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## NEW ZEALAND CHESS

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Patrick Cordue, 1977 New Zealand School-Pupil Champion.

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## MURRAY CHANDLER - I.M.

In winning the FIRST ASIAN JUNIOR CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP held at the Pines Hotel, Baguio, Philippines in August, Murray (17) gained the International Master title he had set his sights on before he left New Zealand in April of last year. Murray scored $8 \frac{1}{2}$ points out of a possible 10 to edge out Lebanese IM Bachar Kouatly and India's Pravin Thipsay who both finished on 8 points. Congratulations Murray!

|  |  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 0 | 1 | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Murray CHANDLER | New Zealand | $x$ | 1 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1/2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | $8 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 2 | Bachar KOUATLY | Lebanon | 0 | $x$ | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| 3 | Pravin M. THIPSAY | India | 1/2 | 1 | $x$ | 1 | 1/2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| 4 | Dan fardell | Australia | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | 0 | $x$ | 1 | 1/2 | 1/2 | L/2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| 5 | Sassan Rabil | Iran | 0 | 0 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | x | 1 | 1/2 | 1 | 1/2 | 1 | 1 | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 6 | Andronico Yap | Philippines | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | $x$ | 1 | 1/2 |  | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| 7 | Adrian Pacts | Philippines | 0 | 0 | 1 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1/2 | 0 | x | 1 | 1/2 | 0 | 1 | 41/2 |
| 8 | LIM Chye Seng | Singapore | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | 0 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | 1/2 | 0 | x | 0 | 1 | 1 | 31/2 |
| 9 | Anton F.L.tobing | Indonesia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1/2 | 0 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 | x | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 10 | GOH Yoon Wah | Malaysia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1/2 | $x$ | 1 | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 11 | Phillip GOODINGS | Hong Kong | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | x | 0 |

## Ties were broken first by number of wins, then by Gelbfuhs scores.

Aside from the cash prize, Chandler earned the Presidents' Award which guaranteed his transportation to the World Junior Championship in Austria, a major resolution of the first Asfan Chess Presidents' Conference. A selection of games follows.

Pacis - Thipsay, Sicilian Defence: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 g6 $40-0$ Bg7 5 Nc3 d6
 13 Rfel Rfe8 14 Radl $\mathrm{Nd} 7 \quad 15 \mathrm{f} 4 \mathrm{Nb} 6 \quad 16 \mathrm{Na} 5 \mathrm{Nd} 7 \quad 17 \mathrm{Nb} 3 \mathrm{Nb} 6 \quad 18 \mathrm{Na} 5 \mathrm{c} 5 \quad 19 \mathrm{~b} 3 \mathrm{Bc} 8$ 20 f5 gxf5 21 Bh6 f6 22 e 5 Bxh6 23 Qxh6 fxe5 24 Rd3 f4 25 Rxe5 dxe5 26 Nb 5 Qd 7 27 Rxd7 Bxd7 28 Nc7 Rf8 29 Og5+ Kh8 30 Oxe5+ Kg8 31 Nd5 Nxd5 32 Oxd5+ Kh8 33
 40 Nd5 Rde8 41 Qe5 Bbl $42 \mathrm{Nc} 7 \mathrm{Rd} 8 \quad 43 \mathrm{Qe}+\mathrm{Kg} 7 \quad 44 \mathrm{Qxe} 7+\mathrm{Kh} 6 \quad 45 \mathrm{Qe} 3+$, 1 : 0.

Chandler - Kouatly, Sicilian Defence: llat c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 e5 6 Ndb5 d6 7 Bg5 a6 8 Na3 b5 9 Nd5 Be7 10 Bxf6 Bxf6 11 h4 Bxh4 12 Rxh4 Qxh4 $13 \mathrm{Nc} 7+\mathrm{Ke} 714 \mathrm{Nxa} 8 \mathrm{Qxe4+} 15 \mathrm{Qe} 2 \mathrm{Qb} 4+16 \mathrm{c} 3 \mathrm{Qa} 517 \mathrm{Qe} 3 \mathrm{Be} 6 \quad 18 \mathrm{Nb} 6 \mathrm{Rb} 819$ Qg5+ Kf8 20 Rd1 Qxb6 21 Rxd6 b4 $22 \mathrm{Nb} 1 \mathrm{Bxa2} 23 \mathrm{Nd} 2 \mathrm{bxc} 3 \quad 24 \mathrm{bxc} 3$ Be6 25 Bd 3 h 6
 g6 f6 34 f3 Qb6 35 Nxf6 gxf6 $36 \mathrm{~g} 7+\mathrm{Kg} 8$ ? $37 \mathrm{Bh} 7+\mathrm{Kxh} 7 \quad 38 \mathrm{~g} 8 \mathrm{Q}+, 1$ : 0.
Pacis - Chandler, Caro-Kann Defence: 1 e4 c6 2 d4 d5 3 Nd2 dxe4 4 Nxe4 Nd7 5 Nf3 Ngf6 6 Nxf6+ Nxf6 7 Bc4 Bf5 (7...Bg4 is not possible because of 8 Bxf7+ Kxf7 9 Ne5t regaining the piece) $80-0$ Qc7 (normal here is $8 \ldots . . .66$ ) 9 Qe2 e6 10 h 3 Bd 6 ( 10

 19 Qc2 Rb3 20 Nd2) 19 Bh4 Qf4 20 Bg3 Qf5 21 Ne5 (planning Bh2, g4 and Nf7) $21 .$. Ne8 22 Rd3 Nd6 23 Bh 2 (an immediate Rf3 would be better; I would have played 23...

Oh5）23．．．Bf6 24 g 4 Qh 725 c 5 ？Nb5 $26 \mathrm{Nxf7}$（White has to try something since the backward d－pawn is weak and Black will double rooks on the d－file） $26 . . . \operatorname{Kxf} 727$ Qxe6＋ Kf8 28 Rf3 Qg6（I also considered 28．．．Raa8 with the following possibility： 29 Rxf6t gxf6 30 Qxf6＋Kg8 31 Re7 Rf8 32 Qe6t Rf7 33 Bd6 Rf8 34 Re8 Nxd6 35 cxd6 Rxe8 36 Qxe8＋Rf8 37 d7 Qf7 and Black is winning） 29 Be5 Re8 30 Bd6＋Nxd6 31 Qxd6＋ Kg8 32 Rxe8＋Qxe8 33 Re3 Qf8 34 Qd7 Ra8 35 Qxb7 Bxd4 $36 \operatorname{Re} 2 \operatorname{Re} 8,0$ ：1．Notes are by Murray Chandler from the Tournament Bulletin．
Chandler－Goh，French Defence： 1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 e5 c5 4 c 3 Nc6 5 Nf3 bd7 6
 6． 14 Nh 7 Rxh 715 Bxh7 $0-0-0 \quad 16$ a4 a5 $17 \mathrm{Na3} \mathrm{fxe5} 18 \mathrm{Nb} 5 \mathrm{Qb} 8 \quad 19 \mathrm{Bg} 5 \mathrm{Rh} 8 \quad 20$ c2 e4 21 Bxe4 Qe5 22 Bxe7 Nxe7 23 Bd3 Bxb5 24 axb5 h3 25 g3 Nf5 26 Qe2 Qd6 27 Bxf5 exf5 28 bxa5 Bc5 29 Rael， 1 ： 0


## ＇STOP CHANDLER＇

From the Tournament Bulletin
 5 Qxf3 d4 6 Bc4 e6 7 Ne2 c5 8 0－0 Nc6 $9 \quad \mathrm{Qg} 3$ a6 10 a4 Qd6 $11 \mathrm{f} 4 \mathrm{Nge7} 12 \mathrm{~d} 3 \mathrm{Na}$ 13 Ba2 $0-0-0 \quad 14$ Bd2 Nac6 15 f5 Ne5 16 fxe6 f6 17 Nf4 h5 18 Rabl h4 19 Qf2 N7c6
 27 Bh2 Rf8 28 Nb6＋Kc7 29 Qg7＋Kd8 30 Nc4 Rxf2 31 Nxd6 Rhf8 32 Nf7＋， $1: 0$.
 Qb6 7 Nf3 Ngf6 8 Qxb6 axb6 9 Bd 36 Nxe3 14 Rxe3 Bxc3 15 bxc3 Rxa2 16 Bf1 Nc5 17 Rxd6 Be6 18 Nd4 Ral 19 Kf 2 Rfa8 20 Nxe6 fxe6 $21 \mathrm{Be} 2 \mathrm{Rc} 122 \mathrm{Kf} 3 \mathrm{Ra} 323 \mathrm{f5}$ Rcxc3 $24 \mathrm{Rxc} 3 \mathrm{Rxc} 3+25 \mathrm{Kf} 4 \mathrm{Rc} 226 \mathrm{Bf}$
 CANDIDATES SEMI－FINALS：

Borts spassky $\frac{1}{2}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllll}\text { Boris SPASSKY } & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} \\ \text { Lajos } & \text { PORTISCH } & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 1 / 2 & 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 1 / 2\end{array}$
$8 \frac{1}{2}$
$6 \frac{1}{2}$
In Evian Korchnoy crushed Polugaevsky，running up a 6－1 lead in the 16 game match before coasting to a win．Korchnoy was not allowed to play under the Dutch flag since he has not completed the one year residential qualification．

A few miles away in Geneva Spassky twice came from behind before winning two games in a row near the end．Portisch missed a great opportunity to win in the twelfth game but played weakly in the second session to allow Spassky the haif point after 75 moves．Having lost the thirteenth，Portisch overextended himself in the fourteenth game trying too hard to level the match．
We give two games from each match：
Polugaevsky－Korchnoy（2），Queen＇s Indian Defence： 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 b6 4 g

 Rd3 Rad8 20 Rel d6 21 exd6 Qxd6 22 Red1 Qe7 23 Nel $\mathrm{Qf} 6{ }_{2} 24$ Rld2 Qf5 25 Qxf5 exf 26 Ng 2 g 4 ！ 27 Nxf 4 Nxf4 28 gxf4 Bh6 29 Re2 Bxf4 30 Re6 Rfe8 31 Rf6 Rel＋ 32 Kg 2 Rf8 33 Rxf8＋Kxf8 34 d5 Bd6： 35 Bc3 Rc1 $36 \mathrm{Bd} 2 \mathrm{Rc} 2{ }^{27}$ a4 f4 $38 \mathrm{h3} \mathrm{f} 3+39 \mathrm{Kf}$ h5 $40 \mathrm{hxg} 4 \mathrm{hxg} 4 \quad 41 \mathrm{Kel}, 0: 1$.
Korchnoy－Polugaevsky（7），Slav Defence： 1 c4 Nf6 2 Nc3 e6 3 Nf5 d5 4 d4 c6 5 e3 Norch 6 Bd3 dxc4 7 Bxc4 b5 8 Bd3 Bb7 9 0－0 b4 10 Ne4 Be7 11 Nxf6＋Nxf6 12 e4 $0-0 \quad 13$ Oc2（Korchnoy played 13 e5 in the third game） $13 . . . \mathrm{h} 6 \quad 14 \mathrm{Be} 3 \mathrm{Rc} 8 \quad 15 \mathrm{Rfdl}$ c 5 16 dxc5 5 Ng 417 Bd 4 e5 18 h 3 exd 419 hxg $4 \mathrm{Rxc} 5 \quad 20$ Qd2 a5 $21 \mathrm{Rac} 1 \mathrm{Qd} 7 \quad 22 \mathrm{Rxc} 5$

 36 Qh6 $+\mathrm{Kg} 8 \quad 37$ e6 $\mathrm{Qe} 4 \quad 38$ exf7＋Rxf7 $39 \mathrm{Qf} 6 \mathrm{Ob} 1+40 \mathrm{Kh} 2 \mathrm{Oh} 7+41 \mathrm{Kg} 3 \mathrm{Od} 3+42 \mathrm{f} 3$ Qxc4 43 Qd8＋， $1: 0$ ．

 $13 \mathrm{~h} 3 \mathrm{Bxf} 314 \mathrm{Bxf} 3 \mathrm{c} 4 \quad 15 \mathrm{Nb} 5 \mathrm{Qb} 6 \quad 16 \mathrm{Be} 3 \mathrm{Ne} 5 \quad 17 \mathrm{Na} 3 \mathrm{Qb} 4 \quad 18 \mathrm{Rc} 1 \mathrm{~b} 5 \quad 19$ axb5 axb5 20 Nc 2 Qxb 221 Rbl Qe5 22 Bd 4 Qe 823 e5 Nfd7 24 exd6 Nb3 25 Bxg 7 Kxg 726 Rel Qb8 27 Nd4 Ndc5 28 Ne6＋！？fxé 29 dxe6 Ra6 30 e7 Re8 31 Rxb3！Qxd6！ 32 Qxd6 Rxd6 $33 \mathrm{Rxb} 5 \mathrm{Nd} 334 \mathrm{Re} 2 \mathrm{Kf6} 35 \mathrm{Rb} 7 \mathrm{Re} 636 \mathrm{Rc} 2 \mathrm{R} 8 \mathrm{xe} 737 \mathrm{Rxe} 7 \mathrm{Rxe} 738 \mathrm{Rxc} 4 \mathrm{Rel}+$ $39 \mathrm{Kh} 2 \mathrm{Nxf} 240 \mathrm{Rd} 4 \mathrm{Ke} 541 \mathrm{Rd} 7 \mathrm{Rhl}+42 \mathrm{Kg} 3 \mathrm{Ne} 4+43 \mathrm{Bxe} 4 \mathrm{Kxe} 444 \mathrm{Kg} 4 \mathrm{Rgl} 45 \mathrm{Re} 7+$ $\mathrm{Kd} 546 \mathrm{Re} 2 \mathrm{~h} 647 \mathrm{~h} 4 \mathrm{Ral}, \frac{1}{2}: \frac{1}{2}$ ．
Spassky－Portisch（13），Closed Sicilian：le4 c5 $2 \mathrm{Nc} 3 \mathrm{Nc} 6 \quad 3 \mathrm{~g} 3 \mathrm{~g} 6 \quad 4 \mathrm{Bg} 2 \mathrm{Bg} 7 \mathrm{5}$
 move $b 7-\mathrm{b} 5$ is axb4 cxb4 25 Nd1 d5？ 26 d4 N5c6 27 exd5 Nxd4 28 c4 bxc3 29 bxc $3 \mathrm{Nb} 3 \quad 30$ Ba3 Rc8 $31 \mathrm{c} 4 \mathrm{Na} 532 \mathrm{Re} 2 \mathrm{Rf} 88 \quad 33 \mathrm{Rfe} \mathrm{Bf} 8 \quad 34 \mathrm{Nh} 5 \mathrm{Nxd} 5 \quad 35 \mathrm{cxd} 5 \mathrm{gxh} 5 \quad 36 \mathrm{gxh} 5+\mathrm{Bg} 7 \quad 37 \mathrm{Bb} 2$ f6 38 Bxf6 Rxe2 39 Rxe2 Qf7 40 Re6， $1: 0$.

