

## NEW ZEALAND CHESS

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Robert Smith - just joined the ranks of former editors and shares North Island title

NEW ZEALAND CHESS is published bi-monthly by the New Zealand Chess Association P.O. Box 8802, Symonds Street, Auckland. Months of issue are February, April, June, August, October and December.

Unless otherwise stated, the views expressed may not necessarily be those of the Association.

EDITOR: Peter W. Stuart, 24 Seacliffe Avenue, Takapuna, Auckland, 9.
ASSOCIATE EDITORS: Tony Dowden (Otago), IM Ortvin Sarapu, Vernon Small (Canterbury) and Michael White (Wellington).

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

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## NEW ZEALAND CHESS

## Vol. 8 No. 3

## June 1982

## Editorial

Well, here we go again after a twoyear "holiday" - and I must say that $]$ do not feel particularly revitalised. At least when 1 took over from Peter Goffin back in 1976 I didn't know quite what I was letting myself in for but now, of course, I do and the result is somewhat mixed feelings.
As in 1976 we seem to have got behind in our publication dates although this time the lag is but a hiccup and we should be back on schedule by August. One result of the late Aprii issue, however, is that I didn't get into stride until the middle of May and many contributors possibly did not know whe the new editor was (or even that ther was going to be one) let alone his address. Result: severe shortage of copy. Second result: the Auckland Easter report was also not written until mid-May and the old memory may have let me down - if so and I bave done During his term as Edicor, Bob started two new features which I like very much and wish to continue. Bob has already agreed to continue his Player Profiles. The Panel Poser department, of course, depends upon reader participation, so let's have your questions!

## Introducing Bob Johnstone

As most readers probably realise, the Editor's job has always included typing the magazine ready for the printer, a particularly onerous task when it is recognised that neither Paul Spiller, nor Bob Smith, nor myself is a compecent typist. Perhaps Paul and I were in a more fortunate(?) position of being self-employed but severe time pressure in Bob's case led to a reduced standard of production in later issues
This is where Boh Johnstone comes in; he combines two qualities vital to the production of the magazine. Bob is not

Only a competent touch typist but also a fairly competent chess player and he will assume the task of typing much of future issues, although not their editing; in other words, if you don' like what you see, you can still blane une!
Bol is a stalwart member of the North Shore Chess Club and will be familiar to many readers as the Editor of Auto Age, the AA's monthly magazine.

## Tie-breaks

in round-robin cross-tables published in the magazine tied players will be placed in order of their Gelbfühs (also known as Sonneborn-Berger) tie-break scores or, if this fails to break the scores or, if this falls
tie, then alphabetically.
tie, then alphabetically
For swiss tournament tables the relevant NZCA rules are applied with Sums of Opponents' scores the primary tiebreaking method.
To the best of my knowledge this has always been editorial policy but I mention it now since I noticed, hardly with grear glee, that the New Zealand Championship table in the February issue saw me denoted one place in favour of the report's author despite the fact that the Tournament Bulletin had the order correct:

The tie-break rules we use in these pages may appear rather arbitrary to some but they are certainly fair to all competitors.

## "Local News"

Memo to club secretaries or publicity officers: The amount of coverage given to local (e.g. internal club) events will obviously depend on the interest or significance of individual items but it also depends on our receiving the news in the Eirst place.

Peter Stuate


No. 1 White to move


No. 3 Black to move


No. 5 White to move


No. 2 White to move


No. 4 Black to move


No. 6 White to nove

## Get the security of

 New Zealand's biggest trading bank behind you-BNZBNZ is the country's biggest trading bank because over 40 percent of New Zealanders like the way we do things
t's this confidence in Bank of New Zealand that has resulted in 120
years of steady growth, so that today we are the country's biggest
BNZ
BNZ has grown from a foundation of personal, helpful service, whether you're a big investor or mall saver. BNZ now has over 380 offices deliver on that promise. And if you go
overseas we can still help you with ove
35 offices around the world. At BNZ we


## Letters

## CONGRESS

Dear Sir,
I would like to endorse Mr Stuart's comments as regards the organisation of the recent Congress. I too found Mr Smith's comments rather negative and fault-finding.
I have now played in one Championship and five Premier Reserve tournaments and I found this last Congress compared favourably with all the rest. I am from Dunedin and, in comparing the three times I have competed in Auckland, I found that the recent Congress venue humidity (espe I im (especially) and also the heat I am also a non-smoker and do not "0second hand" - oy inhaling smoke smokers I'd imasine Host other nonplayed chess for quite fowever, having T have come to accept a few years now, have come to accept that a greater proportion of chess players than, say, the man on the street probably snok perhaps due to chessic tension, Smith is (1) to put away all those Mr Smith is (1) to put away all those psychedelic anti-smoking signs, (2) try he himself advocates), and (3) get on and play the game in a gentlenanly and and play the game in a gentlenanly ant should be played.

Yours sincerely, R.A.Dowden, Otago

## HUFFING \& PUFFING

 Dear Sir,I have read the comments of both yourself and the former Editor in the February and April issues. I intend to take up the issue of smoking.
I understand that smoking is not banned at tournaments unless fire regulations do not allow smoking at the venue. No chess player will perform to his best standard if conditions are not good. Non-smokers will always be at a disadvantage while smoking is allowed in the playing hall (whether windows are open or not).
Botvinnik had smoke blown in his Face in his preparations for one tour-
nament (actually a World Championship
gatch versus Tal who was, and still is a heavy smoker - Editor) to be accustomed to playing conditions. Lasker is cigars at the board. Nimzowitsch was igars at the of tobacco smoke. the bacco smoke
mokers can be extremely irritatin After an hour or two in the smoky roon the non-sinoker of ten has quite severe irritation of both his/her eyes and nose. If the non-smoker is asthmatic (and no asthmatic should smoke) then the effects are more dramatic still. Often chess players blame a bad perfor mance on a col.d but asthma is far more debilitating than a cold.
Where serious chess is played conditions are important. It is unfair that a large number of players should suffer because of others who do not like to see their rights (the great NZ bogey substitute selfishness in most cases) infringed upon.

Yours sincerely,
D.Col.quhoun, Te Aroha

## APPEAL DECISION

Dear Sir,
This letter is a personal viewpoint and does not necessarily represent the views of any body of which I am an official.
Zor a whileI let the dispute concerning the appeal by two players against the WCL Director of Play run its course this despite several. approaches and sone unf a the hover, the reply rrom IzCA included paragraph stating the decision of the Council. should be taken as a guide in uture cases.
This is obviously ridiculous as it gives players the right to agree a draw FIDE has in mind Pes, hot quite what to "Panel Posers" and the reply were two straws too many.
Let's look at some facts. The scoresheet handed to the DOP was signed but did not have a single nove on it; not so unusual but only four noves were sajd to have been played. Considering the simplicity of recording four moves during play as is customary, the inference that a draw was agreed before play
and the stated four moves introduced as a very thin smokescreen can not be discarded without consideration.

At least one other player had a longer game in the penultimate round and a long game in the last. He didn't complain as it was clear from the timetable that an player could have two games per day of more than five hours each.
Since the draw offer gave the recipicertain first prize alone and deprived the other of a share in it, there is a possibility the offer could be construed as a monetary
gain an unlikely half point. If one treats the above possibilitie as circumstantial evidence, there is no way the pision. To my mind have made a wrong decision. To my
the dranged in cavalier fashion, denied any arranged in cavalier sporting concepts chess it received. and deserved the Finally, the edtor moved more moves players should hat is not uncommon before agreeing a made by a responsible but should not be tules is indulged of so is smoking.
in often enough
Yours falnsay, Stokes Valley

This appeal case seems to have generated a few misunderstandings. In the first place I should mention that the Council delayed hearing the appeal for month in order to obtain any submissions the WCL or its Tournament Director hight have wished to make. Unfortunate1y they declined to avail themselves of this opportunity so the appeal ruling was made on the basis of all the infor mation then available to the Council.
To suggest that the Council condones short draws under any (i.e. 'all') circumstances is, indeed, ridiculous. The remark Mr Ramsay is referring to is, for a start, taken out of context - the full statement was to the effect that the Council's upholding the appeal could not change the tournament standings BuT would simply provide a guide in future cases." Secondly, the council has made it quite clear that it does not condone short draws except where the special circumstances mentioned in the FIDE Laws of Chess (\& their inter pretations) apply.
Finally, it can be observed that FIDE has attempted to overcome the "problem" of draws without a fight - but with a singular lack of success.

Eaitor

## 9th WINSTONE'S CHESS CONGRESS

## 4/5 SEPTEMBER

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH HALL, TAKAPUNA
Five-round Swiss in two grades with a time control of 45 moves in $1 \frac{1}{2}$ ive 15 lock is turned hours +15 minutes to complete the 15 minutes after Black's 45 th move)

SCHEDULE:
Saturday 4 September

Round 1 9:30 am Sunday
Sunday
Round 4 10:00 am A.B. Players are asked $6: 15$ am on the Saturday.

GUARANTEED PRIZE FUND - $\$ 850$
Open: 1st, $\$ 200$; 2nd, $\$ 120 ; 3$ rd, $\$ 90 ; 4$ th, $\$ 60+$ Grade prize $\$ 50$ B-grade: 1st, $\$ 120$; 2nd, $\$ 80$; 3rd, $\$ 60$; 4th, $\$ 40 ; 5$ th, $\$ 30$
ENTRY FEES: Advance entry (received by 31 August) - Open grade $\begin{array}{r}\$ 10.00 \\ \$ 8.00\end{array}$
to $9: 00$ am on the Saturday
Late entries ( $\$ 2$ extra) may be taken up to $9: 00$ am on
Entry forms and further information are available from The Secretary, P. O. Blex 33-587, Takapuna, Auckland (if any) and enclose the appropriate entry fee.

The WINSTONE CHESS CONGRESS is organised by the NORTH SHORE CHESS CLUB.

## OLYMPIAD '82

The 25th Men's Olympiad and 10th Women's olympiad are being hosted by Switzerland in the lakeside city of Lucerne from 30 October to 16 November. These events provide the best, if not only, chance for New Zealand's best players to compete against the best from other nations.
The total cost of competing for Men's and Women's teams is likely to exceed $\$ 22,000$. While teams have normally received financial assistance from the Ministry of Recreation \& Sport and the Association has run its own raffles, the greater share of the costs involved have always been borne by the players themselves.
We believe this biennial venture is worthy of the support of all New Zealand chess players. We are equally sure that you, the reader, will agree that our national representatives merit your support.
Donations will be individually acknowledged in New zealand Chess and should be sent to the Administration Officer, New Zealand Chess Association, P.O. Box 8802, Symonds Street, Auckland.

## The Teams

The team for the Men's Olympiad (in board order) is: Vernon Small (Christ church), Ortvin Sarapu (Auckland), Roger Nokes (Christchurch), Tony Dowd (Dunedin) and Lev Aptekar (Wellington) Robert Smith (Auckland) is the reserve.
The Women's team comprises Winsome Stretch (Auckland), Vivian Burndred (Auckland), Lynne Martin (Auckland) and Jackie Sievey (Dunedin).
Peter Stuart (Auckland) has been appointed Manager and Men's Team Captain while Winsome Stretch will captain the Women's Team.
Several leading candidates for each team were unavailable for various reasons. The most notable absentees are the respective top boards from the 1980 teams, Murray Chandler (now representing England in international play) and Fenella Foster. Nevertheless each team contains a nice blend of youth and experience.
The teams are expected to depart from Auckland on Saturday 23 rd October.

