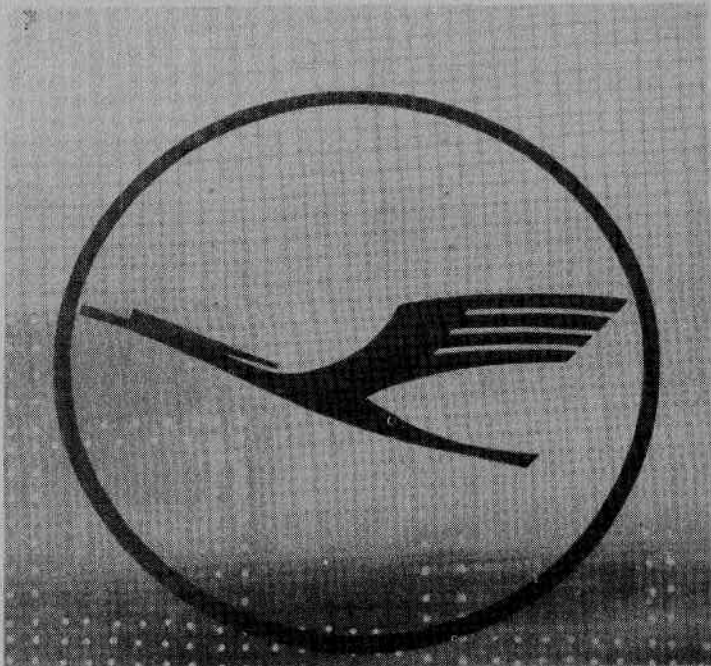


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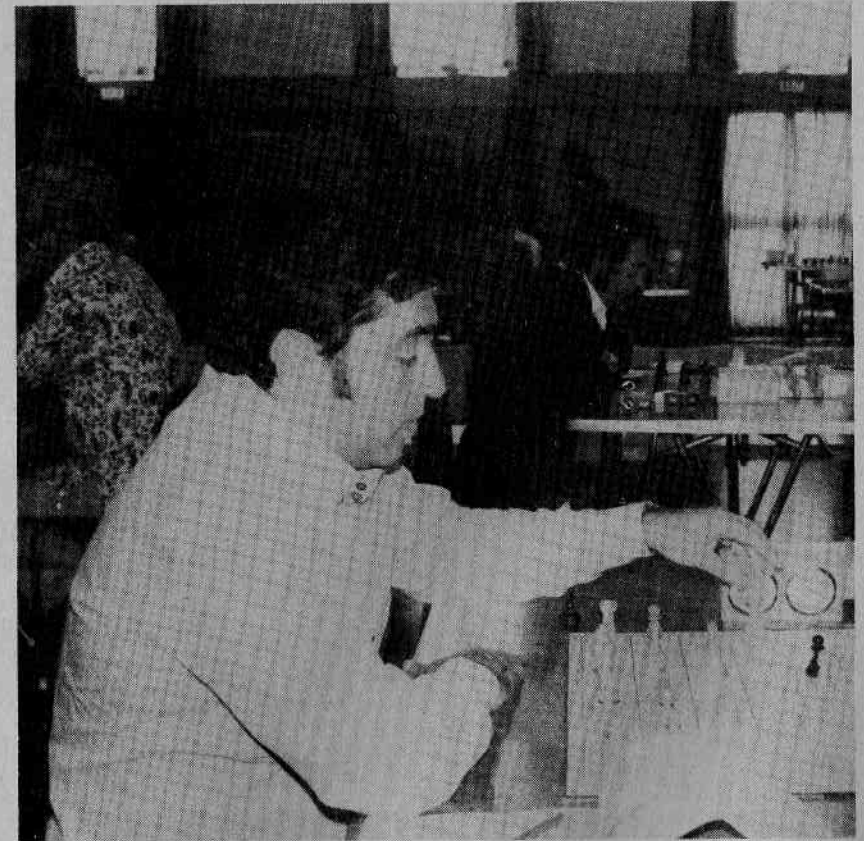
NEW ZEALAND CHESS

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VOL. 3. No. 3

JUNE 1977

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Mr. Lev Aptekar, Co-N.Z. Champion 1976. He has recently added 1st Place in the Howick-Pakuranga and the Auckland Centre's Anzac Week-end tournaments to his successes.

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CANDIDATES 1977

The four semifinalists have been found with Victor Korchnoy (Stateless) meeting Lev Polugaevsky (USSR) and Lajos Portisch (Hungary) playing Boris Spassky (USSR).

First match of the quarterfinals to finish was Portisch v Larsen, played in Rotterdam, where the Dane confirmed once again his lack of expertise in this facet of chess. The ten games of this match produced as many wins (seven) as the 40 games of the other three matches combined.

In what was perhaps the hardest result to pick Polugaevsky was able to sit on his win in the third game in Lucerne (Switzerland), with Mecking not quite able to put it all together. In Lucca (Italy) Korchnoy also won by the odd game against former World Champion Petrosian. Neither player spoke to the other throughout the course of the match.

Reykjavik was the venue for the closest struggle, that between Spassky and Hort. Tied after 12 games, the match was then delayed by Spassky's appendicitis. When the match was continued a couple of weeks later the 13th and 14th games were drawn but Spassky won the 15th on time (after poor Hort had been locked in the loo!) to take the match.

<u>Lucca</u>		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2					
KORCHNOY	Stateless	½	½	½	½	1	0	½	1	½	½	½	6½					
PETROSIAN	USSR	½	½	½	½	0	1	½	0	½	½	½	5½					
<u>Lucerne</u>		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2					
POLUGAEVSKY	USSR	½	1	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	6½					
MECKING	Brazil	½	0	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	5½					
<u>Rotterdam</u>		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0							
PORTISCH	Hungary	1	½	0	1	½	1	0	1	½	1		6½					
LARSEN	Denmark	0	½	1	0	½	0	1	0	½	0		3½					
<u>Reykjavik</u>		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
SPASSKY	USSR	½	½	1	½	½	½	½	½	½	0	½	½	½	½	1	½	8½
HORT	Czechoslovakia	½	½	0	½	½	½	½	½	½	1	½	½	½	0	½	7½	

We give three of the decisive games.

Larsen - Portisch, 1st game, Sicilian Defence: 1 e4 c5 2 Nc3 Nc6 3 g3 g6 4 Bg2 Bg7 5 d3 d6 6 f4 e5 7 Nf3 Nge7 8 0-0 0-0 9 Be3 Nd4 10 Qd2 exf4 11 Bxf4 Nxf3+ 12 Rxf3 Qb6 13 Rb1 Be6 14 Bg5 Nc6 15 Be3 Ne5 16 Rff1 Ng4 17 Bf4 c4+ 18 Kh1 cxd3 19 cxd3 Bd4 20 h3 Ne3 21 Rfe1 Nxe2 22 Kxg2 Qc6 23 Be3 Bh8 24 Rbc1 Qd7 25 Kh2 a6 26 Qg2 Rac8 27 d4 Qd8 28 d5 Bd7 29 Bf4 Qe7 30 Qd2 Be5 31 Rf1 Rce8 32 Rce1 f6 33 a3 h5 34 Ne2 g5 35 Bxe5 Qxe5 36 Nd4 h4 37 Rg1 Kf7 38 Nf3 hxg3+ 39 Rxc3 Qf4 40 Rf1 Qxd2+ 41 Nxd2 Rc8 42 Rxc5 Rh8 43 e5 dxe5 44 Ne4 Rc2+ 45 Kg1 Rh6 46 Rg3 f5 47 b4 b6 48 Ng5+ Ke7 49 Nf3 Kf6 50 Rg8 Rxb3 51 Rb8 f4 52 Rxb6+ Kf5 53 Rf2 Rg3+ 54 Kf1 Bb5+ 55 Ke1 Rxf2 56 Kxf2 Ke4 57 Nd2+ Kxd5 58 a4 Bd3 59 Rh6 Re3 60 Nb3 Re2+

61 Kg1 Rb2 62 Nc5 Be2 63 Rb6 Kd4 64 Nd7 Bf3 65 Re6 Ke3 66 Rxe5 Be4, 0 : 1.

Portisch - Larsen, 6th game, Queen's Gambit: 1 c4 Nf6 2 Nc3 e6 3 Nf3 d5 4 d4 Nbd7. 5 cxd5 exd5 6 Bg5 Be7 7 e3 0-0 8 Bd3 c6 9 Qc2 Re8 10 0-0 Nf8 11 Rae1 Be6 12 Qb1 a5 13 a3 N6d7 14 Bxe7 Rxe7 15 b4 axb4 16 Qxb4 Nb6 17 a4 Nc8 18 Ra1 Nd6 19 a5 Bf5 20 Bxf5 Nxf5 21 Rfb1 Nd6 22 Nd2 Ne6 23 Qb6 Qc8? 24 Nxd5 Rd7 25 Nc3 Nf5 26 Nf3 Ra6 27 Qb2 Nd6 28 Na4 Qe8 29 Nb6 Rd8 30 Qc2 h6 31 Nc4 Nb5 32 Rd1 Qe7 33 h3 Nec7 34 Rab1 Nd5 35 Rb3 Qe6 36 Nfe5 Raa8 37 Nd3 Qg6 38 Rc1 Qg5 39 Kh2 Re8 40 Nc5 Ra7 41 Rd1 h5 42 e4 Nxd4? 43 Rxd4 Nf4 44 Ne3 Nng2 45 Nng2 Qe5+ 46 f4 Qxd4 47 Rg3 Qb4 48 e5 Qxa5 49 Nd7 h4 50 Nf6+ Kf8 51 Rng7, 1 : 0.

Spassky - Hort, 3rd game, English: 1 c4 e5 2 Nc3 Nc6 3 g3 g6 4 Bg2 Bg7 5 e3 d6 6 Nge2 f5 7 d4 e4 8 b4 Nf6 9 Rb1 Ne7 10 f3 exf3 11 Bxf3 0-0 12 0-0 Kh8 13 b5 Neg8 14 Nf4 Re8 15 Rb2 Nh6 16 Bg2 Nf7 17 Nfd5 Nxd5 18 Bxd5 Qd7 19 Bg2 Ng5 20 h4 Ne6 21 g4 fxg4 22 Qxg4 Nxd4! 23 Qxd7 Bxd7 24 exd4 Bxd4+ 25 Rbf2 Bxc3 26 Bxb7 Rab8 27 Rf7 Bd4+ 28 Kh2 Bf5 29 Rxc7 Re2+ 30 Kg3 Rxa2 31 Bf4 Rd8 32 Bd5 h5 33 Re7 a5 34 bxa6 Rxa6 35 Bg5 Rb8 36 Rxf5! gxf5 37 Kf4 Rf8 38 Bh6 Rg8 39 Kxf5 Rg1 40 Bg5, 1 : 0.

After the Reykjavik match Hort broke the 37-year old record for simultaneous chess by playing 550 games in just over 24 hours. The Czech grandmaster commented later that while he could have gone on playing reasonable chess his feet were very tired - he had walked over 12 miles! Hort's score: 477 wins, 63 draws and 10 losses, a massive 92.5%.

The previous record was Gideon Stahlberg's 400 games played in Buenos Aires in 1940.

The final of the European Team Championship was played at Moscow in April. The 8-man team event was comfortably won by the Soviet Union with 41½ out of a possible 56. A close race for second saw Hungary, with 31 points, take the

silver medals, followed by Yugoslavia on 30 and Rumania 29. Then Bulgaria and West Germany 25, Czechoslovakia 21½, England 21.

In the Thames Valley Open tournament at Easter Murray Chandler scored 5½ out of 7 for third place. Winners with 6½ points were J.D.M.Nunn and D.Rumens who drew their individual game. Robert Smith gained 5 points to share fourth place.

STOP PRESS

Vernon Small (Canterbury) won a weak 52-player Rothmans North Island Championship in the second week of the school holidays. Small scored 7 points out of 8 and was followed by Lindsay Cornford, who takes the title as the highest placed North Islander, with 6½ points. There will be a full report with games in the next issue.



