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HARDBACKS

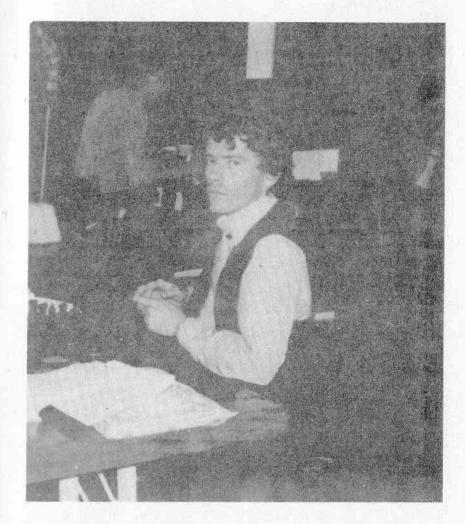
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Ewen Green - Zonal finalist. Report page 25.

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NEW ZEALAND CHESS

Vol. 4 No. 2

Zone 10 Championship – Itō, 1978

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 in each going forward to the final where results against qualifiers from one's own group were carried forward. The further the tournament went, the more nearly unanimous was the judgment of the players on the system. "Never again."

Groups were made up as evenly as possible, with an average Elo rating of 2305, there being six rated players in my group and five in Craig Laird's.

THE PRELIMINARIES

My group had several early surprises. I started with two wins, beating Max 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 started 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 finally drew with Balinas in round seven, a pleasant bonus which made qualification nearly certain since I had two weaker opponents whereas the other contenders April 1978

Report: Ewen Green

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 vet 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 from the 300-odd simultaneous games he played to raise money for the trip. Dashed hopes notwithstanding, Craig climbed out of this rut to finish with two advantageous draws 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 Shaw miraculously 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 airline 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 I 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 $2^{1}z_{2}$; Torre & Bachtiar 2; Rodriguez, Green & Kileng $1^{1}z_{3}$; Rogers 1; Fuller 0.

My troubles in the final became apparent when I sat down to play Rodriguez; 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 moves.

Round three was only a little better; I survived to a technically lost ending versus Rogers. Things went wrong for Torre too - he won the exchange from Fuller then played very weakly and lost. Rodriguez had a touch of luck and became an IM when Bachtiar chose the wrong way to win his queen. Balinas lost his third game of the final, to Kileng.

This left four candidates for the two Interzonal places, the scores being: Rodriguez 4^{1}_{25} , Torre 4, Kileng & Rogers 3^{1}_{25} , Balinas & Bachtiar 2^{1}_{25} , Fuller 2, Green 1^{1}_{25} . Among the possibilities were a four-way tie 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 for Asian chess, and indeed we could feel the reality of his dream. New Zealand is necessarily a part of Asian 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 prepared to let it.

Last, but not least, both Craig and T have many people to thank. Mr Fan Adams and Mobil Sekiyu for their marvellous accommodation and hospitality at Pegasus House, the Mobil employees' resort hotel set in the middle of a national park. Mr Matsumoto and all his helpers for their commitment to Asian chess in Japan. For myself here in New Zealand, Wolf Leonhardt (Lufthansa), Peter Corbett (for the use of his library), the Waitemata Chess Club and the Wellington Chess Clubs. On behalf of Craig, the players, clubs and firms of Wellington who supported him. We both hope that our gains will be New Zealand's.

PRELIM.GROUP A	1234567890	
1 E.Torre	x 0 1 1 1 1 1 ¹ / ₂ 1 1 7	12
2 R.Rodriguez	$1 \times \frac{1}{2} 0 \frac{1}{2} 0 1 1 1 1 6$	
3 B.Kileng	$0\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \\ 5$	1
4 I.Rogers	010x 1/2 1 1/2 1 1/2 5	Ĩ
5 R.Maninang	0 12 12 12 x 12 12 12 1 1 5	
6 K.Jhunjhun- wala		
	$0110\frac{1}{2} \times 011\frac{1}{2}$ 5	
7 T.Shaw	$0 0 0 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} 1 \times 1 \frac{1}{2} 1 4^{\frac{1}{2}}$	2
8 C.Laird	$\frac{1}{2}00\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}00x\frac{1}{2}13$	
9 Chen Te	$00\frac{1}{2}000\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}x\frac{1}{2}2$	
10 K.Siomi	$0 0 0 \frac{1}{2} 0 \frac{1}{2} 0 0 \frac{1}{2} x 1^{\frac{1}{2}}$	2
PRELIM. CROUP B	1234567890	
1 R.Balinas	x 1 ½ 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 6 ¹	5
2 A.Bachtiar	0 x 1 1 ½ 1 ½ 1 0 1 6	
3 E.Green	$\frac{1}{2}$ 0 x 1 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 1 1 1 6	
4 M.Fuller	000x1 ¹ / ₂ 1111 5 ¹ / ₂	6
5 Chi C.H.	$1\frac{1}{2}10\times001\frac{1}{2}15$	2
6 L.Chiong	$00\frac{1}{5}1 \times 0111$	
7 1.Sinuraya	$0\frac{1}{2}0011x0\frac{1}{2}3$	
8 G.Gonda	-	
* ersendu		-
	01002020412	
10 P.Sinprayoon	000000 hg hg hg x 11	į

<u>Players' nationalities</u>: Torre, Rodriguez, Maninang, Balinas & Chiong - Philippines; Kileng, Bachtiar & Sinuraya - Indonesia; Rogers, Shaw & Fuller - Australia; Green & Laird - New Zealand; Chi & Chen Te -China; Gonda & Siomi - Japan; Jhunjhunwala - Hong Kong; Wong - Singapore; Sinprayoon - Thailand.

ZO	NE 10 FINAL	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	<u>T'1</u>
1	R.Rodriguez	x	1	ź	0	1	1 <u>~</u>	1	1	5
2	E.Torre	0	x	1	1	1	0	1	1	5
3	B.Kileng	攴	0	х	l	1	1/2	1 <u>.</u>	1/2	4
4	I.Rogers	1	0	0	х	0	1/2	1	1	3 ¹ 2
5	R.Balinas	0	0	0	1	х	1	1	ż	312
6	M.Fuller	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1/2	12	0	х	0	0	2 ¹ 2
7	A.Bachtiar	0	0	12	0	0	1	х	1	2 ¹ 2
8	E.Green	0	0	1 ₂	0	ち	1	0	х	2

Note: Preliminary group results carried forward to the Final are italicised.

R.MANINANG C.LAIRD

Nimzowitsch Defence

1 e4 Nc6 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 Nf6 4 c3!? Bg4

If 4...Nxe4?, 5 d5 wins a piece. White's fourth move has only rarely been played.

5 h3 Bh5 6 Nbd2 e6 7 Bd3 Be7 8 Qe2 Qd7

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 b4 0-0 12 Nf1 c6 13 c4 Na6 14 Bd2 c5 15 b5 Nb4 16 a5 Nxd3+ 17 Qxd3 Bg6 18 Ng3 Nxe4! 19 Nxe4 Qf5 20 a6 b6 21 Bg5 Bxg5 22 Nfxg5 Qxg5 23 0-0 Bxe4 24 Qxe4 f5 25 Qe2 Rae8 26 Ra3 f4 27 Qe4 Rf6 28 Re1 Ref8 29 Qf3 Kh8 30 Re4 Qf5 31 Qe2 g5 32 Kf1 Qg6 33 f3 h5 34 Qf2 R8f7 35 Ra1 Rh7 36 Ke2 g4 37 Rh1 gxf3+ 38 gxf3 Rg7 39 Kf1 Rf5 40 h4 Qg3 41 Re1 Rf8 42 Qxg3 Rxg3 43 Kf2 Rfg8 44 Rh2 Ka7?

Simply 44...R8g6 and then Kg7-f6-f5 wins easily.

45 Rg2! Kf6 46 Rxg3 fxg3+

Neither does 46...Rxg3 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 shuttling his rook between el and e2.

47 Kg2 Kf5 48 Re3 Rg6 49 Re2 Kf6 50 Re4 Kf7 51 Re3 Rf6

A last try.

52 Kxg3 Kg6 53 Re4 Rf7 54 Kf2 Kf5 55 Re1 Rg7 56 Re2, ½ : ½.

An expensive transposition of moves

for Craig.

* * *

C.LAIRD E.TORRE

Sicilian Defence

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 e6 3 Nc3 a6 4 d4 cxd4 5 Nxd4 0c7 6 Bd3 Nf6

From here on, Craig was on his own, while Torre was still saying "book" half a dozen moves on.

7 a4 Nc6 8 Nxc6 bxc6 9 0-0 d5 10 Qe2 Be7 11 f4 0-0 12 e5 Nd7 13 Rf3!? g6 14 Nd1!

An excellent attacking idea. Torre began to take some time from here on.

14...Re8 15 Nf2 Bf8 16 h4 f5

Otherwise Black will be crushed,

17 Rg3!? Bg7 18 h5, ½ : ½.

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 had already 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 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 Ng4

Black's kingside attack is already blooming, with White far behind on the queenside.

14 Nce2 Ng6 15 h3

A temporary relief, but a long term target.

15 ... Nf6 16 a4 Nh4!? 17 b5 Ne4! 18 bxc6

Since 18 Nxe4 dxe4 19 Bxe4 Rxe4 20 Qxe4 Bf5 loses the queen, White is forced to enter into troubled waters.

18...Nxd2! 19 cxb7

After 19 Qxd2 Bxh3! 20 cxb7 Rb8

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

19...Ndf3+! 20 gxf3 Nxf3+ 21 Kg2 Nh4+ 22 Kh1 Of6?

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.

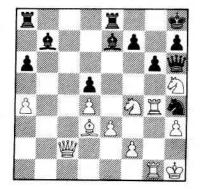
23 Nf41 Bxb7 24 Ngh5 Qh6 25 Rg1 q6?

