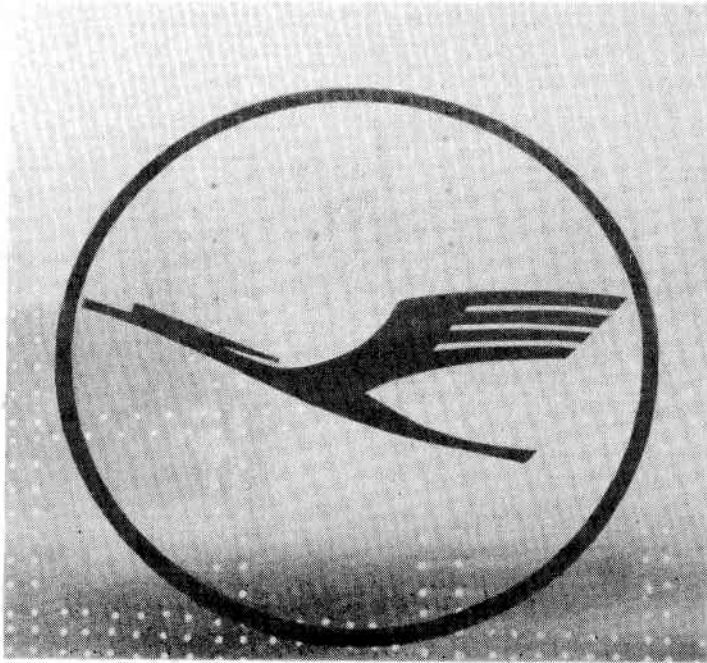


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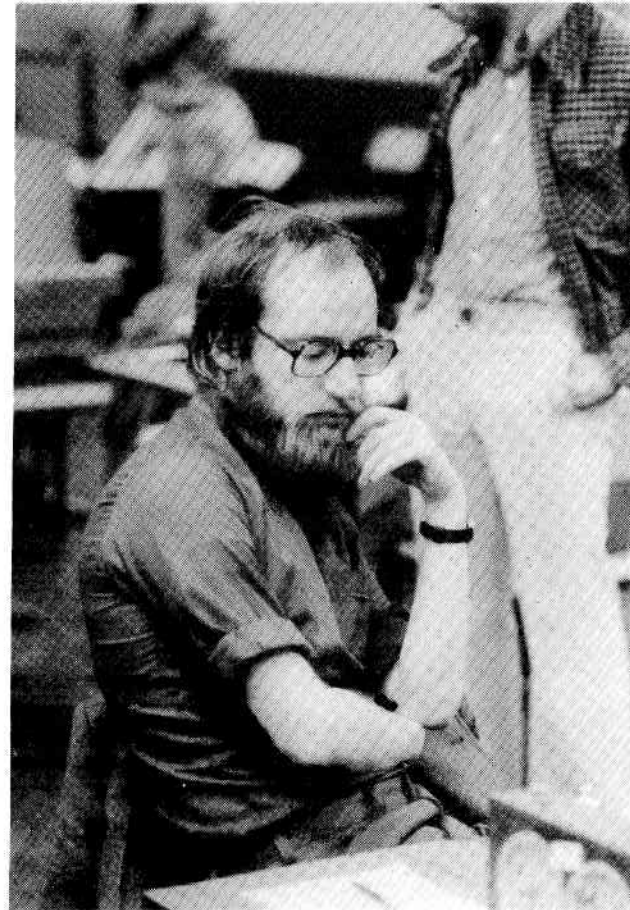
NEW ZEALAND CHESS

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GM Robert Hübner, victor over GM Lajos Portisch in the Candidates semifinal.

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NEW ZEALAND CHESS

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Editorial

Several articles which I had intended putting in this issue have had to be delayed until the next issue. These include the NZCA rating list (the up-to-date version will definitely be printed in the December issue!), an article on Ortvin Sarapu MBE and a most interesting article on endgame studies and compositions, the information for which has been provided by Emil Melnichenko of Wellington.

Letter

Dear Sir,

While I certainly do not wish to involve the Council or myself in any controversy regarding the selection of the Olympiad team, it should be pointed out that Mr Smith's references to the "Council" in his letter published in the August issue are somewhat misleading.

As Mr Smith should be well aware, being a Councillor himself, the selection was made by a panel of selectors comprising Messrs Ewen Green, Wolf Leonhardt, Paul Spiller and Don Storey. The Council gave no directives, nor made any recommendations, regarding the selection or non-selection of particular players.

Doubtless the selectors were guided by our Association rule that representative players must have competed in specified tournaments within the preceding two years.

Yours faithfully,
Peter W. Stuart,
For the Council of NZCA

Hübner beats Portisch

As reported later on in this issue (see Overseas News), Robert Hubner has defeated Lajos Portisch in the semi-

final of the Candidates Matches. After 8 draws the match exploded in game 9. Portisch made some weak moves allowing Hubner to fire back with a series of strong moves, including several sacrifices which gave Hubner a winning advantage. Game 10 was the best of the match, again with Hubner winning. However when Hubner played cautiously in game 11, Portisch got a winning adjourned position. The following day he, however, misplayed it allowing Hubner to draw the game and win the match.

Hübner - Portisch (9), Sicilian Defence:
1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4
Nf6 5 Nc3 a6 6 Be3 e6 7 f4 b5 8 Qf3
Bb7 9 Bd3 Nbd7 10 g4 Nc5 11 g5 b4
12 gxf6 bxc3 13 fxg7 Bxg7 14 bxc3 Qc7
15 Rb1 0-0-0 16 Ke2 Rhe8 17 Rhg1 Bh8
18 f5 e5 19 Nb3 Nxe4 20 Bxe4 Qc4+
21 Kd2 Bxe4 22 Qf2 Kd7 23 Bb6 Rb8
24 Kc1 Ba8 25 Nd2 Qa4 26 f6 Bd5
27 c4 Bxc4 28 Rg4 Qa3+ 29 Rb2 Be6
30 Nc4 Qh3 31 Nxe5+ dxe5 32 Rd4+ Bd5
33 Rxd5+ Ke6 34 Rc5 Qh6+ 35 Kbl Qf4
36 Rc6+ Kf5 37 Qe2 h6 38 Rb3 Kg6
39 Rf3 Qd4 40 Rb3 Qd5 41 Qg4+, 1 - 0.

Portisch - Hübner (10), Catalan:
1 c4 c5 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 Nc3 e6 4 g3 Nc6
5 Bg2 d5 6 cxd5 Nxd5 7 0-0 Be7 8 d4
0-0 9 Nxd5 exd5 10 dxc5 Bxc5 11 Qc2
Bb6 12 Rd1 Qf6 13 Bg5 Qe6 14 Bf4 h6
15 Qd3 Rd8 16 a4 Qe7 17 Bd2 Bg4
18 a5 Bc5 19 Rac1 a6 20 Re1 Rac8
21 h3 Be6 22 e3 Bb4 23 Ral Qd7
24 Kh2 Bf5 25 Qb3 Bxd2 26 Nxd2 d4
27 Nf1 d3 28 Red1 Qe7 29 Qa3 Nb4
30 e4 Be6 31 Rd2 Rd4 32 Ne3 Rc5
33 Rad1 Qd8 34 Nd5 Bxd5 35 exd5 Qxa5
36 Qxa5 Rxa5 37 Rc1 Nc2 38 Rcd1 Nb4
39 Rcl g6 40 Rc3 b6 41 f4 Ra4 42 Bf3
b5 43 Kg2 Rc4 44 Kf2 Kf8 45 Bd1 Rxc3
46 bxc3 Nxd5 47 Rxd3 Nxc3 48 Bc2 b4
49 Ke3 a5, 0 - 1.

Hübner must now meet Korchnoi in the final. His present record against Korchnoi is +1 =5 -4 but his losses were in their first four encounters.

Giles Bates at the World Junior

The 19th World Junior Chess Championships were played in Dortmund, West Germany, from August 17-31. Fifty-eight competitors from fifty-five countries competed to find the best player in the world under 20. Before the tournament there was only one favourite. Garry Kasparov, only 17, but already 3rd = in the Russian Championship and a GM with an elo rating of 2595! Those who might cause him problems were: Arnason (IM, 2435, Iceland), Morovic (IM, 2380, Chile), Short (IM, 2360, England), Negulescu (2410, Romania), Benjamin (2350, USA), Akesson (2230, Sweden), Tempone (Argentina), Karolyi (Hungary), and Dasailov (Bulgaria).

Dortmund is a very industrial city with its main claim to fame being the fact that it is the second largest beer producing city in the world! The people also pride themselves on having 49% 'green areas' within the city. We played in one of these - a huge park with everything imaginable including a hall suitable for playing chess. The organisation was 'top notch' and they had obviously had a lot of practice. Only a few weeks earlier there had been a strong tournament where our own Murray Chandler came second. The only distressing feature was the painful monotony of the 'Van der Valk' serial theme played before the beginning of every round. Public interest was immense and at the end of round 13 I even had the ego - boosting experience of getting hand-crap from signing too many autographs.

After many laborious speeches in both German and English, play finally got underway half an hour late on Sunday. The two first round upsets were the defeat of Karolyi and Morovic by Züger (Switzerland) and Kaspret (Austria) respectively.

After three rounds Kasparov, Arnason, and Negulescu all had perfect scores while I had drawn with Hansen (Denmark) and Rodas (Guatemala) while losing to Utut (Indonesia). In round 4 Kasparov dropped half a point to Negulescu and this allowed Akesson to catch them. I had another double-edged draw.

By round six Kasparov was a whole point clear after beating Arnason and Akesson while Akesson, Tempone, Toro and Benjamin were on 4½. After beating Nigeria I managed to lose the next game

after playing two bad moves to go from a won to a drawn and then to a lost position. Round 8 saw Kasparov drop his second half point to Toro while Akesson and Negulescu were equal on 6. Around this time Benjamin started to drop away badly, playing like a 'crippled bunny'. I had scored 3½/8.

Round 9: Short v Kasparov ½ - ½; Tempone v Akesson 0 - 1; Toro v Negulescu ½ - ½. Scores: Kasparov 7½; Akesson 7 and Negulescu 6½.

Drama in round 10. Short played b6 against Akesson's c4 and won with a cute Rh4. Toro went to adjournment trying to win a tricky knight and pawn versus three pawns ending. Forgetting the time, Toro arrived back to the game with 10 seconds left to play 10 moves. In the time scramble a drawn position was reached only for Utat to blunder.

Round 11 and Kasparov had to come at least 1st equal. Akesson lost again, this time to Morovic while Short and Karolyi drew. My last two games were timid draws. I was now on 5 points.

Round 12. Kasparov drew to win the tournament. Short came clear second when he beat Karolyi while Negulescu was held to a draw when Hjorth from Australia sacked the exchange. Tempone came up to third equal when he beat Toro. With a pleasant win against Greece I lifted my score to 50%. The leading scores: Kasparov 10; Short 8½; Negulescu, Morovic and Tempone 8.

Round 13: Hjorth v Short was a quick draw. Morovic v Negulescu ½ - ½. So if Tempone won he would be 2nd equal with Short. However he lost to Bischoff of West Germany. Final scores: Kasparov 10½; Short 9; Morovic, Negulescu and Bischoff 8½. Due to a complicated time scramble I managed to win a worse position and so ended up with a very respectable 7 points and 17th equal.

As was expected, Kasparov was by far the best player with great opening knowledge and insight into the middle-game. Negulescu should have been the second best player but seemed to lack the will to win. Short was somewhat lucky, but at only 15 he should win the tournament one day. Solidarity in play seemed to work better than flashy brilliance with Tempone, Toro and Negulescu compared to Arnason and Benjamin as good examples. Somewhat

surprisingly I didn't get annihilated in the opening but my biggest problem was trying to push home advantages against players who cling on more than most NZ players do.

The amount of experience and enthusiasm I obtained from this tournament was invaluable. I would like to thank my school, Christchurch Boys' High School for helping to finance this trip and Mr. Brian Winsor for his administrative assistance.

G.BATES - S.JAMES (WALES), K.I.Attack:
1 Nf3 Nf6 2 g3 b5 3 Bg2 Bb7 4 O-O e6 5 d3 c5 6 e4 Be7 7 c3 O-O 8 Nbd2 d5 9 e5 Nfd7 10 Re1 Nc6 11 Nf1 Nb6 12 d4 b4 13 Ne3 bxc3 14 bxc3 Na5 15 h4 Nbc4 16 Ng4 Rc8 17 Bf1 cxd4 18 cxd4 Qb6 19 Ng5 (If 19 Bd3 then f6) 19 ...Ba6? (If 19 ...h6 20 Nxb6+ gxh6 21 Qh5 hxg5 22 Bd3 (22 Bxg5 Bxg5 23 Qxg5+ Kh8 24 Qf6+ Kg8 25 Bd3 Qd8 26 Qh6 f5 27 exf6 Rxf6) 22 ...f5 23 Qg6+ Kh8 24 hxg5) 20 Nf6+ gxf6? (If 20 ...Bxf6 21 exf6 g6 22 h5 Qd8 23 hxg6 hxg6 24 Qf3) 21 exf6 Bxf6 22 Qh5, 1 - 0. (If 22 ...Bxg5 23 Qxg5+ Kh8 24 Qf6+ Kg8 25 Bh6 etc).

A.CORRAL (SPAIN) - G.BATES,
1 d4 g6 2 c4 Bg7 3 Nc3 c5 4 d5 d6 5 Nf3 e5 6 e4 Ne7 7 Be2 Nd7 (The game before had gone 7 ...O-O 8 h4) 8 O-O f5?! (8 ...O-O 9 Ne1 f5 10 f4 =) 9 Ng5 Nf6 10 f4 h6 11 fxe5 dxe5 12 Nf3 Nxe4 13 Nxe4 fxe4 14 Nd2 Nf5 15 Nxe4 O-O 16 Bd3 (If 16 Nxc5 Qb6 17 b4 a5!) 16 ...b6 17 Bd2 Bd7 18 Qe1 (b4) 18 ...Qe7 19 b4 Nd6! 20 a3 (If 20 bxc5 Nxe4 21 Qxe4 Bf5 22 Qe2 e4) 20 ...Rxf1+ 21 Qxf1 Rf8 22 Qe2 Bf5 23 Re1 Nxe4 (Missing 23 ...Bxe4!, thinking 24 Bxe4 Qf6 25 Bd3 e4 26 Bb1 Nxc4 27 Qxc4 Qf2+ 28 Kh1 Qxd2 29 Qxe4 but 28 ...e3!) 24 Bxe4 Qf6 25 Bxf5 gxf5 26 bxc5 bxc5 27 Be3 Rc8 28 Qf2 Bf8 29 g3 (Threatening Rf1) 29 ...Qg6 30 Kh1 Kf7 31 Rf1 Kf6 32 Bd2 Qg4 33 Be3 Bd6 34 Qf4! h5 35 Kg2? (Rel missed in time-trouble - but it is probably still a draw after Re8) 35 ...Rg8 36 Kh1 Re8 37 Re1 Kg6 38 Bxe5 Bxe5 39 Qxe5 Rxe5 40 Qxe5 Qxc4 41 Qe6+ Kg5 42 Qg8+, ½ - ½.