## 白 亶 宔 <br> 鼻 全

FIDE EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL ASSEMBLY
This meeting（23／24 July，Geneva）was called by President Euwe after strong protests from Eastern European countries over the handling of the South African question at the Haifa General Assembly which was not attended by a number of countries．At that meet ing South Africa was readmitted into FIDE and the latest meeting reconsidered this decision．Prior to the Geneva meeting Dr Euwe and Mr F．Campomanes visited South Africa on a fact－finding mission；the tenor of their reports（which were given to the meet－ ing）differed somewhat，Dr Euwe apparently favouring South Africa＇s continued member－ ship while Mr Campomanes was not satisfied with the progress made by the South African

Chess Federation regarding equality in chess for all races.
After a number of Western delegates had walked out in protest at the wording in one clause, the following resolution

1. The World Chess Federation (FIDE) unanimously condemns the South African Government policy of racial discrimination, declaring it to be a violation of human rights incompatible with the spirit of tolerance and brotherhood which characterizes the chess world.
2. FIDE acknowledges and encourages the efforts of the South African Chess Federation to promote racial harmony in South Africa through chess.
3. Unfortunately the existing reality is not satisfactory and the equality of opportuaity for all chess players has only taken the first steps.
4. Therefore FIDE decides:
a) to withdraw temporarily the South African Chess Federation from official FIDE activities until the situation has cleared in such a way that there is no discrimination in chess any more.
b) FIDE will establish a permanent conmission to investigate and receive reports of progress or regression in this field affecting chess players in South Africa. This commission should report for discussion and results by the General Assembly not later than 1980.

PHILIPS ASIAN CHESS TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP The deadline for entries has been extended to allow more time for several countries thought likely to wish to enter.

The following countries have indicated they wish to compete: Australia, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, Papua-New Guinea, Peoples' Republic of China, Philippines, Singapore and Thailand - all from Zone 10. The only Zone 10 country yet to enter is Hong Kong. With only a few days to go before entries close, it seems unlikely that

Zone 9 (Asia) will be represented, although there were indications that Iran and India would be coming. Information on the composition of teams is not yet available.

The tournament and player accommodation will be at Grafton Hall in Auckland. Dr Lim Kok Ann (Singapore) will be Chief Arbiter providing he can finalise leave arrangements - if not then his deputy Ted Stallknecht will direct.
Appeal for donations/guarantees:

## Bruce Barnard

$\$ 20$ donation
\$20 guaràntee

## 泉

茺BOOKS: TWO NEW TITLES
Encyclopaedia D
$\$ 31.60$
Covers the Grunfeld Defence and all openings beginning 1 d4 d5. This is the cyclopaedia of che published in the Encyclopaedia of Chess Openings series. Authors incluce Karpov, Korchnoy, Hort, Larsen, Smyslov, Botvinnik, Polugaevsky and Uhlmann

Bishop Endings
$\$ 13.05$
This is the four th volume to appear in English of Averbakh's classic series on the endgame. Basically the book is in three parts: Bishop v Pawns, Bishops of the Same Colour and Opposite Coloured Bishops.


NOTE TO CORRESPONDENTS
Naturally we are happy to publish letters under a non de plume. As a matter of courtesy, however, writers should also sign their letters with their normal signatures.

STOP PRESS
World Junior: Reports have Murray Chandler 15= and Kai Jensen 21=. Kai won their individual clash :
Winstone's Tournament: Tony Carpinter won from a strong field with $4 \frac{1}{2} / 5$. Full reports next issue.

CAN YOU SEE THE COMBINATIONS?
(Solutions on page 120)


No. 1 White to move


No. 3 White to move


No. 5 White to move


No. 2 White to move


No. 4 White to move


No. 6 White to move

## TRIPLE TIE IN SOUTH ISLAND CH'P

## by Martin Sims

The RANK XEROX 1977 SOUTH ISLAND CHAMPIONSHIP was held in Dunedin from 22nd to 27th August. In the score table below the following abbreviations are used: $\mathrm{C}=$ Canterbury; Civ = Civic; G = Gisborne; HP = Howick-Pakuranga; $0=0$ tago; $\mathrm{OU}=$ Otago University; $T=$ Timaru.

|  |  |  |  | , | , | , | R. 5 | , | , | R | 左 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Perry R.L. | 0 | W21 | W11 | D6 | D3 | D8 | W2 | W4 | D5 | 6 | 40.5 |
| 2 | Anderson B.R. | C | W20 | W17 | W8 | W5 | L4 | L1 | W7 | W6 | 6 | 38.5 |
| 3 | Cornford L.H. | G | W19 | W7 | L5 | D1 | D9 | W20 | W10 | W4 | 6 | 37 |
| 4 | Jackson J.R. | C | W15 | W16 | W9 | W6 | W2 | D5 | L1 | L3 | 51/2 | 40.5 |
| 5 | Love A.J. | 0 | W14 | W12 | W3 | L2 | W20 | D4 | D6 | D1 | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ | 39.5 |
| 6 | Paris P.o. | 0 | W22 | W13 | D1 | L4 | W7 | W8 | D5 | L2 | 5 | 40 |
| 7 | Adams J.M. | OU | W24 | L3 | W14 | W12 | L6 | W19 | L2 | W9 | 5 | 34.5 |
| 8 | Nijman A.J. | C | W26 | W9 | L2 | W23 | D1 | L6 | D13 | W15 | 5 | 33.5 |
| 9 | Beach P.K. | HP | W10 | L8 | L4 | W14 | D3 | W16 | W17 | L7 | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ | 37 |
| 10 | Cairns D.J.A. | c | L9 | W24 | D16 | D13 | D17 | Wll | L3 | W19 | 412 | 31 |
| 11 | Gibson W.F. | c | L12 | L1 | W18 | W16 | W23 | L10 | W19 | D13 | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ | 31 |
| 12 | Weegenaar D. | 0 | W11 | L5 | W17 | L7 | L19 | D21 | D16 | W23 | 4 | 30.5 |
| 13 | Wong M.A. | 0 | W25 | L6 | L23 | D10 | D15 | W24 | D8 | D11 | 4 | 29.5 |
| 14 | Bowler Mrs E.G. | T | L5 | W18 | L7 | L9 | L25 | W26 | W24 | W20 | 4 | 27 |
| 15 | Black J.R. | 0 | L4 | D26 | L19 | W25 | D13 | W23 | W20* | L8 | 4 | 26.5 |
| 16 | Davies R.E. | HP | W18 | L4 | D10 | L11 | W22 | L9 | D12 | D17 | $3{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 33 |
| 17 | Sims I.M. | C | W23 | L2 | L12 | D22 | D10 | W25 | L9 | D16 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 30 |
| 18 | Perry K. | 0 | L16 | L14 | Lll | L21 | W26 | W22 | D23 | W24 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 24 |
| 19 | White M. | 0 | L3 | W25 | W15 | L20 | W12 | L7 | L11 | L10 | 3 | 33 |
| 20 | Pointon A.B. | Civ | L2 | W21 | W26 | W19 | L5 | L3 | f | L14 | 3 | 33 |
| 21 | Chang A.R. | 0 | L1 | L20 | L25 | W18 | L24 | D12 | W26 | D22 | 3 | 25 |
| 22 | Rombouts M.J. | OU | L6 | L23 | W24 | D17 | L16 | L18 | W25 | D21 | 3 | 25 |
| 23 | Cameron D. | 0 | L17 | W22 | W13 | L8 | L11 | L15 | D18 | L12 | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |
| 24 | Hay V . | 0 | L7 | L10 | L22 | W26 | W21 | L13 | L14 | L18 | 2 | 28.5 |
| 25 | Borrell D. | C | L13 | L19 | W21 | L15 | W14 | L17 | L22 | L26 | 2 | 26 |
| 26 | Bowler J. | T | L8 | D15 | L20 | L24 | L18 | L14 | L21 | W25 | 11/2 |  |

When the Otago Chess Club finalised entries for the South Island Championship it looked as though Bruce Anderson (Canterbury) would have first place sewn up. Rumour had had Garbett, Stuart and Small coming down but when the 26 hopefuls turned up on (Otago). It soon became clear, however, that he was not going to have things all to himself and this tournament, unlike the North Island Championship, produced an exciting finish reminiscent of the last time the event was held in Dunedin (1974, when four tied for first).

The field was solid rather than strong and there were three ex-South Island Champions present: Bruce Anderson (1964, 1965, 1968, 1969, 1970), Jon Jackson (1973) and Lindsay Cornford (1974). Of the 26 entries 13 came from Otago, 7 from Canterbury 2 from Auckland, 2 from Timaru and 1 each from Wellington and Gisborne.
The tournament got off to a bright start with the announcement that the prize fund was to be increased by $\$ 40$ to $\$ 320$. As a result prizes were increased and an extra grade prize added. Prizes were: 1 st $\$ 160$, 2 nd $\$ 80$, 3rd $\$ 45$, under 1750 grade $\$ 20$ and under 1400 \$15. The second encouraging feature was the decision to ban smoking from

## the playing room.

## Round by round:

Round 1: As usual the big fish ruthlessly ate the little fish and, just as usual, there was an upset. This dubiou raur went to bill Gibson who lost a razy entertaining game against bottom seed David Weegenaar:
W.Gibson - D.Weegenaar, Queen's Gambit: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc 3 d 54 Bg 5 Nbd 7 5 Nf3 Bb4 6 cxas Bxc3+ 7 bxc3 exd5 e3 Nb6 $9 \mathrm{Ne} 50-0 \quad 10 \mathrm{Bd} 3 \mathrm{Qd6} 110-0$ Ne4 12 Bf 4 Qe6 13 Qc2 $5514 \mathrm{a4} \mathrm{~g} 5$ 15 Bg3 Qh6 16 Bxe4 dxe4 $17 \mathrm{f4}$ exf3 18 Rxf3 g4 19 Bi4 Qf6 20 Rg3? h5 21 h4 Be6 22 c4 $4 x h 423$ a5 Nd7 24 Ng6 Qf6 25 Nxf8 Rxf8 26 Rd1? h4 27 d5 Bf7 28 d6 c6 29 Qbl hxg3 30 Qxb7 Nc5 31 Qxc6 Ne4 $32 \mathrm{~d} 7 \quad$ Qh4 33 Bxg 3 Nxg3 34 Qd6 Qh1+ $35 \mathrm{Kf} 2 \mathrm{Ne} 4+36 \mathrm{Ke} 2 \mathrm{Bxc} 4+$, 0 : 1.
The following was the best game of the round:
B.R.Anderson - A.B.Pointon, Sicilian 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 645 Nc 3 Bg 76 Be3 Nf6 7 Bc 4 Nx 4
 Nd5 Nxd5 12 Bxd5 Kxg7 13 0-0 (with the threat of 14 Bxc6 followed by $\mathrm{Bd4+}) 13 \ldots \mathrm{I} 6 \quad 14 \mathrm{Qd} 2 \mathrm{~h} 5 \quad 15 \mathrm{f4} \mathrm{Qa} 316$ $\begin{array}{llllll}\mathrm{f} 5 \mathrm{~g} 5 & 17 & \text { Bxg5 } 5 \mathrm{fxg} 5 \quad 18 \text { Qxg5+ Kf8 } & 19\end{array}$
 Qxh8+ Kd7 23 Qg7+ Kd8 $\quad 24 \mathrm{Rxf6}, 1: 0$

