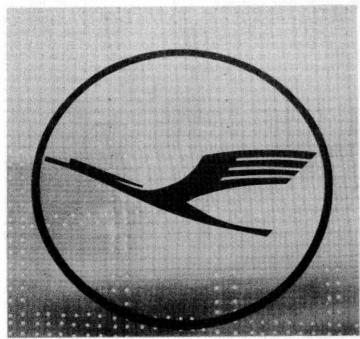
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NEW ZEALAND CHESS

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The competitors in the 87th New Zealand Championship. Standing (left to right): E.M.Green, V.A.Small, A.L. Carpinter, R.I.Nokes, R.W.Smith, D.H.Beach, P.B.Weir and M.Evans. Seated: J.N.Metge, O.Sarapu, L.Aptekar and P.W.Stuart.

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

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NEW ZEALAND CHESS

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Editorial

While no secret, the fact that I am retiring as Editor of New Zealand Chess after this issue has not been well publicised. Perhaps the major reason for this was the doubt over a successor, this being occasioned by the doubt which has existed for the last three months regarding the location and officers of the 1980 NZCA Council (see AGM Notes in this issue).

This issue brings up exactly four years for me as Editor of the magazine—although my name appears on the inside front cover of the February 1976 magazine, that issue was actually produced under the editorship of Peter Goffin.

Certainly the magazine posed a great challenge in 1976 - bv the end of that year we were six months behind our publication dates, the June issue coming out a day or two before Christmas, due to circumstances which were beyond my control. Ian Mitchell had typed the April 1976 issue but illhealth prevented him from typing the next two issues. These were set up by an agency using IBM cold type which had a very good "printed" appearance. The main drawback, however, was the very poor layout of the magazine, this being due mainly to the fact that the manuscript was almost wholly handwritten. As it became apparent that I would have to type the manuscript for the agency anyway, we decided to sidestep the middleman. Appearance suffered as I used a manual portable typewriter for the next three issues. About a year earlier we had been hopeful of the donation of a Selectric typewriter by IBM but, as this seemed to have fallen through, I bought an Olympia electric model which was used for the April and June 1977 issues. By this time, with six issues produced in about four months we were back on schedule.

It was around the middle of 1977 that we received the IBM Selectric which has been used ever since. The use of letraset for headings from February 1978 also improved the appearance.

While I have enjoyed producing a magazine very much, the task is very time consuming and I feel a certain staleness is creeping in. I would like to think that the released time will lead to a renaissance in my chess playing — but this may be too much to hope for!

I would like to thank all those who have contributed (without remuneration except for a complimentary copy of the magazine) articles, annotations and so on and I hope you will continue to do so under the new Editor. One regret is the lack of real reader participation during those four years, although there has been some slight improvement over the last few issues - let us pray that it continues!

My thanks also to those unheralded devotees of the "folding party." This will need some explanation for most of our readers. Twenty-four page issues are usually produced eight pages to a sheet and these sheets (as well as the covers) have to be folded (with the pages in the correct order!) and collated before the stapling and final trimming by the printer. Not too many printers own one of the expensive machines designed for this purpose so the job is frequently done manually. The folding parties are therefore a cost-saving exercise and they usually last for three or four hours - depending on the number of "workers" compared to the number of "talkers." Some of the really keen "party-goers" have been doing the job for even longer than I have been Editor! At the risk of unintentionally omitting someone I make special mention of David Gollogly, Peter Mataga, Stephen Moratti, Michael Steadman and Don Storey.

My successor as Editor will be Paul Spiller and, in wishing him every success, I express the hope that he will receive the same support I have had.

Peter Stuart EDITOR.

NEW EDITOR'S ADDRESS

Paul Spiller's address, to which all correspondence and copy should be sent, is 59 Uxbridge Road, HOWICK.

Note that enquries regarding advertising or subscriptions should still be sent to the Administration Officer, N.Z. Chess Association, P.O. Box 8802, Symonds Street, AUCKLAND.

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A.G.M. NOTES

The main item of interest at the New Zealand Chess Association's Annual General Meeting, held at Upper Hutt's Civic Hall on 2 January 1980, was the election of the new Council — or rather the decision as to where the administration would be located in 1980, Wellington or Auckland.

There was a long and wide-ranging debate before a poll was finally taken, Auckland being favoured by 40 votes to 19. While the margin was certainly surprising it was clear from delegates' speeches that they were not opposed, in principle, to a transfer of the Association headquarters to Wellington and there is clearly a strong possibility that such a change could take place at the 1981 AGM with better preparation.

Councillors elected for 1980 were: President: P.W.Stuart; Vice President: M.G.Whaley; Secretary: D.J.H.Storey; Treasurer: R.A.Feasey; Councillors: W. Leonhardt, R.W.Smith and P.S.Spiller; Canterbury Regional Councillor: V.A. Small; Wellington Regional Councillors: W.K.Hollis and G.T.Stallknecht.

Notice had been given of four motions, three of which were passed. These were:

(1) That a New Zealand Women's Championship be held annually in con-

junction with the Annual Congress.

- (2) That Part 1, Rule 4, section (h), subsection (iii) be amended by deleting '31 October' and substituting '15 November.'
- (3) That Part 1, Rule 5, section (c), subsection (i) be amended by deleting '10 November' and substituting '31 October.'

The first remit is self-explanatory. The other two are simply a tidying-up operation on the Constitution. Number 2 will mean that the Council will in future send out all the documents pertaining to the AGM at the one time while number 3 means that clubs must forward nominations for officers and notices of motion by the same date, viz 31 October.

5

CANDIDATES PAIRINGS

On 17 November lots were drawn for the quarter-finals and semi-finals of the 1980 Men's and Women's Candidates' Matches.

Men's Quarter-finals:

 GM Korchnoi SWI 	- GM Petrosian USSR
2. GM Spassky USSR	- GM Portisch HUN
3. GM Tal USSR	- GM Polugaevsky
	USSR
4. GM Hübner <i>BRD</i>	- GM Adorian HUN

Men's Semi-finals:

Winner	of	1	- Wi	nner o	£ 3
Winner	of	2	- Wi	nner o	f 4

Women's Ouarter-finals:

1	Gaprindashvili
т.	Gaprilluasiivitt

	USSR -	Gurieli <i>USSR</i>
2.	Kushnir ISR -	Lematchko BUL
3.	Akhmilovskaya USSR -	Aleksandria USSR
4.	Ioseliani USSR -	Veröci HUN

Women's Semi-finals:

Winner	of	1	_	Winner	of	4
Winner	of	2	_	Winner	of	3

The first two matches of the Men's Candidates are repeats of the last series. It is perhaps a pity that a Tal - Korchnoi final is precluded.

Burroughs Computers Centennial Congress

TRIPLE TIE IN 87th N.Z. CHAMPIONSHIP
Report: Peter Stuart

The 87th New Zealand Chess Association Congress was held at the Civic Hall, Upper Hutt from 27 December to 7 January. As we have come to expect, following a very successful Congress there in 1975/76 and a number of 40-40 tournaments, the Upper Hutt Chess Club organisation, under the guiding hand of "the boss" (Anton Reid) was superb. The members of the Tournament Committee really went out of their way to make the event as enjoyable as possible for all competitors.

A feature of the Centennial Congress was the commencement of sponsorship by Burroughs Ltd, for an initial three-year term, of the main NZCA tournaments. This permitted a dramatic increase in the total prize fund offered compared with any previous Congress. Strangely, the expected deluge of entries from the country's top players, with a \$1000 first prize as bait, failed to materialise. Maybe money isn't everything! Thus Mark Evans, with a pre-tournament rating of only 2010 gained selection for the Championship event.

The organisers' qualms about the Centennial dinner proved unfounded as ninety people attended a very successful function at which Upper Hutt resident Patrick Bowles, a former 'Brain of Britain' and New Zealand 'Mastermind', was the guest speaker. After the dinner, held on the rest day, Bruce Marsick, on behalf of the players, presented a handsome silver tray to perennial champion Ortvin Sarapu. The tray was inscribed with a representation of the Silver Rook with Sarapu's victory years engraved on the bricks; the wording was (as close as I can remember it) 'Champion of the Century -Ortvin Sarapu - From the chessplayers of New Zealand.'

While the total entry of about 120 was down on the last Upper Hutt Congress, the organisers were very happy with the numbers in view of the present day cost of travel and accommodation—not to mention the petrol restrictions, notice of the relaxation of which was not publicised until late in the year.

As already mentioned above, the

field for the 87th New Zealand Championship was not as strong as might have been expected. There was not only the prize money to consider, but also possible Olympiad selection later in the year.

Ortvin Sarapu was, of course, an obvious favourite and indeed, this being the centennial year, he really wanted to nail the title down once again. A very abstemious Vernon Small was also taking things very seriously this time and Ewen Green, another relatively poor (for his reputation) performer last year, was also showing signs of optimism.

David Beach was actually second seed and Lev Aptekar, a former champion, also had a high rating; there were, however, doubts about the latter's form during the year in Wellington tournaments. Lev himself feels that a return to the stronger competition available in Auckland would benefit his play considerably.

The next two on rating were Roger Nokes who scored 50% last year at his first attempt but who had been quite inactive during the rest of 1979 and Peter Stuart, usually a solid if not spectacular scorer and one of the most experienced of N.Z. Championship players present in the field.

Judging by past results at this level Tony Carpinter, Robert Smith, Peter Weir, Nigel Metge and Mark Evans were not really favoured for the major places—although Metge threw out a warning with a picket fence in the Ian Mitchell Memorial Tournament held just three weeks before Christmas.

Before launching into the story of the event a word about adjourned games is in order. The schedule allowed for rounds between 1:00 and 6:00 pm with adjourned games continued in the evenings from 8:00 to 10:00. On some days there were also adjourned game sessions from 9:00 to 11:00 am. Two hour adjourned game sessions have been normal practice in the past so this is not a criticism of the organisers of this particular event. They did, however, cause problems this time, particularly for this writer who, after eight rounds, had three games adjourned. Despite play-

ing morning, afternoon and evening, I still had two adjourned games (from rounds 6 and 8) after round 10 and these were finally wrapped up at 2:30 am on the morning of the last round! Admittedly this was an extreme case but one feels that allowance for four-hour

sessions in the evenings would be an improvement. This would eliminate the need for morning sessions in "normal" circumstances as few games which go beyond five hours continue into a ninth hour. In other words the schedule would be more flexible.

Round 1 - 27 December 1979

Beach	- Stuart	Sicilian, 2 c3	$\frac{1}{2}:\frac{1}{2}$ (25)
Evans	- Weir	Two Knights' Defence	$\frac{1}{2} : \frac{1}{2} $ (40)
Sarapu	- Smith	Sicilian, 2 c3	$\frac{1}{2} : \frac{1}{2} (67)$
Carpinter	- Nokes	English, le5	$\frac{1}{2} : \frac{1}{2} $ (41)
Green	- Small	Grünfeld, 5 Bg5	$\frac{1}{2} : \frac{1}{2} $ (24)
Metge	- Aptekar	Czech Benoni	1:0 (43)

In the only decisive game of the round Metge gained a stranglehold after getting in with the two key breaks b2-b4 and f2-f4 before Aptekar played the corresponding b7-b5 or f7-f5. Probably Lev's mistake lay in trying to complete preparations for both breaks at the same time.

J.N.METGE — L.APTEKAR, Czech Benoni: 1 d4 c5 2 d5 e5 3 c4 d6 4 Nc3 Be7 5 Nf3 Nf6 6 e4 0-0 7 Be2 Ne8 8 0-0 Na6 9 a3 Rb8 10 b4 g6 11 Be3 b6 12 b5 Nac7 13 Ne1 Bg5 14 Qd2 Bxe3 15 Qxe3 Ng7 16 f4 Nce8 17 Nd3 f6 18 Rf2 Rb7 19 Raf1 exf4 20 Qxf4 Rbf7 21 h4 Qe7 22 a4 Nc7 23 a5 bxa5 24 Nxc5 dxc5 25 d6 Qd8 26 dxc7 Rxc7 27 Nd5 Rcf7 28 h5 g5 29 Qb8 Ne8 30 Bg4 f5 31 Bxf5 Nd6 32 Bxc8 Nxc8 33 Rxf7 Rxf7 34 Rxf7 Kxf7 35 Qb7+ Ke6 36 Qxh7 Nd6 37 Qg6+ Ke5 38 h6 g4 39 Qh5+ Kxe4 40 h7 Qh8 41 Qg6+ Kd4 42 Qg8 Nf7 43 Qxf7, 1:0.

Carpinter tried to improve on his play against the same opponent last year in the variation 1 c4 e5 $\,$ 2 Nc3 Nf6 $\,$ 3 Nf3 Nc6 $\,$ 4 e3 Bb4 $\,$ 5 Qc2 Q-Q $\,$ 6 Nd5 Be7!? by continuing 7 a3 (instead of 7 Be2 Nxd5 $\,$ 8 cxd5 Nb4) 7...d6 $\,$ 8 Be2 h6 $\,$ 9 b4 but Nokes gained the edge after 9...e4 $\,$ 10 Nxe7+ Qxe7 $\,$ 11 Nd4 Nxd4 $\,$ 12 exd4 d5 and Carpinter had to defend well for the draw.

Sarapu won a pawn shortly before the adjournment but was unable to prevent simplification to a drawn N+P vs B ending in the second session. The other three games were quieter with nobody gaining any meaningful advantage. Small did offer a pawn in an attempt to break the run of (often quick) draws with Green; the latter declined the offer and had to play accurately to maintain equality.

Round 2 - 28 December

Beach (½)	- Evans (½)	Ruy Lopez, Steinitz	1:0 (31)
Weir (½)	- Sarapu (½)	French, 2 Nf3	0:1 (52)
Smith $\binom{1}{2}$	- Carpinter (½)	Pirc, Austrian Attack	0:1 (47)
Nokes (½)	- Green (½)	Trompovsky Attack	$\frac{1}{2} : \frac{1}{2} $ (42)
Small $\binom{1}{2}$	- Metge (1)	French Tarrasch (3Nc6)	$\frac{1}{2}:\frac{1}{2}$ (32)
Stuart (5)	- Aptekar (0)	Symmetrical English	0:1(44)

A little combination won Beach a brace of pawns and the win was routine after that.

Small gained the advantage, as White almost invariably does, against Metge's 3... Nc6 but wasn't ever able to increase it to decisive proportions in the face of accurate defence.

V.A.SMALL — J.N.METGE, French Tarrasch: 1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nd2 Nc6 4 Ngf3 Nf6 5 e5 Nd7 6 Be2 Be7 7 Nf1 f6 8 exf6 Bxf6 9 Ne3 0-0 10 0-0 Ne7 11 Ng4 c5 12 c3 cxd4 13 cxd4 Qb6 14 b3 Nf5 15 Bb2 Nb8 16 Bd3 Nc6 17 Nxf6 Rxf6 18 Rc1 Bd7 19 Bb1 Be8 20 h3 Bg6 21 Ne5 Nxe5 22 dxe5 Rf7 23 Bxf5 Bxf5 24 Qd2 Qd8 25 Bd4 b6 26 Rc6 Rc8 27 Rfc1 Rfc7 28 R6c3 Qd7 29 f3 Bg6 30 Kh2 Rxc3 31 Rxc3 Rxc3 32 Qxc3 Be8, $\frac{1}{2}$: $\frac{1}{2}$:

Against Weir's enterprising opening play, Sarapu's French Defence seemed to be headed for the rocks but the defending champion brought the game round; further errors in an equal position brought about Weir's downfall.

In the ending Carpinter's central passed pawns proved far too quick for Smith's wing majorities.

R.W.SMITH — A.L.CARPINTER, Pirc Defence: 1 e4 d6 2 d4 Nf6 3 Nc3 g6 4 f4 Bg7 5 Nf3 0-0 6 Bd3 Na6 7 0-0 c5 8 Bxa6 cxd4 9 Nxd4 bxa6 10 Kh1 Bb7 11 Qd3 Qc7 12 f5 Ng4 13 Nd5 Bxd5 14 exd5 Qc5 15 Rf4 Nf2+ 16 Rxf2 Qxd4 17 Qf3 Rab8 18 c3 Qe5 19 Bg5 Rfe8 20 Bh4 Qxf5 21 Qxf5 gxf5 22 Bg3 Rb5 23 Rd1 Reb8 24 b3 Bxc3 25 Rxf5 Rc8 26 Rdf1 Rbc5 27 Bh4 f6 28 Bf2 R5c7 29 Be3 Be5 30 g3 Rc2 31 R5f2 R2c3 32 Bxa7 Rd3 33 Bb6 Rxd5 34 Be3 Rd3 35 Re2 Rdc3 36 Bf4 Rc2 37 Rfe1 Kf7 38 Kg2 Ke6 39 Kf3 Rxe2 40 Rxe2 d5 41 Kg2 Rc3 42 Bxe5 fxe5 43 Rb2 d4 44 Kf2 e4 45 b4 Kd5 46 a4 e3+ 47 Kf3 Rc8, 0 : 1.

Stuart defended when he should have attacked and Aptekar won in fine style.

P.W.STUART — L.APTEKAR, English: 1 c4 g6 2 Nc3 Bg7 3 d4 c5 4 Nf3 cxd4 5 Nxd4 Nc6 Nc2 d6 7 e4 Bxc3 8 bxc3 Nf6 9 f3 Qa5 10 Bd2 Qa4 11 Qb1 0-0 12 Ne3 Ne5 13 Be2 b6 14 Qb4 Qa6 15 Kf2 Be6 16 Nd5 Bxd5 17 cxd5 Nd3 18 Bxd3 Qxd3 19 Qd4 Qa6 20 Bg5 Rac8 21 Bxf6 Rc4 22 Qd2 exf6 23 Rhc1 Qa3 24 Rab1 Rfc8 25 Rb3 Qc5 26 Qe3 Qa5 27 Rc2 b5 28 a3 a6 29 Ke2 Kg7 30 Kd2 R8c5 31 Kc1 Qc7 32 Kb2 Qe7 33 Qd3 Qe5 34 g3 f5 35 Re2 fxe4 36 Rxe4 Rxd5 37 Rxe5 Rxd3 38 Re7 Rxf3 39 Ra7 Rf2+ 40 Kb1 Rc6 41 Rb2 Rf3 42 Rd2 h5 43 Rd4 Rf2 44 h4 Rxc3, 0 : 1.

Green gained the upper hand but, in the mutual time scramble, missed two opportunities to win a knight which Nokes left *en pris*. The draw was agreed during the adjournment.

Round 3 - 29 December

Sarapu (1½)	_	Beach (1⅓)	Alekhine Defence				(45)
Carpinter (1½)	_	Weir (1/5)	Queen's Indian Defence	1/2	:	1/2	(30)
Green (1)		Smith (1/5)	King's Indian, Saemisch	0	:	1	(50)
Metge (1½)		Nokes (1)	Nimzoindian, 4 Bg5	0	:	1	(54)
Aptekar (1)		Small (1)	Closed Sicilian	0	:	1	(49)
Evans (½)		Stuart (1/2)	Nimzowitsch-Larsen Attack	0	:	1	(60)

Sarapu took the lead with his second win but again it was not convincing. The



diagram at left shows the position after White's 33rd move. Beach now blundered with 33...Qd5? allowing a nice finish: 34 Rxe3! Rxe3 35 Qxg6+ Kf8 36 Qh6+ (the point; White regains the rook with a winning ending) 36...Kf7 37 Qxe2+ 38 Kxg2 dxe3 39 Kf3 (Necessary, as 39 Rd7+ Ke8 40 Rxb7 Rxc5 41 Rxa7?? loses to 41...Re5) 39...Rxc5 40 Rd7+ Ke6 41 Rxb7 Rh5 42 Kxe3 Rxh2 (42...Rh3+ was a better try although the final result would not be in doubt) 43 Rxa7 Kd6 44 b6 Kc6 45 a5 Rh8, 1:0.

The showpiece of the round was Smith's queen sacrifice for two bishops — possibly not completely sound but difficult to

handle over the board. Green was eventually overwhelmed by Smith's material preponderence (see annotated games).

Small forced a neat simplification into a winning endgame from a somewhat unclear middle-game to record his first win (see annotated games).

Metge drifted in an equal position and soon gave up the exchange for a pawn; although all the remaining pawns (4 vs 3) were on one side he was unable to set up a firm defence.

J.N.METGE — R.I.NOKES, Nimzoindian Defence: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 Bg5 h6 5 Bh4 c5 6 Rc1 Nc6 7 dxc5 Bxc5 8 e3 0-0 9 Nf3 Be7 10 Be2 b6 11 0-0 Bb7 12 a3 Rc8 13 Nb5 Ne4 14 Bxe7 Qxe7 15 Nd2 d5 16 cxd5 exd5 17 Nf3 a6 18 Nbd4 Na5 19 Bd3 g6 20 Qe2 b5 21 a4 bxa4 22 Bxa6 Nc4 23 Bb5 Qb4 24 Rc2 Rc5 25 Bxa4 Qxa4 26 b3 Qd7 27 bxc4 dxc4 28 Rxc4 Ba6 29 Rfc1 Bxc4 30 Rxc4 Rxc4 31 Qxc4 Rc8 32 Qf1 Qb7 33 Ne5 Qb2 34 Nd3 Qd2 35 Qe2 Rc2 36 Kf1 Qxe2+ 37 Nxe2 Rd2 38 Ne1 f5 39 f3 Nf6 40 Nd4 Nd5 41 Ndc2 Kf7 42 h4 Ke7 43 Kg1 Kd6 44 Kh2 Re2 45 e4 fxe4 46 fxe4 Rxc4 47 Nf3 Kc5 48 Kg3 Ne7 49 Kf2 Nf5 50 h5 g5 51 Nce1 Ng7 52 Nd3+ Kd6 53 Nh2 Nxh5 54 Kf3, 0: 1.

The other decisive game was one of fluctuating fortunes, Stuart making the early

running but allowing Evans to recover and even gain the edge. During the ensuing complications Evans lost a piece in somewhat surprising fashion but, with only a few pawns remaining the win was still a little difficult (see annotated games).

Round 4 - 30 December

Stuart (1½)*	- Small (2)	English	0 : 1	(51)
Nokes (2)	- Aptekar (1)	Sicilian, 2 c3	1 : 0	(22)
Smith $(1\frac{1}{2})$	- Metge $(1\frac{1}{2})$	Bird's Opening	0 : 1	(34)
Weir (1)	- Green (1)	Symmetrical English	0 : 1	(36)
Beach (1½)	- Carpinter (2)	Pirc, Austrian Attack	$\frac{1}{2}$: $\frac{1}{2}$	(23)
Evans $\binom{1}{2}$	- Sarapu (2½)	Hungarian Defence	0 : 1	(31)

Despite only one draw in this round, the chess was anything but inspiring with the losers contributing most to their own downfalls. Stuart - Small was possibly an exception in that Small relaxed after gaining the advantage allowing Stuart to regain equality for a short while before another mistake ruined things.

Thus Sarapu maintained his half-point lead over Small and Nokes with Carpinter and Metge leading the rest.