Some other games from the event:

ARNASON - KASPAROV, Sicilian Defence:
1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 a6 6 Be2 e5 7 Nb3 Be7 8 Bg5 Bf6 9 Bxf6 Bxf6 10 Qd3 Nc6

11 Nd5 Bg5 12 O-O Ne7 13 Nxe7 Qxe7 14 Rfd1 Rd8 15 Na5 O-O 16 Nc4 d5 17 exd5 Rxd5 18 Qf3 Rfd8 19 Rxd5 Bxd5 20 Qf5 b5 21 Ne3 Bb7 22 Rd1 Rxd1+ 23 Bxd1 g6 24 Qd3 Qb4 25 Qd7 Qe7 26 Qd3 e4 27 Qd2 Qd8 28 Qxd8+ Bxd8 29 c3 Kg7 30 a4 bxa4 31 Bxa4 f5 32 g3 Kf6 33 h4 Bc8 34 Bd1 h6 35 Be2 a5 36 Bb5 Ke5 37 Nc4+ Kd5 38 Ne3+ Kc5 39 Be8 g5 40 hxg5 hxg5 41 Bg6 f4 42 gxf4 gxf4 43 Ng2 Kc4 44 Nxf4 Kb3 45 Bxe4 Kxb2 46 Bc6 Kxc3 47 Kf1 Kd2 48 Bb5 Bf5 49 Nd5 Bd3+ 50 Bxd3 Kxd3 51 Ke1 a4 52 Kd1 a3 53 Kc1 Kc4 54 Ne3+ Kb3 55 f4 Bc7 56 Kb1 a2+ 57 Ka1 Ba5 58 Nd5 Bd2, 0 - 1.

KASPAROV - AKESSON, Queen's Indian Def:
1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 b6 4 a3 Bb7 5 Nc3 d5 6 cxd5 Nxd5 7 e3 Be7 8 Bb5+ c6 9 Bd3 Nxc3 10 bxc3 Nd7 11 e4 c5 12 O-O cxd4 13 cxd4 O-O 14 Qe2 Rc8 15 Bb2 Qc7 16 Qe3 Nf6 17 Ne5 b5 18 f4 Qb6 19 Kh1 b4 20 axb4 Bxb4 21 Rab1 a5 22 Qe2 Qa7 23 f5 Qa8 24 d5 exd5 25 Ng4 Nxb4 26 Qxg4 f6 27 Bxf6 Rxf6 28 e5 Rh6 29 f6 Rc7 30 e6 Kd8 31 e7 Rxe7 32 fxe7 Qxe7 33 Rbc1 Qd8 34 Qf5 Qb8 35 Qf7+ Kh8 36 Rc7, 1 - 0.

ZABIHI - UTUT, King's Indian Defence:
1 Nf3 Nf6 2 c4 g6 3 Nc3 Bg7 4 e4 d6 5 d4 O-O 6 Be2 e5 7 O-O Nc6 8 d5 Ne7 9 Nd2 Ne8 10 b4 f5 11 f3 a5 12 bxa5 Rxa5 13 Nb3 Ra8 14 c5 f4 15 a4 g5 16 Ba3 h5 17 Nd2 Rf6 18 Nc4 Rg6 19 h3 g4 20 fxg4 hxg4 21 hxg4 Rh6 22 cxd6 cxd6 23 Nb5 Ng6 24 Nbx6 Nxd6 25 Nxd6 Qh4 26 Nxc8 Qh2+ 27 Kf2 Qg3+ 28 Kgl Bf6 29 Bf3 Rxc8 30 Rf2 Bh4 31 Rb2 Rc3 32 g5 Bxg5 33 Rb3 Re3 34 Rxe3 fxe3 35 Qe1 Qh2+ 36 Kf1 Nf4 37 Qxe3 Nh3 38 Qc5 Qh1+ 39 Ke2 Nf4+ 40 Kd2 Ne6+ 41 Kc2 Nxc5 42 Rxb1 Rxb1 43 Bxc5 Rcl+, 0 - 1.

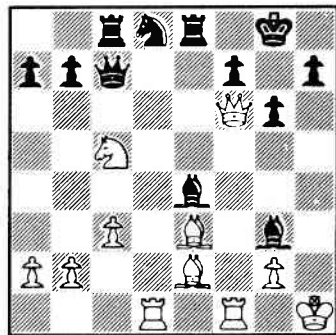
AKESSON - SHORT, Owen's Defence:
1 c4 b6 2 d4 e6 3 e4 Bb7 4 Bd3 f5 5 exf5 Bxg2 6 Qh5+ g6 7 fxg6 Bg7 8 gxh7+ Kf8 9 Bg5 Nf6 10 Qh4 Nc6 11 Ne2 Bxh1 12 Nd2 e5 13 Ng3 e4 14 Bxe4 Bxe4 15 Nxe4 Rxb7 16 Qf4 Nxd4 17 Bxf6 Bxf6 18 Nxf6 Qe7+ 19 Nde4 Rh4 20 Ng4+ Qf7 21 Qg3 Re8 22 Kf1 Qxc4+ 23 Kg2 Nf5 24 Qa3 d6, 0 - 1.

Report and notes to the games provided by Giles Bates.

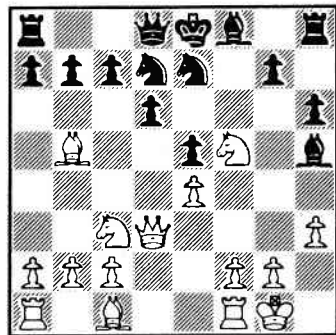


Can You See the Combinations?

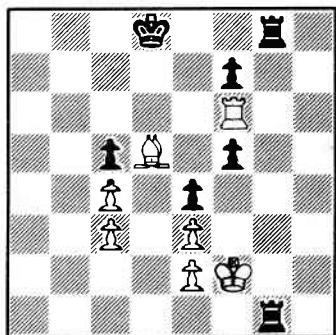
Solutions on page 144



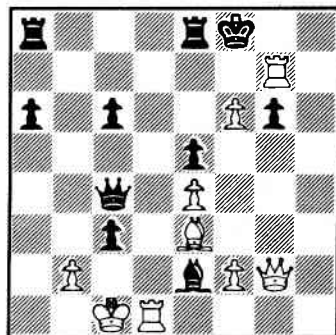
No. 1 White to move



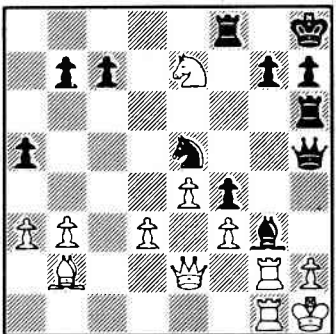
No. 2 White to move



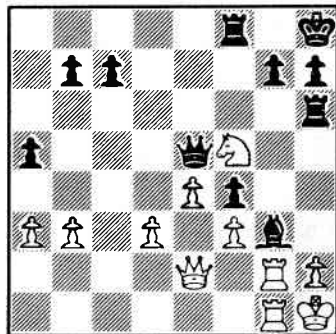
No. 3 White to move



No. 4 White to move



No. 5 White to move



No. 6 Black to move

Local News

Tony Dowden reports from Dunedin:

Otago Chess Club Championships: The senior title has been won with a round in hand by 19 year old University student Tony Dowden. Second place is still very unclear with about half a dozen players in with a chance.

Round 2 results: A Grade: R.A. Dowden 3/4 (loss to Kwok); M.R.Foord 2½; D.W.Watts 2; G.Aimers 1½; A.Kwok 1.

Round 3 (uncompleted): R.A.Dowden 4½/5.

Two senior Championship games:

D.WEEGENAAR - M.FOORD, Ruy Lopez:

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4 Nf6
5 O-O b5 6 Bb3 Be7 7 Re1 d6 8 c3 O-O
9 h3 Bb7 10 d4 Na5 11 Bc2 Nd7
12 Nbd2 c5 13 d5 Qc7 14 Nf1 Nc4
15 b3 Ncb6 16 Ng3 Rae8 17 Nf5 Bc8
18 Nxe7+ Rxe7 19 Nh4 f6 20 Re3 Rff7
21 Nf5 Re8 22 Rg3 Kh8 23 Qh5 Ref8
24 Nh4 Kg8 25 f4 exf4 26 e5 f5 (26...
g6 27 Rxb6! wins) 27 Nxf5! Rxf5
28 Bxf5 Rxf5 29 Qxf5 fxb3 30 Qe6+ Kf8
31 Bh6!! (The only way to win. If
31...Bg5 Nxe5 is adequate) 31...Nxe5
32 Rf1+ Nf7 33 Qf6 gxf6 (Nothing
better) 34 Qh8+ Ke7 35 Rxf7+ Kxf7
36 Qxh7+, 1 - 0.

T.DOWDEN - D.WATTS, Sicilian Defence:

1 f4 c5 2 Nf3 g6 3 e4 d6 4 Nc3 Bg7
5 Bc4 Nc6 6 O-O e6 7 Qel!? Nge7
8 Nh4 f5 9 exf5 d5 10 Bb5 exf5
11 Bxc6+ bxc6 12 d3 O-O 13 Kh1 Ba6
14 Na4 Qd6 15 Rf2 Rf6?! (15...Bf6 is
better) 16 Re2 Kf7 17 Nf3 h6 18 Ne5+
Kf8 (18...Kg8 is better) 19 b3 c4
20 Nc5 Bc8 21 Ba3 Qc7 22 Nxc6+! Rxc6
23 Rxe7!, 1 - 0.

*

OTAGO PREMIER

This innovative round-robin tourney, which ran for 6 months, was extremely successful and ensured the participation of almost all of Otago's strongest players. The tournament weakened the Otago Championship field to some extent and the early withdrawals of Perry, Petch and Weegenaar from the Premier weakened the field slightly - perhaps a better scheduling can be worked out for next year.

As can be seen from the cross-table, Kai Jensen narrowly won ahead of Sutton and Love. Several good games were played in this interesting event.

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

1 Jensen K.	x ½	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	½	1	8
2 Love A.J.	½	x	1	0	1	1	½	½	1	1	7½
3 Sutton R.	0	0	x	1	1	1	1	½	1	1	7½
4 Lichter D.	0	1	0	x	½	1	1	½	½	1	6
5 Dowden R.	0	0	0	½	x	½	1	1	1	1	6
6 Paris P.	1	0	0	0	½	x	½	1	1	½	5½
7 Haase J.	0	½	0	0	0	½	x	1	1	1	4½
8 Lichter G.	0	½	0	0	0	0	0	x	1	1	3½
9 Watts D.	0	0	½	0	0	0	0	½	x	1	2½
10 Dalziel I.	½	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	2
11 Foord M.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	x

D.WATTS - I.DALZIEL, Nimzoindian:

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 e3 b6
5 Ne2 Bb7 6 a3 Be7 7 Nf4 d5 8 Bd3
O-O 9 cxd5 exd5 10 O-O c5 11 Qf3
cxd4 12 exd4 Qd7 13 Re1 Re8 14 Bd2
a6 15 Racl Bc6 16 h3 Qb7 17 g4 h6
18 h4 Nbd7 19 g5 hxg5 20 hxg5 Ne4
21 g6! Ndf6 (21...Nxd2 22 exf7+ Kxf7
23 Qh5+ mates) 22 Nxd5! Bxd5 23 Nxd5
Qxd5 24 gxf7+, 1 - 0. (Well judged!
Best for both sides is 24...Qxf7!
25 Rxe4! Nxe4 26 Bc4 Qxc4 27 Rxc4
Nxd2 28 Qd5+ Kf8 29 Rc2 Nbl 30 Qa2
Nxa3 31 bxa3 + -)

T.DOWDEN - R.SUTTON, King's Gambit:

1 e4 e5 2 f4 exf4 3 Bc4 c6?! 4 Nc3
Qe7 5 Qe2 h6 6 h4 b5 7 Bb3 b4 8 Nbl
Nf6 9 d3?! (9 e5!) d5 10 e5 Ng4
11 Bxf4 a5 12 Ba4 Qe6! 13 Nd2 Bc5
14 Nh3 O-O 15 O-O-O Ra7 16 Nf3 Re7
17 d4 Ba7 18 Rdel?! c5 19 dxc5 Bxc5
20 Bd2 Ba6 21 Bb5 Bxb5 22 Qxb5 Qc6
23 Qd3 Rfc8 24 Kb1 Nd7 25 Qf5 Qe6
26 Qxe6 fxe6 27 Nf4 Nf2 (Both sides
were now in timetrouble) 28 Rhf1 Ne4
29 Be3 Bxe3 30 Rxe3 Rf7 31 Ng6 Nf8
32 Nxf8 Rxcxf8 33 Rd1 g5 34 hxg5 hxg5
35 a3 g4 36 Nd4 Nc5 37 axb4? (37 Nc6)
37...axb4 38 Nc6 Rf4 39 Rd4?? Rf1+,
0 - 1.

T.DOWDEN - J.LICHTER, French Defence:

1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 e5 b6 4 c3 Qd7
5 a4 a5 6 Bd3 Ba6 7 Ne2 Bxd3 8 Qxd3
Ne7 9 O-O Nf5?! 10 g4 Nh4 11 Ng3 g6
12 Bg5 Be7 13 Bxe7 Qxe7 14 f4 Nd7
15 Na3! c6 16 Racl Kf8 17 Kh1 Kg7
18 f5 Qg5! 19 f6+ Kg8 20 h3?! (Qe2!)
h5! 21 gxh5 Rxh5 22 Rgl Rh7 23 Re1
Qh6 24 Ne2 Kh8 25 Nc2 Nf5 26 Kh2 Rg8
27 Rg4 Qh5 28 Rfg1 Nh6 29 Rg5 Qh4
30 Qf3! c5 31 Nf4 Nf8 32 Ne3 Nf5
33 Nxf5 exf5 34 dxc5 bxc5 35 Nxd5 Ne6
36 R5g3 Rd8 37 Ne7 Rd2+ 38 Rlg2 Rxc2+
39 Qxc2 Qe4 40 Rxc6! Qxc2+ 41 Rxc2
Rh4, 1 - 0.

D.LICHTER - G.HAASE,
 1 e4 e5 2 Ne2 Nc6 3 Nbc3 g6 4 d4 exd4
 5 Nxd4 Bg7 6 Be3 Nge7 7 Bc4 d6 8 Qd2
 a6 9 O-O-Bd7 10 Nd5 Nxd5 11 Bxd5
 Qe7 12 h3 Rb8 13 f4 O-O 14 Rhe1 Nxd4
 15 Bxd4 Be6 16 f5 Bxd5 17 exd5 Qd7
 18 Bxg7 Kxg7 19 f6+ Kxf6 20 Qh6 Rbe8
 21 g4 Rxe1 22 Rxe1 Re8 23 g5+ Kf5
 24 Rf1+ Ke5 25 c4 b5 26 Qg7+ Ke4
 27 Re1+ Kf3 28 Qf6+ Kg3 29 Rg1+ Kh4
 30 Qf4+ Kh5 31 Qf3+ (31 Rg4 wins
 instantly, but David was in his usual
 horrific timetrouble) 31 ...Kh4 32 Qf2+
 Kh5 33 Rg4 Qxg4 34 hxg4+ and 1 - 0.

