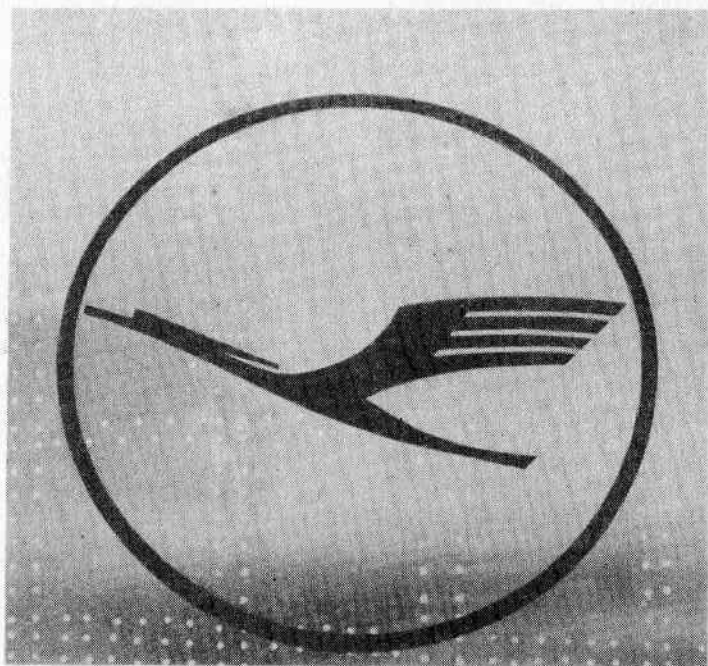


**Made in Germany.  
Not a bad thing  
to have stamped  
on your next flight.**



Look for this sign when you shop for travel.

**The more you fly**



**Lufthansa**

GERMAN AIRLINES  
Royal Insurance Bldg.  
109-113 Queen St.,  
Auckland, N.Z.

Tel.: 31529 P.O. Box 1427

## NEW ZEALAND CHESS

Registered at Post Office Headquarters, Wellington as a magazine.

Vol. 4 No. 5

October 1978

70 cents



Anton Reid, arguably New Zealand's most successful tournament organiser - see DB 40-40 report, p.108.

NEW ZEALAND CHESS is published bi-monthly by the New Zealand Chess Association, P.O.Box 8802, Symonds Street, Auckland. Months of issue are February, April, June, August, October, December. Unless otherwise stated, the views expressed may not necessarily be those of the Association.

EDITOR: Peter Stuart, 24 Seacliffe Avenue, Takapuna, Auckland 9.

ASSOCIATE EDITORS: Michael Freeman (Otago), Ortvín Sarapu IM, Vernon Small (Canterbury) and Tim Spiller (Wellington).

All contributions should be sent to the Editor's address.

DEADLINES: The deadline for both copy and advertising is the 6th of the month preceding the month of issue.

ADVERTISING RATES: \$30 per full page, \$15 per column or half page, \$7.50 per half column.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: These are annual and are in New Zealand dollars.

New Zealand \$4.00. Overseas (surface mail) \$5.00.

Airmail: Australia & South Pacific \$6.00; Asia & North America \$7.50; South America, Europe & Africa \$8.50.

Note: All enquiries regarding advertising or subscriptions should be sent to The Administration Officer, New Zealand Chess Association, P.O.Box 8802, Symonds Street, Auckland.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT: Thanks are due to IBM for their donation of the IBM Selectric Typewriter used to produce this magazine.

### LATE NEWS

SOUTH ISLAND CHAMPIONSHIP: Bruce Anderson won with 6½ out of 8, losing his final game to Jon Jackson who tied for second, together with Chris Baker and Roger Nokes, on 6 points - an all Canterbury finish.

NEW ZEALAND SCHOOLPUPILS CHAMPIONSHIP: Patrick Cordue won his second title by scoring 5½ out of 7. Equal second were Giles Bates and Michael Freeman on 4. Then followed Warwick Norton 3½, Jonathan Sarfati and Tony Love 3, Graham Walden and Roy Mathias 2½.

OLYMPIAD TEAM CHANGE: Craig Laird withdrew for personal reasons and Peter Weir comes in on board six, Stuart and Anderson moving up to boards four and five.

# NEW ZEALAND CHESS

Vol. 4 No.5

October 1978

## LETTERS

### CHESSATHON AIDS TELETHON

Dear Sir,

If you are planning a match against the Tawa Chess Club, I would suggest you could improve your chances by holding it after they stage the next "chessathon". I called into Mexted Motors showroom in Tawa to see what this chessathon was all about - there was lots of enthusiasm, but towards the 24th hour there was a distinct lack of logic in some of the moves!

Through this year's Telethon appeal, however, the Rheumatoid Arthritis Foundation benefited by a little over \$500 as a result of the chessathon, much of it raised by the junior section of the club. In fact, two of the younger members raised about \$60 apiece and assisted secretary Max Wigbout in making the formal presentation to Telethon on TV at Avalon Studios.

Tawa's deputy mayor played 1 P-K4 to officially open the event and throughout the long hours at least 12 players were present, ten of these going the full distance.

As a by-product, the Tawa Chess Club, and chess generally, gained good publicity, and publicity for the club, in its first year, is the key to success.

The club has a vigorous committee led by President Mrs Jan Bird, Max Wigbout and Club Captain Phil Clark. A lot of effort is being directed towards building up a junior club too and with attendances of something like 35 juniors and 22 seniors on a regular basis, the future is looking good.

Bernie McAuliffe, Tawa

\* \* \*

### INCENTIVE OR ADDITIONAL BUREAUCRACY?

Dear Sir,

I have recently had my wife 'stolen'

from me. It happened quite suddenly and she seemed very happy to succumb. The culprit (co-respondent?) is the local bridge club and my purpose in writing this letter is to acquaint *N.Z.CHESS* readers with the excellent award system bridge has; a system that I feel has possible benefits for chess players.

The main point I wish to make is that although she has only been playing since the beginning of this year (1978) she has *already* started along the road to a title, thanks to their hierarchic structure. Can this ever be true for the average chess player?

Make no mistake, I doubt if she will ever reach this target, for (quite rightly) it is no giveaway and is placed beyond the reach of the average player BUT at least she has something longlasting to show for her efforts in club and tournament play.

Their system operates roughly as follows: dependent on its strength a tournament is allocated so many "C" points, e.g. in her first club tournament (which she and another first year player won) she picked up 24 C points. Once she has accumulated 100 of these C points she will be awarded one master point. She must then get x number of master points before being awarded a master title.

Obviously, only talented and consistent players will ever get to this elevated position but at least the average club player can see reward for his effort through the accumulation of points whenever he has some success. All I ever get is a momentary thrill, a few rating points (which disappear quickly enough) and a little cash (which disappears even more quickly). How nice (as well) and more long lasting to have a small book for my successes; credit that can't be taken away. Further, bridge players seem to have an on-going, long term incentive to succeed.

By way of conclusion all I can say is

*Contd on page 120*

# World Championship 1978, Baguio City

The events at Reykjavik and at the various Candidate Matches of the current cycle involving Viktor Korchnoi left us prepared for what might happen in the Philippines. In some ways the goings-on in Iceland pale into insignificance beside some of the non-chess happenings in the current cycle; while there seemed to be a great possibility that the 1972 match would never get off the ground or that, having started, it would fizzle out with Fischer's imminent departure, these things never happened. There were similar rumours about 1978 but never anything concrete. The big difference, however, is that while Fischer and Spassky retained each other's respect in 1972, during this cycle overtones of "hate" have taken over. The first round Candidate Match between Korchnoi and Polugaevsky was over quickly and was a non-event competitively speaking but, as could be expected, things warmed up in the semi-final where the past antipathy between Petrosian and Korchnoi was well known. As luck would have it, Spassky scraped past Portisch for the other final berth to set up a third "Korchnoi vs USSR" clash. It was felt, however, that here was a meeting between kindred spirits as Spassky too was something of a maverick and had been living outside the Soviet Union for some time after his marriage to a Frenchwoman; even here, though, relations became very strained.

In view of the foregoing, together with Korchnoi's charges of rank favouritism by the Soviet Chess Federation towards Anatoly Karpov in the 1974 Candidate Final, there seemed little chance of peace and gentlemanly conduct in Baguio. Those expecting trouble were not disappointed .....

## PRELUDE

The first row arose over flags. Korchnoi, having adopted Switzerland as his new home, wished to display the Swiss flag. Soviet chess officials opposed this, maintaining that Korchnoi was "stateless" and should have no flag. In the tradition of Solomon, FIDE solved this problem by ruling that neither player could use a flag. At the official opening ceremony on 17 July

the argument over flags and anthems came to an ironical end when a Philippine military band mistakenly played "The Internationale" instead of the Soviet National Anthem - Korchnoi, reportedly already seated, broke into laughter. Shortly after, Korchnoi won the draw for the white pieces in the first game.

## GAME ONE 18 July

With the two players agreeing that both chess sets supplied by the organisers were too light, a replacement set had to be brought from Manila, 250 km away. The new set arrived just in time for the start and was quickly approved by both players. The game itself was a disappointment, being over within two hours after neither player proved willing to risk anything so early in the match.

Korchnoi - Karpov, Queen's Gambit: 1 c4 Nf6 2 Nc3 e6 3 Nf3 d5 4 d4 Be7 5 Bg5 h6 6 Bh4 0-0 7 e3 b6 8 Rcl Bb7 9 Bd3 dxc4 10 Bxc4 Nbd7 11 0-0 c5 12 dxc5 Nxc5 13 Qe2 a6 14 Rfd1 Qe8 15 a3 Nfe4 16 Nxe4 Nxe4 17 Bxe7 Qxe7 18 Nd4 Rfc8,  $\frac{1}{2}$  :  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

## GAME TWO 20 July

The match came to life when Korchnoi produced a novelty on his 14th move in a variation which Karpov had played several times recently. At Leningrad 1977 both Smyslov and Beljavsky played 14...Re8, the former drawing and the latter winning (on time). The champion eased his position with exchanges and the game was looking drawish by move 20.

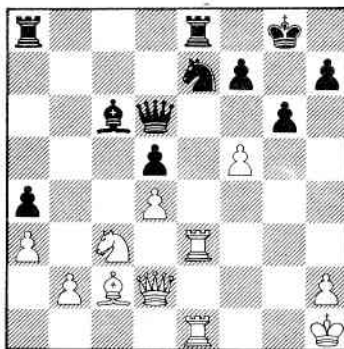
Karpov - Korchnoi, Ruy Lopez: 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4 Nf6 5 0-0 Nxe4 6 d4 b5 7 Bb3 d5 8 dxe5 Be6 9 c3 Bc5 10 Nbd2 0-0 11 Bc2 Bf5 12 Nb3 Bg4 13 Nxc5 Nxc5 14 Rcl d4 15 h3 Bh5 16 cxd4 Bxf3 17 Qxf3 Nxd4 18 Qc3 Qd5 19 Be3 Nxc2 20 Qxc2 Nd3 21 Red1 Rfd8 22 Qxc7 Qxe5 23 Qxe5 Nxe5 24 b3 f6 25 Bb6 Rxd1+ 26 Rxd1 Rc8 27 Rd2 h5 28 Be3 Kf7 29 f4,  $\frac{1}{2}$  :  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

## GAME THREE 23 July

Korchnoi mounted a strong attack on the kingside but lost his way on the 24th move. Either 24 Re5 or 24 Rg3 were better and possibly winning. After this mistake Karpov defended accurately to

achieve a draw.

Korchnoi - Karpov, Nimzoindian Defence: 1 c4 Nf6 2 d4 e6 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 e3 c5 5 Ne2 cxd4 6 exd4 d5 7 c5 Ne4 8 Bd2 Nxd2 9 Qxd2 a5 10 a3 Bxc3 11 Nxc3 Bd7 12 Bd3 a4 13 0-0 0-0 14 f4 g6 15 Kh1 Nc6 16 Bc2 Ne7 17 Rael b6 18 Rf3 Re8 19 Rfe3 Bc6 20 cxb6 Qxb6 21 g4 Qc7 22 f5 exf5 23 gxf5 Qd6



24 Rh3 Nxf5 25 Bxf5 gxf5 26 Rgl+ Kh8 27 Rh6 Re6 28 Rxe6 Qxe6 29 Qg5 Qg6 30 Qh4 Qe6,  $\frac{1}{2}$  :  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

What started as a joke after the second game assumed menacing proportions before the fourth game. After that second game, Korchnoi lightheartedly protested that the blueberry yoghurt sent in to the champion during the game could have been part of a "secret code of instructions" to Karpov based on the colour of the yoghurt! Officials, afraid that it might escalate into a real problem, decided that there would be no misunderstanding if both players brought in refreshments at the start of the game and, accordingly, officials planned to instal refrigerators and stoves in the players' dressing rooms. Then came word from the Soviet camp that Karpov's yoghurt must be fresh, not frozen. Later match referee Lothar Schmid ruled that Karpov could have a violet-coloured yoghurt delivered at precisely 7:15 - but the colour and flavour could not be changed without official permission. This culinary saga was dubbed by grandmasters and press "Korchnoi's complaint."

## GAME FOUR 25 July

The first 13 moves were played in

just a few minutes with Korchnoi varying from his 14...d4 of the second game. Karpov could again make no headway and the draw was soon agreed.

Karpov - Korchnoi, 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 Bc5 10 Nbd2 0-0 11 Bc2 Bf5 12 Nb3 Bg4 13 Nxc5 Nxc5 14 Rcl Bh5 15 h3 Re8 16 Bf4 Ne6 17 Bd2 Nc5 18 Bf4 Ne6 19 Bd2,  $\frac{1}{2}$  :  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

The game was over so quickly that there was no time to deliver the yoghurt which had taken five days to arrange!

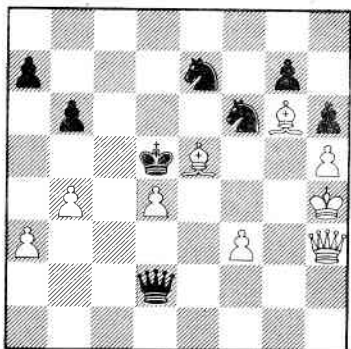
## GAME FIVE 27 July

As in the third game, Korchnoi took the initiative in a Nimzoindian and was reckoned to be close to a vital first win at the adjournment on move 42 and this was demonstrated to be a correct appraisal the following day when the game was resumed - but Korchnoi missed the knock-out blow. Instead of 55 Be4+?, the challenger could have won easily after 55 Bf7+ Kc6 56 Qe6+. By the time Korchnoi sealed his 92nd move, the game was quite drawn - he played on in the third session on 30 July, however, and broke the record for the longest World Championship game; the previous longest was Tal - Botvinnik (20th game, 1961) which went to 121 moves and was also drawn.

It was during the final session of this game that the next crisis came to a head. Dr Vladimir Zukhar, a Soviet psychologist, had earlier sat in the front row staring fixedly at the players throughout the session. He was accused of beaming thought waves at the stage and Korchnoi's delegation chief Petra Leeuwerick demanded that he be moved from the front row. The Soviets agreed and the psychologist sat in the second row for the last session of the fifth game with Mrs Leeuwerick sitting behind him trying to disturb his concentration.

