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Ewen Green - Zonal finalist. Report page 25.

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EDITOR: Peter W. Stuart, 24 Seacliffe Ave, Takapuna, Auckland 9
SOUTH ISLAND CONTRIBUTING EDITOR: Martin Sims, Flat 2, 129 Geraldine Street St.Albans, Christchurch 1. The Editorial Committee comprlses Measirs P.W. Stuart, M.Sims and I.R.Mitchell. All contributions should be sent to the Editor's address

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## NEW ZEALAND CHESS

## Zone 10 Championship - Itō, 1978

Report: Ewen Green

The short time between the end of the New Zealand Championship and the Zonal made this a difficult tournament to get to, in many ways. This was in contrast to the friendly hospitality and meticulous organisation of the Japan Chess Association, from our arrival to our departure. Various incidents occurred en route, as always, but we were very soon into the spirit of the tournament; friendly, but no quarter given.
The format of the tournament was found wanting as it progressed: two qualifying groups each of ten players, the top four n each golng results agalnst qualliers from one own group were carried forward. The further the tournament went, the more early unanimous was the judgrent of "
layers on the system, Never again
cups were 2305, there bin of group and five in Cratg Laird'

## THE PRELIMINARIES

My group had several early ourpriees I started with two wins, beating Kax Fuller in round one, while Chi of China could manage only two draws then two losses. I Lost unnecessarily to Bachtiar in round three, then drew with Chiong in round four, but even then my prospects of a berth in the final were excellent since I had played three rated players. Chi otarted a comeback in round five by beating Balinas, nursing a tiny advantage from move 17 to move 79. He continued at my expense in round six and my prospects of an IM title took a dive. I was losing then winning but finall rew with Balinas in round seven, a pleasant bonus which I qualificatio nearly certan since I had two weaker
still had to play amongst themselves. It was at this stage that I laid the foundation for my poor performance in the final. I suddenly became very points conscious, tensed up completely, and put everything into winning my last two games. This I did, while Fuller beat Chi in the last round to qualify by a nose, and Bachtiar beat Chiong after having
lost two in a row.

Craig's group was perhaps stronger, but he started off in convincing fashion by outplaying Maninang and Chen Te, only to "fluff it" slightly when ahead. Beating Siomi in round three left him with good chances. In round four his misfortunes began - faced with yet another winning draw; he tried a last trick and lost Thus started a row of four straight losses, which we could only put down to staleness since they were quite uncharacteristic and unnecessary; not staleness from the New Zealand Championship, but frow the 300 -odd simultaneous games he played to raise money for the trip. Dashed hopes notwithetanding, Craig climbed out of this rut to finish with two advantageoua drave against Rogers and Torre. This almost cost Rogers a place in the final, and exposed an inadequacy of the system. Rogers beat Rodriguez in the last round as he had to to have a chance, but would still have missed out had not Shav niraculously won an ending an exchange down versus siomi, thereby giving Rogers an extra half point
on Sonneborn-Berger countback.

With the Preliminaries over, another inadequacy of the system was exposed, namely the difficulty of arranging airIine bookings at 24 hours notice. My thanks must go to the organisers for their confidence in me; they refused to even try to book a seat for me in case 1 did not qualify.

## THE FINAL

The final began without a rest day after the Preliminaries. Hours before, we fortunate ones had to say our goodbyes to the dozen unsuccessful hopefuls, always a sad occasion for me.
The points for the final, carried over from the Preliminaries, were: Balinas $2 \frac{1}{2}$; Torre \& Bachtiar 2; Rodriguez, Green Kileng $1 \frac{1}{2}$; Kogers 1; Fuller 0 .
My troubles in the final became guez; I could hardly keep my eyes open, let alone think. Slowly but surely I was squashed. Torre beat Balinas and took the lead as both the "one nation" games were drawn.
Round two was even more embarrassing for me. Until then $I$ was the only player not to have made a bad blunder. I caught up by losing a piece to Torre in 14 noves.
Round three was only a little better; I survived to a technically lost ending versus Rogers. Things went wrong for lorre too - he won the exchange from Fuiler then played very weakly and lost Rodriguez had a touch of Iuck and became an IM when Bachtiar chose the wrong way to win his queen. Balinas lost his third game of the final, to kileag.
This left four cardidates for the two Interzonal places, the scores being: Rodriguez 4 , , Torre 4 , Kileng \& Rogers $3 \frac{1}{2}$, Balinas \& Bachtiar 2 $\frac{1}{2}$, Fuller 2, Green $1 \frac{1}{2}$. Among the possibilities were a four-way the for first, or a threeway tie for second. The last round draw was perfect - none of the top four was to play another. Mercifully for me there was a rest day first. A last look around Itō city and lots of fresh air left me feeling almost human again for the last round.
Rogers was the first to go under, losing a piece in a winning position against Balinas. Then Kileng sadly agreed a draw with me - I bored him to death with my knight manoeuvres. Torre survived a vicious attack by Bachtiar to win, while Rodriguez had to scramble for a draw after winning the exchange from Fuller. Thus we had two clear winners, and myself last.

The prize giving ceremony was a double celebration. International chess had come to Japan and it was Campomanes birthday. He was not saying which birthday it was, but he had run me ragged on the tennis court earlier. In his speech
he stressed yet again his hopes tor Astan chess, and indeed we could feel the reality of his drean. New kealand is necessarily a part of Astan chess and should be prepared to participate in the growing unity and strength that has arisen throughout our zone. The Grandmaster tournament circuit about to begin will make a tremendous improvement in Asian chess, and in our chess if we are repared to let it.
Last, but not least, both Craig and I have many people to thank. Mr Fan Adams and Mobil Sekiyu for their marvellous accormodation and hospitality at Pegasus House, the Mobil employees resort hotel set in the middle of a national park. Macsumoto and all his helpers for heir commicment to Asian chess in Japan or myself here in New Zealand, Wolf feonhardt (Lufthansa, , Peter Corbett for the use of his library), the Waitethabs Chess and the Wellington chess lubs. On behalf of Craig, Lie players, lubs and firms of Welington wio upported him. We both hope that our gains will be New Zealand's.

PRELIM.GROUP A

## 1 E.Torre

2 R Rodriguez
3 B.Kileng
4 E . Rogers
5 K . Maninang
6 K.Jhunjhun-
wal

8 C.Laird $\quad \frac{1}{2} 00 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} 00 \times \frac{1}{2} 13$


PREL,IM.GROUP B
1 R.Balinas
2 A.Bachtiar
3 E.Green
5 Chich
6 Chic.h.
7 I.Sinuraya 8 G.Gonda
9 M.K.Wons
10 P. Sinprayo
1234567890
$\begin{array}{lllllllllll} \\ \times & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 / 2 & 1 & 1 & 7 \frac{1}{2}\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllllllll}1 & x & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 1 / 2 & x & 1 & 1 / 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & & 5\end{array}$
 0 1 1 $0 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} 1.15$

## 1234567890

 $\begin{array}{llllllllllll} \\ \times 1 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 6 \frac{1}{2}\end{array}$ $0 \times 11 \frac{1}{2} 1 \frac{1}{2} 110016$ $\begin{array}{lllllllllll}\frac{1}{2} & 0 & x & 1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 6 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \times & 1 & 1 / 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 51\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllllllll}1 & \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 0 & x & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 / 2 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 / 2 & 1 & 1 & x & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 5\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllllllll}0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 1 & x & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & 1 / 2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & x & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ & 3 \frac{1}{2}\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllllllllll}1 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & x & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 3 \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & x & 1 & 1 & 3 & 3 \frac{1}{2}\end{array}$ $100 \frac{1}{2} 0 \frac{1}{2} 0 x^{\frac{1}{2}} 2^{\frac{1}{2}}$

Players' nationalities: Torra, Rodriguez Maninang, Balinas \& Chiong - Phllippines; Maninang, Balinas Chiong - Philippines; Kileng, Bach Rogers, Sha fuller Are China; Gonda \& Siomi - Japani Jhunjhunwala - Hong Kong; Wong - Singaperel Sinprayoon - mhiland

ZONE 10 FINAL
1 R.Rodriguez
2 E.Torre
3 B.Kileng
$\begin{array}{ll}4 & \text { I.Rogers } \\ 5 & \text { R.Balinas }\end{array}$
5 M.Fuller
7 A.Bachriar
8 E.Green
$12345678 \mathrm{~T}^{\prime} 1$
$\times 1 \frac{1}{2} 01 \frac{1}{2} 11$ $0 \times 111011$有 $0 \times 11^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ $00 \times 0 \frac{1 / 2}{2} 11$ $001 \times 12 \frac{3}{2}$ $1 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} 0 \times 00$ $001 / 2001 \times 1$ $00 \frac{1}{2} 0 \frac{1}{2} 10 \mathrm{x}$
Note: Preliminary group results carried forward to the Final are italicised.

## R.MANINANG C.IAIRD

Nimzowitsch Defence
I e4 Nc6 $2 \mathrm{Nf}^{\mathrm{N}} \mathrm{d} 6 \mathrm{a}$ d4 Nf6 $4 \mathrm{c} 3!?$ $B g_{4}^{1}$

If 4...Nxe4?, 5 d5 wins a piece White's fourth move has only rarely been played.
5 h3 Bh5 6 Nbd2 e6 7 Bd 3 Be 78 Qe 2 0 c 7

Flexibility in all things - central pawn push and castling. Maninang proceeds to try to play over the whole board, but his grandiose schemes eventually lose a pawn.
9 a4 e5 10 d5 Nb8 $11 \quad 64 \quad 0-0 \quad 12 \quad$ Nf1
 a5 Nixd3+ 17 Qxd3 Bg6 18 Nig3 Nxe4! 19 Nxe4 0f5 20 a6 b5 $21 \quad 8 g 5 \quad \mathrm{Bxg} 5 \quad 22$ Nfxg5 Qxg5 23 0-0 Bxe4 24 Qxe4 f5 25



 $\begin{array}{lll}\mathrm{Raf} 3 \mathrm{Rg} 7 & 39 \mathrm{Kfl} \mathrm{Rf} 5 \quad 40 \mathrm{h4} 0 \mathrm{~g} 3 \quad 41 \mathrm{Re} 1\end{array}$
 Kg7?

Stmply 44...R8ge and then $\mathrm{Kg} 7-\mathrm{f} 6-\mathrm{f} 5$ wins easily.
45 Rg 2 ! $\mathrm{Kf6} 46 \mathrm{Rxg} 3 \mathrm{fxg} 3+$
Neither does $46 \ldots$...Rg 3 win, as everybody thought; Black could indeed win the h-pawn, but he would never get his rook out after White played Kg2 followed by shuctling his rook between el and e2
$47 \mathrm{Kg} 2 \mathrm{Kf} 548 \mathrm{Re} 3 \mathrm{Rg} 649 \mathrm{Re} 2 \mathrm{Kf6}$ 50 Re4 Kf7 $51 \operatorname{Re} 3$ Rf6

A last try.
52 Kxg 3 Kg 653 Re 4 Rf 754 Kf 2 Kf 5 $55 \mathrm{Rel} \mathrm{Rg} 756 \mathrm{Re} 2, \frac{1}{2}: \frac{1}{2}$.

An expensive transposition of moves

Eor Craig
C.LAIRD E.TORRE

## Sicilian Defence

1 e4 c5 2 nf 3 e6 3 Nc3 a6 4 d4 cxd4 5 Nxd4 Oc7 6 Bdi3 Nf6

From here on, Craig was on his own, while Torre was still saying "book" half a dozen moves on.
7 a.4 Nc6 8 Nxes bxc6 9 0-0 d5 10 Qe2 Be7 11 f 40 m 012 e5 Nd7 $13 \mathrm{Rf} 3!$ ? g6 $14 \mathrm{Nd} 1!$

An excellent attacking idea. Torre began to take some time from here on.
14... Re8 $15 \mathrm{Nf} 2 \mathrm{Bf} 8 \quad 16 \mathrm{~h} 4$ fo

Otherwise Black will be crushed,
$17 \mathrm{Rg} 3!$ ? Bg7 18 h 5 , $\frac{1 / 2}{2}$ : $\frac{1}{2}$.
Craig offered the draw and Torre had no hesitation in accepting.

## E.M.gREEN R.BALINAS

Nimzoindian Defence
1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 e3 0-0 Bachtiar hai aiready beaten me with this line.
5 Nge2 d5 6 a3 Bd6 7 Ng3?!
This knight takes two moves to get a poor position:
7...c6 8 Bd3 Nbd7 $9 \mathrm{cxd5}$

Otherwise Black plays ...dxc4, then
..e5 with at least an even game.
9...exd5 10 0-0 Re8 11 Qc2 Nf8 12
b4 a6 13 Bd2 Ng 4
Black's kingside attack is already blooming, with White far behind on the queenside.

14 Nce $2 \mathrm{Ng} 6 \quad 15 \mathrm{~h} 3$
A temporary relief, but a long term target.
15... Nf6 16 a4 Nh4!? 17 b5 Ne4! 18 bxc6

Since 18 Nxe4 dxe4 19 Bxe4 Rye4 20 Qxe4 Bf5 loses the queen, White is Qxe4 Bfs to enter
18...Nxd2! 19 cxb 7

After 19 Qrd2 Bxh3: 20 cxb 7 Rb8

White's kingside pawns, and very soon his king, would disappear.

## 19...Ndf3+! 20 gxf3 Nxf3+ 21 Kg 2 Nh4+ 22 Kh1 Qf6?

With 15 minutes left, "Bali" tries for too much. SImply 22...Bxb7 leaves the white kingside wrecked. My counterattack, however, did develop in a most surprising manner for my opponent.
$23 \mathrm{Nf4l}$ Bxb7 $24 \mathrm{Ngh5}$ Qh6 25 Rg 1 g 6 ?
Better was 25...Ng6 when the position is unclear.

