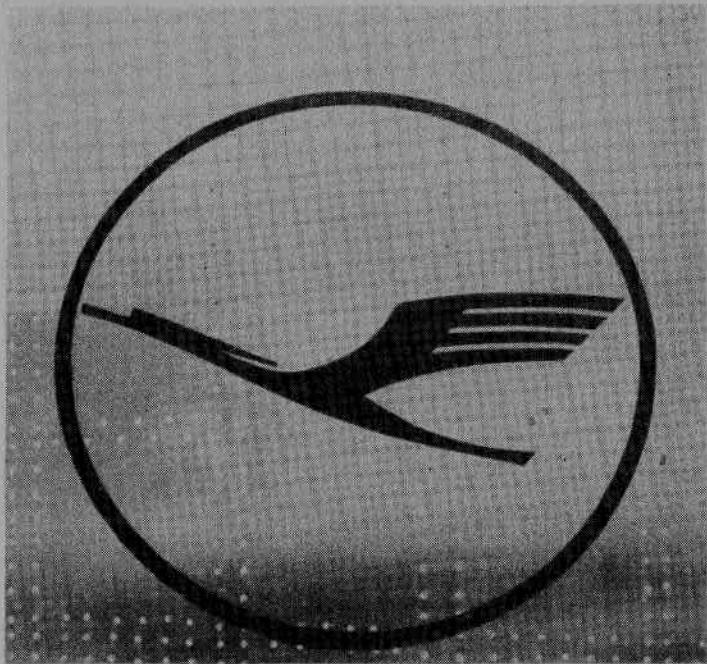


**Made in Germany.  
Not a bad thing  
to have stamped  
on your next flight.**



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. 5 No. 3

June 1979

70 cents



Joint winners of the "World Cup" tournament, Montreal 1979.

World Champion Anatoly Karpov (above) and Mikhail Tal (right).



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 and 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: Tony Dowden (Otago), Ortvin 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.

# NEW ZEALAND CHESS

Vol. 5 No.3

June 1979

## Olafsson Slams Boycotts

At a press conference in FIDE headquarters in Amsterdam on 26 April Fridrik Olafsson, the President of the World Chess Federation, took a firm stand on possible boycotts of individual players by tournament organisers or federations.

"I would advise any chess organisation intending to launch a boycott to seriously reconsider their stance", said Olafsson. "Any such actions can only damage the image of chess in the world and have adverse effect upon the authority of FIDE."

He was replying to allegations that certain chess federations are preventing V.Korchnoi, former challenger for the World Championship, from participating in major international events. Olafsson continued by drawing attention to a petition signed by fifty players from the Lone Pine tournament, in which the alleged withdrawal of an invitation for Korchnoi to play in Banja Luka was heavily criticised. Olafsson agreed that any such withdrawal of an invitation was absolutely contrary to the principles of FIDE. He said that it was his intention to issue stern reprimands and possible penalties against any tournament found guilty of this.

Olafsson then stunned the audience of assembled journalists by producing evidence of another similar boycott, instituted by the Biel International Tournament. Biel had issued an invitation to British GM R.Keene and subsequently withdrawn it.

The withdrawal of two Soviet players from the Lone Pine event is mentioned elsewhere in this issue. The majority of the Lone Pine competitors signed the letter to Olafsson which follows.

Dear Grandmaster Olafsson,

As you probably know, Grandmaster Victor Korchnoi, with whom we are partici-

pating in the Louis Statham Master-Plus Tournament in Lone Pine, California, received an invitation for the international tournament of Banja Luka (Yugoslavia) and accepted the invitation to play. Six weeks before the start of the tournament he got a letter from the organisers cancelling his participation. The letter stated: "Many foreign chess players want to revoke their participation in the tournament because you are taking part in it." It is obvious that 'many foreign players' refers to Soviet players - Grandmaster Petrosian and Master Kasparov, as well as Grandmaster Smejkal (CSSR) and Grandmaster Sax (Hungary).

We appeal to you as FIDE-President, as one of the leading Grandmasters and as one of our colleagues in chess to take serious and immediate action. We have confidence that you will do your utmost to avoid future boycotts in the international chess world.

It is not the first boycott in the chess world that is politically motivated. This time, moreover, it concerns the second best player in the world. This boycott clearly indicates that the Soviet Chess Federation wants to exclude a player who has proved recently in Baguio City to be of World Champion Karpov's level from tournament play.

We protest strongly against this deplorable method of boycotting because we see it as our duty to defend the principles of sportsmanship, and of our motto, 'Gens una Sumus'. To keep silent means to be as guilty as those responsible for this boycott.

We trust that you will take the necessary steps to stop those who are trying to ruin international chess by actions like these.

Yours Sincerely,

Players of Lone Pine

# LETTERS

## NATIONAL(?) JUNIOR CH'P

Dear Sir,

We have a COMPLAINT. The Canterbury Chess Club received on Wednesday 11th April a number of entry forms for a New Zealand Junior tournament being held in Wellington. Entries closed on Thursday 12th April - one day later! The tournament started on the Friday.

This extremely short notice meant that Canterbury juniors were denied the opportunity to compete in this event. Do the organisers of this tournament consider Canterbury's juniors so weak as not to warrant informing about the tournament in time, or maybe they didn't want us competing for some reason .... or is it just gross incompetence?

Michael R. Freeman  
David J.A. Cairns  
Warwick Norton  
Neil Gunn  
Mark Fleming  
H.G. Williamson  
Adrian Lloyd  
Giles Bates

\*

Dear Sir,

The juniors in Otago were pleasantly surprised the other day when some entry forms for the New Zealand Junior arrived. However, the short-lived pleasure turned to dismay when they realised that they had 1 day in which to enter and 2 days to get to Wellington! Of course, impossible these days - planes and trains must be booked weeks in advance.

This is an inexcusable lapse made by the Civic Chess Club. How can they claim that a tournament is National when some of the best players are overlooked? Otago may not totally dominate New Zealand junior chess - but for its size has a better standard than any other centre with 3 players who have represented New Zealand in international junior tournaments. Perhaps the 'New Zealand' Junior should really have been called the 'North Island' Junior - or even the 'Wellington' Junior (did Auckland receive any entry forms?).

Wake up Civic!!

R.A. Dowden

D. Watts  
A.J. Love  
W. Petch  
S.G. Aimers

● I cannot speak for all the Auckland clubs but at least two that I know of received entry forms considerably earlier. In fact, two Auckland juniors entered and finished in the top two places (1 M.Steadman, 2 P.Mataga) - Editor.



## CORRESPONDENCE CHESS RESULTS

New Zealand Correspondence Chess Assn Trophy Tournament results for the 1978/79 season notified by 30 April. Outstanding games are for adjudication and the final scores should be available for the August issue.

NEW ZEALAND CHAMPIONSHIP: Lynn 1 Smith; Stuart 1 Lynn; Smith ½ Stuart.

CHAMPIONSHIP RESERVE: Knegt 1 French, 1 Roundill, 1 Barnard; Heasman ½ Knegt, 1 Kinchant, 1 Guptill, 1 Luey; Luey 1 Guptill, 1 Roundill; Kinchant 1 Guptill, 1 Barnard; Barnard 1 Guptill, 1 French; Freeman 1 Barnard.

CLASS 2: Millar 1 Hull; Davies 1 Lovelock, 1 Cooper, 1 Steadman, 1 Johnstone, 1 Hignett, 1 Rogers; Hull 1 Hignett; Bishop 1 Davies; Rogers 1 Millar; Mataga 1 Van Oeveren.

CLASS 3 RED: Brumby ½ Billing, 1 Watt; Brightwell ½ Else; Watt 1 Brightwell; Billing 1 Hagan, 1 Frost.

CLASS 3 BLUE: Stringer 1 Brightwell; Smith 1 Whitlock; Ion 1 Bowler; Peterson ½ Brimble, 1 Ion; Whitlock ½ Stringer; Brightwell 1 Whitlock.

CLASS 3 GREEN: De Groot 1 Fisher, 1 Melville.

CLASS 4 RED: Brown ½ Morgan; Jones 1 Brown, 1 Gummer, 1 Cox, 1 Morgan; Cox ½ Maxwell; Seccombe 1 Billingham; Fraser 1 Maxwell.

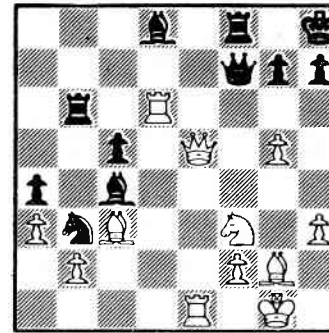
CLASS 4 GREEN: Lockwood 1 Alexander; O'Connor 1 Ansley; Boyden 1 Ansley; Cribbitt 1 O'Connor; Alexander 1 O'Connor; Ansley 1 Anderson; King 1 O'Connor.

CLASS 5: Brohm ½ Turnbull.

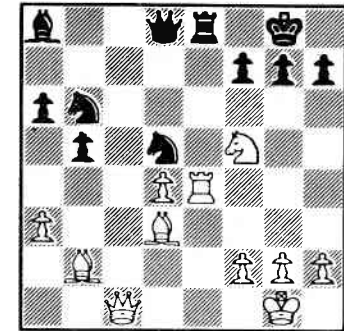


# Can You See the Combinations?

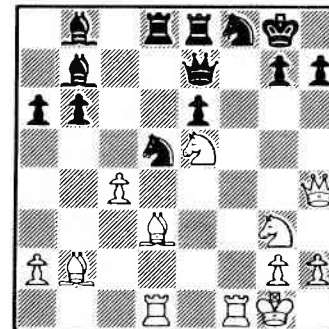
Solutions on page 76



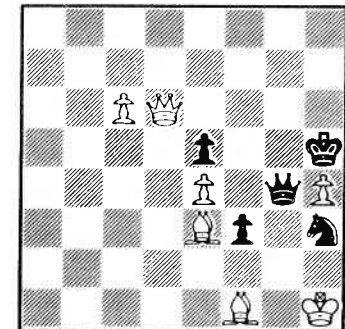
No.1 White to move



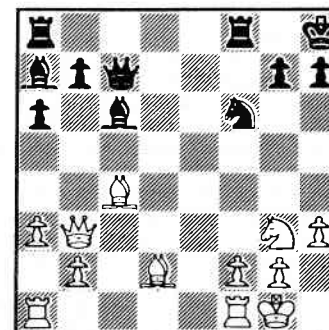
No.2 White to move



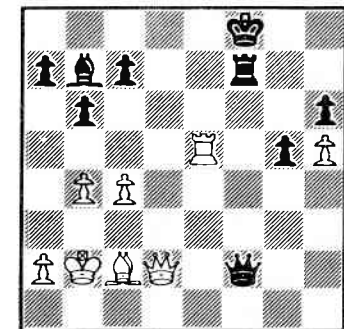
No.3 White to move



No.4 Black to move



No.5 Black to move



No.6 White to move

# MONTREAL — World Chess Challenge Cup 1979

The "Man and His World Chess Challenge Cup", to give the event its full name, was played in Montreal from 10 April to 7 May 1979. The tournament was conceived by Chess Tournaments Inc., an organisation formed by Lubomir Kavalek, Ivan Passer (a Hollywood film director) and New York lawyer Michael Zivian. The basic idea behind the formation of CTI was to raise chess to the level it deserves with the emphasis on the rights of the players, and at least one annual World Chess Challenge Cup.

While it may have been possible to hold this first WCCC in the United States, the less commercially oriented Montreal was eventually chosen. Planning of the event took nine months. For the first time in history, the players were each guaranteed \$2000 for their agreement — even if the tournament failed to come off. In the event, this became the highest rated tournament (Category 15, average rating 2622) since the introduction of the FIDE rating lists and, many will argue, the strongest tournament ever.

The format was a double round-robin with ten players (needless to add, all Grandmasters) and the tournament was directed by GM Svetozar Gligoric.

The ten players, with nationality and current ratings, were:

Anatoly KARPOV	USSR	2705
Lajos PORTISCH	Hungary	2640
Boris SPASSKY	USSR	2640
Jan TIMMAN	Netherlands	2625
Bent LARSEN	Denmark	2620
Mikhail TAL	USSR	2615
Vlastimil HORT	Czechoslovakia	2600
Robert HÜBNER	West Germany	2595
Lubomir KAVALEK	United States	2590
Ljubomir LJUBOJEVIC	Yugoslavia	2590

The prizes were:

1st	\$25,000	6th	\$8,000
2nd	\$18,000	7th	\$7,000
3rd	\$15,000	8th	\$6,000
4th	\$12,000	9th	\$5,000
5th	\$10,000	10th	\$4,000

In addition, there was a \$1,000 brilliancy prize donated by Roger Lemelin, President and Editor of the Montreal newspaper *La Presse*.

The Hungarian, Portisch, took the lead as early as round three with wins over Hort and Hübner and a draw with

Ljubojevic. He maintained his sole lead through round five when he had 4 points with Karpov, Ljubojevic and Tal on 3½. These four all drew in round six but in the seventh round the two Soviets had a quick draw while Ljubojevic beat Hort to join Portisch in the lead on 5 points.

In the eighth round, however, Ljubojevic lost to Karpov, Tal beat Kavalek and Portisch drew with Timman so Karpov, Tal and Portisch now shared the lead. The World Champion then beat Kavalek while his closest rivals all drew. Thus, the scores at the half-way stage were: Karpov 6½, Portisch & Tal 6, Ljubojevic 5½, Hübner 5, Timman 4½, Hort 4, Spassky 3½, Larsen 2½, Kavalek 1½. The spread of points in such an even field was rather surprising. Only the three leaders were still unbeaten; only Kavalek lacked a win.

When the second half got under way, Tal immediately tied the lead by beating Spassky (making the score 2:0 in their 'mini match'). Karpov, however, regained his sole lead in the next round with his second win over Timman.

In the only decisive game of round 12, Bent Larsen scored an important win over Karpov with the black pieces and the scores now were: Karpov & Tal 8, Portisch 7½, Ljubojevic 7, Hübner 6½, Hort 5½, Timman 5, Larsen & Spassky 4½, Kavalek 3½.

In the thirteenth round, all three leading contenders won their games, Tal beating Hübner, Karpov defeating Spassky (another 2:0) and Portisch accounting for Larsen (also 2:0). By this time the others had been left behind although Kavalek beat Ljubojevic and was leading the 'second half' with 3/4.

Apart from Kavalek winning again, all games were drawn in round fourteen. The scores: Karpov & Tal 9½, Portisch 9, Ljubojevic 7½, Hübner & Timman 6½, Hort 6, Kavalek 5½, Larsen & Spassky 5.

Portisch had just drawn with Karpov and now he met Tal — for his first and only loss of the tournament. Meanwhile, Karpov could only draw against Hort so Tal was in the lead with three rounds to go. Ljubojevic lost to Spassky leaving Portisch with a pretty firm grip of the third prize. Kavalek notched up his third consecutive win at the expense of Larsen.

Karpov, with the white pieces, made some effort to beat Tal in their individual clash but the latter equalised without too much difficulty. Ljubojevic tightened his hold on fourth place by winning his sixteenth round game versus Hort (another 'double') while Spassky improved his position with a full point against Hübner. Scores: Tal 11, Karpov 10½, Portisch 9½, Ljubojevic 8½, Timman 7½, Hübner, Kavalek & Spassky 7, Hort 6½, Larsen 5½.

After round seventeen the lead was again tied as Karpov beat Ljubojevic while Tal drew with Kavalek. Spassky made it three in a row with his win against Larsen.