Korchnoi - Karpov, Nimzoindian Defence: 1 c4 Nf6 2 d4 e6 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 e3 c5 5 Ne2 d5 6 a3 Bxc3+ 7 Nxc3 cxd4 8 exd4 dxc4 9 Bxc4 Nc6 10 Be3 0-0 11 0-0 b6 12 Qd3 Bb7 13 Rad1 h6 14 f3 Ne7 15 Bf2 Nfd5 16 Ba2 Nf4 17 Qd2 Nfg6 18 Bb1 Qd7 19 h4 Rfd8 20 h5 Nf8 21 Bh4 f6 22 Ne4 Nd5 23 Rcl g4 Rac8 24 Bg3 Ba6 25 Rfel Rc6 26 Rcl Ne7 27 Rxc6 Qxc6 28 Ba2 Qd7 29 Nd6 Bb7 30 Nxb7 Qxb7 31 Qe3 Kh8 32 Rcl Nd5 33 Qe4 Qd7 34 Bb1

Qb5 35 b4 Qd7 36 Qd3 Qe7 37 Kf2 f5  
38 gxf5 exf5 39 Re1 Qf6 40 Be5 Qh4+  
41 Bg3 Qf6 42 Rh1 Nh7 43 Be5 Qg5 44  
Qxf5 Qd2+ 45 Kg3 Nhf6 46 Rgl Re8 47  
Be4 Ne7 48 Qh3 Rc8 49 Kh4 Rcl 50 Qg3  
Rxl 51 Qxgl Kg8 52 Qg3 Kf7 53 Bg6+  
Ke6 54 Qh3+ Kd5



55 Be4+ Nxe4 56 fxe4+ Kxe4 57 Qg4+ Kd3  
58 Qf3+ Qe3 59 Kg4 Qxf3+ 60 Kxf3 g6  
61 Bd6 Nf5 62 Kf4 Nh4 63 Kg4 gxh5+ 64  
Kxh4 Kxd4 65 Bb8 a5 66 Bd6 Kc4 67  
Kxh5 a4 68 Kxh6 Kb3 69 b5 Kc4 70 Kg5  
Kxb5 71 Kf5 Ka6 72 Ke6 Ka7 73 Kd7 Kb7  
74 Be7 Ka7 75 Kc7 Ka8 76 Bd6 Ka7 77  
Kc8 Ka6 78 Kb8 b5 79 Bb4 Kb6 80 Kc8  
Kc6 81 Kd8 Kd5 82 Ke7 Ke5 83 Kf7 Kd5  
84 Kf6 Kd4 85 Ke6 Ke4 86 Bf8 Kd4 87  
Kd6 Ke4 88 Bg7 Kf4 89 Ke6 Kf3 90 Ke5  
Kg4 91 Bf6 Kh5 92 Kf5 Kh6 93 Bd4 Kh7  
94 Kf6 Kh6 95 Be3+ Kh5 96 Kf5 Kh4 97  
Bd2 Kg3 98 Bg5 Kf3 99 Bf4 Kg2 100 Bd6  
Kf3 101 Bh2 Kg2 102 Bc7 Kf3 103 Bd6  
Ke3 104 Ke5 Kf3 105 Kd5 Kg4 106 Kc5  
Kf5 107 Kxb5 Ke6 108 Kc6 Kf6 109 Kd7  
Kg7 110 Be7 Kg8 111 Ke6 Kg7 112 Bc5  
Kg8 113 Kf6 Kh7 114 Kf7 Kh8 115 Bd4+  
Kh7 116 Bb2 Kh6 117 Kg8 Kg6 118 Bg7  
Kf5 119 Kf7 Kg5 120 Bb2 Kh6 121 Bcl+  
Kh7 122 Bd2 Kh8 123 Bc3+ Kh7 124 Bg7,  
½ : ½.

GAME SIX 29 July

The sixth game was played, as scheduled, before the conclusion of the twice adjourned fifth game. Karpov varied from his usual 1 e4 but Korchnoi equalised without much trouble.

Karpov - Korchnoi, English: 1 c4 e5 2 Nc3 Nf6 3 Nf3 Nc6 4 g3 Bb4 5 Bg2 0-0 6 0-0 e4 7 Ne1 Bxc3 8 dxc3 h6 9 Nc2 Re8 10 Ne3 d6 11 Qc2 a5 12 a4 Qe7 13 Nd5 Nxd5 14 cxd5 Nb8 15 Bc3 Bf5 16 h3 Nd7 17 c4 b6 18 Qc3 Nc5 19 b3 Qd7 20

Kh2 Re7 21 Bd4 f6 22 Racl Qe8 23 Qe3, ½ : ½.

GAME SEVEN 1 August

The seventh game got under way after further complaints from the Korchnoi camp over Dr Zukhar's seating arrangements. Korchnoi opened 1 d4 for the first time in the match, met by Karpov with the third Nimzoindian. The challenger's 6 d5 appears to be new and Karpov's reply, the pawn sacrifice 6...b5, was generally agreed to be best. The position reached was very sharp and Karpov later gave up the exchange (move 15), his compensation comprising his massive pawn centre. In contrast to the previous games where Korchnoi sat hunched over the board throughout, the challenger retired to his backstage room immediately after his every move. By move 30 the position was still unclear but, with time pressure coming on, Korchnoi erred on his 32nd (better was 32 a4) and three moves later, with ten minutes left on his clock, he allowed the advance 35...d4 leaving Karpov well on top. At the adjournment almost everyone agreed that Black was winning and that Korchnoi might resign rather than continue play. The counterplay Korchnoi had gained was, however, sufficient and Karpov, rather than give the challenger a chance to demonstrate the drawing variations over the board, agreed to a draw immediately upon seeing the sealed move.

Korchnoi - Karpov, Nimzoindian Defence: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 e3 0-0 5 Bd3 c5 6 d5 b5 7 dxe6 fxe6 8 cxb5 Bb7 9 Nf3 d5 10 0-0 Nbd7 11 Ne2 Qe8 12 Ng3 e5 13 Bf5 g6 14 Bh3 a6 15 Ng5 axb5! 16 Ne6 c4 17 Bd2 Bc5 18 Nc7 Qe7 19 Nxa8 Rxa8 20 a3 Nb6 21 Qc2 Bc8 22 Bxc8 Rxc8 23 Ba5 Nbd7 24 Qd2 Bd6 25 Bb4 Nc5 26 Bxc5 Bxc5 27 Khl Qd6 28 Radl Kh8 29 Qc2 Qe6 30 Ne2 Qc6 31 h3 Re8 32 b4 Bb6 33 Qb2 Kg8 34 Rfel Kf7 35 Qc2 d4 36 Ng3 Rd8 37 exd4 exd4 38 Qd2 d3 39 Qh6 c3 40 Ne4 Nxe4 41 Qxh7+ Kf8 42 Qh8+, ½ : ½.

Play might have continued 42...Kf7 43 Qh7+ and 1) 43...Ke8 44 Qg8+ Kd7 45 Rxd3+ Kc8 46 Rxd8+ Bxd8 47 Kgl Kc7 48 Qf7+ Kb8 49 Qg8 with dynamic equality as neither side can undertake anything without undue risk, or 2) 43...Kf6 44 Qh4+ Kg7 (44...Ke5 45 Qg3+ is too dangerous for Black) 45 Rxe4 Re8 46 Rxe8 Qxe8 47 Rxd3 Qel+ 48 Kh2 Bc7+ 49 g3

Qxf2+ 50 Kh1 Qf1+ 51 Kh2 Qxd3 52 Qe7+ with perpetual check.

GAME EIGHT 3 August

Karpov rejected the normal handshake at the start of the game, thus giving up even the pretence of courtesy between the rivals. Korchnoi produced a dubious novelty on his tenth move after Karpov had varied with 9 Nbd2 (instead of 9 c3 as in games 2 and 4). Afterwards, Korchnoi admitted it was a gamble. Karpov sacrificed a pawn to open up lines to the black king which was marooned in the centre. The champion concluded brilliantly.

Karpov - Korchnoi, 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 Nbd2 Nc5 10 c3 g6 11 Qe2 Bg7 12 Nd4 Nxe5 13 f4 Nc4 14 f5 gxf5 15 Nxf5 Rg8 16 Nxc4 dxc4 17 Bc2 Nd3 18 Bh6 Bf8 19 Radl Qd5 20 Bxd3 cxd3 21 Qxd3 Qc6 22 Bxf8 Qb6+ 23 Kh1 Kxf8 24 Kf3 Re8 25 Nh6 Rg7 26 Rd7 Rb8 27 Nxf7 Bxd7 28 Nd8+, 1 : 0.

Korchnoi refused to sign the score-sheets in retaliation, he said, for Karpov's refusal to shake hands earlier.

GAME NINE 6 August

Korchnoi could not have had much to be happy about at this stage of the match - throughout the first two weeks of the match he had made all the running and could well have been two up after five games; but here he was one down after eight. It would not have been surprising to see the challenger take a time-out following the eighth game set-back, but the ninth was played on the Sunday as scheduled.

Korchnoi avoided the Nimzoindian and gained a slight advantage which he eventually converted to a pawn. The scanty material remaining at the adjournment, however, precluded Korchnoi's winning and the draw was agreed without further play.

Korchnoi - Karpov, Queen's Gambit: 1 c4 Nf6 2 Nc3 e6 3 Nf3 d5 4 d4 Be7 5 Bf4 0-0 6 e3 c5 7 dxc5 Bxc5 8 Qc2 Nc6 9 Rd1 Qa5 10 a3 Be7 11 Nd2 e5 12 Bg5 d4 13 Nb3 Qd8 14 Be2 h6 15 Bxf6 Bxf6 16 0-0 Be6 17 Nc5 Qe7 18 Nxe6 Qxe6 19 Nd5 Rad8 20 Bd3 Ne7 21 Nxf6+ Qxf6 22 exd4 exd4 23 Rfel Rd7 24 Re4 Nc6 25 Qe2 g6 26 Re1 Kg7 27

b4 b6 28 Qg4 Rfd8 29 h4 h5 30 Qg3 Qd6 31 f4 Re7 32 Rxe7 Nxe7 33 Re5 a5 34 Rxh5 axb4 35 axb4 Qxb4 36 Bb5 Qd2 37 Kh2 Qe3 38 Rxb6 Ra8 39 Qxe3 dxe3 40 Rb2 Ra3 41 Be4 Rc3, ½ : ½.

Hereabouts Karpov submitted a formal protest charging that Chief Arbiter Lothar Schmid, the West German grand-master who also refereed the Fischer-Spassky match, favoured the challenger. This arose from Schmid heeding a protest by Korchnoi aides to have Dr Zukhar shifted back further in the audience; he was shunted by degrees from the first, to the second, fifth and finally seventh row. Korchnoi aides wanted him thrown out altogether or seated with Soviet officials in the upper gallery.

Later Korchnoi aides said their man was no longer speaking to the champion. This followed a row between the two camps over a Soviet demand for security checks on British, Israeli, Dutch and Swiss citizens present (Korchnoi's seconds, Keene and Stean, are British and his chief aide, Petra Leeuwerick, is Dutch). After organisers said such checks were impossible, the demand was withdrawn.

The hypnotism row also seemed to be settled after a ruling by the Match Jury that Soviet para-psychologist Vladimir Zukhar should not have been ordered back to the seventh row but should stay there now.

GAME TEN 8 August

This followed game 8 until Black's 10th move where Korchnoi played the normal 10...d4. Now Karpov came up with a brilliant novelty in 11 Ng5 instead of the previously played 11 cxd4 Nxd4 12 Nxd4 Qxd4 13 Bxe6 Nxe6 14 Qf3 Rd8 15 a4 Bb4 with equality. Korchnoi spent 43 minutes deciding to decline the offer of a piece. Karpov had the better ending after the exchange of queens but his giving up the bishop pair on move 21 was not best and Korchnoi seemed to be drawing after this. Although Karpov had plenty of time in hand while Korchnoi was in time trouble over the last ten moves to the time control, it was the latter who got slightly on top, although not sufficiently to have any real winning chances.

Karpov - Korchnoi, 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 Nbd2

Nc5 10 c3 d4 11 Ng5 dxc3 12 Nxe6 fxe6  
 13 bxc3 Qd3 14 Nf3 Qxd1 15 Bxd1 Be7  
 16 Be3 Nd3 17 Bb3 Kf7 18 Rad1 Ndxe5  
 19 Nxe5 Nxe5 20 Bf4 Nc4 21 Bxc4 bxc4  
 22 Rd4 Bd6 23 Be3 Rhb8 24 Rxc4 Rb2 25  
 a4 Ra2 26 g3 Rh8 27 Rd1 Rbb2 28 Rld4  
 Rb1+ 29 Kg2 Rbal 30 Rh4 h6 31 Bc5 e5  
 32 Ba7 Ke6 33 Rcg4 Be7 34 Rh5 Bf6 35  
 Rc4 Kd7 36 Bb8 c6 37 Re4 Rxa4 38 c4  
 Ra5 39 Bxe5 Bxe5 40 Rhxe5 Rxe5 41  
 Rxe5 Ra4 42 Re4 Ra5 43 h4 h5 44 Rf4,  
 ½ : ½.

Karpov offered the draw verbally, only to be rebuffed by Korchnoi exclaiming, "What do you think you are doing by speaking to me. I will not speak to you." Karpov then made the offer through the referee and Korchnoi accepted, again through the referee, after ten minutes thought.

Schmid had not refereed this game, saying he was tired, but it became clear that the chief arbiter was waiting for an apology or explanation from Karpov for the attack on his integrity a few days earlier. Karpov's official protest had said, "This (referring to the *zukhar* episode - Ed), as well as some other actions on the part of the Chief Arbiter, generate doubts as to his objectiveness and fairness." Officials were reportedly worried that a new twist might be added to World Chess Championship history - a walkout by the referee!

#### GAME ELEVEN 10 August

In a departure from previous games in the match, Korchnoi played the non-committal 1 g3, surprisingly transposing the game into a Sicilian on his third move - neither player normally plays these variations. Several mistakes by Karpov (moves 22, 25 and 26) allowed the challenger a winning position. Fast play meant the game was completed in the first session. Karpov resigned as Korchnoi was sealing 51 Qf2, after which his king would have escaped the checks.

Korchnoi - Karpov, Closed Sicilian:  
 1 g3 c5 2 Bg2 Nc6 3 e4 g6 4 d3 Bg7  
 5 f4 d6 6 Nf3 Nf6 7 0-0 0-0 8 c3 Rb8  
 9 Qe2 Ne8 10 Be3 Nc7 11 d4 cxd4 12  
 cxd4 Bg4 13 Rd1 d5 14 e5 Qd7 15 Nc3  
 Rfc8 16 Qf1 b5 17 h3 Bxf3 18 Bxf3 b4  
 19 Bg4 e6 20 Na4 Na5 21 Nc5 Qe8 22  
 Be2 Nb7 23 Nxb7 Rxb7 24 Rdcl Qd7 25  
 Rc2 b3 26 axb3 Rxb3 27 Qc1 Rb7 28  
 Ba6 Rcb8 29 Bxb7 Rxb7 30 Ra3 h6 31  
 Rac3 Nb5 32 Rc8+ Kh7 33 R2c6 f6 34

Kg2 Qf7 35 Qc2 a5 36 g4 fxe5 37 fxe5  
 a4 38 Ra8 Na7 39 Ra6 Qe7 40 Rxa4 Rc7  
 41 Qb3 Nc6 42 Ral Nb4 43 Rcl Rc4 44  
 Rb8 Rxc1 45 Bxc1 Qc7 46 Rxb4 Qxc1 47  
 Qd3 h5 48 Rb6 Bh6 49 gxb5 Qg5+ 50  
 Qg3 Qd2+ 51 Qf2, 1 : 0.

#### GAME TWELVE 15 August

This game was postponed for three days at Karpov's request. In the fifth Open Ruy Lopez, Karpov again varied on his ninth, eschewing the chance to repeat his novelty of the tenth game. The idea of White's 9 Qe2 is to pressure the black d-pawn. They followed Hübner-Demarre (Dresden 1969) for the first 15 moves but, where Demarre continued 16... Nxb3 17 axb3 Qb6 18 Qxb6 cxb6 19 b4 leaving his knight embarrassed, Korchnoi offered the queen swap a move earlier. On move 24 Korchnoi temporarily sacrificed a pawn, regained it, then offered another on move 28 to get his rook to the seventh.