A.LOVE - K.JENSEN, Sicilian Defence:
 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 e5 Nd5 4 Nc3 e6
 5 Ne4 f5 6 exf6 Nxf6 7 Nxf6+ Qxf6
 8 d4 cxd4 9 Bg5 Bb4 10 Bd2 Bc5
 11 Bd3 Nc6 12 O-O h6 13 Qe2 d5 14 a3
 O-O 15 b4 Bd6 16 b5 Ne5 17 Nxe5 Qxe5
 18 Qxe5 Bxe5 19 f4 Bd6 20 Bb4 Rd8
 21 g3 Kf7 22 Rael Bxb4 23 axb4 a5
 24 Ral b6 25 bxa5 bxa5 26 Ra4 Rd7
 27 Rfal Rb7 28 Rxa5 Rxa5 29 Rxa5 Ke7
 30 Ra4 Kd6 31 Rxd4 Kc5 32 Ra4 Bd7
 33 Ra6 Bxb5 34 Bxb5 Rxb5 35 Rxe6 Rbl+
 36 Kf2 Rh1 37 Kg2 Rcl 38 Re2 Kd4
 39 Kf2 Rd1 40 Kf3 Rf1+ 41 Kg2 Rcl
 42 Kf3, ½ - ½.

R.SUTTON - K.JENSEN, Queen's Pawn:
 1 e3 g6 2 d4 Nf6 3 Nf3 Bg7 4 g4
 O-O 5 Be2 c5 6 dxc5

This leads to surprising problems as
 Black can now prevent the natural
 developing move Nc3.

6 ...Ne4 7 Nbd2 Nxc5 8 Rb1 a5
 9 Nd4

White must untangle himself.

9 ...Nc6 10 N2f3 e5 11 Nc2

The natural 11 Nb5 is met with
 11 ...e4 12 Nfd4 Nb4, and White would
 have to choose between giving up the a-
 pawn and enduring the check on d3.

11 ...d6 12 O-O Bf5 13 Bd2

To meet the threatened 13 ...Nb4.

13 ...Qe7 14 Rcl?

A minor oversight which should have
 lost a pawn. Yet White's position is
 very difficult.

14 ...Nd3 15 Rb1 Rfd3?

Too ambitious. Better was 15 ...Ndb4
 winning the a-pawn.

16 e4!

And not 16 Bxa5 Rxa5 17 Bxd3 Bxd3
 18 Qxd3 e4.

16 ...Bxe4 17 Bg5 f6 18 Bxd3 d5!?

Introducing complications. Unsatis-
 factory was 18 ...Bxd3 19 Qxd3 fxe5
 because the extra pawn is offset by
 Black's many weak squares and bad bishop.

19 cxd5 Bxd5 20 Ne3

The alternative, also interesting,
 was 20 Bd2. Black can probably win his
 piece back with 20 ...Bxa2 21 Ral Rxd3
 22 Rxa2 Rad8 threatening 23 ...e4.

20 ...Bxa2 21 Ral e4

Possibly 21 ...Nb4 was better.

22 Qa4! Nb4

Since on 22 ...Rxd3 23 Qxa2+ Kh8
 24 Nel White has an exchange for the 2
 pawns.

23 Bxe4 b5

If Black captured at once on e4,
 24 Rxa4 would be possible.

24 Qxb5 Qxe4 25 Rxa2!

But it is possible anyway, since now
 25 ...Nxa2 26 Qb3+ Kh8 27 Qxa2 fxe5
 28 Nxe5 gives White the familiar
 Philidor-type attack.

25 ...Rab8 26 Qa4 fxe5 27 Nxe5 Qe5
 28 Nf3 Qe6 29 Ra3 Bxb2

The material is equal again. Both
 players were now short of time.

30 Rb3 Nc6 31 Rxb8 Rxb8 32 Ng5 Qf6
 33 Qh4 Rb7 34 Nd5 Qd4 35 Nf4 Ne5
 36 Qh3 Qd3

The back-rank check was threatened.

37 Qe6+ Kg7 38 Ne4 Re7 39 Qf6+ Kg8
 40 Ne6 Qe3 41 N4g5?

Black's position has held up against
 the attack, and it was essential that
 White now retreat with 41 N6g5 or N6c5.

41 ...h6 42 Rd1

This was the combination White
 presumably envisaged on his 41st move.
 There is a flaw however.

42 ...hxg5! 43 Rd8 Qxd8 44 Nxd8
 Nf3+ 45 gxf3 Bxf6, 0 - 1.

Notes by Kai Jensen.

* * *

7th Winstone Open, 6-7 Sept.

		R.1	R.2	R.3	R.4	R.5	T'1	SOS	
1	Small V.A.	C	W12	W9	D2	W3	W7	4½	\$170
2	Green E.M.	HP	W18	D5	D1	W4	W6	4	16.5 \$90
3	Sarapu O.	NS	W11	W17	W6	L1	W8	4	15.5 \$90
4	Levene M.	NS	D15	W14	W5	L2	W12	3½	15 \$25
5	Cornford L.H.	A	W16	D2	L4	W21	W14	3½	14 \$25
6	Power P.W.	NS	W24	W7	L3	W10	L2	3	15
7	Weir P.B.	NS	W23	L6	W13	W9	L1	3	14.5
8	Lloyd A.	C	D21	W15	D10	W17	L3	3	13
9	Spiller P.S.	HP	W22	L1	W25	L7	W13	3	12.5
10	Stuart P.W.	NS	W20	D13	D8	L6	W18	3	12
11	Hart S.	Pap	L3	W26	L12	W20	W17	3	11
12	Kinchant K.D.	A	L1	W22	W11	D14	L4	2½	15 \$16.67
13	Sidnam G.	A	W19	D10	L7	W15	L9	2½	13.5
14	Notley D.	AU	W25	L4	W20	D12	L5	2½	12
15	Vermeer W.J.	AU	D4	L8	W24	L13	W21	2½	11.5 \$16.67
16	Moratti S.C.	NS	L5	L18	W22	D24	W23	2½	9.5 \$16.67
17	McIvor B.W.	GR	W26	L3	W18	L8	L11	2	13
18	Hopewell M.G.	A	L2	W16	L17	W25	L10	2	12.5
19	Spain G.	Wpa	L13	L20	W26	L23	W25	2	7.5
20	Brimble M.T.	Wai	L10	W19	L14	L11	D22	1½	12
21	Shead D.B.	NS	D8	L25	W23	L5	L15	1½	11.5
22	Hartley J.	UH	L9	L12	L16	W26	D20	1½	10.5
23	Roundill R.L.	NS	L7	D24	L21	W19	L16	1½	10
24	Henderson A.J.	NS	L6	D19	L15	D16	L26	1	11
25	Milne D.J.O.	-	L14	W21	L9	L18	L19	1	11
26	Potini G.	UH	L17	L11	L19	L22	W24	1	9.5

B - GRADE:

1	A.Haydock (Pap)	4½	\$100
2-6	D.M.Pomeroy (AU), N.H.Hopewell (A), B.M.Winsor (NS) D.S.Moulin (NS) & B.G.Walsh (Ham)	4	\$34
7-11	G.E.Trundle (A), N.A.Bradley (NS), P.D.Cunningham (Pen), W.F.Crombie (Ham) & R.G.Steel (NS)	3½	
12-21	J.Mathias (A), M.K.Morrison (A), A.J.Meador (Air), M.T.Sims (UH), J.Veldhuizen, P.D.Bourke, A.Hardman (Ham), P.A.Spencer-Smith (NS), L.P.Grevers (NS) & P.Turner (Tawa)	3	
22-24	R.Hampton (Pap), R.G.Watt (NS) & C.S.Dowler	2½	
25-34	M.J.S.Verhoeff, R.Calder (Ham), H.Palmer (Otu), C.G.Robbie (NS), W.R.Stretch (NS), G.M.Jones (NS), G.Spencer-Smith, P.F.Van der Mey (NS), R.Kappes (Ham) & G.E.Schrader (NS)	2	
35-38	J.K.Boyd (NS), D.Hall (NS), J.Kinchant (A) & R.G.Williams (Wai)	1½	
39-42	A.Langdon (Wpa), L.G.Edmonds (HP), J.G.Keith (NS) & P.Locke (HP)	1	
43	B.K.Stewart (Air)	1½	
44	B.H.Andrew (NS)	0	

Abbreviations used: C = Canterbury, HP = Howick-Pakuranga, NS = North Shore, A = Auckland, Pap = Papatoetoe, AU = Auckland University, Wpa = Waipa, Wai = Waitemata, UH = Upper Hutt, Ham = Hamilton, Pen = Pencarrow, Otu = Otumoetai & Air = Air New Zealand.

A selection of games follows:

M.LEVENE - D.NOTLEY, Caro-Kahn:

1 e4 c6 2 d4 d5 3 exd5 cxd5 4 c4 Nf6
5 Nc3 Nc6 6 Nf3 e6 7 cxd5 Nxd5 8 Bd3
Be7 9 0-0 0-0 10 Re1 Bf6 11 Be4 Nxc3
12 bxc3 Bd7 13 Rb1 Qc7 14 Bg5 Bxg5
15 Nxc5 h6 16 Bh7+ Kh8 17 Bc2 Rae8
18 Qd3 f5 19 Nf3 Bc8 20 Ne5 Nxe5
21 Rxe5 Rd8 22 Rbe1 Qc6 23 Bb3 Rfe8
24 Qe3 Bd7 25 h3 b5 26 Qd3 Rc8
27 Rle3 a6 28 Qe2 Kh7 29 h4 Rcd8
30 h5 Bc8 31 d5 Qd7 32 dxe6 Qd2
33 e7 Qxe2 34 exd8=Q, 1 - 0.

E.GREEN - M.LEVENE, Benoni:

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 c5 3 d5 e6 4 Nc3 exd5
5 cxd5 d6 6 e4 g6 7 f4 Bg7 8 e5 dxe5
9 fxe5 Nfd7 10 e6 fxe6 11 dxe6 Qh4+
12 g3 Bxc3+ 13 bxc3 Qe4+ 14 Qe2 Qxe2+
15 Bxe2 Nb6 16 Bh6 Bxe6 17 Nf3 N8d7
18 Ng5 Bd5 19 0-0 0-0-0 20 Bg4 Kc7
21 Nf7 Bxf7 22 Rxf7 Kc6 23 Bf3+ Kb5
24 Rb1+ Ka6 25 c4 Ne5 26 Bxb7+ Ka5
27 Re7 Nexc4 28 Bg7 a6 29 Bc6 Na4
30 Bxh8 Rxh8 31 Bxa4 Na3 32 Rc1 Kxa4
33 Rxc5 Kb4 34 Rc6 Kb5 35 Rcc7 h5
36 Rc3 Nc4 37 Rb7+ Kc6 38 Rb4, 1 - 0.

A.LTOYD - O.SARAPU, King's Pawn:

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Be2 Nf6 4 d3 Bc5
5 c3 Bb6 6 b4 d6 7 0-0 Be6 8 a4 a6
9 Bg5 h6 10 Bh4 g5 11 Bg3 Ne7
12 Nbd2 Ng6 13 Qc2 Nh5 14 Nc4 Ba7
15 Rfd1 g4 16 Ne1 Qf6 17 Bf1 Nhf4
18 b5 h5 19 Qd2 h4 20 Bxf4 Nxf4
21 d4 g3 22 Ne3 Rg8 23 Kh1 a5 24 d5
Bd7 25 f3 gxh2 26 c4 Nh5 27 Nd3 Bd4
28 Ra2 Qg5 29 Nf5 Bxf5 30 Qxg5 Rxg5
31 exf5 Bg1 32 g4 hxg3 33 Bg2 Rxf5
34 Rc2 b6 35 Nc1 Nf4 36 Ne2 Nxe2
37 Rxe2 Ke7 38 Re4 Bf2 39 Rd3 Rh8
40 Re2 Rf4 41 Rc3 Rd4 42 Rc1 f5
43 Rec2 Kf6 44 Re2 Rhh4 45 Rec2 Be3,
0 - 1.

V.SMALL - P.WEIR, Catalan:

1 Nf3 d5 2 d4 Nf6 3 g3 e6 4 Bg2 Be7
5 0-0 0-0 6 c4 c5 7 cxd5 exd5 8 Nc3
Nbd7 9 b3 b6 10 Bb2 Bb7 11 Rc1 Rc8
12 Qd3 Ne4 13 Rfd1 f5 14 dxc5 Ndx5
15 Qb1 Bf6 16 Nd4 Qe8 17 e3 Bg5
18 Re1 a5 19 Nf3 Bh6 20 Rcd1 Rcd8
21 Ba1 Qe6 22 Nb5 Rf7 23 Nbd4 Qe7

24 a3 Re8 25 b4 axb4 26 axb4 Na6
27 b5 Nc5 28 Nc6 Bxc6 29 bxc6 Qd6
30 Qxb6 Rb8 31 Qa5 Re7 32 Nd4 g6
33 Qa2 Ree8 34 Nf3 Nb3 35 c7 Qxc7
36 Rxd5 Nc3 37 Bxc3 Qxc3 38 Rb1 Kh8
39 Qb2 Rec8 40 Rd8+ Bf8 41 Rxf8+, 1-0.

* * *

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THE POWER OF CHESS TACTICS by L.Aptekar

A new book has recently been released on the New Zealand Chess scene. Entitled 'THE POWER OF CHESS TACTICS' it has been the result of some intensive research by Lev Aptekar, the 1975 co-New Zealand Champion. Lev, formerly a chess coach in Kiev (USSR) has used his vast experience to formulate and compile hundreds of the best examples, from Master play, to illustrate the elements and combinations of chess tactics.

This is a book which will assist in the development of combinative insight and to lay the foundation for further improvement of playing skill. The overall treatment has been thoroughly tested in years of coaching practice.

The Association would like to emphasize that 'The Power of Chess Tactics' would be particularly suited as a follow-on from the Merit Award Scheme.

Books available from NZCA or L.Aptekar, 7 Stamford St, Avalon at \$3.50 +25c post

Correspondence Chess : Life at the top

Much attention has deservedly been given lately to very strong chess tournaments, such as Amsterdam (IBM) and Bugojno, whilst in the Correspondence Chess world tournaments of similar strength (relatively speaking that is) have received scant attention. Top level international correspondence tournaments take three to four years to play, plus another year to finalise the adjudications. This time factor is why information on events comes through at a dribble, compared with the flood for over the board events. At the moment two World Championship finals are under way, with a third due to start later this year.

Two brevities from the World Champ. X J.SVENIGGSEN - A.MUHANA, Dutch Defence:
1 d4 e6 2 c4 f5 3 g3 Nf6 4 Bg2 c5
5 Nf3 cxd4 6 Nxd4 Bc5 7 0-0 Nc6
8 Nc2 h5 9 Nc3 h4 10 Bf4 hxg3 11 hxg3
Ng4 12 Bd6 Qg5! - 13 Ne1 Nce5 14 Nf3
Qh6 15 Bxe5 Nxe5 16 Re1 Bxf2+!, 0 - 1.

K.ENGEL - J.ESTRIN, English Opening:
1 c4 Nf6 2 Nc3 d5 3 cxd5 Nxd5 4 Nf3
g6. 5 Qa4+ Bd7 6 Qc2 Nb6 7 d4 Bg7
8 e4 0-0 9 Be3 Nc6 10 d5 Na5 11 Rd1
Bg4 12 Nb5 f5 13 b4, 1 - 0.