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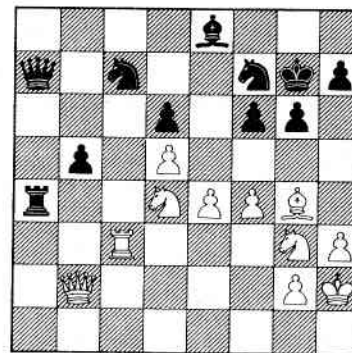
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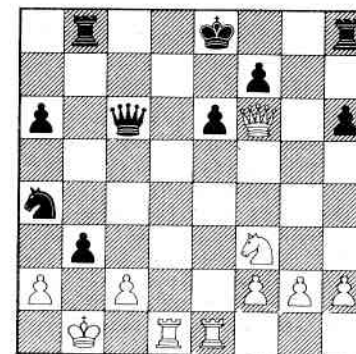
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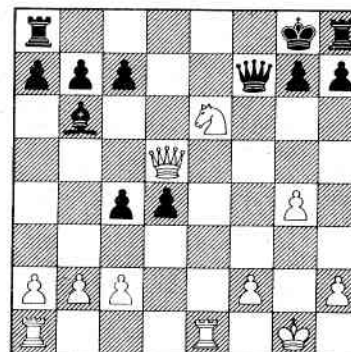
(Solutions on page 72)



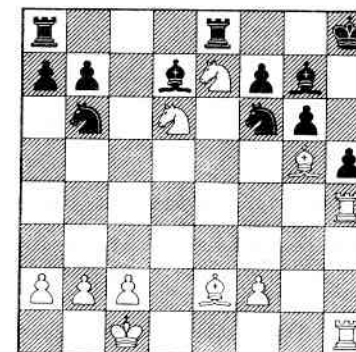
No.1 White to play



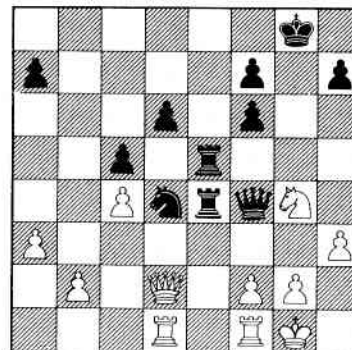
No.2 White to play



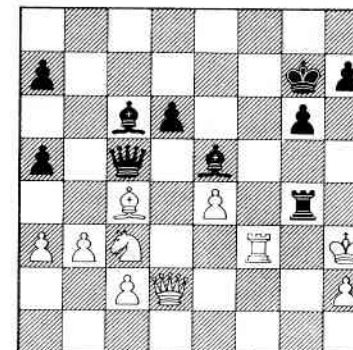
No.3 White to play



No.4 White to play



No.5 Black to play



No.6 Black to play

EASTER ROUND-UP

The usual round of Easter tournaments were held this year in Auckland, Wellington and Dunedin. Martin Sims reports on the Otago event and Paul Garbett on that run by the Civic Club.

DUNEDIN

The Otago Chess Club's Easter Open (the third to be sponsored by Rank Xerox) was convincingly won by local player Phil Paris. His winning margin was a whole point and he was assured of at least first equal before the last round began, having won his first five games. A quick draw in the final round saw him win the tournament outright and pocket the first prize of \$80.

The six round event attracted 27 entries, most being local players with a disappointingly small entry from the Canterbury Club, whose top players went north to Wellington. The Otago Club will have to make their tournament a more attractive proposition if they want top class players to come south - and they will have to get their entry forms out a lot earlier.

On the brighter side, the playing schedule was well thought out and very relaxing; there was a friendly atmosphere throughout and Director of Play M.Forrest did a creditable job in this his first effort.

Final scores (all players Otago unless stated):

1 P.Paris 5½-½; 2-4 M.Sims (Canterbury) M.Freeman & T.Dowden 4½; 5-8 R.Perry, R.Ong (Otago University), A.Love & G.Haase 4; 9-10 M.White & C.Benson 3½; 11-17 B.Freeman (Otago University), D.Weegenaar, J.Wallis, R.Black, J.Moore, K.Perry & J.Adams (Otago University) 3; 18-22 V.Hay, A.Knowles, E.Bowler (Timaru), N.Dodd (Otago University) & W.Petch 2½; 23-25 R.Strickett, J.Atkinson (Canterbury) & G.O'Reilly 2; 26 D.Cameron 1½; 27 J.Bowler (Timaru) 1.

A nice first round upset:

J.Adams - R.Ong, Sicilian Defence:
1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 g6 6 Be3 Bg7 7 f3 0-0 8 Qd2 Nc6 9 Bc4 Bd7 10 0-0-0 Rc8 11 h4? (11 Bb3 should be the automatic response from White in such positions)

11...Nxd4 12 Qxd4 Ng4 13 Qd2 Nxe3 14 Qxe3 Rxc4 (so, Black has been handed the game on a plate; what impresses is the way he winds up the game - remember, he was given a provisional rating of only 1000) 15 h5 Rxc3! 16 bxc3 Qa5 17 Kb2 Be6 18 a3 Rc8 19 Rd3 Bc4 20 R3d1 Ba6 21 hxg6 (nothing works) 21... Bxc3+ 22 Kb1 Qb5+, 0 : 1. In the next round Ong beat Haase and gave all his opponents a hard fight.

The decisive game between the top two seeds; also the most interesting positional game played in the event. A.J.Love - P.Paris, French Defence:
1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nd2 Nf6 4 e5 Nfd7 5 Bd3 c5 6 c3 Nc6 7 Ne2 cxd4 8 cxd4 f6 9 exf6 Nxf6 10 Nf3 Bd6 11 Nc3 a6 12 0-0 Qc7 13 Bg5 0-0 14 Bh4 Bd7 (14...Ng4 may have been better, e.g. 15 Bg3 Bxg3 16 hxg3 Qf7) 15 Bg3 Bxg3 16 hxg3 e5 17 dxe5 Nxe5 (we now see typical play against the IQP with White always having the edge until his lapse on move 28) 18 Rc1 Qd6 19 Nxe5 Qxe5 20 Re1 Qg5 21 Be2 Rad8 22 Qd4 Bc6 23 Rcd1 Ne4 24 Bf3 Nxc3 25 Qxc3 Rfe8 26 Qd4 Rxe1+ 27 Rxe1 Qf6 28 Rd1? (either 28 Re5 or 28 Qxf6 was better; now the position swings in Black's favour, thanks to his hyper-active king) 28... Qxd4 29 Rxd4 Kf7 30 Kf1 Ke6 31 Ke2 Ke5 32 Ke3 a5 33 Bg4 Re8 34 Rd1 Kd6+ 35 Kd2 Re4 36 Bf3 Rd4+ 37 Ke3 Rb4 38 Rd2 a4 39 g4 Ke5 40 g3?? d4+ 41 Ke2, 0 : 1. White had actually sealed his 41st move but resigned because of the reply 41...d3+ and now 42 Rxd3 Bb5 or 42 Ke3 Bxf3 43 Kxf3 Kd4 and Black threatens 44...Rc4 and 45...Rc2.

The best attacking game was the following.

P.Paris - B.Freeman, Alekhine Defence:
1 e4 Nf6 2 e5 Nd5 3 d4 d6 4 c4 Nb6 5 f4 dxe5 6 fxe5 Bf5 7 Nc3 e6 8 Nf3 Bb4 9 Bd3 Bxd3 10 Qxd3 c5 11 Bg5! Qd7 12 0-0 cxd4 13 Ne4 Nc6 (if 13... 0-0, 14 Nf6+ gxf6 15 Bxf6 with the idea 16 Ng5) 14 c5 Nd5 15 a3 Ba5 16 Nd6+ Kf8 17 Nxd4 Nxd4 (if 17...Nxe5 then 18 Qe4 and everything is on) 18 Qxd4 b6 (18...Kg8 19 Rxf7 Qc6 20 Bh6) 19 Rxf7+ Qxf7 20 Nxf7 Kxf7 21 Rf1+ Ke8 (21...Kg8 22 Qf2) 22 Qa4+, 1 : 0.



AUCKLAND

The annual Auckland Open Championship was this year organised jointly by the North Shore Club and the Auckland Centre after the Auckland Chess Association failed to show any signs of life. Perhaps the somewhat belated organisation had something to do with the turnout, a dismal 28 (the same as last year), with virtually no support from Auckland clubs outside of the two hosts. The bright spot was undoubtedly a group of five Hamilton players in the list. The event was played in the Auckland Chess Centre rooms and directed by Mike Livingston who did a fine job most unobtrusively in running his first major tournament.

In a somewhat weaker field than usual the top four seeds Lev Aptekar, Peter Stuart, Tony Carpenter and Robert Wansink were expected to dominate and this they did more or less. Ultimately the editor managed to steal the first prize of \$150 with a 6-1 tally, conceding draws to Aptekar and Carpenter. His progress was not all smooth, however, with first round opponent Michael Howard creating many problems (game below); also, in round four, Peter Mataga maintained a strong grip on the position for a long time before one bad move ruined it and he allowed his little remaining time to run out. On the other hand Stuart agreed to a draw versus Aptekar in a winning position in the penultimate round to ensure for himself a more favourable pairing.

Aptekar and Carpenter also won their first three games but then their paths diverged as the latter won their individual clash in the fourth round. Carpenter then drew with Stuart and beat Van Dam to hold the lead by half a point, but a last round loss with the black pieces to Wansink cost him first place. Towards the end of this interesting game there were four queens on the board. Aptekar played most of his moves very quickly and therefore sometimes superficially thus explaining his loss to Carpenter and what could well have been losses to Stuart and improving Bruce Watson of Hamilton.

The fourth 'big name', Wansink, lost to Van Dam in round two and could then

only draw against Mataga in the next round. Another draw in round six (versus Hoffmann) cost him any chance of a prize but he nevertheless influenced greatly the final distribution of the prizes with his last round win.

Tying Wansink for fourth place was Watson, a young player with a solid style who seems to be on the make.

Peter Voss finished alone in sixth place, a result well above what his rating would indicate; this result was gained with fine determination and concentration and earned him a grade prize, the other being won by Michael Rogers. To complete the list of prize winners, that for the Top Lady was shared by Gwen Jones and Flo Beattie.

Hard luck story of the tournament must belong to Simon Van Dam who met each of the top four seeds - and had BLACK against each of them! The dubious honour of drawing all seven games went to Janos Fekete, who was thus one of only two undefeated players.

Scores (A = Auckland Centre; AU = Auck.University; H = Hamilton; NS = North Shore):

1 P.W.Stuart (NS) 6-1; 2-3 L.Aptekar (Feltex) & A.L.Carpenter (NS) 5½; 4-5 B.R.Watson (H) & R.Wansink (AU) 5; 6 P.J.Voss (NS) 4½; 7-9 S.Van Dam (A), P.Mataga (A) & G.J.Sell (Waitemata) 4; 10-17 P.E.Hoffmann (AU), G.Sidnam (A), J.E.Cater (A), G.Miller (H), A.J.Henderson (NS), K.D.Kinchant (A), J.Fekete (A) & G.J.Ion (NS) 3½; 18-21 G.E.Trundle (A), M.I.Howard (NS), M.Rogers (NS) & W.O'Brien (A) 3; 22-24 Miss G.M.Jones (NS), W.Crombie (H) & Miss F.Beattie (Auck.Women's) 2½; 25-27 P.Blackburn (H), J.Holland (H) & M.K.Morrison (A) 2; 28 D.C.Rawnsley (A) 1.

M.Howard - P.Stuart, Dutch Defence:
1 d4 e6 2 c4 f5 3 Nf3 Nf6 4 Nc3 Bb4 5 g3 Bxc3 6 bxc3 d6 7 Bg2 0-0 8 0-0 Qe7 9 Qb3 Nbd7 10 a4!? a5 11 Ba3 Rb8?! 12 c5! dxc5 13 Ne5 Qe8 14 Qb5 Nxe5 15 dxe5 Qxb5 16 axb5 Nd7 17 Rfd1 (more solid was 17 f4 when 17...b6 18 Bc6 Rf7 19 Rfd1 leaves Black completely tied up) 17...Nxe5 18 Bxc5 Re8 19 Rxa5!? (also 19 Ba7 Ra8 20 Rxa5) 19...b6 20 Bd4 bxa5 21 Bxe5 Bb7 22 Bxc7 Bxg2 (22...Rbc8 23 b6! Bxg2 24

Kxg2 =) 23 Bxb8 Rxb8 24 Kxg2 Rxb5
 25 Ra1? (25 Rd7 is clearly drawn;
 Black now makes the most of his chances)
 25...Kf7 26 f4 Ke7 27 Kf3 Kd6
 28 c4 Rc5 29 Ra4 e5 30 e3 e4+ 31
 Ke2 Kc6 32 Kd2 Kb6 33 Kc3 Rc7 (with
 the idea Rd7-d3; the players had little
 time for the next seven moves) 34 Ra3
 Rd7 35 Kc2 g6 36 h3 h5 37 h4 Ra7
 38 Kc3 Kc5 39 Ra4 Ra6 40 Kb3 Ra8 41
 Kc3 Ra7 42 Kb3 Kb6! 43 Kc2 Rd7 44
 Ra3 Rd3! (forcing a won K & P ending a
 pawn down) 45 Rxd3 exd3+ 46 Kxd3 Kc5
 47 e4 (clearly the only try) 47...fxe4+
 48 Kxe4 Kxc4 49 Ke5 (the 'main line')
 was 49 g4!? hxg4 50 h5 gxh5 51 f5 g3
 52 Kf3 Kd5 -) 49...a4 50 Kf6 a3 51
 Kxg6 a2 52 Kch5 a1Q 53 g4 Kd5 54 g5
 Ke6 55 Kg6 Qb1+, 0 : 1.

