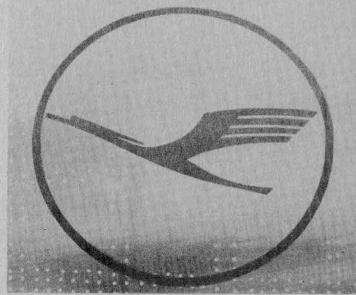
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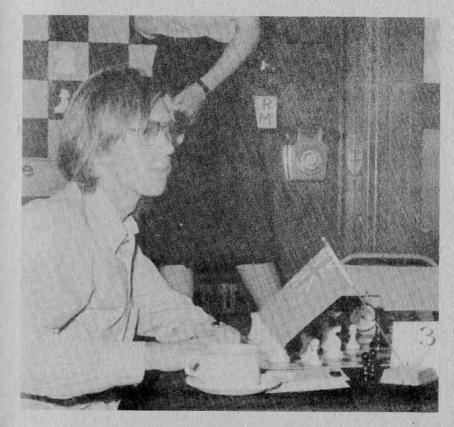
NEW ZEALAND CHESS

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Murray Chandler, sponsored by the National Bank of N.Z. has won first prize in the 1980 New York International tournament and has gained a Grandmaster norm! (see p.1)

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NEW ZEALAND CHESS

Vol. 6 No. 3

Editorial

Murray Chandler's recent splendid performance in winning the New York International tournament and achieving the much coveted G.M. norm must certainly rank as the finest result achieved by a New Zealand chessplayer.

I am sure that all N.Z. chessplayers will join with me in congratulating Murray on his success.

I must also express my thanks to G.M. Raymond Keene for supplying me with the following articles. The letter Mr. Keene refers to will hopefully be published in the next issue of 'New Zealand Chess'. Editor.

A letter to the Editor

Dear Mr Spiller,

As you may know, Murray Chandler has just produced the best ever result by a NZ chessplayer, and also surely one of the most impressive performances by any NZ sportsman (outside Rugby) by winning the New York International and making a GM norm. I enclose a brief report on this which you would be most welcome to use in your magazine. It contains the full list of results, plus two games with light notes by Murray himself; an article of mine which originally appeared in the London Spectator, which you have permission to reprint, and finally, a letter from me to your patron, which draws his attention to Murray's splendid effort, for which no praise is too great, considering his age and the opportunities he has so far had. I think your readers would be interested in seeing this letter in print, assuming Sir Keith has no objections to its publication.

Murray has also asked me to thank on his behalf the National Bank of NZ who have been very active in sponsoring him and helped to finance this trip. Ray Keene.

June 1980

New York International results: 1-2 M.Chandler & K.Burger 7/10; 3 IGM Djinjihashvili 5¹/₂; 4-6 IGM Shamkovich, Mednis & Gruchacz 5; 7-8 IGM Ermenkov & IGM Keene 4¹/₂; 9 IGM Alburt 4; 10 Matera 3¹/₂; 11 Zaltsman 3.

Article appearing in the London Spectator by Raymond Keene:

Last year was a period of qualified success for the New Zealander, Murray Chandler. He was runner-up to John Nunn in the Cutty Sark Grand Prix, and took first prize in two major Swisses sponsored by Lloyds Bank and Benedictine. Unfortunately, Murray ended the season with something of a setback at the Brighton International Tournament, and throughout 1979 he had already found it fairly difficult to acquire invitations to other events of international standing. Any reluctance on the part of organisers to invite Murray to important internationals should now have been banished by his performance at New York in April. Originally invited as a reserve, Murray took an early lead in this category nine event. eventually sharing first prize on 7/10 with the American Master Karl Burger. Both players achieved the notoriously arduous Grandmaster norm, a feat which places Murray (who has just turned 20) in a similar class to such talented young players as Seirawan and Speelman.

None of the established Grandmasters succeeded in putting their act together in any convincing kind of way. Djinjibashvili, the hero of Lone Pine, could only muster $5\frac{1}{2}$ points, Shamkovich 5, and myself and Ermenkov $4\frac{1}{2}$, while Lev Alburt, currently the US's highest nationally rated player, could finish no better than ninth.

Here are two games by the joint winners of the tournament;

MEDNIS - BURGER, Modern Defence: 1 e4 g6 2 d4 Bg7 3 Nc3 d6 4 f4 Nc6! (I prefer this to 4...Nf6,which constitutes the Pirc Defence) 5 Be3 Nf6

6 Be2 0-0 7 Nf3 a6 This move is my discovery, which I used in games v. Balashov and Marjanovic from Skara. Burger now follows my analysis from these games, analysis unknown to his opponent. 8 e5 Ng4 9 Bg1 b5 10 Ng5 Balashov played 10 h3 against me, but the text is more critical. 10...Nh6 11 Bf3 Bd7 12 e6 looks powerful, but White is walking into a well prepared ambush, 12...fxe6 13 Bxc6 Bxc6 14 Nxe6 Qc8 15 d5 If 15 Nxf8, Bxg2 wins. 15...Bxc3+ 16 bxc3 Rf6 Suddenly it becomes clear that White's premature offensive has left his position full of holes. 17 Ng5 Bb7 18 Qe2 Nf7 190-0-0 Rxf4 20 Qxe7 Nxg5 21 Qxg5 Qf5 22 Qh6 Rg4 23 Bd4 Qf4+ 24 Qxf4 Rxf4 25 Rhe1 Bxd5 26 Be5 dxe5 27 Rxd5 Re8 28 Rdxe5 Rxe5 29 Rxe5 Rf2 30 g4 Rxh2 31 Re8+ Kf7 32 Rc8 Kf6 33 Rxc7 Kg5 34 Rc6 Kxg4 35 Rxa6 Rf2 36 Rc6 Rf4 37 Kb2 Kg5 38 Rc5+ Rf5 39 Rc7 h5 40 c4 bxc4 41 a4 h4 42 Kc3 h3 43 Rh7 Kg4 44 Rh6 g5 45 Kxc4 Kg3 46 Rh5 h2, 0 - 1.

CHANDLER - ERMENKOV, Benoni Defence: 1 d4 g6 2 c4 Bg7 3 Nc3 c5 4 d5 e5 5 d6! This looks risky, but it has the effect of hamstringing Black's development. 5...Nf6 6 Nb5 Na6 7 g3 0-0 8 Bg2 Re8 9 Nh3 e4 10 Nf4 b6 11 Nd5 Nxd5 12 Qxd5 Rb8 13 Nxa7 Watch this knight. First it snatches a pawn on a7 and seventeen moves later it delivers the death blow on h7. 13... Bb7 14 Qd1 e3 Better would be 14... Qf6. 15 0-0 exf2+ 16 Rxf2 Bd4 17 e3 Rxe3 And here the simpler 17... Bxe3 would be an improvement. 18 Nb5 Qe8 19 Bxe3 Bxe3 20 Bxb7 Rxb7 21 Qf3 Rb8 22 Rel Bxf2+ 23 Oxf2 Of8 24 Re7 Rd8 25 Nc3 Nb4 26 Ne4 f5 27 Ng5 Qf6 28 Qd2 With the threat of 29 a3 followed by Qd5+. In view of this Black must exchange off into a lost ending. 28...0d4+ 29 Qxd4 cxd4 30 Nxh7 d3 31 Kf2 b5 32 Nf6+ Kf8 33 Nxd7+ Kg8 34 Nf6+ Kf8 35 Nh7+ Kg8 36 d7 Nc6 37 Nf6+ Kf8 38 Re8+ Kf7 39 cxb5 d2 40 Ke2 Rxd7 41 Nxd7 Nd4+ 42 Kxd2 Kxe8 43 Ne5,1-0. Notes by Raymond Keene.

To conclude this article we have two more of Murray's games with his own notes.

CHANDLER - MEDNIS, English: 1 c4 Nf6 2 Nc3 e6 3 e4 d5 4 e5 Ne4 5 Nxe4 dxe4 6 Qg4 Bd7 7 Qxe4 Bc6 8 Qe3 Na6 9 d4 Nb4 10 Kd2 a5 11 a3

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Na6 12 Kel In Seirawan - Tiuman, White kept his king on the Queenside, only to transfer it to the kingside later. The text is an attempt to head directly for haven. 12...Be7 13 Bd2 a4 14 Be3 0-0 15 Nf3 Qd7 16 Rd1 b5 (16...Rfd8!? 17 h4!? and eventually Kf1-g1 and Rh3) 17 cxb5 Bxb5 18 Bxb5 Qxb5 19 Qd3 Qd5 20 Ke2 Rfd8 21 Rhel c6 22 Kf1 Nc5? (22.. .Nc7 - b5 is ±/unclear) 23 Qc2 Nb3 24 Ke1 h6 25 Re4 Rab8?! (25...c5) 26

Rdel! ± Rb5 27 h4 Rdb8 28 h5 Bf8 29 Rg4 Kh8 30 Ree4 R5b7 31 Ref4 Rd7 32 Kh2 Qb5 ?! 33 d5!±± (see diagram) A



brilliant stroke. 33...Qxd5 (If 33. ..Rxd5 34 Rb4!) 34 Rd4! Nxd4 35 Rxd4 Ra7 36 Rxd5 cxd5 37 Nd4 Raa8 38 Qd2 Kg8 39 g4 Rc8 40 g5 Rc4 41 g6 Ra6 42 Qf4 Rc7 43 Nb5 Rd7 44 Bb4 Rb6 45

Bxf8 Rxb5 46 Qxa4 Rdb7 47 Bd6, 1 - 0.

DZINDIHASHVILI - CHANDLER, Ret1: 1 g3 Nf6 2 Bg2 c5 3 Nf3 Nc6 4 0-0 d5 5 d3 g6 6 Nc3 d4 7 Na4 Nd7 8 c4 Bg7 9 a3 0-0 10 Rb1 a5!? (Treating it like a reverse Benoni) 11 Bd2 e5 12 b4 axb4 13 axb4 cxb4 14 Bxb4 Nxb4 15 Rxb4 Qa5 16 Qb3 Re8 17 Nb6 (Critical is 17 Nq5 h6 18 Ne4 Bf8 19 c5 Bxc51 20 Naxc5 Nxc5 21 Nf6+ Kf8 22 Od5 Re6! when Black is O.K.) 17...Nxb6 18 Rxb6 e4 19 dxe4 Rxe4 20 Ng5 Re5 21 Ne4 Ra6 22 Rd6!? Rxd6 23 Nxd6 Be6 24 Qxb7 Qd8; +/unclear 25 Ne4 Bxc4 26 Rc1 Rb5! (26...Be6? 27 f4! with the idea of 28 Ng5 ±) 27 Qc6 (27 Qa6 Bxe2 28 Rel (28 Rc8 Rbl+ with the idea of Bxa6) Bd3 29 Rdl Bc2! +/+; 28 Bfl Rbl 29 Qc6 +.) 27...Bxe2 + 28 h4 Rb6 29 Qa4 d3 30 Kh2 Rb8 (30...d2? 31 Nxd2 Qxd2 32 Rc21 and 34 Oe8+) 31 Nd2 Od4 32 Rc4 Qxf2 33 Rf4 Qe3 34 Qd7 Qxd2 35 Rxf7 Qc3 36 Re7 Rf8 37 Re8 Qf6 38 Re6 Qf2 39 Re7 Qd4 40 Bd5+ Kh8, 0 - 1. .

ASIAN CHESS TECHNICAL CONFERENCE

A report on the Asian Chess Technical Conference that was received by the N.Z.C.A. is reproduced here in full. Editor. The Asian Chess Technical Conference the first of three training centres around the world conceived in last year's FIDE Congress in San Juan, Puerto Rico, was organised by the Philippine Chess Federation from March 18 to 21 in Manila.

Guest speakers were Grandmaster Yuri Averbach, Vice President of the USSR Chess Federation and co-chairman of the FIDE Commission on Chess Developing Countries, Mr. Edmund Edmondson, 1966-77 Executive Officer of the United States Chess Federation, FIDE Zone 10 President Prof. Lim Kok Ann of Singapore, FIDE Deputy President Florencio Campomanes of the Philippines and General Secretary Ineke Bakker of the Netherlands.

Regional representatives from the Philippines and eighteen delegates from FIDE member federations in zones 9 and 10 attended the Conference. The countries represented were Australia, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Yemen.

 The speakers expounded on their experiences in the growth of their national federations and the delegates responded with questions particular to

their country in the open forum following each daily session.

Although conditions vary from country to country, chess federations face common problems and can use parallel methods in achieving growth:

Organisation: Primary among the essentials of growth are the people. The growth of any chess federation depends on the people who run the organisation and to succeed, total commitment to chess is necessary. At the start, a corps of volunteers is essential for nationwide promotion. Teamwork should be fostered among the regional organisers. Above all, an imaginative leader is needed at the helm to set high targets and come up with new ideas. As soon as funds permit, the federation should acquire a staff of adequately paid professionals for fulltime work.

To be strong, the national federation must be centralized either as a federation of individuals or as a federation of clubs. The federation should instill discipline at all levels. The authority of the organization must be respected and upheld for programs to be successful. The federation should be serviceoriented and should organize activities for, and give importance to all levels of players. The below average and average players form the framework of an organization. Hand in hand with this

concept, the country's top players should be provided with means of reliable income. In tournaments, although events among the lower group of players may be informal in order to attract more players, competition among the country's top players must be organized in a first class manner. This is the showcase for other players to judge whether chess shall be their future.

<u>Publicity</u>: All federations need the full support of print and broadcast media. National publicity attracts new people and helps generate support for chess. To keep members in the federation, an essential ingredient is having one's own publication no matter how simple.

A federation should have heroes, glamorized in the national media, to be looked up to as an inspiration. Once a hero is produced, a federation should have at least one international tournament a year to catch the eye of media.

<u>Funding</u>: There must be tacit, implicit or open support from the government and they must recognize the value of chess as a sport not only for local development but also for its international value.

Aside from government support, another means of raising funds is through corporate sponsorships. The sponsor must be kept interested by introducing new ideas each time.

Another source of funds is the sale of chess books and equipment.

<u>Growth Programs</u>: One essential paramount to growth is the establishment of a rating system, not necessarily elaborate, but something to give players a means of comparing their strength and measuring their progress.

A teaching program in school will have many benefits in the future. Chess should be taught to children and one way is to get the school teachers interested in chess and encouraged to be chess organizers. A competition among schools is a good hunting ground

for promising young talent. It should be the duty of the country's top players who are supported by the federation to help promote chess and teach young players.

It is important to change the site of tournaments to spread the development all over the country and not concentrate only on major cities. More rated tournaments should be held and to make sure that they are run properly, the federation should start a tournament arbiter training and certification program. Ö

Obituary

It is with the deepest regret that we record the recent death of Les Jones.

Among the many interests of this highly respected gentleman was a passion for chess.

Les became a member of the Upper Hutt Chess Club in 1972 and was elected to the committee in 1974. In 1975 he was elevated to president and his exceptional organising talents were to the fore when he presided over the very successful 1975/76 Congress in Upper Hutt, where a record number of 136 players participated. Another record was achieved during his presidency when 156 chess players in 1978 attended the Upper Hutt Chess Club's popular 40/40 tournament.

The respect and affection in which Les was held by his friends and colleagues was shown in the overflow attendance at his funeral service.

New Zealand chess and the Upper Hutt Chess Club have lost an extremely able administrator. To his widow and three sons we extend our very sincere sympathy. J.M.Hillock.

A complete range of chess books and equipment is available from the New Zealand Chess Association: P.O.Box 8802, SYMONDS STREET, AUCKLAND or Contact: Brian Winsor Ph AK 491-273

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EDITOR: RAYMOND KEENE 12 ISSUES OF MODERN CHESS THEORY A YEAR (Subscription year running from May of 1980 until June 1981)
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Country Abbreviations

These country abbreviations will henceforth be used in 'New Zealand Chess' where applicable.

wpp i	icubie.				
A	Austria	HUN	Hungary	PR.	Puerto Rico
ALB	Albania	ICE	Iceland	PRC	Peoples Republic
ALG	Algeria	IND	India		of China
AND	Andorra	IRE	Ireland	RHO	Rhodesia
ANĢ	Angola	IRN	Iran	RI	Indonesia
ARG	Argentina	IRQ	Iraq	RUM	Rumania
AUS	Australia	ISR	Israel	SA	South Africa
BAH	Bahamas	IT	Italy	SCO	Scotland
BAN	Bangladesh	JAM	Jamaica	SEY	Seychelles
BEL	Belgium	JAP	Japan	SIN	Singapore
BER	Bermuda	JOR	Jordan	SL	Sri Lanka
BOL	Bolivia	KUW	Kuwait	SP	Spain
BRD	West Germany	LEB	Lebanon	SUR	Surinam
BRZ	Brazil	LIB	Libya	SWE	Sweden
BUL	Bulgaria	LUX	Luxembourg	SWI	Switzerland
CAN	Canada	MAL	Malaysia	SYR	Syria
CHI	Chile	MEX	Mexico	TAI	Thailand
COL	Colombia	MGC	Malta	TRK	Turkey
CR	Costa Rica	MNC	Monaco	TT	Trinidad and
CUB	Cuba	MON	Mongolia	TUN	Tobago Tunisia
CYP	Cyprus	MOR	Morocco	UAE	United Arab
CZ	Czechoslovakia	MTN	Mauretania		Emirates
DDR	East Germany	MTS	Mauritius	-UG	Uganda
DEN	Denmark	NIC	Nicaragua	URS	USSR
DOM	Dominican Republic	NIG	Nigeria	URU	Uruguay
ECU	Ecuador	NL	Netherlands	USA	United States
ENG	England	NL	Neth. Antilles	VEN	Venezuela
ES	El Salvador	NOR	Norway	VGB	British Virgin Is.
FI	Farce Islands	NZ	New Zealand	VUS	U.S. Virgin IS.
FIN	Finland	PAK	Pakistan	WAL	Wales
FRA	France	PAN	Panama	YEM	Yemen Arab Rep.
GAM	Gambia	PAR	Paraguay	YUG	Yugoslavia
GHA	Ghana	PER	Peru	ZAI	Zaire
GRE	Greece	PHI	Philippines	ZAM	Zambia
GUE	Guernsey	PNG	Papua-New Guinea		
HK	Hong Kong	POL	Poland	<u></u>	A A
HON	Honduras	POR	Portugal		

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Sarapu Wins Auckland Easter

Perhaps it was the prospect of some dismal Easter weather that attracted 42 aspiring chess players to the Auckland Chess Centre to do battle during the long weekend. Whatever the reasons, the result was a record for recent years in terms of attendance and playing strength.

Heading the 42 player field were co-New Zealand Champions Ortvin Sarapu and Ewen Green and championship players Bob Smith and Peter Weir. Also entered were Michael Steadman, 1979 N.Z. Junior Champion, Grant Sidnam, 1979 co-N.Z. Schoolpupil Champion and Peter Green, the premier reserve champion. Jon Jackson, formerly of Christchurch, now living in Nelson, made one of his rare appearances in Auckland. The dark horse of the tournament proved to be Mark Levene of Israel. A talented chess player, he is at present studying Law at Auckland University.

The tournament got underway with an announcement by Peter Mataga, the DOP, that the prize fund had been increased. Lacking a sponsor, the Chess Centre, understandably, could only offer prizes based on entries received.

Round 1 produced no real surprises although Michael White (the only player from Wellington) was defeated by Kirk Boyd and Bruce Wheeler was rather lucky to escape from a bad position against Peter Corbett.