Round 5 - 31 December

Green (2)	_	Beach (2)	Queen's Gambit, Exchange	1/2: 1/2	(11)
Carpinter (2½)	-	Evans $\binom{1}{2}$	Dutch Defence, Ilyin-Zhenevsky	1/2 11 1/2	(21)
Metge (2½)	-	Weir (½)	Nimzoindian, 4 Bg5	0 : 1	(37)
Aptekar (1)	_	Smith $(1\frac{1}{2})$	King's Indian, Saemisch	1/2: 1/2	(44)
Small (3)	_	Nokes (3)	Caro-Kann, Exchange	1/2: 1/2	(26)
Sarapu (3½)	-	Stuart $(1\frac{1}{2})$	Dutch Defence	1 : 0	(71)

Sarapu used an Averbakh recommendation (6 c3) against Stuart's Classical Dutch; both players probably missed better chances in a difficult middlegame. In the end-game a temporarily trapped knight cost Stuart a pawn and, even with only two pawns versus one (and no passed pawn), the power of the two bishops against bishop and knight proved to be too much.

O.SÄRAPÜ - P.W.STUART, Dutch Defence: 1 d4 e6 2 Nf3 f5 3 g3 Nf6 4 Bg2 Be7 5 0-0 0-0 6 c3 d5 7 Nbd2 Qe8 8 Ne5 Nbd7 9 Nd3 c6 10 f3 Qh5 11 e4 fxe4 12 Nf4 Qf7 13 fxe4 e5 14 Nd3 Qe6 15 exd5 cxd5 16 Qe2 e4 17 Nf4 Qb6 18 Kh1 Nb8 19 c4 Qxd4 20 Nxd5 21 cxd5 Rxf1+ 22 Nxf1 Qxd5? (22...Bf5! 23 Ne3 Bg6 and the black e-pawn is stronger than the white d-pawn) 23 Bxe4 Qe6 24 Qd3 Bd7 25 Bxh7+ Kh8 26 Bf4 Bc6+ 27 Kg1 Qd5 28 Qxd5 Bxd5 29 Bg6 Bf6 30 Ne3 Be6 31 Rc1 Nc6 32 b3 Rd8 33 Rd1 Rxd1+ 34 Nxd1 Nb4 35 Bb1 Nd5 36 Bd2 Bg4 37 Ne3 Bd4 38 Kf2 Bd1 39 Be4 Bxe3+ 40 Bxe3 Nc3 41 Bxb7 Nxa2 42 Bd2 Bxb3 43 Ke3 Kh7 (sealed) 44 Kd4 Kg6 45 Ba6 Kf5 46 Bc8+ Kf6 47 Bg4 Bf7 48 h4 g6 49 Be2 a5 50 Bxa5 Nc1 51 Bd8+ Kg7 (the king is forced to a passive position; if 51...Kf5? then 52 g4+ Kf4 53 Bc7 mate!) 52 Bb5 Nb3+ 53 Ke5 Nc5 54 Bf6+ Kg8 55 Be7 Ne6 56 g4 Ng7 57 Bf6 Ne6 58 Bc6 Nf8 59 Be7 Ne6 60 Kf6 Nc7 61 Ba3 Ne8+ 62 Kg5 Nc7 63 Be4 Ne6+ 64 Kf6 Nf4 65 Bd6 Ne2 66 Be5 Ng1 67 Bxg6 Bc4 68 N5 Nf3 69 Bc3 Nh4 70 Be4 Be2 71 h6, 1:0.

Small gained a slight edge but Nokes equalised the chances in one of three relatively quiet draws. Not much happened in Aptekar - Smith either despite its greater length; Aptekar did sacrifice a pawn but with little effect on the position. Smith thought he could win at the adjournment but later agreed to the draw without resuming play.

In the other decisive game Metge found himself forced to cede the exchange very early and struggled on in vain for another 27 moves.

V.A.SMALL — R.I.NOKES, Caro-Kann Defence: 1 e4 c6 2 d4 d5 3 exd5 cxd5 4 Bd3 Nf6 5 c3 Nc6 6 Bf4 e6 7 Nf3 Bd6 8 Bg5 0-0 9 0-0 e5 10 dxe5 Nxe5 11 Nxe5 Bxe5 12 Nd2 h6 13 Bh4 Qb6 14 Qb3 Qd6 15 Nf3 Ne4 16 Bxe4 dxe4 17 Rad1 Qc7 18 Nxe5 Qxe5 19 Bg3 Qe6 20 Qa3 Bd7 21 b3 Bc6 22 Rd6 Qf5 23 Qb4 e3 24 fxe3 Qc2 25 Bf2 Qxa2 26 Rfd1 Qc2, $\frac{1}{2}$: $\frac{1}{2}$.

Round 6 - 1 January 1980

Beach (25)	- Metge $(2\frac{1}{2})$	French, MacCutcheon	0	:	l	(34)
Evans (1)	- Green (2½)	Closed Sicilian	0	:	1	(35)
Sarapu (4%)	- Carpinter (3)	Pirc, 4 Bf4	1	3	0	(28)
Weir (15)	- Aptekar (15)	Sicilian, Wing Gambit	1.2	3	12	(49)
Smith (2)	- Small (3½)	Sicilian, Scheveningen	0		1	(45)
Stuart (1½)	- Nokes $(3\frac{1}{2})$	English, 1e5	1	:	0	(106)

Despite a considerable number of exchanges, Carpinter's pawn weaknesses quickly proved fatal and Sarapu maintained his one point lead over Small who won well from Smith when the latter's pieces suddenly found themselves very flat-footed indeed. Sarapu's game is annotated further on.

R.W.SMITH — V.A.SMALL, Sicilian, Scheveningen: 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 e6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nc6 5 Nc3 a6 6 Be2 d6 7 0-0 Nf6 8 Be3 Be7 9 f4 0-0 10 Bf3 Bd7 11 Qc1 Qc7 12 Qg3 Rfe8 13 Rad1 e5 14 Nxe6 bxe6 15 fxe5 dxe5 16 Be2 Be6 17 Bh6 g6 18 Bg5 Nd7 19 Bxe7 Rxe7 20 b3 a5 21 Bg4 Nc5 22 h4 Bxg4 23 Qxg4 h5 24 Qc2 Nc6 25 Qc4 Rd7 26 Rxd7 Qxd7 27 Rd1 Nd4 28 Rd3 Qg4 29 g3 Re8 30 Kg2 Nxe2 31 Kf2 Nd4—32 Re3 Re6 33 Nc2 Rf6+ 34 Ke1 Rf3 35 Rxf3 Qxf3 36 Nxd4 Qxg3+ 37 Kd2 exd4 38 Qxd4 Qxh4 39 Qc4 Qf2+ 40 Kc3 Qc3+ 41 Kb2 c5 42 Kc2 h4 43 Qd5 h3 44 Qd8+ Kg7 45 Qh4 Qc2+, 0:1.

Nokes, somewhat surprisingly, passed up two different ways to sacrifice a small amount of material for attacking chances and Stuart gained a slight initiative which became an exchange soon after. By the adjournment the win looked difficult and Stuart soon returned the exchange for a better queen ending which he won after a total of twelve hours play.

Green's recovery continued with a comfortable victory while Metge had another upset win, this time at the expense of last year's joint runner-up Beach. The game followed a wild MacCutcheon line from a 1961 game for the first 14 moves. Black emerged from the complications with a pawn for the exchange in an unclear position. Later Metge seemed to be getting on top but Beach missed an opportunity for advantage on move 25.

D.H.BEACH — J.N.METGE, French Defence: 1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nc3 Nf6 4 Bg5 Bb4 5 Bd3 e5 6 e5 cxd4 7 exf6 dxc3 8 fxg7 cxb2+ 9 Kf1 Bc3 10 gxh8Q+ Bxh8 11 Rb1 Qxg5 12 Ne2 Ne6 13 e3 Bd7 14 Rxb2 d4 15 c4 Ne7 16 Qd2 Qg7 17 Ng3 Bc6 18 f3 0-0-0 19 Qa5 Qh6 20 Re2 Qc1+ 21 Qe1 Qg5 22 Kf2 Qh4 23 Qa5 f5 24 Rxe6 f4 (DIAGRAM)



25 Rhel? (White missed 25 Qh5! fxg3+ 26 hxg3 Qxh5 27 Rxh5 and the white rooks have a field day) 25...Bf6 26 Qxa7 fxg3+ 27 hxg3 Qg5 28 f4 Qg7 29 Qc5 Rg8 30 Rxf6 Qxg3+ 31 Ke2 Qe3+ 32 Kd1 Qxd3+ 33 Kc1 Qc3+ 34 Kd1 d3, 0:1.

The only draw in round six had the unlikely start of a Sicilian Defence with 2 b4 - it was evenly contested throughout its length.

Round 7 - 2 January

Aptekar (2)	_	Beach (25)	Dutch Defence	1	:	0	(59)
Metge (3 ¹ ₂)		Evans (1)	Benko Gambit	1	;	0	(29)
Green (35)	_	Sarapu (5½)	Queen's Gambit, Tarrasch	1	:	0	(37)
Small (4½)		Weir (2)	Ruy Lopez, Schliemann	1	;	0	(18)
Nokes (3^{1}_{2})		Smith (2)	Trompovsky Attack	-		()	
Carpinter (3)	_	Stuart (2^{1}_{2})	Dutch Defence	2	:	1/2	(54)

Since round one (+1 to White) Black had been strongly on top, scoring just over 61%. The seventh round, the last before the rest day, saw the turn-around with Black being somewhat lucky to scrape even one draw!

Sarapu played a new(?) ninth move and erred badly a little further on allowing Green to win two pawns on the kingside (see annotated games). The race for first place was opened up again.

^{*} Progress scores treat adjourned games as completed before the following round. The actual situation, therefore, was not always as clear.

Small took quick advantage of this when Weir allowed a simple combination winning his queen for rook and minor piece as early as move twelve.

Metge and Nokes also kept up their challenges, the former accepting the Benko Gambit and then adopting the simple expedient of holding the pawn on b5; Evans never really got to grips with the position at all. Nokes played one of his best games of the tournament involving a positional piece sacrifice. Towards the end Smith had two rooks and a bishop versus Nokes's queen but the latter's extra pawns carried the day.

R.I.NOKES — R.W.SMITH, Trompovsky Attack: 1 d4 Nf6 2 Bg5 d5 3 Bxf6 gxf6 4 e3 Bf5 5 c4 c6 6 Nc3 e6 7 Nge2 Qb6 8 Qd2 h5 9 h4 Nd7 10 Ng3 Bg6 11 cxd5 cxd5 12 Bd3 Bxd3 13 Qxd3 f5 14 0-0 Bd6 (DIAGRAM)



Aptekar maintained a slight edge through to a rook and pawn ending and then turned the screws; the ending with R + RP + BP vs R, often a theoretical draw, turned out to be winning by the

end of the second session and only a few moves were necessary in the third session. L.APTEKAR — D.H.BEACH, Dutch Defence: 1 d4 f5 2 Bg5 Nf6 3 Bxf6 exf6 4 e3 d5 5 Bd3 Be6 6 Ne2 Bd6 7 Nd2 0-0 8 c4 c6 9 g3 Nd7 10 Nf4 Bxf4 11 gxf4 dxc4 12 Bxc4 Bxc4 13 Nxc4 Nb6 14 Nxb6 Qxb6 15 Qc2 Qa5+ 16 Qc3 Qxc3+ 17 bxc3 c5 18 Kd2 cxd4 19 exd4 Rfe8 20 f3 Kf7 21 Rhel g5 22 c4 g4 23 Rxe8 Rxe8 24 Rel Rg8 25 Rgl h5 26 Kd3 h4 27 fxg4 fxg4 28 f5 g3 29 hxg3 hxg3 30 Rg2 b6 31 Ke4 Rg4+ 32 Kd5 Ke7 33 c5 bxc5 34 dxc5 Rg5 35 Kc6 Kd8 36 Kd6 Rxf5 37 Rxg3 Rg5 38 Rh3 Rg8 39 Rh7 f5 40 Rxa7 Rg6+ 41 Kd5 f4 42 Rf7 Kc8 43 a4 f3 44 Kc4 f2 45 Kb5 Rg7 46 Rxf2 Rb7+ 47 Kc4 Rg7 48 Rf6 Kb7 49 Kb5 Rh7 50 a5 Rg7 51 Rb6+ Ka7 52 Rd6 Kb7 53 Rd5 Rg1 54 Rd7+ Kc8 55 Rf7 Rb1+ 56 Kc6 Kb8 57 Rf8+ Ka7 58 Kd6 Ral 59 c6, 1: 0.

Stuart looked to gain the initiative but was really over-extended; when the tactics proved unfavourable he lost a pawn. Many pawn exchanges made the win a close cut thing. The diagram shows the position after Black's 35th move.



36 Nb3 f4! 37 gxf4 gxf4 38 Kd3! fxe3 39 fxe3 h5 40 h3 Ke5 41 Nd4 Bc7 42 Nf3+ Kf5 43 Nh4+ Kf5 44 Ng2 Bd8 45 e4 Bb6 46 Ne3 Bd8 47 Nc4+ Kf4 48 e5 h4!? (the best try; the game illustrates the idea) 49 Kd4? (After the game we spent some considerable time trying to find better for White in the subsequent play but without success; suddenly Lindsay Cornford said, "I wouldn't be surprised if (49) Nxa5 wins." Sure enough it does, e.g. 49...Bxa5 50 e6 Bd8 51 a5 Ke5 52 a6. Finis) 49...Kg3 50 e6 (The alternative, and quite different, idea is also insufficient to win: 50 Ke3 Kxh3 51 Kf3 Kh2 52 e6 h3 53

Kf2 Bh4+! 54 Kf1 Kg3 55 Kg1 Kf4 56 Nxa5 Kf5 drawing) 50...Kxh3 51 Nxa5 Kg3 52 Nc4! (Now it is White who must rush back to save the draw; 52 Nc6? would lose after 52...Bf6+ 53 Ke3 h3) 52...h3 53 Ne3 Kf3! 54 Nf1 Kg2, ½:½:

Round 8 - 4 January

Beach $(2\frac{1}{2})$	-	Small (5½)	Sicilian, 2 c3	1/2	:	1/2	(26)
Evans (1)	~	Aptekar (3)	Sicilian 'Counter Attack' (MCO)	0	:	1	(39)
Sarapu (5½)	_	Metge $(4\frac{1}{2})$	Dutch Defence, Ilyin-Zhenevsky	1	:	0	(22)
Carpinter (3½)	-	Green (4½)	Symmetrical English	12	:	1/2	(17)
Weir (2)	-	Nokes (4½)	Sicilian, 3 Bb5+	1	:	0	(48)
Stuart (3)	-	Smith (2)	King's Indian, Averbakh	1/2	:	1/2	(105)

Metge's Classical Dutch disintegrated before move 20 (see annotated games) and Sarapu once again took the lead by a half point from Small.

Small improved on Black's play in a line which has brought much success for Murray Chandler with the white pieces. In the present game Small managed to equalise but no more (see annotated games).

Carpinter and Green indulged in a quietly played Symmetrical English, the former

pre-empting Green's usual set-up with an early g7-g6 by playing 2 b3. Aptekar's win against Evans brought him into contention for a share of the prize money for the first time in the tournament, but Nokes's chances were not improved by his loss to Weir who, in a major piece ending, switched his pieces from the kingside to the queenside very effectively.

P.B.WEIR - R.I.NOKES, Sicilian Defence: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 Bb5+ Bd7 4 Bxd7+ Qxd7 5 0-0 Nc6 6 c3 Nf6 7 Rel e6 8 d4 Be7 9 Bg5 0-0 10 Bxf6 Bxf6 11 dxc5 d5 12 Nbd2 Rfd8 13 e5 Be7 14 Nb3 Qc7 15 Qe2 Nb8 16 Nfd4 a6 17 Radl Nd7 18 Rd3 Nxc5 19 Nxc5 Bxc5 20 Qh5 h6 21 Rg3 Bxd4 22 cxd4 Kh7 23 Qg4 Rg8 24 Rc3 Qd7 25 Recl Rac8 26 Qf3 Rxc3 27 Qxc3 Re8 28 b3 Kg8 29 g3 Qb5 30 a4 Qe2 31 Rel Qg4 32 Kg2 h5 33 h3 Qg5 34 h4 Qf5 35 Re3 Qg4 36 Rf3 Qe4 37 Kh2 b5 38 Rf4 Qe2 39 Qc6 Rf8 40 Qxa6 Qd3 41 axb5 Qxb3 42 b6 Qc2 43 Kg2 Qc6 44 Qa7 f5 45 exf6 gxf6 46 b7 Qc7

Stuart adjourned his fourth in as many games with a piece for two pawns — the same pieces as in his game against Evans, i.e. B + N vs B (opp. colour). Eventually Stuart sacrificed both his pieces but the win eluded him by one tempo. Like his game with Nokes this one finally ground to a conclusion in the "wee smalls" before the final round.

47 Rxf6 Rb8 48 Qa6, 1:0.

Round 9 = 5 January

Nokes (4^{1}) - Beach (3) Small (6) - Evans (1) Aptekar (4) - Sarapu (6^{1}) Metge (4^{1}) - Carpinter (4^{2}) Smith (2^{1}) - Weir (3) Green (5) - Stuart (3^{1})	Alekhine Defence Sicilian, Nimzowitsch King's Indian Defence Queen's Gambit, Exchange Ruy Lopez, Steinitz Dutch Defence	1 ₂ : 1 ₂ : 1 : 1 :	1 ₂ 1 ₂ 0 0	(31) (53) (14) (57) (36) (23)
---	---	--	--	--

Sarapu had another rest day. Small reached a winning ending with knight versus bad bishop but inadvertently allowed triple repetition of position. A win for Small here might well have forced Sarapu's hand in the following round when he had the white pieces against Small. Interesting!?

A bad mistake in the opening allowed Green to play a Staunton Gambit without the gambit. Green wound up the game in fine style, thus gaining ground on the two

leaders. E.M.GREEN P.W.STUART, Dutch Defence: 1 d4 e6 2 g3 f5 3 Bg2 Nf6 4 c4 Be7 5 Nc3 0-0? (Perhaps my worst move of the tournament; 5...d5 was necessary) 6 e4! fxe4 7 Nxe4 Nxe4 8 Bxe4 Bb4+ 9 Kf1 Be7 10 Ne2 Bf6 11 Be3 d6 12 Nf4 Qe8 13 Qc2 g6 14 N4 Nc6 15 h5 e5 16 Bd5+ Kg7 17 hxg6 hxg6 18 Nxg6! Qxg6 19 Be4 Bg5 20 Bxg6 Bxe3 21 Rh7+ Kf6 22 fxe3 Kg5+ 23 Kg2, 1: 0.

Beach castled long after winning the advanced white e-pawn; Nokes sacrificed a second pawn and his pieces gained great activity eventually breaking through to the black king's position (see annotated games).

Metge achieved a long-lasting initiative against Carpinter which eventually netted a pawn; a hyper-active king did the rest in the endgame.

J.N.METGE — A.L.CARPINTER, Queen's Gambit, Exchange: 1 d4 d5 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 c4 e6 4
Nc3 Be7 5 cxd5 exd5 6 Bg5 c6 7 e3 Bf5 8 Bd3 Bxd3 9 Qxd3 0-0 10 h4 Nbd7 11
0-0-0 Re8 12 Kb1 Ne4 13 Qc2 Nd6 14 Bf4 Nc4 15 e4 dxe4 16 Nxe4 Ncb6 17 Ne5 Nf8
18 h5 Nd5 19 Bc1 Qc7 20 h6 g6 21 Rh3 Rad8 22 g4 f6 23 Nf3 Qd7 24 Rg3 Bd6 25
Nxd6 Qxd6 26 g5 f5 27 Ne5 Nd7 28 Nc4 Qe6 29 Na5 Rb8 30 Rgg1 Kf8 31 b3 Qe4 32
Ba3+ Kg8 33 Qxe4 Rxe4 34 Kc2 Nf8 35 Bd6 Rbe8 36 Nxb7 Ne6 37 Be5 Re7 38 Nd6
Re2+ 39 Rd2 Nb4+ 40 Kd1 Rxd2+ 41 Kxd2 Nxa2 42 Ral Nb4 43 Nc8 Rd7 44 Rxa7 Rxa7
45 Nxa7 Nxg5 46 Kc3 Nd5+ 47 Kc4 Ne4 48 Nxc6 Nb6+ 49 Kb5 Nd5 50 f3 Nd2 51 Kc5
Ne3 52 b4 g5 53 b5 Nb3+ 54 Kd6 g4 55 fxg4 fxg4 56 b6 Nc4+ 57 Kc7, 1 : 0.

Scores: Sarapu 7; Small 6½; Green 6; Nokes & Metge 5½.

Round 10 - 6 January

Beach (3)	- Smith (31/2)	Queen's Indian Defence	½ : ½ (12)
Evans (1½)	- Nokes (5½)	Caro-Kann	0:1 (58	2/0
Sarapu (7)	 Small (6³≤) 	Closed Sicilian	½ : ½ (10	25.00
Carpinter (4)	 Aptekar (4½) 	Benko Gambit	0:1 (49	ã.,
Green (6)	- Metge (5½)	Queen's Gambit, Tarrasch	1:0 (40	6
Stuart (3½)	- Weir (3)	English, 1e5	1 ₂ : 1 ₂ (24))

Sarapu was quite happy with a draw which meant he could be happy with another draw on the final day against Nokes who still had to complete the game against Stuart and was not likely to go all out for a win against Ortvin. Small correctly picked that Sarapu, having already won 16 titles, would not be too averse to sharing this one - so he decided to play for the win with white versus Carpinter in the last round rather than with black against Sarapu.

Green - Metge had, after 7 moves, transposed into Green - Sarapu of round seven. Metge varied on his minth move but also failed to equalise. First one pawn dropped, then another and Green had caught up with Small, just a half point behind Sarapu. E.M.GREEN - J.N.METGE, Queen's Gambit, Tarrasch: 1 d4 e6 2 g3 Nf6 3 Bg2 d5 4 Nf3 c5 5 c4 Nc6 6 Nc3 Be7 7 cxd5 exd5 8 0-0 0-0 9 b3 Ne4 10 Bb2 Bf6 11 Na4 b5 12 Nxc5 Nxc5 13 Rc1 Nxb3 14 axb3 Ne7 15 Ne5 Be6 16 Ba3 Rc8 17 Qd3 a6 18 Bc5 Re8 19 b4 g6 20 Qa3 Ra8 21 e3 Nc8 22 Qb3 Bg7 23 Rfd1 Bf8 24 Nd3 a5 25 bxa5 Rxa5 26 Bxf8 Rxf8 27 Rc5 Qb6 28 Bxd5 Bxd5 29 Rxd5 Ne7 30 Rc5 Rfa8 31 Ne5 Qf6 32 Rxb5 Ra2 33 Rb8+ Kg7 34 Ng4 Rxb8 35 Qxb8 Qf3 36 Qe5+ Kf8 37 Rb1 Qxg4 38 Rb8+ Ne8 39 Rxc8+ Qxc8 40 Qh8+, 1:0.