The last round was, on the whole, peaceful with several games, notably those involving the leading bunch, over very quickly. The exception was the Larsen-Hort clash where the latter took the full point — and an extra \$1000!

If we consider the second half as a separate tournament, the results are rather startling — first half wooden spooner Kavalek 'won' with 6½/9 ahead of Tal 6 and Karpov 5½. Spassky was another 'improver' finishing next on 5 and then came Portisch 4½, Hort & Timman 4, Ljubojevic 3½, Hübner & Larsen 3. The scoring was somewhat closer than in the first half.

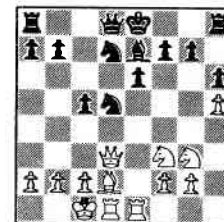
Most of the brief comments in the following games were taken from the excellent tournament bulletin — in which every game was annotated either by Gligoric or one of the contestants.

TAL — SPASSKY, King's Indian Defence:

1 Nf3 Nf6 2 c4 g6 3 Nc3 Bg7 4 e4 d6 5 d4 0-0 6 Be2 e5 7 0-0 exd4?! (Normal is 7...Nc6 or 7...Nbd7) 8 Nxd4 Re8 9 f3 c6 10 Kh1! (Thus White avoids all his opponent's tactical threats) 10...d5 11 cxd5 cxd5 12 Bg5! dxe4 13 fe4 Nbd7 14 Ndb5 Re5 (Black sacrifices for some counterplay) 15 Bf4 Nxe4 16 Bxe5 Bxe5 17 Nxe4 Qh4 18 h3 Qxe4 19 Qb3 (Gligoric gives 19 Nd6 Bxd6 20 Qxd6 Qxe2 21 Rael as winning more easily, e.g. 21...Qxb2 22 Re8+ Kg7 23 Rxf7 with a mating attack, or 21...Qc4 22 b3 Qc5 23 Re8+ Kg7 24 Qxc5 Nxc5 25 Rcl winning material) 19...Nf6 20 Bc4 Qh4 21 Bxf7+ Kh8 22 Rf3 Bf5 23 Nc3! Ne4 24 Nxe4 Bxe4 25 Qc4 Rd8 26 Rf1 Kg7 27 Be6 Rd2? (Overlooking the dual threat of White's next) 28 Qc5 Bxf3 29 Qxe5+ Qf6 30 Qxf6+ Kxf6 31 Bg4 Rxb2 32 Rxf3+, 1 : 0.

KAVALEK — HÜBNER, Caro-Kann Defence:

1 e4 c6 2 d4 d5 3 Nd2 dxe4 4 Nxe4 Bf5 5 Ng3 Bg6 6 h4 h6 7 Nf3 Nd7 8 h5 Bh7 9 Bd3 Bxd3 10 Qxd3 Ngf6 11 Bd2 e6 12 0-0-0 c5 13 Rhe1 Be7 14 d5!?! Nxd5



15 Rxe6!?! (White would have excellent compensation for the pawn after 15 Nf5 Kf8 16 Nxe7 Qxe7 17 c4 N5f6 18 Bf4) 15...fxe6 16 Qg6+ Kf8 17 Qxe6 Nc7 18 Qf5+ Nf6 19 Ne5 Qc8 20 Ng6+

(20 Qd3 followed by Re1 would have given Black more problems — Gligoric) 20...Kf7 21 Nxb8+ Qxb8 22 Re1 Re8 23 Qd3 b5 24 Nf5 Qh7 25 g4 a6 26 c4 Bf8 27 Rxe8 Kxe8 28 Qf3 Qg8! 29 Qc6+ Kd8 30 Ba5 Qxc4+ 31 Kbl Qe4+ 32 Qxe4 Nxe4, 0 : 1.

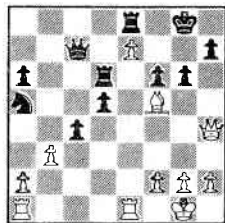
HORT — LJUBOJEVIC, Sicilian Najdorf:

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 Nf6 4 Nc3 cxd4 5 Nxd4 a6 6 Be2 e5 7 Nb3 Be7 8 a4 Be6 9 0-0 0-0 10 f4 exf4 11 Bxf4 Nc6 12 Kh1 Rc8 13 Bf3 Ne5 14 Nd5 Bxd5 15 exd5 Nfd7 (Black has an excellent position after several inaccuracies by his opponent) 16 c3 Bg5 17 Bg4?! (After the exchange of dark-square bishops Black is clearly better; 17 Bg3 was preferable) 17...Bxf4 18 Rxf4 Rc4 19 Rxc4 Nxc4 20 Qd4 Nde5 21 Be2 Qc7 22 a5 Rc8 23 Nd2 Nxd2 24 Qxd2 Re8 25 h3 g6 26 Qd4 Nd7 27 Bf3 Qc5 28 Qxc5 Nxc5 29 b4 (It was better to play 29 Kgl first) 29...Nd3 30 c4 Nxb4 31 Rbl Nd3 32 Rxb7 Nc5 33 Rc7 h5 34 Kgl Kf8 35 Kf2 Rb8 36 Rc6 Ke7 37 Rc7+ Kf6 38 Ke3 Rb3+ 39 Kd2 Rb7 40 Rc8 Ke5 41 Kc3 Rb3+ 42 Kc2 Kd4 43 Rc6 Rc3+ 44 Kd2 Ra3 45 Kc2 Ra2+ 46 Kbl, 0 : 1. Hort actually sealed his 46th move, but resigned without resuming as he must give up the exchange to avoid being mated after 46...Rf2 47 Rxd6 Kc3 48 Rb6 Nb3.

KAVALEK — KARPOV, 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 (as Karpov played in the 12th match game at Baguio) 9...Be7 10 Rd1 0-0 11 c4 bxc4 12 Bxc4 Bc5 13 Be3 Bxe3 14 Qxe3 Qb8 15 Bc3 Na5 16 Nbd2 (Karpov played the slower 16 Ne1 in the quoted game) 16...Qa7 17 Nd4 Nxd2 18 Qxd2 Qb6 19 Bc2 c5 20 Nf5 Bxf5 21 Bxf5 Rad8 22 b3 (Later, against Tal,

Kavalek played 22 Re1 and a draw was agreed after 22...Nc6! in an unclear position) 22...Rfe8 23 Re1 c4 24 Qg5 Qc7 25 e6 f6 26 Qh4 g6 27 e7! Rd6 (27...Rxe7? 28 Qxf6)

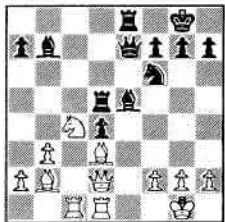


28 Qg3? (Much better was 28 Re6! Rxe6 29 Bxe6+ Kg7 30 Bxd5 with advantage after either 30...Qxe7 31 h3 or 30...Qe5 31 Rd1) 28...Rxe7 29 Bxg6 hxg6 30 Qxg6+ Kf8 31 Qh6+ Rg7 32 Re3

F5 33 Qh8+ Rg8 34 Qe5 Qd7 35 Rf3 Qe6 36 Rxf5+ Ke7 37 Qf4 Nc6 38 bxc4 dxc4 39 Rb1 Rb8 40 Rcl Nd4 41 Re5, 0 : 1.

SPASSKY — TAL, Queen's Indian Defence:

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 b6 4 e3 Bb7 5 Bd3 d5 6 b3 Bd6 7 0-0 0-0 8 Bb2 Nbd7 9 Nbd2 Qe7 10 Rcl Rad8 11 Qc2 c5 12 cxd5 exd5 13 dxc5 bxc5 14 Qc3 Rfe8 15 Rfd1 d4 16 exd4 cxd4 17 Qa5 (On 17 Nxd4, Tal had considered 17...Bxh2+ 18 Kxh2 Ng4+ and either 19 Kg1 Qh4 20 N4f3 Qxf2+ 21 Khl Re5 22 Bf5 Ne3, or 19 Kg3 Qe5+ 20 f4 Qe3+ 21 N4f3 Ndf6 with a strong attack though no clear win) 17...Ne5 18 Nxe5? (Tal gives 18 Re1 as the only possible defence) 18...Bxe5 19 Nc4 (or 19 Nf1 Nd5 20 Ng3 Nf4 21 Bf1 h5 with a strong attack at no material cost - Tal) 19...Rd5 20 Qd2 (Or 20 Ba3 Qe6 21 Qd2 Bxh2+ 22 Kxh2 Rh5+ 23 Kgl Rhl+! 24 Kxhl Qh3+ and mates next move - Tal)

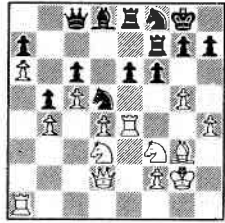


20...Bxh2+! 21 Kxh2 Rh5+ 22 Kgl (Black also mates after 22 Kg3 Ne4+) 22...Ng4, 0 : 1. There is no defence to the twin threats of 23...Qh4 and 23...Rhl+.

KARPOV — LARSEN, Scandinavian Defence:

1 e4 d5 (Larsen refers to this as 'a good variation of the Caro-Kann') 2 exd5 Qxd5 3 Nc3 Qa5 4 d4 Nf6 5 Bd2 Bg4 6 Be2 Bxe2 7 Ncxe2 Qb6 8 Nf3 Nbd7 9 0-0 e6 10 c4 Be7 11 b4 0-0 12 a4 c6 13 Qc2 Qc7 14 Rfel b6 (After a quiet start Karpov has gained a slight edge thanks to his space advantage which he now attempts to increase — but at the cost of a bad bishop) 15 a5 Rfb8 16 a6 b5

17 c5 Nd5 18 Ncl Re8 19 Nd3 Rad8 20 g3 Bf6 21 Re4 Nf8 22 h4 Rd7 23 Kg2 Red8 24 g4 Re8 25 g5 Bd8 26 Nfe5 Rde7 27 Bf4 Qc8 28 Bg3 f6 29 Nf3 Rf7 30 Qd2

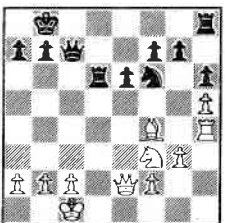


30...fxg5 (According to Larsen, this surprised Karpov) 31 Nxg5 (31 hxg5 was generally conceded to be better but Larsen liked his chances after 31...Rf5; White is hindered by the

necessity of protecting the pawns on a6 and b4) 31...Rf5 32 Ra3 Ng6 33 Nf3 Ref8 34 Nfe5 Nxe5 35 Rxe5 Rf3 36 Ral? (Better is 36 Qe2 when 36...R3f6 is promising for Black, e.g. 37 Re4 Bc7 38 Bxc7 Qxc7 39 Rxe6 Rxf2+! — Larsen) 36...Bxh4 37 Qe2 Bxg3 38 fxg3 Qd7 39 Qxf3 (else 39...Qf7) 39...Rxf3 40 Kxf3 Nxb4 41 Rdl Qxd4 (Simpler was 41...Nxa6 followed by ...Nc7 and a7-a5-a4 etc, etc — Larsen) 42 Re4 Qd5 43 Nf2 Qh5+ 44 Kg2 Nd5 45 Rxe6 h6 46 Rd3 Kh7 47 Rf3 b4 48 g4 (48 Rxc6 Ne3+!) 48...Qg5 49 Kg3 Qcl 50 Nh3 Qc4 51 g5 h5 52 Re8 h4+ 53 Kg2 b3 54 Rb8 Qe2+ 55 Nf2 Ne3+, 0 : 1.

TAL — HÜBNER, Caro-Kann Defence:

1 e4 c6 2 d4 d5 3 Nd2 dxe4 4 Nxe4 Bf5 5 Ng3 Bg6 6 h4 h6 7 Nf3 Nd7 8 h5 Bh7 9 Bd3 Bxd3 10 Qxd3 Ngf6 11 Bf4 Qa5+ 12 Bd2 Qc7 13 0-0-0 e6 14 Ne4 0-0-0 15 g3 Nxe4 (Afterwards, Hübner said that Tal's system gives White nothing — but his reason for thinking so will have to wait for another game; Black will need to improve before move 22. Perhaps Petrosian's 15...Nc5 16 Nxc5 Bxc5 is better) 16 Qxe4 Nf6 17 Qe2 c5 18 dxc5 Bxc5 19 Rh4 Kb8 20 Bf4 Bd6 21 Rxd6 Rxd6



22 Ne5! (In the tournament bulletin Gligoric writes, "This reminds me of the Tal of the late 50s and early 60s but now, in this game, it is reinforced by Capablanca's simplicity")

22...Ka8 (22...Nd5 23 Nxf7 Nxf4 24 Rxf4 wins) 23 Nc4 Ne8 24 Rg4 Qe7 25 Nxd6 Nxd6 26 Rxg7 (A pawn up now, White

still has the initiative) 26...Nf5 27 Rg4 Rd8 28 Be5 f6 29 Bc3 e5 30 b3 a6 31 Kb2 Qe6 32 Qc4 Qe8 33 Rg6 Rc8 34 Qa4 Qd8 35 Qe4 Nd6 36 Qd3 Qc7 37 Bb4 Nb5 38 Rxf6 a5 39 Bd6 Nxd6 40 Rxd6 e4 41 Qd2, 1 : 0.

TIMMAN — KARPOV, English:

1 c4 Nf6 2 Nc3 e5 3 Nf3 Nc6 4 e3 Be7 5 d4 exd4 6 Nxd4 0-0 7 Nxc6 bxc6 8 Be2 d5 9 0-0 Bd6 10 b3 (Better was 10 cxd5 cxd5 11 b3) 10...Qe7 11 Bb2 dxc4! 12 bxc4 (Black now gets a strong attack; 12 Bxc4 or 12 Qd4 may have been preferable) 12...Rb8 13 Qcl Ng4 14 g3 Re8 15 Ndl Nxb2 16 c5 Nxf1! 17 cxd6 Nxc3 18 fxg3 Qxd6 19 Kf2 Qh6 20 Bd4 Qh2+ 21 Kel Qxg3+ 22 Kd2 Qg2 23 Nb2 Ba6 24

Nd3 Bxd3 25 Kxd3 Rbd8 26 Bf1 Qe4+ 27 Kc3 c5 28 Bxc5 Qc6 29 Kb3 Rb8+ 30 Ka3 Re5 31 Bb4 Qb6, 0 : 1.

TAL — PORTISCH, French Tarrasch:

1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nd2 c5 4 exd5 exd5 5 Bb5+ Bd7 6 Qe2+ Be7 7 dxc5 Nf6 8 Nb3 0-0 9 Nf3 Re8 10 Be3 a6 11 Bd3 Ba4 12 Nfd4 Nbd7 13 0-0-0 Nxc5 14 Nf5 Bf8 15 Nxc5 Bxc5 16 Qf3 Bxe3+ 17 Nxe3 Rc8? (Safer was 17...Bc6) 18 Bf5 Rc5 19 Rd4 Bc6 20 b4 Rb5 21 a4 Rb6 22 a5 Rb5 23 Qf4 b6 24 Bd3 bxa5 25 Bxb5 axb5 26 Rhd1 axb4 27 Kb2 Qc8 28 Rxb4 Ne4 29 Rd3 Nc5 30 Ra3 Na4+ 31 Kcl Bd7 32 Qd6 Bc6 33 Rd3 h6 34 Rf4 Qe6 35 Qxe6 fxe6 36 Ng4 e5 37 Rf5 Nc5? 38 Rc3 Bd7 39 Rxe5, 1 : 0.

