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## NEW ZEALAND CHESS

Registered at Post Office Headquarters, Wellington as a magazine.


MICHAEL STEADMAN (16), New Zealand Junior Champion 1979. See report in this issue.

NEW ZEALAND CHESS is published bi-monthly by the New Zealand Chess Association, June, August, Symonds Street, Auckland. Months of issue are February, April, may , Augut, may not necessarily be those of the Association

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DEADLINES: The deadline for both copy and advertising is the 6th of the mont 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.

## NEW ZEALAND CHESS

## Vol. 5 No. 4

August 1979

## Karpov weds

World Champion Anatoly Karpov married Irina Kulmova early in June in Leningrad.
According to the 16 May British Daily Mail, the marriage was twice postponed. Karpoy first booked a March date at Moscow's Palace of Weddings but he promptly cancelled that, explaining that it had been a ruse to test possible leaks to the Press - Karpov is very shy in public. The second postponement was caused by the death of Karpov's father.

Wichin a few days, Karpov was playing in a four-GM tournament in WADDINXVEEN (Netherlands) from 12-22 June:

## Kar Kav Hor Sos

1 Karpov USSR $\quad \mathrm{x} \times \mathrm{x}_{1} 1 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1$ 2 Kavalek USA $\quad 0 \frac{1}{2} 2 \times \begin{array}{lllllll}1 & x & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 1 \\ 1\end{array}$
 4 Sosonko $N L \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 1 / 20 \quad \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ K X

A convincing enough win: In fact, if Sosonko had accepted Kavalek's draw offer in the last round, the World Champion would have been the only one to win a game.
KARPOV - SOSONKO, Sicilian Defence 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 NE6 5 Nc3 Nc6 6 Bg5 e6 7 Od2 Be7 8 $0-0-0 \quad 0-0 \quad 9 \mathrm{Nb} 3$ Qb6 10 Be3 Qc7 11 f 3
 Qf 2 Na4 16 Ne2 Bb7 $17 \mathrm{Bg} 2 \mathrm{Rac} 8 \quad 18$ Necl b4 19 g 5 Rf e8 20 h 4 Na 521 Nxas Qxa5 22 Nb3 Qc7 23 h5 a5 24 Rhel Bf8 25 Bf3 Red8 26 g6 hxg6 27 hxg6 fxg6 $28 \mathrm{Rg} 1 \mathrm{Nc} 529 \mathrm{Nxc} 5 \mathrm{dxc} 5 \quad 30 \mathrm{Rxd} 8 \mathrm{Rxd8}$ 31 Rxg6 Qf7 32 Rgl c $4 \quad 33 \mathrm{Rhl} \mathrm{Be7} 34$

 Qc4, l: O. Sosonko's flag fell before he could stop his clock - which spared him the agony of the final attack on his king position.
SOSONKO - KAVALEK, King's Indian Def:
$1 \mathrm{~d} 4 \mathrm{~g} 6 \quad 2 \mathrm{c} 4 \mathrm{Bg} 7 \quad 3 \mathrm{Ne} 3 \mathrm{~d} 6 \quad 4 \mathrm{e} 4 \mathrm{Nf} 6$ Nf3 0-0 6 Be2 e5 7 0-0 Ne6 8 d 5 Ne7
 13 Nc4 Bh3 14 Rel Nc8 15 a4 h5 16 Qd $\mathrm{Ng}_{4} 17 \mathrm{Ndl}$ Nh6 18 Ra 3 Bg 4 l 19 Bfl Ne 7 $\begin{array}{llllllllll}20 & \mathrm{~h} 3 & \mathrm{Bc} 8 & 21 & \mathrm{Rb} 3 & \mathrm{~g} & 22 & \mathrm{Ba} 3 & \mathrm{NF} 7 & 23 \\ \mathrm{~b} & \mathrm{~b}\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}\mathrm{b} 6 & 24 & \mathrm{cxd6} \text { cxd6 } & 25 & \mathrm{Bb} 4 & \mathrm{Ng} 6 \\ 27 & 26 \mathrm{Ra3} & \mathrm{~g} 4 \\ 27 & \mathrm{~h} 4 & \text { (Draw?) } & 28 & \mathrm{bxa6} \text { (No!) Bxa6 } & 29\end{array}$ 27 h4 a5 (Draw?) 28 bxab (No!) Bxa6 29 Qb1 Nxh4 30 gxh4 Qxh4 31 Nxd6 Ng Ne3 g3, 0 : 1.

## 曾

Yugoslav IM Stefan Duric made his first GM norm in winning the annual first GM norm in wanning the annual tournament at VRNUACKA BANJA with $11 \frac{1}{2} /$ his first IM norm in the Category event.
Scores: 1 IM Duric 11 $\frac{1}{2}$; 2 GM Ermenkov (BUL) $10 ; 3 \mathrm{GM}$ Tukmakov (USSR) $9 \frac{1}{2} ; 4-6$ IM Szekely (HUN), IM Tatai (IT) \& Barlov 9 S Sekely (HUN), 7 GM Tringov (BUL) 81/2; 8 IM Ornstein (SWE) 8; 9-10 GM Martinovic (YUG) Stein Rakic (YUG) $7 \frac{1}{2} \ldots 16$ players.

SOFIA, 27 April - 11 May: l GM Plachet (a) (Ca) 10/13; 2 IM Hazai (HUN) 9늘: 3 ka (CZ) 10/13; 2 IM Hazai (HUN) 912 ${ }^{\text {G }}$; GM Radulov (BUL) $8 \frac{1}{2} ;($ 4-5 GM Padevsk
(BUL) \& IM Georgiev (BUL) $7 \frac{1}{2} ; 6 \mathrm{IM}$ (BUL) \& IM Georgiev (BUL) 7/2; 6 IM
Minev (BUL) 7; 7-9 GM Ermenkov (BUL),
 14 players. The tournament was Cat. 7.

The European Zone 2 tournament played LUZERN continued the trend towards the use of preliminary groups and final group. Two GMs, Pachman and Liberzon, missed out from the second group

Despite the absence of Liberzon, the final proved to be a triumph for Israeli players as both Kagan and Grunfeld qualified, together with GM Hubner of West Germany. Scores in the final: 1 Hubner 6; 2 Grünfeld 5; 3 Kagan 4; 4 Wedberg (SWE) 3 $\frac{1}{2}$; 5 Sigurjonsson (ICE) 3; 6-7 OVERSEAS NEWS contd on page 91

Can You See the Combinations?

Solutions on page 100



No. 2 White to move


No. 1 White to move

No. 3 White to move


No. 5 White to move


No. 4 White to move


No. 6 White to move

Abbreviations: $A=$ Auckland Centre Air = Air New Zealand, AU = Auckland

University, $C=$ Canterbury, Civ = Civic, Ham = Hamilton, HP = Howick-Pakuranga, NS = North Shore, $0=$ Otago, OU = Otago University, Otu = Otumoetai, Par = Parneli, $\mathrm{UH}=$ Upper Hutt, Wai $=$ Waitemata, Wpa = Waipa.

## Report: Kai Jensen

10 pm, Sunday 13 May
Thanks to lavish sponsor'ship we have substantial prize fund, \$675. The Manda rin Restaurant and Julian Tordoffatd, two Hamilton businesses, have kindly contributed $\$ 150$ each, and entries stand at 52. All the players are now settled into their various types of accommodation. A dozen are ensconced in the Teachers' College hostel, ten minutes walk from the playing hall, but the majority have scrounged beds with friends. Only Don Storey and Dave Brunton are trying something different they have chosen to live in Don's Morris bus at a nearby motor camp.
It's a powerful field - seeds one through five are Paul Carbett, Ewen Green, Vernon Small, Peter Stuart and Kai Jensen. From Wellington have come Mark Evans, Peter Hawkes and Allan Hurley while Auckland has contributed the French Defence twins Peter Mataga and Michael Steadman. The strong Hamilton squad includes Len Whitehouse, Bruce Watson, Peter Hensman and William "Wild Bill" Lynn. Michael Freeman, together with Small, travelled the furthest to get here - all the way from Christ church. (Editor's note: Kai Jensen actually came from Otago, where he is studying, although Hamilton is "home" for him. Martin Sims (Otago) is now living in Tokoroa. Bruce Watson and Peter Hensman now live in Auckland gain, Hamilton is "home" for both.) The venue is modern, a long room in the new section of Waikato University, ow-ceilinged but with plenty of windows. Sets and clocks have come down from Auckland to supplement Hamilton's equipment. Tireless tournament organiser lilton Bennett still bustles about, sorting out the last-minute problems. One Auckland University player, Robert Watson, arrives at Hamilton bus station ith nowhere to stay and is found a bed
for the night. Fifty-two chess players settle down to dream of Kopec Sicilians and smothered mates, time controls and prize money.
Round one, 9 am, Monday 14 May
The opening ceremony is amazingly brief. The reason: there are no local body politicians here to open it, no sponsors who have "played chess now and then, but not like you people" -- just a quick word from Hamilton C.C. President Len Whitehouse, then Michael Livingston the Director of Play, can begin his week of tyranny. The point of maximum interest comes when Merv Morrison instigates a vote to ban suoking in the tournament hall. Peter Stuart, who has been known to smoke the odd cigarette at the board, points out that this was not one of the conditions on the entry form, and the suggestion is rejected, although quite few hands are seen waving in favour.
Ironically, Morrison finds himsel natched with none other than Stuart in the first round. The smoke from the other side of the board must be too much for him, since he allows Stuart's queen to do some unpleasant things to his position. The round is uneventful; the only notable upset comes on board 11 where Darrell Brightwell of the Waipa club (Waipa is one of the Waikato counties) holds Whitehouse to a draw There are three other draws. The curious thing is that in all cases where there is a decisive result, the higher-rated player wins, right down to board 26 ; there is hope for the NZCA rating system yet.

Round two, 7 pm, Monday
Carbett has black against 'Wild Bill and inevitably faces a Blackmar-Diemer Gambit. Rather than just sit and suffer, Paul adopts the correct psychological pproach - he goes berserk, sacrifices iece and pushes Bill's king into the entre of the board. The position is roughly balanced when Lynn overlooks asty way that Garbett can insert his ueen uncomfortably near the white king Vernon Small squeezes his second point out of Otmar Storchenegger in an adjourned rook and pawn ending.
The most bizarre game of the round possibly of the whole tournament, is eoff Haworth vs Bruce Watson, On move 19 Watson delivers double check with his
queen and knight. Haworth blocks the queen check but both players fail to notice the knight check which remains on for several moves. As a result of the mistake, Watson goes a piece down and must fight his way back into a drawish ending. During the adjournment, however, Haworth looks through the game and discovers the illegal move; he Rules. There it is: the game, since it hales. . yer finished, must be returned to not o red, and in in unfortunate case where hote in thi dit - Ed

Round three, $1: 30 \mathrm{pm}$, Tuesday 15 May
Suddenly we obtain a clear leader on three points, North Shore's Paul Garbett. Everyone else draws on the top six boards but Garbett, playing the black side of a murky King's Indian, infiltrates Bob Gibbons kingside white squares; a complex piece sacrifice and it is all over. Peter Hensman looks like beating Peter Stuart with a very nice double sacrifice but Stuart refuses the second half of the material and defends grimly until Hensman goes wrong in the ending; a draw results. Bruce Watson develops a slight advantage wit 2 c3 against Ewen Green's Sicilian and Green can make no headway. Small treats Steadman's Winawer French with frivoli ty, playing 4 Ne 2 . This may be a mis take as the resulting middle-game is exceedingly hairy and un-French looking; Vernon resorts to a draw offer in a distinctly inferior position. Mataga's Benko Gambit seems a trifle sick but survives through middle-game complications for a draw against Jensen. On board 6 Mark Evans struggles through to draw with Whitehouse despite horrible time trouble and a pawn minus.

Round four, 9 am , Wednesday 16 May
Paul Garbett is pulled back into the pack by Green. With white he ventures a quiet Kan 6 g 3 against Ewen's Scheveningen set-up. But Garbett's kingside play doesn't come together fast enough and the wily Green begins a routine ueenside infiltration. Becoming desperate, Paul sacks a piece for slight compensation, then watches Ewen get the attack
On board two Small wins another
adjourned rook and pawn ending, this time against Don Stracey. The surprise of the round is Stuart vs Bruce Watson; from an innocuous English Stuart offers Bruce a pawn which he snaffles. The young Hamiltonian goes through some slight positional agony and then loses it back. Time trouble creeps quietly in, however, and suddenly Watson's queen and knight are dancing on the white squares of Stuart's kingside fianchetto, now lacking a bishop. Surprisingly, mate is unavoidable. Michael Steadman gets into a bind from an irregular d-pawn opening against Jensen. Trying to free himself he compromises his kingside and loses a pawn; the end follows swiftly. On board five Mark Evans maintains an advantage throughout his game with Hensman who, facing a Bird's Opening with black, castles queenside. He manages to hold off the attack on that wing at the cost of allowing a protected passed c-pawn. Evans wins the adjourned rooks and opposite-coloured bishops ending. Peter Hawkes holds on to the pawn from Peter Mataga's aborted King's Gambit, but makes several mistakes and adjourns in a drawn ending - which he loses after yet another bad mistake.

Leading scores: Green, Sma11, Jensen, Evans, Mataga \& B.Watson $3 \frac{1}{2}$; Garbett, Bennett, Lynn \& Spiller 3.

## Round five, 7 pm, Wednesday

This is the last evening round, for which everyone is thankful. It is surprising how pressured you feel, playing two heavy games a day.

Green vs Mataga is a horrible brevity, the shortest game of the tournament.
Peter overlooks a temporary piece sacrifice on move 12 of an English/Sicilian. only wins a pawn, but he is so dis te only wins a pawn, immediately. On second board, Bruce Watson finds a very arin line against Small in a Symmerical English. With the queens off trical English. With the ten.
Mark Evans' bizarre Dutch ought to equalise but he misplays it and finds imself in a complex middle-game where he is defending. Jensen then reciproates by first handing over age and then in front of his king. As , Mark plays a ime trouble approans attack; Kai and allows a mate in three
ual check in the adjourned position, but vernight analysis reveals a tricky end game win. Two pawns up, Jensen cannot stop the a-pawn.
Back among the people on three points there is considerable carnage. Garbett mauls Hilton Bennett's Kopec Sicilian, while William Lynn's Blackmar-Diemer goes down, for the second time, to Tim Spiller.
The number of leaders has now thinned to two, Ewen Green and Mark Evans, with $4 \frac{1}{2}$ after five rounds. The pack consists of Garbett, Small, B.Watson and Spiller 4; Stuart, Jensen, Mataga, Steadman, Whitehouse and Hurley $3 \frac{1}{2}$.