A.Carpinter - L.Aptekar, Benoni Def:
 1 d4 c5 2 d5 e5 3 e4 d6 4 c4 g6 5
 Nc3 Bg7 6 Be2 Nf6 7 Nf3 O-O 8 Bg5
 Na6 (8...h6 is probably better) 9 Qd2
 Qa5? 10 O-O Nc7? 11 a3 Na6 12 b4!
 Qd8 (Black has lost four tempi, though
 in a closed position) 13 Rab1 Qe7 14
 Ne1 Re8 15 Nd3 b6 16 bxc5 Nxc5 17
 Nxc5 bxc5 18 Rb2 Qf8 19 Rfb1 Nd7?
 (after 19...a6 White stands better but
 a hard fight remains) 20 Nb5 f6 21
 Nc7 fxc5 22 Nxa8 Nf6 23 Bd3 Qf7 24
 Qa5 Ng4 25 f3 (provokes a dangerous
 attack; 25 Nc7 was much better) 25...
 Nxb2 26 Kxh2 Qf4+ 27 Kh1 g4 28 Qd2
 Qf6 29 fxc4 Qh4+ 30 Kg1 Bh6 31 Qe1
 Qxc4 32 Nc7! Rf8 33 Ne6 Bxe6 (White
 is coming out of the woods; if 33...
 Rf3 34 Rb8 Be3+ 35 Qxe3 Rxe3 36
 Rxc8+ and mates) 34 dxe6 Rf3 35 e7
 Kf7 36 Rf2 Rf4 37 Rxf4+ Bxf4 38 Qf2,
 1 : 0.

L.Aptekar - P.Hoffmann, Gruenfeld Def:
 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 g6 3 Nc3 d5 4 Nf3 Bg7
 5 Bf4 c6 6 cxd5 Nxd5 7 Nxd5 Qxd5 8
 e3 O-O 9 Be2 c5 10 Be5 Nc6 11 Bxg7
 Kxg7 12 dxc5 Qxc5 13 O-O Rd8 14 Qa4
 Be6 15 Rfc1 Qb6 16 b3 Rd5 17 Qf4
 Rad8 18 Ng5 Ne5 19 e4 Nd3 20 Bxd3
 Rxd3 21 Qe5+ Kg8 22 Nxe6 fxe6 23 g3
 Rf3 24 Rc2 Rdf8 25 Rf1 R8f6 26 Rc8+
 Kf7 27 Qb2 h5 28 Qd2 Kg7 29 Kg2 Qd6
 30 Rd8 Qe5 31 Qd4 Qa5 32 Qd2 Qe5 33
 Qd4 Qa5 34 Rd7 Kf7 35 Rxb7 Qxa2 36
 b4 a5 37 Qc5 axb4 38 Qxe7+ Kg8 39
 Qg7 mate, 1 : 0.



WELLINGTON

The Easter Tournament organised and
 sponsored by the Civic Chess Club pro-
 duced a tough interesting struggle for
 a very strong field.

After the first four rounds it looked
 as though Bruce Anderson was going to
 breeze home easily. He had beaten Jack-
 son, D.Beach, Wigbout and Garbett; prob-
 ably the most interesting of these was
 Beach-Anderson where Beach developed
 what looked like a very promising queen
 side initiative but 21 g4? weakened his
 kingside too much (game below).
 Anderson-Garbett saw Black waste valu-
 able time with 25...Kf8? when he could
 have simplified into a slightly better
 ending by 25...Bb5 26 Qxb5 Qxb5 27
 Bxb5 Rxb5 (game below). At this stage
 Jensen was in second place with 3½,
 having beaten Goodhall, Van Dijk and
 Small and drawn with P.Cordue. On 3
 points were P.Green and Wigbout, while
 Garbett, Small, Feneridis, Jackson,
 Frankel & Goodhall were all on 2½.

In round five Anderson drew with Jen-
 sen, Green drew with Wigbout, Garbett
 won quickly against Frankel, Feneridis
 and Jackson drew and Small beat Good-
 hall in a quaint ending. Leading scores:
 Anderson 4½; Jensen 4; Garbett, Small,
 P.Green & Wigbout 3½.

Round 6 saw the tournament flung wide
 open. Small attacked with the f4 line
 against Anderson's Najdorf Sicilian;
 Anderson's play seemed confused and he
 eventually allowed his queen to be
 trapped in a rather spectacular manner
 (annotated elsewhere in this issue).
 Jensen-Garbett saw White develop a slow
 but strong attack; Garbett produced a
 promising knight sacrifice (23...Nxe4)
 which was declined, but then went astray
 and only won through a rather devious
 trap set up by 28...Qd2. Green beat
 Feneridis to join Anderson, Garbett and
 Small on 4½.

The final round saw the re-emergence
 of Anderson who attacked Green's Dragon
 Sicilian impressively. Garbett and
 Small fought out a well played but un-
 exciting draw. These two were joined in
 second place by Jensen and Jackson.
 Jensen wore down Beach in a long and
 difficult rook and pawn ending while
 Jackson beat Wigbout convincingly.

Anderson deserved to win the tourna-
 ment as he played the strongest field,
 but there was little between him and
 Garbett, Jensen & Small who each scored
 1½/3 in their mini-round robin.

Garbett's play was not helped by his
 having three adjourned games in the
 first three rounds. Small played some
 good chess in the last few rounds,
 while Jensen would probably have won
 the tournament if he had not been
 swindled by Garbett. These four players,
 together perhaps with Peter Green,
 dominated the event. Jackson had a good
 result but rather 'came through the
 back door', losing his first round game
 to Anderson and not playing Garbett,
 Jensen or Small.

Scores: 1 B.R.Anderson 5½; 2-5 K.
 Jensen, P.A.Garbett, V.A.Small & J.
 Jackson 5; 6 P.Green 4½; 7-12 Z.Fran-
 kel, M.Wigbout, P.L.Cordue, T.Van Dijk,
 D.O.Beach & P.D.Hawkes 4; 13-16 D.N.A.
 Goodhall, A.Feneridis, D.G.Johnstone &
 M.Evans 3½; 17-19 B.A.Carpinter, M.H.
 Roberts & W.Ramsay 3; 20-21 K.W.Lynn
 & K.Knecht 2½; 22-24 N.Evans, R.Shuker
 & C.Fraser 2; 25-26 M.A.Wong & R.E.
 Gibbons 1½.

The B grade tournament was won by
 Ross Bloore (5½-1½), a half point ahead
 of Ray Thomson and promising schoolboy
 Jonathon Sarfati. In the C grade Gavin
 Marnar and Bruce Clay tied for first
 with P.Collins, J.Phillips and L.McLa-
 ren tying for third.

Despite a good entry, particularly in
 the A grade, generous prize money meant
 that the tournament was quite costly
 for the Civic Club. Hopefully sponsor-
 ship can be arranged in the future.
 Thanks must go to Ted Stallknecht
 (Director of Play), Doug Clark, Mrs
 Sarfati and others who helped in the
 running of the tournament.

Report: Paul Garbett

We have selected a few of the large
 number of interesting games.

D.Beach - B.Anderson, English: 1 c4 Nf6
 2 Nc3 e5 3 Nf3 Nc6 4 e3 d6 5 Be2 Be7
 6 O-O O-O 7 d4 Bg4 8 d5 Nb8 9 e4
 Nbd7 10 Be3 Nh5 11 Nd2 Bxe2 12 Qxe2
 g6 13 b4 Ng7 14 Nb3 b6 15 Rac1 f5
 16 f3 Nh5 17 c5 bxc5 18 bxc5 Bg5 19
 cxd6 cxd6 20 Nb5 Bf4 21 g4? fxe4 22
 fxe4 Qg5 23 Rc3 Bxe3+ 24 Rxe3 Rxf1+
 25 Kxf1 Rf8+ 26 Rf3 Nf4 27 Qf2 Qxg4

28 Nxd6 Kg7 29 Qg3 Qh5 30 Nf5+ Kh8
 31 Ne3 Nf6 32 Nd2 Rc8 33 Rxf4 exf4
 34 Qxf4 Rf8 35 Qd6 Kg7 36 e5 Ne8+,
 0 : 1.

B.Anderson - P.Garbett, Ruy Lopez:
 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4 Nf6
 5 O-O Be7 6 Re1 b5 7 Bb3 d6 8 c3 O-O
 9 h3 Nb8 10 d4 Nbd7 11 Nbd2 Bb7 12
 Bc2 Re8 13 b4 Bf8 14 Bb2 g6 15 a4
 Nb6 16 axb5 axb5 17 Qe2 Bc6 18 d5
 Bd7 19 Rxa8 Qxa8 20 Ra1 Qb7 21 c4
 bxc4 22 Nxc4 Nxc4 23 Qxc4 Rb8 24 Bc3
 Bh6 25 Bd3 Kf8? 26 Ra5 Ng8 27 Qa2
 Qc8 28 Ba6 Qd8 29 Bf1 Nf6 30 Bd3 Nh5
 31 Ra7 Bh5 32 Bxb5 Rxb5 33 Qc4 Rb8
 34 Rxc7 Nf4 35 Kf1 Qf6 36 Qc6 Nd3 37
 b5 Bc1 38 Rc8+ Rxc8 39 Qxc8+ Kg7 40
 b6 Nxf2 41 b7 Nxb3 42 b8Q Kh6, 1 : 0.

B.Anderson - P.Green, Sicilian Defence:
 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4
 Nf6 5 Nc3 g6 6 Be3 Bg7 7 f3 O-O 8
 Bc4 Nc6 9 Qd2 Bd7 10 O-O-O Rc8 11
 Bb3 Ne5 12 h4 h5 13 Bh6 Qa5 14 Kb1
 Nc4 15 Bxc4 Rxc4 16 Nb3 Qc7 17 g4
 hxg4 18 h5 Rxc3 19 bxc3 gxf3 20 hxg6
 Nxe4 21 Qh2 Nxc3+ 22 Ka1 Nxd1+ 23
 Bxg7 Kxg7 24 Qh6+ Kf6 25 g7+ Kf5 26
 Rh5+ Ke4 27 Nd2+ Kd4 28 Qf4+, 1 : 0.

K.Jensen - P.Garbett, Sicilian Defence:
 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Qc7 3 Nc3 e6 4 g3 Nc6
 5 Bg2 a6 6 O-O d6 7 d3 Nf6 8 Nh4 b6
 9 Be3 Bb7 10 Qe2 Be7 11 f4 Nd4 12
 Bxd4 cxd4 13 Nd1 O-O 14 Nf2 Rac8 15
 Rac1 Qd7 16 Nf3 Qb5 17 b3 Qc5 18 g4
 Nd7 19 Nh3 Qc3 20 f5 e5 21 f6 Nxf6
 22 Nh4 d5 23 g5 Nxe4 24 Nf5 Bxg5 25
 Nxc5 Nxc5 26 Ne7+ Kh8 27 Nxc8 Bxc8
 28 Qxe5 Qd2 29 Qxd4 Bh3 30 Bxb3 Qxc1
 31 Bg2 Qxc2 32 Qg4 h6 33 h4 Ne6 34
 Rf5 Qxd3 35 Bxd5 Rc8 36 Bc4 Qe3+ 37
 Kg2 b5 38 Rf3 Qe5 39 Rf5 Qd6 40 Bf1
 Rc2+, 0 : 1.

P.Garbett - A.Feneridis, Ruy Lopez:
 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 Nd4 4 Nxd4
 exd4 5 O-O c6 6 Bc4 Nf6 7 Re1 d6 8
 h3 Be7 9 c3 O-O 10 Bb3 d5 11 e5 Nd7
 12 d3 dxc3 13 bxc3 Nc5 14 Bc2 Bf5 15
 d4 Bxc2 16 Qxc2 Ne4 17 Nd2 Nxd2 18
 Bxd2 f6 19 Rab1 fxe5 20 Rxb7 e4 21
 Qa4 Bh4 22 Be3 Qf6 23 Re2 Qg6 24 Rc7
 Rac8 25 Rxc8 Rxc8 26 Qxa7 Qe8 27 Rb2
 Ra8 28 Qc7 Bf6 29 Bf4 Rc8 30 Qb7 h6
 31 a4 Ra8 32 Rb4 Kh7 33 Rb6 Rxa4 34
 Qxc6 Ra1+ 35 Kh2 Qxc6 36 Rxc6 Ra3 37
 Bd6 Rb3 38 g3 Kg8 39 h4 Kf7 40 Bf1
 Ke7 41 Kh3 Kd7 42 Rc7+ Ke6 43 Kg4
 Rb2 44 Be3 Kd6 45 Rc5 Ke6 46 Kh5 Be7
 47 Rc6+ Kd7 48 Ra6 g5 49 Rxb6 gxh4

50 gxh4 Rb1 51 Bg5 Ke8 52 Re6, 1 : 0.

P.Green - P.Cordue, Pirc Defence:

1 e4 d6 2 d4 Nf6 3 Nc3 g6 4 f4 Bg7
5 Nf3 c5 6 Be3 Ng4 7 Bg1 Qb6 8 h3
Nf6 9 Qd2 Nh5 10 Bb5+ Bd7 11 dxc5
Qa5 12 Bxd7+ Nxd7 13 Bd4 e5 14 b4
Qxb4 15 Rb1 Qa5 16 Rb5 Qa6 17 Nd5
Rc8 18 Ra5 Qc6 19 fxe5 dxe5 20 Bf2
Nh6 21 Qd3 Nxd5 22 exd5 Qc7 23 Rxa7
O-O 24 O-O Nxc5 25 Qb5 Rfe8 26 Nd2
Bh6 27 Bxc5 Bxd2 28 Bb6 Qe7 29 c4 e4
30 Bd4 e3 31 Rxb7 Qf8 32 Rfxf7 Qxf7
33 Rxf7 Kxf7 34 d6 e2 35 Qd7+ Re7 36
Qxe7+, 1 : 0.

