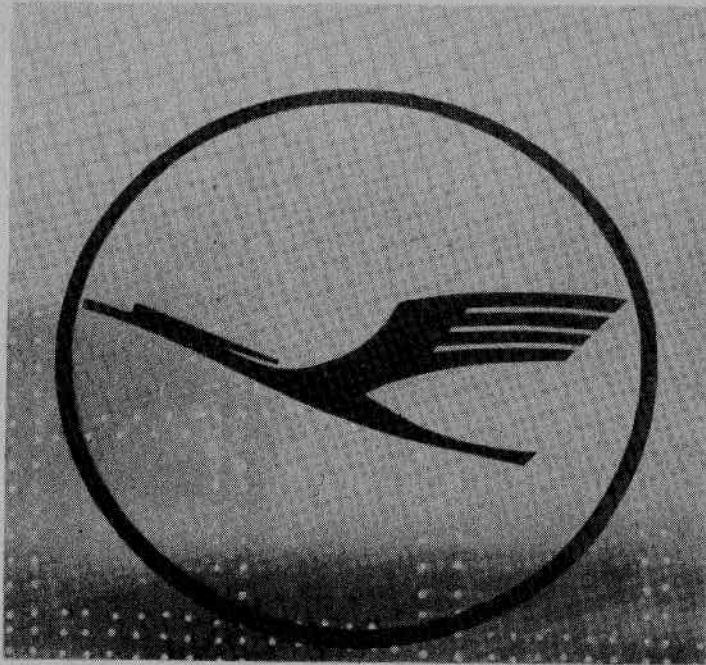


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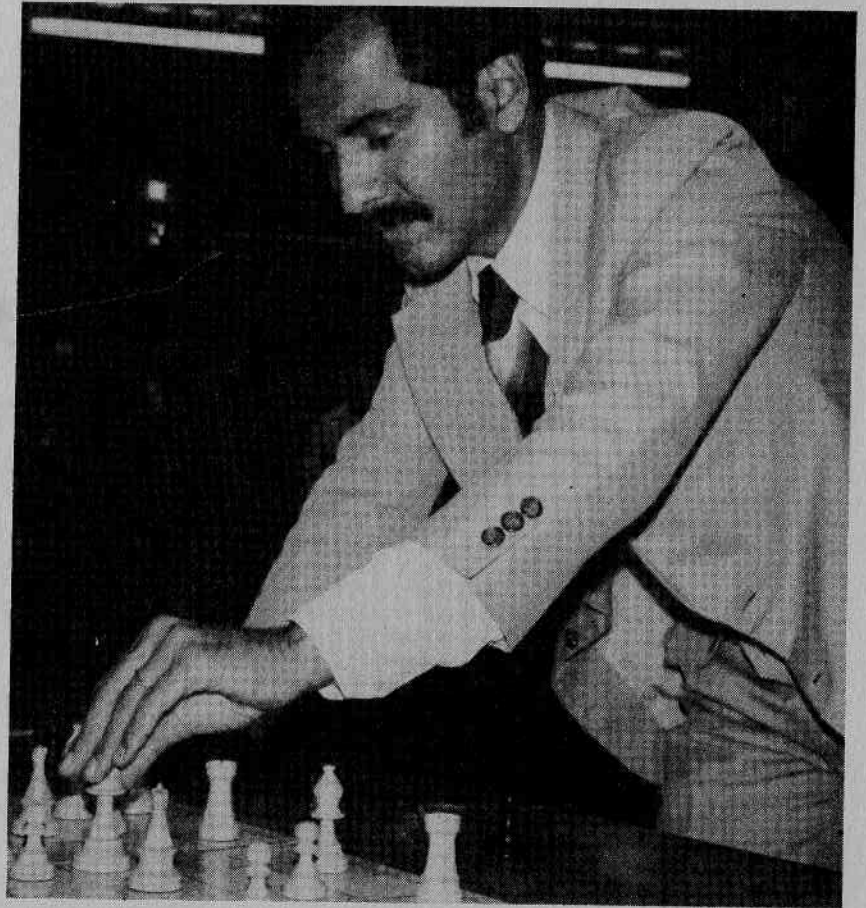
NEW ZEALAND CHESS

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Miguel Quinteros during North Shore simul following his victory at the Burroughs Computers GM Tournament.

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Asian GM Circuit 1978

First leg - BAGUIO CITY (6th Marlboro Classic), 3-18 March

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	T'l	
1	M.Quinteros (Arg)	G 2480	x	½	1	½	1	½	1	1	0	0	½	1	1	1	9 56.75
2	E.Torre (Phil)	G 2450	½	x	1	½	½	0	1	1	1	1	0	½	1	9 55.5	
3	Ardiansyah (Indo)	I 2330	0	0	x	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	9 51	
4	R.Balinas (Phil)	G 2440	½	½	0	x	½	½	0	1	1	1	1	½	1	8 46.75	
5	K.Harandi (Iran)	I 2390	0	½	0	½	x	1	1	½	1	½	½	1	1	8 45.5	
6	M.Sharif (Iran)	I 2380	½	1	0	½	0	x	½	½	1	1	1	½	½	7½ 45.5	
7	J.Sampouw (Indo)	2315	0	0	1	1	0	½	x	½	1	1	½	1	0	7½ 43.5	
8	R.Mascarinas (Phil)	2355	0	0	0	0	½	½	½	x	1	1	1	1	1	7½ 37	
9	K.Shirazi (Iran)	2300	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	x	1	0	1	½	5½	
10	R.Cardoso (Phil)	I 2320	1	0	0	0	½	0	0	0	0	x	1	1	½	5 26	
11	A.Bachtiar (Indo)	I 2335	½	0	0	0	½	0	½	0	1	0	x	1	½	5 25.75	
12	R.Rodriguez (Phil)	I 2415	0	1	0	½	½	½	0	0	0	0	0	x	1	4½	
13	C.Laird (NZ)	2200	0	½	0	0	0	½	1	0	½	½	½	0	x	4	
14	C.Hon (Malay)	2285	0	0	0	½	0	½	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	1½	

Category 5 (average rating 2360)

GM norm = 10, IM norm = 8½

Craig Laird writes: I found the tourney pretty tough, as can be seen from the results, but I played some stupid games - I hope and expect that in Jakarta I will be psychologically prepared for the task; certainly I was not for Itoh or Baguio. One win in each tournament???

Nobody made a title norm here although Mascarinas was a little unlucky, missing two won games, one against Balinas in the penultimate round. Also Sampouw (IM) and Ardiansyah (GM) seemed to have chances for a time - note Ardiansyah's score of +9 =0 -5; a good fighter and very popular. At one stage Torre was two points behind Quinteros and looked completely out of the running, but ... Quinteros loses to poorer players; I think he tended to be a little careless against the weaker players and he had some narrow squeaks. Also Torre had good winning chances in their individual clash in the first round.

Second leg - Wellington, 5-19 April

The 1st Burroughs Computers Grandmaster Tournament was the second leg of the circuit. Quinteros won convincingly, thus taking the lead in the competition for the Grand Prix at the end of the series. See report next page.

Third leg - Jakarta, May

Late news: the two GM's Quinteros and Torre were equal first with 10½ points out of 13. Rico Mascarinas of the Philippines gained his IM title. New Zealanders Murray Chandler and Craig Laird scored 5½ points each to finish ninth equal in the fourteen player field.

The fourth leg, to be played during June, will be held at Penang, Malaysia.

Burroughs Computers GM Tournament, Wellington

by Paul Spiller & Peter Stuart

The idea of an Asian Grandmaster chess circuit was first proposed last year at the first Asian Chess Presidents Conference in Baguio City. It was proposed that the circuit would consist of six tournaments with 14, 15 or 16 players in each (a maximum of 6 players from the host country with 8 to 10 visiting players). Australia was given an option to hold the second leg but when this lapsed, Murray Chandler was given the go-ahead by the New Zealand Chess Association Council to hold the second leg in the capital.

The objective was to hold a category 5 tournament (average rating 2351-2375) with three grandmasters competing. Then, in a 14 player tournament, 8½ points out of 13 would qualify for an International Master norm and 10 points for a Grandmaster norm. The New Zealand tournament would also count for the Grand Prix - the \$3000 prize for the circuit winner.

The primary objective of establishing an Asian chess circuit was to give Asian players a better chance to obtain International titles, very difficult previously because of the expense involved in travelling to Europe and the difficulty of obtaining invitations to suitable events once there.

Months of hard work and preparation had already been done before most chess players around the country heard about the 1st Burroughs Computers Grandmaster Chess Tournament. During the months of January, February and March a great deal of time was spent by the organiser, Murray Chandler, and his assistant Jenny McLaren finding sponsors, arranging players' accommodation, playing venues, raising funds and finding personnel to help run the tournament. One of the fund raising activities was a live chess display in Wellington's Cuba Mall which involved 32 human pieces with matching costumes. The sponsorship problem was solved when Burroughs Computers agreed to contribute generously towards the tournament expenses.

The overseas participants for this second leg were not definitely known until they stepped off the plane. It was assumed that three grandmasters (Torre, Quinteros and O'Kelly) would

arrive to play, but in fact only Miguel Quinteros and Eugene Torre arrived. Due to unforeseen circumstances, FIDE Deputy President Florencio Campomanes had been unable to find a third grandmaster to play at Wellington. O'Kelly was actually included in the draw and even after it became known that he would not be coming, efforts were made to bring Kraidman or Tatai, but they also were unavailable.

This sudden turn of events (a problem also frequently met overseas) made it impossible to obtain a GM norm. It was a disappointing blow for Murray Chandler who had hoped he would get a crack at a grandmaster norm and also for Herman Suradiradja of Indonesia who already had achieved one norm. As it turned out, however, it did not affect any of the players' chances and actually made the IM norm slightly easier, this being reduced to 8 points out of 12 games.

The tournament eventually began on 5th April in the World Trade Centre even though three players had not yet arrived. Difficulties in getting the right plane connections meant that Quinteros, accompanied by his wife Benjie, and Philipinos Rico Mascarinas and Rodolfo Tan Cardoso arrived two rounds late. By pairing these players among themselves in the first few rounds, most problems concerning the draw were solved, the postponed games being played on the first rest day.

The reaction by the media and public of Wellington to the tournament was tremendous. The two Wellington newspapers, The Dominion and The Evening Post, gave good coverage of each day's play (all credit to the enthusiastic reporting of Bernard Carpinter and Bill Ramsay) while the radio stations showed great interest in the event. If it had not been for an unfortunate strike more coverage would undoubtedly have been given on television as well.

For perhaps the first time in New Zealand, chess was turned into a spectator sport, with all the games being duplicated, while in progress, on large demonstration boards.

In the round by round coverage which follows, progress scores after the preceding round are given in brackets. An asterisk indicates the player has had

the bye.

Round 1, 5 April

Sarapu	- Sharif	Ruy Lopez, 5...b5	½ : ½	63
Sutton	- Suradiradja	Sicilian, Pelikan 7 a4 h6	½ : ½	40
Small	- Torre	Pirc, Austrian Attack 5...c5	1 : 0	25
Green	- Shirazi	King's Indian, Saemisch	1 : 0	36
Chandler	- Sampouw	Grünfeld, Fianchetto Variation	1 : 0	34
Cardoso	- Mascarinas	English, 1...Nf6 2 b3 g6	0 : 1	85
Quinteros	bye			

A great start for the New Zealand players generally; all had the white pieces against overseas opponents and they scored three wins and two draws. The sensation, of course, was Vernon Small's upset win over GM Torre after the New Zealander's opening preparation paid off with 14 Qc4. Torre's 16th was bad; 16...Qb4! (Torre) may equalise.

Small - Torre, Pirc: 1 e4 d6 2 d4 Nf6 3 Nc3 g6 4 f4 Bg7 5 Nf3 c5 6 Bb5+ Bd7 7 e5 Ng4 8 e6 Bxb5 9 exf7+ Kd7 10 Nxb5 Qa5+ 11 Nc3 cxd4 12 Nxd4 Bxd4 13 Qxd4 Nc6 14 Qc4 Rac8 15 h3 Nh6 16 Bd2 Nf5 17 Nd5 Qd8 18 Bc3 Ncd4 19 Qa4+ Nc6 20 Bxb8 Qxb8 21 0-0 e6 22 Nc3 Qf8 23 Rhel Qxf7 24 Ne4 b5 25 Qxb5, 1 : 0.

Round 2, 6 April

Sarapu	- Sutton	Grünfeld, 4 Nf3 Bg7 5 cxd5	½ : ½	38
Torre	- Green	Modern Benoni	1 : 0	41
Shirazi	- Chandler	QP, 1 d4 Nf6 2 Nf3 g6 3 Bg5 Ne4	1 : 0	49
Suradiradja	- Small	Sicilian, Scheveningen	1 : 0	33
Sharif	- Mascarinas	King's Indian Attack	½ : ½	14
Sampouw	- Quinteros	Sicilian, Najdorf 6 Bg5 e6 7 f4 b5	0 : 1	60
Cardoso	bye			

The three late arrivals meant that several games from the first two rounds were postponed. Sampouw-Quinteros was actually played on the evening of the 6th but adjourned. Sharif-Mascarinas was played on the rest day - appropriately! The New Zealanders did not handle the black pieces as well as the white and could manage only one point in four games - a great disappointment after the heady stuff of round one.

Torre - Green, Benoni: 1 c4 c5 2 Nf3 g6

3 d4 Bg7 4 d5 d6 5 Nc3 Nf6 6 e4 0-0 7 Be2 e6 8 0-0 exd5 9 cxd5 a6 10 a4 Bg4 11 Bf4 Re8 12 Nd2 Bxe2 13 Qxe2 Nh5 14 Be3 Nbd7 15 g4 Nh6 16 f3 Qc7 17 Kh1 Rac8 18 a5 Ne5 19 h3 h6 20 f4 Ned7 21 Qg2 Rb8 22 Bg1 b5 23 axb6 Rxb6 24 Ra2 Rb4 25 Rcl Qb7 26 Rc2 Nb6 27 Qf1 Nfd7 28 Qxa6 Qb8 29 Qf1 f5 30 Qg2 fxe4 31 Ndx4 Nxd5 32 Nxc5 Nxf4 33 Nxd7 Qc7 34 Ra7 Qxa7 35 Bxa7 Nxb2 36 Nd5 Rel+ 37 Kxg2 Rxb2 38 N7f6+ Bxf6 39 Nxf6+ Kf7 40 Rxb2 Kxf6 41 Bf2, 1 : 0.