Kevin Kinchant
For NZCA Council

## INTERZONALS

This year, for the first time, there will be three Interzonals, each with 14 players. In addition to the 30 players qualified from the Zonals, six qualified from the previous cycle and six others were seeded directly into the Interzonals. The composition of the three vents was decided by FIDE President rom 1980 (

LAS PALMAS ( $11-31$ July): Timman** (NL 2655), Larsen** (DEN-2605), Petrosian* (USSR-2605), Ribli (HUN-2590), Browne USA-2585), Smyslov (USSR-2545), Psakis (USSR-2545), Pinter (HUN-2520), Stean (ENG-2505) or Mestel (ENG-2500), Suba (RUM-2500), Kar1sson (SWE-2500), Tukmakov (USSR-2500), Sunye (BRZ-2475) \& Bouaz̀iz (TUN-2355)
MEXICO CITY (29 July-20 August): Portisch* (HUN-2630), Spassky* (USSR2625), Polugaevsky* (USSR-2600), Balashov** (USSR-2595) (USSR-2600), Bal Seirawan (USA-2575), Jusupov (USSR2555), Torre (PHI-2535), Adorian* (HUN 2515), Ivanov (CAN-2515), Hulak (YUG2490), A.Rodriguez (CUB-2490), Kouatly (LEB-2435) \& Rubinetti (ARG-2395).
MOSCOW (7-26 September): Kasparov** (USSR-2640), Beljavsky** (USSR-2615), Tal* (USSR-2605), Andersson** (SWE2605), Christiansen (USA-2585), Sax (HUN-2550), Gheorghiu (RUM-2550), Geller Velimirovic , Quinteros (ARG-2505), 2485), Murei (ISR-2475), G.Garcia (CUB2485), Murei (ISR-2475), van der Wiel
.Rodriguez (PHI-2405).
Geller, Larsen \& Portisch will all be playing in their eighth Interzonal thus equalling the record held by Gligoric. For Portisch it will be eight in a row! Normally two players from each event would qualify for the Candidates but in a late development players in the Phillips \& Drew and Bugojno tournaments proposed that four players from each interzonal qualify for a preliminary series of matches, the six winners joining Korchnoi \& Hübner in the quarterfinals. FIDE federations will decide by referendum whether or not this proposal will be adopted. The decision will be known shortly before the first of the Interzonals is due to start in the first half of July.

## Easter Around the Country

## Auckland report: Peter Stuart

With a number of Auckland's top players absent this year's Easter Tournament was not one of the
strongest. Nevertheless the field of 38 was still strong and varied enough to allow for an interesting tournament. An additional ingredient was an unknown factor ' $x$ ' - the five members of the Singapore Airlines team who unfortunately did not arrive until Good Friday afternoon, thus missing the first round.
Once again the tournament proved to be a benefit for the Old Master; Ortvi Sarapu defeated steadily stronger opposition in his first five games, including a nice win against Metge's 3...Nc6 in the Tarrasch French. In round six, however, Garbett seemed to be getting the advantage and Sarapu was forced to make an unclear knight acrifice which gave sufficient practcal chances to earn the draw. closest rival in the last round made sure of first prize.

Only Bruce Watson was a consistent threat to Sarapu. After three wins he had a temporary setlyack against Metge when his queen sacrifice proved
terribly unsound, but then followed wins versus Taylor and Stuart and this saw him in clear second place going
into the last round
Nigel Metge was the beneficiary of an error in the pairings which gave him the black pieces in the first TWO rounds and then white against his next two (stronger) opponents. George Trundle, however, missed the win of a piece in round two, while in the third round Metge gained a clear advantage versus weir before a mistake saw him fighting to hold the draw. As already mentioned Nigel then beat Watson easily in round four and lost to Sarapu in round five. An easy win against the top Singaporean Leong was followed by a last round game of fluctuating fortunes against Garbett, the winning of which gave Metge a share of second place.
lwo popular regulars in the persons of lower rated Simon Van Dam and Bruce

Marsick came in next, just missing out on the main prizes. Marsick defeated Weir in the final round
The other three top seeds had rather less happy experiences. Paul Garbett lost to Richard Taylor in the third round but still had a chance for second place until his last round loss to bete noire Metge. Likewise Peter Weir after a loss to Garbett in round five as well as his draw with Metge, was still in contention before his last round loss to Marsick. The writer fared even worse, the final straw being a 100 -move last round loss to Leong a complete different Leong than the one who succumbed so horribly in the previous round!
Richard Taylor made a wonderful start his win over Garbett giving him $3 / 3$ but then three losses ruined his chances. Schoolboy Ralph Hart showed glimpses of his potential with only one loss and a respectable tally of $4 \frac{1}{2}$ points despite playing very quickly $1^{12}$ points in his ean McRae, notched 1 first tournament ou
The tournament was directed by Nigel Metge, while Alan Hignett was Head Che and chief barman

SARAPU - METGE, French Tarrasch:
e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nd2 Nc6 $4 \mathrm{Ngf3} \mathrm{Nf} 6$ $5 \mathrm{e} 5 \mathrm{Nd} 76 \mathrm{Nb} 3 \mathrm{Be} 78 \mathrm{c} 3 \mathrm{f} 68 \mathrm{Bf} 4 \mathrm{O}-0$ 9 Bg3 fxe5 10 dxe5 Nc5 11 Nxc5 Bxc5 2 Bd3 Ne7 13 Bh4 Qe8 14 Bxe7 Bxe 7 15 Qc2 Qh5 $160-0-0 \quad \mathrm{Bd} 7 \quad 17 \mathrm{~Kb} 1 \mathrm{c} 5 \quad 18$ 14 Rf4 19 Ng 5 Bxg5 20 hxg 5 Qxg5 21 Bxh7+Kf7 22 g3 Rg4 23 f 4 Qe 7 24 Qh2 Kf8 25 Qh3, $1: 0$.

## GARBETT - SARAPU, Ruy Lopez

e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4 Nf6 0-0 Be7 6 Rel b5 7 Bb3 0-0 8 c3 d
 exd4 13 cxd4 Nc6 14 a3 exd4 15 Nb 3 Nd7 16 Nbxd4 Nxd4 17 Nxd4 Bf6 18 Nf5 Ne5 19 Ra 2 Rd 820 b 3 Ng 621 Be 3 Bb 7 22 f4 Rac8 23 Qe2 Re8 24 Rdl Red8 25 Qf2 Rd7 26 Bb6 Qc6 27 Bd 4 Bxd4 28 lxd4 f6 $29 \mathrm{~g} 3 \mathrm{~d} 5 \quad 30$ b4 Kh8 31 Ne 3
(see diagram next page)


METGE - GARBETT, Nimzoindian:
1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Ne3 Bb4 4 Qc2 0-0 5 a3 Bxc $3+6$ Qxc3 b6 $7 \mathrm{Bg} 5 \mathrm{Bb} 7 \quad 8$ e3 d6 9 f 3 Nbd 710 Bd 3 e5 11 Ne 2 Qe 8 12 e4 exd4 13 Qxd4 Qe5 14 Bf4 Qxd4 15 Nxd4 Ne5 16 Be2 a6 17 0-0-0 Rfe8 18 Rhel Bc8 19 Bd2 Bd7 20 Bc3 Rab8 21 g4 b5 22 cxb5 axb5 23 Nf5 Bxf5 24 gxf5 Nh5 25 Rg1 Nf4 $26 \mathrm{Kd2}$ f6 $27 \mathrm{Ke3}$ Nxe2 28 Kxe2 Kf7 29 Rg 2 Nc 430 Rdgl Rg8


31 f4? (Black already had a slight pull but this should have lost) 31...d5? (Correct was 31...Rbes; if then 32 Kf 3 d5 33 exā5 Re3t $34 \mathrm{Kg} 4 \mathrm{Rd3}$
threatening Ne $3+$ which is crushing, while 32 Kd3 d5 33 exd5 Rd8 should also win for Black) 32 e5 fxe5 33 fxe5 Nxe5 34 Bxe5 Rbe8 35 Rxg7+ (The move Black missed on his 3lst; now White has a won ending in which Nigel demonstrates good technique) $35 \ldots \mathrm{Rxg} 7$ 36 Rxg7+ Kf8 37 Rxc 7 Rxe5t 38 Kd 3 Rxf5 $39 \mathrm{Rb} 7:$ Rf $3+40 \mathrm{Kc} 2 \mathrm{Rf} 2+41 \mathrm{~Kb} 3$ Rxh2 $42 \mathrm{Rxb} 5 \mathrm{~d} 443 \mathrm{Kc} 4 \mathrm{Rd} 244 \mathrm{a} 4 \mathrm{Rd1}$ $45 \mathrm{a} 5 \mathrm{Kg} 7 \quad 46 \mathrm{~b} 4 \mathrm{Kf} 6 \quad 47 \mathrm{a} 6 \mathrm{~d} 3 \quad 48 \mathrm{Kc} 3$ d2 49 Ra5, l-0.
WEIR-GARBETT, Nimzoindian:
$\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { I d } 4 & \text { Nf } 6 & 2 & \text { c4 } 4 & \text { e6 } & 3 & \text { Nc3 } 3 & \text { Bb4 } 4 \\ 4 & \text { e } 3 & 0-0\end{array}$ $5 \mathrm{Nf} 3 \mathrm{~b} 6 \quad 6 \mathrm{Bd} 3 \mathrm{Bb} 7 \quad 7 \quad 0-0 \quad \mathrm{~d} 5 \quad 8$ cxd5 exd5 9 Ne5 Nbd7 10 f4 c5 11 Ne 2 cxd4 12 exd4 Ne 413 Qa4 Nxe5 14 fxe5 $\mathrm{Be} 15 \mathrm{Be} 3 \mathrm{a6} 16 \mathrm{Rac} 1 \mathrm{bS} 17 \mathrm{Qb} 3 \mathrm{Qd}$ 18 Nat Bg 22 Bxcl f6 23 e6? ! Od6 24 Qe2 Rxcl 25 d5 Bxf4 26 Bxf4 Oxd5 27 Bxe 4 dxe 48 Rxf6 Bc8: (28....0d4+ 29 Bh6 Re8 28 Rxib Bc8. (28....ed4 32 Qfe exil be Kreat for White) 29 Of 1 (29 e7 0c5t and 30 Qxe7) 29 ...0c5t

30 Khl Bxe6 31 Ob1 Bf5 32 b4 Qa 33 Rxa6 e3 34 Qdl e2, 0-1.

MARSICK-STUART, Sicilian Taimarov: I e4 c5 2 Nf3 é 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 c6 5 Nc3 Qc7 6 a3 аб 7 Be2 Nf6
 Fe7 12 Bf3 $0-0 \quad 13$ Qel Rabs 14 Rdl
 4518 exds Nfxd5 19 Ba7 Ra8 20 Bd4 Nxc3 21 Bxb7 $\mathrm{Qxb}^{2} 722$ Bxc3 Nxc2 23 Rxc2 0xb3 24 Rg2 Qd5 25 g5 Be5t 26 Khl Rd8 27 Q̨e5 Ba4 28 Qxd5 Rxa5 29 Bxd4 Ryd4 30 Ral Rxf4 31 Rc2 gé 32 Rc6 Rf5 53 h 4 Rf4 34 h5 Rh4t 35 Kg2 Rxh5 35 Ra5 h6 37 Rexa6, $0-1$.

## Otago report: Malcoim Foord

A Iack of outside entries robbed the tournarent of sone interest, but the rivalry was intense within the
iifferent strength-groups of competitors, and several sharp and interesring games were recorded. Particular interest centred on the appearance of ren the WZ championship, and the
re four years' absence from the arena. Along with Tony Love, they were ranked ,ll ahead of William Petch, Malcolm Foord and Duncan Watts. These six players were drawn in a total of thirteen games against the remaining ten, and scored 13 points from these games Nevertheless, many of these games were closely contested, showing much promise among the younger and the improving players.