Round 2: Several good games were played in this round, the highlight being Beach - Nijman (see games section). Those with the maximum 2 points were Anderson, Parls, Cornford, Jackson, Love, R.Perry and Nijman.
M.Sims - B.R.Anderson, Ruy Lopez: 1 e 4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Bxc6 dxc6 0-0 566 d4 Bg4 7 dxe5 Qxdl 8 Rxd Exes 9 Rd3 ba 10 Nod2 Nr6 11 Nc4 $0-0.12$ Nxes Be2 13 Rad (13 Re3 $\Rightarrow$ ) 517 N2? (17 Nxd6 17 Rae8f2 Be3 Ryf Na2 19 Nxa 17 ...Nxf2 1 21 Kfl 32 Rel 76 $21 \mathrm{Kr} \mathrm{Ke7} 22$ Rel Ke6 23 Rxe3 126 Ke2 Brd2 2111 losing 26 Ke3. (26 a3, though still losing, is the be bxc4+ 29 Ke 3 a 430 h 3 Ke 531 e 3 g $0: 1$.
P.0.Paris - M.A.Wong, King's Indian Def $1 \mathrm{~d} 4 \mathrm{Nf} 6 \quad 2 \mathrm{~g} 3 \mathrm{~g} 6 \quad 3 \mathrm{Bg} 2 \mathrm{Bg} 7 \quad 4 \mathrm{e} 4 \mathrm{~d} 6$ 5 Nge2 0-0 6 0-0 e5 7 Nbc 3 c 6 ? (7.. Nc6:) 8 a4 (the observant reader wil no doubt recognise this position as having come from Benko's games against Fischer and Tal, Curacao Candidates 1962; Fischer now played 8...Nbd7 and played by bal but he id not played by tal but he did not fare any Od2 Bf8 12 Radl Nbd 713 f 4 Re 814 Kh exd4 15 Oxd4 516 Bxf8 Rxf8 174 exd4 15 Qxa4 dxd 18 Bxf Rxi8 17 exd Re8 11 Dxas 6 Nxf6 24 Nxf6+ Kf8 25 Nxh7+ $\mathrm{Kf} 8{ }^{25}$ Nf6+ Kf8 27 Nue8 Bxfl 28 Rxfl Nf6+ Ke7 30 Re8 Bxil Rxfl Rxe8 29 Oh8+ Ke7 30 Relt, $1: 0$.
W.Gibson - R.Perry, Grunfeld Defence: 1 d 4 Nf 62 c 4 g 63 Nc 3 d 54 Bg 5 Ne 5 cxd5 Nxg5 6 h4 Ne4 7 Nxe4 Qxd5 8 Ne3 Qa5 9 h5 Bg 710 hxg6 hxg6 11
 Ne2 a6!? (played after a lot of thought) 15 Bxe6 bxe6 16 Qa4 Qxa4 17 Nxa4 exd4 18 Nxd4 Bxd4 19 exd4 Be6 $20 \mathrm{b3}$ Bd5 21 g3 0-0-0 22 Nb6+ Kc7 23 Nxd5 Rxd5 24 $0-0-0$ Kd6 $25 \mathrm{Kc} 2 \mathrm{Rf} 5 \quad 26 \mathrm{f} 4 \mathrm{~g} 5 \quad 27$ fxg5 Rxg5 28 Rd3 Rg4 29 Kc 3 Rd 530 b4 e6 $31 \mathrm{Rf} 3 \mathrm{f} 5 \quad 32 \mathrm{Rd} 3 \mathrm{Re} 4 \quad 33 \mathrm{Rd} 2$ $\mathrm{Re} 3+34 \mathrm{Rd} 3 \mathrm{Re} 235 \mathrm{~Kb} 3 \mathrm{Ke} 4 \quad 36 \mathrm{Rd} 1$ Kf3 $37 \mathrm{Rcl} \mathrm{Kxg}^{3} 38$ Rxc6 f4 39 Rxa6 53 $40 \mathrm{Ra} 8 \mathrm{Re} 441 \mathrm{Rg} 8+\mathrm{Rg} 4 \quad 42 \mathrm{Rf} 8 \mathrm{f} 243$ Rxf2 Kxf2 44 b5 Ke3 45 d5 exd5 46 a4 d4, $0: 1$.
Round 3: The thinning out process got under way in earnest. Love beat Cornford in a miserable game whilst Jon Jackson handed Paul Beach his second loss
J.Jackson - P.Beach, Sicilian Defence: 1 e4 c5 2 Nc3 d6 3 f4 Nc6 4 Nf3 g6 $5 \mathrm{Bc} 4 \mathrm{Bg} 7 \quad 60-0 \mathrm{Nf} 6$ ( $6 . . . \mathrm{e} 6$ and $\mathrm{Nge7}$ seems more flexible) 7 f5 0-0 8 d3 a6 9 a4 Bd7 10 Qel Nd4 11 Qh4 Nxf3+ 12 Rxf3 Qb6 13 Rh3 Rad8?? (13...h5 was necessary) 14 Nd5 Nxd5 15 Qxh7 mate.
Showpiece of the round was Nijman's great fight against Anderson - but he threw it all away on the first move after the adjournment:
B.R.Anderson - A.Nijman, Ruy Lopez: 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Ne6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4 Nf6 5


 exf5 bf8 20 Ng 5 Re 721 Ne 4 Ne 4

Bxe4 Nd7 23 Bg5 f6 24 Bd2 R7e8 25 b3 Kf7! (the game is just starting) 26 Qh5+ Ke7: 27 Qxh7 Kd8 28 Qg6 a5 29 Kf1 Re7 $30 \mathrm{Ke} 2 \mathrm{Kc} 831 \mathrm{Kdl} \mathrm{Kb} 7 \quad 32 \mathrm{Kc} 2$ Qd8 $33 \mathrm{Rh} 1 \mathrm{Qe} 8 \quad 34$ Qg4 Qf7 35 Rag 1 Ree $8 \quad 36$ Qf3 Be7 37 g4 Rh8 38 h 4 Ka6 $39 \mathrm{~g} 5 \mathrm{Nb} 640 \mathrm{~g} 6 \mathrm{Qe} 8 \quad 41 \mathrm{~h} 5 \mathrm{Qd} 742 \mathrm{Rh} 3$ Rag8 43 Rgh1 Bd8 44 h 6 Nc 845 hxg 7 Rxh3 46 Rxh3 Ne7! 47 Rh 7 Re 848 Qh 5 $\mathrm{Ng} 8 \quad 49 \mathrm{Rh} 8 \mathrm{Qc} 8 \quad 50 \mathrm{Qh} 7 \mathrm{Be7} 51 \mathrm{f4}$ exf4 52 Bxf4 Kb6 53 Bd3 Kc7 54 Qh2 Od8 55 Rh3 $\mathrm{Qd} 756 \mathrm{Re} 3 \mathrm{Rd} 857 \mathrm{Re} 5 \mathrm{Oc} 8 \quad 58 \mathrm{Qf} 2$ Rd7?? (58...Kb6 and how is White to break in?) 59 Qxc5+, $1: 0$.
Some of the higher rated players were Inding the going pretty tough against their much lower rated opponents. See pieces self destructs against Doug Cameron (1183):


Malcolm's passive play has allowed his opponent some counterplay for his two pawn minus. Note how effectively Mal colm manages to turn his game into a loss: 1 Kh 1 ? $\mathrm{h} 4 \quad 2 \mathrm{Rg} 1$ ?? $\mathrm{Ng} 3+, 0$ : 1.
It was this round that saw chess hit the front page of a local paper when Thite played Black, i.e. Mike White et Ross Black, and, fortunately for veryone's understanding, White had White and Black had Black. The result? Thite won of course.
Leaders: Anderson, Jackson \& Love 3; Paris \& R.Perry $2 \frac{1}{2}$.

Round 4: Cantabrians Anderson and Jackson moved into the lead by overcoming Otago's Love and Paris respectively. Both games, however, showed that the leaders were not playing convincing chess:
A.J.Love - B.R.Anderson, Sicilian Def $1 \mathrm{e} 4 \mathrm{c} 5 \quad 2 \mathrm{Nf} 3 \mathrm{Nc} 6{ }^{3} \mathrm{~d} 4 \mathrm{cxd} 44 \mathrm{Nxd} 4$ Nf6 $5 \mathrm{Nc} 3 \mathrm{~d} 6 \quad 6 \mathrm{Bc} 4$ e6 $7 \mathrm{Bb} 3 \mathrm{Be} 7 \quad 8$ $\begin{array}{llllllllll}\mathrm{Be} & 0-0 & 9 \mathrm{Qe} 2 & \mathrm{a} \\ 10 & 0-0-0 & \mathrm{Qc} 7 & 11 \mathrm{Kbl}\end{array}$ b5 12 Nxc6 Qxc6 13 Bd4 Bb7 14 Rhel
 18 Bxf6 Bxf6 19 e5 Qb6 20 b3 dxe5 21 fxe5 Be7 22 Ba4 (Black has full compen sation for the exchange; White's Ba4 has little scope and his $k i n g$ is not secure) 22...Bd5 23 Qe3 Qa5 24 Qf4 h6 25 Rfl f5 26 exf6 Bxf6 27 Qg3 Rf8 28 Qd6 Rd8 $29 \mathrm{Qg} 3 \mathrm{Bg} 5 \quad 30 \mathrm{Rd} 3 \mathrm{Bd} 2 \quad 31 \mathrm{Rd} 1$ Qb4 32 Qe5 Rf8 33 R3xd2 cxd2 34 Qe Rb8 35 Qxd2?? (after 35 Ba7. White should be able to hold the position) 35 ..Qxa4 and Black won
Paris played the same system with which he beat Wong in round two, built up a good game, but blew himself up in time trouble.
Ari Nijman was having a great tournament
A.Nijman - D.Cameron, Nimzoindian Def: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 d5 4 Nf 3 Bb 4 5 a3 Bxc3+ 6 bxc3 $0-0 \quad 7$ e3 Nd7 8 Bd3 Re8 9 cxd5 e5? 10 dxe5 Nxe5 11 Nxe5 Rxe5 12 c4 Bf5 13 0-0 Ne4 14 Bb 2 Re 7 15 f3 Nd6 16 e4 Bg 617 c5 Ne8 18 Bc4 Rd7 19 a 640 Ob3 Nf6 21 Radl Bh5 22 46 Nat 23 fxe4 Bxdl 24 Bxf7 Kh 8 $25 \mathrm{Bxo} 7+\mathrm{Kxg} 726 \mathrm{Oc} 3+\mathrm{Kh}^{24} 27 \mathrm{Oh} 3+\mathrm{Kg} 7$ 28 Oc $3+\mathrm{Kh} 629 \mathrm{Rf} 6+\mathrm{Kg} 730 \mathrm{Rg} 6+$ 1 : 0 .

Leaders: Anderson \& Jackson 4; Love R.Perry, Adams, Nijman \& Pointon 3; Paris \& Cornford $2 \frac{1}{2}$.

Round 5: The board one clash between Anderson and Jackson saw the latter emerge as sole leader and many now thought he could not be headed as Jon was a point ahead of the field and he had already met and beaten the top two seeds.
B.R.Anderson - J.Jackson, Nimzoindian Defence: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc 3 Bb 4 $4 \mathrm{~g} 3 \mathrm{Ne} 4 \quad 5 \mathrm{Qc} 2 \mathrm{f} 5 \quad 6 \mathrm{Bg} 2$ e5 7 d 5 Qf 8 Bxe4 Bxc $3+9$ bxc 3 fxe4 10 Be3 d6 $11 \mathrm{Nh} 3 \mathrm{~h} 6 \quad 12 \mathrm{Nf} 4$ e5 $13 \mathrm{Ng} 2 \mathrm{Bf} 5 \quad 14$ Rbl b6 $150000016 \mathrm{Rb} 3 \mathrm{Qe} 7 \quad 17 \mathrm{Nh} 4$ Bh7 18 a4 Nd7 19 Ra3 Nf6 20 a5 g5 21 Ng 2 bxa5 22 h 4 Ng 423 hxg 5 hxg 24 Qd2 Rf5 25 f3 exf3 26 exf3 Raf8 27 Qe2 Qf7 28 Bxg5 Rxf3 29 Rxf3 Qxf3 30 Qxf3 Rxf3 31 Rxa5 Bd3 32 Nh4 Rxg3+, 0 : 1 .

Leaders after five rounds: Jackson 5; Anderson \& Love 4; Paris, R.Perry \& Nijman $3 \frac{1}{2}$.

Round 6: Anderson's challenge looked as though it had come to a complete after building up a dream position: R.L.Perry - B.R.Anderson, Sicilian Def: 1 e4 c5 $2 \mathrm{Nf} 3 \mathrm{~d} 6 \mathrm{a}^{3} \mathrm{~d} 4 \mathrm{cxd} 4 \quad 4 \mathrm{Nxd} 4$
 De7 Qc7 94 Nd5 15 Nxd5 Pxd5 16 Nd2 4 Re8 18 Qf3 Qb 619 101 0 d 20 Bad Prd5 51 Q Rxd5 21 Ne4 Qxb2? 22 Nc3 Rd8?? 23 Ra2, 1 : 0.

Jon Jackson only drew against Tony Love but still retained his one point lead. Cornford began his long climb back while Paris dealt with Nijman in instructive fashion.
P.o.Paris - A.Nijman, Ruy Lopez: 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Вb5 а6 4 Вхе6 dxc6 5 $0-0$ Bg4 6 h3 h5 7 d3 Bxf3 8 Qxf3 Qd7 9 Qg3 f6 10 Qg6+ Qf7 11 Qxf7+ Kxf7 12 f 4 exf4 13 Bxf4 Bd6 14 Nd 2 Bxf4 15 Rxf4 g5 16 Rf2 Ne7 17 Raf1 Rh6 18 Nc4 Ke6 19 Ne3 Rf8 20 Nf5 Nxf5 21 Rxf5 Rg8 22 g3 Rhg6 23 Kf2
 $\begin{array}{lllllll}27 & \text { c3 b6 } & 28 & \text { e5 fxe5 } & 29 & \text { dxe } 5 \text { Rd8 } & 30 \\ \text { Rf7+ Ke6 } & 31 & \text { Ke4 Rd2 } & 32 & \text { R7f6+ Rxf6 }\end{array}$ $33 \mathrm{Rxf} 6+\mathrm{Ke} 7 \quad 34 \mathrm{Kf} 5 \mathrm{Rxb} 2 \quad 35 \mathrm{Kxg} 5$ Rxa2 $36 \mathrm{Kh} 6 \mathrm{Rh} 237 \mathrm{~g} 5 \mathrm{Rxh} 3 \quad 38 \mathrm{~g} 6$ Rxc3 39 g 7 Rg 340 Rg 6 h 341 Rxg 3 h 2 $42 \mathrm{Rh} 3 \mathrm{~h} 1 \mathrm{~N}, \mathrm{l}: 0$.
Blunder of the tournament:
J.R.Black - D.Cameron, King's Gambit: 1 e4 e5 2 f4 Qh4t 3 g3 exf4??? 4 gxh4 and 1 : $0,16$.

Leaders: Jackson 51 ${ }^{2}$; Paris, Love \& R. Perry $4 \frac{1}{2}$; Anderson, Cornford \& Adams 4.