Round 3, 7 April

Sutton (1)	- Sharif (1)	Sicilian, Pelikan 7 Bg5	½ : ½	52
Small (1)	- Sarapu (1)	Slav, Exchange	½ : ½	30
Green (1)	- Suradiradja (1½)	King's Indian, Saemisch	½ : ½	26
Chandler (1)	- Torre (1)	King's Indian, Orthodox 7...Nbd7	½ : ½	42
Quinteros (1*)	- Shirazi (1)	Modern Benoni	1 : 0	25
Cardoso (0*)	- Sampouw (0)	Queen's Pawn	½ : ½	41
Mascarinas (1½)	bye			

Quinteros trapped Shirazi's queen after the latter went in for a risky pawn grab. Small gained a slight edge but Sarapu defended calmly. Chandler kept up with the leaders by drawing with Torre. The non-arrival of the third GM was confirmed by this stage. The bye was

doubly unsatisfactory as O'Kelly had been drawn no.9. As a result of this, some players (Cardoso, Chandler, Sarapu and Small) would have two extra whites, while some (Mascarinas, Sharif, Shirazi and Suradiradja) would have two extra blacks. Normally the bye would be number 14.

Green - Suradiradja, King's Indian: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 g6 3 Nc3 Bg7 4 e4 d6 5 f3 0-0 6 Be3 b6 7 Bd3 Bb7 8 Nge2 c5 9 d5 Nbd7 10 Bc2 a6 11 a4 Ne5 12 b3 e6 13 Qd2 exd5 14 exd5 Nh5 15 0-0 f5 16 h3 Qd7 17 Rab1 Rae8 18 f4 Nf7 19 b4 Qc7 20 Kh2 Nf6 21 a5 b5 22 cxb5 axb5 23 bxc5 dxc5 24 Rxb5 Nd7 25 Rbb1 Nd6 26 Bd3, $\frac{1}{2}$: $\frac{1}{2}$.

Chandler - Torre, King's Indian: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 g6 3 Nc3 Bg7 4 e4 d6 5 Be2 0-0 6 Nf3 e5 7 0-0 Nbd7 8 Qc2 c6 9 Rd1 Qc7 10 b4 exd4 11 Nxd4 a5 12 bxa5 Qxa5 13 Nb3 Qe5 14 Be3 Re8 15 Bd4 Qe7 16 f3 Nc5 17 Qd2 Ne6 18 Be3 Nd7 19 Rac1 Bf8 20 f4 Nec5 21 Bf3 Nb6 22 Qd4

Nbd7 23 Qd2 Nb6 24 Qd4 Ra6 25 Rb1 Bg7 26 Qxd6 Qxd6 27 Rxd6 Nxb3 28 Bxb6 Rxb6 29 Na4 Nd2 30 Rxb6 Nxc4 31 Rd1 Nxb6 32 Nxb6 Be6 33 e5 Bxa2 34 Rd7 Rb8 35 Rc7 Be6 36 Kf2 Bf8 37 Nd7 Bxd7 38 Rxd7 Bc5+ 39 Ke2 Kf8 40 h3 Ke8 41 e6 Be7 42 Rxb7, $\frac{1}{2}$: $\frac{1}{2}$.

Quinteros - Shirazi, Benoni: 1 d4 c5 2 d5 Nf6 3 c4 g6 4 Nc3 Bg7 5 e4 d6 6 f4 0-0 7 Nf3 e6 8 dxe6 Bxe6 9 Bd3 Bg4 10 h3 Bxf3 11 Qxf3 Nc6 12 0-0 Nd4 13 Qf2 a6 14 Bd2 b5 15 Rael Rb8 16 b3 Qa5 17 Nxb5 Qxa2 18 Nxd4 cxd4 19 b4 Qb3 20 Qf3 Qa4 21 e5 dxe5 22 fxe5 Ne8 23 b5 Qa3 24 Ral Qb2 25 Ba5, 1 : 0.

Round 4, 8th April

Sampouw ($\frac{1}{2}$)	- Mascarinas ($\frac{1}{2}$ *)	Sicilian, Dragon 6 Be2	$\frac{1}{2}$: $\frac{1}{2}$	47
Shirazi (1)	- Cardoso ($\frac{1}{2}$ *)	Modern Defence	1 : 0	43
Torre ($\frac{1}{2}$)	- Quinteros (2*)	Grünfeld, Fianchetto Variation	1 : 0	38
Suradiradja (2)	- Chandler ($\frac{1}{2}$)	Owen's Defence (1 e4 b6)	0 : 1	26
Sarapu ($\frac{1}{2}$)	- Green ($\frac{1}{2}$)	Sicilian, 2 Ne2 Nf6	$\frac{1}{2}$: $\frac{1}{2}$	24
Sutton ($\frac{1}{2}$)	- Small ($\frac{1}{2}$)	Sicilian, Scheveningen	0 : 1	32
Sharif ($\frac{1}{2}$)	bye			

The grandmaster clash was a disappointment; Torre had the edge for a time but blundered a rook and only continued playing because Quinteros was in serious time trouble - he was well rewarded as Quinteros blundered his queen! We give the game below just to show, once more, that even grandmasters are mortal. Chandler out-combined Suradiradja very nicely in the best game of the round.

Torre - Quinteros, Grünfeld: 1 Nf3 Nf6 2 c4 g6 3 Nc3 Bg7 4 d4 0-0 5 g3 d5 6 cxd5 Nxd5 7 Bg2 c5 8 0-0 Nxc3 9 bxc3 Nc6 10 e3 Qc7 11 Ba3 b6 12 Rc1 Ba6 13 Re1 Na5 14 Nd2 Rad8 15 Bb2 e5 16 d5 f5 17 c4 Qd7 18 Bh3 g5 19 Bf1 g4 20 Nb3 Nb7 21 a4 Nd6 22 a5 e4 23 Bxg7 Qxg7 24 Nd2 Nf7 25 axb6 axb6 26 Ral Bb7 27 Ra7 Ne5 28 Qal Rf7 29 Rb1 Bxd5 30 Ra2 Bb7 31 Rxb6 Rxd2 32 Rxb7 Rxb7 33 Ra8+ Kf7 34 Qa5 Qf6 35 Qxc5 Kg7 36 Qc8 Rb1?? 37 Qh8+ Kg6 38 Rg8+, 1 : 0.

Suradiradja - Chandler, Owen's Defence: 1 e4 b6 2 d4 Bb7 3 Bd3 e6 4 Nh3 c5 5 c3 Nf6 6 f3 Nc6 7 Be3 Be7 8 0-0 0-0 9 a3 Rc8 10 Nbd2 cxd4 11 cxd4 d6 12 f4 Re8 13 g4 g6 14 g5 Nh5 15 f5 exf5 16 exf5 Bf8 17 fxg6 hxg6 18 Qf3 Qd7 19 Ne4 Bg7 20 Bb5 Rxe4 21 Qxe4 Qxa3 22 Rxf7 Ne5 23 Rxb7 Nf3+ 24 Kf2 Qxh2+ 25 Kxf3 Rf8+ 26 Bf4 Rxf4+, 0 : 1.

Sutton - Small, Sicilian: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 e6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nc6 5 Nc3 a6 6 Be2 d6 7 0-0 Nf6 8 Be3 Be7 9 f4 0-0 10 Kh1 Bd7 11 Qel Nxd4 12 Bxd4 Bc6 13 Qg3 g6 14 Bd3 Nh5 15 Qh3 Nxf4 16 Rxf4 e5 17 Rxf7 Rxf7 18 Bc4 exd4 19 Bxf7+ Kxf7 20 Qxh7+ Ke8 21 Nd5+ Bxd5 22 exd5 Kd7 23 Qxg6 Qg8 24 Qe4 Qg7 25 c3 Rf8 26 cxd4 Qf7 27 Rgl Qf5 28 Qe2 Qxd5 29 Qd3 Rf4 30 Rd1 Bg5 31 a3 Rf2 32 Qh3+ Kc7, 0 : 1 (time).

Round 5, 9 April

Small ($\frac{1}{2}$)	- Sharif ($\frac{1}{2}$ *)	Ruy Lopez, Delayed Exchange	$\frac{1}{2}$: $\frac{1}{2}$	39
Chandler ($\frac{1}{2}$)	- Sarapu (2)	French Tarrasch, 3...Nc6	1 : 0	42
Quinteros (2*)	- Suradiradja (2)	King's Indian, Saemisch	1 : 0	19
Cardoso ($\frac{1}{2}$ *)	- Torre ($\frac{1}{2}$)	English, 1...e5 2 b3	0 : 1	62
Mascarinas (2*)	- Shirazi (2)	Old Indian Defence	0 : 1	39
Green (2)	- Sutton ($\frac{1}{2}$)	Grünfeld, 4 Nf3 Bg7 5 Bg5 Ne4	$\frac{1}{2}$: $\frac{1}{2}$	63
Sampouw (1)	bye			

Sarapu went badly astray in the opening and was never able to recover. Thus Chandler joined Torre in the lead, although Quinteros, who quickly disposed of Suradiradja, was only a half point behind with a game in hand. Mascarinas more or less kissed his IM norm goodbye when he blundered into a mate versus Shirazi. Sutton achieved a winning position but could not quite clinch it.

Quinteros - Suradiradja, King's Indian: 1 c4 Nf6 2 d4 g6 3 Nc3 Bg7 4 e4 d6 5 f3 0-0 6 Be3 b6 7 Bd3 Bb7 8 Nge2 c5 9 d5 Nbd7 10 Bg5 Ne5 11 f4 Nxd3+ 12 Qxd3 a6 13 0-0 b5 14 b3 Qd7 15

Rad1 e6? 16 dxe6 fxe6 17 Bxf6 Bxf6 18 Qxd6 Bd4+ 19 Rxd4, 1 : 0.

Mascarinas - Shirazi, Old Indian: 1 Nf3 d6 2 d4 Nf6 3 g3 Nbd7 4 Bg2 e5 5 c4 Be7 6 0-0 0-0 7 Nc3 c6 8 e4 a6 9 a4 a5 10 b3 Re8 11 h3 Bf8 12 Be3 exd4 13 Nxd4 Nc5 14 Qc2 Nfd7 15 Nf5 Ne5 16 g4 Ng6 17 Rad1 Qc7 18 Ne2 Be6 19 Ned4 Rad8 20 f4 Bc8 21 h4 Ne7 22 Bcl Nxf5 23 exf5 d5 24 cxd5 cxd5 25 g5 Qb6 26 Ba3 Re3 27 Rf3 Re4 28 Qf2 Nd3 29 Rfxd3 Bxa3 30 Bxe4 dxe4 31 R3d2 Bb4 32 Kg2 Bxd2 33 Rxd2 Qc5 34 Qe3 Qc1 35 f6 gxf6 36 gxf6 Kh8 37 Kh2 Rg8 38 Re2 Qf1 39 Qf2 Qh3 mate, 0 : 1.

Round 6, 10 April

Sharif (2*)	- Sampouw (1*)	Ruy Lopez, Closed, 9 d4 Bg4	1 : 0	36
Torre (3 $\frac{1}{2}$)	- Mascarinas (2*)	French Tarrasch, 3...b6	1 : 0	46
Sarapu (2)	- Quinteros (3*)	Sicilian, 2 Ne2 Nf6	$\frac{1}{2}$: $\frac{1}{2}$	67
Sutton (2)	- Chandler (3 $\frac{1}{2}$)	Caro Kann, 2 Nc3 d5 3 d3 e5	$\frac{1}{2}$: $\frac{1}{2}$	55
Suradiradja (2)	- Cardoso ($\frac{1}{2}$ *)	Sicilian, 2...b6	0 : 1	34
Small (3)	- Green (2 $\frac{1}{2}$)	Sicilian, Scheveningen	$\frac{1}{2}$: $\frac{1}{2}$	27
Shirazi (3)	bye			

Torre took the sole lead by beating Mascarinas while Chandler was drawing a hard struggle with Sutton. Also Quinteros fell back a little by drawing with Sarapu in a game the New Zealander could well have won but for a few inaccuracies before the time control. Sharif and Cardoso recorded their first wins.

Sharif - Sampouw, Ruy Lopez: 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4 Nf6 5 0-0 b5 6 Bb3 Be7 7 Re1 0-0 8 c3 d6 9 d4 Bg4 10 d5 Na5 11 Bc2 c6 12 h3 Bh5 13 dxc6 Bxf3 14 Qxf3 Rc8 15 a4 b4 16 cxb4 Nxc6 17 Nc3 Nxb4 18 Bb3 Qb6 19 Bg5 Nc6 20 Bxf6 Nd4 21 Qh5 Bxf6 22 Nd5 Qd8 23 Qd1 Bg5 24 a5 Rc5 25 Ba4 f5 26 b4 Rc8 27 Qd3 fxe4 28 Rxe4 Bh4 29 Rfl h5 30 f4 Bf6 31 Qxa6 Kh8 32 Qd3 h4 33 fxe5 dxe5 34 Nxf6 Rxf6 35 Rxx4+ Kg8 36 Bb3+, 1 : 0.

Sarapu - Quinteros, Sicilian: 1 e4 c5 2 Ne2 Nf6 3 Nbc3 d6 4 g3 Nc6 5 bg2 e6 6 0-0 Be7 7 d3 0-0 8 f4 d5 9 exd5 exd5 10 f5 Rfe8 11 Bg5 d4 12 Bxf6 Bxf6 13 Ne4 Bg5 14 Nf4 Bxf5 15 Nxc5 Re5 16 Ne4 Bh6 17 c4 dxc3 18 bxc3 Qb6+ 19 Kh1 Rad8 20 Rb1 Qc7 21 Qb3 Bxf4 22 gxf4 Re7 23 Qb5 Qc8 24 Rbel a6 25 Qc5 Qd7 26 Nf6+ gxf6 27 Bxc6 Qxc6 28 Qxc6 bxc6 29 Rxe7 Kf8 30 Re3? Bxd3 31 Rfel Bc4 32 Kg2 Bxa2 33 Kg3 a5 34 Ral Rd2 35 Re4 Rc2 36 Ra4 Rxc3+ 37 Kf2? Bd5 38 Rxa5 Rf3+ 39 Ke2 Rxf4 40 Ra8+ Ke7 41 Rla4 Bc4+ 42 Kd2 Rf2+ 43 Ke3 Re2+ 44 Kd4 Be6 45 R4a7+ Bd7 46 Ra2 Re5 47 Rf2 Rh5 48 Ra7 Ke6 49 Ra3 Rd5+ 50 Kc4 Ke7 51 Raf3 Rd6 52 Rf4 f5 53 Rh4 h6 54 Kc5 Rd5+ 55 Kc4 Rd6 56 Kc5 Rg6 57 Rd2 Re6 58 Rf2 Re5+ 59 Kd4 Rd5+ 60 Kc4 Be6 61 Rxb6 f4 62 Kc3 Rf5 63 Kd4 c5+ 64 Ke4 c4 65 Kd4 Rd5+ 66 Kc3, $\frac{1}{2}$: $\frac{1}{2}$.