Better was 25...Ng6 when the position is unclear.

26 Rg4 Be7 27 Rag1

With obvious intentions for the pawn on g6.

27...Kh8



28 Qc7!

Bali was visibly 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 Nf6+! Kg7 33 Nxe8+ Rxe8 34 Nxe7+ and if 34...Nxg1 then 35 Nf5+ 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 Rg7 Qb1+

I saw this too late. Black now scrapes

a draw.

33 Kg2 Nh4+ 34 Kh2

If 34 Kg3 then Qg1+ mates.

34...Nf3+ 35 Kg2, ½ : ½.

Even after 35 Kg3, Nh4 seems to force 36 Kh2, so we agreed the draw.

* * *

E.M.GREEN 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 O-O 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 Rg1 Bf3!

This is the difference, intending ... Bh5 and ...Bg6.

12 e4 f5!?

This is perhaps too loosening too soon, but it was tempting.

13 exf5 exf5 14 Qf4! Bh5 15 Kd2

I did not castle until round three, when I lost!

15...Nc6 16 Nd5 Bg6 17 Rae1

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...Rxe8, 21 h5 wins a piece. 21 Oq5!?

I played this because of a miscalculation, but it does induce Black to weaken himself.

21...Kh8 22 Kc3

I had forgotten about my d-pawo, intending to play 22 b5 here,

22...h6 23 Qg3 q6?

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 piece.

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 Ng3 Nb4 9 0-0 Nxd3 10 0xd3 Qa6 11 Oxa6 Rxa6 12 c4 Be6 13 c5 b6 14 cxb6 Rxb6 15 Nc3 Ba3 16 Na4 Rb5 17 Rfd1 h5 18 Ne2 Bf5 19 Nf4 h4 20 f3 Kd7 21 Nd3 Re8 22 Kf2 Rbb8 23 Nac5+ Kd6 24 Rg1 Re7 25 Rael Bg6 26 g3 hxg3+ 27 hxg3 Bxd3 28 Nxd3 a4 29 bxa4 Ra7 30 Rb1 Rxb1 31 Rxb1 Kc7 32 g4 Rxa4 33 Ke2 Ra8 34 Kd2 Bd6 35 Rb2 Rh8 36 Kc3 Rh3 37 Rf2 Bg3 38 Rf1 Rh2 39 Nb4 Kb6 40 Nc2 Ka5 41 Kd3 Bd6 42 Rb1 Ka6 43 Rf1 Bc7 44 Nb4+ Kb7 45 Rb1 Bb6 46 Rcl Ba5 47 Rc2 Rxc2 48 Nxc2 g6 49 Nal f5 50 gxf5 gxf5 51 Nb3 Bb4 52 Nc1 Kb6 53 Ne2 Kc7 54 Nf4 Kd7 55 Nh5 Ke7 56 a4 Ba5 57 Ng3 Ke6 58 Ne2 Bb4 59 Ncl Kd6 60 Ke2 Kc7 61 Nb3 Kb6 62 Kd3 Ka6 63 Kc2 Kb6 64 Nc1 Ka5 65 Nd3 f6 66 Nf4 Kxa4 67 Nh5 Be7 68 f4 Kb5 69 Kd3 Kb6 70 Ng7 Kc7 71 Nxf5 Bf8 72 Ng3 Kd7 73 Nf1 Ke6 74 Ng3 Bb4 75 f5+ Kd7 76 Nh5 Be7 77 Nf4 Bd6 78 Ne6 Bb4 79 Ke2 Kd6 80 Kd3 c5, 1/2 : 1/2.

Round 9:

Chandler - Clemance, Sicilian: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 g6 6 Be2 Bg7 7 0-0 0-0 8 Bg5 Nc6 9 Nb3 Be6 10 Kh1 a5 11 a4 Rc8 12 f4 Qb6 13 Bh4 Rfd8 14 Bf3 Nb4 15 Bf2 Qc7 16 Re1 Bxb3 17 cxb3 d5 18 exd5 Nfxd5 19 Nxd5 Nxd5 20 Bxd5 e6 21 Rxe6 fxe6 22 Bxe6 Kh8 23 Qg1 Rb8 24 f5 Bxb2 25 Rb1 Qg7 26 fxg6 hxg6 27 Qe1 Re8 28 Qe3 Bf6 29 Re1 Rbd8 30 Qh3+ Qh7 31 Qf3 Qe7 32 g4 Kg7 33 Re2 Qd6 34 Bc4 Rxe2 35 Bxe2 Qd5 36 Kg2 Qxf3+ 37 Kxf3 Bd4 38 Bg3 Re8 39 Bc4 Be5 40 Be1 b6 41 Bf2 Rf8+, $\frac{1}{2}$: $\frac{1}{2}$.

Round 11:

Clemance - Green, Sicilian: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 e6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 d6 6 g3 Nc6 7 Bg2 a6 8 0-0 Bd7 9 b3 Qc7 10 Bb2 Rc8 11 Re1 Be7 12 Nxc6 Bxc6 13 Rc1 0-0 14 Nb1 b5 15 c4 Qb7 16 Nd2 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 Bf1 Bxf1 27 Kxf1 g6 28 Kg2 Qb4 29 Qxb4 axb4 30 Red1 Bc3 31 Rd3 Ra8 32 a4 Kf8 33 Nd4, $\frac{1}{2}$: $\frac{1}{2}$.

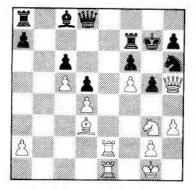
Anderson - Perry, Sicilian: 1 e4 c5 2 c3 Nf6 3 e5 Nd5 4 d4 cxd4 5 cxd4 d6 6 Nf3 Nc6 7 Qb3 e6 8 Bd3 Qc7 9 exd6 Bxd6 10 Nc3 Ndb4 11 Be4 a6 12 0-0 Bd7 13 a3 Na5 14 Qd1 Nbc6 15 Rel Ne7 16 Bg5 f6 17 Bh4 0-0 18 Rc1 Nac6 19 Bb1 Bf4 20 Bg3 Bxg3 21 hxg3 Nd5 22 Ba2 Qd6 23 Nxd5 exd5 24 Rc5 Ne7 25 Nh4 Bc6 26 Qh5 f5 27 Re5 Qf6 28 Qe2 Rae8 29 Nf3 h6 30 Rc1 Kh8 31 Re1 Ng6 32 Rxe8 Rxe8 33 Qd2 Rxe1+ 34 Qxe1 f4 35 gxf4 Nxf4 36 Ne5 Bb5 37 g3 Ne2+ 38 Kg2 Nf4+, 1: 0.

Small - Laird, Vienna: 1 e4 e5 2 Nc3 Nf6 3 g3 d5 4 exd5 Nxd5 5 Bg2 Nxc3 6 bxc3 Bd6 7 Nge2 0-0 8 0-0 c6 9 d3 Bg4 10 Rb1 Oc7 11 h3 Be6 12 c4 Nbd7 13 f4 f6 14 f5 Bf7 15 Nc3 Rad8 16 Ne4 Nc5 17 Be3 Nxe4 18 Bxe4 Rd7 19 Qf3 Qa5 20 Qf2 Ra8 21 g4 Bb4 22 Rb3 Bf8 23 Rfb1 Qa6 24 h4 Rac8 25 g5 b6 26 gxf6 Bxc4 27 dxc4 0xc4 28 Rd3 Rf7 29 Qf3 gxf6 30 Kh1 Kh8 31 Rg1 Qxa2 32 Rd2 Qc4 33 Rdg2 Rg7 34 Rxg7 Bxg7 35 Rd1 Qc3 36 Kh2 h6 37 Bxh6 Qxf3 38 Bxg7+ Kxg7 39 Bxf3 Rc7 40 Rd6 c5 41 c4 Re7 42 Be4 Rc7 43 Kg3 Re7 44 Kg4 Rc7 45 Kf3 Re7 46 Bd5 Rc7 47 Rd8 b5 48 cxb5 c4 49 Bc6 c3 50 Ke3 a6 51 Rd7+ Rxd7 52 Bxd7 axb5 53 Bxb5 Kh6 54 Be2 e4 55 Bd1 c2 56 Bxc2 Kh5 57 Kxe4 Kxh4 58 Kd5, 1 : 0.

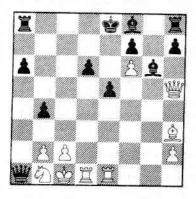


CAN YOU SEE THE COMBINATIONS?

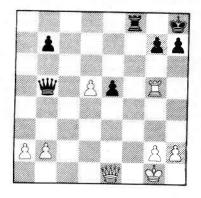
Solutions on page 48



No.1 White to move

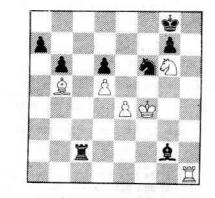


No.3 White to move

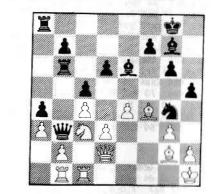


No.5 Black to move

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 often 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 - a difficult board in this event as all my opponents were above 2270. Our first match seemed to herald a disastrous season as we lost to Islington, led by Simon Webb (now an I.M.), by 111/2 to 1/2! Improvement, however, was not long in coming and we finished about fifth whereas Islington was relegated to the second division of the League! Wins over the leading clubs Richmond and Athenaeum put us in a strong position. The event was won by Streathem, headed by the promising young player Nigel 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 participation of grandmasters. Bojan Kurajica (Yugoslavia) entered the Evening Standard, though without much success: Robert Smith's draw with him in round two was an encouraging result for Robert who played good chess in these tournaments. Bob Gibbons also played well in this event scoring 31/2, a 2120 result against strong opposition.