Round 7: Roger Perry threw the tourament wide open by beating Jackson. Roger was certainly showing his fighting qualities in this tournament as he looked to be quite lost at one stage of the game. These two shared the lead but four players were only a half point behind them so a hard fought last round was on.
J.Jackson - R.L.Perry, Sicilian Defence: 1 e4 c5 $2 \begin{array}{lllllll}\mathrm{Nf} 3 & \mathrm{~d} 6 & 3 \mathrm{~g} 3 & \mathrm{~g} 6 & 4 & \mathrm{Bg} 2 & \mathrm{Bg} 7\end{array}$ 0-0 Nc 66 c3 e5 7 d3 Nge 78 830


Be6 13 Rbl axb5 14 Nxb 5 Nec6 15 Ng 5
 19 Nh4 Nxb5 20 axb 5 fxe $4 \quad 21$ dxe 4 Be6 22 Ral Nc4 23 Ra6 Rf7 24 Nf5 Rxa6 25 bxa6 Ra7 26 Bh3 Qe8 27 Qg4 Bxf5 28 Rxf5 Rxa6 29 Rxf6 Ral 30 Rfl Kh8 31
 Qg8 $\quad 35 \mathrm{~g} 6 \mathrm{Qc} 436$ Qh5 h6 37 Qh4 Nxc3 38 Qd8+ Qg8 $39 \mathrm{Qxd6} \mathrm{Ne} 2+40 \mathrm{Kg} 2 \mathrm{Rxc}$ 41 Be6 Qe8 42 Rxcl Nxcl 43 Bf7 $\mathrm{Qa8}$ d2 N $45 \mathrm{Qdi} 3+49 \mathrm{Kc} 3 \mathrm{Od} 8 \quad 50$ Bd5 Qa5+, 0 : 1.
Anderson ground down Adams while Love and Paris split the point during the adjournment. Highlight of the round wa the following game:
M.White - W.Gibson, Ruy Lopez: 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4 Nf6 5 0-0 Be7 6 Rel b5 7 Bb3 0-0 8 c3 d5 9 exd5 e4 10 dxc6 exf3 11 Qxf3?: (11 4) $11 . . . \mathrm{Bg} 412 \mathrm{Qg} 3$ ( $12 \mathrm{Qe} 3 \mathrm{Re} 8-+$ ) 12 ..Re8 13 f3 (better is 13 f4 or 13 d4) 3...Qd3!? (Enterprising play but is it sound? The authorities disagree -see tade \& Harding, The Marshall Attack, $p$ he board) 14 well worth a try over as 15 Re3) 15 Rxel+ 16 Oxel Byf31 $7 \mathrm{Bc} 2 \mathrm{Bxg} 2+18 \mathrm{Kxg} 2 \mathrm{Q} 5+19 \mathrm{Kh3} \mathrm{~B}$ 20 Od1 (preventing ...Re2) 20 Nh3 Re8 Bxe4 Rxe4 22 d3 0 f5 $5 \quad 23 \mathrm{Kg} 3 \mathrm{Bd} 6+$ (Quicker was 23...Qf2t 24 Kh 3 Rh 4 mate) $24 \mathrm{Kg} 2 \mathrm{Rg} 4+25 \mathrm{Kh} 1 \mathrm{Qd} 5+26 \mathrm{Qf} 3 \mathrm{Qxf} 3$ mate, $0: 1$.

Leaders with one round to go: Jackson \& R.Perry 5 $\frac{1}{2}$; Anderson, Paris, Cornford \& Love 5.
Round 8: Pairings for this vital last round were Cornford (5) v Jackson ( $5 \frac{1}{2}$ ), Love (5) v Perry (51/2) and Paris (5) v Anderson (5). All games in this round were hard coming until $2 \frac{1}{2}$ hours of the round had elapsed.

On the top boards Love and Perry fought out a draw, Anderson beat Paris and all attention was focused on Cornford - Jackson. Lindsay gained an early advantage and gradually increased it to gain the full point, thus knocking out Jon Jackson.
L.H.Cornford - J.Jackson, French Defence
 Nf3 0b6 6 a3 c4 7 Be 2 Na 58 Nbd 2 Ne 7 Rd7 10 Rab1 Nb3 11 Nxb3 cxb3 12 Nd2 13 Rel 0-0-0 14 Nfl Na
$15 \mathrm{Be} 3 \mathrm{Na} 516 \mathrm{Na} 2 \mathrm{Bb} 5 \quad 17 \mathrm{Rc} 1 \mathrm{Bc} 4 \quad 18$ Bxc4 Nxc4 19 Nxc4 dxc4 20 d5 Be5 21 d6 i6 22 Qg4 Bxe3 23 Rxe3 fxe5 24 Qxe6+ Kb8 25 Qxc4 Rxd6 26 Rxe5 Rf8 $27 \mathrm{Qe} 2 \mathrm{Qd} 828 \mathrm{Re} 7 \mathrm{Rd} 2 \quad 29 \mathrm{Qe} 5+\mathrm{Qd} 6$ ? 30 Qxd6+ Rxd6 31 Re 2 Rfd8 $32 \mathrm{f3} \mathrm{Kc} 7$ $33 \mathrm{Kf} 2 \mathrm{Rh} 6 \quad 34 \mathrm{~h} 3 \mathrm{Rd} 535 \mathrm{Rcel} \mathrm{Rg} 6 \quad 36$ Re7+ Kc6 37 R1e6+ Rxe6 38 Rxe6+ Kc5 $39 \mathrm{Ke} 2 \operatorname{Rg} 540 \mathrm{~g} 4 \mathrm{Kd} 541 \mathrm{Re} 7 \mathrm{Kc} 642$
 Rh6 $46 \mathrm{~h} 5 \mathrm{~g} 6 \quad 47 \mathrm{Re} 5 \mathrm{gx} \mathrm{\hbar 5} 48 \mathrm{~g} 5 \mathrm{Rg} 6$ $49 \mathrm{Rxb} 5 \mathrm{Re} 6+50 \mathrm{Kf} 5 \mathrm{Re} 3 \mathrm{5l} \mathrm{Kf4} \mathrm{Re2}$ $52 \mathrm{Rxb} 3 \mathrm{Kc} 653 \mathrm{Kg} 3,1: 0$.
On the lower boards play was equally spirited with the only lady player providing the day's best entertainment value
Mrs E.Bowler - A.B.Pointon, Queen's Gambit: 1 c4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Ne3 Nf6 4 g3 c6 5 Bg2 dxc4 6 e3 Bb4 7 Bd2 Qa 8 Nge2 Nd5 $90-0$ c5 10 a3 Bxc3 11 Nxc3 Nxc3 12 Bxc3 Qc7 13 d5: 0-0 14 Qg4 f6 15 Rad1 exd5 16 Bxd5+ Kh8 17 Qh5 g6 18 Qh6 Qg7 19 Qh4 Nd7 20 Bxc4 Nb6? 21 Rd8! g5 22 Rxf8+ Qxf8 23 Qxg5 Nd7 24 Rdl Qg7 25 Bxf6:, $1: 0$.

The three winners each received $\$ 95$. Of these Cornford was the luckiest; after his early setback he had two "easy" games and he never played Paris or Anderson, the two players rated above him. It is ironic that he is the current North Island champion although "only" coming second in that event while now he has come first equal in the South Island Championship but, because of the residential qualification, his name will not appear on the trophy. Still, it has been a good double for Lindsay.

Anderson, too, was lucky to be able to get back after his two lasses in rounds 5 and 6 . His play was not convincing; perhaps he still hasn't regained his form of old. He was the onl top player not to have any draws and this reflects his no-holds-barred approach to the game. He often skates on thin ice but it takes a good player to pin him down.

Roger Perry was the only undefeated player in the event but he had his share of lucky escapes, e.g. he was losing to both Jackson and Anderson at some stage and yet took two valuable points from these games. His play featured some horrible time scrambles
and reflected great determination.
Since his tie-break score was the highest of the winners Roger gains automatic entry into the next New Zealand Champion ship if he enters.

Sympathy must go to Jon Jackson who deserved a better fate after playing so well. He scored 5 points in the first 5 rounds but only $\frac{1}{2}$ in the last three.

Good showings were made by that evergreen, Ari Nijman, and young David green, Ari Nijman, and young David under 1750 was shared by Nijman and Jonathan Adams while the $\$ 15$ prize for the under-1400's was split between D. Keegenaar and Mrs E.Bowler. The prizes were presented by a Rank Xerox representative (Mr R.Robins) and the President of the Otago Chess Club, Mr G.Haase, himself an ex South Island champion (1961).

Like the North Island Championship there were few draws, only 20 games being drawn out of the 104 played.

Michael Freeman did an excellent job as Director of Play and the Otago club must be congratulated on running the tournament well, giving the players a relaxing playing schedule and providing free tea, coffee and biscuits.

We give a few more games below.
R.E.Davies - W.Gibson, Caro-Kann Def : 1 e4 c6 2 d4 d5 3 Nc3 dxe4 4 Nxe4 Nf6 5 Nxf6+ gxf6 6 Bc4 Bf5 7 Bf4 e6 8 Qd2 Bd6 9 0-0-0 Qc7 $10 \mathrm{Ne} 2 \mathrm{Nd} 7 \quad 11$ Bxd6 Qxd6 $12 \mathrm{Ng} 3 \mathrm{Bg} 6 \quad 13$ Qh6 Qf8 14 Qf4 0-0-0 15 Ne4 Bxe4 16 Qxe4 Qd6 17 g3 h5 18 f4 f5 19 Qf3 Nf6 20 h3 Rdg8 21 Rhgl Rg7 22 Be 2 Rhg8 23 Rd3 h4 24 g4 fxg4 25 hxg4 Rxg4 26 Rxg4 Rxg4 27 f5 Rg1+ 28 Bd1 Rg3 29 Qf2 Ne4 30 Qf1 Rxd3 31 cxd3 Ng3 32 Qf2 Nxf5 33 d5 cxd5 34 Qxa7 h3, $0: 1$.
P.O.Paris - J.Jackson, King's Indian Attack: 1 e4 d6 2 d4 Nf6 3 Nc3 g6 4 $\mathrm{g} 3 \mathrm{Bg} 7 \quad 5 \mathrm{Bg} 20-0 \quad 6 \mathrm{Nge} 2 \mathrm{Nc} 6 \quad 7 \quad 0-0$ e5 $8 \mathrm{h3} \mathrm{Nxd} 4 \quad 9 \mathrm{Nxd} 4$ exd4 10 Qxd4 Be6 11 Qd3 Nd7 12 f4 Ne5 13 Qf3 f5 14 exf5 Bxf5 15 g4 Bd7 16 Bd2 Kh8 17 Rael Bc6 18 Qg3 Bxg2 19 Qxg2 Qd7 20 b4 Ne6 21 Qxb7 Rae8 22 Nd5 Rb8 23 Qa6

624 Qa4 Rf7 25 f5 gxf5 26 gxf5 Bd4+ $27 \mathrm{Kh} 1 \mathrm{Ng} 728 \mathrm{Ne} 3 \mathrm{Nxf5} 29 \mathrm{Nxf5}$ Rxf5 30 Qb3 c5 31 Qd3 Rbf8 32 Rxf5 Rxf5 33 c3 Qc6+ 34 Qe4 Rf1+ 35 Kg 2 Rf2+ $36 \mathrm{Kgl} \mathrm{Re2+} 37$ Qxd4+ cxd4 38 Rxe2 dxc3, $0: 1$ (time).
A.B.Pointon - A.J.Love, French Defence: 1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 exd5 exd5 5 Qf3 Nc6 6 Bb5 Nge7 7 Bf4 0-0 8 0-0-0 a6 9 Вxc6 bxc6 10 h 4 Be6 11 h5 Qd7 12 Rd3 Rab8 $13 \mathrm{~h} 6 \mathrm{~g} 6 \quad 14 \mathrm{Bxc} 7 ?$ Qxe7 15 Qf6 Nf5 16 Rf3 Be7 17 Nxd5 cxd5, $0: 1$.
L.H.Cornford - A.B.Pointon, Sicilian e4 c5 2 Nf 3 Nc 63 d 4 cxd4 4 Nxd g6 5 Nc 3 Bg 76 Be 3 Nf 67 Nxc6 bxc6 8 e5 Ng8 9 f4 f6 10 e6 d5 11 f5 Bh6 12 Bd4 Qd6 $13 \mathrm{~g} 4 \mathrm{c} 5 \quad 14 \mathrm{Nb} 5 \mathrm{Qb} 6 \quad 15$ Bf2 d4 16 Bg3 Kf8 17 Nc7 $\mathrm{Bb} 7 \quad 18 \mathrm{Nxa8}$ Bxa8 $19 \mathrm{Rg} 1 \mathrm{Qxb} 220 \mathrm{Bg} 2 \mathrm{Qc} 3+21 \mathrm{Kf} 1$ Bxg2+ 22 Rxg2 Be3 23 Rbl Qc4+ 24 Qd3 Qd5 $25 \mathrm{Bf} 2 \mathrm{Bxf} 2 \quad 26 \mathrm{Kxf} 2$ Qxa2 27 Rb 5 Qd5 28 c4 Qe5 $29 \mathrm{~h} 3 \mathrm{gxf5} 30 \mathrm{gxf5} \mathrm{Nh} 6$ 31 Qf3, $1: 0$.

## LOCAL NEWS

The AUCKLAND UNIVERSITY CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP was played over the period April through August. It was run as a 10 round Swiss and had a good entry both in terms Whiss and had a good entry both in terms of strength and numbers - 27 took part. Rortedin a 10.0 He Ras never in any serious danger in any rame. Ni Mat in gance in scoring 1 losing to Wansink and drawing with Spiller. The other favoured players etther cancelled ather out or struck trouble elseubere

Scores: 1 R.Wansink 10; 2 J.N.Metge 81 ${ }_{2}$; 3-4 P.Spiller \& M.J.Livingston 7; 5 P.A.Clemance 612; 6-11 P.K.Beach, P. Lewis, M.T.Brimble, D.Pomeroy, M.I.Howard \& A.Hames 6; 12-14 D.Gibson, R.E. Davies \& P.Austin 512 ; 15-16 J. Vermeer \& S.Henrys 5; $17-20 \mathrm{H} . \mathrm{McAlister}, \mathrm{G}$. Sharrow, H.Taylor \& P.D.Corbett 4; 2 M.Parkinson 31 $\frac{1}{2}$; 22-27 R.Hillier, D. Reid, B.Sheppard, J.Barnes, M.Treadwell \& W.Palmer 3
P.A.Clemance - P.S.Spiller, Ruy Lopez: 1 e4 e5 2 Nf 3 Nc 63 Bb 5 a 64 Ba 4 Nf 6
$50-0$ Be7 6 Rel b5 7 Bb3 0-0 8 d4 d6 9 c3 $3 \mathrm{Bg} 4 \quad 10 \mathrm{Be} 3 \mathrm{Na} 5 \quad 11 \mathrm{Bc} 2 \mathrm{Nc} 4 \quad 12$ Bel Nd7 13 h 3 Bh5 14 b3 Neb6 15 Nbd2 Re8 16 Nf1 exd4 17 cxd4 Bf6 18 Bb2 c5 19 Ng 3 Bxf3 20 Qxf3 cxd4 21 Nf 5 Ne5 22 Qg3 Rac8 23 Racl g6 24 Bxd4 Kh8 25 Nh6 Kg7 26 Qe3 Bg5 27 f 4 Bxh6 28 Bb6 Bxf4 29 Qf2 Qg5 30 Be3 Bxe3 31 Rxe3 Nd3 32 h4 Qh6 33 Bxd3 Rxcl+ $34 \mathrm{Kh} 2 \mathrm{Qh} 535 \mathrm{~g} 3 \mathrm{Qe} 5,0: 1$.