The action started to get underway in round 2. Sarapu sacked an exchange against Spiller, who could not find the right defence and lost on time. Ewen Green had a hard struggle but also won on time against a determined Bruce Wheeler. Further down, Steadman was held to a draw by Charles Belton and Marsick beat Jon Jackson. Mark Levene made himself noticed by defeating Cornford.

The focus of attention in round 3 was the game between Sarapu and Levene. Sarapu built up a promising looking position but released all the tension by a dubious pawn push.

O.SARAPU - M.LEVENE, Sicilian Defence: 1 e4 c5 2 Ne2 Nf6 3 Nbc3 d6 4 g3 e5 5 Bg2 Be6 6 0-0 Qd7 7 f4 Bh3 8 d3 Nc6 9 Nd5 Nxd5 10 exd5 Ne7 11 c4 0-0 -0 12 b4 h5 13 Rf2 cxb4 14 a3 b3 15 Qxb3 h4 16 Rb1 hxg3 17 Nxg3 Bxg2 18

by the editor

Rxg2 exf4 19 Bxf4 Oc7 20 Be3 Kb8 21 Rgb2 Rd7 22 c5?! dxc5 23 d6 Oxd6 24 Qxf7 Qg6 25 Qf4+ Kc8 26 Bxc5 Nd5 27 Qf2 Bxc5 28 Qxc5+ Kb8 29 Rf1 Rc8 30 Rf8 Rdd8 31 Rxd8 Rxd8 32 Qd4 Qf6 33 Qxf6 Nxf6 34 Rb3 Ng4 35 Ne4 Ne5 36 Nf2 Rd4 37 h3 Kc7 38 Kf1 b6 39 Ke2 Kd7 40 Ne4 Ke6 41 Ke3 Rd5 42 Rc3 The game was adjourned here with Mark sealing 42...Nd7. The game looked certain to be a draw, but on resumption Sarapu made 2 inexplicable blunders. 43 Rc6+ Ke7 44 Rg6?? Rxd3+ 45 Kxd3 Ne5+ 46 Kd4 Nxg6 47 Nc3 Nf4 48 Nb5 a6 49 Nc7?? Ne6+, 0 : 1.

Robert Smith managed to escape from a bad position against Grant Sidnam with a draw. Bruce Marsick played one of the shortest games I have ever seen - he resigned after 8 moves after blundering in the opening against Ewen Green. Peter Green and Peter Weir had a well fought draw, after Weir appeared to be in some difficulty.

P.GREEN - P.WEIR, Benoni:

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 c5 4 d5 exd5 5 cxd5 d6 6 e4 g6 7 Bd3 Bg7 8 Nf3 0-0 9 0-0 a6 10 a4 Nbd7 11 Bf4 Qc7 12 h3 Re8 13 Re1 b6 14 Rc1 Nh5 15 Bh2 Bh6 16 Rc2 Nf4 17 Ne2 Nxd3 18 Oxd3 Nf6 19 Nc3 Nh5 20 Nfd2 Bb7 21 Nc4 Nf4 22 Qf3 Nxd5! 23 Nxd5 Bxd5 24 Nxd6 Oc6 25 Rce2 Be6 26 Nxe8 Rxe8 27 Bf4 Bxf4 28 Qxf4 Qxa4 29 Qd6 Qb4 30 f4 Bc4 31 Rd2 Bb5 32 f5 Rxe4 33 Qd8+ Be8 34 Rde2 Oxe1+ 35 Rxe1 Rxe1+ 36 Kf2 Re5 37 fxg6 hxg6 38 Qxb6 Bb5 39 Kf3 Kg7 40 Qa5 Bc6+ 41 Kf2 Rf5+, ½:½.

Scores after Round 3: E.Green, M.Levene 3 points; R.Smith, P.Weir, P.Green, M.Steadman and G.Sidnam 2¹/₂.

Round 4 brought the two leaders together. Mark and Ewen agreed on a draw in mutual time-trouble howeverMark missed seeing that he had an immediate winning continuation. Smith and Mickey Steadman had a steady draw while Peter Weir had a convincing win against Grant Sidnam. Peter Green never recovered from a bad opening variation against Sarapu.

O.SARAPU - P.GREEN, Sicilian Defence: 1 e4 c5 2 Ne2 d6 3 Nbc3 e6 4 g3 g6 5 Bg2 Bg7 6 d4 cxd4 7 Nxd4 Ne7 8 Ndb5 d5 9 exd5 a6 10 Nd4 Nxd5 11

Nxd5 exd5 12 Qe2+ Qe7 13 Qxe7+ Kxe7 14 Bg5+ f6 15 Be3 Rd8 16 0-0-0 Nc6 17 Rhel Kf7 18 Nb3 Ne7 19 Bc5 Bf8 20 Rd2 a5 21 Bb6 Rd6 22 Bxa5 Rda6 23 Bb4 Rxa2 24 Rde2 Bh6+ 25 f4 Nc6 26 Bxd5+ Kg7 27 Bxc6, 1 : 0.

Leading scores: E.Green, P.Weir, M.Levene 31/2; O.Sarapu, R.Smith, J.Jackson, M.Steadman, P.Spiller, L.Cornford, B.Wheeler, and R.Taylor 3 points.

In round 5 Levene made a bad blunder towards the end of the first adjourned games session and allowed his opponent, Robert Smith, to break through on the kingside. From the diagrammed position



Qf2?? and Smith seized his chance with 51...f3!.The remaining moves were 52 Rel Be3 53 Rxe3 Qh2+ 54 Kf1 Qh1+ 55 Qg1 fxg2+ 56 Ke2 Qxg1 57 Rcxe6+ Kg5 58 Rg3+ Kh4 59 Rf3 Qh2 60 Rf2 g1Q

and white resigned.

Ewen Green allowed a three-fold repetition of the position in a winning endgame against Peter Weir. Peter immediately spotted the repetition and claimed a draw. On the other top boards Sarapu defeated young Michael Hopewell (a player of considerable promise), Steadman blitzed Richard Taylor out of a good position and Wheeler held Jon Jackson to a draw. Peter Green blundered away his extra pawn in his game against Grant Sidnam just before the time control and had to be content with a draw. Cornford sprung a book trap on an unsuspecting Bruce Marsick to notch up another point. Leading scores: 0.Sarapu, E.Green, R.Smith, P.Weir, L.Cornford, M.Steadman, and P.Spiller all 4 points.

Round 6 produced a series of time scrambles on the top boards. On board 1 Steadman seemed to have equalized his position against Sarapu but blundered a piece just before the time control. On board 2 Cornford employed a strange opening against Ewen Green (1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 c6 3 Nc3 Qa5!?) and gained a big advantage on the clock. In the ensuing time scramble Cornford missed the win of a rook and subsequently lost. On board 3 Smith gained a winning advantage out of the opening after some weak play by

Spiller however the latter managed to equalize after a bad continuation by Smith. The game was resolved when Spiller blundered a piece and then lost on time. Mark Levene just managed to squeeze a win out of his position against Bruce Wheeler while Jackson started a late bid by defeating Peter Weir.

The top pairings for the last round were: O.Sarapu(5) vs R.Smith(5); J.Jack son(4¹/₂) vs E.Green(5); P.Weir(4) vs M. Levene(412); M.Steadman(4) vs P.Spiller (4).

Ortvin defeated Robert in a game where both sides had chances. Ewen's poor form allowed Jon Jackson a fairly comfortable win. The game between Weir and Levene was a different story with Weir winning a protracted knight versus bishop ending in 74 moves. Steadman and Spiller drew after a remarkable series of forced moves thus missing out on the prizemoney. Sidnam and Cornford won thus sneaking into 3rd equal position with E.Green and Smith.

O.SARAPU - R.SMITH, Benoni:

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 c5 3 e3 g6 4 Nc3 Bg7 5 Nf3 O-O 6 Be2 d6 7 O-O Nc6 8 d5 Nb8 9 e4 a6 10 a4 Bg4 11 h3 Bxf3 12 Bxf3 Qc7 13 Bf4 Nbd7 14 Qc2 e5 15 dx e6 fxe6 16 Rad1 Ne8 17 Bh2 Ne5 18 Be2 Nc6 19 Bg4 Qe7 20 f4 Nd4 21 Qd3 Nc7 22 Khl b5 23 axb5 axb5 24 cxb5 Rab8 25 Qc4 h5 26 Be2 Ncxb5 27 f5 gxf5 28 exf5 Rxf5 29 Rxf5 Nxc3 30 Rxd4 Rb4 31 Rxd6 Rxc4 32 Bxc4 Qa7 33 bxc3 Qal+ 34 Rf1 Qxc3 35 Bxe6+ Kh8 36 Rd8+, 1 : 0.

J.JACKSON - E.GREEN, Sicilian: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d3 g6 4 g3 Bg7 5 Bg2 e6 6 0-0 Nge7 7 c3 0-0 8 d4 cxd4 9 cxd4 d5 10 e5 b5 11 Nc3 Qb6 12 Be3 Bd7 13 Qd2 Nf5 14 g4 Nxe3 15 fxe3 f6 16 exf6 Bxf6 17 Rac1 Rad8 18 Ne2 Na5 19 b3 Rc8 20 Nf4 Nb7 21 g5 Bg7 22 Nd3 Rxc1 23 Rxc1 Nd6 24 Nfe5 Bc8 25 h4 Nf5 26 Qe1 Qd8 27 Bh3 Qe8 28 Bxf5 Rxf5 29 Qc3 Rf8 30 Qc6 Qd8 31 Qc7 Qe8 32 Qxa7 h6 33 Rc7, 1 : 0.

M.STEADMAN - P.SPILLER, Sicilian: 1 e4 c5 2 c3 Nf6 3 e5 Nd5 4 d4 cxd4 5 Bc4!? Nb6 6 Bb3 e6 7 Nf3 d6 8 exd6 dxc3 9 Nxc3 Bxd6 10 Nb5 Bb4+ 11 Ke2 Bd7 12 Qd3 a6 13 Nbd4 Nc6 14 a4 Qe7 15 Be3 e5!? 16 Nxc6 Bxc6 17 Ng5! Bxg2! 18 Bxf7+ Kf8 19 Qf5 Qf6 20 Qg4 e4! 21 Bd4! Bf3+ 22 Nxf3 exf3+ 23

 Kf1 Qxf7
 24 Bxg7+! Qxg7
 25 Qxb4+ Qe7

 26 Qf4+ Qf7
 27 Qd6+ Qe7, $\frac{1}{2}$: $\frac{1}{2}$.

P.WEIR - M.LEVENE, 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 cxd4 9 cxd4 d5 10 e5 Ne4 11 Nbd2 Nxd2 12 Bxd2 Be7 13 Qb3 0-0 14 Rac1 Rfc8 15 a3 Rc7 16 Rc2 Rac8 17 Rec1 Bf8 18 h4 Ne7 19 Bb4 Rxc2 20 Rxc2 Rxc2 21 Qxc2 Qc6 22 Qd2 h6 23 g4 Qc4 24 Bxc7 Bxc7 25 Kg2 Bd8 26 Kg3 a5 27 Ng1 Qf1 28 Nf3 b5 29 Qc3 Qc4 30,Nd2 Qxc3+ 31 bxc3 Be7 32 Nb1 Kf8 33 f4

 Bd8
 34
 h5
 Bb6
 35
 Kf3
 Ke8
 36
 Ke3
 Kd7

 37
 Kd3
 Bd8
 38
 Kc2
 Kc6
 39
 Nd2
 Bh4
 40

 Nf3
 Be7
 41
 Kb3
 Kd7
 42
 g5
 Kc6
 43
 gxh6

 gxh6
 44
 a4
 Kb6
 45
 Nh2
 Bf8
 46
 Ng4
 Bg7

 47
 Ne3
 Bf8
 48
 f5
 b4
 49
 c4
 acc4+
 50

 Kxc4
 Kc6
 51
 f6
 b3
 52
 Kxb3
 Bb4
 53
 Kc2

 Ba3
 54
 Kd3
 Bf8
 55
 Kc4
 Ba3
 56
 Ng2
 Bc1

 57
 Nh4
 Ba3
 58
 Ng6
 Kd7
 59
 Nf4
 Kc6
 60

 Nd3
 Kb6
 61
 d5
 exd5+
 62
 Kxd5
 Kc7
 63

 e6
 fxe6+
 64
 Kxe6
 Kc6
 65
 f7
 Kc7
 66

				Fin	al S	cores				
		<u>R.1</u>	R.2	R.3	R.4	R.5	R.6	R.7	T'L	SOS
1	Sarapu O.	W27	W13	L8	W9	W24	W10	W4	6	
2	Jackson J.	W22	L20	W26	W23	D11	₩5	W3 -	51%	2
3	Green E.	W14	W11	W20	D8	D5	W7	L2	5	32
4	Smith R.W.	W35	W17	D6	D10	W8	W13	L1	5	31
5	Weir P.	W36	W32	D9	W6	D3	L2	W8	5	29 ¹ 2
6	Sidnam G.	W25	W38	D4	L5	D9	W16	W15	5	273
7	Cornford L.	W24	L8	W41	W25	W20	L3	W17	5 /	2412
8	Levene M.	W16	W7	W1	D3	L4	W11	L5	412	3412
9	Green P.	W21	W12	D5	Ll	D6	D20	W22	4 ¹ 2	31
10	Steadman M.	W30	D26	W15	D4	W14	L1	D13	4 ¹ 2	29½
11	Wheeler B.	W34	L3	W40	W21	D2	L8	W20	412	26
12	Kinchant K.	W37	L9	W22	L14	W18	D21	W26	412	243
13	Spiller P.	W40	Ll	W38	W24	W37	L4	D10	4 ¹ 2	24
14	Taylor R.	L3	W34	W18	W12	L10	L17	W28	4	27 <u>₽</u> 2
15	Winslade B.	W29	D19	L10	D26	W23	W27	L6	4	26
16	Vermeer J.	L8	W29	W30	L20	W26	L6	W21	- 4	25½
17	Brunton D.	W33	L4	L24	W38	W25	W14	L7	4	2412
18	Hart S.	D28	D23	L14	W30	L12	W37	W27	4	23
19	Rawnsley L.	D23	D15	L21	D22	D28	W34	W30	4	23
20	Marsick B.H.P.	W39	W2	L3	W16	L7	D9	LII	3 ¹ 2	· 30 ¹ 2
21	Pomeroy D.	L9	W37	W19	L11	W31	D12	L16	312	26 ¹ 2
22	Hopewell N.	L2	W39	L12	D19	W33	W31	L9	31/2	26
23	Watson D.	D19	D18	W33	L2	L15	D25	W32	3 ¹ 2	25½
24	Hopewell M.	L7	Ŵ31	W17	L13	L1	D32	D25	3	28
25	Henderson A.J.	L6	W28	W32	L7	L17	D23	D24	3	26
26	Belton C.P.	W42	D10	L2	D15	L16	W29	L12	3	25½
27	Van Dam S.	L1	L40	W42	W28	W32	L15	L18	3	21
28	Stanton B.	D18	L25	W35	L27	D19	W33	L14	3	21
29	Delowe S.	L15		W34	L32	W38	L26	W39	3	20
30	Crombie W.	L10	W42	L16	L18	W41	W39	L19	3	20
31	White M.	L38	L24	W39	W40	L21	L22	W37	3	175
32	Storey D.	W41	L5	L25	W29	L27	D24	L23	2½	22
33	Hampton R.	L17	D35	L23	W41	L22	L28	W40	2 <u>¹</u> ₂	19½
34	Corbett P.	L11	L14	L29	W42	W40	L19	D36	2 ¹ 2	191/2
35	Wieboldt J.	L4	D33	L28	L37	L39	W42	W41	2 ¹ 2	16
36	Rudkins L.	L5	L41	L37	L39	W42	W38	D34	2 ¹ 2	15
37	Benbow M.	L12	L21	W36	W35	L13	L18	L31	2	2412
38	Boyd J.K.	W31	L6	L13	L17	L29	L36	W42	2	22
39	Mears G.	L20	L22	L31	W36	W35	L30	L29	2	21
40	Borovskis J.	L13	W27	L11	L31	L34	D41	L33	$1\frac{1}{2}$	21 ¹ /2
41	Rawnsley D.	L32	W36	L7	L33	L30	D40	L35	11/2	19½
42	Svoboda D.	L26	L30	L27	L34	L36	L35	L38	0	

BURROUGHS COMPUTERS N.Z. JUNIOR By V.Small

Considering the amount of effort put into the organisation of this event by Mark Fleming and Michael Freeman, the field of 24 was a little disappointing. All local schools were canvassed and it was hoped that the innovation of prizes for all won games would draw in the great mass of "non-tournament" schoolpupils (numbering upwards of 150) who annually compete in the "Press" chess interschools tournament. The ignore demonstrated by the Auckland players didn't help, although to southern cynics it was not completely unpredictable.

Pre-tournament favourite had to be Pat Cordue fresh from his Reserves victory. Jonathon Sarfati was the only player rated within 100 of Cordue, but the locals were seen muttering in small groups about the chances of Lloyd, Bates and Dowden.

Round one was a 12 - 0 swiss dream for the top players, although Cordue seemed to be losing to Watts after boldly playing 1. e4 and meeting one of those slippery 4...Nf6, 5...gxf6 Caro -Kahns.

For those of you who like chess lunacy may I introduce:

P.SIATER - D.WEEGENAAR, King's Gambit: 1 e4 e6 2 f4 e5 (don't say it) 3 fxe5 Qh4+ 4 Ke2 Qxe4+ 5 Kf2 Bc5+ 6 Kg3 Qxe5+ 7 Kf3 Qf5+ 8 Ke2 Qe4 mate, 0-1.

A clear leader in Adrian Lloyd was found as early as round 3 when Sarfati's books failed him and a couple of crazy sacrifices later he was a rook down for next to mothing. Cordue and Bates drew and Dowden and Williamson were still only just off the pace although how the latter survived against Sarfati in the second round is a wystery. (See games at end of article).

The game that decided the tournament should have been the following:

P.CORDUE - A.LlOYD, Sicilian Defence: 1 d3 c5 2 g3 g6 3 Bg2 Bg7 4 e4 Nc6 5 f4 d6 6 Nc3 e5 7 Nh3 Nge7 8 0-0 Nd4 9 Be3 0-0 10 Rf2 Rb8 11 Qf1 b5 12 Nd1 f5 13 c3 Ne6 14 Rc1 Bb7 15 b4 exf4 16 Nxf4 Nxf4 17 Bxf4 cxb4 18 cxb4 Bd4 19 Be3 Bxe3 20 Nxe3 Qb6 21 Qe2 fxe4 22 dxe4 Rxf2 23 Qxf2 Rf8 24 Qd2 Nc6 25 Kh1 Ne5 26 Nd5 Bxd5 27 Qxd5+ Kg7 28 Rd1 (Black has a big advantage and simply 28...Rf6 would preserve it if he wanted to. Instead he goes for the quick knock-out.) 28...Ng4 29 Qd4+ Qxd4 30 Rxd4 Rf2 31 Rxd6 Rxa2 32 Bf3 Nxh2 33 Bd1 Nf1 34 Rd7+ Kh6 35 e5 Rd2?? (Instead, of course 35...Nxg3+ 36 Kg1 Nf5 should win) 36 e6 Nxg3+ 37 Kg1 Rxd1+ 38 Rxd1 Nf5 39 Rd7 Ng7 40 e7 Ne8 41 Rd8, 1 - 0.