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 - three wins, 2 draws and a crucial fifth round loss to Vranesic when, having reached a drawn rook ending through an interesting combination, I allowed an exchange in time trouble into a lost king and pawn ending, The event was won by Hort and the Sheffield player Large with 5 points. An unusual entry was Chess 4.6, a computer based in Minneapolis and linked to the tournament by trans-Atlantic telephone. It surprised by scoring 3¹/₂, though its opponents may have underestimated it. I thought it played reasonably well against lower rated players, but the masters beat it easily in offhand games between rounds. Bob Gibbons observed that a good winning technique was to push for the endgame as rapidly as possible as the machine had trouble recognising the danger presented by passed 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 columns for years, but even more space is devoted now to the successes of British players, especially to the results of G.M. Tony Miles, winner of two IBM events and second to Karpov at Tilburg last October. Junior chess is also developing at a great rate under the aegis of Leonard Barden, a leading coach and theorist. An interesting innovation is chess on television. BBC 2 runs an annual knock-out tournament for selected English and overseas players. The thinking time has been cut down for TV and Barden gives an introductory commentary while the players themselves comment on their moves. The present series includes several 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 international Michael Basman which resulted in an exciting draw where White's queen is nearly 'mated' in several different variations, and the second versus G.Thomas where development is shown to good advantage.

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

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 d5

Basman has a reputation for vigorous attacking play and for opening surprises. I decided that the QGD would be a suitably solid choice of opening as White has to develop in a rather stereotyped way and Black can create counter-chances.

4 Bg5 Nbd7 5 Nc3 c6 6 Rc1 Be7 7 Qc2 h6 8 Bf4

More usual are 8 Bh4 or 8 Bxf6.

8...0-0

I was now expecting the normal development by e3, Bd3, 0-0 etc. White's next move was a great surprise.

9 g4!

White intends to force open the g-file. Black's subsequent strategy centres around the advance of e6-e5, a typical central push to counter a wing attack.

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!

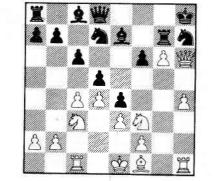
Cutting the position in half and preventing White's bishop from joining the attack.

15 g5!

Threatening g6 and g7.

15...Rf7 16 g6 Rg7

DIAGRAM



17 Nd2

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

17...Nf8 18 h5

Again 18 gxh7 is bad: 18...Rg6 19 Qh5 Bg4! and the queen is trapped.

18...f5!

Threatening to mate the queen by ... Bg5. After the game Basman criticised his 17 Nd2 and suggested 17 Ng1 as being better, as now he could play 19 Nh3 preventing loss of the queen. However, after 19...Bg5 20 Nxg5 Qxg5 21 Qxg5 Nxg5 22 cxd5 cxd5 23 Nxd5 Nfe6 Black's extra piece is more effective than the three pawns compensation.

A similar line could have arisen in the game position after 19 f4 exf3 20 Nxf3 Bg5 etc where the white e-pawn will be weak. I had intended to play, after 19 f4, 19...Bh4+ 20 Kd1/e2 Be6: and play would turn to the queenside where Black is effectively a queen up as, once again, 21 gxh7 fails to 21...Rxh7.

19 Qf4

Black can now try 20...Ng5 but the complications are still immense 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 it with pleces.

2 d4 d5 3 e5 Bf5 4 c3 Qd7

Preparing ...0-0-0.

5 f4 f6 6 Nf3 0-0-0 7 b4!?

Neglecting development in favour of a queenside attack. Preferable to a sixth pawn move was 7 Bd3 and 8 0-0.

7...g5

I decided to try to open the centre to take advantage of White's weak king position and retarded development. It is important to strike the pawn chain at its base.

8 Qa4

Unexpected, but if 8 fxg5 then 8... fxe5 9 dxe5 Bg7 with a strong game.

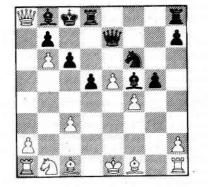
8...Nxe5 9 Qxa7

Better was 9 Qxd7+ Nxd7 10 fxg5, although 10...e5! maintains Black's advantage.

9...Nxf3+ 10 gxf3 c6 11 b5 e5! 12 b6 Bd6

Preventing 13 Qa8 mate and further attacking the pawn centre.

13 fxe5 fxe5 14 Qa8+ 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 exchanged on move 9 and the queen has progressed(?) 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 last threat - 23 Qxc6+.

22...Rd6 23 Rde1

Allowing a combinative finish.

23...Qxe1+! 24 Rxe1 Rxe1+ 25 Kc2 Bd1+, 0 : 1.



BOOK REVIEW

THE SICILIAN SCHEVENINGEN by Craig Pritchett I.M. Batsford

This book breaks with tradition - it makes 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 over as number one runner in the Sicilian international stakes - and virtually all the top players trust it.

Criticisms of the book - there are a few. Some of the diagrams are sloppy and it is difficult to find just which game one is looking at when flicking through the book. Some sort of running notation at the top of the page would make quite a difference. Otherwise the variation summaries and break-downs at both the beginning and end of the book are excellent. E.M.GREEN

Correspondence Chess in New Zealand

by A. L. FLETCHER

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

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! Anon

Chess by correspondence is fun! It isn't the circles you move in - it's the squares you move on that matter. NZCCA Introductory Pamphlet, 1963

Recently we examined samples of the oldest newspaper chess column in the world, that conducted by Howard Staunton in the weekly Illustrated London News from 1845 to 1874, but dating from 1842. The half-volume January-June 1849 was fascinating. The Correspondence Chess content of Staunton's column consisted mainly of moves given weekly in the game Amsterdam v London, which latter club was "held at the George and Vulture Hotel, Cornhill". The issue of 6 January 1849 gave Amsterdam's 23rd move: the game was still going at the end of the half-volume. On 5 May 1849 the substantial "Answers to Correspondents" column referred to a CC match "betwixt Leipsic and Madgebourg" (sic) and promised some attention to the match when it was more 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 correspondence 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 resulted in the present comparatively impressive world organisation of CC - organisation naturally open to much further improvement, including the avoidance of overorganisation.

Still in England, it was after the turn of the century that CC noticeably began to blossom into a pursuit 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 Correspondence 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 Wanganui in 1942. In late 1960 it made a second move, this time to Auckland.

During this time it has conducted 43 tourneys for the title of Correspondence Chess Champion of New Zealand and many subsidiary events in conjunction, and has been or is involved in twenty teams matches comprising nine internal and eleven overseas engagements, one Commonwealth Individual Championship and one recent World Championship semi-final. Since 1935 its members have played games to the number of over 30,000 - probably nearer 35,000 - including internal tourneys and overseas teams matches and tourneys (1975/76, 2053 games in internal tourneys only).

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 delivered 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 version was substantially as follows.

The genesis of the NZCCA goes back to the twenties when Mr A.O.Grav, of Christchurch, was an overseas member of the British Correspondence Chess Association. In 1932 Mr Gray persuaded the BCCA to conduct a tourney for New Zealand players only. By 1933 he had sufficient members for such an event and in that year the first New Zealand tourney began. It was a double rounder and the competitors were A.O.Gray himself and H.R.Abbott, Christchurch; R.E.Baevertz, Auckland: R.O.Scott, Wanganui; J.A.C. Barnes, New Plymouth; and E.F.Tibbitts, 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 Zealaud 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 body."

The NZCCA as such was founded, therefore, 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 fresh 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

some of the members, and after some months Mr J.F.Lang of Dunedin consented to fill the gap till other arrangements could be made. In August 1942 Mr R.O. Scott of Wanganui called on Mr Lang and it was then decided that Mr Scott should take over the secretaryship. Mr Scott was a sound organiser and set about improving the position. By the end of the year he had appointed officers in various parts of the country with an administrative committee in Wanganui. "Proper rules were drawn up and our Association was at last being conducted on business lines." observes Mr Tibbitts' report.

Mr Lang and Mr Scott were hindered by the loss of all NZCCA records to 1941, which were never received in Dunedin. It was from a "cold start" that things got moving again. This period was in the middle of World War II, which greatly added to the many difficulties already existing.

By June of 1946 total active members were between 80 and 90, but in that month the Association again had a "situation" on its hands. Mr Scott for business reasons had to leave for Wellington permanently and the question arose whether a new Secretary should be 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 result we had regretfully to part with Mr Scott. He had given splendid service in reorganising us on sound lines, 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 Director 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, membership 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 only President the NZCCA had ever had. Mr Tibbits died in October 1960, but consultations he initiated not long before finally resulted in A.L.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 Wanganu1.

Members not mentioned in the preceding account who did more or less extensive committee 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.O'Malley, A.J.Ratliff (Assistant Secretary, also Treasurer 1946-60), A.D.Smith and H.P.Whitlock (Chairman, later a Vice President). Mr L.C.R.Hulbert was Auditor for most of the Wanganui period.

The first important act of the Auckland controllers was to divide responsibility between three working officers; this had been insisted on by A.L.Fletcher as the "price" of his co-operation. He became Secretary-Treasurer, D.G.Brunt took the Trophy Tourney directorate and L.J.Kiley (Rotorua) the Handicap Tournament. Mr A.N.Hignett became Chairman of the Committee with A.L.Fletcher and D.G. Brunt. No advantageous 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 Auckland 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. Advertisements in the New Zealand Listener in 1969 helped, but much of the increase is usually attributed to the tidal wave of interest that swept the world when Fischer and Spassky met in 1972. Membership totals 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 economic conditions have a considerable bearing on the membership figures in any year, though other influences must exist, including presumably the style of administration.