Tournament organiser was lony Dowden, George Smith was DOP, Malcolm Foorid
President of the Otago Chess Club, helped out, and Bev Boyd, Secretary did a great job with drinks and provistons.

Round 1 went according to plan except for John Gibb's loss to Stephen Carr on Board 8. The upset result in Round 2 was Dowden's loss to Foord after a willing game. Tony appeared bemused by his opponent's opening methods - all his pawns had moved by move 14. Watts held his own against Wanstink for most of the game. Petch, representing the University club showed that he has improved

| R. 1 | R. 2 | R. 3 | R. 4 | R. 5 | R. 6 | R. 7 | T11 | Sos. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W21 | 1222 | W14 | W11 | W2 | D6 | D3 |  |  |
| W30 | W18 | D8 | W3 | L1 | W7 | W6 | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ | 31 |
| W23 | W12 | W5 | L2 | W11 | W17 | D1 | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ | 31 |
| W35 | i, 6 | D10 | D7 | W24 | W13 | W15 | 5 | 26 |
| W19 | W33 | L3 | W2 1 | L17 | W12 | W8 | 5 | 26 |
| W34 | W4 | L11 | W10 | W8 | D1 | L2 | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ | $311 / 2$ |
| L25* | W13 | W16 | D4 | W18 | L2 | W17 | $4 \sqrt{2}$ | $28 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| W37 | W26 | D2 | W17 | L6 | W9 | L5 | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ | 27 |
| , | W29 | W24 | D12 | W14 | L8 | W18 | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ | 26 |
| W27 | D17 | D4 | L6 | W21 | W22 | D12 | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ | 26 |
| W20 | W25 | W6 | L1 | L3 | L15 | W24 | 4 | $29 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| W36 | L3 | W33 | D9 | W28 | L5 | D10 | 4 | 26 |
| - | L 7 | W31 | W37 | W25 | L4 | W23 | 4 | $23 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 338 | W32 | L1 | D28 | L9 | D23 | W26 | 4 | 23 |
| L17 | W35 | L21 | W33 | W30 | W11 | L4 | 4 | 211 |
| L18 | W27 | L7 | L30 | W37 | W21 | W22 |  | 203 |
| W15 | D10 | W22 | L8 | W5 | L3 | L7 | $31 / 2$ | 31 |
| W16 | L2 | D26 | W25 | L7 | W28 | L9 | $31 / 2$ | 27 |
| 15 | L21 | W38 | L22 | D20 | W29 | W34 | $31 / 2$ | 20 |
| L11. | D34 | L23 | W38 | D19 | W33 | D28 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 18 |

## Sarapu 0

${ }^{N S}$
Metge J.N.
Watson B.R.
Van Dam S.M.L
Marsick B.E.E
Garbett P.A
L.eang $Y$.

Weir P.B.
Chan $C$.
Hart R.
Taylor R.
Bridges $N$
Kong E.
Kinchant K.D.
Spencer-Sinith G.J. NS
Reid A.
Stualt P.W.
rundle G.E.
Atkinson
Grett K.W.

21 G.W.Mears 3, 22 L.D.Rawnsley 3, 23 L.Rudkins 3, 24 J. $0^{\prime}$ Connor 3, 25 A. Van den Heuvel 3, 26 J.R.Stephenson 3, 27 G.Turner 3, 28 C.Chua 3, 29 J.Ho 3, 30 B.Stewart 2, 34 K. Metge 2, 35 P. Futter $11^{\frac{1}{2}}, 36$ S.McRae $1^{\frac{1}{2}}, 37 \mathrm{~J} . \mathrm{K}$. Boyd 1,38 D. Burdett 1 .

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CIVIC EASTER }198
    Sarfati J.D
    Beach D.H.
    Spiller T.W.L.
    Clemance P.A.
    Hawkes P.D
    Ion G.J.
    Boyce D.A.1..
    Dolejs D.
    Hartley 
    Wood R.
    Schwass M.E.
    Ramsay W
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OTAGO EASTER 1982
Wansink R.
Foord MiR.R.
Love A.J.
Petch W.
Watts D.
Dowden R.A
Gibb J.
Puddle E.
Sinton $P$.
Martin $B$
Boyd $K$.
Boyd K.
McIntostı
McIntosth
Carr S.
Chang A.
6 Cameron D.

|  | R. 1 | R. 2 | R. 3 | R. 4 | R. 5 | R. 6 | T'1 | SOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W | W10 | W5 | W9 | D2 | W4 | D3 | 5 |  |
| Civ | W6 | L9 | W4 | D1 | W5 | W10 | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |
| Civ | W8 | L4 | D7 | W6 | w9 | DI | 4 |  |
| NP | D7 | W3 | L2 | w9 | L1 | W11 | $3{ }^{1 / 2}$ | $20 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Civ | W12 | L1 | W10 | W7 | L2 | D6 | $3{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 18 |
| UH | L2 | W11 | W12 | L3 | W7 | D5 | 31/2 | 17 |
| NeI | D4 | W8 | D3 | L. 5 | L6 | W12 | 3 | $17 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Nel | L3 | L7 | W11 | L10 | W12 | W9 | 3 | 13 |
| UH | W11 | W2 | L1 | L4 | L3 | L8 | 2 | 22 |
| Civ | L1 | W12 | L. 5 | W8 | L11 | L2 | 2 | 18 |
| civ | L9 | L6 | 18 | W12 | W10 | L4 | 2 | 14 |
| HV | L5 | L10 | L6 | Ll1 | L8 | L. 7 | - |  |


| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |  | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |  | 16 | T'1 | SOS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $x$ | 1 | 1/2 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |
|  | x | 1/2 |  | 1 | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ | $1 / 2$ | x | $\frac{1}{2}$ |  | 1/2 |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 22 |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ | 2 | 1/2 | x |  | ${ }_{0}$ | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 4 | 191/2 |
| 0 | 0 |  |  | $x$ |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 4 | $18^{\frac{1}{2}}$ |
| 0 | 0 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 |  | x |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 22 |
|  |  |  | 0 |  |  | x |  |  | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 | 1 | 0 |  | 1 |  | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | 15 |
| 0 | 0 |  |  | 0 |  |  | x |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 | 3 | 181/2 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  | x | 0 |  |  | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 12 |
|  |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | $\frac{1}{2}$ |  | 1 | x | 0 | 1 |  |  |  |  | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ | 191/2 |
|  |  | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 |  |  | 1 | x | 1/2 | 1 |  |  |  | $2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 181/2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 |  | 0 | 1/2 | x | 1 |  | 1 |  | $2{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 15 |
|  |  |  | 0 |  |  | 1 |  | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | x |  |  | 1 | 2 |  |
|  | 0 |  |  |  | 0 |  | 0 | 1 |  |  |  |  | x | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | $11 \frac{1}{2}$ | 16 |
|  |  |  | 0 |  |  | 0 |  | 0 |  |  | 0 |  | $\frac{1}{2}$ | x | 1 | 12/2 | 14 |
|  |  |  |  | 0 |  |  | 0 | 0 |  |  |  | 0 | 1 | 0 | x | 1 |  |

considerably since he was otago／Soutn－ land junior champ，in a hard－fought and very cem draw with love，in one of the top Round 3 ganes．Wansink－Foord could have gone to the latter，but he did not find a wiming method when two pawns up，slipped，and lost on time at thit 60th

Critical games among the top six were played in Round 4．Wansink－Love was a draw，while Dowden showed brilliance in defeating Petch＇s faulty Sicilian． Watts had to give up the exchange against Foord for a pair of strong passed pawns，but his centralised king was mated before the pawns became dan－ gerous．Plus scores in the lower half were gained by Gibb and Boyd，both on 2L．

Wansink took an unbeatable lead in the penultinate round when his end－game play could not be faulted．Foord－Love was a draw，not without incident．These two and ecch reached 3 points，just ahead petch－Wansink was a fairly－fougt
27 －mover；the draw gave Robert custody 27－mover；the draw gave Robert custod Dowden Cove was Gup cor a year feated the promising sawn．Watts de－ old Ben Martin，while Foord isanat old Bent Martin，while Foord mismanazed ruders Centre connter and had to place Grade prizes went to doln Giblor and Andrew McIntosh See page 57 for and Andrew Ma
cross table．

WANSINK－WATTS，King＇s lndian
；d4 Né $2 \mathrm{Nf} 3 \mathrm{~g}_{6} 3 \mathrm{C} 4 \mathrm{Bg} 7 \quad 4 \mathrm{Nc} 3 \mathrm{O}-0$ $5 \mathrm{~g} 3 \mathrm{~d} 6 \quad 6 \mathrm{Bg} 2$ Nc． $670-0$ a6 8 a 3 kb 8 9 d5 Na5 10 Nd2 b5 11 exb5 axb5 $\quad 12$
 Wd 719 Bal Ne5 $20 \mathrm{~b} 5 \mathrm{BC} 8 \quad 21 \mathrm{f} 4 \mathrm{Nd} 322$ 13 Res 23 ge2 Re3 24 Ne 4 Bxal 25 Rxal f5（Bxh3：） 26 Qd2 Rxe4 27 Bxe4 fxe4 28 a 4 Brhi 329 Rfbl Qff 30 Oe3 Bf5 15 Rxb5 32 á Rxblt 33 Rxbl Qc3 34 a 7 Qe2 $\quad 35$ a $8=Q+\mathrm{KE7} \quad 36 \quad$ Q67 Bh $3 \quad 37 \quad$ Qxe $7+$ kf6 38 Qxd6t kg 739 Qe $7+\mathrm{Kh} 640 \mathrm{~F} 5+$ 1－0．

LOVE－－PETCH，French Winawer
$1 \mathrm{e}_{4}$ eth 2 d4 $\mathrm{d}_{5} 3 \mathrm{Ne}^{2} \mathrm{Bb}_{4} 4 \mathrm{Ne} 2 \mathrm{Ne} 7$ 5 a3 Bxe3t 6 Nxc3 b6 7 Be2 ch 9 0－0 ah 12 f 4 Mbe6 $13 \mathrm{Radl} 0-0 \quad 14 \mathrm{Rf} 3 \mathrm{Od} 7$ 15 Bxe 7 Nxe 716 Rh 3 Ngt 17 Rf 1 Qd 6 18 Qg4 Rfe8 19 f 5 exf5 20 Qxfs Ra7
xds Rd8 22 Qxd6 Rxd6 23 d5 Re7 24 idt Re5 25 Rd4 Ne7 26 Rfdl NE5 27 Re 4 g6 28 Res Rxef 29 dxeb Re5 30 Kf2 Rxc6 $31 \mathrm{Rd} 7 \mathrm{Kg} 7, \frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ ．

DOWDEN－PETCH，Sicilian
$\begin{array}{lllllll}1 & e 4 & c 5 & c \\ 5 & \mathrm{Bd} & \mathrm{d} 6 & 3 \mathrm{~d} 4 & \mathrm{cxd} 4 & 4 & \mathrm{cxd} 4 \\ 6 & \mathrm{~g} 6\end{array}$ Be3 O－0 10 Od2 e5 All Rfdl Nbc6 12 Bc4 Oc7 1.3 Racl $\mathrm{Ki} 8 \quad 14 \mathrm{Bb} 3 \mathrm{Qb} 8 \quad 15$ due5 dxe5 16 Nat E5 $17 \mathrm{Nb6}$ Rd8 18 Qxd8＋：Nxd8 l9 Rxd8＋，l－0．

LOVE－WANSINK，Ruy Lopez
1．e4 e5 2 Nfy Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Bxc6
 Nbd2 Ne7 9 Rel NgG 10 d4 Bd6 11 hxg 4
 18 dxes fxes $19 \mathrm{Kg} 2 \mathrm{~b} 5 \quad 20 \mathrm{Rhl}$ Rxhl Rxhl a 22 Nh4 Nxhl4＋ 23 Rxh4 a4 24 Rh1 b4 25 Rdl Kef 26 Rd3 Rb3 27 Kf 3 $c 5 \quad 28 \mathrm{~b} 3 \mathrm{Ra} 8 \quad 29 \mathrm{c} 4$ ，$\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$.