So Cordue had the lead, perhaps a little luckily, and the tournament seemed to be on an even keel again. Then when Cordue whipped Dowden in the next round only Weegenaar looked likely to stop him. David played quite well, but in a game that I make no claims to understand, the amorphous Cordue Modern slipped out again. However this draw allowed Bates, who had "lost" a pawn before playing with controlled aggression to beat a still amazingly loud and confident Sarfati on time, and Lloyd to close the gap to half a point.

The stage seemed set for an exciting last round but for the knowledge that Cordue had white against that notorious draw-ridden player M.Freeman, so could (had he offered a draw early on) win at least first equal.

But for some reason he forgot to offer a draw and Freeman played very well to win. Bates held the advantage over Weegenaar for most of the game and won a double rook and pawn ending with a good display of iron-nerves. He looked at that stage to have the title sewn up, since Lloyd,s game with Williamson was in one of its "bad" phases. Lloyd had accepted the Marshall Gambit and had indulged in some real trench warfare for 30 moves to hang on to it. Just as he seemed to be unwinding he blundered and Williamson had a winning ending. Then, what could only be described as divine interference turned the tables and Llovd converted a still difficult win with precision to move up to first equal. Throughout the tourney he displayed great positional maturity for his age, and only a certain hesitancy in the early middle-game marred his play. Bates played(and plays) with a refreshing and aggressive style, but his sense of danger and opening subtlety are not yet sufficiently developed and these may cause him trouble in the World Junior. Of the others, Freeman was unbeaten, but really didn't try hard enough to unbalance the position, and only really beats good players when they try to beat him and over-extend. Cordue was out of form and only his natural strength got him into a tie for third equal. Dowden and Cairns both seemed out of touch, but Weegenaar looked very good at times. Foster would be disappointed with her effort I should imagine especially after her good result in last year's school-pupils.

The long suffering D.O.P. Mark Fleming should be mentioned here too, not just for the efficiency of his directing , but for the fact that if the qualifying age had been under 20 on the first day of the tournament instead of the date of the World Junior he could have played.

As a postscript, the following madness should serve as a warning to future organisers that the Burrough's sponsorship programme may attract players who may not have a thorough knowledge of the rules. (I have not published the game Vernon refers to because I would hardly classify it as a game of chess. Both players put numerous pieces en prise and one of them moved a knight diagonally. To top it off his opponent castled after he had moved both his King and Rook \rell -Editor.)

Some selected games:

J.SARFATI - H.WILLIAMSON, Two Knights: 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bc4 Nf6 4 Nc3 Bc5 5 Nd5 Nxe4 6 Qe2 Nd6 7 d4 Bxd4 8 Nxd4 Nxd4 9 Qxe5+ Ne6 10 Bd3 O-O 11 Be3 Re8 12 O-O-O b6 13 Qh5 h6 14 h4 Bb7 15 Bxh6 gxh6 16 Qxh6 f5 17 Qg6+ Ng7 18 Nf6+ Kf8 19 Nh7+ Kg8 20 Ng5 Bd5 21 h5 Nf7 22 Qh7+ Kf8 23 Nxf7 Bxf7 24 Qh8+ Bg8 25 h6 Qg5+ 26 f4 Qxf4+ 27 Kb1 Qg5 28 h7 Ke7 29 hxg8=Q Rxg8 30 Rde1+ Kf8 31 Bc4 Ne6 32 Qe5 Re8 33 Rhf1 f4 34 Qe4 c6 35 Bxe6 Rxe6 36 Qb4+ c5 37 Rxf4+ Ke7 38 Qd2 Qxg2 39 Rf2 Od5 40 Oc1 Rg2 41 Rxg2 Qxg2, ½-½-%.

P.CORDUE - M.FREEMAN, Caro Kahn: 1 e4 c6 2 d3 d5 3 Nd2 g6 4 g3 Bg7 5 Bg2 e5 6 c3 Ne7 7 a4 O-O 8 Ngf3 a5 9 O-O Na6 10 d4 exd4 11 Nxd4 dxe4 12 Nxe4 Nf5 13 Bg5 Qb6 14 Ne2 Be6 15 g4 Nh6 16 h3 Kh8 17 Qd2 Ng8 18 Be3 Qc7 19 Nd4 Ec4 20 Rfe1 Rad8 21 Qc1 Bd5 22 Qc2 Nf6 23 Nxf6 Bxf6 24 Bh6 Bg7 25 Bxg7+ Kxg7 26 Nf3 Qf4 27 Qc1 Qxc1 28 Raxc1 Nc5 29 Re7 Nxa4 30 Rxb7 Rb8 31 Rxb8 Rxb8 32 Ra1 Nxb2 33 Rxa5 Nd3 34 Nd4 Rb1+ 35 Kh2 Bxg2 36 Kxg2 c5 37 Ne2 Rb2 38 Kf3?? Ne5+ 39 Kf4

BURROUGHS COMPUTERS N.Z. JUNIOR 1980, CHRISTCHURCH 4 - 7 APRIL

	Club	R.1	R.2	R.3	R.4	R.5	R.6	R.7	т'1	SOS
1 Bates G.	С	W19	W9	D3	D4	D2	W5	W6	5 ¹ 2	31.5
2 Lloyd A.	С	W17	W6	W5	L3	D1	W12	W7	5½	30
3 Cordue P.L.	Civ	W13	W10	D1	W2	= W8	D6	L4	5	32
4 Freeman M.R.	С	W11	D15	D12	DI	W17	D8	WЗ	5	28
5 Sarfati J.	W	W16	D7	L2	W9	W14	L1	W12	4 ¹ 2	28.5
6 Weegenaar D.	0	W24	L2	W18	W13	W7	D3	Ll	4½	26.5
7 Williamson H.	С	W21	D5	W10	D8	L6	W16	L2	4	28
8 Dowden R.A.	0	W14	D12	W15	D7	L3	D4	D9	4	27.5
9 Aldridge G.	Twa	W18	Ll	W17	L5	W11	D15	D8	4	27
10 Cairns D.	С	W22	L3	L7	W21	L12	W20	W14	4	23.5
11 Turner M.	С	L4	W23	L13	W15	L9	W17	W16	4	22.5
12 Noble M.	Pen	W20	D8	D4	D14	W10	L2	L5	3 ¹ 2	29
13 Watts D.	0	L3	W22	W11	L6	L16	D14	W15	3 ¹ 2	25
14 Langrish T.	С	L8	W20	W16	D12	L5	D13	W10	3	25.5
15 Foster F.	Pen	W23	D4	L8	L11	W18	D9	L13	3	24.5
16 Cameron B.	0	L5	W21	L14	W22	W13	L7	L11	3	24
17 Clements T.	С	L2	W24	L9	W19	L4	L11	W22	3	24
l8 Stiles T.	0	L9	W19	L6	W24	L15	L22	W23	3	18
19 Wilson R.	С	Ll	L18	W23	L17	L20	W24	W21	3	18
20 Burridge D.	С	L12	L14	L21	W2.3	W19	L10	W24*	3	17
21 Best D.	С	L7	L16	W20	L10	D22	W23	L19	2½	20.5
22 Stewardson P.	С	L10	L13	W24	L16	D21	W18	L17	$2\frac{1}{2}$	19
23 O'Sullivan C.	С	L15	L11	L19	L20	W24	L21	L18	1	
24 Slater P.	С	L6	L17	L22	L18	L23	L19	f	0	
				7	0					

Local News

N.Z.C.A. Report by R.W.Smith

Matters of general interest from the April and May meetings of the NZCA.

*The draw has been made for the Bledisloe Cup. Auckland plays Otago in the first round (deadline June 30) and the winner must play Wellington by September 30 to decide overall winner.

*Wellington has confirmed that they will hold this year's New Zealand Schoolpupils' Final.

*The original Bledisloe Cup trophy is still missing and council has voted to purchase a replacement trophy with winners names engraved from this year if it doesn't turn up in the next few months.

*This year's Olympiad has been confirmed for Malta in November. Players on the short list have been advised and final selection for both the men's and women's teams will take place on July 7th.

*Council is currently preparing a case for an application for a government sport and recreation grant.

*The NZCA raffle is now underway and most clubs should have received their share of books by now.

*Giles Bates of Canterbury will represent New Zealand in the World Junior Championships in West Germany in August.

* * *

Waitemata versus New Plymouth

A team of nine from the New Plymouth Chess Club travelled to Auckland during Queen's Birthday weekend for what is hoped will become an annual match against Waitemata Chess Club.

During the visit both a lightning match and a match proper were played, and the visitors were taken on a short tour around some of the highlights of the city, despite atrocious weather.

Waitemata won the lightning by $48\frac{1}{2}$ to $32\frac{1}{2}$, perhaps demonstrating the popularity of five-minute chess in Auckland compared to some smaller centres.

The official match was also a victory to Waitemata, by $6\frac{1}{2}$ points to

2½. The individual results were (with Waitemata names first and in descending board order): R.Smith 1 K.Okey 0; M.Brimble 1 J.Billing 0; N.Bridges 1 K. Hull o; C.Whitehouse 1 B.Bowler 0; G.Sarezcky 0 S.Mancewicz 1; D.Body 1 C. Bolton 0; P.Graham ½ D.Walker ½; P.Whibley 1 P.Lobb 0; P.James 0 K.Gunatunga 1. Report: R.Smith.

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AUCKLAND CHESS ASSOCIATION TEAMS LIGHTNING TOURNAMENT; 27 April, 1980.

This new event ran itself very smoothly indeed and proved very popularopinion that other such events should be held in the future was, in fact, unanimous. Doubtless the excitement generated by a very close race for the top places contributed to this successthe last game to finish effectively decided first and second places when Ewen Green defeated his Auckland A opponent. Each of the top teams suffered at least one decisive loss.

Final scores were as follows:1 North Shore B 95 points; 2 Auckland A 94^{1}_{2} ; 3 North Shore A 87; 4 University A 71^{1}_{2} ; 5 Howick-Pakuranga 63^{1}_{2} ; 6 Auckland B 53^{1}_{2} ; 7 Waitemata 42^{1}_{2} ; 8 University B 36; 9 North Shore C 32^{1}_{2} .

The highest scoring individual players were Robert Smith (Waitemata) & Michael Steadman (Auckland A) with $28\frac{3}{2}$ points out of a possible 32. In third place were Mark Levene (North Shore B) and Ortvin Sarapu (North Shore A) on 26 points.

* * *

The fourth annual correspondence match between Waitemata and New Plymouth ended this year (for the first time) in a victory for the Waitemata Chess Club by 12¹/₂ : 7¹/₂. Individual results (with Waitemata names first in descending board order): R.Smith 1¹/₂, K.Hull ¹/₂; N. Bridges 2, K.Austin 0; A.Bent 2, C.Heremaia 0; C.Whitehouse 2, J.Billing 0; M. Brimble 2, B.Peterson 0; G.Williams 2, S.Williams 0; S.Hofer 0, S.Anchor 2; K. Muir 1, D.Walker 1; P.James 0, R.Crawford 2; G.Allen 0, B.Johnston 2.



FELTEX CARPETS TOURNAMENT

This event, organised by Pencarrow Chess Club over the Anzac weekend (25-27 April) attracted a total of thirtyone players. They were put into groups of six (according to their strength), each group having a round-robin format. This method brings a welcome change to swiss systems; all the games are played between evenly matched players so there is more incentive for the lower rated. It would be refreshing to see more tournaments of this type.

Group A produced fighting chess only two draws from fifteen games! . Peter Hawkes (Civic) played in decisive fashion to win with $4\frac{1}{2}/5$. In round one he obtained a double-edged position out of the opening versus Sarfati but managed to gain material and convert it into a win in the endgame. Round two saw Frankel sacrifice a pawn against Hawkes in the opening for dubious compensation. Opposite-side castling produced exciting chess but it was Hawkes who broke through first. In rd.3 McLaren won a pawn early on versus Hawkes. The players soon swapped off pieces to reach a R + 2P's versus R + P ending which after a few inaccurate moves was probably drawn at the time of adjournment. However in the adjournment session both sides played badly and McLaren, half-asleep, allowed a 3-fold repetition of moves in a won position. Round four saw Hawkes beat a rather out of form White while round five lead to a very tense drawn out game between Hawkes and Sharko. They reached a bishop and pawn ending which at first sight looked equal, but after an intense struggle for first place, Hawkes managed to infiltrate the centre with gain of material. A fine victory for Peter who was only seeded 5th.

In group B Mark Noble stood head and shoulders above the opposition. He won his group with a round to spare and finished on 45/5. He also had the largest winning margin of the tourney, 12 points.

The C group was won by Colin Fraser who had the distinction of 5 victories, for which he received a special prize.

Group D was won by Alan Aldridge with 4/5 while group E (a five-round. 7 player swiss!) was won by Michael Schwass.

The playing room was pleasant (the

cafeteria of a Feltex factory) and Dick Minnis did a fine job as DOP. Most of the credit, however, must go to Brian Foster who organised the tournament at only two weeks notice. In spite of the modest prize-money (\$30 for first in group A) it was a successful tournament.

Final Results of Group A:

		1	2	3	4	5	6	T'1
1	Hawkes P.	x	1	1	1/2	1	1	412
	Sarfati J.	0	х	1	1	1	1	4
_	Sharko A.	0	0	х	1	1	1	3
	McLaren L.	12	0	0	х	0	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$
	Frankel Z.	0	0	0	1	х	1 <u>-</u> 2	1^{1}
6	White M.	0	0	0	0	1/2	х	1/2

Report:Leonard McLaren

×. OTAGO ANZAC OPEN

Following the decision not to hold

it's annual Easter Tournament, because of other events (notably the N.Z.Junior Championship) , the Otago Chess Club held a six round '60/60' tournament over Anzac weekend.

A poor entry of only 18 players was recorded. A chronic shortage of keen players is Dunedin's lot at present. Luckily some 'quality players' entered. The new co-N.Z. Junior Champions, Giles Bates and Adrian Lloyd made the trip down from Canterbury. 'Our' two strongest players Richard Sutton and Kai Jensen and local university students Tony Dowden, Roger Perry and Tony Love all entered.

In the event, first place was shared between four(!) players: Kai Jensen, Tony Dowden, Richard Sutton and Adrian Llovd.

Initially the pace was set by Jensen Love and Dowden who all scored 3/3 -Love being responsible for a minor upset, beating Sutton from the white side of the exchange Ruy Lopez in the endgame. (This 'endgame/opening' is dangerous when he plays it - as Bruce Anderson and Roger Perry (among others) will testify.)

In round 4 Jensen beat Love and Dowden drew with Sutton from the black side of an interesting Winawer-French.

Round 5: Jensen missed a possible opportunity to 'seal up' the tournament when Dowden just managed to hang on for a draw after hair-raising complications in the middlegame. Love allowed mate in a drawn position against Lloyd who was

now on the come-back trail after an early crushing loss to Jensen. Sutton unleashed a winning mating attack against Weegenaar when it appeared that he didn't have much for his bad pawns.

Round 6: Leaders: Jensen 412, Dowden and Lloyd 4, Sutton 31/2, Perry, Love and Aimers 3.

Dowden and Lloyd agreed a quick draw in the assurance that the 'rest' could not catch the top four. Sutton, now playing on all four cylinders, beat Kai Jensen convincingly. Hence a quadruple tie for first eventuated. Love beat Bates who had an unhappy and unlucky tournament. Perry, who found the fast time limit rather testing, entertained the 'crowd' as yet again his opponent decided that he didn't have enough seconds left in which to force mate but he made it yet again (perhaps this has something to do with being an army territorial...last minute cavalry etc).

As is usual with such a time limit, it was noticeable that tactics reigned. Jensen was perhaps unlucky not to win, Dowden was happy to be the only player not to lose a game, while Sutton and Lloyd would have been pleased with their respective late runs.

Final Scores: 1-4 K.Jensen, R.Dowden, R.Sutton, A.Lloyd 41/2 (\$25 each); 5-6 A.Love, R.Perry 4; 7-8 D.Weegenaar, D.Watts 312; 9-10 M.Post, G.Aimers 3; 11-13 G.Bates, W.Petch, T.Stiles 212; 14-16 D.Cameron, R.Munro, J.Gibb 2; 17 V.Hay 12; 18 A.Sutton 0.

Some selected games:

G.BATES - T.DOWDEN, Irregular: 1 g3 e5 2 e4 Nf6 3 Bg2 Bc5 4 Ne2 0-0 5 0-0 Nc6 6 c3 Bb6 7 b4 d6 8 a4 a6 9 Na3 Be6 10 Nc2 Qd7 11 d3 Kh8?! (Ng4=) 12 Be3 Bxe3 13 Nxe3 Bh3 14 f4 Bxg2 15 Kxg2 Ng4 16 Nxg4 Qxg4 17 h3 Qd7 18 f5 f6 19 Qb3 Ne7 20 c4 c6 21 d4?! d5! 22 cxd5 cxd5 23 Rad1 Rad8 24 dxe5 fxe5 25 Kh2 d4 26 Rf3? Qc6 27 Qd3 Qxa4 28 g4 Qxb4 29 Rb1 Qd6



30 Rxb7 Rb8 31 Ra7 Ra8 32 Rxa8 Rxa8 33 g5 Rf8 34 Ng3 a5 35 Nh5 (diag.) Nxf5?! (This wins if white takes it immediately, but gives white good chances in the line: 36 Qfl: q6! 37 Ng3 Kg8 38 exf5 e4 39 Rf4 gxf5

40 Khl) 36 Rxf5? (White wins a piece but the ending is lost) 36...Rxf5 37 exf5 e4+ 38 Qg3 Qxg3+ 39 Nxg3 a5 40 Nxe4 a3 41 Nd2 a2 42 Nb3 d3 43 Kg2 d2 44 Nxd2 al=0 45 Kf3 Qh1+ 46 Kg4 Qg2+, 0 - 1.

T.LOVE - R.SUTTON, Ruy Lopez: 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Bxc6 dxc6 5 0-0 Ne7 6 Nxe5 Qd4 7 Nf3 Qxe4 8 Rel Og4 9 Nc3 Be6 10 Re4(?!) Oh5 11 Re5?! Nf5 12 d3 Bd6 13 Rel 0-0 14 Ne4 Rfe8 15 Bd2 Bd5 16 Bc3 c5 17 b3 Rad8 18 Ng3 Nxg3 19 hxg3 Rxel+ 20 Bxel Re8 21 Bc3 f6 22 Nh4 Qxd1+ 23 Rxd1 Kf7 24 Nf5 Bf8 25 Re1 Rxel+ 26 Bxel g6 27 Ne3 Be6 28 Kfl b5?! (Black's future problems seem to stem from this move - the bishops need space) 29 Ke2 Ke8 30 Bc3 Be7 31 g4 Kf7 32 f4 c6 33 f5 Bd7 34 Kf3 Bf8 35 Bd2 Bd6 36 Bc3 Ke7 37 Ke4 Be8 38 Bb2 Bf7 39 c4 b4 40 Bel g5? 41 Kf3! Be5 42 Nf1 h5 43 gxh5 Bxh5+ 44 g4 Bf7 45 Be3 Kd6 46 Nd2 Bd4 47 Ne4+ Kd7 48 Bxd4 cxd4 49 Nxf64, 1 - 0.