Round 7, 12 April

Chandler (4)	- Small (3 $\frac{1}{2}$)	Sicilian, Scheveningen	1 : 0	18
Quinteros (3 $\frac{1}{2}$ *)	- Sutton (2 $\frac{1}{2}$)	Slav, 3 Nf3 Nf6 4 Nc3 e6 5 Qd3	1 : 0	95
Cardoso (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ *)	- Sarapu (2 $\frac{1}{2}$)	English, 1...Nf6 2 g3 e5 3 Bg2 c6	0 : 1	60
Green (3)	- Sharif (3*)	Nimzoindian, 4 g3	$\frac{1}{2}$: $\frac{1}{2}$	26
Mascarinas (2*)	- Suradiradja (2)	Sicilian, Pelikan 7 a4	1 : 0	53
Sampouw (1*)	- Shirazi (3*)	Philidor	1 : 0	41
Torre (4 $\frac{1}{2}$)	bye			

Murray Chandler took advantage of Torre having the bye to take the lead

with a quick win over a greedy Small. Quinteros, however, was close behind

after showing fine technique in a long and difficult queen and pawn ending against Sutton. With so many players on or around the 50% mark, Sarapu's first win brought him right into the picture for the first time. Sampow also scored his first win in an entertaining game, while Suradiradja, who started so well, had his fourth consecutive loss.

Chandler - Small, Sicilian: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 e6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nc6 5 Nc3 a6 6 f4 Qc7 7 Be3 b5 8 Bd3 Nxd4 9 Bxd4 Qxf4 10 Rf1 Qh6? 11 Qf3 f6 12 Be3 Qh4+ 13 g3 Qh3 14 e5 Rb8 15 Ne4 Bb7 16 exf6 gxf6 17 Nxf6+ Kd8 18 Qf4,

1 : 0.

Sampow - Shirazi, Philidor Defence:

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 Nf6 4 Bc4 Nxe4 5 dxe5 c6 6 Nbd2 Nc5 7 b4 Na4 8 exd6 Nc3 9 Ne5 Qf6 10 Bxf7+ Kd8 11 Qh5 g6 12 Bxg6 hxg6 13 Qxh8 Qxh8 14 Nf7+ Ke8 15 Nxh8 Bf5 16 g4 Bxc2 17 Bb2 Na4 18 Bd4 Bxd6 19 0-0 Bxb4 20 Rfcl Bd3 21 Re1+ Kf8 22 Re3 c5 23 Rxd3 cxd4 24 Nxc6+ Kg7 25 Nf4 Nc6 26 Nf3 Nc5 27 Rxd4 Nxd4 28 Nxd4 Re8 29 Nf5+ Kf8 30 Rd1 a5 31 Kg2 b5 32 h4 Ne6 33 Ng6+ Kf7 34 Ne5+ Kg8 35 Nc6 Bf8 36 Kf3 a4 37 Rd7 Nc5 38 Rc7 Re6 39 Nce7+ Bxe7 40 Nxe7+ Rxe7 41 Rxc5, 1 : 0.

Round 8, 13 April

Sharif (3½*)	- Shirazi (3*)	Sicilian, Sozin 6...Bd7 7 0-0 g6	1 : 0	56
Torre (4½*)	- Sampow (2*)	English, Symmetrical	0 : 1	80
Sutton (2½)	- Cardoso (1½*)	Modern Defence	0 : 1	29
Sarapu (3½)	- Mascarinas (3*)	Philidor Defence	½ : ½	35
Green (3½)	- Chandler (5)	Nimzoindian, 4 g3	1 : 0	33
Small (3½)	- Quinteros (4½*)	Sicilian, Najdorf 6 f4	0 : 1	66
Suradiradja (2)	bye			

A big disappointment for Chandler who gained the advantage from the opening, but later went astray in middle game complications and was soon quite lost. Torre also found life at the top hard when he lost a pawn to Sampow who eventually converted the pawn to a point. Once again Quinteros's technique proved sufficient, this time against Small. Cardoso lifted himself off the bottom rung at the expense of Sutton.

Green - Chandler, Nimzoindian: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 g3 c5 5 Nf3 d5 6 cxd5 Nxd5 7 Bd2 cxd4 8 Nxd4 0-0 9 Bg2 Nxc3 10 bxc3 Be7 11 0-0 e5 12 Nb3 Qc7 13 c4 Nc6 14 Qc2 Be6 15 Rab1 Rac8 16 Rfd1 b6 17 Bd5 Nd4 18 Nxd4 Bxd5 19 Nf5 Bxc4? (19...Bf6 =+) 20 Nxe7+ Qxe7 21 Bb4 Qe6 22 Bxf8 Bxa2 23 Ba3 f6 24 Qd2 Bxb1 25 Rxb1 Rc4 26 Rb4 Kf7 27 Rxc4 Qxc4 28 Qd7+ Kg6 29 Bf8 Qf7 30 Qg4+ Kh6 31 Qh4+ Kg6 32 g4 f5 33 Qh5+, 1 : 0.

Round 9, 14 April

Chandler (5)	- Sharif (4½*)	Ruy Lopez, Closed, 9...Bg4	½ : ½	69
Mascarinas (3½*)	- Sutton (2½)	Ruy Lopez, 6 d4	1 : 0	40
Shirazi (3*)	- Torre (4½*)	Sicilian, 2...Nc6 3 Bb5	0 : 1	72
Sampow (3*)	- Suradiradja (2*)	King's Indian, Classic.Fianchetto	0 : 1	50
Cardoso (2½*)	- Small (3½)	Sicilian, 2 Ne2 Nc6	0 : 1	46
Quinteros (5½*)	- Green (4½)	Sicilian, Closed	1 : 0	23
Sarapu (4)	bye			

Quinteros stretched his lead to one point with a quick win against Green. Chandler gained a winning position, but Sharif kept matters complicated right through the endgame and was able to save the half point. Torre won a pawn but it appeared difficult for him to make further progress; eventually he returned the pawn in order to infiltrate his queen and rook behind Shirazi's lines. Mascarinas kept his title hopes barely alive (needing 3½ points in his

last 4 games) when Sutton overstepped the time control on his fortieth move in a double-edged, but by no means lost, queen and knight ending. It was the turn of Suradiradja to lift himself off the bottom rung.

Mascarinas - Sutton, Ruy Lopez: 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4 Nf6 5 0-0 Be7 6 d4 exd4 7 Re1 0-0 8 e5 Ne8 9 c3 dxc3 10 Nxc3 d6 11 exd6 Nxd6 12 Nd5 Re8 13 Bf4 Bd7 14 Bc2 Bf6 15 Qd2

g6 16 Rxe8+ Nxe8 17 Nxf6+ Qxf6 18 Bb3 Be6 19 Bg5 Qf5 20 Bxe6 Qxe6 21 Re1 Qf5 22 Qc3 Qa5 23 Qe3 Nd6 24 Bh6 Qd5 25 g4 f6 26 Qc3 Qf7 27 Bf4 Re8 28 Rxe8+ Nxe8 29 g5 fxc5 30 Bxg5 Nd6 31 Nd2 Qf5 32 h4 Qg4+ 33 Kh2 Qe6 34 Bf6 Qf7 35 f3 Ne8 36 Ne4 Nxf6 37 Nxf6+ Kf8 38 Kg3 Ne7 39 Nd7+ Kg8 40 Qxc7, 1 : 0 (time).

Cardoso - Small, Sicilian: 1 e4 c5 2 Ne2 Nc6 3 Nbc3 e6 4 g3 Nge7 5 Bg2 g6 6 d4 cxd4 7 Nxd4 a6 8 0-0 Bg7 9 Nde2 0-0 10 Bf4 Ne5 11 Qc1 N7c6 12 h3 f5 13 Rd1 fxe4 14 Nxe4 d5 15 Nc5 Qe7 16 Nb3 Nc4 17 c3 Kh8 18 g4 Bd7 19 Bg3 Rd8 20 Nbd4 e5 21 Bxd5 exd4 22 Bxc4

dxc3 23 Nxc3 Nd4 24 Bd5 Bc6 25 Re1 Qd7 26 Be4 Bxe4 27 Rxe4 Qc6 28 Bf4 Qxe4 29 Nxe4 Ne2+ 30 Kf1 Nxc1 31 Bxc1 Rd1+ 32 Ke2 Rh1 33 g5 Rc8 34 Nc3 Kg8 35 Kd2 Rxh3 36 Rb1 Rh1 37 Kc2 b5 38 Bd2 Rh2 39 Kb3 Rxf2 40 Be3 Rf3 41 Bd2 a5 42 a3 Bf8 43 Ka2 b4 44 Ne4 bxa3 45 Nf6+ Kf7 46 Nxb7 Bg7, 0 : 1.

Quinteros - Green, Sicilian: 1 Nf3 c5 2 g3 Nc6 3 Bg2 g6 4 0-0 Bg7 5 e4 d6 6 c3 e5 7 a3 Nge7 8 b4 cxb4 9 axb4 0-0 10 Re1 b5 11 Na3 Rb8 12 d4 exd4 13 Nxd4 a5 14 Be3 axb4 15 cxb4 Nxb4 16 Naxb5 Rxb5 17 Nxb5 Bxa1 18 Qa4 Nbd5 19 exd5 Bg7 20 Bg5 f6 21 Bf4 Bd7 22 Bxd6 Bxb5 23 Qb4, 1 : 0.

Round 10, 15 April

Sharif (5*)	- Torre (5½*)	Sicilian, Sozin, 6...Qb6	½ : ½	23
Suradiradja (3*)	- Shirazi (3*)	Caro Kann, 3 Nc3 dxe4	0 : 1	33
Small (4½)	- Mascarinas (4½*)	Sicilian, Sozin, 6...e6 7 a3	½ : ½	54
Chandler (5½)	- Quinteros (6½*)	Sicilian, Najdorf, 6 Bg5	0 : 1	38
Green (4½)	- Cardoso (2½*)	Modern Defence	½ : ½	40
Sarapu (4*)	- Sampow (3*)	Ruy Lopez, 5 d4	1 : 0	41
Sutton (2½)	bye			

A tragedy for Chandler who overreached himself playing for the win. Best was 30 Rf1 with a draw likely. Black's 30...Rd7 was inferior as it allowed a forced draw by 31 Rxd7 e2 32 Rxh6+ Kg8 33 Rg6+ etc. Correct was 30...e2! 31 Re1 Rd7 32 Kcl Red8 transposing back to the game. Torre lost further ground, drawing with Sharif. Small came close to beating Mascarinas but the latter saved an ending a pawn down. Meanwhile Sarapu won his second game and began looking a candidate for a major placing.

Black: 11...Nxa4 12 Bxe7 Nxc3? 13 Qh4 Ne2+ 14 Kh1 Qe8 15 Rael winning the exchange (Sarapu - Hemmassi, Teheran 1970).

11 ... Nxa4 12 Bxe7 Qxe7 13 Nxa4 b6 14 Rad1 Bb7 15 Nc3 Rac8 16 Rfel

Naturally White does not exchange his Pe5 against the Pd7. A small positional advantage and better development is all White managed to get out of the opening.

16 ... Qg5 17 Nd5 Rfe8 18 f4 Qg6 19 c4

Consolidates White's grip on the centre, avoiding Black's 16...Qg5 mate threat. Black should have played Rfd8 (instead of Rfe8) to play d7-d6.

19 ... d6 20 Rd3! dxe5 21 fxe5 Kh8 22 Rg3

Defends the weak g2 square and applies pressure to Black's g7.

22 ... Qh6 23 h3

White's king is now safe from tactical threats on the first rank and his pieces are more mobile. Stronger, however, was the attacking 23 Qf2.

23 ... Rcd8 24 Qf2 Bxd5 25 cxd5 Qh5 26 e6!

Due to the badly placed black king together with the weak g7, White can get a very strong passed pawn.

0.Sarapu J.Sampow

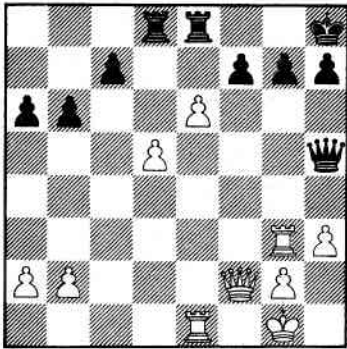
Ruy Lopez

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4 Nf6 5 d4 exd4 6 0-0 Be7 7 e5 Ne4 8 Nxd4 Nxd4 9 Qxd4 Nc5

This game was perhaps the only one in the tournament where I knew more about the opening than my opponent. My favourite line 5 d4 has many traps for Black. Theoretically speaking, Black should equalise by best play, but it needs several mistakes by White before he can hope to win.

10 Nc3 0-0 11 Bg5!?

The alternative 11 Be3 is perhaps better, but the text sets a trap for



26 ... f6

After long thought; after 26...Qxd5, 27 Qxf7 and White wins with the passed pawn on e6. On 26...Rxd5 follows 27 exf7 Rf8 (if 27...Rxe1+, then 28 Kh2!! winning) 28 Re8! Rd8 (on 28...Rxe8, 29 f8Q+) 29 Qf6!! gxf6 30 Rg8+ leading to mate. A pity Sampow did not let me play those fine moves.

Round 11, 16 April

Sampow (3*)	- Sutton (2½*)	Four Knights, 4 Bc4 Bc5	½ : ½	40
Cardoso (3*)	- Chandler (5½)	English Defence (1 d4 b6 2 c4 Bb7)	1 : 0	36
Quinteros (7½*)	- Sharif (5½*)	Queen's Gambit, Catalan	1 : 0	51
Torre (6*)	- Suradiradja (3*)	Sicilian, Pelikan, 7 Bg5	1 : 0	28
Shirazi (4*)	- Sarapu (5*)	Ponziani Opening	0 : 1	45
Mascarinas (5*)	- Green (5)	Sicilian, 3 c3	½ : ½	23
Small (5)	bye			

Quinteros played his best game of the tournament in winning a very fine end-game (41 g6!!, 45 Bb1!!) after a theoretical opening and interesting middle-game against Sharif. Torre impressively beat Suradiradja's Pelikan, but Chandler lost again and, with only one game still to play, he seems to be out of the running for a major placing. Sarapu, on the other hand, has emerged as the leading New Zealander after a slow start seemingly gaining strength as the tournament progresses. Mascarinas lost what little chance remained for his title by drawing with Green.

Torre - Suradiradja, Sicilian: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 e5 6 Ndb5 d6 7 Bg5 a6 8 Na3 b5 9 Bxf6 gxf6 10 Nd5 f5 11 Bd3 Be6 12 0-0 Bg7 13 c4 Bxd5 14 cxd5 fxe4 15 Bxb5 axb5 16 dxc6 Ra5 17 Qd5 b4 18 Nb5 0-0 19 a4 bxa3 20 Rxa3 Rxa3 21 bxa3 Qb6 22 Nxd6 e3 23 fxe3 Qxe3+ 24

27 Qf4 Rd6

On 27...Re7, White planned 28 Qb4 Rd6 29 Rd3.

28 Rcl Qxd5 29 Rxc7 Qd4+ 30 Qxd4 Rxd4 31 Rgx7

Now the 7th rank is deadly for Black.