26 Rg4 Be7 27 Rag1
With obvious intentions for the pawn on 86 .
27...Kh8


28 Qc7!
Ball was viaibly shocked by this move and had only 4 minutes left after his reply, with more shocks coming his way.

## 28...Nf3 29 Bxg611

This unexpected move had Bali bouncing in his seat!
29...hxg6 30 Rxg6! fxg6 31 Rxg6?

With 5 minutes left I did not bother to re-check my calculations - otherwise I would have seen the flaw in this continuation, or at least considered 31 Nxg6+, which wins quite simply after 31...Kh7 $32 \mathrm{Nf} 6+$ ! $\mathrm{Kg} 7 \quad 33 \mathrm{Nxe} 8+\mathrm{Rxe} 8$ 34 Nxe7+ and if $34 . . . N x g 1$ then $35 \mathrm{Nf} 5+$ wins the black queen and the game. As it was 31 Nxg6+ had to be shown to me after the game by the onlookers.
31...Qh7 32 Rg 7 Qb1+

I saw this too late. Black now scrapes
a draw.
$33 \mathrm{Kg} 2 \mathrm{Nh} 4+34 \mathrm{Kh} 2$
If 34 Kg 3 then $\mathrm{Qg} 1+$ mates.
34...Nf3+ $35 \mathrm{Kg} 2, \frac{1}{2}: \frac{1}{2}$.

Even after 35 Kg 3 , Nh4 seems to force 36 Kh 2 , so we agreed the draw

*     *         * 


## E.M.GREEN <br> M.FULLER

Nimzoindian Defence
1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 e3 b6 5 Nge2 Ne4 6 Bd2!?
Normal is 6 Qc2. From here on Max was on his own.
6...Nxd2 7 Qxd2 Bb7 8 a3 Bxc3 9 Nxc3 $0-0 \quad 10$ Bd3!?

This pawn sac is not as good here as in similar lines. Even so, I was surprised when Max took it quickly.
10...Bxg2 11 Rg 1 Bf 3 !

This is the difference, intending .. Bh5 and ...Bg6.
12 e 4 f5!?
This is perhaps too loosening too soon, but it was tempting.
13 exf5 exf5 14 Qf4! Bh5 15 Kd 2
I did not castle until round three, when I lost:

## 15...Nc6 16 Nd5 Bg6 17 Rae

Completing development and preventing Ne7. If 17 Nxc7, Nxd4 is good for Black. 17...d6 18 h4!? Qd7 19 b4!?

Black's position is becoming very difficult to handle, despite the lack of forcing lines for White. In our post mortem we found Black continually running out of room.
19...Rae8 20 Rxe8 Bxe8

If $20 \ldots$ Rxe8, 21 h 5 wins a plece.
21 Qg5!?
I played this because of a mincalculation, but it does induce Black to weaken himself.
21...Kh8 22 Kc 3

I had forgotten about my d-pawn, intending to play 22 b3 here.
22...h6 23 Qg 3 g 6 ?

Max had missed my next move. His best chance was 23...Rf7.
24 Qe3!
Now Black's kingside is ripped apart. 24...Kg7 25 b5 Nd8 26 Ne7! Kh7 27 h5 Rf6 28 hxg6+ Bxg6 29 Rxg6! Rxg6

## 30 Bxf5

All thanks to the knight on e7 - a marvellous plece.
30...Ne6 31 Nxg6 Kg7 32 Bxe6, $1: 0$.


## CONGRESS ECHOES

Of the six Championship games missing from the February issue, we give five below. One game was not included in the tournament bulletins and we have been unable to obtain a copy. If any reader can provide the score of Perry v Small (round 10 ) we should be most grateful.

## Round 7:

Laird - Garbett, Trompovsky Attack: 1 d4 Nf6 2 Bg5 d5 3 Bxf6 exf6 4 e3 c6 5 Bd3 Qb6 6 b3 a5 7 Ne2 Na6 8 $\mathrm{Ng} 3 \mathrm{Nb} 4 \mathrm{9} 0-0 \mathrm{Nxd3} 10$ Qxd3 Qa6 11 Qxa6 Rxa6 $\quad 12$ c4 Be6 13 c5 b6 14 cxb6 Rxb6 $15 \mathrm{Ne} 3 \mathrm{Ba} 316 \mathrm{Na4} \mathrm{Rb} 517 \mathrm{Rfdl}$ h5 $18 \mathrm{Ne} 2 \mathrm{Bf5} \quad 19 \mathrm{Nf} 4 \mathrm{~h} 4 \quad 20 \mathrm{f3} \mathrm{Kd} 7$ 21 Nd3 Re8 $22 \mathrm{Kf} 2 \mathrm{Rb} b 823 \mathrm{Nac5+} \mathrm{Kd} 6$ 24 Rg 1 Re 725 Rael Bg6 26 g 3 hag $3+$ 27 hxg3 Bxd3 28 Nxd3 a4 29 bxa4 Ra7 30 Rb1 Rxbl 31 Rxbl Kc7 32 g4 Rxa4 $33 \mathrm{Ke} 2 \mathrm{Ra} 8 \quad 34 \mathrm{Kd} 2 \mathrm{Bd} 6 \quad 35 \mathrm{Rb} 2 \mathrm{Rh} 8 \quad 36$ Kc3 Rh3 37 Rf2 $\operatorname{Bg} 3 \quad 38$ Rfl Rh2 39 Nb 4 Kb6 40 Nc 2 Ka 541 Kd 3 Bd 642 rbl Ka 6 $43 \mathrm{Rfl} \mathrm{Bc} 7 \quad 44 \mathrm{Nb} 4+\mathrm{Kb} 7 \quad 45 \mathrm{Rbl}$ Bb6 46 Rcl Bas 47 Re2 Rxc2 48 Nxc2 g6 49 $\mathrm{Nal} \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{Na}} \quad 50 \mathrm{gxf5} \mathrm{gxf} 5 \quad 51 \mathrm{Nb} 3 \mathrm{Bb4} 52$
 $\mathrm{Ke} 7 \quad 56$ a4 Ba5 $57 \mathrm{Ng} 3 \mathrm{Ke} 6 \quad 58 \mathrm{Ne} 2 \mathrm{Bb} 4$ $59 \mathrm{Nc} 1 \mathrm{Kd} 6 \quad 60 \mathrm{Ke} 2 \mathrm{Kc} 7 \quad 61 \mathrm{Nb} 3 \mathrm{~Kb} 662$ Kd3 Kab 63 Ke 2 Kb 664 Nc 1 Ka 565 Nd 3 f6 $66 \mathrm{Nf} 4 \mathrm{Kxa4} 67 \mathrm{Nh} 5 \mathrm{Be} 7 \quad 68 \mathrm{f4} \mathrm{~Kb} 5$ $69 \mathrm{Kd} 3 \mathrm{~Kb} 670 \mathrm{Ng} 7 \mathrm{Kc} 7 \quad 71 \mathrm{Nxf5} \mathrm{Bf} 872$ Ng3 Kd7 $73 \mathrm{Nf} 1 \mathrm{Ke} 674 \mathrm{Ng} 3 \mathrm{Bb4} 75 \mathrm{f} 5+$ Kd7 76 Nh5 $\mathrm{Be} 7 \quad 77 \mathrm{Nf} 4 \mathrm{Bd} 6 \quad 78 \mathrm{Ne} 6 \mathrm{Bb} 4$ $79 \mathrm{Ke} 2 \mathrm{Kd} 680 \mathrm{Kd} 3 \mathrm{c} 5, \frac{1}{2}: \frac{1}{2}$.

## Round 9:

Chandler - Clemance, Sicilian: 1 e 4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 $\mathrm{g}_{6} 6 \mathrm{Be} 2 \mathrm{Bg} 7 \quad 7 \quad 0-0 \quad 0-0 \quad 8 \mathrm{Bg} 5 \mathrm{Nc} 6 \quad 9$


Qb6 $13 \mathrm{Bh} 4 \mathrm{Rfd8} \quad 14 \mathrm{Bf} 3 \mathrm{Nb} 4 \quad 15 \mathrm{Bf} 2 \mathrm{Qc} 7$ 16 Re1 Bxb3 17 cxb3 d5 18 exd5 Nfxd5 19 Nxd5 Nxd5 20 Bxd5 e6 21 Rxe6 fxe6 22 Bxe6 Kh8 23 Qgl Rb8 24 f5 Bxb2 25 Rbl Qg7 26 fxg6 hxg6 27 Qel Re8 28 Qe3 Bf6 $29 \mathrm{Rel} \mathrm{Rbd8} 30 \mathrm{Qh} 3+\mathrm{Qh} 7 \quad 31$ Qf3 Qe7 $32 \mathrm{~g} 4 \mathrm{Kg} 733 \mathrm{Re} 2 \mathrm{Qd6} 34 \mathrm{Bc} 4$
 $41 \mathrm{Bf} 2 \mathrm{Rf} 8+, \frac{1}{2}: \frac{1}{2}$.
Round 11:
Clemance - Green, Sicilian: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 e6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 d6 $6 \mathrm{~g} 3 \mathrm{Nc} 6 \quad 7 \mathrm{Bg} 2$ a6 $80-0$ Bd7 9 b 3 Qc 7 10 Bb2 Rc8 11 Rel Be7 12 Nxc6 Bxc6 13
 Rfd8 17 Qe2 Nd7 18 Nf3 bxc4 19 Qxc4 Nf6 20 Bxf6 Bxf6 21 Nd4 Be8 22 Qd3 Qb4 23 Nf3 Bb5 24 Qe3 Qa3 25 Qd2 a5 26 Bfl Bxfl $27 \mathrm{Kxfl} \mathrm{g} 6 \quad 28 \mathrm{Kg} 2 \mathrm{Qb} 429$ Qxb4 axb4 30 Redl Bc3 31 Rd3 Ra8 32 a4 Kf8 33 Nd4, $\frac{1}{2}$ : $\frac{1}{2}$.
Anderson - Perry, Sicilian: l e4 c5 2 c3 Nf6 3 e5 Nd5 4 d4 cxd4 5 cxd4 d 6 Pxa6 10 Nc 3 db 11 Bet ac $120-0$ Bd 13 23 14 Qal 156 B95 6417 Bh4 0-0 18 Rcl Nac6 19 Bb 1 Bf4 $20 \mathrm{Bg}^{2} 21 \mathrm{Brg} 3 \mathrm{Na}^{2} 2 \mathrm{Bb}$ Bf4 20 Bg 3 Bxg3 $21 \mathrm{hxg} 3 \mathrm{Na5} 22 \mathrm{Ba} 2$ Bc6 26 Oh5 f5 27 Re5 Of6 28 Qe2 Rae8 29 Nf3 h6 30 Rc1 Th8 31 Rel N6 32 29 Nf3 h6 30 Rc 1 Kh8 31 Rel Ng6 32 Ruf4 Nuf4 36 N2 Rb5 $37 \mathrm{~g} 3 \mathrm{Ne}+\mathrm{t} 38$ Kg2 Nf4+, $1: 0$.
Small - Laird, Vienna: 1 e 4 e 52 Nc3 nf6 3 g3 d5 4 exd5 Nxd5 5 Bg2 Nxc3 6 bxc3 Bd6 7 Nge2 $0-0 \quad 80-0$ c6 9 d3 $\mathrm{Bg} 4 \quad 10$ $\mathrm{Rb} 1 \mathrm{Qc} 7 \quad 11 \mathrm{~h} 3$ Be6 $12 \mathrm{c} 4 \mathrm{Nbd7} \quad 13 \mathrm{f} 4$
 17 Be3 Nxe4 18 Bxe4 Rd7 19 Qf3 Qa5 20 Qf2 Ra8 $21 \mathrm{~g} 4 \mathrm{Bb} 4 \quad 22 \mathrm{Rb} 3 \mathrm{Bf} 8 \quad 23 \mathrm{Rfb} 1$ Qa6 24 h4 Rac8 25 g5 b6 26 gxf6 Bxc4 27 dxc4 Qxc4 28 Rd3 Rf7 29 Qf3 gxf6 30 Khl Kh 831 Rg 1 Qxa 232 Rd 2 Qc 433 Rdg 2 Rg 734 Rxg 7 Bxg 735 Rdl Qc 3136 Kh2 h6 37 Bxh6 $\mathrm{Qxf} 338 \mathrm{Bxg} 7+\mathrm{Kxg} 739$ Bxf3 Rc7 40 Rd6 c5 $41 \mathrm{c} 4 \operatorname{Re} 742 \mathrm{Be} 4$ Rc7 43 Kg 3 Re 744 Kg 4 Rc 745 Kf 3 Re 7 46 Bd5 Rc7 47 Rd8 b5 48 cxb5 c4 49 $\mathrm{Bc} 6 \mathrm{c} 350 \mathrm{Ke} 3 \mathrm{a6} 51 \mathrm{Rd} 7+\mathrm{Rxd} 752 \mathrm{Bxd} 7$ axb5 53 Bxb5 Kh6 54 Be2 e4 55 Bd1 c2 56 Bxc 2 Kh $5 \quad 57$ Kxe4-Kxh4 $58 \mathrm{Kd} 5,1$ : 0.