K.JENSEN - T.LOVE, Grunfeld Defence: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 g6 3 Nc3 d5 4 Nf3 Bg7 5 Qb3 dxc4 6 Qxc4 0-0 7 e4 c6 8 Qb3 e5 9 dxe5 Ng4 10 Bf4 0e7 11 Be2 Nd7 12 0-0 Ngxe5 13 Rad1 Nxf3+ 14 Bxf3 Ne5 15 Be2 Be6 16 Qa4 Qc7 17 Bg3 Qb6 18 Oc2 Rad8 19 Na4 Qb4 20 b3 Qe7 21 Nc5 Bc8 22 h3 b6 23 Na4 Bb7 24 f4



Nd7 25 e5 b5?! 26 Nc3 f6?! (diag) 27 Bh4! g5 28 exf6 Bxf6 29 Bxg5 Qc5+ 30 Kh1 Oxc3? 31 Oxc3 Bxc3 32 Bxd8 Rxd8 33 Bg4 Bc8 34 Rf3. 1 - 0.

T.DOWDEN - K.JENSEN, King's Gambit: 1 e4 e5 2 f4 Bc5 3 Nf3 d6 4 c3 Nf6 5 fxe5 dxe5 6 Nxe5 Qe7 7 d4 Bd6 8 Nc4 Qxe4+?! (Nxe4) 9 Qe2 Be7 10 Nbd2 Qf5 11 Qf3 0-0 12 Bd3 Qe6+ 13 Ne4 Nxe4



14 Qxe4 Bh4+ 15 Kd1 Oxe4 16 Bxe4 Re8 17 Bf3 Nc6 18 g3?! (Bf4) Bf6 19 Bf4 Re7 20 Rel Be6 全計 自会 21 b3 Rd8 22 g4?! (diag.) Nxd4!? (or 22...Bh4!) 23 cxd4 Rxd4+ 24 Bd2 b5 25 Ne5 Bd5 26 Kc2

Rxe5 27 Bc3! Be6! 28 Rxe5 (Bad is 28 Bxd4 Rxel 29 Bxf6 Re3! (30 Rdl gxf6 etc)) 28...Bxe5 29 Bxd4 Bxd4 30 Rd1 Bf6 31 h3, 5 - 5.

K.JENSEN - R.SUTTON, Catalan:

1 d4 d5 2 Nf3 e6 3 g3 Nf6 4 Bg2 Be7 5 0-0 0-0 6 c4 dxc4 7 Qa4 Bd7 8 Qxc4 Bc6 9 Nc3 Nbd7 10 Rd1 Bd6 11 Qd3 Qe7 12 e4 e5 13 d5 Nc5 14 Qc4 Bd7 15 h3 a6 16 b4? Bb5! 17 Nxb5 axb5 18 Qxb5 Ncxe4 19 Bb2 Bxb4 20 Bxe5?! Bc3 21 Bd4 Bxal 22 Bxal Rxa2 23 Bd4 c6! 24 dxc6 bxc6 25 0xc6 Nxg3! 26 fxg3 Rxg2+ 27 Kxg2 Qe2+ 28 Bf2 Qxd1 29 Ne5 Qe2 30 Qc5 Ne4 31 Qe3 Qxe3 32 Bxe3 Re8 33 Bd4 Rd8 34 Be3 Rd5 35 Ng4 f5 36 Nf2 Nxf2 37 Kxf2 Rd3, 0 - 1.

Report: T.Dowden

1980 Burroughs Computers Auckland Provincial Schoolpupil Championship

During the week 12-16 May, Auckland University, for the third time, was the venue for the Burroughs Computers Auckland Provincial Schoolpupil Chess Championship, Entries numbered 51, which was slightly less than in 1979, and this figure was further reduced to 50 after C.Reuvers defaulted his first 3 games.

Top seed and hot favourite to win was Michael Steadman(Mt.Albert Grammar) while second seed was Milton Severinsen (Tauranga Boys High) followed closely in rating strength by Roy Mathias(Auckland Grammar). Other players in contention were Neil Morris(Rangitoto College) and Nigel and Michael Hopewell (both Auckland Grammar).

Apart from the above mentioned players, depth of talent was not great, and this coupled with the defection of Grant Sidnam(last years winner) made the field weaker than in previous years. Despite this, several good games were played (see games at end of article).

Play went as expected in the first 3 rounds, all the top seeds winning comfortably. Round 4 saw two upsets: On board 1 Steadman was held to a draw by M.Hopewell and on board 3 Morris secured the draw with R.Mathias. Both the games went to adjournment, however, in both cases, a draw was agreed soon after the adjournment session began. Meanwhile, Severinsen beat N.Hopewell in a good game to take the lead. This lead was shortlived because in round 5 he erred against Steadman and was

severly punished. This round also saw Morris and R.Mathias beat weaker opposition, to tie with Steadman on $4\frac{1}{2}$.

The following round saw the elimination of Morris, with respect to winning the championship, when he lost to Steadman. On board 2 Severinsen's hopes were further dashed when in timetrouble he blundered against R.Mathias. Round 7 saw the clash of the 2 leaders (R.Mathias and Steadman). Unfortunately for Mathias he went wrong in the opening and was given no time to recover. This game decided who won the championship, however the race for 2nd place was to be decided in the final round between Morris, M.Hopewell and R.Mathias who all had 5½/7.

The final round pairings were : R.Mathias v M.Hopewell and Severinsen v Morris. The two losses in rounds 5 and 6 must have had an effect on Severinsen because he quickly lost two pawns and from that moment on it was only a matter of time before Morris won. Meanwhile a mammoth game lasting almost 5 hours was played between Mathias and M.Hopewell. It finished in Mathias's favour after he accepted the offered rook in exchange for the pawn which queened first.

Consequently Steadman won the tournament with $7\frac{1}{2}/8$ and second equal on $6\frac{1}{2}$ were Morris and R.Mathias. Age winners were as follows 8-9yrs: Craig Douglas; 10-11 yrs: Christopher Adams; 12-13yrs: Michael Hopewell; 14-15yrs: Jeph Mathias. Some consolation for Severinsen was winning the Baeyertz Cup for the best played game (his win against Nigel Hopewell).

The best results that were obtained from junior players came from the Hopewell twins. Although only 13, they both think about the games they play, and a certain degree of maturity is evident in their play. Michael was in fact the only player to take any points off Steadman, C.Adams also played well for his 5 points, although it was against a considerably weaker field.

Auckland Grammar had the highest number of entries (8), so they won a \$10 book voucher.

Overall the tournament was a good one, the only dissapointing feature being the absence of female entries, but maybe next year ...

Report: Paul Austin DOP

Two decisive games from the tourney:

M.STEADMAN - R.MATHIAS, King's Gambit: 1 e4 e5 2 f4 exf4 3 Nf3 g5 4 h4 g4 5 Ne5 Nf6 6 d4 d6 7 Nd3 Nh5 8 Bxf4 Nxf4 9 Nxf4 h5 10 Bc4 Nc6 11 Nc3 Bg7 12 Nce2 Bf6 13 g3 Ne7 14 Rf1 c6 15 Qd2 Bd7 16 0-0-0 b5 17 Bb3 d5 18 Nxd5 Nxd5 19 exd5 Qe7 20 Qf4,1-0.

R.MATHIAS - M.SEVERINSEN, French Def.: 1 e4 e6 2 d3 d5 3 Nd2 Nf6 4 e5 Nfd7 5 f4 b6 6 d4 c5 7 c3 cxd4 8 cxd4 Nc6 9 Ngf3 Bb7 10 a3 Qc8 11 b4 a6 12 Bb2 b5 13 Bd3 Nb6 14 Nb3 Nc4 15 Qc1 Qc7 16 O-O Be7 17 Bc3 Rc8 18 Nc5 g6 19 g4 h5 20 f5 hxg4 21 fxe6 gxf3 22 exf7+ Kxf7 23 Rxf3+ Kg8 24 Rg3 Bxc5 25 Rxg6+ Kf8 26 Qf4+ Ke8 27 bxc5 Rf8 28 Qg4 Ne7 29 Rg7 Qd7 30 Qh5+ Kd8 31 Bxc4 bxc4 32 Ba5+ Rc7 33 Rb1 Kc8 34 Bxc7 Kxc7 35 Qh6 Rg8 36 Rxg8, 1 - 0.

NORTH SHORE C.C. SUMMER CUP 1980

The 1980 NORTH SHORE SUMMER CUP saw the Swiss Gambiteers having a field day. First of the top players to indulge was Tony Carpinter who lost to Peter Snelson in round 2, although David Gollogly went one better very quickly when he drew in round 2 and then lost to Ron Feasey the following round. Peter Weir (loss to Snelson) and Paul Spiller (loss to Gavin Ion) also jumped on the bandwagon in round three.

Peter Stuart and newcomer Mark Levene were a point clear after five rounds and the first-mentioned won their round six clash. By this time the Swiss Gambiteers were again coming into their own and Tony Carpinter and David Gollogly beat Stuart and Levene respectively in the penultimate round. The first game was a rout but Levene overlooked a snap mate on the back rank after perhaps trying for too much in an unclear position. These results were optimum for Carpinter who thus missed playing Levene while Gollogly and Stuart were paired together. Nevertheless Carpinter ran into trouble against Ion but was able to muddy the waters and win in the complications. After a badly played opening by both players Stuart blundered a pawn in an at least equal position, fought back to an easily drawn rook ending, but blundered in time trouble and lost.

Thus Carpinter took first place with 7/8, ahead of Gollogly on $6\frac{1}{2}$. In a tie for third were Stuart, Feasey, Levene and Weir on 6 points. Then came: 7-9 G.Ion, S.Richardson & L.Brownlee 51/2; 10-14 P.Snelson, R.Fraser, R.Johnstone, P.Wilcock & J.Miller 5; 15-22 P.Spiller, D.Evans, D.Shead, G.Pitts, S.Moratti, R.Watt, J.K.Boyd & P.Spencer-Smith 41/2; 23-28 R.Steel, D.Lamb, B.Winsor. C.Robbie, A.Gales & S.Lamb 4; 29-35 L.Grevers, R.Roundill, M.Flewellen, N.Morris, I.McIntyre, D.Hall & J.Keith 312; 36-41 L.Talaic, P.Van der Mey, A.Green, C.Fitzgerald, G.Keall & J.Manning 3: 42-44 P. Hemmings, S.Cantwell & Mrs K.Charteris 21/2; 45-50 P.W.Power, N.Bradley, P.Manning, Mrs M.Mclennan, M.Sparkes & A.N.Ward 2; 51 G.Allely 1; 52 L.Upson 0.

The grade 2 prize was deservedly won by Ron Feasey while L.Brownlee played a double Swiss Gambit (lost his first TWO games!) to win grade 3 with 5½ points in the last six rounds. Grade 4 was won by Kirk Boyd while Joe Keith took Grade 5.

Report: Peter Stuart * * *

Results of the Auckland Chess Centre Summer Cup Tournament were: 1 R.Smith 6/7; 2 R.Gibbons 5½/7; 3-4 L.Cornford, P.Goffin 5; 5-12 M.Steadman, D.Storey. G.Trundle, R.Mathias, B.Winslade, T.Putt, M.Hopewell & L.Rawnsley 41/2.

> * * *

The 1980 HOWICK-PAKURANGA C.C. Summer Swiss resulted in a tie between Paul Spiller and Tony Booth on 6/7. They were followed by : 3 N.Sharples 51/2; 4-5 P.Shnaider & J.Fekete 5; 6-9 R.Taylor. C.Strevens, D.Lark & G.Edmonds 41/2; 10-14 C.Stelco, D.Rawnsley, D.Field, S.Devlin & S.Delowe 4; 15-20 J.Bojtor, B.Jones, R.Smith, I.McIntosh, K.McCarthy & J.Borovskis 3½; 20-27 J.Fink, R.Baumgartner, E.Paull, K.Morton, K.Burgess, S.Varga, & I.Reid 3; 28-29 R.Aylett,& R.Bates 21/2; 30-33 P.McCarthy, R.Spiller, J.Maltby & B.Foley 2; 34 R.Kentsley 12; 35-36 H.Cuthbert & R.Tounley.

Spiller lost early on in round two against Shnaider but managed to catch up with Tony Booth by beating him in their individual match in the sixth round.

KASPAROV

Apart from a purely relative failure (a tie for 3rd place) in last year's Soviet Championship, the recent career of 17-year old Harry Kasparov has consisted of nothing but superlatives. A year ago he achieved a prodigious victory at Banja Luka, and now he has repeated this performance in his home town of Baku, becoming, en route, the world's youngest Grandmaster. Leading scores were: 1 Kasparov 112/15; 2 Beliavsky 11: 3-5 Gufeld, Grigorian and Mihalcisin 85; and then Torre, Csom and Chiburdanidze 8. Incidentally, the placing of the Ladies' World Champion, Maia Chiburdanidze, is also remarkable in such a strong field, and it should be remembered that she is not significantly older than Kasparov.

What exactly to call Kasparov has caused some problems, but it has gradually emerged that we should refer to him as Harry, rather than Gary, since he has used this himself in correspondence with Tony Gillam, editor of the New Chessplayer. The slight mystery surrounding his famous surname change has also been officially cleared up: Kasparov comes from Jewish-Armenian parents, his father's name being Weinstein and his mother's Kasparyan. After the divorce Harry stayed with his mother, who adopted the Russian version of her maiden name. Quite simple really.

KASPAROV - CSOM, Nimzo-Indian Defence:

Baku, 1980

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3

Usually Kasparov prefers 3 Nf3 b6 4 a3, but he probably wished to avoid 4.. .c5 5 d5 Ba6 or 5 e3 g6, which has been proving adequate for Black in recent games.

3 ... Bb4 4 e3 c5 5 Nge2

Csom is a connoisseur of the Hübner variation, 5 Bd3 Nc6 6 Nf3 Bxc3+ 7 bxc3 d6 which doubtless explains Kasparoy's decision to prevent the doubling of his c pawns.

5 ... cxd4 6 exd4 0-0?!

More reliable is 6...d5 7 c5 Ne4 or even 7...e5!? 8 dxe5 Ne4. After 6...d5 7 a3 correct is 7...Be7! 8 c5 b6 challenging White's bind rather than 7...Bxc3+ 8 Nxc3 dxc4 9 Bxc4 Nc6 10

by Raymond Keene

Be3 0-0 11 0-0 b6 12 Qf3! with advantage to White.

7 a3 Be7 8 d5

Black's risky treatment of the opening has permitted White to make an important territorial conquest in the centre.

8 ... exd5 9 cxd5 Re8 10 g3 Bc5 11 Bg2 d6 12 h3

An essential prophylactic device. 12 0-0 Bg4 gives Black much more scope than in the game.

12 ... Bf5 13 0-0 Nbd7

A slight improvement here is 13... Ne4 14 Na4 Nbd7 ceding the B pair in order to maintain a central pressure.

14 g4 Be4 15 Ng3!

A fine conception. Kasparov appreciates that control of space will count for more than capturing B for N.

15 ... Bxg2 16 Kxg2 Nf8 17 g5 N6d7 18 h4 (see diagram)



which Kasparov advances the pawns in front of his own K reminds me of Botvinnik, whose student he is. A case in point was the 2nd Botvinnik -Smyslov, World Championship match

The vigour with

game 1954, also a Nimzo-Indian: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 e3 b6 5 Nge2 Ba6 6 a3 Be7 7 Nf4 d5 8 cxd5 Bxf1 9 Kxf1 exd5 10 g4! c6 11 g5 Nfd7 12 h4, with an excellent position for White, who won in 30 moves.

18 ... Ne5?

The last chance was 18... Bb6 planning a counter-offensive on the Q-side with Rc8 and ultimately Rc5. Now the Hungarian GM is overwhelmed by a direct attack, in which Kasparov's far-flung Kside pawns play a decisive role.

19 h5 f6 20 Nce4 fxq5 21 Bxq5 Qb6 22 h6 Nf7 23 hxg7 Nd7

Or 23...Kxg7 24 Bf6+ Kg8 25 Qg4+ Ng6 26 Rhl threatening Rxh7!

continued on page 78

8th World Correspondence Championship

At long last the eighth World Chess Correspondence Championship has ended two years late! The major reason for the delay was the cumulative effect of postal strikes in several parts of the western world, and blatant 'sitting' on games by players (i.e. not answering moves within the rules requirements, easily done but only in the most blatant of cases punishable.).

When all the games were finished, Jørn Slot of Denmark had tied with the formidable Vladimir Zagorovsky of the Soviet Union. Under new ICCF rules the title of World Champion cannot be shared so points evaluation under the Sonneborn-Berger system gave the title to Slot with 69.50 ahead of Zagorovsky on 66.75.

Thus the thirty-six year old teacher of mathematics from Copenhagen joins a very select club indeed, whose members include: the late Cecil Purdy the first World Champion 1950-53, FIDE GM Alberic O'Kelly de Galway champion 1959-62, Hans Berliner champion 1965-68, Horst Rittner champion 1968-71, Jacob Estrin champion 1972-76, and in the writer's opinion the strongest of them all Vladimir Zagorovsky champion 1962-65.

Final Results:



Vladimir Zagorovsky (USSR)

Although he has won only one World title, Zagorovsky, a 55 year old Prof. of Russian history at Voronesh University, has finished no lower than fourth in 5 attempts. Zagorovsky is a Soviet Master in over the board chess, and frequently has represented the USSR in annual matches against Yugoslavia and Hungary.

Final Results:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	To	tal	SOS
1. Slot (DEN)		1/2	1/2	1	12	1/2	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	.1 2	1	1	1	1		11	69.50
2. Zagorovsky (URS)	12	-	0	1/2	1	之	1	1	1	1 2	1	1	1	1	1		11	66.75
3. Kosenkov (URS)	1-2-	1	-	12	12	1 2	1/2	12	1	1	1/2	1	1	1	1		101	
4. Khasin (URS)	0	12	노	-	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	ł	0	1	1	12	1	12	1	12		81	
5. Kletsel (URS)	12	Ō	12	12		12	12	12	12	0	1	1	12	1	1		8	
6. de Carbonnel (BRD)	1	1-	붛	0	÷	-	불	ł	0	1	눈	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	١	1		7	45.25
7. Arnlind (SWE)	0	0	1	1	1	늘		12	1	0	12	12	1	1	$\frac{1}{2}$		7	42.50
8. Dunhaupt (BRD)	0	0	1-2	1	1	1/2	1/2	-	0	닆	1	0	1	1/2	1		7	41.50
9. Madler (DDR)	12	0	ō	0	12	1	0	1	-	1	12	1/2	1/2	$\frac{1}{2}$	1		7	41.50
10. Estrin (URS)	0	+	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	-	1	1	1	Ō	1		7	40.50
11. Walther (SWI)	1	õ	1	1	0	1-3	1/2	ō	÷	0	÷	0	1	1/2	1		51	33.25
12. Boey (BEL)	ō	0	ō	õ	0	늘	늘	1	12	0	1	-	$\frac{1}{2}$	1/2	1		51	30.00
13. Abramov (URS)	0	0	0	4	ł	1	0	0	1	0	0	1-5	-	1	1		41	24.75
14. Siklos (CAN)	0	0	0	0	õ	0	0	1/2	1/2	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1/2	1/2	-	1		41	22.75
15. Nun (CZ)	0	0	0	1/2	0	0	12	Ő	0	0	0	ō	Õ	0	-		1	

Top level correspondence games are usually marked by superb accuracy in the openings, a sparkling middle game, and clinical endings. The following selection should give several examples of the above. The first example is

noteworthy in that it made the papers! Slot had obtained an early advantage against Estrin, but the Russian played on and on primarily in an attempt to draw the game and thus keep the title in the Soviet Union.