Karpov - Korchnoi, 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 Qe2 Be7 10 Rd1 0-0 11 c4 bxc4 12 Bxc4 Bc5 13 Be3 Bxe3 14 Qxe3 Qb8 15 Bb3 Na5 16 Ne1 Qb6 17 Qxb6 cxb6 18 f3 Nxb3 19 axb3 Nc5 20 b4 Nd7 21 Nd3 g5 22 Nc3 Rfc8 23 Nf2 d4 24 Ne2 d3 25 Nxd3 Bc4 26 Ng3 Bxd3 27 Rxd3 Nxe5 28 Rd5 Ng6 29 Rxc5 Rc2 30 b3 Rb2 31 Nf5 Rxb3 32 h4 Kf8 33 h5 Ne7 34 Nxe7 Kxe7 35 Rel+ Kf8 36 Re4 a5 37 Reg4 Ke7 38 bxa5 Rxa5 39 h6 Rxc5 40 Rxc5 b5 41 Rg7 Rb1+ 42 Kh2 Rd1 43 Rxb7 Rd8 44 Rg7,  
 ½ : ½.

Karpov offered a draw on his 43rd move but Korchnoi angrily rejected it with a wave of his hand, having earlier insisted that draws be offered through the arbiter. As he handed over the sealed envelope, Korchnoi reiterated his position, "I will offer a draw through the referee." Schmid understood this to mean that Korchnoi was in fact offering a draw and he relayed the offer to Karpov who accepted. When it turned out that Korchnoi had not intended any offer, Schmid apologised to the challenger who agreed to let the draw stand. Korchnoi later added, "I made it clear that I don't want any communication with him and if he does it again I'll call him a bandit." Karpov, however, insisted he had a right to make direct offers of draws.

#### GAME THIRTEEN 17 August

In the second Queen's Gambit, Tartakower Variation of the match Korchnoi adopted the less known 7 Rcl and, with his 10 g3, initiated a new strategy, reminiscent of the Tarrasch, against the black set-up. The challenger gained the advantage, surprisingly rejected the apparently strong 32 e4, and later sacrificed the exchange for a pawn on move 38 when there were other strong possibilities. Nevertheless, Korchnoi's chances were preferable at the adjournment, but his using 40 minutes on sealing his 41st left him short of time for the next fifteen moves, and a horrible blunder on move 56 allowed Karpov a simple win.

Korchnoi - Karpov, Queen's Gambit:  
 1 c4 Nf6 2 Nc3 e6 3 Nf3 d5 4 d4 Be7  
 5 Bg5 h6 6 Bh4 0-0 7 Rcl b6 8 Bxf6  
 Bxf6 9 cxd5 exd5 10 g3 c6 11 Bg2 Bf5  
 12 0-0 Qd6 13 e3 Nd7 14 Ne1 Rfe8 15  
 Nd3 g6 16 Nf4 Bg7 17 g4 Be6 18 h3  
 Nf8 19 Nxe6 Nxe6 20 Qd3 Rad8 21 Rc2  
 Nc7 22 Na4 Qd7 23 b3 Re6 24 Nc3 Rd6  
 25 b4 Bf8 26 Ne2 b5 27 Qb3 Na8 28 a4  
 bxa4 29 Qxa4 Nb6 30 Qb3 Rb8 31 Nf4  
 Nc4 32 Qa4 f5 33 gxf5 Qxf5 34 Qxa7  
 Rxb4 35 Ra2 Qc8 36 Rcl Rb7 37 Qa4  
 Rf7 38 Rxc4 dxc4 39 Qxc4 Qf5 40 Nd3  
 Bg7 41 Ra7 Rdf6 42 Rxf7 Rxf7 43 d5  
 Be5 44 dxc6 Kg7 45 Be4 Qg5+ 46 Kf1  
 Bd6 47 Bd5 Re7 48 Bf3 h5 49 Bdl Qf5  
 50 Ke2 Re4 51 Qc3+ Qf6 52 Qb3 Qf5 53  
 Qb7+ Re7 54 Qb2+ Kh7 55 Qd4 Bc7 56  
 Qh4?? Re4 57 f4 Bb6 58 Bc2 Rxe3+ 59  
 Kd2 Qa5+ 60 Kdl Qal+ 61 Kd2 Re4, 0:1.

#### GAME FOURTEEN 19 August

Another Open Ruy, with Karpov reverting to the 9 c3 of games 2 and 4, but diverging on move 13 from the earlier games. ECO simply gives 13 h3?! Bh5 14 g4 Bg6 ∞ but obviously someone in Moscow had looked a little further; it can be noted that it was Korchnoi that wrote that section of the Encyclopaedia. By the 20th move an ending of 2 rooks + bishop each (opposite colour bishops) had been reached with Karpov holding the initiative. The champion sacrificed the exchange for one pawn on move 29 with the promise of eventually winning the pawn offside at f3 as well; this he accomplished just before the adjournment, by which time the win was just a matter of technique. The game only lasted another nine moves when it was

resumed the following day soon after the challenger had resigned the also adjourned thirteenth game. Thus Karpov won two games within the space of one hour to take a commanding 3-1 lead in the race to score six wins. It will be remembered that in the 1974 match between these two Karpov took a 3-nil lead (but draws did count then) after 17 games but Korchnoi fought back to win the 19th and 21st games before eventually losing the match 11½-12½. The question is, can he stage a similar comeback in this match?

Karpov - Korchnoi, 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 Bc5 10 Nbd2 0-0 11 Bc2 Bf5 12 Nb3 Bg4 13 h3 Bh5 14 g4 Bg6 15 Bxe4 dxe4 16 Nxc5 exf3 17 Bf4 Qxd1 18 Raxdl Nd8 19 Rd7 Ne6 20 Nxe6 fxe6 21 Be3 Rac8 22 Rfd1 Be4 23 Bc5 Rfe8 24 R7d4 Bd5 25 b3 a5 26 Kh2 Ra8 27 Kg3 Ra6 28 h4 Rc6 29 Rxd5 exd5 30 Rxd5 Rce6 31 Bd4 c6 32 Rc5 Rf8 33 a4 bxa4 34 bxa4 g6 35 Rxa5 Ree8 36 Ra7 Rf7 37 Ra6 Rc7 38 Bc5 Rcc8 39 Bd6 Ra8 40 Rxc6 Rxa4 41 Kxf3 h5 42 gxb5 gxb5 43 c4 Ra2 44 Rb6 Kf7 45 c5 Ra4 46 c6 Ke6 47 c7 Kd7 48 Rb8 Rc8 49 Ke3 Rxb4 50 e6+, 1 : 0.

#### GAME FIFTEEN 22 August

Karpov introduced a new strategy in this game - rocking from side to side in his new (the third) swivel chair. This infuriated Korchnoi who complained bitterly to the referee. In a throw-back to the Candidates Final match against Spassky, Korchnoi began working out his moves from his rest chair at the side of the stage, using the giant demonstration board intended for the audience - but several moves later Schmid persuaded him to return to the board instead of rushing to and fro.

Korchnoi again avoided the Nimzoindian instead directing the game into Catalan channels. By the time queens were exchanged the position was already looking drawn.

Korchnoi - Karpov, Queen's Gambit:  
 1 c4 Nf6 2 Nc3 e6 3 Nf3 d5 4 d4 Be7  
 5 g3 0-0 6 Bg2 dxc4 7 Ne5 Nc6 8 Bxc6  
 bxc6 9 Nxc6 Qe8 10 Nxe7+ Qxe7 11 Qa4  
 c5 12 Qxc4 cxd4 13 Qxd4 e5 14 Qh4 Rb8  
 15 Bg5 Rxb2 16 0-0 Qe6 17 Bxf6 Qxf6  
 18 Qxf6 gxf6 19 Rab1 Rxb1 20 Rxb1 Be6  
 21 f3 Rc8 22 Rcl Rb8 23 Kf2 Rc8 24  
 Rc2 Bxa2 25 Rxa2, ½ : ½.

The argument over chairs continued on the rest day when Karpov said Korchnoi's chair was too high, thus giving the challenger the advantage of looking down. Retorted Petra Leeuwerick, Korchnoi's delegation chief, "Let's just cut off Viktor's head, then they will be the same height and neither will have an advantage." It is not known whether the Soviet camp endorsed this suggestion.

#### GAME SIXTEEN 24 August

Despite a powerful storm with heavy rain, high winds, landslides and a power failure (the playing hall has its own generator), the sixteenth game was played on schedule. Korchnoi adopted the French Defence for the first time in the match, although he had used it seven times (for seven draws) in the 1974 match and seven times against Spassky (for 4 wins, 1 loss and 2 draws) in the Candidates Final. Of course Spassky was prone to allow the Winawer which gives good chances for both sides, whereas Karpov is a staunch Tarrasch man. The current game followed Euwe - Botvinnik (World Championship, Moscow 1948) up to Black's 12th when Euwe continued 13 Bc3 Nc6 14 0-0-0 Bxf2 15 Bxg7 and drew in 29 moves. Karpov, however, retained a small edge until shortly before the adjournment when he let it slip, perhaps trying to take advantage of Korchnoi's time trouble.

#### Karpov - Korchnoi, French Defence:

1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nd2 c5 4 exd5 exd5 5 Bb5+ Bd7 6 Qe2+ Qe7 7 Bxd7+ Nxd7 8 dxc5 Nxc5 9 Nb3 Qxe2+ 10 Nxe2 Nxb3 11 axb3 Bc5 12 Bd2 Ne7 13 Nf4 0-0 14 0-0 Rfd8 15 Nd3 Bb6 16 c3 f6 17 Rfd1 Kf7 18 Kf1 Nf5 19 Be1 Ne7 20 Nb4 Rd7 21 Rd3 Rad8 22 Rad1 Ke6 23 Bd2 Nc6 24 Nxc6 bxc6 25 b4 Kf7 26 Be3 Bxe3 27 Rxe3 Rb8 28 Re2 Rb5 29 Ral Rdb7 30 Rd2 Ke6 31 Ra6 R5b6 32 Ra2 Kd6 33 Ke2 Re7+ 34 Kd3 a6 35 Rdl Kc7 36 Raal Kd8 37 f3 Re5 38 Kd4 Kc7 39 Rel Kd6 40 f4 Rxe1 41 Rxe1 a5 42 bxa5, ½ : ½.

#### GAME SEVENTEEN 27 August

Korchnoi refused to make his first move after noticing Dr Zukhar sitting in the fourth row of the hall; he gave the organisers ten minutes to remove him, threatening to do it himself with his fist if they didn't. After consultation, the organisers moved the whole audience back several rows. Meanwhile Korchnoi

had lost 13 minutes on his clock. Later match organiser Florencio Campomanes stated that in future he would not move the audience back at the challenger's request.

In the fourth Nimzoindian of the match, Korchnoi repeated his novelty of the seventh game with Karpov varying on his eighth move. Even so the game took on the unclear nature of the earlier game with Karpov having a great central pawn advantage for his sacrificed pawn. Korchnoi, however, gained the advantage when he was able to consolidate his extra pawn although the challenger later gave it back but regained it a few moves later. The position again became unclear when Korchnoi gave up two minor pieces for rook and two pawns. Finally Korchnoi blundered just before move 40 in what had become a worse but still drawable position, thus giving Karpov his fourth win.

#### Korchnoi - Karpov, Nimzoindian Defence:

1 c4 Nf6 2 Nc3 e6 3 d4 Bb4 4 e3 0-0 5 Bd3 c5 6 d5 b5 7 dxe6 fxe6 8 cxb5 a6 9 Ne2 d5 10 0-0 e5 11 a3 axb5 12 Bxb5 Bxc3 13 bxc3 Ba6 14 Rb1 Qd6 15 c4 d4 16 Ng3 Nc6 17 a4 Na5 18 Qd3 Qe6 19 exd4 cxd4 20 c5 Rfc8 21 f4 Rxc5 22 Bxa6 Qxa6 23 Qxa6 Rxa6 24 Ba3 Rd5 25 Nf5 Kf7 26 fxe5 Rxe5 27 Rb5 Nc4 28 Rb7+ Ke6 29 Nxd4+ Kd5 30 Nf3 Nxa3 31 Nxe5 Kxe5 32 Re7+ Kd4 33 Rng7 Nc4 34 Rf4+ Ne4 35 Rd7+ Ke3 36 Rf3+ Ke2 37 Rxx7 Ncd2 38 Ra3 Rc6 39 Ral? Nf3+, 0 : 1.

The 18th game was scheduled for Tuesday 29th August, but Korchnoi called a postponement and headed for Manila, leaving Keene in charge of his delegation with the responsibility of trying to smooth some rather ruffled feathers. The challenger, however, did not help matters in Baguio by giving a television interview in which he accused the match organisers of discriminating against him in their refusals to deal with Dr Zukhar as Korchnoi wished. His seconds, back in Baguio, nevertheless managed to negotiate new conditions with their Soviet counterparts and Korchnoi accepted these. Thus the most serious crisis so far was over and the match could go on, even if the rivals were still not on speaking terms.

This game by game report will be continued in December. Korchnoi pulled one back in the 21st, thus 4:2 after 23 games.

# Auckland University Open

Report: Nigel Metge

Club	R.1	R.2	R.3	R.4	R.5	T'1	SOS
1 Green E.M. <i>Howick-Pakuranga</i>	W16	W9	W26	W7	D3	4½	16
2 Jensen K. <i>Hamilton</i>	W21	W4	W25	D3	W8	4½	16
3 Sarapu O. <i>North Shore</i>	W12	W5	W10	D2	D1	4	19.5
4 Marsick B.H.P. <i>Auckland</i>	W14	L2	W33	W31	W11	4	13.5
5 Metge J.N. <i>Auck.University</i>	W31	L3	W28	W25	W17	4	12
6 Steadman M. <i>Auckland</i>	D8	W11	D7	W18	D9	3½	16
7 Storchenegger O. <i>Auckland</i>	W27	W17	D6	L1	W13	3½	15.5
8 Brimble M.T. <i>Waitemata</i>	D6	W12	W34	W19	L2	3½	15
9 Spiller P.S. <i>Auckland</i>	W20	L1	W37	W15	D6	3½	14.5
10 Scott M. <i>-</i>	W18	W27	L3	D17	W19	3½	13.5
11 Watson B.R. <i>Auck.University</i>	W22	L6	W29	W26	L4	3	14
12 Taylor R. <i>Howick-Pakuranga</i>	L3	L8	W35	W30	W23	3	13.5
13 Putt T. <i>Auckland</i>	W35	D20	L19	W32	D7	3	12
14 Zyp F. <i>North Shore</i>	L4	W29	L18	W38	W25	3	11.5
15 Holster A. <i>Auck.University</i>	L17	W32	W38	L9	W26	3	10.5
16 Walden G. <i>Papatoetoe</i>	L1	L25	W40	W28	W27	3	10.5
17 Weir P.B. <i>North Shore</i>	W15	L7	W23	D10	L5	2½	16.5
18 McCarthy Miss K. <i>Howick-Pakuranga</i>	L10	W39	W14	L6	D21	2½	13.5
19 Tan C.C. <i>Auck.University</i>	W39	D22	W13	L8	L10	2½	13.5
20 Vermeer W.J. <i>Auck.University</i>	L9	D13	L31	W29	W34	2½	11.5
21 Trundle G.E. <i>Auckland</i>	L2	L26	W39	W37	D18	2½	11
22 Bennell D. <i>Parnell</i>	L11	D19	D30	D33	W32	2½	10.5
23 Ball T. <i>Birkdale North</i>	W40	D31	L17	W24	L12	2½	9.5
24 Corbett P.D. <i>Auck.University</i>	D30	D34	D32	L23	W31	2½	9
25 Pomeroy D.M. <i>Auck.University</i>	W33	W16	L2	L5	L14	2	16
26 Shead D.B. <i>North Shore</i>	W37	W21	L1	L11	L15	2	14
27 Morrison M.K. <i>Auckland</i>	L7	L10	W36	W34	L16	2	13
28 Edmonds L. <i>Howick-Pakuranga</i>	L32	W36	L5	L16	W33	2	11.5
29 Falk G. <i>Auckland</i>	W36	L14	L11	L20	W37	2	11
30 Povel F. <i>Waitemata</i>	D24	L37	D22	L12	W38	2	10
31 Kasmara A.H. <i>1½</i>	36	Fernando T.				1½	
32 Spencer-Smith P.A. <i>1½</i>	37	Garland M.				1	
33 Williams R.G. <i>1½</i>	38	Austin P.M.				1	
34 Taylor H. <i>1½</i>	39	Henrys S.				1	
35 Newman N. <i>1½</i>	40	Blackwood A.R.				0	

Well, another A.U. Open has come and gone - 100 games played and eight dozen pies consumed. As usual, the Open, held on the weekend of 15-16 July, was a five round Swiss with 1½ hours per player for each game. The Director of Play, Mike Livingston, conservatively accelerated only the first two rounds.