CAN YOU SEE THE COMBINATIONS?
Solutions on page 48


No. 1 White to move


No. 3 White to move



No. 2 White to move


No. 4 White to move


No. 6 Black to move

## THE ENGLISH SCENE

## by PETER WEIR

During my post-graduate year at London University I was able to take part In several weekend Swiss tournaments and play in club matches. The experience gained from these games will, I hope, prove useful, as of ten the strength of my opponents was very great. English players are now making a mark on the world scene and in recent years have turned in good results in olympiads, Student Olympiads and European tournaments. I was fortunate enough to play several of the leading players in the London League for teams of twelve. My New Zealand rating was high enough to put me on board 1 for University difficult board in this event as all my opponents were above 2270 . Our firs match seemed to herald season as we lost Simon Webb (now an I.M.), by $1{ }_{2}$ to $L_{2}$ Improvement, howis coming and, finished about for nerea lelisg of second divislon of the Legat thenam put us in a strong position Athenaen put the eve was Povah and including for the season our own Robert Smith.

Weekend Swisses were difficult affairs - accelerated pairings, round one opponents rated around 2150, and hordes of strong juniors. Some of these events attract enormous numbers; organisers have to prepare for 800 or more players. The Evening Standard event in June is so large that it has to be held over two successive weekends A good feature of these events is the Karticipation of grandmasters. (Yugoslavia) entered the EvenKurajica (Yugoslavia) entered the ing Standard, though without much success; Robert Smith's draw with him in round two was an encouraging resul for Robert who played good chess in these Lournaments. Bob Gibbons also played well in this event scoring 2120 result

My most pleasing result was the Aaronson Open in September. The first prize of 1000 pounds attracted an entry of about 1000, including three grandmas-
ters - Kotov (USSR), Hort (Czechoslovakia) and Stean (England). Also two I.M.'s - Haik (France) and Vranesic (Canada) as well as top players from England and the Continent. I scored 4 out of 6 wins, 2 draws and a crucial firth rou loss to Vranesic when, having reteresting rawn rook endig thod exchange in time trouble into a lost king and pawn time trouble into a lost king Hort and the Sheffield player Large with 5 points the surual entry was Chess 4 , 5 pompuAn unusual ent was ter based in Mnmeapolis and linked the courd phone. It surprised by scoring 33, estimated it. I thought it played reasonebly well against lower rated players, ably well against lower rated players, band games between rounds. Bob Gibbons hand games bat a good winning technique was to push for the endgame as rapidly was to push for the endgame as rapidly as possible as the machine had troub recognising the danger presented pawns and only seemed to wake up when the pawn reached the sixth!
A good feature of these weekend events is the sponsorship offered, which has increased in recent years with the growing publicity chess' has been getting. The major papers have all had column for years, but even more space is devoted now to the successes of Britis players, especially to the results of events and second to Karpov at Tilburg vents and secon tor last 0ctober. Junior chess iur the developing at a great rate under coach egls as theors. An lateres 2 runs an is chess on tele forn. andiah and overgeas players. The thinking time has been cut down for $T V$ and ng tin ines an introductory comentary arde the players themselves comment on their moves. The present series includes everal G.M.'s - Donner, Larsen, Karpov, Miles and Brown - whose participation should further stimulate the programme and the game. (Karpov beat Miles 2:1 in the final; the first game being drawn the players were required to play a second at a faster time control and this
too was drawn. Finally Karpov won the third game, played at an even faster rate - Ed.).
From my own tournament games I have annotated two, the first against British sulted in an exciting Basman which requeen is nearly 'mated' in several dif ferent variatyons, mated in several difG.Thomas where developent good advantage.

London League 1977<br>M.BASMAN P.B.WEIR<br>Queen's Gambit Declined

1 d 4 Nf 62 c 4 e6 3 Nf 3 d 5
Basman has a reputation for vigorous attacking play and for opening surprises. I decided that the QGD would be a suitably solld choice of opening as White has to develop in a rather stereotyped way and Black can create counter-chances

Qc2 h6 8 Bf4
More usual are 8 Bh 4 or 8 Bxf6
8...0-0

I was now expecting the normal develpment by e3, Bd3, 0-0 etc. White's next
$9 \mathrm{g4}$ !
White intends to force open the g-file. Black's subsequent strategy centres around the advance of e6-e5, a typical
9...Nh7 10 h4 f6 11 e3 e5!

Just in time.
12 Bxh6!?
A second surprise. The sacrifice will lead to an interesting attack. It should be added that a bishop retreat was in Black's favour, e.g. 12 Bg3 e4:
12...gxh6 13 Qg6+ Kh8 14 Qxh6 e4!

Cutting the position in half and preventing White's bishop from joining the attack.
$15 \mathrm{~g} 5!$
Threatening g6 and g7.
15...Rf7 16 g 6 Rg 7
dIAGRAM


## 17 Nd2

If 17 gxh7 Rxh7 18 Qf4 exf3 is to Black's advantage.

## 17...Nf8 18 h 5

Again 18 gxh 7 is bad: 18...Rg6 19 h5 Bg 4 ! and the queen is trapped 18...f5!

Threatening to mate the queen by .. Bg5. After the game Basman criticised his 17 Nd 2 and suggested 17 Ngl as being better, as now he could play 19 Nh 3 preventing loss of the queen. However, after
$19 . . . \mathrm{Bg} 5 \quad 20 \mathrm{Nxg} 5 \mathrm{Oxg} 521$ 0xg 5 Nxg 522 cxd5 cxd5 20 Nxg5 Qxg5 21 Qxg5 Nxg5 22 piece is more effective thack s extra piece is more effect
pawns compensation.
pawns compensation.
A similar line could have arisen in Nxf3 Bg5 etc where the white e-pawn will Ne weak. I had intended to e-pawn will $19 \mathrm{f} 4,19 \ldots$... Bh4+ $20 \mathrm{Kdl} / \mathrm{e} 2 \mathrm{Bef}$; afte play would turn to the queenside where Black is effectively a queens up where again, 21 gxh7 fails to 21 ...Rxh 7 .

19 Qf4
Black can now try 20...Ng5 but the complications are still fmense and, as each player had four minutes on the clock, I preferred to force the draw, a result at this stage of the match helpful to the team score.
19...Bd6 20 Qh6 Be7 21 Qf4 Bd6 22 Qh6, $\frac{1}{2}$ : $\frac{1}{2}$.

London League 1977
G.THOMAS P.B.WEIR

Nimzowitsch Defence

## 1 e4 Nc6

The characteristic position of the Nimzowitsch Defence. Black, In hypermodern style, allows his opponent to set up a pawn centre with the plan of putting pressure on ic with pieces.
2 d4 d5 3 e5 Bf5 4 c 3 Qd7
Preparing . . .0-0-0.
5 f 4 f6 6 Nf 3 0-0-0 7 b4!?
Neglecting development in favour of 3 queenside attack. Preferable to a sixth pawn move was 7 Bd 3 and 80 -0.

## 7...g5

I decided to try to open the centre to take advantage of White's weak king position and retarded development. It is ifportant to strike the pawn chat t its base.

## 8 Qa4

Unexpected, but if 8 fxg 5 then $8 .$. fxe5 9 dxe5 Bg 7 with a strong game.
8...Nxe5 9 Qxa7

Better was 9 Qxd7+ Nxd7 10 fxg5, aithough 10...e5! maintains Black's advan" tage.
9...Nxf3+ 10 gxf 3 c 6 11 b5 e5! 12 66 Bd6
Preventing 13 Qa8 mate and further attacking the pawn centre.
13 fxe5 fxe5 14 Qa8 8 Bb8 15 dxe5 Qe7 16 f4 Nf6


An extraordinary position. White has made no fewer than 12 pawn moves and 3 queen moves out of the 16 moves played. Look at the result - the knight was exlook at the result - the queen has pro-
gressed(?) to a8. This is the funniest position $I$ have ever reached in a serious game. White now makes a desperate attempt to castle but his game is beyond saving.

17 Ba3 Qe6 18 Nd2 gxf4 19 0-0-0 Qxe5
occupying the centre:
20 Bb2 Rhe8 21 qa4 Bg4 22 Ba6
A iast threat - 23 0xc. $6+$
22...Rd6 23 Rde1

Allowing a combinative finish.
23...0xe1+! 24 Rxel Rxe1t 25 Kc 2 Bd1+, 0 : 1.


## BOOK REVIEW

'THE SICILIAN SCHEVENINGEN by Craig Pritchett I.M

Batsford
This book breaks with tradition- it aakes the theory of a variation of the sicilian comprehensible! This wonder is achieved by two well executed innovations of the author. First, he lays his material around 34 fascinating fighting games. Secondly, he gives games in depth in the notes, prepared to follow a struggle until the outcome has been clarified, rather than stop short with a glib 'approximately equal' or 'mutual chances. In this way theory is made to serve practice, as indeed it should.
Another advantage of the author's idea of using games is that one can play through a game and its sub-games in a couple of hours. Thus it is possible to learn something in depth in short,
palatable bursts.
The book's appearance is particularly well timed; the Scheveningen has taken ver as number one runner in the sicill an international stakes - and virtually all the top players trust it.
Criticisms of the book - there are a ew. Some of the diagrams are sloppy and it is dickit to find jut ge one ls lookig wort of runing保 ake quite a difference. Otherwise the ari quite a difed breat at both the beginning and end of the book both the beginning and end of the book are excellent.
E.M.GREEN

## Correspondence Chess in New Zealand

## by A. L. FLETCH:ER

This history will be presented in three parts. The first, starting below, deals with the growth and administration of correspondence chess in New Zealand ditor

You post your move with bated breath A trap with poisoned pawn.
If he plays Knight to King Rook five, Boy, oh boy, he's gone!

Chess by correspondence is fun! It isn't the circles you move in - it's the quares you move on that matter

NZCCA Introductory Pamphiet, 1963
Recently we examined samples of the oldest newspaper chess column in the orid, that conducted by Howard Staunton from 1845 to 1874 , The haif-volue , but dating from 184 ? fascina ontent of staunton's columnce Chess only of Seaunton's colwm consisted ainly of moves given weekly in the game was "held at then, which latcer club Hotel Cornhill" The and of 6 1849 , Corning game gave Amsterdam's 23rd move; the galf-volume, going at the end of the tial "Answers to May 1849 the substanreferred to a CC match "bients column and Mad ebourg" (sic) betwixt Leipsic and Madgebourg (sic) and promised some advanced.

The earliest date assigned to organised Correspondence Chess is 1804 , given by Professor H.J.R.Murray in A History of Chess as the year in which a corres pondence chess game was played between The Hague and Breda.
This glance into the past is sufficient to allow the conclusion that Correspondence Chess was in the 1840's past its infancy. It had reached the stage of public attention, but not of organisation and public participation. That lay in the future which had to provide the essentials of reliable mail services and a chess public of sufficient mass with enough leisure time to indulge. It was to be a half century before the
movement accelerated which rasulted in the present comparatively impressive world organisation of CC - organiastion naturally open to much further improvement, including the avoldance of overorganisation.
Still in England, it was after the turn of the century that CC noticeably began to blossom into a pureuit fully independent of the over-the-board game. There had been a similar evolution on the Continent and in America rather earlier. In England, the British Corres pondence Chess Association was founded In 1906. It was this group which eventually was to father the New Zealand
Correspondence Chess Association.
The history of organised CC in New Zealand to 1977 falls naturally into three periods. Apart from the history sketched below, the only CC activity could have been a few private games before that history began. Private games continue to be played, but they are not in the mainstream of our story.
The New Zealand Correspondence Chess Association was founded in and successfully conducted from Christchurch in the 'thirties after a start as a division of its British progenitor. After an eighteen month period of instability it shifted its headquarters to Wanganul in 1942. In late 1960 it made a second move, this time to AuckIand.
During this time it has conducted 43 tourneys for the title of Correapondence Chess Champion of New Zealand and many subsidary events in conjunction, and as been or is involved in twenty teams matches comprising nine internal and leal ealth Indiviual Champlonship and one ince 1935 its members have play to the number members have played games nearer 35,000 - including - probably neys and overseas - including internal tourneys (1975/76, 2053 games in ourneys (1975/76, 2053 games in internal

On 31 August 1948 a meeting of northern members of the NZCCA was held in the Auckland Chess Club's rooms. About thirty attended. The main item was a report on
the career of the Association up to that time, prepared and dellyered by the President, E.F.Tibbitts. An edited version of this report from the hand of the present writer was published by the NZCCA in 1961 with other material as a brochure for the information of members and prospective members. This
was substantially as follows.

The genesis of the NZCCA goes back to the twenties when Mr A.O.Gray, of Christchurch, was an overseas member of the British Correspondence Chess Associ ation. In 1932 Mr Gray persuaded the bed o conduna land players oniy. By 1933 he had suffithat year the first New Zealand tourney that year the first New Zealand tourney began. It was a double rounder and the Hu fitort Christchurch: B E Beyertz Auckiand: B Scott, Wangani. J A $C$ Barnes, New Plymouth; and E.F.Tibbites, Rotorua The winner was R o Scott with H.R.Abbott second.

Mr Gray continued enrolling new members and at the end of 1934 had 32 members of the BCCA in New Zealand.

In 1935 Mr Gray became Secretary of what was now the BCCA, New Zealand Unit Trophies were obtained and in March 1935 three Trophy Tourneys and a Handicap Tournament began. By 1938 there were sixty members, and at this point Mr Gray decided "we were strong enough to run alone, and severed our connection with the BCCA except for being affiliated to that bocy.'
The NZCCA as such was founded, there fore, in 1938, after being six years in the chrysalis stage, and before that a growing idea in the mind of its founder

When Mr Gray died in March 1941 he left the NZCCA with between 60 and 80 members. Mr G.Howard Brown of Napier had accepted the post of secretary from Mr Gray not lon $g$ before the latter's death. Mr Brown was a strong player and a friendly correspondent and the Association seemed on the point of fresi advance under his leadership. However, it was not to be: death claimed Mr Brown after he had been only one month in office.