FOORD－LOVE，Grunfeid Defence
1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 git 3 f3 d5 4 cxd5 Nxd5 5 e4 Nb6 6 Nc 3 Bg 77 Be3 $0-0 \quad 8$ F4 F5 9 Qb3＋Kh8 10 e5 c6 11 Nf3 a5 12 h4 $115 \quad 13 \mathrm{Ng} 5 \mathrm{Na} 15 \quad 14$ Nxd5 at（White could now offer up the queen and win a pawn bu 15 Nxe7！since 15．．．axb3 16 Nxg6t kgs 17 Bc4t Qa 518 Ne $7+$ Kh8 19 Nxd5 cxd5 20 Bxb3 leaves white three pawns upl 15 Qc2 cxd5 16 Be2 Ne6 17 Qdl Qe8 （preventing the bishop sacrifice on h5） 18 Rcl eb $19 \mathrm{Bb} 5 \mathrm{a} 32^{20} \mathrm{~b} 3 \mathrm{Bd} 7 \quad 21 \mathrm{Be} 2$
 $25 \mathrm{Ng} 5 \mathrm{Brg} 5 \quad 26 \mathrm{hxg} 5 \mathrm{Kg} 7 \quad 27 \mathrm{Bc} 3 \mathrm{Qb} 6$ 28 Qd2 RacR，$\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ ．
PETCH－WANSINK，Queen＇s Pawn：
1 d4 NE6 2 Nf3 d6 3 bgig Nbd7 4 e3 e5 c3 Be7 $6 \mathrm{Nbd2}$ e4 7 Ngl h6 $8 \mathrm{Bh} 40-0$ 9 Ne2 Re8 10 c4 es 11 dxc5 Nxc5 12 Nc 3 BES 13 Be2 d5 14 Ni 3 Nxb3 15 axb dxe4 16 bxc4 $\mathrm{exd}^{2} 17$ Rxdl a6 18 0－0 Rad8 19 Rxd8 Rxd8 20 Rdl Kf 821 Bg 3 Ke8 22 Rxd8 8 Kxd8 $23 \mathrm{Kf1} \mathrm{Nd} 7 \quad 24 \mathrm{Kel}$ Bb4 $25 \mathrm{Kd} 2 \quad 16 \quad 26 \mathrm{H} 3 \mathrm{Mb} 6 \quad 27 \mathrm{Kc} 2, \frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$

WATTS－FOORD，Sicilian lowenthal：
1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Ne6 3 d4 exdi4 4 Nxd4 655 Nb5 af 6 Ndg＋Bxd6 7 Qxd6 Qfg 8 Qdi Qg6 9 Ne3 Nge7 10 Be3 d5 11 $\begin{array}{llllllll} & 12 & \text { exd5 } & \text { Nxd5 } & 13 & \text { Nb4 } 4 & \text { Nc2 } & 14\end{array}$
 bia b5 22 b3 bxc4 23 bxc4 Rab 34


兰 営 空

## Wellington report：Mike White

The Civic Chess Club held their annual Easter Tournament in conjunc tion with the NZ Junior Championship． This resulted in a weaker than normal field due to the defection to the Juniors of McLaren，Foster，Ker an others．Two grades were competed for with David Beach the top seed for the A grade．One surprise entry was Philip lemance from New Plymouth－his first tournament in four years．
The first round produced no major upsets，although Clemance was held to a draw by another visitor，Nelsonian Denis Boyce．A lot of interest vanished from the tournament when Beach lost a piece，and the game，to Hartley in Round 2．Having scaled the heights Hartley then proceeded to lose his last four games although，truth to tell，he played a very strong field． Meanwhile，out front was Jonathan Sarfati playing error－free chess and takipg a couple of draws to ensure ictory．Beach recovered well to score $3{ }^{1} / 2$ from his last four games to come in second．Tim Spiller finished third \＆ lemance shook off some cobwebs to inish fourth．See page 57 for full cores．
B．P．Connor won the B grade by a full point．The scores： $1 \mathrm{~B} . \mathrm{P}$ ． Connor $5 \frac{1}{2} ; 2$ D．Low 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ；3－5 D．A． Gifford－Moore，P．E．Bennett，K． Blundeli 4，6－7 A．B．Mullan，R．
10 D 11 11 14 C．King 3 ， p．I．Bell 22，J－14 C．W．Webber， Pigham 2； 15 B ．Ballantyne ${ }^{1 / 2}$

SARFATI－CLEMANCE，Closed Sicilian：
1 e4 c5 2 Nc3 Nc6 $3 \mathrm{~g} 3 \mathrm{~g} 6 \quad 4 \mathrm{Bg} 2 \mathrm{Bg} 7$ 5 d3 Nf6 $6 \mathrm{f} 4 \mathrm{~d} 677 \mathrm{Nge2} \mathrm{O}^{0} 0 \quad 8 \mathrm{~h} 3$ e5 9 O－0 Nd4 10 Nxd4 cxd4 11 Ne 2 Bd 7
 Nd5 Nf6 19 Be3 Nxd5 17 exf5 Bc6 18 Rf3 Nf6 12 Be3 Nxd5 20 Bxd5 Qh4 21 Bf2 $0 \mathrm{~g} 5 \quad 25 \mathrm{~h} 4 \mathrm{Rc} 1+26 \mathrm{Kh} 2 \mathrm{Qd2} 27$ Rxcl Qxcl 28 5 429 Que Qd2

Kg2 Rc8 31 d4 Qd1 32 Rd3 Qa4 33 b3， 1－0（time）．

CLEMANCE－BEACH，Alekhine Defence

 12 O－0 cxd4 13 cxd4 Nc6 14 Be3 Nc4
 15 Bf2
（diagram） 15．．．Nxb2！ 16 Qcl Nxd4 17 Qxb2 Bxe5 18 Kh 1 Ne6 19 Nc 3 Qa5 20 Nge4 Bf5 21 Racl Nb4 22 Bel Rac8 23 Qbl Nxc2 24 Rxc2 Qa3 25 Bd2 Bxc3 26 Rxc3 Rxc3 27 Rxf5 gxf5 28 Nxc3 Rd8 29 Qc2 Q6 30 h 3 Qd3 31 Qxd3 Rxd3 32 Bel Re3 33 Bd2 Rd3 34 Bel b5 35 Kgl b4 36 Ne 2 35 Kf2 Rdl 38 Nf4 Ral 39 Nd5 Rxa2＋ $40 \mathrm{Kf3}$ e6，0－1

HARTLEy－SARFATI，Ruy Lopez
1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4 Nf6 5 0－0 Be7 6 Rel b5 7 Bb3 0－0 8 c 3 d5 9 exd5 Nxd5 10 Nxe5 Nxe5 11 Rxe5 bb7 12 Qf3 Bd6 13 Rel Re8 14 Rfl Rb 8 I Qd1 Nf4 $\quad 16 \mathrm{f} 3 \mathrm{Qg} 5 \quad 17 \mathrm{~g} 3 \mathrm{Ne} 2+\quad 18 \mathrm{Kh} 1$ Nxg3＋： $19 \mathrm{Kg} 2 \mathrm{Re} 2+20$ Qxe2 Nxe2＋ 21 Kf2 Re8 $22 \mathrm{Na} 3 \mathrm{Nf} 4,0-1$.

## Chess Mastermind

The recent television programme Mastermind International featured Well－ ingtonian John Clarke with the special－ ist subject＂History of Chess from 1450 to 1970．＂John used the same topic in the preliminaries and final（both of which he won）of the 1981 New Zealand Mastermind series．In each case the questions were set by the Editor and checked for accuracy by Bob Gibbons．
The Mastermind International contest was held in the Christchurch Town Hall in May but John could not repeat his earlier successes against some very tough opposition from the four other competing countries－England，Ireland Australia and Canada．

## N.Z. JUNIOR CH'P 1982 <br> REPORT: MIKE WHITE

|  |  | R I | R 2 | R 3 | R 4 | R 5 | R 6 | Total | sos |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Lloyd A. J. | C | W13 | W8 | W4 | W3 | L2 | W7 | 5 |  |
| 2 Noble M.F. | Pen | W10 | D5 | W9 | W12 | W1 | L3 | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ | 21 |
| 3 Mctaren 1. | Civ | D9 | W7 | W5 | L 1 | W12 | W2 | $4{ }_{1}^{2}$ | 21 |
| 4 Ker A.F. | Pen | W14 | W12 | L1 | D5 | W7 | W8 | 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 181/2 |
| 5 Aldridge G. | Twa | W16 | D2 | L3 | D4 | D9 | W15 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ | $18 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 6 Boswell T. | Wan | L8 | W13 | L12 | W10 | D11 | W9 | 31/2 | 151/2 |
| 7 Herbert J. | Civ | W15 | L3 | W11 | W8 | 1.4 | L1 | 3 | $21 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 8 Dive R. | Twa | W6 | L 1 | W10 | L7 | W13 | L4 | 3 |  |
| 9 Dreyer M.P. | A | D3 | W15 | L2 | Wl1 | D5 | L6 | 3 | $20^{\frac{2}{2}}$ |
| 10 Sims M.T. | UH | L2 | W16 | L8 | L6 | W14 | W13 | 3 | 15 |
| 11 Fink-Jensen K. | Civ | L12 | W14 | L7 | L9 | D6 | W16 | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |
|  | Pen | W11 | L4 | W6 | L2 | L3 | L14 | 2 | $21 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 12 Foster F. M. | UH | L1 | L6 | W16 | W15 | L. 8 | L10 | 2 | $16 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 1.4 Dunn P. |  | L4 | L11 | L15 | W16 | L10 | W12 | 2 | 14 |
| 15 Ker C. M. | Pen | L7 | L9 | W14 | L13 | W16 | L. 5 | 2 | $13^{\frac{1}{2}}$ |
| 16 Fink-Jensen T. | Civ | L5 | L10 | L13 | L 1.4 | L15 | L11 | 0 |  |

The World Trade Centre in Wellington was the venue for the New Zealand Junior Championship held over the Easter holidays. Top seed was Leonard Mclaren although many favoured Adrian Lloyd's chances owing to his good results in various national tournaments. Sixteen players entered with no competitors from Dunedin and Martin Dreyer as the sole Auckland representative. Mark Noble, Fenella Foster and Anthony Ker were all favoured to give some hurry-up to the top seeds.
Round 1: I was all set to start this report with the time-honoured "as usual the big fish ruthlessly ate the little fish" but Martin Dreyer spoilt it. He held top seed McLaren to a draw.
Round 2: Foster's complicated attack against Ker would have borne more fruit if she'd had more than three minutes to make the last dozen moves. Ker held to win a piece and the game. It was during this round that roble, a par un in his ending with Aldricge, sealed an impossible move. Realising ho "Oh, he approached Aldridge wich an and what's the use type of shrug and offered a draw, which the unsuspects: Ald.iage eagen Mctaren, Noble, Aldridge $\&$ Dreyer $1 \frac{1}{2}$ 。
himself in the running for the minor placings. Points: Noble $4 \frac{1}{2}$; Lloyd 4 ; Macings. Dreyer 3 .
Round 6: Noble repeated the opening from his game with Lloyd but Mclaren produced the game of the tournament to beat him with a well-executed attack. Thus Lloyd, who was untroubled to beat Herbert, became the champion. Ker defeated Dive to join Noble and McLaren in a tie for second place.