The 1977 OTAGO UNIVERSITY CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP was won by Jonathan Adams with a 7-1 score. Well back in second plac were M.Wilcox, M.Rombouts \& R.Jackson ne standard of play was high. Nodd
N.Dodd - C.Fawcett, Queen's Indian Def: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Nc6?! 4 e3 b6 5 Nf3 Bb7 6 a3 a5 7 Bd3 Be7 8 0-0 $0-0 \quad 9$ Re1 d6 10 Qc2 g6 11 e4 e5 12 d5 Nb8 $13 \mathrm{~h} 3 \mathrm{~h} 5 \quad 14 \mathrm{Re3} \mathrm{c} 6 \quad 15 \mathrm{Ng} 5$ cxd5? 16 exd5 Kg 717 Rg 3 h 4 ?! 18 Ne6+! fxe6 19 Rxg6+ Kf7 20 Bh6 Rg8 $21 \mathrm{Rxg} 8 \mathrm{Kxg} 8 \quad 22 \mathrm{Bh} 7+\mathrm{Kh} 8 \quad 23$ Qg6 Bf8
 27 Qh5 Nd7 28 Bf5 5 Kg8 29 Bxe6t, $1: 0$

A new chess club with a difference has been formed recently - the HAMILTON PHONE CHESS CLUB caters for people who are unable to attend an ordinary club. As the name suggests, the club's member play chess by telephone - something that would not be economically feasible in most overseas countries where phone users pay by the minute, even for local calls!

WAITEMATA NEWS: The Waitemata Club's Championship Preliminaries, a 7 -round Swiss, were won by John Van Pelt with 6/12 points. Other qualifiers are N.Bridges 6; G.Sell, G.Lander \& P.Smith-West 5; and J.E.Cater 4 (on countback from A.Bent). Then followed L.Sheridan $3 \frac{1}{2}$; P.Peterson, K.Hoffman \& P.James 3; M Clapson \& D.Ewing 2; T.Chafee, B.Stewart \& B.Carrucan 1 .

## N.Z. SCHOOLPUPIL CHAMPIONSHIP

## by Peter Stuart

Organised by the Auckland Chess Association, this event was held from 29th August to 2nd September in the rooms of the Auckland Chess Centre.

There were two changes in the composition of the field due to withdrawals. Matthew Barlow, runner up in the Auckland Provincial event, declined to play and David. Gollogly replaced him after a play-off described elsewhere in this issue. The Otago-Southland winner, Tony Love, also opted out, his replacement being third place getter Tony Dowden Furthermore there was a three-way tie in the Canterbury event and this had been resolved in favour of Warwick Norton and Nigel Dixon.
Undoubtedly the favourites were Patrick Cordue (Wellington) and Bruce Wat son (Hamilton), both of whom have had several successes in open events. The Otago pair of Michael Freeman and Tony Dowden have been around for some years but, having played most of their chess down south, were somewhat of an unknown quantity to us in the north.

In the event Patrick Cordue won comfortably by a full point after taking the lead after round two and never relinquishing it. In round one, however, he had a slight fright against 12 -year old Jonathan Sarfati. After completely outplaying his opponent Cordue had four pawns for a piece with a strong position as well, but a time pressure error lost a second piece in this position (after 40...Re8):


After 41 Qf5 Rxe3 42 Rxe3 Bxe3+ 43 After 41 Qf5 Rxe3 42 Rxe3 Bxe ${ }^{\text {Kh }}$ the game was adjourned, Cordue realising that he had at least a perpetual check. Closer examination, however, revealed a win in all lines. 43...Ke7 (sealed) there followed 44 Qh7+ Kf6 45 g 5 mate. Equally gruesome alternatives were $43 \ldots Q c 8 \quad 44 Q f 8+K d 7$ $45 \mathrm{c} 6+$ winning the queen, or $43 \ldots$...a7 44 Qf8+ Kd7 45 Qf7+ KdB 46 c6 mating in three.

Cordue's win against chief rival Watson in round two after the latter went badly astray losing decisive material left him alone in the lead. His troubles, however, were not over yet; his most critical moment occurred in the following round three clash:
W.Norton - P.L.Cordue, Pirc Defence: 1 e4 d6 2 d4 Nf6 $3 \mathrm{Nc} 3 \mathrm{~g} 6 \quad 4 \mathrm{Bg} 5 \mathrm{Bg} 7$
 $90-0 \mathrm{b4} 10 \mathrm{Ne} 2 \mathrm{Qb} 611 \mathrm{Kh} 1 \mathrm{Ba} 612$ f c5 13 e5 c4 14 exf6 exf6 15 fxg6

 | Nxg $5+\mathrm{Kg} 8$ | 19 Qf4 Qb7 20 Qf5 Bh6 | 21 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 23 | $\mathrm{Ng} 3 ?$ (missing |  |

 an easy win) 23...Qe7 24 Nh6t, $\frac{1}{2}: \frac{1}{2}$. White has perpetual check.

After this narrow escape Cordue's Iead was never really in danger again The main feature of Patrick's opening play was the Pirc - he played it with play

By the middle of the tournament the two northern representatives were lying second and third. David Gollogly had a bad start, losing from this position against Watson (diagram next page).

P1ay (with Watson having White) continued: 29 Redl Kf8 30 Ke 2 Ke 731 Ng 2 tinued: 29 Redl Kf8 30 Ke 2 Ke 7 Ng Black should still draw; safer was 32 Black shoula still draw; safer was 32 .Rxdl 33 Rxdl Rd7) 3 Rxdi+ Rxa7e; fxes gs? (panicking in time pressure Kxe5 36 Nd3t Kd6 but now noticed 37 Kxal when $37 .$. Kc6 is impossible; $37 .$. RdI when $37 \ldots$...Kc6 is impossible; $37 \ldots$
$R e 7$, however, is quite okay) $35 \mathrm{Nel} \mathrm{Ke6}$ 36 Nd3 Ba7? (the losing move; either 36 36 Nd3 Ba7? (the losing move; elther 36


Rfl Re7 38 Rf6+ Kd7 39 Rd6+ Kc7 40 Rxh6 and White won.
By scoring $4 \frac{1}{2}$ points in the next five rounds Gollogly was in a position to challenge for the lead - if he could beat Cordue in the last round. An incorrect piece sacrifice, however, ended any chance of that; in fact, if cordue had required the whole point he and avoided Gollogly's perpetual check (see games section).
Watson looked good for second place throughout the middle of the tournanent even if his play was not really convincing; as with Gollogly, his opponents' mistakes provided some easy points. An agreed draw with Freeman in round six soon after sacrificing a pawn for an attack allowed Gollogly to catch up, but the real tragedy for ruce ocur 's he refused Dixon s draw offer because he thought a win was necessary to avoid regation to third place possibly misjudged the complicated cordue game. Ans a draw would have givn hiter lining le-break polnts. After dith raw offer Watson's position becaur lfficult and a tine troule osing a p an top three having already ing already pened up a big gap.

Warwick Norton of Christchurch came in fourth and, being at least two years younger than most of his opponents, will have better opportunities in the years to come. His best effort was versus Cordue (game given above). Here is
his game against Sarfati:
W.Norton - J.Sarfati, Ruy Lopez: 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4 Nf6 5 d4
 Re1 Bb7 10 h 3 Nh6 11 Bxh6 gxh6 12 c 3 dxc3 13 Nxc3 Bg5 14 Nd5 Kf8 15 g 3 Be 16 Qd2 Kg7 17 Nd4 Nxd4 18 Qxd4 Bxd5 19 Qxd5 Rf8 20 f4 c6 21 Qe4 Bc5+ 22 Khl Rh8 23 f5 Qg5 24 Qf3 Rae8 25 h 4 Qd8 26 f6+ Kf8 27 Qh5 Re6 28 Qxh6+ Ke8 29 Bxe6 dxe6 30 Rac 1 Bf 231 Red 1 Qb6 32 Qd2 Qc7 33 Qxf2 Qxe5 34 Rxc6 Qb8 35 Qd4 Qa8 36 Qd7+ Kf8 37 Qd8+,
1 : 0 .
The two Otago boys drew too many games to have greater aspirations than middle order placings. Michael Freeman suffered the effects of a cold and was probably not at his best.

Nigel Dixon (Christchurch) looked likely to share last place but avoided that by winning his last game, a result that greatly affected the final plactngs. N.Dixon - B.R.Watson, Sicilian Defence: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 e6 3 d4 cxd4 $4 \mathrm{Nxd4}$ a6 $5 \mathrm{Be} 2 \mathrm{Nf6} 6 \mathrm{Nc} 3 \mathrm{~d} 67 \mathrm{Be} 3 \mathrm{Be} 78 \mathrm{~B}^{2}-0$ Nc6 9 Nxe6 bxc6 10 f4 $0-0 \quad 11 \mathrm{Bf} 3 \mathrm{Rb} 8$ $12 \mathrm{Rb} 1 \mathrm{Bb} 7 \quad 13$ Qe2 c5 14 Rfdl Qc7 15
 Rbd8 $19 \mathrm{~h} 5 \mathrm{Kh} 8 \quad 20 \mathrm{Kf} 2 \mathrm{f} 5 \quad 21 \mathrm{~h} 6 \mathrm{~g} 6$ 22 exf5 Bxf3 23 Qxf3 $0 x f 3+24$ Kxf3
 Nd5 31 Nxd5 Rxd5 32 Rxd5 exd5 33 f5 gxf5+ 34 Kxf5 Rg8 35 Bf 4 Rg6 36 a 3 Bd8 37 b4 Bc7? 38 bxc5 Bb8 39 Ra2 d4 40 Rxd4 Re6 41 cxd6 Bxd6 42 Rxd6 Re2 $43 \mathrm{Rd} 7+\mathrm{Kg} 8 \quad 44 \mathrm{Rg} 7+\mathrm{Kh} 8 \quad 45 \mathrm{Be} 5 \mathrm{a} 546$ Ra7+ Kg8 47 Ke6 Rxe5+ 48 Kxe5 a4 49 Ké, 1 : 0.
Jonathan Sarfati, at 12 years, gave away too much experience to his rivals but had one nice win
J.Sarfati - N.Dixon, Ruy Lopez; 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4 Nf6 $50-0$ exd5 Nxd5 10 Nxe5 Nxe5 11 Rxe5 c6 12 ex pab 13 R14 143015 Be3 Bg4 16 Ods Nf6 17 Nd2 Rae8 18 a4 Bf 5 g4 16 Qu 20 11 21 axb 5 22 Nf3 Na 523 Nh4 Qf6 $24 \mathrm{Nxf5}$ Oxf5 25 Bd2 0.6 Bf3 Oc2 27 Rxe8 Rxe8 28 Bxd5 cxd5 29 Ocl Of5 30 Be3 h5 31 Qt Ra8+ Kh7 35 fxe3 Qxe3+ 36 Kfl hxg3 37 hxg 3 Of $3+38 \mathrm{Kel} \mathrm{Bxg} 3+39 \mathrm{Kd} 2 \mathrm{Bf} 4+$ $40 \mathrm{Kc} 2 \mathrm{Og} 2+41 \mathrm{~Kb} 3 \mathrm{BcI} 42 \mathrm{Od} 3+\mathrm{Qg} 6$ 43 Oxg6+ Kxg6 44 Kc 2 and White won in

The final standings:
12345678
1 Cordue P.L. 16 x $\frac{1}{2} 1 \begin{array}{llllllll}1 / 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 6\end{array}$ Gollog1y D.A. $17 \begin{array}{ccccccccc}\frac{1}{2} & \mathbf{x} & 0 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 1 & 1 & 5 \\ 17 & 0 & 1 & x & 1 & 1 & 1 / 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 41\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllllllll}\text { Watson B.R. } & 17 & 0 & 1 & x & 1 & 1 & 1 / 2 & 0 & 1 & 41 / 2 \\ \text { Norton W. } & 14 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & x & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 1 & 3 \frac{1}{2}\end{array}$

 Sarfati J. $120000001 \times 1$

I spent an enjoyable week directing the tournament - there were absolutel no hassles, disputes, etc. Probably there were far more games of pool played than chess - Patrick Cordue wields a nifty cue, but I think the others had best stick to chess.



## MERIT AWARD SCHEME

The MERIT AWARD SCHEME, soon to be released by N.Z.C.A., is based on a Swedish idea of Bronze, Silver and Gold badges.

Before obtaining a badge a set of twelve positions must be solved. Each set of positions becomes progressively more difficult to solve. A student must be able to demonstrate, on the chessboard, that $h$ dure the correct winning procethe Gor example one position bishop and knight

The scheme is designed to encourage and promote junior chess within New Zeal and through ches clubs, schools and other youth groups.

The Bronze, Silver and Gold Badge brochures may be obtained free from the New Zealand Chess Association, P.O.Box 8802 Symonds Street, AUCKLAND.

## LOCAL NEWS contd

In an interclub match played 8 August Howick-Pakuranga defeated Parnell 7:5 The individual board results (Howick names first) were: P.K.Beach 1, R.K.N. Lanning 0; D.Gibson 0, A.H.Kasmara 1; R.Lane 0, D.Bennell 1; R.Parrott 1, S. Martin 0; J.Fink 1, R.Smart 0; P.Shnaeder 1, M.Wurzer 0; E.Grinberg 0, W.Ve1ich 1; R.Aylett 1, W.Brown 0; D.Rawnsley 1, S.Devlin 0; A.Baldwin 0, P.Mc art 1; P.Baldwin 1, R.spiller 0; E.Shnaeder 0, G.Roberts 1
R.Lanning - P.Beach, King's Indian Attack: 1 g3 e5 2 Bg 2 d 53 d 3 c 64 Nf3 Bd6 5 0-0 f5 6 c4 Nf6 7 Bg5 0-0 8 cxd5 Kh8 9 Nc 3 Qe8 10 Bxf6 Rxf6 11 Nd2 Rh6 12 e4? f4 13 Nc4 $\mathbf{B c} 7 \quad 14$ dxc6 Nxc6 $15 \mathrm{Nb} 5 \mathrm{Bb} 816 \operatorname{gxf4} \operatorname{exf4} 17 \mathrm{Nd} 2$ f3 18 Nxf3 Qh5 19 Ne3 Bxh2+ 20 Kh1 Bf4+ $21 \mathrm{Kg} 1 \mathrm{Nd} 422 \mathrm{Rel} \mathrm{Bg} 4,0: 1$.