Then began a testing time for the Association. Extensive correspondence took place between the President and
sone of the members, and after some months Mr J.F.Lang of Dunedin consented to the gay till other arrangenerts could be made. In August 1942 Mr R.O. it was then decided -hat Mr Scott lt was then decided that Mr Scott shoul take aver the secretaryship. Mr Scote was a wing the pition sy the end of the year he ha appointed officers in varicus parts of the country with an varis parts or the country with an administrative cormictee in hatganu Proper rules were arawr up and our On business lines, ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ observes Mr Tiblet on busi report.

Mr Lang and Mr Scott were hindered by the loss of all NZCCA records to 1941 , which were never received in Duneain, It was from a "cold start" that things got moving again. This period was in the widdle of World War II, which greatly added to the many difficulties already existing.
By June of 1946 total active wembers were betwreen 80 and 90 , but in that month the Association again had a "situation" on its hands. Mr Scott for business reasons bad to Leave for Wellington permanently and the question arose permanently and the ouestion arose appointed in Wanganui to work with the existing committee, or whether a new committee should be formed in Wellington. A spirited episode, with "rival" committees in Wellington and Wanganui, ended when a ballot of all officers decided that the headquarters should remain in Wanganui. Mr Tibbitts report states,
and as a resuit we had regretfully to part with Mr Scott. He had given splendid service in reorganising us on sound ines, which we will remember with gratitude. "At this juncture Mr Spencer Smith, who was already Assistant Secretary and in charge of the Handicap Tournament, became Secretary and Difector of Play. During his first two years in office from 1946 to 1948 membership more than doubled to a total of 180 .
From a peak of 195 of all classes in 1950, inembership numbers fell season by season more or less evenly, until in 1960/61 there were only 80 full financial members (and 31 other categories, mostly inactive); almost a return to the 1941 position. This general situation had been exercising the mind of Mr Tibbitts, the onIy President the NZCCA had ever had.

Mr Tibbits died in October 1960, but consultations he initiated not long Eefore finaily resulted in A.I. Fletcher, D.G.Brunt and L.J.Kiley offering their services to Mr Smith. He accepted the offer and the headquarters moved to Auckland after being 18 years in Wanganul.
Members not mentioned in the preceding account who did more or less extensive comithtee work in Wanganui were N.M.Cromarty (Chairman, now a Life Member), B. Goldsbury, A.C.Ives (Chairman), L.J.Kiley, P.E.King, W.0'Malley, A.J.Ratliff (Assistant Secretary, aiso Treasurer 1946-60), A.D.Smith and H.P.Whitlock (Chairsian, later a Vice Yresident). Mr L.C.R.Huibert was Auditor for most of the Wanganui period.
The Eirst important act of the Auckland controllers was to divide responsibility between three working officers; chis had been insisted on by A.L.Fletcher as the "price" of his co-operation. Ge became Secretary-Treasurer, D.G.Brunt took the Trophy Tourney directorate and L.J.Kiley (Rotorua) the Handicap Tournawent. Mr A.N.Higuett became Chairman of che Committee with A.L.Fletcher and D.G Brunt. No advantagecus reason could be found in 1961, and none has been found since, for any number greater than three to form the Committee of the NZCCA.
The roll of members quickly increased in the early sixties to about double the number Auckiand took over, oscillated around this level for the rest of the decade, then rose again and after a few years bounded into the 300 area. Advertisemencs in the New Zealand Listener in 1969 helped, but much of the increase is asually attributed to the tidal wave of interest that swept the wor1d when Fischer and Spassky met in 1972. Membership cotals in recent years at 31 December have been:

| 1969 | 161 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1970 | 194 |
| 1971 | 188 |
| 1972 | 270 |
| 1973 | 285 |
| 1974 | 314 |
| 1975 | 328 |
| 1976 | 305 |
| 1977 | 254 |

Such factors as postal rates and ecoomic conditions have a considerable bearing on the membership figures in
any year, though other influcncea must exist, including presumably the style of administration.

Following L.J.Kiley as Handicap Tour-nament Directors were C.Hnygens (Nelson) Don McArthur (AuckIand) and N.A.A. French (Whangarei). Cor.Huygens, finding tincreased membership made cumbertsome the existing system of arranging paltings, invented a far better system of arranging his entrants. This system ts still in use. Mr Brunt left Auckiand on transfer to Kawerau early in 1971 and Mr D.S.Moulin took the vacant seat on the Committee.
Well before the Aucklanders took over, and for another two years, the NZCCA was Chems Association. The minutes of the CZCCA Assoctation. The minutes of the figa before NZCA fag voting on NLCA remits, none on which lence slightear beng dence Chess. This ray have bee thet that aters more hat han were 1 so phen of chess clubs affilciated to the WZCA. It seemed to the Auckland Ores Club contter at full uffild tion to the NZCL was inapposte und hat iogic deded rap andulit that logic demation rather an aldinctan federation Accordingly information was oura from abroad and as result whe NZCCA has been so affiliated from and including 1963. It ultimately became desirable to have a fourth officer co hande the overseas play department. N. Hignett took this post in 1971 in continuarion of the "one man one job" colnuation of the one man, one job policy. Ttie result of the ICCF affil
tion has been that we belong to the international scene. Almost all overseas matches postdate this affillation. ind idual members have played in normal ICC events in grades up to and including Master class, while one of New Zealand's leading players, R.J.Sutton of Auckland, has appeared as sole New Zealand representative in World Correspondence Chess Championship semi-finai $X$, in which he scored 6 wins, 6 draws and only 3 losses against truly formidable opposition.
Past Presidents of the NZCCA are E.F. ibbits (1935-60), R.W.Park (1961-65). The present holder of the office (1977) is Dr N.E.H. Fulton of Ashburton. The Mrs M.A.Spens-Black, C.Huygens and Don

CArthur. Mr F.A.Foulds was the Association's Auditor from 1961 to 1977.
In 1961 W.Alan Donald of Auckland, long an active member, accepted the nvitation of the new Committee to become the first Patron of the NZCCA. On the death of Mr Donald, B.F.Barnard of Tuakau, another notable CC supporter, accepted the office.
The second important job for Auckland was to bring the NZCCA Rules up to date. The most recent edition is the Fifth (1967), plus a small amendment. To get requiring the rewriting \& emplification of the Third Edition current at the changeovex, and a further polishing of the resultant Fourth Edition.
The day is long past when any one man could be expected to make a decent fist of conducting the whole operations of ody such as the Nucca, at least he has simultaneously co eand a livang or 1960 To recognise the and translate in 1960. To recognise thas and translate t inco action was the chier serviceto Corkis younger colleagur a his youger 64 eas lat that teport for 196 "Mc1ear end of a perka marked the weal Corras from correspadence che flourlus soing concern" Botbusia oy ay induce goin

The present NZCCA Ranking List came into existence soon after the shift to Auckland and first appeared in the Anmual Report for 1961/62. D.G.Brunt has prepared the lists since then. The riginal list was produced by Brunt and Fletcher by going back to the 1955 season, giving the various TT grades arbitrary figures in even hundreds, and chen working the result of every it game to 1961 in accordance with the formula adopted. That took a day or two to com plete. Briefly, the more a player won, the higher he went on the list. Possibly more sophisticated systems of working such lists have been evolved since 1961 but the NZCCA system (based on the one in use by the Otago Chess Club in the forties) seems to give the result any such list is required to do, i.e. place players in order (the operative word) of playing strength as shown by their
own efforts. Naturally, with © ange of figures frou 900 down to unde: 300 , small differences are not sigaticiont. A player shown on 700 may not se any stronger than one on 660, humacs bejiag what they are in the matter of comaistency; but he is most probably storiger than one on 500 , at least during the period covered by the list. The manking List is a reflection of the state o. things at one date, something like a still photo of a chap walking dofa Ene road. Before the birdie popped out he was practically hobbling along, and a bit further on he was going like a track walker. He was an improver, going in consecutive seasons from a low 11 with annual figures like $325,401,418$ (slow ed up there), 488, 520,600 by which time he is a New Zealand cC expert. There are case histories quite different: a known strong over-the-board man on taking on CC may rightly be placed on an appropriately high ranking, but finci it hard to retain it, let alone ascend. Correspondence chess is notortously. time consuming, and time is what a good many members are short of. Hence the player with ample time at his disposal, and using it to advantage, may well win a TH from a field in which he is not actually the "best" player, and as a consequence show up well in the mext. Ranking List issued. All sorts of things can prevent a player producing his best ln a season. Taking into acount factor such as these, any NZCCA Ranking Lis can be read intelligibly

So far the story of administration But the real action was elsewhere. From Kaitaia to Bluff players were posting their moves in the various frames of mind common to Correspondence Chess devotees wherever they are: dogged determination through shades of confidence to jubilant anticipation. Good administration or poor, the play has been going on; but without some sort of management there would not be anything doing in Correspondence Chess except a few friendlies. Given this latter situation, sooner or later someone would be bound to think, "Now suppose I write to X suggesting he gets a few friends You cannot avoid administration.
In the next issue it will be time to show that the recorded mountainous administrative labours brought forth mini-mouse of practicalinue

## Australian Junior Ch＇p

The 1977 Australian Junior Congress was held in Tpswich，Queens］and from 7th to 21 st January and included three tour－ naments．The Australian Junior proper
han Martia year and，as she had won the Australian Girls＇Championship alreadys elected to play in the main event．The six－player Girls＇Championship was won by Anne Slavotinek，another tourist to New Zea－ land，from J．Clementi．
The Australian Junior spanned 15 days， 11 playing days， 3 rest days and one day of lightning．Every fourth day was a rest day，so the schedule was not demanding．The tournement had two other notable features：it was the first AJC to be held outside a capital city，and both the Boys＂and Girls＂title winners received the Christopher Gates trophies donated in memory of a young Ipswicher． The tournament was won by Murray Suifth of Victoria with $8 \frac{1}{2} / 11$ ，followed by S．Kerr of New South wales with 8 points． New Zealand＇s two representatives，
Patrick Cordue and myself，both finished third equal on $7 \frac{1}{2}$ ．The toumament was closely contested with no fewer than Give players tying for the lead after seven rounds．Towards the end，however， field，thus taking the rest of the field，thus taking the title．
Alogether there were 52 players and， amazingly， 31 different articles for prizes： 19 cups， 4 sashes and 8 cash thoses（Lo did not there were＂encouragement＂prizes of chess books！encouragement＂prizes of chess books
Scores：1 M．Smith 81⿺辶⿱亠乂$/ 11$ ； 2 S．Kerr 8 ； 3＝R．Earleigh，B．R．Watson，P．L．Cordue \＆ J．Freytag 7 $\frac{1}{2} ; 7=$ D．Ferris，S．Pickles \＆ S．Solomon 7； $10=$ R．Casse，I．Luey，A． Gunn，D．Stephson，A．Foong，R．Thomas \＆J． Abel $6 \frac{1}{2} ; 17=\mathrm{D}$. Knol1，G．Menzies，D．Roe－ buck \＆R．Deeley 6；21＝S．Byrne，L．Bor－ ghi，V．Djachenko，S．Gordon \＆D．Clementi 51 2 ；26＝D．Bell，M．Droulers，P．Roche， J．Katahana＇s，C．Marsha1I，A．Dudgeon，D． Gordon，G．Devine 5； $34=\mathrm{J}$. Reed，A．Martin， T．Smith，L．Kelso，A．Cox \＆B．Renton $4 \frac{1}{2} ;$ $40=\mathrm{T}$ ．Armitage $\hat{4} \mathrm{~T}$ ．Ward $4 ; 42$ D．Yowell 312； 43 D．Norris 3；44＝P．Doyle \＆M．

The following game was played in the

B．Watson－S．Byrne，Alekhine Defence： 1 e4 Nf6 2 e5 Nd5 3 d4 d6 4 Nf3 g6
 $90-0$ f6 $10 \mathrm{Nf3}$ Be6？（this and his next move make it very difficult for black to play ．．．c5） $11 \mathrm{Nbd} 2 \mathrm{Qd7} 12$ Qe2 a5 13 a4 Na6 14 Re 1 （White wants to play Nh4， threatening f5，but with rooks on the $f$－ file Black can play ．．．fxe5 and ．．．Rxfl） 14．．．Rfe8 15 c3 c6（if 15．．．c5， 16 Qb5 wins a pawn） 16 Nh4 fxe5 17 fxe5 Nc7 （Better was 17．．．Bg4，exchanging a plece after Naf and clearing e6 tor the knight） $18 \mathrm{h3}$ Bf7 19 Ndf 3 Ne 620 Ng 5 （Exchanging Black＇s best piece） 20. 24 Nxg 521 Bxg5 Qe6 22 Nf3 h6 23 Rel Nd then 26 Bdl c5 27 Bg4 25 Nxg5 Bhe
 Be3 g5 29 Th4 5530 Nf5（30 ait 31 e6 Bxe 6 32 566 Be8 31 ，$\times \mathrm{g}^{7}$ ？ Rxf2 hxg 534 Oxp $5+\mathrm{Bg} 6 \quad 35 \mathrm{Bxp}$ Oxg 36 Qxe $7+\mathrm{Kh} 637$ Qxd 7 Kb 5 Bxg Qxg6 Rf5t Kh4 39 Oe7 Kg 340 Rf3 mate was quicker，but I was short Rf3 mate was quicker，but I was short of time so knf5t，i ： 0 in 59.