Round six, 1:30 pm, Thursday 17 May
The encounter between the two leaders is the obvious highlight of the round. It is a langurous English with queenside fianchettos by both players; the English is being given a large-scale airing in this tournament, Green, who has been playing this sort of opening since he was so high, gradually frees himself, then comoines to win a pawn. In time trouble and complications, however, he misses the best lines and finds himself in a very drawish opposite coloured bishops ending at adjournment He decides to seal a move, but immediately he has done so, he relents and agrees to the draw.
Garbett plays a $\mathrm{c}_{4}$ bind against Bruce Watson's Taimanov Sicilian on board two. He lines Watson up for a temporary piece sack and gets a powerful position. Later he sacks the exchange for several pawns and winds up in a winning endgame. On board three Ti.n Spiller ventures one of those obsolete Ruy Lopez lines against Small, but loses a pawn in the middle-game.
The next table, holding boards four and five, is a closed festival. Peter Stuart and Allan Hurley get into a horribly congealed Averbakh King's Indiar, while Len Whitehouse versus Kai Jensen is an ultra-closed Ruy Lopez. Len and Kai exchange their first pair of pawns on move 25. Peter and Allan, 28 te be outdin hold out until move 28 before their first material leaves the board. In the Ruy Lopez Whitehous over-estimates his attacking chances and allows Jensen to open a file on the queenside. It remains the only open ile on the board until move 47, and it
decides the game - Jensen penetrates with his heavy pieces and wins two pawns. Hurley, also facing a bad game on the queenside, sacks a pawn and then an exchange in the hope of reaching
Stuart's king, but it doesn't work.
On board six Peter Mataga and Michae Steadman actually have to play each other. It is, of course, a French De fence and, so well do these two virtuosi play, no-one obtains an advantage and With the draw drawn on move 36.
With the draw between Green and Evans, we now have four leaders: Garbett,
Following, Small and Evans on 5 points. Following, on $4 \frac{1}{2}$, are Jensen and Stuart, while Mataga, Steadman, Watson, Spiller and Sidnam have 4 points.

Round seven, 1:30 pm, Friday 18 May
Suddenly Paul Garbett is looking like the man to win. Despite his fourth round loss, Paul has stayed completely calm and has ground up increasingly strong opponents with maximum ease to regain the lead. Now, while Green and Small agree a quickie draw ( 10 moves) on board two, Garbett wins a pawn in the opening (Trompovsky Attack) against Evans and then makes the win look easy. He must now have a half-point lead going into the final round.
Stuart plays his habitual simplifying line in the Dutch but must defend for a while against Jensen until the position runs out of steam. Grant Sidnan does his best to beat up on Mataga's French but the ending is drawn. Charles Belton weakens his kingside rather badly versus Steadman's Bird's Opening and finally has his king chased back and forth to an eventual mate. Tim Spiller searches for a way to attack Watson's Nimzoindian but falls into a nasty tactical trap.
The situation now stands as follows Garbett 6; Small \& Green 5 $\frac{1}{2}$; Stuart Jensen, Evans, Steadman \& B.Watson 5 .

Round eight, 9 am, Saturday 19 May
Something prompts Vernon Small to play an unambitious English instead of his normal e4. He has a better bishop and aft of space, but there is no fire pothing be posicion and he can find across the board and shakes He leans across the board and shakes Garbett's Ewen Green
if he $6 \frac{1}{2}$
has played the most drawish line imagi aable against Stuart's English. The latter gained a slight initiative and fused a draw offer, playing on until refused a position was dead.
It remains for those on 5 points to scramble into second equal if they can. Michael Steadman plays the modern WinaMer with 4 . Od7 against Mark Evans. Mark gradually committing more and more of his pieces over there. Both players have castled queenside but that does not ave stop is completely defenceless, his queen, a is and a knight all on the other side of the board.
Bruce Watson is another of those players abandoning 1 e4 in favour of innoruous fianchettos. Kai Jensen, lnyious for a win, counters with the ansious Watson fails to find the best set-up and unwisely declines Jensen's offer of a pawn. The queens Jensen's and Bruce defends well enough to get a nearly drawn ending: four pawns the kingside with rooks and opposite-coloured bishops. Jensen plays pren starts making mistakes, culminating in a blunder of his bishop. th is still tricky, but the win is only a matter of time
And so the major places are secured. And so the major places are secured. pocket, a useful contribution to his forther journey to the States, Ewen Green, Kai Jensen, Vernon Small and Gren, Grade prizes go as follows. First cad (1700-1900) Grant Sidnam and Michael Freeman equal first; second gral (1400-1700), Martin Sims first, Ceorge Miller and Michael Watson equal econd third grade (under 1400), MilSenerinsen first, Danny Dolejs and Trevor Costello equal second; fourth grade (unrated), Derek Edson, Michael grad Murray Stewart equal first. The special prize for the top Hamilton junior goes to Michael Ang.
As a matter of passing interest, it ould appear that Paul Garbett is due to win this tournament again in 1982. He first won it in 1970, his other three victories being in 1973, 1976 and now 1979 - every third year. The three following games were annotated by Garbett, the second only after some cajoling from the Editor.

## K.W.LYNN <br> P.A. GARBETT

## Blackmar-Diemer Gambit

1 d4 Nf6 $2 \mathrm{Nc} 3 \mathrm{~d} 5 \quad 3 \mathrm{e} 4$ dxe4 4 f 3 c 5
The idea behind this move is to induce ite to advance his pawn to d5 thereby blocking the a2-g8 diagonal for his bishop. As this game shows, however, Thite develops a big spatial advantage.

## 5 d5 exf3 6 Nxf3 g6 7 Bg5 Bg7 8 Qd2

 $0-0 \quad 9 \quad 0-0-0$ Bf5 10 Qe3!A fine move - preventing Black's Ne4, Alack black c-pawn and, after my reply, threatening to trap the Bf5.

## 10 ... Nbd7

Preferring the fireworks which follow to passive defence by $10 . . . b 6$.

## 11 h 3 Qb6!? 12 g 4 Be4

The point. Black sacrifices a bishop to expose the enemy king.

13 Nxe4 Nxe4 14 Qxe4 Qxb2+ 15 Kd 2 Nf6! 16 Bxf6

If the queen moves, then simply $16 \ldots$ Nxd5.

16 ... exf6
The position I had envisaged. Black's rooks can rab the e-file and the bishop can go to h 6 .

## 17 Qc4

Threatening 18 Qb3 forcing the exchange of queens
17 ... Rfe8 18 Be 2
Now, if 18 Qb 3 , then $18 \ldots$...Bh6+ 19 g 5 Bxg5+ 20 Nxg5 Qe5! with the devastating threat of 21 ...Of4+
The text permits the king to proceed on its travels west.
$18 \ldots$ Qa3
Threatening 19...Qe3+ and preventing Kel (as then Qxf 3 ).

19 Qb3 Qa5+ 20 c3 Bh6+ 21 Kel c4
Played to prevent White from replying R3 after Black plays Re3. White cannot
22 Qb2 Re3 (diagram, next page)
23 Kf1
Possible, but also very dangerous, is 23 Kf 2 , e.g. 23...Qc5 24 Qb4 Rxe2+ 25 Kxe2 Qe3+ winning.


After 22...Re3

23 ... Rd8
Not 23...Rae8
24 d6 Rxe2 25 Qxe2 Rxe2 26 d 7

## 24 Nd2?

Best were 24 Kg 2 Rxd5 25 Rxd5 Qxd5 or possibly 24 d6!? In either case Black gets three
pawns and maintains the initiative in pawns and maintains the
24 ... Qc7!
But not 24...Qxd5 on account of 25 Ne 4 which is not as clear-cut

## 25 Bf3

Or 25 Nf3 Qg 3 winning
$25 \ldots$ Qg3 $26 \mathrm{Bg} 2 \operatorname{Re} 2!0: 1$.
White resigned because of 27 Kxe 2 Qxg2+ $28 \mathrm{Kel} \mathrm{Re8+} \mathrm{and} \mathrm{mate} \mathrm{follows}$.
*

## P.A.GARBETT E.M.GREEN

Sicilian, Scheveningen
1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 e6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd 4 Nf6 5 Nc3 d6 6 g3
Unfortunately, I had only the vaguest notions of how to follow this up.
6 ... Nc6 7 Bg2 Bd7 8 0-0 a6 9 Be3 Be7 10 Qe2 $0-0 \quad 11$ h3 Rc8 12 Nxc6 Вхс6 13 Radl Qc7 14 g 4 ?
There is no justification for this and White only weakens himself.
$14 \ldots$ b5 15 a3 Qb7! 16 Bc 1
White's labours begin.
$16 \ldots$ d5! 17 e5?
Probably White should exchange on d5. Although White's position is ugly then, it should be defensible.
17 ... Nd7 18 Rfel a5 19 Nb 1
Anticipating the coming ...b4.
19... b4 20 axb4 axb4

Maybe even stronger was $20 .$. Bxb4 c3 Be7 threatening ...Nc5.
21 Bf1
To prevent ...Bb5. In some cases White may now be able to play Qa6.

At first glance White has halted the rot, but there are permanent problems on the c-file.
$24 \ldots$ Qc7 25 Qe3
White can only wait. On 25 f 4 , the reply $25 .$. Bh4 is embarrassing.
25 ... Ba4! 26 b3 Bc6
At this stage both players were short of time. It seemed to me that I was doomed because of the c-file weakness, so I decided to mix it.

## 27 Nf5?! Bc5

The immediate capture is more risky: 27...exf5 28 e6 with an attack. After the text, White should eat humble pie
with 28 Nd4, but ... with 28 Nd4, but ..
28 Qg3? exf5 29 Bd3 f6! 30 Bxf5 fxe5
The remainder was lightning chess but very accurate lightning chess by Black.

## 31 Qh4 Nf8

If $31 . . . \mathrm{Nf} 6$, then 32 g 5.
32 Be3 d4 33 Bg5 Re8 34 Qg3 Bd6 35 Bd3 e4 36 Bc4+ Kh8 37 Qh4 Rxc2 38 Rxd4 Bc5 39 Rd2 Ng6! 40 Qh5 Rxd2 41 Bxd2 Qg3+, $0: 1$.

## P.A.GARBETT B.R.WATSON

Sicilian Defence, Kan
1 e4 c5 2 Nf 3 e6 $3 \mathrm{~d} 4 \mathrm{cxd4} \quad 4 \mathrm{Nxd4}$ a6 $5 \quad \mathrm{Bd} 3 \mathrm{Qc} 7 \quad 6 \quad 0-0$ Nf6 7 Kh 1 d 68 c4 Be7 9 Nc3 $0-0 \quad 10$ Be3 Nbd7 11 Rc 1


White has a slight advantage, but Black's next provokes trouble.
13 ... Ne5? 14 b3 Rfd8 15 f4 Nc6
Allowing a standard combination by White (see also Green - Mataga, played the previous day, Editor), but 15...Ned7 16 f5 Nf8 17 bf3 followed by g4 could be even worse.
16 Nd5 exd5 17 cxd5 Nxe4 18 Nxc6 Re8 Black's position looks bad, but contains many resources, e.g. 19 Nxe7+ Qxe7 20 Bxb6 Ng3+ 21 hxg 3 Qxe 2 and it is by no means clear that White is winning.
19 Rc 4

From what follows, 19 Bd4 looks preferable.
19... Bf6 20 Qcl

To defend against ...Ng3+.
20 ... Nc5 $21 \mathrm{Bg} 4 \mathrm{a} 5!$
Stopping 64 and threatening 22...Ba6 winning the exchange.


22 Bd41
Other moves 1et Black's pieces spring to life. If now 22...Bxd4 23 tains the advantage while the advantage while the game conjustification for
the exchange sacrifice.
22 ... Ba6 23 Bxff Bxc4 24 bxc4 gxf6 25 Bf5! Nd7 26 Qc3 Nf8
There was no way for Black to defend the pawn on $f 6$ or challenge White's the pawn on for or chalenge White s

27 Qxf6 Re3 28 h4 Rae8 29 Kh2 Nd7
Simply loses a move but there was 1ittle Black could do.
30 Qg5 Kh8 31 Qh6 Nf8 32 Qf6+ Kg8 33 h5 h6

Played to prevent White's intended 34 h6. If 33...Ne6, then 34 dxe6 fxe6 35 Nd4 exf5 36 Nxf5 threatening mate and the rook.