There was a certain lack of finality about the top three placings - Lloy beat McLaren, McLaren beat Noble, Noble beat Lloyd. Overall Lloyd was a worthy winner. The pity of it was that he was only seriously tested on one occasion, his loss to Noble. McLaren produced perhaps the most attractive games of the tournament but his first round draw was a costly miss. Noble was always a dangerous and resourceful opponent, even if his openings would never win a beauty contest.
Ker played only one of the top three but should be a bigger threat in the future. Foster, who plummeted to 12 th with a last round loss to 14 th-placed Dunn (she had been a rook up) might prefer to console herself with Tartakover's saying that "only strong players know how weakly they ve played." There were some mumblings about the number of rounds and the time control ( 36 moves in 90 minutes) although Lloyd for one felt that any increase on this would have been too exhausting in the limited time available.

Finally, thanks to DOP Bernard Carpinter for presiding over the tournament (he had three to conten with:) in his usual professional unflustered manner.
DIVE-LLOYD, Nimzowitsch-Larsen Attack: 1 b3 e5 2 Bb2 Ne6 3 e4 Nfe 4 Nc3 Bc5 5 Nf3 Ng4 6 d4 exd4 7 Nd5 $0-0 \quad 8$ Bxd4 Nxd4 9 Nxd4 c6: 10 Qxg4 exd5 11. $0-0-0$ dxe4 12 Qxe4 d5 13 Qf3 Qb6 FF 5 Qf6 $\quad 15$ Bd3 Qc3 $\quad 16$ Ne7+ Kh8 $\quad 17$ Rdel Bb4, 0-1.

ALDRIDGE-MCLAREN, QGD Tarrasch
Nf3 d5 2 c4 ef 3 g3 c5 4 Bg 2 Ne6 cxd5 exd5 6 d 4 Nf6 7 dxc5 Bxc5 8 $0-0 \quad 0-0 \quad 9 \mathrm{Nbd} 2 \mathrm{Re} 8 \quad 10 \mathrm{Nb} 3 \mathrm{Bb} 611 \mathrm{Bal}$ Ne4 $12 \mathrm{Be}^{2} \mathrm{Bg}_{4}^{4} 13 \mathrm{Rcl} \mathrm{Nxc}^{3} 14 \mathrm{bxc}^{3}$

Qe7 15 Rc 2 Rad8 16 Rd 2 Q (6 17 Qc2 Re7 18 Rfd1 Ne5! 19 Rxd5 Rxd5 20 Rxd5 Nxf3+ 21 Bxf3 Bxf3 22 Rf5 Rxe2! 23 Nd2 Qc6?! 24 Qb3 Rel+ 25 Nf1 Re7 26 $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Nd2 } & \text { Qc6?: } \\ \text { Ne3 } & \text { Bxe3 } & 27 & \text { Exe3 } & \text { Be4 } 28 \\ \text { Rf2 }\end{array}$ Rf1 Bd5 30 Qb4 Be6 31 Qb2 h6 32 Qf2 $0 \mathrm{e} 433 \mathrm{Rel} \mathrm{Bd5} 34 \mathrm{Kfl} \mathrm{Rd6} 35 \mathrm{Ke} 2$ Bc4 mate, $0-1$.

NOble-Mclaren, Queen's Pawn:
1 d4 d5 2 Nf 3 Nff 3 e3 Bf5 4 b3 e6 $5 \mathrm{Bb} 2 \mathrm{Bb} 4+6 \mathrm{c} 3 \mathrm{Bd} 6 \quad 7 \mathrm{Nbd} 2 \mathrm{Nbd} 78 \mathrm{Be} 2$ $0-0 \quad 9$ Nh4 Ne4 10 Naf3 Bg4 11 h3 Bh5 $12 \mathrm{~g}_{4} \mathrm{Bg} 6 \quad 13$ Bd3 $\mathrm{f} 5!? 14$ Nxg6 hxg6 1 0 c 2 Exg4 16 Bxe4 dxe4 $17 \mathrm{Nd} 2 \mathrm{~g}^{3} 18$ $0-0-0$ Rxf2 19 Qxe4 Qe8 20 Nc4 Nf6


## (diagram)

g5! 22 Qxg 5 Rf5 23 Nxd6 Rxg5 24 Nxe8 Rxe8 25 Rhg 1 Ne4 26 Rdf1 Rf3 27 Rxf $8+$ Kxf8 28 Kdl Kf7 29 Ke 2 $\begin{array}{lllll}\mathrm{Kg} 6 & 30 & \mathrm{~h} 4 & \mathrm{Rg} 4 & 31 \\ \mathrm{Kf} 3 & \mathrm{Rxh} 4 & 32 & 32 \mathrm{Ba} 3\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}\mathrm{Kf} 5 & 33 & \text { c } 4 & \mathrm{~g} 5 & 34\end{array}$ Gg2 g4i $35 \mathrm{Ke} 2 \mathrm{Rh} 236 \mathrm{Kfl} \mathrm{Nd} 2 \mathrm{t} ~ 37 \mathrm{Kg}$ Nf $3+3$ Kfl Rhlt 39 Ke2 Relit 40 Kd Rail+ 42 Ke2 Rd2+ $42 \mathrm{kfl} \mathrm{Nh} 2+$, $0-1$

McLAREN-FOSTER, Pirc Defence:
1 e $4 \mathrm{~g} 6 \quad 2 \mathrm{~d} 4 \mathrm{~d} 6 \quad 3 \mathrm{Bc} 4 \mathrm{Nf} 6 \quad 4 \mathrm{Nc} 3 \mathrm{Bg}$ ? $5 \mathrm{Qe} 2 \mathrm{e} 5 \quad 6$ dxe5 dxe5 7 Bg 5 c6 8 f 4 Qc7 9 fxe5 Qxe5 10 Nf3 Qc5 11 e5 Nd5 12 Ne4 QaSt 13 Bd2 Qc7 14 Nd5t Kf8 15
 Nc6 19 Qxd5+ Kf8 20 Ba 3 Qa5+ 21 Qxa5 Nxa5 $22 \mathrm{Nxc} 8+, 1-0$.
OREYER-NOBLE, Philidor Defence:
1 e4 e5 2 Nff $36 \quad 3$ d 4 Nbd $7 \quad 4$ Nc 3 Ngf6 $5 \mathrm{Bc} 4 \mathrm{Be} 7 \quad 6 \mathrm{Bxf} 7+$ ? ! Kxf7 $7 \mathrm{Ng} 5+\mathrm{Kg} 8$ 8 Ne6 Qe8 9 Nxe7 Qg6 10 Nxa8 Qxg2 11 Rf1 exd4 12 Qxa4 Ne5, 0-1.

NOBLE-LLOYD, Queen's Pawn:
1 d4 d5 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 e3 Bf5 4 b3 e6 ${ }_{5} \mathrm{Bb} 2 \mathrm{Be} 7 \quad 6 \mathrm{Nbd} 2 \mathrm{O}_{0}-7 \quad 7 \mathrm{Nh} 4 \mathrm{Bg} 4 \quad 8$ Nhf 3

 Racl Rfd8 16 Rfel a5 17 h 3 Bh 518 Qc2 Bg6 19 Bxg6 hxg6 20 Qd3 Bb4 21 a3 Bxd2 22 Nxd2 Qf4 23 Bc 3 a4 24 g3 Qf5 25 Qxf5 gxf5 26 c5 Nbd5 27 Bas Rd7 28 Nc4 Ne4 29 Rbl Ra8 30 Rb 2 Ra 631 Ne 5
 Ne3 35 Rc 1 Ne4 36 Rcbl Nc 337 Rcl Nd 5 14 g 6

(diagram)
42 Nb4 Kg7 43 Kf 3 Rd7 44 Nxd5 exd5 $45 \mathrm{Rcb4} \mathrm{Re} 746 \mathrm{Rb} 6$ Re4 47 R2b4 Rel 48 Rxb 7 Rxb 749 Rxb7 Ral $50 \mathrm{Kf4}$ Rxa3 51 Ke5 Rf3 $\begin{array}{lllll}52 & \operatorname{Ra} 7 & \mathrm{Rxf} 2 & 53 & \mathrm{c} 6 \\ \mathrm{Kd} 6 & \operatorname{Re} 2 & 56 & \mathrm{~d} 5 & \mathrm{Re} 8\end{array}$
Re2 54 Kxd5 Kf6 55 $57 \mathrm{c} 7 \mathrm{Rc} 8 \quad 58 \mathrm{Kd} 7, \mathrm{I}-0$

DUNN-A. KER, Queen's Gambit:
1 d 4 Nf 62 c4 e6 $3 \mathrm{Nc} 3 \mathrm{~d} 5 \quad 4 \mathrm{Bg} 5 \mathrm{Be} 7$ 5 cxd5 exd5 6 e 3 O-0 7 Bd3 h6 8 Bh4 Re8 9 Nf3 c6 10000 Bg4 11 h 3 Bh 5 12 a3 a5 13 Qc2 Ne4 14 Bxe7 Qxe7 15
 Bxe4 fxe4 19 b4 Rf8 20 Nfl

(diagram)
20...Rf3:? interesting attempt to divert White's attention from the queen-
side. The alterside. The alter
native was $20 .$.
axb4 21 axb4 Rf6
intending Nb6-c4) 21 Ng 3 : (but not 21 gxf 3? Qxh3 22 Nh2 exf3! 23 Nxf3 Bxf3 and mates) 21 ...Raf8 23 Nxf3 Bxf3 still play 21...axb4 22 axb4 Rf6) Ndl (perhaps White could take the rook at this point, eq. 22 gxf3!? Bxf3 23 Kfl Qxh3t 24 Kel Nf6, White is a 23 up but may have some problems due to his awkwardly placed kroblems due to 23 Nxh5: (after 23 gxff ? Bxf3 24 Kff Bxdl 25 Oxdl Oxg3 26 Qe2 Oxh 24 Kfl Kel axb4 28 axb4 Black has plenty 27 compensation for the exchange) $23 \ldots$ Qxh5 24 gxf3?? (after defending .. well White finally blunders. Biack threatened Rxh 3 and correct was 24 kfl with the idea $24 . . . R g 325$ bxa5! Kf 26 Rxb7! winning) 24...Qxh3, 0-1.
A. KER - FOSTER, Benko Gambit:

 $\begin{array}{llllllllll}9 & \mathrm{Nf} 3 & \mathrm{axb5} & 10 & \mathrm{Nxb} & \mathrm{Na} 6 & 11 & \mathrm{Bd} 2 & \mathrm{Bd} 7 & 12 \\ \mathrm{Bc} 4 & \mathrm{Qb} 8 & 13 & \mathrm{a} & \mathrm{Nb} 4 & 14 & \mathrm{Bxb} 4 & \mathrm{cxb} & 15 & \end{array}$
 Bd3 b3 $19 \mathrm{Ra} 3 \mathrm{Ne} 36+17 \mathrm{Kh1} \mathrm{Ng} 418$ (diagram)


## Local News

The first round of the OTAGO CLUB $\frac{C H^{\prime} P}{}$ Pas won by R.A.Dowden with $3 \frac{1}{2} / 5$ Then followed: 2-3 A.J.Love \& D.P. Wee 2 $\frac{1}{2}$; 6 D. Lichter $\frac{1}{2}$. Sutton \& G.G. Haase The D.Lichter $\frac{1}{2}$
The 'B-grade tournament was won by D . Watts with $5 / 5$
Played in the A-grade
WEEGENAAR - DOWDEN, Pirc Defence:



 Qxb5 Nxe4 $\quad 19$ Qd3 Nc3 20 Rb3 18 $\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { Qxb5 } & \text { Nxe4 } & 19 & \text { Qd3 } & \mathrm{Nc} 3 & 20 & \mathrm{Rb} 3 & \mathrm{exb4} 4 \\ \text { Rxb4 } & 21\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Rxd4 } & \text { Qxd5 } & 25 & \mathrm{Rb} 4 & \mathrm{Rac} 8 & 26 \\ \mathrm{fl}\end{array}$ Qc5 27 fxg6 fxg6 28 Qf3 Rf8, 0 (29 Qb7 Ne2t 30 Khl Rxfl mate).