Following L.J.Kiley as Handicap Tournament Directors were C.Huygens (Nelson), Don McArthur (Auckland) and N.A.A.French (Whangarei). Cor.Huygens, finding increased membership made cumbersome the existing system of arranging pairings, invented a far better system of arranging his entrants. This system is still in use. Mr Brunt left Auckland 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 nominally affiliated to the New Zealand Chess Association. The minutes of the NZCCA before 1961 contain passages showing voting on NZCA remits, none of which had the slightest bearing on Correspondence Chess. This may have been a minor matter: more important was the fact that a good proportion of NZCCA members were also members of chess clubs affiliated to the NZCA. It seemed to the Auckland Chess Club committee that a full affiliation to the NZCA was inapposite and that logic demanded rather an affiliation to the International Correspondence Chess Federation. Accordingly, information was sought from abroad and as a result the NZCCA has been so affiliated from and including 1963. It ultimately became desirable to have a fourth officer to handle the overseas play department. A.N.Hignett took this post in 1971 in continuation of the "one man, one job" policy. The result of the ICCF affiliation has been that we belong to the international scene, Almost all overseas matches postdate this affiliation. Individual members have played in normal ICCF 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-final 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. Tibbits (1935-60), R.W.Park (1961-65). The present holder of the office (1977) is Dr N.E.H.Fulton of Ashburton. The Vice Presidents are D.I.Lynch, L.J.Kiley, Mrs M.A.Spens-Black, C.Huygens and Don McArthur. 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 invitation 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 to this Fifth Edition was quite a job, requiring the rewriting & amplification of the Third Edition current at the changeover, 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 a body such as the NZCCA, at least when he has simultaneously to earn a living for himself. This was becoming apparent in 1960. To recognise this and translate it into action was the chief service to Correspondence Chess of Frank Tibbitts and his younger colleagues. The Annual Report for 1963/64 proclaimed that this period marked the "clear end of a successful attempt to turn the New Zealand Correspondence Chess Association from a moribund semi-secret society into a flourishing going concern". Enthusiasm may induce imaginative comparisons, but this one was not too far off the mark.

The present NZCCA Ranking List came into existence soon after the shift to Auckland and first appeared in the Annual Report for 1961/62. D.G.Brunt has prepared the lists since then. The original 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 then working the result of every TT game to 1961 in accordance with the formula adopted. That took a day or two to complete. 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 a range of figures from 900 down to under 100, small differences are not significant. A player shown on 700 may not be any stronger than one on 660, humans being what they are in the matter of consistency; but he is most probably scronger than one on 500, at least during the period covered by the list. The Ranking List is a reflection of the state of things at one date, something like a still photo of a chap walking down the 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 TT with annual figures like 325, 401, 418 (slowed 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 find it hard to retain it, let alone ascend. Correspondence chess is notoriously 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 TT from a field in which he is not actually the "best" player, and as a consequence show up well in the next Ranking List issued. All sorts of things can prevent a player producing his best in a season. Taking into account factors such as these, any NZCCA Ranking List 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 more than a mini-mouse of practical activity. To be continued

Australian Junior Ch'p

The 1977 Australian Junior Congress was held in Ipswich, Queensland from 7th to 21st January and included three tournaments. The Australian Junior proper had 46 contestants, including one girl -Ann Martin, who toured New Zealand last year and, as she had won the Australian Girls' Championship already, elected to play in the main event. The six-player Girls' Championship was won by Anne Slavotinek, another tourist to New Zealand, 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 tournament 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 Smith of Victoria with 8½/11, 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 7½. The tournament was closely contested with no fewer than five players tying for the lead after seven rounds. Towards the end, however, Smith drew away from the rest of the field, thus taking the title.

Altogether there were 52 players and, amazingly, 31 different articles for prizes: 19 cups, 4 sashes and 8 cash prizes (totalling A\$490). As well, for those who did not receive one of those, there were "encouragement" prizes of chess books!

Scores: 1 M.Smith 8⁴₂/11; 2 S.Kerr 8; 3⁼ R.Farleigh, B.R.Watson, P.L.Cordue & J.Freytag 7¹₂; 7⁼ D.Ferris, S.Pickles & S.Solomon 7; 10⁼ R.Casse, I.Luey, A. Gunn, D.Stephson, A.Foong, R.Thomas & J. Abel 6¹₂; 17⁼ D.Knol1, G.Menzies, D.Roebuck & R.Deeley 6; 21⁼ S.Byrne, L.Borghi, V.Djachenko, S.Gordon & D.Clementi 5¹₂; 26⁼ D.Bel1, M.Droulers, P.Roche, J.Katahana's, C.Marshall, A.Dudgeon, D. Gordon, G.Devine 5; 34⁼ J.Reed, A.Martin, T.Smith, L.Kelso, A.Cox & B.Renton 4¹₂; 40⁼ T.Armitage & T.Ward 4; 42 D.Powell 3¹₃; 43 D.Norris 3; 44⁼ P.Doyle & M. Souter-Robertson 2¹₂; 46 A.Gosses 2.

The following game was played in the

by Bruce Watson

sixth round against the 14-year old top seed.

B.Watson - S.Byrne, Alekhine Defence: 1 e4 Nf6 2 e5 Nd5 3 d4 d6 4 Nf3 g6 5 Bc4 Nb6 6 Bb3 Bg7 7 Ng5 d5 8 f4 0-0 9 0-0 f6 10 Nf3 Be6? (this and his next move make it very difficult for Black to a4 Na6 14 Re1 (White wants to play Nh4, threatening f5, but with rooks on the ffile Black can play ... fxe5 and ... Rxfl) 14...Rfe8 15 c3 c6 (if 15...c5, 16 Qb51 wins a pawn) 16 Nh4 fxe5 17 fxe5 Nc7 (Better was 17... Bg4, exchanging a piece after Ndf3 and clearing e6 for the knight) 18 h3 Bf7 19 Ndf3 Ne6 20 Ng5! (Exchanging Black's best piece) 20... Nxg5 21 Bxg5 Qe6 22 Nf3 h6 23 Rf1 Nd7 24 Qd2 Kh7 (If 24...hxg5 25 Nxg5 Bh6 then 26 Bdl c5 27 Bg4 Qc6 28 Qf2) 25 Rf2 Rh8 26 Raf1 Raf8 27 Bc2 Kg8 28 Be3 g5 29 Nh4 c5 30 Nf5 (30 Bf5 Oc6 31 e6 Bxe6 32 Ng6 wins the exchange) 30 ...Be8 31 Nxg7 Kxg7 32 Bxg5 Rxf2 33 Rxf2 hxg5 34 Qxg5+ Bg6 35 Bxg6 Qxg6 36 Qxe7+ Kh6 37 Qxd7 Kh5 38 Qf5+ (38 Rf5+ Kh4 39 Qe7+ Kg3 40 Rf3 mate was quicker, but I was short of time so chose the simplest way) 38... Qxf5 39 Rxf5+, 1 : 0 in 59.

P.Cordue - B.Watson, King's Indian Attack: 1 Nf3 Nf6 2 g3 g6 3 Bg2 Bg7 4 d3 d5 5 0-0 0-0 6 c3 c6 7 Qc2 Qc7 8 Bf4 Qb6 9 Nbd2 Nbd7 10 e4 Nh5 11 Be3 Qc7 12 Nh4 dxe4 13 dxe4 e5 14 Rad1 Nb6 15 c4 Be6 16 c5 Nd7 17 Nc4 Bxc4 18 Qxc4 Rfd8 19 Bc1 Nf8 20 Bh3 Rxd1 21 Rxd1 Rd8 22 Qe2 Bf6 23 Ng2 Ng7 24 f4 Nge6 25 b4 Nd4 26 Qf2 a5 27 a3 axb4 28 axb4 Nb3 29 Rxd8 Qxd8 30 Bb2 exf4 31 e5? fxg3 32 Qf3 Nd4 33 Qe4 Bxe5 34 hxg3 Nf3+ 35 Qxf3 Bxb2 36 Ne3 Bd4 37 Kf2 Qe7 38 Ke2 Qxe3+ 39 Qxe3 Bxe3 40 Kxe3 Ne6 41 g4 h6 42 Bg2 Kg7 43 Ke4 Kf6 44 Ke3 Ke5 45 Bf3, 0 : 1.

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 Zealand had no success here: Patrick Cordue finishing fifth while I failed to make the final.



OVERSEAS NEWS

CANDIDATES FINAL: we give the last six games:

Korchnoy - Spassky (13), Dutch: 1 c4 e6 2 Nc3 f5 3 g3 Nf6 4 Bg2 Be7 5 e3 0-0 6 Nge2 c6 7 d4 d5 8 b3 Bd7 9 Bb2 Be8 10 Nf4 Bf7 11 Nd3 Nbd7 12 Qc2 Rc8 13* c5 b6 14 b4 g5 15 Ne2 Bg6 16 b4 h6 17 hxg5 hxg5 18 Ne5 Bh7 19 f3 bxc5 20 dxc5 Nxe5 21 Bxe5 Nd7 22 Bb2 Bf6 23 Nd4 Qe7 24 f4 Rf7 25 0-0-0 a5 26 a3 axb4 27 axb4 g4 28 Bf1 Bxd4 29 Bxd4 e5 30 fxe5 Nxe5 31 Bd3 Nf3 32 Bxf5 Rxf5 33 Qxf5 Bxf5, 0 : 1.