For many years the Finnish Correspondence Chess Federation (FCCF) has been actively participating in the tournaments of the International C.C. Federation (ICCF). In 1977 they launched their own tournament under the patronage of ICCF president Hans-Werner Von Massow followed by another in 1978 in memory of Eino Heillimo, the first president of the FCCF. Both are strong by correspondence standards, and unusual in that they also contain players better known for their over-the-board activities. In the first tournament FIDE Grandmasters Forintos (Hungary) and Hecht (West Germany) are playing as well as Peter Markland of England. In the second event FIDE GM Suttles (Canada) and IM Ojanen (Finland) are playing. In the first tournament both Hecht and Markland have obtained the ICCF IM title. Markland needs only one point from adjudication of his remaining games to clinch the GM title. Some games from the first and second Eino Heillimo memorials:
P.DIASCONESCU - H.HECHT, French Defence:
1 d4 e6 2 e4 d5 3 Nd2 Nf6 4 e5 Nfd7
5 f4 c5 6 c3 Nc6 7 Ndf3 Qa5 8 Kf2

Qb6 9 g3 a5 10 Ne2 a4 11 g4 cxd4
12 cxd4 h5 13 gxh5 Rxb5 14 Ng3 Rh8
15 h4 Ndb8 16 Kg2 Bd7 17 h5 a3 18 b3
Na6 19 Be3 Ncb4 20 Rh2 Rc8 21 Kgl
Rc3 22 Qel Rc2 23 Rd2 Qc7 24 Qf2 Qc3
25 Re1 Be7 26 Rxc2 Qxc2 27 Qxc2 Nxc2
28 Re2 Nxe3 29 Rxe3 Nb4 30 Re2 Bd8
31 Ne1 Bb6 32 Rd2 Ke7 33 Kf2 Rc8
34 Ke3 Rcl 35 Nd3 Nc2+, 0 - 1.

I.MOROSOV - K.OJANEN, Sicilian Defence:
1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4
g6 5 Nc3 Bg7 6 Be3 Nf6 7 Bc4 0-0
8 Bb3 Ng4 9 Qxg4 Nxd4 10 Qd1 Nxb3
11 axb3 a5 12 Bd4 Ra6 13 Bxg7 Kxg7
14 Nd5 Re6 15 Qd4+ f6 16 b4 axb4
17 Qxb4 f5 18 e5 Rae5+, 0 - 1.

O.KOSINKEN - K.KAUNONEN, English:
1 c4 e5 2 Nc3 Nf6 3 g3 Bb4 4 Bg2 0-0
5 Nf3 Nc6 6 0-0 Re8 7 Ne1 Bf8 8 d3
d6 9 Nc2 Ne7 10 e4 c6 11 Ne3 g6
12 d4 Bg7 13 d5 e5 14 f4 exf4
15 gxh4 Nh5 16 f5 Kh8 17 Bd2 Ng8
18 Qf3 Bd7 19 Ng4 a6 20 a4 Qh4
21 Qh3 Qxh3 22 Bxh3 Ngf6 23 Nf2 Rad8
24 Rael Bc8 25 Nd3 Nd7 26 fxg6 fxg6
27 Bg5 Bd4+ 28 Kg2 Ndf6 29 e5 dxe5
30 Rxf6 e4 31 Rff1 exd3 32 Bxd8, 1-0.

In a recently concluded tournament, in memory of Henk Perfors, organised by the Dutch Federation, two players gained the ICCF GM title: Martas Berta of Hungary and Dick Smit of the Netherlands. A game from this event:

J.BOEY - M.BERTA, French Defence:
1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 e5 c5 4 c3 Qb6
5 Nf3 Bd7 6 Be2 Bb5 7 c4 Bxc4 8 Bxc4
Qb4+ 9 Nbd2 dxc4 10 a3 Qb5 11 Qe2
Nc6 12 Nxc4 Qa4 13 dxc5 Bxc5 14 Qe4!
Kf8 15 0-0 Nge7 16 b4! Bb6 17 Nd6
Rb8 18 Ng5 Nd8 19 Ngxf7! Nxf7 20 Qf4
Nf5 21 Nxf5 exf5 22 e6!! (The point
of the combination) 22 ...Ke7 23 Qxf5
Qe8 24 exf7 Qxf7 25 Qe5+ Qe6
26 Qxg7+, 1 - 0.

In the next issue I will write on the three main ICCF events apart from the world championships: The Olympiads, Baltic Team Cup and the European Championship.

Report by Peter Corbett

* * *

Late News: The World Cadet Championship has been won by the Soviet junior Valery Salov (born 1965) with 9/11.

Games Section

Jonathan Adams has submitted this game for publication with these comments: "The following wild game was played in round 4 of the 1980 Wellington inter-club B-grade tournament. Before the game I was told that we (Civic) needed to win our match against Tawa by 3-1 to win the tourney. If they won by a similar margin, they would win the tournament."

Editor's comment: I have added a few notes of my own to this game (in italic type) where appropriate.

J.ADAMS - R.MITCHELL, French Defence:

1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 a3

An aggressive line which seems to be rarely played in New Zealand.

4 ...Bxc3+ 5 bxc3 dxe4 6 Qg4 Nf6 7 Qxg7 Rg8 8 Qh6 c5

Perhaps best. Playable alternatives are 8...b6; 8...Rg6 and 8...Nbd7.

9 Bg5

All the books recommend 9 Ne2, but this logical move should not be bad.

9 ...Rg6 10 Qh4 cxd4

Probably a mistake. I expected 10...Nc6.

11 Rd1 Nc6

Here both players may have overlooked the possibility of 11 ...Qa5!? 12 Bxf6 Qxc3+ 13 Rd2 Qal+ with at least a draw.Ed.

12 Ne2

This move is rather troublesome for Black. There doesn't seem to be a good exchange sacrifice, so the reply is virtually forced.

12 ...e5 13 cxd4 Qa5+ 14 c3 Nxd4!?

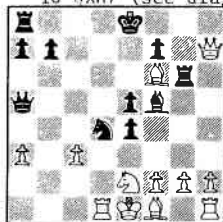
I hadn't even considered this. I was expecting 14 ...Nd5 with a totally different ball-game. But the text leads to some fascinating, wild lines, several of which I mis-analysed at the board. My reply was based more on intuition (that the sacrifice should be acceptable) than concrete analysis.

15 Bxf6 Bf5

This game was played with the fast time-limit of 36 moves in 1½ hours. I

had used only 19 minutes, my opponent an hour and 5 minutes. Now I decided it was time for a think, and proceeded to hallucinate horribly.

16 Qxh7 (see diagram)



Obviously, if this is playable White must win. But is it?

The answer is no! Black wins by 16 ...Rxf6! 17 Qh8+ Ke7 18 Qxa1 Nc2+

19 Kd2 Rd6+ winning, e.g. 20 Kxc2 e3+ etc, 20 Kc1 Qxa3+ etc or 20 Nd4 Rxd4+ 21 Kxc2 (if 21 Bd3 Rxd3+ 22 Ke2 Qa6) 21 ...Qa4+ 22 Kb2 Rxd1 23 Qxb7+ Kf6 winning.Ed.

16 ...Nc2+ 17 Kd2 e3+

This is a mistake. Black can continue as in the previous note with 17 ...Rxf6! or even the more bizarre 17 ...Rd8+!! 18 Bxd8 Rd6+ 19 Kxc2 Qa4+ 20 Kb2 Bxh7 21 Rxd6 e3 winning.Ed.

18 fxe3 Qd5+?

The crucial error. I was dreading 18 ...Rd8+, missing that after 19 Bxd8 Black does not win the queen with 19 ...Rd6+ 20 Nd4! (this is why e3+ is a mistake.Ed.) Rxd4+ 21 exd4 Bxh7 because his own queen is en prise. Of course Black would win Her Majesty after the blunder 19 Nd4?? allowing 19 ...Rxc2+ etc. But Black has a much better choice: 18 ...Rxf6 19 Qh8+ Ke7 20 Qxa8 produces a position which almost defies accurate analysis, especially over the board. Black is material down, but White's King is very exposed and his KR and Queen are out of play. 20 ...Qb5 would lose to 21 Nd4, but 20 ...Qb6, for example, looks interesting. (Black should win after 20 ...Rd6+ 21 Nd4 (forced) exd4 22 Qxb7+ Kf6.Ed.)

19 Kc1

Winning.

19 ...Qxd1+

Desperation.

20 Kxd1 Nxe3+ 21 Kc1 Rxf6 22 Qh8+ Ke7 23 Qxa8 Rb6 24 Kd2 Nc4+ 25 Ke1 Rb1+ 26 Kf2 e4 27 Nd4 e3+ 28 Kf3 Nd2+ 29 Kf4 e2 30 Nxf5+ Kf6 31 Qd8+ Kg6 32 Qg5+, 1 - 0.

This game was played in the Auckland Interclub Tournament, between North Shore A and Auckland Chess Centre A teams. Mark considers it to be his best game played in New Zealand!

P.GREEN - M.LEVENE, Pseudo Grunfeld:

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 c5 3 Nf3 g6 4 Nc3 cxd4 5 Nxd4 d5

If Black plays 5 ...Bg7 then White could play 6 e4 and we have transposed into an Accelerated Dragon with a Maroczy Bind. This way we have what I have called a Pseudo Grunfeld!

6 Qa4+?

There is no refutation to Black's last move. White must play 6 e3 or 6 cxd5 with an equal game. This way White loses a few tempi with his queen.

6 ...Bd7 7 Qb3 Nc6

7 ...e5 looked good here but after 7 ...Nc6 I was better developed and taking no risks.

8 Nxc6

If 8 e3 then Na5!

8 ...Bxc6 9 Bg5?!

A doubtful move. e3 or even better 9 cxd5 Nxd5 10 e4! would still have given White an equal game.

9 ...dxc4 10 Qxc4 Bg7 11 e4

11 e3 is safer.

11 ...Qa5 12 Bd2 0-0 13 b4?!

White should think of castling and play Be2 although after Rfd8 with Rac8 to follow, Black has a better game.

13 ...Qe5 14 f4

If 14 f3 then 14 ...Rac8 and White is in a critical position.

14 ...Qh5 15 Be2 Qh4+ 16 g3 Qh3 17 Bf1 Qd7!?

17 ...Qc8 looked good but I didn't want to exchange Queens as long as the white King was in the centre, and I wanted to keep c8 for my rook.

18 Rd1

The threat was Bxe4!

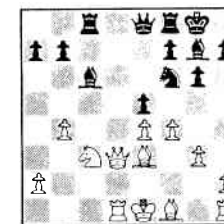
18 ...Rac8

Still threatening Bxe4

19 Be3 Qe8

Threatening Bxe4 again!

20 Qd3 e5! (see diagram)



A very critical position. Here it is hard to foresee the exchange 'sac' on move 23 after 21 b5, and also take into account Bc5 now or later. Now, Black threatens to open all lines against the White King. After

21 Bc5 exf4;

a) Bxf8 I planned Bxf8! (22 ...Nxe4!? looks good but after 23 Bxg7, White can survive.) 23 Bg2 Bxb4 24 0-0 Bxc3 (or Bc5+!) 25 Qxc3 Nxe4 and with 3 pawns for the exchange, Black should win. b) 22 Bg2 fxc3! with complications that favour Black.

21 Bg2! seems White's best chance and after 21 ...b6 22 0-0 the game is complicated with chances for both sides.

21 b5?

This loses by force.

21 ...exf4! 22 bxc6 fxe3 23 cxb7 Rxc3!

White has a dangerous passed pawn on b7 but the position demands this sacrifice in order to catch the white King in the centre.

24 Qxc3 Qxe4 (Best) 25 Qb2

On 25 Rg1 Black replies with 25 ...Qf3 with Ne4 to follow. Now I could have played 25 ...Nd7 and after 26 Bg2 Qf5 27 Rd5 (only move) Bxb2 28 Rxf5 gxf5 Black should win being a piece up. However, I got carried away with a nice idea!

25 ...e2! 26 b8=Q (only move) exf1=Q+

I think 26 ...exd1=Q+ 27 Kxd1 Qxh1 also wins as White cannot defend the Bishop on f1 without losing one of his Queens, but I saw a forced win after the text move.

27 Kxf1 Qxh1+ 28 Ke2 Qe4+ 29 Kf1

If Kd2 then 29 ...Bh6+ wins.

29 ...Qf3+ 30 Ke1 Ne4!!

The actual move wasn't hard to see, but we have reached a unique position.

White has two Queens against a Queen, Bishop and Knight, but must lose one of his queens ending up a piece down in a hopeless position!

31 Rd8 Bc3+! 32 Qxc3 (Forced) Qh1+!
33 Ke2 Nxc3+, 0 - 1.

White resigned as he will eventually be a rook down or get mated!

Notes by Mark Levene.

* * *

The following game was played in the 1980 Bledisloe Cup match between Otago and Auckland. Notes by Richard Sutton.

R.SUTTON - O.SARAPU, Sicilian Defence:

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cxd4
4 Nxd4 e5!?

A surprise, especially when coupled with a new move on his 9th.

5 Nb5 a6 6 Nd6+ Bxd6 7 Qxd6 Qf6
8 Qd1! Qg6 9 Nc3 d5! 10 Nxd5 Qxe4+
11 Ne3

An insipid move, hoping to defend c2 and g2, develop his pieces and use his two bishops to effect. More likely to refute Black's play was 11 Be3!? Nd4!
12 Nc7+ Ke7 13 Nxa8 Nxc2+ 14 Kd2.
Later, home analysis showed that in this terrifying position, White's prospects were quite good e.g. 14 ...Nxa1 15 Bc5+ Ke8 16 Nc7+ Kd8 17 Kc3+!, but it was hard to work it all out within the time control, especially against an opponent who had studied the position beforehand.

11 ...Nf6 12 Bd3 Qb4+ 13 Bd2! Qe7
14 Bc3! 0-0 15 0-0 Re8

If 15 ...e4 16 Bxf6 gxf6 17 Nd5
and 18 Bxe4!

16 Re1 Be6 17 Nc4?!

Consistent with his plan, but now Black could have put his opponent under pressure with 17 ...Bxc4 18 Bxc4 b5!
19 Bd3 b4 20 Bd2 Rad8!? - can White risk taking the a-pawn, and if he doesn't, what compensation will he have for Black's powerful centre?

17 ...Bxc4 18 Bxc4 Rad8?! 19 Qf3
Nd4 20 Bxd4 Rxd4 21 Bb3 e4

Not 21 ...Red8 22 Rad1 Rf4?
23 Qxb7!?

22 Qe2 Red8 23 Rad1 Rxd1 24 Rxd1
Rxd1+ 25 Qxd1 e3!

Already the contours of the ending have become apparent. White has a queen-side majority of pawns and his bishop is better than Black's knight. As a counter-measure, Black seeks to weaken White's king-side and install his knight on the strong e4 square. But as will be seen, this last idea is fatally flawed.

26 Qe2! exf2+ 27 Kxf2! Ne4+?
28 Ke1! Qe5

The threat was 29 Bd5

29 c3 g6 30 Qe3 Kg7 31 Bc2! f5
32 Bxe4 Qe7

Forced - if 32 ...Qxe4 33 Qxe4 fxe4 followed by Ke2-e3, eventually winning the e-pawn or 32 ...fxe4 33 Qd4 Kf6 34 Ke2 with a similar outcome.

33 Qd4+ Kh6 34 Qe3+ Kg7 35 Qd4+
Kh6 36 Ke2 fxe4 37 Qd5 Qh4

Otherwise 38 Ke3, but now the Queen gets out of play.

38 h3 b5?

His last chance was 38 ...Qf4!
39 Qxb7 Qc1 with counterplay. White's best seems to be 39 Qd2 g5 40 Qd4!
(Not 40 Qxf4 gxf4 with a good endgame for Black.)

39 Qe5! a5 40 b3 a4 41 bxa4 bxa4
42 c4 Qd8

Forced, sooner or later, on account of the march of the c-pawn.

43 Qxe4 Qd6 44 Qd5 Qe7+ 45 Kd2

The King has no objection to walking with the black a-pawn to be picked up on the way.

