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## NEW ZEALAND CHESS

Registered at Post Office Headquarters, Wellington as a magazine.


GM Anthony Miles (England), winner of the board one prize at Skara - see Overseas News section.

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: Paul Spiller, 59 Uxbridge Road, Howick, Auckland.
ASSOCIATE EDITORS: Peter Stuart, Ortvin Sarapu IM, Tony Dowden (Otago), Vernon Small (Canterbury) and Mark Evans (Wellington).

All contributions should be sent to the Editor's address. Unused manuscripts will not be returned unless stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed.

DEADLINES: The deadline for both copy and advertising is the 6 th 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 $\$ 4.50 \quad$ Overseas (Surface mail) $\$ 6.00$
Airmail: Australia \& South Pacific $\$ 7.00$, Asia \& North America $\$ 8.50$,
South America, Europe \& Africa $\$ 10.00$

Note: All enquiries regarding advertising or subscriptions should be sent to
The Administration Officer, New Zealand Chess Association, P.O. Box 880 Symonds Street, Auckland.

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

## Vol. 6 No. 2

April 1980

## Editorial

The New Zealand Chess magazine, und er the guidance of Peter Stuart, has firmly established itself both locally and internationally. I hope to be able to maintain the high standards set by Peter, at least for this year anyway. The future of the magazine, pending a move of the NZCA council, may well res in Wellington's lap next year.

I had a taste of what is involved in producing something like the New Zealand Chess magazine when I produced the Burroughs Computers Grandmasters tournament booklet in May, 1978. Since I had been acting as tournament co-ordinator in Wellington and had observed at first hand the terrific response, both by the press and the public, the production of a tournament book was a logical followup. It took me three weeks of hard work and although not a huge financial success (in fact, quite the opposite) I felt the effort had been well worth while. The tournament book was typed using the same typwriter that I am now using i.e. the IBM selectric. The experience I gained then has certainly made the task of taking over easier than it. could have been

Looking to the magazines near future I expect the format will remain much the same as betore. I hope to be able to publish at least 1 or 2 more rating lists this year, but this does depend to a large extent on tournament organisers getting results to the rating officer promptly. Any suggestions and contributions for the magazine are always welcome:

In this issue I have tried to catch up on some of the local news left over from last year as a result of a space shortage. Also appearing, is a special. report by GM Raymond Keene on Karpov's recent win at the quadrangular tournament in Bad Kissingen, Germany. A new feature will be a regular report by the

NZCA publicity officer Robert Smith on ittems of general interest from the Association's council meetings.

Peter Stuart will continue to edit the overseas section while Mark Evans the overseas section while Mark Evans Wellington contributer, otherwise the editorial staff remain unchanged.

In conclusion, I look forward to a In conclusion, 1 look forward to a editor of New Zealand Chess.

Paul Spiller

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## The Australian Junior 1980

Well, after just managing to qualify to go to Australia, I arrived two days early after a not particularly brilliant performance at congress. I was extremely lucky in the fact that I was billeted by the Phillips family. An extremely hospitable family, they have actually had a long line of champions staying with them and all their children play chess. The Phillips also put up three players from Adelaide

We arrived at the tournament hall to find a grand total of 27 players. Grant and I were given an estimated rating of 1800 which ranked us 5 th and 6 th respectively. Before the tournament was started the DOP, H.Barber, had to iron out the complaint about the time-control. A petition was circulated by the players, and signed by 25 of the 27 players, to have the time-control changed to 40 moves in $2 \frac{1}{2}$ hours

The first round was uneventful, with all the top half of the field winning. I had rather a quick 'spong' against Quentin Reitmans from N.S.W.. Grant also won quickly.

The second round went according to plan with all the top seven seeds winning. As Black against lan White from W.A. I just kept on taking pieces for another easy win. Grant played Andy Rantzan, the player who had the bye in the first round, and won easily.

After the third round only Stephen Soloman and Livio Borghi emerged on full points. I played Ray Casse and a1though winning a pawn, my opponent gained enough compensation for it and a draw was finally agreed. Grant made a slip-up in the opening and was punished for it by Stephen Soloman.

In the fourth round all the top players drew. Borghi botched up a totally won game against Soloman. I had my most interesting game of the tournament as Black against Stewart Byrne.Although it ended in a draw it was an extremely Interesting advance French. Grant played Mark Chapman and although I didn't see all the game the adjourned position favoured Grant. But, as it happened, the advantage wasn't enough for Grant to win and a draw was soon agreed.
In the fifth round Soloman and Borghi won again. I had a pretty feeble draw with David Bell which didn't
lease me too much as the leaders were all winning and stretching their lead. Grant lost again, this time to Alex Wohl, somewhat of a 'wild-man' over the board.

In the sixth round Soloman lost to MacFarlane by getting into trouble imilar to that in his fourth round game against Borghi. I played Borghi and had a rather pitiful draw. Meanwhile Grant started a winning streak by beating Darryl Williams.

Round seven saw the end of Borghi's un with a loss to MacFarlane who had now taken a lead of $\frac{1}{2}$ a point over Solman. I drew again, this time to Nigel Butler. I now had $4 \frac{1}{2}$ points, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ behind MacFarlane. Grant won again which also gave him $4 \frac{1}{2} / 7$.

In round eight $I$ was determined to break my drawing run but it didn't happen exactly the way I would have liked as I lost to Soloman. Grant beat Borghi and managed to keep within striking distance of the leaders. MacFarlane won again and so kept his lead

In round nine I finally won another game but I couldn't really lose because ny opponent, Hosilito Stankovic, was so emoralised before the start I knew I couldn't lose: Grant had a big plus against MacFarlane but then grabbed a greedy' pawn and lost all his advantage. The game ended in a draw.

In round ten I had to play MacFarlane. During the tournament Grant and I were the only ones to realize that his main weakness was his opening play Well, Grant had had his shot and just missed. My shot proved our theory right but again MacFarlane slipped away with a draw. Grant Sidnam lost to Ray Casse in this round which effectively stopped his chances of getting anywhere. The controversy continued in this round hen Bell, in a totally won position, resigned to Borghi. There were a lot of umours of a cash payment in appreciation. The scores after the tenth round were: Soloman \& MacFarlane 8; Casse 7; borght 6\%; Byrne, Sidnam \& Steadman 6

An unusual incident occurred just after the tenth round. MacFarlane had to play his last round game early as he had to fly back to South Africa the next morning. His last round opponent continued on page 41

## NZCA RATING LIST

This is the first rating list to be published since December, 1978. The delay has been caused by some tournament organisers tardiness in sending in results and errors arising through inadequately detailed Swiss Rating cards.

The rating list incorporates all events, for which results were received, up to, and including, the 1979/80 Centennial Congress

This list includes only, those players active since $25 / 11 / 1977$. For provisionally rated players, the number of games played follows the rating.


| Hollis W K | 1672 | 201 | Stretch W R | 1552 | 260 | Manetto L (Sen) | 1438/8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 143 Brimble M T | 1671 | 202 | Lindsay C | 1551 | 261 | Johnson L | 1433/7 |
| 144 Law G J S | 1665/14 | 203 | Miller G P | 1550 | 262 | Watson M | 1432 |
| 145 Trundle G E | 1660 | 204 | Aimers $G$ | 1549/8 | 263 | Austin $P$ | 1431/8 |
| 146 Robinson P G | 1659 | 205 | Hopewell N | 1549/17 | 264 | Fransen W | 1429/8 |
| 147 Mazur J J | 1659 | 206 | Lannie R M | 1547/7 | 265 | Talaic L | 1429/14 |
| 143 Shuker R | 1659 | 207 | Henderson A J | 1547 | 266 | Drake A | 1425 |
| 149 Severinsen M | 1657 | 208 | Bennett P | 1546/11 | 267 | Watts D | 1418/12 |
| $1500^{\prime}$ Connor T P | 1657 | 209 | Oliver ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1542/15 | 268 | Clowes C | 1417 |
| 151 Weegenaar D | 1656 | 210 | Ferguson R | 1542 | 269 | Watt R | 1415 |
| 152 Mathias R | 1650 | 211 | Walsh B | 1541/19 | 270 | Vartiainen J | 1415/9 |
| 153 Wieboldt J | 1649/7 | 212 | Jones | 1537/14 | 271 | Cunningham $P$ | 1414 |
| 154 Foster B R | 1647 | 213 | Hopewell M G | 1531 | 272 | Freeman R | 1412/8 |
| 155 Waddle Dr M H | 1646 | 214 | IVijman B | 1527/8 | 273 | Robbie C G | 1411/24 |
| 156 Ker A | 1643/18 | 215 | Whitehouse C | 1526/4 | 274 | O1son J | 1408 |
| 157 Price A | 1642 | 216 | De Groot J | 1525/11 | 275 | Rogers M | 1405 |
| 158 Foord M | 1636 | 217 | Bennell D | 1524 | 276 | Aldridge A | 1396/7 |
| 159 Be11 C | 1633 | 218 | Dixon H | 1523 | 277 | Green Clive | 1395/6 |
| 160 Usmar J | 1633 | 219 | Richardson N | 1516 | 278 | Flower G | 1394 |
| 161 Shardy Z | 1629 | 220 | Blackburn $P$ | 1512 | 279 | Perry K | 1385/19 |
| 162 Lane R | 1628 | 221 | Fisher G | 1511/19 | 280 | Scarr G E | 1381 |
| 163 Porter W | 1625 | 222 | Beutner W | 1508 | 281 | Davidson S | 1375 |
| 164 Petch W | 1623 | 223 | Stewart M | 1507/5 | 282 | Hofsteede J | 1373 |
| 165 Post M | 1621/16 | 224 | Delowe S | 1506 | 283 | Cook Frank | 1373/16 |
| 166 Holland J | 1619 | 225 | Bunn D | 1502/8 | 28 | Borovski J | 1361/5 |
| 167 Watson Robert | 1618/15 | 226 | Sharples N | 1502/7 | 285 | Phillips J | 1356 |
| 168 Mackley K | 1615/15 | 227 | Brownlee L R | 1499/7 | 286 | Swanink A | 1349/7 |
| 169 Downey P | 1613/7 | 228 | Hipkins B | 1499/19 | 287 | Dalziel | 1348/14 |
| 170 Pointon S | 1612 | 229 | Steel R G | 1496 | 288 | Giles S | 1345/21 |
| 171 Adams J | 1611 | 230 | Moratti S | 1494 | 289 | Sims Martin | 1344/9 |
| 172 Foster F | 1608 | 231 | McCarthy K M | 1492 | 290 | Atkinson J | 1342/12 |
| 172 Bojtor J | 1607 | 232 | Fraser R J | 1490/9 | 291 | Sareczky G | 1342 |
| 174 Kasmara A H | 1607/18 | 233 | Campbell T | 1490/6 | 292 | Lewis M | 1338/7 |
| 175 Poor R | 1607 | 234 | Cockroft $R$ | 1486 | 293 | Levy R | 1335/14 |
| 176 Rudkins L | 1606/I1 | 235 | Millar P | 1480/8 | 294 | Sprackett J | 1332/7 |
| 177 Dallow C | 1602 | 36 | Edson | 1479/8 | 295 | Wickens J | 1328/6 |
| 178 Pomeroy D M | 1593 | 237 | Leese M | 1476/5 | 296 | Stewart Murray | 1325/8 |
| 179 McCormick R | 1591/20 | 238 | Grevers L P | 1476 | 297 | McIntyre I | 1320/6 |
| 180 Wardrop J | 1588 | 239 | Collins P | 1475 | 298 | Garland M | 1318 |
| 181 Aldridge G | 1587/17 | 240 | Hartley J | 1473/11 | 299 | Baker J | 1313/16 |
| 182 Marner G | 1587 | 241 | Mitchell R | 1469/18 | 300 | Winsor B M | 1310/11 |
| 183 Burndred V | 1586 | 242 R | Rickit J | 1465/20 | 301 | Brightwe11 D | 1308 |
| 184 Waterson M | 1583 | 243 K | Knowles A | 1464 | 302 | Stewart Brian | 1306/20 |
| 185 Grkow A | 1583 | 244 | Hagg G | 1462/7 | 303 | Woodford R G | 1305 |
| 186 Crombie W | 1582 | 245 | Sacks M | 1456/7 | 304 | Martin Lynne | 1305 |
| 187 Lamb D I | 1575/7 | 246 | Wong J K | 1.455/22 | 305 | Sinton P | 1305/8 |
| 188 Scott D | 1575 | 247 R | Rusbridge B | 1453/13 | 306 | Burgess B | 1304/14 |
| 189 Croucher J | 1566/8 | 248 P | Preston J | 1453 | 307 | Borrell D H | 1301 |
| 190 Haworth G | 1565 | 249 R | Ramsay W | 1450 | 308 | Brightwell E | 1301/24 |
| 191 Middleton J | 1564/11 | 250 | Jones 0 | 1448/10 | 309 | Povell L V | 1296 |
| 192 Earle S | 1564 | 25.1 A | Adams C | 1445/5 | 310 | Holland G | 1294/6 |
| 193 Lamb P | 1563 | 252 k | Kubatzki K | 1445/1. | 311 | Schischka G | 1293/7 |
| 194 Johnston A | 1561 | 253 | Severinson E | 1445 | 312 | Potini G | 1290/11 |
| 195 Worthington T | 1557/11 | 254 | Bennett D | 1444 | 313 | Bondy F | 1289 |
| 196 Morris N | 1556/7 | 255 | Costello T | 1443/15 | 314 | Rundle D | 1288/11 |
| 197 Davies Lilian | 1555/22 | 256 | Hignett A | 1443 | 315 | Harris K | 1285 |
| 198 Morrison M | 1553 | 2.57 A | Al 1sobrook A J | 1441 | 316 | Ah-Kit G | 1285 |
| 199 Haak D | 1552/11 | 258 S | Spencer-Smith P | 1440/23 | 317 | Allen Mrs E | 1284 |
| 200 Peters R | 1552/8 | 259 | Oolejs D | 1439/22 | 318 | Winter W | 1283 |