After an opening speech by Auckland University Chess Club patron Dr W.A. Fairhurst, the somewhat smaller and weaker field than last year started their clocks. The first round produced no surprises except that highly rated

Michael Steadman only drew against Mark Brimble. Kai Jensen had a difficult win against experienced regular George Trundle in a repeat of last year's first round.

The second round, being accelerated, brought the top ten players into conflict with each other but Sarapu, Green and Jensen, in a class of their own, won against Metge, Spiller and Marsick respectively. The first sign of Peter Weir's poor form was his loss to Storchenegger, rated 300 points below.

Round three brought the two halves

of the field together again with predictable results. The top 14 players all won except for Steadman and Storchenegger who drew with each other. This left Sarapu, Green and Jensen a clear point ahead of the field and one or two of these players surely had to come first. Thus Kai and Ortvin took a quick draw while Green beat Storchenegger. It was easy to calculate that in the last round Sarapu would meet Green but Jensen someone weaker. Weir could only draw against M.Scott who, to be fair, was of unexpected strength. Meanwhile players 5 to 9 all won, thus bringing them within a nose of sharing prize money.

In the event, Sarapu and Green had a difficult draw while Jensen beat Brimble allowing Green and Jensen to share first prize (\$75 each) just as in 1976. Sarapu was relegated to third equal with Marsick (who had beaten Watson) and Metge who had won against Weir (a dismal game it was too!).

Grade prizes (\$30 each) were won by M.Brimble, T.Putt and M.Scott.

All-in-all a good, well-run tournament but the fast time limit and patchy play by most players precluded much "intelligent" chess being played.

O.Sarapu - M.Scott, Petroff Defence:  
 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 d3 Nc6 4 Be2 d6  
 5 c3 Be7 6 Nbd2 0-0 7 Qc2 h6 8 Nf1  
 Be6 9 Ng3 d5 10 Be3 Ng4 11 Bd2 d4  
 12 h3 Nf6 13 cxd4 exd4 14 0-0 a5 15  
 a3 a4 16 Rael Qd7 17 Nh2 Na5 18 f4  
 Bb3 19 Qc1 c5 20 f5 Bd6 21 Rf3 Nc6  
 22 Bxh6 gxh6 23 Qxh6 Ne5 24 Qg5+ Kh7  
 25 Rf4 Ng6 26 fxxg6+ fxxg6 27 Rh4+ Kg7  
 28 Nf5+ Kf7 29 Nxd6+ Qxd6 30 e5, 1:0.

D.Shead - E.M.Green, Sicilian Defence:  
 1 e4 c5 2 d3 Nc6 3 Nf3 g6 4 g3 Bg7  
 5 Bg2 d6 6 0-0 e5 7 Nbd2 Nge7 8 Re1  
 0-0 9 Nf1 h6 10 Ne3 Be6 11 h4 f5 12  
 exf5 gxf5 13 Nh2 f4 14 Nef1 Qd7 15  
 g4 Ng6 16 g5 Nxh4 17 gxh6 Nxxg2 18  
 Kxxg2 Bd5+ 19 Kgl Nd4 20 Nd2 f3 21  
 Ne4 Qh3, 0 : 1.

O.Sarapu - E.M.Green, Sicilian Defence:  
 1 e4 c5 2 Ne2 e6 3 Nbc3 Nc6 4 g3 Nf6  
 5 Bg2 Be7 6 0-0 0-0 7 d3 d5 8 exd5  
 exd5 9 Nf4 d4 10 Ncd5 Nxd5 11 Nxd5  
 Be6 12 Nf4 Bd7 13 Bd2 Bd6 14 c4 Ne7  
 15 b4 Bc6 16 bxc5 Bxc5 17 Qg4 Bxxg2  
 18 Kxxg2 Qc8 19 Qxc8 Raxc8 20 Rab1 b6  
 21 Rfel Rfe8 22 Re2 Nc6 23 Rbel Rxe2  
 24 Rxe2 f6 25 h4 Kf7 26 Bel g6 27  
 Bb2 Ne5 28 Re4 Re8 29 Kfl Nc6 30

Rxe8 Kxe8 31 Ke2 Kd7 32 h5 g5 33 Nd5  
 Ke6 34 f3 h6 35 a4 f5, ½ : ½.

B.H.P.Marsick - B.R.Watson, Modern Def:  
 1 e4 g6 2 d4 Bg7 3 Nc3 c6 4 f4 d5 5  
 e5 h5 6 Nf3 Bg4 7 Be3 Nh6 8 Be2 Nf5  
 9 Bf2 e6 10 Qd2 Nd7 11 0-0 Bf8 12 Nd1  
 b5 13 c3 a5 14 Ne3 Nxe3 15 Qxe3 Be7  
 16 b3 Nb6 17 h3 Bxf3 18 Qxf3 h4 19 c4  
 bxc4 20 bxc4 0-0? 21 c5 Nd7 22 Qg4  
 Nb8 23 Bd3 Kh7 24 Be3 Rh8 25 f5 exf5  
 26 Bxf5 Rg8 27 Qh5+, 1 : 0.



## LOCAL NEWS

In the August issue we gave the brief scores of the CANTERBURY CLUB'S 40-40 TOURNAMENT, played 27/28 May. Vernon Small's following report was, unfortunately, not received in time.

Following the success of the Upper Hutt Chess Club's 40-40 tournament, Canterbury decided to spend its modest account labelled "tournaments" on a similar venture. It was resolved to hold an eight round tournament with 5 rounds on the Saturday and 3 on the Sunday. Being almost a last minute decision, it was necessary to hold the tournament in the club rooms so no great amount of effort was made to draw in the rank and file of non-club members as Upper Hutt do so successfully.

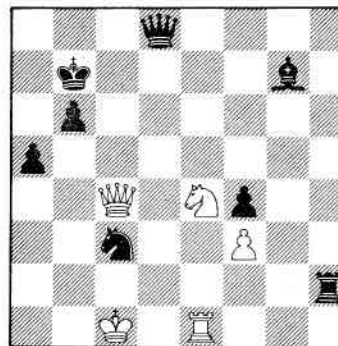
In recent years, Canterbury's problems in chess have stemmed not from a lack of strong players, but from the fact that for various reasons many of the best players are not active. It was hoped that the weekend format would make the tournament available to those who find difficulty getting time off work and that the fast time limit would lessen the blow of a "come-back" while shortening the pain. In this regard the venture achieved its objectives.

Out of the woodwork came Bruce Anderson (who looked like disappearing again after Congress), ex-South Island champions Hall and Wilkinson, ex-Canterbury champion J.Knegt and rare visitors to tournaments Peter Fraemohs and Bruce Gloistein. A strong contingent from Dunedin comprising Philip Paris, Tony Love and David Weegenaar, Hokitika's Dennis Pfahlert and mystery Wellingtonian Roy Hilliard made up the out-of-town group.

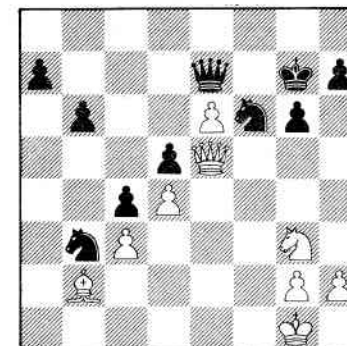
Contd on page 112

## CAN YOU SEE THE COMBINATIONS?

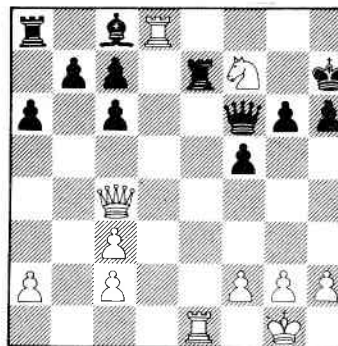
Solutions on page 120



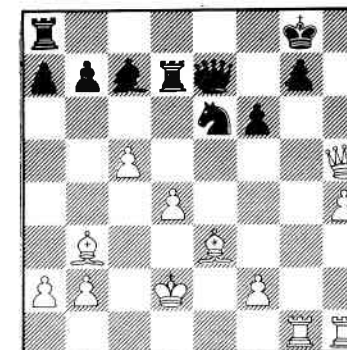
No.1 White to move



No.2 White to move



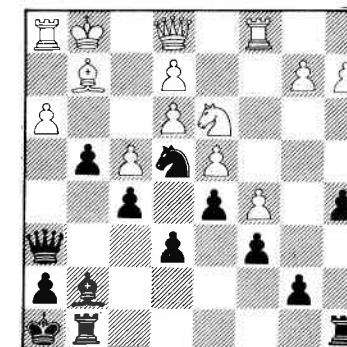
No.3 White to move



No.4 White to move



No.5 White to move



No.6 Black to move

# Record Entry in DB 40-40

Report: Paul Spiller

A new chess tournament attendance record was set in July when 156 chess enthusiasts packed into the Upper Hutt Civic Hall to compete in the 1978 Dominion Breweries 40-40 Tournament.

As a newcomer to the event I was most impressed with the efficiency of the tournament staff in handling such a large number of chess players and by the courtesy and hospitality extended by the Upper Hutt club to the competitors - for those players who have not yet competed in this tournament, the Upper Hutt club put on an excellent morning tea, lunch and afternoon tea free of charge.

The large number of entries meant that the tournament had to be divided into different grades: A, B and two C grades. This had the effect of splitting the prize money more evenly throughout the competitors and also of avoiding multiple ties as occurred in last year's Winstone Tournament for example.

The A Grade was larger and stronger than in previous years owing to the presence of "imported" players from Auckland and Christchurch. The first two rounds went much as expected with nearly all the top rated players winning. The exception was Auckland Robert Smith who suffered at the hands of talented C. Loh of Wellington. After three rounds

only four players (Small, Deben, Feneridis and Jensen) remained on full points hence round four saw Small playing Feneridis and Deben playing Jensen. Feneridis inexplicably gave away a pawn after which he never recovered while Jensen fell into a well-known but nevertheless devious trap in the Ruy Lopez and resigned after 13 moves. Small and Deben halved the point in round five to become joint winners.

Two games:  
B.Deben - K.Jensen, Ruy Lopez: 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4 Nf6 5 0-0 Be7 6 Re1 b5 7 Bb3 0-0 8 d4 Nxd4 9 Bxf7+ Rxf7 10 Nxe5 Ne6 11 Nxf7 Kxf7 12 e5 Ne8 13 Qf3+, 1 : 0.

V.A.Small - A.Feneridis, Grünfeld:  
1 Nf3 Nf6 2 g3 d5 3 Bg2 g6 4 0-0 Bg7 5 d4 0-0 6 c4 c6 7 b3 Bg4 8 Ne5 Bf5 9 Nc3 Be6 10 Bb2 Nbd7 11 Rcl Nb6 12 cxd5 Nfxd5 13 Nxd5 cxd5 14 Qd2 Nd7 15 Nd3 Bf5? 16 Bxd5 Rb8 17 Bg2 Nf6 18 Ne5 Ne4 19 Qe3 Nd6 20 Rc5 Be6 21 Qd2 Rc8 22 Rfcl f6 23 Nd3 Rxc5 24 Nxc5 Bc8 25 Bd5+ Kh8 26 Ne6 Bxe6 27 Bxe6 Qb6 28 d5 Rd8 29 Bd4 Qa6 30 a4 h5 31 Qe3 b6 32 Rc7 Bf8 33 Rxe7 Bg7 34 Bxf6 Nf7 35 Bxg7+ Kh7 36 Rxf7, 1 : 0.

Player	City	R.1	R.2	R.3	R.4	R.5	T'1	SOS
1 Small V.A.	Christchurch	W16	W24	W13	W3	D2	4½	16.5
2 Deben B.	Wellington	W37	W4	W10	W11	D1	4½	15.5
3 Feneridis A.	Wellington	W7	W27	W12	L1	W14	4	16
4 Loh C.	Wellington	W5	L2	W31	W23	W10	4	15.5
5 Smith R.W.	Auckland	L4	W32	W24	W8	W12	4	14.5
6 Evans M.	Wellington	W22	D18	D14	W13	W11	4	14
7 Roberts M.H.	Wellington	L3	W30	W19	W21	D9	3½	15
8 Cordue P.L.	Wellington	W30	D14	W18	L5	W23	3½	14
9 Jackson J.R.	Christchurch	W34	L13	W26	W15	D7	3½	12.5
10 Green P.R.	Wellington	W25	W15	L2	W17	L4	3	16.5
11 Jensen K.	Hamilton	W28	W26	W17	L2	L6	3	15.5
12 Beach D.O.	Wellington	W33	W20	L3	W28	L5	3	15
13 Poole W.	Wellington	W38	W9	L1	L6	W22	3	15
14 Metge J.N.	Auckland	W36	D8	D6	W22	L3	3	14.5
15 Bennett H.P.	Hamilton	W32	L10	W25	L9	W26	3	12.5
16 Nysse J.	Wellington	L1	W29	L28	W27	W24	3	12.5
17 Spiller P.S.	Auckland	W29	W23	L11	L10	W28	3	12
18 Goodhall D.N.A.	Wellington	W40*	D6	L8	W33	D21	3	12
19 Frankel Z.	Wellington	L26	Bye	L7	W30	W29	3	9.5
20 Lynn K.W.	Rotorua	W39	L12	L22	W35	W25	3	8

21	Carpinter B.A.	Wellington	L27	W38	W35	L7	D18	2½
22	Bell C.	Wellington	L6	W34	W20	L14	L13	2
23	O'Callahan R.M.	Wellington	W35	L17	W27	L4	L8	2
24	McLaren L.	Wellington	W31	L1	L5	W39	L16	2
25	Cowan C.	Wellington	L10	W33	L15	W32	L20	2
26	Spiller T.	Wellington	W19	L11	L9	W34	L30	2
27	Sarfati J.	Wellington	W21	L3	L23	L16	W34	2
28	Adams D.	Wellington	L11	W36	W16	L12	L17	2
29	Clark D.	Wellington	L17	L16	W36	W31	L19	2
30	Henkel H.	Wellington	L8	L7	W39	L19	W37	2
31	Kay J.B.	Wellington	L24	W39	L4	L29	W35	2
32	Johnston A.	Wellington	L15	L5	W37	L25	Bye	2
33	Shuker R.	Wellington	L12	L25	Bye	L18	W36	2
34	Baran P.	Wellington	L9	L22	W38	L26	L27	1
35	Ramsay W.	Wellington	L23	W37	L21	L20	L31	1
36	Ferguson R.	Wellington	L14	L28	L29	W38	L33	1
37	Grainer J.	Wellington	L2	L35	L32	Bye	L30	1
38	Haapu S. Snr	Wanganui	L13	L21	L34	L36	W39	1
39	Lindsay C.	Levin	L18	L19	L33	L37	L32	0
40	Knegt K.	Wellington	f	-	-	-	-	0

The B Grade was dominated by the two Wellington juniors Mark Noble and Peter Collins who tied for first after drawing their individual game in the last round. Scores: 1-2 M.Noble & P.Collins 4½; 3-6 M.Brdjanovic, O.Jones, S.Jones & K.McGrath 4; 7-8 F.Foster & S.Haapu Jnr 3½; 9-17 M.T.Brimble, P.Cunningham, A.Drake, G.C.Flower, C.Fraser, W.K.Hollis, D.Keith, C.Van Oeveren & W.Winter 3; 18-23 L.Carline, G.Frost, D.Katrak, R.Minnis, S.Severinsen & G.Ter Horst 2½; 24-31 A.Allsobrook, J.Baker, L.Castegren, J.Hartley, J.Hofsteede, S.Mailen, A.Price & I.P.Stinson 2; 32-33 D.Bell & G.Sowerbutts 1½; 34-37 W.Anderson, S.Earle, L.Jones & J.Rickit 1; 38-39 A.Gemmell & A.Grant 0.