45 ...Qa3 46 c5 Qb2+ 47 Kd1 Kg7

If 47 ...Qb1+ 48 Ke2 Qb2+? 49 Qd2+
a typical Queen and pawn ending tactic.

48 c6 Qb1+ 49 Kd2 Qb2+ 50 Kd3 Qb1+

The game goes to adjudication. But Black has no satisfactory reply to 51 Kc3! e.g.

a) 51 ...Qc1+ 52 Kb4 and if Black keeps on checking, White's King takes the a-pawn and then works his way around to d7 where he is immune from checks.

Similar lines follow if:

b) 51 ...Qe1+ 52 Kc4 so Black's best chance is:

c) 51 ...a3 52 Qd4+! now

1) 52 ...Kh6? 53 Qd2+ Kh5 54 c7 Qb7

55 Qe2+ Kh6 56 Qe3+ Kg7 57 Qe7+ Kh6
58 Qf8+ and c8=Q.
2) 52 ...Kf8?? 53 Qb4+ etc
3) 52 ...Kf7 53 Qc4+ Ke7 (53 ...Kg7, see line 4) 54 Qe2+! Kf7 55 c7 Qc1+
56 Kb3 Qxc7 (56 ...Qb1+ 57 Ka4 and the checks run out) 57 Qc4+ with a winning King and pawn ending. If in this line 54 ...Kf8 55 c7 Qc1+ 56 Qc2 Qe3+ 57 Kc4! Qf4+ 58 Kb5 and finds shelter.
4) 52 ...Kg8 53 Qc4+ Kg7 54 c7:
a) 54 ...Qc1+? 55 Kb3 Qb1+ 56 Kxa3 +
b) 54 ...Qb2+ 55 Kd3 Qb1+ 56 Kd4 Qg1+ (56 ...Qd1+ 57 Kc5 Qh5+ 58 Qd5 + -)
57 Ke5 Qe3+ 58 Kd6 Qb6+ 59 Kd7 etc.

* * *

The next two games were played in the 1980 Burroughs Computers South Island Championships and are annotated by Roger Nokes, who, incidentally, won the Championships with 6½/8.

R.NOKES - T.VAN DIJK, Kings Ind. Attack:

1 e4 e6 2 d3 d5 3 Nd2 c5 4 g3 Nc6
5 Bg2 Nf6 6 Ngf3 Be7 7 0-0 0-0 8 Re1
Ne8

This, and Black's next two moves rather took me by surprise. I was expecting Tom to play for the usual queen-side expansion that Black obtains from this choice of opening. Instead, he attempts to transform into a position characteristic of the Kings Indian Defence but with colours reversed.

9 Qe2 dxe4 10 dxe4 e5!?

Now we have a pawn structure similar to the normal K.I. Defence (with colours reversed) but Black has wasted a number of tempi and White has no problems obtaining active play especially by taking control of d5 which was weakened by Black's 8th and 10th moves.

11 Nc4 Bf6

If Black plays Nd4 at any stage he will want to recapture with the c-pawn, not the e-pawn which only activates White's bishop on g2.

12 Rd1

White could also play 12 c3 and then Rd1 due to the vulnerability of Black's back rank. i.e. 12 c3 Be6 13 Rd1 and Black must reply with a queen move as 13 ...Bxc4 loses to 14 Rxd8 Bxe2 15 Rxa8.

12 ...Qe7

Not 12 ...Nd4 13 Nxd4 cxd4 (exd4 14 e5 Be7 15 c3!) 14 c3! and Black's pawn on d4 is only a weakness. 14...b5 is not possible due to 15 cxd4 bxc4 16 dxe5 and wins.

13 c3 Be6 14 Ne3 b6 15 Nd5 Qb7
16 Bg5?!

Although White has a positional edge Black has a solid if not active position. I felt uneasy about this continuation as White is exchanging his good bishop for Black's bad bishop. Probably a better continuation is 16 Ne1!? with the idea of Nc2, Ne3 and f4 when it is very difficult for Black to untangle his pieces.

16 ...Bxg5

It is difficult to judge the consequences of 16 ...Rd8 17 Bxf6 Nxf6 18 Nxf6+ gxf6 19 Nh4 although it seems incorrect for White to exchange his active pieces for Black's poorly placed pieces. The weakness of Black's doubled f-pawns is hard to profit from and White is burdened with a bad bishop.

The continuation 16 ...Bg4 does not appear promising for Black although this is what I expected when I played 16 Bg5 at the board. 16 ...Bg4 17 Bxf6 Nxf6 18 Nxf6+ gxf6 19 Qe3 Bxf3 20 Qxf3! when 20 ...Kg7 allows 21 Rd6 and 20 ...Qe7 allows 21 Bh3 both of which give Black a difficult game. The move 20 Qxf3 was the move I overlooked at the board. Thus it appears simply Rd8 may be best for Black.

17 Nxg5 h6?!

Black further weakens his dark squares which he cannot afford to do if he intends swapping his white squared bishop. 17 ...Nd8 may be better but White can play f4 with some initiative. 17 ...Bd7 is another possibility.

18 Nxe6 fxe6 19 Ne3

White has been able to transform his superiority into something concrete but has had to sacrifice his outpost at d5.

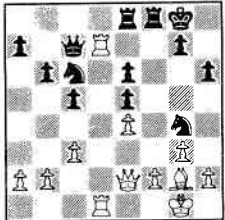
19 ...Nf6 20 Rd6 Rae8 21 Rad1 Qc7
22 Ng4?

White is careless. In my desire to control d7 I overlooked a neat tactical possibility for Black. 22 R6d2 is probably necessary.

22 ...Nxg4?

Black misses his chance. Correct is 22 ...Nd4! then 23 cxd4 cxd4! (not Qxd6 24 dxe5 and White is winning nor is 23 ...Nxg4 possible as White can continue 24 dxe5 Nxe5 (24 ...Nxf2 loses a piece to 25 Rf1) 25 f4 Nc6 26 Rd7 Qc8 (26 ...Nd4? 27 R1xd4 + -) 27 Qg4 with a powerful position for White.) Now White must choose between 24 Nxe5 and 24 f4. 24 Nxf6+ fails to 24 ...gxf6 (24 ...Rxf6? 25 Qh5 + -) 25 Qg4+ Kf7! and White will not regain the exchange. On (a) 24 Nxe5 Qxd6 25 Ng6 Black does not reply Rf7 26 e5 and White stands better but 25 ...e5! and Black is okay, although White has some play on the light squares. On (b) 24 f4 Black replies Nxg4 (not 24 ... Qxd6 25 fxe5) 25 fxe5 Nxe5 26 R6xd4 with approximate equality.

23 Rd7! (see diagram)



Not 23 Qxg4? Nd4!
23 ...Qc8 24 Qxg4
Re7 25 Rxe7 Nxe7
26 Rd6 Rf6 27 Qd1
Nc6 28 Bh3 Kh7
29 Qg4!

White finally wins a pawn.

29 ...Nd8 30 Qh5!

Nf7 31 Rxe6! Qd8

On 31 ...Rxe6 32 Qf5+ Kg8 (32...g6? 33 Qf7+ or 32 ...Kh8 33 Qxf7! Rf6 34 Qxf6 Qxh3 35 Qxe5 + -) 33 Qxe6 Qd8 (and not 33 ...Qxe6 34 Bxe6 and Bxf7 wins) 34 Qd7 which is similar to the game.

Also 31 ...g6 loses to 32 Rxf6 and 31 ...Ng5 is met by 32 Bf5+ Rxf5 (if 32 ...g6 33 Re7+ and Qxh6 wins and 32 ...Kg8 loses to 33 Re8+) 33 Qg6+ Kg8 34 Re8+ wins.

32 Bf5+ Kg8 33 Rxf6 Qxf6 34 Qd1 g6 35 Bh3 Qd6 36 Qxd6?!

Probably better is 36 Qd5.

36 ...Nxd6 37 Be6+ Kf8 38 Bd5 Ke7 39 Kf1 Ne8 40 Ke2 Nf6 41 Bb7 (sealed)

41 f4 is probably the correct response but before adjournment this was a rather committal course to take. At adjournment it was difficult for White to find a winning plan against a set-up like; pawns on a5,b6,c5,e5,g5,h6 King on f6 & knight on d6 for Black.

However in an adjournment time of two hours it is never easy to find the correct defence.

41 ...Ne8?

Already an inaccuracy. Best is g5.

42 f4 Kf6 43 Kf3 Nd6 44 Bd5 Ne8 45 Kg4

Tempting Black to play h5 and fix his king-side pawns on white squares.

45 ...Nc7 46 Bc6 b5 47 h4 a5?!

Black must play h5 like it or not.

48 h5 exf4 49 gxf4 b4 50 e5+ Kg7 51 hxg6 bxc3 52 bxc3 Kxg6 53 f5+ Kg7 54 Kf4 Kf7 55 Ke4 Ke7 56 Kd3 h5 57 Kc4 h4 58 Bg2 Ne8 59 Kxc5, 1 - 0.

A very enjoyable game despite its inaccuracies.

*

R.NOKES - R.SMITH, Trompovsky Attack:

Many of the games amongst the top seeds of this South Island Championship were surprisingly one sided affairs. In the round before this Vernon Small was unrecognisable as he crashed to Robert Smith, while in round 6 Vernon bounced back to inflict a crushing defeat on Bruce Anderson. This game was in much the same vein as Robert finds some rather dubious continuations in a very sharp variation of the Trompovsky.

1 d4 Nf6 2 Bg5 c5 3 d5 Qb6 4 Nc3 Qxb2 5 Bd2 Qb6

Robert mentioned after that he had not prepared this line before the game. This is not the type of reply to the Trompovsky that one should choose on the spur of the moment.

6 e4 d6?!

This is the reply chosen by most of Vaganian's opponents (Vaganian being one of the few Grandmasters who play the Trompovsky regularly) but as can be seen from his games it has not fared very well. ECO gives 6 ...e5 leading to complex play.

7 f4 Bg4?

This is certainly not good. This bishop should be preserved for the defence.

8 Be2 Bxe2 9 Qxe2

The thrust e5 is becoming more

powerful every moment. Perhaps Black should continue 9 ...Nfd7 10 e5 dxe5 11 fxe5 e6 although his position is hardly attractive.

9 ...Qa6? 10 Nb5 Kd8 11 c4!

White's solid central grip should now be decisive. Black has all sorts of problems developing his pieces.

11 ...g6 12 e5 Ne8 13 Nf3 h6 14 0-0 Bg7 15 Rael dxe5

White was threatening 16 exd6 exd6 17 Qe7+ Kc8 18 Qxf7 + -

16 Nxe5 Rf8 17 Bc3?!

At the time I wondered whether this was necessary but I decided a continual build-up could not be bad. However, White has an immediate win with 17 Nd3! Bf6 (Qf6 18 Bc3 wins) 18 Nxc5 Qb6 19 Ba5! and wins.

The object of Bc3 was to allow White to swap off Black's bishop, his only active and useful defensive piece, once White moves his knight on e5.

17 ...Kc8! 18 Nd3 Bxc3 19 Qxe7 Bd4+

If 19 ...Bg7 then White wins by 20 Nxc5 Qb6 (or Qf6) 21 Qxe8+! Rxe8 22 Rxe8+ Qd8 23 Rxd8+ Kxd8 24 Nxb7+ with two passed pawns to the good.

20 Nxd4

Also possible is 20 Kh1 when Black can play Bg7 as in the previous note or Rh8 when White wins by 21 Qxf7.

20 ...Qd6 21 Nxc5 Qxe7 22 Rxe7 Nd6

Black has solved his immediate problems by exchanging queens at the cost of a pawn, but the ending is hopeless as he will find great difficulty developing his queenside pieces.

23 Nb5! Nxb5

Not Nxc4? 24 Rc7+ Kd8 25 Nxb7+ Ke8 26 Re1+ Ne5 27 N5d6 mate.

24 cxb5 b6 25 Nb7 Nd7 26 Rc1+ Kxb7 27 Rxd7+ Kb8 28 Rcc7 a6 29 Rb7+ Kc8 30 Rdc7+ Kd8 31 Rxf7, 1 - 0.

* * *

This next game, with notes by Kai Jensen, was played in the Otago Premier round robin tournament.

K.JENSEN - G.HAASE, Catalan:

1 c4 Nf6 2 d4 e6 3 Nf3 d5 4 g3 Be7 5 Bg2 0-0 6 0-0 c6 7 Nc3 Nbd7 8 b3 Re8 9 Bb2 Rb8 10 Qc2 b5 11 Rac1

Better was probably just c5 followed by b4. White can then break in the centre at leisure with e4.

11 ...bxc4 12 bxc4 Ba6! 13 Nd2 Qb6?

Immediately 13 ...Qa5 saved a tempo.

14 Rb1 Qa5 15 Rfc1 Rfc8 16 Ba1 c5?!

Black would have done better to exchange rooks before playing this. As it is, White is able to exchange, and divert a Black piece from the action. The complications that result, concerning the central pawn exchanges, are slightly favourable to White.

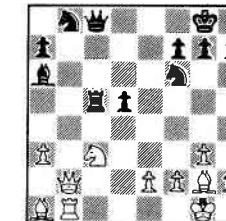
17 Rxb8 Nxb8 18 Nb3 Qb4 19 a3!?

If at once 19 cxd5 then 19 ...cxd4 wins a piece.

19 ...Qb7

Not 19 ...Qxc4 20 Na5 Qxd4 21 Nxd5 but Black should have considered 19 ...Qxa3. After 20 cxd5 cxd4 21 Nxd4 Nxd5 22 Bxd5 exd5 23 Bb2 things remain interesting.

20 cxd5 exd5 21 Nxc5 Bxc5 22 dxc5 Rxc5 23 Rb1 Qc8 24 Qb2! (see diagram)



A rather subtle fork, attacking the knight on b8 and pinning the knight on f6, because of the mate on g7. Now the d-pawn falls.

24 ...Nbd7 25 Nxd5 Kf8 26 Qb4 Nxd5 27 Bxd5 Kg8 28 Qd4 Nf6

There wasn't much else Black could do.

29 Qxc5 Qxc5 30 Rb8+ Bc8 31 Bb7 Qe7 32 Rxc8+ Ne8 33 Bc6, 1 - 0.

* * *

To conclude the games section for this issue we have Korchnoi's fourth game win over Polugaevsky. Annotations and notes are provided by I.M. Ortvin Sarapu.

L.POLUGAEVSKY - V.KORCHNOI, Queen's Ind:
4TH MATCH GAME

Only 3 years ago Korchnoi outplayed and convincingly defeated Polugaevsky in the same semifinal. But this time it was close and perhaps Polugaevsky was a bit unlucky to lose the match. It can be said for sure that Polugaevsky has improved considerably (as his match against Tal showed). Korchnoi on the other hand did not impress as much as he did before.

The new (unpopular) rule is that when scores are even, then the player who won with Black qualifies. Korchnoi won this game (number 4) with Black and also game eight with the black pieces. This rule actually gave an unfair advantage to Korchnoi, who could afford to play for draws to win the match.

1 Nf3 Nf6 2 c4 b6 3 g3 Bb7 4 Bg2 e6 5 0-0 Be7 6 d4 0-0 7 Nc3 Ne4 8 Qc2 Nxc3 9 Qxc3 f5

This old variation of the Queen's Indian Defence got the reputation of being very drawish and has been gradually disappearing from tournaments as White has avoided this line. It was Karpov who introduced some new life into this line of play.

10 b3 Bf6 11 Bb2 d6 12 Rad1 a5!