34 Qxh6 f6 35 Qxf6 Qg7 36 Qxg7+ Kxg7 37 Rbl Kf6 38 Nd4 Rc3

So that if 39 Rxb6, then $39 . . . R x c 4$ endangering the white knight \& bishop. But ....
$39 \mathrm{Nb} 5!, 1$ : 0.
On 39...Rxc4, White has 40 Nxd6 forking rooks while 39 ...Rce 3 is met by 40 Nxd6 threatening 41 Rxb6 with numerous pawns for the exchange.
R.E.GIBBONS - P.A.GARBETT, King's Indian Defence: 1 e 3 g6 2 c 4 Bg7 3 Nc3 Nf6 4 g3 $0-0 \quad 5 \mathrm{Bg} 2 \mathrm{~d} 6 \quad 6 \mathrm{Nge2} 2 \mathrm{c} 6$ $70-0$ e 8 d4 0e7 g Oc2 Re8 10 d5 70-0 e5 8 d 4 Qe7 9 Qc2 Re8 10 d5 e Bb2 Ne5 15 Bal 516 Kh 1 Nf 317 Ng 1 4418 Rbl heg $19 \mathrm{fxg}^{2} \mathrm{Ng}!\mathrm{I}^{20} \mathrm{Bxf}$

Nxe3 21 Qf2 exf3 22 Rcel Ng4 23 Qd2 Ne5 24 Rf2 Nxc4 25 Rxe7 Nxd2 26 Rxe8+ Rxe8 27 Rxd2 Re1 28 Bb2 Bd4 29 Ne2 f2 30 Bxd4 Be4 mate, 0 : 1.
P.A.GARBETT - M.EVANS, Trompovsky Attack 1 d4 Nf6 2 Bg 5 d5 3 e3 c6 4 Bd 3 Nbd 7 5 Nf3 Qb6 6 Qcl Ne4 7 Bxe4 dxe4 8 Nfd2 Qa5 9 Bf4 e5 $10 \mathrm{Bg} 3 \mathrm{Be} 7110-0$ f5 12 Nc4 Qd5 13 Nxe5 0-0 14 c4 Qe6 $15 \mathrm{c} 5 \mathrm{Nf} 6 \quad 16 \mathrm{f} 3 \mathrm{Kh} 8 \quad 17 \mathrm{Bh} 4 \mathrm{Qg} 8 \quad 18 \mathrm{Bg} 5$ Be6 19 fxe4 fxe4 20 Nc3 Rae8 21 Qel Ng4 22 Rxf8 Qxf8 23 Bxe7 Qxe7 24 Nxg4 Bxg4 25 Qg3 Bh5 26 Rfl h6 27 Rf4 Bf7 28 Rxe4, 1 : 0.
E.M.gREEN - P.A.MATAGA, English:

1 d4 e6 2 c4 c5 3 Nf3 Nf6 4 Nc 3 cxd4 5 Nxd4 Ne6 6 g3 a6 7 Bg2 Qc7 8 0-0

12 Nd5, 1 : 0.
White wins at least a pawn with a powerful position and Mataga had confidence in his opponent's technique. Afterwards, the two found an amusing and likely continuation: 12...exd5 13 cxd5 Nxd5 14 Bxd5 Bd7 15 Qd3 Rac8 16 Nf5 Bf8 17 Nh6t! gxh6 18 Bxf7+ Kxf7 19 Qxh7+ Ke8 20 Qg6+ Ke7 21 Bf6+ Ke6 $22 \mathrm{Bxd8}+\mathrm{Ke}$ 23 f4+ Kd5 24 Rfal+ Nd4 25 e4 mate.
M.EVANS - E.M.GREEN, Nimzowitsch-Larsen: l b3 Nf6 2 Bb 2 g 63 e 3 Bg 74 Nf 3 0 0 5 Be2 c5 6 c4 b6 7 0-0 Вb7 8 Qc2 Nc6 9 a3 Rc8 10 Rdl Re8 11 d4 cxd4 12 exd4 d5 13 Nbd 2 e6 14 Rac 1 Qe 715 Qb 1 Red8 16 Ne5 dxc4 17 Nxc6 Bxc6 18 bxc4 Ne8 19 Nf3 Nd6 20 Ne5 Bxe5 21 dxe5 Qg5 22 bfl Nf5 23 Rd3 Rxd3 24 Qxd3 Rd8 25 f 4 Qh4 26 Qe2 Qxf4 27 Rdl Rxdl 28 Qxd1 h5 29 Qd8+Kg7 30 Qf $6+\mathrm{Kg} 831$ Qd8+ Kh7 32 Qd3 Qe3+ 33 Qxe3 Nxe3 34 Bd4 Nf5 $35 \mathrm{Bf} 2 \mathrm{Kg} 7 \mathrm{~B}_{3} \mathbf{3 6} \mathrm{Bd} 3 \mathrm{Kf} 8 \quad 37 \mathrm{Bxf} 5$ exf5 $\quad 38 \mathrm{~g} 3$ Be4 $\quad 39 \mathrm{c} 5 \mathrm{~b} 5 \quad 40$ c6 Bxc6 41 Bxa7, $\frac{1}{2}: \frac{1}{2}$.
V.A.SMALL - T.W.L.SPILLER, Ruy Lopez: 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4 Nf6 $50-0 \mathrm{Be} 76$ Rel b5 7 Bb 3 d 68 c3 0-0 $9 \mathrm{~d} 4 \mathrm{Bg} 4 \quad 10 \mathrm{Be} 3$ exd4 11 cxd4 $\mathrm{Na} 5 \quad 12$ Вс2 с5 13 b3 Nc6 14 d5 Ne5 15 Nbd 2
 19 a4 Re8 20 axb5 axb5 21 Bd3 Rxal 22 Qxal Bxf3 23 Nxf3 Qb8 24 Qa5 b4 25 Bb5 Rd8 26 Bxd7 Rxd7 27 Qxc5 Ne5 28 Bxe5 dxe5 29 Qe3 Bf6 30 Rcl Ra 7 gl g 3 Ra2 32 Qc5 Rb2 33 Qc4 Qb6 $34 \mathrm{Rc} 2 \mathrm{Rbl}+$ $35 \mathrm{Kg} 2 \mathrm{Kh} 7 \quad 36 \mathrm{Ra} 2 \mathrm{Qb} 8 \quad 37 \mathrm{Qc} 6 \mathrm{Qd} 8 \quad 38$ Qc2, 1 : 0 .

Notes to the following game are by Peter Stuart.

## P.J.HENSMAN P.W.STUART

 Bird's Opening1 e3
Peter Hensman is among the most imaginative tactical players in the country with a flair for organising sudden and acute discomforture for his opponent
$n$ innocuous or inferior positions.
He is not, however, a student of opening theory so normally chooses
$1 \ldots$ c5 2 b3 Nf6 3 Bb2 e6 4 f4 Be 7 ' 5 Nc 3

White's opening moves had black-square control as their theme but, here and next move, he makes a greedy grab for the central white squares as followed by thematic was 5 Nf 3 , per
$\mathrm{Be} 2,0-0$, d3 and Nbd2.
$5 \ldots$... d5 6 Bd3? Nc6 7 Nf3 0-0 8 0-0 Nb4

Now the drawback of White's 5th and 6th moves is seen. Black already stands well.
$9 \mathrm{Be} 2 \mathrm{~d} 4!10$ exd4 cxd4 11 Nb 5 d 3 12 cxd3 Nxd3 13 Bxd3 Qxd3 14 Nbd4 Bd7 15 Ne5 Qe4 16 d3 Qd5 17 Ndf3 Bb5 18 Qe2 Rfd8 19 Rad1 Nd7 20 Nc4 Nf8 21 Kh1 Ng6 22 Nfe5 Nh4 23 Qg4

Finally, White has a (veiled) threat on g 7 - which Black parries with the move he intended anyway.
23 ... Nf5 24 Rfe1


24 ... Ba6?
The idea was to redeploy this bishop on the long diagonal, at the same time ejecting the kigh ... b5. Black need no fear 25 Ne 3 exchanging the vital defender on f5 as 25...Nse3 hits the queen and gives Black ime to protect 97 .
Hensman, however, has prepared a
brilliant reply, the follow-up of which
had overlooked.
Better, therefore, was 24...f6 to be followed by Be8 - f7 and queenside
perations can commence. If then 25 Ne3!? Nxe3 26 Rxe3, Black does not continue $26 . . . f x e 5$ ? as 27 Rxe5 Qd 728 d5. Bd6 29 Rxd6 wins for White, but simply plays 26...Be8. leaving white
25 Nxf7!! Kxf7 26 Re5! Bxc4!
Taking the opportunity to eliminate one attacking piece as 27 Rxd5 Bxd5 would clearly favour Black.

27 bxc4 Qc6
I rejected 27...Qd6 because of $28 \mathrm{c5}$ : when the dismal choice is again between 28...Qd7 and 28...Qc6. The immediate sacrifice on 55 would be much inferior: (27...Qd6) 28 Rxf5+ exf5! 29 Qxg7+ Ke8 30 Rel Qb4: with an unclear position which may even favour Black.

28 Rxf5+ Bf6
Black now has no choice; 28...exf5 29 Qxg7+ Ke8 30 Rel is killing.
29 Bxf6 gxf6 30 Rh5
The simplest way to consolidate his advantage. In fact, White wins a second pawn and engineers a queen swap.
$30 \ldots$ Rh8 31 Qh3 Rag8 32 Rxh7+ Rxh7 33 Qxh7+ Rg7 34 Qe4! Qxe4 35 dxe4 Ke7 36 g3

White too was now suffering at the hands of the clock. More precise was 36 hands of the clock.
$36 \ldots$ Rg8 $37 \mathrm{Kg} 2 \mathrm{Rc} 8 \quad 38 \mathrm{Rc} 1 \mathrm{Rc} 5$
Black aims to activate his rook via a5, avoiding $38 \ldots \mathrm{~b} 539 \mathrm{c} 5$ ! Also, on his next move, $39 \ldots$. b5 would be simply his next move,
met by 40 Ke .
$39 \mathrm{Kf} 3 \mathrm{Ra} 540 \mathrm{Rc} 2 \mathrm{Ra} 3+41 \mathrm{Kg} 4$ ? Re3 $42 \mathrm{c} 5!$
Having needlessly lost back a pawn, Hensman found the best sealed move and the win is still assured.
$42 \ldots$ Rxe4 43 Rb2 b6 44 cxb6 axb6 45 Kh5 Ra4 46 Kg6 f5 47 Rxb6 Rxa2 48 Rb7+ Kd6 $49 \mathrm{Rh} 7 \mathrm{Ra} 8!50 \mathrm{Rg} 7 \mathrm{Rb} 851$ h4

White's straightforward plan is h5 $\mathrm{h} 6-\mathrm{h} 7$, Rg8 and h8Q. (See diagram next page)

$$
51 \ldots \text { e5! }
$$

An excellent 'practical' move, coming at the right psychological moment - just


After 51 h 4 the choice here consuming, was not critical as $52 \mathrm{Kxf5}$ also led to a win, e.g. 52...Rf8+ 53 Kg 5 ( 53 Kg 4 or 53 Ke 4 would be met by 53...exf4 54 gxf4 with excellent drawing chances) 53...e4 (With the white king better placed, 53...exf4 54 gxf4 is surely winning for white) 54 Kg ! Re8 $55 \operatorname{Rg} 5$ ! e3 $56 \operatorname{Re} 5 \operatorname{Rxe} 557$ fxe5+ and only now is the win clear thanks to this recapture with check.
$52 \ldots$ Kxe5 53 h 5 ?
But now White stumbles. Correct was 53 Re7+ Kd6 54 Re 3 ! when the only real defensive try is $54 \ldots$...Rf 55 h 5 f 4 but 56 Rf3! wins after either 56...fxg3 57 Rxf8 g2 $58 \mathrm{Rd} 8+$, or $56 \ldots \mathrm{Rg} 8+57 \mathrm{Kf} 7$ Rxg3 58 Rxf4 Rh3 ( $58 . . . \mathrm{Ke} 5 \quad 59 \mathrm{Rh} 4$ ) 59 Rf6+ Kd7 60 h 6 .
$53 \ldots$ Rb3 54 Kf7
Also leading to a draw were $54 \mathrm{Re} 7+$ Kd6 $55 \mathrm{Rf} 7 \mathrm{Rxg} 3+$ or 54 Kh 7 f 4 which is similar to the game.
54 ... f4! $55 \mathrm{gxf4+}$
White cannot afford 55 g 4 ? f3, while
$55 \mathrm{Rg} 5+\mathrm{Ke} 456 \mathrm{Rg} 4$ is easily met by 56 ...Rxg3.

55 ... Kxf4 56 h6 Kf5 57 Kg8
After 57 h 7 , the white king has nowhere to hide from the rook checks, e.g. 57...Rb7+ 58 Ke8!? Rb8+ 59 Kd 7 Rh8 60 Ke 7 Ra 8 ! drawing.
$57 \ldots$ Kf6 58 Kh 7
of course, 58 h 7 ?? would be a very sick joke!
$58 \ldots$ Rh3 $59 \mathrm{Rb} 7 \mathrm{Rh} 1 \quad 60 \mathrm{Rb} 3 \mathrm{Rg} 1$ 61 Rb 7 Rh 1 , $\frac{1}{2}$ : $\frac{1}{2}$.
M.STEADMAN - K.JENSEN, Queen's Pawn: $1 \mathrm{~d} 4 \mathrm{Nf} 62 \mathrm{Nf} 3 \mathrm{~g} 6 \quad 3 \mathrm{Nc} 3 \mathrm{~d} 5 \quad 4 \mathrm{Bg} 5 \mathrm{Ne} 4$ 5 Bf 4 Bg 76 e3 c5 $7 \mathrm{Bb} 5+$ Nc6 8 0-0 $0-0 \quad 9 \mathrm{Ne} 2 \mathrm{a6} 10$ Bd3 b5 11 Bxe4 dxe4 13 Nd2 Bf5 14 f3 exf3 15
gxf3 Bd3 16 Rel e5 17 Bg 3 f 518 Ncl f4 19 Bf2 fxe3 20 Bxe3 exd4 21 cxd 4 Bf5 22 Ne4 Bxe4 23 fxe4 Nxd4 24 Rf1 Nc2 28 Bg 5 Nelt $29 \mathrm{Kg} 3 \mathrm{Qfl}, 0: 1$.
P.STUART - B.WATSON, English: 1 c4 c5 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 Nc3 Nc6 4 d4 cxd4 5 Nxd4 e6 $6 \mathrm{~g} 3 \mathrm{a} 6 \quad 7 \mathrm{Bg} 2 \mathrm{Qc} 7 \mathrm{~b}^{2} \mathrm{~b} 3 \mathrm{Bb} 4 \quad 9 \mathrm{Bb} 2$ $0-0 \quad 10 \quad 0-0$ Rd8 $\quad 11$ Rcl Nxd4 12 Qxd4 Bc5 13 Qd3 Be7 14 Rfdl d6 15 e4 Bd 16 Qe2 Be8 17 Rd2 Rac8 18 Rcd1 Qb8 19 e5 dxe5 20 Rxd8 Rxd8 21 Rxd8 Bxd8 22 Ne4 Qc7 23 Ng5 Nd7 24 Qh5 Nf6 25 Qe2 Nd7 26 Qh5 h6 27 Nxe6 Qb6 28 Nxd8 Qxd8 29 Bxb7 Qa5 30 Qf3 Qxa2 31 Qc3 f6 32 Bd5+ Kh8 33 Bc6 Qbl+ 34 Qcl Qd3 35 Qc3 Qbl+ 36 Bcl? Nc5 37 Bxe8 Nd3? (37...Nxb3!) 38 c5 Nxc1 39 Kg 2 Ne 240 Qc4 Nd4 41 Qc3?? (41 Qd5! $\pm$ ) 41...Qe4+ 42 f3 Qe2+ $43 \mathrm{Kh} 3 \mathrm{Nxf3} 44 \mathrm{Bg} 6 \mathrm{Ng} 1+45$ Kh4 $\mathrm{Qxh} 2+, 0: 1$.
W.STRETCH - K.W.LYNN, Nimzowitsch-Larsen Opening: 1 b3 e5 2 Bb2 Nc6 3 e3 d5 4 Bb5 Bd6 5 f4 f6 6 Вxc6+ bxc6 7 fxe5 fxe5 8 Bxe5 Qh4+ 9 g3 Qe4 10 Bxg7 Bxg3+ 11 hxg3 Qxh1 $12 \mathrm{Kf} 2 \mathrm{Nf6} 13$ Qf Qh2+ 14 Qg2 Ne4+ $15 \mathrm{Kfl} \mathrm{Nag}^{2+} 16 \mathrm{Kf} 2$ Ne4+ 17 Kfl Qxg2+ 18 Kxg2 Rg8 19 Nf 3 Rxg7+ 20 Kfl Rf7 21 Kg2 Bh3+ 22 Kxh3 Rxf3+ $23 \mathrm{Kg} 2 \mathrm{Rf} 2+24 \mathrm{Kg} 1 \mathrm{Ke} 725 \mathrm{Nc} 3$ Rg8+ $26 \mathrm{Kh} 1 \mathrm{Rf} 5,0: 1$.
K.JENSEN - M.EVANS, Dutch Defence