31 ... Rxe6 32 Rxh7+ Kg8 33 Rcg7+ Kf8 34 Ra7 Kg8 35 Rhg7+ Kh8 36 Rgb7 Rd1+ 37 Kh2 Rde1 38 Rxa6 b5 39 Ra8+ Re8 40 Rxe8+ Rxe8 41 Rxb5, 1 : 0.

Chandler - Quinteros, Sicilian: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 a6 6 Bg5 e6 7 f4 Qb6 8 Nb3 Be7 9 Qf3 Nbd7 10 0-0-0 Qc7 11 Be2 h6 12 Qh3 b5 13 Bf3 Bb7 14 Bxf6 Bxf6 15 e5 dxe5 16 Bxb7 Qxb7 17 f5 0-0 18 fxe6 Nb6 19 Kh1 Rac8 20 Rhf1 fxe6 21 Qxe6+ Kh8 22 Nd5 Rc6 23 Na5 Rxe6 24 Nxb7 Nxd5 25 Rxd5 e4 26 Nc5 Re7 27 Nd7 Rfe8 28 Nxf6 gxf6 29 Rxf6 e3 30 Rdl Rd7 31 Kcl e2 32 Re1 Red8 33 c4 Rd1+ 34 Kc2 Rxe1 35 Rxh6+ Kg7 36 Re6 bxc4 37 g4 Kf7 38 Re4 Re8, 0 : 1.

Kh1 Qe2 25 Rxf7 Kh8 26 Rxf8+ Bxf8 27 Qxe5+ Qxe5 28 Nf7+, 1 : 0.

Shirazi - Sarapu, Ponziani: 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 c3 d6 4 d4 Nf6 5 Nbd2 Be7 6 dxe5 Nxe5 7 Nxe5 dxe5 8 Bc4 0-0 9 0-0 c6 10 a4 Qc7 11 a5 Bb8 12 Re1 b5 13 axb6 axb6 14 Bfl b5 15 h3 h6 16 Qf3 Be6 17 c4 Bb4 18 Qb3 bxc4 19 Qc2 Rfd8 20 Re3 Rd4 21 Nxc4 Rbd8 22 Rf3 Rd1 23 Ra4 Bxc4 24 Qxc4 R8d4 25 Qc2 Qd6 26 g3 Qc5 27 Qxc5 Bxc5 28 Ra8+ Kh7 29 Be3 Rxe4 30 Kh2 Bxe3 31 Bg2 Rb4 32 Rxe3 Rxb2 33 Rf3 e4 34 Rxf6 gxf6 35 Bxe4+ Kg7 36 g4 Rxf2+ 37 Kg3 Rb2 38 Bxc6 Rd3+ 39 Kf4 Rb4+ 40 Be4 Rxh3 41 Re8 Ra3 42 Kf5 Raa4 43 Kf4 Rxe4+ 44 Rxe4 Rxe4+ 45 Kxe4, 0 : 1.

Quinteros - Sharif, Catalan: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 g3 d5 4 Bg2 Be7 5 Nf3 0-0 6 0-0 b6 7 Nc3 Bb7 8 Ne5 Na6 9 Bg5 Ne4 10 Bxe7 Qxe7 11 cxd5 exd5 12 Nd3 c5 13 Nf4 Rfd8 14 Rcl Rac8 15 Qa4 cxd4 16 Qxd4 Nxc3 17 Rxc3 Rxc3 18

bxc3 Nc7 19 Rdl Qa3 20 c4 Ne6 21 Nxe6 fxe6 22 Qe5 Qd6 23 Qxd6 Rxd6 24 cxd5 exd5 25 e4 Kf8 26 exd5 Ke7 27 f4 b5 28 a3 Bc8 29 Rcl Kd8 30 Kf2 Bd7 31 Be4 h6 32 Ke3 Ra6 33 Rc3 Ke7 34 f5 Kd6 35 Kf4 Ra4 36 g4 a5 37 h4 b4 38

axb4 Rxb4 39 g5 hxg5 40 hxg5 a4 41 g6 Rb8 42 f6 gxf6 43 g7 Rg8 44 Rg3 a3 45 Bb1 Ke7 46 Ba2 Kf7 47 d6+ Be6 48 Rxa3 Bxa2 49 Rxa2 Rd8 50 Ra6 Kxg7 51 Kf5, 1 : 0.

Round 12, 17 April

Sarapu (6*)	- Torre (7*)	King's Indian, Orthodox, 6...Bg4	½ : ½	16
Small (5*)	- Sampow (3½*)	Sicilian, Sozin, 6...Bd7 7 0-0 g6	½ : ½	36
Sutton (3*)	- Shirazi (4*)	Polish Defence	1 : 0	42
Chandler (5½)	- Mascarinas (5½*)	Queen's Indian	0 : 1	45
Quinteros (8½*)	- Cardoso (4*)	English Defence, 1 d4 b6 2 c4 Bb7	1 : 0	42
Sharif (5½*)	- Suradiradja (3*)	Sicilian, Pelikan, 7 Nd5	0 : 1	44
Green (5½)	bye			

Quinteros made sure of first prize with one round to go by outplaying Cardoso, while Torre assured himself of at least second equal by agreeing to a short draw with Sarapu who, in turn, looked likely to take third place. Sutton and Suradiradja won their games to close the gap at the bottom and Chandler completed his fade-out, losing to Mascarinas.

Sutton - Shirazi, Polish Defence: 1 Nf3 d6 2 d4 Nf6 3 g3 b5 4 Bg2 Bb7 5 c4 bxc4 6 Nbd2 d5 7 Ne5 c6 8 b3 cxb3 9 Nxb3 e6 10 0-0 Nbd7 11 Nd3 Be7 12 Bd2 Rc8 13 Ba5 Nb6 14 Nbc5 Ba8 15 Rab1 Ne4 16 Nxe4 dxe4 17 Nc5 Qd5 18 Bxe4 Qxa2 19 Ral Qc4 20 Bxb6 axb6 21 Rxa8 Rxa8 22 Bxc6+ Kd8 23 Bxa8 bxc5 24 dxc5+ Kc7 25 Qal Bxc5 26 Rcl Qb5 27 Qe5+ Kb6 28 Qe4 Kc7 29 Rbl Qxb1+ 30

Qxb1 Rxa8 31 Qxh7 Bd4 32 Qe4 Ral+ 33 Kg2 Bf6 34 g4 Ra5 35 Qb4 Rd5 36 Qf8 Rd7 37 g5 Bb2 38 Qc5+ Kb8 39 g6 fxc6 40 Qb6+ Rb7 41 Qxe6 g5 42 Qd6+, 1 : 0.

Sharif - Suradiradja, Sicilian: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 e5 6 Ndb5 d6 7 Nd5 Nxd5 8 exd5 Ne7 9 c4 Nf5 10 Bd3 g6 11 h4 a6 12 Nc3 Nxb4 13 g3 Nf5 14 Ne4 Nd4 15 g4 f5 16 gxf5 Bxf5 17 Ng5 Qd7 18 Be3 Be7 19 Ne6 Bxe6 20 dxe6 Qxe6 21 Bxd4 exd4+ 22 Qe2 Qxe2+ 23 Kxe2 0-0-0 24 Be4 Rde8 25 Kd3 Bf6 26 Rh3 Re7 27 Rgl Rhe8 28 f3 Rg7 29 Rghl Ree7 30 Rgl Kc7 31 Rg2 Re5 32 Rgh2 Ree7 33 Rg2 Re6 34 Rgh2 h5 35 Rg2 h4 36 f4 Rge7 37 Bxg6 Re3+ 38 Rxe3 Rxe3+ 39 Kd2 Rf3 40 Be4 Rxf4 41 Kd3 Be5 42 Rg5 Rf2 43 Rh5 Rxb2 44 Rxh4 a5, 0 : 1.

Round 13, 19 April

Shirazi (4)	- Small (5½)	English, 1...e5	½ : ½	10
Suradiradja (4)	- Sarapu (6½)	English, Symmetrical	½ : ½	10
Torre (7½)	- Sutton (4)	Slav, Exchange	½ : ½	10
Mascarinas (6½)	- Quinteros (9½)	Sicilian, Closed	½ : ½	11
Cardoso (4)	- Sharif (5½)	Slav, Exchange	½ : ½	14
Sampow (4)	- Green (5½)	Sicilian, Scheveningen	½ : ½	27
Chandler (5½)	bye			

With the exception of Sampow-Green, which lasted several hours, all games were agreed drawn after a few minutes play.

In conclusion, it would be stating the obvious to say that Miguel Quinteros was a convincing winner. He conceded only two points and, of those, a half was in the immaterial last round. Eugene Torre, on the other hand, struck good form only in patches, although he

still outdistanced the other competitors in the second half of the tournament.

The only other player who looked likely to challenge the two grandmasters was our own Murray Chandler, who scored five points in his first seven games. He was, however, only able to score another half point in his remaining five games. The losses, from equal or better positions, against Green (round 8) and Quinteros (round 10) must have been heart-breaking and possibly explain his loss of form at the end.

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	T'1
1	M.Quinteros (Arg)	G	2480	x	0	½	½	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
2	E.Torre (Phil)	G	2490	1	x	½	1	0	½	1	½	1	1	1	8
3	O.Sarapu (NZ)	I	2290	½	½	x	½	½	½	0	1	½	½	1	7 39.5
4	R.Mascarinas (Phil)		2355	½	0	½	x	½	½	½	1	½	1	0	1 7 38.75
5	V.A.Small (NZ)		2385	0	1	½	½	x	½	½	0	½	0	1	½ 6 34.5
6	M.Sharif (Iran)	I	2380	0	½	½	½	½	x	½	½	1	0	½	1 6 33.25
7	E.M.Green (NZ)		2265	0	0	½	½	½	½	x	1	½	½	½	1 6 32
8	M.Chandler (NZ)	I	2390	0	½	1	0	1	½	0	x	1	1	½	0 0 5½
9	J.Sampouw (Indo)		2315	0	1	0	½	½	0	½	0	x	0	½	1 4½ 26.5
10	H.Suradiradja (Indo)	I	2350	0	0	½	0	1	1	½	0	1	x	½	0 0 4½ 25.25
11	R.J.Sutton (NZ)		2290	0	½	½	0	0	0	½	½	½	x	1	0 0 4½ 25.25
12	K.Shirazi (Iran)		2300	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	x	1 4½ 24.5
13	R.Cardoso (Phil)	I	2320	0	0	0	0	0	½	½	1	½	1	0	x 4½ 22.75



LOCAL NEWS

The NORTH SHORE CHESS CLUB'S SUMMER CUP tournament, an eight-round Swiss with 48 competing, was won by Wayne Power with 7 points. Equal second were Peter Hensman and Peter Stuart on 6½.

Hensman made the early pace when first Michael Whaley, and then Stuart, erred badly in advantageous positions. Power also reached 5/5 with more serene progress and looked to be beating Hensman in round six, but he failed to find the clincher and Hensman recovered to draw. Hensman then beat Gollogly while Power and Stuart drew, leaving Hensman a ½ point ahead of Power and Stuart another ½ point further back. In an exciting last round Dick Roundill surprisingly beat Hensman, allowing Power, winner over Gollogly, to take first place and Stuart, who beat Whaley, to join Hensman in second place.

R.Roundill - P.Hensman, Modern Defence: 1 d4 g6 2 c4 d6 3 e4 Bg7 4 Nf3 c5 5 Be2 cxd4 6 Nxd4 Qb6 7 Nb3 Nc6 8 0-0 Nf6 9 Nc3 0-0 10 Nd5 Nxd5 11 cxd5 Ne5 12 Be3 Qd8 13 Bd4 b6 14 f4 Nd7 15 Bxg7 Kxg7 16 Qd4+ f6 17 Qc3 Nc5 18 Nxc5 bxc5 19 Rad1 Qb6 20 Bc4 Rb8 21 b3 a5 22 Kh1 Ba6 23 h3 Rb7 24 Rfel Bxc4 25 Qxc4 Qb4 26 Qe2 a4 27 Rb1 Rfb8 28 Qe3 Qa5 29 e5 axb3 30 axb3 fxe5 31 fxe5 Rxb3 32 Rxb3 Rxb3 33 Qe2 Rb2 34 Qe4 Rb4 35 Qe3 Rb7 36 Rf1 Qb5 37 Qf4 Rb8 38 exd6 exd6 39 Qf6+ Kg8 40 Qe6+ Kh8 41 Rf7 Qb2 42 Qxd6 Rg8 43 Qe7 Rg7 44 Rf8+ Rg8 45

d6 c4 46 d7, 1 : 0.

P.Stuart - M.Whaley, English: 1 c4 e5 2 Nc3 d6 3 Nf3 f5 4 d4 e4 5 Nd2 Nf6 6 e3 Be7 7 Be2 0-0 8 0-0 c6 9 f3 exf3 10 Nxf3 Na6 11 Bd3 Qe8 12 Nh4 g6 13 Nf3 Nc7 14 e4 fxe4 15 Nxe4 Nxe4 16 Bxe4 Bf5 17 Bxf5 Rxf5 18 Qb3 Rb8 19 Re1 Qf7 20 Bd2 Ne8 21 Re2 h5 22 Rael Bf6 23 h3 h4 24 Qd3 Ng7 25 Re4 b5 26 b3 bxc4 27 bxc4 Rb2 28 Qa3 Rc2 29 Bh6 Qxc4 30 Bxg7 Bxg7 31 Qxd6 Qxa2 32 Qxg6 Rf8 33 Re7, 1 : 0.

* * *

OTAGO CHESS CLUB CHALLENGE TROPHY

This, the Otago Club's first tournament for 1978, was a seven-round Swiss with 30 competitors. The event was convincingly won by Philip Paris with 6½ points. He conceded his only half point to Malcolm Foord and led the field from round five when he beat Chin, who eventually finished equal second with G. Haase, R.Perry and J.Adams on 5 points.

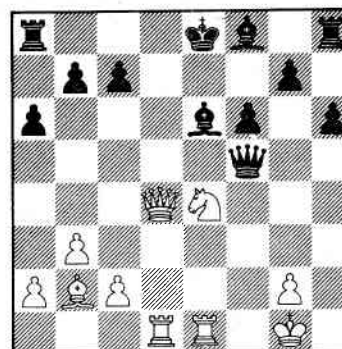
The time limit was 40 moves in 1 hour & 45 minutes and then 15 minutes to finish the game. This led to numerous time scrambles and some very poorly played endgames. Here are two of the crucial games:

G.Haase - P.Paris, Queen's Pawn: 1 d4 Nf6 2 e3 e6 3 Bd3 c5 4 c3 Nc6 5 f4 b6 6 Nf3 Bb7 7 0-0 d5 8 Nbd2 Ng4 9

Continued on p.72

CAN YOU SEE THE COMBINATIONS?