Spassky - Korchnoy (14), Vienna: 1 e4 e5 2 Nc3 Nf6 3 g3 d5 4 exd5 Nxd5 5 Bg2 Nxc3 6 bxc3 Bd6 7 Nf3 0-0 8 0-0 c5 9 d3 Nc6 10 Nd2 Qd7 11 Qf3 Qc7 12 Ne4 Be7 13 Be3 c4 14 d4 Be6 15 Rfd1 Rad8 16 Qe2 Bd5 17 Rabl exd4 18 cxd4 Rfe8 19 Nc3 Bxg2 20 Kxg2 Na5 21 Qf3 Nc6 22 Qe2 Na5 23 a4 b6 24 Qf3 Qd7 25 Rb5 Nb7 26 Bf4 Nd6 27 Bxd6 Bxd6 28 Ne4 Be7 29 c3 g6 30 g4 Rf8 31 Rdb1 a6 32 Rxb6 f5 33 gxf5 Rxf5 34 Qe2 Qxa4 35 Rb7 Re8 36 Rc7 Bd6 37 Rxc4 Rxe4 38 Rc8+ Kg7 39 Oxe4 Qa2 40 Rf1 Qf7 41 f4 Rh5 42 Re8 0b3 43 Re6 0b2+ 44 Qe2 Qb8 45 Qe4 Qb2+ 46 Qe2 Qb8 47 Re4 Rb5 48 Rf2 0b7 49 0f3 0c8 50 h3 a5 51 Re5 Bxe5 52 fxe5 0f5 53 c4 Rb4 54 Qe3 Qc8 55 e6 Rxc4 56 Qe5+ Kh6 57 Qf4+ Kg7 58 Of6+ Kh6 59 Oh4+, 1 : 0.

Korchnoy - Spassky (15), Queen's Gambit: 1 d4 d5 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 c5 4 cxd5 exd5 5 Nf3 Nc6 6 g3 Nf6 7 Bg2 Be7 8 0-0 Be6 9 dxc5 Bxc5 10 Bg5 d4 11 Ne4 Be7 12 Bxf6 Bxf6 13 Ne1 Be7 14 Nd3 Rb8 15 Nf4 Bf5 16 Rc1 0-0 17 Nc5 Bg5 18 Qd2 Qe7 19 Rfd1 Rfd8 20 h4 Bh6 21 Nxb7 Qxb7 22 Rxc6 Qxb2 23 Qxb2 Rxb2 24 Nd5 Kf8 25 Rxd4 Be6 26 e3 Rxa2 27 Nc3 Ral+ 28 Kh2 Rxd4 29 exd4 Bd2 30 d5 Bxc3 31 Rxc3 Bd7 32 Rc7 Ke8 33 Rb7 f5 34 d6. $\frac{1}{2}$: $\frac{1}{2}$.

Spassky - Korchnoy (16), Richter-Veresov: 1 d4 Nf6 2 Nc3 d5 3 Bg5 h6 4 Bxf6 exf6 5 e4 Bb4 6 exd5 Qxd5 7 Nf3 0-0 8 Be2 Qa5 9 Qd2 Nd7 10 a3 Nb6 11 Rb1 Bxc3 12 Qxc3 Qxc3+ 13 bxc3 Nd5 14 Kd2 Nf4 15 Bf1 b6 16 g3 Nh3 17 Bxh3 Bxh3 18 Ne1 Rfd8 19 Nd3 Rac8 20 Rhe1 Kf8 21 Rb5 c6 22 Rb4 c5 23 Ra4 cxd4 24 Rxd4 Rd7 25 Rxd7 Bxd7 26 Re4 g5 27 c4 Be6 28 Kc3 Ke7 29 Rd4 b5 30 Nb2 bxc4 31 Nxc4 Rc5 32 Kb4 Rf5 33 f4 gxf4 34 Rxf4 Rh5 35 Rf2 Rd5 36 Na5 Kd6 37 a4 Rb6+ 38 Kc5 Bd7 39 Rf4 Re6 40 c3 f5 41 Nb3 Re5+ 42 Kb4 Re2 43 Nc5 Be6 44 Rh4 Rb2+ 45 Ka5 Rc2 46 Kb4 hb2+ 47 Ka5 Rc2 48 Kb4 Rb2+, $\frac{1}{2}$: $\frac{1}{2}$.

Korchnoy - Spassky (17), Queen's Indian: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 b6 4 g3 Ba6 5 Oa4 Be7 6 Nc3 0-0 7 Bg2 Bb7 8 Qc2 d5 9 cxd5 exd5 10 0-0 Na6 11 Rd1 Re8 12 Ne5 c5 13 dxc5 Bxc5 14 Nd3 Qc8 15 Bg5 Ne4 16 Nxc5 Naxc5 17 Be3 Nxc3 18 Qxc3 Ne4 19 Qa3 Qe6 20 Rdc1 Qe7 21 Oxe7 Rxe7 22 Rc2 f6 23 Bh3 Kf7 24 Bd2 a5 25 Be3 b5 26 Racl Rae8 27 Bf1 b4 28 Bc5 Re6 29 Bd4 Ba6 30 Rc7+ Kg6 31 Ra7 R8e7 32 Rxe7 Rxe7 33 Rc2 a4 34 e3 b3 35 axb3 axb3 36 Rc6 Bxf1 37 Kxfl Rb7 38 Ke2 h5 39 f3 Ng5 40 Rc5 Rd7 41 Rb5 Ne6 42 Rxb3 Nxd4+ 43 exd4 Rc7 44 Kd3 Rc1 45 Rb5 Rd1+ 46 Ke3 Rel+ 47 Kf4 Re2 48 h4 Kh6 49 b4 Rb2 50 Kf5 Rb3 51 f4 Kh7 52 Ke6 Kg6 53 Kxd5 Rxg3 54 Kc6 Kf7 55 Rxh5 Rg4 56 b5 Rxf4 57 b6, 1 : 0.

Spassky - Korchnoy (18), French: 1 d4 e6 2 e4 d5 3 e5 c5 4 c3 Nc6 5 Nf3 Bd7 6 Be2 Nge7 7 Na3 cxd4 8 cxd4 Nf5 9 Nc2 Nb4 10 Ne3 Nxe3 11 fxe3 Be7 12 a3 Nc6 13 b4 a6 14 Rb1 Na7 15 a4 Nc6 16 Bd2 a5 17 b5 Nb4 18 0-0 0-0 19 Qe1 Kh8 20 Qg3 f6 21 Rbc1 f5 22 h4 Rc8 23 h5 Rxc1 24 Rxc1 Na2 25 Ral Nb4 26 Qh3 Be8 27 Kf2 Qb6 28 g4 g5 29 hxg6 Bxg6 30 g5 f4 31 exf4 Nc2 32 Rd1 Be4 33 Be3 Nxe3 34 Kxe3 Qc7 35 g6 Bxg6 36 Qxe6 Ba3 37 Qxd5 Bc1+ 38 Kf2 Bxf4 39 Qc4 Qg7 40 Rg1 Qh6 41 0c3 Bd2, 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.

39

Following is a round-up of events played just before and during the New Year period:

HUNGARIAN CHAMPIONSHIP, Budapest -Nov/Dec: 1= Ribli & Sax 12¹/₂/17; 3 F. Portisch 10¹/₂; 4 Lengyel 9¹/₃; 5= Adorian, Barczay & Farago 9; 8= Tompa, Csom, Lukacs, Vadasz, Orso & Rigo 8¹/₂; 14 Hazai 8; 15= Perenyi & Schneider 6¹/₂; 17 Sapi 5¹/₂; 18 Eperjesi 3¹/₂. The first four qualified for the 1978 Zonals. Ribli and Sax are to play a short match for the title.

* * *

GRONINGEN (European Junior Championship), December/January: 1= S.Taulbut (Eng - Champion & IM), S.Dolmatov (USSR) & U.Georgiev (Bulg) 9; 4 O.Foisor (Rum) 8¹₂; 5= A.Groszpeter (Hung), D.Goodman (Eng), K.Mokry (Cz) & T.Upton (Scot) 8; 32 players, 13 round Swiss.

* * *

USSR WOMEN'S CHAMPIONSHIP, Lvov - Dec: Won by Women's Candidate finalist Maya Chiburdanidze, 17 in January, with 13/ 17. Equal second were N.Aleksandria & N.Ioseliani, 12; then A.Akhsharumova 11^{15}_{25} , T.Morozova 10^{15}_{25} , L.Zaitseva & M.Litinskaya 10, E.Akhmilovskaya 9^{15}_{25}

* * *

31st BULGARIAN CHAMPIONSHIP, Sofia, 2-19 December: 1= Radulov & Inkiov 10¹/₂; 3 Ermenkov 9¹/₂; 4 L.Popov 9; 5= Velikov, Atanasov, Spassov & Ayanski 8; 9= Padevski, Spiridonov & Bohosian 7; 12= Lukov & Kirov 6¹/₂; 14 Tringov 6; 15 Semkov 5; 16 Arnaudov 3¹/₂.

* * *

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. Petrosian 8; 8 Bonsch (I) 7; 9= Gaprindashvili (I), Lutikov (G) & Hesse $6\frac{1}{2}$; 12 Casper 6; 13 I.Fischer $5\frac{1}{2}$; 14 Bueno 4; 15 Uhlmann (G) 2. Uhlmann withdrew after 7 rounds.

* * *

27th GREEK CHAMPIONSHIP, Athens, Nov-Dec 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: 1= Gipslis & Gurgenidze 7¹/₂; 3= Knezevic & Mohring 7; 5 Pribyl 6¹₂; 6= Gonstor, Mojzis & Sapi 5; 9 Jasnikowski 4¹₂; 10 Setfert 4; 11= Nun jn & Szilagyi 3¹₂.

* * *

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= Ree (I) & Timman (G) 6; 6 Panno (G) $5\frac{1}{2}$; 7= Mecking (G), Miles (G) & Najdorf (G) 5; 10 Sosonko (G) $4\frac{1}{2}$; 11 Kavalek (G) 4; 12 Van der Sterren 2.

Possibly this was the last Hoogoven tournament. Certainly it was one of the strongest - category 13 (2564 average rating), GM norm $5\frac{1}{2}$. 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 2

 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 f5 4 Nc3 fxe4 5 Nxe4

 Nf6 6 Qe2 Qe7 7 0-0 d5 8 Nc3 e4 9

 Nd4 Bd7 10 Bxc6 bxc6 11 d3 c5 12 Ndb5

 Bc6 13 Bg5 d4 14 Bxf6 gxf6 15 Nxe4

 Bxb5 16 Qh5+ Kd8 17 Qd5+ Qd7 18 Qxa8+

 Ke7 19 Nxc5 Bc6 20 Qxa7 Qd8 21 Rfe1+

 Kf7 22 Ne6 Qd5 23 Qxc7+ Be7 24 Nd8+

 Rxd8 25 Rxe7+ Kf8 26 Rf7+ Qxf7 27

 Qxd8+ Kg7 28 Re1 Qg6 29 Qc7+, 1: 0.