SARAPU CLOCK SIMUL: Gurrent n.Z. champion Ortvin Sarapu played a clock simul on 13 boards against a strong Auckland University selection including Paul Spiller, Dave Gibson and Paul Beach.

Sarapu won all 13 games impressing with the speed at which he moved, often using less than a quarter of the time taken by his opponent. One example:
o.Sarapu - P.D.Gorbett, Grunfeld Def: $1 \mathrm{~d} 4 \mathrm{Nf} 62 \mathrm{c} 4 \mathrm{~g} 6 \mathrm{H}^{3} \mathrm{Nc} 3 \mathrm{~d} 542$ cxd5 Nxd5 $5 \mathrm{e} 4 \mathrm{Nxc} 36 \mathrm{bxc} 3 \mathrm{Bg} 7 \quad 7 \mathrm{Bc} 4 \mathrm{c} 5 \quad 8 \mathrm{Ne} 2$


 Be4 a5 22 Qf2 Rc8 23 Rc 1 Qb 4 ?! 24 h 3
 Bc3 28 Bxc3 Qxc3 29 Qd2 Qxd2 30 Rxd2 a3 $31 \mathrm{Ra} 2 \mathrm{Ra} 8 \quad 32 \mathrm{Kf1} \mathrm{Ra} 533 \mathrm{Ke} 2 \mathrm{Kf} 8$ $34 \mathrm{Kd} 3 \mathrm{Ke} 8 \quad 35 \mathrm{Kc} 3 \mathrm{Kd} 8 \quad 36 \mathrm{~b} 4 \mathrm{cxb} 4+37$ Kxb4 Ra7 38 Rxa3 and white won.


The 1977 NELSON DISTRICT CHAMPIONSHIP was won by Ge Cornelissen. In a 5 -round was won by Ge Cornelissen. In a 5 -rou
tournament ( 45 moves/ 45 minutes) he scored four wins and a draw to take the title by $\frac{1}{2}$-point from William Lynn who

## LETTERS

## fund raising fantasia

Dear Sir,
Hytting the old money raising trail again. Well, you could have knocked me over with a feather when they told me NZCA is going to invite you to go to Austria for the World Jinior hamfing ly ly just beiver thut they are Auckland University Open, "but they ar not going to be able

Fair enough, I s'pose. What with the Asian Teams looming large and a distinct lack of funds at the best of times, the Association had troubles of its own.

I've raised money to go to Australia once, but never anything as ambitious as this. The air fare alone was $\$ 1230$ twice as much as I've ever had in my life (a wandering student I etc)

Nothing daunted, Hamilton Chess Club and I sat down to work it out. The master plan that emerged was: phase one, pay as much as I could myself (after all, the pleasures of Europe would be mine); phase two, write to as many chess clubs as we could think of to beg donations; phase three, hold a simultaneous exhibition somewhere and persuade gullible businessmen to sponsor it; and phase four, take a leaf out of Waitemata's book by running a sponsored lightning chess marathon.

All of which came to pass. At the moment of writing I have got together approximately two-thirds of the total cost of the trip from my own resources, plus a loan from my employers (The Waikato Times). Donations from chess clubs have begun generously. The Wellington clubs have earned my undying gratitude Civic came through with a massive cheque for $\$ 132$, Upper Hutt for $\$ 50$
The simul was held at Chartwell Square shopping centre. Sponsorship worked out at about $\$ 2.75$ per win. God bless those lads on the far two tables who just sat there and walked into Fool's mate after Fool's mate (this might not please the purists but it certainly clears them off the board quickly). The end result: 78 games, 76 wins (with donations, \$215).
The marathon also went well. A bit of negotiation found us a niche under the wing of one of the local radio stations

This particular business was organising a boating and leisure exhibition and we were one of the star turns. We played in the studio at the exhibition, with a big display window to let the public see but not touch. The target was no thing ambitious - a mere 100 hours. Businesses sponsored me on a per hour basis, for a total of $\$ 250$. And it all went very smoothly with the 100 hours passing almost too quickly.
The result of the fund raising: I have about $\$ 700$ to add to my own loot, which is enough to make the whole trip possible. My heartfelt thanks to the commanders and troops of the Hamilton Chess CIub, especially those unfortunates who volunteered to do the 12 hour night watches at the marathon.
Donations are still welcome - I'1 still be in debt when I get back! Note: two days after the marathon finished, the following article, headed Hard nights cloud kings, blur bishops appeared in The Waikato Times

The nights were worst - keeping your eyes open in daytime is nothing. But at the morning when you're feeling feverish from lack of sleep and aching with tension, that's when it gets hard.

In the studio where we were playing chess there was a display of Rugby League jerseys on the wall and on the last night of the marathon, near the 90 hour mark, I kept thinking they were people.
I had been told that days and days without sleep could make you hallucinate but I hadn't taken it seriously. Now, with the room full of rugby jerseys coming alive, I saw the proof.
But that wasn't the craziest thing. What really frightened me was when $I$ actually forgot how to play the game. Just before dawn, with the end in sight the pieces started to get fuzzy - my eyes went out of focus and abruptly 1 couldn't make a single rational move. Years and years of studying chess, playing through games; hundreds of top flight tournament matches; I've played two opponents blindfold (without see ing the board, just holding the positions in my head) innt now, because of a paltry few days out sleep, some connectons weren sense of the game. I was drifting,
fuzzy - I kept assigning characters to the pieces. This is the farmer, I'd think, looking at the white king, and those over there (pawns) are his sheep. And those black ones over there are the farm next door. But two neighbouring farmers don't hack each other to pieces in bloody battle, so suddenly I wasn't able to keep my attack moving.
Something had to be done; I had a fear that this loss of memory might be permanent. The Guinness Book of Records says marathon players are allowed to that these breaks may each hour and his A A A the kitty and I used the sleeping - that would have made sleeping that would have made me orse. Instead, I went for a long walk then sprinted up and down the asphalt atside.
Then back to the board and, glory be, I could play again. When the 100 hours inaily finished I felt fine - daytime gain. I felt I could have gone for an dit
cecord. But what that final night would have been like, I can't guess

Kai Jensen, Hamilton

## SWISS PAIRINGS

Dear Sir,
A pairing sequence designed to sort out grade prizes:
Accelerated Swiss pairings seem to be a common feature of weekend tournaments; however similar to the normal Swiss draw it does not sort individual grades (for grade prizes) on an equitable basis. The dea of the Swiss system is to find a winner. The round robin on the other hand is the ideal pairing method for sorting out players within a grade also it is the most equitable.
Most major tournaments offer some form of grade prizes. The system explained below is designed to sort out grade prizes on a more equitable basis and also to allow rapidly improving players to prove their talent.
Suppose a tournament has $r$ rounds, and let $x$ equal the number of rounds paired within a grade, and let $y$ equal the number of players within the small est grade. Using the formula $2^{x} \leqslant y$,
making $x$ as large as possible, the number of intergrade pairings can be determined.
To clarify, consider the following example: the Premier Reserve Championship has 11 rounds with several grade prizes being offered. Suppose the smallest grade has 12 players. Using the formula, where $y=12$, we find $x=3$ Hence the first three of the eleven rounds would be paired considering each grade as a separate tournament. The re maining eight rounds would be paired using the normal method.

This system could be applied to all Swiss tournaments with 7 or-more rounds.
The main advantage of the system is that it would result in a certain minimum number of intragrade games being played by each participant within a grade. This gives each player an opportunity to eliminate his competition to some degree and hence improve his chances of winning his grade prize. Lower rated players who performed well within their grade would face higher rated players who are on form and not higher rated players having a poor tournament The higher rated players who perform below expectation in the first part of the tournament would have an opportunity to make up lost ground by defeating lower rated players who also performed poorly within their grade. Hence the lower rated players who outperform their equals in the early stages of the tournament would probably win their grades as the other players in their groups would still be losing (in theory) at least until near the end of the tournanent.
I have not had the opportunity to apply this system in a tournament, but the ideas behind it appear to be theoretically sound. I gather the participants in the main championship at Congress prefer a round robin in preference to an ll-round Swiss of 24 players as each player meets everyone else. Perhaps by incorporating features of a round robin and accelerated Swiss (o Swiss-within-a-Swiss system) a more equitable pairing sequence would be arrived at to sort out grade prizes without hindering the determination of the major placings within the tournament.
N.P.Bridges, Waitemata

## REPORT: PAUL GARBETT

This year's Upper Hutt 40-40 Tournament was held on 25th June and featured a record number of players - 148 .

The A grade ran an interesting course Most of the favourites won their first two games but in the third round Garbet found himself in trouble against Goodhall and just managed to scrape a draw in a the scranle. Feneridis drew Bernard Carpinter in an evenly fought game. This in the lead.

In the fourth round Beach beat Cockcroft with some attractive attacking play. Garbett beat Carpinter while Feneridis showed his tactical ability under pressure by turning a lost position against Goodhall into a win in a wild time scramble.

Going into the final found the leaders were D.Beach 4, Garbett \& Feneridis $3 \frac{1}{2}$. Garbett obtained a slight advantage ver sus Beach and gradually converted it to win with accurate play. Feneridis bea Cockcroft to tie Garbett with $4 \frac{1}{2}$ points.

In the B grade, where 46 players participated, John Grainer of Hastings had no trouble getting 5 points. Peter Collins came second with $4 \frac{1}{2}$. In the $C$ grade two sections were necessary because of the large number (76) of players; the two winners were Peter McKenzie and Sam Haapu (Junior)

The Upper Hutt Chess Club (and families) did a fine job in organising, in arranging the draw in quick time and in feeding the assembled horde of chess players.

Here are two games from the A grade R.Shuker - D.G.Johnstone, French Def: 1 d4 e6 2 e4 d5 3 e5 c5 4 Nf3 Nc6 5 c3 Qb6 6 Bd3 cxd4 7 cxd4 Bb4+ 8 Nc3 Bd7 $90-0$ Nxd4 10 Nxd4 $0 x d 411$ Qe2 Ne7 12 Nb5 Bxb5 13 Bxb5+ Nc6 14 a3 Be7 15 Rdl Qh4? (15...Qb6 was neces sary) 16 Be3 0-0 17 Bxc6 bxc6 18 Rd4, 1 : 0
D.0.Beach - P.A.Garbett, Sicilian Def: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 e6 3 c3 Nf6 4 e5 Nd5 5 d4 cxd4 6 cxd4 d6 7 Nc3?! (removes Black's well placed knight but Leaves a pawn weakness) $7 . . . \mathrm{dxe5}^{8}$ dxe5 Bb4 9

Bd2 Nxc3 10 bxc3 Bc5 11 Qc2 Qc7 (not 11...0-0? 12 Ng 5 g 6 l 13 Ne 4 or $13 \mathrm{h4)}$ 12 Bd3 h6 13 0-0 Nd7 (with the idea of b6 and $\mathrm{Bb7}$ to foliow) 14 Bf4 (ll Rel Bxd4 (Sometimes it is difficult to exchange when playing all out for a win; here it is justified because (a) Black will be left with a potential passed pawn on the queenside, (b) White's dpawn can probably be blockaded and will eventually become vulnerable, and (c) although white has two bishops in an open position, his black square bishop is confined by his pawns and may well end up tied to defending them) 16 cxd 4 Qxc2 $17 \mathrm{Bxc} 2 \mathrm{Bb} 718 \mathrm{Bb} 3 \mathrm{Ke} 7 \quad 19 \mathrm{Rfd} 1$ (possibly better was 19 Bcl khcs 20 Ba3+ Ke8 21 f4 Bab:; this would lead to rook exchanges on the c-file but white's bishops wula be more active than in the game) 19...Rhd8 20 Racl Rac8 21 fy Nb (the first of a series of moves which increases Black's grip on the centre) 22 Rxc8 Rxe8 23 Kf 2 Rd 824 Ke 3 Rd 725 Bc2 Bd5 26 Bb3 Nc6 27 Bxd5 Rxd5 28 Ke4 Ra5 29 Ra 1 Ra 430 Be 3 Kd 7 Bl 3 Nb 432 th Nc $233 \mathrm{Ra} 2 \mathrm{Nxa3} 34 \mathrm{Bc} 1 \mathrm{Nb} 5$ 35 Rxa4 Ne3t 36 Rd3 Nxa4 37 g4 Kc6 38 $55 \mathrm{Kd5} 39 \mathrm{f} 6 \mathrm{~g} 5 \quad 40 \mathrm{~h} 4 \mathrm{gxh} 4 \quad 41 \mathrm{Bxh} 6 \mathrm{~h} 3$ $42 \mathrm{Bf} 4 \quad \mathrm{~b} 5 \quad 43 \mathrm{~g} 5 \mathrm{Nb} 6 \quad 44 \mathrm{Bh} 2 \mathrm{Nd} 7 \quad 45 \mathrm{Bf} 4$ $\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{Nf} 8 & 46 \mathrm{Bg} 3 \mathrm{Ng} 6 \quad 6.7 \mathrm{Bh} 2 \mathrm{a} 5 \\ 48 \mathrm{Bg} 3 \mathrm{b4},\end{array}$ $0: 1$.
A Grade results: 1-2 P.A.Garbett \& A. Fenerid is $4 \frac{1}{2}$; 3 D. 0. Beach $4 ; 4-6$ B.Deben, A Carpinter \& R Shuker 31/2: 7-11 R Cock croft, R.M.O'Callahan, P.L.Cordue, P. Preece \& G.Marner 3; 12-16 D.Goodhall, 2.Frankel, P.clark, J.Mazur \& P.Bertram 21 $\mathbf{2}$ : 17-20 M. Wigbout, D.G.Johnstone, I.A. Downan \& T.Spiller 2; 21-22 J.B.Kay \& K. Knegt $1 \frac{1}{2} ; 23-25$ P.Baran, W.Ramsay \& H. Henkel $1 ; 26$ J.Nysse 0.

B Grade: 1 J.Grainer 5; 2 Peter Colins 4 $\frac{1}{2}$; 3-8 M.Gillespie, D.Adams, G.C 9 S. Mancewicz 3 , 46 .