Preventing White from gaining more space on the queenside.

13 Ne1 Bxg2 14 Nxg2 Nc6 15 Qd2 Qd7 16 d5 Nd8 17 Bxf6 Rxf6 18 dxe6 Nxe6 19 Ne3 Re8 20 Nd5 Rg6

There is still a bit of advantage left for White. His knight on d5 is better placed than Black's. The normal result from here should be a draw. Polugaevsky on the other hand is over-pressing for a win.

21 e3 Qd8 22 f3!? Nc5 23 Nf4 Rf6 24 Rfel Rf7 25 Qc2 Nd7 26 Nd5 c6!?

And now Korchnoi is taking on the challenge. Both players have weakened their pawn formations equally.

27 Nc3 Qf6 28 Qd2 Rfe7 29 Kg2 Nc5 30 Na4?

This looks and probably is an over-ambitious adventure. After the simple Re2 both sides can defend the position with a draw.

30 ...Nxa4 31 bxa4 Qf7 32 Qd4 Re5

33 Qxb6 Qxc4 34 Qb3 Qxb3 35 axb3 R5e6 36 Kf2 Kf7 37 Rd3 Ke7 38 Rc1 c5

This ending did not turn out as Polugaevsky expected. Black has three pawn islands to White's two. Korchnoi on the other hand has two weak white pawns to attack whereas Polugaevsky has only one target.

39 Rc4 Rh6 40 h4 Rb8 41 Rf4 Rf6 42 g4 g6 43 h5 Rb4! 44 hxg6 hxg6 45 Kg3 Ke6 46 gxf5+ gxf5 47 Rxb4 axb4 48 Rd1 d5

Now it is clear that Korchnoi has the upper hand. The threat of c4 would give him 2 connected passed pawns or force White to lose a pawn.

49 a5

Again Polugaevsky is forcing the play. It is difficult to find another active plan for White.

49 ...Rf8 50 a6 Ra8 51 Ra1 Kd6!

With the idea to play c4!

52 e4?

He must have analysed Kf4 here, but then after c4 53 Kxf5 cxb3 54 Rb1 Rxa6 55 Rxb3 Kc5 (or Ra3 56 Rxb4 Rxe3) it is still unclear if White can hold the position. One thing is sure, that now Black wins.

52 ...fxe4 53 fxe4 c4 54 Kf4 cxb3 55 Ke3 Kc5 56 Rc1+ Kb5 57 exd5 Rxa6 58 Kd3 Rh6 59 Rb1 Rh3+ 60 Kd4 Rc3 61 Rd1 b2 62 Rb1 Rc2 63 d6 Kc6 64 Ke5 b3, 0 - 1.

Excellent endgame play by Korchnoi.

*

When the score in this match reached 6-6 a play-off had to be played, and a new drawing of lots gave Korchnoi White in the first game. The match was decided in the games with Polugaevsky white and Korchnoi black, as all five decisions fell in them.

After the match Korchnoi told that he preferred to meet with Hübner in the final, expecting a fair match while Portisch "behaves like the Soviets". "Asked if he was not as responsible for the war of nerves each time he plays a former compatriot, Korchnoi replied:- The Soviets are the first to attack. Their tactics are to make the match stretch out as long as possible."

From AIPE Chess News. Ed.

Overseas News

The new match format for the World Championship Candidates, according to Fischer who had been campaigning for such a change since his Candidates debut in 1959, would give non-Soviet players a much better chance in the one-against-one situation. Nevertheless, in both 1965 and 1968 two Soviet representatives made the final and it was not until 1971 that Fischer became the first player from outside the USSR to not only win a semi-final but also become the challenger. 1974 saw Karpov beating Korchnoi in a close match which eventually made the former World Champion when Fischer gave up his title without defending it.

Korchnoi defected from the USSR after the IBM tournament in 1976 and in the following year became the second non-Soviet player to make the Candidates final, beating Spassky in a strange performance by both sides.

This year, however, sees new ground broken as BOTH finalists in the 1980 Candidate series represent the West!

Although Korchnoi scored a decisive victory over Polugaevsky in 1977, the Russian's chances could not be underestimated this time as his convincing win over high-flying Tal in the quarter-final testified. In the event Korchnoi eked out a close 7½ : 6½ win after seeing Polugaevsky equalise the scores for the second time in the twelfth (and last) game of the main part of the match. As Korchnoi had won both his games with the black pieces he could afford to split the two two-game mini-matches to follow. He drew the white pieces for the thirteenth game and this was drawn but a win, again with the black pieces, in game fourteen gave him the match. Scores:

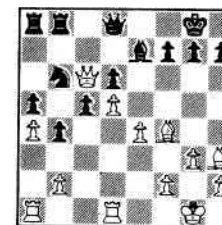
KORCHNOI 7½ : 6½
POLUGAEVSKY 6½ : 7½

Unfortunately the fourteenth game is not available yet but we give the scores of the other four decisive games.

POLUGAEVSKY - KORCHNOI (4), Queen's Indian Defence: 1 Nf3 Nf6 2 c4 b6 3 g3 Bb7 4 Bg2 e6 5 0-0 Be7 6 d4 0-0 7 Nc3 Ne4 8 Qc2 Nxc3 9 Qxc3 f5 10 b3 Bf6 11 Bb2 d6 12 Rad1 a5 13 Nel Bxg2 14 Nxg2 Nc6 15 Qd2 Qd7 16 d5 Nd8 17 Bxf6 Rxf6 18 dxe6 Nxe6 19 Ne3 Re8 20

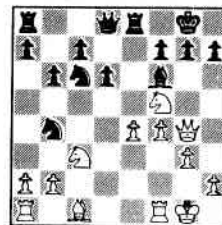
Nd5 Rg6 21 e3 Qd8 22 f3 Nc5 23 Nf4 Rf6 24 Rfel Rf7 25 Qc2 Nd7 26 Nd5 c6 27 Nc3 Qf6 28 Qd2 Rfe7 29 Kg2 Nc5 30 Na4 Nxa4 31 bxa4 Qf7 32 Qd4 Re5 33 Qxb6 Qxc4 34 Qb3 Qxb3 35 axb3 R5e6 36 Kf2 Kf7 37 Rd3 Ke7 38 Rc1 c5 39 Rc4 Rh6 40 h4 Rb8 41 Rf4 Rf6 42 g4 g6 43 h5 Rb4 44 hxg6 hxg6 45 Kg3 Ke6 46 gxf5+ gxf5 47 Rxb4 axb4 48 Rd1 d5 49 a5 Rf8 50 a6 Ra8 51 Ra1 Kd6 52 e4 fxe4 53 fxe4 c4 54 Kf4 cxb3 55 Ke3 Kc5 56 Rc1+ Kb5 57 exd5 Rxa6 58 Kd3 Rh6 59 Rb1 Rh3+ 60 Kd4 Rc3 61 Rd1 b2 62 Rb1 Rc2 63 d6 Kc6 64 Ke5 b3, 0 : 1.

POLUGAEVSKY - KORCHNOI (6), Queen's Indian Defence: 1 Nf3 Nf6 2 c4 b6 3 g3 Bb7 4 Bg2 e6 5 0-0 Be7 6 d4 0-0 7 d5 exd5 8 Nd4 Nc6 9 cxd5 Nxd4 10 Qxd4 c5 11 Qd3 d6 12 a4 a6 13 Na3 b5 14 Bf4 b4 15 Nc4 a5 16 e4 Ba6 17 Qc2 Bxc4 18 Qxc4 Nd7 19 Rfd1 Nb6 20 Qb5 Qc7 21 Bh3 Rfb8 22 Qc6 Qd8



23 e5 Nc4 24 exd6 Bxd6 25 Bxd6 Nxd6 26 Qxc5 b3 27 Rd4 Rb7 28 Rc1 h6 29 Qc3 Rab8 30 Qe3 Re7 31 Qf4 Re2 32 Rc6 Rb6 33 Qc1 Qf6 34 Qf4 Qd8 35 Rd2 g5 36 Qd4 Rb4 37 Qc3 Rel+ 38 Bf1 Rxa4 39 Re2 Rxe2 40 Bxe2 Qe7 41 Bd3 Ra1+ 42 Kg2 Rd1 43 Ra6 Qd8 44 Qd4 f5 45 Ra7 Qf8 46 Qc3 a4 47 Qc7 Qf7 48 Ra8+ Kg7 49 Qxd6 Rxd3 50 Qe5+, 1 : 0.

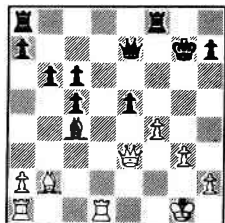
POLUGAEVSKY - KORCHNOI (8), Queen's Indian Defence: 1 Nf3 Nf6 2 c4 b6 3 g3 Bb7 4 Bg2 e6 5 0-0 Be7 6 d4 0-0 7 d5 exd5 8 Nd4 Bc6 9 cxd5 Bxd5 10 Bxd5 Nxd5 11 e4 Nb4 12 Nc3 Bf6 13 Nf5 Re8 14 f4 d6 15 Qg4 N8c6



16 e5 dxe5 17 Ne4 exf4 18 Nh6+ Kf8 19 Nxf6 Qxf6 20 Rxf4 Re1+ 21 Kg2 Ne5 22 Rxf6 Nxg4 23 Rxf7+ Ke8 24 Rng7 Nnh6 25 a3 Rd8 26 axb4 Rd7 27 Rxd7 Kxd7 28 Kf2 Rh1 29 Ke2 Nf5 30 Kd3 Kc6 31 b3 Kd5 32 g4 Ne7 33 Bb2 Rnh2 34

Bc3 Nc6 35 Rf1 Rh3+ 36 Kc2 a6 37 Rf5+ Kd6 38 Rf6+ Kd7 39 Rf7+ Kc8 40 Rf8+ Kb7 41 Rf5 Rh2+ 42 Kd3 Rh3+ (S) 43 Kc2 Ne7 44 Re5 Ng6 45 Re4 Rf3 46 g5 Rf5 47 Bd2 Kc6 48 Re1 Rf7 49 Ral Kb5 50 Re1 Ne7 51 Re4 Kc6 52 Rc4+ Kd7 53 Rd4+ Ke6 54 Re4+ Kd5 55 Rg4 Ng6 56 Rg1 Ne5 57 Rg2 Ke4 58 Bc3 Ng6 59 Bd2 Nf8 60 Re2+ Kd5 61 Bc3 Rf5 62 Rd2+ Ke6 63 Bg7 Ng6 64 Rh2 Rf7 65 Bc3 Nf4 66 Bd2 Nd5 67 Re2+ Kf5 68 Rf2+ Kg6 69 Re2 Re7 70 Rf2 Ne3+ 71 Kd3 Nf5 72 Bf4 Rd7+ 73 Kc3 Nd6 74 Re2 Nb5+ 75 Kb2 Rf7 76 Re4 Kf5 77 Re1 Nd4 78 Bc1 Nf3 79 Rd1 Rg7 80 Kc3 Nng5 81 Rd5+ Kg4 82 Rd4+ Kh5 83 Rd5 h6 84 Kc4 Rg6 85 Be3 b5+ 86 Kc5 Kg4 87 Rd7 Ne4+ 88 Kd4 Rd6+ 89 Rxd6 Nxd6 90 Kd5 h5 91 Bf2 h4 92 Bxh4 Kxh4 93 Kc6 Kg4 94 Kxc7 Ne4 95 Kb6 Kf4, 0 : 1.

POLUGAEVSKY - KORCHNOI (12), Queen's Indian Defence: 1 Nf3 Nf6 2 c4 b6 3 g3 e6 4 Bg2 Bb7 5 0-0 Be7 6 d4 0-0 7 d5 exd5 8 Nh4 c6 9 cxd5 Nxd5 10 Nf5 Bc5 11 e4 Ne7 12 Nng7 Kxg7 13 b4 Bxb4 14 Qd4+ f6 15 Qxb4 c5 16 Qd2 Nbc6 17 Bb2 Ba6 18 Rd1 Ne5 19 Na3 N7c6 20 Qe3 Qe7 21 f4 Nc4 22 Nxc4 Bxc4 23 e5 fxe5 24 Bxc6 dxc6



25 Rd7! Qxd7 26 Qxe5+ Kf7 27 Qf6+ Kg8 28 Qg5+ Kf7 29 Re1 Qe6 30 Qg7+ Ke8 31 Rxe6+ Bxe6 32 Bf6 Bf7 33 Bg5 Kd7 34 Bh6 c4 35 Qxh7 c5 36 Bxf8 Rxf8 37 Qg7 Ke7 38 Qe5+ Kd7 39 g4 Re8 40 Qf6 Bd5 41 g5 Re2 42 h4 (S) b5 43 Qf5+ Kd6 44 Qf8+ Kc6 45 Qc8+ Kd6 46 Qd8+ Kc6 47 Qa8+ Kd6 48 Qf8+ Kc6 49 a3 Re3 50 h5 c3 51 Qf6+ Be6 52 Kf2 c2 53 Qb2 Rh3 54 Kg2 Bf5 55 Qf6+ Kc7 56 Qxf5 c1Q 57 Qe5+ Kb6 58 Kxh3 b4 59 axb4 cxb4 60 h6 Qh1+ 61 Kg4 Qd1+ 62 Kf5 Qc2+ 63 Kf6 b3 64 h7 Qxh7 65 Qe3+ Kc6 66 Qxb3 Qh8+ 67 Ke7 Qh4 68 Qc4+ Kb6 69 Qb4+ Kc6 70 Qe4+ Kb5 71 Kf7 a5 72 g6 Qg4 73 Qe5+, 1 : 0.

While Korchnoi proceeds to his fourth Candidates final in the last five series, West German Robert Hübner qualified for his first in beating Portisch by the surprisingly convincing score of 6½ : 4½. This match, played in Abano Terme (Italy) started some time after

the Buenos Aires match and we lack the games at this stage. The scores:

HUBNER ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ 1 1 ½ 6½
PORTISCH ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ 0 0 ½ 4½

The venue for the final has not yet been decided but the match will be delayed (starting not later than 20 December) to allow the players to compete in the Malta Olympiad.

Following difficulties in finding venues for these Candidate matches there is speculation that there will be a return to the double round-robin format used up to 1962.



We reported briefly on the UNITED STATES CHAMPIONSHIP in the August

issue. Here are the full scores: 1-3 Browne, Christiansen & Evans 7½/12; 4-5 Seirawan & Shamkovich 7; 6-7 Lein & Zaltsman 6; 8-12 Benko, Biyiasas, Bradford, Byrne & Peters 5; 13 Bisguier 4½.

A game with a nice finish:
BRADFORD - BYRNE, English Opening:
1 Nf3 Nf6 2 g3 b6 3 Bg2 Bb7 4 0-0 e6 5 c4 Be7 6 b3 0-0 7 Bb2 c5 8 Nc3 d5 9 Ne5 Nc6 10 cxd5 Nxe5 11 d6 Bxg2 12 dxe7 Qxe7 13 Kxg2 Rad8 14 Kgl Nc6 15 d3 Ng4 16 Qd2 f5 17 Rad1 e5 18 f3 Nf6 19 Qg5 Qe6 20 Qh4 Nd4 21 e3 Nc2 22 Bc1 Nb4 23 d4 e4 24 dxc5 Rxd1 25 Rxd1 bxc5 26 fxe4 fxe4 27 Ba3 Qe5 28 Na4 Nfd5 29 Nxc5 Nxe3 30 Nd7 Qd4 31 Qxh7+ Kxh7 32 Nxf8+ Kg8 33 Rxd4 Nbc2 34 Rxe4, 1 : 0.