The C Grade, section 1 was jointly won by local players J.Middleton and D.Paul while section 2 was jointly won by Auckland R.Fraser and Wellingtonian G.Aldridge.

Section 1 scores: 1-2 J.Middleton & D.Paul 4½; 3-7 B.Clay, T.Fernando, H.Gregson, P.King & W.Munro 4; 8-9 K.Chandler & A.Kutt 3½; 10-19 F.Cook, A.N.Hignett, R.McLean, L.Meek, R.Mitchell, B.Newman, J.Phillips, P.Reid, M.Sims & Sinclair 3; 20-23 P.D.Corbett, C.Feneridis, S.Mancewicz & B.Southgate 2½; 24-33 J.Blaikie, E.Boekholt, P.Chin, R.Clover, M.Jenkins, P.Millman, A.Plater, R.Routledge, B.Scott & M.Staples 2; 34-35 J.Kirkpatrick & K.Sims 1½; 36-41 M.Brabander, R.Fortune, T.Hughes, H.Symmans, T.Te Awa Awe & C.Webber 1; 42 D.Fussell 0.

C Grade, section 2 scores: 1-2 G.Aldridge & R.Fraser 4½; 3-6 R.Baker, O.Forster, A.Ker & T.Worthington 4; 7-8 A.Aldridge & D.Scott 3½; 9-18 T.Ball, H.Becker, J.Burt, T.Butler, B.Craigie, M.Edwards, A.Grkw, D.Haak, J.Holden & P.Turner 3; 19-29 T.Boswell, M.Cooper, S.Ede, J.Fargher, G.Grant, A.Flower, R.Henry, R.Hilliard, M.Lewis, H.Nelson & J.Ridge 2; 30 P.Doms 1½; 31-35 M.McLaren, C.Miller, D.O'Connor, C.Robinson & N.Sandiford 1; 36 A.Hewer ½; 37-38 M.Dunningham & P.Rich 0.

## TAWA LABOUR WEEKEND CHESS TOURNAMENT

21-23 October 1978, Tawa

Sponsored by FLETCHER TIMBER, TAWA

Organised by Tawa Chess Club

\*

Guaranteed first prizes for A Grade & B Grade of \$100 & \$50 respectively.

Special tournament for juniors up to 14 years old.

FORMAT: 6 round Swiss, 36 moves/1½ hrs.

ENTRY FEES: A Grade, \$8.00; B Grade, \$6.00; Juniors, \$2.00.

Closing date is 14 October - late entries accepted for \$2.00 extra. Some accom. available with TCC members.

For more info & entry: Philip Clark, 5A The Drive, Tawa. Phone: TAWA 6107.



# 5th WINSTONE TOURNAMENT

BY PETER STUART

This tournament was played over the weekend of 2-3 September. Following the 1977 event which featured the usual crop of anomalous results inherent in large Swisses of few rounds, the North Shore club decided to try a two-tournament format as is customarily used in Wellington's main tournaments. With no recent experience in Auckland of such events, the organisers had to play things by ear to some extent - the players, too, were sometimes unsure which grade to enter, but only a little reshuffling of entries was necessary after the upper limit of 1700 was set for the B Grade. Further, the addition of another grade meant a big hike in the prize fund if Open prizes on a scale similar to previous years were to be maintained - in the event the \$720 prize fund was probably the biggest ever offered in New Zealand for a weekend tournament.

A number of entries taken on the Saturday morning boosted the number to 71 - one more than last year. Almost a quarter came from outside of Auckland, including an enthusiastic group of eight from Upper Hutt. The tournaments were directed by David Collogly with assistance from the writer.

The fact that four winners emerged in the 30-player Open, and that 4/5 was enough for first place, shows that competition was close. The winners' routes to first prize were all quite different. Top seed Ortvin Sarapu was one of only two players (the other was Green) to win his first three games, having disposed of Bennett, Taylor and Metge. He then drew with the black pieces from a slightly inferior position against Ewen and then got black again versus Smith. After co-leader Green had lost to Jensen in the last round, Ortvin agreed to a draw rather than take risks trying to win a marginally better position.

Kai Jensen had a rather shaky start, going into a line wherein his opponent could force a draw in round one; luckily for Kai, Evans didn't accept the chance. Then, in round two, he got on top of Metge but blew a piece in time trouble. Wins against Stonehouse and Power brought Jensen back into contention but he looked to be losing against Green in

round five - until the latter overstepped the time limit with four moves to go.

Robert Smith conceded a draw to Tom Stonehouse in round two and then won against Spiller. His round four win against Garbett was one of the best games of the tournament. The draw with Sarapu completed Robert's 4 points.

Peter Weir had a slightly easier route, starting with wins over Trundle and Whitehouse before losing to Green. He then beat Marsick but had to come back from a very bad position against Metge in the last round.

While Sarapu and Smith thoroughly deserved their success, Jensen and Weir were fortunate to have the gods smiling upon them at crucial moments.

Paul Garbett had returned from Europe only a few days prior to the tournament and was unable to produce his best form so soon after. Ewen Green looked a likely winner until late in the last round when he got behind on the clock. Nigel Metge also came close - had he won his better game versus Weir, he would have taken Peter's place on the dais.

The \$50 prize for under-1750's was shared by Dr Jim Henderson and Bob Johnstone.

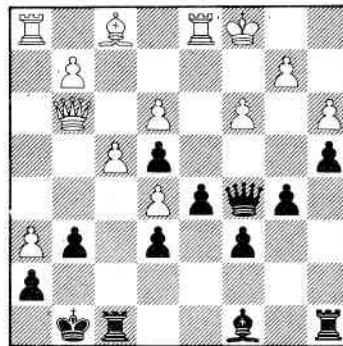
The better time control, compared with many Auckland weekenders, allowed for better chess and there were a number of good games played. Here are a few.

**E.M.Green - P.B.Weir, Nimzoindian:**

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 g3 0-0  
5 Bg2 d5 6 Nf3 Nbd7 7 0-0 c6 8 Qc2  
dxc4 9 a3 Bxc3 10 bxc3 Re8 11 Nd2 e5  
12 Nxc4 exd4 13 cxd4 Nb6 14 Nxb6 Qxb6  
15 Bb2 Be6 16 e4 Rad8 17 Rfel Bb3 18  
Qc3 h6 19 a4 a5 20 h3 Rd7 21 g4 Red8  
22 Ba3 Bxa4 23 Bc5 Qb3 24 Qxa5 b5 25  
Qa6 Qe6 26 f4 Rxd4 27 Bxd4 Rxd4 28  
Rac1 Rd2 29 Qxc6 Qa2 30 e5 Nh7 31  
Qa8+ Nf8 32 Rc8 Qa3 33 Recl Qe3+ 34  
Kh1 Rxc2 35 Rxf8+ Kh7 36 Rh8+ Kg6 37  
Qc6+ f6 38 Qe8 mate, 1 : 0.

**P.J.Hensman - P.W.Power, Dutch Defence:**

1 d4 f5 2 Nc3 d5 3 Bf4 Nf6 4 e3 e6 5  
Nf3 Bd6 6 Be5 0-0 7 h3 Bxe5 8 Nxe5  
Nbd7 9 f4 Nxe5 10 dxe5 Ne4 11 Nxe4  
fxe4 12 Qg4 c6 13 0-0-0 Qb6 14 Qg3  
a5 15 h4 a4 16 a3 Qc5 17 h5 b5 18  
h6 g6 19 c3 (DIAGRAM)



19...b4 20 axb4 Qa7 21 Qf2 a3 22  
bxa3 Rxf4 23 Qxf4 Qxa3+ 24 Kd2 Qb2+  
25 Ke1 Ra2 26 Bc4 Qxc3+ 27 Kf1 Qxc4+  
28 Kgl Qe2 29 Qf1 Qxe3+ 30 Kh2 Qxh6+  
31 Kgl Qe3+ 32 Kh2 Rf2 33 Qe1 Qf3 34  
Rgl g5 35 Qxf2 Qxf2 36 Rgf1 Qh4+ 37  
Kgl e3 38 Rxd5 cxd5 39 Rf8+ Kxf8, 0:1.

**O.Sarapu - N.Metge, French Defence:**

1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nd2 Nc6 4 Ngf3 Nf6  
5 e5 Nd7 6 Bb5 Be7 7 c3 a6 8 Bd3 f6  
9 exf6 Bxf6 10 Qc2 e5 11 dxe5 Ndx5  
12 Bxh7 Qe7 13 0-0 Qf7 14 Nxe5 Nxe5  
15 f4 Qh5 16 fxe5 Rxh7 17 Nf3 Be7 18  
Bf4 Bc5+ 19 Nd4 Bf5 20 Qd2 0-0-0 21  
b4 Bxd4+ 22 cxd4 Qg6 23 Rac1 Qe6 24  
Qc3 Rd7 25 Bg5 Rh8 26 a4 Kb8 27 h4  
Be4 28 Rf4 Rc8 29 Rcf1 c6 30 a5 Rdc7  
31 Qc5 Bh7 32 Qd6 Bg8 33 Rf8 Ka7 34  
Bd8 Rf7 35 Bb6+ Ka8 36 R1xf7 Bxf7 37  
Qd8 Be8 38 Qg5 Qd7 39 Bc5 Rd8 40 Be7  
Rc8 41 Qxg7 Rc7 42 Bf6 Qxg7 43 Rxe8+  
Ka7 44 Bxg7 Rxc7, 1 : 0.

**T.H.Stonehouse - K.Jensen, Ruy Lopez:**

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4 Nf6  
5 0-0 Be7 6 Re1 b5 7 Bb3 0-0 8 c3 d5  
9 exd5 Nxd5 10 Nxe5 Nxe5 11 Rxe5 c6  
12 d4 Bd6 13 Re1 Qh4 14 g3 Qh3 15 Qe2  
Bg4 16 Qf1 Qh5 17 Be3 Rae8 18 Nd2 Ref6  
19 Bd1 f5 20 Bxg4 Qxg4 21 Qg2 Rg6 22  
Nf3 f4 23 h3 Qc8 24 Bd2 fxg3, 0 : 1.

**P.A.Garbett - R.W.Smith, English:**

1 c4 Nf6 2 Nc3 e5 3 Nf3 Nc6 4 d3 Bb4  
5 Bd2 f5 6 cxd5 Nxd5 7 g3 0-0 8 Bg2  
Be6 9 Ng5 Nxc3 10 bxc3 Bxc3 11 Nxe6  
Bxd2+ 12 Qxd2 fxe6 13 0-0 Qd6 14 Rab1  
Rab8 15 Qc3 Nd4 16 Rb2 b6 17 Qc4 b5  
18 Qc3 b4 19 Qc4 c5 20 Rcl Rfc8 21  
Bh3 Qe6 22 Bg4 Kf7 23 Rf1 Ke7 24 f4  
Rf8 25 Rcl Rbc8 26 fxe5 a5 27 Re1  
Qc7 28 e3 Qxe5 29 Rbb1 Nf3+ 30 Bxf3  
Rxf3 31 Qh4+ Kd6 32 d4 cxd4 33 exd4  
Qf6 34 Qe4 Qf5 35 Qb7 Rc2 36 Re5

## STAUNTON PATTERN CHESS SETS

**WOODEN**, as used at Nice Olympiad - polished, weighted, felted, in hinged presentation box. King height 9 cm (3½"). Price: \$30.

**PLASTIC** - weighted and felted. King height 9½ cm. No fancy packing ... but price only \$6.00. Ideal for school/club use - special price for 10 or more, \$5.00 each.

Please add 50c per set for postage & packing. Postage free on orders of 10 or more sets. Orders to: North Shore Chess Club, P.O.Box 33587, TAKAPUNA.

Rxc3+ 37 Kh1 Rxc2+, 0 : 1.

**T.H.Stonehouse - P.A.Mataga, Modern Def:**

1 d4 g6 2 e4 Bg7 3 Nf3 d6 4 c4 Nd7  
5 Be2 c6 6 0-0 e5 7 d5 c5 8 Nc3 a6  
9 Qc2 Ne7 10 a3 0-0 11 b4 b6 12 bxc5  
bxc5 13 Rb1 f5 14 Ng5 Nf6 15 f3 h6  
16 Ne6 Bxe6 17 dxe6 Nc6 18 Be3 f4 19  
Bf2 Re8 20 Qa4 Nd4 21 Bxd4 exd4 22  
Nd5 Re6 23 Nxf4 Re5 24 Nxe6 Rg5 25  
Nf4 d3 26 Bxd3 Nh5 27 Nxe5 Bd4+ 28  
Kh1 Rxc5 29 g4 Rxc2+ 30 Kxc2 Qh4+ 31  
Kg2 Be5 32 Rf2 Qg3+ 33 Kf1 Rf8 34  
Qd7 Bd4 35 Qe6+ Kh8 36 Qxc6+ Kg8 37  
Qg5+ Kh8 38 Qh6+ Kg8 39 Rbb2 Bxb2 40  
e5 Rxf3 41 Bh7+ Kf7 42 Qg6+ Kf8 43  
Qxd6+ Kg7 44 Qg6+ Kf8 45 Qh6+ Kf7 46  
Bg6+ Ke7 47 Qg5+ Kf8 48 Qd8+ Kg7 49  
Qd7+ Kxc6 50 Qc6+ Kg7 51 Qxf3 Qxf3  
52 Rxf3, 1 : 0.

**P.B.Weir - J.N.Metge, Dutch Defence:**

1 d4 e6 2 c4 f5 3 g3 Nf6 4 Bg2 Be7  
5 Nc3 0-0 6 Nf3 d6 7 0-0 Qe8 8 b3 Ne4  
9 Qc2 Nxc3 10 Qxc3 Bf6 11 Bb2 Nc6 12  
Rae1 e5 13 e4 fxe4 14 Rxe4 Bf5 15  
Reel Nxd4 16 Nxd4 exd4 17 Qa5 Qg6 18  
Bxb7 Rb8 19 Bd5+ Kh8 20 f4 c5 21 Qxa7  
d3 22 Bcl Bc3 23 Re7 d2 24 Bxd2 Bxd2  
25 Rf2 Bc3 26 Rfe2 Bd3 27 Bf7 Bd4+ 28  
Kg2 Qg4 29 Re1 h6 30 h3 Qf5 31 Be6  
Be4+ 32 Kh2 Qf6 33 Rxe4 Ra8 34 Qb7  
Rxa2+ 35 Kh1 Rfa8 36 Re2 Qg6 37 Bg4  
R2a7 38 Qe4 Ra1+ 39 Kh2 Qxe4 40 R7xe4  
Kg8 41 Re6 R8a2 42 Re8+ Kf7 43 Bh5+  
g6 44 Re7+ Kf8 45 Bxg6 Bg1+ 46 Kg2  
Rxe2+ 47 Rxe2 Bd4 48 Kf3 Kg7 49 Bc2  
h5 50 g4 Rf1+ 51 Kg3 Rg1+ 52 Kh4 hxg4  
53 hxg4 Bf6+ 54 g5 Bd4 55 Kh5 Kf7 56  
Be4 Rf1 57 Kg4 Rg1+ 58 Kf5 Rf1 59  
Bd5+ Kf8 60 Re4 Be5 61 Kg4 Rg1+ 62  
Kh5 Bc3 63 Kg6 Rf1 64 Bc6, 1 : 0.