| 319 Hill S | 1282 | 350 | Beattie F | 1194 |  | Bowler J | 1039 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 320 Boughan A | 1282 | 351 | Fernando C | 1187/6 |  | Cunningham $P$ N | 1033/7 |
| 321 Clark Dave | 1281/7 | 352 | Miller James | 1185/6 | 383 | Wong Marianne | 1027/9 |
| 322 Chin P | 1280 | 353 | Newman B | 1184 | 384 | Smith Sandra | 1027/9 |
| 323 Donselaar A | 1279 | 354 | Kutt A | 1178 | 385 | Macmillan P | 1015/11 |
| 324 Barnard B | 1278/5 | 355 | Martin S C | 1167/17 |  | Hodder J | 1010/7 |
| 325 Corbett P D | 1276 | 356 | Bates Gordon | 1167/16 | 387 | Rawnsley D | 1005 |
| 326 Chandler K | 1274 | 357 | Takhar R | 1163/8 | 388 | Scott B | 994/11 |
| 327 Brown S | 1267/9 | 358 | Cunningham J M | 1152/7 | 389 | Fleming L | 986/9 |
| 329 Taylor H | $1264 / 6$ $1260 / 8$ | 359 | Feneridis C | 1150 | 390 | Reid R | 972 |
| 330 Jones Gwen | 1257 | 361 | Dinkgreve Boyd J K | $1146 / 20$ 11.45 | 391 | Sinclair M | 962 |
| 331 Hampton R | 1256/22 | 362 | Dwight M | 11.45 $1144 / 7$ | 392 | Webber C H | $920 / 11$ $894 / 7$ |
| 332 Morris I | 1253/6 | 363 | Edmonds L G | 1134/16 | 394 | Schwass M | $894 / 7$ $873 / 9$ |
| 333 Christensen M | 1252 | 364 | Calder R | 1128/12 | 395 | Hettige D | 852/5 |
| 334 Younger J | 1250/15 | 365 | Cameron D | 1127 | 396 | Ranson $T$ | 824/8 |
| 335 Jennings B | 1248/11 | 366 | Wastell B | 1124/7 | 397 | Fernando T | 796/16 |
| 336 Cookson Jane | 1239 | 367 | Blaikie J | 1124 | 398 | Evernden R | 789/19 |
| 337 Ang M | 1236/8 | 368 | Weston R | 1123/9 |  | Stinson I P | 782 |
| 338 Oord Dick | 1229/7 | 369 | Hughes T | 1114 | 400 | Cole N | 757/7 |
| 339 Bridger M | 1228 | 370 | Keith J G | 1105/5 | 401 | Frost T | 747/11 |
| 340 Slobbe H | 1226/2 | 371 | Dunwoody M | 1103/19 | 402 | Ward A N | 667/10 |
| 341 Jones Les | 1223 | 372 | Boyack M | 1093/11 | 403 | Bloomfield S | 648/7 |
| 342 Staples M | 1220 | 373 | Southgate B | 1091/8 | 404 | Boyd K | 644/8 |
| 344 Bartocci K | $1220 / 15$ 1218 | 374 | Hudepoh1 H | 1091/13 | 405 | Adams J | 626/5 |
| 345 Strickett R | 1208 | 375 | Flower Anne Hay V | 1086/20 | 406 | McClory J | 603/5 |
| 346 Bell D | 1208 | 377 | Clover R | 1069/7 | 407 | Worrall R | 597/7 |
| 347 Brown Brian | 1200/17 | 378 | Gubbins J | 1053/9 |  | Baker Nick | 556/3 |
| 348 Visser J | 1197/21 | 379 | Wedderspoon G | 1052/15 |  | Sinmons J | 555/6 |
| 349 Sinclair M C | 1197 | 380 | Meek L L | 1042 |  | Buxton W | 487/4 |
| * * * | * |  | * | * |  | * * |  |

## The Australian Junior Championship contd

was Mark Chapman who was staying with me Mark had just played a long five hour session while MacFarlane hadn't really worked very hard against me. It was proposed that Mark should come back at 12 o'clock and play MacFarlane then. There were a lot of players in favour of this idea, but I advised him not to because he could get into the prize-money if he won his last round. He took my advise and subsequently won his last round game to share fourth place. Instead of Chapman it was arranged for MacFarlane to play Tony Wirth. In time-trouble, Wirth fell asleep in a probably won position.

In round eleven Grant and I were paired against one another. We both played rather feebly and a draw was agreed since neither of us could get anywhere. Soloman won and proved to be a deserving winner Donald MacFarlane, 13, of South Africa came equal first, but was ineligible for the title as a non-resident.
The full final results were:

9: S.Soloman(Vic) \& D.MacFarlane (S.Afr) $7 \frac{1}{2}$ : R.Casse (SA)
7: M. Chapman (SA) \& L.Borghi (NSW)
61 $\frac{1}{2}$ : S. Byrne (WA), G. Sidnam, M.Steadman(NZ) : H.Stankovic (SA), D.Bell (NSW) \& Q. Reitmans. (NSW)
51/2: D.Oram (ACT), D.Williams (Tas),
A.Wohl (NSW), T.Wirth (NSW)

5: M. Droulers (NSW), L.Soo (Vic),
D. Norris (Q), I.White (WA)

42, D. Foong (Tas), N. Butler (NSW),
D.Powell (Q), D.Ogareff (ACT)

4: A.Rantzen (NSW)
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ : A.Greenfield (NSW)
Although the tournament wasn't too pleasing, the trip was enjoyable. The guys I stayed with were Ray Casse, Mark Chapman and Hoselito Stankovic. They all received prizes. They made the trip a really happy experience and maybe, someday, I'11 meet up with them again.

Finally, I would again like to thank the
me.

Can You See the Combinations?


No. 1 White to move


No. 3 Black to move


No. 5 White to move


No. 2 White to move


No. 4 White to move


No. 6 White to move

## KARPOV WINS THE HORTEN INTERNATIONAL

By GM Raymond Keene

A relatively inexpensive way of nolding a strong tournament is to invite just four Grandmasters and then have them play 2 or 4 games against one another. This means that the sponsors and organisers only need budget for six rounds (or twelve, if they are feeling generous), but still get value for mone in terms of a powerful test of chess ability. For obvious reasons, these quadrangulars are becoming increasingly popular, with Korchnoi winning the Oudemeester Grand Prix in South Africa last year, on $8 \frac{1}{2} / 12$; abead of Unzicker $6 \frac{1}{2}$; Miles 5; and Lein 4. Meanwhile, Karpov dominated the Euwe Cup at Waddinxveen, Holland, held slightly later in 1979, scoring 5/6, way ahead of Kavalek 3 ,
Hort $2 \frac{1}{2}$ and Sosonko $1 \frac{1}{2}$.
he Hore was the Horten International at Bad Kissingen, set up by the German Chess Federation, primarily to give Hubner some high-level training before his match with Adorjan. It resulted in an easy victory for Karpov, who must have been oncerned to receem himself after his poor showing at Skara. In fact, the horld Champion won $75 \%$ of the total decAIthough
Although much of the sponsorship for English chess comes from Banks and the Stock Exchange (Lhloyds, Grieveson Grant, Duncan Lawrie ete) Horten is an enormous upermarket chain, an indication that the Germans now sense the potential for
mass appeal in chess.

Horten - Bad Kissingen, February 1980

1 Karpov USSR $\mathrm{x} \quad 1 \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \quad 11 \quad 4 \frac{1}{2}$
2 Hubner $\begin{array}{llllll} & 0 \frac{1}{2} D & x & \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} & 1 \frac{1}{2} & 3\end{array}$
3 Spassky USSR $\frac{11}{2} \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} 2 \quad \mathrm{x} \quad \frac{1}{2 / 2} \quad 3$
4 Unzicker $B R D$ 00 $0 \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}} \quad x \quad 1 \frac{1}{2}$
Karpov - Hubner, Bad Kissingen 1980
Sicilian Defence
1 e4 c5 2 Nf 3 do $3 \mathrm{~d} 4 \mathrm{cxC} 4 \quad 4 \mathrm{Nx}$


8 f4 0-0 9 Khl Now 10 Be3 Bd7 11 Qel Nxd4

Writing in the Hagse Post Ree prefers 11...bs 12 as $0 b 8$ as a means of gaining Queenside counterchances.

12 Bxd4 Pc5 13 0g3 b5 14 a3 g6 15 Bf3 Qdy 16 Radl 0b7 17 f5 e5 18 Be 3 bt
Looks promising, but Karpoy finds an effective reply

$$
19 \text { axb4 Qxb4 } 20 \mathrm{Bg} 5
$$

Karpov spent half an hour on this The position is excessively difficul and requires precise calculation.
20...Qxb? 21 Rd 3 ! (diagram)


An inspired conception, and the point of his 20th Qb8 22 Oh4 0ad 23 Be 2 followed by Rdf3 with a terrihie attack, since 23...Nd5? fails
$21 \ldots$ Qxc2 22 Bd1
Qb2 23 B×f6
Not 23 Qh4? Nxe4:
23 ...Bxf6 24 Rxd6
Forking Black's bishops.
24 ... Bb5
If 24...Bh4 25 Qxh4 Qxc3 26 oh6 25 Rf 2 Qcl
On 25...Qal White wins with 26 fygb fxg6 27 Rdxf6 Rxf6 28 Rxf6 Rc3 29 Rxg6t hxg6 30 Qxg6t and Black's rook will fall to a queen check.

26 Rxf6 Rac8 27 Rc2 Qal 28 fxg 6 hxg6 29 RdG Rc7 30 Qxe5

Karpov's remarkable play has finally netted him a clear piece, and Hubner can only struggle for a few moves more
30...Rfc8 31 पd5
continued on page 46

## The Sin Bin

The Centennial New Zealand Championship at Upper Hutt produced some fine games and these are naturally published with the winners' notes. One must not forget that besides the good games there were also some not-so-good games, even bad games and very bad moves played. I am not getting at anybody, but I set myself the task of looking for the weakest move played in each round.

In some ways it is not quite fair to some of the players, my apologies to them. For example in one round there were many "sinners" and luckily some escaped behind the "biggest sinner". In round 6 I could not find the "big sinner" at all and all the "small sinners" escaped. On the other hand, I found two "sinners" in rounds and 10 .

Round 1: N.Metge - L.Aptekar
Metge played 23 a5 (diagram) and Aptekar allowed a
 mini combination by playing 23 bxa5? 24 Nxc5: dxc5 25 d6 Qd8 26 dxc7 Rxc7 27
Nd5 with an almost Nd5 with an almost
winning position winning position for White. Almost
any move was bettany move was better, e.g. 23 . Nce8 with a cramped but defensible position.

Round 2: R.Nokes - E.Green
This game tops them all. The position is not really very complicated.
 Black is a pawn up but White has a strong passed pawn tion acth playition. Both players were but hew trouble, but how culd for two excuse for two players? Green won the 1979 N.Z.
Lightning Championship and did not forget a single piece when he played his record-breaking 18 board blindfold simultaneous. From the diagram, play continued 39 Rb6?? Od3?? 40 h 3 ?? Qdit?? and after 41 Qxdl they agreed to a draw! So both players got a $\frac{1}{2}$ point I would give them both 0:0 for this effort. Everybody else saw that "invisible" White knight on d7.

Round 3: L.Aptekar - V.Small

Here Aptekar (again!) defended his pawn
 on $d 4$ by playing Bel Rxcl 28 Qxcl Nxd4 29 Bf2 BC5 30 Nf4 and White has compensation for the pawn. From the diagra play continued 27 d5? Bc5! 28 Qel Br2. and the White Queen has no moves. There followed $29 \mathrm{Rxc} 8+\mathrm{Rxc} 8$ 30 Be 3 Qxe3 31 Qxe3 Bxe3 32 dxe6 fxe6 and Black has a won ending.

Round 4: R.Nokes - L.Aptekar
Two years out of chess has made Aptekar out of touch in the first few
 rounds. Here 14. . Be7 followed by $0-0$ would give Black a good game Instead, he decided to play more actively with 14 ...Bd6?? and Nokes found a mighty move in 15 Nb 5 ! : Black cannot take the knight and he annot afford to leave it there either Suddenly he is totally lost.

In this round there were many bad moves played and I choose to give another example.
R.Smith - N.Metge

Metge played 14 ...Qa5 (see diagram next page) and Robert Smith, (unlike Nokes and Green) noticed that his knight was attacked. He moved it away


15 Nc2??, but, oh dear, after 15 .. 13: his knight was attacked again and was nowhere to After a desperate 16 b4 there follo wed 16 wed 16 ....

## Round 5: N.Metge - P.Weir

For a change, Nigel Metge managed to make his mistake very early in the game well before anybody else. It was his
 8th move: By the way, it is impossible to make a mistake as White on the first move: Peter Weir played 7 ...Bxc3+ (diagram) and Nigel should have played 8 bxc3. Instead he replied with 8 Rxc3?? and after 8 ...g5 9 Bg3 Ne4! Nigel saw, to his horror, that his intended 10 Re 3 loses to 10 ...Qa5t 11 b 4 cxb4 12 Rxe 4 bxa3+ 13 Qd2 Qxd2+ $14 \mathrm{Kxd2}$ a2: and the pawn Queens. Other rook moves are also bad. Finally he decided to "sacrifice" the exchange by 10 Qd3 and lost slowly.

Round 6: Only a big number of small "sins" here!

Round 7: E.Green - 0.Sarapu
Yes, I am a "sinner" too! From the

iagram Green continued 16 Bxd5 and without much
thought Black plaed 16 ...Qxd5? and offered a draw not noticing that hite now wins exchange or 2 Qxd5 Bxd5 18 Nf5: Black's position is lost because of the double threat of $N \times g 7$ and $N d 6$. An improvement would have been 16 ...Bxd5 to counter 17 Nf5 with 17...g6. Black's position is bad but
he will not immediately lose 2 pawn or the exchange

Round 8: 0.Sarapu - N.Metge
In this position Nigel saw White's

the calculated his variation, overlooking that inbetween move.Fron the diagram, play continued with 16 ..b6? 17 g4 Qf7 18 g 5 d 519 gxf6: dxe4 20 Ne5 Qxf6 21 Bg 5 ! (The move Nigel missed) Qf5 22 Nxd7 1 : 0 After $22 \ldots$...Rf7 White was threatening 23 Ne 5 Rff 8 . 24 hir with the idea of 25 Bxe4 Oh 36 Re 31 trapping Black's Queen.