MONTREAL 1979

	Kar	Tal	Por	Lju	Tim	Spa	Hor	Kav	Hub	Lar	Pts	Prize
1 Karpov	x x	½ ½	½ ½	1 1	1 1	1 1	½ ½	1 ½	½ ½	½ 0	12	\$21,500
2 Tal	½ ½	x x	½ 1	½ ½	½ ½	1 1	½ ½	1 ½	½ 1	1 ½	12	\$21,500
3 Portisch	½ ½	½ 0	x x	½ ½	½ ½	½ ½	1 ½	½ ½	1 ½	1 1	10½	\$15,000
4 Ljubojevic	0 0	½ ½	½ ½	x x	½ ½	½ 0	1 1	1 0	½ ½	1 ½	9	\$12,000
5 Timman	0 0	½ ½	½ ½	½ ½	x x	½ ½	½ 1	½ 0	½ ½	1 ½	8½	\$9,000
6 Spassky	0 0	0 0	½ ½	½ 1	½ ½	x x	½ ½	1 ½	½ 1	0 1	8½	\$9,000
7 Hort	½ ½	½ ½	0 ½	0 0	½ 0	½ ½	x x	½ ½	½ ½	1 1	8	\$6,000
8 Kavalek	0 ½	0 ½	½ ½	0 1	½ 1	0 ½	½ ½	x x	0 1	0 1	8	\$6,000
9 Hübner	½ ½	½ 0	0 ½	½ ½	½ ½	½ 0	½ ½	1 0	x x	1 ½	8	\$6,000
10 Larsen	½ 1	0 ½	0 0	0 ½	0 ½	1 0	0 0	1 0	0 ½	x x	5½	\$4,000

## LOCAL NEWS

The AUCKLAND CHESS CENTRE'S Summer Cup tournament, an eight round Swiss, was won by Robert Smith with a 7-1 tally. Second equal in the 45-player field were Robert Davies, Peter Mataga, Michael Steadman & Simon Van Dam on 6 and Nigel Metge was a solitary sixth with 5½ points. Then came K.Kinchant, P.Koloszar, R.Mathias, T.Stonehouse, D.Storey, G.Trundle & B.Winslade 5; R.Gibbons, T.Putt, C.Rose & R.Taylor 4½; D.Bulmer, H.Dixon, G.Falk, M.Garland, S.Giles, B.Hipkins, M.Morrison, W.Porter, M.Sinclair & M.Watson 4; D.Clark, M.Hopewell, N.Hopewell, J.McClory, L.Martin & F.Zyp 3½; K.Bartocci, P.Downey, W.Hope & S.Martin 3; J.Alexander, D.Crompton & J.Wieboldt 2½; J.Falvey & J.Wardrop 2; M.Christensen,

L.Davies & K.Liversidge 1.

\* \* \*

The NORTH SHORE CHESS CLUB'S Summer Cup tournament was also played during February/April as an eight round Swiss. There were 49 players. Top seed Paul Garbett conceded just two draws, to Stuart and Hart, in scoring 7/8 while the next two seeds, Peter Stuart and Tony Carpinter, were second equal with 6½. Sharing fourth were Gavin Ion and Dick Roundill on 6, then: B.Hart, D.Gollogly & N.Bradley 5½; C.Belton, G.Pitts, P.Snelson, L.Talaic, D.Lamb, S.Moratti, S.Richardson, T.O'Connor 5; D.Shead, R.Lannie & B.Stanton 4½; D.Evans, R.Steel, C.Robbie, P.Wilcock,

Continued on page 61

# 5th Rank Xerox Easter Open, Dunedin 1979

TONY DOWDEN reports

The 5th Rank Xerox Easter Open attracted 22 entries - 18 locals, 3 from Canterbury, and Chris Marshall, the top seed (much to his surprise!) representing the deep, deep south from the Invercargill Chess Club. Once again the tournament was very pleasant to play in and Director of Play Bob Glass did his job unobtrusively and with his customary efficiency. It was disappointing that some of the top players could not play - in fact the five highest rated players in Dunedin were conspicuous by their absence. This was rectified somewhat by the entry of most of the South Island's top juniors (who, by the way, weren't informed about the 'North Island' ... oops, New Zealand Junior until one day before it actually began!). Juniors filled eight out of the top ten places. Ex-champion Tony Love proved the most experienced in short tournaments and won comfortably, scoring four wins and then easing up with two draws.

Round one was accident free - all the higher rated players won. In round two the combination of Good/Black Friday and a full moon had its effect on the 'good guys'. A much improved David Weegenaar held Chris Marshall to a 'well rounded out' draw. Tony Dowden lost to Roel Von't Steen. Roel very cleverly steered the game into a marginally better ending and took full advantage of a time trouble blunder of a pawn and netted the whole point. Mark Fleming held his fellow Cantabrian Warwick Norton to a draw in a game of fluctuating fortunes which resolved itself in a N & P ending.

Round three - Marshall played badly and Fleming played well, a quick win to Fleming. Weegenaar held on (just) to draw with Norton. Von't Steen outplayed Love on the black side of a Rubinstein French and obtained an easily won ending but then blundered a knight; not a nice way to go! Roel wasn't the same after this and displayed little fight in his remaining games. Dowden was very severe on Wilson - beating him in 12 moves.

Round four saw the clash of the two leaders, Freeman and Love. Freeman obtained a very good position after sacrificing two pawns but didn't know how to finish it off. Love defended excellently and won easily in the ensuing

time scramble. Weegenaar continued his good run, annihilating a deflated Von't Steen.

In round five Love drew with Norton in a Morra Gambit. Freeman showed that he had been following the recent World Championship match when he sat down to play Weegenaar wearing a top hat with an insult inscribed on it and ... of all things (we are not sure what possessed him!) he chewed on a piece of garlic!! A much subdued Weegenaar played the theory of the white side of a 6 Be2 Najdorf Sicilian accurately, so Freeman (rather surprisingly) offered him a draw which was snapped up. Marshall, Dowden and Fleming all won - at the expense of Von't Steen, White and Post respectively - and were now in a challenging position. Dowden was actually lying second with 4/5 behind Love on 4½.

In the last round Dowden piked against Love - an 8-move draw. Weegenaar, Freeman and Marshall closed in with a vengeance, all winning and hence causing a four-way tie for second. Marshall played a very good game against Norton who was undeservedly left on only 3½. Weegenaar ploughed through a woolly-minded White and Freeman was guilty of 'Petrosianing' Fleming to death. Duncan Watts and William Petch deservedly shared the top grade prize. Victor Hay, the type of guy everyone likes to see getting a prize, shared the second grade prize with young Tony Stiles who, although he had some very nasty experiences, performed creditably in the company of adult players.

Scores (0 = Otago, C = Canterbury, I = Invercargill): 1 A.J.Love (O) 5/6; 2-5 C.Marshall (I), M.R.Freeman (C), D. Weegenaar (O) & R.A.Dowden (O) 4½; 6-9 W.Norton (C), M.Fleming (C), W. Petch (O) & D.Watts (O) 3½; 10-16 R. Von't Steen (O), M.White (O), D.Cameron (O), G.Aimers (O), I.Dalziel (O), P. Sinton (O) & M.Post (C) 3; 17-19 A. Knowles (O), A.Stiles (O) & V.Hay (O) 2; 20 S.Campbell (O) 1½; 21 M.Wilson (O) 1; 22 K.Smith (O) ½.

FREEMAN - LOVE, French Advance:  
1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 c3 e6 4 d4 d5 5 e5 Qb6 6 Bd3 cxd4 7 cxd4 Bb4+?! 8 Nc3 Bd7 9 0-0 Nxd4 10 Nxd4 Qxd4 11 Nb5 Qxe5 12 Qg4 Ba5 13 Bf4 Qf6 14

Nd6+ Kf8 15 Nxb7 Bb6 16 Qg3 Bd4! 17 Rfel Ne7 18 Nd6 (with the idea 19 Bg5 Bxf2+ 20 Qxf2 Qxg5 21 Qxf7 mate) 18... h6! 19 Rac1 g5 20 Bd2 Nc6 21 Bb5 (21 Nb5! causes more problems but perhaps White has already given Black too much leeway) 21...Ne5! 22 Bxd7 Nxd7 23 Bb4 Kg7 24 Rc7 Rhd8 25 Nb7 Be5 26 Rxe5 Qxe5 27 Qxe5 Nxe5 28 Nxd8 Rxd8 29 Rxa7 d4 30 Kf1? (White could put up more resistance with 30 b3 intending 31 Bd2) 30...Nd3! 31 Ba3 e5 32 Rc7 e4 33 b4 Nf4 34 Bb2 Kg6 35 Rc6+ Kf5 36 h3 e3 (But not 36...d3?? 37 g4 mate!) 37 g4+ Ke4 38 fxe3 dxe3 39 Rc4+ Kf3, 0 : 1.

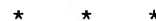
NORTON - MARSHALL, Caro-Kann Defence:  
1 e4 c6 2 d4 d5 3 exd5 cxd5 4 c4 Nf6 5 c5 b6 6 b4 a5 7 b5 e5! 8 c6 exd4 9 Qxd4 (9 Bf4!) 9...Bc5 10 Qe5+ Be6 11 Be2 Ra7! 12 Bf4 0-0! 13 c7?! Rxc7 14 Qxc7 Qxc7 15 Bxc7 Bd4 16 Bxb6 Bxa1 17 Bxa5 Rc8 18 Nd2 d4 19 a4? Rcl+ 20 Bd1 Bc3 21 Bxc3 (21 Bb6 is no good either) 21...dxc3 22 Ngf3 c2 23 Ke2 Nd5!, 0 : 1.



## LOCAL NEWS contd from p.59

I.McIntyre, L.Brownlee, R.Fraser, R.B. Johnstone, P.Van der Mey, L.Grevers, J. Miller & M.Flewellen 4; B.Winsor, G. Keall, J.G.Keith, G.Jones, G.Schrader, K.Wong, W.Porter, M.Prescott, J.Williams, M.McLennan, L.Upson 3; A.Gales, J.Manning & S.Lamb 2½; P.Manning, J.K. Boyd & M.Rogers 2; G.Wickman 1.

GARBETT - STUART, Dutch Defence:  
1 d4 e6 2 g3 f5 3 Bg2 Nf6 4 Nd2 Nc6 5 Ngf3 Be7 6 0-0 0-0 7 b3 b6 8 Ne5 Bb7 9 Bb2 Qe8 10 c4 d6 11 Nd3 Nd8 12 Bxb7 Nxb7 13 e3 c5 14 Qf3 Qd7 15 Nf4 d5 16 cxd5 Nxd5 17 Nc4 Nxf4 18 Qxf4 Bf6 19 Rad1 cxd4 20 Bxd4 Bxd4 21 Rxd4 Qb5 22 Rfd1 Nc5 23 Qe5 Qc6 24 b4 Ne4 25 b5 Qe8 26 Nd6 Nxd6 27 Rxd6 Rf6 28 Rd7 h6 29 Rc7 Rf7 30 Rc6 Re7 31 Rdd6 Kf7 32 e4 fxe4 33 Qf4+ Kg8 34 Qxe4 Kf7 35 Qd4 Kg8 36 f4 Qf7 37 Rd8+ Rxd8 38 Qxd8+ Kh7 39 Rc8 Rd7 40 Qh8+ Kg6 41 Rd8 Qe7 42 Rxd7 Qxd7 43 Qa8 Qd1+ 44 K2 Qe2+ 45 Kgl Qxa2 46 Qe4+ Kf7 47 Qb7+ Kf6 48 Qd7 Qe2 49 Qe8 Qe1+, ½ : ½.



In Otago Philip Paris and Tony Love

played a match with the first to win 6 games the winner. The match was abandoned, however, with the score at PARIS 3, LOVE 1 and 4 draws.

PARIS - LOVE, Petroff Defence:  
1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 d4 exd4 4 e5 Ne4 5 Qxd4 d5 6 exd6 Nxd6 7 Bd3 Nc6 8 Qf4 g6 9 Nc3 Bg7 10 Be3 Be6 11 0-0-0 Qf6 12 Qa4 h6 13 Bd4!? Qf4+ 14 Kb1 Bxd4 15 Ne2 Qf6 (15...Qg4!?) 16 Nxd4 Bd7 17 Rhel+ Ne7? 18 Qa5 b6 19 Qe5 Qxe5 20 Nxe5 Kd8 21 Bb5 c5 22 Nxf7+ Nxf7 23 Ne6+, 1 : 0.

LOVE - PARIS, French Defence:  
1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nd2 c5 4 Ngf3 Nc6 5 Bb5 cxd4 6 0-0 Bd6 7 Re1 Nge7 8 e5 Bc7 9 Nxd4 0-0 10 Nxc6 Nxc6 (better was 10...bxc6 intending ...c5) 11 Nf3 Bd7 12 Bd3 (Better was 12 c4) 12...h6 13 c4 d4! 14 Bb1 Be8! 15 b3 (no better was 15 Qd3 f5 16 exf6 Qxf6 17 Qh7+ Kf7 and White has nothing) 15...f5 16 Ba3 Rf7 17 Qd3 Ba5 (Black stands clearly better) 18 Re2 Rd7 (After 18...Bc3 followed by ...Nb4 and ...d3 White gets compensation for the exchange) 19 Bc2 Bh5 20 Bd6! (White seizes his only chance for counterplay) 20...Bb4?! (This does nothing to prevent White's next three moves which give him adequate counterplay; 20...Rxd6 seems very good as long as Black plays ...Nb4 before recapturing on d6 - a point missed by both players during the game) 21 c5 Bc3 22 Rd1 Nb4 23 Qc4 Bxf3 24 Qxe6+ Rf7 25 gxf3 Qg5+ 26 Kh1 Qh5 27 Kg2 Qg5+ 28 Kh1 Qh5 29 Kg2 Qg5+ 30 Kh1, ½ : ½. Notes by A.J.Love.



The Auckland Chess Centre's annual AUCKLAND EASTER OPEN produced a field of 40 players this year although there was an absence, other than a few, of Auckland's stronger players. Consequently, there were very few games of quality, although David Beach played consistently well to win with 6½/7.

The first round's results showed that seven of the top twenty players were taking the weak field lightly and hence losing to their lowly ranked opponents. Peter Weir, being notable in this respect, went on, after drawing his second round game, to come third equal.

Robert Smith lost only once, to Beach, and came in second on 6 points, a whole point ahead of Weir and Hilton Bennett.

Scores: 1 D.H.Beach (AU) 6½; 2 R.W.

Smith (Wai) 6; 3-4 P.B.Weir (NS) & H.P. Bennett (Ham) 5; 5-11 B.R.Watson (AU), J.N.Metge (AU), D.G.Notley (Pap), L.D. Rawnsley (HP), G.Sidnam (A), R.E.Gibbons (A) & P.Koloszar (A) 4½; 12-18 D.J.H. Storey (A), K.D.Kinchant (A), R.B.Johnstone (NS), G.J.Ion (NS), P.B.Goffin (A), T.H.Stonehouse (A) & W.F.Porter (A) 4; 19-25 M.T.Brimble (Wai), B.Winslade (A), W.Crombie (Ham), D.M.Brunton (A), W.J.Vermeer (AU), L.Rudkins (Pap) & R.W.Watson (AU) 3½; 26-27 N.Hopewell (A) & S.Van Dam (A) 3; 28-35 S.Hart (Pap), A.Johnston (NS), N.Sharples (HP), A.J.Henderson (NS), J.Wieboldt (A), M.Hopewell (A), R.Hampton (Pap) & S.J. Delowe (HP) 2½; 36-38 C.Green, M.J. Watson (A) & M.Sinclair (A) 1½; 39-40 M.Garland (A) & K.Bartocci (A) 1.