	Club	R.1	R.2	R.3	R.4	R.5	T'1	SOS
1	Smith R.W.	Waitemata	W17	D7	W14	W6	D3	4 16
2	Jensen K.	Hamilton	W22	L9	W7	W8	W5	4 15.5
3	Sarapu O.	North Shore	W18	W11	W9	D5	D1	4 15.5
4	Weir F.B.	North Shore	W23	W10	L5	W19	W9	4 13.5
5	Green E.M.	Howick-Pakuranga	W28	W12	W4	D3	L2	3½ 16
6	Garbett P.A.	North Shore	W13	W19	D8	L1	W10	3½ 15.5
7	Stonehouse T.H.	Auckland	W26	D1	L2	W12	W15	3½ 15
8	Power P.W.	North Shore	W27	W16	D6	L2	W14	3½ 13.5
9	Metge J.N.	Auck.University	W29	W2	L3	W20	L4	3 14.5
10	Whitehouse L.E.	Hamilton	W20	L4	W28	W11	L6	3 13.5
11	Taylor R.	Howick-Pakuranga	W21	L3	W18	L10	W20	3 13
12	Mataga P.A.	Auckland	W30	L5	W27	L7	W18	3 10.5
13	Roundill R.L.	North Shore	L6	D25	D24	W27	W19	3 10
14	Spiller P.S.	Auckland	D24	W15	L1	W25	L8	2½ 13.5
15	Johnstone R.B.	North Shore	D16	L14	W17	W22	L7	2½ 13
16	Hensman P.J.	North Shore	D15	L8	L25	W26	W21	2½ 11
17	Henderson A.J.	North Shore	L1	D26	L15	W29	W25	2½ 10
18	Bennett H.P.	Hamilton	L3	W21	L11	W24	L12	2 14
19	Marsick B.H.P.	Auckland	W25	L6	W22	L4	L13	2 14
20	Reid A.	Upper Hutt	L10	W23	W26	L9	L11	2 12.5
21	Price A.	Upper Hutt	L11	L18	W23	W28	L16	2 10.5
22	Evans D.J.	North Shore	L2	W29	L19	L15	W27	2 10
23	Trundle G.E.	Auckland	L4	L20	L21	W30	W28	2 9.5
24	Lannie R.M.	North Shore	D14	L27	D13	L18	W29	2 9
25	Shead D.B.	North Shore	L19	D13	W16	L14	L17	1½ 12.5
26	Carter G.	Upper Hutt	L7	D17	L20	L16	W30	1½ 11
27	Veldhuizen J.	Tokoroa	L8	W24	L12	L13	L22	1 13.5
28	Lamb P.	Upper Hutt	L5	W30	L10	L21	L23	1 11
29	Steel R.G.	North Shore	L9	L22	D30	L17	L24	½ 10
30	Spencer-Smith P.A.	North Shore	L12	L28	D29	L23	L26	½ 8

In the B Grade event, Alan Grace ran up four straight wins to lead by a half point from Terry O'Connor and Stephen Moratti. In the last round O'Connor and Grace drew after only 22 moves but, in losing to John Vermeer, Moratti was not able to capitalise on this. O'Connor and Vermeer, together with David Pomeroy, Alan Drake and Brian Winsor, shared the minor prizes. Winsor also won the Un-rated prize.

There followed: 7-11 S.C.Moratti, J. Bojtor, Ms W.R.Stretch, L.P.Grevers & P.

### LOCAL NEWS contd from p.106

Combined with the entries of Vernon Small and Jon Jackson, "vicious" juniors Warwick Norton, Giles Bates and Andrew Lloyd, and the old war-horse himself, Arie ("screamin'") Nijman, whoever won the prize money was going to earn it.

M.Austin 3½ points; 12-17 R.A.McDonald, M.K.Morrison, T.Costello, Miss K. McCarthy, S.C.Martin & A.R.Blackwood 3; 18-23 M.Rogers, E.G.Brightwell, R.McCormick, R.G.Watt, W.H.Dick & M.Garland 2½; 24-32 P.Van der Mey, B.Newman, G.Moffat, M.King, C.G.Robbie, M.J.Verhoeff, Mrs D. J.Brightwell, M.Veldhuizen & P.Chin 2; 33-36 D.Thornton, R.G.Williams, L.Symmans & Miss G.M.Jones 1½; 37-41 A.J. Meader, N.Newman, E.Lock, T.Glynn & J. K.Boyd 1 point.

\* \* \*

As it turned out, eight rounds was perhaps longer than necessary, since most of the important pairings had been made by round six. The two New Zealand representatives Small and Anderson finally emerged as victors with 7/8.

Contd on page 114

## CHESS & POLITICS

ORTVIN SARAPU

One could ask, "What has chess to do with politics, or politics with chess?" They are two completely different things and should have no connection. It is, unfortunately, not so.

In the last ten or more years, politics have popped up into chess with alarming regularity and with bad consequences for chess. Many chess events have been disrupted or cancelled on political grounds. FIDE (World Chess Federation), formed in 1924, was to foster international chess and now runs all World Championships (for men, women, teams and juniors) as well as other events. FIDE's motto of *Gens Una Sumus* means "We are one people". It is a non-political organisation, there only to bring chess players together to play international chess. The membership of FIDE is now about 100 countries, more than ever before, a very pleasing fact. But politics could either split or destroy all, if it continues to interfere.

FIDE did make a correct decision when it declared that it would go on organising chess events without taking any notice of political interference. If some players are not allowed to participate in some countries or against some players on political grounds, then they have to take it up with their own Federations or Governments to rectify the matter - or miss out through non participation.

Now that Prof.Dr Max Euwe is planning to retire from the FIDE Presidency at the FIDE Congress in Buenos Aires later this year, it is very important for his successor to separate chess from politics, or let chess be split into East and West.

The 1974 FIDE Congress at Nice received a telegram from then World Champion Robert Fischer who, among other things, said that chess should be above politics. How right he was, is now very clear. Fischer's ideas have been gradually accepted by FIDE. Just to name some of his contributions: Fischer protested about candidate tournaments, claiming team work from players of the same country - the format was changed to candidate matches. Fischer also protested that a World Championship match could be won by a single win with the rest of the games drawn - the present match Karpov v Korchnoi

is the first since 1927 where draws do not count; the first to win 6 games is the match winner. To give the champion a similar advantage over the challenger, Fischer proposed that the champion should have, if he loses, a return match inside a year. Karpov and Korchnoi also have to be thankful to Fischer for upgrading the prize money for the World Championship. Never again need a world champion die in poverty like Steinitz.

There are many examples of politics interfering in chess and preventing chess players from playing chess. Just to name some: at the Olympiad at Lugano 1968, GM Pachman refused to play against the Soviet Union team because of the military intervention and occupation of Czechoslovakia at the time; at the Olympiad in Siegen 1970, Albania did not turn up to play South Africa, thus defaulting 4:0 - this result in the preliminaries put South Africa one grade up and New Zealand one grade down for the finals! Also some teams have refused to play against Israel, distorting score tables. One European Zonal tournament held in Spain was affected by the withdrawal of several players, the reason being that eight Basque terrorists, or "freedom fighters", had been executed shortly before. The FIDE Congress at Nice 1974 suspended Rhodesia and South Africa on political grounds - the 1976 Congress in Haifa re-admitted them but this decision was reversed at a further meeting in 1977 which ended in a walkout by some western nations. The 1978 Congress in Buenos Aires may well have the same problem on the agenda again. One only hopes that the Congress will have chess players as representatives of the chess federations and not government appointed politicians who put politics before chess to win some political points for their careers.

It is only natural that some players will ignore the politicians. In 1962 an international tournament was organised in Cuba and Fischer was invited to play. At the time relations between Cuba and the United States were strained. Fischer sent a telegram to Castro asking him to give his personal guarantee that his participation in the tournament would not be used as political propa-

ganda against the USA. Castro obliged but then the US State Department stepped in and refused to give Fischer a permit to go to Cuba. Fischer then played all his games from New York by telephone.

Then there is the case of GM Ludek Pachman who was allowed to leave, or expelled from, Czechoslovakia to live in West Germany following his political activities in the Dubcek era. An international tournament in Solingen was nearly ruined when Spassky, Polugaevsky and Uhlmann were not allowed to play if Pachman was participating. Pachman was a member of the organising club and he withdrew to save the event.

Bent Larsen, who wrote an article on chess and politics in 1974, points out a few illogical facts. The Solingen tournament was won by Polugaevsky and Kavalek - the latter was also ex-Czechoslovakian and defected to live in the USA; there was no opposition to him - he was only regarded as anti-Communist (Kavalek was employed for some time by an American propaganda radio station in Europe). Pachman, on the other hand, used to be a good member of the Communist party and was therefore a real "traitor". Larsen also points out that after World War II there was no opposition to GM Bogoljubow (died 1953) and, after all, Bogoljubow used to be a chess friend of Nazi Governor of Poland Frank (also known as the butcher of Poland), but he failed to save the Polish chess master Przepiorka from the gas chamber. Was it because Bogoljubow was regarded as non-political? So Larsen is right; there is not much logic in the politics as far as chess and politics is concerned.

Today Viktor Korchnoi is perhaps the biggest thorn for politicians. Korchnoi hits back by accusing politically appointed officials of the Soviet Chess Federation of cheating and trickery. He claims that he lost his match to Karpov in 1974 because of unfair tactics directed against him by the Soviet Chess Federation. Prior to the current match Korchnoi also demanded that his wife and son be allowed to join him in Switzerland, where he now lives.

Chess players in New Zealand have been spared from political influence in chess. The main reason is that our politicians are apathetic towards chess, the N's and L's alike, because it is a minority sport. This is reflected in

the relatively meagre funds made available to the New Zealand Chess Association or chess in general. No wonder that NZ Olympiad team members this year will have to find the greater part of their fares to Argentina. On the other hand, who is better off? All your expenses paid by the Department of Sport, but do what you are told - or pay your own way with nobody dictating what you do or say?

The present NZCA of 1978 is so far without political policy and I hope it will remain so. After all, it is more important to organise the 1979 New Zealand Championship and an international tournament here with good prize money. To put it bluntly, priorities should be put in the right order: chess and chess players first, organisers and federation second, and politics, if at all, last!



#### LOCAL NEWS contd from p.112

Small conceded draws to Anderson and Hall while Anderson's other draw was with Wilkinson.

Bruce tended to go about it in a different way to me. He tended to use more time striving for the best move, or the worst complications, and his games usually ended with a spectacular time scramble. Signal amongst these was his draw with Alan Wilkinson who managed to stalemate with Q and K against Bruce's lone king. On the other hand, I tended to just outwit my opponents, being content to play a move if it looked safe enough and came to me quickly enough.

Jon Jackson can be well pleased with another good performance, as he was also making the draw between rounds! 40-40 is a bit fast for Jon though and he was inclined to sacrifice the practicality of speed to the idealism of accuracy. Of the others, Paris again showed as Otago's best player. Hall, Wilkinson and Knekt (who ridiculously won the "B" grade) can all be reasonably happy with their performances considering their lack of recent tournament experience. Nijman was Nijman, Norton was, as expected, the best of the schoolboys, but Lloyd at 13 years is full of potential. Dennis Pfahler took the C-grade prize back to the Coast, and Jane Cookson did well to finish ahead of Winsome Stretch, the NZ Women's co-champion.

Just recapping the leading scorers: V.A.Small & B.R.Anderson 7; J.Jackson 5½; P.O.Paris, A.L.Wilkinson & J.Knekt 5; G.Hall, A.J.Love, A.Nijman, W.Norton & A.Lloyd 4½.

\* \* \*

At Queen's Birthday weekend an Otago team travelled up to Timaru for a match over two rounds on six boards:

TIMARU		OTAGO	
1	S.Hall 1½	D.Weegenaar	0½
2	D.Hall 00	J.Wallis	11
3	J.W.Hermans 01	K.Perry	10
4	T.Campbell ½1	D.Cameron	½20
5	I.Morris ½½	R.Strickett	½½
6	(L.Jankowski 1	M.Forrest	01
	(R.Murphy 0		
	6	6	

\* \* \*

A play-off was again necessary in Auckland to decide the second qualifier for the National Schoolpupils. In the May AUCKLAND PROVINCIAL SCHOOLPUPILS CH'P there was a four-way tie for second between Katrine Mc Carthy, Roy Mathias, Richard Lane and Gavin Ion (in tie-break order).

The play-off, held during June/July was very close with Mathias beating Ion in the last round to come first equal and qualify through his better tie-break score in the main tournament. Scores: Mathias & Ion 3½; McCarthy & Lane 2½.

\* \* \*

The first round of the 1978 OTAGO CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP was easily won by Tony Love with 6/7, losing only to Roger Perry.

The event took the form of three 8-player round robins; with only five of the A-grade players assured of a place in the A-grade for the next round, competition was expected to be intense. On pre-tournament form it appeared that Paris and Love would battle out the top honours but unfortunately Paris never really got going and did not complete all his games.

Final scores were: 1 A.J.Love 6; 2-3 M.Foord & M.Freeman 4; 4 R.Perry 3½; 5 G.G.Haase 2½; 6-7 P.O.Paris & J.Lichter 1; 8 J.Adams 0.

The B-grade was won by M.White and the C-grade by R.van't Steen.

The following interesting encounter

was Love's first win.

A.J.Love - J.Adams, Sicilian: 1 e4 c5 2 d4 cxd4 3 c3 dxc3 4 Nxc3 Nc6 5 Nf3 d6 6 Bc4 e6 7 0-0 Nf6 (7...Nge7 8 Bg5 h6 9 Bh4 a6 10 Bg3 Ng6 is the main alternative) 8 Qe2 Be7 9 Rd1 Bd7 (more usual is 9...e5) 10 Bf4 (ECO gives 10 Bg5 0-0 11 Bxf6 gxf6 12 Nb5 Qb8 13 Rd3 with advantage) 10...e5 11 Bg5 Bg4 12 Be3 a6 13 h3 Bh5 14 Rd2 b5 15 Bb3 Na5?! (Black should complete his development before starting queen-side play) 16 g4 Bg6 17 Nxe5 Nxb3 18 axb3 Nxe4 19 Nxe4 Bxe4 20 Rxa6 Rb8 (20...0-0 would give Black more chances, e.g. 1) 21 Qxb5 Rxa6 22 Qxa6 Qc7! 23 Qc4 Qb7 24 Nd3 Bd5; 2) 21 Rxa8 Qxa8 22 Nd7 Rd8 23 Nb6 Qc6; 3) 21 Bb6 Qc8 22 Rxa8 Qxa8 =, or here 22 Ra3? Rxa3 23 bxa3 dxe5 24 Qxe4 Qcl+ with advantage to Black) 21 Ba7 Qc8 22 Qxe4 Qxa6 23 Nc6 Rb7 24 Re2? (Quicker was 24 Rxd6! Kf8 25 Qxe7+ Rxe7 26 Rd8+ Re8 27 Bc5+ etc) 24...Rxa7 25 Nxe7 Kd7 26 Nc6 Raa8 (26...Qxc6 27 Qe7+ Kc8 28 Qxa7 was a better chance for Black) 27 Nb4! Qb6 28 Qe7+ Kc8 29 Rc2+ Kb8 30 Nc6+ Kc8 31 Ne5+, 1 : 0.