Nokes built a cage of pawns around the square g6 - where his queen's bishop had taken refuge. Playing virtually a piece down for some time he nevertheless managed to secure the win against Evans and assure himself of at least equal fourth.



Aptekar concluded beautifully against Carpinter from the position diagrammed at left (after White's 36th move): 36... Rxa7! 37 Rxa7 Nd3! 38 f4 (the only try as 38 Qe2 allows 38... RcI+, while 38 Qa2 is met by 38...Rb5! 39 Rbl Qe3! 40 Rb7 Rxb7 and Black wins) 38...exf4 39 Qd2 Ne5 40 R7a3 Nc4 41 Qe2 Ne3+ 42 Rxe3 fxe3 43 Re1 Rc3 (Black is now clearly winning) 44 Qf3 f6 45 Re2 Kh6 46 Re1 Kg6 47 Re2 f5! 48 exf5+ Qxf5 49 Rxe3?! Rxe3, 0 : 1.

Stuart wasn't very interested in playing with two games to finish in the evening.

Round 11 - 7 January

Weir (4)	-	Beach (3½)	Alekhine Defence	15 1 15	(23)
Smith (4)	-	Evans $(1\frac{1}{2})$	French Defence, 2 Qe2	1:0	(52)
Nokes $(6\frac{1}{2})$	-	Sarapu (7½)	Bishop's Opening	1, 1,	,
Small (7)	-	Carpinter (4)	Pirc Defence	1 : 0	
Aptekar (5½)	_	Green (7)	Sicilian, Scheveningen	0:1	/
Metge (5½)	-	Stuart (4)	Dutch Defence, Blackburne	1/2 : 1/2	, ,

As expected Nokes-Sarapu was a very brief draw. Small emerged from the opening with a space advantage on the kingside in an otherwise fairly innocuous position; he advanced his h-pawn, opened up the h-file and nullified Carpinter's queenside counterplay. White's kingside initiative then quickly proved decisive.

Green's late charge continued down Aptekar's queenside where he netted a pawn but Aptekar sacrificed a knight for a strong kingside attack. Black had sufficient resources, however, and eventually attacked on the kingside himself - see annotated games.

A half-asleep Stuart overlooked a one-mover which cost a pawn but an over confident Metge saw his apparently overwhelming position degenerate into a dead drawn opposite colour bishop ending; fortunately for Metge, the draw turned out to be sufficient for an unshared fifth place. Evans self-destructed in a difficult position allowing Smith to edge ahead of the others on 4 points before the last round.

87 t	h NEW ZEALAND	CHAMPIONSHIP	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	T'1	
1	Green E.M.	Howick-Pakuranga	x	1_2	1	$\mathbf{l}_{\underline{2}}$	1	1	0	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1_2	1	8	\$750
2	Small V.A.	Canterbury	$\frac{1}{2}$	х	1/2	1/2	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1/2	8	\$750
3	Sarapu 0.	North Shore	0	12	х	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	1	1	1	1	1	8	\$750
4	Nokes R.I.	Canterbury	1/2	1/2	1/2	x	1	1	1	0	0	1/2	1	1	7	\$250
5	Metge J.N.	Auckland Centre	0	1/2	0	0	x	1	1	0	12	1	1	1	6	\$125
6	Aptekar L.	Upper Hutt	0	0	1/2	0	0	x	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	1	1	5^{1}_{2}	
7	Smith R.W.	Waitemata	1	0	1,	0	0	1/2	x	1	1/2	0	1/2	1	5	
8	Weir P.B.	North Shore	0	0	0	1	ì	1/2	0	x	1/2	1_{2}	1/2	1/2	41/2	
g	Stuart P.W.	North Shore	0	0	0	1	15	0	1,	1/2	x	$\frac{1}{2}$	1/2	1	412	
10		.L. North Shore	15	0	0	15	0	0	1	1/2	1/2	X	1/2	1/2	4	
11	Beach D.H.	North Shore	1,	15	0	0	0	0	12	1/2	1,	1/2	х	1	4	
12	Evans M.	Civic	Õ	15	0	0	0	0	o	1/2	0	1,	0	\mathbf{x}	$1\frac{1}{2}$	

Ortvin, with title number 17 safely under his belt, admits that he played rather "safely" in this the Centennial year. Of course, having built up a handy lead, he could afford to take things a little easier in the second half of the tournament and leave the risk-taking to his rivals. Certainly, if Small had beaten Evans in round nine, as he should have, more pressure would have been placed on Sarapu in the last two rounds.

12 Evans M.

Vernon Small was always handily placed to take advantage of any lapse by Sarapu and his play was better than in any previous Championship.

Ewen Green had his usual bad start with only one point in his first three games but recovery was swift as he scored 7 points in the remaining eight rounds including the vital win over Sarapu which made the tie a possibility. Both these players had a comparatively lean time last year - equally, both have shown the necessary form on other occasions so the final result is really not such a great surprise. Small, incidentally, scored the best result with the black pieces, 4½/6, this success earning him a \$50 special prize.

Roger Nokes and Nigel Metge took the remaining prizes. Generally their play was the most "interesting", although not necessarily the soundest - it is very hard to mix the two anyway! Nokes in particular played two very nice attacking games with sacrifices; tactics are clearly his strong point. I gained the impression that Metge had prepared fairly well for this tournament or at least that what preparation he did turned out to be relevant. Nigel was probably helped too by being underestimated by some of his opponents.

There was very little between the next six players. Aptekar showed only

glimpses of the form which took him to a share of the title four years ago in the same hall and suffered, judging by his studious avoidance of any lines of acknowledged theoretical repute, from a lack of preparation in the openings. Smith played his usual tenacious brand of chess to achieve a much better result than at his first try two years ago. Weir, a curious mixture of good and bad, also improved on his last attempt with his collection of unusual lines in the KP openings; he collected the \$50 prize for the best score by a non-prizewinner against the prizewinners. Stuart had met most of his strongest opponents by round six but was unable to take any advantage in the latter rounds when the going should have been easier. Carpinter seemed headed for a better result as he played very solidly in the first half, scoring 3/6, but his form fell away badly after this. Beach was also disappointing after last year's fine result.

Mark Evans was doubtless a marked man (no pun intended) in many players' minds and found the going tough in his first Championship.

Annotated games Vernon Small starts the ball rolling:

Generally I was pleased with my play in the Centennial Congress. My preparation, on the whole, turned out to be relevant and I managed to play in the easy, simple way I do when I am playing well. In the following game, however, I lapsed into "Vernon vintage 1972" - a style which involves vague strategic judgments supported by endless tactical calculations. As a result Lev built up a strong position but a combination of the tactical spade work I was doing and Lev's lack of recent practical play let me turn the tables in an interesting way.

> L. APTEKAR V.A. SMALL Closed Sicilian

1 e4 c5 2 Nc3 Nc6 3 Nge2 e6 4 Ng3?! a6 5 Be2 Nf6 6 0-0 Be7

Lev has some interesting lines to demonstrate after 6...d5.

7 d3 0-0 8 f4 d6 9 Bf3 Rb8

Black has a solid but unambitious set-up. A kingside fianchetto would have been more fun.

10 Kh1

Avoiding the first significant output of the calculating machine. If 10 e5 dxe5 11 Bxc6 bxc6 12 fxe5 Qd4+ 13 Khl Nd5 and White is in trouble, e.g. 14 Nce2 Oxe5 15 c4 Ne3.

10 ... Nd7 11 Nce2 Nd4 12 c3 Nxe2!

After 12...Nxf3 13 Rxf3 White would gain attacking chances on the kingside.

13 Oxe2 b5 14 Bd2 a5

I was convinced that I was on top now but that assessment seems a little dubious with hindsight. The big problem is how to advance on the queenside without letting White blockade and then tear through the centre and kingside.

15 Rae1 Bh4?

Tempting but wrong. 15...c4! 16 d4 Ba6 would keep Black in the game.

16 Rd1 a4? 17 d4?

As Lev pointed out after the game, 17 a3 would give White the edge but not a complete shut-out: Black still has Nb6 preparing d5 or Nc4 should White advance d4.

17 ... cxd4 18 cxd4 b4 19 Rc1 0b6 20 Rfd1 Ba6 21 Oe3 Rfc8 22 e5 d5

I had intended 22...g6, but thought 23 d5 was a strong reply. On reflection it may just be playable.

23 f5 Be7

With the idea 24...b3 25 a3 Rc2 26 Bc3 Qd8! and ...Bg5.

24 Nh5?

With 24 fxe6 White could have kept an edge by attacking the weak e-pawn.

24 ... exf5!?

So anti-positional but Black must complicate the game before his king gets flattened - and it does have a dash of poison.

25 Bxd5

25 Nf4 Bc4 26 b3 axb3 27 axb3 g5 and Black is skating on very thin ice.

25 ... Nf8! 26 Bf3 Ne6 27 d5??

He must try 27 Rxc8+ Rxc8 28 Bel but 28...Bc4 is winning.

27 ... Bc5 28 Oe1

Equally hopeless was 28 Nf6+ gxf6 29 Qh6 fxe5 30 dxe6 Qxe6; or 28 Rxc5 Nxc5 29 d6 Nd3 30 Oxb6 Rxb6 31 Be3 Rbb8 and White has insufficient compensation.

28 ... Bf2 29 Rxc8+ Rxc8 30 Be3 Oxe3 31 Oxe3 Bxe3 32 dxe6 fxe6 33 q3 Rc1 34 Nf4? Rxd1+?

34...Bb7!

35 Bxd1 Bb7+ 36 Ng2 Bd4 37 Bxa4 Bxb2 38 Kq1 Bxe5 39 Bb3 Kf7 40 Kf2 Kf6 41 Nel Bd4+ 42 Ke2 e5 43 Bc4 q5 44 Nc2 Bc5 45 Ne3 Bxe3 46 Kxe3 f4+ 47 Kf2 e4 48 qxf4 qxf4 49 h4 Ke5, 0:1.

> E.M. GREEN R.W. SMITH King's Indian, Saemisch

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 q6 3 Nc3 Bq7 4 e4 d6 5 f3 0-0 6 Be3 e5 7 d5

The Saemisch is Green's favourite line against the King's Indian. White follows the main line; the only real alternative here is 7 Nge2.

7 ... Nh5

With two possibilities in mind: the immediate f7-f5 thrust or the game continuation in which Black offers his opponent the chance to accept Bronstein's queen sacrifice line.

8 Od2 Oh4+ 9 Bf2 Of4 10 Be3

Interesting is 10 Oxf4 exf4 11 Nb5 Na6 12 0-0-0 (suggested by Vernon Small) which looks better for White.

10 ... Qh4+ 11 q3 Nxq3 12 Qf2

Not 12 Bf2? Nxfl and Black has won a pawn.

12 ... Nxf1 13 Qxh4 Nxe3 14 Kf2

Time to take stock; Black has the

two bishops and two pawns for the queen as well as attacking chances against White's displaced king. The position is unclear.

15 b3 Na3 16 Kg2 Na6 17 Qg5?!

An interesting but rather artificial idea: better was 17 Nge2.

17 ... Bd7 18 Qc1 Nb5 19 Nxb5 Bxb5 20 a4?! Bd7 21 h4 f5!

White's pieces are disorganised so now is the time for Black to attack. The defence is already very difficult.



22 Oc2 fxe4 23 fxe4 Rf4

With the idea of ...Nc5, ...Raf8 and, if Nh3 or Ne2, ... Rg4+ saving time for the attack: the blacksquare bishop can also be brought

into the action via h6.

24 Rh2

Trying to sneak the king into safety on hl, but White is not given the chance.

24 ... Nc5 25 Re1 Rxe4!

Also possible was 25...Nxe4 26 Rxe4 Bf5 27 Rxf4 Bxc2 28 Rb4 b6 with a probably winning ending for Black but the text was more consistent with Black's attacking plans.

26 Rxe4 Bf5 27 Qc4 Bxe4+ 28 Kq3 Bd3 29 Qc1 Rf8 30 Nh3 Rf1 31 Qe3 Rb1! 32 Rf2 Rxb3 33 Kh2

If 33 Rf3 Be4 34 Qxb3 Nxb3 35 Rxb3 Bxd5 with an easy endgame win.

33 ... Bf5 34 Qg5 Rxh3+ 35 Kg2 Ne4 36 Od8+ Bf8 37 Rxf5

In a lost position and time trouble White tries a last desperate swindle but Black has an important zwischenzug.

37 ... Rg3+ 38 Kh2 gxf5 39 Qxc7 f4 40 Od7 Nc5 41 Of5 Rg7 42 h5 h6 43 a5 Rg5 44 0f6 Rxh5+ 45 Kg2 Rg5+ 46 Kh2 Rg7 47 Kh3 b6 48 axb6 axb6 49 Kh4 b5? 50 Kh5 Be7, 0 : 1. Notes by Robert Smith

The following game is not free of

mistakes but is quite interesting in all three stages - opening, middle-game and endgame.

> P.W. STUART M. EVANS

Nimzowitsch-Larsen Attack

.1 b3 e5 2 Bb2 Nc6 3 e3 Nf6 4 Bb5 d6 5 d4

A cursory glance through Keene's book and the last eight Informants revealed no mention of this move - it also revealed that 3...d5 has been Black's most popular choice during the last few years.

5 ... exd4 6 0xd4 Bd7 7 Qf4 Be7 8 h4?!

This seems to waste time as Black is not committed to kingside castling. Preference should have been given to developing, as by 8 Nf3.

8 ... Ne5!? 9 Be2

Black's last offered a pawn but it was dangerous to accept, e.g. 9 Bxe5 Bxb5 10 Bxf6 Bxf6 11 Qe4+ Qe7 12 0xh7 0-0, or 9 Bxd7+ 0xd7!? 10 Bxe5? dxe5 11 Qxe5 Ng4 followed by ...0-0-0 with a strong initiative. Probably best was 9 Bxd7+ 0xd7 10 Nf3 with a roughly equal position.

9 ... Nd5 10 Qq3 Bf6

The threat of 11...Nd3+ forces the ugly reply.

11 c3 Qe7

Tempting was 11...Nb4 but White replies 12 Kd2 (of course, not 12 cxb4? Nd3+ 13 Bxd3 Bxb2 and Black wins material) and if 12...Bf5 then 13 Qf4! and Black has less than nothing. Perhaps 11 ...Bf5 is better when White may still have nothing better than 12 Kd2. After the text Black starts back pedalling as White re-emerges.

12 Nd2 Nc6 13 e4 Nb6

After 13...Be5!? White can gain three pieces for his queen by 14 exd5 Bxg3 15 dxc6 although Black nets two pawns with 15...Bxc6 16 fxg3 Bxg2 17 Rh2 Bc6 or 16...Qe5 17 Ngf3 Qxg3+ 18 Kfl and both positions are unclear

14 f4 0-0-0 15 Naf3 Rde8?

A sloppy move occasioned by my use of considerable time over the previous moves. Much better was the immediate 15 ...h6 saving a tempo over the game.

16 0-0-0 h6 17 Bd3



17...g5!?

Offering a pawn to gain use of e5 for his pieces which presently lack squares in the centre.

18 hxg5 hxg5 19 Rxh8 Rxh8 20

e5!?

After 20 fxg5 Be5 $\,$ 21 Nxe5 Nxe5 $\,$ 22 Nf3 Rh5 Black has adequate compensation for the pawn.

20 ... dxe5 21 fxg5 Bg7 22 Nh4?

Evans overestimated his chances here. Instead, the quiet $22\ c4$ might well give White the better chances.

22 ... Rh5! 23 Ndf3

Failing to appreciate just how much counterplay Black has. White should admit his previous error and return by 23 Nhf3 when Black can continue with 23 ...Nd5 with the idea ...Nf4.

White's original idea of 23 Nf5 fails to 23...Qxg5 24 Qxg5 Rxg5 and Black can consolidate his extra pawn.

23 ... e4! 24 Re1 Be5!

Now it becomes clear that Black is winning a piece — the knight on h4 will be left hanging or, if 25 Nf5, then 25 ...Bxg3 26 Nxe7+ Kxe7.

25 Nxe5 Qxe5 26 Qxe5 Nxe5 27 Bxe4 Rxh4 28 Bxb7+ Kxb7 29 Rxe5 Rg4 30 c4 Be6 31 Bc3 Rxg2 32 Bd2 a6 33 Be3 Nd7 34 Re4 Nb6?

Both players were running very short of time so there is no doubt scope for criticism of a few moves hereabouts. Black must avoid ...Rxa2 while g5-g6 is possible, but there is a clear win by 34...Rg4 forcing the exchange of rooks as 35 Bf4 loses even more quickly to 35...Nc5 36 Rd4 Rxf4!

35 a4 Kc6 36 a5 Nd7 37 b4 Rq4

Now the penny drops — but too late as White now controls ${\it c5.}$

38 Bf4! Kb7?

Missing 38...Nf8! intending 39...Ng6 again forcing the rook exchange. White now avoids (38...Kb7) 39 b5? Nc5 40

Rd4 Rxf4 winning.

39 Kd2 Nb8 (39...Nf8!) 40 b5 axb5 41 cxb5 Nd7 42 Rb4

The sealed move, probably not best but certainly not expected. Black's attempts to maintain the status quo until the time control failed as White has considerably improved his position and accurate play will be required to win — the opposite colour bishops do not make life easier.

After the game Evans claimed that Black had two fairly easy winning lines after 42 Rb4. One possibility is 42... Nf8 but I wished to be able to play Nb6 after the advance of the a-pawn which my 42nd aims to force.

42 ... Rg2+ 43 Kc3 Ra2 44 b6

I expected 44 a6+ Kc8! followed by ...Nb6. After the text the a-pawn falls and Black can neatly forestall White's intended 46 g6 while forcing the rook exchange.

44 ... c6! 45 Re4



45 ... Rc2+!! 46 Kd4

Naturally 46
Kxc2 is met by 46
...Bf5 47 Kd3
Nc5+ while 46 Kb4
runs into 46...c5+
47 Kb5 Rb2+ 48 Ka4
Ka6 49 Bc1 Ra2+
50 Ba3 Bf5!

46 ... Rc4+ 47 Ke3 Rxe4+ 48 Kxe4 c5 49 Bd2 Kc6 50 Bc1 Ba2 51 Bd2 Bb1+ 52 Ke3 Ne5 53 Kf4 Nd7 54 Ke3 Bg6 55 Bc3 Kb7 56 Kd2 Nf8

The second time control.

57 Bf6?

Instead, 57 Ke2 Ne6 58 Bd2 would have permitted a more protracted resistance.

57 ... Ne6 58 Kc3 Be4 59 Kc4 Kc6 60 Be7, 1 : 0.

White actually sealed his 60th but resigned before the resumption in view of 60...Bd5+ 61 Kc3 Kb5.

Notes by Peter Stuart

O. SARAPU A.L. CARPINTER
Pirc Defence

1 e4 d6 2 d4 Nf6 3 Nc3 g6 4 Bf4

The Pirc Defence has the advantage that you can play it against almost any White first move. What they (the theoreticians) do not say is that as White you can play almost anything against it.

4 ... Bq7 5 Qd2

GM Kholmov has played one game I know in this line. Also Dr Fairhurst has played it against me in the King's Indian Defence. Carpinter spent a lot of time here, not liking Bh6 exchanging the Bg7, Black's pride. After 5...h6 6 f3 Black cannot castle for some time.

5 ... c6 6 Nf3 b5 7 a3 0-0 8 Bh6 Bb7 9 Bxq7 Kxq7 10 Bd3

Very tempting was 10 h4!? with the idea of attacking on the h-file as in the Sicilian Dragon.

10 ... a6 11 h4! h5 12 e5 Nd5 13 Nxd5?!

Not bad, but much stronger is 13 Ne4 with attack on the black king, threatening g4 and after ...hxg4, h5! After the text White will miss one extra piece in the attack.

13 ... cxd5 14 0-0-0 Bc8

Carpinter defends his endangered king very accurately.

15 Ng5 f6 16 exf6+ exf6 17 Nh3 Bxh3 18 Rxh3 f5

The black king is now almost out of danger. All he has to do now is play ... Nd7 and ... Nf6.

19 Rel!

White's advantage is now in the open file and the endgame.

19 ... Nc6 20 c3 Qf6 21 Qf4 Rae8 22 Rhe3 Rxe3 23 Rxe3 Kf7 24 g3 Re8

Now the open file is challenged but the endgame is lost for Black as White has the better bishop and better pawn formation.

25 Kc2 Nd8 26 Qf3! Rxe3 27 fxe3 Ke6 28 a4!, 1:0.

"Why?", some would ask here, but Black is really helpless. After 28... bxa4 29 Bxa6 White threatens to win a pawn with 30 Bb5 and there is nothing Black can do about it.

Notes by Ortvin Sarapu

E.M. GREEN O. SARAPU

Queen's Gambit, Tarrasch

1 d4 d5 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 c5 4 cxd5 exd5 5 Nf3 Nc6 6 g3 Nf6 7 Bg2 Be7 8 0-0 0-0 9 b3 Bf5?!

Ortvin was understandably playing for a quick draw, having had a two-hour adjournment session in the morning and still having a comfortable 5½/6. The move played was new to me — it fell "in between" Be6 and Bg4. In this same position Metge tried 9...Ne4 against me in round 10.

10 Bb2 Rc8 11 Rc1 Re8?

Surprisingly, Black now loses at least a pawn.

12 dxc5 Bxc5 13 Nxd5 Bxf2+ 14 Rxf2 Nxd5



15 Nh4!

Most of the 40 minutes I spent on this and the preceding two moves were an attempt to make the continuation 15 Ne5 work. If Black had played his bishop to

g4 on move 9, then it would work very nicely according to a game I knew; but here Black has a neat defence: (15 Ne5) Ne3! 16 Qxd8 Nxd8! 17 Rxc8 Bxc8 and to guard against 18...Ndl White must play 18 Bd4 when 18...Nxg2 gives Black a better endgame.

15 ... Be6 16 Bxd5!

Ortvin's draw offer came too late.

16 ... 0xd5

Black can hold material level by playing 16...Bxd5 but 17 Nf5 gives White a ferocious attack after 17...g6 (17... f6? 13 Nxg7!) 18 Nh6+ Kf8 and Black's king faces a long and dangerous walk to the queenside after 19 Qd2, for example.

17 Oxd5 Bxd5 18 Nf5 Red8

Giving up the exchange by 18...f6 19 Nd6 was better but White still wins.

Black's trouble after the text is not the loss of his g-pawn but the fact that his h-pawn is also lost!

19 Nxg7 Nb4 20 Rxc8 Rxc8 21 Nh5! Be6 22 Nf6+ Kf8 23 Ba3 The end of Black's hopes for the white queenside pawns.

23 ... a5 24 Bxb4+ axb4 25 Nxh7+ Kg7 26 Ng5

There was still time to go wrong; after 26 Nf6? Bh3! Black wins.