\* \* \*

The two Dunedin clubs met in a match on 11 April:

OTAGO		OTAGO UNIV.
1 A.J.Love	0 : 1	K.Jensen
2 R.A.Dowden	0 : 1	R.Wansink
3 M.M.Foord	1 : 0	R.L.Perry
4 G.G.Haase	1 : 0	M.Wong
5 D.Weegenaar	1 : 0	R.Ong
6 M.White	0 : 1	M.Wilcox
7 R.von't Steen	1 : 0	N.Dodd
8 H.Chin	1 : 0	M.Delany

With ten minutes to the time control, Otago University's high-powered team was leading three games to two. The players who had finished clustered around the remaining games and the Otago Chess Club rooms got quieter and quieter as the minutes went by. Only the desperate breathing of defending University players broke the silence. Three time-scrambles, and three varsity players were struggling to reach the control. Roger Perry was the first to crack. Malcolm Foord had sacrificed a piece early on but looked to be losing until Roger's clock took a hand. With seconds left, Perry blundered his queen and immediately resigned. On board four Otago veteran Haase had completely outplayed Wong and was sitting on an extra rook when his opponent's flag fell. The score was now Otago 4, University 3. Down on board 7 Dodd was two pawns up against Otago Club Captain von't Steen in a queens and rooks middle game. Von't Steen had all the pressure, however, and the clock was on his side.

One pawn came back and then, as Dodd was completing his 40th move, his flag fell with a crash that was heard all over the room. Victory for the Otago Chess Club in a match that everyone agreed had been a thriller.

LOVE - JENSEN, Ruy Lopez:

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 f5 4 Nc3 Nd4 5 Bc4 d6 6 d3?! Nxf3+ 7 Qxf3 Nf6 8 Bg5 c6 9 Bb3 h6 10 Bxf6 Qxf6 11 0-0-0 Be7 12 exf5 Bxf5 13 Rhel Qg5+ 14 Kb1 0-0-0 15 h4 Qg6 16 Qe3 Kb8 17 d4 Bf6 18 dxe5 Bxe5 19 f4 Bf6 20 Qf2 d5 21 Ne2 Rhe8 22 g3 Bg4 23 Rd2 Qe4, 0 : 1.

WONG - HAASE, King's Indian Attack:

1 Nf3 d5 2 g3 Nf6 3 Bg2 g6 4 d3 Bg7 5 0-0 Nc6 6 Nbd2 0-0 7 c3 e5 8 Qc2 Bg4 9 h3 Be6 10 b4? (White must claim his share of the centre with 10 e4) 10 ...h6 11 b5 e4 12 Nel (This is passive - 12 bxc6 exf3 13 Nxf3 would give White a slight plus) 12...Ne7 13 Kh2 Qd7 14 Rb1 Rad8 15 e4 Nf5 16 Nb3 b6 17 a4 dxc4 18 dxc4 Qd1 19 Ba3 Qxc2 20 Nxc2 Rfe8 21 g4 Nd6 22 c5 Bxb3 23 Rxb3 Nc4 24 Bcl Nd2 25 Bxd2 Rxd2 26 Nb4 bxc5 27 Ne6 Nd5 28 Rcl Rxe2 29 Kg3 Ra2 30 Rxc5 e3 31 Rxd5 e2 32 Rb1 Ral, 0 : 1.

Report: Kai Jensen

\* \* \*

The first JENKINS TROPHY CHALLENGE MATCH for 1979 was played on 2nd May between North Shore (holder) and the Auckland Centre:

NORTH SHORE		AUCKLAND
1 O.Sarapu	1 : 0	A.R.Day
2 P.A.Garbett	1 : 0	T.H.Stonehouse
3 P.W.Stuart	1 : 0	M.K.Morrison*
4 A.L.Carpinter	½ : ½	P.W.Power
5 W.Lionhardt	0 : 1	P.B.Goffin
6 P.J.Hensman	0 : 1	P.A.Mataga
7 D.A.Gollogly	0 : 1	M.Steadman
8 S.Richardson*	0 : 1	R.E.Davies
9 T.Gilbert	½ : ½	S.Van Dam
10 C.P.Belton	1 : 0	K.D.Kinchant
11 J.W.P.Knegt	0 : 1	O.Storchenegger
12 R.L.Roundill	0 : 1	R.E.Gibbons
13 N.A.Bradley	0 : 1	C.A.Rose
14 G.J.Ion	0 : 1	G.E.Trundle
15 R.A.Feasey	1 : 0	H.A.Dixon
16 R.B.Johnstone	1 : 0	D.J.H.Storey
17 P.R.Snelson	1 : 0	R.Mathias
18 D.B.Shead	1 : 0	D.M.Brunton
19 G.L.Pitts	1 : 0	B.Winslade
20 D.J.Evans	½ : ½	F.Zyp
	10½ : 9½	

The players marked by an \* were substitutes. The intense rivalry between these two clubs promised another close match - the previous three matches produced a total of 30 points for each club and there appeared to be little between the teams this time. The scores were exceedingly close throughout the match and the final result was in doubt until late in the evening. A win on board 15 made the score 10:9 and the trophy was retained and when Wayne Power's sacrificial attack petered out to a draw the Shore team gained a narrow victory.

Earlier, things had not looked too rosy for the holder on some of the lower boards, but one or two dramatic changes of fortune swung the tide.

\* \* \*

## SPANISH (Ruy Lopez) OPEN—O'Connell

Reviewed by Tom Van Dijk

Batsford 1978.

Limp cover.

NZCA Price to Members \$10.05.

Those players who prefer open piece play and tactical twists from the start should try the Open Ruy Lopez rather than endure the 'tortures of the Spanish Inquisition' in the Closed Spanish. This message comes across very clearly in the latest addition to the Batsford Algebraic Opening Series, under the Editorship of R.G. Wade.

The Open Spanish has not been very popular since the treatment Keres and Smyslov, playing white, gave Euwe with the Moscow variation in the World Championship Tournament of 1948. It has reappeared on sporadic occasions but the only grandmaster who has shown a continuing preparedness to walk the tightrope of the Open has been Korchnoi, many of whose innovations can be found in this book.

Of course one cannot expect to see Korchnoi's and Karpov's latest variations here, but many double-edged and exciting moves are highlighted.

Set out in the methodical and attractive style pioneered by Euwe some forty years ago, the book combines detailed variations and analyses with general judgments and remarks that give variety to the text. The many diagrams make it possible to read without recourse to a chess set and a new feature is a useful

In a repeat of the 1978 upset, top seed Michael Steadman failed to qualify for the New Zealand Schoolpupil Championship. In this year's AUCKLAND PROVINCIAL SCHOOLPUPIL CHAMPIONSHIP, however, he did manage equal second so he got a second chance which he took by winning the play-off 1½:½ against Milton Severinsen.

The 51-player tournament was won by Grant Sidnam with 7/8 including a win over Steadman. He conceded a draw versus Severinsen earlier in the tournament and another in the last round against Neil Morris.

Michael Hopewell (12) was a lonely 4th on 6 points ahead of R.Mathias, G.Tomlin, N.Morris, I.Hutton & A.Kidd on 5½.

\* \* \*

conclusion at the end of each of the nineteen chapters, summarising the variations discussed.

The book compares favourably with Keres', Larsen's and Pachman's writings on the subject. O'Connell's experience in writing and editing (e.g. Games of Robert Fischer and Karpov, Chess Year-books) has resulted in a clear, well organised book. This is more the result of good editing than of his own analysis. Now and again, personal enthusiasms show through, e.g. in the exceedingly complex Dilworth variation which, in this book, merits eleven pages though it is rarely played.

A revival of this opening can be expected, and for those players who like the Open, the book is good value.



### 2nd WAITEMATA CHESS TOURNAMENT

30 June-1 July — Kelston Comm. Centre

Five round Swiss, 45 moves in 1½ hours + 15 minutes to complete the game.

Prize Fund \$570. Entry Fee \$7.00 (after 23 June, \$8.00).

Entry forms: R.W.Smith, 9 James Laurie St, Henderson, Auckland, 8.

# Overseas News

The USSR ZONAL PLAY-OFF to decide which of Kuzmin, Romanishin and Tseshkovsky would miss out on the Interzonals (in favour of Tal) was a quadruple round robin but at the end all three players had 4 points! Accordingly, a fifth round was played and this turned out to be a disaster for Romanishin who lost both his games. Final scores: Kuzmin & Tseshkovsky 5½, Romanishin 4.

Almost all places for the two Interzonals (in Riga & Rio de Janeiro, September/October 1979) are decided. Exceptions are USA (play-off between Shamkovich & Mednis for the third place), Zone 2 (Zonal to be played at Lucerne in May-June) and a place for an extra Brazilian in the Rio event.

The FIDE Bureau decided on the following division of players. Brazil: Portisch, Timman, Mecking, Petrosian, Balashov, Sax, Vaganian, Smejkal, Torre, Ivkov, Velimirovic, Guil Garcia, L.Bronstein, Harandi, Hébert, Shamkovich/Mednis + 2 players from Zone 2 and 1 Brazilian. USSR: Polugaevsky, Larsen, Tal, Hort, Ribli, Kavalek, Ljubojevic, Kuzmin, Tseshkovsky, Miles, Adorian, Tarjan, R.Hernandez, Gheorghiu, van Riemsdyk, Bouaziz, Trois, R.Rodriguez + one player from Zone 2.

Larsen's dislike of hot climates has been pandered to - but no doubt there will be the usual squeals about one tournament being stronger than the other.

Spartacus Budapest beat the Italian 'Banco di Roma'

team in their quarter-final match by 8½:3½ despite Mariotti's 2:0 versus Csom on top board. The last of the EUROPEAN CLUB CUP quarter-finals was won by Solingen (BRD) 6½:5½ over Sofia (BUL). The pairings for the semi-finals are Rotterdam v Spartacus and Solingen v Burevestnik.

Wales effectively decided the Group 2 qualification in the EUROPEAN TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP by losing 2:14 to England but 'only' 3½:12½ to West Germany. In the last match to be played the West Germans beat England 8½:7½ - not quite enough to qualify.

The eight teams for the final (to be played in 1980 in England unless an organiser offers to stage it in 1979) are USSR, Yugoslavia, England, Israel, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Sweden and Bulgaria.

Several blind players competed in a tournament at BELGRADE (18 January-2 February) won by GM Marjanovic (YUG) with 10½/13 ahead of GM Szabo (HUN) 8½, GM Tringov (BUL) & GM Matulovic (YUG) 8, GM Rajkovic (YUG) 7½, IM Pribyl (CZ) & IM Ciocaltea (RUM) 7, GM Raicevic (YUG) & IM Adamski (POL) 6½, IM Todorcevic (YUG) 6, Cabarkapa (YUG) 5, Baretic (YUG) & Dukanovic (YUG) 4½, D.Knezevic (YUG) 1½.

The withdrawals of GM's Karpov (dying father) and Adorian (illness) after five rounds weakened somewhat the MUNICH tournament, played in February-March. At that stage the World Champion was tied with Spassky for the lead.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4
1 Spassky USSR	x	½	½	1	½	½	½	½	1	1	0	1	8½	
2 Balashov USSR	½	x	1	½	½	½	½	½	1	½	1	1	8½	
3 Andersson SWE	½	0	x	½	½	½	1	1	½	1	½	1	8½	
4 Hübner BRD	0	½	½	x	½	½	1	½	½	1	1	1	8½	
5 Stean ENG	½	½	½	½	x	½	½	½	½	½	1	½	7	
6 Pachman BRD	½	½	½	½	½	x	½	½	½	½	1	0	7	
7 Robatsch A	½	½	0	0	½	½	x	½	1	½	½	1	7	
8 Unzicker BRD	½	½	0	½	½	½	½	x	½	½	1	1	6½	
9 Olafsson ICE	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	x	0	½	½	6½	
10 Sigurjonsson ICE	0	½	0	½	½	0	½	½	½	x	½	1	6	
11 Pflieger BRD	0	0	0	0	½	½	½	½	1	½	x	1	6	
12 Lau BRD	0	½	0	0	0	0	½	0	½	0	x	1	4½	
13 Lieb BRD	1	0	0	0	½	1	0	0	½	0	0	x	4	
14 Dankert BRD	0	0	½	0	½	0	0	1	0	0	½	0	x	2½
Karpov USSR														1
Adorian HUN						0	½	½						½

Category 10 (2500) G = 8, I = 6½.

With two players resting each day it was always

difficult to know precisely the leading placings. Nevertheless, there was an interesting finish. Hübner (8½) led with two rounds to play, although he had a bye in the penultimate round while Andersson (7½) drew with Spassky (7) and Balashov (6½) beat Pflieger. In the final round Spassky beat Hübner, Andersson drew with Olafsson, and Balashov beat Lieb to bring about the four-way tie.

DANKERT - KARPOV, Sicilian: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 e6 3 b4 cxb4 4 d4 d5 5 e5 Nc6 6 a3 Bd7 7 axb4 Nxb4 8 c3 Nc6 9 Bd3 h6 10 0-0 a6 11 g3 Nge7 12 Nh4 g6 13 Be3 b5 14 Nd2 Na5 15 Qf3 Qc7 16 Rfcl Bc6 17 Ng2 Nc4 18 Nb3 a5 19 Nf4 Nf5 20 Bxf5 gxf5 21 Qh5 Qe7 22 Nc5 Kd8 23 Nfd3 Kc8 24 Rb1 Qe8 25 Ra2 Be7 26 Rb1 Qg8 27 Nb3 Bd8 28 Nb4 Be8 29 Qe2 h5 30 Nd2 h4 31 Bf4 Qg4 32 Nf3 Rb8 33 Nc2 Bc6 34 Ne3 Qg6 35 Khl hxg3 36 fxc3 Rb7 37 Ng2 Qg4 38 Ne3 Qh3 39 Ngl Qh5 40 Nf3 Kd7 41 Ng2 b4 42 cxb4 axb4 43 Ra7 Rxa7 44 Rxa7 Bc7 45 Bcl Qg4 46 Nf4 Qxg3 47 Nd3 Rh3 48 Nc5+ Kc8 49 Ng1 Bb6 50 Nhx3 Qxh3 51 Ra6 Kc7 52 Nd3 b3 53 Bb2 Nxb2, 0 : 1.

SPASSKY - SIGURJONSSON, Queen's Indian Defence: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 b6 4 e3 Bb7 5 Bd3 Be7 6 0-0 0-0 7 b3 d5 8 Bb2 Nbd7 9 Nc3 e5 10 Qe2 cxd4 11 exd4 Re8 12 Rad1 Bf8 13 Ne5 g6 14 f4 Rc8 15 Rf2 Nb8 16 Qe3 Nc6 17 Be2 Bb4 18 Bf3 Na5 19 cxd5 Nxd5 20 Nxd5 Bxd5 21 Bxd5 Qxd5 22 Ng4 Be7 23 Ba3 Qh5 24 h3 Bh4 25 Re2 f5 26 Ne5 Rc3 27 Qxc3 Qxe2 28 Rcl Rd8 29 Qc7 Qf2+ 30 Khl Qxf4 31 Qf7+ Kh8 32 Nf3, 1 : 0.