1 d4 e6 2 c4 Bb4+ 3 Nd2 f5 4 g3 Nf6 5 Bg2 a5!? 6 Ngf3 b6 7 a3 Be7 8 Ne5
 Qa4+ Nfd7 13 Nxd7 Bc6 14 Qc2 Bxd7 15 b3 $0-0 \quad 16 \mathrm{Bb} 2 \mathrm{Bf} 6 \quad 17$ Rad1 Qe7 18 Nb 1 g5 19 Nc3 $Q g 720$ dxc5 dxc5 21 Rd6 f4: 22 Ndl Ne6 23 Bxf6 Qxf6 24 Qd3?! Rd8 25 Nf2 Bc8 26 Ne4 Qe7 27 Rxd8 Nxd8 28 exf4 gxf4 29 gxf4? Rd7 30 Qc3 $\mathrm{Qg} 7 \quad 31$ Rel Rd4 32 b4 e5! 33 fxe5 Bh3 34 Ng 3 Bxg2 35 Kxg 2 Qh6 36 Rel Ne 637 Qe3? Rd2+ 38 Kfl Qxh2? 39 Re2 Rd1+ 40 Rel Qh3+ 41 Kf 2 Qh2+ 42 Kfl Rxel+ 43 Qxel Nf4 44 Qf2 Qh3+ $45 \mathrm{Kg} 1 \mathrm{Nd} 3 \quad 46 \mathrm{Qg} 2$ Qxg2+ 47 Kxg2 cxb4 48 axb4 a4! 49 Ne4 a3, 0 : 1 .
M.EVANS - M.STEADMAN, French Winawer: 1 e4 e6 2 d 4 d5 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 e5 Qd7 5 Qg4 f5 6 Qg3 b6 7 Bd2 Ba6 8 Bxa6 Nxa6 9 Qd3 Nb 810 Nce2 Bxd2+ 11 Qxd2 c5 12 c3 Nc6 $13 \mathrm{Nf} 3 \mathrm{~h} 614 \mathrm{~h} 4 \mathrm{Nge7} 15 \mathrm{Rh} 3$ $0-0-0 \quad 16 \quad 0-0-0 \mathrm{~Kb} 8 \quad 17 \mathrm{~Kb} 1 \mathrm{a} 518 \mathrm{Rg} 3$ Rhg $819 \mathrm{Nf} 4 \mathrm{c} 4 \quad 20 \mathrm{Nh} 5 \mathrm{Ne} 8 \quad 21 \mathrm{Ng} 1 \mathrm{~b} 5$ 22 Nh 3 Nb 623 N3f4 Rde8 24 Rg6 b4 25

Qe3 $\mathrm{Na} 4 \quad 26 \mathrm{Kal} \mathrm{bxc} 3 \quad 27 \mathrm{bxc} 3 \mathrm{Ka} 8 \quad 28$ Rb1 Na7 $29 \mathrm{Qg} 3 \mathrm{Rb} 8 \quad 30 \mathrm{Rxb} 8+\mathrm{Rxb} 8 \quad 31$ $\mathrm{Ne} 2 \mathrm{Qb} 5,0: 1$.
V．A．SMALL－P．A．GARBETT，English： 1 Nf3 Nf6 $2 \mathrm{c} 4 \mathrm{~b} 6 \quad 3 \mathrm{~g} 3 \mathrm{Bb} 7 \quad 4 \mathrm{Bg} 2$ e6 5 0－0 Be7 6 Nc3 0－0 7 b3 Ne4 8 Nxe4 Bxe4 $9 \mathrm{~d} 3 \mathrm{Bb} 7 \quad 10 \mathrm{Bb} 2 \mathrm{~d} 6 \quad 11$ d4 4 Be 4 12 Neq 1 Bxg2 13 Nxg2 c5 14 d5 e5 15 e4 Nbd7 16 Qc2 $2 \mathrm{Bg} 5 \quad 17$ Rae1 Re8 18
 22 fxg6 fxg6 23 Ref2 Rf8 24 Bc1 Qc7 25 Qe2 bxc4 26 bxc4 Bg7 27 Qg4 Rae8

28 Rxf8 8 Nxf8 29 Qf3，$\frac{1}{2}: \frac{1}{2}$
M．R．FREEMAN－L．E．WHITEHOUSE，Sicilian Najdorf：l e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Ne3 a6 6 Bg5 e6 7 f4 Be7 8 Qf3 Qc7 $9000-0$ Nbd7 10 bd3 b5 1 Rhel Nc5 $\quad 12$ e5 Bb7 $\quad 13$ Qg3 Nxd3＋ 14 Rxd3 dxe5 15 fxe5 Nh5 16 Qh4 Bxg5＋ 17 Qxg5 g6 $18 \mathrm{~g} 4 \mathrm{~h} 6 \quad 19$ Qe3 $\mathrm{Ng} 7 \quad 20 \mathrm{Nbxd5}$ ． axb5 21 Nxb5 Qe7 22 Nd6＋Kf8 23 Rfl Nf5 24 gxf5 gxf5 25 Rgl Bd5 26 a3 Rd8 27．Qf4 Be4 28 Rdg3 Qc7 29 Nxe4 fxe4 30 Qf6， 1 ： 0.

## 且

## National Junior Ch＇p \＆Civic Easter Tournament

Editor＇s note：The following reports on the New Zealand Junior Championship（by ROY SHUKER）and the Civic Easter Tournament（by MARK EVANS）were not received in time for inclusion in the June issue．See also correspondence in the June issue．

The New Zealand Junior Championship was organised by the Civic Chess Club in conjunction with their Easter Tourna－ ment．Aucklanders Peter Mataga and Michael Steadman together with Welling－ ton＇s Jonathan Sarfati were rated well above the other entrants in the small field of ten players and，as expected， the championship became a battle betwee these three players．
There was only one upset in round one when co－New Zealand Women＇s Champion Fenella Foster was beaten by bottom rated David Scott．The other top seed won comfortably enough．
In round two Mataga and Steadman both won again to become joint leaders on 2 points，while Sarfati was somewhat lucky to escape with a draw against Foster．
Mataga and Steadman drew their crucial third round game and were joined，on ${ }^{12}$ ty Sarfati who won well against Mark Noble

In round four Sarfati had good chances versus Mataga，but went astray and was relieved to take a draw in one of the longest games of the Championship（ 64 moves）．Steadman defeated Noble and thus became sole leader with $3 \frac{1}{2}$ points．He was followed by Mataga and Sarfati on 3 Round five saw Steadman＇s doubled rooks on the seventh prove too strong for Sarfati．Leonard McLaren won his third successive game to emerge as a possible late challenger．Leading scores were：Steadman $4 \frac{1}{2}$ ，Mataga 4，Sarfati \＆ McLaren 3，Foster $2 \frac{1}{2}$ ．

In round six Steadman，Mataga and Sarfati all won（against McLaren，Foster \＆Worthington respectively）so these three were virtually certain of the top three prizes．
In the last round Steadman assured himself of the title by playing steadily to defeat Foster．Mataga had a long and double－edged battle to subdue McLaren thereby securing second place，while Sarfati won comfortably against Chandler to remain in third place．

## 123456890

1 Steadman M．x $\frac{1}{2} 111111$ — $6 \frac{1}{2}$
2 Mataga P．A．$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} 11-111-6$




8 Grkow A． $00--0110 \times 1$
9 Worthington－ $00100-\frac{1}{2} \times 12^{\frac{1}{2}}$
10 Chandler K．－－ $000010000 \times 1$
Steadman，Mataga and Sarfati were generally a class above the rest of the field with the two Aucklanders particu－ larly impressive in their display of endgame technique．At 14 ，Sarfati clear－ ly has a bright future，while McLaren
and Scott are young players of potential As DOR，Doug Cla


F．FOSTER－D．SCOTT，Vienna Gambit：
1 e4 e5 $2 \mathrm{Nc} 3 \mathrm{Nf} 6 \quad 3 \mathrm{f} 4$ exf4 4 e5 Ng8
$5 \mathrm{Nf3}$ Be7 6 Bc4 d6 7 0－0 dxe5 8 Bxf7＋Kxf7 9 Nxe5＋Kf8 10 Rxf4＋Bf6
 Ne4 Qxc6 15 Nxg5 Be6 16 Nxe6 Qxe6 17 g5 Re8 18 Bd2 Kg7 19 gxf6＋Nxf6 20 Kf2 Ne4＋ 21 Kfl Qh3＋ 22 Kgl Rhg8 23 d5 Kh8＋ 24 Rg4 Rxg4＋ 25 Qxg4 Qxg4＋ 26 Kfl Nxd2＋

J．SARFATI－P．A．MATAGA，French Tarrasch 1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nd2 Nf6 4 e5 Nfd7 5 c3 c5 6 f4 Nc6 7 Ndf3 Be7 8 h3 Qa5 9 Kf2 b5 10 Bd2 b4 11 cxb4 cxb4 12 Ne2 Ba6 13 g4 Qb6 14 Be3 h5 15 gxh Rxh5 16 Ng 3 Bh4 17 Bxa6 Qxa6 18 f 5 Rxf5 $19 \mathrm{Kg} 2 \mathrm{Be} 720 \mathrm{Nxf5}$ exf5 21 Qc 2 g6 22 Rhc1 Rc8 23 h 4 Nb 624 Qf2 Nc4 25 b3 Nxe3＋ 26 Qxe3 Nd8 27 Rxc8 Qxc8 28 Rc1 Qa6 29 Qd2 Kd7 30 Qc2 Qc6 3 Qxc6＋Nxc6 32 Rh1 f6 33 h 5 gxh 534 Rxh5 Ke6 35 Rh6 f4 36 Kh3 Kf5 37 Nh4＋Ke6 38 Ng6 Nxd4 39 Nxe7 Kxe7 40 Rxf6 Nf3 41 Rxf4 Nxe5 42 Rxb4 Kd6 43 Ra4 Nc6 44 Kg 4 a5 $45 \mathrm{Kf4}$ Kc5 46 Ke 3 Kb5 47 a3 Kc5 48 Rh4 Kb5 49 Rh 5 Kc 5 50 Kf4 Nd4 51 Rh3 Nb5 52 a4 Nd4 5 Rd3 Nc6 54 Kf5 Nd4＋ $55 \mathrm{Ke} 5 \mathrm{Nc} 6+56$ Ke6 Nd4＋ $57 \mathrm{Kd} 7 \mathrm{Ne} 258 \mathrm{Kc} 7 \mathrm{~d} 4 \quad 59 \mathrm{~Kb} 7$ Nc1 $60 \mathrm{Rh} 3 \mathrm{~Kb} 461 \mathrm{Kc6}$ d3 $62 \mathrm{Rh} 4+$ $\mathrm{Kxb} 363 \mathrm{~Kb} 5 \mathrm{~d} 264 \mathrm{Rd} 4, \frac{1}{2}: \frac{1}{2}$ ．
P．A．MATAGA－M．STEADMAN，French Winawer： 1 e4 e6 $2 \mathrm{Nc} 3 \mathrm{~d} 5{ }^{\prime} \quad 3 \mathrm{~d} 4$ Bb4 4 e5 c5 5 a3 Bxc3＋ 6 bxc3 Qa5 7 Qd2 Nc6 8 a4 Nge7 9 Nf3 Bd7 10 Be2 cxd4 11 cxd4 Qxd2＋ 12 Bxd2 Nf5 13 Bc 3 Rc8 14 Kd f6 15 Rhbl Rc7 16 Rb2 0－0 17 Rab1 Be8 18 Bd3 Nh6 19 Bb4 Re8 $20 \mathrm{Rel} \mathrm{Nf7}$ 21 Bb5 Bd7 22 Bxc6 Bxc6 23 a5 a6 24 44 Bd7 $25 \mathrm{~g} 4 \mathrm{Bb} 5 \quad 26$ Bc5 Rec8 27 g 5 h4 Bd7 25 g4 Bb5 26 Bc5 Rcc8 27 gJ Nb8 $31 \mathrm{Nh} 4 \mathrm{Nd} 7, \frac{1}{2}: 1 / 2$
＇A PE
HE ANNUAL CIVIC DERBY
by Mark Evans
Wellington，almost empty，9：00 am． It＇s Good Friday．And it＇s bloody cold． Church goers and chess players go out
in the morning frost．
＇Blessed be central heating．＇Players congregate at the World Trade Centre to celebrate Civic＇s 5th Easter Tournament Slebracking lot，faces of warm beds， Slent or kiking ragedly， round the shagpil waiting for the cound the shat organisers organise clock the Oiling the harness，Doug Clark DOP，
umero uno
Good to see Jon Jackson back from the south．The amiable giant arrives with an outsized beard，sinews of determina ion，and a friend．Too bad there＇s litle in the way of auld lang syne most of our regalar out－of towners are Rissing．Kai Jensen．Vell is forgiven
The lack of strong runners lend
The lack of strong runners lends
ralk of favourites，many in the line－ ank favourites，many in the line－up iven the breaks
9：30 am and they＇re off．Philip Clark and Bernie Carpinter break ciean from the gates，bowl pedestrians right and left and go straight to the front．In ehind the bunch is closing up in tur－ il．Jackson is doing thi ，in the field，Ramsay rod Tim Spizler is running amok－he＇s rampled over Buans and Waterson and，oh drampled other surprise，he has decided to walk．It＇s a slow turf for the heavy ols．Itinson flogaing himself to a standstill and yes，we can see there in an unexpected move Arcadios ＇Fenny＇Feneridis unloads his queen onto Evans．
Coming now to the turn，its still Clark and Carpinter all the way but wait －they＇ve slid together and split the difference，the pace drops off，Carpin－ ter can＇t hold it，he＇s down in a tangle under Evans－Clark＇s taking time tangle under Evans－Clark＇s taking sight Tvans almost has him no Clark is away． Into
Into the home straight and it＇s any－ hody＇s race．Hawkes is in it and so＇s Jackson and，my gosh，here comes Fenny gathering his bulk in a last desperat he＇s caught Clark，they collide，they＇re down，Fenny on top，slithering side by side across the line but oh too late－ svercoming interference from Jackson， Evans greases home by a nose．

The B Grade acquired an international lavour in the person of Mel Sacks， visitor from the USA．Mel distinguished himself as the ouly player to go through undefeated（conceding four draws）．He featured in a tight finish with Brian Ruslibridge and Greg Aldridge all three entering the last round with $4 \frac{1}{2}$ points．Greg defeated top seed Hill
to win first prize ahead of his two rivals who had to be content with draws and a share of second. Final scores were: 1 G.Aldridge $5 \frac{1}{2} / 7$; 2-3 B.Rushbridge \& M. Sacks 5; 4-5 A.Aldridge \& J.