P．Cordue－B．Watson，King＇s Indian Attack：I Nf3 Nf6 $2 \mathrm{~g} 3 \mathrm{~g} 6{ }^{3} \mathrm{Bg} 2 \mathrm{Bg} 7$ d3 d5 $50-00-0 \quad 6$ c3 c6 7 Oc2 $2 c 78$ c7 I2 Nh4 dxe $4 \quad 13$ dxe4 e5 54 Radl
 18 Qxc4 Rfas 19 Be1 Nf8 20 Bh3 Rxdi 21 Rxdi Rd8 22 Qe2 Bf6 23 Ng 2 Ng 724 $f 4$ Nges 25 b4 Nr4 26 Qf2 a5 27 a3 axb4 28 axb4 Nb3 29 Rxd8 Qxd8 30 Bb 2 exf4 31 e5？fxg3 32 Qf3 Nd4 33 Qe4 Bxe5 34 hxg 3 Nf3＋ 35 Qxf3 Bxb2 36 Ne3 Bd4 $37 \mathrm{Kf2}$ Qe7 38 Ke 2 Qxe3＋ 39 Qxe3 Bxe3 40 Kxe 3 Ne 541 g 4 h 642 Bg 2 Kg 7 43 Ke4 Kf6 44 Ke 3 Ke5 $45 \mathrm{Bf} 3,0$ ：I．

The third tournament alluded to above was the customary lightning tournament． This was won by S．Gordon who defeated R． Farleigh in a tie－break match．New Zea．－ land had no success here：Patrick Cordue inishing fifth while I failed to make the final．
白 全 家

## OVERSEAS NEWS

CANDIDATES FINAL：we give the last

## six games

Korchnoy－Spassky（13），Dutch： 1 c4 e6 2 Nc3 f5 3 g3 Nf6 4 Bg 2 Be 75 e3 0－0 6 Nge2 c6 7 d4 d5 8 b3 Bd7 9 Bb 2 Be 8 10 Nif4 Bf7 11 Nd 3 Nbd7 12 Qc2 Rc8 13 c5 b6 $\quad 14$ b4 g5 15 Ne2 Bg6 $16 \quad$ h4 46 17 hxg 5 hag $5 \quad 18$ Ne5 Bh7 19 £3 bxc5 20 dxc5 Nxe5 21 Bxe5 Nd7 22 Bb 2 Bf 6 23 Nd4 Qe7 24 f4 Rf7 25 0－0－0 a5 26 a3 axb4 27 axb4 g4 28 Bfi Bxd4 29 Bxat es 30 fxe5 Nxe5 31 Bd 3 Nf3 32 Bxi5 Rxf5 33 Qxf5 Bxf5， $0: 1$ ．
Spassky－Korchnoy（14），Vienna： 1 e4 e5 2 Nc3 Nf6 3 g3 d5 4 exd5 Nxd5 5 Bg 2 Nxc3 6 bxc3 Bd6 7 Nf3 $0-0 \quad 80-0$ c5 9 d3 Nc6 10 Nd2 Qd7 11 Qf3 Qc7 12 Ne4 Be7 13 Be3 c4 $14 \begin{aligned} & \text { d } 4 \text { Be6 } 15 \text { Rfdl Rad8 }\end{aligned}$ 16 Qe2 Bd5 17 Rabl exd4 18 cxd4 Rfe8 19 Ne3 Bxg2 20 Kxg2 Na5 21 Qf3 Ne6 22
 Mb7 26 Bf4 Nd6 27 Bxd 6 Bxd6 28 Ne4 Be7 29 c3 g6 30 g4 Rf8 31 Rdbl a6 32 Rxb6 f5 33 gxf5 Rxf5 34 Qe2 Qxa4 38 Rb7 Re 836 Rc 7 Bd 637 Rxc4 Rxe4 38 Rc8＋Kg7 39 Qxe4 Qa2 40 Rf 1 Qf7 41 f4 $45 \mathrm{Qe} 4 \mathrm{Qb} 2+46 \mathrm{Qe} 2 \mathrm{Qb} 8 \mathrm{R} 4 \mathrm{Re} 4 \mathrm{Rb} 548$ Rf2 Qb7 49 Qf3 Qc8 $50 \mathrm{h3} 551 \mathrm{Re} 5$ Rxe5 $52 \mathrm{fxe} 5 \mathrm{Qf5} 53 \mathrm{c} \mathrm{Rb}_{4} 54 \mathrm{Qe} 3 \mathrm{Qc} 8$ Bxe5 52 fxe5 Qf5 53 c4 Rb4 54 Qe3 Qc8 Qf6＋Kh6 59 Qh4＋， 1 ： 0 ．
Korchnoy－Spassky（15），Queen＇s Gambit 1 d4 d5 2 c4 e6 $3 \mathrm{Nc} 3 \mathrm{c} 5 \quad 4 \mathrm{cxd} 5$ exd5 5 Nf3 Nc6 6 g3 Nif 6 Bg2 Be7 $80-0$ Be6 9 dxe5 Bxc5 10 Bg5 d4 11 Ne 4 Be 7 12 Bxf6 Bxf6 13 Nel Be7 14 Nd3 Rb8 15 Nf4 Bf5 16 Rel $0-0 \quad 17$ Nc5 $5 \mathrm{Bg} 5 \quad 18$ Qd2 Qe7 19 Rfdl Rfd8 $20 \mathrm{~h} 4 \mathrm{Bh} 6 \quad 21$ Nxb 7 Qxb7 22 Rxc6 Qxb2 23 Qxb2 Rxb2 24 Nd5 Kf8 25 Rxd4 Be6 26 e3 Rxa2 27 Nc 3 Ral＋ 28 Kh 2 Rxd 429 exd4 Bd2 30 d 5 Bxc $3 \quad 31 \mathrm{Rxc} 3 \mathrm{Bd} 7 \quad 32 \mathrm{Rc} 7 \mathrm{Ke} 8 \quad 33 \mathrm{Rb} 7 \mathrm{f} 5$ $34 \mathrm{~d} 6, \frac{1}{2}: \frac{1}{2}$ ．
Spassky－Korchnoy（16），Richter－Veresov： 1 d4 Nf6 2 Nc3 d5 3 Bg5 h6 4 Bxf6 exf6 5 e4 Bb4 6 exd5 Qxd5 7 Nf 3 0－0
 Bxc3 12 Qxc3 Qxc $3+13$ bxc3 Nd5 14 Kd 2 Nf4 15 Bf1 b6 16 g 3 Nh3 17 Bxh3 Bxh3 18 Ne 1 Rfd8 19 Nd3 Rac8 20 Rhel Kf8 $21 \mathrm{Rb} 5 \mathrm{c} 6 \quad 22 \mathrm{Rb} 4 \mathrm{c} 5 \quad 23 \mathrm{Ra} 4$ cxd4 24 Rxd4 Rd7 25 Rxd7 Bxd7 26 Re4 g5 27 c 4 Вe6 28 Kc3 $3 \mathrm{Ke} 7 \quad 29 \mathrm{Rd} 4 \mathrm{~b} 5 \quad 30 \mathrm{Nb} 2 \mathrm{bxc} 4$

31 Nxch Re5 $32 \mathrm{Kb4}$ Rf5 33 ff gut 4 Rxf4 Rh5 35 Rí Rd5 36 Nas 41637 a Rb6t 38 Kc 5 Bd 739 Rf 4 Re6 40 c 3 f 5 $41 \mathrm{Nb} 3 \mathrm{Re} 5+42 \mathrm{kb4} \mathrm{Re} 243 \mathrm{~kg}, \mathrm{Be} 644$ Rh4 Rb2＋ $45 \mathrm{Ka} 5 \mathrm{Rc} 2 \quad 46 \mathrm{~Kb} 4 \mathrm{Hb} 2+47$ Ka5 Rc2 $48 \mathrm{~Kb} 4 \mathrm{Rb} 2+, \frac{1 / 2}{2}: \frac{1}{2}$ ．
Korchnoy－Spassky（17），Queen＇s Indian：
 $5 \mathrm{Qa} 4 \mathrm{Be} 7 \quad 6 \mathrm{Nc} 30^{0} 0 \quad 7 \mathrm{Bg} 2 \mathrm{Bb} 78 \mathrm{Qc} 2$
 d5 9 cxd5 exd5 10 0－0 Na6 11 Rd Re8 $\begin{array}{llllll}12 & \mathrm{Ne} 5 \mathrm{c} 5 & 13 & \text { dxc5 } \\ \mathrm{Bg} 5 \mathrm{Ne} 4 & 16 \text { Nxe5 } & \mathrm{Naxc5} & 17 \mathrm{Be} 3 \mathrm{Nac} 3 & 18\end{array}$

 Bd2 a5 25 Re3 b5 26 Racl Raes 27 Bf 1



 Rxf 41 Rb 5 Ne6 $42 \mathrm{Rxb} 3 \mathrm{Nxd} 4+43$ exd4 $\begin{array}{llllll}\mathrm{Rd} 7 & 4 \mathrm{Rb} 5 & \mathrm{Ne} 6 & 42 \mathrm{Rxb} 3 \mathrm{Nxd}+4 \\ \mathrm{Rc} 7 & 44 \mathrm{Kd} 3 & \mathrm{Rc} 1 & 45 \mathrm{Rb} 5 \mathrm{RdI}+46 \mathrm{Ke} 3\end{array}$ $\mathrm{Re} 1+47 \mathrm{Kf} 4 \mathrm{Re} 248 \mathrm{~h} 4 \mathrm{Kh} 649 \mathrm{be} \mathrm{Rb} 2$
 Ryd5 Reg 3 54 Kc6 Kf7 55 Rxh5 Rg4 56 b5 Rxf4 $57 \mathrm{~b} 6,1$ ： 0 ．
Spassky－Korchnoy（18），French：
 Uf3 Bd7 6 Be 2 Nge 7.7 Na 3 exd 48 cxd 4 Nf5 9 Nc2 Nb4 10 Ne3 Nxe3 11 fxe3
 15 a4 Nc6 $16 \quad \mathrm{Bd} 2$ a5 $17 \mathrm{~b} 5 \mathrm{Nb} 4 \quad 18 \quad 0-0$ $0-0 \quad 19$ Qel Kh8 $20 \mathrm{Qg}^{3} \mathrm{f} 6 \quad 21 \mathrm{Rbci} \mathrm{f} 5$ 22 h 4 Rc 823 h 5 Rxcl 24 Rxcl Na 225
 g5 29 hxg6 Bxg6 $30 \mathrm{~g} 5 \mathrm{f} 4 \quad 31$ exf4 Nc 32 Rd 1 Be 433 Be 3 Nxe $3 \quad 34 \mathrm{Kxe} 3 \mathrm{Qc} 7$ $\begin{array}{lllllllll}35 & \mathrm{~g} 6 & \text { Bxg6 } & 36 & \text { Qxe6 } & \mathrm{Ba} 3 & 37 & \text { Qxd5 } & \mathrm{Bc} 1+ \\ 38 & \mathrm{Kf} 2 & \text { Bxf4 } & 39 & \text { Oc4 } 4 \mathrm{Og} 7 & 40 & \mathrm{Rg} 1 & \text { Oh6 } & 41\end{array}$ 38 Kf 2 Bxf 439 Qc 4 Qg 740 Rg 1 Qh6 41 Qc3 $\mathrm{Bd} 2,0: 1$.

The results of the 11th AIPE WORLD CHESS OSCAR were declared by Jordi Puig in February：

| 1 | Anatoly KARPOV | USSR | 623 |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 2 | Victor KORCHNOY | - | 619 |
| 3 | Oleg ROMANISHIN | USSR | 433 |
| 4 | Mikhail TAL | USSR | 383 |
| 5 | Anthony MILES | England | 348 |
| 6 | Bent LARSEN | Denmark | 340 |
| 7 | Boris SPASSKY | USSR | 292 |
| 8 | Vlastimil HORT | Czech． | 241 |
| 9 | Lajos PORTISCH | Hungary | 220 |
| 10 | Tigran PETROSIAN | USSR | 96 |

Chess journalists from 20 countries voted．

Foilowing is a round-up of events played just before and during the New Year period:
HUNGARIAN CHAMPIONSHIP, Budapest Nov/Dec: $1=$ Ribli \& Sax 12 $\frac{1}{2} / 17$; 3 F . Portisch 1012 ; 4 Lengyel 912; 5= Adorian Barczay $\&$ Farago 9; $8=$ Tompa, Csom, Lukacs, Vadasz, Orso \& Rigo 812; 14 HaSapi $5 \frac{1}{2}$; 18 Eperjesi 3 $\frac{1}{2}$. The first four qualified for the 1978 Zonals Ribli and ax are to play a short matoh for ax are to play a short match for the

GRONINGEN (Etropean Junior Championshif), December/January: $i=S$.Taulbut (Eng - Champion \& IM), S.Dolmatov (USSR) \& U,Georgiev (Buig) 9; 4 0.Folsor (Rum) 81; $5=$ A.Groszpeter (Hung), D.Gocdman (Eng), K.Mokry (Cz) \& T.Upton (SCot) 8

32 players, 13 round Swiss.

USSK WOMEN'S CHAMPIONSHIP, Lvov - Dec: Won by Women's Candidate finalist Maya Chiburdanidze, 17 in January, with 13/ 17. Equal second were N.Aleksandria \& . Ioseliant, 12 ; then A.Akhsharumova $11^{1 / 2}$ .Morozova $10 \frac{1}{2}$, L. Zaitseva \& M.Litinskaya 10, E.Akhmilovskaya $9^{\frac{1}{2}}$....

31st BULGARIAN CHAMPIONSHIP, Sofia 2-19 December: I = Raduiov $\left\{\right.$ Inkiov $10^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 3 Ermenkov 915; 4 L.Popov 9; 5= Velikov Atanasov, Spasscv \& Ayanski 8; $9=$ PadevKirov 61, 14 Tringov 6; 15 Se 6 Kirov 6\% ${ }^{2}{ }^{14}$ 6 Arnaudov $3 \frac{1}{2}$.