Round 9: R.Nokes - D.Beach
Black is facing a strong attack on his King, but
 there was no need for Black to collapse in one move. lapse in one move
Beach played 30 ..a5?? 31 Bb6 resigns. After 30 .. .Rd5! it is not so easy for White to increase his attack and Black still has 2 extra
pawns.
Round 10: M.Evans - R.Nokes
Nokes misses winning a rook! After
 Qg2t $55 \mathrm{~Kb} 3 \mathrm{Rd6}$ : 56 Qe8t Ra8 the rook on h3 is lost. However, Nokes played 53 ..e3? 54 Rxe3! Qxe3 55 Qxd7 Qx f4 56 Nd5? (56 a4 would give drawing chances) and won after 56 ...
Qe4+ $57 \mathrm{Kcl} \mathrm{Qc4+} 58 \mathrm{~Kb} 1 \mathrm{O}: 1$ An "unforgivable sin" of a different nature occurred in the next game. E.Green - N.Metge

Only three rounds before this one the game between
 Green and Sarapu and published in bulletin number 7. Metge prepared the same variation against Green with the improvement on my 9 b3 BE5 of 9 . $\therefore$ Ne4. However, he only blunder shown in the books. See Modern Chess Theory', April 1979.From the diagram, play continued 11 ...b5?? 12. Nxc5 Nxc5 13 Rel + -- as in the book. How can anybody look up the book and then play a bad line in it ?

Round 11: V.Smal1 - A.Carpiriter
In this position, Carpinter goes to
 pieces with 26 .. Bxh6?? 27 Qxf6 and Black resigns. ro combat White's play on the open h-file, Black should play 26 Qc2! with the idea of Qe4 or even QfS to exchange the Queens. Besides, Carpinter had al-
ready played his Queen to c2 a few moves before. If Black manages to exchange the Queens, his position will be quite satisfactory.
Was it Dr. Tartakover who said that mistakes are just as much a part of chess as those brilliant Queen sacrifices with hidden mates
Somehow the following players escaped my "poisoned pen"; Small, Stuarr, and Weir. Perhaps I will get them next year :?

Karpov Wins at Bad Kissingen continued Threatening Rxgot
31 ...Kg7
On 31...Kh7 White has 32 e 5 Be8 (32. ..Rxc3 33 Qxf7+) 33 Rd3 or even 32 e5 Be8 33 e6 Rxc3 34 fxe7 Rxc2 $35 \mathrm{f} 8=\mathrm{Q}$

32 Qd4+ Kh7 $33 \mathrm{Nxb5}, 1: 0$
Notes by R. Keene

Unzicker - Hubner, Bad Kissingen 1980 Modern Benoni
1 d 4 Nf6 $2 \mathrm{c} 4 \mathrm{~g} 6 \quad 3 \mathrm{~g} 3 \mathrm{c} 5 \quad 4 \mathrm{~d} 5 \mathrm{Bg} 7$ 5 Bg2 0-0 6 Nc3 d6 7 Nf3 e6 $80-0$ exd5 9 cxd5 a6 10 a 4 Re8 11 Nd2 Nbd? 12 NC4?!

The critical line here is 12 h 3 Rb 8 13 Nc4 Ne5 1.4 Na3 Nh5 15 e4 f5 16 exf5 Bxf5 17 g 4 Bxg4 18 hxg 4 Qh4 19 gxh5 Rf8 20 h6 Bh8 21 Nc4! Ng 422 Oxg 4 Qxg4 23 Nxd6 Be 524 Nde 4 when White's minor pieces are more valuable than Black's queen. (Kovacevic - Nemet, Karlovac 1979)
$12 \ldots$ Ne5 13 Na 3 Nh5 14 e3
A passive move which hands over the iniative to Black, but if now 14 e 4 f5 15 exf5 Bxf5 16 h3 Black can simply play $16 \ldots$...Bd 7 or even $16 \ldots$ Rf8, plantiing an improved version of the sacrifice mentioned in the previous note.
$\begin{array}{lllllllll}14 & \ldots f 5 & 15 & \mathrm{Bd} 2 & \mathrm{Bd} 7 & 16 \mathrm{Qe} 2 \mathrm{Rb} 8\end{array}$ 17 Rabl Nf7 18 Bf3

Possibly overlooking black's reply
18...f4! 19 Bxh5 fxe3

A forceful zwischenzug whereby Black sacrifices a pawn to expose the light squares around White's king.

20 Bxg6 hxg6 21 Bxe3 Bh3 22 Rfel Ne5 23 f 3 Ng 4 ! (diagram)


A neat combination which wipes out White's resistance 24 fxg4 Rxe3 25 Qxe3 Bd4 26 Nc2 Bxe3+ 27 Nxe3 Qe $7 \quad 28 \mathrm{Ng} 2 \mathrm{qf6}$ $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Og7 } & 31 \text { Rbfl Rxf4 }\end{array}$ 32 Rxfy g5 33 Re4 $35 \mathrm{axb5} \mathrm{axb5} \quad 36 \mathrm{Re} 8+\mathrm{Kh} 7 \quad 37 \mathrm{Ne} 4 \mathrm{Oxb} 2+$ $38 \mathrm{Kh} 3 \mathrm{Qc} 1 \quad 39 \mathrm{Re} 7+\mathrm{Kg} 8 \quad 40 \mathrm{Kg} 2 \mathrm{Qc} 2+$ 41 Kh 3 Qcl $42 \mathrm{Kg} 2 \mathrm{Qc} 2+43 \mathrm{Kh} 3 \mathrm{Qd} 8$, $0: 1$

Notes by Raymond Keene
F.I.D.E. Men's Quarter-finals

Korchnoi - Petrosian in Velden am Wortersee (A) from March 8th; Tal - Polugaevsky in Aima-Ata (USSR) from March 9 th; Hubner - Adorjan in Bad Lauterbery (BRD) from March 14th.

## 4th Howick-Pakuranga Open

Report:P.Corbett

The Howick-Pakuranga Open Tournament has firmly established itself on the Auckland chess scene. With a bigger prize fund intended next year, it looks like becoming even more of an attraction. It was pleasing for the organisers that this year's entry of 54 players set a new record, a record they hope to set a new record,

Ewen Green and Ortvin Sarapu shared first place, comfortably holding the opposition at bay. Lindsay Cornford and Peter Green were the other prize winners, sharing 3rd-4th places. It is unfortunate that with only four major prizes, good results by other players went unrewarded. Charles Belton, David Gollogly, Robert Smith and Paul Spiller stand out in this respect.

The fast time control (each player has $l$ hour to complete the game ed.) promised tense and exciting finishes to every round. An example of this was Robert Smith's near loss to Genesis Potini in round 1. He won on time a Queen down: Clock problems featured in the games of the leader's. Ewen Green's game versus Ortvin Sarapu, and Ortvin's game against Peter Creen, are prime examples of this. In both games shortage of time caused draws to be offered where, in a slower time control, the player with the advantage certainly should have played on and won. (These two games are given at the end of the article.)

Tactics and tactical openings ruled the day, although play was generally more restrained than the last 'fast event (The I.R.Mitchell Memorial last December ed.) to be held in Auckland. Peter Weir and David Gollogly certainly thrived on it.

The Howick-Pakuranga Chess Club has a reputation of being the friendliest club in Auckland, and this tournamen had the happiest atmosphere of any tournament 1 have played 1n. Except over the chess board that is, where no quarter was given. Special contributed be made of five people who contributed greatly to the for the ment. Bob Giberfulness, Vernol Small hs usual cheerfues, were the most and sensible people present the watch, not to play and, saving居 Green and Eileen Gibbons for feeding the troops:
The Howick-Pakuranga Chess Club would also like to extend its thanks to our generous sponsors, Papatoetoe Glass, for helping to make the tournament a success. Ed.

Grade prizes were won by: Grade $\# 1:$ $1_{\text {st }}=$ D.Shead, G.Ion, J.Fekete Grade $\# 2$ : lst A Swanink 2nd P Corbett Grade $\# 3: 1 \mathrm{l}$ D. Field 2nd M. Scott Grade $\# 4.1$ st S. RicD. Field 2na N. Scotl Grade Norman, I.Reid

| 1 | Sarapu 0. | W52* | W21 | W27 | W6 | W5 | D2 | D3 | 6 | 30.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Green E. | W47 | W34 | W20 | W3 | W9 | D1 | D5 | 6 | 30 |
| 3 | Green P. | W46 | W15 | W13 | L2 | W32 | W17 | Di | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ | 30 |
| 4 | Cornfurd L. | W42 | D16 | L6 | W15 | W8 | W11 | W17 | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ | 29.5 |
| 5 | Smith R.W. | W33 | W19 | W12 | W9 | L1 | D6 | D2 | 5 | 33 |
| 6 | Gollogly D. | W49 | W29 | W4 | L. 1 | W19 | D5 | D9 | 5 | 30.5 |
| 7 | Spiller P. | W50 | D31 | W26 | L17 | W16 | 121 | W22 | 5 | 25 |
| 8 | Belton C.P. | L31 | W53 | W30 | W48 | L4 | W19 | W21 | 5 | 23 |
| 9 | Weir P.B. | W23 | W24 | W14 | L5 | L2 | W13 | D6 | 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 33 |
| 10 | Field D. | D18 | W22 | D16 | L11 | W24 | W25 | D14 | 412 | 29 |
| 11 | Ion G . | W35 | L27 | W36 | W10 | D13 | L4 | W29 | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ | 27.5 |
| 12 | Fekete J. | W39 | W30 | L 5 | D16 | L 14 | W40 | W27 | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ | 26 |
| 13 | Storey D. | W53 | W32 | L3 | W27 | D11 | L9 | W20 | 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 26 |
| 14 | Shead D. | W43 | W28 | L9 | L32 | W12 | W33 | D 10 | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ | 25.5 |
| 15 | Swanink A. | W44 | L3 | W33 | 1.4 | W46 | D18 | W34 | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ | 25.5 |


| 16 | Scott M. | W17 | D4 | D10 | D12 | L7 | W4 1 | D18 | 4 | 30 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17 | McIvor B. | L16 | W50 | W31 | W7 | W20 | L3 | L4 | 4 | 29 |
| 18 | Hart S. | D10 | L20 | W29 | W28 | D22 | D15 | D16 | 4 | 28 |
| 19 | Delowe S. | W37 | L5 | W49 | W23 | L6 | L8 | W32 | 4 | 27 |
| 20 | Brimble M. | W40 | W18 | L2 | W46 | L17 | W32 | L13 | 4 | 26 |
| 21 | Lane R. | W48 | L1 | D40 | W31 | W41 | D7 | L8 |  | 26 |
| 22 | Bojtor J. | D26 | L10 | W43 | W40 | D18 | W35 | L7 | 4 | 25. |
| 23 | Corbett P. D. | L9 | W45 | W24 | L19 | L 33 | W36 | W37 | 4 | 24 |
| 24 | Borovskis J. | W45 | L9 | L23 | W49 | L10 | W48 | W35 | 4 | 22. |
| 25 | Morrison M. | L28 | W35 | L32 | W36* | W48 | L10 | W31 | 4 | 22 |
| 26 | Richardson S. | D22 | W42 | L7 | L41 | D31 | W5: | W33 | 4 | 22 |
| 27 | Norman C. | W38 | W11 | ¢1 | L13 | D43 | W46 | L12 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 27 |
| 28 | Hemmings P. | W25 | L14 | D4.1 | L18 | W47 | L29 | W40 | 312 | 23 |
| 29 | Brightwell D. | W54 | L6 | L18 | D47 | W30 | W28 | L11 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 22. |
| 30 | Reid I. | W51 | L12 | L8 | D44 | L29 | W47 | W41 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 22 |

## Strevens C

Smith R.
Potini G.
Baumgartner R.
Luckack H . Maddren R. McCarthy K.
39 Spiller R.
Jones B.
Booth A.J.
Takhar R.
McCarthy P.
Norman D.
Norman D.
Hampton R.

| 3 | 47 | Brightwell E |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 | Foley B. |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$ | 49 | Baldwin P. |
| $2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 50 | Edmonds G. |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$ | 51 | Winsor B. |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$ | 52 | Keith J. |
| $2 \frac{1}{2}$ | 53 | Rawnsley D. |
| 2 | 54 | Norman M. |

In the table above, a * indicates a win or loss by default.