\* \* \*

North Shore's first defence of the JENKINS TROPHY was successful when they defeated Auckland University on 26 July. Several upset results on the top boards made the scores somewhat closer than they might otherwise have been. Sarapu, with a minimal edge over Clemance erred badly to lose after first letting slip his advantage and Whaley blundered horribly in a winning position.

#### NORTH SHORE A.UNIVERSITY

1	O.Sarapu	0 : 1	P.A.Clemance
2	P.W.Stuart	½ : ½	J.N.Metge
3	A.L.Carpenter	1 : 0	P.K.Beach
4	W.Lionhardt	0 : 1	B.R.Watson
5	M.G.Whaley	0 : 1	D.Gibson
6	P.W.Power	1 : 0	M.J.Livingston
7	P.J.Hensman	1 : 0	T.Gilbert
8	R.L.Roundill	0 : 1	A.Holster
9	R.B.Johnstone	½ : ½	W.J.Vermeer
10	D.B.Shead	1 : 0	S.J.Willson
11	G.J.Ion	0 : 1	D.M.Pomeroy
12	P.R.Snelson	1 : 0	A.Hames
13	F.Zyp	1 : 0	C.C.Tan
14	D.J.Evans	1 : 0	R.G.Steel
15	R.A.Feasey	1 : 0	C.Ah-kit
16	M.I.Howard	1 : 0	K.Ward
17	G.L.Pitts	1 : 0	P.M.Austin
18	R.M.Lannie	1 : 0	H.Taylor

19 M.K.Morrison 1 : 0 A.R.Blackwood  
 20 P.Spencer-Smith 1 : 0 A.Gibson  
 14 6

\* \* \*

From Wellington, news of a new club, TAWA. Meanwhile the Wellington North Chess Club has gone out of existence after a few years of life - the Tawa Chess Club apparently inherited most of the old club's equipment, thus guaranteeing a good start.

The new club held a Chessathon on 1/2 July and raised just over \$500 for the SPTV Telethon.

The Club's first (eight round) tournament was won by schoolboy Russell Dive with a possible 8 points. The Tawa club, incidentally puts out what is probably the best club bulletin in New Zealand.

\* \* \*

The 1978 HUTT VALLEY & WAINUIOMATA INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS Tournament was won overall by Raroa with 22 pts, followed by Naenae 20, Hutt 18½, Tawa 16½, St. Bernard's 13½, Parkway 11, Hutt "B" 9½, Taïta 9, Wainui 8.

The H.V.I.S. Trophy was won by Naenae as Raroa (& Tawa) was invited to compete only after the non-entry of regulars Maidstone and Fergusson. The event was organised by R.S.Teece.

\* \* \*

For the first time in many years the Civic Chess Club failed to win a single event in the WELLINGTON INTERCLUB competition, despite the fact that they had eight teams participating. The Wellington Chess Club's 'A' team of Deben, Poole, Carpenter and Loh won the A-grade tournament on countback from Civic I.

Scores, A-grade: Wellington & Civic I 17; Civic II 15; Hutt Valley 12; Tawa & Upper Hutt 9; Pencarrow 5.

B-grade: Upper Hutt 23½; Pencarrow I 22; Polonia & Civic II 21½; Hutt Valley 19½; Civic I 19; Tawa 18; Wellington 15; Civic III & Pencarrow II 10.

C-grade: Hutt Valley 23½; Civic II 21½; Upper Hutt I 20; Civic I 19; Upper Hutt II 14½; Pencarrow 13; Civic III 11½; Tawa & Paraplegic 10½.



## Evans Beached!

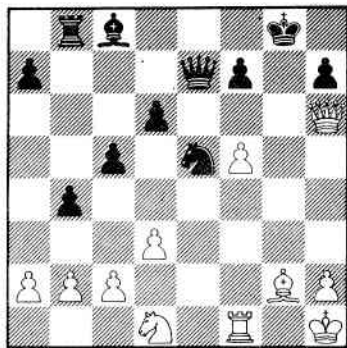
Match fever seems to have caught on in Wellington. Mark Evans describes the latest.

In Wellington matches between individuals are becoming a popular supplement to the usual tournaments and team matches. Tim Spiller and Ross Bloore recently battled themselves to a standstill with 3 draws and 1 win apiece. David Beach and the writer likewise decided to slog it out and agreed the winner would be the first to win 5 games from a maximum of 12:

Beach 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 ½ 1 1 5½  
 Evans 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 ½ 0 0 4½

Lots of fun where draws gave way to bloody violence spiced with mutual incompetence. Play consequently deteriorated/elevated into a free-for-all of rollicking attacks, swindles, blunders and whimsies. As always in real life, the good guy lost - a result which surprised no-one except the writer who considers it the biggest upset since Buenos Aires 1927.

It came to pass that David, 3-1 down from four games, looked to be knackered. The 4th game was typical:



Having outplayed his opponent to reach the above position, David continued 23 Bd5. This left Black without a sensible answer to the rook check, so he ignored it by 23...Bb7! (*sneakiness under enemy fire*) 24 Rg1+ Ng6 25 Bxb7? (*White could win with the delightful 25 Bg2!*) 25...Qxb7+ 26 Rg2 Qf3. If now 27 Ne3 Re8 28 fxg6 hxg6! & Black wins. White tried 27 Qd2 but lost after 27... Qxf5 28 Ne3 Qf3 29 Kgl Re8, 0 : 1.

In these early days of the blitz, David found consolation in my pigheaded persistence with the Four Pawns Attack against Alekhine's Defence. Consistently out-prepared, I trotted along dutifully for the odd-numbered games to get my head lopped off, e.g. the 5th:

M.Evans - D.O.Beach (5), Alekhine Def:  
 1 e4 Nf6 2 e5 Nd5 3 c4 Nb6 4 d4 d6  
 5 f4 dxe5 6 fxe5 Bf5 7 Nc3 e6 8 Nf3  
 Nc6 9 Be3 Qd7 10 Nh4? (*a stupid idea badly executed*) 0-0-0 11 c5 Nd5 12  
 Nxf5 exf5 13 Bf2 Nf4! 14 g3 Ne6! 15  
 d5 Nxc5 16 Bb5 Qe7 17 0-0 Nxe5 18 b4  
 Ne4 19 Nxe4 fxe4 20 Bc5? Qg5 21 Bxa7  
 Rxd5 22 Qa4 Rxb5 23 Bc5 Rxc5 24 Rad1  
 Bd6 25 bxc5 Bxc5+ 26 Kh1 Kb8 27 Rd5  
 Bb6 28 Qxe4 f6 .... 0 : 1 in 53.

Why did I lose? During the game, my adversary would frequently sneak away from the board in order, I suspect, to consume quantities of blueberry yoghurt. Meanwhile a pair of beady eyes would affix my cranium with a black and malevolent gaze. These baleful orbs, I discovered, belonged to the skull of Dr Voprak, a sloe-toed bottliewasher from the child psychology unit at Eketahuna - devious tactics which account for my further loss in the 6th game, otherwise the most enjoyable of the match.

D.O.BEACH M.EVANS  
 Richter-Veresov Attack

1 Nc3 d5

In contrast to his black fixation with Alekhine's Defence, David as White played variously 1 Nf3, 1 e4 or 1 f4, not to mention the obscenity above.

2 d4 Nf6 3 Bg5 Nbd7 4 Qd3 c6  
 Alburt - Tal (40th USSR Ch'p) went interestingly 4 f3 c6 5 e4 dxe4 6 fxe4 e5! 7 dxe5 Qa5.

5 e4 Nxe4  
 A Caro-Kann ??!

6 Nxe4 dxe4 7 Qxe4 Qa5+ 8 Bd2 Qd5  
 9 Qe3 e5!? 10 Nf3 Bd6 11 Bd3 0-0 12 c4

After a long think White decided to win a pawn and cede the initiative, an arrangement agreeable to Black who had, in any case, no good option. Note the sacrifice 12 Bxh7+ Kxh7 13 Ng5+ Kg8 14 Qh3 Nf6 is more Irish than Greek.

12 ... exd4 13 Bxh7+?! Kh8  
 13...Kxh7? 14 Qd3+ goes without saying. 'Correct' play was probably 13 Nxd4 Qe5

14 0-0-0 Qxe3 when White has the better of a drawish position.

14 Nxd4 Qh5  
 Not 14 ... Qxg2 15 0-0-0!, nor 14 ... Qxc4 15 Bd3.

15 Bc2 Nf6 16 Kf1 Bc5  
 The king move, which was more or less forced, invited the pretty, though naive, 16...Ng4 17 Qh3 Nxd2+? (*better 17 ... Qxh3 18 gxh3 Ne5*) 18 Rxd2 Bxh3 19 Rxd3 regaining the queen with a material plus. Black's reply prevents 17 Qg5 and prepares for lines involving either ... Ng4 or an exchange on d4 followed by a queen check on e2. With his next, White obviates both possibilities, prepares to connect rooks and, on the debit side, exposes his rump along g1-a7.

17 f3 Bh3!  
 Black completes his development.

18 Bc3 Rad8  
 The first of seven successive rook moves (of varying merit), each with a threat, in this case 19... Bxd4 20 Bxd4 Rxd4! 21 Qxd4 Qxf3+ 22 Ke1 (22 Qf2 Bxg2+!) Re8+ 23 Kd2 Re2+ 24 Kc1 Rxc2+! 25 Kxc2 Bf5+ 26 Kc1 (26 Kd2 Qxg2+ 27 Kc3 c5!) Qxg2 27 Qd1 Qe4 28 b3 Qe5 29 Kd2 Qd4+ 30 Ke1 Qe3+ 31 Qe2 Qc3+ 32 Kf2 Ne4+ 33 Kg2 Bh3+ 34 Kgl Qxal+ 35 Qf1 Qxf1 mate! A computer might work this out with subvariations in less than a minute, but there are some lines a human can dismiss instantly without sweat.

19 Rd1 Rfe8 20 Qf4 Re5?  
 It was time to recant and either sacrifice himself with 20...Bc8 or continue tactically 20 ... Bxd4 21 Bxd4! Rxd4! (*not 21 ... Bxg2+ 22 Kxg2 Re2+ 23 Bf2*) 22 Rxd4 Bxg2+ 23 Kxg2 Re2+ with good accident compo in either event.

21 gxh3 Rde8  
 Interpolating 21 ... Qxh3+ serves only to marry White's rooks (after 22 Kf2) followed by a challenge on the e-file. Black's move prevents Kf2. Instead, many different possibilities could have arisen if he had pointed a finger at the white queen with 21 ... Bd6. Perhaps White would fall bewitched into seeking a fantasy solution such as 22 Ne6? Rel+? 23 Kxe1 Bxf4 24 Rxd8+ Ng8 25 Bxg7 mate! ... and perhaps not.

22 h4 Re3 23 Qg5!  
 Both players were beginning to be tickled by their clocks. Unflustered

White lands a boomer, sidestepping 23 Be4? Nxe4 24 Qxe3 Ng3+ and 23 Kf2? Re2+. Black is left with a frustrating position full of stunning moves which all end in defeat. Here, for instance, 23 ... Qxf3+ 24 Nxf3 Rxf3+ 25 Kg2 Rf2+ 26 Kg3 and now 26 ... Rxc2 27 Bxf6 or 26 ... Re3+ 27 Qxe3.

23 ... Rxf3+ 24 Kg2 Rf2+ Other spectacular failures include 24 ... Re2+ 25 Nxe2 Rf2+ 26 Kh3! Qf3+ (26 ... Rf3+ 27 Ng3) 27 Qg3 Qxe2 28 Rd8+ Ng8 29 Bxg7 mate; or the hopeless ending arising from 24 ... Rxc3 25 Qxh5+ Nxh5 26 bxc3 Bxd4 27 cxd4



## BRITISH CHAMPIONSHIP — Ayr

The British Championship was held in Scotland for the first time in fifty years. Ayr is a pleasant seaside resort in "Burns Country" on the west coast of Scotland. Sponsored by Grievson, Grant and Company, a firm of London stock-brokers, prizemoney was a great deal better than in the past. First prize was 1100 pounds, second 800, going down to eighth prize of 200 pounds. It was hoped that with this incentive most of Britain's top players would be competing. However, Keene, Stean, Hartston and Nunn were unavailable and Miles withdrew his entry after receiving an invitation to play in Spain.

With these players missing, the clear favourite was A.J.Mestel, a winner in devastating style two years previously and now very close to obtaining the GM title. But there were plenty of rivals quite capable of taking the title and I was told that despite the absence of the grandmasters, this was the strongest in depth British Championship ever. The field included IM's Bellin, Botterill (defending champion), Speelman, Webb and Taulbut (European Junior Champion). Another possible winner was A.J.Whiteley, several times runner-up in the past. Then there were a large number of very tough competitors not expected to come first but with an excellent show of making the prize money. They included talented juniors such as Plaskett (18), Watson (16) and Nigel Short (13). Most of the 44 players had won their places in qualifying tournaments. I was one of

Re2+ 28 Kf3 Rxc2 29 d5!

25 Kxf2 Qe2+ 26 Kgl Qxc2 26 ... Ne4 was more trappy, e.g. 27 Bxe4? (hoping for 27 ... Qxd1+? 28 Kg2) Rxe4! followed by ... Rg4+. White, however, has 27 Qg2 Qe3+ 28 Kf1 when Black is short of shots. With the move played, Black prepares a brilliant concluding combination ....

27 Qd2 Bxd4+ 28 Bxd4 Re1+ For if 29 Kg2 Re2+, or if 29 Kf2 Qxd2+, or if 29 Rxe1 Qxd2, or if .... Black stopped the clocks.

1 : 0.

Report: Paul Garbett

a dozen or so allowed to play without having qualified.

In the eleven round Swiss tournament Jonathan Speelman scored a narrow victory with 8½ points - a half point ahead of A.J.Mestel and J.Plaskett. From round five onwards Speelman held the lead, sometimes shared, except briefly after round seven when Cooper got half a point ahead.

Mestel dropped back in the field during the first five rounds, losing to Plaskett and Peter Littlewood, but pulled himself up to equal second by scoring 5 points in his remaining six games - he was unable to break P.H. Clarke's solid French Defence in the last round, thus missing out on the chance for first equal. Plaskett emerged as a real threat for the title when he beat Mestel and Cooper in rounds three and four to take a clear lead with a possible 4 points. Following his loss to John Littlewood in round five, he re-emerged as co-leader after round nine, but then lost to Webb in the penultimate round. In view of the youth of the leading trio (Speelman and Mestel are both 21, Plaskett only 18) British chess seems to have a very bright future indeed.

Peter Littlewood was close to the leaders for the first six rounds but then tailed off a little, while Simon Webb managed only 3/6 but scored 4½ in the last five rounds, including the win over Plaskett, to emerge in a tie for

fourth with 7½ points.

Four players tied for sixth on 7 pts. Of these, Bellin had a poor start and was never really a threat for the major prizes while Clarke was never far away from the lead in the second half. On the other hand, Cooper and John Littlewood (for the confused: John is Peter's father and Norman's brother) vied for the lead until the middle of the tournament (in fact Cooper led Speelman by a ½ point after 7 rounds) but both fell away badly towards the end. This completes the list of prize winners.

I had a poor start, drawing with N. Littlewood and then losing to Taulbut and Cafferty, getting into trouble in the opening both times. Then I recovered with four straight wins, beating Reid, Motwani (Scottish Champion), Ashby and Lawton. The first two I won tactically when my opponents got into time trouble but I hit good form against Ashby and Lawton. In round 8 I missed a great opportunity against Whiteley; after winning a pawn in the opening I let things slip in the ending and only drew. At this stage I had 5/8 and was lying equal seventh, but I then lost to Bellin and to Carleton who sprung a nasty opening innovation. Finally I drew a difficult game with Lee to finish with 5½ out of 11, a satisfactory but not particularly satisfying result.