The AUCKLAND PROVINCIAL SCHOOLPUPIL CH'P attracted a rather meagre field of 28 in the May school holidays. The change of venue from the central Auckland University to the suburban son. Nevertheless, top players were, most of last year's addition of were again present with the As last year Michael Martin Dreyer. As last year Michael Hopewell was a last year, he unlike winning with $7 / 8$, mo mistake about Minning with $7 / 8$, a half-point ahead of well lost his last winner Nigel Hopewell lost his last game versus 1981 shared third place and these two likely to be around for a cour ar years yet be around for a couple of years yet as Hart, the oldest, has not Leading score
M.P.Dreyer $6 \frac{1}{2} ; \quad 3-4$ N.H.Hopewell 7; Continued oll \& R.

The second international tournament sponsored by Phillips \& Drew in conjuncwas certainly the strongest such event ever held in London and is rivalled only by Nottingham 1936 among tournaments held in Britain.

London 1982 reached category 14 with an average rating of 2585 . The GM-norm was 7 points; the IM-norm was immaterial since all the players were already and Sweden's CM Ulf An Anatoly Karpov and Sweden's CM U1F Andersson shared
first prize (each £2850). Scores:

| 1 | Andersson | SWE | G | 2605 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Karpov | USSR | G | 2720 |
| 3 | Seirawan | USA | $G$ | 2575 |
| 4 | Speelman | ENG | $G$ | 2550 |
| 5 | Portisch | HUN | G | 2630 |
| 6 | Ljubojevic | YUG | G | 2600 |
| 7 | Trimman | NL | $G$ | 2655 |
| 8 | Miles | ENG | $G$ | 2575 |
| 9 | Spassky | USSR | $G$ | 2625 |
| 10 | Geller | USSR | G | 2545 |
| 11 | Numn | ENG | G | 2590 |
| 12 | Mestel | ENG | I | 2500 |
| 13 | Christiansen | USA | G | 2585 |
| 14 | Short | ENG | I | 2430 |

The early leader was U1f Andersson who won his first two games versus the mark was Jon Speelhar quick off with a win with a draw a pawn up againat then agree and in round three looked to be win ning against Karpov; however, the Champion's brilliant defence the World half poitit. After thi
After this, however, it was all Portgarian started quietly withe. The Hun but then streaked ahead with two draws secutive wins to enjoy with five con point lead after seven rouds. Anders son was lying second with Karpov Spassky Nunn \& Speelman furpover point back. That, warther half the end of Portisch's scoring as hest could manage only two draws from his remaining six games.
By round ten Portisch had been caught by Andersson and Karpoen three having $6 \frac{1}{2}$ points, with Spasck next on 6 . The following day however saw the World Champion fall off the pace when he was beaten by Seirawan Viktor Korchnoi was present as a spectator to see his Merano second succeed where he himself had failed. The other co-1eaders drew their games leaving Andersson and Portiscli on 7/11 with


Karpov and Spassky next on $6 \frac{1}{2}$.
The penultimate round saw Portisch's slide continue when he lost to Karpov who thus regained a share of the lead Miles enjoyed a big advantage against Andersson at the adjournment but a blumder in the second session saw him lucky to hold the draw. Spassky dropped back with his loss to Ljubojevic who thus came into contention for a major prize. After the twelfth round Seirawan had two adjourned games, against Numn and Ljubojevic, and he won both to also come into calculations for the first time. Going into the last round the leaders were: Andersson \& Karpov 7类; Spel Speelman \& Timman $6 \frac{1}{2}$.
ing for no fewer than eight players vying for first place, or at least a share of it, tension was naturally considerable and blunders played a main role in the destination of much of the prize money at stake. Spassky, who had ganed a clear advantage against Karpov, Andersson ground in time trouble while mane after Mestel had overlooke end instant win on his 29therlooked an Miles also blund 29 move. Finally, ning combination which sa take clear third place after awar four-game winning streak at the amazing

Of the 91 games played just over 50\% e. 46 games, were decisive. This was very much a fighting tournament and many interesting games were played. We shall start with positions from the three most critical last-round games.


SPASSKY - KARPOV, after 32 Bel :
Play continued 32...Qd7? (Karpon later suggested that 32...Bf6! was much better) 33 Ne4 Re6 34 Rce Qd5 35 Bxf4?? (In time trouble White simply blun a piece; instead, 35 Rdl would ave left white with much the better of things) $35 .$. Nd 636 Bxe5 Qxc4 37 Qh3 If7 38 b3 Qd5, $0-1$


ANDERSSON-MESTEL after 29 Rbdl 29...Rd5? (Black shoula have play 29...Raz.. when White could resign sinces rate or the forces mate or the 30 Kfl Bc 31 0xh6+ and Anders son, the supreme technician, finally won on move 55 .


SEIRAWAN - MILES fter 24. Pdf8: Black's last was the start of a Rxe6! Na5? 26 c6! Nxb3 $27 \mathrm{cxd} 7+$ Kxd7 28 Rgs Nas 29 Rb5 (Now it is clear that White emerges with a decisive material advantage) 29...B「6 30 Rxg8 Rxg8 31 Rxa5 h4 32 Rxa7 hxg3 33 fxg3 and $1-0$ (41)
SPASSKY - SEIRAWAN, Caro-Kann
1 e4 c6 $2 \mathrm{~d} 4 \mathrm{~d} 5 \quad 3$ e5 Bf5 4 h4 h5 c4 Bxbl 6 Rxbl e6 7 a3 Nd7 8 Nf3 g6 9 Bg5 Be7 10 cxd5 cxd5 11 Bd 3 Rc 8 0 -0 4 eg 5 Rel Rxcl 14 Qxcl kg 15 R44 Re8 19 Rc 3 Re 720 Rc 8 Ng 8 D 21 g hxg4 22 f5 23 exf6+ Ndxf6 24 ge 25 Rxg $8+\mathrm{Kxg} 826$ 0xf6 $2 \times f 2+27$

Kg2 Qc7 28 Qxg6t Kf8 29 Qf6+, 1 - 0. KARPOV - PORTISCH, Siciliar Najdorf: 1 e4 55 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cyd4 $4 \mathrm{Nxd4}$


 15 Ra4 Rfd8 16 Rb4 Qc7 17 Nd5 Nxd5



 31 Qd5 fxg2 $\quad 32$ Rxe5 Qf6 33 Rf5 Qal+ 34 Kxg2 B£6 35 d 7 Qxa5 35 Rxb 7 Rxb7 37 Qxb 7 Qd8 38 c6 a5 39 e7 Qxd7 40 Rf4, 1-0.
PORTISCH - ANDERSSON, Bogoindian 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 Bb4+ 4 Nbd 2 b6 5 e3 c5 6 a3 Bxd2+ 7 Qxd2 0-0 $\mathrm{Be} 2 \mathrm{a5} 9 \mathrm{~b} 3 \mathrm{Bb} 7100-0 \mathrm{~d} 611 \mathrm{Rd}$ Dxd2 15 Oxd2 Rfd8 16 Qc3 Nff 17 f3
 5 C dxc5 bxc5 19 Rac 1 Rdc8 20 Qes
 27 Wh 28 Nf6 2955 31531 Bf2 Nf4 32 Bf 533 36 Rd7 Rcb8 35 Rd4 4436 Ral h5 37 Be2 Ra5 38 Kf2 Raa8 39 Ke 3 gxf3 40 Byf3 Nf8 41 Rc 7 Be8 42 e 5 Ra 43 Be6, 1 - 0 .
TIMMAN - MILES, Polish Defence
1 d4 Nf6 2 Nf3 e6 $3 \mathrm{~g} 3 \mathrm{~b} 5 \quad 4 \mathrm{Bg} 2 \mathrm{Bb} 7$ $50-0 \mathrm{Be} 76 \mathrm{Bg} 5$ a6 7 Nbd 2 d 58 Ne 5 Nbd7 9 c4 c6 10 Nxd7 Nxd7 11 Bxe7 Qxe7 12 c5 a5 13 e 4 0-0 14 Rel Qf6 15 e5 Qe7 16 Bh3 Rae $8 \quad 17 \mathrm{f} 4 \mathrm{~g} 6 \quad 18$ Nf3 Kg 719 Qd 2 Qd 820 Re 3 Qc 721 Kh h5 22 Ng 5 Re 723 Rfl Rh 824 Ra 3 b 4 25 Raf3 Ba6 26 R1f2 Rh6 27 a3 Qb8


28 Nxf7! Rxf7 29 Bxe6 bxa3 30 bxa3 0 hlt 31 Kg 2 h4 32 h3 hxg 3 exf6t Rxf6 35 fs Rh4 36 Kh2 Bf 1 37 Qxa5 Re4 38 Qc7+ Kh6 39 Qd8.

TYMMAN - LJUSOJFVIC, Sicilian Najdorf: 1 e 4 c5 2 Nf3 a 63 d 4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf 6 5 Nc 3 a 66 Be 3 e6 7 f 4 Qc 78 Q 4 b 5

 16 Be2 Qd8 17 h4 h5 18 0-0-0 Qb6 19 Bh3 P18 23 Nxe6 Bxe6 24 Bxe6 Qxb2+ 25 continued at foot of next page

Overseas News
GM Ljubojevic won the 1992 YugOSLAV CH'P after leading for most of the tournament. A close second was the counry's former long-time top piayex Svetoar Glivoric while IM Dragan Barlov came sumpise third ahead of seven grand-
asters.
Scores: 1 GM Tiubojevic $1 \frac{1}{2}$; 2 GM Gligric 11. 3 MM Barlov 101, $4-6$ GM Tvkov, M Cobalo \& CM Tvanovic 10 ; 7 CM Parma 9.6. 8-9 TM P.Nikolic \& CM Velimirovic 9; Co-il TM Rukavina \& GM Marjanovie $8 \frac{1}{2} ; 12$ M Cuitan 8; 13-14 GM Vukie \& GM Rajkoic 1 15 Hresc ; 16-17 IM Kelecevic 6 MM Bizdar 6; 18 FM Sines $3 \frac{1}{2}$.
he 4th BEERSHEBA toumament is rarch was won by Eng.ish GM Michael tean with $8 \frac{1}{2} / 12$, a point ahead of Rumania's GM Ciocaltea on 7.2. Then came Greenfeld (ISR) 7; 4-6 IM Birnboin (ISR), GM Liberzon (ISR) \& (M) Reshevsk (USA) 6六; 7-8 GM Lein (USA) \& IM Murei (JSR) 6; 0-10 IM Gutman (ISR) \& Pasma (ISR) $5 \frac{\%}{2} ; 11-12$ IM Gurevich (UNA)
Tivigler (ISR) 5: 13 IM hurger (SAB
The original fourteent player, is rael GM Grünfeld, walked out after five round following an argument ov

The final of the 1981/B2 EUROPEAN CUP or clubs was played in Budapest during March between Spartacus Budapest and Burevestnik Moscow. The Hungarians, with the help of their two imports, surprisingly won -- judging by the ratings they should have been outgunned by the Soviet team which had won the first two Euro pean Cup competitions
Spartacus narrowly won the first leg $3 \frac{1}{2}: 2 \frac{1}{2}$, Lukacs being the only winner. Th second leg was tied $3: 3$ with Jusupov winning for Burevestnik and Schneider for Spartacus. The last game to finish saw Razuvaev trying to win with $\mathrm{R}+\mathrm{B}$ v R

## PHILLIPS \& DREW continued

Kd2 Rb4 26 Ne 2 Rxe4 $27 \mathrm{Bb} 3 \mathrm{~d} 5 \quad 28 \mathrm{Rdf}$ Bb4+ $29 \mathrm{Kd1}$ Rd4+ 30 Nxd4 Qxd4t, $0-1$

Two further games, annotated by GM Ray Keene, will be found in the Games sec tion.
but the 50 -move rule operated on move 138.