The following game should be played over on a stormy night, while listening to the 'Sword Song' from Wagner's Opera Siegfried'.
D.Gollogly - P. Weir, Vienna Game(Frankenstein - Dracula variation)
1 e4 Nf6 2 Nc3 e5 3 Bc4 Nxe4 4 Qh5 Nd6 5 Bb3 Nc6!? ('The monsters move'Harding) $6 \mathrm{Nb} 5 \mathrm{g6} 7$ Qf3 f5 8 Qd5 Qe7 9 Nxc7+ Kd8 10 Nxa8 b6 11 d3 Bb7 12 h4 h6 13 Qf3 e4 (Theory suggests 13 . . $\cdot \mathrm{Bg} 7$ or ...Nd4. I too was shocked to find that this is all 'book'!) 14 Qg 3 Bxa8 $15 \mathrm{Be} 3 \mathrm{Bg} 7 \mathrm{I} \quad \mathrm{O}$ O-0 Qf6 17 c 3 exd3 $18 \mathrm{Rxd} 3 \mathrm{Ne} 419 \mathrm{Qf4} \mathrm{Ne5} 20 \mathrm{Rd} 1$ h5 21 Nf3 Nxf3 22 gxff Nxc3 23 Rd2 Nd5 24 Bxd5 Bxd5 25 Bd4 Qc6+ 26 Kb 1 Bh6 27 Qb8+ Ke7 28 Qe5+ Kf7 29 Rc 2 Bxa2+ 30 Kxa2 Qxc2 31 Qxh8? (31 Qf6+ leads to mate) Qc4+ $32 \mathrm{Kal} \mathrm{Qa6+} 33$ $\mathrm{Kb} 1 \mathrm{Qd} 3+34 \mathrm{Ka} 2 \mathrm{Qc} 4+35 \mathrm{~b} 3 \mathrm{Qa}+{ }^{+}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ : $\frac{1}{2}$

Now for something a bit tamer.
E.Green - O.Sarapu, Nimzo-Indian Def. 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 a3 Bxc3+ 5 bxc3 c5 6 f3 d5 7 cxd5 Nxd5 8 dxc5 Qa5 9 e4 Nf6 10 Be3 Qxc3+ 11 Kf2 Nc6 12 Ne2 Qe5 13 Rc 1 0-0 14 Nd4 Nxd4 15 Qxd4 Qxd4 16 Bxd4 Rd8 17 Ke 3 Bd 718 Rbl Bc6 19 Be5 Rd7 20 Be2 Rad8 21 Rhdl Rxd1 22 Rxdl Rxdl

23 Bxdl Kf8 24 g 4 Ke7 25 h 4 Ne8 26
 30 e5 Ke7 $31 \mathrm{Bd} 6+$, $\frac{1}{2}: \frac{1}{2}$
O.Sarapu - P.Green, Sicilian Defence: 1 e4 c5 $2 \mathrm{Nf} 3 \mathrm{~d} 6 \quad 3 \mathrm{~d} 4$ exd4 4 Nxd4
 h4 Ne6 9 Be3 a6 10 Rg 1 Qc7 11 h 5 Nf8 12 Qd2 Bd7 $13 \begin{array}{llll}0-0-0 & 0=0-0 & 14\end{array}$ $\mathrm{f} 4 \mathrm{Rg} 8 \quad 15$ Qf2 $\mathrm{Nxd4} \quad 16$ Bxd4 4 Rd 817 $\mathrm{f} 5 \mathrm{Re} 8 \quad 18 \mathrm{Rd} 3 \mathrm{~Kb} 8 \quad 19 \mathrm{f} 6 \mathrm{gxf} 6 \quad 20$ gxf6 Rxg1 21 fxe7 Rxfl+ 22 Qxfl Rxe7 23 Bg 7 Qc8 24 Qf6 Qe8 25 Rxd6 Bc6 26 Bxf8 Qxf8 27 h6 Re8 28 e5 Qg8 29 Rdl Qh8 30 Rf1 Qxf6 31 Rxf6 Rf8 32 $\mathrm{Ne} 2 \mathrm{Be} 4 \quad 33 \mathrm{Nd} 4 \mathrm{Rd} 8 \quad 34$ e3 $3 \mathrm{Bg} 6 \quad 35 \mathrm{Rf} 1$ Kc $7, \quad \frac{1}{2}: \frac{1}{2}$

Late News:
We were saddened to hear of the passing of Les Jones, president of the Upper Hutt chess club, on the 21 st of March.

An obituary article in the next issue


## Local News

On the weekend of the lst and $2 n d$ of December the Otago Chess Club held a small 10 player round-robin $30: 30$ tournament. This was held as a 'stop-gap' between exams and Congress and as a token of the South's tribute to the late Ian Mitchell. Scores ( $0=0$ tago, $\mathrm{C}=$ Canterbury) : 1 R.Dowden 8/9; 2-3 M.Fleming(C), G.Bates (C) 71/2; 4 M.Free $\operatorname{man}(C) 6 \frac{1}{2}$.

Before the prize-giving former N.Z Champion Graham Haase was invited to say a few words about Ian Mitchell. He spoke of Ian as a close friend, a man ho championed the advancement of $j$ ior chess and a man who was largely responsible for N.Z. s participation in force in the advancement a major
$\qquad$ New Zealand.
Results of the Otago Chess Club ship: lst P.Paris 10, Senior Champion3rd= R Dowden and M Foord 9. The 10 , rdin. ziel and the Junior was won by I.DalPuddle. Perpetual Hampionship by E. ziel C1elland Trophy lit P Paris $5 \frac{1}{2} / 6$ 2nd R.Dowden 5/6; 3rd J.Lichter $4 \frac{1}{2} / 6$.

The annual PHILIPS TOURNAMENT in Wellington is fast becoming one of the most popular tournaments in the district, no doubt due to the fact that over half the players receive prizes in the form of Philips products. As usual the players were split into groups of four, according to their ratings. The time control of 40 moves in 2 hours applied.

Group A: L.Aptekar \& M.Evans 2, A. Feneridis \& P.Hawkes I. Group B: J. Sarfati $2 \frac{1}{2}$, M. Wigbout $1 \frac{1}{2}$, B.Carpinter $\&$ A.Borren 1. Group C: L.McLaren $2 \frac{1}{2}$, M Noble \& D. Goodhall $1 \frac{1}{2}$, Z. Frankel 1 . Group D: A.Price 3, T.Spiller 2, D.Haak 1, C.Cowan 0. Group E: C.Clowes $2 \frac{1}{2}$, G.Fisher 2, R.Kent 1, Y. Hofsteede $\frac{1}{2}$. Group F: F.Foster 3, Z.Shardy 2, N.Hol1is 1, D.Scott 0 . Group G: W.Beutner \& W.Gibson 2, B.Kay $1 \frac{1}{2}$, A.Drake $\frac{1}{2}$. Group H: D. Reid 2 , B. Kay $1 \frac{1}{2}$, A. Drake $\frac{1}{2}$. Group Cowie 0. Group I: P.Cunningham 3, D Bennett, R.Dive \& B.Brown 1. Group J:
S.Brown \& R.Wood 2, F.Chin \& P.Connor

1. Group K: P.Carlsson 2, J Phillips \& R. Cloup K: $1 \frac{1}{2}$, Warlsson 2, J. Phillips A. Swanink $2 \frac{1}{2}$, C.Feneridis 2, B. Newman $1^{\frac{1}{2}}$, K.Chandler 0 . Group M: T. Hughes 2 C. Frude \& J.Blaikie $\frac{\text { Group M: Thi }}{\frac{1}{2}, ~ M . S i m s ~} 1$. Group N: N.Musgrave 3, M.Staples 2, P McKubre 1, P.Turner 0. Group 0: M.Cuniffe \& J.MacLachlan 2, V.McInman $\frac{1}{2}$. Group P: P.Love \& P.N.Cunningham $2 \frac{1}{2}$, J.Check 1, G.Frude 0. Group Q: J.Cunningham $2 \frac{1}{2}$, R. Wigbout 2 , G.Purchas $1 \frac{1}{2}$, S. Robson 0. Group R: M.McLaren 3, A. Brooks \& D. Low $1 \frac{1}{2}$, N. Povey 0 .
One of the more interesting games:
L.Aptekar - M.Evans, Dutch Opening: 1 d4 e6 2 c4 Bb4+ 3 Bd2 Qe7 4 Nf3 $\mathrm{f5} 5 \mathrm{~g} 3 \mathrm{Nf} 6 \quad 6 \mathrm{Bg} 2$ a5 $70-0$ b6 8 Bf4 Bd6 $9 \mathrm{Ne5} \mathrm{Ra7} 10 \mathrm{Nc} 3 \mathrm{Bb} 711 \mathrm{f} 3$ $0-0 \quad 12$ Nb5?! (12 e4) Ra8 13 Nxd6 cxd6 14 Nd 3 Nc 615 Be 3 d 5 l 16 cxd5 Nxd5 17 Bf2 Rac8 18 a3?! ( 18 e4 fxe4 19 fxe4 Rxf2!? (also $19 \ldots$...Ndb 4 with the idea of Ba6) 20 Rxf $2 \mathrm{Ne} 3 \quad 21$ Qa4 Nxg 18 ....Qg5. 19 f4 ( 19 Qcl Of6) Qf6 20 Ne5 Qd8 21 Rcl Nce7 22 Qb3 a6? (22 ...d6) 23 Bf3 d6 24 Nd3? (24 N66: RxC6 25 Rxc6 Nxc6 26 Bxd5 =)... Qa7 25 Rfel a4! 26 Qa2?: Bxd3 27 ex Whit. (with the idea of Qbs, which White prevents but can't adequately eet black's plan of tripling major pieces on the c-file) 28 Rc4 b5 29 Rc 1 Rc6 30 g4 Rxcl 31 Rxcl Nxf4 32 R6 N77? 34 Вb6 Rc8 35有 37 Qently touched his Queen) $36 \mathrm{b4}$ Qd7 Khl 40 Rat Rxc8 Nxi3t $39 \mathrm{Kf2}(39$ Kh1 Qh3 40 Rc7+ Kf6 41 Qf2 Nxh2! 42 Qxh2 QR3+ 43 Kg1 Nh3t) $\because$ Qh3 40 43 Ki Qf5 $44 \mathrm{Ke3} \mathrm{Q} 42 \mathrm{Ke} \mathrm{N}$ No
es by Mark Evans
It was amusing to observe that after this game, when the two players were analysing it, Lev kept referring to Black s play as crazy chess, crazy chess, to which Mark kept on quoting in the thought beauty of a move lies ine that Apher ily Perh for Blation ice of opening
Report by Tim Spiller

1979 CIVIC CLUB CHAMPIONSHIPS: Unlike previous years when David Beach inev
itably won the Civic Club Championship it was virtually impossible to decide who were the favourites for this years (1979 ed) Championship.

However, it soon became apparent that Mark Evans was the in-form player when he started off with six straight wins. Although he eased up in the last three rounds with two draws and a loss, his score was still sufficient to make him the new champion.

Of the other players, Bernie Carpinter put up the closest challenge, but he had to settle for a clear second when he agreed a draw in the last round. In the 24 player reserve section, Ian Dowman came fror behind with a very strong finish to snatch first place, $\frac{1 / 2}{2}$ a point ahead of the rest of the field. CIVIC CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP 1979:

1234567890

$\left.\begin{array}{llllllllllll}1 & M\end{array}\right) \quad \begin{array}{lllllllll} & \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & 7\end{array}$ 2 B.Carpinter $\frac{1}{2} \times 0 \quad 1 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} 11111116 \frac{1}{2}$ 3 D.Goodhall $\begin{array}{lllllllllll} \\ 4 & \text { L. McLaren } & 1 & x & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 | L. McLaren | 0 | 0 | 0 | $x$ | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 A. Hurley $\quad \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \begin{array}{llllllllll} \\ 6 & \text { T. } & 0 & 0 & x & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ | 6 | T.Spiller | 0 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | 1 | 1 | $\times$ | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | | 7 | P. Hawkes | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | $x$ | 0 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 | M. Roberts | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | $x$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 9 J.Sarfati $0000010 \frac{1 / 2}{2} \times 1$

M.EVANS - P.HAWKES, King's Gambit 1 e4 e5 2 f4 Qh4+ 3 g 3 Qe 74 Nc exf4 5 d4 fxg3 6 Qf3 c6 7 Nge 2 f 5 8 exf5 gxh2 9 bf4 Nf6 $100-0-0$ d5 11 Rel Nbd7 12 Bg5 Kf7 $13 \mathrm{Bh} 3 \mathrm{Qb} 4 \quad 14$ Nf4 Qa5 15 Ng6 Rg8 16 Ne5+ Nxe5 17 dxe5 d4 18 exf6 dxc3 19 Qh5t g6 20 Qxh7+ Bg7 21 Qxg6+, 1 : 0
RESERVES: 1 I.Downan 7놀; 2 D.Capper 7; 3-5 A.Grkow, B.Kay, Z. Shardy $6 \frac{1}{2} ; 6 \mathrm{G}$. Robinson 5-2; 7-9 S.Davids on, G.Flower M. Waterson 5; 10 M. Brown $4 \frac{1}{2}$; 11-16 L.Meek, E.Stevenson, J.Gubbins, F. Bondy L. Fleming, B.Southgate 4; 17 D.Evernden Staples 2; 21 W . Buxton 1 ; 22 D.Keith withdrew after 6 rounds.

The final JENKINS TROPHY challenge match of 1979 took place in November between the titleholders, North Shore, The match was a vory How-Pakuranga and looked at one stage as though it, might go H-P's way. However, North

Shore finally came through, winning by $11 \frac{1}{2}$ : $8 \frac{1}{2}$.
A.Carpinter - P.Spiller, Grunfeld:
$\begin{array}{lllllllll}1 & d 4 & \mathrm{Nf} 6 & 2 & \text { c } 4 & \mathrm{~g} 6 & 3 \mathrm{Nc} 3 \mathrm{~d} 5 & 4 \mathrm{Nf} 3 & \mathrm{Bg} 7\end{array}$ 5 Bg5 Ne4 6 exd5 ( $6 . N x d 5 ?$ ? loses a piece after 6...Nxg5 7 Nxg5 e6:)6. Nxg5 7 Nxg5 e6 8 Nf3 exd5 9 e3 cb 10 b4 0-0 11 Bd 3 ?! ( 11 Be 2 is usual here) $11 \ldots$...Bg4 12 0-0 (12 h3? Bxf3 13 Qxf3 Qe7! wins a pawn) 12...Nd7 13 Na4 b5?: 14 Ne5 Nxc5 15 bxc5 Re8 16 h3 Bxf3 17 Qxf3 Qf6 18 Qd1?! a5 19 Rel Ra7 20 Re2 Rae 721 Qd2 a4 22 Ra el Qg5 (threatening Bxd4) 23 Qb4 f5 $24 \mathrm{~g} 3 \mathrm{~h} 5 \quad 25 \mathrm{Kh} 2 \mathrm{~h} 4$ ? ! 26 Rg 1 Kf 7 2 7 Qd2 Rh8 28 g 4 f 4 ? ? (Qf6) 29 exf4 Rxe2 30 Bxe2 Qf6 31 Rdl Re8 32 g 5 Qe7 33 Bf3 Qe6 34 Qa $\mathrm{Qf5} 35$ Qc $7+$ Re7 36 Qd6 Re6 37 Qc7+ Re7 38 Qxc6 Qxf4t 39 Kg 2 Qxg5+ 40 Khl Qf 441 Qx d5+ Kf8 42 c6 b4 43 Kg 2 b3 44 axb 3 axb 345 Qxb $3 \operatorname{Bxd} 4$ 46c7:, $1: 0$

On 1/3/1980 the Auckland Chess Centre held a 12 player round robin 1 ightning tournament.
1 o.Sarapu $\quad \begin{array}{llllllllllll}1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ \times 110 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ 2 R.Smith $0 \times 1 / 21111111111191$
 $4 \begin{array}{llllllllllllll} \\ 4 & \text { P. Green } & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \mathrm{x} & 0 & 1 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array} 7$




 9 D. Field |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | $x$ | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

 1 J.Mathias $0000000000000 \times 111$ 2 L.Rudkins $00000000000 \times 0$
N.Z.C.A. Council Report by R.W.Smith. Matters of general interest from the council's first two meetings: Olympiad: The proposed venue remains Malta, although this has yet to be confirmed. The 0lympiad is scheduled for Nov/Dec, and council is currently compiling a short list of candidates for the New Zealand team. The team should be announced in April.