LEIPZIG, 1-18 December: 1= Malich (G) Smejkal (G) \& Knaak (G) $9 \frac{1}{2} / 14$; 4 Adamski (I) $8 \frac{1}{2} ; 5=$ Peev (I), Espig (I) \& A. etrosian 8; 8 Eonsch (I) 7; 9= Gaprin ashvili (I), Lutikov (G) \& Hesse 6 2 ; 4; 15 Unlmann (G) 2 . 14 Bueno Thlmann withdrew aft

27th GREEK CHAMPIONSHIP, Athens, NovDee 1977: G.Makropoulos won his fourth title with a perfect 12:0 score. Way back in second was Skalkotas on 8 .

HRADEC KRALOVE, Dec/Jan: l= Gipslis \& Gurgenidze 7늘; 3= Knezevic \& Mohring 7;

Pribyl 6 $\frac{1}{2}$; 6= Gonstior, Mojzis \& Sapi ; 9 Jasnikowski 4 $\frac{1}{2}$; 10 Selfert 4; $11=$ Nun jn \& Szilagyi 3-2

Now for 1978:
WIJK-AAN-ZEE, 19 Jan-2 Feb: 1 Portisch (G) 8 ; 2 Korchnoy (G) $7 \frac{1}{2}$; 3 Andersson (G) $6 \frac{1}{2} ; 4=\operatorname{Ree}$ (I) \& Timman (G) $6 ; 6$ Panno (G) $5^{\frac{1}{2}} ; 7=$ Mecking (G), Miles (G) $\&$ Najdorf (G) 5; 10 Sosonko (G) 41/;
Kavalek (G) 4; 12 Van der Sterren 2 .

Possibly this was the last Hoogoven cournament. Certainly it was one of the strongest - category 13 (2564 average rating), (GM norm 51/2, IM norm 4 .

BULGARIAN CH'P PLAY-OFF, January Radulov won the first, Inkiov the second and Radulov won the decider for a $2: 1$ victory. The decisive third game:
Radulov - Inkiov, Ruy Lopez: 1 e4 e5 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 f5 4 Nc3 fxe4 5 Nxe4 Nf6 6 Qe2 Qe7 7 0-0 d5 8 Nc3 e4 9




 $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Rxd8 } & 25 & \text { Rxe7+ Kf8 } & 26 & \mathrm{Rf7} 7+\mathrm{Oxf7} \\ 27\end{array}$ Qxd8+Kg7 28 Rel $\mathrm{Qg} 629 \mathrm{Qc} 7+, 1: 0$.

USSR CH'P PLAY-0FF, January: In the six game match Gulko won the second game and Dorfman the fourth, with the other four games drawn. These two share the 45th Championship title.

33rd YUGOSLAV CHAMPIONSHIP, Jan/Feb in Belgrade was the strongest ever with 16 GM's and 2 IM's!
A triumph for maturity (!) with Ivkov (45) and Matanovic (48) tying for first with 10/17; they will play a match for the title. The other two Zonal qualifiers, Velimirovic (36) and Matulovic (43), confirm the success of the older generation. The fifth qualifier is Ljubojevic who did not compete in the Championship.
Scores: 1= Ivkov \& Matanovic 10; 3= Velimirovic, Matulovic, Kovacevic, Nikolac \& Knezevic 9112; 8= Parma, Kurajica, Bukic \& Rajkovic 9; 12 Ivanovic 8; 13 Vukic $7 \frac{1}{2}$; $14=$ Hulak, Mestrovic, Raicevic \& Planinc. 7; 18 Ostojic 6.

The following won the prize as the most attractive game in the championship:
Matulovic - Ivanovic, Sicilian: le4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc d6 6 Bg5 e6 7 Qd2.a6 8 0-0-0 Bd7 9 f4 Be7 10 Nf3 b5 11 Bxf6 gxf6 12 g3 Qb6 13 Bh3 0-0-0 14 f5 $\mathrm{Kb} 8 \quad 15$ fxe6 fxe6 $16 \mathrm{Ne} 2 \mathrm{Ne} 517 \mathrm{Nfd4} \mathrm{Nc} 418$ Qd3 f5 19 exf5 e5 20 Ne6 Rc8 21 Kbl Bc6 22 Nc3 Qa5 23 Rhel Qb4 24 b3 Bb7 25 f6 Bxf6 $26 \mathrm{Ne} 4 \mathrm{Na} 3+27 \mathrm{~Kb} 2 \mathrm{Rxc} 2+28 \mathrm{Ka1}$ Rxh2 29 Nxf6 Nc4 $30 \mathrm{Nd} 7+\mathrm{Ka} 7 \mathrm{HI}$ Nxe5 dxe5 $32 \mathrm{Nc} 5 \mathrm{Rxa} 2+33 \mathrm{Kbl} \mathrm{Rb} 2+34 \mathrm{Kc} 1$ Qa3 35 Bf5 Rd2+, $0: 1$.

The 1978 OLYMPIAD is scheduled for Buenos Aires commencing 25 October. The Women's Olymplad, also in Argentina, will start later but finish at the same time. It appears that the financial problems which made Argentina's holding of the Olympiad doubtful, have now been overcome

The bids for the 1978 WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH received by the deadline are in Swiss francs:

| THlburg | Neth. | $1,220,000$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Baguio City | Phil. | $1,054,350$ |
| Graz | Austria | $1,000,000$ |
| Hamburg | BRD | $1,000,000$ |
| Il Ciocco | Italy | 150,000 |
| Paris | France | $100,000^{*}$ |
| Luzern | Switz. | 100,000 |

* plus half the TV rights. Dr Euwe was to have announced the decision by 16 th March. Korchnoy is thought to favour Graz or Baguio city while Karpov woul prefer Tillburg or Hamburg.

REYKJAVIK, 4-22 February; played with an experimental time control, 30 moves
In 90 minutes, then 20 moves per hour
3 1 Browne (G) 9/13, 2 miles (G) F.olafsson (G) 8 . Larsen (G), Lombardy (G) $\&$ F.0lafsson (G) 8; 7 Polugaevsky (G) $7 \frac{1}{2}$ 8 Kuzmin (G) 7; 9 Smejkal (G) 6立; 10 Sigurjonsson (G) 5; 11= ogaard (I), H.
Olafsson \& Petursson 4; 14 Arnason 3 $\frac{1}{2}$.
Browne - Polugaevsky, STav: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c 4 e6 $3 \mathrm{Nf} 3 \mathrm{~d} 5 \quad 4 \mathrm{Nc} 3$ c6 5 e3 Nbd7 Bd3 dxc4 7 Bxc4 b5 8 вb3 b4 9 Ne 2 $\begin{array}{llllllllll}\text { Bb7 } & 10 & 0-0 & \text { bd6 } & 11 & \mathrm{Nf} 4 & 0-0 & 12 & \mathrm{Re} 1 & \mathrm{c} 5 \\ 13 & \mathrm{~d} 5 & \text { exd5 } & 14 & \mathrm{Nax} 5 & \mathrm{Rc} 8 & 15 & \text { e } 4 & \mathrm{c} 4 & 16\end{array}$

Nxf6+ Qxf6 17 Bg5 Qg6 18 Bc2 Rfe8 19 Bf4 Bxf4 20 Qxd7 Qb6 21 Of5 Bh6 22 e5 9623 Qh3 Bg7 24 e6 Rxe6 25 Ng 5 Rxe1 Nxf7 Kxf7 28 Qd7+ Kg8 29 Re7 024 Ne6+ Kh8 31 Qxa Be4 32 Rxe4 Qd7 Qe6+ Kh
$1: 0$.

Arnason - Kuzmin, King's Gambit: 1 e4 e 2 f 4 exf4 $3 \mathrm{Nf} 3 \mathrm{~d} 64 \mathrm{Bc} 4 \mathrm{Be} 7 \quad 5 \mathrm{~d} 4 \mathrm{Nf}$ 6 Nc3 $0-0 \quad 7 \mathrm{Bb} 3$ d5 8 e5 Ne4 9 Nxd5 Bh4+ 10 Kfl b6 11 c4 Ne6 12 Bxf4 Nf2 13 Qel Ba6 14 Nxh4 Nxh $115 \mathrm{Kgl} \mathrm{Nxd4}$ 16 Rd 1 c5 $17 \mathrm{Kxh} 1 \mathrm{Kh} 8 \quad 18 \mathrm{Nf} 3 \mathrm{Nxb} 319$ axb3 Qc8 20 Qe4 h6 21 Bxh6 Qe6 22 Be3 Rfd8 $23 \mathrm{Ng} 5,1: 0$.

MOSCOW CHAMPIONSHIP, February: 1 E. Vasiukov 11/15; 2 Y.Razuvaev 9 $9 \frac{1}{2} ; \quad 3=\mathrm{V}$ Arbakov, D.Bronstein \& S.Makarichev 9; 6 K.Grigorian $8 \frac{1}{2} ; 7$ Y.Gutop 8 ; $8=\mathrm{B}$. Zlotnik, V.Malanyuk \& Y.Averbakh 71/2; 11 A.Kremenetsky 612; 12 S. Sokolov 6; 13=
 chev \& A.Chistiakov 5 .

Vasiukov - Chistiakov, Dutch Defence: 1 Nf3 f5 2 g3 Nf6 3 Bg2 d6 4 d4 e6 5 $0-0 \mathrm{Be} 7 \quad 6 \mathrm{~b} 30-0 \quad 7 \mathrm{Bb} 2 \mathrm{Qe} 8 \quad 8 \mathrm{c} 4 \mathrm{c} 6$

 16 a5 Bc8 17 a6 bxa6 18 cxd5 exd5 19 Nc6 Rd7 20 Nxe7 Qxe7 21 Ba3 Nd6 22 Rfel Bb7 23 Qc5 Ra8 24 Nd3 Nfe8 25 Ne5 Rdd8 26 Bfl Qf6 27 Qa5 Nf7 28 Rc7 Nxe5 29 Rxb7 Ng6 30 Qxa6 f4 31 exf4 Qxd4 32 Rel Nf6 33 Rxe6 Ne4 34 Qe2 Rab8 35 Bb 2 Qxf2+ 36 Qxf2 Rxb7 37 Qd4 Rbd7 $38 \mathrm{Bb5}, 1$ : 0.

Maya Chiburdanidze (USSR) has won the WOMEN'S CANDIDATES FINAL, played in Bad Kissingen, beating Alla Kushnir (Israel) $7 \frac{1}{2}$ : $6 \frac{1}{2}$.

A runaway victory for Korchnoy in the tournament at BEERSHEBA in Israel, Feb/ Mar. Scores: 1 Korchnoy (G) 12/13; 2 Bleiman (I) 8; 3 Stean (G) $7 \frac{1}{2}$; 4= Keene (G) \& Murei 7; 6= Birnboim, Lederman (I), Liberzon (G) \& Tatai (I) $6 \frac{1}{2} ; 10=$ Kraidman (G) \& Vanger 6; 12 Kagan (I) 5; 13 Formanek (I) 4 $\frac{1}{2}$; 14 Pasman 2.

## LETTER

ACCELERATED PAIRINGS
Dear Sir,
I would like to comment on the increasing practice in New Zeaiand of accelerating weekend Swiss tournaments artificial or pairing is an entirely articial concept which penallses the tgher rated players tn rated players
In any so-called "Open" event in any chances on whom they piay take their tion for perhaps three round five produces in al naments for the majority of the tourso that lower ranked players way points by playing stmilarily may points by
That this style of tournament produces "funny" results can be seen by the unexpectedly high placings of several
players in Auckland tournaments in 1977.
I for one cannot see why lower ranked layers should be averse to playing one of the "celebrities". After all, it is a chance to make a name for oneself and feel that one has truly earned one's final result.
As much as I dislike accelerated Swiss tournaments, at the same time realise the motive behtnd such acceleration; namely, to produce a single winner. I would not deny that the system does this in most cases, but it also produces absurd results in the minor placings.
I suggest a fairer method would be to revert to the normal Swiss pairing method, but to include a sixth round as in England where I do not think there is a tournament of less than six rounds (but where accelerated pairings are also used - Editor). In England the first round is generally played on a Friday evening but, as has been pointed out, this would hardly be possible in New Zealand because of late shopping night. I see no real reason, however, why a sixth round should not be played on a Sunday. Although some competitors might complain that this would be , in feel the extra effort would realistic result then more more realistic result which results from an accelerated Swiss
insist on running tournaments on an accelerated basis, I suggest that this should be stated on the entry form, along with the number of rounds of acceleration. Thus those players who might not wish to compete under this systeli would have advance warning.
R.W.Smith, Henderson

## LOCAL NEWS

Rather belatedly, we have the results of last year's Canterbury $v$ Otago match in the first round of the BLEDISLOE CUF The match was actually played last July but the adjudications for the ten unfinished games took until the end of match was tied $10: 10$ with settied the comfortably on

| OTAGO |  |  | CANTERBURY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | P.o.Paris | $\frac{1}{2}: \frac{1}{2}$ | V.A.Smali |
| 2 | A.J.Love | 0:1 | B.R.Anderson |
| 3 | G.G.Haase | $\frac{1}{2}: 1 \frac{1}{1}$ | G. Hall |
| 4 | J.Lichter | 1:0 | J.Johnston |
| 5 | M.Freeman | $\frac{1}{2}: \frac{1}{2}$ | A.Nijman |
| 6 | D.Lichter | 1:0 | W. Gibson |
| 7 | T. Dowden | 0:1 | G.Bates |
| 8 | J.Adams | 1:0 | I.M.Sims |
| 9 | M.A.Wong | $\frac{1}{2}: \frac{1}{2}$ | P.Bates |
| 10 | R.L.Perry | $\frac{1}{2}: \frac{1}{2}$ | W.R.Stretch |
| 11 | M,White | 1:0 | K.Mackley |
| 12 | R.o.glass | $0: 1$ | R.Freeman |
| 13 | D.Colquhoun | 1:0 | J.Atkinson |
| 14 | M.Wilcox | $\frac{1}{2}: \frac{1}{2}$ | D.Anderson |
| 15 | H.de Kleviet | $\frac{1}{2}: \frac{1}{2}$ | N.Gunn |
| 16 | R.Gonin | 0:1 | R. Scot t |
| 17 | R.Cockroft | $0: 1$ | D.Cairns |
| 18 | G.Adams | $\frac{1}{2}: \frac{1}{2}$ | J.Robb |
| 19 | N.Dodd | 1:0 | D. Borrell |
| 20 | B.Freeman | 0:1 | M.Kerrisk |
|  |  | 10:10 |  |
|  | * | * |  |

The AUCKLAND CENTRE SUMMER CUP tournament was won by Andrew Day with Robert Smith in second place.