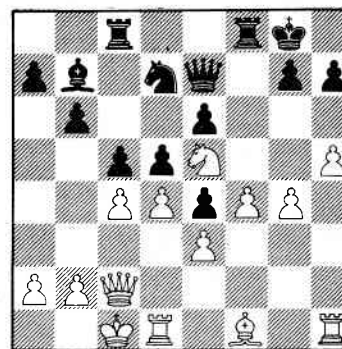
Solutions on page 72



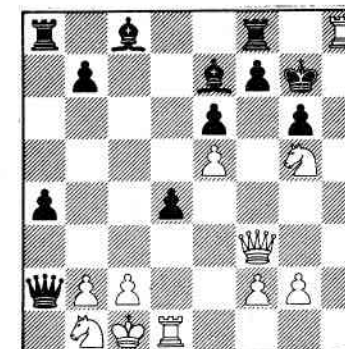
No.1 White to play



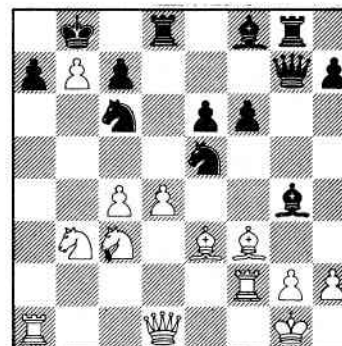
No.2 White to play



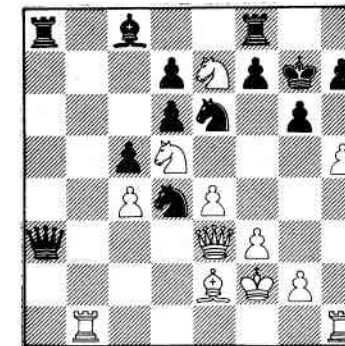
No.3 White to play



No.4 White to play



No.5 White to play



No.6 White to play

4th Rank Xerox Easter Open - Dunedin 1978

Report: Michael Freeman

The fourth Rank Xerox Easter Open Tournament was convincingly won by Tom Van Dijk of Nelson. In the final round he disposed of his nearest rival, Roger Perry, and emerged with a winning margin of a whole point.

The six round event attracted a small field of 22 entries - 16 locals, 4 from Timaru, and one each from Christchurch and Nelson. The playing schedule was very relaxing and Director of Play Bob Glass did an excellent job.

Top seed Philip Paris started the tournament terribly, drawing with lowly rated W.Petch in round one and losing to sixth seed M.Freeman in round two.

After four rounds T.Van Dijk, G.Haase and M.Freeman led with 3½ out of 4, closely followed by R.Perry, A.Love and D.Cameron on 3 points.

Round five saw Freeman lose to Van Dijk while Perry beat Haase, Paris beat Cameron and Love beat White.

In the sixth and final round Van Dijk beat Perry, Paris beat Haase and Love drew with Freeman.

Tom Van Dijk deserved to win the tournament, showing an excellent endgame technique. Second placed Philip Paris had an easy draw after his accident in round one.

T.Van Dijk - G.G.Haase, Ruy Lopez:

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 g6 4 d4 exd4 5 Nxd4 Nxd4 6 Qxd4 Qf6 7 Be3 Bg7 8 c3 Ne7 9 Qd2 Qe6 10 0-0 0-0 11 Qc2 d5 12 Nd2 Bd7 13 Bd3 Bc6 14 Rael Qd7 15 Bc5 Rfe8 16 f4 dxe4 17 Nxe4 Rad8 18 Bc4 Qf5 19 Bd4 Bxd4 20 cxd4 Rxd4 21 Bd3 Bxe4 22 Bxe4 Qa5 23 Qc3 Qb6 24 Kh1 Red8 25 f5 Nd5 26 Bxd5 R4xd5 27 f6 Qd6 28 h3 Rd2 29 Qe5 Qxe5 30 Rxe5 Rxb2 31 Re7 c5 32 Rfel h5 33 Rc7 Rb6 34 Rle7 Rxf6 35 Rxb7 Rdl+ 36 Kh2 Rff1 37 Kg3 g5 38 Re5 h4+ 39 Kg4 Rd4+ 40 Kh5 Rd8 41 Rrg5+ Kh7 42 Rxc5 Rd2 43 Rg5 Rxa2 44 Rb8 Rf6 45 Kxh4 Rh6+ 46 Kg3, ½ : ½.

M.Freeman - P.O.Paris, Sicilian: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 e5 6 Ndb5 d6 7 Nd5 Nxd5 8 exd5 Ne7 9 c4 Nf5 10 Bd3 Be7 11 0-0 0-0 12 Kh1 g6 13 f4 a6 14 Nc3 f6 15 Qel Ng7 16 Qf2 Bd7 17 b4 f5 18 fxe5 dxe5 19 c5 Bf6 20 Bb2 Nh5 21 Bc4 Kh8 22 Rad1 Re8 23 c6 Bc8 24 Na4 b5 25 d6 bxa4 26 d7 Rf8

27 Qc5 Qe7 28 Qxe7 Bxe7 29 Bxe5+ Ng7 30 Rfel Bg5 31 dxc8Q Rfxc8 32 Rd7 Bh6 33 Bxg7+? (33 c7!) 33 ... Bxg7 34 c7 Bf8 35 Red1 Ra7 36 Bxa6 Rxa6 37 Rd8 Raa8 38 h3? (38 b5!) 38 ... Kg7 39 Rld7+ Kf6? 40 Rxc8 Rxc8 41 Rd8 Rxc7 42 Rxf8+ Kg5 43 Ra8 Rc3 44 Rxa4 Kh4 45 Kh2 g5 46 b5+ f4 47 b6 Rc2 48 Rb4 g4 49 hxg4 f3 50 g5+ Kxg5 51 Kgl, 1 : 0.

R.L.Perry - T.Van Dijk, Ruy Lopez:

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4 Nf6 5 0-0 Nxe4 6 d4 b5 7 Bb3 d5 8 dxe5 Be6 9 c3 Be7 10 Nbd2 0-0 11 Bc2 Bf5 12 Nb3 Bg6 13 Nbd4 Nxd4 14 Nxd4 c5 15 Nc6 Qd7 16 Nxe7+ Qxe7 17 f3 Ng5 18 Bxg5 Qxg5 19 Bxg6 Qe3+ 20 Kh1 hxg6 21 Re1 Qg5 22 Qxd5 Rad8 23 Qe4 Rd2 24 f4 Qf5 25 Qxf5 gxf5 26 Red1 Rfd8 27 Rxd2 Rxd2 28 Rbl Kh7 29 Kgl Kh6 30 a4 b4 31 cxb4 cxb4 32 Rcl Rxb2 33 Rc6+ Kh5 34 Rxa6 Kg4 35 e6 fxe6 36 Rxe6 Kxf4 37 Kf1? (37 Rg6 draws, Editor) 37 ... Ra2 38 a5 b3 39 Rb6 b2, 0 : 1.

A.J.Love - M.Freeman, Sicilian: 1 e4 c5 2 d4 cxd4 3 c3 dxc3 4 Nxc3 Nc6 5 Nf3 d6 6 Bc4 e6 7 0-0 Nge7 8 Bg5 h6 9 Bh4 a6 10 Bg3 Ng6 11 Qe2 Be7 12 Rfd1 e5 13 h3 0-0 14 Rd2 Be6 15 Rad1 Qc7 16 Bd5 Rac8 17 Nh2 Nd4 18 Qh5 Bxd5 19 Nxd5 Qd8 20 Nf3 Nxf3+ 21 Qxf3 Rc6 22 Qa3! Re8 23 Nxe7+ Rxe7 24 Rxd6 Rxd6 25 Qxd6 Qxd6 26 Rxd6 f6 27 Kf1 Rc7 28 f3 Kf7 29 Bel Ke8 30 Bc3 Ne7 31 Ke2 Nc6 32 Ke3 Ke7 33 Rd5 Ke6 34 f4 Rd7 35 f5+ Ke7 36 Rxd7+ Kxd7 37 g4 b5 38 Kd3 Ke7 39 h4 Kf7 40 b3 Kg8 41 Bd2 Kf7 42 Bc3, ½ : ½.

Final scores: 1 T.Van Dijk (Nelson) 5½/6; 2 P.O.Paris (Otago) 4½; 3-6 M.Freeman (Otago), R.L.Perry (Otago), A.J.Love (Otago) & D.Weegenaar (Otago) 4; 7-8 G.G.Haase (Otago) & M.White (Otago) 3½; 9-14 D.Cameron (Otago), W.Petch (Otago), T.Campbell (Timaru), R.Cockroft (Otago), J.Atkinson (Canterbury) & K.Perry (Otago) 3; 15-16 D.Watts (Otago) & R.L.Strickett (Otago) 2½; 17-20 J.Wickens (Otago), I.Morris (Timaru), B.Scrivener (Otago) & Mrs E.Bowler (Timaru) 2; 21 V.Hay (Otago) 1½; 22 J.Bowler (Timaru) ½.

* * *

Auckland Open Ch'p — Easter 1978

by Richard Sutton

The Auckland Easter Tournament was won by R.J.Sutton (6 points) from O.Sarapu (5½) and, in equal third place, M.Steadman and R.W.Smith (5). Grade prizes were won by B.H.P.Marsick, T.Putt and A.Holster.

The tournament got under way after a lengthy discussion about smoking. The first round was remarkable for the fact that all the seeded players beat all the unseeded players - a Swiss dream! The top players seemed untroubled. In the second round, Sarapu, Aptekar, Smith and Power emerged as leaders in the top group. P.Weir lost to B.Watson and seemed unable to find the form he had before his sojourn overseas.

In the third round, top seeds Sarapu and Aptekar won comfortably; Sutton and Power played each other, and drew a game in which Sutton as White essayed a harmless theoretical novelty against the Dragon, found himself with a slight edge but could not cope with his opponent's resilient play and was thankful to agree to a draw. Smith won a long drawn out game against Stonehouse, displaying his customary tenacity. So Sarapu, Aptekar and Smith shared the lead.

The fourth round was an evening round, and the strain began to show on the leaders. Sarapu achieved a steady defence against Smith but no more; that was a draw. Aptekar adopted a rather unsatisfactory opening as White against Sutton, but the latter did not find quite the most accurate order of moves and Aptekar gained at least equality; again, a draw was agreed. The tournament leaders were now Sarapu, Aptekar, Smith and Power, who emerged the victor versus Spiller.

In round five, things started to happen. Sarapu as White seemed to make little progress against Power at first, then gained an advantage and lost it again but Power defended inaccurately in the dying stages of the game and lost. Aptekar lost to Smith - he played the Saemisch Variation against the King's Indian Defence and obtained a very sound position but seemed unable or unwilling to cope with Smith's gritty play. Sutton, after a rather unimpressive middle-game display against Watson,

swindled his opponent out of a significantly better ending (see below). Meanwhile, ominous events were occurring among the lower orders where Steadman, having lost early on to Aptekar and then beaten lower ranked players, scored a victory over Van Dam and put himself strongly into contention again.

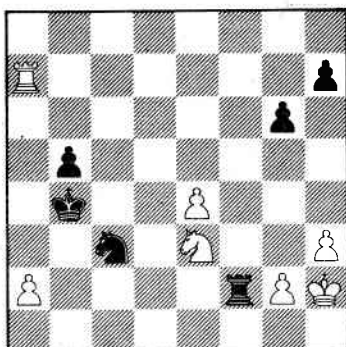
The sixth round brought a complete about face. It was again an evening round and Sutton, sensing his chances against a tiring Sarapu, obtained a victory by more perceptive (though by no means infallible) tactical play. Aptekar shut out Power. Steadman played Smith and, in theory, should at this point have received his come-uppance; but instead Smith succumbed to a King's Indian Attack. Suddenly it was Sutton and Steadman who shared the lead on 5 points, with Sarapu, Aptekar and Smith a half point behind.

All the decisive games came in the last round. Sutton, having observed Steadman play the King's Indian Attack in the previous round, glibly replied 1...e5 to his opponent's 1 e4, expecting something suitably dreary like the Exchange Variation of the Ruy Lopez; instead, he was treated to a King's Gambit and was unable to handle it, though eventually some inaccuracies on Steadman's part enabled Sutton to turn the tables and achieve victory. Sarapu defeated Aptekar, and Smith could manage no more than a draw with Goffin. So Sutton ran out the sole winner, with Sarapu alone in second place a half point behind, and Smith and Steadman sharing third place.

This was a very interesting tournament for me, since I had not been playing over-the-board chess seriously for two years. There were some new faces and I was fortunate enough to play three younger competitors who obviously work hard on the game, particularly the openings. Two of these games are discussed below, and it was very encouraging to see such stern competition from these players, and also to see that players such as Smith and Power, whom I already knew, had considerably strengthened their game. In this tournament,

I decided not to prepare myself by studying openings, since I feared that by so doing I would stifle any creative capacity I possessed. The result was that I knew much less about the opening stages than my opponents in virtually every game. I cannot complain about the results, but there were occasions when my position out of the opening was rather shaky! However, the game of chess happily has also a middle game and an endgame so that even if the well prepared player has spectacular success in the opening, the remainder of the game need not be a mere formality.

R.J.SUTTON B.R.WATSON



White was faced with special line in the opening that Black had dug out of the Informator. By tricky play, he doubled Black's pawns on the open e-file but in the consequent semi-middle game (two rooks and knight each) the doubled pawns had unexpected strengths. Black's vigorous play brought him to the above position, in which his active king gives a strong, probably winning, initiative. With not much time on his clock, however, and a number of continuations to choose from, Black falls into a terrible trap:

33 ... Rxa2??
34 Nd5+! Kc4

There were two other possibilities:
A. 34 ... Kb3 35 Rxa2 Nxa2 (forced) 36 e5 and White will queen.
B. 34 ... Nxd5 35 Rxa2 Nc3 36 e5!! saving his e-pawn, since after 36... Nxa2 37 e6 Kc3 38 e7 b4 39 e8Q b3 40 Qh8+ Kc2 41 Qxh7 b2 42 Qxg6+ Kc1 43 h4! b1Q 44 Qxb1 Kxb1 45 h5, it is now the h-pawn which cannot be stopped.

35 Rc7+ Kd3
36 Nxc3! Rb2
37 e5

White is winning fairly comfortably.

37 ... b4
38 Na4 Re2
39 e6! b3
40 e7 Kd4
41 Rd7+ Kc4
42 Kg3 Re1

42...Kb4 43 Kf3! Re1 44 Rd4+ and 45 Re4 winning.

43 Kf4 h6

To prevent Kg5 - h6.

44 Nb2+ Kb5

Or 44...Kc3 45 Rd3+ Kxb2 46 Re3, or 44...Kc5 45 Nd3+ Kc6 46 Ra7! threatening 47 Ne5+.

45 Rd5+ 1 : 0
* * *

M.STEADMAN R.J.SUTTON
Kieseritzky Gambit

1 e4 e5 2 f4 exf4 3 Nf3 g5 4 h4 g4
5 Ne5 Nf6 6 Nxg4?! d5?!