Tournaments: The Burroughs Computers North Island Championships in May have been confirmed for Tauranga, to be hosted by the Otumoetai Chess Club. The Burroughs Computers South Island

Championships will be held in Nelson in August. The Burroughs Computers New Zealand Junior Championship is being hosted by Canterbury. Those eligible are players under 20 years of age on September lst of this year. The winner will be given first option of playing in the Asian Junior and World Junior Championships. The dates of these events are: World Junior: Dortmund, Germany from 15 August to 1 September. Asian
Junior: Baghdad, Iraq from 24 July to Junior: B 6

Transfer of Council: Arrangements are underway to smooth the proposed transfer of NZCA council to Wellington at the next annual general meeting. Council has been in touch with the Wellington Chess League and has requested the league to confer with clubs to put forward a representative platform of candidates.
New Zealand Women's Championship:
Council has accepted the offer of Mrs Mabel Abbot's son to have a new trophy or the women's championship made, mor in keeping with the prestige of the tournament and the respect due to the ate Mrs Abbot
Late News: No confirmation has yet been received from FIDE as to the venue for the Olympiad!

We have just received the results of the 1979 Tawa Club Championships: A-Grade

P.Clark - M.Wigbout, Ruy Lopez: 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba 4 d 6 5 d 4 Bd 7 (Best seems to be exd4) 6 c 3 Nge7 7 Ng5!? (New? Usually 7 Bb 3 is played when Black has to play 7...h6 to prevent Ng5) $7 \ldots$ h6 8 Qh5 g6 9 Bb3 d5 10 Qh4 Bg7 11 Nxf7 Kxf7 12 exd5 Nxd5? (Better is Kf8 and Black should survive?!) 13 Bxd5+ Kf8 14 Qg3 exd4
$150-0$ Be8 16 Bé 4 dxc 317 Nxc3 Be5
18 Bf4 Qf6 19 Bxe5 Nxe5 20 Nd5 Od6
21 Radl Kg7 22 Rfel Nf7? 23 Nf4 Qf6??

24 Nxg6?? (Nh5+: - Both players were in time trouble) 24 ...Ng5 25 Qxc7+ Bf7 26 Nxh8 Kxh8 27 Qxb7 and $1-0$.

The result of the 1979 BLEDISLOE CUP final is finally known. Canterbury beat Otago by $11 \frac{1}{2}$ : $8 \frac{1}{2}$ to retain the title.

CANTERBURY
1 V.Sma11
2 R. Nokes
3 G.Hall
4 G.Bates
5 A. Wilkinson
6 P. Bates
7 C. Baker
8 M.Freeman
9 A.Lloyd
0 R.Bates
11 W.Norton
$12 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{Ni}$ iman
13 D.Cairns
4 R.Freeman 15 M. Fleming 16 B.Nijman 17 J.Hunter 18 D.Watson 19 J.Mathieson 20 T.Watson

## OTAGO

The score was 3 I.Dalziel on the day with 15 to Canterbury adjudication

A friendly interclub match took place between Howick-Pakuranga and Waitemata chess clubs on the 20 th of March. The result was a convincing win to Howick-Pakuranga by 17 points to 3 !

## HOWICK-PAKURANGA <br> WAITEMATA

1 E.Green
2 P.Spiller
3 J.Bojtor
4 R.Taylor
4 R.Taylor
6 A. Booth
6 A. Booth
8 K.McCarthy 9 K.McCarthy 0 J. Fekete 11 S. Fekete 12 G. Edmonds
$\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$
$1-0$ I-0 Whibley 13 S.Devlin $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ Elliot; 14 J.Borovskis 1-0 T.Dobbie; 15 s.Varga 1-0 T.Wood; C Foster; R.Baumgartner D.Rawnsley l-0 lett $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ J.Shields; I.Reid 1-0 P.Shield

## FIDE Ratings

the top 101
In the latest FIDE Rat－ ing list（ $1 / 1 / 80$ ）there are 101 players with a rating of 2500 or above． Kasparov＇s rating of 2595 must be a record for a player without a G．M． title！

A11 players are G．M．＇s except where marked with a＊（I．M．）or＊＊（untitl－ ed）．

Karpov（USSR）
2725
Tal（USSR）
2705
Korchnoi（SWI）
Portisch（HUN） Polugaevsky（USSR）
Mecking（BRZ） Petrosian（USSR） Spassky（USSR）
Riblif（HUN）
Gheorghiu（RUM）
Balashov（USSR）
Hubner（BRD）
Kavalek（USA）
Timman（NL）
Kort（CZ） $\begin{array}{ll} & 2595 \\ \text { Kasparov＊（USSR）} & 2595\end{array}$
Tseshkovsky（USSR） 2595
Andersson（SWE）
Beljavsky（USSR）
Gulko（USSR）
Ljubojevic（YUG）
Vaganian（USSR）
Larsen（DEN）

| Smyslov（USSR） | 2550 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Liberzon（ISR） | 2545 |
| Miles（ENG） | 2545 |
| olafsson（ICE） | 2545 |
| Sosonko（NL） | 2545 |
| Vasiukov（USSR） | 2545 |
| Browne（USA） | 2540 |
| Dorfman（USSR） | 2540 |
| Georgadze（USSR） | 2540 |
| Panno（ARG） | 2540 |
| Bronstein（USSR） | 2535 |
| Dolmatov＊（USSR） | 2535 |
| Kholmov（USSR） | 2535 |
| Knaak（DDR） | 2535 |
| Kochiev（USSR） | 2535 |
| Kupreichik＊（USSR） | 2535 |
| Pinter＊（HUN） | 2535 |
| Psachis＊＊（USSR） | 2535 |
| Tarjan（USA） | 2535 |
| Byrne（USA） | 2530 |
| Ivkov（YUG） | 2530 |
| Kuzmin（USSR） | 2530 |
| Schmid（BRD） | 2530 |
| Stean（ENG） | 2530 |
| Timoshenko（USSR） | 2530 |
| Lombardy（USA） | 2525 |
| Pfleger（BRD） | 2525 |
| Evans（USA） | 2520 |
| Lein（USA） | 2520 |
| Malich（DDR） | 2520 |
| Parma（YUG） | 2520 |
| Rashkovsky＊（USSR） | 2520 |
| Ree＊（NL） | 2520 |
| Rogoff（USA） | 2520 |
| Torre（PHI） | 2520 |
| Zhidkov＊＊（USSR） | 2520 |
| Alburt（USA） | 2515 |
| Nunn（ENG）（ARG） | 2515 |
| Quinteros（ARG | 2515 |
| Razuvaez（USSR） | 2515 |
| Shamkovich（USA） | 2515 |
| Tseitinin，Mar＊（USSR） | 2515 |
| Velimirovic（YUG） | 2515 |
| Csom（HUN） | 2510 |
| Dvoretsky＊（USSR） | 2510 |
| Gufeld（USSR） | 2510 |
| Kovacevic（YUG） | 2510 |
| Najdorf（ARG） | 2510 |
| Pachman（BRD） | 2510 |
| Savon（USSR） | 2510 |
| Seirawan＊（USA） | 2510 |
| Taimanov（USSR） | 2510 |
| Uhlmann（DDR） | 2510 |


| Uhlmann（DDR） | 2510 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Unzicker（BRD） | 2510 |
| Vogt（DDR） | 2510 |
| Farago（HUN） | 2505 |
| Garcia G．（CUB） | 2505 |
| Gurgenidze（USSR） | 2505 |
| Kurajica（YUG） | 2505 |
| Palatnik（USSR） | 2505 |
| Szabo（HUN） | 2505 |
| Bukic（YUG） | 2500 |
| Gipslis（USSR） | 2500 |
| Mariotti（IT） | 2500 |
| Suetin（USSR） | 2500 |
| Tseitlin＊（USSR） | 2500 |
| Vadasz（HUN） | 2500 |

Some additional zone 9 and 10 ratings are：
Aaron (IND)

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { Ardijanshah (RI) I } 2365 \\
\text { Bachtiar (RT) } & \text { T } 2365
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Araljannan (RI) } & 12365 \\
\text { Bachtiar (RI) } & \text { I } 2365
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Bachtiar (RI) } & \text { I } 2365 \\
\text { Balinas (PHI) } & \text { G } 2380
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { Balinas (PHI) } & \text { G } 2380 \\
\text { Bordonada (PHI) } & 2365
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { Bordonada (PHI) } & 2365 \\
\text { Cardoso (PHI) } & \text { I } 2320
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Cardoso (PHI) } & \text { I } 2320 \\
\text { Chandler (NZ) } & \text { I } 2450
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Chandler (NZ) } & \text { I } 2450 \\
\text { Fuller (AUS) } & 2355
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Fuller (AUS) } & 2355 \\
\text { Garbett (NZ) } & 2320
\end{array}
$$

$$
\text { Garbett (NZ) } 2320
$$

Giam (SIN)

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { I } 2310 \\
2320
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { Green (NZ) } & 2320 \\
\text { Harandi (IRN) } & \text { I } 2415
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{lr}
\text { Jamieson (AUS) } & \text { I } 2415 \\
\text { Jingexuan (PRC) } & 2405
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Jingxuan (PRC) } & 2405 \\
\text { Kileng (RI) } & 2370
\end{array}
$$

Kileng（RI） 2370

| Laird（NZ） | 2250 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Leow（SIN） | 2295 |


| Leow（SIN） | 2295 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Liang（PRC） | 2415 |


| Liang（PRC） |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\operatorname{Lim}$（SIN） 2415 |
| 2440 |

$\begin{array}{ll} & I 2440 \\ M a n i n a n g ~(P H I) & 2350\end{array}$
Mascarinas（PHI） 2350 Naranja（PHI）I 2355 Ravikumar（IND）I 2305

Ravisekhar（IND） 2325 Rogers（AUS） 2325 | Rogers（AS |
| :--- | :--- |
| Sampouw（RI） 2345 | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Sampouw（RI）} 2305 \\ \text { Sarapu（NZ）} & \text { I } 2330\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Sarapu（NZ）I } 2330 \\ \text { Sharif（IRN）} & \text { I } 2440\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Sharif（IRN）} & \text { I } 2440 \\ \text { Shirazi（IRN）} & \text { I } 2370\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lr}\text { Shrazi（IRN）} & 12370 \\ \text { Small（NZ）} & 2365\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Small（NZ）} & 2365 \\ \text { Sutton（NZ）} & 2290\end{array}$ Tan（SIN）I 2365 $\begin{array}{lr}\text { Tan（SIN）} & \text { I } 2365 \\ \text { Woodhams（AUS）} & 2375\end{array}$

意 面 曋

Recent access to the scrap books of the late Guy Lennard（see April issue） has revealed many fascinating insights 1941．The following items have been selected from a mass of articles on the Bledisloe Cup contests and Auckland Chess Club news．

The Bledisloe Cup matches were played over two successive Saturdays commencing at $6: 15 \mathrm{pm}$ and adjourning on the first Saturday at 11 pm ．Gämes unfinished at 11 pm on the second Saturday were sent for adjudication．On occasion refresh－ ments were provided：＂This is the first time in years that tea has been served during the telegraph match．The usual supply of apples was forthcoming from the club＇s patron，Mr F．W．Smith．
The speed of play must have made for interesting games：＂The ancient game is slow at any time and by telegraph the pace is snail－like．The maximum number of moves of the＇fastest＇of Saturday＇s games was 16 while some boards only registered 13 completed moves．
Various means were tried to speed up play：＂Telegraphic chess has not been popular on account of the tedious delays that have always been experienced，but with two operators at each end it is considered that there is a chance of the Auckland－Wellington match finishing in one night instead of two．If this is the case those controlling the boards tomorrow night will have to enforce strict discipline and stop anything that spells delay on the part of the players． The delays are particularly surprising in view of the rules for making moves． ＂A time limit of 5 minutes was insisted upon for a reply to be handed in after a message containing a move was deliver－ ed to a player．
Even the control of this time limit must have been difficult：＂No clocks were used，the two sides relying on a gentlemen＇s agreement to stir up player＂ when games were proceeding too slowly．
From time to time a draw was offere though not always accepted：．．．．． Auckland player asked his Wellington opponent whether he would accept a draw and the telegraphic reply was，＇The nigh is young．＇＂

A word of warning to all players－
keep an eye on your set：＂Lost．If per－ son who took Chess Men from the Chess Club room on Saturday evening does not return，proceedings will be taken．
This seemed to be catching：＂C．A． Langabeer had bad luck in losing his game followed by the loss of his set of chess men．As there were insufficient sets in the club for all the boards he brought his own men，and somebody evi－ dently thought he had a better right to them than that owner．＂
Skip Hardy，playing board 10 for Wellington in 1939，won his game and scored an involuntary pun：＂The north－ ern player lost his Bishop for a Pawn owing to a clerical error．＂
A second，equally intriguing，account of this game appears in a different newspaper：＂In another case，by an unfortunate mistake，Auckland lost a Bishop for a Pawn；this was not．the fault of the Auckland player．＂It must have been that phantom chess thief again！
Lightning tournaments could be fun： Six games were played with an interval for supper and，as usual，some players， pset by the fast moving，made ridicu lous blunders which ca
mong the onlookers．＂ ．．．．even if the praise for the winner was a little begrudged：＂The winner proved to be Mr Leas，who put up a fine performance by winning all his games． r Leas played in class 2．His name is unknown in chess
heard of again．
Even a few rabbits of the long teeth variety were to be found，as in this eport from the New Lynn club：＂One boy h aid not defeated one of the Auckland club＇s senior players in ant for chess and lad like veterait He seized every played like a veteran． placed his pportunt in difficultios followed opponetack with vipour and decimated the opposing forces．＂Ouch！
it was for this reason that was not encouraged：
＂Parents should encourage their children to learn the game as above all else it taught caution．＂But the rabbits did not have it all their own way：＂Jeffreys gave R．Jones a rook and a beating．＂

## Overseas News

NEW YORK (Chess Institute Internatio nal), November 1979: Soviet emigre Lev Alburt, who is considering settling in the United States, romped away with this category 5 tournament, scoring 11 out of 13, a performance rating of over 2700! Larry Kaufman (USA) completed his IM title qualification when he exceeded the norm by $1 / \frac{1}{2}$ points in placing second while 15 -year old Joel Benjamin (USA) missed his first IM-norm by just half a point. Litvinchuk, another recent arrival from the Soviet Union, boosted his uscr rating to well over 2200 making him the youngest-ever US Master at $12 \frac{1}{2}$ years.