J.ESTRIN - J.SLOT, French Defence: 1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nd2 Nc6 4 Ngf3 Nf6 5 e5 Nd7 6 Nb3 Be7 7 Bb5 a5 8 c3 a4 9 Nbd2 Nb6 10 0-0 Bd7 11 Qe2 0-0 12 Rel Qe8! 13 Bd3 f5 14 exf6 gxf6 15 Nfl Kh8 16 Bh6 Rg8 17 Ng3 Qf7 18 Nh4 Nc8! 19 f4 f5 20 Bg5!? Bxg5 21 fxg5 Rxg5 22 Nf3 Rg7 23 Bb5 N8e7 24 Bxc6 Nxc6 25 Ne5 Nxe5 26 Qxe5 Qg6 27 Re2 Bb5 28 Re3 Rf8! 29 Qf4 Qg4 30 Rf3 Qxf4 31 Rxf4 Rg5 32 Re1 Rf6 33 Re3 Bc4 34 a3 Rh6 35 Nh1 Rhg6 36 g3 Rg4 37 Rxg4 fxg4 38 Nf2 Kg7 39 Re5 Kf6 40 Rh5 Rg7 41 Rh6+ Ke7 42 Nd1 Bd3 43 Kf2 Rf7+ 44 Ke3 Rf3+ 45 Kd2 Bg6 46 Ke2 Rf6 47 Ke1 e5 48 dxe5 Re6 49 Ne3 Rxe5 50 Kd2 Rg5 51 Ng2 Kf6 52 Nf4 c6 53 Kd1 Re5 54 Kd2 Re4 55 Rh4 Kg5 56 Nxg6 Kxg6 57 h3 h5 58 hxg4 Rxg4 59 Rh3 Re4 60 Rh1 Kg5 61 Kd3 c5 62 Kd2 c4 63 Rh3 b5 64 Rh1 d4 65 cxd4 Rxd4+ 66 Kc2 Rd3 67 Rel Rxg3 68 Re5+ Kg4 69 Rxb5 h4 70 Rb4 h3 71 Rxc4+ Kh5 72 Rc8 Rg6 73 Rh8+ Rh6 74 Re8 h2 75 Re1 Kg4 76 Rh1 Kg3 77 b3 Kg2 78 Rd1 Rf6 and 0 : 1.

V.KOSENKOV - J.SLOT, French Defence: 1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 e5 c5 5 a3 Bxc3+ 6 bxc3 Qc7 7 Nf3 Ne7 8 a4 b6 9 Bb5+ Bd7 10 Bd3 Nbc6 11 0-0 h6 12 Re1 0-0 13 Ba3 Na5 14 Nd2 Bxa4 15 dxc5 bxc5 16 Qg4 Bd7 17 Nf3 Nb7 18 Bc1 f5 19 exf6 Rxf6 20 c4 Nc6 21 cxd5 exd5 22 Qh5 Be6 23 Bg5 Bf7 24 Qh4 Rxf3 25 Bxh6 gxh6 26 Qg4+ Kf8 27 Qxf3 Qd6 28 Ra6 c4, $\frac{1}{2}$: $\frac{1}{2}$.

V.ZAGOROVSKY - H.DUNHAUPT, Ruy Lopez: 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4 Nf6 5 0-0 Be7 6 Rel b5 7 Bb3 d6 8 c3 0-0 9 h3 Nb8 10 d4 Nbd7 11 Nbd2 Bb7 12 Bc2 Re8 13 b4 Bf8 14 a4 Nb6 15 a5 Nbd7 16 Bb2 Rb8 17 Nh2 g6 18 Nhf1 c5 19 d5 c4 20 Ne3 Nh5 21 g3 Bc8 22 Qf3 Ndf6 23 Kg2 h6 24 Rh1 Nh7 25 h4 Bg7 26 Rag1 Rf8 27 Kf1 Rb7 28 Ke1 Qe8 29 Kd1 Rc7 30 Kc1 Kh8 31 Kb1 Kg8 32 Ka2 Re7 33 g4 Nf4 34 Ndf1 Bd7 35 Ng3 Qc8 36 Bc1 Kh8? 37 g5! Rg8 38 gxh6 Bf8? 39 Odl Re8 40 Ng2! Bxh6 41 Nxf4 exf4 42 f3! Od8 43 Ne2 Of6 44 Bd2 Qe5 45 Qc1 Nf6 46 Nxf4 Kh7 47 Kb2 Nh5 48 Nxh5 Oxh5 49 Bg5!, 1 : 0.

V.ZAGOROVSKY - A.SIKLOS, Sicilian: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 g6 5 c4 Bg7 6 Be3 Nf6 7 Nc3 Ng4 8 Qxg4 Nxd4 9 Qd1 Ne6 10 Qd2 d6 11 Rc1 0-0 12 Bd3 Nc5 13 Bb1 a5 14 0-0 Be6 15 Qe2 Qb6 16 f4 Qb4 17 Nd1 b5 18 Bd2 Bd4+ 19 Kh1 Qa4 20 b3 Qa3 21 cxb5 Rab8 22 Ne3 Bxe3 23 Qxe3 f6 24 f5 Bf7 25 Qh6, 1 : 0.

DE CARBONNEL - ZAGOROVSKY, Grunfeld: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 g6 3 Nc3 d5 4 cxd5 Nxd5 5 e4 Nxc3 6 bxc3 Bg7 7 Bc4 c5 8 Ne2 O-O 9 O-O Nc6 10 Be3 Qc7 11 Rc1 Rd8 12 Qd2 Qa5 13 Rfd1 e6 14 Bh6 b5 15 Bxg7 Kxg7 16 Bb3 cxd4 17 cxd4 Qxd2 18 Rxd2 Na5 19 Rc5 Bd7 20 Nc3 Rdc8 21 f3 Rxc5 22 dxc5 Bc6 23 Ne2 Nb7 24 Nd4 Na5 25 Nxc6 Nxc6 26 Rd7 Kf8 27 Rb7 Nd4 28 Rd7 Nxb3 29 axb3 a5 30 Rb7 a4 31 bxa4 bxa4 32 c6, $\frac{1}{2}$: $\frac{1}{2}$.

V.KOSENKOV - J.BOEY, Sicilian Def.: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 a6 3 c4 Nc6 4 d4 cxd4 5 Nxd4 Qc7 6 Nc3 e6 7 a3 Nf6 8 Be3 b6 9 Nxc6 Qxc6 10 Be2 Qc7 11 f4 Bb7 12 Qd3 Bc5 13 Bxc5 bxc5 14 e5 Ng8 15 Bf3 f5 16 O-O Ne7 17 Radl Rb8 18 Na4 Bxf3 19 Rxf3 g5 20 Qd6 Rc8 21 Rb3 Qxd6 22 exd6 Nc6 23 Rb7, 1:0.

L.ABRAMOV - V.KOSENKOV, English: 1 c4 Nf6 2 Nc3 c5 3 g3 Nc6 4 Bg2 g6 5 a3 Bg7 6 Rb1 a5 7 d3 0-0 8 Bd2 d6 9 Nh3 Bd7 10 0-0 Rb8 11 Nf4 Ne8 12 Nb5 Ne5 13 Qa4 Nc7! 14 Bxa5 b6 15 Bc3 g5 16 Nd5 Nxb5 17 cxb5 e6 18 Bxe5 Bxe5 19 Nc3 f5 20 e3 d5 21 d4 cxd4 22 exd4 Bg7 23 Qb3 f4! 24 Ne2 Ra8 25 Rbc1 Ra7 26 Rc3 Be8 27 Rd1 Kh8 28 a4 Qa8 29 Ra1 Bh5 30 f3 Oe8! 31 Bh3 fxg3 32 hxg3 Raf7 33 g3 Bg6 34 Re3 Re7 35 Qb4 e5 36 Rel e4 37 Bg2 Qd7 38 fxe4 dxe4 39 Rg3 Ref7 40 Od2 Be5 41 Rh3 Bf4 42 Nxf4 gxf4 43 Bxe4 f3 44 Kf2 Qxg4 45 Rg3 Qh4 46 Qg5 Qh2+ 47 Kf1 Re8! 48 Re3 Bxe4, 0 : 1.

By Peter Corbett

Kasparov continued 24 Nf6+ Nxf6 25 Bxf6 Qb5 26 Rh1 Bb6 27 Qf3 Ne5 28 Nf5! Nf7

If 28...Nxf3 29 Nh6#

29 Rxh7!

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The final blow after which Black resigned. The proof is 29...Kxh7 30 Rh1+ Kg8 31 Rh8+ Nxh8 32 gxh8=Q etc. or 30...Kg6 31 g8=Q+ Rxg8 32 Ne7#.

<u>e</u>

Overseas News

MEN'S CANDIDATES MATCHES:

The Quarter-final matches all started in March and were for the best of ten games.

The pairing which created the most interest was that between arch-enemies Viktor Korchnoi and Tigran Petrosian, played in Velden am Wörtersee, near Vienna in Austria, starting on 8 March. These players have met three times previously in Candidates Matches with Petrosian scoring the only win in ten games in their 1971 semi-final. In 1974 Korchnoi won convincingly in their semifinal match by $3\frac{1}{2}$: $1\frac{1}{2}$ (+3 -1 =1) while their 1977 meeting was again very close, Korchnoi winning $6\frac{1}{2}$: $5\frac{1}{2}$ (+2 -1 =9).

Korchnoi was the favourite in this year's match and was, in fact, only once in danger of defeat (game 4).

 KORCHNOI
 ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ 1 ½ ½ ½ 1
 5½

 PETROSIAN
 ½ ½ ½ ½ 0 ½ ½ 0
 3½

We give here all the games except game 5, for which see elsewhere in this issue.

KORCHNOI - PETROSIAN (1), Grunfeld: 1 c4 Nf6 2 d4 c6 3 e3 d5 4 Bd3 g6 5 Nf3 Bg7 6 Nc3 0-0 7 0-0 Bg4 8 h3 Bxf3 9 0xf3 e6 10 Rd1 Nbd7 11 Bf1 Re8 12 b3 a6 13 Bb2 Qe7 14 Racl Rad8 15 Oe2 h5 16 Oc2 Nb6 17 Bd3 Nc8 18 Nb1 Nh7 19 Ba3 Qc7 20 Nd2 Nb6 21 Nf3 Nd7 22 Bb4 Nhf6 23 Bc3 Nh7 24 Be1 Rc8 25 b4 Nhf6 26 Qb3 Qb8 27 a4 Red8 28 Bc3 Qc7 29 c5 Nh7 30 b5 axb5 31 axb5 e5 32 b6 Ob8 33 e4 exd4 34 Bxd4 Bxd4 35 Nxd4 Qf4 36 Ne2 Qf6 37 exd5 cxd5 38 Qb4 Qe7 39 Nd4 Nhf6 40 Re1 Of8 41 Bxg6 (According to match arbiter Golombek, White should be winning after 41 Nb3 followed up by Od4 and doubling rooks on the c-file. 41 Bxg6 was the sealed move) 41...fxg6 42 Ne6 Qe7 43 Qb1 Re8 44 Nc7 Qf7 45 Nxe8 Nxe8 46 c6 bxc6 47 b7 Rb8 48 Rxc6 Ndf6 49 Rb6 Ne4 50 Rxe4 dxe4 51 0xe4 Kh7 52 Oc6 Of6 53 Od7+ Og7 54 Oe6 Of6 55 Qe3 Nd6 56 Qg3 h4 57 Qxd6 Qxd6 58 Rxd6 Rxb7 59 Kf1 Kh6 60 Rd4 g5 61 Ke2 Kg6 62 Kf3 Rf7+ 63 Ke3 Re7+ 64 Re4 Ra7 65 Re6+ Kf5 66 Rd6 Ra3+ 67 Rd3 Ra5 68 Kd4 Ra2 69 Rf3+ Kg6 70 Rf8 Kg7, ½ : ½.

PETROSIAN - KORCHNOI (2), Nimzoindian: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 e3 0-0 5 Nge2.d5 6 a3 Be7 7 cxd5 Nxd5 8 Qc2 Nd7 9 Bd2 c5 10 Nxd5 exd5 11 Nf4 cxd4 12 Nxd5 dxe3 13 Nxe3 Nf6 14 Bd3 Be6 15 0-0 Bd6 16 Bc3 Qc7, $\frac{1}{2}$: $\frac{1}{2}$. Petrosian cautiously crossed his fingers and Korchnoi wrote a message to arbiter Golombek that if his opponent was offering a draw, he would accept it! The position is a little better for White but not sufficiently so, in Petrosian's opinion, to justify trying for a win.

KORCHNOI - PETROSIAN (3), Slav: 1 c4 c6 2 Nf3 d5 3 e3 Nf6 4 Nc3 e6 5 b3 Nbd7 6 Bb2 Be7 7 d4 0-0 8 Bd3 b6 9 0-0 Bb7 10 Oe2 Qc7 11 Rac1 Rad8 12 cxd5 exd5 13 a3 Qb8 14 Rfd1 Bd6 15 b4 Rfe8 16 Qc2 Re7 17 Ne2 a6 18 Ng3 g6 19 Rel Rde8 20 Re2 Ne4 21 Bxe4 dxe4 22 Nd2 Bxg3 23 hxg3 Nf6 24 d5 Nxd5 25 Nc4 Re6 26 Rd2 f6 27 Rcd1 Kg7 28 Bd4 Bc8 29 Qb2 h5 30 a4 b5 31 Na5 bxa4 32 Bc5 Bd7 33 Nc4 Kh6 34 Ra1 g5 35 Rxa4 Kg6 36 Qc2 Bc8 37 Na5 Qc7 38 Nb3 f5 39 Bd4 R6e7 40 Bal Od6 41 Na5 (S) Re6 42 Qb2 Qf8 43 Nxc6 Nb6 44 Nd8 Nxa4 45 Nxe6 Rxe6 46 Rd8 Nxb2 47 Rxf8 Nd3 48 Rxc8 Rb6 49 Bc3 a5 50 Rg8+ Kh6 51 Rh8+, ½ : ½.

PETROSIAN - KORCHNOI (4), Nimzoindian: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 e3 0-0 5 Bd3 c5 6 Nge2 d5 7 0-0 dxc4 8 Bxc4 Nc6 9 a3 Bxc3 10 bxc3 0c7 11 Bb2 Rd8 12 Ba2 b6 13 Re1 Bb7 14 Ng3 Rd7 15 Oe2 Rad8 16 Rad1 h6 17 h3 Qc8 18 Bc4 Na5 19 Bd3 Nc6 20 f3 Qb8 21 Of2 e5 22 Nf5 exd4 23 cxd4 cxd4 24 Nxd4 Ne5 25 Bf5 Rd6 26 a4 Nc4 27 Bal a6 28 Rbl Nd5 29 Bd3 Ne5 30 Bf1 Ne7 31 Recl Rg6 32 Khl Qa8 33 e4 Nd7 34 Rc2 a5 35 Rc7 Qb8 36 R1c1 Rc8 37 Rxc8 Bxc8 38 Qh4 Rg5 39 Rd1 Nc5 40 Bb5 Ng6 41 Qf2 (S) Nf4 42 Nc6 Qc7 ~43 Qd2 Kh7 44 Be5 Rxe5 45 Qxf4 Re7, 1/2 : 1/2.

PETROSIAN - KORCHNOI (6), Queen's Indian: 1 d4 Nf6 2 Nf3 e6 3 c4 b6 4 a3 Ba6 5 Qc2 d5 6 cxd5 exd5 7 Nc3 c6 8 g3 Bd6 9 Bg2 0-0 10 0-0 Nbd7 11 Re1 Re8 12 Bg5 b6 13 Bxf6 Nxf6 14 e4 dxe4 15 Nxe4 Nxe4 16 Rxe4 Rxe4 17 Qxe4 Rc8 18 Ne5 Bxe5 19 dxe5 Qd3 20 Qxd3 Bxd3 21 Bh3 Re8 22 f4 c5 23 Rd1 c4 24 Bf1 Bxf1 25 Kxf1 g5 26 Kf2 gxf4 27 gxf4 f6 28 Rd5 fxe5 29 fxe5 Rc8 30 Ke3 c3 31 bxc3 Rxc3+ 32 Kd4 Rxa3 33 Rd7 a5 34 Rb7 a4 35 Rab6 Rh3 36 Ra6 Kf7 37 Kd5 Rd3+ 38 Ke4 Rh3. 5 : 5.

KORCHNOI - PETROSIAN (7), English: 1 c4 c6 2 Nf3 d5 3 e3 Nf6 4 Nc3 e6 5 b3 Nbd7 6 Bb2 e5 7 d4 e4 8 Nd2 Be7 9 a3 0-0 10 b4 Re8 11 c5 Nf8 12 Be2 Qd7 13 Qc2 Qf5 14 f4 g5 15 g3 gxf4 16 gxf4 Qh3 17 Rg1+ Ng6 18 Nf1 Qh4+ 19 Ng3 Ng4 20 Bxg4 Bxg4 21 Qf2 Qh3 22 Nee2 Nh4 23 0-0-0 Kh8 24 Nxe4 Qf3 25 Oxf3 Bxf3 26 N4g3 Bf6 27 Rd3 Re7 28 Bc3 Rae8 29 Bd2 h6 30 Rf1 Kh7 31 Rb3 Bg4 32 Rf2 Nf3 33 h3 Nxd2 34 Kxd2 Bxh3 35 Nh5 Bh8 36 f5 Rg8 37 Neg3 Bg4 38 Rb1, 1/2 : 1/2.

PETROSIAN - KORCHNOI (8), Queen's Indian: 1 d4 NE6 2 c4 e6 3 NE3 b6 4 a3 Bb7 5 Nc3 d5 6 cxd5 exd5 7 g3 Bd6 8 Bg2 0-0 9 0-0 Re8 10 Bg5 Nbd7 11 Nb5 Ba6 12 Nxd6 cxd6 13 Re1 h6 14 Bxf6 Nxf6 15 Nd2 Qd7 16 e3 Rac8 17 Nb1 Of5 18 Nc3 Ne4 19 Nxe4 dxe4 20 Qd2. ½ : ½.

KORCHNOI - PETROSIAN (9), Queen's Gam~ bit: 1 c4 c6 2 Nc3 d5 3 d4 Nf6 4 Nf3 Nbd7 5 cxd5 exd5 6 Bf4 c6 7 e3 Be7 8 h3 0-0 9 Bd3 Re8 10 Oc2 Nf8 11 0-0-0 Bb4 12 Kb1 Qe7 13 Bg5 Qe6 14 Bf4 Qe7 15 Ne5 Ne4 16 Nxe4 dxe4 17 Bc4 Be6 18 Bxe6 Nxe6 19 Bh2 Nf8 20 Ob3 Ba5 21 Nc4 Bb6 22 d5



22...cxd5 23 Rxd5 Bc5 24 Bd6 Bxd6 25 Nxd6 Red8 26 Rhd1 Qe6 27 Nxb7 Rdb8 28 Rb5 Qf6 29 Rd2 Qg6 30 g3 h6 31 Nd6 33 Qc3 Kh7 34 Qe5 Rd7 35 Nf5 Rdb7

36 h4 Ne6 37 Nd6 Rb4 38 h5 Qg4 39 a3 Ra4 40 Ka2 Nc7 41 Qf5+ Qxf5 42 Rxf5 f6 43 b3 Ra6 44 Nxe4, 1 : 0.

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POLUGAEVSKY	1	1	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	5½
TAL	0	0	1 <u>/2</u>	1/2	1_2	1/2	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	21/2

The big upset occurred in Alma Ata (USSR) where Lev Polugaevsky won the first two games, eventually running out a comfortable winner. This match started on 9 March but was considerably delayed in mid-course when Tal was reportedly taken ill. In the absence of definite reports there have been many rumours to explain the fact of Tal,

after his wonderful form over the last eighteen months (including a beautiful win against the same opponent at the Interzonal), losing those first two games. There is, for example, speculation that Tal was already suffering from ill-health at the beginning of the match - perhaps, though, Polugaevsky was just well-prepared and in top form. The Russian was, for instance, obviously already guite familiar with Tal's sacrificial novelty in game two as he spent very little time on the first 25 moves or so.