B.Anderson - K.Jensen, Kings Indian

Defence: 1 Nf3 Nf6 2 d4 g6 3 g3 c5 4
d5 d6 5 Bg2 b5 6 O-O Bg7 7 c4 a6 8
Nbd2 O-O 9 Qc2 Nbd7 10 Rb1 Rb8 11 e4
e5 12 dxe6 fxe6 13 b3 d5 14 cxd5
exd5 15 Ng5 Nb6 16 exd5 Nfxd5 17
Nge4 Bf5 18 Bb2 Nb4 19 Qd1 Bxb2 20
Rxb2 Qd4 21 Qa1 N6d5 22 a3 Nd3 23

Rc2 Rbd8 24 Nxc5 Qxa1 25 Rxa1 Nxf2
26 Nde4 Nxe4 27 Bxe4 Bxe4 28 Nxe4 Rf3,
½ : ½.

V.Small - D.Goodhall, Nimzowitsch Attack:

1 Nf3 d5 2 b3 Nf6 3 Bb2 Bf5 4 e3 e6
5 d3 Be7 6 Be2 O-O 7 Nh4 Nbd7 8 Nxf5
exf5 9 O-O c6 10 c4 Qb6 11 Qc2 f4
12 exf4 d4 13 Nd2 c5 14 Bf3 a5 15 g3
Rfe8 16 Rfe1 Bf8 17 Bg2 Rxe1+ 18
Rxe1 Re8 19 Rxe8 Nxe8 20 Ba3 Qc7 21
Nf3 Nef6 22 Qe2 b6 23 Bc1 Bd6 24 Nh4
Qd8 25 Nf5 Bf8 26 Kf1 Qe8 27 Qxe8
Nxe8 28 Bc6 Ndf6 29 Ke2 Nc7 30 h3
Nfe8 31 g4 Nd6 32 Nxd6 Bxd6 33 f5 f6
34 Kf3 Kf7 35 Ke4 Ke7 36 h4 Kf8 37
Bd2 Kf7 38 Bd5+ Ke7 39 Bg8 h6 40 f4
Kd7 41 Bd5 Bf8 42 Bb7 Kd6 43 a3 Kd7
44 Kf3 Kd6 45 b4 axb4 46 axb4 Kd7 47
bxc5 bxc5 48 Ba5 Bd6 49 g5 Ke7 50
Kg4 Kf8 51 Bd2 Kg8 52 Bc8 Kf7 53 Kh5
Bf8 54 Ba5 Ne8 55 Be6+ Ke7 56 Kg6
fxg5 57 fxg5 hxg5 58 hxg5, 1 : 0.



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LETTERS

Dear Sir,

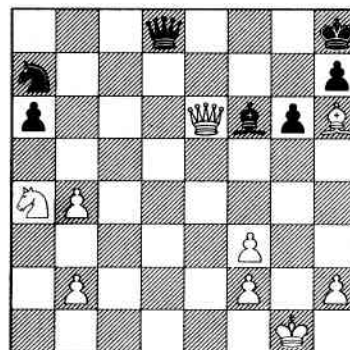
Re note on page 11 of February 1977 issue. You mentioned the problem of the fall of Black's flag while White had recorded 39 moves, however Black 41, due to a repetition of moves (at least on the score sheet!). This seems to be a loophole in the FIDE rules indeed, but how to avoid this. The only possibility seems to be that the Director of Play watches the game or that he provides for at least one witness. But even in that case, he cannot be sure as a repetition could have been recorded by one of the players at an early stage of the game. But this is less likely and should be seen by the players themselves or could be checked by the D.O.P. in time. In practice this might not be easy! Anyway you asked, "How about that, FIDE?"

As a matter of fact I read about an occasion where the FIDE encountered a problem like this. Although not exactly the same, the problems were the same. I think the following story is amusing enough to tell, or even to be published.

It happened during the Olympiad at Helsinki 1952 in the game Reshevsky - Stahlberg. I found the story in a book by Hans Bouwmeester, "Schaken als vak" (Dutch for 'Chess as a Profession').

Of course you know that Reshevsky was 'always' in time trouble and probably nervous while Stahlberg was a very quiet and cool 'heavy-weight'.

The position after White's 34th move:



The following is more or less a translation of Bouwmeester's comments.

Both players are in bad time trouble.

34	...	Na7-b5!
35	Na4-c5	Nb5-d4
36	Qe6-e4	

Safer would have been 36 Qd7, but Reshevsky probably did not like the technical finish of the endgame after 36...Qxd7 37 Nxd7 Be7.

36	...	Nd4-f5
----	-----	--------

With only seconds left Reshevsky panicked. Suddenly the Bh6 is attacked and his king comes into a mating net after ...Qd1+ and Nh4+. No time for reflection, but Reshevsky has a diabolical idea!

37	Bh6-d2!??	Qd8xd2
38	Kg1-g2	Qd2-g5+
39	Kg2-f1	Qg5-c1+
40	Kf1-g2	Qc1-g5+
41	Kg2-f1	

... and Reshevsky now claimed a draw by repetition of position. Stahlberg does not agree Reshevsky points passionately at his score sheet. There it is written down: 41 Kf1 Qc1+ 42 Kg2 Qg5+ 43 Kf1. Stahlberg looks at him coolly and answers, "Sie können mir ja ganze Romane schreiben, was?" But who will prove it? Stahlberg keeps cool and dignified; calmly and firmly he seals his move and gives the envelope to the Director of Play. The D.O.P. (Hans Knoch) was lucky enough to have some witnesses who agreed with Stahlberg. Later the sealed move was shown to be 41...Qc1+. When the game had to be continued, Reshevsky did not appear. After an hour his flag fell and he lost.

Poor Reshevsky. Even he could not cope with his time trouble. He would have been saved with 37 Qf4! After 37...Nh4, 38 Nd3 is good enough and after 37...Qd1+ 38 Kg2 Nh4+ 39 Kh3 Qf1+ 40 Kg4 Qg2+ 41 Qg3! and Black cannot do much more.

Although the case is not exactly the same as during the N.Z.Ch'ps, it shows the same problem. Apparently Ted Stallknecht was less lucky than Hans Knoch, although he solved the problem very well!

Max Wigbout, Linden

LOCAL NEWS

KAPITI CHESS CLUB 2 IN 3 TOURNAMENT
(sponsored by Coastlands Merchants Association) - report: Paul Garbett.

Seventeen players arrived at Pararamu on Saturday 5 March to compete in this triangular tournament. Players were divided into two groups, a nine-player round robin for A grade players and an eight-player round robin for B and C grades. There was a strong entry for the A grade including three newcomers to Wellington (Bernard Carpinter, Ray Thomson and the writer) and one visitor (Dave Cooper) from Palmerston North. However, the number of entries for the B and C grades was rather disappointing. The time limit was one hour per player per game.

The A grade was dominated by David Goodhall, Paul Garbett and David Beach. Going into the last round these three all had 4½ points out of 6. Goodhall had lost to Garbett and drawn with Beach; Garbett had lost to S.Cordue and drawn with Thomson; and Beach had drawn with Goodhall, Thomson & Cooper. In the last round Beach, Garbett & Wigbout had to play while Goodhall played the two Cordues. Beach and Garbett both beat Wigbout but their individual game ended in a draw after first Beach and then Garbett had been on top. Meanwhile Goodhall beat both his opponents to take the first prize of \$100.

Of the other players Carpinter had a poor morning but a good afternoon, while Stuart Cordue started well but faltered in the afternoon. Ray Thomson, playing his first tournament in some time, had some compensation for last place in his draws with two of the top three place-getters.

The B grade was won by T.Spiller and B.Petrie. Twelve year old Jonathon Sarfati finished a close third. P.King took the prize for the best result by a C grade player.

A grade scores: D.Goodhall 6½; D.Beach & P.Garbett 6; B.Carpinter & D.Cooper 4; M.Wigbout 3½; S.Cordue 3; P.Cordue 2; R.Thomson 1.

B grade: B.Petrie & T.Spiller 5; J.Sarfati 4½; D.Katrak 4; P.King 3½;

P.Cunningham 3; R.Salter 2; G.Mazitts 1.



During March the three clubs in the Hutt Valley region competed for the GILTRAP CUP. The trophy was retained by Upper Hutt who scored 22 points out of a possible 30, beating Pencarrow 12-3 and Hutt Valley 10-5. By beating Hutt Valley 9½-5½, Pencarrow took second place with 12½ points followed by Hutt Valley on 10½.

Upper Hutt v Pencarrow (U.Hutt names first): G.Carter 1, R.Brown 0; P.Clark 1, P.Fomotor 0; P.Preece 1, P.Collins 0; P.Lamb 1, R.Minnis 0; J.Mazur 1, P.Cunningham 0; C.Bell 1, I.Fisk 0; W.Winter 1, A.Harrison 0; A.Price ½, G.Marner ½; M.Gillespie 1, M.Noble 0; M.Bridger 0, B.Foster 1; L.Jones ½, D.Bennett ½; A.Drake 1, A.Slingsby 0; M.Sinclair 0, I.Van der Werff 1; G.Frost 1, J.Phillips 0; C.Freear 1, S.Hill 0.

Upper Hutt v Hutt Valley (U.Hutt names first): G.Carter beat R.O'Callahan; P.Clark 1, R.Cockcroft 0; P.Preece 1, R.Kent 0; P.Lamb 0, R.Teece 1; J.Mazur 1, C.Johnston 0; G.Haworth 0, McLean 1; W.Winter 1, Brownlee 0; A.Price 1, O'Rourke 0; M.Gillespie 0, Stonehouse 1; L.Jones 1, Ruth 0; A.Drake 1, Judge 0; M.Sinclair 0, Fitzpatrick 1; G.Frost 0, M.Merritt 1; J.Hofsteede 1, O.Eatwell 0; C.Freear 1, N.Papp 0.

W.R.Brown - G.Carter, Queen's Gambit:
1 c4 e6 2 Nc3 Nf6 3 Nf3 d5 4 cxd5
exd5 5 g3 c5 6 Bg2 Nc6 7 d4 c4 8
O-O Bb4 9 Bg5 Bxc3 10 bxc3 Bf5 11
Ne5 Qd6 12 Qa4 Ne4 13 Bxe4 Bxe4 14
Bf4 Qe6 15 f3 Bg6 16 Rfe1 O-O 17 Nxc6
bxc6 18 a3 f6 19 Ra2 Bh5 20 g4 Bxg4
21 fxg4 Qxg4+ 22 Bg3 h5 23 Qxc6 Rad8
24 Rf1 Qe4 25 Bf4 g5 26 Bc7 Rde8 27
e3 Qxe3+ 28 Rff2 Qe1+ 29 Kg2 Qe4+ 30
Kg1 Qg4+ 31 Rg2 Qd1+ 32 Kf2 Qe1+,
O : 1.

P.J.Preece - R.Kent, Sicilian Defence:
1 e4 c5 2 b4 e6 3 bxc5 Bxc5 4 d4 Bb6
5 Bb2 d5 6 e5 Ne7 7 Nf3 Nbc6 8 a3
Nf5 9 c3 O-O 10 Bd3 g6 11 Be1 Ba5
12 Bxf5 exf5 13 Bg5 Qb6 14 Qd2 Qb5?
15 Bf6 Bd8 16 Qh6 Bxf6 17 exf6 Re8+
18 Ne5, 1 : 0.

The HOWICK-PAKURANGA OPEN TOURNAMENT was hosted by the Howick/Pakuranga Club in the new Pakuranga Cultural and Community Centre on 26/27 March. Playing rooms, facilities, lighting and prize money were all excellent features of the tournament, which attracted 40 entries.

The field was quite strong with regulars Ewen Green, Peter Stuart and Kai Jensen as well as surprise entries from Robert Wansink and Lev Aptekar, a 1975-76 co-New Zealand champion. A pleasing feature was the entry of four Hamilton players.

The format was new for weekend tournaments (not the format, only the time limit; Upper Hutt runs a similar event with a 40 minute limit - Ed) in New Zealand - a seven round Swiss with players having one hour to finish each game.

Round 1 produced no surprises with Aptekar, Green, Stuart, Jensen and Wansink all winning comfortably. Round 2 saw Jensen toppled by fellow Hamiltonian Hilton Bennett; otherwise, the top seeds all won. In the third round Aptekar, Green and Wansink won easily while Stuart could only draw with improving Hamilton player Bruce Watson. The leaders after three rounds were Aptekar, Green, Wansink and P.Beach with full points.