C Grade, section l: 1 P.McKenzie 5; 2 M.Noble $4 \frac{1}{2} ; 3-5$ W.Dinkgreve, F.Foster a M.Stapies 4; 6-9 S.Ruth, J.Phillips, D. Paul \& A.Slingsby $3^{\frac{1}{2}} \ldots . .40$ players. Section 2: 1 S.Haapu Ji 5; 2-5 E.Pooley, G.Hewitt, H.Gregson \& P.Symmans 4; 6-9 R.Mitchell, J.Middleton, K.McGrath \& K.Chandler $3 \frac{1}{2}$.... 36 players.

LOCAL NEWS contd
scored 3 wins \& 2 draws. Ten players competed and all agreed that it was a good move to hold the tournament while has been an active member of the Nelson Club for 18 years and has always threatened to win a local tournament; in 1971 ened to win a local tournament; in 1971 but lost the play-off.
viVi sais
The 1977 HUTT VALLEY \& WAINUIOMATA INTER-INTERMEDIATE TEAM TOURNAMENT had only six schools taking part this year. Overall winner was St.Bernards who now hold the H.V.I.S. Trophy.
Form I section: 1 St.Bernards 12; 2 Naenae 10; 3 Hutt 'A' $8 \frac{12}{2}$. Form II: 1
 9.
overall scores were: 1 SL ber , 2 Hutt 18, 3 Naenae 15, 4 Taita 14 8,7 Hutt 'B' (1 team) 61\%.

AUCKLAND SCHOOLPUPILS PLAY-OFF: The ithdrawal of Matthew Barlow, runner-up In the Auckland Provinclal Schoolpupils Champ lonship, from the national event he seven players whe
only four were available and a double round robin was played. Steadman and lon proved to be well out of form and were never in contention after losing their first games to Sidnam \& Gollogly respectively. Thus the critical games were the two clashes between David Gollogly and Grant Sidnam. In both games Gollogly lost a pawn early in the piece ut in the first Sidnam kindly agreed o a draw while probably winning. In the return encounter Sidnam returned the pawn for attacking chances and the following position was eventually reached after 41 moves (điagram next column) :
Notwithstanding the passed b-pawn, Black (Gollogiy) stands better though the game should easily be drawn. Play continued: $42 \mathrm{Kc} 3 \mathrm{h5} 43 \mathrm{~g} 3 \mathrm{h4} 44 \mathrm{Kd} 3$ h3 $45 \mathrm{Kc} 3 \mathrm{Kb5} 46 \mathrm{Kd} 3 \mathrm{g5}$ (the only winning try) 47 Kc 3 f 4 : 48 gxff4? (lack

experience tells; of course, after 48 g4!, the black bishop is also impotent and the draw is obvious) 48...gxf4 49 Bxf4 Bh4 (this is a classic example of good bishop versus bad - not even an extra protected passed pawn can save White) 50 Kd 3 Bel 51 Be 3 Bg 3 ! 52 Bgl Bf4: 53 Kc 2 (preventing 53...BC1) Kc4 $54 \mathrm{~Kb} 2 \mathrm{Bd} 2 \quad 55 \mathrm{Kc} 2 \mathrm{Bc} 3 \quad 56 \mathrm{Be} 3 \mathrm{Bxd} 4 \quad 57$ Bxd4 Kxd4 $58 \mathrm{Kd} 2 \mathrm{Kxe} 559 \mathrm{Ke} 3 \mathrm{~d} 4+$ and Black won in 67 moves.
The following was probably the best game:
D.A.GoIlogly - G.J.Ion, Sicilian Def: 1 e4 c5 $2 \mathrm{Nf} 3 \mathrm{Nc} 63 \mathrm{Bb} 5 \mathrm{g6} \quad 4 \quad 0-0 \mathrm{Bg} 7$ 5 c3 e6 6 d4 cxd4 7 cxd4 Nge7 8 Nc 3 $0-0 \quad 9$ Be3 d5 10 e5 Bd7 11 Rel Rc8 12 Bxc6 Bxc6 13 Qd2 Nf5 14 Bg5 Qd7 15 g4
 19 Qg3 Ng6 20 h 4 gxh 421 Nxh 4 Kh 722 Nxg6 fxg6 $23 \mathrm{~g} 5 \mathrm{~h} 5 \quad 24 \mathrm{Kg} 2 \mathrm{Qf7} 25 \mathrm{Rh} 1$ R7e8 26 Qh4 Be8 $27 \mathrm{R} 3 \mathrm{~h} 3 \mathrm{Kg} 8 \quad 28 \mathrm{Qg} 3 \mathrm{a} 6$ 29 Qf3 Rc4 30 Ne2 Rc2 31 Nf4 Rxb2 32 Nxh5 gxh5 33 Rxh5 Qxh5 34 Rxh5 Bxh5 35 Qxh5 Bxf6 36 exf6 Rf7 37 Qh4 Rh7 38 Qg4 Rb6 39 g6 Rh8 40 g7 Rh6 41 f7+, 1 : 0 .

Final scores: 1 D.A.Gollogly 5; 2 G Sidnam 4눌; 3 M.Steadman 21/2; 4 G.J.Ion 0 .


This year's AUCKLAND INTER-SCHOOLS TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP had 14 entries in the Secondary Schools A grade. In the North Zone Rangitoto College (26-2 $)$ won a clos race fron huckland Gramar (25) while Rosehill College ran away with the South zone, 8\% points ahead of second placed finals Rangitoto beat Hillary 6:0 and

Auckland Grammar beat Rosehtll 4 $4 \frac{1}{2}$ : $1 \frac{1}{2}$.
In the final the Rangitoto team, headed by Matthew Barlow and David Gollogly, found the lower board strength of the AuckIand Grammar team too much - Auckland won 4:2 with Peter Mataga beating Barlow on board one.
Auckland Granmar also won the B grade with $25 \frac{1}{2}$ points, ten ahead of Hillary College and Henderson High School.
The Intermediate School section had leven teams competing. The final wa won by Normal over Blockhouse Bay 'A $4 \frac{1}{2}: 1 \frac{1}{2}$ with Kowhai ' $A$ ' beating Waikowhai 4:2 in the play-off for third place. This year, for the first time, all the Intermediate section matches were played in the Auckland Chess Centre rooms on Thursday afternoons.


The first round matches in this year's BLEDISLOE CUP tel egraphic competition have been played although the results of the 10 adjudications from the Otago $v$ Canterbury match have not yet been received (the score is tied a 5:5).

In the other match Auckland overwhelmed Wellington 13 $\frac{1}{2}: 6 \frac{1}{2}$ thanks to greater strength on the lower boards For the first time in memory all 20 games were completed on the day!
AUCKLAND

WELLINGTON

1 O.Sarapu
2 E.M.Green
A.R.Day
P.W.Stuart
T.H.Stonehous
M.G.Whaley
P.W.Power
G.Chiu
D.Gibson

0 P.S.Spiller
1 B.A.Hart
J.N.Metge

3 R.Craig
4 G.E.Trund1
5 P.Mataga
16 D.A.GoIlogly
7 R.K.N.Lanning
K.D.Kinchant
T.J.Free

20 M.I.Howard

BENONI, 7 Bf4

## MIKE WHALEY

It is not often that you prepare a line and your opponent plays straight into it. This happened to me in the last Congress, but Bruce Anderson, instead of being the hunted, turned out to be the hunter. As a result I discarded the variation without further thought - but did it deserve such treatment? I'll let you be the judge.

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 c5 3 d5 e6 4 Nc3 exd5 5 cxd5 d6 6 Nf3 g6 7 Bf 4 !

This move puts pressure on Black's weak point d6 thus preventing Nbd7 at an early stage.


Black now has two main lines, 7...Bg7 as played by Anderson or the more recommended 7...a6.

A 7...a6 8 a4 Bg7 9 e4! (better than the older 9 e3) $9 . \ldots 0-0 \quad 10 \mathrm{Be} 2$ and now:

1. 10...Qe7? (this allows the knight to be developed and that is all $0-0 \mathrm{Ne} 513 \mathrm{~h} 3 \mathrm{Ne} 814 \mathrm{Bh} 2 \mathrm{f} 5 \quad 15 \mathrm{f} 4 \mathrm{Nd} 7$ 16 Bd3 and White has it all in this position.
2. 10...Nh5 (not much better than 1 above) 11 Bg 5 f $612 \mathrm{Bd} 2 \mathrm{f5}$ (how else does Black bring the bishop \& knight back into play) 13 exf5 Bxf5 $14 \mathrm{Ng5}$ 18 g4 Rae8 19 Rael and again it is 18 g 4 Raed 19 Rael and again it is White for choice (Brinck-Clausen - Bilek 1968).
3. 10...Bg4 11 0-0 and now:

3a. 11...Ne8 12 Qd2 Nd7 13 Rae1 Qa5! 14 Bg5 f6 15 Bh4! Bxf3 16 Bxf3 b5 17 axb5 axb5 18 Bg4 Ne5 19 Be6t Kh8 20 f4 Nc4 21 Qc2 Nc7 22 f5 and White had a slight advantage (space and possible pressure on the weak squares d6 and f6) in Gligoric-Levy 1970.

3b. 11...Bxf3 12 Bxf3 Re8 13 Re1 Bf8?! (13...Oc7 looks a better try) 14 b3! 0c7 15 e5 dxe5 16 Rxe5 Bd6 17 Ne4! is to White's advantage due to the weak squares around the black king.

3c. 11...Re8 (best) 12 Nd2 Bxe2 13 Qxe2 Nh5 14 Be 3 and now 14...b6?! $15 \mathrm{g4}$ : Nf6 16 Bf4 Ra7 17 Nc4 (Korchnoy Minic 1971), $14 \ldots . . N d 715$ as Qc7 16 g4: (Gligoric-Miles 1974), and $14 .$. Bd4!? 15 Qd3 Qf6 16 Nf3!? Bxe3 17 fxe3 Nd7 $18 \mathrm{g4}$ : are all better for White.

Now back to the point of this article, 7...Bg7. The omission of a7-a6 allows a check without b7-bs coming to the rescue The resulting placement of Black's pieces takes a bit of sorting out to gain equality thus giving White a good chance of obtaining a strong initiative. B 7...Bg7?! 8 Qa4+! Bd7 9 Qb3 Qc7 10 e4 0-0. Now 11 Be 2 is the most common reply but a game Sherwin-Kane (USA 1973) had caught my eye, so .....11 e5!!? dxe5 12 Bxe5 but now they diverged


1. 12...Qc8 (Kane's move) 13 Be 2 Bg4 14000 Qf5 15 Qxb7 Nbd7 16 Bd6! with a slight advantage for White.
2. 12...Qa5 (Anderson's idea)-13 Qxb7 (if I was going to defend I wanted omething for the effort) 13...Ne4!? something for the effort) 13...Ne4!?
taking the rook did not merit the time on the clock) 15...Re8 $16 \mathrm{Be} 2 \mathrm{Bf5}$. Now, wanting to get my king off the e-file, I played 17 Kfl which is just hopeless as the Rhl cannot be developed. But let's try $170-0$ ! when White can complete his development and be a pawn to the good. rejected this because of $17 \ldots$...Nxc3 18 bxc3 Rxe2 but 19 Qb7! wins the exhange and causes Black all sorts of problems in stopping the d-pawn.
Before you consider playing this line you must be prepared to face:
3. 12...Re8 13 0-0-0 Rxe5 14 d6! when White should win but the defence of his king might cause a few problems.

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## ANNOTATED GAMES

First off, Patrick Cordue provides some deep analysis of his last round game from the National Junior.
D.A.Gollogly P.L.Cordue

## Pirc Defence

| 1 | $\mathrm{e4}$ | d 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | d 4 | Nf 6 |
| 3 | Nc 3 | g 6 |
| 4 | Bg 5 |  |

The Byrne Variation, one of White's most aggressive continuations.
$\begin{array}{lll}4 & \because & \text { Bg7 } \\ 5 & \text { पे } 2 & c 6\end{array}$
After 5...0-0 6 0-0-0 White's attack will come much more quickly than his opponent's. It is better for Black to delay castling and take immediat
$\begin{array}{ll}6 & \text { f4 } \\ 7 & \text { Bd3 }\end{array}$ b5
$0-0$

Black can reasonably safely castle now as, if White castles long, it is Black's attack which is already under way.

| 8 | Nf3 | Nbd7 |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 9 | $0-0$ | $\mathrm{b4}$ |
| 10 | Nd1 | Qb6 |
| 11 | e 5 |  |

"Book' is 11 Nf2 e5 12 c3 bxc3 13 bxc 3 Qa5.