In February we gave very brief details of the 47 th USSR CHAMPIONSHIP won by Effim Geller - 25 years after his first such victory! We now have the full scores: 1 GM Geller 111 $\frac{1}{2}$; 2 IM Yusupov $10 \frac{1}{2}$; 3-4 GM Balashov \& IM Kasparov 10; 5-7 GM Georgadze, IM Kuprei. 9 GM Makarichev 9气2; 8 GM Vaganian GM im Razuvaev, IM Rashkovsky \& GM Roman16 MM Su 14-15 IM Dolmatov \& GM Tal 72, 16 GM Sveshnikov 7; 17-18 IM Anikaev \& sseshkovsky $5 \frac{1}{2}$.
lal's result was surprisingly poor after so much success earlier in the esting ALPE Chess News gives some interships statistics on Soviet Championthe umes give of points scored. The colperc give total points, games played, percentage scored and number of cham-

| Taimanov | 243 | 436 | $55.7 \%$ | 23 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Geller | $212 \frac{1}{2}$ | 365 | $58.2 \%$ | 20 |
| Bronstein | 210 | 375 | $56.0 \%$ | 20 |
| Tal | $209 \frac{1}{2}$ | 342 | $61.3 \%$ | 19 |
| Polugaevsky | $208 \frac{1}{2}$ | 341 | $61.1 \%$ | 19 |
| Smyslov | $192 \frac{1}{2}$ | 332 | $58.0 \%$ | 18 |
| Korchnoi | 186 | 304 | $61.2 \%$ | 16 |
| Kholmov | $173 \frac{1}{2}$ | 306 | $56.7 \%$ | 16 |
| Petrosian | $169 \frac{1}{2}$ | 273 | $62.1 \%$ | 15 |

Following the success of the British Gutty Sark Grand Prix, an AMERICAN GRAND PRIX, sponsored by Church's Fried Chicken, was launched in 1979 with a 10,000 prize fund. First prize was won
by GM Arthur Bisguier narrowly from IM Vitaly Zaltsman. Then came: 3 GM Al burt, 4 GM Gheorghiu, 5 GM Browne, GM Biyiasas.

World Champion Anatoly Karpov won AIPE's CHESS OSCAR for 1979 - his of 111 journalist seven years. A total took part in the the following re postal voting with 2 Tal 1203, 3 results: l Karpoy 1218, 863, 5 Kasparov 545, 6-7 , 4 Portisch Petrosian 525, 8 Polugaevisy 498 Andersson 390, 10 Larsen 376.

In February we gave the scores from HASTINGS 1979/80 but no games. As mentioned there, 14-year old Nigel hort scored his second IM-norm and thus gained the title. We now give two of Short's wins.
SHORT - BIYIASAS, Ruy Lopez: 1 e 4 e 5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4 d6 5 d4 b5 6 Bb 3 Nxd4 7 Nxd4 exd4 8 c 3 Bb7 9 cxd4 Nf6 $10 \mathrm{f} 3 \mathrm{Be} 7 \quad 11 \quad 0-0 \quad 0-0 \quad 12$ $\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}\mathrm{Be} 3 & \mathrm{c} 5 & 13 & \mathrm{Nc} 3 & \mathrm{Re} 8 \\ 14 & \mathrm{Qe} 1 & \mathrm{Bf} 8 & 15 \mathrm{Rd} 1\end{array}$ ${ }^{2} 416 \mathrm{Bc} 2 \mathrm{Nd} 717$ d5 g6 18 Qg3 Oc7 19 a3 Bg7 20 f4 Nc5 21 e5 Nd3 22 Bxd3 cxd3 23 Rxd3 dxe5 24 f5 Qc. 425 Rd2 Rad8 26 h4 a5 27 h5 Rd6 28 fxg6 fxg6 29 h6 Bf6 30 Bg5 Bxg5 31 Qxg5

34 Rdf2 Rdd8 35 Ng 4 Rf 836 Nf6t Kh8 37 Ne4 Qd4 38 Que5t,

SHORT - LEIN, Caro-Kann Defence 1 e4 c6 $2 \mathrm{Ne} 2 \mathrm{~d} 5 \quad 3$ e5 c5 4 d 4 e6 Nd2 Nc6 6 Nf3 Nge $7 \quad 7 \mathrm{c} 3$ Bd7 8 h4 exd4 9 cxd4 Nf5 10 a3 h5 11 g 3 Qb 6 $12 \mathrm{Bh} 3 \mathrm{Na5} 13 \mathrm{~b} 4 \mathrm{Nc} 4{ }^{15} 14$ Bxf5 exf5
 $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Bg5 Bxg5 } & 19 \text { bxa5 Rxa5 } 20 \mathrm{RbI} \text { Qa7 } 21 \\ \mathrm{Nxg} 5 & \mathrm{~b} 6 & 22 \text { Nf4 Kd7 }\end{array}$ Nxg5 b6 22 Nf4 Kd7 23 Nxh5 Rxa3 24 Nxg7 Qa5 25 Nh5 Nd2 26 Nf6 6 Ke7 27 cl Ne4 28 Nh3 b5 29 Nf4 b4 DIAGRAM




30 Rxćs dxc4 31 d5 Qc5 32 dxe6 Rxg3+ 33 Kh2 Rd3 34 Nxd3 cxd3 $35 \mathrm{f} 4 \mathrm{Qc} 2+36$ Qxc2 dxc2 Kg3 Rg4+ 40 Rf3 f6 41 exf Rh4 $42 \mathrm{Nrc} 2 \mathrm{Rh} 3+43 \mathrm{Ke}$ 1 : 0 .

GM Kochiev (USSR) won the annual tournament over the New Year at REGGIO EMILIA with $9 \frac{1}{2} / 13$. West German Ralf Hess gained his final IM-norm in finishing equal second with Bulgarian IM Velikov on $8^{\frac{1}{2}}$ Then came: 4 IM F. Portisch (HON) 8; 5-9 Cramling (SWE), Danner (A), IM Karaklaic (YUC), GM Lengyel (HON) \& IM Adamski (POL) 7; 10 Cappello (IT) 612 ; 11 Wagman (USA) 6; 12 Chevaldonnet (FRA) Campioli (IT) 2; 14 M .Karaklaic (YUG) $1 \frac{1}{2}$

The 1980 WIJK-AAN-ZEE tournament, 15-31 January, lashed with the European Team Championship at Skara and thus lacked players from the USSR and other competing countries. Thus there was a strong American flavour and this was emphasised when 19-year old Yasser Seirawan and GM Walter Browne tied for first lace. Seirawan made his first GM-norm at Lone Pin 979 and easily added another here. He led the nost of the way, having beaten both Korchnoi utch star Timman in the first four rounds
The tournament was category 11 (average rating 510) With a GM norm or 2 . Apart fres Suman, the ther lMs aiming

12345678901234

1 Browne
2 Seirawan
3 Korchno
4 Alburt
5 Biyiasas
7 Ree
8 Ree
8 Byrne
9 Sunye
0 Kovacevic













KOVACEVIC - BROWNE, Queen's Pawn: 1 d4 Nf6 2 Nf3 e6 3 Bf4 b6 4 e3 Bb7 $5 \mathrm{Nbd} 2 \mathrm{Be} 7 \quad 6$ h3 $0-0 \quad 7$ Bd3 d5 3 Bf4 b6 4 e3 Bb7 5 Nbd2 Be7 $6 \mathrm{h3} 0-04 \mathrm{Ba}^{2} 12$ Ne5 Nd7 13 Q fg5 fxg 17 hxg5 Bb4 18 c 3 Pxf4 19 Qh8 Kf7 20

6+ Ke7 21 Qxg7+ Ke8 22 Qh8+ Rf8 23 g7 Og5 24

24...Qxg2 25 0-0-0 Qg6 $26 \mathrm{~b} 3 \mathrm{Qg} 5+27 \mathrm{~Kb} 2$ Qxe5+ 28 Ka3 Rxh8 29 gxh8Q+ Qxh8 30 Rxh8+ Ke 31 Rxa8 Bxa8 32 b5 e5 33 Rhl d4 34 Rh7+ Ke6 Kb4 B53 38 a4 N1 Rxa7 Nd5+ 38 Кс4 (38. Be2 mate), 0 : 1

SEIRAWAN - KORCHNOI, Eng iish: 1 c4 Nf6 2 Nc3 e6 3 e4 d5 4 e5 d4 5 exf6 dxc3 6 bxc3 Qxf6 7 d4 c5 8 Nf 3 h 69 Bd 3 cxd 4 10 cxd4 Bb4+ 11 Kfl Nc $12 \mathrm{Bb} 2 \mathrm{Bc} 5 \quad 13 \mathrm{Bc} 2 \mathrm{O}-0$ 14 Qd3 Rd8 15 Rdl Kf8 16 Qe4 Bd6 $17 \mathrm{h4}$ Qf5 18 Qe2 Qa5 19 Bb 3 Ne 720 h5 b6 21 Qe4 Ba6 22 d5 exd5 23 Qh7 f6 24 Kgl Bxc4 25 Rh4 Bxb3 26 axb 3 Kf 727 Rg 4 Rg 828 Rel d4 29 Rxd4 Be 530 Rd7 Qxel+ 31 Nxel Bxb2 32 Nd3 Ba3 33 Nf4 Rgd8 34 Qg6+ Kg8 35 Qd3 Rxd7 36 Qxd7 Re8 37 Kh2 Kf7 38 Ng6 Ra8 39 Nxe7, 1 : 0 .
SEIRAWAN - TIMMAN, Eng1ish: 1 c4 Nf6 2 Nc 3 e6 3 e4 d5 4 e5 Ne4 5 Nxe4 dxe4 6 Qg4 Bd7 7 Qxe4 Bc6 8 Qe3 Na6 9 d4 Nb4 10 Kd2 5 Na 3 Na $10 \mathrm{Kd2}$ as 11 a3 Na6 14 $\begin{array}{llllll}\mathrm{Kc} 2 & \mathrm{Qd} 7 & 13 & \mathrm{Nf} 3 & \mathrm{Be} 7 \\ 14\end{array}$ Bd2 O-0 15 Bc3 b5 16 18 Rhdl Rfd8 19 Kd 2 Nb 20 Re2 Qb7 21 axb4 20 Qe2 Qb7 21 axb4 axb4 24 Qd3 Rxal 25 Rxal hb 26 Rbl Qa3 27 Oc4 c5 28 Kf1 Qa8 29 h3 Rc8 30 Qb5 cxd4 3l cxd4 Oa2
 Qa8 36 d5 Rd8 37 Qc6 Qxc6 38 dxc6 $\operatorname{Bg} 5$ 19 Nxg5 hxg5 40 Kg 2 Rc 841 Rcl f 5 ,

The 1979/80 AUSTRALIAN CHAMPIONSHIP was a triumph for youth with Ian Rogers (19) scoring $10 \frac{1}{2} / 13$ for first place and (a very big surprise) Greg Hjorth (16) on 9 points coming in second ahead of Johansen \& Shaw 81 $\frac{1}{2}$; IM Jamieson, Vassi aropoulos, Halpin \& West 8: Fuller Kloostra \& Morris $7 \frac{1}{2}$. From the last round and perhaps Rogers's best game:
1.ROGERS - C.LAIRD, Nimzowitsch Defence 1 e4 Ne6 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 Nf6 4 Nc 3 a 6 $\begin{array}{llllllllll}\mathrm{Be} 7 & 9 & 0-0 & \mathrm{~d} & \mathrm{Be} 3 \text { e6 } 7 \mathrm{Nd} 2 \mathrm{Bxe} 2 & 8 \text { Qxe2 }\end{array}$
 Qxe3 fxe6 16 dxe5 0 e 7 , 15 Nxe4 Nd5 19 dat 0-0-0 12 Nde4 dxe4 18 Nd6 $6 \times \mathrm{Od} 622$ Qxd6 20 Rf7 Nf 4,21 c6 bxc6 25 0xc6+ Kb8 26 Rxd7,

*     *         * 

As expected the Soviet Union won the 7 th EUROPEAN TEAM CHAMPIONSHIP final at Skara (Sweden), 18-27 January. Their much fer depth of strength proved too analysis. The other teams in the final close indeed with for second was very of England by defeating that In the last round Yugoslavia also had chances for the bronze medals to last round when they lost 3.5 to the USSR.