CIVIC EASTER, A GRADE, 1979
Evans M.
2 Feneridis A.
Clark P.
5 Carpinter B.A.
6 Jackson J.R.
Bloore R.
Spiller T.W.L.
Roberts M.H.
Gibson W.
Shuker R.
Doless D.
Waterson M.F.
Mitchell R.
Jones $S$.
Corbett P.D.
Stinson I.P.
M.EVANS - P.CLARK, King's Gambit Declined: 1 f4 Nf6 2 Nf3 d6 3 Nc3 Nc6 4 4 e5 5 Bbs Bd7 $60-0$ Nd4 7 Nxd4 exd4 e5!? dxc3 9 exf6 Qxf6 (9...Bxb5 10 elt Kd7 11 Qg4+) 10 Qe2 Be7 11 Rel $-0-12$ bxe3 13 QxbS 14 Rb


18 f5! g5? 18... $0 \times 55$ ? 19 Rxb6+! axb6 20 Qxb6+ Kc8 (20...Ka8 21 Rxe7!) 21 Qxc6+ Kb8 22 Bf4+! Ka7 (22...Qxf4 23 Rbl+) 23 Qa4+ Kb7 $24 \mathrm{Rbl}+$ Kc8 25 Qc6 mate.

$$
19 \text { Bxg5: Qd6 }
$$

19...Qxg5 20 Rxb6t axb6 21 Qxb6+ Ka8 22 Qa6t Kb8 23 Rbl+ Kc7 24 Rb7+ Kd6 25 Qa3+ c5 26 Qxc5 mate.
20 BE4?? (mate-drunk) 20...Qxf4! 21 Rxb6t axb6 22 Qxb6+ Kc8 23 Qxc6+ Qc7 24 Qa8+, $\frac{1}{2}$ : $\frac{1}{2}$.

Unclear? After 24...Kd7 25 Qxd5t Bd6 26 Qxf7+ Re7 27 Rxe7+ Bxe7 28 f 6 , Can

Phillips 4눌; 6 D. Bell 4; 7-8 E. Bowler \& R.Clover $3 \frac{1}{2}$; 9 M.Dwight 3; 10-12 J. Bowler, S.Hill \& J.Hodder $2 \frac{1}{2}$; 13 L.Meek 2; 14 J.Darcy 1 .

| R. 1 | R. 2 | R. 3 | R. 4 | R. 5 | R. 6 | R. 7 | T'1 | Sos |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W9 | L8 | W2 | W13 | W5 | D3 | W6 | 512 |  |
| W16 | D6 | L1 | W7 | W4 | D8 | W3 | 5 | 29.5 |
| W17 | W12 | W7 | D5 | W6 | D1 | L2 | 5 | 27.5 |
| L12 | W17 | W10 | W8 | L2 | W5 | Wl1 | 5 | 24.5 |
| W13 | W11 | W8 | D3 | L1 | L4 | W9 | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |
| D10 | D2 | W12 | w9 | L3 | W7 | Ll | 4 | 29.5 |
| W15 | W16 | L3 | L2 | W14 | L6 | W8 | 4 | 26 |
| W14 | W1 | L5 | L4 | W13 | D2 | L7 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 30 |
| L1 | W14 | W11 | L6 | D16 | W12 | L5 | $3{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 26 |
| D6 | D15 | L4 | D16 | L11 | W13 | W14 | $3{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 24 |
| W18 | L5 | L9 | W12 | W10 | D16 | L4 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 22 |
| W4 | L3 | L6 | L11 | W17 | L9 | W18 | 3 | 22.5 |
| L5 | W18 | W15 | L1 | L8 | L10 | Wi7 | 3 | 21.5 |
| L8 | L9 | W17 | W15 | L7 | W18 | L10 | 3 | 19 |
| L7 | D10 | L13 | L14 | W18 | D17 | W16 | 3 | 17.5 |
| L2 | L7 | W18 | D10 | D9 | D11 | L15 | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |
| L3 | L4 | L14 | W18 | L 12 | D15 | L13 | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |
| L11 | L13 | L16 | L17 | L15 | L14 | L12 | 0 |  |

Black get queen and rook working without allowing perpetual check?
T.W.L.SPILLER - B.A.CARPINTER, Nimzoindian Saemisch: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 a3 Bxc3+ 5 bxc3 $0-0 \quad 6$ e3 b6
 14 Rc1 Nd6 15 e5 Ndxc4 16 dxc5 bxc5 14 Rc1 Nd6


18 Bxc5?
18 bg5 gives good winning chances. The black queen cannot move, e.g. 18...QC7 19 Nf6+! gxf6 (19...Kh8 20 f4) 20 Bxh7+ (not 20 Bxf6 Nxe5 21 Bxe5 Bxal 22 Qe3 Qd8) $20 \ldots$ Kxh7 21
Oh4+ Kg8 23 Bf6) 22 Qe4+ Kg8 (21...f5 22 Qh4+ Kg8 23 Bf6) 22 Bxf6 Nxe5 23 Qh4 Nd3+ (23...Ng6 24 Qh6) $24 \mathrm{Kfl}!\mathrm{Nxcl}+25 \mathrm{Kgl} \mathrm{Ne} 2+26 \mathrm{Kf} 2$ winning. Hence, Black must try 18...f6, e.g. 19 exf6 gxf6 20 Nxf6t Rxf6 21 Qe4 e5 (21. Qe7) 22 Qxh7+Kf8 23 Qh8+ Ke7 24 Qg7t

Ke8 (24...Ke6? 25 Bh7! - idea 26 BG8+) 25 Qg8+ and White has at least perpetual check.
18....Nb3! 19 Qf2 Nxcl 20 Nf6+ Qxf6, $0: 1$.
B.A.CARPINTER - M.EVANS, Polish Defence:

1 Nf3 b5 2 c3 Bb7 3 a4 bxa4 4 d4 e6
5 Qxa4 c5 6 Nbd2 Nf6 7 e3 Be7 8 Be2


Nef3 Nc6 13 dxc5 Nxc5 14 Qc2 a5 15 b3 Nef 16 Rb 1 Rac8 17 Nd4 e5 18 Nf5 19 fxe5 fxe5 20 Nf3 Bf6 21 h4 Ne4? ! 22 Ba3 Nxc3!? 23 Qxc3 Nd4 24 Qd3 e4 25 Ba3 Nxc3!? 23 Qxc3 Nd4 24 Qd3 e4 ${ }^{25}$ Nxc8 Rxc8 29 Rf7 Rc3 30 Bf8 Rxe3 31 Kh2? ( 31 Bxg7! Rxe2? 32 Be5+ Kg8 33 Rbfl wins; 31...Kg8! 32 Rbfl Rf3 is unclear)
 Qb2 35 Rel d $436 \mathrm{Kh} 2 \mathrm{Rg} 637 \mathrm{Bf} 1,0: 1$

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## Overseas News contd from page 77

Helmers (NOR) \& H.Olafsson (ICE) $2 \frac{1}{2}$; 8 Karlsson (SWE) $1^{\frac{1}{2}}$.
Theoretical novelty on move 28?: GRÜNFELD HELMERS, Sicilian Najdorf:
 Nf6 5 Nc 3 a6 6 Bg5 e6 7 f 4 Qb 68 Qd2 Qxb2 9 Rb 1 Qa 310 f5 Nc6 11 Nxc6 bxe6 12 fxe6 fxe6 13 Bxf6 gxf6 14 e5 dxe5 $15 \mathrm{Ne} 4 \mathrm{Qxa} 216 \mathrm{Rd} 1 \mathrm{Be} 7 \quad 17 \mathrm{Be} 2$ $0-0 \quad 18 \quad 0-0$ f5 19 Qh6 fxe4 20 Rxf8+ Bxf8 $210 \mathrm{O} 5+\mathrm{Kh} 822 \mathrm{Bh} 5 \mathrm{Ra} 723 \mathrm{Of} 6+$ Kg8 24 Rfl Be5t 25 Kh 1 Qd5 $26 \mathrm{Bf} 7+$ Rxf7 $27 \quad 0 \times f 7+\mathrm{Kh} 8$

So far as in Szmetan-Quinteros, Argentine Ch'p 1978. That game now continued 28 Qe8+ Kg7 29 Qxc8 Bf2! and was drawn after 40 moves. Grünfeld, however, has found a winning resource for white.
28 Qf6+ Kg8 29 Qg5+ Kh8 30 h 4 ! Qd6 31 h 5 Qe7 32 Qxe5t Kg8 33 Rf4 h6 34 Rf6 Bd6 35 Rg6t Kh7 36 Qxe4, $1: 0$.

## 当

The annual USSR $v$ YUGOSLAVIA match resulted in a big victory for the USSR which won $25: 15$, thanks mainly to the total dominance of its women who won by 8 : 0! The junior board was split 2 : 2.

| USSR |  | YUGOSLAVIA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ta1 | $110 \frac{1}{2}$ | Velimirovic |
| Petrosian | $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} 1$ | Ivkov |
| Balashov | $\frac{1}{2} 0 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ | Matulovic |
| Romanishin | $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ | KKnezevic |
| Georgadze | $0 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ | Nemet |
| Gufeld | $011 \frac{1}{2}$ | Vukic |
| Kupreichik | 0011 | Marjanovic |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Asmaiparash- } \\ \text { vili } \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} 0$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (Nikolic } \\ & \text { (Damjanovic } \end{aligned}$ |
| Aleksandria | 1111 | Prokopovic |
| Akhmilovskaya | 1111 | Petronic |

Tal again showed fine form:
TAL - VELIMIROVIC, English: 1 c4 c5 2 $\mathrm{b} 3 \mathrm{Nc} 6 \mathrm{~B}^{\mathrm{Bb} 2} \mathrm{e} 5 \quad 4 \mathrm{~g} 3 \mathrm{~d} 6 \quad 5 \mathrm{Bg} 2 \mathrm{Be} 6{ }^{6} 6$
 13 Ng5 d5 14 cxd5 Qf5 15 Nxf7 Kxf7 16 f3 Nexd5 17 fxe4 Nxc3 18 Bxc3 Qxe4 19 Qh5+ Ke6 20 Qh3+ Kd6 21 b4 Kc7 22 Rcl Rc8 23 Rf5 Qg4 24 Be5t Kd $7 \quad 25$ Qfl Qe4 26 Rc4 Qc6 27 Qh3 Qe6 28 Bxf6 gxf6 29 Re4 Qxa2 30 Rxc5+, 1 : 0.

The OUDE MEESTER GRAND PRIX was played in four South African towns from 5-26 May. Another quadruple round-robin, the results were:

|  |  | KOR | UNZ | MIL | LEI |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Korchnoi | SWI | XxX | 2 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 3 | $8^{\frac{1}{2}}$ |
| Unzicker | BRD | 2 | xxx | $2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 2 | $6^{\frac{1}{2}}$ |
| Miles | ENG | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $1^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | xxx | 3 | 5 |
| Lein | USA | 1 | 2 | 1 | xXx | 4 |

In one of his somewhat rare tournament appearances Wolfgang Unzicker, the lowest rated player, finished a fine second and was the only one to win a game from Korchnoi.

In the first leg of the 1979 ASIAN GRANDMASTER CIRCUIT, played in JAKARTA, there was a triple tie among GMs Averbakh (USSR), Dorfman (USSR) and Torre (PHI) with $6 \frac{1}{2} / 10$. Fourth was GM Keene (ENG) on 6, then 5 Handoko (RI) 51/2; 6 Shaw (AUS) 5; $7-9$ Maninang (PHI), Bordonada (PHI) \& Kileng (RI) 4 jansah ( $R I$ ) 3; 11 Bachtiar ( $R I$ ) $2 \frac{1}{2}$.
No norms were achieved in the Cat. 7 event. Averbakh lost to Kileng in first round and Torre scored only $1 \frac{1}{2}$ in l8 fir in Handoko is very promising indeed.

GM Jan Timman (NL) won a strong (Cat. 12, average rating 2529) tournament at BLED - PORTOROZ (Yug), played 2-22 June. Going into the last round, Timman enjoyed a one point lead but had to play Larsen who needed a win to share first prize. The game was drawn after a hard fight and this enabled Ribli, victor over early pace-maker Quinteros, to come into second equal.
Scores: 1 Timman 11/15; 2-3 GM Larsen (DEN) \& GM Ribli (HUN) 10; 4 GM Tseshkovsky (USSR) $9 \frac{1}{2}$; 5 GM Marjanovic (YUG) 9; 6-7 GM Miles (ENG) \& GM Quinteros (ARG) 8눌; 8-9 GM Ivkov (YUG) \& GM Kuzimin (USSR) 8; 10 GM Parma (YUG) $7 \frac{1}{2} ; 11 \mathrm{GM}$ Gligoric (YUG) 7; 12 Jelen (YUG) 6 $\frac{1}{2}$; 13-14 IM Barle (YUG) \& GM Marangunic (YUG) $4 \frac{1}{2}$; 15 GM Sahovic (YUG) 4; 16 Chi (PRC) 3 $\frac{1}{2}$.
RIBLI - MARJANOVIC, Queen's Gambit, Tarrasch: 1 c4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nf3 c5 4 cxd5 exd5 $5 \mathrm{~g} 3 \mathrm{Nc} 6 \mathrm{~K}^{6} \mathrm{Bg} 2 \mathrm{Nf6} 7 \mathrm{O-0}$ Be $78 \mathrm{Nc} 3 \mathrm{O} 9 \mathrm{Bg5} \mathrm{c} 410 \mathrm{Ne} 5 \mathrm{Be} 6$ 1142 Nxe5 12 dxes d4 16 a4 dHt $15 \mathrm{Kh1}$ bg 4 16 Br3 BxC3+ 17 Rxf3 a6 18 Nc3 Qxb2 19 exf6 Bb4 20 Qu3 Be 24 Rf1 Rd2 25 R1f2 Qe4 26 Qb3 Qe2 24 Rbf1 Rd2 25 R1f 26 Kg2 Rxf2+ 27 Kxf2 Ba4 28 Kr Re8 29 Qa3 Qelt $35 \mathrm{Kg} 4 \mathrm{~h} 5+36 \mathrm{Kf} 5 \mathrm{Qh} 3+$; $0: 1$.