ANDERSSON - ROBATSCH, English: 1 Nf3 Nf6 2 c4 e5 3 g3 b6 4 Bg2 Bb7 5 0-0 g6 6 b3 Bg7 7 Bb2 0-0 8 Nc3 d5 9 Nxd5 Nxd5 10 Bxg7 Kxg7 11 cxd5 Qxd5 12 d4 cxd4 13 Qxd4+ Qxd4 14 Nxd4 Bxg2 15 Kxg2 a6 16 Rac1 Ra7 17 Rc2 Rfd8 18 e3 e5 19 Nf3 f6 20 g4 Rd6 21 Rfcl Nd7 22 Rc6 Rxc6 23 Rxc6 Kf7 24 Nd2 Ke7 25 Ne4 Rb7 26 b4 Rb8 27 Nc3 f5 28 Nd5+ Kf7 29 Kg3 h5 30 gxf5 gxf5 31 Rd6 Rb7 32 Kh4 Kg7 33 Kxh5, 1 : 0.

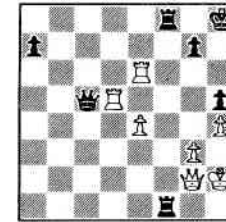
SPASSKY - HÜBNER, Nimzoindian Defence: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 e3 b6 5 Nge2 Ba6 6 Ng3 0-0 7 e4 Nc6 8 Bd3 e5 9 d5 Na5 10 Qe2 Bxc3+ 11 bxc3 c6 12 Nf5 Ne8 13 f4 Qc7 14 fxe5 Qxe5 15 0-0 f6 16 Bf4 Qxc3 17 Rac1 Qa3 18 d6 Nb7 19 Ne7+ Kh8 20 e5 fxe5 21 Bxe5 Nf6 22 Bxh7 Nxd6 23 Qf2 Ng4 24 Qd4 Qe3+ 25 Qxe3 Rxf1+ 26 Rxf1 Nxe3 27

Rf3 Nc8 28 Ng6+, 1 : 0.

At SAO PAULO (10-24 February) GM's Viktor Korchnoi and Ljubomir Ljubojevic shared first place with 10/13, each conceding six draws. Korchnoi missed an easy win against his rival in round four and in the last round Ljubojevic caught up through beating Byrne while Korchnoi could only draw with the solid Gheorghiu. Other scores: 3-5 Gheorghiu (RUM), Andersson (SWE) & Lein (USA) 8; 6 Stean (ENG) 7½; 7-10 Panno (ARG), Rocha (BRZ), Segal (BRZ) & Byrne (USA) 6½; 11 Sunye (BRZ) 4½; 12 Braga (BRZ) 3½; 13 Fil-guth (BRZ) 3; 14 van Riemsdyk (BRZ) 2½.

The tournament was category 10 (2489), G = 8½, I = 6.

LJUBOJEVIC - KORCHNOI, French Defence: 1 e4 e6 2 d3 d5 3 Nd2 c5 4 Ngf3 Nc6 5 g3 Nf6 6 Bg2 Be7 7 0-0 0-0 8 Re1 b6 9 e5 Nd7 10 Nf1 Ba6 11 h4 Rc8 12 Nlh2 b5 13 Bg5 b4 14 Qd2 c4 15 d4 c3! 16 bxc3 bxc3 17 Qf4 Nb4 18 Recl Be2 19 a3 Nc6 20 Re1 Ba6 21 Qg4 Kh8 22 Qh5 Qe8 23 Bxe7 Nxe7 24 Ng5 h6 25 Bh3 Nc6 26 Ngf3 Na5 27 Qg4 Nc4 28 Bf1 Rc6 29 Bd3 Nd2 30 Bxa6 Rxa6 31 Nxd2 cxd2 32 Redl Ra4 33 Qf4 f6 34 exf6 Nxf6 35 f3 Ne4 36 Qg4 h5 37 Qh3 Nc3 38 Rxd2 Rxd4 39 Qg2 Rc4 40 Re1 Qe7 41 Rd3 Qxa3 42 Rxe6 Qc5+ 43 Khl Ne4 44 fxe4 Rxc2 45 Rxd5 Rcl+ 46 Nf1 Rcxfl+ 47 Kh2



47...Qe3?  
Instead, 47...Qc4!  
wins.

48 Rxb5+ Kg8 49  
Re8! Rxe8 50 Qxf1,  
½ : ½.

Yugoslavia's top two players, GM's Gligoric and Ljubojevic, recently (6-20 March) played a 'friendly' match - ostensibly for training, but with a purse of US\$13,000, of which 60% to the winner. The match was hard fought with few draws, as the results show:

LJUBOJEVIC 1 1 0 ½ 0 1 ½ 0 1 ½ 5½  
GLIGORIC 0 0 1 ½ 1 0 ½ 1 0 ½ 4½

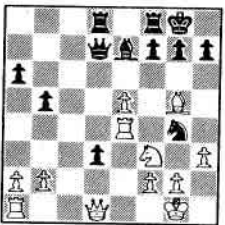
The third game (won by Gligoric) and the sixth (won by Ljubojevic) were rec-



koned to be the best:

LJUBOJEVIC-GLIGORIC, English: 1 c4 c5 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 Nc3 e6 4 d4 cxd4 5 Nxd4 Bb4 6 Qb3 Bc5 7 Be3 b6 8 Nc2 Na6 9 Rd1 0-0 10 Bd4 Bb7 11 e3 Be7 12 a3 Nc5 13 Qa2 a5 14 f3 Qb8 15 e4 Nh5 16 Be2 Nf4 17 0-0 f5 18 e5 d6 19 exd6 Bxd6 20 Kh1 e5 21 Bg1 e4 22 fxe4 Nxe2 23 Nxe2 Bxe4 24 Ncd4 Rf6 25 Nf3 Rh6 26 h3 Qb7 27 Ned4 g5 28 Be3 f4 29 Nb5 Bf8 30 Bxc5 Bxc5 31 b4 g4! 32 bxc5 gxf3 33 Kh2 Qg7 34 Qf2 fxd2 35 Rfe1 Qg4, 0 : 1.

GLIGORIC-LJUBOJEVIC, Slav Meran: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 d5 4 Nf3 c6 5 e3 Nbd7 6 Bd3 dxc4 7 Bxc4 b5 8 Bd3 a6 9 e4 c5 10 d5 c4 11 dxe6 cxd3 12 exd7+ Qxd7 13 Bg5 Bb7 14 0-0 Be7 15 Rel Rd8 16 e5 Ng4 17 Ne4 0-0 18 h3 Bxe4 19 Rxe4



19...Nxf2!! 20 Kxf2 Bxg5 21 Nxxg5 Qf5+ 22 Qf3 Qxg5 23 Rd1 d2 24 Qe3? (24 Qf4) Qf5+ 25 Ke2 Rd5 26 Rxd2 Rxd2+ 27 Kxd2 Qf1 28 g4! Rc8 29 Qe1 Rd8+ 30 Kcl Qd3 31 b3 Rc8+ 32 Kb2 Qc2+ 33 Ka3 a5 34 e6 b4+ 35 Ka4 Qc6+ 36 Kxa5 Qc5+, 0 : 1.

\* \* \*

A very strong DUTCH CHAMPIONSHIP was won by IM Ligterink with 10/13, ahead of IM Ree and GM Timman on 9. Then GM Donner & IM van der Wiel 7½; Baljon & GM Sosonko 7; van der Vliet, IM Böhm & IM Langeweg 6; IM Hartoch 5½; van Dop 4½; Hofland 4; van der Weide 2.

\* \* \*

The YUGOSLAV CHAMPIONSHIP (10-25 Feb.) was, this year, a 13-round Swiss with 42 players. New champion was GM Nemet with 10 points. He was followed by IM Nikoloc, IM Rogulj & GM Vukic 8½; IM Messing, IM Todorovic, IM Kelecevic, GM Raicevic, IM Karaklaic & IM Nikolac 8; Z.Nikolic, GM Janosevic, GM Velimirovic & IM Popovic 7½; GM Kovacevic, GM Matulovic, GM Marjanovic, IM Antunac, IM Bjelajac & Maksimovic 7; GM Planinc & Sprecic 6½ ...

\* \* \*

Another quadruple tie occurred at the DUBNA tournament in March. GM Zaitsev, GM Razuvaev, GM Suetin (all USSR) & GM Sahovic (YUG) each scored 9½/15. They were followed by GM Sveshnikov (USSR) & GM Forintos (HUN) 8½; GM Rashkovsky (USSR) & IM Ungureanu (RUM) 8; GM Plachetka (CZ) & IM Gheorghiev (BUL) 7½; GM Knezevic (YUG) & IM Panchenko (USSR) 7; Kaidanov (USSR) 6; Lukacs (HUN) 5½; GM Farago (HUN) 4½; Gusev (USSR) 4. The tournament was category 9 (2457), G = 10½, I = 7½.

RAZUVAEV-FARAGO, Queen's Gambit: 1 d4 e6 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 c4 d5 4 Nc3 c5 5 cxd5 Nxd5 6 e3 Nc6 7 Bc4 cxd4 8 exd4 Be7 9 0-0 0-0 10 Re1 Nxc3 11 bxc3 b6 12 Bd3 Bb7 13 h4 Na5 14 Ng5 h6 15 Qh5 Bd5 16 Nh7 Re8 17 Bxh6! gxh6 18 Qxh6 f5 19 Re3 Bxh4 20 Rg3+! Bxg3 21 Qg6+ Kh8 22 Nf6 Bh2+ 23 Kh1 Qxf6 24 Qxf6+ Kg8 25 Kxh2 Rac8 26 Rh1 Re7 27 Qg6+ Kf8 28 Kg1 Rf7 29 Qg5 Rfe7 30 Rh8+ Kf7 31 Qh5+, 1 : 0.

ZAITSEV-PLACHETKA, Grünfeld Defence: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 g6 3 Nc3 d5 4 cxd5 Nxd5 5 e4 Nxc3 6 bxc3 Bg7 7 Bc4 0-0 8 Ne2 c5 9 0-0 Nc6 10 Be3 Qc7 11 Rcl Rd8 12 Qd2 b6 13 Bh6 Bb7 14 Bxg7 Kxg7 15 f4 cxd4 16 cxd4 Qd6 17 e5 Qb4 18 Qc3 Na5 19 Bd3 Rac8 20 f5 Rxc1 21 Qxc1 Nc6 22 a3 Qa5 23 f6+ exf6 24 exf6+ Kf8 25 Qh6+ Ke8 26 Qxh7 Ne5 27 dxe5 Qc5+ 28 Kh1 Rxd3 29 Qg8+ Qf8 30 Qg7 Rd2 31 Nf4, 1 : 0.

\* \* \*

Ex-World Champion Tigran Petrosian won the annual TALLINN tournament (March) with 12/16, a half-point ahead of Soviet GM's Vaganian and Tal. Petrosian's victory only came in the last round when he beat Sax while the then leading Tal lost against Ivanovic; in fact, the Yugoslav GM could be said to have decided the final placings as he lost to Petrosian but beat both runners-up! Other scores: GM Bronstein (USSR) 10; Veingold (USSR) GM Sax (HUN) 9½; Zilberstein (USSR), IM Hartston (ENG), GM Knaak (DDR) & IM Lechtyński (CZ) 8; IM Nei (USSR) & GM Christiansen (USA) 7½; Vooremaa (USSR) & IM Vilela (CUB) 6; Pitov (USSR) 5½; GM Ivanovic (YUG) 5; IM Rantanen (FIN) 2½. Category 8 (2431), G = 12, I = 8½.

PETROSIAN-SAX, Pirc Defence: 1 Nf3 g6 2 e4 Bg7 3 d4 d6 4 Nc3 Nf6 5 Be2 0-0 6 0-0 Bg4 7 Be3 Nc6 8 Qd2 e5 9 dxe5

dxe5 10 Rad1 Qc8 11 Qc1 Rd8 12 Rxd8+ Qxd8 13 Rd1 Qf8 14 h3 Bxf3 15 Bxf3 a6 16 Nbl Rd8 17 Rxd8 Qxd8 18 c3 Qd3 19 Nd2 Bf8 20 Qb1 Qb5 21 Qc2 Nd8 22 Qb3 Qd3 23 Qc4 Qd6 24 Qe2 Qe6 25 Qd3 Nc6 26 a3 Qe7 27 b4 Nd8 28 Nc4 Nd7 29 Bg4 Ne6 30 Na5 b5 31 Nc6 Qe8 32 c4 Nf6 33 cxb5 axb5 34 Qxb5 Nxe4 35 Qc4 Nd6 36 Qd5 h5 37 Bxe6 fxe6 38 Qc5 Ne5 39 Qc2 Bg7 40 b5 Nd4 41 Qc4 Qd7 42 a4 Nf5 43 Qe2, 1 : 0.

\* \* \*

The 15th BELGRADE WOMEN'S TOURNAMENT (March) saw Nana Aleksandria (USSR) winning with 10½/12, a full point ahead of Women's World Champion Maya Chiburdanidze. Both players were undefeated. Third was Veroczy-Petronic (HUN) on 8 and equal fourth were Stadler (YUG) and van der Mije (NL) on 7 ... 13 players.

\* \* \*

The annual Louis D. Statham Masters-Plus Tournament at LONE PINE was a nine round Swiss played 25 March to 4 April. This year 27 GMs and 22 IMs competed for the \$45,000 prize fund.

The two Soviet GMs Tsheshkovsky and Romanishin arrived to play but withdrew when Korchnoi was allowed to compete - USSR players are boycotting events in which the recent World Championship challenger participates.

Early favourites were Korchnoi and Larsen but the latter was beaten by the American junior Yasser Seirawan in round two while Korchnoi was leading with 3½/4 before losing in the fifth round to Liberzon ... and in round six to Lombardy! In the last two rounds Korchnoi drew with Diesen and Kaplan and finished 11th= with 5½ points.

The first clear leader was Sahovic who led after 6 rounds with 5 points and maintained his lead after round seven. The Yugoslav GM lost to Liberzon the next day, however, and the Soviet emigre shared the lead with Hort and Gligoric. In the last round, Liberzon chose the Exchange variation against Hort's French Defence for an early draw while Larsen and Gligoric both played for the win ... but drew after five hours. Of the group behind, only Gheorghiu caught up with a win against Tarjan.

Final scores: 1-4 GM Gligoric (YUG), GM Hort (CZ), GM Gheorghiu (RUM) & GM Liberzon (ISR) 6½; 5-10 GM Larsen

(DEN), GM Sahovic, GM Lombardy (USA), GM Sosonko (NL), IM Ree (NL) & IM Grünfeld (ISR) 6; 11-22 GM Tarjan (USA), IM Kaplan (USA), GM Korchnoi, GM Shamkovich (USA), IM Diesen (USA), GM Bisguier (USA), GM Lein (USA), Morris (USA), GM Pachman (BRD), Seirawan, GM Reshevsky (USA) & Peters (USA) 5½; 23-33 de Firmian (USA), GM Biyiasas (CAN), IM Olafsson (ICE), Odendahl (USA), GM Miles (ENG), IM Zaltsman (USA), IM Ligterink (NL), GM Sigurjonsson (ICE), GM Benko (USA), GM Browne (USA) & GM Rajkovic (YUG) 5; 34-44 Bradford (USA), Fedorowicz (USA), van der Sterren (NL), GM Ostojic (YUG), IM Chandler (NZ), GM Quinteros (ARG), IM Soltis (USA), GM Janosevic (YUG), GM Christiansen (USA), IM van Riemsdyk (BRZ) & IM Weinstein (USA) 4½ ...