A King's Gambit in the last and deciding round of a tournament! The lad will go far. Steadman has resurrected a move found last in Bilguer's Handbuch of 1880, to which the correct reply was 6 ... Nxe4 7 Qe2 Qe7 8 Nc3 Ng3, apparently with the better game for Black. But Black, unsettled by his opponent's obvious book learning (compared with his own total amnesia on the subject of the Kieseritzky Gambit), embarks on a dubious enterprise based on fallacious attacking perspectives.

7 Nxf6+ Qxf6 8 Nc3! Bd6

Worth considering was 8...Nc6 9 d3 Qg6, but I feared 8 Bb5.
9 Nxd5!

The other line was 9 d4 Qg6 10 Qf3 Bg4 11 Qd3 Bb4! with attacking chances for Black.

9...Qg6 10 Qe2?!

There was a simple answer to Black's plan in 10 Qf3, threatening the pawn at f4. Of course, 10...Bg4?? would be met by 11 Qxg4 Qxg4 12 Nf6+. White would

have a very good game for his opponent's pawn!

10 ... Nc6 11 c3 Be6

What else? After 12 d4, the pressure on the f-pawn would become too intense. If 11 ... 0-0 then 12 d3! and Black is going nowhere. But not here 12 d4? Re8.

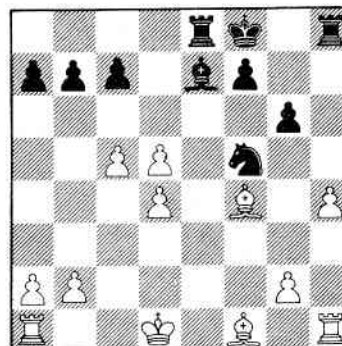
12 d4 Bxd5 13 exd5+ Kf8! 14 Qd3

More courageous was 14 Qf3 Re8+ 15 Be2 with an unclear position. After the text, 15 Be2 is, of course, not possible.

14 ... Re8+ 15 Kd1 Ne7 16 Qxg6

At first sight, an attractive proposition since White, with his two bishops and menacing central pawn formation, looks very good. But it would have been better to postpone the exchange, e.g. 16 c4 Nf5 17 c5 Ng3 18 Qxg6! hxg6 19 cxd6! Nxh1 20 dxc7 followed by 21 Bb5 and Black is in dire straits.

16...hxg6 17 c4 Nf5 18 c5 Be7 19 Bxf4



19 ... Nxd4!

White had overlooked that this move was playable - indeed, even after it was played he rashly assumed it was a blunder and pressed on regardless.

20 Be5?

Up until this time, White had been towelling his opponent with simple and straightforward moves, and he did not see why the process should not continue. This is a bad psychological time for the player with the advantage - he is suddenly required to stop thinking in middle game terms and take on the end-game, which holds new strategies and tactics. On top of this, what appeared

to be a clearly winning game has turned out to be a desperately difficult position, winnable (if at all) only with great accuracy and imagination.

A better alternative was 20 Bxc7 (even better was 20 Rcl) 20 ... Bxc5 21 Rcl Bb4! with wild complications due to various mate threats by Black and queening threats by White's passed pawn - if now 22 Bd3, Rxh4 and both black rooks are in the game. There are fine combinations for both sides; for example, consider the following variation: 20 Bxc7 Bxc5 21 d6 Bb4 22 Bd3 Rxh4! 23 Rgl (23 Rf1 Re3! 24 Bxg6 Rf4!, etc) 23 ... Re6 24 d7 Nc6 25 d8Q+ Nxd8 26 Bxd8 Rd4, etc.

20 ... Rxh4! 21 Bh2!?

Because if 21 Rxh4 Bxh4 22 Bxd4 (there is nothing else) 22 ... Rel+ 23 Kd2 Rxa1 24 Bc4 Bg3 and White has no compensation for his lost exchange. The move played sets an ingenious counter-trap: if 21 ... Bxc5? then 22 Bd6+ and all is well. But that is about the only merit of the move.

21 ... Nf5! 22 Kc2 Rd8!

Preferring to keep all his pieces active, rather than going in for the dubious win of the exchange by 22 ... Ng3, when either 23 Bxg3 Rxh1 24 Bxc7 Bxc5 25 d6!, or 23 Bb5 Nxh1 24 Bxc7 Bxc5 25 d6! and Black is tied down and may have to give back his surplus. Black's pieces, indeed, scream out to be liberated, in view of the powerlessness of the White forces.

If now 23 Bd3 Rxd5 and the black rooks are very powerful.

23 d6 cxd6 24 cxd6 Rc8+ 25 Kb3?

Painful as it is, he must play 25 Kd3 Rd4+ 26 Ke2 Bh4! (threat: 27 ... Rc2+ 28 Kf3 Rf2 mate) 27 g3 (forced) Bg5 and the famous "bishop pair" looks distinctly sick.

25 ... Nd4+ 26 Ka3 Nc2+, 0 : 1.

White resigned since after 27 Kb3, Rb4 is mate.

* * *

In the following table these abbreviations are used: A = Auckland Centre; AU = Auckland University; HP = Howick-Pakuranga; NS = North Shore; Pap = Papatoetoe; Wai = Waitemata.

AUCKLAND OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP 1978

		R.1	R.2	R.3	R.4	R.5	R.6	R.7	T'1	SOS
1	Sutton R.J.	HP	W27	W20	D11	D5	W6	W2	W4	6
2	Sarapu O.	NS	W23	W7	W19	D3	W11	L1	W5	5½
3	Smith R.W.	Wai	W14	W10	W12	D2	W5	L4	D9	5
4	Steadman M.	A	W17	L5	W14	W19	W20	W3	L1	5
5	Aptekar L.	AU	W21	W4	W6	D1	L3	W11	L2	4½
6	Watson B.R.	AU	W30	W8	L5	W22	L1	W16	D12	4½
7	Spiller P.S.	A	W24	L2	W25	L11	D13	W21	W15	4½
8	Weir P.B.	NS	W18	L6	D13	W27	L12	W14	W17	4½
9	Goffin P.B.	A	W29	L19	D16	D13	W24	W12	D3	4½
10	Marsick B.H.P.	A	W31	L3	D27	L12	W25	W22	W19	4½
11	Power P.W.	A	W16	W22	D1	W7	L2	L5	D13	4
12	Stonehouse T.H.	A	W25	D13	L3	W10	W8	L9	D6	4
13	Mataga P.A.	A	W32	D12	D8	D9	D7	D17	D11	4
14	Putt T.	A	L3	W31	L4	W29	W19	L8	W24	4
15	Holster A.	AU	L19	Bye	L21	W26	W29	W23	L7	4
16	Howard M.I.	NS	L11	W26	D9	D25	W22	L6	D23	3½
17	Taylor R.	HP	L4	W21	W29	L20	W27	D13	L8	3½
18	Wardrop J.	A	L8	W30	L20	L24	D28	W32	W26	3½
19	Sidnam G.	A	W15	W9	L2	L4	L14	W27	L10	3
20	Van Dam S.	A	W28	L1	W18	W17	L4	-	-	3
21	Henderson A.J.	NS	L5	L17	W15	W28	D23	L7	D25	3
22	Roundill R.L.	NS	W26	L11	W23	L6	L16	L10	W30	3
23	Kinchant K.D.	A	L2	W24	L22	W30	D21	L15	D16	3
24	Steel R.G.	NS	L7	L23	W32	W18	L9	W28	L14	3
25	Vermeer J.	AU	L12	W32	L7	D16	L10	W31	D21	3
26	Holland J.	Pap	L22	L16	Bye	L15	W30	W33	L18	3
27	Ion G.J.	NS	L1	W28	D10	L8	L17	L19	W31	2½
28	Jones Miss G.M.	NS	L20	L27	W31	L21	D18	L24	W33	2½
29	Morrison M.K.	A	L9	W33	L17	L14	L15	L30	W32	2
30	Watt R.G.	NS	L6	L18	W33	L23	L26	W29	L22	2
31	Miller J.	NS	L10	L14	L28	W33	Bye	L25	L27	2
32	Fernando C.	AU	L13	L25	L24	Bye	W33	L18	L29	2
33	Simmons J.	AU	Bye	L29	L30	L31	L32	L26	L28	1

We give another five games without notes.

B.R.Watson - L.Aptekar, Sicilian:

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 e6 3 c3 d5 4 exd5 Qxd5
5 d4 Nf6 6 Bd3 Be7 7 0-0 0-0 8 Qe2
b6 9 Rd1 Bb7 10 dxc5 Qxc5 11 Nbd2
Rd8 12 Nb3 Qc7 13 Nbd4 Nc6 14 Bg5
Nxd4 15 Nxd4 Qc5 16 Bf4 Bd6 17 Bxd6
Rxd6 18 Bc2 Rd5 19 Nf3 Rh5 20 Rd4 e5
21 Rh4 Rxb4 22 Nxb4 Re8 23 Nf5 g6 24
Ne3 Nh5 25 Rd1 Nf4 26 Qf1 Bxg2 27
Qc4 Qxc4 28 Nxc4 Re7 29 Rd8+ Kg7 30
Nd6 Bh3 31 Ne8+ Kh6 32 Nf6 Re6 33
Ne4 f5 34 Nd6 e4 35 Nf7+ Kg7 36 Ng5
Re7 37 Bb3 Kf6 38 Nxb3 Nxb3+ 39 Kf1
Nf4 40 Rf8+ Ke5 41 Rd8 Nd3, 0 : 1.

L.Aptekar - M.Steadman, King's Indian

Defence: 1 Nf3 Nf6 2 c4 g6 3 g3 Bg7 4
Bg2 0-0 5 0-0 d6 6 d4 Nbd7 7 Qc2 a6
8 Rd1 c5 9 Nc3 Qc7 10 b3 Bb8 11 a4 b6
12 Bb2 cxd4 13 Nxd4 Bb7 14 Rac1 Rfc8
15 e4 Ne5 16 h3 Nc6 17 Nde2 Bh6 18
Nd5 Nxd5 19 cxd5 Bxc1 20 Rxc1 Qd7 21
dxc6 Rxc6 22 Qd2 Rbc8 23 Rxc6 Bxc6 24
Qd4 e5 25 Qxb6 Qb7 26 Qxb7 Bxb7 27
Nc3 Bc6 28 Bf1 Bb8 29 Bc4 Kf8 30 Ba3
Ke7 31 Kf1 f5 32 f3 Kd7 33 Ke2 fxe4
34 fxe4 Kc7 35 Nd5+ Kd7 36 Ke3 h6 37
Bc1 g5 38 Bd2 Bxd5 39 Bxd5 h5 40 b4
g4 41 hxg4 hxg4 42 Bc4, 1 : 0.

L.Aptekar - R.J.Sutton, Slav Defence:
1 d4 d5 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 c4 c6 4 Nc3 e6 5
Bf4 dxc4 6 e3 b5 7 Be2 Nbd7 8 0-0 Bb7
9 Ne5 Be7 10 Bf3 Qb6 11 Ne4 Nxe5 12

Bxe5 Nxe4 13 Bxe4 c5 14 Bxb7 Qxb7 15
Qg4 Bf6 16 dxc5 Ke7, ½ : ½.

R.L.Roundill - M.I.Howard, King's Indian
Defence: 1 d4 Nf6 2 Nf3 g6 3 c4 Bg7 4
Nc3 0-0 5 b3 d6 6 Bb2 Bg4 7 g3 c6 8
Bg2 Nbd7 9 0-0 e5 10 h3 Bxf3 11 Bxf3
exd4 12 Ne4 Nxe4 13 Bxe4 Re8 14 Bf3
Qb6 15 Rb1 c5 16 Bg2 Qc7 17 Bc1 Rab8
18 Bf4 Ne5 19 Bd5 b5 20 e3 dxe3 21
fxe3 bxc4 22 Bxe5 Bxe5 23 Rxf7 Qxf7
24 Bxf7+ Kxf7 25 Qd5+ (25 bxc4 Rxb1 26
Qxb1 Re7 =) 25...Kg7 26 Kg2 c3 27 Rcl
Re7 28 Rc2 Rbb7 29 g4 Rec7 30 a3? Rb6
31 Rf2 Rcb7 32 Qf3 Rb8 33 h4 Rxb3 34
Qd5 Rb2 35 Qf7+ Kh8 36 Kh3 c2 37 Qc4
c1Q, 0 : 1.

L.Aptekar - R.W.Smith, King's Indian
Defence: 1 c4 Nf6 2 Nc3 g6 3 e4 d6 4
d4 Bg7 5 f3 0-0 6 Be3 e5 7 d5 Nh5 8
Qd2 f5 9 0-0 a5 10 c5 Bd7 11 Kb1
Nf6 12 cxd6 cxd6 13 Bg5 Na6 14 Bxa6
Rxa6 15 Nge2 b5 16 Rcl b4 17 Qd3 Rb6
18 Nd1 Qb8 19 Ng3 fxe4 20 Nxe4 Nh5 21
g4 Nf4 22 Bxf4 Rxf4 23 h4 Bb5 24 Qe3
Rb7 25 h5 Qf8 26 Rh3 gxh5 27 gxh5 Bh6
28 Ndf2 Kh8 29 Ng4? Rng4, 0 : 1.

* * *

Ortvin Sarapu annotates the game
between winner and runner-up.

R.J.SUTTON O.SARAPU

Sicilian Defence

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4
Nf6 5 Nc3 g6!?

IM Levy and others consider this move
weak, but the variations they give
against it are far from convincing.

6 Bc4

Unusual in this situation. My next
move is an "innovation" found over the
board.

6 ... Qa5?! 7 Nb3 Qc7

Perhaps better was 7 ... Qb4 8 Qe2
Ne5 9 Bd3 Bg7 with a complex position.

8 Be2

Transposing the game into an old
variation. Both sides have lost one
tempo - the black queen took two moves
to reach c7 and the white bishop took
two to get to e2.

8 ... Bg7 9 0-0 0-0 10 f4 d6 11
Be3 a6?!

Too slow; already on my next move I
was sorry I had played it. Better was
11...b6 with the idea of Bb7. Also 11...
Be6 comes into consideration to play,
after f4-f5, Bxb3 followed by a6 and
Ne5.

12 g4!

Richard shows good positional feeling.
White cannot allow time for Black to
consolidate his position with b5, Bb7
and Rac8 with a good game.

12 ... e6

Taking control of d5, as well as b5,
from the knight on c3.

13 g5 Nd7 14 Qd2

After long deliberation. 14 f5 would
give away e5 to Black as a strong
defensive position for a knight.

14 ... Rd8 15 Bd3 Nc5?!

A very experimental looking pawn sac-
rifice. Black disregarded 15...b5,
expecting a piece sacrifice for three
pawns: 16 Bxb5 axb5 17 Nxb5 Qb8 18
Nxd6, but overlooking the refutation 18
... Nde5!