CHI - GLIGORIC, Ruy Lopez: 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb 5 a6 4 Ba4 Nf6 5 0-0 Be7 6 Bxc6 dxc6 7 d3 Nd7 8 b3 0-0 9 Bb 2 Bf6 10 Nbd2 Re8 $11 \mathrm{Nc} 4 \mathrm{c} 5 \quad 12 \mathrm{a} 4 \mathrm{~g} 6$ $13 \mathrm{~h} 3 \mathrm{Bg} 714 \mathrm{Qd} 2 \mathrm{f} 6 \quad 15 \mathrm{Nh} 2 \mathrm{Nf} 8 \quad 16 \mathrm{f} 4$ Bh6 17 Ne 3 f5 18 fxe5 fxe4 19 Qf2 Bg7 20 dxe4 Be6 21 Radl Qg5 22 Nhg4 Red8 23 Nf6+ Kh8 24 Ned5 Bxh3 25 Rd3 Be6 26 Rg 3 Qh4 27 Bc Bh6 28 Bxh6 Qxh6 29 Nxc7 Rd2 30 Qf3, 1 : 0.

1 1 早

## Bob Wade OBE

New Zealand's first IM, Bob Wade, received the OBE in this year's Queen's Birthday honours list -- in recognition of his many years service to British junior chess, including coaching of such players as Tony Miles, Michael Stean and John Nunn who have all gained the GM title in recent. years.
Wade, now 58 , won the NZ Championship in 1943/44, 1944/45 and 1947/48 and the British Championship in 1953 and 1970.

NEW ZEALAND CORRESPONDENCE CHAMPIONSHIP 1978-79

The 45th New Zealand Correspondence Chess Championship has been won by Robert Smith (Auckland)

01020304050607

1 R.W.Smith
2 K.W.Lynn 3 P.W.Stuart 4 T.Van Dijk 5 B.W.Anderson $\begin{array}{llllllllll} & \text { A.L.Fletchon } \\ 10 & 00 & 00 & 00 & \text { xx } & 11 & 11 & 01 & 4\end{array}$ 7 A. . Fletcher $000000 \quad 0 \frac{1}{2} 00 \times x \quad 112^{\frac{1}{2}}$ Pk
The Reserve Championship resulted in a tie between John Knegt and Michael Freeman with M.Heasman third. Class 2 was taken by Peter Mataga, a half point ahead of Bob Davies.
Other winners were: Class 3 Red, Mrs D.J.Brightwell; Class 3 Green, P.J.D Groot; Class 3 Blue, M.T.Brimble; Class 4 Red, O.Jones; Class 4 Green, P Gribbett; Class 5, S.Jones.

Following are results received from the 1979/80 Trophy Tournaments.
46th NZ Championship: P.Beach 1 R. Luey, I G.Ter Horst; R.Roundill 1 G. Waite; M.Freeman 1 G.Waite.
Reserve Championship: Brimble $\frac{1}{2}$ Steadman; Rice $\frac{1}{2}$ Fletcher; Steadman I
Fletcher.
Class 2: Hignett 1 Broom, 1 Rogers; mazur 1 Broom; Gibson 1 Rogers; Johnstone 1 Broom; Wilcock 1 Broom.

Class 3 Red: Mitchell 1 Watt, 1 Baker, 1 Bennett; Steel 1 Heremaia; Fenwick 1 Steel, 1 Watt.
Class 3 Green: Veldhuizen 1 Newell; Haak 1 Maxwell.
Class 3 Blue: Lockwood 1 Salter, 1 Anderson.
Class 4 Green: Ferguson 1 Robbie; Ans ley 1 Robbie; Dunwoody $\frac{1}{2}$ Robbie; Preston 1 Robbie.
Class 4 Red: Dainty 1 Billinghurst; Moonlight 1 Turner; Cox 1 Billinghurst; Clover I King.

Class 5 Green: Trafford 1 James
Class 5 Red: Brohm 1 Jennings.
For those interested in playing chess by mail, the N.Z. Correspondence Chess Association Secretary is J.W. Maxwell, 82 Tireti Road, TITAHI BAY.

## 6th WINSTONE'S CHESS CONGRESS

1/2 SEPTEMBER ST.JOSEPH'S CHURCH HALL, TAKAPUNA
GUARANTEED PRIZE FUND - $\$ 720$
OPEN: $\quad 1 \mathrm{st}, \$ 160$ 2nd, $\$ 100$ 3rd, $\$ 80$ 4th, $\$ 50$ +Grade Prize $\$ 50$
B Grade: lst, $\$ 100$ 2nd, $\$ 70$ 3rd, $\$ 504$ th, $\$ 30$ + Grade Prize $\$ 30$
FORMAT: Five round Swiss in two grades with a time control of 45 moves in $1^{\frac{1}{2}}$ hours +15 minutes to complete the game (i.e. each clock is turned back 15 minutes after Black's 45 th move).

## SCHEDULE:

$$
\begin{array}{rrrr}
\text { Saturday - Round 1 } & 9: 30 \mathrm{am} & \text { Sunday }- \text { Round 4 } & 10: 00 \mathrm{am} \\
\text { Round 2 } & 2: 00 \mathrm{pm} & \text { Round 5 } & 2: 30 \mathrm{pm} \\
\text { Round 3 } & 6: 30 \mathrm{pm} & &
\end{array}
$$

N.B. Players are asked to report before 9:15 am on the Saturday.

ENTRY FEES: Advance entry (received by 27 August) - Open Grade $\$ 8$
Late entries ( $\$ 1$ extra) may be taken up to $9: 15$ am on the Saturday.
The Winstone Chess Congress is organised by the North Shore Chess Club. Entry forms are available from the Club, P.o.Box 33587, Takapuna, Auckland 9, OR write (enclosing entry fee) giving name, address and club (if member of ciub).

## BRADBURNS FRUIT JUICES

## 1979 LABOUR WEEKEND CHESS TOURNAMENT

The tournament will be held at the Auck1and Chess Centre's club rooms, 17 Cromwell Street, Mt Albert, on the 20 th to the 22 nd October

The tournament is open to all members of affiliated clubs only.
Entry Fee will be $\$ 8$ which includes a $\$ 1$ levy to be paid to the $N Z$ Chess Foundation
Prizes: 1st $\$ 200$ 2nd $\$ 120$ 3rd $\$ 80 \quad 4$ th $\$ 50$ Grade 1 (1650-1750) 1st $\$ 40$ 2nd $\$ 20$
Grade 3 (Unrated-1499) 1st $\$ 20$ 2nd $\$ 10$
Rounds: Saturday 20th \& Sunday 21st, rounds 1-4, 9:30 am to 1:30 pm and 6:00 pm to 10:00 pm. Adjourned games, 3:00 pm to 5:00 pm. All games to be completed before the beginning of round 5 which will start at 10:00 am on Monday 22nd October.

Time control: This is 40 moves in the first 2 hours and 20 moves per hour thereafter.

Entry Forms: Will be available from clubs in August.

## 2nd Waitemata Tournament



The Waitemata Open Tournament held on
under the benevolent guidance of DOP Bob Gibbons - notwithstanding a few on the morning of the first round entries can only wonder why first round. One can only wonder why people cannot enter they have had days in advance when they have had notice of a tournament a month or more beforehand
of 45 moves in $1 \frac{1}{2}$ chess, the time limit of finish the $1 \frac{1}{2}$ hours plus 15 minutes one's style and may have sont everyseveral losets. But have contribed it providedets. But on the other hand finion a number of exciting
of time for time for a good lunch and dinner. cornford and prize with 415 foll bett Per Stuart bett, Poin Charles Belton of the bening.
were were perhaps the most consistent. Ort al for first place outright have tried lindsay in the finight by beating lncein a quick draw. greay
Lindsay also played well and seems to be regaining form after a disappointing moving to Auckland.
Robert's play was a curious mixture of good and bad. He escaped probably of good and bad. He escaped probably three, but played well to beat Garbett in round four and fight out a determined 70 move draw against Green in the final round
Of those on four points, Stuart played his usual brand of consistent and conhis usual brand of consistent and co several positions by oversights.
Garbett lost only to Smith, but seeme to be lacking some of his customary sharpness. Belton surprised by beatin Small in the final round to bet into the prize mone for pharles, It was a great resul it with showing he can still strain the wougsters des
The winners each took home $\$ 133.33$ ourth place-getters stuart $\$ 133.33$, fourth place getters Stuart and Garbett grade prize, and the rest of the $\$ 600$ prize fund was distributed among grade winners.
Two other points of note: the success of the tournament was guaranteed only of the tournament was guaranteed only

Licensing Trust and a club supporter the Waitemata Chess Club's sincere thanks go to those parties. The canteen was a highlight of the tournament and was commented upon favourably by many players - the Club's thanks go to the many willing workers who staffed the canteen, some of whom even supplied food at their own expense:

## Round by round summary:

Round one was a drawless round with only one surprise result - David Shead beat third-seeded Richard Sutton, banishing the loser to the bottom board for perhaps the first time in his life:
In the second round Shead met his come-uppance against Sarapu while George Trundle provided the surprise of the round by beating Peter Weir when the latter's kingside attack never eventuated and his pieces tripped over In
$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}}$ round three Steadman and Stuart drew, although the former still had Wiming chances in the final position. Weir lost any chance of prize money by drawing with Hilton Bennett. Cornford punished David Beach's horrible Alekhine Defence, eventually winning his queen The other top players all won, so the leaders (on 3 points) were Sarapu, Garett, Green, Cornford, Small and Smith. Round four saw Sarapu, with the white pieces, steadily outplay Small while Smith's Benoni brought home the point against garbett in a complicated game an Gornford crushed Green's Schevenirgen with a nice sacrificial attack afte the latter castled into it. Stuart dropped his second half point against Lutton in a game of nutual mistakes. Leaders: Sarapu, Sith Gornford 4 Green, Small, Beach, Stuart, Mataga,
Watson, Brunton, Storey \& Roundill 3 .
After some quick lnancial calculations Sarapu and Cornford agreed a quick en move draw, ensuring themselves of generous slice of prize money. Smith oh his oppont needed a win wo es, He ho opponent needed a win to get in onest of the round both gayers longest of the round, both players made the time control by seconas, Green minute play-off as reat with bue dinute position as reached with he latter sadded himself wh ack -pawn Be1ton surprisingly wo fter

Small tried for too much in an equal position，and Stuart beat Roundill des－ pite blundering his extra pawn in the endgame．Beach and Mataga could only draw with Brunton and Storey respect－ ively．

L．H．CORNFORD－E．M．GREEN，Sicilian Def： 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 e6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 $5 \mathrm{Nc} 3 \mathrm{~d} 6 \quad 6 \mathrm{~g} 4 \mathrm{Nc} 67 \mathrm{~g} 5 \mathrm{Nd} 7 \quad 8 \mathrm{Be} 3 \mathrm{Nb} 6$
 Na 513 Of2 $2 \mathrm{Nbc} 4 \quad 14 \mathrm{Nb} 3 \mathrm{Bb} 4 \quad 15 \mathrm{Bd} 4$ Nxb3＋$\quad 16 \quad$ cxb $3 \quad \mathrm{Nb} 6 \quad 17 \mathrm{Kbl}$ Qe7 $\quad 18 \mathrm{~h} 5$ Rd8 19 h 6 Bxc3 20 bxc 3 dxe4 21 hxg 7 e5 22 fxe5 Nd5 23 Bc4 Qxg5 24 Rxh7： Kxh7 25 Qxf7 Nxc3＋ 26 Kc 2 Qg2＋ 27 Rd2， 1 ： 0 ．

P．A．GARBETT－R．W．SMITH，Modern Benoni： 1 d4 Nf6 2 Nf3 g6 3 c4 c5 4 d5 e6 5 Nc3 exd5 6 cxd5 d6 7 e4 Bg7 8 Be2 $0-0$ 9 0－0 a6 10 a4 Nbd 711 Nd 2 Re 812 Re Qc7 13 Qc2 Rb8 14 Ra3 Ne5 15 f 4 Neg 4 16 h 3 Ne 317 Qd 3 b 5 ： 18 axb5 axb5 19 | Nxb5 Rxb5 | 20 e5 Rb4 21 exf6 Bxf6 | 22 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | Bg4 Bxg4 23 hxg 4 Qd7 24 Qe2 Rbb8 25 Khl Nc2 $26 \mathrm{Ne} 4 \mathrm{Rxe} 4{ }^{27}$ Qxe4 Nxel 31 Qxe1 Qxg4 29 Rf 3 Qh5＋ 30 Rn Qxd5 1 Qe2 Qc6 32 Re3 3 Bd 4 33 Re7 Rb3 34 Re 8 Kg7 $35 \mathrm{Kh} 2 \mathrm{Qd5} 36$ Qe7？？Qh5＋， $0: 1$ 0．SARAPU－V．A．SMALL，Sicilian Defence： 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 e6 5 Nc3 a6 6 Nxc6 bxc6 7 Bd3 Nf6 8 e5 Nd5 9 Bd2 f5 10 Nxd5 cxd5 $110-0 \quad \mathrm{Be} 7$ $12 \mathrm{Qe} 2 \mathrm{O}_{0} 0 \quad 13 \mathrm{c} 4 \mathrm{~d} 4 \quad 14 \mathrm{~b} 4 \mathrm{Bb} 7 \quad 15 \mathrm{c} 5$ Kh8 16 Racl g5 17 Rc4 Bd5 18 Rxd4 a5 19 a3 Qc7 20 Bc4 Bc6 21 Bc3 f4 22 Qd2 axb4 23 axb4 Rfd8 24 Rfdl Qb7 25 Bf1 Kg8 $26 \mathrm{~h} 4 \mathrm{Rf} 8 \quad 27 \mathrm{~b} 5 \mathrm{Bd5} 28$ Rxd5 Qxd5 29 Qxd5 exd5 30 Rxd5 Rfd8 31