Apart from the four winners, only Seirawan made a GM norm - this completes his IM qualification. De Firmian, van der Sterren, Morris, Peters, Bradford and Odendahl achieved IM norms, the first two thus gaining the title.

SEIRAWAN - LARSEN, English: 1 c4 f5 2 Nc3 Nf6 3 g3 e5 4 Bg2 Be7 5 Nf3 d6 6 0-0 0-0 7 d3 Kh8 8 Rbl a5 9 a3 Qe8 10 e5 a4 11 cxd6 Bxd6 12 Nd2 Ra7 13 Nc4 Bc5 14 b3 axb3 15 Qxb3 Nc6 16 e3 Na5 17 Qb5 Qe7 18 Nxa5 Bd7 19 Qb3 Rxa5 20 Qxb7 Qd6 21 Rdl Bxa3 22 d4 exd4 23 Rxd4 Qc5 24 Bd2 Ra7 25 Qb3 Qe7 26 Nb5 Bxb5 27 Qxb5 Qe6 28 Qb8 Bc5 29 Rd8 Qg8 30 Rxf8 Qxf8 31 Qxf8+ Bxf8 32 Rb8 Kg8 33 Bb4 Ral+ 34 Bfl c5 35 Bc3 Rdl 36 Kg2 Kf7 37 Bc4+ Ke7 38 Bxf6+ gxf6 39 Rb7+ Rd7 40 Rb6 Rd6 41 Rb5 Re6 42 Rb7+ Kd6 43 Rxb7 Rb6 44 Bd3 Rb2 45 Rh4 Kd5 46 Bxf5 c4 47 Rd4+ Kc5 48 Be6 Rb4 49 Kf3 c3 50 Rd8 Rb6 51 Bf5 Be7 52 Rd7 Bd6 53 h4 Rb2 54 Rd8 Kc6 55 Rc8+ Bc7 56 Rf8 c2 57 Rxf6+ Bd6 58 Bxc2 Rxc2 59 g4 Kd7 60 h5 Be7 61 Rf5 Bh4 62 Kg2 Ke6 63 h6 Bf6 64 e4 Bd4 65 Kg3 Re2 66 f3 Be5+ 67 Rxe5+, 1 : 0.

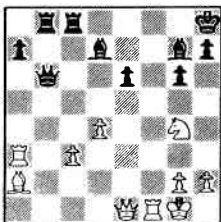
LIBERZON - KORCHNOI, Caro-Kann Defence: 1 e4 c6 2 d4 d5 3 Nc3 dxe4 4 Nxe4 Nf6 5 Nxf6+ exf6 6 Bc4 Nd7 7 Ne2 Bd6 8 Bf4 Nb6 9 Bb3 0-0 10 0-0 Bg4 11 f3 Bxf4 12 Nxf4 Bf5 13 c3 Qc7 14 Nd3 Rd8 15 Rel g6 16 Nc5 Nd5 17 Qd2 b6 18 Ne4 Kg7 19 Rad1 Nf4 20 g3 Ne6 21 Nf2 c5 22 d5 c4 23 Ba4 Nc5 24 Bb5 Bd3 25 Be6 Rd6 26 b4 Nd7 27 Nxd3 cxd3 28 Re7 Rxc6 29 dxc6 Qxc6 30 f4 b5 31 Qxd3 Nb6 32 Qd4 Na4 33 Rcl Rc8 34 Re3 a6 35 g4 Qc7 36 g5 Qb6 37 Qxb6 Nxb6

38 Rd3 Rc6 39 Re1 fxc5 40 fxc5 h6 41 h4 hxg5 42 hxg5 Na4 43 Ree3 Rc4 44 Rd4 Rc7 45 Rdd3 Rc4 46 Kf2 Rg4 47 Rg3 Rc4 48 Ke2 Rc7 49 Kd2 Nb2 50 Rd8 Nc4+ 51 Kd3 f6 52 Kd4 fxc5 53 Rxc5 Kh6 54 Rc5 Rf7 55 Rc6 Rf2 56 Rg8 Rf4+ 57 Kd5 Ne3+ 58 Ke5 Rg4 59 Rxa6 Nd1 60 Rc6 Nb2 61 Kd5 Na4 62 Ra8 Rg2 63 Ra5 Rg3 64 c4 Nc3+ 65 Kc5 bxc4 66 Kxc4 Ne4 67 a4 Nd2+ 68 Kd5, 1 : 0.

GHEORGHIU - TARJAN, Queen's Indian Def: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 Bb4+ 4 Nbd2 b6 5 e3 Bb7 6 Bd3 c5 7 a3 Bxd2+ 8 Bxd2 0-0 9 Bc3 Ne4 10 Bxe4 Bxe4 11 dxc5 bxc5 12 Qd6 Nc6 13 Qxc5 Rc8 14 Qd6 f6 15 Nd2 Bg6 16 0-0 Qc7 17 Qxc7 Rxc7 18 e4 Rb8 19 b4 Bf7 20 b5 Ne5 21 Bxe5 fxe5 22 a4 Kf8 23 Rfcl Rbc8 24 a5 d6 25 b6 axb6 26 axb6 Rb7 27 c5 Be8 28 f3 Rcb8 29 Nc4 dxc5 30 Ra5 Ke7 31 Rxc5 Bd7 32 Nxe5 Kd6 33 Ra5 Be8 34 Nc4+ Kc6 35 Rdl Rf7 36 Rd6+ Kb7 37 Ra7+ Kc8 38 Rxe6, 1 : 0.

Murray Chandler's 50% score included wins against GM's Rajkovic and Nikolic - his opponents were 4 GMs and 5 IMs.

NIKOLIC - CHANDLER, Modern Defence: 1 e4 d6 2 Nc3 g6 3 Bc4 Bg7 4 f4 e6 5 Nf3 Ne7 6 Qe2 c5 7 d3 Nbc6 8 a3 0-0 9 0-0 Rb8 10 Qf2 Nd4 11 Nd1 b5 12 Ba2 Nxf3+ 13 Qxf3 Nc6 14 c3 b4 15 axb4 cxb4 16 Bb1 bxc3 17 bxc3 Nd4 18 Qe3 Nb3 19 Ra3 Nxc1 20 Qxcl Qb6+ 21 Nf2 Bd7 22 d4 Rfc8 23 e5 dxe5 24 fxe5 f6 25 exf6 Bxf6 26 Qel Bg7 27 Ba2 Kh8 28 Ng4



28...Rxc3! 29 Rxc3 Qxd4+ 30 Re3 Qxg4 31 Bxe6 Qd4 32 Kh1 Bc6 33 Qg3 Re8 34 Rfel Rf8 35 Bg4 a5 36 Bf3 Bb5 37 Rb3 Qc5 38 Rebl Be8 39 Be2 a4 40 Rf3 Rg8 41 Qel Bc6 42 Rcl Qb6 43 Rh3 Re8 44 Qh4 h6 45 Rhc3 Bxg2+ 46 Kxg2 Rxe2+ 47 Kfl Re5 48 Rf3 a3 49 Qc4 Rg5 50 Rf2 Qe3 51 Rcc2 Qh3+ 52 Kel Kh7 53 Rce2 Rgl+ 54 Kd2 a2, 0 : 1.

\* \* \*

Prior to Lone Pine Murray Chandler competed in the MARSHALL INVITATIONAL, a ten round Swiss played in New York. This strong tournament was won by 19 year-old American IM Michael Rohde who

made a GM norm in scoring 8 points. GM Shamkovich (USA) was clear second on 7½ while Meyer and Kaufman (both USA) came in equal third on 7. Then followed IM Formanek 6½; GM Ostojic, IM Zuckerman, Valvo, Rind & Goodman 6; IM Chandler, Plaskett & Fabio La Rota 5½ ....

\* \* \*

GM Mark Taimanov (USSR) won the tournament at BUCHAREST in March with 9½/15. Other scores were: GM Suba (RUM), GM Ciocaltea (RUM) & IM Ghitescu (RUM) 9; GM Bellon (SP), GM Uhlmann (DDR) & Biri-escu (RUM) 8½; IM Stoica (RUM) 8; IM Haik (FRA) 7½; GM Barczay (HUN), IM Rogulj (YUG), Bielczyk (POL) & Foisor (RUM) 6½; Negulescu (RUM) 6; IM Peev (BUL) 5½; IM Lanc (CZ) 5.

\* \* \*

SARAJEVO, 11-27 March: 1-3 GM Knezevic (YUG), GM Farago (HUN) & GM Kurajica (YUG) 9½/14; 4 GM Jansa (CZ) 9; 5-6 Arapovic (YUG) & Osmanovic (YUG) 8; 7 Rajna (HUN) 7½; 8 IM Mestrovic (YUG) 7; 9 Dizdarevic (YUG) 6½; 10-13 GM Raicevic (YUG), Maslesha (YUG), IM Kelecevic (YUG) & IM Doda (POL) 5½; 14 Lalic (YUG) 5; 15 IM Bouaziz (TUN) 3½.

Arapovic and Osmanovic made their final IM norms.

\* \* \*

TRSTENIK (YUG), 9-22 March: 1 GM Marjanovic (YUG) 8½/12; 2-3 GM Martinovic (YUG) & GM Rajkovic (YUG) 8; 4-5 IM Pytel (POL) & GM Ciric (YUG) 7½; 6-7 IM Popovic (YUG) & IM Honfi (HUN) 6½; 8-9 IM Inkirov (BUL) & GM Tringov (YUG) 6; 10 Sellos (FRA) 5½; 11 IM Schüssler (SWE) 4½; 12 Bzenic (YUG) 2½; 13 Jele-sijevic (YUG) 1.

\* \* \*

3rd BANCO DI ROMA TOURNAMENT, 18-29 March: 1 IM Pinter (HUN) 7½/11; 2 GM Mariotti (IT) 7; 3 GM Csom (HUN) 6½; 4-7 IM Toth (IT), GM Schmidt (POL), IM Tatai (IT) & Cappello (IT) 6; 8-9 IM Hug (SWI) & GM Keene (ENG) 5½; 10 GM Marovic (YUG) 5; 11 Passerotti (IT) 3; 12 Coppini (IT) 2.

\* \* \*

The 1st ASIAN CITIES TOURNAMENT was

played in Hong Kong from 25 March to 1 April. The seven round Swiss was won by Singapore with 19/28. Manila 18½ and Peking & Jakarta 18 were very close behind. Then came Canton 16½, Hong Kong A 16, Shanghai 14½, Bangkok 14, Tokyo 10, Kuala Lumpur 9, Penang 8½, Hong Kong B 6. Most teams were not at full strength.

\* \* \*

At DORTMUND (BRD) GM Tamas Georgadze (USSR) won with 8½/11 ahead of Juraj Nikolac. This was the second and final GM norm for the 47-year old Yugoslav.

Other scores: Nunn (ENG) 7½; Ghinda (RUM), Miles (ENG) & Jansa (CZ) 6; Bou-aziz (TUN), Schüssler (SWE) & Borik (BRD) 4½; Gerusel (BRD) 4; Perecz (HUN) 3½; Böhnfeldt (BRD) 3.

GEORGADZE - MILES, Sicilian Dragon:

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 g6 6 Be3 Bg7 7 f3 0-0 8 Bc4 Bd7 9 Qd2 Nc6 10 h4 Rc8 11 Bb3 h5 12 0-0-0 Ne5 13 Bg5 Rc5 14 g4 hxg4 15 Bxf6 Bxf6 16 h5 g5 17 Nd5 e6 18 Nxf6+ Qxf6 19 fxc4 Rd8 20 Rhf1 Qe7 21 Kbl b5 22 a3 Bc6 23 Qe2 a5 24 Rf2 Rb8 25 Nxc6 Rxc6 26 Qd2 b4 27 a4 Rf8 28 Rdf1 f6?! (28...Rc5 =) 29 Qe2 Kg7 30 Rdl Rc5 31 Rfl Rfc8 32 Qg2 Nd7 33 Rd4 Re5 34 Rfdl Rc6 35 Qf3 Nc5 36 Rf1 Rc8 37 Rxd6! Rxe4 38 Rfdl Rel 39 h6+ Kg6 40 Rxel Qxd6 41 Bxe6 Nxe6 42 Qf5+, 1 : 0.

\* \* \*

Soviet GM Alexander Beljavsky won a tournament at BOGOTA (COL) in May with a fine 12½/14. Two points in arrears was American GM Tarjan and a further point back in third place was IM G. Garcia (COL) with 9½ .... 15 players.

\* \* \*

Unrated 16-year old Garri Kasparov (USSR) walked off with the first prize at the international tournament in BANJA LUKA (YUG) ahead of 14 grand-masters! Kasparov had already made a very good result in the USSR Ch'p last December (see April NZ CHESS) - in this tournament he made his first GM norm with two rounds to spare and went through the tournament undefeated. He actually turned 16 on the day of the first round when he drew with Petrosian.

Scores: 1 Kasparov 11½; 2-3 GM Andersson (SWE) & GM Smejkal (CZ) 9½; 4 GM Petrosian (USSR) 9; 5 GM Adorian (HUN) 8½; 6 GM Knezevic (YUG) 8; 7-8 GM

Matanovic (YUG) & GM Browne (USA) 7½; 9 GM Bukic (YUG) 7; 10-13 GM Marovic (YUG), GM Vukic (YUG), GM Marjanovic (YUG) & GM G.Garcia (CUB) 6½; 14-15 GM Hernandez (CUB) & GM Kurajica (YUG) 6; 16 Sibarevic (YUG) 4.

The tournament, played 13 April - 2 May, was Category 10 (average rating 2487). The GM norm was 10½, IM norm 7½.

KASPAROV - BROWNE, Queen's Indian Def.:

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 b6 4 a3 c5 5 d5 Ba6 6 Qc2 exd5 7 cxd5 d6 8 Nc3 Nbd7 9 Bf4 Be7 10 g3 0-0 11 Bg2 Re8 12 0-0 Nh5 13 Bd2 Nhf6 14 Rfel Bf8 15 a4 Ng4 16 Nb5 Bb7 17 e4 a6 18 Na3 Rb8 19 h3 Ngf6 20 Bc3 Qc7 21 Nd2 Bc8 22 Bf1 g5 23 Nf3 h6 24 Nc4 b5 25 axb5 axb5 26 e5 Nxd5 27 Nxd6 Bxd6 28 exd6 Qd8 29 Ne5 Nb4 30 Qd2 Nxe5 31 Rxe5 Rxe5 32 Bxe5 Nc6 33 Qe3 Nxe5 34 Qxe5 c4 35 Bg2 Be6 36 Ra7 b4 37 Be4 c3 38 Bh7+ Kxh7 39 Qxe6, 1 : 0.

KASPAROV - MARJANOVIC, Queen's Indian

Defence: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 b6 4 a3 Bb7 5 Nc3 d5 6 cxd5 Nxd5 7 e3 Be7 8 Bb5+ c6 9 Bd3 0-0 10 e4 Nxc3 11 bxc3 c5 12 0-0 h6 13 Bf4 cxd4 14 cxd4 Nc6 15 d5 Na5 16 dxe6 fxe6 17 Bg3 Rc8 18 Ne5 Bf6 19 Qg4 Qe8 20 Ng6 Bxal 21 Nxf8 Bb2 22 Nxe6 h5 23 Qe2 Bf6 24 Nc7 Qf7 25 e5 Qxc7 26 Qxh5 Qc6 27 f3 Be7 28 Bh7+ Kf8 29 Qf5+ Ke8 30 Bg6+ Kd8 31 Rd1+ Qd5 32 Rxd5+ Bxd5 33 Qd3 Rcl+ 34 Kf2, 1 : 0.