The ammal "Dosna" tournament in SARAJEVO (19 Match - 5 Aprii) was won by Soviet Gri Alexander Beijavsky with the excellent score of $12 / 2 / 15$, a result reminiscent of the same player s even more striking $100 \%$ score at Alicant. 1978 when he finished five points clear of second place. At Sarajevo, however, Beljavsky was very closely followed by Yugoslav GM Vladimir Kovacevic who finished only half a point back after drawing his last-round game with Niko lic while Beljavsky was beating Kurajica.
Scores: 1 GM Beljavsky (USSR) 12 $\frac{1}{2}$; (M Kovacevic (Yug) 12; 3 IM P.Nikolic (YVG) $10 \frac{1}{2}$; 4-6 GM Sax (HUN), GM Kurajica (YUG) \& GM Smejkal (CZ) 9 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2} ; 7} 7$ GM Makarichev (USSR) 812; 8 GM Adorian (HUN) 8; 9 GM Uhlmann (DDR) 7 $\frac{1}{2}$; 10 CM Popovic (YUG) 7; J. 1 GM Marjanovic (YUO $6 \frac{1}{2}$; 12-13 IM Kelecevic (YUG) $\&$ Cekro (YUG) 6; 14 Dizdarevic (YUG) $4 \frac{1}{2}$; 1516 Eistric (YOG) \& IM Arapovic (YOG) 2 The tournament was category 10 (2480) and Nikolic made a GM-norm. Two nice Einishes


ZONAL ROUND - UP: With the exception of the Zone 1 play-off, which was to have been played in May, all zonals are now completed.

ONE 3: The piay-off for the remaining
two Interzonal places was won by Pinter and Gheorghiu each with $3 \frac{1}{2} / 6$. Sznapik
(3) and Lukacs (2) missed out.
ZONE 4: The USSR Zonal was

Jusupov with $10^{1} / 15$ and was won by GM Jusupov with $10 \frac{1}{2} / 15$ and he will be joined by Lev Psakhis \& Vladimir Tukmakov 10 and Effim Geller 9. Then came Dolmatov 8; Vaganian \& Tseshkovsky 71 Dolmatov 8; Vaganian \& Tseshkovsky 71/2; Suzmin 6\% 2 ; Georgadze 6; Kupreichik \& The fifth Soviet place had Zaitsev $4 \frac{1}{2}$. reserved for former world already bee reserved for former World Champion ine performances lagition of some ZONE 8. The South Amer.
March-April in Moron American Zonal (March-April in Moron, Argentina) was ahead of IM Sunye (BRZ) 112 were Hase (ARG) and IM Rubinetti (ARG on $9 \frac{1}{2}$ and these two played off for the hird spot. Rubinetti won 21: $1 \frac{1}{2}$

Two short games from the Soviet Zonal KUPREICHIK - JUSUPOV, Bird's Opening: 1 f4 d5 2 b3 $\mathrm{Bg}_{4} 3 \mathrm{Bb} 2 \mathrm{Nc} 64 \mathrm{~g} 3$ e5 cxes f6 6 Bh3 Bxh3 7 exf6 Nxf6 Bb4t $12 \mathrm{Nd} 2 \mathrm{Nd} 513 \mathrm{Oh} 5 \mathrm{Ne} 3 \quad 14 \mathrm{Ke} 2 \mathrm{~g} 6$ 15 Qh6 Qd7 16 Qh4 Bxd2 17 Kxd2 Ne5 $18 \mathrm{Ng} 5 \mathrm{Rf} 2+19 \mathrm{Kc} 1 \mathrm{Nxd} 3+20 \mathrm{~Kb} 1 \mathrm{Nxb} 2$, -
PSAKHIS -GELLER, Queen's Gambit
1 d 4 d5 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 Nf6 4 Nc 3 Be 7 Bxf6 9 cxd5 exd5 10 e3 b6 8 Bxf6 Bxf6 9 cxds exd5 10 Qd2 Be6 11 RdI 15 Bg2 Nc6 16 Nxd4 Ned4 $17{ }^{14}$ cxb6 d4 18 Kf1 Rxd4 19 Re3 10 exd 4 Bh3 21 Nxal Qa6t 19 Qe3 Qb7 20 f3 Rxd1+ 24 Oel Bxf2+ 0 - 1 Nf2 Bd 24 Qel Bxf2+, 0 - 1

The annual open tournament at LUGANO saw only the second meeting of a Soviet player with Korchnoi in tournament play since 1976. The presence of Spassky in the same tourname was very surprising in view of the almost total boycott of Korchnoi by the USSR Chess Federation. Spassky, of course, lives with his French wife in France. The only previous exception occurred at Lone Pine 191 when korchnoi arrived late on the the before the tournament started. The two Soviet players entered were paired Viktor Korchnoi
Viktor Korchnoi won the Lugano event
with 8 points in the 9 -round Swiss. Second was English GM John Nunn with 7 Sharing third place were GM Spassky, Rasidovic (YUG), Kostic (YUG), Milutin (YUG), Bischoff (BRD), Ekström (SWE), IM Bhend (SWI), IM Soos (BRD), GM Nemet (YUG) \& Stein (BRD) 6\% . Other titled players did not fare so well.
Predictably the top two seeds met; here is the game, from round three: KORCHNOI - SPASSKY, English Opening: 1 c4 e5 2 Nc3 d 6 ' 3 d 4 exd4 4 Qxd4 $\begin{array}{llllllllllll}\mathrm{Nc} 6 & 5 & \mathrm{Qd} 2 & \mathrm{~g} 6 & 6 & \mathrm{~b} 3 & \mathrm{Bg} 7 & 7 & \mathrm{Bb} 2 & \mathrm{Nf} 6 & 8\end{array}$

 15 Ned5 Nxd5 16 Nxd5 Be6 17 Qc 2 c 6 18 Nf 4 Qe7 19 Nxe6 fxe6 17 Qc2 c6 21 Rfd1 Rbd8 22 Ba3 Qc7 23 h4 $\begin{array}{llllll} & \text { Bf } 8 & 24\end{array}$ Be4 Nh6 25 Bb2 of $7 \quad 26$ Qc 5 $\begin{array}{llllllllllll}\text { Ng } 4 & 28 & \text { Bf3 } & \text { Nf6 } 6 & 29 & \text { e } 4 & \text { Qe6 } & 30 & 27 & \text { bb } 3 & \text { Rd7 }\end{array}$ $31 \mathrm{Bg} 2 . \mathrm{Rc} 7 \quad 32 \mathrm{f} 3 \mathrm{Rg} 7 \quad 33 \mathrm{Kh} 2$

$33 \ldots 85 \quad 34 \mathrm{hxg}$ $\begin{array}{llll}\mathrm{Rxg} 5 & 35 & \mathrm{Bh} 3! & \mathrm{Rh} 5 \\ 36 & \mathrm{g4} & \mathrm{Rg} 5 & 37 \\ \mathrm{Rc}\end{array}$ $36 \mathrm{~g} 4 \mathrm{Rg} 5 \quad 37 \mathrm{Rd} 3$ Of7 38 Bcl Rg 7 39 g 5 Nh 540 cs dxc5 41 Qxf7+ Rxf7 42 Bd7 Ree7 43 bxc5 Nf 444 Bxf4 Rxf4 45 Rbl Rff7 46 Rxb 7 Rg 7 47 Rd6 Rxg5 48 Rxc6 Rh5+ $49 \mathrm{Kg} 3 \mathrm{Rg} 7+$ $50 \mathrm{Kf} 2 \mathrm{Rh} 2+51 \mathrm{Ke} 3 \mathrm{Re} 752 \mathrm{Rxa} 7,1-0$.

DORTMUND (5-18 April): 1 GM Hort (CZ) $8 \frac{1}{2} / 11$; 2 GM Romanishin (USSR) 8 ; 3 IM Psakhis (USSR) 7 $7 \frac{1}{2} ; 4$ IM Sharif (IRN) 6 $\frac{1}{2}$; 5-6 IM Karlsson (SWE) \& GM Marjanovic (YUG) 6; 7-8 GM Keene (ENG) \& IM Ostermeyer (BRD) 5皆; 9 McCambridge (USA) 5; 10 IM Lobron (BRD) 4 11 GM Barczay (HUN) 2; 12 IM Cuartas (COL) $1 \frac{1}{2}$.
The category 10 tournament saw Psakhis gain his final GM-norm. Hort played strongly throughout, only once being in danger - against Psakhis in the secondlast round.
HORT - MARJANOVIC, Slav Defence:
1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 d5 4 Nc 3 c6 5 e3 Nbd7 6 Bd3 dxc4 7 Bxc4 b5 8 Bd3
 12 exf6 Qb6 $13 \mathrm{fxg} 7 \mathrm{Bxg} 7 \quad 140-0 \mathrm{Bb7}$
 Re1! Rxa2 19 Nxd4 Rxb2 20 Nf5 Rxf2 21 Nd6+ Ke7 22 Be3 Rxfl+ 23 Rxf1 Bd4 24 Rxf7+ Kxd6 25 Qxd4+, 1-0.