* * *

USSR CH'P PLAY-OFF, 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 9^{1}_{23} ; 8= Parma, Kurajica, Bukic & Rajkovic 9; 12 Ivanovic 8; 13 Vukic 7^{1}_{23} ; 14= Hulak, Mestrovic, Raicevic & Flaninc 7; 18 Ostojic 6. The following won the prize as the most attractive game in the champion-ship:

Matulovic - Ivanovic, Sicilian: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 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 Kb8 15 fxe6 fxe6 16 Ne2 Ne5 17 Nfd4 Nc4 18 Qd3 f5 19 exf5 e5 20 Ne6 Rc8 21 Kb1 Bc6 22 Nc3 Qa5 23 Rhe1 Qb4 24 b3 Bb7 25 f6 Bxf6 26 Ne4 Na3+ 27 Kb2 Rxc2+ 28 Ka1 Rxh2 29 Nxf6 Nc4 30 Nd7+ Ka7 31 Nxe5 dxe5 32 Nc5 Rxa2+ 33 Kb1 Rb2+ 34 Kc1 Qa3 35 Bf5 Rd2+, 0 : 1.

* * *

The 1978 OLYMPIAD is scheduled for Buenos Aires commencing 25 October. The Women's Olympiad, 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 CHAMPION-SHIP MATCH received by the deadline are, in Swiss francs:

Tilburg	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 16th March. Korchnoy is thought to favour Graz or Baguio City while Karpov would prefer Tilburg or Hamburg.

* * *

REYKJAVIK, 4-22 February; played with an experimental time control, 30 moves in 90 minutes, then 20 moves per hour. 1 Browne (G) 9/13; 2 Miles (G) 8^{1}_{2} ; 3= Hort (G), Larsen (G), Lombardy (G) & F.Olafsson (G) 8; 7 Polugaevsky (G) 7^{1}_{2} ; 8 Kuzmin (G) 7; 9 Smejkal (G) 6^{1}_{2} ; 10 Sigurjonsson (G) 5; 11= Ogaard (I), H. Olafsson & Petursson 4; 14 Arnason 3^{1}_{2} .

Browne - Polugaevsky, Slav: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 d5 4 Nc3 c6 5 e3 Nbd7 6 Bd3 dxc4 7 Bxc4 b5 8 Bb3 b4 9 Ne2 Bb7 10 0-0 Bd6 11 Nf4 0-0 12 Re1 c5 13 d5 exd5 14 Nxd5 Rc8 15 e4 c4 16 Nxf6+ Qxf6 17 Bg5 Qg6 18 Bc2 Rfe8 19 Bf4 Bxf4 20 Qxd7 Qb6 21 Qf5 Bh6 22 e5 g6 23 Qh3 Bg7 24 e6 Rxe6 25 Ng5 Rxe1+ 26 Rxe1 h6 (26...Qa5! wins, Larsen) 27 Nxf7 Kxf7 28 Qd7+ Kg8 29 Re7 Qd4 30 Qe6+ Kh8 31 Qxg6 Be4 32 Rxe4 Qd7, 1 : 0.

Arnason - Kuzmin, King's Gambit: 1 e4 e5 2 f4 exf4 3 Nf3 d6 4 Bc4 Be7 5 d4 Nf6 6 Nc3 O-O 7 Bb3 d5 8 e5 Ne4 9 Nxd5 Bh4+ 10 Kf1 b6 11 c4 Nc6 12 Bxf4 Nf2 13 Qe1 Ba6 14 Nxh4 Nxh1 15 Kg1 Nxd4 16 Rd1 c5 17 Kxh1 Kh8 18 Nf3 Nxb3 19 axb3 Qc8 20 Qe4 h6 21 Bxh6 Qe6 22 Be3 Rfd8 23 Ng5, 1 : 0.

* * *

MOSCOW CHAMPIONSHIP, February: 1 E. Vasiukov 11/15; 2 Y.Razuvaev 9½; 3= V. Arbakov, D.Bronstein & S.Makarichev 9; 6 K.Grigorian 8½; 7 Y.Gutop 8; 8= B. Zlotnik, V.Malanyuk & Y.Averbakh 7½; 11 A.Kremenetsky 6½; 12 S.Sokolov 6; 13= V.Lipman & V.Yurkov 5½; 15= S.Kalinichev & A.Chistiakov 5.

Vasiukov - Chistiakov, Dutch Defence: 1 Nf3 f5 2 g3 Nf6 3 Bg2 d6 4 d4 e6 5 0-0 Be7 6 b3 0-0 7 Bb2 Qe8 8 c4 c6 9 Nc3 d5 10 e3 Nbd7 11 Ne2 Ne4 12 Qc2 Kh8 13 Nf4 Ndf6 14 Ne5 Bd7 15 a4 Rd8 16 a5 Bc8 17 a6 bxa6 18 cxd5 cxd5 19 Nc6 Rd7 20 Nxe7 Qxe7 21 Ba3 Nd6 22 Rfc1 Bb7 23 Qc5 Ra8 24 Nd3 Nfe8 25 Ne5 Rdd8 26 Bf1 Qf6 27 Qa5 Nf7 28 Rc7 Nxe5 29 Rxb7 Ng6 30 Qxa6 f4 31 exf4 Qxd4 32 Re1 Nf6 33 Rxe6 Ne4 34 Qe2 Rab8 35 Bb2 Qxf2+ 36 Qxf2 Rxb7 37 Qd4 Rbd7 38 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 Zealand of accelerating weekend Swiss tournaments. This system of pairing is an entirely artificial concept which penalises the higher rated players and patronises the lower rated players.

In any so-called "Open" event in any other sport competitors must take their chances on whom they play. But acceleration for perhaps three rounds out of five produces two almost distinct tournaments for the majority of the rounds, so that lower ranked players may gain points by playing similarly ranked opponents.

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 players 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 I realise the motive behind 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 "tiring", I feel the extra effort would be worthwhile to produce a much more realistic result than the "rigging" which results from an accelerated Swiss. Lastly, if tournament organisers

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 system 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 CUP. The match was actually played last July but the adjudications for the ten unfinished games took until the end of the year! When the dust had settled the match was tied 10:10 with Otago winning comfortably on countback.

	OTAGO		CANTERBURY
1	P.O.Paris	¹ 2: ¹ 2	V.A.Small
2	A.J.Love	0:1	B.R.Anderson
3	G.G.Haase	12: 12	G.Hall
4	J.Lichter	1:0	J.Johnston
5	M.Freeman	12:12	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	12:12	P.Bates
10	R.L.Perry	12:12	W.R.Stretch
11	M.White	1:0	K.Mackley
12	R.O.Glass	0:1	R.Freeman
13	D.Colguhoun	1:0	J.Atkinson
14	M.Wilcox	12:12	D.Anderson
15	H.de Kieviet	12:12	N.Gunn
16	R.Gonin	0:1	R.Scott
17	R.Cockroft	0:1	D.Cairns
18	G.Adams	13:15	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 18th and 19th 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, but with several players strong enough 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 alarming ease.

Round 3: the first real surprise of the tournament, when young Grant Sidnam achieved a well merited round of applause as he held Aptekar to a draw. Sidnam has been receiving coaching from 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, which must be somewhat unusual for this time control. Scores: Sutton 4; Sarapu, Aptekar & Spiller 3¹/₂.

Round 5: Sarapu and Sutton drew on top board while Aptekar defeated Spiller, leaving Aptekar & Sutton on $4\frac{1}{2}$ followed by Sarapu, Smith, Marsick & Howard on 4.

Round 6: Sutton and Aptekar drew an exciting game where Sutton had innumerable pawns attempting to get past Aptekar's rook. Sarapu and Smith both won to join Sutton and Aptekar on 5/6.

Round 7: Robert Smith 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 Booth played well to beat Sareczky 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 (4½ points);

Grade 2: M.Howard (4½ points);

Grade 3: Bob Smith & R.Parrôt (4 pts);

Grade 4: G.Walden (4¹/₂ points).

In the table below, abbreviations used are: A = Auckland Centre; AU = Auckland University; Air = Air N.Z.; HP = Howick-Pakuranga; Hun = Hungarian; NS = North Shore; Par = Parnell; Wai = Waitemata.