POLUGAEVSKY - TAL (1), Oueen's Gambit: 1 Nf3 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 d5 4 d4 Be7 5 Bg5 0-0 6 e3 h6 7 Bh4 b6 8 Ob3 Bb7 9 Bxf6 Bxf6 10 cxd5 exd5 11 Rd1 Re8 12 Bd3 Nc6 13 0-0 Na5 14 Qc2 c5 15 dxc5 bxc5 16 Na4 c4 17 Be2 Qc7 18 Nc3 Rad8 19 Rd2 Rd7 20 Rfd1 Red8 21 Nd4 Nc6 22 Ndb5 Qa5 23 Bxc4 a6 24 Nxd5 Rxd5 25 Rxd5 Rxd5 26 Bxd5 Qxb5 27 a4 Ob6 28 Oe4 Nd8 29 Bxb7 Nxb7 30 b4 Kf8 31 Rd7 Nd8 32 g3 Qb8 33 Qc4 Ke8 34 Rd5 Ob7 35 b5 a5 36 h4 Be7 37 Rd1 Ne6 38 Qc3 Bb4 39 Qe5 Be7 40 Rc1 Bf6 41 Qd6 Bd8 42 Qa6 (S), 1:0.

TAL - POLUGAEVSKY (2), Sicilian: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 a6 6 Bg5 e6 7 f4 b5 8 e5 dxe5 9 fxe5 Qc7 10 Bxb5+ axb5 11 exf6 Qe5+ 12 Qe2 Qxg5 13 Ndxb5 Ra5 14 fxg7 Bxg7 15 Ne4 Qe5 16 Nbd6+ Ke7 17 0-0 f5 18 Rad1 Rd5 19 Qc4 Rxd1 20 Rxd1 fxe4 21 Nxc8+ Kf7 22 Nd6+ Kg6 23 Nxe4 Na6 24 Nf2 Nc5 25 b4 Na4 26 Ng4 Qf5 27 Ne3 Nb2 28 Qh4 Qe5 29 Qg4+ Kh6 30 Re1 Bf6 31 b5 Rf8 32 b6 Bg5 33 Qg3 Oxg3 34 hxg3 Kg7 35 Ng4 Nc4 36 Rxe6 Rb8 37 Rc6 Nxb6 38 Rc7+ Kg8 39 c4 Na4 40 Kf2 Rb2+ 41 Kf3 (S) Rxa2 42 Ke4 Re2+ 43 Kf5 Be7 44 Nf6+ Bxf6 45 Kxf6 Nb6 46 g4 Rxg2 47 Kg5 Rd2 48 c5 Nd7 49 c6 Rd5+ 50 Kh6 Rd6+ 51 Kg5 Ne5 52 Rc8+ Kg7 53 Rc7+ Nf7+ 54 Kf5 h6 55 Ke4 Kf6 56 Rc8 Rd1 57 Rf8 Rd6 58 Rc8 Ng5+ 59 Ke3 Ke7 60 Kf4 Nf7 61 Kg3 Rd3+ 62 Kg2 Rc3 63 Rc7+ Kf6 64 Rc8 Ne5 65 c7 Nf7 66 Rg8 Rxc7, 0 : 1.

Also in the fourth game, Tal sacrificed in the Polugaevsky variation but this time the result was a draw: TAL - POLUGAEVSKY (4), Sicilian: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 a6 6 Bg5 e6 7 f4 b5 8 e5 dxe5 9 fxe5 Qc7 10 exf6 Qe5+ 11 Be2 Qxg5 12 Qd3 Qxf6 13 Rf1 Qe5 14 Rd1 Ra7 15 Nf3 Oc7 16 Ng5 f5 17 Qd4 h5



18 Rxf5 exf5 19 Nd5 Qd7 20 Qh4 Be7 21 Kfl Bxg5 22 Bxh5+ Kf8 23 Qxg5 Rxh5 24 0xh5 0f7 25 Qh8+ Qg8 26 Qh4 Kf7 27 Qh5+ 0d8 Be6 30 Qxb8 Rd7 31 c4 bxc4 32

Nc3 Rxd1+ 33 Nxd1 Qd4 34 Nc3 Qd3+ 35 Kf2 0d4+ 36 Kf1 0d3+, 5 : 5. *

HUBNER	12 12	1 3	ź 1	0 1/2	2 32	12 12	512
ADORIAN	1/2 1/2	0 1	á O	1 3	1/2	1/2 1/2	4 ¹ ₂

Played in Bad Lauterberg starting 16 March, this match probably generated less interest than the other three. This pair were the least experienced of the candidates. In the event Hübner looked to be heading for a comfortable victory at the half-way stage but, in the end, he had to hang on grimly after Adorian took the sixth game.

We give Hübner's two wins:

HUBNER - ADORIAN (3), 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 Bxf6 Bxf6 12 c3 0-0 13 Nc2 Bg5 14 a4 bxa4 15 Rxa4 a5 16 Bc4 Rb8 17 b3 Kh8 18 0-0 f5 19 exf5 Bxf5 20 Nce3 Bg6 21 Be2 e4 22 b4 axb4 23 cxb4 Rb7 24 b5 Ne5 25 0d4 0d7 26 b6 h6 27 Ra2 Qe6 28 Rc2 Nd3 29 Rc7 Rf7 30 h3 Nf4 31 Nxf4 Bxf4 32 Bc4 d5 33 Bxd5 Qxb6 34 Oxb6 Rxb6 35 Rxf7, 1 : 0,

HUBNER - ADORIAN (5), Sicilian Nimzowitsch: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 g6 4 0-0 Bg7 5 Rel Nf6 6 c3 a6 7 Bxc6 dxc6 8 h3 0-0 9 d4 cxd4 10 cxd4 c5 11 e5 Nd5 12 dxc5 Nb4 13 Nc3 Bf5 14 Nd4 Nd3 15 Nxf5 gxf5 16 Re2 Nxe5 17 Bg5 Oxd1 18 Rxd1 f6 19 Be3 Rfd8 20 Red2 Rxd2 21 Rxd2 Kf7 22 Rd4 Rb8 23 Na4 Ke8 24 Rh4 Rd8 25 Rxh7 Kf8 26 Rh4 Nc6 27 Rc4 e5 28 g3 Kf7 29 Kg2 Kg6 30 Rc3 Bh6 31 Bxh6 Kxh6 32 Nb6 Rd2 33 Nc4 Rd7 34 Rb3 Kg6 35 Rb6 e4 36 Nd6 Nd8 37 g4 fxg4 38 hxg4 Re7 39 Nf5 Re5 40 b4 Ne6 41 Rxb7, 1 : 0.

Hungary's Lajos Portisch met ex-World champion Boris Spassky in one of

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the 1977 semi-finals and twice took the lead but eventually lost the match. In this year's encounter in Mexico City the stage was set for the same to happen again as Portisch sensationally won the very first game with the black pieces. After a series of draws the Soviet player finally caught up in the ninth game. A closely fought tenth game saw the tie locked at 5:5 so another pair of games were played - both were short draws. The first game of the next pair was also a quiet draw. The provisions of the match were that if the scores were still tied after 14 games, victory would go to the player who last won with the black pieces so another draw in the last game would result in Portisch's qualification for the semifinals by virtue of his win in that first game. Spassky tried very hard and generated a lot of pressure but Portisch was able to hold out until a draw was agreed on move 77.

PORTISCH 1 ちちちちちち 0 ちちちちち 7 SPASSKY 0ちちちちちちもうしちちちちち 7

We give the two decisive games:

SPASSKY - PORTISCH (1), Closed Sicilian: 1 e4 c5 2 Nc3 d6 3 g3 Nc6 4 Bg2 g6 5 d3 Bg7 6 f4 e6 7 Nf3 Nge7 8 0-0 0-0 9 Rb1 b6 10 Bd2 Bb7 11 Ne2 Qd7 12 g4 f5 13 gxf5 exf5 14 c4 Nd8 15 Nc3 Ne6 16 Ng5 Nxg5 17 fxg5 Rf7 18 Of3 Raf8 19 Oh3 Od8 20 exf5 Bc8 21 Ne4 Bd4+ 22 Kh1 Nxf5 23 Nf6+ Kh8 24 Bc3 Ne3 25 Qh4 Bxc3 26 bxc3 Nxf1 27 Rxf1 Bf5 28 d4 Rxf6 29 gxf6 Qxf6 30 Qxf6+ Rxf6 31 a4 Kg7 32 a5 Bd3 33 Rxf6 Kxf6 34 axb6 axb5 35 Bd5 Kf5 36 Kgl cxd4 37 cxd4 g5 38 Kf2 Kf4, 0 : 1.

SPASSKY - PORTISCH (9), Caro-Kann: 1 e4 c6 2 Nc3 d5 3 d4 dxe4 4 Nxe4 Bf5 5 Ng3 Bg6 6 h4 h6 7 Nf3 Nd7 8 h5 Bh7 9 Bd3 Bxd3 10 Qxd3 e6 11 Bd2 Ngf6 12 c4 Qc7 13 0-0-0 0-0-0 14 Bc3 c5 15 Kb1 cxd4 16 Nxd4 a6 17 Nb3 Be7 18 Ba5 b6 19 Bc3 Nc5 20 Of3 Ob7 21 Qxb7+ Kxb7 22 Nxc5+ bxc5 23 f3 Rxd1 24 Rxd1 Kc6 25 Rh1 Nd7 26 Kc2 Rg8 27 Ne2 Bd6 28 a3 f5 29 b4 Nb6 30 Kb3 Kd7 31 Rd1 Ke7 32 bxc5 Bxc5 33 Nf4 Rb8 34 Bb4 Nd7 35 Kc3 Rc8 36 Nd3 Bxb4 37 axb4 e5 38 Ra1 Rc6 39 Ra5 Kf6 40 g3 Re6 41 Rd5 (S) Nf8 42 Rd8 Ke7 43 Ra8 g6 44 Nc5 Rd6 45 Nxa6 Ne6 46 b5 gxh5 47 c5 Rd5 48 Ra7+ Ke8 49 b6.1:0.

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80

The Candidate semi-final pairings will thus be:

Korchnoi - Polugaevsky Portisch - Hübner * * *

IM Alexander Sznapik won the <u>37th</u> <u>POLISH CH'P</u> at Lodz, 10-28 February, with $10\frac{1}{2}/16$, just ahead of GM Schmidt 10 and then Kuligowski and defending champion Przewoznik on 9. There followed Ksieski, IM Bielczyk & IM Pokojowczyk $8\frac{1}{2}$; IM Adamski, IM Pytel & Tomaszewski 8 ... 17 players.

* * *

The Banco di Roma tournament in <u>ROME</u> (16-25 February) was a big success for Greek IM Makropoulos who gained his first GM-norm in winning the event with $6^{1}_{2}/9$ ahead of GM Parma (*YUG*) 6; GM Szabo (*HUN*) 5^{1}_{2} ; IM Tatai (*IT*) & GM O. Rodriguez (*PER*) 5; GM Mariotti (*IT*) & IM Castro (*COL*) 4; IM Zichichi (*IT*) & GM Robatsch (A) 3^{1}_{2} ; IM Toth (*IT*) 2.

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In REYKJAVIK during February-March IM Viktor Kupreichik became the USSR's latest GM when he just made his final GM-norm in winning this annual event with 8½/12. Despite prize money of \$50 per win, \$20 per loss and \$15 per draw. there were many drawn games (57,7%)! Second was GM Browne (USA) on 71/2 while tied with 7 points were GM Sosonko (NL) and GM Miles (ENG). Then came: 5 GM Vasiukov (USSR) 61/2; 6-7 IM Petursson (ICE) & GM Torre (PHI) 6; 8-9 GM Byrne (USA) & IM Schüssler (SWE) 53; 10-11 IM Arnason (ICE) & GM Sigurjonsson (ICE) 5; 12 IM Angantysson (ICE) 4/2; 13 IM Olafsson (ICE) 4.

OLAFSSON - KUPREICHIK, English: 1 c4 e5 2 Nc3 Nc6 3 e3 Nf6 4 Nf3 d5 5 cxd5 Nxd5 6 d3 Be7 7 Be2 O-0 8 O-0 Be6 9 a3 a5 10 Qc2 f5 11 Re1 Nb6 12 b3 Bf6 13 Rb1 Ne7 14 e4 f4 15 d4 exd4 16 Rd1 Ng6 17 Nb5 c5 18 Qxc5 Rc8 19 Qh5 Qe7 20 Nfxd4 Rc5 21 Nf5 Bxf5 22 exf5 Nh4 23 Re1 Qd7 24 a4 Rxf5 25 Qg4 h5 26 Qh3 f3 27 Ba3 Re8 28 Bc4+ Nxc4 29 Rxe8+ Qxe8 30 bxc4 Qe4 31 Rc1 fxg2 32 Nd6 Nf3+ 33 Kxg2 Ne1+, 0 : 1.

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In <u>NEW YORK</u>, 5-12 March, American IM Andy Soltis won the 3rd Marshall International from 3 GMs and 7 IMs in a field of 56. This completes Soltis's GM qualification as he also made a GMnorm in the 14-round first Marshall International in 1977.

Soltis scored an unbeaten 8/10 and was followed by GM Lein (USA), in clear second place, on $7\frac{1}{2}$. Equal third were Blocker (USA) & GM Biyiasas (USA) on 7 and then came GM Dzhindzhikhashvili (ISR), IM Fedorowicz (USA), IM Hébert (CAN), Kudrin (USA) & Bass (USA) on $6\frac{1}{2}$. Wilder (USA), in addition to Blocker, Kudrin and Bass, scored an IM-norm.

DAY - SOLTIS, Modern Defence: 1 e4 g6 2 f4 Bg7 3 Nf3 d6 4 Nc3 Bg4 5 h3 Bxf3 6 Qxf3 e6 7 f5 Nd7 8 Be2 Ne7 9 fxe6 fxe6 10 Qg4 0-01 11 Qxe6+ Kh8 12 h4 Nc6 13 h5 Nd4 14 Qh3 g5 15 h6 Be5 16 Bd3 Rf4 17 Qe3 Nf6 18 Ne2 Ng4 19 Qg1 Nxe2 20 Kxe2 d5 21 g3 Rf2+ 22 Kd1 dxe4 23 Be2 Qd7 24 c3 Rg2 25 Qc5 b6 26 Bb5 Qd8 27 Qg1 Rxg1+, 0 : 1.

DUTCH CH'P 1980: 1 GM Timman 9/13; 2-7 van der Vliet, IM Ligterink, IM van der Wiel, IM Langeweg, IM Ree & IM van der Sterren 7¹₂; 8 IM van Wijgerden 6¹₂; 9-11 Böhm, IM Kuijpers & Scheern 6; 12 van Dop 5¹₂; 13 Vogel 5;

* *

14 Carlier 2.

YUGOSLAV CH'P 1980: Untitled P.Nikolic surprisingly won the 44 player 15round Swiss with 11 points - ahead of 11 GMs and 11 IMs. Other leading scores: 2 IM Krnic 10¹/₂; 3-4 GM Martinovic & GM Marjanovic 10; 5-6 GM Bukic & IM Cebalo 9¹/₂; 7-10 GM Knezevic, GM Sahovic, IM Kelecevic & IM Popovic 9

* * *

The 1980 Richard Réti Memorial Tournament in <u>TRNAVA</u> (CZ) saw another untitled Soviet player in the limelight when Sturua went through undefeated in scoring 9/11 - a half point more than the GM-norm. The other scores: 2 GM Knaak (DDR) $8\frac{1}{2}$; 3 GM Smejkal (CZ) $7\frac{1}{2}$; 4-5 IM Ftacnic (CZ) & Klaric (YUG) 6; 6 IM Pavlov (RUM) $5\frac{1}{2}$; 7 IM Popovic (YUG) $4\frac{1}{2}$; 8-11 IM Banas (CZ), IM Fernandez (CUB), GM Plachetka (CZ) & IM Schinzel (POL) 4; 12 IM Nicevski (YUG) 3.

STURUA - PLACHETKA, Grünfeld Defence: 1 c4 Nf6 2 Nf3 g6 3 g3 Bg7 4 Bg2 0-0 5 0-0 c6 6 d4 d5 7 cxd5 cxd5 8 Ne5 Ng4 9 Nxg4 Bxg4 10 Nc3 Nc6 11 h3 Be6 12 e4 Nxd4 13 exd5 Bd7 14 Bg5 Nf5 15 g4 h6 16 gxf5 hxg5 17 fxg6 fxg6 18 Ne4 Bf5 19 Nxg5 Qb6 20 d6 Qxd6 21 Bd5+ Kh8 22 Qa4 Bh6 23 Nf7+ Rxf7 24 Bxf7 Qf6 25 Bd5 Bxh3 26 Bg2 Bxg2 27 Kxg2 Rf8 28 Qg4 Qc6+ 29 f3 Rf5 30 Qd4+ Kg8 31 Rf2 Rg5+ 32 Kf1 Qb5+ 33 Re2 Rh5 34 Rael Qf5 35 Qg4 Qd3 36 Qe4 Qxe4 37 Rxe4 Bg5 38 Re5 Kf7 39 Kg2, 1 : 0.

POPOVIC - SMEJKAL, Ruy Lopez: 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4 Nf6 5 d4 exd4 6 0-0 Be7 7 e5 Ne4 8 Nxd4 0-0 9 Bxc6 dxc6 10 Re1 f5 11 c3 Kh8 12 Qe2 Qe8 13 Bf4 c5 14 Nb3 b6 15 c4 Bb7 16 f3 Ng5 17 Nc3 Bxf3 18 Qe3 Bc6 19 Bxg5 Qg6 20 h4 h6 21 Qh3 hxg5 22 hxg5+ Kg8 23 Nd5 Bxd5 24 cxd5 Rad8 25 Qf3 Qxg5 26 Rad1 Qg4 27 Qxg4 fxg4 28 g3 c4 29 Nd4 Rxd5 30 Ne6 Rxd1 31 Rxd1 Rf5 32 Rd7 Kf7 33 Nxc7 Rxe5 34 Nxa6 Re2 35 Rc7 Rxb2 36 Rxc4 Rxa2 37 Nc7 Bd6 38 Nd5 Bxg3 39 Rxg4 Bd6 40 Kf1 b5 41 Rd4, 0 : 1.

* * *

The <u>EEC TEAMS TOURNAMENT</u> in West Berlin saw a very close race between the home team and Great Britain - a change for the latter from the usual England, Scotland and Wales teams. In the end these two teams were tied with 23¹/₂ game points but the British team's perfect match score decided, their 3:1 victory over the Germans being crucial. Speelman, Keene, Hartston, Pritchett and Williams played for Britain while the German team comprised Hecht, Lau, Borik, Lieb and Wockenfuss.

Scores; 1 Great Britain $23\frac{1}{2}$ (8); 2 West Germany $23\frac{1}{2}$ (7); 3 Denmark 19; 4 France $16\frac{1}{2}$ (5); 5 Italy $16\frac{1}{2}$ ($3\frac{1}{2}$); 6 Netherlands $16\frac{1}{2}$ (3); 7 Belgium 11; 8 Ireland 9; 9 Luxembourg $8\frac{1}{2}$.

