b4
14 Na4

If 14 Ne2, Bxe4!

14 ... Bc6!
15 Qxb4 Rfb8
16 Qd4

White is in difficulties; if 16 Qc3 then 16...Qb7 wins a piece and if 16 Qa3 then 16...Kf8! and the threat of d5 cannot be satisfactorily met.

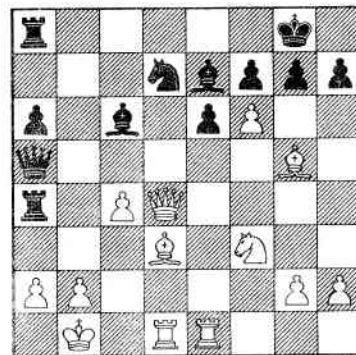
16 ... Qa5
17 e5

White seeks salvation in complications, but these are in Black's favour. If 17 Nc3 then 17...e5 18 Qc4 Bb5! 19 Nxb5 axb5 20 Qb3 Nc5 etc.

17 ... dxe5
18 fxe5 Rb4!
19 c4

Not 19 exf6 Rxd4 20 Nxd4 Bxa4 21 fxe7 Qxg5 winning easily for Black.

19 ... Rxa4
20 exf6



20 ... Rxa2!
21 b3

White cannot take the offered piece, e.g. 21 fxe7 Ra1+ 22 Kc2 Ba4+ 23 b3 Bxb3+ 24 Kxb3 Rb8+ 25 Kc2 Qa2+ and mates next move.

21 ... Rb8
22 Bc2 Bc5

0 : 1

White's position is hopeless, e.g. 23 Bd2 Bxd4 24 Bxa5 Ra1 mate, or 23 Qd2 Ra1+ 24 Kb2 Qa3+ 25 Kc3 Bb4+. Notes by Bruce Anderson.



B.R.Anderson P.A.Garbett
Sicilian Defence

1 e4 c5
2 Nf3 Qc7
3 Nc3 a6

Black has adopted an unusual sequence of moves which I expected

to transpose into the Paulsen variation.

4 d4 cxd4
5 Nxd4 Nf6
6 g3

A sound system of development; the bishop on g2 will be well placed to restrain any central pawn advance by Black and in some variations can be moved to h3 to increase pressure on e6 after White's thematic f4-f5.

6 ... d6
7 Bg2 e6
8 O-O Be7

The opening has transposed into the Scheveningen variation.

9 Be3 O-O
10 Qe2 Nc6
11 Rad1

White has completed his development and will now advance his pawn to f5 gaining space as a prelude to a kingside attack. White also hopes that the pressure on e6 will force Black to relinquish control of d5.

11 ... Bd7
12 f4 Rac8

Black is now ready to begin his counterplay on the queenside.

13 f5 b5

Unfortunately for Black, 13...Ne5 is not playable because, after 14 fxe6 fxe6 15 Bh3!, Black cannot defend his e-pawn.

14 a3 Nxd4

Since White was threatening a general kingside pawn advance, Black simplifies in the hope that his queenside play will compensate for the backward d-pawn.

15 Bxd4 e5
16 Be3 Qc4
17 Rd3!

Naturally White avoids the queen exchange and has a long range plan of bringing this rook into play against the black king.

17 ... a5

Not 17...Bc6?? 18 b3 and the queen is lost.

18 Bg5

White intends meeting 18...b4 with 19 axb4 axb4 20 Bxf6 Bxf6 21 Nd5! Qxc2 22 Rd2 Qc5+ 23 Kh1 and the strong knight and positional advantage more than compensate for the pawn. Black avoids this but instead allows White to sacrifice a pawn and thus put Black's queen out of play for the rest of the game.

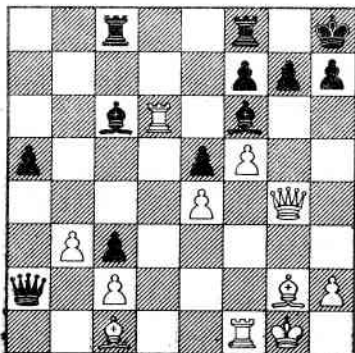
18 ... Bc6?
19 b3 Qc5+
20 Be3 Qxa3
21 g4! b4

Black is hard pressed to meet the threat of g5 followed by f6. The move played allows White to sacrifice a second pawn to open lines to the black king.

22 Bc1 Qa1
23 g5! bxc3
24 gxf6 Bxf6
25 Qg4 Qa2

Black had to meet the threat of 26 Bh6 Q moves 27 Bxg7 Bxg7 28 f6.