KASPAROV - BUKIC, King's Indian Defence:

1 c4 Nf6 2 Nc3 g6 3 d4 Bg7 4 e4 d6 5 Nf3 0-0 6 Be2 Bg4 7 Be3 Nfd7 8 Ng1 Bxe2 9 Nxe2 e5 10 0-0 a5 11 Qd2 Nc6 12 f3 exd4 13 Nxd4 Nc5 14 Rad1 Ne6 15 Ndb5 Re8 16 Qcl Qb8 17 Bh6 Bh8 18 Nd5 Nb4 19 a3 Na6 20 f4 c6 21 f5 cxd5 22 fxe6 Rxe6 23 exd5 Re7 24 Bf4 Rd7 25 Nxd6 Qd8 26 Nb5 Nc5 27 Qe3 b6 28 b4 axb4 29 axb4 Na6 30 Bg5 Qb8 31 d6 Nxb4 32 Be7 Qb7 33 Rxf7 Kxf7 34 Rfl+ Bf6 35 Bxf6, 1 : 0.

Kasparov comes from Baku (Azerbaijan SSR) on the coast of the Caspian Sea. He has been a pupil of ex-World Champion Botvinnik for some years now. Botvinnik tells that when Kasparov joined his chess school at the age of ten, he was impressed with his ability to pursue very quickly a number of complex variations. Kasparov himself considers his weaknesses to be in defence and in the play of simple positions.

# Scotch Opening

In recent international tournaments players have been looking for openings where theory is either old or the line concerned not well analysed. The Scotch is one opening that has been receiving such attention of late.

It was therefore interesting to see its appearance in the recent New Zealand Championships, Peter Weir playing it twice. Whilst the results obtained by White in the Championship and Premier Reserve were not outstanding, I felt the opening well worth analysing. The first part of this article is centred on the Weir-Sarapu game.

1	e4	e5
2	Nf3	Nc6
3	d4	exd4
4	Nxd4	

Black now has three main continuations: 4...Qh4!? was not played at Congress but is very interesting, 4...Bc5 featured once in the Championship and several times in the Premier Reserve, and 4...Nf6 as in this game.

4	...	Nf6
5	Nxc6	

White can of course play 5 Nc3 but this is not considered in this article.

5	...	bxc6
6	e5	Qe7

In Cater-Roberts (Premier Reserve) Black played 6...Ne4 to which Jim replied 7 Bd3 which promises no advantage. Correct is 7 Qf3! when Black can choose between 7...Qh4 8 g3 Ng5 9 Qe2 Qe4 10 Bxg5 Qxh1 11 Nc3 h6 12 Bf4 Qxh2 13 Ne4 Be7 14 0-0-0 15 Qf3 which gave White the advantage in Gusakov-Efimov 1959, 7...Nc5 8 Bc4 Qe7 (8...Ne6 9 0-0 Qh4 10 Nd2 and White is better, Wade-Balanel 1954) 9 0-0 Ba6 10 Bxa6 Nxa6 11 Nd2 Qe6 12 b3 Be7 13 Bb2 0-0 14 Ne4 with a small advantage for White in Boey-Sigurjonsson 1968, and 7...Ng5 8 Qg3 (8 Qc3!?) 8...Ne6 9 Bd3 d5 10 0-0 and White is better, Bednarski-Prameshuber 1964.

7	Qe2	Nd5
---	-----	-----

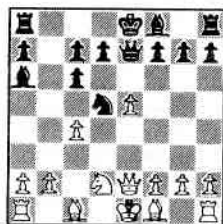
Worth considering is 7...Ng8!?

8	c4	Nb6
---	----	-----

Unusual; more common is 8...Ba6 9 Nd2

Michael Whaley

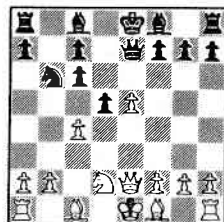
(9 b3 has been played but Black got the better chances in Radulov-Rukavina 1972 after 9...0-0-0 10 Bb2 f6 11 Nd2).



After 9 Nd2 (see diagram) Black has three main replies: 1) 9...Nb4 10 Nf3 c5! (10...d5 11 a3 Bxc4 12 Qd1 Bxf1 13 Kxf1 Na6 14 Qa4 Nb8 15 Bg5, ECO) 11 a3 Nc6 with equal chances, Barczay-Forintos 1964;

2) 9...Nf4 10 Qe4 Ng6 11 f4 0-0-0 12 b3 f6 13 Bb2 Re8 14 0-0-0 fxe5 15 f5 Nf4 16 Nf3 d6 17 c5 Bb7 18 Qa4 and White is on the way to obtaining a winning advantage, Kozlov-Suleimanov 1969; 3) 9...Nb6 10 b3 0-0-0 11 Bb2 g6 12 0-0-0 Bg7 13 f4 Rhe8 14 Qf2 d6 (14...Bb7!?) 15 c5! with a strong advantage for White in Narodizk-Makarov 1962.

9 Nd2 d5!?



I have been unable to find any reference to Sarapu's move. Maybe Ortvin found the move over the board, or perhaps it came from one of his old Russian sources.

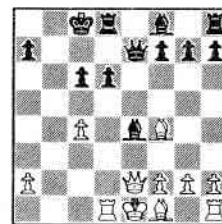
A couple of other tries here are: 1) 9...Qe6 10 b3 Be7 11 Bb2 0-0 12 Qe4 d5 13 exd6 cxd6 14 Bd3 a5 15 0-0 Qxe4 16 Bxe4 d5 with an equal position in Hennings-Gligoric 1967; 2) 9...Bb7 10 b3 0-0-0 (better is 10...Qe6 as in Tringov-Parma 1967) 11 Bb2 with the idea of castling queenside and following with f4 giving White slightly better chances.

10	exd6	cxd6
11	Ne4	Be6
12	Bf4!?	Nxc4
13	b3	Bd5!
14	bxc4	Bxe4

15 Rd1!?

White has a difficult position - it is hard to get the Bf1 into play and the king out of the centre.

15 ... 0-0-0



16 Bxd6?

This is bad as the sequel shows. White must try to block the a3-f8 diagonal - the only try is 16 c5! and now:

- 1) 16...dxc5?? 17 Qa6+ wins;
- 2) 16...d5? 17 Qa6+ Qb7 (17...Kd7 18 Qb7+ Ke8 19 Qxc6+ Rd7 20 Bd6 is good for White, or 19...Qd7 20 Bb5!) 18 Qa5! and again White wins;
- 3) 16...Qb7 17 Qa6 Qxa6 18 Bxa6+ and the black king sets up a pin which ever way it moves allowing White to castle with good play;
- 4) 16...Bg6 17 Qxe7 Bxe7 18 Ba6+ also gives White play for the pawn;
- 5) 16...Bd5!? 17 Qxe7 Bxe7 18 Ba6+ Kd7 19 0-0 and White may have a little play for the pawn.

After the game continuation Black gained a good position as follows:

16	...	Qxd6
17	Rxd6	Bxd6
18	Qxe4	

Perhaps 18 c5 was a better try.

18	...	Rhe8
19	Qxe8	Bb4+!
20	Ke2	Rxe8+
21	Kf3	Rd8
22	Be2	Rd2

The ending is very favourable for Black. Weir-Sarapu (NZ Championship 1978-79) concluded:

23 Ra1 Bc5 24 a4 Kc7 25 Rf1 a5 26 h4 f5 27 h5 g5 28 Bd1 h6 29 Kg3 Bxf2+ 30 Rxf2 f4+ 31 Kf3 Rxd1 32 Ke4 Rh1 33 Kf5 Rxh5 34 Re2 Kd6 35 Re6+ Kc5 36 Kg6 Rh2 37 Re5+ Kb4 38 Re6 c5 39 Rb6+ Kxc4 40 Rb5 Rxg2 41 Rxa5 f3 42 Ra7 Rg4, 0 : 1.

## CHESS PIECES by Brian Winsor

The Pawns are minions in the game, Which sometimes rise in rank and fame. Five steps from commoner to queen, With many hazards in between.

The Knight he jumps from place to place, For forks elusive he will chase. He gets there in a devious way, His lord and master to obey.

The Bishop moves diagonally, His path is straight and clear to see. No pacifist this pious one, He kills for vantage, not for fun.

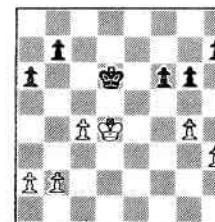
The Rook he guards the rank and file, For straight lines only are his style. He'll guard his king throughout the play But endgames are the Rook's forte.

The Queen no fragile female she, Emancipated, strong and free. She'll move in any line you please, Her power not easy to appease.

The King controls the mode of play, His movements slow, it's fair to say. He fights his battles from the rear, His life in jeopardy and fear.



## DRAWING LINE MISSED



In the Gollogly-Spiller endgame (diagram, left) we pointed out that, after 30 b4 b6 31 h4 h6?, the win was very easy for White.

Also unavailing was 31...Kc6, but Peter Mataga has

pointed out that 31...a5, instituting his own minority attack, saves Black. After 32 bxa5 bxa5 33 a4, Black can draw by either 33...Kc6 34 h5 Kd6 35 h6 Kc6 36 c5 f5 37 gxf5 gxf5 38 Ke5 Kxc5 39 Kxf5 Kd5!, or 33...h5!? 34 gxf5 gxf5 35 Ke4 Kc5 36 Kf5 Kxc4! 37 Kg6 Kb4 38 Kxh5 Kxa4 39 Kg6 Kb3 and Black is saved only by the presence of the pawn blocking the a1-h8 diagonal.

Other tries for White meet with no greater success.

# Annotated Games

The first three games were played in the Howick-Pakuranga Open Tournament, played in February. Notes are by Richard Sutton.

E.M.GREEN C.LAIRD

Slav, Exchange

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 c6 3 Nc3 d5 4 cxd5

Green's favourite response to the Slav Defence, and it poses a nice positional question for Black: should he maintain the symmetry and risk unfavourable tactics by ...Bf5, or should he submit to the slight positional disadvantage of keeping his light-squared bishop behind his pawn structure with ...e6 and ...Bd7? Laird chooses the latter option on his sixth move.

4...cxd5 5 Nf3 Nc6 6 Bf4 e6 7 e3 Bd6

I have always tended to distrust this move despite the '=' in ECO. The exchange of Black's good bishop must emphasise the relative weakness of his light-squared bishop and his difficulties on the square c5; but I cannot say that the alternative 7...Be7 is a bed of roses for Black either, so if Laird thinks he can get away with the text, good luck to him!

8 Bg3

Also playable are 8 Bxd6, 8 Ne5 or 8 Bg5.

8...Bxg3 9 hxg3 Bd7

It is unusual for Laird to try to solve his opening problems tactically rather than positionally. He could have simply castled (on his eighth move) postponing the exchange until after White's 0-0; and after the exchange he should have used d6 for his queen (prefaced by ...a6) - the b6 square is much less satisfactory.

10 Bd3 Rc8 11 Ne5! Qb6 12 Qe2?!

A natural mistake - the attempt to preserve the bishop pair turns out badly for him. But why bother? After 12 Rb1! Nb4 13 Nxd7! Nxd3+ 14 Qxd3 Kxd7 15 0-0, threatening 16 Na4, White is doing well. Even better may be 12 Nxd7 Kxd7 13 a3! Qxb2?? 14 Na4 and wins.

12...Nb4! 13 Bb1? Bb5! 14 Qd2

Forced - the capture on b5 loses to ...Rc1+.

14...Ba6 15 a3 Qa5 16 f3

How else can he untangle his pieces? And White now threatens 17 axb4 Qxa1 18 Kf2 with enough compensation for the exchange possibly.

16...Nc6!?

Black wavers between the tactical (using his time advantage) and the positional (pressure on the c-file), but it is difficult to see a more aggressive continuation though 16...Bc4, intending ...Bb3, may be more logical.

17 Nxc6 Rxc6 18 Kf2 h5?!

This aggression, after his last positional move, does not appear justified. White's kingside is well protected - the weaknesses are all on the queenside. Even as a prophylactic against g3-g4 (which is not particularly fierce), 18...h5 has the drawback of creating weaknesses on the black squares. I would have preferred 18...Kd7 followed by 19...Rhc8 and 20...Qc7.

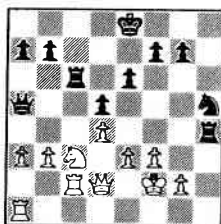
19 Bd3

Even better may be 19 Bc2, intending 20 Rhc1, 21 Bd1 and 22 b4.

19...Bc4 20 Bxc4 Rxc4 21 Rhc1! h4?

Futile - 21...Kd7 was becoming essential to ward off White's sudden initiative on the queenside.

22 gxh4 Rxh4 23 b3 Rc6 24 Rc2 Nh5?



25 Rac1!

A fine move, emphasising the split in Black's forces. Black now declines the pawn on a3, for fear no doubt of 25...Qxa3 26 Nb5 Qe7 27 Rxc6 bxc6 28 Rxc6 Qg5 29 Qc1!

with desperate complications. White's next, however, kills Black's counterplay and begins strong play on the queenside.

25...Qc7?! 26 Ne2 Nf6 27 Rxc6 bxc6 28 Qb4 Rh8 29 Qc5 Kd7 30 Nf4 Qb6 31 Nd3! Qxc5? 32 Rxc5 Rc8 33 Ne5+ Ke8 34 Rxc6 Rb8 and White won.

White was desperately short of time but still managed to win the endgame. The position is theoretically won for White of course, but the rest of the game was not recorded.



C.LAIRD P.A.GARBETT

Sicilian Defence

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 c3 Nf6 4 Be2!?

A typical Laird opening - slow, seemingly unambitious, but with long term prospects which should not be underestimated. What is more, it has been carefully culled from ECO for its 'trappy' potential if Black is a tactical player. One envisages the following train of thought in Black's mind: "I obviously cannot take on e4 because Qa4+ wins my knight. But by 4...Nc6 I renew the threat; he will try 5 d4 Nxe4? 6 d5! and after my knight on c6 moves, 7 Qa4+ again wins the Ne4. But after 5 d4 cxd4 6 cxd4 Nxe4 7 d5, there is the intermediate move 7...Qa5+ after which White's Qa4+ is no longer on and I can move the Nc6. Here goes!"

In this last line, however, Basman-Stean, Hastings 1973/74, continued 8 Nc3 Nxc3 (8...Ne5 9 Nxe5 dxe5 is better) 9 bxc3 Ne5 10 Nxe5 Qxc3+ 11 Bd2 Qxe5 12 0-0 Qxd5 13 Rb1 and Stean found himself in great difficulty because of his lack of development and the dual threat of 14 Bf3 and 14 Bb5+.

But Garbett may also have seen ECO; his reply supposedly gives him a slightly better game. Laird's assessment, however, is different.

4...g6 5 0-0 Bg7 6 Re1 0-0 7 Bf1 Nc6

By postponing ...Nc6, Black has given White time to consolidate the defence of the e-pawn without making such un-gainly moves as Bd3 or Qc2. Moreover, if Black aims for the thematic ...d5, White establishes a pawn chain with e5 and d4. Laird carefully waits to see just what plan Garbett will adopt.

8 h3 a6 9 a4 d5

Black plays it anyway! Another plan is 9...Rb8 and if 10 Na3 (preventing ...b5), at least the knight is not well-placed to carry out the principal plan of d5, so 10...Bd7, ...Qc7 and ...Rfc8 would be in order.