 Ra5 35 Bd3＋Kf7 36 Bf5 $\mathrm{Ke} 8 \quad 37 \mathrm{Bxh} 7$ Bxg5 $38 \mathrm{Bg} 6+\mathrm{Ke} 739 \mathrm{Bf} 5 \mathrm{Ra} 4 \quad 40 \mathrm{~b} 7 \mathrm{Rb} 4$ 41 c6 dxc6 42 Bc5 5 Kf7 43 Rxd8 Rxb7， 41 c6
$1: 0$.
D．H．BEACH－M．STEADMAN，Sicilian 2 f4： $1 \mathrm{f} 4 \mathrm{~d} 6 \quad 2 \mathrm{Nf} 3 \mathrm{c} 5 \quad 3$ e4 Nc6 4 Nc 3 g 6 $5 \mathrm{Bb} 5 \mathrm{Bg} 7 \quad 6 \quad 0-0 \mathrm{Bd} 7 \quad 7 \mathrm{~d} 3$ e6 8 Be 3 Qb6 9 a4 a6 10 a5！Nxa5？ 11 Bxd7＋ Kxd7 12 es Nc6 13 Ne4 Bf8 14 exd6 $\begin{array}{llllllllllll}\text { Bxd6 } & 15 & \text { d } 4 & \text { c．} 4 & 16 & \text { Qd2 } 2 & \text { Qc } 7 & 17 & \mathrm{Ne} 5+\mathrm{Ke} 8\end{array}$ 18 Nxc4 $\mathrm{Be} 7 \quad 19 \mathrm{f} 5$ exf5 20 Bf 4 Qd8 21 Ned6t Kf8 19 f5 exf5 20 Be4 24 Ned6＋Kf8 22 d5 Bxd6 23 Nxd6 Ne7 77 Rael Kg7 25 Qd4＋ 6 26 Re6 30 Rxe7＋ b5 28 b3 g5 29 Rxe7＋Nxe7 30 Rxe7t Kg6 31 Rb7 Rh7 32 Rxh7 Kxh7 33 Bg $\mathrm{f} 4 \mathrm{34} \mathrm{Qe} 4+\mathrm{Kg} 7 \quad 35 \mathrm{Nf5}+\mathrm{Kh} 8 \mathrm{~B} 36$ Qa5 37 Bd 4 Rf 8 38 Qe7， $1: 0$
R．J．SUTTON－D．B．SHEAD，Sicilian Def：

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Ne6 3 Ne3 d6 $4 \quad \mathrm{Bb} 5$ e6 5 0－0 Ne7 6 Rel a6 7 Bf1 Qc7 8 d3 Ng6 9 d4 cxd4 10 Nxd4 Be7 11 Be3 $0-0 \quad 12$ Qh5 Nxd4 13 Bxd4 Nf4 14 Qf3 Ng6 15 Qe3 Bd7 16 Bb6 Qc6 17 a4 $\mathrm{Bg} 5 \quad 18$ Qxg5 Qxb6 19 Re3 Rac8 20 Rd1 Re5 21 Qg 3

 $0: 1$ ．
M．STEADMAN－H．P．BENNETT，Scandinavian Defence： 1 e 4 d5 2 exd5 Oxd5 3 Nc3 OaS 4 Nf3 Nc6 5 Bc4 Bg4 6 h 3 Bh 57 g 4 Bg 6 $4 \mathrm{Nf} 3 \mathrm{Nc} 65 \mathrm{Bc} 4 \mathrm{Bg} 4 \mathrm{Cl}^{6} \mathrm{h3}$ Bh5 11 g 4 B
 15 Nxe4 Bxe4 16 c 3 Nxa 217 Rc 2 Bxc 2
 $\begin{array}{lllll}18 \text { Qxc2 Qc6 } \\ \mathrm{Bxb} 5+\mathrm{Ke} 7 & 22 & \mathrm{Qxa} 2 & \mathrm{Qb} 7 & 23 \\ \mathrm{Qa} 3+\mathrm{Kd} & 24\end{array}$ Nxf7＋Kc8 25 Qa4 a5 26 Nxh8 Qe4 27 Bd3， 1 ： 0.

## ©

## Local News

The 1979 OTAGO CHESS CLUB CHALLENGE CUP was a six round Swiss with thirty CUP was a six round Swiss with thirty
players．The top three seeds Paris，Dow－ players．The top three seeds Paris， den and Haase went ahead after three
rounds with $3 / 3$ ．Haase，however，probab－ rounds with unsettled by the fairly fast time control of 50 moves in 2 hours +30 min utes to finish，nose－dived and lost to Paris，Adams and Foord．Paris thrashed Paris，Adams and Foord．Paris thrashe Dowden a
Top scorers were 1 P．o．Paris $5 \frac{1}{2} ; 2$ Top scorers were 1 P．Dowden 5；3－4 J．Lichter \＆M．R．Foord 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ；5－8 D．P．Weegenaar，J．M．Adams，D． Lichter $\&$ R．Von＇t Steen 4.

会
The WAITEMATA CHESS CLUB＇S SUMMER CUP
The WAITEMATA CHESS CLUB＇S SUMMER CUP tournament resulted in a win for Robert the last round to score $4 \frac{1}{2}$ out of 5 ．

## 昷

In a friendly interclub match，played In a friendyy interclub match，play 4 May，CIVIC beat TAWA by $20: 6$ on 26 boards．

## al

The OTAGO \＆SOUTHLAND SCHOOLPUPILS
CH＇P，played in the May holidays，was a CH＇P，played in the May holidays，was a Dunedin，from Alexandra and 2 from Dore）．There was a triple tie for first among K．A．Dowden，D．W．Watts and W．H．

Petch who scored 5 points，a balf point ahead of D．P．Weegenaar in fourth place．
Second seed Weegenaar lost in round two to G．Aimers in a shock result．Top seed Dowden led with $4 / 4$ ，then drew in a Petch and again in the last round Watts had an easy draw and was lucky to come first equal．Dowden and Petch will represent the far South in the National chooipupils in August as Watts is not available．
The field included seven girls，best of whom was Helen Cornah（Alexandra） who finished fifth equal with $4 / 6$ ．

Forty－one players and one small com－ puter contested the WELLINGTON QUEEN＇S BIRTHDAY WEEKEND TOURNAMENT，run by the Civic Chess Club．A five round Swiss in three grades，the event was organised by Roy Shuker with Ted Stallknecht as Director of Play．St John＇s Hall in Vivian Street provided comfortable accommodation and the tournament ran smoothly．
The A－grade attracted 18 entries headed by Lev Aptekar and Arcadios Feneridis．Aptekar and Hawkes led after three rounds，drew their fourth round encounter，and were then both defeated in the final round，Aptekar losing to Feneridis and Hawkes to Jonathan Sar－ fati．
Final scores：1－2 A．Feneridis \＆J．Sar－ fati 4／5；3－4 P．D．Havkes \＆L．Aptekar $3 \frac{1}{2}$ ；5－8 B．A．Carpinter，R．Bloore，T．W．L． Spiller \＆Z．Shardy 3； 9 A．Grkow $2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ ； 10－12 G．Aldridge，Z．Frankel \＆M．H．Rob－ erts 2；13－14 J．B．Kay \＆M．Noble $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ； 15－17 R．Shuker，W．Ramsay \＆R．Mitchell 1.
B－grade scores：1－3 D．Haak，C．White \＆ A．Swanink $4 / 5 ; 4$ P．Bennett $3 \frac{1}{2} ; 5 \mathrm{M}$ A．Swanink $4 / 5 ; 4$ P．Bennett $3 \frac{1}{2} ; 5 \mathrm{M}$.
Brown $2 \frac{1}{2} ; 6 \mathrm{~J} . \mathrm{Ma}^{2}$ thewson 2； $7-8 \mathrm{~J}$ ． South \＆Computer $1 \frac{1}{2} ; \quad 9-10 \mathrm{R}$ ．Wood \＆ M ． Dwight 1． C－grade： 1 P．Connor $4 \frac{1}{2} / 5$ ；2－3 A．Ald dige $\&$ M．Staples 4；4－6 J．Gibbons， ．Mctaughlan D．Sce 3 ， $7-9$ S．Choat ．Sout 2；11 12 M Draper G．Fr D－0＇Cor 1； 14 G．Mortor P．D．HAWKES - Z．FRANKEL，Scotch： 1 e 4 e5 2 NE3 Nc6 3 Nc3 Nf6 4 d4 exd4 5 Nd5 Be7 6 Nxd4 0－0 7 Nf5 Nxd5 8 exd5 Qe Qe2 d6 10 Nxg7 Kxg7 11 dxc6 Qxc6 12 Qh5 Qe4＋ 13 Be2 Qg6 14 Bd2 Bf6 15
－0－0 Bf5 16 Qxg6 fxg6 17 ff Rfe8 18 Rdel Beb 19 Kbl a5 20 h 4 a $4 \quad 21 \mathrm{~g} 4$ a3 $22 \mathrm{~b} 3 \mathrm{Bd} 5 \quad 23 \mathrm{Rh} 2 \mathrm{Re} 724 \mathrm{~g} 5 \mathrm{Bb} 2 \quad 25 \mathrm{Rf}$ Rae8 26 Rdi c5 27 Ecl Rel 28 Exb2＋ axb2 29 R2hl Rle3 30 Kxb2 Rf8 31 Rel Bxf3 32 Exe3 Bxhi 33 Ke7＋Rf7 34
 Ke7 38 b4 d4 39 cxd4 cxd4 40 Bdd Bc6 $41 \mathrm{Bb} 3 \mathrm{Kf} 842 \mathrm{Kc} 2 \mathrm{Be} 4+43 \mathrm{Kd} 2 \mathrm{Kg} 744$ as bxa5 45 bxa5 Kf8 46 a6 Ke7 47 Ba
 $54 \mathrm{Ke} 5 \mathrm{Kd} 7 \quad 55 \mathrm{Kf} 6 \mathrm{Kd6} 56 \mathrm{Kg} 7 \mathrm{Kef} 57$ Kxh7 Kf5 58 Kh6， $1: 0$ ．
T．W．L．SPILLER－L．APTEKAR，Benoni：
1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 c5 3 d5 e5 4 Nc3 d6 5 ${ }^{2} 4 \mathrm{~g} 6 \quad 6 \mathrm{Be} 2 \mathrm{Bg} 77 \mathrm{Nf} 3 \mathrm{O}-0 \quad 8 \mathrm{Bg} 5 \mathrm{~h} 6$

 16 Ne3 Rb8 17 a4 Ndf6 18 Kg 2 Od7 19 $f 3$ Be3 $20 \mathrm{Ra} 3 \mathrm{~h} 5 \quad 21 \mathrm{f} 4 \mathrm{Nxg} 4 \quad 22 \mathrm{Bxg} 4$ Qxg4 $23 \mathrm{Ne} 2 \mathrm{Qh} 3+24 \mathrm{Kf3}$ exf4 $25 \mathrm{Nxf4}$ Bxt4 26 Kxf4 f6 27 Rhl Qd7 28 Ke3 Qe7 29 Kf 2 Bg 430 Qel Rbe8 31 Re3 f5 32 BE4 fxe 433 Kxe4 Qd7 $34 \mathrm{Kg} 3 \mathrm{Nf} 6 \quad 35$ Rxe8 Rxe8 36 Qf1 Be2 37 Qh3 Ng4 38 t 3 Rf8 39 Og2 Rxf4 40 Qxe2 Rf2 41 Qe4 Rxd2 42 Qxg6t Qg $743 \mathrm{Qe} 8+\mathrm{Kh} 744 \mathrm{Qe} 4+$ Qg6 45 Qe7＋Kh8 46 Qd8 8 Qg8 47 Qg5 Rd3＋ 48 Kg 2 亿e8 $49 \mathrm{Rel} \mathrm{Rg} 3+50 \mathrm{Kxg} 3$ Qxel＋ $51 \mathrm{Kf3}$ Qc3＋ $52 \mathrm{Kg} 2 \mathrm{Qc} 2+53 \mathrm{Kf}$ 0． $57 \mathrm{Kf3}$ Qd 55 Kf Qat 56 Kd L．APTEKAR－J．SARFATI，Queen＇s Gambit Accepted：1 d4 d5 2 c4 dxc4 3 e4 e5 Af3 Bb4＋ 5 Bd2 Bxd2＋ 6 Nbxd 2 exd4 7 Bxc4 Nc6 $80-0$ Nge7 9 Ng 5 Ne 510 Bb 3 h6 11 f4 hxg5 12 fxe5 Be6 13 Bxe6 Exe6 14 Qb 3 Qc8 15 Nf3 Nc $6 \quad 16$ Nxg 5 Rh6 17 Qf3 Kd7 18 Qb3 Qg8 $19 \mathrm{Rf} 7+\mathrm{Ne} 7$ 20 Qb5＋Kd8 21 Rafl， 1 ： 0.
Z．FRANKEL－T．W．L．SPILLER，Caro－Kann： 1 e4 c6 2 d4 d5 3 Ne3 dxe4 4 Nxe4 Bf5 Ng3 Bg6 6 Nf 3 Nf 67 Be 2 e6 8 Bg 5 Nod 9 h 6 Bxf6 Nxf6 11 Ne5 Bh Be3 16 13 लa7 17 （2e2 Qc） 18 le4 Rad8 16 g 4 Na 717 Nxd7 Rxd7 18 g 5 ge 19 hxg 2420 Qe3 Qxe3 21 Rxe3 22 kg Bge 23 Na es $240-0-0$. （xd4－2） 27 B1 Rxc3＋ 0 ： 2xc3＋1） 27 Bul Ruc3＋，0 ： 1

L．APTEKAR－A．FENERIDIS，Trompovsky Attack： 1 d4 Nf6 2 Bg5 c5 3 Bxf6 exf6 e3 Qb6 5 b3 Nc6 6 Nf3 d5 7 Be2 Bé $0-0$ g6 9 Nc 3 cxd4 10 Nxd4 Nxd4 11 exd4 Rc8 12 Na 4 Qa5 $13 \mathrm{Bf} 3 \mathrm{~b} 5 \quad 14 \mathrm{Nb}$ ？ Qc3 15 Qd3 Qxd3 16 Nxd3 bd6 17 a4 b4

## Slow Telex Match

On Sunday 24 June the new Auck1and club, Six City Clubs, played a Telex match with Melbourne's Waverley Chess Club.
On board one there was a clash between two IMs, Robert Jamieson and myself. The game had only 16 moves in ten hours of play, but was a most interesting theoretical encounter.
I have always gone through the opening books after my games, to see what the great theoreticians have to say about my moves and my opponent's moves.

# R.JAMIESON O.SARAPU 

Ruy Lopez

## 1 e4 Nc6

With this move Black proposes to play he Nimzowitsch Defence if White continues 2 d 4 .