Round four saw Aptekar crush Beach with a Trompovsky Attack while Wansink-Green and Jensen-Stuart resulted in draws. Hence Aptekar took the lead with 4/4. Round five was crucial; the top two pairings were Green-Aptekar and Stuart-Wansink. Aptekar outplayed Green in a tactical melee (for Ewen's notes see annotated games) while Wansink played carefully in the endgame to secure a draw against Stuart. Meanwhile Jensen beat Booth and unrated Bob Smith had a lucky win versus Paul Beach. Thus with two rounds to go the scores were: Aptekar 5; Wansink, Watson, Smith 4; Green, Stuart, Jensen, Gollogly & Steadman 3½.

At this stage Aptekar appeared to be unstoppable, but round 6 saw his only loss at the hands of Wansink; Wansink won Aptekar's queen after 18 moves and that was that. Green beat Gollogly, Stuart beat Steadman and Jensen beat

Brimble while Watson, despite being in time pressure, had few problems with Smith.

The tournament concluded with an exciting last round. Aptekar was paired against Watson, Jensen against Wansink and Green against Stuart. Jensen played his best game of the tournament to polish off Wansink in fine style. Green-Stuart was less decisive with Stuart getting into horrible time pressure and losing. Watson put up stout resistance but eventually lost on time to Aptekar.

Final scores: 1 L.Aptekar 6; 2-3 E.Green & K.Jensen 5½; 4-6 R.Wansink, P.K.Beach & B.R.Watson 5; 7-12 P.W.Stuart, M.T.Brimble, D.A.Gollogly, W.K.Hollis, A.J.Booth & M.J.Livingston 4½; 13-17 R.Smith, R.K.N.Lanning, P.Spiller, R.Lane & R.G.Steel 4; 18-24 J.Fekete, J.E.Cater, M.Steadman, R.Parrot, P.Lewis, R.Davies & M.Steiner 3½; 25-30 H.Bennett, A.H.Kaspara, P.D.Corbett, F.Zyp, M.Rogers & R.Spiller 3; 31-32 J.Borovskis & D.Bennell 2½; 33-37 J.Storey, P.Baldwin, W.Dick, R.G.Watt & K.McCarthy 2; 38-39 J.Holland & D.C.Rawasley 1½; 40 S.R.Guest ½.

Thanks for the success of the event are due to our sponsors B.N.Z. and Courier Newspaper, and to Bob Gibbons who directed competently.

R.Wansink - L.Aptekar, Sicilian Def:
1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4
Nf6 5 Nc3 a6 6 Bg5 e6 7 f4 Be7 8
Qf3 Qc7 9 O-O O Nbd7 10 Bd3 Rb8?!
11 Rhe1 O-O 12 Kb1 Ne5 13 e5! Ne8
14 Bxe7 Qxe7 15 exd6 Qxd6 16 Nxe6!
Nxe6 17 Bxh7+ Kxh7 18 Rxd6 Nxd6 19
Qd3+ Nf5 20 Qxf5+ Kg8 21 Qe5 Bd7 22
f5 Ng5 23 Nd5 f6 24 Ne7+ Kh7 25 Qg3
Nf7 26 Qg6+ Kh8 27 Re3 Nh6 28 Rh5,
1 : 0.

K.Jensen - R.Wansink, French Defence:
1 e4 e6 2 d3 d5 3 Nd2 c5 4 Ngf5 Nc6
5 g3 g6 6 Bg2 Bg7 7 O-O Nge7 8 c3
(to prevent Nd4 after a possible Qe2)
8...O-O 9 Qe2 b6?! (too slow; ...b5
at once saves a valuable tempo) 10
Re1 Qc7 11 e5 Bb7?! (after 11...f6!
Black has little to worry about) 12
Nb3 Rac8 13 Bf4 h6 14 h4! Rfd8 15
Nbd2 (headed for an aggressive post on
g4) 15...b5 16 Nf1 b4? (with 16...d4!
Black could have achieved some counter
chances on the d-file; now the position

can be blocked if Black advances his c- or d-pawn) 17 N1h2 Kh7 18 Ng4 Ng8 (18...Nf5 may have been better) 19 Qd2 bxc3 20 bxc3 Qe7?! 21 Kh2 f5? (based on a tactical trap if White tries to win the h-pawn, but Jensen has seen further) 22 exf6 Nxf6 23 Nxb6! Bxb6 24 Bxb6 Ng4+ 25 Kg1 Nxb6 26 Rxe6! Qg7 27 Rae1 Rf8 28 Ng5+ Kb8 29 h5! gxh5 30 Rxb6+! Qxb6 31 Nf7+ Rxf7 32 Qxb6+ Rh7 33 Qf6+ Rg7 34 Bxd5 Kh7 35 Re6 Kh8 36 Bxc6 Bxc6 37 Re7, 1 : 0.

Report: Paul Spiller



The following officers were elected at the OTAGO CHESS CLUB'S Annual General Meeting in March: Patron, R.McDermid; Vice Patrons R.Rasa & J.Lang; President, G.Haase; Senior Vice President, H.Chin; Junior Vice President, J.Adams; Hon. Secretary, M.Forrest.



First round BLEDISLOE CUP pairings are Wellington v Auckland and Otago v Canterbury with first named teams to have white on odd numbered boards. These matches to be played by 31/7/77.



In interclub matches in Auckland Howick-Pakuranga convincingly beat Auckland University 9½ : 5½, while Waitemata also beat the students by the narrowest margin. In the latter match Mike Livingston blew an easily won game against Jim Cater and this was the difference between winning and losing the match.

HWK-PAKURANGA		AUCK.UNIVERSITY	
1 E.Green	0	R.Wansink	1
2 P.K.Beach	0	P.Clemance	1
3 D.Gibson	1	H.Parkinson	0
4 R.J.Sutton	1	J.Vermeer	0
5 R.Smith	½	D.Pomeroy	½
6 A.J.Booth	1	C.Walker	0
7 P.Lewis	1	S.Willson	0
8 R.Parrot	1	K.Daves	0
9 K.McCarthy	0	P.D.Corbett	1
10 G.Smith	0	S.Henrys	1
11 R.Spiller	1	P.Oates	0
12 S.Devlin	0	P.Austin	1

13 J.Borovskis	1	T.Walton	0
14 H.Taylor	1	M.De Souza	0
15 D.Rawnsley	1	H.McAlister	0
	<u>9½</u>		<u>5½</u>

WAITEMATA		AUCK.UNIVERSITY	
1 J.Van Pelt	1	P.Spiller	0
2 J.E.Cater	1	M.Livingston	0
3 N.Bridges	0	D.Gibson	1
4 M.Brimble	1	J.Vermeer	0
5 G.J.Sell	1	P.Lewis	0
6 G.Martin	0	P.Stone	1
7 L.Sheridan	0	S.Willson	1
8 T.Chaffe	0	M.I.Howard	1
9 A.Bent	1	H.McAlister	0
10 G.Lander	0	K.Grace	1
11 D.Ewing	1	H.Taylor	0
12 P.Smith-West	1	P.D.Corbett	0
13 K.Hoffman	1	P.Austin	0
14 M.Clapson	1	S.Henrys	0
15 P.James	0	W.Palmer	1
16 P.Currucan	0	G.Sharrow	1
17 G.Allen	0	A.Hames	1
	<u>9</u>		<u>8</u>

J.Van Pelt - P.Spiller, Sicilian Def:
1 e4 c5 2 a3 Nc6 3 b4 cxb4 4 axb4
Nxb4 5 c3 Nc6 6 d4 d5 7 e5 Bf5 8 g4
Be4 9 f3 Bxb1 10 Rxb1 Rb8?! (Qd7) 11
Qa4 Qa5 12 Bb5! Qxa4 13 Bxa4 Kd7 14
e6+ fxe6? (Kc8) 15 Bf4 Rc8 16 Rxb7+
Kd8 17 Ne2 e5 18 Bxe5 Nxe5 19 dxe5
Rc7 20 Rxc7 Kxc7 21 Nf4 Kb7 22 Bb3!
Kc6 23 Bxd5+ Kc5 24 c4 Nh6 25 Ke2
Kd4 26 Ne6+ Kxe5 27 Ra1 Nf7 28 Rxa7
Kd6 29 Ra8, 1 : 0.



AUCKLAND ANZAC WEEKEND TOURNAMENT, reported by Tony Carpinter.

The Auckland Chess Centre held a 7-round event over two days of Anzac weekend, following the format of the recent Howick tournament by allowing players one hour each per game. The prize fund was quite large but had to be reduced when only 21 players entered; disappointing but not surprising seeing there had been two tournaments in the previous month and this event had not been well publicised.

Top seeds were Aptekar, Green, A.Carpinter and Wansink. The first two rounds proceeded uneventfully but in round three Carpinter and Green suffered somewhat unlucky losses to Wansink and Spiller respectively. The next round

saw Aptekar emerge with a point lead after Green clobbered Wansink.

On the Monday morning Green struck again, despite dire time trouble, and dragged Aptekar back into the ruck. In round 6, however, Green played a completely unsound combination in a better position against Carpinter and lost, while Aptekar never relaxed his grip on the position (or the clock) against Wansink.

This meant that going into the last round Aptekar and Carpinter had 5/6 while Green and Wansink had 4; Gibbons had sneaked through to 4½ to be the only outsider in the running. Aptekar beat Carpinter convincingly to be a clear first while Green and Wansink duly beat Gibbons and Van Dam to come up to second equal with Carpinter. Aptekar's success was well deserved - his play was fast and strong. Of the others Green probably played the best. The tournament was efficiently run by Grant Robinson.

I'd like to add a few comments on this type of tournament. I think it is a pity that so many Auckland weekend events follow the pattern of several games crammed into two days with fast time limits. The excellent prize money is always an attraction but the chess is often bad with time trouble and gross blunders deciding many games. I would like to see more variety and imagination from organisers, for example some five minute tournaments or round robins in groups as in the Philips tournament in Wellington. If the prize money is smaller, better and more satisfying chess would compensate.

To conclude, some examples of bad chess from the tournament; with the exception of Green-Wansink, these games would be good material for a spot-the-blunder competition.

Green - Wansink, French Defence: 1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nc3 Nf6 4 Bg5 Be7 5 e5 Nfd7 6 Bxe7 Qxe7 7 Qg4 f5 8 exf6 Nxf6 9 Qh4 O-O 10 Bd3 e5 11 Bxb7+ Kf7 12 O-O-O exd4 13 Nxd5 Nxd5 14 Qh5+ Ke6 15 Re1+ Ne3 16 fxe3 Kd6 17 Nf3 dxe3 18 Rd1+ Kc6 19 Ne5+ Kb6 20 Nc4+ Ka6 21 Qa5 mate, 1 : 0.

A.Carpinter - E.Green, Nimzoindian Def: 1 c4 Nf6 2 Nc3 e6 3 Nf3 d5 4 d4 Bb4 5 Qa4+ Nc6 6 e3 Bd7 7 Qc2 O-O 8 Be2

Qe7 9 a3 Bxc3+ 10 bxc3 Na5 11 cxd5 exd5 12 Ne5 c5 13 a4 Rfc8 14 Ba3 b6 15 O-O Qe8 16 Nxd7 Nxd7 17 Qf5 Nf6 18 Bd3 Nb3 19 Ra2 Qxa4 20 Bc2 Qc4 21 Bd3 Nxd4 22 Qxc8+ Rxc8 23 Bxc4, 1 : 0. (Apologies to Ewen who had a bad headache)

L.Aptekar - A.Carpinter, Pirc Defence: 1 d4 g6 2 e4 d6 3 Nc3 Nf6 4 f3 c6 5 Be3 b5 6 Qd2 Nbd7 7 Bd3 Bb7 8 Nge2 e5 9 Nd1 Bg7 10 c3 Qe7 11 O-O d5 12 Nf2 a6 13 Bg5 Qd6 14 f4 Nxe4 15 Bxe4 dxe4 16 fxe5 Qe6 17 Nxe4 O-O 18 Nd6 Rab8 19 Nf4 Qg4 20 Be7 Nb6 21 h3 Qd7 22 Bxf8 Rxf8 and White won.

Scores: L.Aptekar 6-1; R.Wansink, A.L.Carpinter & E.M.Green 5; R.E.Gibbons & P.E.Hoffmann 4½; K.D.Kinchant, P.Spiller & S.Van Dam 4; M.R.Brimble, R.Davies, B.Winslade & R.G.Watt 3½; M.Rogers, J.Borovskis & M.Steadman 3; J.Fekete 2½; R.G.Steel & D.C.Rawnsley 2; S.R.Guest 1½; P.D.Corbett 1.



The AUSTRALIAN UNDER-18 SCHOOLGIRLS team started their New Zealand tour in Auckland with three matches. The team comprised Cathy Depasquale (17), Kate Marshall (16), Anne Martin (15) and Anne Slavotinek (13). They lost their first match to an Auckland under-18 selection 1½:2½. Included in this Auckland team was Katrine McCarthy who won quickly:

K.McCarthy - A.Slavotinek, Two Knights' Defence: 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bc4 Nf6 4 Ng5 d5 5 exd5 Nxd5 6 Nxf7 Kxf7 7 Qf3+ Ke6 8 Nc3 Nb4? 9 Qe4 b5? 10 Nxb5 Bb7 11 a3 Nc6? 12 Bxd5+ Kd7 13 Qf5+, 1 : 0.