Perhaps it is pertinent to mention
something about these Easter tournaments
at this stage. To play six games in
three days is not easy when you are
young and fit; I already found it tiring
15-20 years ago. You feel like having a
day or two rest after the tournament is
over. It is okay for organisers and
players who do not take too much trouble
to work out the best lines and moves in
their games, but for players who seek
higher standards it is like running the
marathon. Eventually the standard of
play suffers in later rounds when the
main contenders meet. The element of a
"lottery" comes strongly into the pic-
ture, especially as a Swiss tournament
in itself is loaded with chance. This
game is a good example - first the loser
then the winner blunders.

16 Nxc5 dxc5 17 Bxc5 Ne5

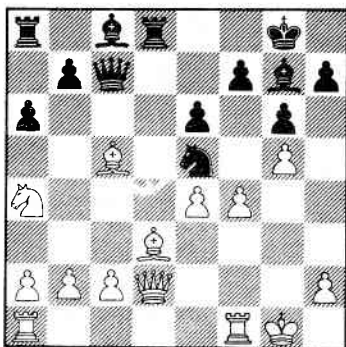
The point of the pawn sacrifice.

18 Na4

Unexpected by Black. See DIAGRAM next
column.

18 ... Nxd3?

After 18 ... Nc4!? 19 Qb4 (19 Qf2
Qc6) Nxb2 20 Nxb2 (if 20 Bb6 then Nxd3



21 cxd3 Qd6) 20 ... Bxb2 21 Rab1 Qxc5+!
22 Qxc5 Bd4+ with a probable draw. Thus
Black's pawn sacrifice (15 ... Nc5) is
unclear at least.

19 cxd3 b5?

After this mistake, Black is definitely lost. After 19 ... Qc6 (with the idea 20 Bb6? Qxa4 21 Bxd8 Qd4+ and 22 ... Qxd8) I did not like 20 Qa5 Rxd3 21 Rad1 Qxe4 22 Qd8+ Rxd8 23 Rxd8+ and Black seems lost; I even calculated 23 ... Bf8 24 Rxf8+ (24 Bxf8 allows perpetual check) 24 ... Kg7 25 Nb6, considering all in White's favour, e.g. 25 ... Bd7 26 Rxa8 Bc6 27 Bf8+ etc. White has an even stronger move in 25 Rd1! with the threat of mate by 26 Rg8+ Kxg8 27 Rd8+ Kg7 28 Bf8+ Kg8 29 Bh6 mate. Most interesting complications.

20 Bb6 Bd4+ 21 Bxd4 Rxd4 22 Rac1!

Winning a vital tempo to establish a knight on c5, thus refuting Black's pawn sacrifice.

22 ... Qe7??

Completely overlooking that White can win a piece by force. Only 22 ... Qd6 or 22 ... Qd8 came into consideration. On 22 ... Qa7, 23 Nc5 Bb7 24 Qf2! Rad8? 25 Nb3! wins.

23 Nc5??

On 23 Nb6 I would have resigned.

23 ... Bb7 24 Qa5 Rad8 25 Qb6 Ba8

More resistance would have been possible after 25 ... Bc8.

26 Qxa6 e5 27 Qf6! Qa7 28 fxe5!
Rxd3 29 e6!

With three strong moves White forces

the win.

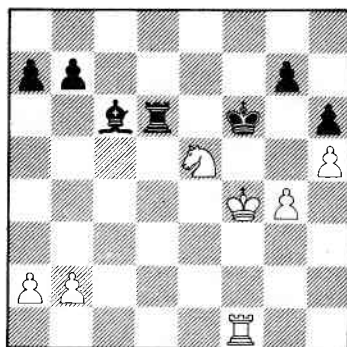
29 ... fxe6 30 Qxe6+ Kg7 31 Rf2 Rd1+
32 Rxd1 Rxd1+ 33 Kg2 h5 34 Qe5+ Kh7
35 Qe8, 1 : 0.

A good effort by Richard Sutton and even the mistakes give some flavour to the game.

* * *

There was an amusing (though perhaps not to Wayne!) finish to the game Sarapu-Power in round five. After being a pawn up and blundering it back I reached the following position after 40 moves.

O.SARAPU P.W.POWER



Here I decided to play one more move before offering a draw.

41 Ng6

After some consideration, Black played perhaps the only possible losing move...

41 ... Rd5?? 42 Kg3+! Kg5

Also hopeless was 42 ... Ke6 losing the exchange to 43 Nf4+.

43 Nf4, 1 : 0.

There is no defence to the threats of mate by Ne6 or Nh3. Even the rook sacrifice 43...Rd3+ does not help: 44 Nxd3 Bb5 45 Nc5! Bxf1 46 Ne4 mate.



NORTH ISLAND CH'P

Played in the second week of the May holidays, this event attracted almost 70 entries. Joint winners were Lev Aptekar and Peter Green. Report next issue.

LETTERS

ACCELERATED PAIRINGS

Dear Sir,

The letter in your April issue from Robert Smith on one aspect of the Swiss system as sometimes currently conducted reminded me that I still have a small stable of hobby horses. When the Swiss system first appeared in Auckland in the late 'forties it was in the form that on the bowling greens was known as the two-life system, with the difference that you kept on playing chess even after two losses. The bowls analogy is not quite exact. For one thing there are no draws in bowls (no pun intended). The Swiss was apparently a knock-out tourney, plus one round for the possible breaking of ties. Thus an entry of 16 players meant four rounds before a clear winner was mathematically possible, plus your tie-breaking round (*this assumes no draws - Ed*). But under this system the minute you had anything from 17 to 32 players, an extra round was obligatory. Subsequent arguments about the Swiss are caused mainly by using the system where it cannot be used appropriately, though its use may still be a lot better than nothing.

It was not long before the number of entries made the original knock-out idea impossible to implement; the number of rounds required could not be managed over a weekend.

The deliberate early pairing of top players is one way of spoiling a normal Swiss; it is a sort of "de-Swissing". The other fault if too few rounds are played is that joint winners, or first and second players, may not have met - the required last round was never played. The other extreme - and from memory something like this once happened in a Congress Reserve (*actually the 1974/75 Championship in Dunedin - Ed*) - is having too many rounds such as eleven rounds with an entry of 16! Clearly this is no sort of Swiss, merely an uncompleted round robin.

In a Swiss, the only "good" player, and the only one who deserves to win the tourney, is he who keeps on winning against players who, when he met them, also had perfect scores. To get started, the top ranked player should meet the middle of the list, and so on. Any

fiddling with the plain draw after that is only going to produce the odd results noted from time to time. Chess itself is dicey enough without doctoring any tourney system. This applies especially when so many rounds are jammed into a short period that the time limit has to be speeded up markedly. Directors of Play, when making out draws, should have engraved on their hearts the thought that in a Swiss system tourney there are no such chaps as "better" players. There are only players who have wins - wins - wins - wins - wins - wins.

Alan Fletcher, Mangere

*

Dear Sir,

Mr Smith's criticism, in the April issue, of Accelerated Pairings is quite justified, but I wonder how many high rated players get any satisfaction from taking their lowly rated first round opponents to the cleaners in about 20 moves. I believe strong players enter tournaments to play strong players. It does, however, appear unfair that some players qualify for prize money without facing reasonable opposition. Perhaps seasoned tournament organisers could get together and devise a new pairing system geared towards minimising "freak" placings and ensuring that players in general have opponents who do not thrash them.

The Editor's criticism of the timing of the Waitemata Tournament is rabid, but when 42 players entered both the Waitemata and Howick-Pakuranga tournaments it appears that such criticism is not justified. Most clubs are not in the financial position to hold more than one tournament a year owing to the prize money which is offered to induce players to enter, and the loss which occurs because of this. There appears to be a belief that players enter tournaments mainly because there is an opportunity to win money. I would like to believe that players enter because they enjoy playing chess. If the latter is the case, perhaps all clubs should be encouraged to decrease the prize fund and stage more than one tournament each year. This would overcome the preponderance of summer tournaments relative to the lack of clubs staging winter tournaments.

Regarding games, I wish to ask two questions: What type or standard of game

is considered for publication? Assuming the above is met, how do the editors prefer the games to be set out? I bring up this point as I personally prefer going through the games of New Zealand players rather than the IM and GM games of overseas tournaments. How do others feel?

I think everyone will agree that NEW ZEALAND CHESS has improved significantly over the years. Let's hope, for the benefit of Chess in New Zealand that the future success of NEW ZEALAND CHESS is guaranteed.

N.P.Bridges, Waitemata City

I stand by my comments regarding the timing of weekend tournaments in Auckland this year. Perhaps if the Waitemata Tournament had been held in July there might have been 50, 60, 70 entries. Who knows? The Waitemata Club is planning another tournament for 1979 and present indications are that it will be staged during the winter months.

Mr Bridges' first question is very hard to answer; perhaps "reasonable" is a reasonable answer! Naturally we prefer games to be presented in algebraic notation as used in the magazine; typed with double line spacing is ideal.

*

ERRATA ET AL

Dear Sir,

It's probably a little late, but there are a couple of corrections I'd like mentioned re the April NEW ZEALAND CHESS. On page 42 (Bledisloe Cup results): I did not lose to J.Adams (a horrible thought) but, in fact, drew with Roger Perry.

The whole table is wrong - there was an incredible amount of changing the board order to meet specific opponents done by Canterbury. I know - I was there and was Otago's umpire. To be fair, Otago was not lily white. A bad match all round and now it seems that future matches won't be played unless each team sends a representative into the opponent's territory.

From memory, here are a few other corrections on top boards: Haase ½, Baker ½; J.Adams 1, Palmer 0; Glass 0, Stretch 1.

A complaint: What a pain in the ass article on correspondence chess. I am a correspondence player and quite interested in its history but that article

was toooooo long and needed breaking up with games, tables, etc - where was the Editor's knife?

Finally, a compliment: I've just been on holiday and the only chess material I took with me was all the issues of NEW ZEALAND CHESS. I wanted to see how much the standard had improved over the three years it has been going - phenomenal progress!

Martin Sims, Tokoroa

The Bledisloe Cup results published were as provided by the Otago Chess Club secretary. I have not seen Canterbury's version! It seems strange that Otago's umpire was a Canterbury player. The problems alluded to would not occur if the rules were followed: see NZCA Rules, Part 5, rule 4.

Some people find ALL history boring. In serialising Mr Fletcher's article, the material fell naturally into three parts. Hopefully you will find parts two and three more interesting.

Incidentally, Martin's removal to timber country means he can no longer act as our South Island Contributing Editor.



ERRATUM - April issue

Page 36: the reference to the "Auckland Chess Club committee" is, of course, not correct. It should have read "NZCCA committee".



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Correspondence Chess in New Zealand

by A. L. FLETCHER

In this, the second part of Alan's three part history of the NZCCA, we look at the Association's playing activities - Editor.

The length of the following recital of overseas engagements might give a lopsided view of the operations of the NZCCA. The overseas part of its activities is really subsidiary to and very much less extensive than its internal programme. The 30,000-plus games referred to in the last issue are 95 per cent local games. In the nature of things, listing individually the overseas tourneys can hardly be balanced by a similar season-to-season account of a more or less continuous forty year history.

The playing programme of the NZCCA comprises Trophy Tourneys, which are grade championships, and the Handicap Tourney, which is a sort of all in together affair in which scoring for a win differs according to the respective grades of opponents. The TT's are a hard grind from 1 March annually for thirteen months. Handicap Tourney players can come in at various stages during the year and there is no deadline for a game's completion. Placing well in the HT gets one no nearer the New Zealand Championship, so ambitious players are more likely to be found in the TT's. Some members play in both. It is a matter of taste, and of time available, and of the differing "pace" of the two departments.

There have been 43 New Zealand Championships, with the following winners:

1933	R.O.Scott
1934	-
1935	E.F.Tibbits
1936	J.T.Burton
1937	S.Hindin
1938	S.Hindin
1939	S.Hindin
1940	G.C.Cole
1941	J.A.Cunningham
1942	G.C.Cole
1943	G.C.Cole
1944	F.H.Grant, T.Lep & N.M.Cromarty
1945	C.J.Taylor
1946	R.W.Lungley

1947	D.I.Lynch
1948	D.I.Lynch
1949	N.M.Cromarty
1950	N.M.Cromarty
1951	H.G.King & J.A.Cunningham
1952	H.P.Whitlock
1953	R.W.Park
1954	J.A.Cunningham
1955	E.J.Byrne
1956	A.E.Turner
1957	D.I.Lynch
1958	R.A.Court & L.Esterman
1959	R.A.Court, J.Eriksen & J.A.Cunningham
1960	J.A.Cunningham
1961	F.A.Foulds
1962	R.A.Court
1963	J.Eriksen
1964	F.A.Foulds
1965	O.Sarapu
1966	R.S.Wilkin & R.A.Court
1967	J.H.Patchett
1968	O.Sarapu
1969	O.Sarapu
1970	R.J.Sutton
1971	P.A.Garbett
1972	K.W.Lynn
1973	D.A.Flude
1974	T.Van Dijk
1975	L.J.Jones
1976	P.A.Clemance

OVERSEAS PLAY

The young NZCCA made a meaty start in overseas play when it engaged Australia at 25 boards from 1935 to early 1938. New Zealand won 27 : 21. The full details appeared in the *New Zealand Chess Gazette* of 1 May 1938 (the *Gazette* was a good and well-printed magazine, edited by F.H.Grant; like all its successors in New Zealand, except the most recent, it proved too expensive for its promoter). The board-by-board results:

	NEW ZEALAND		AUSTRALIA
1	R.O.Scott	½, ½	F.A.Crowl
2	H.R.Abbott	1, 1	R.F.Condon
3	R.E.Fenton	½, 1	G.F.McIntosh
4	J.A.Barnes	0, 0	L.Spinks
5	E.F.Tibbits	½, ½	Max Green
6	W.T.McCarthy	1, 1	F.M.Hallman
7	R.W.Park	1, 0	W.E.Roberts
8	R.E.Baeyertz	1, 1	J.L.Mackie
9	M.L.Rogers	1, 0	C.P.Lowe

10	J.A.Jackson	1,1	J.McCrackett
11	A.Howe	1,0	J.Rendit
12	L.J.Mitchell	0,0	A.Willison
13	Mrs H.R.Abbott	½,1	H.F.Pike
14	Rev.Dr E.N. Merrington	1,1	B.A.Minto
15	C.W.Gray	0,0	Dr E.H.Staples
16	Mrs E.L.Short	½,0	A.Burr
17	J.S.M.Lawson	-, -	S.Phillips
18	R.E.Williamson	0,1	R.Glasgow
19	F.Vincent	0,0	H.Ambler
20	F.H.Grant	1,0	K.Peacock
21	Mrs G.V.Thorpe	½,0	J.A.Lehmann
22	W.Jackson	1,0	F.J.Rutland- Manners
23	W.A.Williams	1,1	D.Price
24	N.S.Traves	0,1	Dr K.J.O'Day
25	R.G.Wylie	1,1	W.C.Buckley Jr

Each pair played two games; hence the results given are New Zealand's, Editor.