The US JUNIOR CH'P, an eight-player round-robin, was won by 16-year old Joel Benjamin, the youngest competitor, with 5½ points. Second was Douglas Root on 5 then Michael Wilder on 4½.



The annual LAS PALMAS tournament, 9-21 June, saw a triple tie among GMs Geller (USSR), Miles (ENG) & Petrosian (USSR) for first prize with 8½ out of 11. Although all three were undefeated the trophy was awarded to Miles on tie-break points. Equal fourth, on 7 points, were GMs Andersson (SWE) & Sosonko (NL) then came: 6 GM Bellon (SP) 6; 7 GM G.Garcia

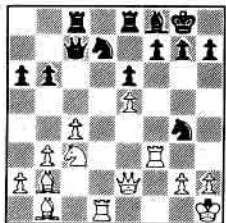
(CUB) 5½; 8 Fernandez (SP) 4½; 9 GM Hernandez (CUB) 4; 10 Mestres (SP) 3; 11 Dominguez (SP) 2½; 12 Colon (SP) 1.



The 2nd COPENHAGEN OPEN (Politiken Cup) was played from 21 June to 1 July and featured a rather stronger field than last year's event. The 50-player Swiss was jointly won by GMs Smyslov & Mikhailcisin (both USSR) with 7½/10. The four-way tie for third featured IM Bednarski (POL), Brinck-Clausen (DEN), Fuller (AUS) & A.Poulsen (DEN) on 7. Then followed: 7 Fedder (DEN) 6½; 8-16 GM Csom (HUN), IM Mestel (ENG), GM Plachetka (CZ), IM Hoi (DEN), Mortensen (DEN), IM Morris (USA), J.O.Fries (DEN), D.Hansson (SWE) & Akesson (SWE) 6.

The brilliancy prize was won by Jan Plachetka for the following game:

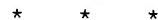
PLACHETKA - RAVI KUMAR, Sicilian Kan:
1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 e6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 a6 5 Bd3 Nf6 6 0-0 d6 7 c4 Be7 8 Nc3 0-0 9 b3 b6 10 Bb2 Bb7 11 Qe2 Nbd7 12 Rad1 Qc7 13 Bb1 Re8 14 f4 Rac8 15 Nf3 Bf8 16 Kh1 Bc6? 17 e5 Bxf3 18 Rxf3 dxe5 19 fxe5 Ng4



20 Rxf7! Kxf7 21 Qxg4 g6 22 Ne4 Nc5 23 Nf6 Red8 24 Rf1 Kg7 25 Nxb7! Nd3 26 Nxf8 Rxf8 27 Rxf8 Rxf8 28 Bxd3 Qf7 29 h4 Rd8 30 Be4 Rd2 31 Bc1 Qf1+ 32 Kh2 Qxc1 33 Qxg6+ Kf8 34 Qf6+ Kg8 35 Qxe6+ Kg7 36 Qf6+ Kg8 37 e6, 1 : 0.



Soviet IM Arthur Jusupov completed his GM qualification in winning the North Sea Cup tournament in ESBJERG (DEN), played 4-19 July. Scores: 1 IM Jusupov 9½/12; 2 IM Mestel (ENG) 8; 3 GM Savon (USSR) 7½; 4-5 IM Jakobsen (DEN) & IM Kristiansen (DEN) 6½; 6 FM Fuller (AUS) 6; 7-9 GM Plachetka (CZ), IM Iskov (DEN) & GM Csom (HUN) 5½; 10 Sloth (DEN) 5; 11-12 Mortensen (DEN) & N.J.Fries Nielsen (DEN) 4½; 13 J.O. Fries Nielsen (DEN) 3½. GM Darga (BRD) withdrew ill after scoring 2½/4.



Again most of West Germany's strong-

est GMs stayed away from the BRD CH'P. The 10-round 24-player Swiss saw a surprise winner in Eric Lobron who scored 8 points, one ahead of Feustel, Kunstowicz & Hermann on 7½. Then came GM Pachman, Bastian, Ostermeyer & Dan-kert on 7.

The West German team for the Olympiad comprises Hübner, Hort(!), Schmid, Unzicker, Pflieger/Hecht and Lobron. The fifth board is not finally decided. GM Hort has been living in West Germany for some years now and has become residentially qualified to represent West Germany.



GM Miguel Quinteros scored a runaway victory in the 1980 ARGENTINE CHAMPIONSHIP with 11/13, two full points ahead of Rubinetti. Then came Debarnot & Schweber 8; Giardelli 7½; Panno 7; Najdorf, Szmetan, R.Garcia & Hase 6½.

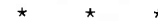
Lovers of attacking chess will appreciate this game:
BRAGA - ROSSETTO, Modern Defence:
1 e4 g6 2 d4 Bg7 3 Nc3 d6 4 f4 e6 5 Nf3 Ne7 6 Be3 Nd7 7 Qd2 a6 8 a4 0-0 9 g4 c5 10 0-0-0 Qa5 11 dxc5 dxc5 12 e5 Qb4 13 Qd6 Nc6 14 h4 Re8 15 h5 Bf8 16 Qd2 Nb6 17 hxg6 fxg6 18 Qh2 Re7 19 Ng5 h6 20 Nce4 Nxa4



21 Nf6+ Kh8 22 Qxh6+! Bxh6 23 Rxh6+ Kg7 24 Rh7+ Kf8 25 Rh8+ Kg7 26 Rg8+ Kh6 27 Nf7+, 1 : 0.

...and this:

NAJDORF - RUBINETTI, Benoni Defence:
1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 c5 3 d5 e6 4 Nc3 exd5 5 cxd5 d6 6 Nf3 g6 7 g3 Bg7 8 Nd2 0-0 9 Bg2 Nbd7 10 0-0 Re8 11 h3 a6 12 a4 Rb8 13 Nc4 Ne5 14 Na3 Nh5 15 e4 f5 16 exf5 Bxf5 17 Re1 Nd3 18 Rxe8+ Qxe8 19 Nc2 Nxf2! 20 Kxf2 Bxc2 21 Qxc2 Bd4+ 22 Kf3 Qe1 23 Ne4 Rf8+ 24 Kg4 Re8 25 Qd3 Rxe4+ 26 Bxe4 Nf6+ 27 Kf3 Qf2 mate.



This year's IBM tournament in AMSTERDAM, 26 June-14 July, had, in addition to the usual GM and IM groups,

a "Crown" group - eight top players meeting one another twice. This category 14 tournament had an average rating of 2583, making the GM-norm $7\frac{1}{2}$, a score not obtained by either IM present although Dolmatov came within half a point.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1 Karpov <i>USSR</i>	xx	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	1
2 Timman <i>NL</i>	$\frac{1}{2}$	xx	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
3 Sosonko <i>NL</i>	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	xx	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
4 Hort <i>CZ?</i>	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	xx	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
5 Dolmatov <i>USSR</i>	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	xx	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1
6 Ribli <i>HUN</i>	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	xx	0	1
7 v.d.Wiel <i>NL</i>	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	xx	0
8 Larsen <i>DEN</i>	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	1	xx

Looking at the crosstable we see yet another fine victory for the World Champion whose revenge win over Ribli in the second last round assured him of first prize. Timman was clearly in contention for most of the way while Sosonko scored his two wins in the final two rounds to bring himself up to third. At the other end of the table we find Bent Larsen with a shocking result.

RIBLI - KARPOV, Catalan: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 g3 d5 4 Bg2 Be7 5 Nf3 0-0 6 0-0 dxc4 7 Qc2 a6 8 Qxc4 b5 9 Qc2 Bb7 10 Bf4 Nd5 11 Nc3 Nxf4 12 gxf4 Nd7 13 Rfd1 Qc8 14 Ne4 c5 15 dxc5 Nxc5 16 Nxc5 Qxc5 17 Qxc5 Bxc5 18 Racl Rfc8 19 Ne5 Bxg2 20 Kxg2 f6 21 Nf3 Bf8 22 e3 g6 23 b3 Bb4 24 h3 Kf8 25 Nd4 Kf7 26 a4 bxa4 27 bxa4 Bc5 28 Rc4 Ba3 29 Rxc8 Rxc8 30 Rb1 Rc4 31 Rb7+ Be7 32 Ra7 e5 33 fxe5 fxe5 34 Nf3 Rxa4 35 Nxe5+ Kf6 36 Nc6 Bc5 37 Rxb7 Ra2 38 Kf3 a5 39 h4 a4 40 Ke4 Bf8 41 Ra7 Bd6 42 f4 Rh2 43 Ra6 Kf7 44 Ne5+ Bxe5 45 Kxe5 Kg7 46 Ra7+ Kh6 47 Rxa4 Rxb4 48 Kf6 Rh5 49 e4 Rh4 50 e5 Rh5 51 e6 Rf5+ 52 Ke7 Kg7 53 Kd6 Rf8 54 Ra7+ Kf6 55 Rd7, 1 : 0.

KARPOV - VAN DER WIEL, Sicilian, Richter-Rauzer: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 d6 6 Bg5 e6 7 Qd2 a6 8 0-0-0 h6 9 Be3 Bd7 10 f3 Qc7 11 g4 Ne5 12 h4 b5 13 Rgl h5 14 g5 Ng8 15 Be2 Rb8 16 f4 b4 17 Nb1 Ng4 18 Bxa6 g6 19 Rgl Nxe3 20 Qxe3 Ne7 21 f5 gxf5 22 exf5 e5 23 f6 exd4 24 Rxd4 Be6 25 fxe7 Bg7 26 Re4 Qa5

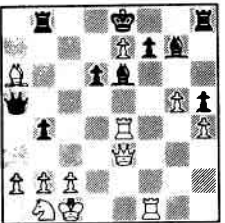


Diagram
Bg7 26 Re4 Qa5

27 Rxe6 Qxa6 28 Rxf7 Kxf7 29 e8Q+ Rbxe8 30 g6+ Kg8 31 Rxe8+ Bf8 32 Qe6+, 1 : 0.

LARSEN - TIMMAN, English Opening: 1 c4 e5 2 g3 Nf6 3 Bg2 d5 4 cxd5 Nxd5 5 Nc3 Nb6 6 d3 Be7 7 Nf3 Nc6 8 0-0 0-0 9 a3 Be6 10 b4 f6 11 Bb2 Qe8 12 Nd2 Qf7 13 Rcl Rfd8 14 Nb5 Bd5 15 Bxd5 Nxd5 16 e4 Nb6 17 Rb3 a6 18 Nxc7 Rac8 19 b5 Rxc7 20 bxc6 Na4 21 Bal Bxa3 22 Rbl b5 23 Na5

Bc5 24 Rcl Rd6 25 d4 Bxd4 26 Bxd4 Rxd4 27 Qc2 Nb6 28 Rfd1 Nc4 29 Nb3 Rxd1+ 30 Qxd1 Qe8 31 Qd5+ Kh8 32 Nd2 h6 33 Nxc4 Qxc6 34 Ral bxc4 35 Rxa6 Qxa6 36 Qd8+ Kh7 37 Qxc7 Qal+ 38 Kg2 Qd4, 0 : 1.

Finally, we give Karpov's round thirteen win which, in the matter of style, is a good partner for Ribli's win already given.

KARPOV - RIBLI, Symmetrical English: 1 c4 c5 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 Nc3 Nc6 4 g3 d5 5 cxd5 Nxd5 6 Bg2 g6 7 0-0 Bg7 8 Nxd5 Qxd5 9 d3 0-0 10 Be3 Bd7 11 Nd4 Qd6 12 Nxc6 Bxc6 13 Bxc6 Qxc6 14 Rcl Qe6 15 Rxc5 Qxa2 16 Rb5 b6 17 Qal Qxal 18 Rxa1 Rfb8 19 Ra6 Kf8 20 Rb4 Be5 21 Rba4 b5 22 Ra2 Rb7 23 b3 Bb8 24 Bc5 Ke8 25 d4 Kd7 26 e4 e6 27 b4 Kc8 28 d5 exd5 29 exd5 Rd7 30 d6 Rd8 31 Kg2 Kd7 32 Re2 Kc8 33 Re7 Rd7 34 Ra2 a5 35 Rc2, 1 : 0.

Also the GM group was not weak - category 9 (2459): 1-2 GM Unzicker (*BRD*) & IM Ree (*NL*) $7\frac{1}{2}$; 3 GM Panno (*ARG*) 7; 4 IM Langeweg (*NL*) $6\frac{1}{2}$; 5-6 IM Böhme (*NL*) & IM Ligterink (*NL*) $5\frac{1}{2}$; 7-9 GM Rogoff (*USA*), IM van Wijgerden (*NL*) & Borm (*NL*) 5; 10-11 GM Smejkal (*CZ*) & IM Sznepik (*POL*) 4; 12 Hofland (*NL*) $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Once again Hans Ree just missed a GM norm by a half point. Surprising was Smejkal's poor result.

The 1980 World Open, played July 2-6 in PHILADELPHIA, attracted 876 players including 9 GMs and 13 IMs. There was a five-way tie for first among GM Dzhindzhikhashvili (*ISR*), GM Christiansen (*USA*), GM Miles (*ENG*), GM Gheorghiu (*RUM*) & IM Day (*CAN*) $7\frac{1}{2}$ /9, these players sharing \$8200 out of a total of \$52,000 in prizes for the various grades. Twelve players shared sixth

place: GM Alburk (-), GM Browne (*USA*), GM Biyiasas (*USA*), GM Benko (*USA*), IM Fedorowicz (*USA*), Blocker (*USA*), IM Schneider (*SWE*), Kogan (-), IM Hébert (*CAN*), Rind (*USA*), Kudrin (*USA*) & Gruchacz (*USA*) - all 7 points.

Dzhindzhikhashvili exhibited an enormous capacity for punishment, spending most of his time away from the chess board at the backgammon or poker tables - at one stage he did not return to his room for three days and during this time defeated Seirawan in a 113-mover! Kogan, one more Soviet emigré, shared the lead going into the last round after beating Lein and Alburk but then lost to Miles who thus overtook him at the post.

GINSBURG - DZHINDZHIKHASHVILI, Closed Sicilian: 1 g3 c5 2 Bg2 Nc6 3 e4 g6 4 Ne2 Bg7 5 c3 e5 6 0-0 Nge7 7 Na3 0-0 8 Nc2 d5 9 d3 Be6 10 f4 dxe4 11 dxe4 Bc4 12 Bd2 Qd3 13 Rf2 Rad8 14 Ned4 exf4 15 Nel fxxg3 16 Nxd3 gxf2+ 17 Nxf2 cxd4 18 Qc2 Be6 19 Khl dxc3 20 Bxc3 Nd4 21 Qbl Nec6 22 Qf1 Ne5 23 b3 h5 24 Rdl Ng4 25 Rd3 Nxf2+ 26 Qxf2 Nxb3 27 Qc2 Rxd3 28 Qxd3 Ncl 29 Qe3 Bxc3 30 Qxc3 Rc8 31 Qe3 Nxa2 32 h3 b5 33 Qxa7 b4 34 e5 b3 35 Qb7 Rcl+ 36 Kh2 Rc2 37 Kg3 Nc3 38 Be4 Nxe4 39 Qxe4 Rc3+, 0 : 1.

The quadrangular tournament at PUERTO MADRYN (*ARG*) would be a rare bird today - a GM tournament without prizes!