2nd Howick-Pakuranga Open

The tournament was held at the Pakuranga Cultural Community Centre on the 18 th and 19 th of February. Tournament conditions were, as previously, excellent, and Mike Livingston directed with his usual quiet efficiency.

As in the previous year the format was a seven round Swiss with each player having one hour to complete the game. Pre-tournament favourites were Ortvin Sarapu, Lev Aptekar and Richard Sutton, to make life awkward for them.
Round 1 : most results were as expected although Katrine McCarthy gained a draw against sixth seed Paul Beach.
Round 2: again the stronger players won, Aptekar crushing the writer's Dragon with alaming ease.

Round 3: the first real surprise of the tournament, when young Grant Sidnan achieyed a well merited round of applause as he held Aptekar to a draw. Sidnam has been recelving coaching fro Sarapu, and this is obviously paying off.

Round 4: the stronger players were now starting to meet one another, and Paul Spiller held Sarapu to a draw, while Sutton and Aptekar beat Smith and Weir respectively. Katrine McCarthy achieved her fourth draw in a row, whic must be somewhat unusual for this time
contro1. Scores: Sutton 4; Saraph, Aptekar \& Spiller $3 \frac{1}{2}$.
Round 5: Sarapu and Sutton drew on top board while Aptekar defeated Spiller, leaving Aptekar \& Sutton on $4 \frac{1}{2}$ gollowed by Sarapu, Smith, Marsick \& Howare on 4
Round 6: Sutton and Aptekar drew an exciting game where Sutton had innumerable pawns attempting to get past Aptejoin Sutto Sar Aptekar on $5 / 6$ join Sutton and

Round 7: Robert Smich defeated Sarapu and, as Aptekar and Sutton both won, joined them to win the tournament, relegating Sarapu to the unusual (for him) place of fourth equal. Anthony Bootin played well to beat Sarecaky when short of time and shared fourth prize with Sarapu.

Other prize winners were as follows: Grade 1: D.Storey, P.G.Robinson, D. Shead \& A.Kasmara ( $4 \frac{1}{2}$ points);

Grade 2: M.Howard (4 $4 \frac{1}{2}$ peints);
Grade 3: Bob Smith \& R.Parrot (4 pts); Grade 4: G.Walden (4 $\frac{1}{2}$ points).

In the table below, abbreviations used are: $A=A u c k l$ and Centre; $A U=$ Auckland University; Air = Air N.Z.; HP = HowickPakuranga; Hun $=$ Hungarian; NS $=$ North Shore; Par = Parnell; Wai = Waitemata

|  |  |  | R. 1 | R. 2 | R. 3 | R. 4 | R. 5 | R. 6 | R. 7 | T'1 | sos |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Sutton R.J. | HP | W27 | W5 | W14 | W3 | D4 | D2 | W6 | 6 | 33.5 |
| 2 | Aptekar L. | $A \cup$ | W16 | W11 | D20 | W7 | W6 | D1 | W14 | 6 |  |
| 3 | Smith R.W. | Wai | W36 | W10 | W19 | L1 | W9 | W14 | W4 | 6 | 29.5 |
| 4 | Sarapu 0 . | NS | W32 | W22 | W25 | D6 | D1 | W10 | L3 | 5 | 30 |
| 5 | Booth A.J. | HP | W15 | L1 | L29 | W37 | W17 | W31 | W16 | 5 | 26 |
| 6 | Spiller P.S. | A | W34 | W24 | w7 | D4 | L2 | W20 | L1 | 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 31 |
| 7 | Weir P.B. | NS | W35 | W12 | L6 | L2 | W15 | D16 | W19 | 4 ${ }^{1}$ | 29 |
| 8 | Walden G. | A | D19 | W13 | D21 | L9 | D11 | W22 | W26 | 41/2 | 27 |
| 9 | Storey D.J.H. | A | W37 | L25 | W30 | W8 | L3 | W26 | D10 | 412 | 26 |
| 10 | Howard M.I. | NS | W39 | L3 | W27 | W29 | W21 | L4 | D9 | 412 | 26 |
| 11 | Shead D. | NS | W33 | L2 | D23 | D28 | D8 | W34 | W21 | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ | 25.5 |
| 12 | Kasmara A.H. | Par | W30 | L7 | D28 | D17 | W32 | D13 | W20 | 41/2 | 25 |
| 13 | Robinson P.G. | A | L23 | L8 | W39 | W30 | W29 | D12 | W24 | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ | 23 |
| 14 | Marsick B.H.P. | A | W18 | W23 | L1 | W15 | W31 | L3 | L2 | 4 | 32.5 |
| 15 | Taylor R. | ${ }_{H P}$ | L5 | W35 | W22 | L14 | L7 | W36 | W27 | 4 | 24.5 |
| 16 | Sareczky G | Wai | L2 | W38 | W41 | D19 | W24 | D7 | L5 | 4 | 24.5 |
| 17 | Smith R. | ${ }_{H P}$ | D31 | L19 | W40 | D12 | L5 | W32 | W25 | 4 | 22.5 |
| 18. | Parrôt R. | ${ }_{H P}$ | L14 | L26 | W38 | W41 | L19 | W35 | W30 | 4 | 18 |



## 1st Waitemata Open Tournament

This tournament was played over the weekend of $11 / 12$ March at the Ke1ston Community Centre. Numerically, the field was identical to that for the HowickPakuranga Open, i.e. 42, but it was considerably stronger.
Ewen Green was in excellent form, as one might have expected after his recent tournament practice overseas, and scored a clean sweep, beating Stuart in round three, then the top two seeds, Aptekar (round 4) and Sarapu (round 5). Fleetingly, he was losing against Aptekar but the moment passed and he went on to win - otherwise a very convincing display
Kai Jensen took clear second, a half point behind, conceding a draw to Sarapu in round 4. Weir and Smith were among his victims. It was perhaps unsatisfactory that the top two place getters never met, but there seems to be no real solution to this problem; we just have to live with it.
The two third place getters were treated rather more kindly by the draw Peter Weir was unconvincing but was usually able to complicate matters when in difficulties. Stuarts wins, as brief his loss, were all relatively brief affairs.

Ortvin Sarapu looked, until the last round, to be in contention for the main prize, but his four pawns proved to be no match for Green's piece. Likewise, Robert Smith had his only loss in the last round against a grossly underrated Bruce Watson. Paul Spiller met a
strong field and must have been a little disappointed with his final place which could have been even higher with an ounce in how. There was considerable interest winner of the recent Premier Reserve would perform; in the event he had the worst of a draw with Spiller in round two and was then soundly beaten by Watson in the following round. Also on $3 \frac{1}{2}$ were in the following round. Also on $3 / 2$ were completing the top ten places

As usual in as strong a field as this, there were players who failed to live up to their reputations. Lev Aptekar has an unsurpassed record in this type of event over the last year or so but this was not to be his day. A draw with Smith, then a loss to Green and finally a draw against Clemance kept him well away from the money. Bruce Watson started well with $2 \frac{1}{2} / 3$ but losses to Smith and Spiller at the end left him well down the list
This was one tournament, however, where the top players monopolised ALL the high placings, no "outsider" being able to break through into the top ten. The first of the grade prizes was shared by G.Sell, R.Roundill, M.Brimble, G.Sareczky \& J. Holland, while the second was jointly won by F.Zyp \& R.Taylor.
The tournament controller, Grant Lander, went out of his way to make the plaers but perhas in directior the players but perhaps, in directing his leading to nuber of in the draw and recording of results.

Nevertheless, I look forward to the 2nd Waitemata Open Tournament.
One criticism I have concerns the timing of the tournament. With three weekend tournaments within the span of just over five weeks, Auck anders hav had a surfeit of such events in the summer months. On the other hand, there
is only ONE tournament scheduled for the autumn-winter months. It sems to me that a more even spacing throughout the year, with greater emphasis on the winter months, is more desirable.
Abbreviations as previous page, plus: iv $=$ Civic (Wellington); Ham $=$
Hamilton; Pap = Papatoetoe.

|  |  | R. 1 | R. 2 | R. 3 | R. 4 | R. 5 | T | Sos |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Green E.M. | $H P$ | W15 | W37 | W4 | W11 | W5 | 5 |  |
| Jensen K. | Ham | W21 | W19 | w3 | D5 | w7 | 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ |  |
| Weir P.B. | NS | W29 | W27 | L2 | W6 | W12 | 4 | 15 |
| Stuart P.W. | NS | W16 | W26 | L1 | W27 | W14 | 4 | 15 |
| Sarapu 0. | NS | W22 | W35 | W8 | D2 | L1 | 31/21 | 17 |
| Spiller P.s. | A | W32 | D10 | W9 | L3 | W18 | 31/2 | 15.5 |
| Smith R.W. | Wai | W28 | W14 | D11 | W18 | L2 | 31/2 | 15 |
| Clemance P.A. | aU | W23 | W12 | L5 | W26 | D11 | 31/2 | 14 |
| Stonehouse T.H. | A | W40 | D18 | 16 | W21 | W23 | 31/2 | 12 |
| Beach D.0. | civ | W41 | D6 | L18 | W34 | W19 | 31/2 | 11 |
| Aptekar L. | AU | W25 | W13 | D7 | L1 | D8 | 3 | 17.5 |
| Power P.W. | NS | W33 | L8 | W20 | W13 | L3 | 3 | 15 |
| Brimble M.T. | Wai | W20 | L11 | W15 | L12 | W28 | 3 | 13.5 |
| Roundill R.L. | NS | W30 | L7 | W35 | W22 | 14 | 3 | 13.5 |
| Sareczky G. | Wai | L1 | W39 | L13 | W38 | W26 | 3 | 12 |
| Holland J. | Ham | L4 | W38 | D34 | D17 | W27 | 3 | 11.5 |
| Sell G.J. | Wai | L35 | D34 | W31 | D16 | W29 | 3 | 10 |
| Watson B.R. | AU | W24 | D9 | W10 | L7 | L6 | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ | 16.5 |
| Kinchant K.D. | A | W38 | L2 | W24 | D23 | L10 | $2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 14 |
| Taylor R. | HP | L13 | W25 | $\underline{L 2}$ | W33 | D22 | $2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 13 |
| Sheridan L. | Wai | L. 2 | D31 | W36 | L9 | W34 | $2{ }^{21 / 2}$ | 13 |
| Kasmara A.H. | Par | L5 | W36 | W29 | L14 | D20 | $2^{\frac{1}{1}}$ | 12.5 |
| Shead D. | NS | L8 | W32 | W37 | D19 | L9 | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ | 12.5 |
| Zyp F. | A | L18 | W40 | L19 | W37 | D25 | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ | 9.5 |
| Shuker R. | civ | L11 | L20 | W42 | W35 | D24 | 21/2 | 9.5 |
| Van Pelt J. | Wai | W31 | L4 | W33 | L8 | L15 | 2 | 14.5 |
| Koloszar P. | A | W42 | L3 | W28 | L4 | L16 | 2 | 13 |
| Stretch W.R. | NS | L7 | W30 | L27 | W39 | L13 | 2 | 11.5 |
| McCormick R. | A | L 3 | W42 | L22 | W30 | L17 | 2 | 11.5 |
| McRae D. | Pap | L14 | L28 | W32 | L29 | W37 | 2 | 10 |
| Mobley D. | Wai | L26 | D21 | L17 | D36 | W41 | 2 | 10 |
| Bent A. | Wai | L6 | L23 | L30 | W40 | W39 | 2 | 10 |
| Dolejs D. | Ham | L12 | W41 | L26 | L20 | W38 | 2 | 9.5 |
| Fekete J. | A | D36 | D17 | D16 | L10 | L21 | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ | 13.5 |
| Williama G. | Wai | W17 | L5 | L14 | L25 | D36 | $1{ }^{1 / 2}$ | 13.5 |
| Rawnsley D.C. | A | D34 | L22 | L21 | D31 | D35 | $11 / 2$ | 10 |
| Trundle G.E. | A | W39 | L1 | L23 | L24 | L30 | 1 |  |
| McRae J. | Pap | L19 | L16 | W40 | L15 | L33 | 1 | 11.5 |
| Povel F. | Wai | L37 | L15 | W41 | L28 | L32 | 1 | 9 |
| Corbett P.D. | $A U$ | L9 | L24 | L38 | L32 | W42 | 1 | 9 |
| Buradred V. | Wai | L10 | L33 | L39 | W42 | L31 | 1 | 8.5 |
| James P. | Wai | L27 | L29 | L25 | L41 | L40 | 0 |  |