26 ... Rc1+ 27 Kg2 Bd5+ 28 e4 Bc6 29 Kf3 Re1 30 Re2 Rd1 31 Ke3 Bb5 32 Rf2! Kq6 33 Nf3 f6 34 Kf4

Now Black's counterplay is completely stopped since he can neither check nor attack the e-pawn.

34 ... Bc6 35 g4 Kf7 36 h4 Bd7 37 Rd2, 1:0.

Notes by Ewen Green

O. SARAPU N. METGE
Dutch Defence

1 Nf3 e6 2 g3 f5 3 Bg2 Nf6 4 0-0 Be7 5 c4 0-0 6 d4 d6

The Stonewall variation 6...d5 could be met with 7 b3 and 8 Ba3 exchanging Black's good bishop. On 6...b6, 7 d5! is also unpleasant for Black.

7 Nc3 Oe8 8 Re1 Oh5?!

On Winter's move 8 Rel Panov recommends for Black 8...d5 preventing e2-e4. After 8...Qs6 9 e4! fxe4 10 Nxe4 Nxe4 11 Rxe4 Nc6 (11...Qxe4? 12 Nh4! wins the queen) 12 Qe2 Bf6 13 Bd2 e5 14 dxe5 Nxe5 15 Nxe5 Bxe5 16 Bc3 White has the advantage.

9 e4 fxe4 10 Nxe4 Nc6 11 Bf4 Nxe4 12 Rxe4 Bf6 13 Qe2?!

Better was 13 Qd2 saving a tempo as White soon plays Od2 anyway.

13 ... Bd7

After this slow play Black is unable to free his position. 13...g5 would lead to great complications: 14 Bd2 g4?! 15 Ne5! with the idea of winning Black's queen after 15...Nxe5 16 dxe5 Bxe5? 17 Rxg4+ Kh8 18 Rg8+ etc.

14 Rael Rae8 15 0d2 Ne7

Perhaps better was 15...Qa5 playing for an endgame, but White has the advantage in any case.

16 h3 b6?

This loses material, but it is already hard to find a satisfactory

plan of play for Black.

17 g4 Qf7 18 g5! d5 19 gxf6! dxe4 20 Ne5 Oxf6 21 Bg5!

The in-between move Metge missed in his calculations.

21 ... Qf5 22 Nxd7, 1 : 0.

After 22...Rf7 23 Ne5 Rff8 24 h4! with the threat of 25 Bxe4 Qh3 26 Re3 winning the queen.

This was my 164th win (out of 243 games) in New Zealand Championships so far! I intend to reach F.K.Kelling's 186 (out of 408) and R.J.Barnes's 173 (out of 291) very soon.

My last three games ended in quick draws; I did not like the idea of taking any chances, perhaps missing out by a half point in the Centennial Championship because of one bad move. In future championships I do not intend to play super safe again!

Notes by Ortvin Sarapu

D.H. BEACH V.A. SMALL Sicilian, 2 c3

1 e4 c5 2 c3 d5 3 exd5 Qxd5 4 d4 e6 5 Nf3 Nc6 6 Bd3 cxd4

This exchange is usually made as soon as c3-c4 cannot be answered by Qe4+. Now White will not be able to go for the 3 v 2 queenside ending if his kingside attack or a knight on e5 have not already brought Black to his knees.

7 cxd4 Nf6 8 Nc3 Qd6

A few rounds earlier Peter Stuart had played the "safer" 8...Qd8 and only drew after much pain and cunning.

9 0-0 Be7 10 Be3 Nb4?!

When I was preparing for Congress I kept coming across recent games where, after the normal 10...0-0, White would bolt in with either 11 Rcl and Bbl with an automatic massacre somewhere around move 25 on g8, or 11 a3 (to prevent the black knights linking on d5) and a similarly directed attack. So I had invented this questionable little novelty to see if I could bluff anyone into 11 Bbl — no luck!

11 Rc1!

White could also try 11 Bb5+ Bd7 $\,$ 12 Ne5 with threats of Ne4 in the air.

11 ... 0-0

Unfortunately 11...Nxd3 loses to 12 Nb5, 13 Nc7+ and 14 Qxd3. However, 11 ...Nbd5 may well be an improvement, e.g. 12 Bb5+ Bd7 13 Nxd5 Nxd5 14 Bxd7+ Qxd7 15 Ne5 Qb5! with an excellent game.

12 Bb1

Or 12 Nb5 Qd8 13 Nc7 Nxd3 14 Qxd3 (14 Nxa8 Nxc1 15 Qxc1 Nd5!) 14...Rb8 15 d5 b6!

12 ... Bd7

So the novelty has worked out reasonably well in anticipating 11 a3 but if the plan of driving the bishop back to b1 to lock in the Ral is to be pursued, then perhaps 7...Nb4??! could be tried. I think I'll wait for someone else to try it first.

13 Qe2 Rac8 14 Bg5 Bc6 15 a3 Nbd5 16 Ne4

The usual medicine — knock out the defenders on f6.



16 ... Nf4‼

Without this tactical stroke Black would have to withstand a very dangerous attack on his king. White must play very accurately in reply or he will

face a lost IQP ending or an attack on the long diagonal.

17 Oe3!

The chief alternative is 17 Nxf6+ gxf6 18 Bxf4 when Black is on top.

17 ... Bxe4

Not 17...Nxe4 18 Bxf4 Qd5 19 Rxc6! 18 Bxf6

Bad would be 18 Bxe4 Nxe4 19 Bxe7 Qxe7 and whichever knight he takes, the other will blockade on d5.

18 ... Bxb1 19 Bxe7 Qxe7 20 Qxf4
Ba2 21 Rxc8 Rxc8 22 Rc1 Rxc1+ 23
Qxc1 Qd8 24 Qc5 b6 25 Qc3 Bd5 26 Ne5,
½ : ½.

Any advantage Black has is nominal. After playing a game of such intense theoretical and competitive interest, it came as a bit of a disappointment to read that, according to the newspaper

report, I had possibly thrown away my chance of first place with a "quick draw." But the poorly informed newspaper coverage was the only drawback in an otherwise marvellously run tournament.

Notes by Vernon Small

R.I. NOKES D.H. BEACH
Alekhine Defence

1 e4 Nf6 2 e5 Nd5 3 d4 d6 4 Nf3 Bg4 5 Be2 c6 6 0-0

6 Ng5 is given as giving White a small plus in ECO. The text allows Black to exchange bishop for knight on f3 and bring pressure to bear on e5.

6 ... Bxf3 7 Bxf3 dxe5 8 dxe5 e6 9 Oe2 Nd7 10 c4 Ne7 11 b3!?

Not given by theory. An alternative plan is to play Bg4 and f4 to protect the pawn on e5. However, this is known to give Black good play.

11 ... Ng6 12 Bb2 Qc7 13 Be4!?

Black has no choice as otherwise f4 and Nd2 give White a firm central grip.

14 f4 Ng6 15 f5 Nf4

If 15...Nge5 then 16 fxe6 fxe6 17 Qh5+ Kd8 (not 17...g6 18 Bxg6+ Nxg6 19 Bxh8 Bc5+ 20 Khl 0-0-0 21 Bc3 and White is winning) and White has good compensation for the pawn minus.

16 Of3 e5

Black has retained the sacrificed pawn and solidified the pawn structure but White has some compensation. The knight on f4 is under continual threat of capture by g3 once the white king goes to h1. The pawn on e5 needs constant defence and Black must decide which flank will be safest for his king.

17 Nc3 0-0-0 18 Rac1 Kb8

Black lessens the effectiveness of Nd5 or Nb5 by moving his king but it is now on the same diagonal as the pawn at e5. If 18...Nc5 19 Nd5 cxd5 20 cxd5 Kb8 21 b4 b6 (not 21...Qb6 22 Bxe5+) 22 bxc5 Bxc5+ 23 Khl and White has strong pressure for his two pawns.

19 Kh1 Be7

With 19 Khl White threatened 20 g3 and Qg4 winning the unfortunate knight.

Black's reply has prepared an escape square on g5 but also speeds up White's queenside initiative.

20 b4! Bf6

Impossible is 20...8xb4 due to 21~g3 and Qg4~so Black protects his e5 pawn once more.

21 Ba3!?

This threatens b4-b5 but, as David pointed out, c4-c5 is probably a more natural move as White can afford to remove one of his defenders of d5 to prepare b4-b5.

21 ... Nb6 22 b5! Nxc4



23 bxc6! bxc6!?

Black has several alternatives:
1) 23...Nxa3 24
g3 Nh3 (the Na3
cannot move on
account of Nb5 and
wins) 25 Nd5 Rxd5
26 Bxd5 with complicated play; an-

other interesting possibility exists for White after 23...Nxa3, 24 Rb1!? Nxbl 25 Rxbl and Black must handle the threats of Rxb7+ and Nb5, e.g. 25...Kc8 26 Nb5 Qa5 27 c7 and White appears to be better;

2) 23...Nd2 24 Qf2 Nxf1 25 Nb5 and wins.

By playing 23...bxc6 Black has left both the threat of Nxa3 and Nd2 in the air and prevented Nb5.

24 Bc5

24 Bxc6 may also be good, e.g. 24... Nd2 25 Nb5! Nxf3 26 Nxc7 Kxc7 27 Bxf3+ and Black has a miserable time defending against the two bishops and the rook pair.

24 ... Nd2 25 Qf2 Nxe4

The only move. Black is alert to the problems arising from 25...Nxf1. There follows 26 Bxa7+ Kc8 (26...Ka8 allows the crushing 27 Nb5 while 26...Qxa7 loses the queen after 27 Rb1+ Ka8 28 Bxc6+) 27 Nb5 cxb5 28 Rxc7+ Kxc7 29 Qb6+ Kd7 (29...Kc8 30 Qc6 mate) 30 Qc6+ Ke7 31 Bc5+ and wins.

26 Nxe4 Nd3 27 Rb1+ Ka8 28 Qc2

Although Black has been able to "chop wood" and remain two pawns up his

position is still critical.

28 ... Rd7

On 28...Nxc5 29 Nxc5 the threats of Rb7 and Na6 are too much for the defence. White is essentially a piece up as the black-square bishop is only a spectator.

29 Rb3 Rhd8 30 Rfb1 a5?

A blunder but 30...Nxc5 31 Nxc5 Rd2 32 Na6! wins for White and any other move allows 31 Bxa7.

31 Bb6, 1: 0. Notes by Roger Nokes.

L. APTEKAR E.M. GREEN Sicilian, Scheveningen

1 e4

Lev was playing for a win too.

1 ... c5 2 Nf3 e6 3 Nc3 Nc6 4 d4 cxd4 5 Nxd4 a6 6 g3 d6 7 Bg2 Bd7 8 Nde2 Be7

If 8...Nf6, then 9 Bg5 weakens the black kingside pawns by forcing ...h6 or doubling of the f-pawns.

9 0-0 Nf6 10 b3 0-0 11 a4

A bold plan, trying to slow down Black's queenside counterplay while attacking on the kingside and reserving options for the Bcl.

11 ... Qc7 12 h3 Rfd8 13 g4 Be8 14 g5 Nd7 15 f4 b5!? 16 Kh1 b4 17 Na2

Lev thought 17 Nbl better after the game but White has still lost time.

17 ... Nc5 18 c3?

Trying to gain useful space on the queenside, but tactically the weakness of the b-pawn prevents this.

18 ... Rab8

18...bxc3? 19 b4 is good for White.

19 c4 Na5! 20 Rb1 Ncxb3

So that if 21 Rxb3 Bxa4 22 Nd4 e5 White loses all his queenside pawns. White still stands to lose all three queenside pawns so he unleashes a terrific sacrificial attack on Black's king.

21 Bb2 Nc5 22 Nq3 Bf8

I nearly played 22...Nxc4? when 23 Bxg7 makes queenside weaknesses irrelevant. I played these last two moves

confident that White's coming attack was nothing to worry about.

23 Nh5 e5



Only now did I see my troubles looming — I thought I could be lost as a result of two "easy" moves.

24 Nf6+! gxf6 25 gxf6 Bc6!?

Getting ready to counter-attack the e4 pawn and clearing a path to g8 so that my rooks could participate in the defence. Time check: White 1 hr 15 min, Black 2 hrs 7 min.

26 Rg1 Kh8 27 Qe1?!

This surprised me; I felt there had to be something quicker. Possibly the obvious 27 Qg4 giving Black a choice between 27...Bh6 28 Qh5 Bxf4 and 27... Nxe4.

27 ... Bh6 28 Nxb4

Stirring up troubles on the queenside, but now Black has time to counterattack on the kingside.

28 ... Rg8 29 Nd5 Bxd5 30 cxd5 Nd3

Time check: White 1 hr 38 min, Black 2 hrs 24 min and sweating.

31 Oh4 Bxf4 32 Bf3

The threat was suddenly 32...Bg3 winning White's queen.

32 ... Qc2!, 0 : 1.

Notes by Ewen Green.

STATISTICS:

White won 21 games to Black's 19 and 26 were drawn, an overall 53% for White.

Unlike last year the Sicilian was clearly the most popular opening with Black scoring +5 -2 =6. Generally Black fared well against 1 e4, scoring +10 -10 =12. Queen pawn openings were a different story, however, as White scored +10 -4 =11, the Dutch Defence (+4 =3) being mainly responsible for this White supremacy. Flank openings favoured Black 5 -1 with 3 draws.

Hardest workers were Stuart (597 moves, average 54 per game) and Smith (538, 49). Laziest(?) was Beach (320, 29).

N. Z. WOMEN'S CHAMPIONSHIP

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As with the men, so with the women — there was a dearth of entries; even Katrine McCarthy's late entry only boosted the number to ten which meant there were three rest days instead of the planned one.

Six of the twelve who competed in the last Women's Championship held two years ago were in the field again this time and they included the top three — Fenella Foster, Winsome Stretch and Mc Carthy.

Stretch started very badly indeed, losing to newcomer Anne Flower in the first round and sister Darrell Brightwell in round three, and the leeway proved to be too much to make good.

Meanwhile Foster, McCarthy and Brightwell had started with three wins aniece.

Foster took sole possession of the lead after the fourth round when she beat Brightwell while McCarthy was held to a draw by Stretch. In the following round, however, McCarthy defeated Foster to take the lead by half a point from Foster and Brightwell.

Brightwell dropped off the pace after this, managing only one more point, but McCarthy and Foster each won their next three games and were assured of the top two prizes going into the last round.

The round nine pairings promised an interesting finish. The top two seeds Foster and Stretch were to meet while McCarthy had the white pieces against fifth placed Elizabeth Allen. Everything went well for Foster who won her game while Katrine fell victim to an early mating attack — or at least failed to recover from the effects of it. Allen's win brought her into a tie with Stretch for third place. Lyn Carline defeated Brightwell to tie her in fifth place.

Katrine McCarthy won the prize for the best result with the black pieces while A.Donselaar was best scorer of non-prizewinners against prizewinners. Each won \$25.

K.McCARTHY — F.FOSTER, Sicilian Closed:
1 e4 c5 2 Nc3 Nc6 3 f4 e6 4 Nf3 d5
5 Bb5 Be7 6 exd5 exd5 7 Ne5 Qd6 8
Qf3 Nf6 9 Bxc6+ bxc6 10 0-0 0-0 11
b3 Re8 12 Ba3 Qc7 13 Rael Ba6 14 d3
Bd6 15 Re2 Bb5 16 Rfel Re6 17 Ng4
Nxg4 18 Rxe6 fxe6 19 Qxg4 Bxf4 20
Qxe6+ Kh8 21 Qe8+, 1:0.

F.FOSTER — M.WONG, Caro-Kann: 1 e4 c6 2 d4 d5 3 Nc3 dxe4 4 Nxe4 Bf5 5 Ng3 Bg6 6 Nf3 Nd7 7 h4 h6 8 Bd3 Bxd3 9 Qxd3 e6 10 Bd2 Bd6 11 Ne4 Bc7 12 Bb4 Nb6 13 c4 Ne7 14 0-0 Nf5 15 Nc5 Nxh4 16 Nxb7 Qf6 17 Ne5 Bxe5 18 dxe5 Qxe5 19 Radl Qg5 20 Nd6+ Kd7 21 Ne4+ Nd5 22 Nxg5 hxg5 23 cxd5 exd5 24 Qa6 Rhc8 25 Rfe1 Nf5 26 Qb7+ Rc7 27 Qxa8 d4 28 Qe8 mate, 1:0.

K.McCARTHY — E.ALLEN, Pirc: 1 e4 g6 2 d4 d6 3 f4 Nf6 4 Nc3 e5 5 dxe5 Ng4 6 h3? Qh4+ 7 Ke2 Qf2+ 8 Kd3 b6 9 Nce2 Ba6+ 10 c4 Bxc4+ 11 Kc3 Qc5 12 Qd4 Qxd4+ 13 Kxd4 Nf2 14 Rh2 Bb5 15 Ng3 Bxf1 16 Nxf1 dxe5+ 17 fxe5 Nc6+ 18 Kc3 Nxe4+ 19 Kc2 Nd4+ 20 Kd3 Nc5+ 21 Kxd4 0-0-0+ 22 Kc3 Rd1 23 Nd2 Rxg1 24 Kc2 Bg7 25 Nf3 Rf1 26 Rb1 Rd8 27 Bg5 Rf2+ 28 Kc3 Rd3+ 29 Kc4 Rc2+ 30 Kb4 Na6+ 31 Ka4 Rc4+ 32 Kb5 Rc5+ 33 Ka4 Ra5 mate, 0:1.

W.STRETCH — F.FOSTER, Modern Defence: 1 e4 d6 2 Nf3 g6 3 d4 Bg7 4 c4 Nf6 5 Nc3 0-0 6 Be2 Nbd7 7 0-0 c6 8 Be3 Qc7 9 Qd2 Ng4 10 Racl Nxe3 11 Qxe3 e5 12 dxe5 Nxe5 13 Nxe5 Bxe5 14 f4 Bg7 15 Khl Re8 16 Qf3 f5 17 exf5 Bxf5 18 Bd3 Qd7 19 Qd1 Re3 20 Bxf5 Qxf5 21 Qd2 Rae8 22 Rce1 Qxf4? 23 g3? (23 Nd1! +-) Bxc3 24 bxc3 Qe4+, 0 : 1.

ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviations used in the Congress score tables are as follows:

A = Auckland Centre; AU = Auckland
University; C = Canterbury; Civ =
Civic; Ham = Hamilton; HP = HowickPakuranga; HV = Hutt Valley; Inv =
Invercargill; NS = North Shore; O =
Otago; Otu = Otumoetai Extension; Pac
= Pacific; Pap = Papatoetoe; Pen =
Pencarrow; PN = Palmerston North; Pol
= Polonia; SC = Southern Cross; SCC =
Six City Clubs; Twa = Tawa; UH =
Upper Hutt; W = Wellington; Wai =
Waitemata; Wpa = Waipa.

C-grade CHAMPIONSHIP

The Burroughs New Zealand C-grade Championship looked like being a runaway victory for top seed J.Phillips who won his first six games to be one full point ahead of P.Chen with the bunch lying another point further back. A draw with K.Chandler in round seven and a loss to eventual winner J.Hartley (unrated) in the following round, however, opened up the race again. At this stage, after eight rounds, the leaders were: J.Phillips 6½; J.Hartley & M. Staples 6; P.Chen, A.Boughen & K.Chandler 5½; T.Hughes 5.

Hartley, who had scored only one point from his first three games, won again in the ninth round while Phillips was held to a draw by Hughes so the scores were tied.

Hartley continued on his winning way right to the end but Phillips was upset by Potini in the penultimate round while Chen, who had moved up to second with one round to go, crashed in the last round and had to be satisfied with third prize.

Staples, up with the leaders after eight rounds, lost two of his last three games and finished in fourth place, just half a point ahead of a six-way tie for the fifth prize.

In addition to his first prize of \$100, Hartley also won the special prize of \$25 for the best result with the black pieces. M.Dunwoody scored the best result by a non-prizewinner against the prizewinners.

Scores: 1 J.Hartley UH 9; 2 J.Phillips Pen 8; 3 P.Chen UH 7½; 4 M.Staples Civ 7; 5-10 A.Boughen UH, K.Chandler Pen, R.Hampton Pap, B.Jennings UH,
G.Potini UH & T.Hughes Civ 6½; 11 J.
Blaikie UH 6; 12-15 D.Bell UH, J.Bowler
UH, J.K.Boyd NS & M.Dunwoody Wpa 5½;
16-17 D.Cameron O & A.Kutt UH 5; 18-19
P.MacMillan UH & B.Scott UH 4½; 20 T.
Frost W 1½; 21-22 R.Evernden Civ & I.P.
Stinson Pen 1.