	1	2	3	4
1 Miles <i>ENG</i>	x x	1 0	$\frac{1}{2}$ 1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 4
2 Ljubojevic <i>YUG</i>	0 1	x x	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	1 1 4
3 Panno <i>ARG</i>	$\frac{1}{2}$ 0	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	x x	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3
4 Quinteros <i>ARG</i>	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	x x 1

The lack of prize money might explain why, in the last round, Miles sacrificed one piece too many against Ljubojevic, against whom he previously enjoyed a 4:0 personal record. The tournament was played during July.

A total of 910 players took part in the 9th Evening Standard Chess Congress at the West Centre Hotel in LONDON, 25-27 July. The £1200 National Bank of Dubai prize, the richest open tournament award on the British chess calendar, was at stake but nobody could win it out-

right. There were 2 GMs and a dozen IMs in the field for the Open, but the upsets started in the very first round when 22-year old Tony Kosten of Southampton defeated the #2 seed with a brilliant attack:

KOSTEN - KURAJICA, Sicilian Scheveningen: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 e6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 d6 6 g4 h6 7 g5 hxg5 8 Bxg5 a6 (Usual is 8...Nc6 but grandmaster Kurajica opts for more complex strategy against a lower ranked opponent) 9 Qd2 b5 10 a3 Nbd7 11 f4 Bb7 12 Bg2 Qc7 13 0-0-0 Nb6 14 Qe2 Nc4 15 h4 Rc8 16 Rd3 (Stopping...Nxa3) 16...Be7 17 Bh3 Qb6 18 Nd5! (The typical sacrifice in such positions, made famous by Tal. Whether sound or not - see the next note! - there are great practical difficulties for the defender) 18...exd5 19 exd5 Rc7 20 Re1 b4 21 a4 b3 22 Nf5 bxc2 23 Qxc2 Ne5? (Trying to hold his material, Black under-estimates the Nf5's value in attack; better was 23...Ne3!) 24 Rc3 Rxc3 25 bxc3 Ng6 26 Nxxg7+ Kf8 27 Ne6+! (The second sacrifice a-la-Tal: if 27...fxe6 28 Qxxg6 with triple threats of dxe6, Bxe6 and Bh6+) 27...Kg8 28 Nd4 Nxd5 29 Be6! (Now the threat is Qxxg6+) 29...Kg7 30 Qf5 Nf6 31 Bxf7! Kxf7 32 Rxe7+ Nxe7 33 Qxf6+ Kg8 34 Qe6+ Kg7 35 Qxe7+ Kg6 36 Qf6+ Kh5 37 Qxb8+ Kg4 38 Qe8, 0 : 1 (time). Even though White sacrificed five pieces he is material up at the end!

This game was later awarded the Hal Shaper £100 brilliancy prize. It was the second successive year that Kurajica has lost to a young English opponent in the first round - Flear beat him in 1979.

With Kurajica out of contention and top seed John Nunn conceding three draws, the National Bank of Dubai Open finished in a seven-way tie.

Scores: 1-7 Chandler (*NZ*), P.Littlewood (*ENG*), Speelman (*ENG*), Ftacnik (*CZ*), Pavicic (*YUG*), Rogulj (*YUG*) & Haik (*FRA*) 5/6; 8-22 Nunn (*ENG*), Kurajica (*YUG*), Kagan (*ISR*), Taulbut (*ENG*), Bellin (*ENG*), Strauss (*USA*), Franklin (*ENG*), Weemaes (*BEL*), Baker (*ENG*), Pigott (*ENG*), Flear (*ENG*), Giam (*STN*), Kosten (*ENG*), Arkell (*ENG*) & Page (*ENG*) $4\frac{1}{2}$.

Report & annotations: MURRAY CHANDLER

The annual BIEL (SWI) Chess Festival continues to grow, over 900 players participating in the various tournaments this year from 19 July to 1 August.

The GM group was of category 7 (2410) with 8½ points required for a GM norm. Going into the last round Shamkovich and Grünfeld shared the lead and this is how the Israeli gained his GM title:

GRUNFELD — SHAMKOVICH, Caro-Kann:
 1 e4 c6 2 d4 d5 3 Nd2 dxe4 4 Nxe4 Bf5
 5 Ng3 Bg6 6 h4 h6 7 Nf3 Nd7 8 h5 Bh7
 9 Bd3 Bxd3 10 Qxd3 Ngf6 11 Bd2 e6 12
 0-0-0 Qc7 13 Qe2 0-0-0 14 Ne5 Nb6 15
 Ba5 Rd5 16 Bxb6 axb6 17 Kbl b5 18 f4
 Bd6 19 Nf1 b4 20 Ne3 Rb5 21 N3c4 Rd8
 22 Rhf1 Bf8 23 g4 Kb8 24 g5 Nd5 25 g6
 f5 26 Nf7 Re8 27 Qf3 Nf6 28 Rfel Rd5
 29 Re5 b5 30 Ne3 Rd7 31 Qe2 Qa5 32 d5
 cxd5 33 Nxd5 Qa6 34 Nxf6 Rxd1+ 35
 Qxd1 gxf6 36 Qd7 fxe5 37 Qxe8+ Qc8 38
 Qxb5+ Qb7 39 Qxb7+ Kxb7 40 Nd8+ Kc8 41
 Nxe6 exf4 42 Kcl, 1 : 0.

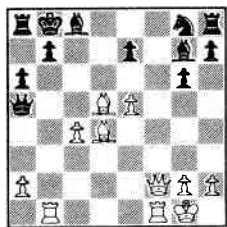
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The BRITISH CHAMPIONSHIP, played 4-16 August remained unresolved when IM Bill Hartston and GM John Nunn tied for first place with 8/11. A play-off will decide the 1980 champion but will not take place until the New Year due to the players' commitments. Hartston has won the title twice already but Nunn has yet to win it.

The leading scores were: 1-2 IM Hartston & GM Nunn 8; 3-4 Rumens & IM Speelman 7½; 5-8 Basman, IM Bellin, IM Chandler & IM Taulbut 7; 9-12 Franklin, Fuller, Lee & McNab 6½.

Murray Chandler was close to the lead throughout and would, in fact, have tied for first if he had won his last round game. Dave Rumens, however, had different ideas:

RUMENS — CHANDLER, Sicilian, 2 f4:
 1 e4 g6 2 f4 Bg7 3 Nf3 c5 4 Be2 Nc6
 5 0-0 d5 6 cxd5 Qxd5 7 Nc3 Qd7 8 Ne5
 Nxe5 9 fxe5 a6 10 d4 cxd4 11 Bc4 dxc3
 12 Bxf7+ Kd8 13 Qe2 cxb2 14 Bxb2 Qb5



Diagram

15 Qd2+ Kc7 16 c4
 Qd7 17 Qf2 Qc6 18
 Bd5 Qb6 19 Bd4 Qa5
 20 Rbl Kb8
 21 Rxb7+! Bxb7
 22 Rbl Qc7 23 Rxb7+
 Qxb7 24 Bxb7 Kxb7
 25 Qf3+ Kb8 26 Qf7
 Bh6 27 Qe8+ Kb7

28 Qd7+ Kb8 29 Bb6, 1 : 0.

* * *

Still in England, the 4th Lloyds Bank Chess Masters was played from 20 to 28 August in LONDON with 3 GMs and 14 IMs among the 100 competitors. New Zealand's defending champion Murray Chandler came within a whisker of retaining his title when he shared first place with 7/9 but lost out on tie-break points to GM Florin Gheorghiu, the top seed and an expert in these Swiss events. Gert Ligterink, also on 7 points, took third place and a third share of the £1100 prize money.

Again British juniors made their presence felt strongly - William Watson (18) beat Gheorghiu in round 2 while Sax lost to Michael Pagden (20) in the same round. The third GM, Shamkovich, was outplayed by John Cox (18) in round 4.

Gutman, who emigrated to Israel a few months ago after being Latvian and Baltic champion as well as openings adviser to Tal, won his first five games but then lost unluckily to Gheorghiu in round 6. After round 7 Gutman, Pritchett & Law led with 5½ but the winning trio came from behind over the last two rounds, Chandler beating Gutman and then Shamkovich.

Scores: 1 GM Gheorghiu (RUM) 7/9; 2 IM Chandler (NZ) 7; 3 IM Ligterink (NL) 7; 4-6 GM Sax (HUN), IM Lederman (ISR) & Gutman (ISR) 6½; 7-12 GM Shamkovich (USA), IM Iskov (DEN), IM Pritchett (SCO), IM Langeweg (NL), Law (ENG) & Finlayson (ENG) 6; 13-29 IM Bellin (ENG), IM Botterill (ENG), IM Hartston (ENG), IM Petursson (ICE), IM Pytel (POL), WGM Veroci (HUN) FM Fuller (AUS), 5½.

The Lloyds Bank Lady Masters was incorporated in the main event, the title being won by Zsuzsa Veroci on 5½. Next were WGM van der Mije (NL) and WIM Makai (HUN) on 4½.

* * *

The 9th South African Open Championships held in Port Elizabeth, July 1-12 were won jointly by Charles de Villier and GM Kraidman of Israel. Scores: 1-2 de Villiers & GM Kraidman 9½/11; 3 IM Hamann 9; 4 Walker 7½; 5-7 Strugo, Aalbersberg & Kroon 6½ ...etc.

MODERN CHESS THEORY

EDITOR: GRANDMASTER KEENE

12 ISSUES OF MODERN CHESS THEORY A YEAR (Subscription year running from July of 1980 until June 1981)

CONTRIBUTIONS BY THE WORLD'S BEST CHESS PLAYERS: **MILES** (In Issue 1 Miles explains how he beat Karpov with 1...a6!?), **NUNN, SPEELMAN, SIGURJONSSON** (Hübner's second, who will be writing special articles on Hübner's candidate matches), **EUWE, CHANDLER** (Who will be analysing openings from the New York Tournament) & **GIPSLIS** with expected articles from **TIMMAN, KASPAROV, HORT & KARPOV** later in the year.

MODERN CHESS THEORY deals with all aspects of opening theory: specialist articles, reviews of openings at major tournaments such as the Candidates matches, New York 1980, London 1980 & a digest of important innovations from the world's magazines and book reviews of works dealing with the openings.

Send £14.50 Airmail to M.C.T., 12 Burton Avenue, Carlton, Nottingham NG4 IPT, ENGLAND.

Correspondence Chess Results

NZCCA TROPHY TOURNAMENT results from the 1980/81 events:

NZ Championship: Alp 1 Knegt; Taylor 1 Brimble; Smith 1 Sims; Freeman 1 Sims, ½ Taylor.

Reserve Championship: Lovelock 1 Steadman, ½ Millar, 1 Roundill; Millar ½ Roundill; Borren 1 de Groot, 1 Lovelock; Ter Horst 1 Roundill, 1 Steadman; Van Overen 1 Marsick, 1 Ter Horst.

Class 2: Stringer 1 Scott, 1 Cooper, 1 Hignett, ½ Smith; Frost 1 Mitchell, 1 Hignett; Bishop 1 Hignett; Scott 1 Hignett; Haak 1 Cooper.

Class 3 Red: Clarke 1 Dunwoody, 1 De Groot; Langly 1 Dunwoody.

Class 3 Blue: Preston 1 Haworth, 1 Usmar; Haworth 1 Peterson, 1 Salter, 1 Moratti; O'Brien 1 Salter, 1 Duff, 1 Haworth; Usmar 1 Salter; Moratti 1 Salter; Allen 1 Peterson; Anderson 1 Salter, 1 O'Brien.

Class 3 Green: Steel 1 Pickering, ½ O'Connor; McGrath 1 Lewis; King 1 Hartley, 1 McGrath.

Class 4 Blue: Turnbull 1 Turner, 1 Sharples; Van der Hoorn 1 Rickit.

Class 4 Red: Lees 1 Ferguson, 1 Meader; Sims 1 Ferguson, 1 Brohm; Cox 1 Lees; Meader 1 Cox, 1 Gummer, Brohm 1 Lees; Ferguson 1 Gummer.

Class 5: Caukwell 1 Purvis, 1 Frost, 1 Trenn; Parker 1 Wilson, 1 Trenn, 1 Frost; Takhar 1 Frost, 1 Parker; Wilson 1 Purvis; Langdon 1 Purvis; Purvis 1 Belcher, 1 Takhar.

* * *

Combination Solutions

1. Beyer - Wade, New Zealand 1940:
1 Bh6 Be5 2 Nxe4! Bxf6 3 Nxf6+
Kh8 4 Bg7+ Kxg7 5 Nxe8+, 1 - 0.

2. Knuszinski - Bielczyk, Poland 1970:
1 Qxd6! Nxf5 (1 ...c6 2 Qe6)
2 Qxe5+, 1 - 0.

3. Perez - Ivkov, Havana 1962:
1 Bxe4! fxe4 2 Rd6+ Ke7 3 Re6+!,
½ - ½. (3 ...Kf8 4 Re8+ Kg7 5 Rxg8+
Kxg8 6 Kxg1 =)

4. Rico - Ballbe, Gijon 1955:
1 Bc5+! Qxc5 2 Rg8+ Kf7 (2 ..Kxg8
3 Qxg6+) 3 Qxg6+ Ke6 4 f7+, 1 - 0.

5. Stuart - Sidnam, Auckland 1980:
1 Nf5! (White actually played
1 Bxe5 which led to a draw) 1 ...Rxf5!
2 exf5 Nxf3 (2 ...Qxf3 3 Qxf3 Nxf3

4 Re2 + -) 3 Bxg7+! Kxg7 4 Qe7+! Kg8
5 Rxg3+ fxx3 6 Rxg3+ Rg6! 7 Qd8+! Kg7
8 f6+ Kf7 9 Qe7+ Kg8 10 Qe8 mate.

6. After the continuation 1 Bxe5
Qxe5 2 Nf5? from diagram no. 5:
2 ...Rxf5! 3 exf5 Bxh2!! 4 Re1
Bg3+ 5 Kgl Qd4+ 6 Rf2 Bxf2+ 7 Qxf2
Qxf2+ 8 Kxf2 Kg8 and wins.

* * *

Unfortunately I have not been able to find space in this issue for an article on endgame studies and compositions. Mr Emil Melnichenko of Wellington (an international endgame study composer) has sent me some most interesting material, which hopefully will be included in the next issue. To whet the readers appetite, I have included this study from Mr. Melnichenko's collection.



White to play & win

This pawnless position resolves to a mid-board and economical (all White's pieces being instrumental in the finale) mate, involving 2 self-blocks of Black. Solution in next issue.

* * *

NZCA RAFFLE: Figures shown below are the total number of raffle books sold by clubs affiliated to NZCA.

1 AK. Chess Centre	134	Wellington	20
2 North Shore	115	NZ News	20
3 Howick-Pakuranga	94	Polonia	18
4 Upper Hutt	43	Nelson	18
5 Otago	41	Palm. North	16
6 Waitemata	40	Invercargill	15
7 Glen Eden (Sch)	39	ChCh Boys	15
8 Tawa	30	Ak. Uni.	14
9 New Plymouth	29	Rangitoto	11
10 Air New Zealand	29	ChCh Police	10
11 Waipa	26	Wanganui	10
12 Canterbury	26	Hutt Valley	6
13 Civic	20	Hamilton	2

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, pool-room, 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.

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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.

PENCARROW C.C. meets 7:30 pm Thursdays (for seniors) at Louise Bilderbeck Hall, Main Road, Wainuiomata. Juniors: 7:00 pm - 8:15 pm at Baths Lounge, Swimming Baths, Moohan St, Wainuiomata. Contact: Brian Foster, phone 648 578.