26 Rxd6 Kh8



27 Rxf6! Bb5?

Better was 27...Qxc2. After 27... gxf6 28 Qh4 Rg8 29 Qxf6+ Rg7 30 Bh6 Rg8 White has a winning bind.

28 Qh4! Rg8?

Leads to a quick end. The best chance was 28...Kg8 but after 29 Qe3 Bxf1 30 Bh6 White has a winning attack. If 28...gxf6, 29 Qxf6+ Kg8 30 Bh6 with mate to follow, or if 28...Bxf1 then 29 Rh6! Kg8 (29... gxh6 30 Qf6+ etc) 30 Rxh7 f6 31 Qh5 and mates.

29 Rf3
Threatening 30 Qxh7+ Kxh7 31 Rh3 mate, to which there is no defence.

29 ... gxf6
30 Qxh7+! Kxh7
31 Rh3+

1 : 0

Mate follows by 31...Kg7 32 Bh6+ Kh7 33 Bf8. Notes by B.Anderson.



This game, although drawn, is interesting throughout its length. Notes by Paul Garbett.

L.H.Cornford P.A.Garbett
Sicilian Defence

1 e4 c5
2 Nf3 Qc7
3 d4 cxd4
4 Nxd4 Nf6
5 Nc3 a6
6 Bg5

This leads the game down uncharted paths. Other moves mostly transposed to the Najdorf or Paulsen.

6 ... e6
7 Bd3 b5

After 7...Bb4 White could try sacrificing a pawn with 8 0-0 gaining attacking chances. But 7...Nc6 is a sound alternative.

8 Qf3

8 f4 may be best. But how does one evaluate 8 f4 h6 9 Bxf6 Qxf4!? 10 Rf1. If then 10...Qxh2 11 Qf3 gxf6 12 g3! Bd6 13 N3e2 Rg8 14 Rh1 Rxc3 15 Rxh2 Rxf3 16 Nxf3 Bxh2 17 Nxh2 should win for White. However, 10...Qe3+ seems playable.

8 ... Qe5!
9 Bxf6

If 9 Be3 Bb7 and White's e-pawn is in trouble.

9 ... gxf6

I didn't like the look of 9... Qxf6 10 e5!?

10 0-0-0!?

Neither player was quite sure whether the knight sacrifice was sound. A typical possibility would

be 10...Qxd4 11 e5 Nc6 12 Rhe1 Bh6+ 13 Kb1 Qf4 14 Qh3 f5 15 Bxf5! Qxf5 16 Qxh6 and White threatens havoc by way of Ne4 since Black cannot play 16...d5 17 Nxd5 exd5 18 Qxc6+. From a practical viewpoint, however, 10 0-0-0 achieves little as White must move his knight anyway after Black's next.

10 ... Bb7
11 Nb3 Ba3!?

Also hard to evaluate. After 11 ...Bb4 12 Ne2 Nc6 13 Qe3 Black seems vulnerable on the g1-a7 diagonal and castling on either side has drawbacks.

12 Qg3! Qxc3
13 bxa3 Nc6
14 Qc7

If 14 Qg7 0-0-0 gives Black a fine game.

14 ... Bc8
15 Rhe1!

Better than 15 f4 when Black can play 0-0 and then proceed to free his queenside.

15 ... Qe5
16 Qxe5 fxe5
17 Bf1 Ra7!

Black's bishop is going to be confined to c8 to defend the d-pawn but it is important to get the rook to the c-file where it hinders White from opening up the queenside.

18 Rd6

18 Rd3 Rg8 19 Rh3 Rg7 20 Re3 is probably better, tying Black down to the defence of his kingside.

18 ... Rc7
19 Red1 Ke7
20 Kb2 Rg8
21 R1d2 Rg6
22 R6d3 Rh6

Black's idea is to force h3 and then play Rg6 deterring Rg3 which would provoke Rxc3 weakening White's kingside pawns.

23 h3 Rg6
24 Rc3 Kd8

Preparing Ne7 and d5.

25 Rf3 f6
26 c3 Ke8
27 h4 Kf7
28 h5 Rg4
29 Re3 Ne7
30 f3 Rg3?

At this point Black had been lulled into a false sense of security and was under the impression he could keep things under control on the queenside and gradually bring his king over to grab the white h-pawn. Here 30...Rh4 31 g4 d5 with a very strong initiative is the correct plan.

31 Rd6

Preventing d5.

31 ... f5
32 Re2!

With the idea Rc2 and then c4.