At least four matches were staged between the North Island and the South Island. The first was not later than 1939. The fourth (1949) resulted in a win for the North Island 31 : 29 (two games each board). A fifth similar match is mentioned as "in progress" in 1950.

During 1943 and 1944 correspondence matches were contested by the NZCCA against Wellington Chess Club, Otago Chess Club, Rangataua Chess Club and Canterbury Chess Club. The last mentioned was at 16 boards and Canterbury won 20 : 12.

A sterner assignment was next up in the shape of a match versus Canada, at 51 boards. Spencer Smith was New Zealand captain and D.M.Le Dain (Montreal) was his opposite number. Begun in late 1953, it was due to end in 1955. Ortvin Sarapu was top board playing against Dr F.Bohatic (former Soviet grandmaster) for Canada. The number of boards involved, plus possibly insufficient vetting of competitors for staying power, was a bit of a handful for the captains, especially D.M.Le Dain, and a fair number of boards fizzled out. Too much should not be read into the result, which was favourable to New Zealand.

In 1963 a second match against the Canadian CCA began. Profiting from the first experience, boards were kept to 22. The result was a win to New Zealand. The captains were John F.Cleeve (Canada) and A.L.Fletcher, who were also opponents, which facilitated administration.

Another break to January 1971, when a match was arranged with the Italian CCA at 25 boards. A.N.Hignett was New Zealand captain; Dr F.Roselli was non-playing captain for Italy. The result was a drawn match 25 : 25. Dr Roselli was Vice President of his Association; he produced a circular letter in Italian and in English, addressed to officials and players in the many overseas matches the Italians were then playing. An extract from the English version was exactly thus:

"To the Italian chess players who, for the first time, confront contemporaneously, with passion and enthusiasm, strong and vigorous adversaries, I send a special incitement with best wishes."

Heroic stuff indeed, possibly an attempt to match the All Black preliminary haka!

Also in 1971, A.N.Hignett captained 18 NZCCA players against a Czechoslovakian team of which Z.Mikule was captain. Perhaps having heard New Zealand had yet to lose an overseas match, the Czechs took no chances and hamstrung Hignett's heroes by 23½ : 12½.

There had been talk in New Zealand for some time of again doing something about the Australian opposition. The Correspondence Chess League of Australia had undertaken overseas team matches before this, other than against New Zealand, but had more or less sworn off them on account of bad administration by its opponents. They were, however, persuaded to try again, mainly by Alan Hignett, who captained New Zealand eventually. Terry Carr was the Australian director of play and T.Stoliar the captain. After Australia had won by 27½ : 20½, quite a good result for New Zealand, Terry Carr declared the event had been "a great attraction" to his team and they wanted more, and also referred in glowing terms to the manner in which New Zealand is "fostering correspondence chess". Our small country could by now be considered to have served its apprenticeship in overseas matches. How will New Zealand fare as a journeyman?

Three further overseas matches are in progress, all begun in 1975, against the British Correspondence Chess Society (begun May, 30 boards), the Correspondence Chess League of America (August, 35 boards) and Correspondence Chess

League of Australia (December, 37 boards). All these matches were open. There were two restricted teams figuring in overseas play in the sixties. In 1966 a British Commonwealth Teams Tourney was organised for teams of six. The starters were England, Australia, New Zealand and Canada. The New Zealand team (in board order) was R.I.Browne, B.A.Hart, P.B.Goffin, A.N.Hignett, R.G.Shaw and P.W.Boag. This tourney was expected to be won by England, with Australia next, but a declaration of the final result is missing.

A more novel engagement in the international arena was New Zealand's appearance by invitation in the USSR's Asian Cup Tourney from 1965 to 1968. Again the practical difficulties in organising tourneys on this scale became apparent. The contest was between teams of four. New Zealand was represented (in board order) by O.Sarapu, F.A.Foulds, R.I.Browne, D.I.Lynch and D.J.Cooper. Its section comprised six teams, scoring as follows: Iran I 15, New Zealand 13½, RSFSR (Siberia and the Far East) 11½, Israel II 10, Japan 4, India II 2. The New Zealand captain and second reserve was A.L.Fletcher. Browne was first reserve and took over at board two when Foulds had to withdraw. Sarapu scored 4:1 from five games actually played. He lost only to A.Zaitsev (RSFSR) who not long before had been first equal in the USSR Chess Championship. At the remaining three boards, some games went to New Zealand by default. This unsatisfactory state of affairs was not attributable to the firm direction of the tournament secretary, W.M.Tschusow of Moscow. We give one of Sarapu's wins from this event:

O.Sarapu (NZ) - D.Savaldi (Israel II), Sicilian: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 e6 6 Ndb5 d6 7 Bf4 e5 8 Bg5 a6 9 Bxf6 gxf6 10 Na3 b5 11 Nd5 Be6 12 Nxb5 axb5 13 Bxb5 Bd7 14 0-0 Be7 15 a4 0-0 16 Ra3 Kh8 17 Qd3 Ra7 18 c3 Nb8 19 b4 Bxb5 20 Qxb5 Na6 21 Rd1 Rg8 22 Qd3 Nc7 23 a5 Nxd5 24 Qxd5 Qd7 25 c4 Qb7 26 b5 Qxd5 27 Rxd5 Rga8 28 a6 Rb8 29 Kf1 Kg7 30 Ke2 Kf8 31 Rh3 Kg7 32 Rg3+ Kf8 33 Rh3 Kg7 34 f4 Rc8 35 Rc3 Kf8 36 f5 h6 37 Kd3 Ke8 38 Kc2 Rb8 39 Rh3 Kd7 40 Rxb6 Bd8 41 g4 Rc8 42 Kd3 Be7 43 Rh7 Raa8 44 Rxf7 Rh8 45 g5 Rh3+ 46 Kc2 Ke8 47 g6 Rc8 48 Rh7, 1 : 0.

Finally, during 1963-66, New Zealand was represented for the first time in an individual tourney, under the title of Commonwealth CC Championship. Leslie Esterman represented the NZCCA and in a strong field secured 5/6 place with a score of 5:4. The winner was S.Milan of England with 8½:½.

L.Esterman (NZ) - I.Friedman (S.Africa), Queen's Indian Defence: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 b6 4 e3 Bb7 5 Bd3 Be7 6 Nbd2 0-0 7 0-0 c5 8 b3 cxd4 9 exd4 d5 10 Bb2 Nc6 11 Qe2 Nb4 12 Bb1 Rc8 13 Rd1 Ba6 14 Ne5 dxc4 15 bxc4 Nc6 16 Ne4 Qc7 17 Nxf6+ Bxf6 18 Ng4 Ne7 19 Nxf6+ gxf6 20 d5 Bxc4 21 Bxb7+ Kg7 22 Qf3 Kxh7 23 Qh5+, 1 : 0.

To be concluded.



Paul Garbett Gains I.M. norm

Paul Garbett obtained his first IM norm in the Aaronson Masters Tournament in London in March. The tournament was a very strong 10 round Swiss and Paul scored 6 points, enough for a title norm in view of the strength of his opposition. Paul defeated Valvo (USA, 2530), Kristiansen (Norway, 2320) and Whiteley (England, 2385); lost to IM Hartston (England, 2475); drew with Clark (England, unrated), Britten (England, 2235), IM Ornstein (Sweden, 2425), IM Nunn (England, 2440), IM Mestei (England, 2450) and IM Webb (England, 2445).

Meeting Simon Webb in the last round, Paul needed a half point:

S.Webb - P.A.Garbett, King's Indian: 1 Nf3 Nf6 2 g3 g6 3 b3 Bg7 4 Bb2 0-0 5 Bg2 d6 6 d4 Nbd7 7 c4 e5 8 dxe5 Ng4 9 0-0 Ngxe5 10 Nc3 Rb8 11 Qd2 Nxf3+ 12 Bxf3 Ne5 13 Bg2 Be6 14 Rad1 Re8 15 h3 h5 16 Nd5 Qc8 17 Kh2 h4 18 gxh4 Bxd5 19 Bxd5 Qf5 20 Bd4 Qh5 21 Bxa7 Bh6 22 Be3 Ng4+ 23 hxg4 Qxh4+ 24 Kgl Rxe3 25 Qd4, ½ : ½. Black was winning after 25...Rg3+! 26 Bg2 Rxxg4.

To gain his International Master title, Paul needs two more IM norms, although one would suffice if the tournament had at least 14 rounds.

Other tournaments in which Paul has competed in the British Isles, are Birmingham Cutty Sark (4/6), Jersey (4½/7) and Blackpool (3/5).

Local News contd from page 58

Qe2 f5 10 Ne5 Ngxe5 11 fxe5 Qd7 (21... c4!) 12 Nf3 (12 c4!) c4 13 Bc2 Be7 14 Bd2 0-0-0 15 b3 Na5 16 Bel Ba6 17 Nd2 Kb8 18 bxc4 Nxc4 19 Bd3 Rc8 20 a4 Ka8 21 a5 b5 22 Nxc4 bxc4 23 Bc2 Bb5 24 Bd2 Rb8 25 Ra2 Rb7 26 Rfa1 g6 27 Bc1 Rhb8 28 Ba3 Bxa3 29 Rxa3 Bc6 30 R3a2 Rb2 31 Qd1 Qb7 32 Kf2 Qb3 33 Rxb2 Qxb2 34 Rcl Ba4 35 Kf3 Bb3 36 Bxb3 Rxb3 37 Qe1 g5! 38 h3 h5 39 g4 fxc4+ 40 hxg4 h4 41 e4 Qh2 42 exd5 Qf4+ 43 Kg2 Rb2+, 0 : 1.

R.Perry - G.Haase, Ruy Lopez: 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4 d6 5 0-0 Nf6 6 Bxc6 bxc6 7 d4 exd4 8 e5 dxe5 9 Nxe5 Bb7 10 c3 Qd5 11 Re1 0-0-0 12 c4 Qe6 13 Ng6 Qxc4 14 Nxb8 Bb4 15 Bd2 Rxb8 16 Bxb4 Qxb4 17 b3 Rd8 18 Nd2 d3 19 Nc4 Qc5 20 Qf3 Qg5 21 Re5 Qg6 22 Qf5+ Qxf5 23 Rxf5 c5 24 Nd2 Bd5 25 Re5 Kd7 26 Rael Kc6 27 h3 a5 28 R5e3 Be6 29 Re5 a4 30 Rcl Rd5 31 Rxd5 Bxd5 32 Rc3 Ne4 33 Rxd3 Nxd2 34 Rxd2 axb3 35 axb3 Bxb3 36 Kf1 c4 37 Kel Kc5 38 Rd8 Kb4 39 Kd2 c3+ 40 Kcl c5? (40... h5!) 41 Rh8 h6 42 Rh7 g6 43 Rxb6 Kc4 44 Rh8 Kd4 45 Re8 Be6 46 Rd8+ Kc4 47 h4 Bd5 48 g4 Bf3 49 g5 Bd5 50 Rd6 Kd4 51 Kc2 Kc4 52 Rf6 Be4+ 53 Kcl Bd5 54 f4 Kd4 55 Kc2 Be4+ 56 Kcl Bd5 57 f5 gxf5 58 h5, 1 : 0.

* * *

QUINTEROS SIMUL: A few days after the GM tournament in Wellington GM Miguel Quinteros played a simul at the North Shore Chess Club. Against 28 opponents, Quinteros scored 24 wins, 2 draws and 2 losses. Those to win were David Gollogly and Robert Smith while Ray Lanning and Nigel Metge secured draws. The Simul was guaranteed by Tasman Mutual Life Assurance Company.

* * *

THE AUCKLAND PROVINCIAL SCHOOLPUPILS CHAMPIONSHIP was played 8/12 May at Auckland University and directed by Michael Livingston. Graham Walden won with 7/8, drawing his last two games with Roy Mathias and Katrine McCarthy. These two, together with Gavin Ion and Richard Lane, tied for second and a play-off will be held to decide the second qualifier for the Nationals in August. The big surprise was the failure of top seed Michael Steadman who was rated several hundred points ahead of any of the other players. There were 49

entries.

* * *

The CANTERBURY PROVINCIAL SCHOOLPUPILS CHAMPIONSHIP was jointly won by Warwick Norton and Giles Bates, who scored 6½ points in the eight-round Swiss

* * *

The 66th Game!

At last we have the score of the missing N.Z. Championship game, played in round 10:

R.L.Perry - V.A.Small, Sicilian: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 e6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nc6 5 Nc3 d6 6 Be3 Nf6 7 Bd3 a6 8 Nb3 Qc7 9 0-0 Be7 10 f4 0-0 11 Qf3 b5 12 g4 Bb7 13 g5 Nd7 14 Qh5 Re8 15 Rf3 Nb4 16 Rh3 Nf8 17 Rf1 Nxd3 18 cxd3 f6 19 Nd4 g6 20 Qh4 Bd8 21 gxf6 Qf7 22 e5 Bc7 23 Nf3 Bxf3 24 Rhx3 d5 25 Nd1 Nd7 26 Nf2 Kh8 27 Nh3 Qg8 28 Ng5 Rf8 29 Rh3, 1 : 0.

* * *

COMBINATION SOLUTIONS

1. Pollock - Allies, Buffalo 1893:
1 Qd7+! Bxd7 2 Nd6+ Kd8 3 Nf7+ Kc8 4 Re8+ Bxe8 5 Rd8 mate.
2. Spielmann - Grünfeld, Carlsbad 1929:
1 Bxg7! Kxg7 2 Qg5+ Ng6 (Kh8 3 Qf6+ Kg8 4 h6 & mate in 2) 3 h6+, 1 : 0.
3. Neidich - Bruzza, New York 1939:
1 Ng6! hxg6 2 hxg6 Rf6 3 Rh8+ Kxh8 4 Qh2+ Kg8 5 Qh8 mate.
4. Siegfried - Hühnefeld, Posen 1941:
1 Qf6+! Bxf6 2 Rh7+ Kg8 3 exf6 Rd8 4 Rdh1, 1 : 0.
5. Rossetto - Aguilar, Argentina 1945:
1 Bxc6!! Nxc6! (Bxd1 2 dxe5 & mates by Ba7) 2 d5!! exd5 (again Bxd1 3 dxc6 & mates by Ba7) 3 cxd5 Qe7 4 dxc6 Rxd1+ 5 Nxd1 Qxe3 6 Nxe3, 1:0.
6. P.Schmidt - Anon, Heidelberg 1946:
1 Qh6+!! Kxh6 2 hxg6+ Kg5 3 Rh5+!! Kxh5 4 f4+! Nxe2 5 Nf6+ Kh6 6 Rh1+ Kg7 7 Ne8+! Rxe8 8 Rxb7+ Kf8/f6 9 Rxf7 mate.

* * *

5th WINSTONE'S CHESS CONGRESS, 2/3 Sept
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