Burroughs Premier Reserve

BY DAVID GOLLOGLY

		R.1	R.2	R.3	R.4	R.5	R.6	R.7	R.8	R.9	R10	R11	Т1	SOS
1	Green P.R. A	W48	W21	L6	L10	W11	W38	W7	D8	W3	W2	W5	815	77
2	Cordue P.L. Civ	W56	W32	W27	W6	D3	W9	D19	W23	D10	L1	W8	81/2	75½
								DOE	W19	Ll	D12	W14	8	74½
3	Sarfati J. W	W28	W40	W10 L8	W35 W29	D2 D14	Ð8 D5	D25 D12	D15	W22	W11	W14	8	69
4	Bennett H.P. Ham	W69	W60											
5	Dowden R.A. O	W43	W29	D35	D18	D6	D4	W36	D21	W37	W10	Ll	7½	72
6	Roberts M.H. Civ	W71	W14	Wl	L2	D5	L25	L30	W43	W35	W37	W19	7½	69
7	Frankel Z. UH	W72	L8	W66	W27	W13	L36	Ll	W44	W15	D19	W20	7½	65
8	Steadman M.V.R. A	W57	W7	W4	D44	D9	D3	D10	Dl	D16	W30	L2	7	77
9	Gollogly D.A. NS	W49	W16	W36	W24	D8	L2	W23	L30	D19	W18	L4	7	73
	Lloyd A. C	W59	W67	L3	W1	W18	D37	D8	W25	D2	L5	D12	7	72½
	Fleming M. C	W15	D17	D12	D37	Ll	W51	W27	D20	W25	L4	W26 D10	7 7	72½ 70
12	Cooper D.J. PN	W46	D26	D11	W61 W38	D20 L7	D23 W20	D4 D44	W36 L18	D18 W53	D3 W23	D16	7	67
	Cook N. Pen	W31	D30	D26 W73	W52	D4	W20	D26	W35	D30	W21	L3	7	65
	Mataga P.A. A Wigbout M. Twa	W38 L11	L6 D59	w/3 W53	W54	D31	W45	D35	W33	L7	W46	W30	7	63½
	Wigbout M. Twa Noble M. Pen	W58	L9	L31	W73	W61	D17	W24	W22	D8	D20	D13	7	63
	Spiller T.W.L. Civ	W70	D11	L20	W33	D35	D16	L18	D46	W52	W45	W28	7	$61\frac{1}{2}$
	·						D1.	W17	W13	D12	L9	D21	$6\frac{1}{5}$	73
18	McLaren L. Civ	W19	D20	W25	D5 W31	L10 W24	D14 W26	D2	W13	D1 Z	D7	L6	6 ¹ ₂	71½
19	Power P.W. A	L18 W66	W70 D18	W39 W17	W36	D12	L13	D37	D11	W45	D16	L7	6 ¹ ₂	68½
	Marshall C.J. Inv Arbuthnott J. UH	W55	LI	L61	W50	W67	D27	W40	D11	W34	L14	D18	61/2	64
	Evans D.J. NS	D33	W47	L24	L28	W60	W39	W52	L16	Ъ4	W38	W41	61/2	63 ¹ / ₂
	Bates G. C	L60	W62	W71	W40	W45	D12	L9	L2	W42	L13	W39	$6\frac{1}{2}$	$61\frac{1}{2}$
24	Knightbright W. UH		D25	W22	L9	L19	W28	L16	D52	D41	W53	W37	612	59
		W51	D24	L18	W65	W46	W6	D3	L10	L11	D26	D29	6	68
	Wheeler B. AU Cairns D. C	W63	D12	D13	W32	W44	L19	D14	L37	W27	D25	L11	6	67
27	Carter G. UH	W61	W50	L.2	L7	W57	D21	LII	W47	L26	D33	W46	6	65
28	Capper D. Civ	L3	D65	W47	W22	L37	L24	W60	D29	W44	W34	L17	6	63
29	Sims I.M. O	W39	L5	W60	L4	D52	D31	D43	D28	D48	W50	D25	6	63
	Gloistein B. C	W65	D13	L44	L46	W70	W61	W6	W9	D14	L8	L15	6	62½
31	Price A. UH	L13	W58	W16	L19	D15	D29	L47	L57	W62	W49	W48	6	$61\frac{1}{2}$
32	Marsick B.H.P. A	W53	L2	W54	L26	W49	L35	W41	L45	L46	W56	W47	6	57½
33	Mazur J.J. Pol	D22	L44	W50	L17	W65	L42	D62	W56	D36	D27	W45	6	57½
34	Taylor R. HP	D54	D73	W55	L45	L38	W63	W42	W48	L21	L28	W36	6	53
35	Spiller P.S. HP	W62	W52	D5	L3	D17	W32	D15	L14	16	L41	W57	5½	$68\frac{1}{2}$
36	Gibbons R.E. A	W64	W41	L9	L20	W48	W7	L5	L12	D33	W57	L34	5½	66^{1}_{2}
37	Borren A. HV	L41	W64	W72	D11	W28	D10	D20	W26	L5	L6	L24	5½	66
	Severinsen M. Otu	L14	W63	W57	L13	W34	Ll	L45	D49	W55	L22	W53	5½	621/2
	Cribbett P. C	L29	W49	L19	D51	W47	L22	W61	L42	W40	W44	L23	5½ 5½	60½ 56
	Foord M.R. O	W68	L3	W67	L23	W63	D44	L21	L53	L39 D24	W55 W35	W54 L22	5½ 5½	56 54
41	Bell C. UH	W37	L36	L45	L63 W53	W73 W66	W57 W33	L32 L34	W62 W39	L23	D48	D43	5½	52½
42 43	Usmar J. Twa Walsh B.G. Ham	D73 L5	L54 L72	L52 L63	w33 W74	W00	₩67	D29	W39	D49	W42	D60	5½	491/2
43	walsh D.G. Haffi												_	
44		D47	W33	W30	D8	L26	D40	D13	L29	L28	L39	W60	5	65½
45	Weegenaar D.P. O	L50	W69	W41	W34	L23	L15	W38	W32	L20	L17	L33	5	64
	Ker A. Pac	L12	D53	W59	W30	L25	L52	W55	D17	W32	L15 W52	L27	5	63 57
47		D44	L22	L28	W62	L39	W65	W31	L27	D60 D29	w52 D42	L32 L31	5	56½
48		Ll	L61	W68 W69	W58 W55	L36 L32	W70 L56	W56 W71	L34 D38	D29	L31	W62	5	54
49 50	Ferguson R. UH Middleton J. UH	L9 W45	L39 L27	L33	L21	D5.5	L60	W70	W67	W59	L29	D51	5	53½
	Haworth G.M.R. Han		L71	W74	D39	W54	LII	L53	L55	W66	W63	D50	5	47
52	Aldridge G. <i>Twa</i>	W76*	L35	W42	L14	D29	W46	L22	D24	L17	L47	D58	41/2	58½

	R.1	R.2	R.3	R.4	R.5	R.6	R.7	R.8	R.9	R10	R11	T'I	SOS
N 1777		D46	L15	1.42	W74	W66	W51	W40	L13	L24	L38	41/2	561/2
53 Richardson N. UH	77.00	W42	L32	L15	L51	L55	W64	W65	L57	W58	L40	41/2	56
54 Bennett P. UH	D34		L34	L49	D50	W54	L46	W51	1.38	1.40	W66	415	56
55 Haak D. Pen	L21	W56	(55,45,00)	177115	W72	W49	L48	L33	W61	1.32	D59	412	54
56 Lindsay C. PN	L2	L55	L58	W68	L27	L41	D58	W31	W54	L36	L35	415	52½
57 Kay J.B. <i>Civ</i>	L8	W74	L38	W72	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	555 B-57	D57	D70	W67	L54	D52	415	49
58 Mitchell R. Twa	L16	L31	W56	L48	W69	L62	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	W71	L50	W61	D56	415	471/2
59 Watson M.J. SC	L10	D15	L46	L70	L62	D68	W64	WII	LJO	WOI	DJO	14500	0.000
60 Fisher G. UH	W23	L4	L29	D66	L22	W50	L28	W63	D47	L43	L44	4	61
61 Preston J. W	L27	W48	W21	L12	L16	L30	L39	W69	L56	L59	W65	4	58½
62 Ramsay W. HV	L35	L23	D70	L47	W59	W58	D33	L41	L31	W65	L49	4	54½
63 Clowes C. UH	L26	L38	W43	W41	L40	L34	D67	L60	W69	L51	D64	4	53½
64 Flower G.C. Civ	L36	L37	L65	L69	D68	W72	L54	L66	W 70	W67	D63	4	$41\frac{1}{2}$
	1.30	D28	W64	L25	L33	L47	W66	L54	W68	L62	L61	31/2	52½
O) HOLDECCE OF THE	L20	W68	L7	D60	L42	L53	L65	W64	L51	W71	L55	$3\frac{1}{2}$	51
66 Wong J. Civ			T.40	W71	L21	L43	D63	L50	L58	L64	W72	$3\frac{1}{2}$	47
67 Bennett D. Pen	W75*		L40	L56	D64	D59	L69	W72	L65	D70	W71	31/2	41
68 Corbett P.D. SCC	L40	L66	L40	טכם	D04	057	Бор					_	
69 Hill S. Pen	L4	L45	L49	W64	L58	L71	W68	L61	L63	L72	W70	3	
70 Drake A. UH	L17	T.19	D62	W59	L30	L48	L50	ք58	L64	D68	L69	2⅓	53
10 Diane in	L6	W51	L23	L67	L43	W69	L49	L59	D72	L66	L68	2½	50
71 Brightwell E. Wpa 72 Woodford R.G. W	L7	W43	L37	L57	L56	L64	L59	L68	D71	W69	L67	2½	481/2
72 Woodford R.G. W	ъ,											1	
73 Leese M. C	D42	D34	L14	L16	L41	-	-	_	_	_	-	_	
74 Newman B. UH	L24	L57	L51	L43	L53	100	-	-	-	-	-	0	
75 Carpinter B. Civ	L67*	-	-	_	-	04	-	-	-	-	-	0	
76 Love A.J. 0	L52*		-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	0	

Bernard Carpinter withdrew after being hospitalised following a motor accident and Bernard Newman to equalise the numbers after Leese's withdrawal. * indicates forfeit.

A slightly larger than average field of 76, reduced by two late withdrawals, contested the 1979/80 Centennial Premier Reserve Championship. The top seeds were arguably weaker than in recent years; no doubt one or two otherwise leading contenders were siphoned off into the weaker than expected Championship.

The favourites included Peter Green who had impressed in many Auckland tournaments with his determined fighting style, an invaluable asset in long tournaments; Patrick Cordue the 1979 All-Wellington Champion ahead of Lev Aptekar; and Peter Mataga, a somewhat unlucky first equal in the 1978/79 Premier Reserve, had also shown some recent form.

David Cooper, twice winner of the Premier Reserve, had the ability to win a third title but had to overcome a long absence from tournament chess and an evident weakness in opening preparation.

Much interest centred on the performance of Michael Steadman, the New Zealand representative in the 1979 World

Junior, and Jonathan Sarfati who placed highly last year.

Despite the depleted top boards, the field was probably stronger overall than usual. Just below the top seeds were some forty players who always looked capable of taking points off their more highly rated opponents and frequently did.

Hard fought games were the rule and this resulted in an unprecedentedly large number of adjourned games.

After five rounds Patrick Cordue, Jonathan Sarfati and David Gollogly led with 4½ points. Cordue and Sarfati had drawn their round five encounter after Sarfati was unable to realise a slight edge in a rook and pawn endgame. Notable early victims of the "rabbits" included Peter Green (losses to Mike Roberts and Adrian Lloyd), Peter Mataga (loss to Roberts) and Wayne Power (loss to Leonard McLaren).

Round six saw Cordue take the sole lead by defeating Gollogly after almost letting a huge opening advantage slip. Sarfati also gained a winning advantage from the opening against Steadman but a resourceful rook sacrifice for three dangerous pawns eventually secured Steadman a draw. Wayne Power slipped into second place with Sarfati by beating David Cairns — his fifth win in a row.

Round seven featured numerous swindles. Cordue maintained a half-point lead by forcing a draw by repetition on Wayne Power in an otherwise hopeless position after Power had blundered/sacrificed a piece for two pawns and a strong initiative. Sarfati drew with Wheeler to maintain second place with Power. On the lower boards Gollogly, an exchange and two pawns down, robbed a tired Giles Bates of a point while Paul Spiller, in his usual time trouble, blundered into an unavoidable mate in one against Mataga in a won position.

Cordue and Sarfati cleared out in round eight by beating Bates and Power respectively while Bruce Gloistein smashed Gollogly's defences with attractive if unsound sacrifices.

Cordue (7 points) and Sarfati (6½) seemed set to contest first place by themselves at this stage. Each in turn was defeated, however, by Peter Green in rounds nine and ten — Green had come through the field after his two early losses. Sarfati was outplayed on the black side of a Closed Sicilian Reversed. Green, with the white pieces, presented Cordue with four extra tempi defending against Black's classical kingside attack in the King's Indian Defence. Miraculously Green survived and went on to win a difficult queen and pawn ending.

After round ten eight players had a chance of first prize, or at least a share of it. Cordue and Green, with 7^{1_2} points, shared the lead with National Schoolpupil co-Champion Tony Dowden who had come into prominence with wins over Borren and Lloyd after a lethargic middle round drawing streak. They were followed by Sarfati, Mataga, Gollogly, Steadman and Hilton Bennett (who had unspectacularly accumulated points lying just behind the pace) on 7 points.

Last round pairings were: Dowden-Green, Steadman-Cordue, Sarfati-Mataga and Gollogly-Bennett. Cordue blundered the exchange and a pawn against Steadman but the latter carelessly lost a piece later on, after which Cordue's advantage was sufficient for a win and a share of first place. Green joined

Cordue on $8\frac{1}{2}$ after winning the exchange against Dowden. Green's superior tiebreak score entitles him to an automatic place in next year's main Championship.

Sarfati-Mataga was perhaps a foregone conclusion. Exactly as in the last round of the 1978/79 Premier Reserve, Mataga defended the black side of a Closed Sicilian. Despite leaving a pawn en pris on move six, which was recovered only at great positional cost, Mataga obtained an imposing position in the middle-game. Feeling the weight of precedent, however, he abandoned two further pawns and soon resigned.

Gollogly-Bennett was one of the first games to finish; Bennett played his favourite Centre Counter which helped him to the prize for best score with the black pieces. Gollogly transposed to a Panov-Botvinnik Attack and secured an overwhelming game. He sacrificed prematurely, however, spurned perpetual check and eventually lost after mishandling the attack in time trouble. Bennett thus joined Sarfati in second place with 8 points, ahead of Dowden, Roberts and Zig Frankel on 7½.

Peter Green fully deserved his success — his victories, after early setbacks, against then leaders Sarfati and Cordue in successive rounds attest to fine fighting spirit and stamina. Unlike Green, Cordue led from start to finish. An inability to finish off attacks in a few games probably cost him first place alone. Much of Cordue's success was based on an expert handling, and experience, with a limited opening repertoire — Patrick, I think, fianchettoed his king's bishop in ten of his eleven games.

Jonathan Sarfati's opening preparation was probably the best in the Premier Reserve. After rattling off the first ten or so moves in seconds he would frequently emerge with an advantage in any of time, material and/or position. Some inexperience in the middle-game was evident as in his games against Mataga and Green. Nevertheless, at 14 years of age, Jonathan is one of the best current prospects in New Zealand chess.

Hilton Bennett's third placing was the major surprise of the tournament, but represented just reward for a determined affort, albeit against a rather weak field.

Dave Cooper, in a tie for eighth,

deserves mention — he was the only undefeated player, scoring three wins and eight draws.

Many juniors showed promise, including Mark Fleming and Mark Noble (both 7), Leonard McLaren and Giles Bates (both 6½) and David Cairns (6). The youngest competitor, twelve year old Anthony Ker, played many long fighting games and included in his five points a win against Bruce Marsick, as well as missing a probable draw against Cooper in the first round.

Prize distribution: Cordue & Green, each \$425; Sarfati & Bennett, each \$175; Dowden, Roberts & Frankel, each \$33.34; Best result with Black, Hilton Bennett, \$25; Best result of a non-prizewinner against the prizewinners, Michael Steadman, \$50; 1700-1899, J. Sarfati & H.P.Bennett, each \$25; 1550-1699, M.Fleming & M.Noble, each \$25; 1400-1549, A.Price, J.Mazur & D.Capper, each \$16.67; under 1400, P.Cribbett \$30 & J.Middleton \$20.

P.A.MATAGA - M.H.ROBERTS, Modern Def: 1 e4 g6 2 d4 Bg7 3 Nc3 d6 4 Bg5 h6 5 Be3 Nf6 6 Qd2 Nfd7 7 0-0-0 Na6 8 f4 e6 9 Nf3 f5 10 Bd3 Nb6 11 exf5 exf5 12 Rhe1 0-0 13 Bf2 Bf6 14 a4 Nb4 15 Bfl a5 16 b3 Bd7 17 Nb5 Bxb5 18 Bxb5 c6 19 Bfl Qd7 20 c3 N4d5 21 g3 Kh7 22 Bg2 Bg7 23 c4 Nf6 24 d5 c5 25 Ngl Rfe8 26 Re6 Ne4 27 Bxe4 fxe4 28 Rxe8 Rxe8 29 Qxa5? (After this White, to Mataga's surprise and horror, gets killed on the long diagonal) 29...Qd8: 30 Bel Qf6 31 Bc3 Qxc3+ 32 Qxc3 Bxc3 33 Ne2 Bg7 34 g4 Nd7 35 Ng3 Nf6 36 h3 g5 37 fxg5 hxg5 38 Nf5 Bf8 39 Kd2 Kg6 40 Rbl Nd7 41 Ke3 Ne5 42 Ng3 Nf3 43 b4 Bg7 44 Nxe4 Rxe4, 0 : 1.

P.L.CORDUE — M.H.ROBERTS, Petroff Def:

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 Nxe5 d6 4 Nf3

Nxe4 5 d4 d5 6 Bd3 Be7 7 0-0 0-0 8

c4 Nf6 9 Ne5 Nc6 10 cxd5 Nb4 11 Bc4

Bf5 12 a3 Nc2 13 Ra2 Nb4 14 axb4

Bxb1 15 Ra3 Be4 16 Rg3 Bxd5 17 Bh6

Ne8 18 Bd3 f5 19 Qh5 Qc8 (The Bulletin gives the following interesting line:

19...Be4 20 Bc4+ Bd5 21 Qxe8 Rxe8 22

Bxd5+ Qxd5 23 Rxg7+ Kh8 24 Nf7+ Qxf7 25

Rxf7) 20 Re1 Kh8 21 Ng6+ hxg6 22

Bxg7+ Kg8 23 Qxg6, 1: 0.

J.SARFATI — M.STEADMAN, French Tarrasch: 1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nd2 Nf6 4 e5 Nfd7 5 f4 c5 6 c3 Nc6 7 Ndf3 Be7 8 Bd3 Qa5 9 Bd2 Qb6 10 Ne2 Qxb2 11 Rb1 Qa3 12 f5 Nf8 13 Nf4 c4 14 Bc2 g5 15 Nh5 exf5 16 Ng7+ Kd8 17 Nxg5 Bxg5 18 Bxg5+ Kc7 19 Qd2 Ne6 20 Bf6 Nxg7 21 Bxg7 Rg8 22 Bf6



22...Rxg2!? 23 Qxg2 Qxc3+ 24 Qd2 Qxd4 25 Qxd4 Nxd4 26 Ba4 Be6 27 Rd1 Nc6 28 Rg1 Rb8 29 Bxc6 bxc6 30 Ke2 c5 31 Rb1 Rb4 32 Rxb4 cxb4 33 Ke3 Kc6 34 Kd4 Kb5 35 Rb1 Ka4 36 Be7 a5

37 a3 Kxa3 38 Ra1+ Kb2 39 Rxa5 b3 40 Bb4 Kc2 41 Bc3 f4 42 Ra1 Bh3, $\frac{1}{2}$: $\frac{1}{2}$ (43 Ra6 Be6 44 Rai Bh3 repeats the position — neither player has better).

P.L.CORDUE - D.A.GOLLOGLY, Closed Sicilian: 1 e4 c5 2 d3 Nc6 3 g3 g6 4 Bg2 Bg7 5 f4 e6 6 Nc3 d6 7 Be3 Nge7 8 Qd2 0-0 9 Nf3 Nd4 10 0-0 Nec6 11 Nd1 b6 12 Nh4 Bd7 13 c3 Nb5 14 f5 Nc7 15 Nf2 Ne5 16 b3 exf5 17 exf5 Bxf5 18 d4 Ng4 19 Nxf5 gxf5 20 Nxg4 fxg4 21 Rf5 Qd7 22 Rafl Rae8 23 dxc5 Qe6 24 Bd4 dxc5 25 Bxg7 Kxg7 26 Khl Qe3 27 Qd7 Qe7 28 Qa4 Ne6 29 Qxg4+ Kh8 30 Rf6 Rg8 31 Qh4 Rg7 32 Bd5 Ng5 33 Qf4 Qe3 34 c4 Qxf4 35 R1xf4 Re2 (35...Re7!) 36 Rf2 Rxf2 37 Rxf2 Ne6? (37...Kq8!) 38 Bxe6 fxe6 39 Rf8+ Rg8 40 Rxg8+ Kxg8 41 Kg2 Kg7 42 Kf3 Kf6 43 g4 Ke5 44 Ke3 a6 45 a4 h6 46 h3 Kf6 47 h4 Ke5 48 Kf3 Kd4 49 g5 hxg5 50 hxg5 Ke5 51 Kg4 Kd6 52 g6 Ke7 53 Kg5, 1:0.

P.R.GREEN - J.SARFATI, English: 1 c4 e5 2 Nc3 Nc6 3 d3 g6 4 g3 Bg7 5 Bg2 d6 6 Nf3 f5 7 0-0 Nge7 8 Bg5 h6 9 Bd2 0-0 10 Rb1 g5 11 b4 Ng6 12 b5 Nce7 13 Nel f4 14 Nd5 c6 15 Nxe7+ Nxe7 16 bxc6 bxc6 17 Bc3 d5 18 cxd5 cxd5 19 Qb3 Be6 20 Nc2 Rb8 21 Qa3 Qc7 22 Rxb8 Rxb8 23 Rc1 Qd7 24 Bb4 Nc6 25 Bc5 Bh3 26 Nb4 Nxb4 27 Bxb4 Bxg2 28 Kxg2 Bf8 29 Bxf8 Rxf8 30 Qa6 f3+ 31 exf3 Qf7 32 f4 Kg7 33 Qd6 Qf6 34 Rc7+ Kg6 35 fxe5 Qxd6 36 exd6 Rd8 37 d7 a6 38 Kf3 Kf5 39 Ke3 g4 40 f4 gxf3 41 Kxf3 h5 42 Ra7 Ke5 43 Ke3 d4+ 44 Kf3 Kf5 45 h3 Ke6 46 Ke4 Ke7 47 Kxd4 Rg8 48 d80+, 1 : 0.

D.A.GOLLOGLY — G.BATES, Sicilian Def:
1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Qxd4 a6
5 c4 Nc6 6 Qd2 g6 7 b3 Nf6 8 Nc3 Bg4
9 Be2 Bxf3 10 Bxf3 Bg7 11 0-0 Ne5 12
Be2 Ned7 13 Bb2 Nc5 14 Bf3 0-0 15
Rfel Nfd7 16 Rad1 Rb8 17 Be2 Ne5 18
Bf1 Qd7 19 Nd5 Rbd8 20 f4 Nc6 21 Bxg7
Kxg7 22 Qc3+ e5 23 f5 f6 24 g4 Nd4

25 g5 gxf5 26 gxf6+ Kh8 27 Bh3 Qf7
28 exf5 Qh5 29 Rxd4 exd4 30 Qxd4 Rf7
31 Re7 Rg8+ 32 Bg2 Qg5 33 Re2 Qxf5
34 h3 Ne6 35 Qe3 Ng5 36 Kh2 Rgf8 37
Ne7?? (37 h4!) Qxf6 38 Nd5 Qe5+ 39
Qxe5 dxe5 40 Rxe5 Nf3+ 41 Bxf3 Rxf3
42 Re7 R8f7 43 Re6 Rf2+ 44 Kg3 Rxa2
45 Nf4 Rd2 46 c5 Rd8 47 Nh5 Rdf8 48
c6 b5 49 Kh4 Rc7 50 Kg5 Rfc8 51 Nf6
Rxc6 52 Re7 R6c7 53 Re6 Rg7+ 54 Kf5
Ra7 55 Rb6 Rc5+ 56 Ke6 Rc8 57 h4
Rac7 58 Kd6 Ra7 59 h5 Kg7 60 Ng4 Rc3
61 Kd5 Rxb3 62 h6+ Kf8 63 Ne5 Ra8 64
Rb7 Kg8? 65 Rg7+ Kf8 66 Rxh7 Rg3? 67
Nd7+, 1: 0.