2 Nf3
The Nimzowitsch was not acceptable to Jamieson who aims for the Ruy Lopez instead.
$2 \ldots$ e5 3 Bb5
So we now have the Ruy Lopez again. In the 1974 01ympiad at Nice we had the Exchange Variation, a favourite with Jamieson. I had a miraculous escape into a draw and did not feel like following in the same footsteps this time, so ..
$3 \ldots$ Nd4
The Bird Variation avoids his pet line. 4 Bc 4


Now it is White who avoids my pre main variation her is 4 Nxd4 exd 45 0-0.

What do the books say about the game continuation? I consulted the
lowing autho
2. R.Fine (Practical Chess openings, 1948).
3. W.Korn (Modern Chess openings, loth Edition, 1965)
V.Panov (Course of Openings, 1973). 5. P.Keres (Encyclopaedia of Chess Open

## by Ortvin Sarapu

ings, Volume C, 1974).
Keres, in his 1947 work: "4 Bc4 (intead of the normal $4 \mathrm{Nxd4}$ ) is also a good continuation. Black does best to play 4...Nxf3+ 5 Qxf3 Qf6 with a
slightly better position for White.
Fine gives 4 Bc4, "recommended by Em. Fine gives 4 Bc 4 , "recommended by En
Lasker." He gives just one line for Lasker." He gives just one line for Black: 4...Nxf3+ 5 Qxf3 Qf6 6 Qg3 Bc5 7 Nc 3 Ne 78 d 3 h 69 Nb 5 Bb 610 Be a6 11 Ne3 Bas $120-0$ Bxc3 13 bxc with ' $\pm$ '
Korn: 4 Bc4 Nxf3+ 5 Qxf3 Qf6 6 Qg3 d6 (here, he parts with Fine's 6...Bc5) 7 Nc 3 c6 $80-0$ Be6 $=$. At last Black is given a chance to get equality! But Korn's assessment could be wrong if one believes Panov's judgment of the situation.
Panov: 4 Bc4 Nxf3+ (interesting that Panov mentions $4 \ldots$ Bc5, but says that it is not good for Black as, after 5 Nxa xxa4 6 c3 Bb6 7 d4, White has better prospects). After 4...Nxf3+, Panov coninues with Korn's line and gives $8 . .$. eb an instead of he consider
that White still has the better game.
E.C.O. (Keres contribution) gives c4 Bc5 5 Nxd4 Bxd4 6 c3 Bb6 74 with a slight advantage for White - and e quotes Panov!
It is interesting that everyone mentions a bad move for Black: 4...b5?? Bxf7+! Kxf7 6 Nxd4 exd4
hite wins material (Ra8).
Now the reader is updated with theory and everything is clear to reader and myself - as clear as mud, that is! We continue with the game.
4 ... Bc5 $5 \mathrm{Nxd4}$ Bxd4
It is appropriate for me too to mention a bad move for Black: 5...exd4? 6 3xf7+ Kxf7 7 Qh5+ and White picks up the Bc5.

6 c3 Bb6 7 d4
I take it for granted that Jamieson knows all lines in E.C.O. by heart. But even that would end his theoretical knowledge. There is no more given anywhere about this old side variation in those five books.

$$
7 \text {... Qh4!? Diagram next page. }
$$

This move was not prepared, but found over the board. I still feel that $7 \mathrm{~d} 4 \pm$

is not the correct assessment here. As the game went on Jamieson too could not find a satisfactory line f play to justify $\pm$ here. Black has equality and can solve all his opening problems. perhaps 4 Bc4 is not as good as the books say?!

8 0-0
This seems to be a good idea by Jamieson. Rlack cannot play 8...Qxe4 as then 9 Rel would give White a strong attack.
8... Nf6

Preventing 9 dxe5 as then 9...Nxe4 with the threat of ...Nxf2 is very good For Black.
9 Nd2 d6 10 Nf3 Qh5 11 dxe5 dxe5 12 h3

Preventing ... Bg 4 but losing a move in development is already a sign that there is no advantage for white.
$12 \ldots 0-0 \quad 13 \mathrm{Qe} 2 \mathrm{Bd} 7 \mathrm{l} \quad \mathrm{Bg} 5 \mathrm{Qg} 6$
Perhaps 14... Bc6 may be even better for Black. If then 15 Bxf6 gxf6 and the open g-file could be used for attack on White's king position.
15 Bxif Qxf6 16 Rad1 Rad8
Now, after ten hours play, Jamieson offered a draw and I accepted. I planned to sacrifice a pawn here and Jamieson naturally did not like to get his rook hopelessly out of play by continuing 17 ki5 of 18 Rxe5 g6. Black would have the two bishops and the threat of ...Bc7 or ...h6 would be very unpleasant; White would be in danger of losing the exchange.
If White avoids 17 Rd5, then $17 \ldots \mathrm{Bc} 8$ and Black stands well with his two ishops.
The opening is theoretically important and also shows that there are plenty of improvements possible in many of the side-lines apart from main lines of play.

## LOCAL NEWS contd from page 97

$18 \mathrm{~g} 3 \mathrm{a} 519 \mathrm{Ra} 2 \mathrm{Kd} 720 \mathrm{Ne} 1 \mathrm{Rc} 3 \quad 21 \mathrm{Bd} 1$ $\mathrm{Bb} 822 \mathrm{Kg} 2 \mathrm{Ba} 723 \mathrm{Nf} 3 \mathrm{Rhc} 8 \quad 24 \mathrm{Ng} 1 \mathrm{Bf} 5$ 25 Ne2 R3c6 26 Nf4 Kd6 27 Bf 3 Be6 28 Rel g5 $29 \mathrm{Nd} 3 \mathrm{Bxd} 430 \mathrm{Ne} 1 \mathrm{Bc} 3 \quad 31 \mathrm{Kfl}$ Bd2 32 Rdl Bxe1 33 Kxel Rxc2 34 Rxc2 Rxc2 $35 \mathrm{Rd} 3 \mathrm{Kc} 536 \mathrm{Bdl} \mathrm{Rb} 2 \quad 37 \mathrm{Rd} 2 \mathrm{Rb} 1$ $38 \mathrm{Ke} 2 \mathrm{Rc} 1 \quad 39 \mathrm{Rc} 2+\mathrm{Rxc} 240 \mathrm{Bxc} 2 \mathrm{~h} 641$ Ke3 g4 $42 \mathrm{Bdi} \mathrm{h} 5 \quad 43 \mathrm{Bc} 2 \mathrm{Bc} 844 \mathrm{Bd} 3$ $\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{Bb} 7 & 45 \mathrm{Be} 2 \mathrm{~d} 4+46 \mathrm{Kd} 2 \mathrm{Bd} 5 \quad 47 \mathrm{Bdl} \mathrm{Be} 4 \\ 48 \mathrm{Re} 2 \mathrm{Kd} & 49\end{array}$ 48 Be 2 Ka 649 Edl d3 50 Ke 3 Ke 551 f 3 gxf3 52 h3 $£ 5,0: 1$.

Report: Michael Roberts

## n

The 1979 HUTT VAlLEY \& WATNUIOMATA INTER-INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS TEAM TOURNAMENT trophy was won by Hatt Intermediate with $21 \frac{1}{2}$ points, just a half point ahead of Naenae. Close behind was St Bernards on 20 and then Ferguson 181 Parkway 15, Hutt ' $\mathrm{B}^{\prime} 10 \frac{1}{2}$, Wainuiomata 7
In the Form I section, dutt was top with 12, followed by St Bernards 11 and Taita \& Ferguson 10. The Form II section was dominated by Naenae with 13 points. They were followed by Hurt $9 \frac{1}{2}$ and St Bernards 9.

## 䈿

The Tawa Chess Club organised the WELLINGTON NORTH SCHOOLS TEAM TOURNAMENT at Tawa College on 9/10 June.
In the Secondary Schooil section, Onslow College A won with $14 \frac{1}{2}$ out of a possible 16. Second was defending cham$7 \frac{1}{2}$, Newlands College 3, Tawa B 2 .
Raroa A won the Intermediate Schools section with 30 out of a possible 32. Tawa was second on 28 , then Tawa Primary A 20늘 (best Primary school); Plimmerton $B$ and Raroa C 17: Discovery B, Plimmerton C and St Teresa 16.
Raroa A and Tawa Intermediate will comere, together with the top two teams Wellington Central areas, in the final later in the year.

## E

Eighteen-year old Tony love, the 1978 champion, made no race of the firs round of the 1979 OTAGO CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP when he scored $5 \frac{1}{2} / 6$ in an impressive display including wins over Paris, Dowden and Wansink. Second was Philip Paris 4 (lossR.Wansink, R.A. Dowden \& D. P. Weegenaar on
$3 \frac{1}{2}$ ，then J．M．Adams 1 ，J．Lichter 0 ．
The B－grade was won with a picket Fence（5／5）by G．G．Haase．
A．J．LOVE－P．0．PARIS，French Winawer： 1 e4 e6 2 d 4 d 53 Nc 3 Bb 44 Bd 2 c 5 5 exd5 exd5 6 a3 Bxc3 7 Bxc 3 c $4 \quad 8$ g 3 Nfó 9 Bg2 $0-0 \quad 10 \mathrm{Ne} 2 \mathrm{Bg}_{4}$ il f3 Bf5 $120-0$ Re8 13 Qd2 Nc6 14 Rfel h6 15 h4 Qd6 16 Bb4 0 Od 7 （ $16 \ldots 007,17 \ldots$ ．．．．Nxb4）
 g5 hxg5 21 hxg 5 Rxelt 22 Rxel Ne8（ 20 ．．．Ng8） $23 \mathrm{Bt}^{3} 3$ Bf5 24 Bxf5 Qxf5 25 Re5 Od7 26 Oh2 Kg8 27 Nxd5 f6 28 Ne7＋Kf7 $29 \mathrm{~g} 6+, 1: 0$.
$\stackrel{4}{4}$

## COMBINATION SOLUTIONS

1．Momo－MacGovern，Moscow（Olympiad） 1956：1 Qf8＋！Rxf8 2 Rxf8＋Kxf8 1956： 1 Qf8＋：Rxf8 2 Rxf8＋Kxf8
Nxd7＋and 4 Nxe5 winning a piece．

2．Belov－Ossachuk，USSR 1965： 1 Qf8＋！Kxf8 2 Bh6t Kg8 3 Re8 mate．

3．Coggan－Foster，Boston 1937 1 Bxf6 Bxf6 2 Qxh7＋！Kxh7 3 Rh5 $\mathrm{Kg} 8 \quad 4 \mathrm{Ng} 6$ and 5 Rh 8 mate．

4．Sisniega－－Acevedo，Mexico 1976 ： 1 Bxg7！Rxg7 2 Qxeb＋Kh8 3 Qxd7：！， 1 ： 0 （3．．．Bxd7 4 Rxf8 + Rg8 Rfxg8＋Qxg8 6 Rxg8＋，or 3．．．Rxf3 4 Qd9＋Qg8 5 Qxg8t lead to a winning ending for white）．

5．Katetov－Golombek，Prague 1946： 1 Rxh7：Kxh7（1．．．Bxd4 2 Qxg6t Bg7 Rh $8+1$ ，or $2 \ldots \mathrm{Rg} 7$ Qe6t） Qxg6＋Kg8 3 Rhl and the threat of 4 Rh8＋wins．
6．Korpas－Bokor，Magyarorszag 1972： 1 Qxg8＋！Kxg8 2 Rg2＋Kh8 3 Rd8＋ Bf8 4 Rxf8＋！Rxf8 5 f7 mate．

## 昷

## Fantastic Finish

This international correspondence game was reported in the East German magazine Schach．We think you will agree that it is something out of the ordi－ nary：

BAUERMANN（BRD）－BUTZE（DDR），Queen＇s Gambit，Semi－Slav： 1 d4 d5 2 c4 e6 Nf3 c6 4 Nc3 Nf6 5 Bg5 dxc4 6 e4 b5

7 e5 h6 8 Bh4 g5 9 Nxg5 hxg5 10 Bxg5 Nbd7 11 Qf3 Bb 712 Ne 4 ？Bb4 -13 Ke 2


Now Black embarks on a brilliant com－ ination．
13．．．Nxe4！！ 14 Bxd8 c5！ 15 Og4 cxd4！ 16 0g7 d3t 17 Ke3 Bd2t 18 Kd 4 Rxd ！


The final position deserves another diagram．Black＇s last move is the last nail in the white king＇s coffin as 19 Oxh8t is met rather well by 19．．．Nf8！ mate ．．．．therefore 0． 1

䛼 至 五

## OBITUARY：N．N．A．French

Norman French died suddenly on 5 July the age of 51．From Whangarei，Norm was probably best known in Correspon－ dence Chess circles－he was the Director of NZCCA＇s Handicap Tourney from 1974 to 1978 and again for a short while immediately prior to his health deteriorating．

## Stop Press

The DB 40－40 TOURNAMENT organised by the Upper Hutt Chess Club on 23 June went as smoothly as usual，albeit with a total entry slightly down on last year． ＇Foreigners＇took the top two placings－ ernon Small（Canterbury）was first with $5 / 5$ and Wolf Leonhardt（North Shore）was second on $4 \frac{1}{2}$ ．Report next issue．

## CLUB DIRECTORY

The annual fee（six listings）for this column is $\$ 5.00$（not $\$ 6$ as advertised in the April issue）payable to the New Zealand Chess Association．

HOWICK－PAKURANGA C．C．meets Tuesdays 7：30 pm（children 6：30－7：30）at Howick Bridge Club，Howick Community Complex，Howick．Contact：Peter McCarthy phone 565 055，address 92 Ti Rakau Drive，Pakuranga，Auckland．
NORTH SHORE C．C．meets Wednesdays $7: 30 \mathrm{pm} \&$ Sundays $1: 30 \mathrm{pm}$ in St Joseph＇s Hall，ent Anzac St \＆Taharoto Rd，Takapuna．Postal address P．O．Box 33 587， Takapuna．Contact：Peter Stuart，phone 456377.
OTAGO C．C．
meets 7：30 pm Wednesdays \＆Saturdays at 7 Maitland St，Dunedin， phone（clubrooms） 776 919．Contact：Malcolm Foord， 39 Park Street， Dunedin，phone 776213.
PARNELL C．C．
meets 7：30 pm Wednesdays in Social Hall，Foundation for the Blind， 545 Parnell Road，Auckland，Contact：Terry Free， 23 Pasadena Ave， Pt Chevalier，Auckland，phone 868103.
CIVIC C．C．
meets 8：00 pm Fridays on 2nd Floor，YWCA Building，Willis Street Wellington．Contact：Tim Spiller，phone 759756 ，or P．O．Box 2702，Wellington．