Two of the more interesting games follow:
B.R.Watson - 0.0.Beach, Alekhine's Def. 1 e 4 Nf5 2 e 5 Nd5 3 d4 d $6 \quad 4$ Nf3 g6 5 Be4 $4 \mathrm{Nb} 6 \quad 6 \mathrm{Bb} 3 \mathrm{Bg} 7 \quad 7 \mathrm{Ng} 5$ d5 $\quad 8 \quad \mathrm{f} 40-0$ $90-0 \mathrm{f} 6 \mathrm{IO} \mathrm{Nf} 3 \mathrm{Bg} 4 \mathrm{I} 11$ Nba2 Ne6 12 c 3 fxe5 13 fxes e 614 h3 Bxf3 15 Nxf3
 19 Bd 3 Nc6 20 Rg 5 Qd 721 RadI a6 22 Be3 Nb4 23 BbI Ne $424 \mathrm{Bcl} \mathrm{Rf} 7 \quad 25 \mathrm{Ng} 5$ Rxf1t 26 Rxfl Ry8 27 Rxf8 4 Bxf8 28 Qg4 Bh6


29 Nxh7: Qxh7 30 Bxg6 Bxcl (30...Qg? 31. Qxe6t Khs 32 pest Qis $338 \times h 6$ is also a simple win) 31 Qxe6t ( $31 \ldots$ Khe 32 Exh7 Kxh7 33 Qe7t and 34 Qxb4), 1 : 0 .
0.Sarapu - E.M.Green, Sicilian: 1 e 4 c 5 2 Nf3 e6 3 c3 d5 4 exas Qxd5 5 d4 NC6 6 Be2 NE6 7 O-0 cxd 48 cxdá Be7 9 Nc 3 Qd6 $10 \mathrm{Eg} 5 \quad 0-0 \quad 11$ Qdz b6 12 Radl Bb 7 $13 \mathrm{Hf} 4 \mathrm{Qas} 14 \mathrm{Rfel} \mathrm{Nb} 4 \mathrm{is} \mathrm{Ne5} \mathrm{Re8} 16$ 23 Nbd5 17 Ef3 Ba8 18 Nxd5 Nxd5 19 Eg3 h6 20 Qe2 $\quad 367 \quad 21$ h's Bg $5 \quad 228 \mathrm{Be} 4$ Qe7 $23 \mathrm{Bbl} \mathrm{Nf} 424 \mathrm{Bxf4} \mathrm{Bxf} 4 \quad 25$ Qd3 g6 26 Nxg6 fxg6 27 Qxg6t Qg7 28 Rxe6
 Rel 32 Rxcl Bxcl 33 f4 Rc8 34 Rxh6t Kg8 35 Rde Bejt 36 Kh2 Bf3 $37 \mathrm{Ba} 2+$ Kf8 $41 \mathrm{Rf} 7+\mathrm{Ke} 842 \mathrm{~g} 4 \mathrm{Bf} 2,0: 1$.


## OVERSEAS NEWS continued

Boris Spassky and Anatoly Karpov tied for first in a very strong (category 14 , average rating 2588!) tournantent at BUGOJNO (Yugoslavia), played Feb/Mar
Scores: $1=$ Karpov $\dot{\text { o }}$ Spassky 10; 3
Tirman 9; $4=$ Ljubojevic \& Tal $8 \frac{1}{2}$; $6=$ Hort \& Larsen 8; $8=$ Balashov \& Hübner $7 \frac{1}{2} ; 10$ Miles $7 ; 11=$ Ivkov \& Portisch

612; 13= Byrne \& Vukic 6; 15= Bukic Gigoric 51. All are grandmasters!
Portisch - Hübner, Nimzoindian: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 bb4 4 e3 b6 5 Ne 2 Ba 6 6 a3 Bxc $3+7$ Nxc3 d5 8 b4 $0-0 \quad 9$ b5 $\begin{array}{llllllll}6 \text { a3 } & \text { Bxc } 3+ & 7 \text { Nxc3 } & \text { d5 } & 8 & \text { b4 } & 0-0 & 9 \\ \text { bb } 7 & 10 & \text { cxd5 Nxd5 } & 11 & \text { Nxd5 } & \text { Qxd5 } & 12 & \text { f3 }\end{array}$
 Bxb4 Rf7 17 Rc! Ba6 18 Bc 2 Nc6 19 Bb 3 Qd 720 Bc 3 Ne 721 Kf 2 Nd 522 Bd 2 Qd 6 $23 \mathrm{Qc} 2 \mathrm{Bb} 7 \quad 24 \quad \mathrm{Qc} 4 \mathrm{Rf} 6 \quad 25 \mathrm{~g} 3 \quad \mathrm{~h} 5 \quad 26$ Rhd $164 \quad 27$ Rgl Raf8 28 a5 Rh6 29 axb6 exb6 $30 \mathrm{Ral} \mathrm{Kh} 7 \quad 31 \mathrm{Ra} 7 \mathrm{Qb} 8 \quad 32$ Raal Nf6 33 Bd 1 Qd6 34 Qc2 hxg $3+35 \mathrm{hxg} 3$ Rh3 36 Rcl Rf7 $37 \mathrm{Be} 2 \mathrm{Ne} 4+38$ fxe4 Exe4+ $39 \mathrm{Kel} \mathrm{Oxg} 3+, 0: 1$.
Timman - Karpov, Queen's Gambit: 1 c4 e6 2 Ne 3 d 53 d 4 Be 74 cxd5 exd5 5 Bif Nf. 6 e3 on $0 \quad 7$ Oc2 c6 8 Bd3 Re8 9 N£3 Nbd7 10 0-0-0 Nf8 11 h 3 Be6 12 Kbi Re8 13 Ng 5 b5 14 Be 5 h 615 Nxe6
 Ng 3 f6 23 Rxh6 Nef8 24 Bxc8 Qxc8 22 fxe5 26 fxe 50627 Rul N6 28 Na Ndf8 29 Nxe8 Oxe8 30 Rh5 256
 35 bxc 3 bxe 3 26 Rxc3 Qxd5 37 Rxd5 Ne6
 $\begin{array}{llllll} \\ \text { Rxa4 Nf6 } 642 & \mathrm{Ra} 7 \mathrm{Na5} & 43 & \mathrm{Rxg} 6 & \mathrm{Kxg} 6 & 44\end{array}$ $\mathrm{e} 4 \mathrm{Nb} 4+45 \mathrm{~Kb} 3 \mathrm{Bf} 846 \mathrm{Rb} 7,1 \mathrm{l} 0$.
Balashov - Miles, Queen's Gambit Acc.: 1 d4 d5 2 Nf? Nf 63 c4 dxc4 4 Ne 3 á

 Bxe6 13 Ng5 Bd5 14 Bxd5 Qxd5 15 axb 5 axb5 16 Rxa8 Qxa8 17 Qg 4 Nc6 18 Qf3

 Nxf4+ Kf8 26 Ne6+ Ke8


NORTH ISLAND CHAMPIONSHIP
Auckland University, $\quad 15-20$ May
Eight round Swiss. All entrants must be financial members of affiliated clubs. Entry Fee $\$ 10$; entries close 8th May Total prizes $\$ 550: 1$ st $\$ 200$, 2nd $\$ 120$, 3rd $\$ 80,4$ th $\$ 50+$ grade prizes.
Entry forms and further information from Michael Livingston, 3 Santa Rosa Terrace, Forrest Hill, Auckland, 10.

FIDE Ratings-the top 100

1 Karpov (USSR)
2 Korchnoy (Stateless)
$3=$ Mecking (Brazil) Portisch (Hungary) Spassky (USSR)
6 Tal (USSR)
7= Hort (Czechoslovakia) Larsen (Denmark) Petrosian (USSR) Polugaevsky (USSR)
11 Ronanishin (USSR)
2725
G 2665
G 2630
G 2630
G 2630
G 2630
G 2625
G 2620
G 2620
G 2620
G 2620
G 2620
G 2620
G 2610
12 Ljubojevic (Yugoslavia) G 2605
13 Hübner (BRD)
005
$14=$ Balashov (USSR) Geller (USSR)

G 2590
G 2590
$6=$ Ribli (Hungary) G 2585 Timman (NeEherlanàs) G 2585
18 Yanno (Argentina)
G 2580
$19=$ Gulko (USSR) Smysiov (USSR) Sosonko (Netherlands) Uhlmann (DDR)

G 2575
G 2575
G 2575
G 2575
$23=$ Bronstein (USSR)
2570 Kavalek (USA) seshkovsky (USSR)

G 2570
G 2570
Gligoric (Yugoslavia) G 2565 Miles (England) Sveshnikov (USSR)

G 2565
2565
$=$ Savort (USSR) G 2560
Tuknakov (USSR)
$=$ Kochiev (USSR)
2555
Liberzon (Israel) $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Smejkal (Czechoslovakia) G } & 2555 \\ \text { Vasiukov (USSR) } & \text { G } 2555\end{array}$
$36=$ Browne (USA)
2555 Byrne (USA) G 2550 Dorfman (USSR) I 2550 Dzhindzhikhashvili (Israel) G 2550 Krogius (USSR) G 2550 Sax (Hungary) G 2550
42= Andersson (Sweden) G 2545 Aelyavsky (USSR) G 2545
$44=$ Kholmov (USSR) G 2540 Lombardy (USA) G 2540 Lutikov (USSR) Parma (Yugoslavia)

Malich (DDR)
$52=$ Evans (USA)
Kupreichik (USSR)
Kurajica (Yugoslavia)
lafsson (Iceland)
fleger ( $B R D$ )
Taimanov (USSR)
Timoshenko
$60=$ Dvoretsiky (USSR)
Furman (USSR)
Gipslis (USSR)
Goichberg (USA)
Gufeld (USSR)
Hulak (Yugoslavia)
Matulovic (Yugoslagia)
Najdorf (Axgentina)
Unzficker (BRD)
$69=$ Averbakh (USSR)
Ermenkov (Bulgaria)
Gheorghiu (Rumania)
Knaak (DDR)
Rogoff (USA)
Velimirovic (Yugosiavia)
$\operatorname{Vogt}$ (DDR)
Zhidkov (USSR)
$78=$ Adorian (Hungary)
Ivkov (Yugoslavia)
Pachman (BRD)
Szabo (Htangary)
$82=$ Alburt (USSR)
Csom (Hungary)
Darga (BRD)
Parago (Hungary)
Gurgenidze (USSR)
Stean (England)
Tarjan (USA)
$90=$ Georgadze (USSR) Jansa (Czechoslovakia) Knezevic (Yugoslavia) Kovacevic (Yugoslavia) Lein (USA)
Matanovic (Yugoslavia)
Rashkovsky (Yugoslavia)
Schmidt (Poland) Vadasz (Hungary)
99= Bukic (Yugoslavia) Grigorian (USSR) Nei (USSR)
Ree (Netherlands) Sigurjonsson (Iceland)

## COMBINATION SOLUTIONS

1 Van den Enden－Praszak，Lublin 1974： 1 Re8 Qc7 2 Qxg5＋！fxg5 3 Nh 5 mate．

2 Saemisch－Engel，Brunn 1928：
1 Ne7＋：Qxe7 $2 \mathrm{Rh} 8+$ Kxh8（2．．．Kf7 3 Qh5＋g6 4 Qxg6 mate） 3 Qh5＋Kg8 4 Qh7＋Kf7 5 Bg6 mate．
3 Poletajev－Pavlov，USSR 1971：
1 Rxe5＋：Kd8 2 Re7：Bxe7 3 Qd5 Ra7 4 Qc6， 1 ： 0 （4．．．．Bxf6 5 Qxa6＋Ke8 6 Relt）．

4 Bondarevsky－Ufimtsev，USSR 1940：
1 Rh8＋Kf7 2 Be8＋！Nxe8 3 Kg 5 and 4 Rf8 mate．

5 Lowtzki－Tartakower，Jurata 1937： 1．．．Qc5＋ 2 Khl Qc4 3 Kgl Qd4＋ 4 Kh1 Qe4： 5 Qcl Qd3 6 Kgl Qd4＋ 7 Kh1 Qd2！， 0 ： 1.

6 Sanghed－Barczay，York 1976：
1．．．Nf2＋ 2 Kg 1 （2 Qxff Bxc $3 \quad 3$ Rxc 3 Qxc3！ 4 bxc3 Rxbl＋ 5 Bfl Bh3－＋） 2．．．Bd4 $3 \mathrm{Kf1} \mathrm{NxdJ!} 0:$,1 （4 Qxd3 BxC4 気 気 気

WOODEN CHESS SETS－STAUNTON PATTERN （As used at Nice Olympiad）

Polished，weighted and felted， in hinged presentation box．

King height $9 \mathrm{~cm}\left(3 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{\prime \prime}\right)$
\＄30
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## UPPER HUTT 40－40 TOURNAMENT

 Five round Swiss in three grades． Saturday 29 July．$\$ 600$ in prizes． Entry Fees $\$ 7$（A \＆B），$\$ 6$（C grade）．Entry forms from：P．K．Lamb，Avro Rd，
Whiteman＇s Valley，UPPER HUTT．

## LATE NEWS

Baguio City in the Philippines has been selected as the site for the World Championship match between Karpov and Korchnoy，scheduled to start in July． Karpov＇s preferences were 1 Hamburg， 2 Baguio City，while Korchnoy chose 1 Graz， 2 Baguio City， 3 Tilburg．Each player rejected those cities not men－ tioned（see page 41）．C1early these preferences made Euwe＇s final decision
quite simple！

The AUCKLAND OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP，played at Easter，was won by Richard Sutton with 51．Ortvin Sarapu took second place with $5 \frac{1}{2}$ ，while Robert Smith \＆Michael Steadman were third equal on 5

In the RANK XEROX EASTER．OPEN in Dunedin，Tom Van Dijk won with $5 \frac{1}{2} / 6$ ， followed by Philip Paris on 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ．
At Wellington，Murray Chandler won the CIVIC EASTER TOURNAMENT with $6 \frac{1}{2} / 7$ ．

There will be reports on all three events in the next issue．


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