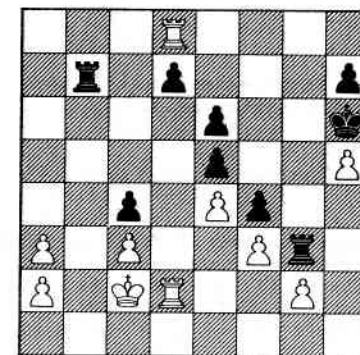
32 ... f4?
33 Rc2 Bb7
34 Rcd2 Ke8
35 Na5 Nc8?

A bad oversight losing a pawn. 35...Nc6 was playable.

36 Nxb7 Rxb7

Naturally not 36...Nxd6 37 Nxd6+.

37 Rxa6 Nb6
38 Kc2 Nc4
39 Bxc4 bxc4
40 Ra8+ Kf7
41 Rh8 Kg7
42 Rd8 Kh6



43 a4

If 43 R8xd7 Rxd7 44 Rxd7 Rxc2+ 45 Rd2 Rg7 and it is hard to see

how White can make any progress (if 46 a4 then 46...Ra7). After the text R8xd7 is a threat as after the exchanges White can play Kb2-a3-b4.

43 ... Rg7

Here the game was adjourned, with White having the upper hand.

44 Kc1 Kxh5
45 Rc8 Kh4
46 Rxc4 Rg8

Black grabs his first(!) opportunity to connect his rooks.

47 Rb4 Rc7
48 Kb2 Rgc8
49 a5 Kg5
50 a6 Ra7
51 Rb7 Rc7
52 Rb8

If 52 Rxd7, not Raxb7+ 53 axb7 Rxd7 54 b8Q, but simply 52...Rxd7. After 52 Rb8 White has the nasty threat of 53 Rg8+ Kh2 (53...Kh4?? 54 Rd1 and mates) 54 g3+ and Black is in danger.

52 ... d5!
53 exd5 exd5
54 Rd8 Rxa6
55 R8xd5 Rb7+
56 Kc1 Rab6
57 c4!

Not 57 Rxe5? Rb1+ 58 Kc2 R7b2+ 59 Kd3 Rxd2+ 60 Kxd2 Kxg2 and it is White who is in danger of losing as his f-pawn must fall. Now White's king has an escape square on c3.

57 ... Rb4
58 c5 R7b5

Here the game was again adjourned, but now it seems drawn.

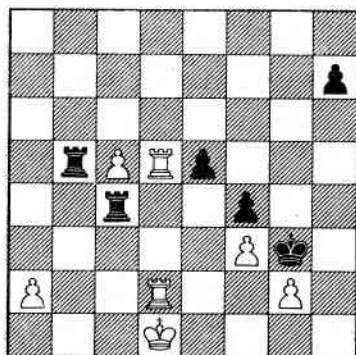
59 Kd1 Rc4

(Diagram next column)

60 Rd7

In home analysis I found a nasty line if White tries 60 Rxe5, e.g. 60...Rbxc5 61 Rxc5 Rxc5 62 a4 Ra5 63 Ra2 h5 64 Ke1 h4 65 Kf1 Rc5 66 Ra1 Rc2! 67 a5 Rxc2 68 a6 h3 69 a7 h2 70 a8Q h1Q mate.

60 ... h5
61 Rg7+ Kh4
62 Rc2 Rbxc5
63 Rxc4 Rxc4



After 59...Rc4

64 Kd2 e4
65 fxe4 Rxe4
66 Rg6 Ra4
67 Ke2 Ra3
68 Kf2

1/2 : 1/2



COMBINATION SOLUTIONS

(From p.14)

- No. 1. Bellon - Forintos, Caorle 1972:
1...Rxa2!! 2 Kxa2 Ra8+
3 Kb2 Ba3+ 4 Kb1 Bxb3
5 Nxd4 exd4 6 Rf5 Qb4,
0 : 1 (7 Qd2 Ba2+! 8
Kxa2 Bxc1 mate).
- No. 2. Spielmann - Gebhardt, Munich 1926:
1 Nxd6! Qxd6 2 Ba3! Qc6
3 Bd5 Qxc2 4 Rxf6! gxf6
5 Qg3+ Kh8 6 Be7!,
1 : 0.
- No. 3. Hartston - Whiteley, England 1974:
1 Qg8+ Rf8 2 Qg6+ Qxg6
3 Rxe7+ Kd8 4 Rbd7
mate.
- No. 4. Klován - Dementiev, USSR Ch'p semi-final 1972:
1 Bd6!! Qxg4 2 d8Q+
Bxd8 3 Rf8 mate.

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Vik. L. Vasiliev Anthony Saidy

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