In the second match the Australians proved too strong for an Auckland Women's Chess Club team, winning 4 : 0, while in the third match they did very well in going down only 1½:2½ to a stronger Auckland under-18 line-up (R.Wansink, M.Barlow, P.Mataga & D.Gollogly).

Martin Sims reports on the Christchurch section of the tour:

The Australian Under-18 Schoolgirls team visited Christchurch on the 13th and 14th May, playing two matches and impressing everyone with the maturity of their play and the serious approach

to a game so long considered for men only.

On the Friday night the girls met Canterbury's four leading schoolpupils (all boys!). The girls went down 1½:2½ but should have halved the match. The score was a little flattering for the Australians in that the Canterbury schoolpupils appear to be weaker than usual this year; for example, see how quickly the top board for the girls destroys her opponent:

Mark Fleming - Cathy Depasquale, Sicilian Defence: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 e6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 a6 5 Nc3 Qc7 6 Be3 Bb4 7 Qd2 Nf6 8 f3 d5 9 Bd3 dxe4 10 Bxe4 Nxe4 11 fxe4 Nd7 12 Nde2 Nf6 13 Qd3 b5 14 Bg5 Qe5 15 Bxf6 Qxf6 16 0-0-0 0-0 17 Qf3 Qe5 18 Rd3 Bb7 19 Qg3 Bxc3 20 Nxc3 Qxg3 21 Rxg3 b4 22 Na4 Bxe4 23 Rg4 f5 24 Rg3 Rfc8 25 c3 Rab8 26 Rg1 b3 27 axb3 Rxb3 28 Re3 Re4, 0 : 1.

It is a pity that the girls could not have travelled further south and faced the stiffer opposition that Dunedin's schoolpupils would surely have given them.

Their second match, on Saturday night, was against a middle strength senior team. Here Friday night's score was reversed, the girls winning 2½:1½ after a protracted struggle. Their fighting spirit was clearly evident in this match as at one stage it looked like they would lose by a wide margin. However, their determination (and their opponent's blunders) allowed them to save two games and turned the likely loss into a win in this the last match of their all too brief tour.



The NORTH SHORE CHESS CLUB SUMMER CUP tournament was won jointly by Tony Carpinter and Paul Spiller with 6½/8. The former took few chances in conceding his three draws but Spiller had to fight back after a third round loss to David Shead. The two vital last round games Stuart v Spiller and Gollogly v Carpinter were both adjourned but had already been effectively decided since Stuart was quite lost and the other game was a dead draw. Schoolboy Matthew Barlow and Dick Roundill joined Stuart on 6 points

with last round wins, the latter at the expense of Wayne Power. David Gollogly, Michael Livingston and Bob Johnstone were next on 5½, then followed W.Power, W.Knightbridge, P.R.Snelson, P.J.Voss, L.Grevers, M.I.Howard, J.A.Guy & R.G. Watt on 5; D.Shead, D.Milne, G.J.Ion & J.A.Sharpe 4½; I.McIntyre, D.J.Evans, G.L.Pitts, I.E.Atkinson, H.D.McAven, P. Van der Mey, R.Fraser, J.Miller & D. Hall 4; M.Rogers, B.M.Winsor, R.Lannie & P.R.Wilcock 3½; H.De Kock, A.S.Traf-ford, S.C.Moratti, K.Boyd, Ms G.Jones, C.Fitzgerald & N.P.Kraan 3; M.Collins, D.Murray & J.Tamati 2½; A.Parker & C. Ironside 2; N.Ward & N.Morris 1.

P.Spiller - W.Knightbridge, French Def: 1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nd2 Nf6 4 e5 Nfd7 5 Bd3 c5 6 c3 Nc6 7 Ne2 Qb6 8 Nf3 cxd4 9 cxd4 Bb4+ 10 Kf1 0-0? 11 Bxh7+ Kxh7 12 Qd3+ g6 13 h4 Rh8 14 h5 Kg7 15 Ng5 Nf8 16 Qf3 Nd8 17 Qf6+ Kg8 18 h6, 1 : 0.

G.Ion - M.Livingston, Dutch Defence: 1 Nf3 e6 2 g3 f5 3 Bg2 Nf6 4 d4 Be7 5 0-0 0-0 6 Nbd2 d6 7 c3 h6 8 Qc2 Nbd7 9 Ne1 c5 10 Nd3 cxd4 11 cxd4 Nb6 12 Nf4 g5 13 Bxb7 Bxb7 14 Nxe6 Qe8 15 Qxf5 Rf7 16 Qg6+ Kh8 17 Nc7 Qc6 18 d5 Nbxd5 19 e4 Rg7 20 exd5 Qxc7 21 Qxh6+ Rh7 22 Qxg5 Rg8 23 Qf5 Bxd5 24 f3 Rh5 25 Qd3 Qc5+ 26 Kh1 Rxc3 27 Qe2 Ng4, 0 : 1.



The WAITEMATA CHESS CLUB SUMMER CUP was won by John Van Pelt with 4½/5, a half point ahead of Glen Sell on 4. Equal third were T.Kessler and N.Bridges on 3½ then G.Lander & M.Brimble 3; L.Sheridan 2½; A.Bent, A.Grace & J. Cater 2; T.Chaffee, D.Mobley & G.Martin 1.

An under-400 tournament was won by P. Smith-West and D.Ewing with 3½/5.



As a warm-up to the Club Championship the CANTERBURY CHESS CLUB ran an eight-round Swiss tournament over March and April. It attracted 33 entries, including most of Canterbury's top players, and was convincingly won by top seed Vernon Small with 7 out of 8. He conceded only two draws (to A.Nijman and

J.Jackson) and led the field from round four when he beat Bruce Anderson with the black pieces. Anderson eventually finished second, a half point behind Small.

Here is the crucial fourth round encounter between the top two players in Canterbury:

B.R.Anderson - V.A.Small, English: 1 Nf3 Nf6 2 c4 c5 3 Nc3 e6 4 g3 b6 5 Bg2 Bb7 6 0-0 Be7 7 d4 cxd4 8 Nxd4 (better 8 Qxd4) 8...Bxg2 9 Kxg2 0-0 (Gufeld gives 9...Qc8 = with the idea 10...Qb7+) 10 e4 d6 11 b3 a6 12 Bb2 Qc7 13 Kg1 Nbd7 14 Qe2 Rfe8 15 Rad1 Bf8 (intending ...d5) 16 f4 Rac8 17 Nf3 Qc5+ 18 Kg2 b5 19 cxb5 axb5 20 Rc1? (the complications arising from 20 e5! Ng4 21 Ne4 Qa7 22 Bd4 Qb7 23 Nxd6 Bxd6 24 exd6 e5 are unclear and Small considers that his position may have been unplayable) 20...b4! 21 Nd5 Qa5 22 Nxf6+ Nxf6 23 Bxf6? (White's play has been directed at holding his centre then initiating a kingside attack, and the text move is supposed to be an integral part of the plan; it soon becomes apparent, however, that White's kingside attack lacks real power and Black now takes over the centre. Better for White would have been an immediate 23 Nd4) 23...gxf6 24 Nd4 Rc5! 25 Qg4+ Bg7 26 h4 Qxa2+ 27 Rf2 Qa8! 28 Re1 f5! 29 Qd1 fxe4 (threatening 30...e3+ 31 Rf3 Rd5) 30 Kh3 f5 (completing Black's takeover of the once impressive white centre) 31 g4 Rc3+ 32 Kh2 Rd3, 0 : 1.



The AUCKLAND PROVINCIAL SCHOOLPUPILS CHAMPIONSHIP was held from 9th to 13th May in the Auckland Chess Centre's rooms under the auspices of a revived Auckland Chess Association.

Perhaps fifth seed Bruce Watson started as a slight favourite in view of his fine results at Howick and Easter and he justified this with a comfortable first place, 1½ points clear of second place. The other leading players had mixed fortunes. Top seed Matt Barlow conceded a draw in round two to unrated G.Sareczky and then lost to Watson in the following round so was out of the running until near the end when he

greased into second place with 6½/9 after grinding out an 80 move win over Glen Sell in the final round. Second seed Bill Wilson led with 4/4 but then scored only ½ point in his next three games (losses to Mataga & Sidnam, draw with Watson) before retiring because of injury - actually incurred at football practice, not at the chess table! Peter Mataga, seeded third, looked sure to take second place until his horrible last round loss to Mickey Steadman. Of the other seeded players (D.Gollogly, G.Sidnam, G.Sell, M.Steadman & G.Ion) there is little to say - they all had their ups and downs. Generally the standard of play was very poor considering the relatively high ratings of some of the players. Two examples will suffice:

B.R.Watson - D.A.Gollogly, Sicilian Def: 1 e4 c5 2 b3 e5 3 Bb2 Nc6 4 f4 exf4 5 Nf3 d6 6 Bb5 Bd7 7 Nc3 Nf6 8 0-0 Be7 9 d3 0-0 10 Qd2 a6 11 Bxc6 Bxc6 12 Ne2 Qc7 13 Qxf4 b5 14 Ng3 c4 15 Nf5 Bb7 16 Qg5, 1 : 0.

G.Sareczky - W.N.Wilson, Queen's Indian Defence: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 b6 3 Nf3 e6 4 Bg5 Be7 5 Nc3 Bb7 6 e3 d6 7 Bd3 Nbd7 8 Qc2 c5 9 dxc5 dxc5 10 Ne4 h6 11 Bh4 0-0 12 0-0 Nh7 13 Bxe7 Qxe7 14 Nfd2 f5 15 Ng3 Nhf6 16 Ne2 g5 17 f3 g4 18 fxc4 Nxc4 19 e4?? Ne3 20 Qc3 Nxf1 21 Rxf1 Qg5 22 Nf3 Qe3+ 23 Rf2 fxe4, 0 : 1.

Final scores: B.R.Watson 8-1; M.J. Barlow 6½; G.Sidnam, P.Mataga, M.Steadman, G.J.Ion, D.A.Gollogly, R.Lane and G.J.Sell 6 34 players.

Michael Livingston directed with initiative; as usual the first round was over almost before it began so, with the players' agreement, an extra round was added on the first day, making nine rounds instead of the normal eight. A lightning tournament was also staged, the scores in the final being: M.Barlow & M.Livingston 5-2; P.Mataga 4½; G.Ion, M.Steadman & B.Watson 3½; D.Gollogly 3; R.Lane 0.



Back issues of NEW ZEALAND CHESS are available from the New Zealand Chess Association. Only the first issue (no.5, 1975) is in short supply.

THROW THE LADDER OUT THE WINDOW

by Peter Stuart

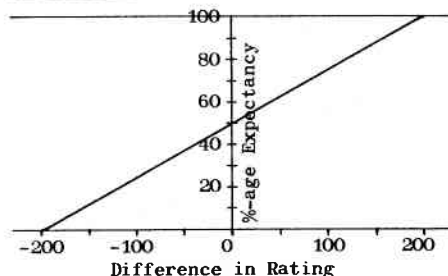
Many clubs in New Zealand have done just as the title suggests and perhaps the majority of these now having rating lists instead. The ladder and the rating list do much the same job, i.e. rank the members in 'order of playing strength' but, quite obviously, the rating list fulfils this function with a far greater degree of precision. For instance a ladder has only as many positions as there are rungs (i.e. members) and cannot therefore take into account the RELATIVE differences in playing strength.

The rating system I would suggest for club use is that used formerly by the New Zealand Chess Association and currently used by a number of clubs. What is perhaps not realised is that this system is based on the same premises as the Elo system now used by NZCA as well as internationally. We shall first examine the mathematical background of the system and then the quite simple method of operation. Finally we will explain how to get the system started.

THE MATHEMATICS

The system is based on the Linear Percentage Expectancy Curve - in layman's terms, a straight line approximation of the cumulative proportion curve used by the Elo system.

LINEAR PERCENTAGE EXPECTANCY CURVE



The Linear Percentage Expectancy Curve gives the percent expectancy related to the difference in rating of any two players, e.g. a rating difference of 100 indicates a 75% winning expectancy for the higher rated player, or a difference

of 40 indicates a 60% winning expectancy for the higher rated player. Conversely a score of 60% would indicate a difference of 40 points between the player's rating and the average rating of his opponents.

The equations used to calculate the ratings are as follows:

1. For previously unrated and provisionally rated players, the linear approximation of the PERFORMANCE RATING is

$$R_p = R_c + 4P - 200$$

where R_p is the performance rating, R_c is the average rating of the player's opponents, and P is the obtained percentage score. This equation may be restated as

$$R_p = R_c + \frac{200(W-L)}{N}$$

where W is the number of wins (draws counting $\frac{1}{2}$), L is the number of losses (draws counting $\frac{1}{2}$), and N is the total number of games played.

2. For players with established ratings, the linear approximation of the new rating is

$$R_n = R_o + 20(W-W_e)$$

where R_n is the new (post event) rating, R_o is the old rating, W is the obtained number of wins (draws counting $\frac{1}{2}$), and W_e is the expected number of wins (calculated from the graph). Also this equation may be restated as

$$R_n = R_o + 10(W-L) + .05(\epsilon D)$$

where W is the number of wins (draws counting $\frac{1}{2}$), L is the number of losses (draws counting $\frac{1}{2}$), and ϵD is the algebraic sum of the differences between the ratings of the opponents and the player.