Scores: Speelman 8½; Mestel & Plaskett 8; P.Littlewood & Webb 7½; Bellin, Clarke, Cooper & J.Littlewood 7; Carleton, Eley, Haygarth, Horner, Knott, Lee, Taulbut, Short & Watson 6; Ashby, Bonner, Botterill, Garbett, Hempson, Linton, Rumens & Whiteley 5½; Coates, Corden, Povah & Reid 5; Findlay, Knox, N.Littlewood, Motwani & Smith 4½; Flear, Giulian & Lawton 4; Burnett, Morrison & Pritchard 3½; Freeman 3. Cafferty withdrew after 4 rounds with 2 and Milner-Barry after 7 rounds with 2½ points.

Clarke - Short, English Defence: 1 d4 e6 2 c4 b6 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 Qc2 Bb7 5 a3 Bxc3+ 6 Qxc3 f5 7 b3 Nf6 8 f3 0-0 9 e3 Qe8 10 Bb2 c5 11 dxc5 bxc5 12 Nh3 Nc6 13 b4 e5 14 Be2 f4 15 b5 Nd8 16 Qxe5 fxe3 17 Qxc5 d5 18 Rcl Rc8 19 Qd4 Ne6 20 Qxe3 d4 21 Bxd4 Nxd4 22 Qxd4 Rd8 23 Qb2 Ng4 24 fxg4 Bxg2 25 Rgl Bxh3 26 Qc3 Qf7 27 Qg3 Qf6 28 Rc3 Rde8 29 Kdl Qd4+ 30 Kcl Rxe2 31 Rdl Rfl 32 Qb8+ Kf7 33 Rf3+ Kg6 34 Qd6+ (shell-shock) Qxd6, 0 : 1.

Cooper - Plaskett, Nimzoindian Defence: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 Bg5 h6 5 Bh4 c5 6 d5 b5 7 dxe6 fxe6 8 cxb5 d5 9 e3 0-0 10 Bd3 d4 11 exd4 cxd4 12 a3 Ba5 13 b4 dxc3 14 bxa5 Bb7 15 Ne2 Bxg2 16 Rgl Bf3 17 Bc2 Nbd7 18 Qd6 Ne5 19 Rdl Qxd6 20 Rxd6 Bxe2 21 Kxe2 Nf3 22 Kxf3 Ne8+ 23 Ke2 Nxd6 24 Bd3 e5 25 Be7 e4 26 Bb1 Nxb5 27 Bxf8 Kxf8 28 Bxe4 Re8 29 f3 Nxa3 30 Rg6 Rc8 31 Kdl Nc4 32 a6 Ne3+ 33 Kcl Rd8 34 Rgl c2 35 Bxc2 Rc8 36 Kd2 Nxc2 37 Rcl Ke7 38 Rxc2 Rxc2+ 39 Kxc2 Kd6, 0 : 1.

Speelman - Cooper, King's Indian Defence: 1 c4 Nf6 2 Nf3 g6 3 Nc3 Bg7 4 e4 d6 5 d4 0-0 6 Be2 e5 7 0-0 Nbd7 8 Re1 c6 9 Bfl a5 10 Rbl Ng4 11 d5 c5 12 a3 Kh8 13 h3 Nh6 14 Nb5 Ra6 15 b4 axb4 16 axb4 f6 17 Be3 Nf7 18 Qc2 Bh6 19 Bxh6 Nxh6 20 Nd2 Nf7 21 Be2 cxb4 22 Nxd6 Nxd6 23 c5 Nxc5 24 Qxc5 Ra2 25 Qxb4 f5 26 Qc3 fxe4 27 Qxe5+ Qf6 28 Qxf6+ Rxf6 29 Nxe4 Nxe4 30 Bc4 Raxf2 31 Rxe4 Kg7 32 Re7+ Kh6 33 Rc7 Rc2 34 Rxc8 Rf4 35 Rb4 b5 36 d6 Rd4 37 Be6, 1 : 0.

Taulbut - Lee, French Defence: 1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nd2 dxe4 4 Nxe4 Nd7 5 Nf3 Ngf6 6 Bd3 Be7 7 Qe2 0-0 8 Bg5 c5 9 0-0-0 cxd4 10 Nxd4 h6 11 Bh4 Nd5 12 Bg3 Qb6 13 Bc4 N7f6 14 Be5 Nd7 15 Bg3 N7f6 16 Be5 Nd7 17 Bxg7 Kxg7 18 Bxd5 exd5 19 Nf5+ Kh8 20 Nxe7 dxe4 21 Nxc8 Qe6 22 Rd6 Qxa2 23 Rxh6+ Kg7 24 Qh5 Rg8 25 Rh7+ Kf8 26 Qh6+ Ke8 27 Nd6+ Kd8 28 Nxb7+ Ke7 29 Qd6+ Ke8 30 Re1 Qa4 31 Qd5, 1 : 0.

Cooper - Whiteley, Grünfeld Defence: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 g6 3 Nc3 d5 4 cxd5 Nxd5 5 e4 Nxc3 6 bxc3 c5 7 Bc4 Bg7 8 Ne2 0-0 9 0-0 cxd4 10 cxd4 Nc1 11 Be3 Bg4 12 f3 Na5 13 Bd3 Be6 14 Rc6 11 Bxa2 15 Qa4 Be6 16 d5 Bd7 17 Qb4 e6 18 Nc3 exd5 19 Nxd5 Be6 20 Rfd1 Bxd5 21 exd5 Qxd5 22 Be4 Qb3 23 Bd2 b6 24 Bxa8 Rxa8 25 Qd6 Qb5 26 Bf4 Nb7 27 Qe7 Nc5 28 Rd8+ Rxd8 29 Qxd8+ Bf8 30 Bh6 Ne6 31 Qb8 a5 32 h3 a4 33 Rc8 Qb4 34 Qe5 a3 35 Rxf8+, 1 : 0.

Garbett - Whiteley, Queen's Pawn: 1 Nf3 Nf6 2 d4 g6 3 Bg5 Bg7 4 Nbd2 d5 5 e3 Nbd7 6 c4 c5 7 cxd5 Nxd5 8 Qb3 N5b6 9 Ne4 c4 10 Bxc4 Nxc4 11 Qxc4 Qb6 12 Rcl Nf6 13 Bxf6 exf6 14 Qb5+ Qxb5 15 Nd6+ Ke7 16 Nxb5 Bd7 17 Nc3 f5 18 0-0 Rac8 19 Rfd1 Rhd8 20 Ne1 b6 21 Rc2 Be6 22 Rdc1 Ke8 23 Nb5 Rxc2 24

Rxc2 Bxa2 25 Nxa7 Bd5 26 Nc8 b5 27  
 Nb6 Be4 28 Rc5 Rb8 29 Nd5 b4 30 f3  
 Bb1 31 Rc1 Ba2 32 Nc7+ Kd8 33 Nd3  
 Rb6 34 Rc5 Bf8 35 Ra5 Kxc7 36 Rxa2  
 Kb7 37 Ne5 b3 38 Ra4 Ra6 39 Rxa6  
 Kxa6 40 Kf2 Kb5 41 Ke2 f6 42 Nd7 Ba3  
 43 Nc5 Bxb2 44 Nxb3 f4 45 d5 fxe3 46  
 Kxe3 Be5 47 f4 Bd6 48 Nd2 f5, ½ : ½.

\* \* \*

### LETTERS contd from p.97

that Tina (my wife) got a very real sense of on-going achievement out of her small initial success. The details would have to be carefully worked out, but the principle seems far superior to our present system.

How about it, Council?

Martin Sims, Tokoroa

\* \* \*

### COMBINATION SOLUTIONS

- Goldin - Ryabov, USSR 1972:  
1 Nd6+! Qxd6 (1...Ka7? 2 Re7+!) 2 Re7+! Qxe7 3 Qc7+!!; ½ : ½.
- Botvinnik - Capablanca, AVRO 1938:  
1 Ba3!! Qxa3 2 Nh5+! gxh5 3 Qg5+ Kf8 4 Qxf6+ Kg8 5 e7 and Black resigned after running out of checks: 5... Qcl+ 6 Kf2 Qc2+ 7 Kg3 Qd3+ 8 Kh4 Qe4+ 9 Kxh5 Qe2+ 10 Kh4 Qe4+ 11 g4 Qel+ 12 Kh5, 1 : 0.
- Mestel - Ball, Birmingham 1975:  
1 Ng5+!, 1 : 0. If 1...hxg5, then 2 Qg8+ Kh6 3 Rxe7 Qxe7 4 Qh8+ Qh7 5 Qf6 threatening 6 Rh8.
- Czillag - Negessy, Budapest Ch'p 1942: 1 Rxg7+! Qxg7 (1...Kxg7 2 Bxe6 & 3 Rg1+) 2 Bxe6+ Rf7 3 Rg1! Qxgl 4 Qxf7+ Kh8 5 Qh5+ Kg7 6 Qh6 mate.
- Ermenkov - Sax, Poland 1969:  
1 d7! Qxf1+ (1...d2 2 Qa1+) 2 Kxf1 d2 3 Qxf3!! Rcl+ 4 Qd1! Rxd1+ 5 Ke2 Rb1 6 d8Q d1Q+ 7 Qxd1 Rxd1 8 Kxd1 & White wins the pawn ending.
- Appel - Tartakower, Lodz 1938: 1... Bxd4! 2 hxg4 (2 exd4 gxh3 3 Qf1 Rxg2+ 4 Qxg2 Rg8 -+) 2...Bxe3+ 3 Kf1 Qxh1+! 4 Bxh1 Rxg4 5 Bg2 Nd2+, 0 : 1.

\* \* \*

### Correspondence Chess Results

NZCCA Trophy Tournament results notified by 31 August:

45th N.Z. Championship: Anderson 1 Smith, 1 Beach; Beach 1 Anderson; Lynn 1 Fletcher; Van Dijk 1 Fletcher.

Championship Reserve: Ter Horst 1 Kinchant; Rice 1 Heasman; Sims ½ Luey; Barnard 1 Ter Horst; Heasman ½ Roundill; Freeman 1 Rice; Rice ½ Luey; Barnard ½ Luey.

Class 2: Millar ½ Hignett, 1 Davies, 1 Bishop; Johnstone 1 Steadman, ½ Millar; Van Oeveren 1 Hignett, 1 Rogers; Lovelock 1 Rogers, 1 Steadman; Mataga 1 Rickit; Cooper 1 Steadman, ½ Johnstone; Steadman 1 Hignett; Cooper 1 Van Oeveren.

Class 3 Red: Watt 1 Frost, 1 Else; Thomas 1 Else; McAuliffe 1 Holmes; Brumby 1 Hagan, 1 Thomas, 1 Holmes, 1 Frost; Bailey ½ Brumby.

Class 3 Green: Newell 1 Passmore; Wilcock 1 Martin, 1 Fenwick; Martin 1 Salter; Fenwick 1 Newell, 1 Salter, 1 Mazur; Melville 1 Fenwick; Salter 1 Newell, ½ Wilcock; Mazur 1 Martin; Passmore 1 Fenwick, 1 Fisher; Heremaia 1 Salter.

Class 3 Blue: Ion 1 Montgomery; Smith 1 Stringer, 1 Peterson; Brightwell 1 Peterson, 1 McBeath.

Class 4 Red: Fraser 1 Billinghurst, 1 Seccombe, ½ Morgan; Jones 1 Billinghurst, 1 Robbie; Morgan 1 Robbie, 1 Billinghurst, 1 Mobley; Robbie 1 Brown, 1 Cox, 1 Wilson; Cox 1 Mobley, 1 Morgan, 1 Billinghurst, 1 Seccombe; Wilson 1 Gummer; Gummer 1 Cox; Seccombe 1 Mobley.

Class 4 Green: Boyden 1 Cribbett, 1 Reed, 1 Burton; Cribbett 1 Burton, 1 King, ½ Dainty; Ansley 1 Cribbett; Burton 1 Martin; Martin 1 Ferguson, 1 Dainty; King ½ Ferguson; Dainty 1 Burton, 1 King; Lockwood 1 Reed, 1 Dainty; Anderson 1 Martin, 1 Boyden; Reed ½ Cribbett.

Class 5: Brohm 1 Stynman, 1 Absolum; McCormick 1 Kingdon, 1 Brohm; Absolum 1 Kingdon; Kingdon 1 Stynman; Turnbull 1 Kingdon, 1 Wilson, 1 Corbett; Wilson 1 Brohm.

\* \* \*

NOW IN STOCK: Chess Informant No.24, price \$12.70. Volumes 1 - 23 are also available; see April issue for prices.

## A Selection From our Bookshelf.

### THE CLASSICAL DUTCH

Robert Bellin

Batsford's partner to THE LENINGRAD DUTCH, this book covers those lines where Black plays e7-e6. The Dutch is an aggressive weapon in the mould of the Sicilian with Black opting for an asymmetrical pawn formation.

Hardback \$14.40

### THE SICILIAN SCHEVENINGEN

C.Pritchett

The theory and practice of this popular variation are built around 34 complete games in a somewhat different and more readable approach. Hardback. \$14.95

### FRENCH DEFENCE MAIN LINE WINAWER

Moles

This important variation of the French (3 N-QB3 B-N5) is examined in great detail with considerable emphasis on the strategic ideas behind it. Many variations have been reassessed as previous judgments often derived from misconceptions of Black's aims.

Hardback. \$14.45

### NIMZOWITSCH/LARSEN ATTACK

Keene

One of Batsford's Specialist Chess Openings series, this book is devoted to systems with b2-b3 for White. A 1977 publication in figurine algebraic notation. Softback. \$7.25

### BENONI

William Hartston

This third edition, in figurine algebraic notation, is a complete rewrite of the earlier books, incorporating material up to the end of 1976. The material is divided into three parts - Modern Benoni (the greater part), Czech Benoni, and other Benoni systems. Softback. \$7.25

### KING'S FIANCHETTO DEFENCES

Marovic/  
Susic

A survey of openings where Black plays g6 and Bg7: King's Indian Defence, Pirc Defence, Modern Defence, Grünfeld, etc. Softback. \$6.65

### SICILIAN: ...e5

Harding/Markland

This Batsford book examines three of the most controversial lines of the Sicilian Defence. The Boleslavsky (1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 d6 6 Be2 e5) challenged the old static notions of "weak" squares in the centre and so led a post-war revolution in opening theory. Currently popular is the Lasker Variation (5...e5) particularly recommended by the authors. The older La Bourdonnais (4...e5) rounds out the work. Softback. \$6.80

### PRACTICAL CHESS ENDINGS

Paul Keres

Not encyclopaedic in scope, this book deals with the principles of the more basic endings. Hence it is less technical and more readable than most books on the endgame. Hardback. \$10.10

### KNIGHT ENDINGS

Averbakh & Chekhover

This is the fifth volume to appear of Averbakh's great series on the endgame. This English translation of the Russian original has been updated with the addition of 51 new examples. Altogether 267 examples of N v P(s), N+P v P's, N+P(s) v N etc. Hardback. \$12.70

### QUEEN & PAWN ENDINGS

Averbakh

Covers only endings involving queens and pawns. This book gives a much fuller treatment on this subject than any other work, much of it the result of comparatively recent Russian research. This applies particularly to the ending of Q + P v Q. As with KNIGHT ENDINGS, this English translation has been updated with the addition of more examples. Hardback. \$9.35

### ROOK ENDINGS

Levenfish & Smyslov

Examines endings with rooks and pawns - but not those with other pieces. Rooks and pawns are involved in perhaps as many as half of all endgames. This book will give the reader a deep understanding of these positions. Hardback. \$14.50