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SR |  | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 512 | 6 |  |  |  |
| Hungary | 4 | xx | 5 | 412 |  | , | 31/2 |  |  | 29 |
| England | 4 | 3 | xx | 6 | 31/2 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 4 |  |  | 28 |
| Yugoslavia | 3 | 31/2 | 2 | xx | 5 | 4/21 | 51/2 |  |  | 28 |
| Bulgaria | 2 | 4 | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ | 3 | xx | 3 | 6 |  |  |  |
| Cz'slovakia | $2{ }^{1 / 2}$ | 31/2 | 412 | 31/2 | 5 | xx | 3 |  |  | 26 |
| rael | 2 | 41/2 | 4 | 212 | 2 | 5 | xx | 5 |  | 25 |
| veden | 2 | 41/2 | 31/2 | 31/2 | 3 | 4 | 3 |  |  |  |

The tournament opened sensationally henEngland tied their match against the assr with Nunn beating Polugaevsky on board 3 while Miles beat World Champion Karpov on top board thus
KARPOV - MILES, Irregular Opening
1 e4 a6 2 d4 b5 3 Nf3 Bb7 4 Bd3 Nf6 Qe2 e6 6 a4 c5 7 dxc5 Bxc5 8 Nd2 b5

9 e5 Nas 10 Ne 4 Be 7 I1 $0-0 \mathrm{Nc} 612$ Bd2 Qc7 13 c4 bxc 314 Nxc 3 Nxc3 15 Bxc3 Nb4 16 Bxb4 Bxb4 17 Rac1 Ob6 18 Be4 0-0 19 Ng5 h6 $20 \mathrm{Bh} 7+\mathrm{Kh} 821$ $\mathrm{Bb} 1 \mathrm{Be} 722 \mathrm{Ne} 4 \mathrm{Rac} 823 \mathrm{Qd} 3 \mathrm{Rxc} 1 \quad 24$ Rxc1 Qxb2 25 Re1 Qxe5 26 Qxd7 Bb4 27 Re3 Qd5 28 Qxd5 Bxd5 29 Nc 3 Rc $30 \mathrm{Ne} 2 \mathrm{~g} 531 \mathrm{~h} 4 \mathrm{Kg} 7 \quad 32 \mathrm{hxg} 5 \mathrm{hxg} 5 \quad 33$ Bd3 a5 $34 \mathrm{Rg} 3 \mathrm{Kf} 635 \mathrm{Rg} 4 \mathrm{Bd} 6 \quad 36 \mathrm{Kf1}$ Be5 $37 \mathrm{Ke} 1 \mathrm{Rh} 8 \quad 38 \mathrm{f} 4 \mathrm{gxf4} 39 \mathrm{Nxf4}$ Bc6 $40 \mathrm{Ne} 2 \mathrm{Rh} 1+41 \mathrm{Kd} 2 \mathrm{Rh} 2 \quad 42 \mathrm{~g} 3$ fi $43 \mathrm{Rg} 8 \mathrm{Rg} 244 \mathrm{Kel} \mathrm{Bxe2} 45 \mathrm{Bxe} 2$ Rxg3 46 Ra8 Be7 (S), $0: 1$.

Miles, Nunn and Keene all topcored on their respective boards. I has also been pointed out that, had four boards (as in the just the top land boards (as in the Olympiad), Engout of 28 , the USSR 15! Oad of Yugoslavia 16 and layers did layers did hot have the happiest three boards buld not, their top ame among the! Karpovin a single Tal (board 2) $2 / 5$ and Petrosi $2 / 6$, 3) $2 \frac{1}{2} / 5$ - all three were equal (bar scorers on their boards equal botton hand Kasparov on board ton the other 6 for the highest percentared 5 player in the championship the following game in round five: KASPAROV - PRIBYL, Grunfeld Defence $1 \mathrm{~d} 4 \mathrm{Nf} 6 \quad 2 \mathrm{c} 4 \mathrm{~g} 6 \quad 3 \mathrm{Nc} 3 \mathrm{~d} 5.4 \mathrm{cxd}$ Nxd5 5 e4 Nxc3 6 bxc3 Bg7 7 Nf3 b6 $8 \mathrm{Bb} 5+\mathrm{c} 6 \quad 9 \mathrm{Bc} 40-0 \quad 10 \quad 0-0 \mathrm{Ba} 6 \quad 11$ Bxa6 Nxa6 12 Qa4 Qc8 $13 \mathrm{Bg5}$ Qb7 14 Rfel e6 15 Rabl c5 16 d5 Bxc3 17 Red1 exd5 18 exd5 $\mathrm{Bg} 7 \quad 19$ d6 f6


8th WORLD CORRESPONDENCE CH'P, 1975 80: The final result was known only on 19 February when defending champion din (USSR) resigned his game had been quite lost for about 6 months.

The result, however, was important for fellow countrymen Zagorovsky and Kosen kov so Estrin played on to the bitter end. Play lasted for more than $4 \frac{1}{2}$ years, having started on 1 July 1975.

The new champion is Jørn Sloth, the first Danish individual world champion. Although Zagorovsky made the same game score the title was decided by tiebreak scores in favour of the Dane.

Scores: 1 Sloth (DEN) 11/14; 2 Zagorovsky (USSR) 11/14; 3 Kosenkov (USSR) $10 \frac{1}{2} ; 4$ Khasin (USSR) $8 \frac{1}{2}$; Kletsel (USSR) 8; 6-10 Arnlind (SWE) Mädler (DDR), de Carbonnel ( $B R D$ ), Dünhaupt (BRD) \& Estrin (USSR) 7; 11-12 Boey (BEL) \& Walther (SWI) 5 $\frac{1}{2}$; 13-14 Abramov (USSR) \& Siklos (CAN) 4年; 15 Nun (CZ) 1

Sloth considers the following game to be the finest he has played ny correspondence. His Soviet opponent had never lost a correspondence game prior to this tournament.
KHASIN - SLOTH, Nimzoindian Defence: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 e3 b6 5 Ne2 Ba6 6 a3 Bxc $3+7$ Nxc3 d5 8 Qf3 $0-0 \quad 9 \mathrm{Be} 2 \mathrm{c} 510 \mathrm{dxc} 5$ bxc5 11 cxd5 Bxe2!? 12 Kxe2 exd5 13 Rd1 Nc6 14 Nxd5 Nxd5 15 Rxd5 Qb6 16 Kf1 Rad8 17 44 Nd4 18 Qd 1 Rxd5 19 exd5 Rd8 20 Qa4 Qg6! 21 Qc4 Ne2 22 Bg5! Nxal 23 Bxd8 Qbl+ $24 \mathrm{Ke} 2 \mathrm{Qxb} 2+25 \mathrm{Ke} 3 \mathrm{Nb} 3$. 26 Bh4 h6! 27 Bg3 Qd2+ 28 Ke4 Qel+ $29 \mathrm{Kd} 3 \mathrm{Qd} 1+30 \mathrm{Ke} 3$ ? (Sloth expected 30 Kc3 when 30...Nd2! looks dangerous for White although Sloth was unable to find a definite win for Black despite days of analysis) $30 \ldots f 5!31 \mathrm{~d} 6+\mathrm{Kf8} 32$ Be5 g5 33 Oc3 Ncl $34 \mathrm{Bg} 7+\mathrm{Kg} 835$ Qc4+ Kxg7 36 d7 $\mathrm{f} 4+$, $0: 1$

The results of the 3rd Asian Teams Championship were reported last issue but some more information has come to hand. Individual scores of the top two teams were: For the Filipinos Torre $5 \frac{1}{2} /$ 6; Mascarinas 7/7; Rodriguez 5 $\frac{1}{2} / 7$; Bordonada $4 \frac{1}{2} / 6$; Maninang $4 \frac{1}{2} / 6$ and Yap $3 / 4$. For the PRC team Chi Ching Suang $5 \frac{1}{2} / 9$; Liu Wen-tse 7/9; Li Tsu Nien $8 \frac{1}{2} / 9$; Liang Jin-rong 3/5; Chen Te $3 / 4$.

The match between the Philippines and PRC finished 3-1, and on board 1 Torre played a nice game against Chi.
Chi - Torre, Grunfeld: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 g6 3 Nc3 d5 4 Nf3 Bg7 5 e3 0-0 6 cx
d5 Nxd5 7 Bc4 Nxc3 8 bxc3 c5 9 0-0 c7 10 Qe2 Nc6 11 Ba3 b6 12 Rac1 a6
 g5 Qc6 17 f3 Qa4 $18 \mathrm{Bb} 2 \mathrm{cxd4} 19 \mathrm{cxd}$ 4 Bd5 20 Ne4 Rfc8 21 Bd 3 Bh 622 Rxc8

 Qbl+ $32 \mathrm{Kg} 2 \mathrm{Qe} 4+33 \mathrm{Kf} 2 \mathrm{Be} 3+34 \mathrm{Ke} 2$ Qg2+ $35 \mathrm{Kd} 3 \mathrm{Qf} 1+$, $0-1$

Another interesting struggle follows Handoko(RI) - Johansen(AUS), Sicilian: 1 e4 c5 2 c3 b6 3 d4 Bb7 4 d5 Nf6 5 Nd 2 e 6 6 c 4 d 67 Bd 3 exd5 8 exd5 b5 $9 \mathrm{~b} 3 \mathrm{Be} 710 \mathrm{Bb} 2 \mathrm{O}-0 \quad 11 \mathrm{Ngf3} \mathrm{Nbd7} 12$ $0-0$ Nh5 $13 \mathrm{~g} 3 \mathrm{Bf} 614 \mathrm{Bxf6} \mathrm{Nhxf6} 15 \mathrm{R}$ e1 bxc4 16 bxc4 Qas $17 \mathrm{Ne4} \mathrm{Nxe4} 18 \mathrm{R}$ xe4 Rfe8 19 Rh 4 h6 20 Bc 2 Qa 321 Rb 1 Ba6 22 Rb 3 Qxa2 23 Od3 Ne5 24 Nxe5 exd5 25 Ra 3 e4 26 Rxe4, 1 - 0
Ginat(AUS) - Giam(SIN), Queens Gambit: $1 \mathrm{~d} 4 \mathrm{~d} 5 \quad 2 \mathrm{Nf} 3 \mathrm{Nf} 63 \mathrm{c} 4 \mathrm{c} 6 \quad 4 \mathrm{Nc} 3 \mathrm{e} 6$ 5 Bg5 Nbd7 6 cxd5 cxd5 7 e3 Bd6 8 Bd $30-0 \quad 9 \quad 0-0$ a6 10 Qe2 b5 11 e4 dxe4 12 Nxe4 Be7 13 Nxf6+ gxf6 14 Bh6 f5 15 Bxf8 Qxf8 16 a4 b4 17 Rfel Bd6 18 d5 Nf6 19 dxe6 Bxe6 20 Nd4 Qh6 21 g3 Ng4 22 h4 Bc5 23 Bxf5 Nxf2 24 Nxe6 fxe6 $25 \mathrm{Bxe} 6+\mathrm{Kf} 826 \mathrm{Qf} 3+\mathrm{Kg} 7 \quad 27 \mathrm{Qb} 7$
$+\quad 1-0$ + , 1 - 0

## The way it used to be continued

The start of the year for the Auckland Chess Club seems to have been quite a gala day: The proceedings will be opendy a gymnastic display.
Fund raising often took a new turn The President, Mr Oakley Brown, mentioned that the Government had granted the Club permission to hold an art union for alluvial gold.
Advertising was interesting: "A unique souvenir of the tournament took the form of a Knight's tour on a board of 56 x 56 squares. The moves traced out the letters and figures 'Timaru Chess Club: Dominion Congress: 1940-41.'" Obvious, of course.

Running a tournament was not at all easy: "The Northern Club was handicapped in the 1920 contest as, owing to coal trouble, Auckland had neither electric light nor a tram service on that occa sion.

What will they think of us in fifty years time?

## Games

Robert Smith provides notes to his game against Peter Weir from the recent New Zealand Championships.
R.W.SMITH P.WEIR

## Ruy Lopez

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 d6 4 d4 exd4 5 Nxd4 Bd7 6 Nxc6 bxc6 7 Bc 4

White loses time but judges he has compensation in Black's weakened pawns.
$7 \ldots$ Nf6 8 Nc3 Be7 9 0-0 0 0-0 10 h3

To limit Black's manoeuvring space.
10 ... Re8 11 Qf3!?
This looks a little artificial but is once again aimed at limiting Black's manoeuvrability, with indirect pressure on $f 7$ and the weak pawn on c6. Also, Bg 5 is strong after Bf8 by Black.
$11 \ldots$ Qc8
This prepares Be6 to counter the pressure; Be6 is possible immediately, but the question is are Black's pawns weak or strong after Bxe6 fxe6?

12 Bf 4
Preparing e5.
12 ... Be6 13 Bb3 Bf8 14 Rfe1
14 e5?: dxe5 15 Bxe5 Bxb3 16 Bxf6 Bc4 loses an exchange.
$14 \ldots$ Nd7 15 Ne 2 ?
15 Qg 3 is better.
$15 \ldots$ c5 16 Bd5 Bxd5 17 exd5 Qb7 18 Qb3?!

18 b3 is better.
18 ... Qa6 19 Qf3
Not 19 c4 Re4 20 Rac1 Rae8 -+
19 ... Rab8 20 b3 g6?
20...c4! with advantage to Black.

21 c4 Bg7 22 Nc3 Ne5
If 22...Rxel 23 Rxel Bxc3 24 Qxc3 Qxa2 25 Bh6 f6 (Ne5 26 Rxe5) 26 Re7+23 Qg3 Qc8 24 Re2 a6 25 Rael $\pm$ Qf5 26 Ne 4

With the idea of Nxc5

26 ... f6
26...Nd7? 27 Nxd6! Rxe2 28 Nxf5 Rx el+ 29 Kh2 gxf5 30 Bh6 wins.