P.W.POWER — P.L.CORDUE, King's Indian Attack: 1 e4 d6 2 d3 g6 3 g3 Bg7 4 Bg2 e5 5 Nf3 Ne7 6 Nc3 c6 7 Be3 d5 8 d4 c5 9 exd5 cxd4 10 Nxd4 exd4 11 Bxd4 f6 12 Qe2 0-0 13 0-0-0 Nf5 14 Bc5 Re8 15 Qc4 Na6 16 Ba3 Bd7 17 d6+ Be6 18 Qb5 Rb8 19 Bxb7 Rxb7 20 Qxb7 Nb8 21 Rhel Bh6+ 22 Kb1 Nd7 23 Qc7 Bf7 24 Ne4 Bg7 25 Qxa7 Re5 26 f4 Ra5 27 Qc7 Qa8 28 Qxd7 Rxa3 29 bxa3 Qxa3 30 Qc8+ Bf8 31 Qc3? Bxa2+ 32 Kal Bb3+ ½ : ½.

B.GLOISTEIN — D.A.GOLLOGLY, Sicilian Najdorf: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Bc4 e6 6 Nc3 a6 7 Bd3 Be7 8 0-0 0-0 9 Be3 Nc6 10 Nxc6 bxc6 11 f4 e5 12 h3 exf4 13 Rxf4 Nd7 14 Qd2 Ne5 15 Be2 Be6 16 b3 Kh8 17 Rd1 Qc7 18 Rff1 Rfd8 19 Qe1 Nd7 20 Qg3 Bf6 21 Na4 Be5 22 Qh4 a5 23 Bh5 Rf8 24 Bg5 Nb6 25 Rf6 Nxa4? (25...Bxf6! wins) 26 Rh6 g6 27 Rxh7+ Kg8 28 Bxg6 Qb6+ 29 Kh1 fxg6 30 Qh6 Bf7 31 Rf1 Ra7 32 Bf6 Be8 33 Rg7+, 1 : 0.

D.A.GOLLOGLY — H.P.BENNETT, Scandinavian Defence: 1 e4 d5 2 exd5 Nf6 3 c4 c6 4 Nc3 cxd5 5 cxd5 Nxd5 6 Qb3 e6 7 Nf3 Nc6 8 d4 Nb6 9 Be3 Be7 10 Bd3 Nb4 11 Be4 N4d5 12 Rc1 0-0 13 0-0 Nf6 14 Bb1 Bd7 15 Ne5 h6 16 Qc2 Rc8 17 Qd3 Bc6 18 Ng4 Nbd7 19 Nxh6+ gxh6 20 Bxh6 Kh8 21 Qh3 Re8 22 Bf4+ Kg8 23 Qg3+ Kh8 24 Qh4+ Kg8 25 Qg5+ Kh8 26 Rfe1 Nh7 27 Qb5 Nf8 28 Re3 f5 29 Rh3 Bf6 30 g4 Qe7 31 g5 Bxd4 32 g6 Nxg6 33 Bd6 Qg7 34 Rg3 Rg8 35 Ne2 Be5 36 Bxe5 Qxe5 37 Rcc3 Nf4 38 Re3 Nxe2+ 39 Rxe2 Rxg3+ 40 hxg3 Qd5, 0:1.

M.STEADMAN - P.L.CORDUE, Pirc Defence:
1 d4 g6 2 e4 Bg7 3 Nf3 d6 4 Nc3 Nf6
5 Be2 0-0 6 Bf4 Nc6 7 d5 e5 8 Bg5
Ne7 9 Qd2 c5 10 dxc6 bxc6 11 Rd1 Ne8
12 Bh6 f5 13 Bc4+ Kh8 14 Nxe5 fxe4 15
Nf7+ Rxf7 16 Bxf7 d5 17 Nxe4 Ba6 18

R.A.DOWDEN — P.R.GREEN, Sicilian 2 f4:
1 f4 c5 2 e4 e6 3 Nf3 Nc6 4 Nc3 d6 5
g3 Be7 6 Bg2 Nf6 7 0-0 0-0 8 d3 Qc7
9 h3 a6 10 g4 Bd7 11 Be3 Rac8 12 g5
Ne8 13 Nh2 b5 14 Qg4 b4 15 Ne2 Nd4
16 Rac1 Nxe2+ 17 Qxe2 d5 18 exd5 exd5
19 f5 d4 20 Bd2 Qd8 21 Qh5 Bxf5 22
Rxf5 g6 23 Qg4 gxf5 24 Qxf5 Ng7 25
Qg4 Bd6 26 Be4 f5 27 Bd5+ Kh8 28 Qg2
Qc7 29 Rf1 Rce8 30 Bf3 Bf4 31 Be1 Re6
32 h4 Rfe8 33 Bf2 Be3 34 Kh1 Bxf2 35
Qxf2 Qe7 36 Kg2 Re1 37 Bd1 Qe3 38 Nf3
Rxf1 39 Qxf1 Nh5 40 Qf2 Nf4+ 41 Kg3
Nd5 42 a3 a5 43 axb4 axb4 44 Qd2 Re7
45 Qf2 Qf4+ 46 Kh3 Ne3 47 Qe2, 0:1.

J.SARFATI — P.A.MATAGA, Closed Sicilian:
1 e4 c5 2 Nc3 Nc6 3 g3 g6 4 Bg2 Bg7
5 d3 e6 6 Be3 Nge7 7 Bxc5 Bxc3+ 8
bxc3 Qa5 9 Be3 Qxc3+ 10 Bd2 Qg7 11
Ne2 d5 12 exd5 Nxd5 13 Rb1 0-0 14 0-0
Rd8 15 c4 Nb6 16 Bc3 e5 17 Qc2 Bf5
18 Rfd1 Rd7 19 Ba1 Rad8 20 c5 Nd5 21
a3 f6 22 Qa4 Nde7 23 Be4 Qf7 24 Nc3
a6 25 Bxf5 Nxf5 26 Ne4 Rxd3 27 Rxd3
Rxd3 28 Nxf6+ Kg7 29 Ng4 Qe7 30 Qe4
Rxa3 31 Bxe5+ Nxe5 32 Qxe5+ Qxe5 36
Rxb7 Rxc5 37 Rxh7 a5 38 Ra7 Nd6? 39
Nb3 Rb5 40 Rxa5 Rxa5 41 Nxa5 Ke4 42
Kg2 Kf5 43 Nc6, 1: 0

M.H.ROBERTS — P.W.POWER, Slav:

1 d4 d5 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 c4 c6 4 Nc3 dxc4

5 g3 e6 6 Bg2 Bb4 7 Qc2 Nbd7 8 0-0

0-0 9 e4 h6 10 Bf4 b5 11 a4 Qb6 12

Ne5 Bb7 13 Be3 a6 14 Rad1 Rfd8 15 d5

c5 16 Nxd7 Rxd7 17 dxe6 fxe6 18 e5

Rxd1 19 Rxd1 Bxc3 20 bxc3 Bxg2 21

exf6 Bh3 22 Rd7 Ra7 23 f7+ Kf8 24

Qh7 Rxd7 25 Qg8+ Ke7 26 f8Q mate,

1: 0.

CONGRESS BULLETINS — over 200 games including all 66 games of the 87th New Zealand Championship.

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Cecil Purdy †

This obituary article is in three parts. The first is by Alan Fletcher whose friendship (and working relationship) with Cecil Purdy goes back many, many years indeed. The second and third parts are by fellow International Masters Ortvin Sarapu and Dr William Fairhurst.

My own first meeting with C.J.S.P. was a somewhat traumatic one — it was "over the board" in the first round of my first New Zealand Championship and I lost an entertaining (for him!) encounter in 61 moves. Editor.

The death of Cecil John Seddon Purdy in Sydney on 6 November 1979 makes one consider how best to describe his influence on chess. In a very active life at chess extending over almost six decades, he won four Australian Championships, won many other Australian tournaments, won the New Zealand Championship as a teenager, visited New Zealand several times, and in the 1950s became the first Correspondence Chess Champion of the World. This is a meaty list indeed, yet it can be held to be the lesser part of his total achievement.

Cecil Purdy's chief contribution to chess was in his writing and that principally in his monthly magazine begun in 1929 as The Australasian Chess Review, continued as Check! and finally appearing under its best known name Chess World. The magazine contained a wealth of technical advice and elucidation, specially when its Editor got really wound up after World War II. Many articles were outstanding for clarity and insight into the needs of the majority of readers addressed.

At the same time no-one knew better than Cecil Purdy that chess writing needed a few laughs for full impact. His readers, specially of Chess World, must have memorised a collection of Purdyisms such as "This game shows X's tendency to strain for a draw when a win would do", or, in introducing a famous Marshall game, "...demonstrates a little known rule: move all the pawns at least twice before moving any piece once."

Cecil Purdy also wrote six books on

aspects of chess.

It must be understood that the large volume of quality chess books now obtainable began as a modest trickle well after World War II as Europe gradually got back into working order. Purdy's writing was an essential link between the very sparse literature of prewar days and the coming time of plenty: that is to say from well before the War to about 1960, or whenever it is considered the time of plenty began. Only those who have played chess before and during World War II will have a very clear idea of the marked increase in the public awareness which chess has gained since then, to say nothing of the large increase in the number of strong players.

The Correspondence Chess League of Australia (CCLA), in which Cecil Purdy had played a leading part throughout, was well aware of his worth. Repeated tributes appeared in the quarterly CCLA Record and, early in 1979, the CCLA launched a correspondence tourney bearing Purdy's name.

Before this, in 1969/70, New Zealand had honoured C.J.S.Purdy by inviting him to play in the Congress at Auckland that year and presenting him with what he later named his "Red Book", which was a collection of 460 signatures of New Zealand players and supporters affixed in a handsome volume with printed citation. Thus two principal beneficiaries from the author's work had their tributes to him in good time which is generally not the experience of the eminent.

Finally, the Australian Government honoured Cecil Purdy by the award of Member of the Order of Australia (A.M.) for his services to chess.

The late Crandmaster (of Correspondence Chess) is survived by his wife Anne (daughter of the late Spencer Crakanthorp, also an Australian Chess Champion), son John (another Australian Champion) and daughter Diana (wife of New Zealand player Frank Hutchings).

A.L. Fletcher

Ortvin Sarapu writes

Without any doubt Cecil Purdy was the finest chess player produced by Australia and New Zealand. Four times champion of Australia, New Zealand champion, co-champion of Australasia (1952), champion of Australasia & South-east Asia (1960) and World Champion in Correspondence Chess. International Master over-the-board and International Grandmaster at Correspondence Chess — just to mention a few highlights of his career.

Cecil Purdy was a fully professional chess player, coach, author of books and magazines.

I always found Cecil fair, friend of all players and always ready to help others. We became good friends after our match for the Australasian title in 1952.

Cecil liked the play of Dr Emanuel Lasker and his games had Lasker's ideas implanted in them. A great fighter, he always played to win. Our games in the match had only two draws out of ten. In later tournaments we did not draw any games; either he won or I won.

Cecil's stronger points were excellent understanding of the openings, deep analysis of the position and great fighting spirit right through the game.

A great loss for Australian and New Zealand Chess - but also a credit to the game of Chess.

Finally, a tribute from Dr W.A.Fair-hurst

C.J.S. PURDY - MY TRIBUTE TO A FINE MAN

Cecil Purdy for more than forty years was an outstanding figure in Australasian chess, winning the Australian and New Zealand Championships and also the Correspondence Chess Championship of the World. He was a prolific writer on the game and, in my opinion, his books on the two Alekhine vs Euwe matches for the World Championship were amongst the best ever written.

I knew him personally for eleven years and we became close friends, but for more than thirty years before we first met I had enjoyed his annotations and penetrating comments on world chess.

One of the more important chess events in which he participated was the match with Sarapu played in Auckland in November 1952 which ended with the following game. When the game started the score was Sarapu 5, Purdy 4 and Sarapu only required a draw to win the

match.

C.J.S. PURDY O. SARAPU French Defence, Winawer

1 e4 e6

The choice of opening must have worried both players, but Purdy was probably very pleased when Sarapu adopted this defence as it usually leads to complicated positions.

2 d4 d5 3 Nc3 Bb4

Not a good variation to play when only a draw was needed by Black. 3... dxe4 leads to simpler positions with the possibility of exchanges and gives better chances of a draw.

 $4 \ e5 \ c5 \ 5 \ a3 \ Bxc3+ \ 6 \ bxc3 \ Qc7 \ 7 \ Qg4$

With attack and counter-attack in prospect, an exciting struggle is likely.

7 ... f5 8 Qg3 cxd4 9 cxd4 Ne7 10

Purdy chooses an ambitious plan which loses time but compels Black to attack at once or submit to a stranglehold when White's bishops become active.

10 ... 0-0 11 a4 Nbc6

In his notes to the game, published in the New Zealand Chessplayer, Sarapu pointed out that 11...b6 followed by 12...Ba6 exchanging off one of White's bishops would have been a better drawing line.

12 Nh3 Ng6 13 Be2 f4

This move as a prelude to a vigorous counter-attack was logical and good, but otherwise it weakens Black's kingside defence. White was correct in refusing the pawn, as 14 Nxf4 Nxf4 15 Bxf4 Nxd4 16 cxd4 Rxf4 is in Black's favour.

14 Qd3 Bd7 15 O-O Rac8 16 Ba3 Nce7

After this defensive move Black is probably lost. Under other circumstances Sarapu might have discovered the sacrificial line commencing with 16...f3 but he hoped to hold the position and secure a draw. After 16...f3 17 Bxf3 Ncxe5 18 dxe5 Nxe5 19 Qe2 Nxf3+ 20 gxf3 Rf6 Black has good winning chances and White would have to struggle to draw the game. Although Black has only a pawn for the knight, White's weakened king position and shattered pawn formation would make

survival very doubtful. Better for White in this is 17 gxf3 and after 17 ...Rf5 18 f4 (essential) Nxf4 19 Nxf4 Rxf4 Black has a defensible king position and White a badly weakened queenside.

17 Bh5 Rf7

Sarapu, in his notes, stated that he spent nearly an hour analysing 17...Rf5 18 Bg4 Qxc3 19 Qxc3 Rxc3 20 Bxe7 Nxe7 21 Rfcl (better than 21 Bxf5 Nxf5 22 Nxf4 Nxd4 which gives Black good drawing chances) with a clear advantage to

18 Rfc1

White has now complete command of the position and, despite severe time trouble, Purdy played the remainder of the game with precision. A fine ending to this splendid match between equals. Only two of the ten games were drawn and every game was a tense struggle.

18 ... Qc4 19 Qb1 b6 20 Bxe7 Rxe7 21 Bxq6 hxq6 22 Qxg6 Be8 23 Qg5 Rf7 24 Nxf4 Rf5 25 Qg3 Bf7 26 h3 Qb3 27 Qe3 g5 28 Ne2 Bg6 29 g4 Rf7 30 Qxg5 Rg7 31 Qf6 Rf8 32 Qxe6+ Bf7 33 Qh6 Rg6 34 Qe3 Qc4 35 Ng3 Be6 36 Nh5 Qc8 37 f3 Qd8 38 Nf6+ Rfxf6 39 exf6 Qxf6 40 Ra2 Qh4 41 Kg2 Rh6 42 Rh1, 1:0.

C.J.S. PURDY - BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS

Cecil John Seddon Purdy was born on 27 March 1906 in Port Said. He lived as a child in Auckland, Hobart and Sydney.

Local News

In recent years Andrew Day's chess appearances have been limited to play in Auckland Chess Centre tournaments in which he is usually successful. The 1979 AUCKLAND CHESS CENTRE CHAMPIONSHIP was no exception as he won by 2 points!

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7_	8_	9	0	1	
1	Day A.R.	x	1	1	1	1	1	1/2	1	1	1	1	$9\frac{1}{2}$
	Cornford L.	0	х	1	0	1/2	1	1	1	1	1	1	$7\frac{1}{2}$
3	Smith R.W.										1/2		7½
4	Metge J.N.	0	1	0	x	0	1/2	1	1	1/2	1	1	6
5	Mataga P.A.	0	1/5	0	1	х	1/2	0	1	1/2	1	1	$5\frac{1}{2}$
6	Davies R.E.	0	0	0	1/2	1/2	x	1	1	1	1	½	5½
7	Gibbons R.E.	1/5	0	0	ō	ī	0	x	1	0	1/2	1	4
8	Goffin P.B.	Õ	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	1	1	1	3
	Putt T.	0	0	0	l ₅	1,	0	1	0	х	0	1/2	$2\frac{1}{2}$
	Law G.	0	0	15	õ	ō	0	1/2	0	1	х	1/2	2½
11	Trundle G.E.	0	0	Õ	0	0	1/2	Õ	0	1/2	1/2	x	$1\frac{1}{2}$

Having learnt to play chess at the age of 14, Purdy's first success was his win of the New Zealand Championship at Nelson 1924/25 while on a school holiday.

Educated in Australia, Purdy graduated Bachelor of Arts (Sydney) and it was in his final year at university (1929) that he commenced publication of his magazine Australasian Chess Review. He continued editing his magazine, under its three names, until the 1960's.

Throughout his career Purdy was an able and active administrator of chess, including a keen interest in the development of the Rules of Play. He became a consultant to FIDE's Permanent Commission for the Rules of Play as recently as 1978 during the Buenos Aires Congress. At the time of his death he was still President of the C.C.L.A.

Purdy's most important tournament successes include:

1st New Zealand Ch'p 1924/25

1st Australian Ch'p 1934/35

1st Australian Ch'p 1936/37

1st Australian Ch'p 1948/49 1st Australian Ch'p 1951

1st World Correspondence Ch'p 1950-53

1st Australasian-S.E.Asia Zonal 1960

He was awarded the title of International Master in over-the-board chess and the International Grandmaster title at correspondence chess.

Cecil Purdy died on the night of 6th November 1979 soon after suffering a severe heart attack during a tournament game at the Chess Centre of N.S.W. in Sydney.

The B-grade Championship featured a four-way tie for first place: 1-4 H. Dixon, A.N.Hignett, D.J.H.Storey & B. Winslade 7½/11; 5 M.Hopewell 7; 6 J. Fekete 61/2; 7 M.K.Morrison 6; 8-9 C.A. Rose & R.McCormick 5; 10 L.Martin 22; 11-12 D.Clark & B.Hipkins 2.

BLINDFOLD RECORD TO EWEN GREEN

A new Australasian Blindfold Simultaneous record was set at Hamilton on 4 November 1979. I played 18 games against members of the Hamilton and Waipa Chess Clubs as part of the NZCA display at the National Sports Day weekend held at Mystery Creek, Hamilton. Continued on page 31

MORE INTERZONAL GAMES

A further selection of games from Riga (the first seven) and Rio de Janeiro.

TAL - TSESHKOVSKY, Sicilian Pelikan: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 e5 6 Ndb5 d6 7 Nd5 Nxd5 8 exd5 Nb8 9 c4 a6 10 Nc3 Be7 11 Be2 0-0 12 0-0 f5 13 f4 Bf6 14 Qc2 Nd7 15 Kh1 g6 16 g3 Re8 17 Bd2 b6 18 Rael Bg7 19 b3 Ra7 20 a4 Rc7 21 Bd1 Bb7 22 g4 e4 23 gxf5 gxf5 24 Be3 Nc5 25 Rg1 Nd3 26 Ref1 Qh4 27 Rg3 Kh8 28 Bxb6 Rf7 29 Be3 Rf6 30 Qg2 Rg6 31 Rxg6 hxg6 32 Qxg6 Rg8 33 Rg1 Nxf4 34 0g5 0xg5 35 Rxg5 Bxc3 36 Rxg8+ Kxg8 37 Bxf4 Be5 38 Bxe5 dxe5 39 Kg2 Kg7 40 Bc2 Kg6 41 Kf2 Kg5 42 Ke3, 1:0.

LARSEN -RIBLI, King's Indian Defence: 1 c4 c5 2 g3 g6 3 Bg2 Bg7 4 Nf3 Nf6 5 0-0 0-0 6 Nc3 Nc6 7 d4 d6 8 dxc5 dxc5 9 Bf4 Nh5 10 Be3 Nd4 11 Qd2 Bg4 12 Rad1 Bxf3 13 exf3 e6 14 Ne4 b6 15 b4 0c7 16 bxc5 Rfd8 17 cxb6 axb6 18 Qb4 Rxa2 19 Kh1 h6 20 Rb1 f5 21 Nc3 Rc2 22 Rfd1 f4 23 gxf4 Nxf4 24 Nb5 Nxb5 25 0xb5 Rxd1+ 26 Rxd1 Rxc4 27 Bf1 Qb7 28 Rd8+ Kh7 29 h3 Qxf3+ 30 Kg1 Rc7 31 Qe8 h5 32 Qg8+ Kh6 33 Qxe6 Rc5 34 h4 Re5 35 Qc8



35...Rxe3?? (35 ...Kh7 36 Bd4 Ne2+ 37 Bxe2 Oxe2 38 Bxe5 Oxe5 draws) 36 Rh8+, 1:0.

KUZMIN - GHEORGHIU, Sicilian Najdorf: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 a6 6 Bg5 e6 7 f4 Be7 8 Qf3 Qc7 9 0-0-0 Nbd7 10 Be2 b5 11 e5 Bb7 12 Qg3 dxe5 13 fxe5 Qxe5 14 Bf4 Oc5 15 Be3 Qe5 16 Bf4 Qc5 17 Be3 Qc8 18 Rhf1 0-0 19 Bd3 Nc5 20 Bg5 Nfe4 21 Nxe4 Nxe4 22 Bxe4 Bxg5+ 23 Qxg5 Bxe4 24 Oe5 Bg6 25 h4 Rd8 26 Oe2 Oc5 27 Nb3 Qc6 28 g4 h6 29 h5 Bh7 30 Qf2 f6 31 Rfel e5 32 Nc5 Rd5 33 Rxd5 Qxd5 34 Qe3 Rc8 35 Rd1 Qxc5 36 Rd8+ Kf7 37 Qb3+ Ke7, 0 : 1.

TSESHKOVSKY — 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 Qd2 Nc6 9 Bc4 Bd7 10 h4 Rc8 11 Bb3 h5 12 0-0-0 Ne5 13 Kb1 Nc4 14 Bxc4 Rxc4 15 Nb3 Oc7 16 Bd4 Bc6 17 Qe2 b5



18 e5 Nd5 19 exd6 0xd6 20 Nxd5 Bxd5 21 Bxg7 Kxg7 22 0e3 e6 23 0xa7 Ra4 24 Qe3 Rfa8 25 a3 Qg3 26 Nc5 Rxh4 27 Rxh4 Qxh4 28 Nd7 Rd8 29 0e5+ Kh6 30 f4 Bxg2 31 Rd2 Bc6

32 Nc5 f6 33 Qe3 Rxd2 34 Qxd2 Qh1+, 0 : 1.

LJUBOJEVIC — ADORIAN, Sicilian Pelikan: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 e6 6 Ndb5 d6 7 Bf4 e5 8 Bg5 a6 9 Na3 b5 10 Nd5 Be7 11 Nxe7 Nxe7 12 Bxf6 gxf6 13 c4 Bb7 14 cxb5 Bxe4 15 Qa4 d5 16 bxa6+ Kf8 17 Qb4 Rg8 18 f3 Bf5 19 g4 Bc8 20 0-0-0 Bxa6 21 Kb1 Kg7 22 Nb5 Nc6 23 Qc5 0a5 24 a4 Nd4 25 b3 Nxb3 26 Qxd5 Qb4, 0 : 1.