APPLICATION OF THE SYSTEM

In practice the club rating officer will adjust members' ratings periodically rather than only at the end of each tournament. This makes the application of the above formula 2 (for players with established ratings) undesirably difficult so we use instead the table

below which is derived from the formula and is very easy to apply:

Difference in Rating	HIGHER RATED PLAYER WINS	LOWER RATED PLAYER WINS	DRAW
	Add to higher, subtract from lower rated player	Add to lower, subtract from higher rated player	Add to lower, subtract from higher rated player
0	10	10	0
20	9	11	1
40	8	12	2
60	7	13	3
80	6	14	4
100	5	15	5
120	4	16	6
140	3	17	7
160	2	18	8
180	1	19	9
200	1	20	10

N.B. If the actual difference is equidistant from two differences in the scoring table, the largest difference shall be taken.

For previously unrated and provisionally rated players the formula 1 is used, i.e. $R_p = R_c + 4P - 200$.

Example: a new member has played 8 games beating players rated 350, 380, 430 & 480, drawn with a player rated 450, and lost to players rated 400, 520 & 670.

Then his R_c is $(350+380+430+480+450+400+520+670)$ divided by 8, i.e. 460; he scored $4\frac{1}{2}/8$, i.e. 56.25%. Thus his performance rating will be:

$$460 + 4(56.25) - 200 = 485$$

When the new member has played eight rated games his rating becomes established; until this time his provisional rating should not be published.

Naturally, with a new player credit should be given to his opponent with an established rating; I normally estimate roughly the new member's rating for this purpose but more accuracy can be obtained by using the new member's current provisional rating which may be based on anything up to eight games.

An exercise book should be provided for results and ratings will be adjusted

in 'periods'. The number of games constituting a period will depend on the level of activity within the particular club and the frequency with which new rating lists are required to appear, e.g. if about 15-20 rated games are played each week and fortnightly rating lists are desired, then a period would be, say, 30 games. A minimum period would be 15 games.

RULES

From the foregoing we can formulate a set of rules which should be displayed on the club notice board (incorporating the Scoring Table above).

1. Any internal club tournament game played level shall be rated. Results must be entered in the Results Book. Exception: do NOT enter games won by default.

2. In addition, any other game played level may be rated, provided that both players agree beforehand, and further that only two such games may be played between two opponents in the same period.

3. A period shall comprise n games.

4. At the end of each period ratings are revised. For each game one player gains a certain number of points and the other loses an equal number, as per the Scoring Table.

5. The rating officer has power to adjust ratings.

6. New members shall receive a rating after playing eight rated games.

It is worth noting that where a club makes an annual award to the 'most improved member' then this can easily be based on gains made in rating through the year.

INTRODUCING THE SYSTEM

For clubs not already using a rating system the problem is giving everyone a rating to begin with. The usual scale is 0-1000 with Ortvin Sarapu-class players rated round 850-900 perhaps and 'learners' round the 200 region. These marks will vary even within established club systems but this does not matter since each club runs a 'closed system' which relates ratings only of its own members.



ANNOTATED GAMES

EASTER BUNNIES

The Civic Chess Club Easter Tournament boasted one of the strongest fields at an Easter event in recent years. Notice was served that no-one would have an easy passage when the top two seeds were paired against Jon Jackson and Bernard Carpinter, both ex-South Island champions, for their first round 'rabbits'. Given the strength of the field a high standard was expected. In fact in the mini-tournament between Anderson, Garbett, Small & Jensen each player scored 1½/3. Whether or not this was due to mutual madness, however, should be evident from the following selection - Vernon Small.

	K.Jensen	V.A.Small
	Sicilian Defence	
1	e4	c5
2	b3	

Where a club has members with national ratings these can be converted by the formula

$$R = \frac{(R_e - 500)}{2.25}$$

where R is the club rating and R_e is the national Elo rating. Other members would then be given ratings by interpolation.

The problem is greater where there is no yardstick but normally an order of playing strength can be easily ascertained, e.g. from tournament results - or run outside and check the ladder before burning it! Deciding the rating differences will not be so easy but bear in mind that a 200 point difference indicates close to a 100% winning expectancy for the stronger player.

In either case the initial rating list will probably be rather inaccurate as regards the spread of ratings (although perhaps not as regards order) but this situation will gradually rectify itself as more games are rated.

Once the initial list is worked out the rules above apply.

I had only met this once, against Hutchings of Wales. That game had gone 2 Nf3 e6 3 b3 d6 4 Bb2 Nf6 5 e5 dxe5 6 Nxe5 Nbd7 7 f4 when I drew after a long painful defence. It struck me that Jensen's move order was more precise since it reserves the option of an early f2-f4.

2 ... Qc7!

TN. It may be unsubstle, but it sure stops 3 f4.

3 Bb2 Nc6
4 Bb5 e6

4...e5 may be preferable.

5 Nf3 f6?!
6 O-O Nh6?!

7 c3 intending d2-d4-d5 was the right way to refute Black's ridiculous ideas.

7 ... bxc6

8 Nc3 Be7
9 d3 O-O
10 Ne2 d5
11 Nd2 f5

White's passive play has relinquished the initiative and Black stands very well.

12 f4 fxe4
13 dxe4 Ba6?

Rotten. 13...c4 (the point of 12... fxe4) was very strong. If the pawn is not taken then the two bishops should assure Black an edge, while after 14 bxc4 dxe4 15 Nxe4 Ba6 (or Rd8) he has more than enough for the pawn. Somehow I thought it all came to the same thing; it doesn't!

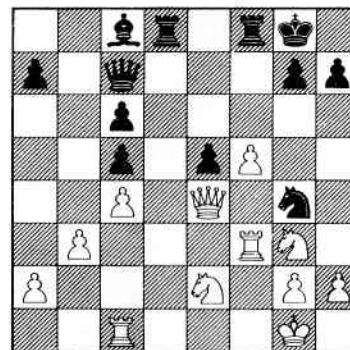
14 c4! Rad8
15 Qc2 Bf6

More chances were given by 15...d4 16 Qd3 e5.

16 Rf3 e5
17 f5 Bg5
18 Nf1 Bc8
19 Nfg3

Better was 19 Neg3.

19 ... Ng4
20 Bc1 Bxc1
21 Rxc1 dxe4
22 Qxe4



The pawn weaknesses make Black's task very unsavoury, but with patient defence he can still hope for some chances. I now looked at both 22...Nf6 and 22...Nh6 and decided on the former. I then began analysing the possible queen moves, e.g. 23 Qc2 e4! 24 Nxe4 Nxe4 25 Qxe4 Rde8 26 Qc2 Bxf5 27 Rxf5 Rxf5

28 Qxf5 Rxe2 29 Qxc5 Rxa2 30 Rf1 Qc8 =; or 24 Re3 Rde8 and Black threatens Qe5 and h7-h5-h4. In fact the possibility of h5 so appealed to me that I began to feel quite confident again - so I played it. The fact that the moves of my analysis had not yet been put on the board did not occur to me! It is also pure luck that it defends the Ng4.

22 ... h5??

The rest of the game needs no publishable comment from me.

23 Nxb5 Nh6
24 f6 Bg4
25 Rg3 Bf5
26 Qe3 Rd3
27 Qg5 Kh7
28 fxg7

1 : 0



The mistakes of our next Easter bunny are more explicable but, if anything, even more painful.

V.A.Small B.R.Anderson
Sicilian Defence

1 e4 c5
2 Nf3 d6
3 d4 cxd4
4 Nxd4 Nf6
5 Nc3 a6
6 f4 Qc7

Various authorities recommend this rather than the alternatives 6...g6 and 6...Nbd7 since it prevents 7 Bc4.

7 Bd3 g6
8 Nf3

More usual is 8 O-O when 8...Qc5 can be met by 9 Kh1. The text invites a transposition to the Pirc Defence.

8 ... Bg7
9 h3

In analogous variations of the Pirc much of the sting can be taken out of White's attack by Bg4xf3.

9 ... Nbd7
10 O-O b5
11 a3 Bb7
12 Qe1 O-O

Less fearless souls might prefer 12 ...Nc5 preventing Qh4. The best plan for White then is Bg2 and b4.

13 Qh4 Rac8
14 Kh1 Nc5
15 f5 Qc6

The pressure on the e-pawn has reached crisis point. If White were forced to defend it with Rfe1 then an intrinsic part of his attack (the exchange sacrifice on f6) would be gone.

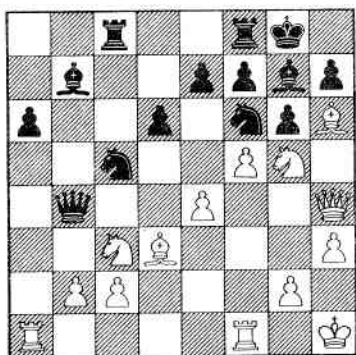
16 Bg5!

Just in time. Now, if 16...N(either) xe4 17 Nxe4 Nxe4 18 Bxe7 Rfe8 19 f6 with a tremendous bind.

16 ... Qb6!

The only chance lies in quick counterplay on the queenside.

17 Bh6 b4
18 axb4 Qxb4
19 Ng5!



19 ... Ncd7

Those of a tactical frame of mind can have a chessic smorgasbord from the possibilities after 19...Qxb2, e.g. 20 Bxg7 Kxg7 21 fxg6 h6! or 20 Rab1 Qxc3 21 fxg6 fxg6 22 Bxg7 Kxg7 23 Rxf6 Kxf6! 24 e5+! Kxe5 25 Re1+ Kd5 26 Be4+ Nxe4 27 Qxe4+ Kc5 28 Ne6+ Kb6 29 Rb1+ Ka5 30 Qxb7 intending Qd5+; or 20 Rab1 Qxc3 21 fxg6 hxg6 22 Bxg7 Kxg7 23 Rxf6 Rh8 (23...Kxf6? 24 Rf1+ Ke5 25 Qf4+ Kd4 26 Nf3 mate) 24 Rxf7+ Kg8 25 Rh7 +-.

But of course there is also a chicken way, i.e. 20 Na4 Nxa4 21 Rab1 Qd4 22 Rxb7 Rce8 23 Bxg7 Kxg7 24 fxg6 hxg6 25 Rxf6 (or if the Q is on c3, 25 e5!). To be honest, I was unsure of the soundness of the other lines at the board, but was reasonably certain of

this one, and intended to play it.

20 fxg6 hxg6
21 Na4

Since the knights have linked up it is unlikely that a direct attack on the king will be successful. But fresh weaknesses have been induced, notably the a-pawn and the position of the black queen. White can now take the initiative over the whole board.

21 ... Qd4

The threat was 22 c3 and the text is an attempt to forestall it.

22 Nf3 Qb4??
23 Bd2

1 : 0

After defending accurately, to make such a slip is heart-breaking. Yet it is easy to believe that a bishop on h6 has gone there to swap off and will not come back. 22...Qa7 was essential of course. Notes by Vernon Small.



In the following interesting game, played in the Howick-Pakuranga Open, Ewen Green looked to have a winning attack which did not quite come off. Here he provides the answers.

E.M.Green L.Aptekar
Sicilian Defence

1 e4 c5
2 Nf3 Nc6
3 d4 cxd4
4 Nxd4 Qb6

Lev's favourite!

5 Nb3 Nf6
6 Nc3 e6

The point - Black 'threatens' ...Bb4, and also to save a move with ...d5 if he chooses that sort of position.

7 Be3 Qc7
8 Bd3 Be7
9 f4 d6
10 O-O a6

This position can arise from the Benko variation of the Sozin and several other variations - but there it is Black to move! Hence my puzzled expression at this stage. Black's loss of tempo may be decisive for White's

initiative or it may be decisively more flexible for Black!?

11 Qf3 Bd7!?
12 Rae1 Rc8?!

Black could use his added flexibility to nullify White's extra move (12 Rae1) by 12...h5!?! 13 Kh1 O-O etc, but it seems that White would retain his theoretical edge despite not having his QR on the queenside.

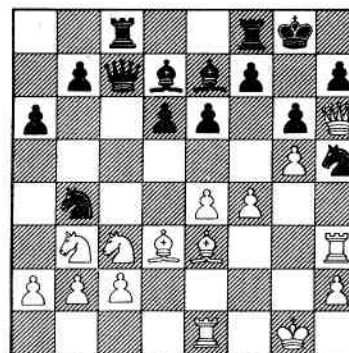
13 g4 O-O

After this all moves are forced and seemingly White's attack should win by force, but the alternative 13...h5 14 g5 Ng4 15 Bd2 is hardly sound.

14 g5 Ne8
15 Qh5 g6
16 Qh6 Nb4

Protecting d5 as well as eyeing the bishop on d3. If 16...Ng7 then 17 f5! exf5 18 Nd5 Qd8 19 exf5 wins.

17 Rf3 Ng7
18 Rh3 Nh5



19 e5?