The following game from the England-Italy match, though drawn, followed a very exciting course:

SPEELMAN - ZICHICHI, Queen's Gambit: 1 c4 e6 2 Nc3 d5 3 d4 Nf6 4 cxd5 exd5 5 Bf4 c6 6 e3 Be7 7 Bd3 Nbd7 8 h3 Nf8 9 Nf3 Ne6 10 Be5 0-0 11 Qc2

 g6
 12
 0-0-0
 b5
 13
 g4
 Ng7
 14
 Kb1
 a5

 15
 Rdg1
 a4
 16
 h4
 b4
 17
 Nxa4
 Nxg4
 18

 h5
 Rxa4
 19
 hxg6
 hxg6
 20
 Qxa4
 Nxf2

 21
 Bc2
 Nxh1
 22
 Qxc6
 Nf2
 23
 Rxg6
 f6

 24
 Ng5
 Qd7
 25
 Bxf6
 Rxf6
 26
 Rxf6
 Ng4

 27
 Qxd7
 Bxd7
 28
 Rf7
 Bxg5
 29
 Rxd7

 Nxe3
 30
 Bg6
 Kf8
 31
 Rf7+
 Kg8
 32
 Rf3

 Bh6
 33
 b3
 Ng2
 34
 Bf7+
 Kh7
 35
 Bxd5

 Nf4
 36
 Be4+
 Kg8
 37
 Rf2
 Ne8
 38
 Rc2

 Nd6
 39
 Bf3
 Nf7
 40
 Rc6
 Bf8
 41
 Rb6,
 32
 1
 32
 1
 32
 1
 32
 1
 32

* * *

LONE PINE, 16-26 March: The annual Louis D. Statham International attracted a smaller but stronger field than usual. Among the 43 players were 23 GMs and 10 IMs. Even at this level the "Swiss Gambit" works as GMs Dzhindzhikhashvili and Miles both showed in taking the first and second prizes. The Israeli grandmaster lost in round two to untitled American Root and had only 1/3 but won his final six games first taking the lead just before the last round. Miles lost to Fedorowicz in the first round and only came into the running for a major prize towards the end, finally beating Geller to come in clear second. Both these players met considerably weaker opposition (measured by average opponents' rating) than Geller who led during the middle rounds and Larsen who shared the lead after rounds 5 and 6. The critical game for Larsen came in the eighth round when he lost, from a slightly better position, to Dzhindzhikhashvili.

Scores (players from USA unless stated otherwise): 1 GM Dzhindzhikhashvili (ISR) 7/9; 2 GM Miles (ENG) 61/3: 3-7 GM Larsen (DEN), GM Geller (USSR), GM Alburt (USA), GM Balashov (USSR) & GM Gheorghiu (RUM) 6; 8-12 IM Fedorowicz, GM Ermenkov (BUL), IM Peters, GM Panno (ARG) & GM Gligoric (YUG) 51/2; 13-17 GM Quinteros (ARG), GM Ivanovic (YUG), Whitehead, Wilder & IM Petursson (ICE) 5; 18-26 Kaufman, IM Arnason (ICE), IM Kaplan, Root, Henley, GM Reshevsky, GM Raicevic (YUG), GM Torre (PHI) & GM Christiansen 4½; 27-33 Benjamin, GM Biyiasas, GM Bisguier, GM Shamkovich, GM Liberzon (ISR), GM Lein & de Firmian 4: 34-35 Rind & Odendahl 3¹2; 36-38 Youngworth, Frias & GM Rajkovic (YUG) 3: 39-42 IM Zaltsman, Ginsburg, Michaelides & GM Browne 21/2; 43 IM

Grefe 13.

16

DZHINDZHIKHASHVILI - LARSEN, Bogoindian Defence: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 Bb4+ 4 Bd2 Qe7 5 Nc3 O-O 6 a3 Bxc3 7 Bxc3 b6 8 e3 Ne4 9 Qc2 Bb7 10 Be2 d6 11 O-O Nd7 12 Rfd1 a5 13 b4 Nxc3 14 Qxc3 Rfe8 15 Rac1 Nf6 16 Nd2 h6 17 c5 axb4 18 axb4 Nd5 19 Qb3 bxc5 20 dxc5 Reb8 21 c6 Ba6 22 b5 Rxb5 Nc3 27 Rb8+ Kh7 28 Ra1 d5 29 Nf3 Qf6 30 Ra7 Ne4 31 b4 Qc3 32 Rxc7 Qa1+ 33 Kh2 Nxf2 34 Rxf7 Qh1+ 35 Kg3 Ne4+ 36 Kf4 Qxg2 37 Ke5 Qg3+ 38 Rf4 Nd2 39 c7 Nc4 40 Kd4 e5+ 41 Kc5 Nxe3 42 c8Q Qxf4 43 Ng5+ Kg6 44 Qe8+ Kf5 45 Qe6 mate, 1 : 0.

 MILES - GELLER, Réti: 1 c4 e6 2 g3 d5 3 Bg2 Nf6

 4 Nf3 Be7 5 b3 0-0 6 Bb2 c5 7 0-0 Nc6 8 e3 d4

 9 exd4 cxd4 10 Re1 Re8 11 a3 a5 12 d3 Bc5 13

 Nbd2 e5 14 Ng5 Bg4 15 Bf3 Bxf3 16 Qxf3 h6 17

 Nge4 Nxe4 18 Nxe4 Bf8 19 Bc1 Re6 20 h4 Be7 21

 h5 Qf8 22 Qf5 Rb8 23 g4 b5 24 Kh2 bxc4 25 bxc4

 Rb3 26 Rg1 Bxa3 27 Rxa3 Rxa3 28 Bxa3 Qxa3 29 g5

 0f8 (DLAGRAM)



30 Nf6+ gxf6 31 gxh6+ Kh8 32 Rg7 Qxg7 33 hxg7+ Kxg7 34 Qg4+ Kh7 35 h6 Kxh6 36 Qg8 Re7 37 Qc8 Re6 38 Qh8+, 1 : 0.

The Phillips & Drew Kings Tournament in LONDON, 10-25 April, was probably the strongest individual tournament held in Britain since Nottingham 1936. Twelve grandmasters competed, together with English IMs Speelman and Short. With an average rating of 2554, the event was of category 13, meaning that $7\frac{1}{2}$ points were required for a GM-norm.

1	2	3	4	5	б	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4

			The second s	
1	Miles	ENG	x ½ 1 0 1 ½ 1 ½ 0 1 ½ 1 1 ½	$8\frac{1}{2}$
2	Korchnoi	SWI	12x1212121211121011	812
3	Andersson	SWE	0 ½ x ½ 1 ½ 0 ½ ½ 1 1 1 1 1	81/2
4	Sosonko	NL	1 ½ ½ x 0 ½ ½ ½ ½ 0 ½ 1 1 1	712
5	Speelman	ENG	$0\frac{1}{2}01x\frac{1}{2}1\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}101\frac{1}{2}1$	$7\frac{1}{2}$
6	Timman	NL	12 12 12 12 12 12 00 1 1 1 12	7
7	Gheorghiu	RUM	0 ½ 1 ½ 0 ½ x ½ ½ ½ 1 1 0 1	7
8	Ljubojevic	YUG	2022222x112021	7
9	Sax	RUN	10½½½1½0x½0½½1	6^{1}_{2}
10	Stean	ENG	0 1 0 1 0 1 2 0 2 x 2 2 2 2 2	5½
11	Browne	USA	2002100212x021	$5\frac{1}{2}$
12	Larsen	DEN	01000001½½1x½1	512
13	Nunn	ENG	00012011212121212x12	$4\frac{1}{2}$
14	Short	ENG	½0000½000½00½x	2
~ 1	to an or to b	12 1.9 C.F	20000200020024	-

Prize money ranged from £1985 for first equal to £200 for young Nigel Short in last place.

The progress of the tournament was exciting with the lead continually changing hands among Andersson, Sosonko, Korchnoi and Miles. The Dutch GM dropped back right at the end to leave the other three high and dry. Jonathan Speelman gained his first GM-norm. Larsen continued inconsistently, this tournament being a big failure for him - the only bright spot was his win over Korchnoi, the former challenger's only defeat.

MILES - LARSEN, 01d Indian Defence: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 d6 3 Nc3 e5 4 Nf3 Nbd7 5 e4 Be7 6 Be2 c6 7 0-0 a6 8 Nh4 g6 9 Bh6 Qb6 10 Nf3 Ng4 11 Bc1 0-0 12 h3 Ngf6 13 c5 Oc7 14 cxd6 Qxd6 15 Be3 Re8 16 Qc2 exd4 17 Bxd4 c5 18 Be3 Oc7 19 Rad1 b6 20 Qd2 Bb7 21 Bf4 Qc6 22 e5 Nh5 23 Bc4 Nf8 24 Bg5 Rad8 25 Nd5 Bxg5 26 Oxg5 Kg7 27 Nf4 Nxf4 28 Qxf4 Rd7 29 Rd6 Qc7 30 Qf6+ Kg8 31 Ng5 Rde7 32 e6 fxe6 33 Nxe6, 1 : 0.

GHEORGHIU - MILES, Nimzoindian Defence: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 b6 4 Nc3 Bb4 5 Bg5 h6 6 Bh4 g5 7 Bg3 Ne4 8 Qc2 Bb7 9 e3 Bxc3+ 10 bxc3 Nxg3 11 hxg3 Nc6 12 Rb1 Qe7 13 c5 h5 14 Be2 Na5 15 Nd2 Bxg2 16 Rxh5 0-0-0 17 cxb6 axb6 18 Rxh8 Rxh8 19 Bf3 Bxf3 20 Nxf3 Qf6 21 Ke2 Nc4 22 Qa4 d5 23 Nxg5 Kb7 24 Nf3 Qf5 25 Rc1 Qg4 26 Qd1 Rh5 27 Kf1 Rh1+ 28 Ng1



28...Nxe3+ 29 fxe3 Qxg3 30 Ke2 Rh2+, 0 : 1.

And two unusual brevities: SAX - LJUBOJEVIC, Sicilian Defence: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 e6 3 c3 d5 4 e5 d4 5 Bd3 Nc6 6 Qe2 Nge7 7 0-0 Ng6 8 Qe4 Be7 9 Na3 0-0 10 cxd4 cxd4 11 Nc2 Qc7 12 Rel Rd8 13 h4 h5 14 g4 hxg4 15 h5 Ncxe5 16 Nxe5 f5 17 Qe2 Nf4 18 Qf1 b5, 0 : 1.

TIMMAN - LARSEN, Sicilian Scheveningen: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 e6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 d6 6 f4 Nc6 7 Be3 Qc7 8 Qf3 Bd7 9 0-0-0 a6 10 g4 Nxd4 11 Rxd4 Bc6 12 g5 Nd7 13 Bh3 g6 14 Rhd1 b5 15 Qg3 Bg7 16 Rxd6 b4 17 f5 bxc3 18 Rxe6+ Kd8 19 Rxc6, 1 : 0.

WOMEN'S CANDIDATES:

In Tbilisi Nona Gaprindashvili beat Gurieli 6:3, starting and finishing the match with a brace of wins. In the other all-Soviet match Aleksandria won against Akhmilovskaya by 5½:3½, the match being played in Kislovodsk.

The other two matches started late. Ioseliani led Veroci 3½:2½ after scoring the only win of the match so far in the sixth game. Alla Kushnir withdrew and was replaced by Fischdick for the match versus Litinskaya but no results yet available.

* *

RECORD WIN FOR CAMBRIDGE IN VARSITY

CHESS MATCH

Cambridge beat Oxford 5 - 3 in the 1980 chess match sponsored by Lloyds Bank at the Royal Automobile Club, London.

It was Cambridge's eleventh successive win, a record for the series begun in 1873 and believed to be the longest running annual fixture in the chess world.

Late blunders on the clock spoilt 0x ford's chances after they led 2 - 0 and 3 - 2.

Lloyds Bank trophies for the best games were awarded to Nicholas Benjamin for Oxford and to Jonathan Friedland for Cambridge.

Full Results:

Cambridge

1. Shaun Taulbut 1-0 David Goodman

Oxford

2.	Simon Knott	-	1-0	D.Macpherson
3.	Michael Pag	gden	12-12	Peter Sowray
4.	Paul Townse	end	0-1	N.Benjamin
5.	Kim Harris		0-1	J.Branford
6.	Clive Frost	ick	12-12	V.Brendel
7.	J.Friedland	l	1-0	P.Walden
8.	Jane Anson		1-0	K. Thompson
		* *	*	5

The results of the 2nd Asian Cities Chess Tournament (held in Hong Kong) were: <u>Group A:</u> 1 Guangzhou 15¹/₂; 2 Metro Manila 13; 3 Shanghai 12¹/₂; 4 Bacolod/ Davao 7¹/₂; 5 Surabaya 7; 6 Bangkok 4¹/₂. <u>Group B:</u> 1 Jakarta 8¹/₂; 2 Medan 8; 3 Beijing 6; 4 Kuala Lumpur 1¹/₂. <u>Group C:</u> 1 Hong Kong 8; 2 Penang 8; 3 Tokyo 4¹/₂; 4 Hong Kong 8 3¹/₂.

The highest scoring player overall was Adrian Pacis with 7/7 from Metro Manila.

Highest scoring players by board numbers:

Board 1:	Qi Jingxuan	78.5%	(5월/7)
Board 2:	Chen De	83.3%	(5/6)
Board 3:	Ye Jiang Chuan	81.2%	(6½/8)
Board 4:	Huang Zhengyaun	85.7%	(6/7)
Board 5:	Adrian Pacis	100%	(7/7)

* * *

Before winning the New York International, Murray Chandler competed in a strong tournament in Bucharest, Romania from March 3 - 20. The results are given below.

1 Belyavsky 12^{1}_{2} ; 2 Suba 9^{1}_{2} ; 3-4 Ghinda, & Ionescu 8^{1}_{2} ; 5-6 Chandler & Prandsetter 8; 7-9 Grozpeter, Spiridonov, Stoica 7^{1}_{2} ; 10-11 Foisor & Ghitescu 7; 12-13 Ciociltea & Kojder 6^{1}_{2} ; 14-15 Grigorev & Stefanov 5^{1}_{2} ; 16 Grunberg 4^{1}_{2} .

Belyavsky's performance was most impressive and included the following win:

BELYAVSKY - SPIRIDONOV, Nimzo-Indian: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 g3 Bb4+ 4 Bd2 Qe7 5 Bg2 0-0 6 Nf3 Bxd2+ 7 Qxd2 d6 8 Nc3 e5 9 0-0 Bg4 10 Racl c6 11 e4 Bxf3 12 Bxf3 exd4 13 Qxd4 c5 14 Qd2 Nc6 15 Bg2 a6 16 Rfe1 Qc7 17 Nd5 Qd8 18 Ne3 Nd4 19 Nf5 Nxf5 20 exf5 Qc7 21 Rc3 Rad8 22 g4 h6 23 g5 hxg5 24 Qxg5 Rfe8 25 Rd1 Nh7 26 Qh5 Nf6 27 Qh4 Re5 28 Rh3 Kf8 29 f4 Rxf5 30 Qh8+ Ke7 31 Re3+ Re5 32 fxe5, 1 - 0.

HOW TO MAKE YOUR OWN GIANT CHESS SET by Brian Winsor

Staunton had the right idea, keep it simple in design and easy to recognise. You don't have to be a carpenter to make this chess set. If you have access to a bench saw all the pieces can be cut out in less than a day. If you only have a hand saw it will take three days. Smoothing and staining takes a little longer. I used a Black and Decker with a medium and coarse sanding disc for nearly all the smoothing. (The metal cintride disc is ideal - it is rigid and gets into tight corners without tearing.)

All the pieces were made from 4" x 4" timber, and the pawns from 3" x 3". The knights' heads were made from 4" x 2".

Materials: 12ft 8" of 4" x 4"; 11ft 6" of 3" x 3"; 1ft 4" of 4" x 2"; One board 4' x 4' and two hinges about $1\frac{1}{2}$ " long. Total cost of \$20 - \$25.

Pawns: 3" x 3" timber with a 45" slope as illustrated.

Rook: 4" x 4" timber. Cut a single groove a quarter of an inch deep around all four sides of the rook, bishop, king and queen as illustrated. Make the first cut on the turret 1" from the edge and $\frac{1}{2}$ " deep. The grooves should be about three-eights of an inch wide. If you have a bench saw, set your guide to 1" and cut a groove from all four sides. Reset the guide slightly wider and make another cut to widen the groove. Four or five cuts will give the right width and a nice symmetrical shape.

Knight: The base is 4" x 4" and should be tapered at the top to 4" x 2". Head: Draw the shape of the head on 4" x 2" timber then cut out neck, top and slit for the mouth. Sand down the edges of the face and neck to soften the features. Drill a small hole for the nostril and a $\frac{1}{4}$ " hole for the eye, then enlarge slightly with a countersink bit. Drill a hole in the base and underneath the head, dowel and glue.

Bishop: Starting three-quarters of an inch from the top edge mark out a V and cut to shape.

Queen: Mark the centre point of the crown on all faces. Mark the low point halfway between the centre points. Cut out 2 V shapes as illustrated. Turn sideways and repeat the process and you should end up with nine pinnacles.

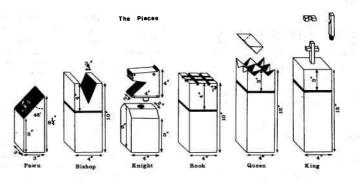
King: For the cross I used 1" x 1" timber. Cut a snug fitting groove halfway through both pieces and glue together. Round off the base of the cross as a dowel for the last 1". Drill a hole the same size and glue in.

Sand down thoroughly, softening any sharp edges. If you have any chipped pieces fill these using plastic wood and use these for the black pieces . (The paint will conceal all).

Coat the white pieces with clear semigloss polyurethane varnish. For the black pieces I used Timbacryl followed by two coats of polyurethane.

The Board: I used ½ inch bisonboard but marine ply or waterproof board is preferable. The board was 4' x 4' which I found difficult to transport so cut in half and hinged the two pieces together. The hinge is screwed or bolted to the top face of the board so that when folded both painted faces are together. Squares are 6" x 6". The whole board should first be painted white then the squares marked out with a black felt tipped pen (spirit based) and the black squares filled in. The colour should be continued down the side of the board for effectiveness. An easier way of painting the board 6" apart and use a piece of tin or cardboard placed in the groove to separate the squares when painting.

<u> </u>



Having made your chess set, use it to advantage. What better way of publicising your chess club or meeting other chessplayers ?. Set it up where it can be seen and noticed. I have used mine in shopping precincts, beach digs, local functions etc. The authorities have always been most helpful. If you are not in attendance leave a notice with address and a phone number for contact. It's used and appreciated. Don't worry about theft or vandalism; I have left my set unattended in shopping precincts for up to six weeks and have never lost a piece!.

WINSTONE'S CHESS CONGRESS 7th ST.JOSEPH'S CHURCH HALL, TAKAPUNA 6/7 SEPTEMBER GUARANTEED PRIZE FUND - \$720 1st, \$170; 2nd, \$100; 3rd, \$80; 4th, \$50 + Grade Prize \$50 Open: B-Grade: 1st, \$100; 2nd, \$70; 3rd, \$50; 4th, \$30; 5th, \$20 Five round Swiss in two grades with a time control of 45 moves in FORMAT: 113 hours + 15 minutes to complete the game (i.e. each clock is turned back 15 minutes after Black's 45th move). Saturday - Round 1 9:30 am Sunday - Round 4 10:00 am SCHEDULE: 2:30 pm Round 2 2:00 pm Round 5 Round 3 6:30 pm N.B. Players are asked to report before 9:15 am on the Saturday. ENTRY FEES: Advance entry (received by 31 August) - Open Grade \$8 \$5 B Grade Late entries (\$2 extra) may be taken up to 9:15 am on the Saturday. The WINSTONE CHESS CONGRESS is organised by the North Shore Chess Club. Entry forms, including fuller information, are available from the Club, P.O. Box 33-587, Takapuna, Auckland 9. If not entering on the official entry form, please state name, address & club (if any) and enclose the appropriate entry fee.