MILES - RIBLI, Queen's Gambit Accepted: 1 c4 Nf6 2 d4 e6 3 a3 d5 4 e3 dxc4 5 Bxc4 c5 6 Nf3 a6 7 0-0 b5 8 Ba2 Bb7 9 Oe2 Nbd7 10 Rd1 cxd4 11 exd4 Be7 12 Nc3 Nb6 13 Bg5 0-0 14 Racl Nbd5 15 Bb1 Nxc3 16 Rxc3 Nd5 17 Qc2 g6 18 Bxe7 Qxe7 19 Rc5 Rad8 20 Qd2



20...Nf4 21 Rdcl Qf6 22 Qe3 Bxf3 23 Qxf3 Qxd4 24 g3 Nd3 25 Bxd3 Qxd3 26 Qb7 Rd6 27 Kg2 Ob3 28 Qe7 Rd2 29 Rlc3 Qxb2 30 Rf3 Qd4 31 h4 0d6 32 0a7 Rd5 33 Rxd5 Qxd5 34

g4 e5 35 Kg3 e4 36 Rf4 Rc8 37 Qe3 Od3 38 Rxe4 Rc3 39 Qxd3 Rxd3+ 40 Kf4 Rxa3 41 Re8+ Kg7 42 Rb8 Ra4+ 43 Kg3 b4 44 Rb6 a5 45 h5 gxh5 46 gxh5 h6 47 f4 Ra3+ 48 Kg4 b3 49 Kh4 a4 50 f5 Ral 51 f6+ Kh7 52 Rb7, 0:1.

POLUGAEVSKY = LARSEN, Slav Defence: 1 Nf3 Nf6 2 c4 c6 3 d4 d5 4 Nc3 dxc4 5 a4 Na6 6 e4 Bg4 7 Bxc4 e6 8 Be3 Bb4 9 Qd3 Bxf3 10 gxf3 Nc7 11 Rg1 Nh5 12 Ke2 g6 13 d5 Bd6 14 dxc6 bxc6 15 Od4 O-0 16 Rgdl Bxh2 17 Qxd8 Rfxd8 18 Rxd8+ Rxd8 19 Bxa7 Be5 20 a5 Nf4+

21 Kf1 Rd2 22 Nd1 Na8 23 Be3 Rd7 24 a6 Kf8 25 Nc3 g5 26 Na4 Bd4 27 Rd1 e5 28 Nc5 Rd8 29 Nb3 Bb6 30 Rxd8+ Bxd8 31 a7 Bb6 32 Bxb6 Nxb6 33 Na5 Ke7 34 Nxc6+ Kd6 35 Nb4 Ne6 36 Nd5 Na8 37 Nf6 h6 38 Bd5 Nec7 39 Ne8+, 1 : 0.

BALASHOV - SAX, Pirc Defence:

1 d4 Nf6 2 Nf3 g6 3 Bg5 Bg7 4 Nbd2
0-0 5 c3 d6 6 e4 Nbd7 7 Be2 h6 8
Bh4 e5 9 dxe5 dxe5 10 0-0 Qe7 11 Re1
Rd8 12 Qc2 b6 13 Bf1 Bb7 14 Nc4 Qe6
15 Nfd2 Qg4 16 Bxf6 Bxf6 17 Ne3 Qe6
18 Bc4 Qd6 19 Radl c6 20 Nf3 Qe7 21
Ng4 Bg7 22 Qd2 b5 23 Bb3 Kh7 24 Qd6
Qxd6 25 Rxd6 Nc5 26 Rxd8 Rxd8 27
Bxf7 Na4 28 Ngxe5 g5 29 Bb3 Nxb2 30
Nf7 Rd7 31 e5 Re7 32 Nd4 Nc4 33 Bxc4
bxc4 34 Nd8 Ba8 35 N8xc6 Bxc6 36
Nxc6 Re6 37 Nxa7 Bxe5 38 g3 Kg6 39
Re4 Kf6 40 Rxc4 Ra6 41 Nc6, 1 : 0.

VELIMIROVIC — SMEJKAL, Ponziani:

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 c3 Nf6 4 d4 Nxe4
5 d5 Ne7 6 Nxe5 Ng6 7 Qd4 Qf6 8 Qxe4
Qxe5 9 Qxe5+ Nxe5 10 Nd2 d6 11 Nc4
Nxc4 12 Bxc4 Be7 13 0-0 0-0 14 Re1
Bf6 15 a4 a6 16 a5 Bd7 17 Be3 Rae8
18 f3 Re7 19 Kf2 Rfe8 20 Ba7 Be5 21
g3 g5 22 Re2 f5 23 Rae1 Kf7 24 Bd3
Bb5 25 Bxb5 axb5 26 Be3 Bf6



27 Bd4 Be5 28 b3 Kf6 29 f4 gxf4 30 gxf4 Bxd4+ 31 cxd4 Rxe2 32 Rxe2 Re4 33 Rxe4 fxe4 34 Ke3 Kf5 35 b4 h5 36 h4 Kg4 37 Kxe4 Kxh4 38 Kf3, 1:0.

TORRE — HUBNER, Sicilian Scheveningen:
1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4
Nf6 5 Nc3 e6 6 g4 h6 7 h4 Be7 8 Rh3
d5 9 Bb5+ Kf8 10 e5 Nfd7 11 Bf4 Qb6
12 Nb3 Nc6 13 Qe2 a6 14 Bxc6 bxc6 15
0-0-0 a5 16 Kb1 a4 17 Nc1 Rb8 18 Nd3
Ba6 19 Bc1 c5 20 Qe1 d4 21 Nf4 Qc6
22 Nce2 Qe4 23 Qa5 Qc6 24 Re1 Rb5 25
Qd2 Nxe5 26 Ng1 Nc4 27 Qd1 e5 28 Nh5
g6 29 Ng3 Nxb2 30 Bxb2 a3 31 Ne4
Rxb2+ 32 Ka1 c4, 0 : 1.

SAX - PETROSIAN, French Tarrasch:
1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nd2 c5 4 exd5 exd5
5 Bb5+ Nc6 6 Qe2+ Be7 7 dxc5 Nf6 8
Nb3 0-0 9 Nf3 Re8 10 Be3 a6 11 Ba4
Ne4 12 0-0-0 Bxc5 13 Nfd4 Bd7 14
Nxc6 bxc6 15 Rhe1 Bb4 16 Rf1 Qc7 17

 Qd3 Qxh2
 18 Rh1 Qe5
 19 Nd4 Rac8
 20

 c3 Bd6
 21 Be2 g6
 22 Qxa6 Ra8
 23 Qd3

 Rxa2
 24 Bb1 Ra1
 25 Nc2 Raa8
 26 Nd4

 Qf6
 27 Nf3 Ra1
 28 Qc2 Bf5
 29 Nd4



29...Rxb1+ 30 Qxb1 Nxc3 31 Nxf5 Nxb1 32 Nh6+ Kf8 33 Kxb1 Rb8 34 Rd2 Bf4 35 Rh3 Bxe3 36 Rxe3 Kg7 37 Rf3 Qxf3, 0 : 1,

IVKOV - KAGAN, Modern Defence:
1 d4 d6 2 c4 g6 3 Nc3 Bg7 4 e4 e5 5
dxe5 dxe5 6 Qxd8+ Kxd8 7 f4 Nd7 8
Nf3 c6 9 Be2 f6 10 0-0 Nh6 11 fxe5
Nxe5 12 Nxe5 fxe5 13 Bg5+ Ke8 14
Radl Nf7 15 Be3 Bf8 16 c5 Be7 17 Nb5
cxb5 18 Bxb5+ Kf8 19 Bh6+, 1 : 0.



32...exf4 33
Bxc8 Nxe4 34 Bh3
Nxd2 35 Nxd2 Re5
36 Bg2 fxg3 37
Qd3 Rh5 38 h3 Qb5
39 Qxb5 axb5 40
Rc1 Bxd5 41 Rc8
Rxh3+ (sealed),
0:1.

HUBNER — SUNYE, English Opening:
1 c4 Nf6 2 Nc3 c5 3 Nf3 e6 4 g3 b6
5 Bg2 Bb7 6 O-O Be7 7 d4 Ne4 8 Nxe4
Bxe4 9 d5 O-O 10 Qb3 Qc7 11 Rd1 exd5
12 cxd5 d6 13 Nd2 Bxg2 14 Kxg2 Re8 15
Nc4 Bf8 16 Rel Nd7 17 a4 Nf6 18 Qf3
Qb7 19 Rd1 Re4 20 Ne3 Rae8 21 b3 a6
22 Ra2 Nd7 23 Nc4 Qc7 24 Bf4 b5 25
axb5 axb5 26 Ne3 c4 27 bxc4 bxc4 28
RdaI Nc5 29 Ra7 Qb6 30 Nf5 Nb7 31
Rla6 Qb5 32 Bxd6 Qxd5 33 Bxf8 Kxf8
34 Nd6, 1 : O.

TIMMAN - SAX, English Opening: 1 Nf3 Nf6 2 c4 g6 3 Nc3 d5 4 cxd5 Nxd5 5 Qa4+ Nc6 6 Ne5 Ndb4 7 a3 Bg7 8 axb4 Bxe5 9 b5 Nb8 10 e3 Bg7 11 d4 0-0 12 Be2 c6 13 0-0 cxb5 14 Qxb5 Nc6 15 Bf3 a6 16 Qb3 Qd7 17 Rd1 Rb8 18 Bd2 b6 19 Rdc1 Bb7



20 Nd5 Qd8 21
Qa3 Kh8 22 Nb4
Nxb4 23 Bxb7 a5
24 Bf3 e5 25 Bxb4
axb4 26 Qxb4 exd4
27 Rd1 Qh4 28 Ra7
Be5 29 h3 Qf6 30
exd4 Qf4 31 Rd7
Bc7 32 Kf1 Rbe8
33 Re1 Qh2 34 Re4

Qhl+ 35 Ke2 Qb1 36 Rde7 Rc8 37 Rxc7, 1:0.

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Letter

Dear Sir,

In the December 1979 issue, p.135, a letter from Vernon Small raises a number of issues, including that of smoking at tournaments and the unwillingness of organisers to hold a democratic vote without notice having been given. He goes on to observe, "...although, as Robert Smith accurately pointed out at the Winstones, other 'less important' issues such as a change in the Swiss rules used, can be altered without any notice."

Members of the North Shore C.C. are as strongly divided over the issue of smoking at tournaments as chess players apparently are elsewhere and the Committee of N.S.C.C. does not wish to comment on this. We do, however, regard it as unfortunate that any question of the organisation of the draw of a tournament should be coupled with this contentious issue, as there is no relationship between the two. In particular, we defend the right of the organisers of any weekend tournament to adopt Swiss pairing rules appropriate to the circumstances prevailing.

In the circumstances prevailing in the Winstone B-grade it was quite impossible meaningfully to follow the NZCA Swiss Rules which provide, under Ranking of Players, that "If no information is known regarding a player's ability the player shall be ranked at the bottom of the list." It seems clear that this rule envisages a minimal

number of unrated and unknown players whereas more than 75% of the 60 players in the B-grade lacked ratings. No fair ranking of the majority of players was thus possible so it was decided to equalise colours as far as possible and otherwise pair randomly - apart from the ten highest rated players who were seeded and who, in the main, finished in high places. In the last round a different procedure was adopted - in each score-group players were ranked in order of their sums of opponents' scores. Thus players who had met a relatively strong field were ranked higher and met opponents who had thus far met a weaker field. This idea is not new and is being considered by FIDE for the Olympiad.

Obviously there are other ways in which the pairing of players could have been organised and we do not claim that ours was necessarily the best possible. We do, however, contend that the NZCA Swiss Rules are not a sufficient basis to cope with the conditions that can be experienced in weekend tournaments, and that therefore the fact that the NZCA Rules are departed from is not in itself a valid criticism of tournament organisation.

Yours sincerely, D. Hall Secretary, North Shore Chess Club

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LOCAL NEWS contd from p.28

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Final score after $6\frac{1}{2}$ hours play was +14 =1 -3. My losses were to Len Whitehouse, Bill Crombie and Luis Mañetto Sr while the draw was with Brad Walsh.

My play was not up to previous standard and I "misplaced" pieces on several occasions, even falling into the "Ruy Sicilian" trap (1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4? b5 etc).

Hilton Bennett was organiser and an excellent caller; his patience (and feet) were tried to the limit by the rather noisy conditions and my poorish hearing.

Lost games apart, my best games were probably versus Eddie Brightwell and Ces Pickering.

The previous Australasian record was 17 games by John Kellner in Melbourne (I think) 1972 in eight hours play.

I give the two games mentioned above:

White: E.M.GREEN (Blindfold)
Black: E.BRIGHTWELL

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 Bb5+ Bd7 4 Bxd7+ Qxd7 5 0-0 Nc6 6 c3 Nf6 7 Rel e6 8 d4 cxd4 9 cxd4 Be7 10 Bg5 0-0 11 d5 exd5 12 exd5 Nb4 13 Nc3 b6? 14 a3 Na6 15 Qd2 Nc5 16 Nd4 Rfe8 17 b4 Na6 18 Nc6 Bd8. 19 Nxd8 Rxel+ 20 Rxel Qxd8 21 Qe2 Nc7 22 Bxf6 gxf6 23 Qg4+ Kh8 24 Re3 Qg8 25 Qd7+ Rc8 26 h3 Qf8 27 Re7 Kg8 28 Qg4+ Kh8 29 Rxf7 Qxf7 30 Qxc8+ Kg7 31 Qg4+ Qg6?! 32 Qd7+, 1:0.

White: E.M.GREEN Black: Ces PICKERING

1 e4 d6 2 d4 g6 3 Nc3 Bg7 4 f4 Nf6 (Ces had beaten me with this opening many times in the good old days - early sixties) 5 Nf3 0-0 6 Bd3 Bg4 7 e5 dxe5 8 dxe5 Nd5 9 Bd2 c6 10 h3 Bxf3 11 Qxf3 e6?! 12 Ne4 Nd7 13 h4 Qb6 14 0-0-0 Nc5 15 Nxc5 Qxc5 16 h5 Nb4 17 Bxb4 Qxb4 18 g3 Rac8 19 a3 Qa5 20 hxg6 fxg6?! 21 Rxh7!!? (I couldn't work it all out but felt I had at least a draw with the black rook on c8 being very useful for regaining material) 21 ... Ob6?! 22 Bxg6 Bxe5 (Ces throws in everything to try to confuse me) 23 c3 Rc7 24 Qg4 Bxf4+ 25 gxf4 Qe3+ 26 Kb1 Rg7 27 Rxg7+ Kxg7 28 Be4+ Kf7 29 Rd7+.1:0.

Report: Ewen Green

IAN REX MITCHELL MEMORIAL TOURNAMENT:

On Saturday 1st December 1979 the Auckland Chess Centre held an 8-round half-hour tournament to honour the memory of the late Ian Mitchell. Profits were to be split between the Centre and the N.2. Chess Foundation.

A large number of entries on the morning saw a field of 39 players assembled. With many dangerous and erratic players in the draw, it promised to be an entertaining tournament—and the top seeds did not fare well!

The entry fee included a midday and an evening meal, provided by resident chef Bruce Winslade, ably assisted (supervised?) by Jeanette.

Lunch found Smith, (Peter) Green, Metge and Steadman on 3/3 with Power lurking just behind on 2½. The surprise result of this session was Sarapu's loss to Gollogly after an overwhelming kingside attack.

By teatime the situation had clarified and with one round to go Nigel Metge had secured at least first equal. A combination of steady play and luck had seen him through to 7/7 while the other leaders cut themselves to pieces.

Sarapu had dropped out of contention with further losses to Metge and Belton (an amusing fingerslip occurred in Sarapu-Metge: in a drawn K & P ending Ortvin forgot to queen his pawn, moved his king instead, and lost immediately!).

Power lurked no longer after three consecutive losses and meanwhile Smith lost to Steadman who lost to Vermeer who lost to Metge. Gollogly and Cornford lost to Green who lost to Metge. So as a gorged group of players went in for the final round, the scores were: Metge 7; Green 6; Smith, Cornford, Steadman, Gollogly & Belton 5; Vermeer

Smith went all out for a win against Metge and lost. Green lost to Steadman, Cornford beat Belton and Gollogly drew with Vermeer. Thus Green, Steadman and Cornford shared second, 2 points behind Metge.

On the grade prize front Gollogly's $5\frac{1}{2}$ gave him the \$25 grade one prize, Louis Rawnsley $(4\frac{1}{2})$ claimed the grade two prize, and Bartocci, Umbers, Haydock and Borovskis each got a massive \$6.25 share of the grade three prize.

D.O.P. Mataga had a couple of great free meals (special mention for Bruce's dessert!) and actually managed to draw some of the rounds correctly.

The \$300 prize fund was very substantially supported by personal contributions from club members Peter Downey and Clive Green. It is hoped to hold a tournament of similar (hectic but enjoyable) format in 1980.

Scores: 1 J.N.Metge 8/8; 2-4 P.R. Green, M.V.R.Steadman & L.H.Cornford 6; 5 D.A.Gollogly 5½; 6-12 O.Sarapu, R.W. Smith, B. Wheeler, B.H.P. Marsick, W.J. Vermeer & M.Severinsen 5; 13-15 P.W. Power, S. Van Dam & L. Rawnsley 42; 16-24 P.S.Spiller, D.J.H.Storey, D.M.Brunton, I.Hutton, D.Field, K.Bartocci, G.Umbers, A.Haydock & J.Borovskis 4; 25-28 G. Sidnam, A.J. Henderson, S. Hart & P. Caukwell 31/3; 29-35 A.N.Hignett, J.Wieboldt, P.D.Corbett, J.K.Boyd, H.Hoffmann, J. Bojtor & S.Walker 3; 36-37 P.Downey & R. Hampton 21/2; 38-39 D.C. Rawnsley & L. Report by Peter Mataga Rudkins 2.

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Overseas News

BRISBANE (Asian Circuit, 3rd leg), Sept/Oct: American GM Anatoly Lein, the favourite, led all the way in Australia's first international tournament. Ian Rogers made an IM norm in the Category 7 event. Scores: 1 GM Lein 7½/10; 2 GM Keene (ENG) 6½; 3 Rogers (AUS) 6; 4-5 GM Robatsch (A) & Maninang (PHI) 5; 6-8 IM Jamieson (AUS), IM Mascarinas (PHI) & IM Ardiansyah (RI) 4½; 9-10 Fuller (AUS) & GM Suradiradja (RI) 4; 11 Shaw (AUS) 3½.

WOMEN'S INTERZONALS:

Rio de Janeiro: 1 Ioseliani (USSR) 14½; 2 Veroci (HUN) 12; 3 Aleksandria (USSR) 11; 4-5 Fischdick (BRD) & Polihroniade (RUM) 10½; 6-7 Lazarevic (YUG) & Kozlovskaya (USSR) 9½; 8-9 Zatulovskaya (USSR) & Eretova (CZ) 9; 10 Borisova (SWE) 8; 11 Miles (ENG) 7½; 12-13 Crotto (USA) & Khadilkar (IND) 6½; 14 Hund (BRD) 6; 15 Soppe (ARG) 4; 16 Cardoso (BRZ) 1½; 17 De Carjaval (CUB) ½.

Alicante: 1-2 Akhmilovskaya (USSR) & Lemachko (BUL) 13½; 3 Gurieli (USSR) 12; 4 Litinskaya (USSR) 11½; 5-6 Savereide (USA) & Fatalibekova (USSR) 10½; 7 Ivanka (HUN) 10; 8 Ranniku (USSR) 9; 9-10 Garcia (SP) & van der Mije (NL) 8½; 11-12 de Armas (CUB) & Baumstark (RUM) 7½; 13-14 Prokopovic (YUG) & Shterenberg (CAN) 6½; 15 Markovic (YUG) 6; 16 Carrasco (CHI) 5; 17 Watai (JAP) 2½; 18 Kellner (AUS) 2.

NEW YORK (Heraldica Imports Tournament): 1 GM Dzhindzhikhashvili (ISR) $7^{\rm l}_2$; 2-4 GM Bisguier (USA), GM Shamkovich (USA) & IM Soltis (USA) 7; 5-6 IM Fedorovicz (USA) & IM Zaltsman (USA) 6; 7-9 GM Biyiasas (USA), IM Gild. Garcia (COL) & IM Zapata (COL) 5; 10 La Rota (COL) $4^{\rm l}_2$; 11 Valvo (USA) $3^{\rm l}_2$; 12 IM Ostos (VEN) $2^{\rm l}_2$.

NOVI SAD, October 1979, Category 11 (2503): 1 GM Gheorghiu (RUM) 10/13; 2-3 GM Sveshnikov (USSR), GM Geller (USSR) 9; 4 GM Gligoric (YUG) 8; 5-6 GM Kurajica (YUG) & GM Beljavsky (USSR) 7½; 7 GM Knaak (DDR) 7; 8 IM Popovic (YUG) 6½; 9-10 GM Browne (USA) & GM Farago (HUN) 6; 11 GM Rajkovic (YUG) 5; 12-13 IM

Buljovcic (YUG) & Bojkovic (YUG) $3\frac{1}{2}$; 14 IM Deze (YUG) $2\frac{1}{2}$.

SYDNEY, October 1979 (played after the Brisbane tournament): 1-2 GM Keene (ENG) & Rogers (AUS) $7^{1}2/10$; 3-4 Fuller (AUS) & IM Mascarinas (PHI) $5^{1}2$; 5-8 Morris (AUS) & Shaw (AUS), Laird (NZ) & Hay (AUS) $4^{1}2$; 9-10 Kerr (AUS) & Maninang (PHI) 4; 11 IM Purdy (AUS) 3

This was the late Cecil Purdy's last completed tournament.

The Interzonal play-off for the Candidate place between the two Hungarian GMs was drawn 3:3 — Andras Adorian thus qualified by virtue of his better tiebreak score at Riga. What a great disappointment for Ribli who led his compatriot at the Interzonal tournament until very near the end and went into a 2½:½ lead in the match!

The final of the EUROPEAN CLUB CUP was played at Bad Lauterberg between Burevestnik (Moscow) and Volmac (Rotterdam). Volmac won the first leg $3\frac{1}{2}$: $2\frac{1}{2}$ but Burevestnik took the second by the same margin, thus necessitating a third match to decide. The Moscow team won this by 4: 2 for a final score of 10: 8. Balashov and Korchnoi drew all their three games at top board while Timman, on board two, drew once with Georgadze and then twice with Smyslov who only played the second and third matches.