27 Bd2!
Threatening $f 4$ followed by Nxd6
27 ... Kf8 28 Ba5
Black's position is now very difficult if not lost, as can be seen by such possibilities as $28 .$. Rec8 29 f 4 Nd 7 ? 30 Bxc7 Rxc7 31 Nxd6 Qh5 32 Re8 and mates; 28...Rbc8 29 Bxc7 Rxc7 30 Nxd6 Q moves 31 Nxe8 followed by f4.
$28 \ldots \operatorname{Re} 729$ f4 Nf7 30 Nxd6 Nxd6 31 Rxe7 Bh6 32 Ot4 Nf7 33 Rxf7+ Kxf7 34 Qxh6 Rh8 35 Bxc7 Qc2 $36 \mathrm{~d} 6,1-0$

In the next game Nigel Metge provides some insight into his game against Tony Carpinter at the N.Z. Championships

Nigel writes:"I have annotated this game not because it is unusually good (quite the reverse!), but because of the strange comments I've heard about it, such as "Metge achieved a long-lasting initiative against Carpinter which even tually netted a pawn". In fact, I very nearly lost through mishandling the position and the clock and only my opponent's blunder saved me.

## N.METGE A.CARPINTER

Queen's Gambit
1 d 4 d 52 Nf 3
Already a mistake: I hadn't expected 1...d5 and wondered if Tony had something up his sleeve - Budapest Gambit?

2 ... Nf6 3 c4 e6 4 Nc 3 Be7 5 cxd5
This really is a mistake and allows lack complete equality. Exchanging is only good if White postpones the development of his King's Knight for a reason we soon see.

5 ... exd5 6 Bg5 c6 7 e3 Bf5.
Black provokes the exchange of his bad Queen's Bishop.

8 Bd3 Bxd3 9 Qxd3 0-0
White has nothing and can offer a draw now or castle short, start a minority attack and then offer a draw. Instead, I decided to start a totally illogical and unjustified King-side attack,
all the time quaking with fear
10 h 4 ?! Nbd7 11 0-0-0 Re8 12 Kb 1 Ne4! 13 Qc2

Black's fluid play has made a mockery of White's ambitions and now simply 13...Qa5 threatening 14...Nxc3 would
give Black a distinct edge. Instead..

## 13 ... Nd6 14 Bf4 Nc4

Black's loss of tempi with his Knight permit White to come back into the game.

15 e4!?
Of course! On 15 Ng 5 Black plays simply $15 \ldots$... Bxg5 (not $15 \ldots$...Nf6 16 Be5 nor 15...Nf8 16 Qf5 Bf6 17 e4).

15 ... dxe4 16 Nxe4 Ncb6
Black's game is still better because White's attacking chances, lacking his King's Bishop, are slight but the d 4 weakness is chronic.

17 Ne5 Nf8 18 h5 Nd5 19 Bcl Qc7
Better than 19...h6 when White plays g4, $\mathrm{f4}$ and g 5 .

20 h6 g6 21 Rh3
A pointless move made only to save time. I had about 30 minutes to move forty.

21 ... Rad8 22 g4 f6 23 Nf3
Black plays calmiy and simply Nf8 -e6-f4 would be good.

$$
23 \ldots \text { Qd7 } 24 \mathrm{Rg} 3 \mathrm{Bd} 6
$$

Drifting. The loss of this bishop is regretted later.

25 Nxd6 Qxd6 26 g5 f5 27 Ne5 Nd7 28 Nc4 Qe6 29 Na5 Rb8

Much better is 29...b6 30 Nxc3?? Rc8 30 Rgg1 Kf8
30...b6 again.

31 b3 Qe4 32 Ba3+ Kg8 33 Qxe4 Rxe4 34 Kc 2 Nf 8 ??

A blunder. This was the last chance to play 34 ...b6 35 Nc4 when, for the moment, White's weaknesses are protected.

35 Bd6 Rbe8 36 Nxb 7 Ne 637 Be 5 Re 7 38 Nd6 Re2+ 39 Rd2 Nb4+ $40 \mathrm{Kd1} \mathrm{Rxd2+}$ 41 Kxd2

The game was adjourned here and my brother and I discovered a forced win if Black takes the a - pawn.

$$
41 \ldots \text { Nxa2 }
$$

other lines also lose, but more slowly.

42 Ral Nb4 43 Nc8. Rd7
On 43...Re8 White plays $44 \mathrm{Nxa7}$ and 45 Ra5 threatening Nxc6 or even 44 Rxa7 Rxc8 45 Re 7.

44 Rxa7 Rxa7 45 Nxa7 Nxg5
Black's King is almost useless.
46 Kc3 Nd5+ $47 \mathrm{Kc} 4 \mathrm{Ne} 448 \mathrm{Nxc6} \mathrm{Nb} 6+$ 49 Kb5 Nd5 50 f3 and 1 - 0 in 57 moves.

Overseas news *
Murray Chandler sends the following interesting position from the the recent 1980 City of London tournament, the results of which were: ( 750 players; 1st $=$ I.M. M.Chandler \& I.M. C.Pritchet $\frac{1}{2} / 6$, 3rd $=$ I.M. R.be Min, J.Nikolsson, A.Law, D.Cummings and M.Silva 5/6)
M.Chandler


IM C.Cuartas
1 ... e4+ and Black wins because after 2 Kxf4 g2 3 Rc8 Kh7 4 b7 Rb1 5 Rc7+ Kh6:.

In the game Cuartas played 2 Kg 2 Bx c7 3 bxc7 Rxc2+ and White resigned.

MALTA: 4TH RATING TOURNAMENT, 26 Jan - 9 Feb: l GM Tukmakov 12 $\frac{1}{2} / 14$; 2 IM Kara klaic 10; 3-5 Liu, Liang \& IM Toth 91 $\frac{1}{2}$; 6 Plaskett $8 \frac{1}{2}$; 7 Povah 8; 8 Bonfa $7 \frac{1}{2}$; 9 Blackstock 7; 10 IM Wade 6; 11 Krause 5; 12 Camillieri 4; 13 Borg 3 $\frac{1}{2}$; 14 Sol1ars 3; 15 Vella-Gera $\frac{1}{2}$.

The most interesting performance was by the 2 Chinese players, Liu and Liang, who both obtained their 2nd IM norm and the title.

## Correspondence Chess Results

NZCCA Trophy Tournament results from the 1979/80 events:

46th NZ Championship: Heasman 1 Luey 1 Roundill, 1 Smith, $\frac{1}{2}$ Smith; Freeman 2 Heaseman, 2 Roundill; Smith 1 Roundill. Reserve Championship: Van Oeveren 1 Stn, ck; Steadman 1 de Groot; Van Oeveren 1 de Groot.

Class 2: Johnstone 1 Bishop; Hignett 1 Brightwell; Hull 1 Broom, I Johnstone Jones 1 Broom; Smith 1 Wilcock, 1 Bishop; Rogers 1 Wilcock, I Smith.
lass 3 Red: Mitchell 1 Fenwick; Ion 1 Mitchell; Fraser $\frac{1}{2}$ Brightwell.

Class 3 Blue: Jones 1 Anderson, 1 assmore, 1 Meader; Bowler 1 Hagan, Meader; Scott 1 Bowler, 1 Anderson Brumby 1 Meader, $\frac{1}{2}$ Salter

Class 3 Green: Stringer $\frac{1}{2}$ Cribbett, $\frac{1}{2}$ Else, 1 Newell; Haak $\frac{1}{3}$ Else; Melville 1 Brinkley; Newell 1 Maxwell, 1 Brinkley.
ey.
Class 4 Red: McCormick 1 Dainty, 1 Boyden, 1 King; Hartley 1 Billinghurst 1 Boyden; Moonlight 1 McCormick; Boyden 1 Clover; Dainty 1 Boyden; Hartley 1 Boyden.
Class 4 Green: Nolan 1 Ansley; Ansley 1 Gummer, 1 Morgan; Preston 1 Gummer Fergusson 1 Gumer: Dunoody 1 Gerguss 1 Anley Alexander Robie, 1 , 1 Ansley, Alexan

Class 5 Green.
Class 5 Green: Kingdon 1 Wilson; Turnbull 1 Wilson, 1 Addie; Wilson $\frac{3}{2}$ Trafford.

Class 5 Red: Rickitt 1 Watson; Watson $\frac{1}{2}$ Galu; Stynman 1 Parker.

## Combination Solutions

1. Beni - Schwarzbach, Austria 1969: 1 Rxd6: Bxc3 2 bxc 3 Qa3+ 3 kbl Qxd6 4 Bd4 Qh6 (4...Ne5 5 Qg2!; 4... g6 5 fxg6 hxg6 6 Qh5:+-) 5 Qh3!: Qxh $6 \mathrm{Rxg} 7+\mathrm{Kh} 8 \quad 7 \mathrm{Rxf} 7+\mathrm{Kg} 8 \quad 8 \mathrm{Rg} 7+, 1-0$
2. Eliskases - H8lzl

1 Rd5:!, 1 - 0
3. Grigoriev - Nadiseva, USSR 1973: 1...Qd2 2 Rxb3 Qcl+! 3 Kxa2 Rxa3+!, 0-1
4. Miszto - Kloza, Poland 1955

1 Qh7+! ! Kxh7 2 Rxg7+ Kh8 3 Rg8+ Kh7 $4 \mathrm{Rlg} 7+\mathrm{Kh} 6 \quad 5 \mathrm{Rg} 6+\mathrm{Kh} 7 \quad 6 \mathrm{R} 8 \mathrm{~g} 7+$

Kh8 7 Rh6 mate.
5. Steinbrecher - Benzinger,Munich 1929:
1 Qxe7: Rae8 2 Qh4 Rxe4 3 Qxh6+ :! gxh6 $4 \mathrm{~g} 7+\mathrm{Kh} 7 \quad 5 \mathrm{gxf} 8 \mathrm{~N}+\mathrm{Kh} 8 \quad 6$ Rg8 mate.
6. Rogulj - Semkov, Varna 1977:
$1 \mathrm{~g} 6 \mathrm{Rh} 12 \mathrm{~g} 7+\mathrm{Kg} 83 \mathrm{Nd6}$ : Rxh6 $4 \mathrm{Ne} 8 \mathrm{Rh} 2+5 \mathrm{Kg} 3$, $1-0$

As reported in the last issue, Wong Meng Kong of Singapore surprisingly won the Asian Junior Championship on tie break ahead of Jhunjhuwala of Hong Kong. Wong will be the first unrated IM when he is registered by the FIDE president.
Here is one of his wins from the event, against Kerr of Australia. err - Wong, Sivakasi 1979:
1 d4 d5 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 Bg5 Bf5 4 c4 e6 5 Nc 3 c 66 e3 Be7 7 Qb3 Qb6 8 c5 Qx b3 9 axb 3 Ne4 10 Bxe7 Kxe7 11 Nxe4 Bxe4 $12 \mathrm{Nd} 2 \mathrm{Bg} 613 \mathrm{~b} 4 \mathrm{Nd} 7 \quad 14 \mathrm{Nb} 3 \mathrm{a} 6$ 15 Na 5 Rhb 816 Kd 2 Kd 817 Kc 3 Kc 7 $18 \mathrm{Be} 2 \mathrm{Rf} 8 \quad 19 \mathrm{Nb} 3 \mathrm{Rae} 8 \quad 20 \mathrm{Ra} 3 \mathrm{f} 621$ Rhal Nb 822 Na 5 e5 23 Bfl Bf5 24 Nx b7 Kxb7 25 Bxa6+ Nxa6 26 b5 Nc7 27 Ra7+ Kb8 28 Kb4 Nxb5 29 Rxg7 Bg6 30 Ka5 Rf7 31 Rxf7 Bxf7 32 Kb6 Re7 33 Kxc6 Rb7 $34 \mathrm{b4} \mathrm{Na} 7+35 \mathrm{Kd6} \mathrm{Nc} 8+36$ Kc6 Re7+ $37 \mathrm{~Kb} 5 \mathrm{Be} 8+38$ c6 Rxc6 39 Ra5 Nd6+ 40 Ka4 Re3, $0-1$

Stockbrokers Phillips \& Drew have recently announced the strongest chess tournament ever to be held in London.
will take place from April 10-25
The prize fund will be a British record of 10,000 pounds. There will be 12 grandmasters competing, a British record, and the tournament category will be 13 (an average rating in excess
of 2550 ).

As we go to print, Korchnoi has taken a one nil lead over Petrosian (with four draws) while in the other and ates match between Hubner and drawn, the drawn. No news as yet on Tal - Polgaevsky and Spassky - Portish.

## CLUB DIRECTORY

The annual fee (six listings) for this column is $\$ 5.00$ payable with order to the New Zealand Chess Association, P.O.Box 8802, Symonds Street, Auckland.

AUCKLAND CENTRE meets Mondays \& Thursdays at clubrooms, 17 Crowwe 11 Street, Mt. Eden, phone 602 042. Contact: Nigel Metge, ph. 607 775. Schoolpupil coaching Friday evenings. Full recreational facilities - TV, poolroom, library.

HOWICK-PAKURANGA C.C. meets Tuesdays 7:30 pm (children 6:30-7:30) at Howick Bridge Club, Howick Cotmunity Complex, Howick. Contact: Peter McCarthy, phone 565 055, 92 Ti Rakau Drive, Pakuranga, Auckland.

NORTH SHORE C.C. meets Wednesdays 7:30 pm (tournament and casual play) in St Joseph's Hall, cnr Anzac St \& Taharoto Rd, Takapuna. Postal address: P.o.Bo 33587, Takapuna. Contact: Peter Stuart, phone 456377 (evenings).

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 7:45 pm Fridays at St Johns Ambulance Association rooms Vivian Street, Wellington. Contact: Tim Spiller, phone 759756 or P.O.Box 2702, Wellington.

UPPER HUTT C.C. meets $7: 45$ pm Thursdays in Supper Room, Civic Hall, Fergusson Drive, Upper Hutt. Contact: Anton Reid, 16 Hildreth Street, Upper Hutt, phone 288756.

OTAGO C.C. meets 7:30 pm Wednesdays \& Saturdays at 7 Maitland Street, Dunedin, phone (clubrooms) 776 919. Contact: Malcolm Foord, 39 Park Street, Dunedin, phone 776213.

NELSON C.C.
meets 7:30 pm Thursdays at the Memorial Hall, Stoke. Contact: Tom van Dyk, phone Richmond 8178 or 7140 . Visitors welcome.
N.Z. CORRESPONDENCE CHESS ASSN: Secretary-Treasurer: J.W.Maxwell, 82 Tireti Road, Titahi Bay, Wellington.