A false economy prompted this order of moves, after which Black can use his one trump - White's trapped queen. Necessary was 19 Rxd5 gxf5 and only then 20 e5! if White insists on playing for a knight on f6. The 'naive' follow-up of this attack shows some amazing resources for Black, rather typically of the Sicilian.

Thus 20 e5 Nxd3 21 Ne4 f5 22 g6! hxg6 23 Qxg6+ Kh8 24 Qh6+ Kg8 25 Re2 Ne1!! 26 Qg6+ Kh8 27 exd6 Bxd6 28 Bd4+? (28 Ng5 Nf3+!) e5 29 Nxd6! Nf3+ 30 Kf2 Be8 31 Qh6+ Kg8 and despite

various 'tries' not mentioned Black is holding on well to everything.

White seems to be limited to the draw by repetition or an 'honest' exchange sacrifice by 22 gxf6 or exf6. Improvements for White welcome!

White does, however, have a win after all. Thus 19 Rxd5 gxf5 20 f5! and Black's best is 20...f6 21 g6! losing the exchange since 20...Rfd8? leads to mate after 21 g6! hxg6 22 fxg6 fxg6 23 Qxg6+ Kh8 24 Qh6+ Kg8 25 Kh1! I was hypnotised!

19 ... Nxd3
20 Ne4 f5
21 Rxd5

Thinking to transpose.

21 ... Rf7!!

The difference.

22 exd6 fxe4!

Both 22...Bxd6 and 22...Bf8 lose to 23 Nf6+.

23 dxc7 Nxe1

Now White has to extricate his 'extra' queen.

24 Rh3 Nf3+
25 Rxf3 exf3
26 Nc5?

A feeble move in time trouble; White must try 26 Bb6 Rxf4 27 Qh3 (otherwise 27...e5 traps the queen) when prospects are grim.

26 ... Bxc5
27 Bxc5 Rxc7
28 Be3 Rxc2
29 Qh3 Rg2+

0 : 1

Fourth WINSTONE'S CHESS TOURNAMENT

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The following interesting encounter was played in the last round at the Auckland Open Championship. Notes by the winner.

P.W. Stuart S. Van Dam
King's Indian Defence

1 c4 Nf6
2 Nc3 g6
3 e4

The way some of my King's Indians go makes me wonder sometimes why I bother avoiding the Grunfeld.

3 ... d6
4 d4 Bg7
5 Be2 O-O
6 Bg5 Nbd7

A tactical point of White's sixth is that 6...e5 is not playable: 7 dxe5 8 Qxd8 Rxd8 9 Nd5 winning a pawn. The sharpest answer, recommended by Fischer, is 6...c5 while 6...h6 is also frequently seen. The text is the only real alternative.

7 Qd2

White hastens to reinforce the bishop at g5 by preventing h7-h6.

7 ... c5
8 d5 a5?!

More thematic was 8...a6 since in this type of position b7-b5 is the standard freeing manoeuvre for Black.

9 Nf3

Even stronger than simple development was 9 f4 when White's eventual e4-e5 is easier to achieve.

9 ... a4

Can Black possibly avoid serious disadvantage after 'losing' a second tempo? Perhaps the closed nature of the position together with the threat of 10...a3 11 b3 Nxe4 allow him to do so.

10 Rd1

On d1 the rook acts as a deterrent to Black's remaining break e7-e6 but it is not at all clear that this is the best square. 10 Rb1 and 10 Rcl both have points in their favour but it may have been preferable to leave the rook for the moment and instead play 10 a3!?

10 ... Ng4!?

11 h3 Nge5
12 Nxe5 Nxe5
13 O-O f5!?

Black must have air.

14 exf5 Bxf5
15 g4?

Overlooking Simon's cunning reply even though I had, two moves earlier, made a mental note that I had to keep f3 covered by a piece to forestall Bxh3. Correct was 15 f4 Nf7 when g2-g4 becomes a real possibility.

15 ... Bd3!

The point being that the Be2 is overloaded. Black now gains rook and two pawns for the two minor pieces, but more importantly his mighty queenside pawn majority will be left hanging over White like the sword of Damocles. It could be noted that were the white rook on c1 instead of d1 (see note to 10th move), Black's combination would be completely unsound.

16 f4 Nxc4
17 Qxd3 Nxb2
18 Qc2 Nxd1
19 Nxd1 Qd7
20 Qe4 Rf7?

The rook soon finds itself in an embarrassing position on f7; either 20...Rfe8 or 20...Bf6 were preferable.

21 Qe6!?

White urgently needs to conjure up some threats - and this move gives Black an immediate problem to solve. After 21 Bd3 Black appears to have sufficient resources for the defence of his king.

21 ... Qe8?!

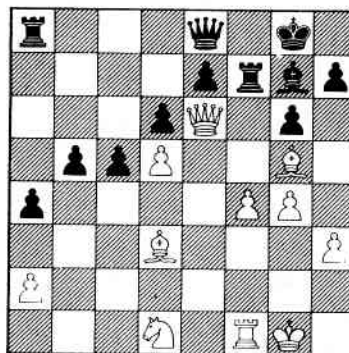
Clearly White would win some pawns after 21...Qxe6? 22 dxe6 Rff8 23 Bxe7 Rfe8 24 Bxd6 since 24...Rxe6 fails to 25 Bc4. Probably best was 21...Qc7.

22 Bd3 b5

DIAGRAM next page

23 f5 gxf5!

The alternative is to release the pin on the rook but this fails, e.g. 23...Kf8 24 f5g6! Rxf1+ 25 Kxf1 and 1) 25...b4 26 Kg2 Rb8 (26...b5? 27 Bb5) 27 g4xh7 Qf7 28 Bxe7+! Qxe7 29 Qg8



After 22...b5

mate, or 28...Ke8 29 Bg6 also mating; 2) 25...c4 26 Ne3 cxd3 27 Nf5 Ra7 28 Nh6 forces mate; 3) 25...h6 26 Bh4 c4 27 Ne3 cxd3 28 Nf5 Ra7 29 g5 hxg5 30 Bxg5 and 31 Nh6 will force mate.

Little better was 23...Kh8 allowing 24 Bxb5 winning an important pawn without weakening his attack.

24 Bxf5 Kh8

The nasty threat was 25 Bxh7+ Kf8 26 Rxf7+ Qxf7 27 Bxe7+ Qxe7 28 Qg8 mate.

25 Re1 Be5?

The losing move allowing a nice finish. Either 25...Ra7 or 25...Bf6 leave White with no clear attacking continuation although the pin on the black e-pawn allows White to win a pawn.

26 Rxe5! dxe5
27 Qxe5+ Kg8

Longer resistance is put up by 27...Rg7, e.g. 28 Bh6 Qf7 29 g5! b4 30 Ne3 Rf8 (30...b3 31 axb3 a3 32 Be6 a2! 33 Qa1! Qg6 34 Nf5 Rg8 35 Bxg8 Kxg8 36 Qxg7+ Qxg7 37 Bxg7 winning) 31 Kh1! b3 32 axb3 axb3 33 Be6 Qg6 (33...Qf3+ 34 Ng2 Qf1+ 35 Kh2 Rf7 36 Bxg7+ Rxg7 37 Qb8+ and mates in two) 34 Nf5 Rxf5 35 Bxf5 Qf7 36 Qxg7+ Qxg7 37 Bxg7+ Kxg7 38 Kg2 and White wins the ending.

28 Be6 Qf8

This parries the threat of Bh6 followed by Qg7 mate. Another try is 28...h6 29 Bxh6 Kh7 but 30 g5! is

soon fatal for Black. The only other possibility is 28...Ra6 but the entry of the knight decides, e.g. 29 Ne3 b4 30 Nf5 Rxe6 31 Qxe6 and Black can choose between 31...Kf8 32 Nd6! exd6 33 Bh6+, 31...Kh8 32 Qe5+ Kg8 33 Nh6+ Kf8 34 Qh8 mate, and 31...b3 32 Nh6+ Kg7 33 Nxf7 bxa2 34 Bh6+ Kg8 35 Nd6+ Kh8 36 Qe5+ and mates next move.

29 Ne3!

The knight proves to be the straw that breaks the camel's back - generally an attack cannot be expected to succeed until attackers outnumber defenders.

29 ... Qg7

Or 29...h6 30 Bxf7+ Kxf7 (30...Qxf7 31 Nf5 Kh7 32 Nxb6 Qf8 33 Qe4! +-) 31 Qe6+ Ke8 32 Bxb6 Qf6 33 Qg8+ Kd7 34 Qxa8 Qxh6 35 Qb7+ winning.

30 Bxf7+ Qxf7

Also 30...Kxf7 31 Qe6+ Ke8 32 Nf5 Qa1+ 33 Kg2 Qb2+ 34 Kg3 Ra7 35 Nd6+ and mates next move.

31 Nf5 1 : 0

After 31...Ra6 White mates by 32 Nxe7+ Kf8 33 Qh8+ etc or else wins the queen.



From the Otago Easter tournament.

R.Perry M.Freeman
Sicilian Defence

1 e4 c5
2 Nf3 d6
3 d4 cxd4
4 Nxd4 Nf6
5 Nc3 a6
6 Bg5 e6
7 f4 Qb6
8 Nb3

A much less analysed continuation than the gambit 8 Qd2 Qxb2 about which the final word has yet to be said.

8 ... Be7

Practice indicates that 8...Nbd7 should equalise, but not so 8...Qe3+, e.g. 9 Qe2 Qxe2+ 10 Bxe2 Nc6 11 Bf3 Bd7 12 O-O-O Be7 13 Na4 O-O-O 14 Bxf6 (14 Nb6+ Kc7 15 Nxd7 Nxd7 16 Bxe7 Nxe7 =) gxf6 15 Nb6+ Kb8 16 Nxd7

Rxd7 17 Bh5 with clear advantage for White in Stein - Gligoric 1962.

9 Qe2?!

Better seems 9 Qf3.

9 ... Qc7

The right way to take advantage of White's inaccuracy was 9...h6 when White must exchange (10 Bxf6 Bxf6 =>) since 10 Bh4 is met by 10...Nxe4! 11 Bxe7 Nxc3 etc.

10 0-0-0 Nbd7

The 'trick' no longer works: 10...h6 11 Bh4 Nxe4? 12 Nxe4 Bxh4 13 Nxd6+ with initiative for White.

11 g4 h6
12 Bh4 b5
13 Bg2 Rb8
14 Nd4 b4
15 Nd5!? Nxd5

15...exd5 16 exd5 0-0 17 g5!
regains the piece with the attack.

16 exd5 Bxh4
17 dxe6 0-0!
18 exd7 Bxd7
19 Nf3?

Better was 19 f5. The text keeps material equal but Black will be better able to take advantage of his attacking possibilities.

19 ... Bxg4
20 Qxa6 Rfc8
21 Qd3 Bf6
22 Rd2 b3
23 axb3 Ra8
24 c3 Ra1+
25 Kc2 Ra2

Threatening 26...Bxc3 and if 26 Kb1 to parry this threat, then 26...Qa5 threatens Bf5.

26 Nd4 Bxd4
27 Qxd4 Bf5+
28 Kd1

No good is 28 Be4 because of 28... Bxe4+ 29 Qxe4 Qxc3+.

28 ... Bg4+

Here Black misses the quickest route to victory. After the simple 28...Qe7 Black has problems meeting Ra1+, e.g. 29 Rf2 Re8!

29 Ke1 Qe7+
30 Qe4

A time trouble error but after 30 Kf2 Qh4+ White's position is also hopeless.

30 ... Qxe4+
31 Bxe4 Re8
32 Kf2 Rxe4
33 Kg3 f5
34 Rxd6 Re3+
35 Kf2 Rf3+

0 : 1



COMBINATION SOLUTIONS

1. Taimanov - Bertok, Vinkovci 1970:
1 Ndf5+! gxf5 2 Nxf5+ Kf8 (2 ...Kg6 3 Qe2) 3 Rxc7! Qxc7 4 Qxf6 Bc6 5 Qg7+ Ke8 6 Qg8+ wins.
2. Asztalos - Alekhine, Bled 1931:
1 Qxh8+! (Asztalos actually played 1 axb3?) 1...Ke7 2 Rd7+!! Kxd7 3 Ne5+ Kc7 4 Qxb8+ Kxb8 5 Nxc6+ wins.
3. Richards - Locock, Correspondence 1975:
1 Nd8! Rxd8 2 Qxd8+ Qf8 3 Qd5+ Qf7 4 Re8 mate.
4. Kosikov - Kalinski, USSR 1974:
1 Rxh5+! gxh5 2 Rxh5+ Nxh5 3 Nxf7+ Kh7 4 Bd3+ Bf5 5 Bxf5 mate.
5. Gygli - Henneberger, Zurich 1941:
1...Ne2+ 2 Kh1 Qxg4! 3 hxg4 Rh5+ 4 gxh5 Rh4 mate.
6. Bitman - Alekseev, USSR 1969:
1...Qxc4! 2 Kxg4 (2 bxc4 Bd7! -) 2...Qe6+ 3 Kh4 h6, 0 : 1.



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- SICILIAN ACCELERATED DRAGONS** \$11.30
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