Sarapu^{annotates}

Korchnoi - Petrosian: 4th Match Game

This is the fourth match between these two G.M.s. Previously Petrosian won the first but since then Korchnoi has won the second and third matches.

I have seen the games 1, 2, 3 and this game from their fourth encounter. It seems that Petrosian failed badly as Black to come out of the opening with satisfactory positions. It is true that in the second game with White. Petrosian did get a satisfactory position, even a small advantage. In the middlegame Korchnoi actually used the same method of manoeuvring that Petrosian used against Botvinnik to become World Champion. After shaky draws in games 1 and 3, Petrosian chose a sharp fighting line of play with a queenside attack and suffered a defeat.

1 c4 e6 2 Nc3 d5 3 d4 Nf6 4 Nf3

Korchnoi does not follow the usual 4 Bg5 here. It seems that he was prepared for 3...Be7, used by Petrosian in several games in the past. Now he transposes into that line.

4 ... Be7 5 Bf4 0-0 6 e3 b6

Spassky uses this variation of the O.G.D. Remember the 1972 Fischer -Spassky match. Black is prepared to accept the hanging pawns complex of pawns on c5 and d5, where Black has good piece play and space for somewhat weak pawns.

7 cxd5 exd5 8 Bd3 Bb7 9 h3 c5 10 0-0 Nbd7 11 0e2 c4!?

Here Petrosian commits himself into a rather sharp line of play. Ouite different to his previous games as Black and different to his style of play. The reason for this is perhaps Petrosian's rather bad experiences in the first and third games.

12 Bc2 a6 13 Rad1 b5

The game is set for the middle and even for the end game. Black attacks on the queenside and White in the centre.

14 a3 Re8 15 Ne5 Nf8 16 Bh2 Ob6 17 f3 a5 18 Kh1 b4 19 Na4 Ob5 20 Ra1 N6d7

Korchnoi defended his queenside

superbly. The whole conception of a queenside pawn majority, like in the Benoni Defence, comes under question. Perhaps it has been over-rated in the past. After a few moves Black finds that his initiative runs out and comes to a standstill.

21 Nxd7 Nxd7 22 e4 Nf8 23 Ba1 Bc6 24 Rfe1 Rab8 25 axb4 axb4 26 b3 c3?!

This looks like a mistake here, as the game shows, Perhaps a defensive plan in the centre and on the kingside is better. This advance could be made later in a favourable situation.

27 Bd3 Ob7 28 Ba6 Od7 29 Bh2!

It is now White who has the iniative. Black has gained a protected passed pawn on the queenside and now has to face White's play in the centre. There is no satisfactory square for his attacked rook. For example 29...Ra8? 30 Nb6 wins the exchange immediately. On 29...Rd8 30 Nb6 Qa7 (Qe6 31 Bc7!) 31 Nxd5 Bxd5 32 exd5 is also bad for him. On 29...Bd6 even 30 Bxd6 Oxd6 31 e5 followed by Nc5 is bad. White can also play 30 e5 and after Be7 31 e6! etc. Petrosian decides to sacrifice the exchange for a pawn.

29 ... dxe4 30 fxe4 Qxd4 31 Rad1 Qa7 32 Bxb8 Rxb8 33 Bc4 Be8

Here 33... Bxa4 is refuted by Ral.

34 Rf1 Ba5 35 Rd5 0e7 36 Nc5 a6 37 Qf2 Bh6 38 e5! Ba7 39 Ne4! Bxe5 40 Re1 Kg7 41 Nd6!!



move, Petrosian and his second GM Suetin did not find any satisfactory continuation. After 41...Nd7 follows 42 Nxe8 Rxe8 (or Oxe8) 43 Bb5 and wins. Equally bad is the

A powerful sealed

natural move 41...f6 42 Oc5! with the threat of Nf5+ and Rxe5 etc, Petrosian found the best practical line there was left for him, but it did not save the game.

41 ... Bxd6 42 Rxe7 Bxe7 43 Rd1 Bf6 44 Rf1 Nd7 45 g4 Rc8 46 Bb5, 1 - 0.

After 46...c2 47 Bxd7 c1=0 48 0xf6+ Kg8 49 Rxc1 Rxc1+ 50 Kg2 Bxd7 51 Qd8+

An Unprincipled Ending

by Peter Stuart

Chess is replete with "general principles" or guiding rules to help players find the right plans and ideas in unfamiliar positions - and, once out of the opening, this will include (since we rarely play exactly the same game twice) just about ALL situations a player encounters so our reliance on these principles is quite comprehensive.

While chess is an easy game to play, it is very hard to play chess well and a great part of the difficulty lies in knowing when to ignore those guiding rules or, in other words, knowing when they do not apply. Sometimes more than one "principle" may appear to be applicable - then the player has to weigh the pros and cons before deciding which one he will follow.

The diagrammed position below arose in a game Stuart-Goffin played in a club tournament some years ago. White's middlegame attacking chances disappeared together with a pawn and I reached this sorry looking position. (diagram)



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Play continued:

1 Rd1 Rd8 2 Bd3!?

The best chance, the idea being illustrated by the succeeding moves.

2 ... h5 3 Rb1 Rd5?

It is hard to blame Black for this mistake which forces White to allow the exchange of his more active piece thus reducing his apparent scope for counterplay, an important

"principle" in the endgame, Alternatively, Black could force the exchange of bishops but was obviously aware of the fact that "doubled pawns are weak (especially) in the ending." Probably this dissuaded him from playing the right move. Nevertheless, 3... Bf5 exchanging the passed pawn's blockader is eminently logical as, in the resulting ending, Black's rook would be ideally placed "behind the passed pawn." Thus 3... Bf5! 4 Bxf5 gxf5 5 Kf2 d3! 6 Kel Rd4! (a common theme in the ending: Black will sacrifice his passed pawn in order to gain a decisive material superiority elsewhere.) 7 Kd2 Rxa4 8 Rb8+ Kh7 9 Rf8 Kg6 10 Rg8+ Kh6 11 Rg7 Re4 12 Rxf7 Rxe5 13 Kxd3 Kg6 14 Rf8 f4! and Black wins.

4 Rb5 Rxb5?

All White's hopes are realised as Black, surprisingly, is quite lost after this. Instead 4... Rd8! will most likely lead to a draw after the further 5 Rxa5 Bf5 !? although Black couldn't be blamed for wanting to play on.

5 axb5!

Another clash of principles. White, a pawn in arrears, needs the counterplay that only a passed pawn will provide; also, the pawn is no longer "fixed on the colour of the enemy bishop". These factors outweigh the "advantage of the outside passed pawn" in making the choice of recapture. Besides, the b-pawn is fairly "outside" too!

In fact, it turns out (miraculously perhaps) that the lone b-pawn is stronger than Black's a- and d-pawns together with his kingside majority! The main reasons for this are: (1) The White passed pawn has only one white square still to cross on its march to the eighth, while each black pawn has two; (2) The White king is much more mobile than his counterpart.

5 ... Bd5

Now or next move the b-pawn must be restrained as White would win a straight race to the eighth rank (notwithstanding that crazy rule that says "black pawns are faster than white!"). On the alternative 5...Bc8 the reply is 6 h4! preventing the birth of yet another passed pawn for Black - except at the cost of giving White a very menacing pawn majority of his own. A likely

continuation could be 6...a4 7 Kf2 a3 8 Bc4 Kf8 (8...Bb7 9 b6 is the game) 9 Ke2 g5 10 hxg5 h4 11 b6 h3 (Now White looks to be spread-eagled, but ...) 12 e6! fxe6 13 Bxe6! h2 14 g6! Ke8 and now White only draws after 15 g7? Bxe6 but wins by 15 b7!

Since White's h2-h4 turned out so well, perhaps 5...g5 should be played immediately: 6 Be4 a4 7 b6 Bc8 8 b7 Bxb7 9 Bxb7 g4! and one of the black pawns must get through to the eighth. White, however, can improve with 6 b6! Bc8 (6...Bd5 7 Bc2!) 7 Bc2! Kf8 8 Kf2 Ke8 (On 8... 94? the white king simply cleans up the kingside pawns - try it) 9 Ke2 g4 10 Kd3 Kd7 (No better is 10...h4 11 Kxd4 Bb7 12 Be41 and wins) 11 Ba4+ Ke6 12 Kxd4 h4 and White now wins neatly by 13 Bd1! Kf5 (The only move) 14 Bxg4+!! Kxg4 15 e6! . Clearly White's chances were scarcely diminished by the lack of h2-h4.

6 b6 a4

On 6...g5 the right bishop move is again 7 Bc2!, e.g. 7...Kf8 8 Kf2 Ke8 9 Bdl g4 10 h3! gxh3 (or 10...Kd7 11 hxg4 hxg4 12 Bxg4+ Kc6 13 Bf3! Bxf3 14 Kxf3 a4 15 e6 a3 16 e7! and wins) 11 Bf3! Bxf3 12 Kxf3 Kd7 13 b7 Kc7 14 e6 h2 15 Kg2 d3 16 exf7 h1=Q+! (A nice try - and a common theme in such endings; a defending king is thus forced to his back rank, with gain of tempo for the attacker, thus allowing a second pawn to queen with check) 17 Kxh1 d2 18 b8=0+! (White returns the favour) 18...Kxb8 19 f8=0+ and White wins.

7 Bc4! Bb7 8 h4! a3

With the queenside stabilised, at least for the moment. White's simple plan now is to capture the d-pawn with his king. Black's choice in response to this plan lies between an opportune break by g6-g5 forcing another passed pawn, and preventing the white king from reaching d3 by playing ... Be4 at the right time.



9 Kf2 Kf8 10 Ke2 (diagram) 10 ... Ke8?!

As in the game (a move later) 10...g5 loses quite quickly: 11 hxg5 h4 12 e6 fxe6 13 Bxe6 h3 14 g6 with mate in a few moves.

The other plan, however, makes White's task somewhat more difficult: 10...Be4!? 11 Kd2 Ke8 (Or 11...g5 12 hxg5 h4 13 e6 fxe6 14 Bxe6 h3 15 g6! and wins) 12 Ba2! (White aims to drive away the black bishop so his king can approach the Pd4; impossible is 12 Bd3 because of 12...a2! winning for Black) 12...Kf8 (Again 12...g5 is hopeless, e.g. 13 hxg5 h4

14 e6 h3 15 exf7+ Kf8 16 b7! and White will mate by g6-g7) 13 Bb1! Bd5 14 Kd3 g5 15 Ba2! Bc6 16 hxg5 h4 17 e6 h3 18 e7+ Ke8 19 Bc4 h2 20 b7! h1=Q 21 b8=Q+ and mates next move.

Always, it seems, Black has to resort to g6-g5 whereupon the white kingside pawns carry the day.

11 Kd3 a5

Otherwise White executes his basic plan without hindrance, e.g. 11...Kf8 12 Kxd4 Ke8 13 Kc5 with moves such as 14 Kb4 or 14 Kd6 to follow.



12 hxq5 h4 13 q6

Also 13 e6 wins in similar fashion to previous notes.

13 ...fxq6

This position deserves a diagram (diagram) - there are seven pawns remaining on the board and all of them are passed!

14 e6 h3 15 e7 h2

Or 11...Bc6 12 b7!

16 Bb5+ Kf7 17 e8=Q+ Kxf6 18 0d8+, 1 : 0.

Endgame Studies by P.Bondarenko

This article on endgame studies by Filipp Bondarenko of the U.S.S.R. was received several weeks ago. My sincere thanks go to Mr. Bondarenko for his contribution and also to Ortvin Sarapu, who freely translated the script.

Ortvin also adds the comment " I feel that contributions like this by Filipp Bondarenko and by GM Raymond Keene should be welcome for the readers of 'New Zealand Chess' ". Editor.

TWO BISHOPS AND KNIGHT AGAINST TWO ROOKS

This endgame has not been studied by chess theory. Also, very little is found in the composed endgame studies. In my collection I have about 30,000 endgame studies and I only have the following examples:

1. In the composition of grandmaster Kasparian all three White pieces are under attack.

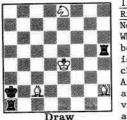


1 Bb3+ Kg7 2 Bd2! Rxg6 (If 2...Ra3 3 Nf4 Raxb3 4 Bcl! Rc3+ 5 Kd2! Rab3 6 Bb2 is a draw.) 3 Bc3+ Kh6 (With the idea of going

to g5 and into open space and winning.) 4 Bd2+ Kg7 (If Kh5 $\overline{Bf7}$ 5 Bc3+ Kh7

6 Kb2! Rga6 7 Bel!! A brilliant move! All other moves lose eg 7 Bb4? Ral 8 Bc4 R6a4 9 Bb3 Rxb4 or 7 Bc4? Ra7! 8 Bd4 R7a4 9 Bb3 Rxb3+ 7...Ra7 8 Bf2 Ra8 9 Bd5 R8a6 10 Bc4 R6a4 11 Bb3 Draw by repetition of moves.

2. Diagram 2 has the same idea of perpetual threat to the rook. Here two of White's pieces are under attack and one of them cannot be saved.



1 Bd6! Re1+ 2 Kf3! Rxe8 3 Bg6 Rh3+ Now the idea of White's first move becomes clear; Black is unable to give a check by Rf8! 4 Kg2 After this there are two thematic variations: a) 4...Reh8 5 Be5

R8h6 6 Bf4 R6h4 7 Bg3 draws b) 4...Ree3 5 Bf4 Rc3 6 Be5 Ra3 7 Bd6 draws

These are all endgames purely with pieces. By adding pawns into the position it considerably strengthens the two bishops. Here it is already possible to win.

3. In diagram 3 just one pawn on the board leads to a win for White.



1 c7 Rc6+ A pretty variation arises after 1...Rxe4 2 c8=0 Rc6+ 3 Qxc6 Rc4+ 4 Nc3! Rxc6 5 Bb2 check-mate! 2 Bxc6 Rc4+ 3 Kd2 Rxc6 4 Bd6! Rxd6+ 5 Nd4! Rxd4+ 6 Kc3 From here on follows the famous manoeuvre of the

study by Saavedri. 6 ... Rd1 7 Kc2 Rd4! 8 c8=R! (Not c8=Q? Rc4+ 9 Qxc4 stalemate) 8 ... Ra4 9 Kb3 and White wins. Sparkling combinative play!

4. In this position Black has a pawn as well, but White has two and two of his pieces are attacked.



move but not 1 Bd57 Rxd3 2 Ne5+ Rxd5 3 Nxg4 Rd4 with a draw. 1 ... Rxd3! 2 Nel+ Kxh2 3 Nxd3 Rd4 4 Ne5!! Rxd6+ 5 Kc7 and wins.We have a position of "domination". The Black rook has no

1 Bb3! Only this

squares to escape from a "fork".

5. By increasing the number of pawns in the position, the game becomes more complex.



Threatening mate by c4. 2 ... Rd4 3 Bxg4 Rxg4! 4 Bf4! Rfxf4 On 4...Rgxf4 follows 5 f8=Q Rxf8 6 c4 # 5 c4+ Rxc4 6 f8=Q h1=0 7 Qe8+ Rc6 8 Qe2+ Rcc4

6. In the following curious study White has no pawns at all, but Black has four. Black loses because his pieces are placed unfavourably.



As we can see, the studies presented here are only a beginning. There is a lot yet unknown. F.S.Bondarenko.

<u>a</u> a a

Mr. Bondarenko also sent a problem of a different nature. For those chess players who like "help-mates", try and solve this one. (Black is forced to checkmate White - for the solution see bottom of the page.)



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Correspondence Chess Results

NZCCA Trophy Tournament results from the 1979/80 events:

46th NZ Championship: Ter Horst 1 Roundill, 1 Luey, 4 Heasman; Luey 1 Freeman; Roundill 2 Luey; Heasman 1 Ter Horst; Freeman 1 Luey.

Reserve Championship: De Groot l Millar; Taylor l Van Oeveren; Price l Van Oeveren; Brimble l De Groot.

 Problem Solution:
 1 Nf5 h6
 2 e7 Kh7

 3 Nd6+ Kh8
 4 Ne4
 Kh7
 5 Nc5+ Kh8

 6 Nd3 Kh7
 7 e8=B!
 Kh8
 8 Nxb4 Bxb4 #

Class 2: Hull 1 Brightwell, ½ Mazur; Mazur 1 Bishop, ½ Wilcock; Jones 1 Brightwell, ½ Johnstone; Hignett 1 Mazur; Wilcock 1 Brightwell; Smith 1 Brightwell.

Class 3 Red: Steel 1 Brightwell; Ion 1 Brightwell; Bennett 1 Heremaia; Mitchell 1 Burndred; Brightwell ½ Fenwick.

Class 3 Blue: Brumby 1 Hagan; Jones 1 Scott, 1 Brumby, 1 Bowler; Meader 1 Hagan.

Class 3 Green: Newell ½ Else; Moratti ½ Else.

<u>Class 4 Green:</u> Nolan 1 Gummer, 1 Robbie, ½ Dunwoody; Alexander 1 Morgan.

<u>Class 4 Red:</u> Clover 1 Turner; Cox 1 Clover; Dainty ½ King; McCormick 1

Clover. <u>Class 5 Red:</u> Rickitt 1 Jennings; Atkinson 1 Stynman, 1 Galu; Sharples ½ Atkinson.

<u>Class 5 Green:</u> Turnbull 1 James; Muir 1 Morris; Kingdon 1 James; Trafford 1 Morris. * * *

8TH DOMINION BREWERIES 40/40 TOURNAMENT

To be held at the Civic Hall, Fergusson Drive, Upper Hutt on Saturday,21st June

\$700 IN PRIZES ! !

Entries (A & B Grades \$10, C Grade \$9) to Mr. C.Carson, Secretary U.H.C.C., F2, 79 Hillside Drive, Upper Hutt.

Late News:

The Tawa Chess Club and the Civic Chess Club played an interclub match at the Tawa Chess Club rooms in April,which resulted in a win for the home team by 8 points to 6.

* *

Ortvin Sarapu and Mark Levene tied for first place in the 1980 Burroughs Computers North Island Championships with $6\frac{1}{2}/8$. They were followed by 3 players on 6 points; V.Small, P.Mataga, and A.Love. Further back were E.Green, P.Green, L.Cornford and R.Gibbons all on $5\frac{1}{2}$. A full report will appear in the next issue!

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CLUB DIRECTORY

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

- AUCKLAND CENTRE meets Mondays & Thursdays at clubrooms, 17 Cromwell Street, Mt. Eden, phone 602 042. Contact: Nigel Metge, ph. 444 4170. 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, 92 Ti Rakau Drive, Pakuranga, Auckland.
- NORTH SHORE C.C. meets Wednesdays 7:30 pm (tournament and casual play) in St Joseph's Hall, cnr Anzac St & Taharoto Rd, Takapuna. Postal address: P.O.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 (Juniors 7.00 - 8.00pm) at St Johns Ambulance Hall, Vivian Street, Wellington. P.O. Box 2702, Wellington. Contact: Ross Bloore, Phone 739 576.

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