11 ...
$\mathrm{dxe5}^{5}$
Unfortunately 12...Nxe5 fails to 13 Nxe5 Qxd4+ 14 Qe3.

$$
13 \quad \mathrm{Ne} 3
$$

13 Nf 2 or 13 Kh 1 would be met by $13 .$. c5 14 c3 bxc 3 15 bxe 3 Qa5 followed by f7-f6. 13 Bh6? is met by 13...Nxe5: (not $13 . .$. Bxh6 14 Qxh6 Nxe5 15 Ng 5 Qxa4+ 16 KhI Nf6 17 Rxf6) 14 Nxe5 Qxd4+

See diagram next column
13 ... Nxe5!?
Creating complications. Safer was 13 ...f6, e.g. 14 Nc 4 Oc7 15 Bh6 c5 16 Bxg7 Kxg7 17 c. 3 bxc3 18 bxc3 N7b6 19 Racl Nxc4 20 Bxc4 Nb6 $21 \mathrm{Bd} 3 \mathrm{Bb} 7=$, or 14 Nxd5 cxd5 15 exf6 exf6 16 Be 3 (16 Bh6 Ne5! 17 Bxg7 Nxfft 18 Rxf3


Qxd4t, or 17 Nxe5 Qxd4+, or 17 Be3 Nxd3 18 cxd3 Bg4 with advantagel 16...Rf7 17 c3 bxc 318 bxc 3 Ba6 19 Rabl QaS 20 Bxa6 Qxa6 with a good game for Black. Not, however, 13...Nxe3? as 14 Qxe3? gives White very good attacking chances, e.g. 14...f6 (14...Re8 15 Bc4 leaves the f-pawn very weak, or 14...Qd8 and Black is going backwards) $15 \mathrm{Bc} 4+\mathrm{Kh} 8$ 16 Bh6 Qd8! and Black's position may hold but is far from satisfactory. 16.. Qd8 defends against 17 Bxg7+ Kxg7 18 exf6+ exf6 19 Qe7+ Kh8 20 Ng5. No good are 16...Bxh6 17 Qxh6 Ba6 18 Bxa6 Qxa6 19 e6 Nb 620 Ng 5 winning and 16...fxe5 17 Nxe5! winning after both 17...Bxh6 18 Qxh6 Qxd4+ 19 Kh 1 Rxfl+ 20 Rxfl Qxe5 $21 \mathrm{Rf} 8+$ and $17 .$. c5 18 Nf7+ Rxf7 (18...Kg8 19 Bxg7 Kxg7 20 Qh6t Kg8 21 Ng5) 19 Rxf7 Bxd4 20 Qxd4+ cxd4 21 Bg7+ Kg8 22 Rxe7+

## 14 Nxe5

Best. After 14 Nxd5 Nxf3+ 15 Rxf3 cxd5 16 Bxe7 Qxd4+ 17 Kh1 Re8 18 Bxb4 Qxb2 19 Rafl Be6 Black is a sound pawn up, while 14 dxe5 h6. (14...f6 15 BC4 fxg5 16 Bxd5+ cxd5 17 Khl! e6 18 Nxg5 Bb7! =, but not 18...Ba6?? 19 Nxd5. exd5 20 Qxd5+ Kh8 21 Nf7+ Rxf7 22 Qxa8+) 15 Bh4 Qxe3+ 16 Qxe3 Nxe3 17 Rfel Nd5 also leaves Black with an extra pawn.
$14 \quad$ N Od 5
If 15 N 5 c 4 , then $15 \ldots$... Qx 4 regains the piece and more.
Tricky, however, is 15 Bxg6!?, e.g. 1) $15 \ldots$..fxe5? 16 Rxf8+ Kxf8 (16...Bxf8

17 Od31 Qxat $18 \quad$ Bxh7t Kh8 19 Og6 Bg7 20 Rfl Be6 21 Qh5) 17 Qf2+ Nf6 18 dxe5 hxg6 19 exf6 exf6 $\quad 20$ Bxf6 with a win.
2) $15 \ldots \mathrm{fxg} 516 \mathrm{Rxf} 8+\mathrm{Kxf8} \quad 17 \mathrm{Qf} 2+$ followed by N3c4 \& Bxh7 with advantage to White.
3) $15 \ldots$..hxg6 16 Nxd5 cxd5 17 Nxg6 Exg5 18 Qxg5 (18 Nxe7+ Kh7 19 Qd3+ Kh6 20 c Q Qd6 and Black should win, or 18 NxI8 Ba6! 19 exg5 Qxa4t $20+23$ Kxg2 Bxe5 with a better ending for Kxg2 Bxes with a better ending for Bh7 20 Nf5 0a6 21 Oh4t Bh6 22 Raell) 19 Thl 20 Nxe7+ Kht 21 Qxd5 and Thl Qgion to the position is unclear, but Black is probably better.
4) $15 \ldots$...Ba6 16 N 5 c 4 ( 16 N3c4 $Q C 7 \quad 17$ Bd3 fxe5 18 Nxe5 Bxd3 19 Qxd 3 c5 $\Rightarrow$ 16...Qc7 17 Bxh7+ Kxh7 18 Nf5 e6! (18 ...Bxc4 19 Bh 6 ! or $18 \ldots . . \mathrm{fxg} 5 \quad 19 \mathrm{Nxg7}$ at least draws) 19 Nxg 7 Qxg7 20 Qd3+ Qg6 21 Bd2 Qxd3 22 cxd3 with a slight edge for White.
15
cxd5

Not 15...Qxd4+? 16 Be3 Qxe5 (16... Qxd5 17 BC4) 17 Nxb4 and Black is losing.

## 16 Nxg6

16 Bxg6 Ba6: is clearly better for Black.

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
16 & \text { —.. } & \text { hxg6 } \\
17 & \text { Bxg6?! } &
\end{array}
$$

After 22...Kh8 White has perpetual check.

## iviv ri9ig viii

Mark Evans writes, "You're lucky. Paul Garbett is going back to Auckland (maybe only temporarily - Editor). Wellngon chess needs to tagton like be needs a pain in the whatngton
"I've breathed on the face of the gods. Not a great hulking death-dealing Alekhine-type god; more your pocket size arden variety although relatively speaking, a god nevertheless. I enclose his scalp, the first to be taken by a local yokel (herewith, fanfare of trumpets).
"In
In fairness we note that circumstances were not conducive to divine inspiration, to wit: stopping to make upper and organise peoples' games (about 30 of them) and various distractions which were Paul's lot as the rostered duty officer for the evening. In other respects (time limit, etc) the game was played under our usual tournament conditions so there's no apology for submitting it for publication.
'Paul didn't feel like playing serious hess and it took a fair bit of groveling to get him to the board. I won the toss and sat down behind all these white bits of wood and wondered what to do about it. The minutes ticked away. Paul yawned. 'I promise not to play the Sicilian Defence', he said. 'Okay', I said, if you promise ...' and pushed e2 to e4

## M. EVANS

P. A. GARBETT

Caro-Kann Defence

| 1 | e4 | c6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | d4 | d5 |
| 3 | Nc3 | dxe4 |
| 4 | Nxe4 | Nd7 |
| 5 | Nf3 | Ngf6 |
| 6 | Ng 3 | e6 |
| 7 | Bd3 |  |

I've reached this position once before against David Beach in the 1976 Wellington Champs: $7 . . . \mathrm{b} 680-0 \mathrm{Bb7} 9 \mathrm{~b} 3 \mathrm{Be} 7$ 10 Bb2 0-0 11 c4 Qc7 12 Qe2 Rfe8 13
 Ng5? : h6 $17 \mathrm{~h} 4 \mathrm{Qf4}$ ?! (17...hxg5 18 hxg 5 Qc6!) 18 Nh3 Qxh4 19 Rxd8 Bxd8
$23 \mathrm{~g} 3 \mathrm{Bg} 5 \quad 24 \mathrm{f} 4,1: 0$.

| 7 | $\cdots$ | Qc7 |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 8 | $0-0$ | Bd6 |
| 9 | b3 | $0-0$ |
| 10 | Bb2 | b6 |

A bit slow, as is the follow up. Black should strike in the centre with c6-c5 or maybe e6-e5.

## 11 Rel

Restraining e6-e5 keeps Black's kingside bottled up.

11 ...
a5?
Black is not impressed. Which is not surprising - the last time we played Paul spent 18 minutes to my 90. He won.
$\begin{array}{ll}12 & \text { C4 } \\ 13 & \mathrm{Ne} 5\end{array}$
Bb7

Too late.

$$
14 \quad \operatorname{Nxd} 7!
$$

From here on White seems to win in all lines. If now 14... Qxd7 then 15 dxc5 with two lines:
-1) 15 ...bxc5 16 Bxf6 gxf6 17 Qh5 f5 16 Nxf5:
2) 15 ...Bxc5 16 Bxf6 threatening to win the queen.

| 14 | $\ldots$ | Nxd7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 15 | d5 | exd5 |

If $15 \ldots$..e5, White has a positional double plus and maybe a forced win with 16 Bxh7+ Kxh7 17 Qh5+ Kg8 18 Ne4!, while 15...Be5 allows 16 Bxe5 Nxe5 17 d6: winning a piece.


I foresaw this position back at move 14. It wasn't difficult. I knew the game Lasker-Bauer 1889 and the famous two bishops sacrifice. I also knew 18...f6 was going to fail to 19 Qg6. I knew nothing; 19...Ne5 20 Rxe5 Qxg7 wins for Black.
There had to be something else so after the game I asked Paul to save our brilliancy. "It is a brilliancy", I told him, you nu1st allow the bunnies their "I suppose" he. Tau "1ooked doubtrul. I suppose, he said, it might make the last page of Reinfeld s 1001 Combina time … A deserved putdown. From ot him of pride and joy - but not me.
"Tomorrow", I said, "I might agree, but not tonight; tonight I'm ecstatic." Tonight I beat Garbett.
"Here's what you would do", he sald, "18...f6 19 Nf5! Ne5 (otherwise 20 Qg6) 20 Rxe5 fxe5 21 Qg6 (threatening Nh6 mate) 21...Rxf5 22 Bxe5+ Kf8 23 Qxf5+ and White wins."
"Yes, that's what I would have done alright." I hope.

| 18 | O. | Kxg7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 19 | $\ddot{Q g 5}+$ | Kh7 |
| 20 | Nf5 |  |

1 : 0
Not giving White the chance to finish flashy with another 'sacrifice': $20 .$. Bxh2+ 21 Khl Be5 22 Re3 Bxal 23 Rh3 mate.

From the 1977 Rank Xerox South Island Championship in Dunedin. Canterbury talwart Ari Nijman does his bit to reverse the flow of rating points from Freeman ( $F$ ) and Martin Sims ( $S$ ).

> P.K.BEACH A.NIJMAN

Sicilian Defence
$\begin{array}{ll}1 & e 4 \\ 2 & b 3\end{array}$
c5
$S$ No doubt this is old hat to many of our Auckland readers, they being well acquainted with the games of Jensen and Beach, but it came as quite a shock

$$
2 \quad \ldots \quad \text { Nc6 }
$$

$S$ Interesting is the counter-attacking 2...b6; for other possibilities see e.C.o., voI.B, page 118. The line our two heroes embark upon is one played in 5 minute chess at the Canterbury Club.

$$
3 \quad \mathrm{Bb} 2
$$

$3 \quad \mathrm{Bb} 2 \quad \mathrm{e} 5$
F Probably the best system.
$S$ Black's play revolves around holding e 5 and thereby nullifying the Bb 2 's effect on the long diagonal.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
4 & f 4 \\
5 & N f 3
\end{array}
$$

g6
$F 5 \mathrm{Nc} 3$ may be better, e.g. 5...Bg7
Nd5 Nge7 (6...d6 7 Bb5) 7 Nf3 Nxd5?
 advantage.
S 5 Nc3 was worked out by Michael Freeman after this game and a few rounds later Paul Beach had a chance to play it against Sims: 5...Bg7 6 Nd5 Nge7 7 Bc4 0-0 (7...Na5?!) 8 Nf3 d6 9 0-0 a6 10 a4 b6? (giving white one tempo vital for his attack. 10...Rbs was necessary, e.g. 11 Qe2 Nd4 12 Bxd4 cxd4 and it is still a game) 11 Qel Rb8 12 fxe5 dxe5 13 Qh4 b5? 14 axb5 axb5 $15 \mathrm{Ng} 5 \mathrm{~h} 6 \quad 16 \mathrm{Nxf} 7$ and 1 : 0,23 after Black had exhausted his swindling possibilities.

$$
5 \quad \ldots \quad \text { Bg7 }
$$

$F$ Now it is difficult for White to develop his $Q N$ because of ...exf4.

| 6 | $\mathrm{Bc4}$ | d 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | $0-0$ | $\mathrm{Nh} 6!?$ |
| 8 | fxe5 |  |

$S$ Releasing the NbI but giving Black a free game.

| 8 | $\cdots$ | $0-0$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 9 | NC 3 |  |

s 9 d3 followed by Nd2 looks a better plan.

| 9 | $\cdots$ | Nxe5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 | Nxe5 | Bxe5 |
| 11 | Kh1?? |  |

$s$ Black's game is so good that it almost plays itself, but this move loses immediately. il Qel had to be tried.
$\begin{array}{ll}12 & \ddot{9} 3 \\ 13 & \text { Qe }\end{array}$ Qh4
$S$ Ari now eliminates all counterplay e.g. Nd5 threatening Ne7 mate could be (eack if Black falls asleep) and the rest of the game needs no conment.

| 14 | Qf2 |  | Qxf2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 15 | Rxf2 |  | Be6 |
| 16 | Bxe6 | fxe6 |  |
| 17 | Raf1 |  | Ng4 |
| 18 | Rxf8+ |  | Rxf8 |
| 19 | Rxf8+ |  | Kxf8 |
| 20 | h3 |  | Bxc3 |
| 21 | Bxc3 |  | Nf2+ |
| 22 | Kg2 |  | Nxe4 |
|  |  | $0: 1$ |  |

## COMBINATION SOLUTIONS

1. Hennings-Wa1ter, West Germany 1964: 1 Bg5! fxg5 2 g 7 ! and 3 Bh7+; or 1 ...Be7 2 g 7 !; or 1...Bc7 2 Bxf6 e4 3 Bxe4 Bf4+ 4 Kh5 Be6 5 Bd5! +
2. Niedermann-Zucks, 1895 1 Bc8: Rxc8 2 Ra8+ Kxa8 3 $\mathrm{Qxc} 8+\mathrm{Rb} 8 \quad 4 \mathrm{Qc} 6+\mathrm{Rb} 7 \quad 5 \mathrm{Qa} 4$亿b8 6 Qe8+ \& mate next move
3. Petrosian-Simagin, Moscow Champlonship 1956:1 Qa8+ Kg7 2 $\begin{array}{lll}\text { plonship 1956: } 1 \text { Qa8+ Kg7 } & 2 \\ \text { Bxe5+! Qxe5 } & 3 \text { Qh8+! Kxh8 } & 4\end{array}$ Bxe5+! Qxe5
Nxf7+ and 5 Nxe5 winning.
4. C1emens-Eisenschmidt, 1890: 1 Ba3! Qxa3 2 Qe6 Nd8 3 Qf7+ Nxf7 4 Ne 6 mate.
5. Borik-Novak, CzechosIovakia 1969: 1 Nd6+ Kd8 2 Qe8+! Kc7 (2...Nxe8 3 Nf7 mate) 3 Nc4+ 6 Qxf6+ Kc8 7 Qf8+ Be8 8 Qxe8 mate.
6. Alekhine-Feldt, 1916 1 Nf7! Kxf7 2 Qxe6+! Kg6 (2.. Kxe6 3 Ng 5 mate; 2...KfB 3 $\mathrm{Ng} 5+$ +) $3 \mathrm{~g} 4 \mathrm{Be} 4 \quad 4 \mathrm{Nh} 4$ mate

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