10 e5 Ne8 11 d4 cxd4 12 cxd4 Bf5

Garbett realises that 9 a4 has slightly weakened the white squares and he envisages tactical use of that fact - he aims at both b3 and c2, and if 13 Nc3, then 13...Nb4 is troublesome for White. But White's next slows up this plan considerably so Black may have done better to play 12...Qb6 13 Nc3 Nc7 with flexible play.

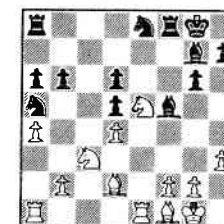
13 Qb3! Na5 14 Qb4 f6

Black's pieces are not well placed to exploit this break. Better is 14...Nc6 15 Qa3 (15 Qb3 Na5; 15 Qxb7?? Na5 16 Qb4 Rb8 and 17...Nb3) 15...Qb6, but Black is still intrigued by those white squares ....

15 Bd2 b6 16 Nc3 fxe5 17 Nxe5

If 17 dxe5, then 17...Bxb3!

17...Qd6 18 Qxd6 exd6



19 Nxd5!!

Faced with two threats (19...Nb3 and 19...dxe5), White ignores them both! The fact is that Black is starting to suffer from his lack of development, e.g. (19

Nxd5) dxe5 20 Nxb6 Nb3 21 Bc4+ Kh8 22 Bxb3 Rb8 23 a5 exd4 24 Bf4 Rb7 25 Bd5 Ra7 26 Bb8 winning.

19...Nb3 20 Nxb6 Nxd2

If 20...dxe5, then 21 Bc4+ as in the last note, but there seems to be no clear winning line after 20...Nxa1.

21 Nxa8 dxe5 22 dxe5 Nxf1 23 Kxf1 Rf7 24 Rad1?!

Giving up a pawn to get the rooks aggressively into play, but it was not necessary and allows a strong posting for Black's Bf5.

24...Bc2 25 Rd8 Bxa4 26 Nb6 Bb5+ 27 Kgl Rb7

A very interesting position. If Black could activate his pieces he would probably not have to worry about the slight material deficit, particularly in view of his two bishops. To that end, 27...Nc7 might have been more efficacious.

28 Nd5 Bf8 29 Rc1 Be7 30 Nxe7+ Rxe7

31 f4 Kf7 32 R1c8 g5 33 g3 gxf4 34 gxf4 Ke6 35 Kf2 Kf5 36 Ke3 Re6

Black's frantic efforts to blockade the pawns are gradually proving insufficient; he cannot keep a black rook from the f-file for ever.

37 Rb8 Re7 38 Rb6 Re6 39 Rb7 Rh6

Desperation, but Laird has prepared a very precise finish in this event.

40 Rx5! Rxh3+ 41 Kd4 axb5 42 Rxe8 Kxf4

The e-pawn is now unstoppable, but to have allowed White to keep his connected passed pawns would have been slow agony.

43 Rf8+ Kg5 44 e6 Rh4+ 45 Kd5 Rh1 46 e7 Rd1+ 47 Kc5 Re1 48 e8Q Rxe8 49 Rxe8, 1 : 0.



A welcome visitor to New Zealand was Jacques Mounier of the Olympic Club in New Caledonia; he finished a creditable fourteenth. In the following game, however, he found Steadman's accuracy in positional and tactical chess too much for him!

J. MOUNIER M. STEADMAN

French Defence, Winaver

1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 e5 c5 5 a3 Bxc3+ 6 bxc3 Qa5

More usual is either 6...Ne7 or 6...Qc7, but Steadman selects less well-known lines, puts his own thoughts into them and (what is most important) has faith in his ability to play them - a dangerous combination!

7 Bd2 Qa4

Putting positional considerations before tactical ones, Black hastens to prevent 8 a4 and also to threaten the pawn at c2, thus rendering at least one major piece inactive in defending it. Indeed, 7...Ne7 would now be bad owing to 8 Qg4! and Black's queen is misplaced as compared with the normal line 6...Ne7 7 Qg4 Qc7 etc.

8 Qg4

An interesting alternative is 8 Nf3 Ne7 9 dxc5!? Nd7 10 Nd4! a6 11 Qh5 and the opening up of the position is to White's advantage.

8...g6

Theory prefers this to 8...Kf8 9 Qd1! and Black's inability to castle makes it difficult for him to find tactical counterplay (Fischer-Hook, Siegen 1970).

9 Kd1?

Obviously 9 Qd1 allows Black to capture the d-pawn (which was immune in the previous note because of 9...cxd4 10 cxd4 Qxd4?? 11 Bb4+).

But it is dangerous to leave the king in the centre. Better was 9 Rcl! since Black (assuming he intends ...0-0-0) would be unwise to take the a-pawn.

9...Nc6 10 Nf3 h6!

Fine positional play; there is now no haste to develop, so unwelcome intruders are kept off g5.

11 h4 Bd7 12 h5 g5 13 Bd3

The pressure on White's centre hinders logical manoeuvring such as Ne1 and f4 and it is not easy to find other targets for White, while Black need only complete his development and then start firing more bullets at the centre.

13...Nge7 14 Re1 0-0-0 15 Rb1!? c4 16 Bf1 Qxa3

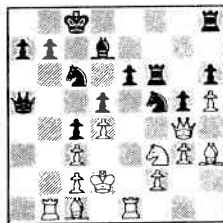
Now possible because White's rooks are hard to connect and his minor pieces are blocked off from the queenside, but Black must be careful; White's idea is 17 Bcl Qxc3? 18 Re3 Qa5 19 Ra3 with attacking perspectives.

17 Bc1! Qa2! 18 Rb2 Qa5 19 Kd2?!

White ties up his own pieces, but his position is already difficult.

19...Nf5 20 g3 Rdf8 21 Rb1 f6 22 exf6 Rxf6 23 Bh3?

Now White succumbs to a brilliant combination which has many pretty branches.



23...Nfxd4!! 24 Nxd4 Rxf2+ 25 Kd1

There are some striking alternatives:

- 1) 25 Kc3 Rhf8 (threatening 26...Qxc3 mate) 26 Bb2 Nxd4 27 Kxd4 e5+;
- 2) 25 Ne2 Ne5! 26 Qd4 Nf3+;
- 3) 25 Re2 Rxe2+ 26 Kxe2 (26 Nxe2 Ne5;

26 Qxe2 Nxd4) 26...Ne5 27 Rb5 Qal. Black wins in all variations.

25...Qxc3, 0 : 1.

White resigns, his flag falls, etc. His knight cannot move, while if 26 Be3, then 26...Nxd4 and mates on c2.

The skill with which Black blunted White's play and then used his own pieces to their utmost efficiency leaves a very profound impression. But although Steadman finished fifth overall and claimed the writer's scalp, he did not seem to display confidence in his games with higher rated players. This is simply a question of experience and, once he acquires it, this gifted player will go a long way.



Harking back once again to the Congress over the New Year, this interesting Evans Gambit was played in the Premier Reserve tournament. Notes are by Michael Freeman.

M. FREEMAN J. SARFATI

Evans Gambit

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bc4 Bc5 4 b4

White gambits a pawn in favour of quick development and attacking chances.

4...Bxb4 5 c3 Ba5 6 d4 d6 7 Qb3 Qd7

Another important alternative is 7...Qe7 8 d5 Nd4! 9 Nxd4 exd4 10 Qa4+ Kd8 11 Qxa5 Qxe4+ 12 Kd2 Bf5 13 Na3 Qxg2 which is very unclear.

8 dxe5 Bb6

8...dxe5 gives White an advantage after 9 0-0 Bb6 10 Rd1 Qe7 11 a4 a6 (11...Na5? 12 Bxf7+ wins for White) 12 a5 Bc5.

9 Nbd2 Na5 10 Qc2 Nxc4 11 Nxc4 dxe5 12 Nfxe5 Qe6 13 Ba3 Ne7!

The old line was 13...Nf6 but after 14 0-0-0! Bd7 15 Qb3 Rd8 (15...0-0-0? 16 Nxf7!) 16 Rd6!! cxd6 17 Nxd6+ Kf8 18 Ndx7+ and now:

- 1) 18...Kg8 19 Nxd8 Bxd8 20 Rd1 Qxb3 21 axb3 is winning for White, e.g. 21...Nxe4 22 Rxd7 Bg5+ 23 f4! Bxf4+ 24 Kc2 h6 25 Ng6;
- 2) 18...Ke8 19 Nd6+ Kf8 20 Nxd7+ Ke7 (or 20...Qxd7 21 Ne5+ Ke8 22

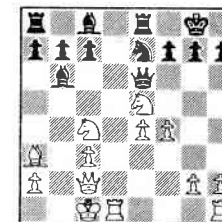
Nxg7+ Qxg7 23 Qe6+ and mates) 21 Nxb7+ Kxd7 22 Rd1+ Kc7 23 Qxe6 Rxd1+ 24 Kxd1 Kxb7 25 Qe7+ and White will win.

14 0-0-0!?

14 Qa4+ Bd7 15 Nxd7 Qxd7 16 Nxb6 cxb6 17 Qxd7+ Kxd7 18 0-0-0+ Ke8 19 Bxe7 Kxe7 20 Rd3 is the alternative for good endgame players.

14...0-0 15 f4 Re8?!

If 15...Qf6 then 16 f5. Black has problems in developing his white-square bishop.



16 Nd6!? Rf8 17 Ndx7 Rxf7?!

Better 17...Be3+ 18 Kbl Rxf7 19 Nxf7 Kxf7 which is unclear, while both have chances after 18...Bxf4 19 Nd8 Qxe5 (19...Qb6+ 20 Bb4 Bxe5 21 Qb3+ Kh8 22 Nf7+ and

22...Kg8 23 Nh6+ Kh8 24 Nf7+ draws, or 22...Rxf7 23 Qxf7 Be6 24 Qxe7 Bxc3 is better for Black) 20 Qb3+ Kh8 21 Nf7+ Rxf7 22 Qxf7 Ng8 23 Rhf1!, or 22...Be6 23 Qxe7 or 22...Bg4 23 Qxe7.

18 Nxf7 Kxf7 19 Kbl Nc6

Better 19...g6!

20 Rd5 Qf6 21 f5 Ne5 22 Qb3 Ke8 23 Rhd1

Black is now lost whatever he plays, e.g. 23...c6 24 Rd8+ Bxd8 25 Qg8+, or 23...Nd7 24 Re5+!

23...Bd7 24 Rxe5+, 1 : 0.

A typical Evans Gambit game where Black is unable to find his way through the complications.



The following game (between a New Zealander and an Icelander!) was played in a recent London League match. Notes are by Paul Spiller.

P.S. SPILLER B. JONATANSSON

French Defence, Tarrasch

1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nd2 c5 4 exd5 exd5 5 Ngf3 Nf6

More common is 5...Nc6 followed by Bd6 and Nge7.

6 Bb5+ Bd7 7 Bxd7+ Nbx7 8 0-0 Be7  
9 dxc5 Nxc5 10 Nb3

An alternative here is 10 Nd4 0-0 11 Nf5 Re8 12 Nb3 Ne6 13 Be3 Qc7 14 c3 with an advantage in Geller - Stahlberg 1953.

10 ... Ncd7?

Better was 10...Nce4 or 10...0-0.

11 Nbd4?!

Correct was 11 Nfd4!

11 ... 0-0 12 Nf5 Bc5 13 Qd3 Qb6  
14 b3!? Rfe8

If 14...Ne4, I was going to play 15 Bb2 Nxf2 16 Rxf2 Bxf2+ 17 Kf1 when White has kingside threats, e.g. 17...f6 18 Ne7+ Kf7 19 Nxd5 Qc5 20 b4, or 17...Nf6 18 Ne7+ Kh8 19 Ng5 h6 (19...g6 20 Nxd5) 20 Bxf6 hxg5 21 Qh3+ etc. Probably best would be 17...Nc5 18 Qxd5 Rad8 19 Ne7+ Kh8 20 Qh5 though White retains attacking chances.

15 Bb2 Re4 16 h3

Preventing ...Rg4 after 17 Ng5.

16 ... Rae8?

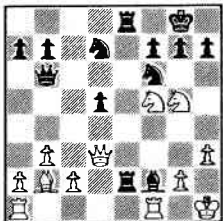
Necessary was 16...h6 to stop Ng5. I might have continued 17 Nd2 with the idea Qg3.

17 Ng5! Bxf2+

The move Black was relying on: 18 Rxf2? Rel+. But ....

18 Kh1 Re2

Better was 18...Rel to meet 19 Nxc7 with 19...Rxf1+ and 20...Rel.



19 Nxc7!

Very strong. Now 19...Kxc7 leads to mate in two and if 19...R8e3 then 20 Qf5!, or 19...R8e7 20 Nf5.

In time trouble, Black gets mated.

19 ... Ne4 20 Nxe8 Ng3+ 21 Kh2  
Nxf1+ 22 Rxf1 Rxe8 23 Qxh7+ Kf8 24  
Qxf7 mate, 1 : 0.



## Combination Solutions

1. Kavalek - Bednarski, Skopje 1972:  
1 g6! hxg6 2 Rxd8! Rxd8 3 Ng5 Qf8  
(3...Qf6 4 Qg3 +-) 4 Qe4, 1 : 0.
2. Horowitz - Kevitz, New York 1931:  
1 Qg5! g6 2 Qh6 gxf5 3 Rg4+ fxe4  
4 Bxh7+ Kh8 5 Bg6+ Kg8 6 Qh7+ Kf8  
7 Qxf7 mate.
3. Rellstab - Nowarra, 1940:  
1 Rxf8+! Kxf8 2 Ng6+! hxg6 3 Qh8+  
Kf7 4 Qxg7 mate.
4. J.Rodriguez - Vaisman, Bucharest  
1974: 1...Nf2+! 2 Bxf2 (2 Kh2? Qxh4+  
-+) 2...Qh3+! 3 Kgl Qg4+ 4 Kh2  
Qh3+, ½ : ½.
5. Saigin - Vistanetskis, USSR 1969:  
1...Ng4! 2 hxg4 Rf3! 3 Nf5 (3 gxf3  
Qxg3 -+) 3...Rxb3 4 Bxb3 Qb6, 0 : 1.
6. Weissgerber - Rellstab, Pyrmont 1933:  
1 Qd8+ Kg7 2 Rxc5+! hxg5 3 h6+  
Kxh6 4 Qh8+ Rh7 5 Qxh7 mate.



## MICROMATE -180

### DIGITAL CHESS CLOCK

Fantastic Computerized Clock  
Now Available - U.S. \$219.95  
Send Funds or Enquiries to

MICRO GENERAL CORPORATION  
P.O. Box 17746  
Irvine, Ca. 92714 USA

## 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 pm & Sundays 1:30 pm in St Joseph's Hall, cnr Anzac St & Taharoto Rd, Takapuna. Postal address P.O.Box 33 587, Takapuna. Contact: Peter Stuart, phone 456 377.

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 776 213.

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 868 103.

### LATE NEWS

NORTH ISLAND CHAMPIONSHIP: This tournament, held in Hamilton 14-19 May was won by Paul Garbett 6½/8. Equal second on 6 were Ewen Green, Vernon Small, Kai Jensen and Michael Steadman. Report in August issue.

IAN R. MITCHELL, former NZCA and Auckland Centre secretary, died on the morning of Tuesday 22 May after a long illness.

WORLD JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP, Skien (Norway), 27 July - 10 August. New Zealand will be represented by Michael Steadman, current NZ Junior Champion.