The annual BBC TELEVISION TOURNAMENT was this year won by West German GM Lothar Schmid who beat Korchnoi in winning his preliminary group with $2^{1}2/3$. He was followed in by Korchnoi 2, Byrne 1 and Stean $\frac{1}{2}$. The other preliminary group was won by American GM Walter Browne, also with $2^{1}2/3$, then Nunn and Hort $1^{1}2$, Pfleger $\frac{1}{2}$. Schmid then beat Browne in the one game final.

TILBERG (Interpolis Tournament), 1-16 November 1979: The second Category 15 tournament of the year had an average participants' rating of 2605 which was not quite as high as that for the Montreal 'World Cup' Tournament. This time the World Champion was chased all the way by Romanishin in the all-grandmaster field. In the last round Romanishin beat previously undefeated Spassky thus forcing Karpov to also play for the win against Smyslov, a result he achieved to take clear first.

TILBERG 1979

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2

1	Karpov	USSR	$x \stackrel{1}{\sim} \stackrel{1}{\sim} \stackrel{1}{\sim} \stackrel{1}{\sim} 1 1 \stackrel{1}{\sim} \stackrel{1}{\sim} \stackrel{1}{\sim} 1 \stackrel{1}{\sim} 1$	7½
2	Romanishin	USSR	½ x ½ ½ 0 ½ 1 1 ½ 1 ½ 1	7
3	Portisch	HUN	½ ½ x ½ ½ 1 ½ 0 ½ ½ 1 1	6^{1}_{2}
4	Sax	HUN	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ \times $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 1	6
5	Sosonko	NL	$0 \ 1 \ \frac{1}{2} \ \frac{1}{2} \ x \ 1 \ \frac{1}{2} \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 \ \frac{1}{2} \ \frac{1}{2}$	$5\frac{1}{2}$
6	Larsen	DEN	$0 \stackrel{1}{>} 0 1 0 \times \stackrel{1}{>} 1 \stackrel{1}{>} 1 1 0$	5½
7	Spassky	USSR	1/2 0 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2	5½
8	Timman	NL	$\frac{1}{2}$ 0 1 0 1 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 1	$5\frac{1}{2}$
9	Hübner	BRD	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 1	5
10	Hort	CZ	$0 \ 0 \ \frac{1}{2} \ \frac{1}{2} \ 1 \ 0 \ \frac{1}{2} \ \frac{1}{2} \ \frac{1}{2} \ x \ \frac{1}{2} \ 1$	5
11	Kavalek	USA	12 12 0 12 12 0 12 12 12 12 x 12	41/2
12	Smyslov	USSR	$0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ \frac{1}{2}\ 1\ \frac{1}{2}\ 0\ 0\ 0\ \frac{1}{2}\ x$	$2\frac{1}{2}$

KARPOV — SOSONKO, Sicilian Dragon: 1 e4 c5 2
Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 g6 6 Be3
Bg7 7 f3 Nc6 8 Qd2 O-O 9 Bc4 Bd7 10 h4 h5 11
O-O-O Ne5 12 Bb3 Rc8 13 Bg5 Rc5 14 Rhel b5 15
f4 Nc4 16 Bxc4 bxc4 17 Bxf6 Bxf6 18 e5 Bg7 19
e6 Bc8 20 exf7+ Rxf7 21 Ne6 Bxe6 22 Rxe6 Qa5
23 Qe3 Bxc3 24 bxc3 Qxa2 25 Rxg6+ Kf8 26 Qe4
Qa6 27 Rd5 Rf6 28 Rxc5 Rxg6 29 Rxh5 d5 30
Rxd5, 1 : 0.

SOSONKO — HUBNER, Catalan: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 g3 d5 4 Bg2 dxc4 5 Nf3 a6 6 0-0 b5 7 Ne5 Nd5 8 Nc3 c6 9 Nxd5 exd5 10 e4 Be6 11 a4 b4 12 exd5 Bxd5 13 Qg4 h5 14 Bxd5! cxd5 15 Qf5 Ra7 16 Rel Re7 17 Bg5 g6 18 Bxe7, 1: 0.

HUBNER - SMYSLOV, Slav: 1 d4 d5 2 c4 c6 3 Nc3 Nf6 4 Nf3 dxc4 5 a4 Na6 6 e4 Bg4 7 Bxc4 e6 8 Be3 Bb4 9 Qc2 Bxf3 10 gxf3 0-0 11 0-0 c5 12 d5 Bxc3 13 bxc3 exd5 14 Rfd1 Qc8 15 exd5 Qh3 16 Rabl Qxf3 17 Be2 Qh3 18 Rxb7 c4 19 Bf1 Qh5 20 Qe2 Qg6+ 21 Bg2 Rac8 22 d6 Nc5 23 Bxc5 Rxc5 24 d7 Rd5 25 Rxd5 Nxd5 26 Qe4 Nxc3 27 Qxg6 hxg6 28 Rc7 Ne2+ 29 Kf1 Nf4 30 Bd5, 1: 0.

KARPOV — LARSEN, Caro-Kann: 1 e4 c6 2 d4 d5 3 Nd2 dxe4 4 Nxe4 Nf6 5 Ng3 g6 6 Nf3 Bg7 7 Be2 0-0 8 0-0 Qb6 9 b3 Bg4 10 Bb2 a5 11 a4 Nbd7 12 h3 Bxf3 13 Bxf3 Rad8 14 Qe2 Rfe8 15 Rfel Nf8 16 Qc4 Ne6



17 Rxe6 fxe6 18 Qxe6+
Kh8 19 Re1 Qb4 20 h4 Qd6
21 Qh3 e6 22 h5 gxh5 23
Re5 Re7 24 Qh4 Rf8 25
Nxh5 Nxh5 26 Rxh5 Bf6 27
Qe4 Rd8 28 Rxa5 Bxd4 29
Bc1 Rf7 30 Rh5 Bf6 31 Be3
Bd4 32 Bg5 Rg8 33 Kf1 c5
34 Bc1 Qa6+ 35 Kg1 b5 36

Bf4 bxa4 37 Be5+ Bxe5 38 Qxe5+ Rgg7 39 Rg5 axb3?? 40 Qb8+, 1: 0.

SAX - LARSEN, Caro-Kann: 1 e4 c6 2 d4 d5 3 Nd2 dxe4 4 Nxe4 Nf6 5 Ng3 g6 6 Nf3 Bg7 7 Be2 0-0 8 0-0 Qb6 9 b3 a5 10 a4 Na6 11 h3 Nb4 12 Rel Oc7 13 Bb2 b6 14 Od2 Bb7 15 c3 Nbd5 16 c4 Nb4 17 Bc3 Rad8 18 Rad1 e6 19 Qb2 Nd7 20 Ne4 Rfe8 21 c5 Nd5 22 cxb6 0xb6 23 Nd6 Nxc3 24 Oxc3 Rf8 25 Nxb7 Oxb7 26 0xa5 0xb3 27 Rb1 0a3 28 Ra1 Od6 29 Red1 Ra8 30 Qd2 c5 31 Ra2 cxd4 32 Nxd4 Nc5 33 Qb4 Qd5 34 Ra3 Qe5 35 Bf3 Rab8 36 Qa5 Rfd8 37 Re3 Qg5 38 Nb3 Rxd1+ 39 Bxd1 Bf8 40 Nd2 Qd8, 0 : 1.

BUENOS AIRES (Clarin), Nov/ Dec 1979: A return to the Larsen of old after some disappointing results over the last year or two - he conceded just four draws in the category 11 (average rating 2512) event. Also a fine result for Najdorf (+3 -0 =10) just a few months before he enters his eighth decade! And how long since Petrosian made a minus score in a tournament?

Scores: 1 GM Larsen (DEN)
11; 2-5 GM Miles (ENG), GM
Najdorf (ARG), GM Spassky
(USSR) & GM Andersson (SWE) 8;
6-7 GM Gheorghiu (RUM) & GM
Ivkov (YUG) 7½; 8 GM Quinteros (ARG) 6½; 9-10 GM Petrosian (USSR) & GM Panno (ARG)
6; 11-12 Franco (PAR) & GM
Lombardy (USA) 5; 13 Tempone
(ARG) 3; 14 IM Rubinetti
(ARG) 1½.

SPASSKY — LARSEN, Caro-Kann:
1 e4 c6 2 d4 d5 3 Nc3 dxe4
4 Nxe4 Nf6 5 Nxf6+ gxf6 6
Be2 Bf5 7 Nf3 Qc7 8 0-0 e6
9 c4 Nd7 10 d5 0-0-0 11 Be3
c5 12 b4 Rg8 13 bxc5 Bxc5
14 Nd4 Bh3 15 g3 Bxf1 16
Bxf1 Ne5 17 Rb1 Ng4 18 Bc1
h5 19 Rb3 h4 20 Ba3 hxg3 21
hxg3 f5 22 Bxc5 Qxc5 23 Rb5
Qd6 24 Qb3 f4 25 Rxb7 fxg3
26 Rxa7 gxf2+ 27 Kg2 Qb2+ 28

Kf3 Qhl+ 29 Kg3 Nf6+ (29...Ne3+ would be quicker) 30 Kxf2 Qh4+ 31 Ke2 Qe4+ 32 Qe3 Qxe3+ 33 Kxe3 Rg3+ 34 Kd2 exd5 35 Nf5 Kb8 36 Rxf7 dxc4+ 37 Kc2 Rf3 38 Ng3 Rf2+ 39 Be2 Rg8, 0 : 1.

M.G.CHANDLER NZ 0 1 ½ 1 2½ H.J.PLASKETT ENG 1 0 ½ 0 1½

IM Murray Chandler reports:

A most interesting 4-game match, aimed at giving 19-year old Jim Plaskett some late training for the forthcoming European Junior Ch'p, was held in December. The contest, sponsored by the London Chess Assn, Lloyds Bank and the Slater Foundation, was also intended to hopefully begin an increasing trend towards this type of competition (after all, good practice for the Candidates!).

Jim started out with a win with black, but I pulled back with an exciting attacking game. The third was a tense struggle in which Jim could extract no more than perpetual check from a nice attack over the whole board. With the psychological advantage of having drawn with white(!) I proceeded to take the final game and the match.

The venue at Phillips & Drew, the London stockbroking firm who are to sponsor a grandmaster tournament in London in 1980, was ideal.

Game two: PLASKETT - CHANDLER, Pirc: 1 e4 d6 2 d4 Nf6 3 Nc3 g6 4 f4 Bg7 5 Nf3 0-0 6 Be3!? b6 7 Bd3?! (7 e5 Ng4 8 Bgl c5 leads to unclear complications) 7...c5: 8 e5 Ng4 9 Bg1 cxd4 10 Nxd4 dxe5 11 fxe5 Nxe5! 12 Be4 Bg4 13 Nce2 Nbd7 14 h3 (If White accepts the exchange sacrifice with 14 Bxa8 Oxa8, Black has excellent compensation in his superior development and more active pieces. Plaskett prefers to be a pawn down, but with the bishop pair and pressure down the d-file) 14...Bxe2 15 0xe2 Rc8 16 0-0-0 e6 17 Nb5 Nc4 (forcing White's next because of the threat of 18...Qg5+ and ...Qxb5) 18 Nxa7 Bxb2+ 19 Kb1 Qf6 (Threat - 20...Na3 mate!) 20 a4! Rc7 21 Nb5 Na3+ 22 Ka2 (DIAGRAM, NEXT COLUMN) 22...Rc4! 23 Rxd7 (If 23 Nxa3 then 23...Bxa3) 23...Rxa4 24 Nd4 (The point is that 24 Ra7 Nxb5+ 25 Rxa4 Nc3+ wins the queen) 24...Bxd4 25 Kb3 (On 25 Bxd4 Nb5+, while again 25 Rxd4 Nb5+ 26 Rxa4 Nc3+ forks king and



queen) 25...Bxgl!
(Perhaps White
should have taken
that rook on move
14! He certainly
can't now because
of 26 Kxa4 Qc3!
with the killing
threat of ...b5)
26 Rxgl b5 27 c3

Rc8 28 Rc1 Nc4 29 Rf1 Na5+, 0 : 1.

BRIGHTON, Dec 1979: report by Murray Chandler:

In her speech opening the 1st Brighton International tournament, Miss Ineke Bakker, FIDE General Secretary, said she often is asked by countries all over the world, "How do we get strong juniors?"

"The obvious answer," she said, "is, of course, to make them study chess and have the youngsters exposed to chess. Now how you do that, you had better ask England because they seem to know the secret — there are so many strong young players there!"

The Brighton tournament, organised by CM Keene and sponsored by local businessman Michael Dawes, was a perfect example of what she meant. Although exjunior Speelman stormed off with first prize with $8\frac{1}{2}/9$, one young player gained an IM norm and two others gained valuable experience amidst a field of IMs and seasoned national players.

My result was the poorest of 1979, perhaps partly due to some over-ambitious play in chasing the 7-7½ points I needed to win the £2,000 Cutty Sark Grand Prix. Nevertheless, play was most interesting and two of my games broke new ground well into the beaten track of theory.

Scores: 1 IM Speelman (ENG) $8\frac{1}{2}$; 2 Goodman (ENG) $6\frac{1}{2}$; 3 Whiteley (ENG) $5\frac{1}{2}$; 4 IM Chandler (NZ) 5; 5 Blackstock (SCO) $4\frac{1}{2}$; 6-8 Wells (ENG), Denman (SCO) & Cummings (ENG) $3\frac{1}{2}$; 9 IM Fedorowicz (USA) 3; 10 Macdonald-Ross (SCO) $1\frac{1}{2}$. David Goodman achieved an IM norm.

CHANDLER — SPEELMAN, Nimzoindian Def: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 e3 0-0 5 Bd3 d5 6 Nf3 c5 7 0-0 Nc6 8 a3 Bxc3 9 bxc3 dxc4 10 Bxc4 Qe7!? (A rare alternative to 10...Qc7 which Speelman had looked at with GM Tony Miles during the latter's Interzonal preparation) 11 Ne5!? Nxe5 12 dxe5 Nd7 13 f4 Nb6! (Better than ECO's entire contribution to this

line which runs 13...Rd8 14 Qc2 Nb6 15 Bd3 with a big plus to White, Dzieciolowski - Veresov 1956) 14 Bd3 Bd7 15 a4 (Otherwise 15...Ba4 stops White contesting the d-file later on with his rooks) 15...Rad8! 16 Qc2 (Initiating an exchange sacrifice as 16 a5 Bb5! 17 axb6 Bxd3 18 bxa7 Bxfl 19 Qxfl Ra8 and Black wins back the a-pawn eventually) Bxa4 17 Bxh7+ Kh8 18 Rxa4 Nxa4 19 Rf3 g6 (Incredibly the Miles/Speelman analysis had gone this far, ending in 20 Bxg6 fxq6 21 Oxq6 Oh7 22 Rh3 Oxh3. Miles apparently intuitively felt this position should be defensible for Black and this game bears out this view) 20 Rh3 Kg7 21 f5!? (21 e4 Qd7 22 f5 Qd1+ 23 Qxdl Rxdl+ 24 Kf2 Rfd8! and if 25 Bh6+? Kxh7 26 Bg5+ Kg8 27 Bf6 R8d2+ and 28... Rd3+ swapping rooks and winning) 21... exf5 22 e4 0xe5 23 Bh6+ Kf6 (I had wrongly assessed this position in deciding that 24 Qxa4 gave White the edge not noticing 24...Qxe4! and if 25 Qxe4 fxe4 26 Bxf8 Rxf8 when White's useless extra bishop is no help against the extra pawns. Consequently I tried to complicate but Speelman accurately liquidated to an endgame) 24 Re3! Nxc3! 25 exf5 Rd1+ 26 Kf2 Qd4 (Now White is obliged to capture the knight and the ending is lost) 27 Qxc3 Qxc3 28 Rxc3 Rh8 29 fxg6 fxg6 30 Rf3+ Ke6 31 Re3+ Kd7! 32 Bxg6 Rxh6 33 Bf5+ Kd8 34 b3 Rf6 35 Ke2 Rd5 36 Be4 Rd7 37 g4 Re7 38 g5 Rfe6 39 Kf3 c4 40 g6 Rxe4 41 Rxe4 Rxe4 42 Kxe4 Ke7 43 h4 Kf6 44 h5 b5, 0:1.

TRENCIANSKE TEPLICE, Nov/Dec 1979:
1 GM Smejkal (CZ) 10/14; 2 IM Ftacnic (CZ) 9½; 3 GM Hort (CZ) 9; 4-5 IM Dobosz (POL) & GM Kholmov (USSR) 8; 6
Ambroz (CZ) 7½; 7-8 GM Uhlmann (DDR) & GM Vogt (DDR) 7; 9-11 IM Rogulj (YUG) 6; IM Prandstetter (CZ) & GM Barczay (HUN) 6½; 12 GM Jansa (CZ) 6; 13 GM Plachetka (CZ) 5½; 14 Sikora (CZ) 4½; 15
Vokac (CZ) 3½. Category 9 (2457).

3rd ASIAN TEAM CH'P, Singapore (Dec.) 1 Philippines 22/28; 2 China 19½; 3 Indonesia 18; 4 Australia 14; 5 Singapore 11; 6 Hong Kong 10; 7 Thailand 9; 8 Sri Lanka 6½.

There were four preliminary groups of four teams. The Consolation final scores: 9 Bangladesh $22\frac{1}{2}$; 10 Singapore

B $19\frac{1}{2}$; 11 Malaysia $19\frac{1}{2}$; 12 United Arab Emirates $18\frac{1}{2}$; 13 Japan 12; 14 Brunei $11\frac{1}{2}$; 15 Papua-New Guinea 8; 16 Kuwait $1\frac{1}{2}$.

3rd ASIAN JUNIOR CH'P, Sivakasi (IND)
1 Wong Meng Kong (SIN) 8; 2 K.Jhunjhnuwala (HK) 8; 3-4 Yap (PHI) & Barva (IND)
6½; 5-7 Gunawan (RI), Kerr (AUS) & Ramesh (IND) 6; 8-9 Murshed (BAN) & Aturupane (SL) 5; 10 Cheah (MAL) 4½; 11
Pira (IRN) 3; 12 Sidnam (NZ) 1½.

Unfortunately Grant Sidnam was quite ill during the tournament and turned in a very disappointing result.

47th USSR CHAMPIONSHIP, Minsk, Dec. 1979: Unfortunately we do not have the full scores yet but we do know that the new Soviet Champion is GM Effim Geller who previously won the title in 1955 and who came from behind this time to head off the early pace makers over the final rounds. Geller scored $11\frac{1}{2}/17$ with Yusupov second on $10\frac{1}{2}$, Kasparov and Balashov equal third on 10.

The Soviet Women's Championship also provided a surprise winner in Levitina who finished a point ahead of Chiburdanidze, Gaprindashvili and Aleksandria.

HASTINGS 1979/80: 1-2 GM Andersson (SWE) & GM Nunn (ENG) 10/15; 3 GM Makarichev (USSR) 9; 4-6 GM Georgadze (USSR), GM Lein (USA) & IM Speelman (ENG) 8½; 7-10 GM Christiansen (USA), GM Liberzon (ISR), Short (ENG) & GM Stean (ENG) 8; 11 IM Seirawan (USA) 7½; 12 GM Raicevic (YUG) 7; 13 GM Biyiasas (USA) 6½; 14 IM Mestel (ENG) 5; 15 Zilber (ISR) 5; 16 IM Bellin (ENG) 2½.

The sensation here was Nigel Short's final IM norm — he had achieved the necessary $7\frac{1}{2}$ points with two rounds to spare and becomes the third 14-year old (after Fischer and Mecking) to gain the title.

FIDE RATINGS, 1 Jan.1980: The top players are: I Karpov 2725; 2 Tal 2705; 3 Korchnoi 2695; 4 Portisch 2655; 5 Polugaevsky 2635; 6-8 Mecking, Petrosian & Spassky 2615; 9 Ribli 2610; 10 Gheorghiu 2605; 11-14 Balashov, Hübner, Kavalek & Timman 2600; 15-17 Hort, Kasparov & Tseshkovsky 2595.

CLUB DIRECTORY

The annual fee (six listings) for this column is \$5 payable with order to the New Zealand Chess Association, P.O.Box 8802, Symonds Street, Auckland.

AUCKLAND CENTRE meets Mondays & Thursdays at clubrooms, 17 Cromwell Street, Mt Eden, phone 602 042. Contact: Nigel Metge, phone 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 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 (tournament and casual play) in St Joseph's Church Hall, cnr Anzac St & Taharoto Rd, Takapuna. Postal address: P.O.Box 33587, Takapuna. Contact: Peter Stuart, phone 456 377 (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 868 103.

CIVIC C.C. meets 8:00 pm Fridays on 2nd Floor, YWCA Building, Willis Street, Wellington. Contact: Tim Spiller, phone 759 756, 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 288 756.

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 776 213.

N.Z. CORRESPONDENCE CHESS ASSN: Secretary-Treasurer: J.W. Maxwell, 82 Tireti Road, Titahi Bay, Wellington.

CORRESPONDENCE RESULTS

Following are Trophy Tournament results from the N.Z. Correspondence Chess Association's 1979/80 events.

46th N.Z. Championship: Smith 1 Beach; Heasman 1 Luey, 1 Beach; Freeman 1 Smith.

Reserve Championship: Fletcher 1 De Groot; Steadman 1 Lovelock; Brimble 1 Fletcher; Rice ½ De Groot, ½ Taylor.

Class 2: Bishop 1 Rogers; Hull 1 Hignett, 1 Rogers, 1 Wilcock; Jones 1 Hignett, 1 Bishop, 1 Gibson; Mazur 1 Rogers, 1 Johnstone; Gibson 1 Mazur; Wilcock 1 Bishop; Johnstone 1 Wilcock.

Class 3 Red: Bennett 1 Burndred, ½ Fenwick; Ion 1 Burndred, 1 Watt; Burndred 1 Fenwick, ½ Heremaia; Brightwell 1 Watt; Heremaia 1 Fraser.

Class 3 Blue: Scott 1 Brumby, 1 Lockwood; Bowler 2 Fisher, 1 Passmore; Salter 2 Bowler; Fisher 2 Salter: Jones 1 Salter.

Class 3 Green: Veldhuizen 1 Melville; Cribbett 1 Maxwell, 1 O'Connor, 1 Else;

Haak 1 Veldhuizen, 1 Newell; Maxwell 1 Else, 1 O'Connor; Stringer 1 Brinkley.

Class 4 Red: Dainty 1 Turner; Moonlight 1 Dainty, 1 Boyden; McCormick 1 Hartley, 1 Billinghurst, 1 Cox; Clover 1 Billinghurst; Hartley ½ Cox, 1 Clover;
Billinghurst 1 Boyden.

Class 4 Green: Dunwoody 1 Preston, 1 Alexander; Nolan 1 Ferguson; Preston 1 Ansley, 1 Nolan; Ferguson 1 Ansley.

Class 5 Red: Parker 1 Brohm, 1 Galu, 1 Jennings; Galu 1 Stynman; Brohm 1 Atkinson.

Class 5 Green: Addie 1 Trafford, 1 Kingdon; Trafford 1 Muir; Turnbull 1 Kingdon; Morris 1 Turnbull; Wilson 1 Muir.