			R.1	R.2	R.3	R.4	R.5	R.6	R.7	<u>T'1</u>	SOS
1	Sutton R.J.	HP	W27	W5	W14	W3	D4	D2	W6	6	33.5
2	Aptekar L.	AU	W16	W11	D20	W7	W6	D1	W14	6	31
3	Smith R.W.	Wai	W36	W10	W19	L1	W9	W14	W4	6	29.5
4	Sarapu O.	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.	А	W34	W24	W7	D4	L2	W20	L1	4 ¹ / ₂	31
7	Weir P.B.	NS	W35	W12	L6	L2	W15	D16	W19	4 ¹ 2	2 9
8	Walden G.	A	D19	W13	D21	L9	D11	W22	W26	4 ¹ 2	27
9	Storey D.J.H.	А	W37	L25	W30	W8	L3	W26	D10	4 ¹ 2	26
10	Howard M.I.	NS	W39	L3	W27	W29	W21	L4	D9	$4\frac{1}{2}$	26
11	Shead D.	NS	W33	L2	D23	D28	D8	W34	W21	4 ¹ 2	25.5
12	Kasmara A.H.	Par	W30	L7	D28	D17	W32	D13	W20	4½	25
13	Robinson P.G.	А	L23	L8	W39	W30	W29	D12	W24	4½	23
14	Marsick B.H.P.	A	W18	W23	L1	W15	W31	L3	L2	4	32.5
15	Taylor R.	ΗP	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.	HP	D31	L19	W40	D12	L5	W32	W25	4	22.5
18	Parrôt R.	HP	L14	L26	W38	W41	L19	W35	W30	4	18

42

43

Report: Dave Shead

19	Fekete J.	А	D8	W17	L3	D16	W18	D21	L7	3 ¹ 2	30.5	
20	Sidnam G.	A	W40	W29	D2	L21	W34	L6	L12	3 ¹ / ₅	25	
21	Beach P.K.	AU	D28	W42	D8	W20	L10	D19	L11	315	24.5	
22	Trundle G.E.	А	W38	L4	L15	D33	W23	L8	W34	315	23	
23	Putt T.	А	W13	L14	D11	L32	L22	W39	W33	31	22.5	
24	Lane R.	HP	Bye	L6	W32	D34	L16	W33	L13	312	20.5	
25	Fraser M.	3	31	McIvor	B.W.	3		37	Baldwir	. Р.	2	
26	Brimble M.T.	3	32	Bojtor	J.	2 ¹ /5		38	Holmes	Miss K.	1	
27	Jones Miss G.M.	3	33	Steel 3	R.G.	2 ¹ / ₅		39	Falk G.		ī	
28	McCarthy Miss K.	3	34	Rawnsl	ey D.C	. 2 ¹ 2		40	Baldwir	Α.	ī	
29	McRae J.	3	35	Lander	G.	2 ¹ / ₅		41	Rogers		ī	
30	Watt R.G.	3	36	Corbet	t P.D.	2		42	Coroman		1	
	W			- 19	Ŵ				W			

1st Waitemata Open Tournament

by the Editor

This tournament was played over the weekend of 11/12 March at the Kelston Community Centre. Numerically, the field was identical to that for the Howick-Pakuranga 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. Stuart's wins, as indeed 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 disappointed with his final place which could have been even higher with an ounce of luck. There was considerable interest in how Wellington's David Beach, runaway 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 Philip Clemance and Tom Stonehouse, thus completing the top ten places.

strong field and must have been a little

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 event as pleasant as possible for the players but perhaps, in directing his first tournament, he took on too much, leading to a number of niggly mistakes in the draw and recording of results. Nevertheless, I look forward to the 2nd Waitemata Open Tournament.

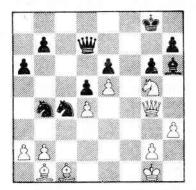
One criticism I have concerns the timing of the tournament. With three weekend tournaments within the span of just over five weeks, Aucklanders have had a surfeit of such events in the summer months. On the other hand, there is only ONE tournament scheduled for the autumn-winter months. It seems to me that a more even spacing throughout the year, with greater emphasis on the winter months. is more desirable.

Abbreviations as previous page, plus: Civ = Civic (Wellington); Ham = Hamilton; Pap = Papatoetoe.

			R.1	R.2	R.3	R.4	R.5	T'1_	\$0 <u>\$</u>
1	Green E.M.	HP	w15	₩37	W4	W11	₩5 [,]	5	
2	Jensen K.	Нат	W21	W19	W3	D5	W7	4 ¹ 2	
3	Weir P.B.	NS	W29	W27	L2	W6	W12	4	15
4	Stuart P.W.	NS	W16	W26	L1	W27	W14	4	15
		NS	W22	W35	W8	D2	L1	3½	17
5	Sarapu O.		W22 W32	D10	w9	L3	W18	312	15.5
6	Spiller P.S.	A Mai	W28	W14	D11	W18	L2	312	15
7	Smith R.W.	Wai AU	W23	W14	L5	W26	D11	312	14
8	Clemance P.A.		w40	D18	L6	W21	W23	312	12
9 10	Stonehouse T.H. Beach D.O.	A Civ	W40 W41	D10 D6	L18	W34	w19	312	11
								3	17.5
11	Aptekar L.	AU	W25	W13	D7	L1	D8	3	17.5
12	Power P.W.	NS	W33	L8	W20	W13	L3	3	13.5
13	Brimble M.T.	Wai	W20	L11	W15	L12	W28	3	13.5
14	Roundill R.L.	NS	W30	L7	W35	W22	L4	3	12.5
15	Sareczky G.	Wai	Ll	W39	L13	W38	W26	3	11.5
16	Holland J.	Ham	L4	W38	D34	D17	W27		10
17	Sell G.J.	Wai	L35	D34	W31	D16	W29	3	
18	Watson B.R.	AU	W24	D9	W10	L7	L6	2 ¹ 2	16.5
19	Kinchant K.D.	А	W38	L2	W24	D23	L10	2 ¹ 2	14
20	Taylor R.	HP	L13	W25	L12	W33	D22	2 ¹ 2	13
21	Sheridan L.	Wai	L2	D31	W36	L9	W34	2 ¹ 2	13
22	Kasmara A.H.	Par	L5	W36	W29	L14	D20	2 ¹ 2	12.5
23	Shead D.	NS	L8	W32	W37	D19	L9	2 ¹ 2	12.5
24	Zyp F.	A	L18	W40	L19	W37	D25	2 ¹ / ₂	9.5
25	Shuker R.	Civ	L11	L20	W42	W35	D24	2 ¹ 2	9.5
26	Van Pelt J.	Wai	W31	L4	W33 -	L8	L15	2	14.5
27	Koloszar P.	A	W42	L3	W28	L4	L16	2	13
28	Stretch W.R.	NS	L7	W30	L27	W39	L13	2	11.5
29	McCormick R.	A	L3	W42	L22	W30	L17	2	11.5
30	McRae D.	Pap	L14	L28	W32	L29	W37	2	10
31	Mobley D.	Wai	L26	D21	L17	D36	W41	2	10
32	Bent A.	Wai	LG	L23	L30	W40	W39	2	10
33	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
34		A Wai	W17	L5	L14	L25	D36	$1\frac{1}{2}$	13.5
35 36	Williams G. Rawnsley D.C.	A	D34	L22	L21	D31	D35	11/2	10
	a second s				L23	L24	L30	1	13
37	Trundle G.E.	A	W39		W40	L24 L15	L30 L33	1	11.
38	McRae J.	Pap	L19	L16			L33 L32	1	9
39	Povel F.	Wai	L37	L15	W41	L28	W42	1	é
40	Corbett P.D.	AU	L9	L24	L38	L32 W42	W42 L31	1	
41	Burndred V.	Wai	L10	L33	L39			-	5.
42	James P.	Wai	L27	L29	L25	L41	L40	0	

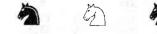
Two of the more interesting games follow:

B.R.Watson - D.O.Beach, Alekhine's Def.: 1 e4 Nf6 2 e5 Nd5 3 d4 d6 4 Nf3 g6 5 Bc4 Nb6 6 Bb3 Bg7 7 Ng5 d5 8 f4 0-0 9 0-0 f6 10 Nf3 Bg4 11 Nbd2 Nc6 12 c3 fxe5 13 fxe5 e6 14 h3 Bxf3 15 Nxf3 Na5 16 Bc2 c5 17 Qe2 cxd4 18 cxd4 Rc8 19 Bd3 Nc6 20 Bg5 Qd7 21 Rad1 a6 22 Be3 Nb4 23 Bb1 Nc4 24 Bc1 Rf7 25 Ng5 Rxf1+ 26 Rxf1 Rf8 27 Rxf8+ Bxf8 28 Qg4 Bh6



29 Nxh7! Qxh7 30 Bxg6 Bxcl (30...Qg7 31 Qxe6+ Kh8 32 Qe8+ Qf8 33 Bxh6 is also a simple win) 31 Qxe6+ (31...Kh8 32 Bxh7 Kxh7 33 Qe7+ and 34 Qxb4), 1 : 0.

0.Sarapu - E.M.Green, Sicilian: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 e6 3 c3 d5 4 exd5 Qxd5 5 d4 Nc6 6 Be2 Nf6 7 0-0 cxd4 8 cxd4 Be7 9 Nc3 Qd6 10 Bg5 0-0 11 Qd2 b6 12 Rad1 Bb7 13 Bf4 Qd8 14 Rfe1 Nb4 15 Ne5 Rc8 16 a3 Nbd5 17 Bf3 Ba8 18 Nxd5 Nxd5 19 Bg3 h6 20 Qe2 Bb7 21 h3 Bg5 22 Be4 Qe7 23 Bb1 Nf4 24 Bxf4 Bxf4 25 Qd3 g6 26 Nxg6 fxg6 27 Qxg6+ Qg7 28 Rxe6 Bd5 29 Qxg7+ Kxg7 30 Rg6+ Kh8 31 g3 Rc1 32 Rxc1 Bxc1 33 f4 Rc8 34 Rxh6+ Kg8 35 Rd6 Be3+ 36 Kh2 Bf3 37 Ba2+ Kh8 38 h4 Rc1 39 Rd8+ Kg7 40 Rd7+ Kf8 41 Rf7+ Ke8 42 g4 Bf2, 0 : 1.



OVERSEAS NEWS continued

Boris Spassky and Anatoly Karpov tied for first in a very strong (category 14, average rating 2588!) tournament at BUGOJNO (Yugoslavia), played Feb/Mar.

Scores: 1= Karpov & Spassky 10; 3 Timman 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 6^{1}_{2} ; 13= Byrne & Vukic 6; 15= Bukic & Gligoric 5^{1}_{2} . ALL are grandmasters!

Portisch - Hübner, Nimzoindian: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 e3 b6 5 Ne2 Ba6 6 a3 Bxc3 + 7 Nxc3 d5 8 b4 0-0 9 b5 Bb7 10 cxd5 Nxd5 11 Nxd5 Qxd5 12 f3 a6 13 Bd3 f5 14 a4 axb5 15 Ba3 b4 16 Bxb4 Rf7 17 ReI Ba6 18 Bc2 Nc6 19 Bb3 Qd7 20 Bc3 Ne7 21 Kf2 Nd5 22 Bd2 Qd6 23 Qc2 Bb7 24 Qc4 Rf6 25 g3 h5 26 Rhd1 h4 27 Rg1 Raf8 28 a5 Rh6 29 axb6 cxb6 30 Ra1 Kh7 31 Ra7 Qb8 32 Raa1 Nf6 33 Bd1 Qd6 34 Qc2 hxg3+ 35 hxg3 Rh3 36 Rc1 Rf7 37 Be2 Ne4+ 38 fxe4 fxe4+ 39 Ke1 0xg3+, 0 : 1.

Timman - Karpov, Queen's Gambit: 1 c4 e6 2 Nc3 d5 3 d4 Be7 4 cxd5 exd5 5 Bf4 Nf6 6 e3 0-0 7 Qc2 c6 8 Bd3 Re8 9 Nf3 Nbd7 10 0-0-0 Nf8 11 h3 Be6 12 Kb1 Rc8 13 Ng5 b5 14 Be5 h6 15 Nxe6 Nxe6 16 g4 Nd7 17 h4 b4 18 Ne2 Bxh4 19 f4 c5 20 Ba6 Be7 21 Bxc8 Qxc8 22 Ng3 f6 23 Rxh6 Nef8 24 Rh3 c4 25 Nf5 fxe5 26 fxe5 Qc6 27 Rdh1 Ng6 28 Nd6 Ndf8 29 Nxe8 Qxe8 30 Rh5 Qc6 31 Qf5 a5 32 e6 Qxe6 33 Qxd5 a4 34 Rc1 c3 35 bxc3 bxc3 36 Rxc3 Qxd5 37 Rxd5 Ne6 38 Kc2 Kf7 39 Ra5 Ng5 40 Rc6 Ne4 41 Rxa4 Nf6 42 Ra7 Nd5 43 Rxg6 Kxg6 44 e4 Nb4+ 45 Kb3 Bf8 46 Rb7, 1 : 0.

Balashov - Miles, Queen's Gambit Acc.: 1 d4 d5 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 c4 dxc4 4 Nc3 a6 5 e4 b5 6 e5 Nd5 7 a4 Nxc3 8 bxc3 Qd5 9 g3 Be6 10 Bg2 Qb7 11 0-0 Bd5 12 e6 Bxc6 13 Ng5 Bd5 14 Bxd5 Qxd5 15 axb5 axb5 16 Rxa8 Qxa8 17 Qg4 Nc6 18 Qf3 f6 19 Ne6 Qb7 20 Qd5 g5 21 Bf4 Bh6 22 Re1 Qb6 23 Nxc7+ Kf8 24 Re6 gxf4 25 Rxc6 Qb8 26 Ne6+ Ke8 27 Rc7 Kf7 28 Nxf4+ Kf8 29 Qc5, 1 : 0.



Eight round Swiss. All entrants must be financial members of affiliated clubs.

Entry Fee \$10; entries close 8th May.

Total prizes \$550: lst \$200, 2nd \$120, 3rd \$80, 4th \$50 + grade prizes.

Entry forms and further information from Michael Livingston, 3 Santa Rosa Terrace, Forrest Hill, Auckland, 10.

FIDE Ratings-the top 100

			υp	.00
1	Karpov (USSR)	G	2725	
2	Korchnoy (Stateless)	G	2665	52-
3=	Mecking (Brazil) Portisch (Hungary) Spassky (USSR)	G	2630 2630 2630	52-
6	Tal (USSR)	G	2625	
7=	Hort (Czechoslovakia) Larsen (Denmark) Petrosian (USSR) Polugaevsky (USSR)	G G	2620 2620 2620 2620	60
11	Romanishin (USSR)	G	2610	
12	Ljubojevic (Yugoslavia)	G	2605	
13	Hübner (BRD)	G	2595	
14=	Balashov (USSR) Geller (USSR)		2590 2590	
16=	Ribli (Hungary) Timman (Netherlands)		2585 2585	69
18	Panno (Argentina)	G	2580	
19=	Gulko (USSR) Smyslov (USSR) Sosonko (Netherlands) Uhlmann (DDR)	G G	2575 2575 2575 2575 2575	
23=	Bronstein (USSR) Kavalek (USA) Tseshkovsky (USSR)	G G	2570 2570 2570	78
	Vaganian (USSR)		2570	
27=	Gligoric (Yugoslavia) Miles (England) Sveshnikov (USSR)	G	2565 2565 2565	82
30=	Savon <i>(USSR)</i> Tukmakov <i>(USSR)</i>		2560 2560	
32=	Kochiev (USSR) Liberzon (Israel) Smejkal (Czechoslovakia) Vasiukov (USSR)	G G	2555 2555 2555 2555 2555	
36=	Browne (USA) Byrne (USA) Dorfman (USSR) Dzhindzhikhashvili (Israel, Krogius (USSR) Sax (Hungary)	G I G G	2550 2550 2550 2550 2550 2550	90
42=	Andersson <i>(Swe</i> den) Belyavsky (USSR)		2545 2545	
44=	Kholmov (USSR) Lombardy (USA) Lutikov (USSR)	G	2540 2540	99
48=	Parma (Yugoslavia) Guil. Garcia (Cuba)		2540 2535 2535	*

Kuzmin (USSR)

-			
	Malich (DDR) Suetin (USSR)	G G	2535 2535
r o		~	2530
52=	Evans (USA) Kupreichik (USSR)	-	2530
	Kurajica (Yugoslavia)		2530
	Olafsson (Iceland)		2530
	Pfleger (BRD)		2530
	Taimanov (USSR)		2530
	Timoshenko (USSR)	I	2530
	Valvo (USA)		2530*
60=	Dvoretsky (USSR)	ĩ	2525
	Furman (USSR)		2525
	Gipslis (USSR)	G	2525
	Goichberg (USA)	~	2525*
	Gufeld (USSR)	G	2525
	Hulak (Yugoslavia)	G	2525
	Matulovic (Yugoslavia)		2525 2525
	Najdorf (Argentina) Unzicker (BRD)	G G	2525
69=	Averbakh (USSR)	G	2520
07-	Ermenkov (Bulgaria)	G	2520
	Gheorghiu (Rumania)		2520
	Knaak (DDR)	G	2520
	Rogoff (USA)	I	2520
	Schmid (BRD)		2520
	Velimirovic (Yugoslavia)	G	2520
	Vogt (DDR)	G	2520
	Zhidkov (USSR)		2520
78=	Adorian (Hungary)	G	2515
	Ivkov (Yugoslavia)	G	2515
	Pachman (BRD)		2515
	Szabo (Hungary)		2515
82=	Alburt (USSR)	G	2510
	Csom (Hungary)		2510
	Darga (BRD)		2510
	Farago (Hungary)		2510
	Gurgenidze (USSR)		2510
	Stean (England)	G	2510
	Tarjan (USA)	G	2510
	M.S.Tseitlin (USSR)		2510
90=	Georgadze (USSR)	G	2505 2505
	Jansa (Czechoslovakia)	G	2505
	Knezevic (Yugoslavia)	G	2505
	Kovacevic (Yugoslavia)	G	2505
	Lein (USA)	G	
	Matanovic (Yugoslavia)	I	
	Rashkovsky (Yugoslavia)	G	2505
	Schmidt (Poland) Vadasz (Hungary)	G	
99=	Bukic (Yugoslavia)	G	2500
,,-	Grigorian (USSR)		2500
	Nei (USSR)	I	
	Ree (Netherlands)		2500
	Sigurjonsson (Iceland)	G	2500
* i1	ndicates provisional rating		

G 2535

COMBINATION SOLUTIONS

LATE NEWS!

Van den Enden - Praszak, Lublin 1974:
 1 Re8 Qc7 2 Qxg5+! fxg5 3 Nh5 mate.

2 Saemisch - Engel, Brunn 1928:

1 Ne7+! Qxe7 2 Rh8+ 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 Qxd6+ Ke8 6 Rel+).

- 4 Bondarevsky Ufimtsev, USSR 1940: 1 Rh8+ Kf7 2 Be8+! Nxe8 3 Kg5 and 4 Rf8 mate.
- 5 Lowtzki Tartakower, Jurata 1937:

1...Qc5+ 2 Kh1 Qc4 3 Kg1 Qd4+ 4 Kh1 Qe4! 5 Qc1 Qd3 6 Kg1 Qd4+ 7 Kh1 Qd2!, 0 : 1.

6 Sanghed - Barczay, York 1976:

1...Nf2+ 2 Kg1 (2 Qxf2 Bxc3 3 Rxc3 Qxc3! 4 bxc3 Rxb1+ 5 Bf1 Bh3 -+) 2...Bd4 3 Kf1 Nxd3!, 0 : 1 (4 Qxd3 Bxc4 -t).

1	WOODEN CHESS SETS - STAUNTON PATTERN				
	(As used at Nice Olympiad)				
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	King height 9 cm (3 ¹ ₂ ")				
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	,				
-	UPPER HUTT 40-40 TOURNAMENT				
	Five round Swiss in three grades.				
1	Saturday 29 July. \$600 in prizes.				
	Saturday 29 July. \$600 in prizes.				
	Saturday 29 July. \$600 in prizes. Entry Fees \$7 (A & B), \$6 (C grade).				

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 I Hamburg, 2 Baguio City, while Korchnoy chose 1 Graz, 2 Baguio City, 3 Tilburg. Each player rejected those cities not mentioned (see page 41). Clearly these preferences made Euwe's final decision quite simple!

* * *

The AUCKLAND OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP, played at Easter,was won by Richard Sutton with 6/7. 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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