PSAKHIS - OSTERMEYER, Queen's Indian: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nf 3 b6 4 a3 Bb7 5 Nc3 d5 6 cxd5 Nxd5 7 e3 Be7 8 Bb5
 12 bxc3 c5 13000 cxd4 14 cxd4 Nc6 d5 exd5 19 e5 Q2 Na5 17 Rfe1 Qd6 18 Bc5 22 Bbl e5 Qe6 20 Radl Nc4 21 Bc 25 Nxd4 Bxd4 26 Oxd4 d4 24 Ba 2 b 5 28 Nd2 26 Qxd4 26 Qxd4 Qg6 27 f3 Bxf3 Bbl Bxbl 32 Rxbl Rfd8 $\quad 30 \mathrm{Bf} 4 \mathrm{a6} \quad 31$ Rel Qe6 35 a 4 Ra 3634 g6 38 gxf5 $\operatorname{gxf5} 39 \quad \mathrm{Bg} 3 \mathrm{Rf} 8 \quad 40 \quad \mathrm{Qd} 34$ Ra3 41 Od4 Rf7 42 D8 Re3 40 Qd3 $44 \mathrm{Rg} 2 \mathrm{Rg} 4,0-1.42 \mathrm{Qd} 8 \mathrm{Re} 343 \mathrm{Rd} 1 \operatorname{Re} 4$

The Cloverline International, played during April at CHICAGO, saw West German GM Robert Hubner score a runaway victory. In the double-rounder Hübner's $8 / 10$ gave him a performance rating of ther 2750 - and a lead of $2 \frac{2}{2}$ points at the finish. The only other to exceed Viktor lktor Korchnoi broke even. Hubner beat Lein in both games and scored $1 \frac{1}{2} / 2$ against each of the others; Korchnoi's second loss was against Browne. The
tournament was category 12.
Scores: 1 GM Hübner (BRD) 8/10; 2 GM Browne (USA) 512 3 GM Korchnoi (SWI) 5; GM Dindzikhashvili (USA) $4 \frac{1}{2}$; 5 GM保 HUBNER - BROWNE
le 4 - BROWNE, Sicilian Najdorf:
1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4
 $12 \mathrm{gxf6} 6 \mathrm{bxc} 3 \mathrm{l} 10 \mathrm{~g} 4 \mathrm{Nc} 5 \quad 11 \mathrm{~g} 5 \mathrm{b4}$ 5 gxf6 bxc3 13 fxg7 Bxg7 14 b4 Nxd3+ 19 18 Qxb4 $19 \mathrm{Ng} 7+$ Ka8 20 Qh 5 Re 7


21 e5 dxe5 22 fxe5 Bxg7 23 Rxg7 $\begin{array}{llll}\mathrm{Bd} 5 & 24 & \mathrm{Rg}_{4} & \mathrm{Qb7} \\ 25 & \mathrm{Oh} 4+\mathrm{Kc} 8 & 26\end{array}$ Rb4 Oa8 27 0d4 Be6 28 Rxc3 Rd8 29 Rxc $7+$ Kxc 730 Qc5+ Kd7 $31 \mathrm{Re}^{2}$ Qb7 $32 \mathrm{Bg} 5 \mathrm{Qbl+}$
Ke3, 1-0
KORCHNOI - HUBNER, STav Defence:
1 Nf3 d5 2 d4 Nf6 3 c4 dxc4 4 Nc 3 c 6

 Nxg6 hxg6 16 Be2 c5 17 d5 exd5 18
c4 19 Odl d4 20 axb6 dxc3 21 bxc3 Bxc3 22 Rxa7 Ne6 23 Rxa8 Rxa8 24 Kh 1 Rd8 25 Qc2 Qb4 26 Be3 Bd2 27 Rbl Oa5 28 Bxd2 Rxd2 29 Qxc4 Qxg5 30 Rd1 Rb2 $31 \mathrm{Rd} 7 \mathrm{Rbl}+32 \mathrm{Bdl} \mathrm{Qf} 433 \mathrm{Qe} 2 \mathrm{Rxb} 6$
 Rd5 Rbl 38 Qf1 f6 39 Qe2 g5 40 Kg 1 Qh3 41 Qc2 Nxf3+, $0-1$.

The 1982 MOSCOW CH'P was won by GM Bronstein and Rashkovsky with $11 \frac{1}{2} / 17$; both were undefeated. Rashkovsky doe not actually live in Moscow but this year the event was open to 'outsiders' Pre-tournament favourite GM Balashov shared third place with GM Gulko, GM ext

## Local News contd

Hart 5눌 5-7 B.Adler, M.Switzer \& N Dobbie 5; 8-13 A.Kidd, D.Svoboda, C Adams, C.Craig, T.Ng \& S.McRae 4 $\frac{1}{2}$,
The Best Game trophy was awarded to Christopher Adams for the following: ADAMS - WEARING, Sicilian Najdorf: 1 e4 c5 $2 \mathrm{Nf} 3 \mathrm{~d} 6 \quad 3 \mathrm{~d} 4 \mathrm{cxd} 44 \mathrm{Nxd} 4$ Nf6 $5 \mathrm{Nc} 3 \mathrm{a} 6 \mathrm{Bg}^{6} 5 \mathrm{Nbd} 77 \mathrm{Bc} 4$ Qa5 8 Qd2 e6 $90-0-0 \quad \mathrm{~b} 5 \quad 10 \mathrm{Bb} 3 \mathrm{Bb} 7$ 11 Rhel Ne5 12 Bxf6 gxf6 13 Qf4 Be7 14 Qg 4 $0-0-0 \quad 15$ Bd5 b4 16 Bxb7+ Kxb7 17 Nd5 exd5 18 exd5 Rd7 19 Nc6 Qxa2 20 Qxb4+ Kc7 21 Nxe7 Rb8 22 Qa3 Qc4 23 $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Ne6 Rb3 } & 24 & \mathrm{Qa} 5+\mathrm{Rb} 6 & 25 \mathrm{Kbl} & \mathrm{Na} 4 & 26\end{array}$ Rd4 Nxb2 27 Kcl Qc5 28 Re 3 Kb 729 $\mathrm{Na5+}, 1-0$

The OTAGO-SOUTHLAND SCHOOLPUPIL CH'P attracted only 17 entries. No although outside schools apparently received outside schools apparently by Graham Haase and Jackie event was run
The majority of Jackie Sievey. fourth formers so popefully the pro pects for improvement iny the prosf play and nuerical both standard assured for numerical strength is
The tournament was thers
ated by Ben Martin thoroughly domi games; he is 12 years old all six at Kenmure Intermediate in Dunedin

## PANEL POSERS

Readers questions should be sent to the Editor; they may concern games, analysis openings, endings, chess history or, in fact, anything relevant to the game. personal replies are not possible. The panel comprises Ewen Green, IM Ortvin Sarapu, Vernon Small, Robert Smith, Peter Stuart and Feter Weir

Editor's note: the first letter re the October 1981 panel poser was actualiy sent in by the present editor to the previous editor last November when the roles were reversed but was "lost in the system." Thus Boh enswers for the panel and $I$ add some further okservations. The game, incidentally was Stuart-Williams!

Regarding the October 'Panel Poser (see diagram), I could agree that white
 thing better than 24 a4, but I do not agree that his only hope after 24 ...Nc4+ would have lain in administer ing a soporific o praying for a win
As Ortv

As Ortvin correctly points out, both captures of the knight are bopeless for white but he can simply play 25 Kcl ? when $25 . . . \mathrm{Nxd2}$ $26 \mathrm{Kxd2}$ wins the exchange but leaves the queensiae initiative firmill fall White s hands - the b-pawn will he dif stralight away, the a Black's bishop ficult to derent, and black of spectawirr be reduced to is happy to return tor - unless black is happy to retu. the material as, for example, by 26 .. Rb8 27 Ral Qb 21 Oxb5 Pub5 Na Rxbs 30 Bub

After 24...NC4+ $25 \mathrm{Kcl!}$ black does not play $25 . . N x d 2$, when $I$ would agree not play $25 . . . N o z$ and perhaps even better, but 25 ...bxa4! 26 bxc 4 dxc4 better, but 25...bxa4. c3 23 Rd3 oxd 29 Rxd4 Bxe2 30 Rxat with goad winning chances for black with his extra pawn and c3 pawn wedge which badly restricts white; (2) 27 Bxh? KXh7 28 Qh5t Kg8 29 NE 3 Qb7! 30 Rhall Ra5 31 Rxd5 exd5 32 Ng 5 c3 th or 29 Nb3 Ob7! 30 NXC5 OXhnt 31 RdI OC6 32 Nxas oxas 33 Rd7 Rfs -t; or, finally. 29 Nf5 (see DIAGRAM) Qh7! 30 Rhal Raj


31 Rxa5 exd5 32 Rxd5 c3 -- Bob Smith

I rejected Bob's 25...bxa4 because White gets all the chances! In Bob last variation, instead of 32 Rxd Nhite has 32 Qg5! (also 32 Nd6!? may worth a try) $32 \ldots . . g 633$ Ne7t Kf 35 Rxd5
Nxc8 Oxe8 (or $34 \ldots$ c3 35 Qe7+) 35 Nxe8 Qxe
In the diagram position (after 29 Nf5!) Black's 29...Qb7? was a decisive error. Instead 29...Qc7! should be played when 30 Rhdi Bb5! (not $30 \ldots$...exf 31 Rd 7 g 632 Qh6 Qbf 33 Rxf7! winning) 11 Nug7l? aves Thite an attack worth at least a draw - peter stuart.

In this position from the Easter Tournament Black played $50 .$. g 3 ?? 51 h 3 ! and Bruce eventually won the eventually won the later. Could Black have won with 50
 ...h3? - Nick Bridges

Although Black has a significant spatial advantage the scanty material makes it difficult to envisage him winning. After the suggested 50...h3 White plays 51 Ng 3 when Black is limited to knight moves. Two tries: 51...Ne6 52 Ne4 Nd4 53 Nf2 NC2t 54 Kd3 Nxa3 55 Nxgqt Kf4 $56 \mathrm{Nf2} 2$, or $51 \ldots \mathrm{Nb} 352 \mathrm{Ne} 2$ Nal 53 Kfta! NC2 54 Kg3 Kf5 (or 54. Nxa3 55 Nc3 NxC4 56 Nxa4 Kf5 57 NC3 Nd2 58 KI2 $\Rightarrow 55$ NC3 NXa3 56 C5 NC4 57 NXa 4 Nd2 58 C6
In passing it can be noted that the position after $50 \ldots 9351 \mathrm{h3}$ is also a draw - Peter Stuart


This position after 18 Rxe6 in Bridges, also from the Auckland
Easter tournament. Play continued 18 ...hxg5 19 Nf5+ gxf5 and was drawn by repetition.
After the rook sacrifice can Black expect anything better than a draw? -

Nick Bridges
After 18 Rxeb neither side can hope for better than a draw: $18 \ldots h x g 519$ Nf 5 + (forced) gxf5 20 Qxg $5+$ Kh8! (not 20...Kh7 21 Bxf5 Kh 822 Qh6 Kg 823 Re4!) 21 Bxf5 fxe6 22 Qh6t Kg 8 and White must take the draw with 23 Qg6+ Kh8 24 Qhbt etc since he loses on 23 Bxebt Rf7 24 Qg6t Kh8 25 Bxf7 Of8 followed by $Q g 7$ - Peter Weir.

## Local News contd

He currently plays in the B-grade Otago champs and his extreme enthusiasm for the game as well as his determination to find the best nove (even in social Featuring in were John Sutheriand Lisa Hansen and Kendall Boyd (all 14 years old) John and Kendall will play off for second as aisa is thavailable for the 7 School pupil Ch'p. The runcers-up scored 4/6 MARTIN - BOYD, Queen's Indian:
1 Nf3 Nf6 2 c4 e6 $3 \mathrm{~g} 3 \mathrm{~b} 6 \quad 4 \mathrm{Bg} 2 \mathrm{Bb} 7$
 9 Nbd2 0-0 10 Rcl Rc8 11 Rel h6 12 Nh4?! Ne4! 13 Bxe4! dxe4 14 Ng2 f5? (14...Nf6) 15 Nf4 Rf6 16 d5 e5 17 Ne6 Qe8 18 Nf.l Bd6 19 f4 exf3 (19. Rxe6t?) 20 exf3 Nf8?! 21 Bxe5 Bxe5 22 Rxe5 Nxe6 23 Qe2! Qf7 24 Rxe6 Rxe6 25 dxe6 Qe7? (25...Of6! probably draws) 26 Rd1 Rd8 27 Rxd8 Qxd8 28 e7 Qe8 29 Nd5 Bc6 33 Nc7 Qc8 34 Qxe6, $1-0$.

Report - Tony Dowden

The draw for the 1982 BLEDISLOE CUP first round is Wellington v Auckland and Canterbury v Otago. The matches are to be played before 31 July.

## Games

We start with two games from the recent Phillips \& Drew Kings event in London. Timman won the Brilliancy Prize of $£ 250$ for his win against Port isch. Both games are annotated by GM Ray Keene.

## TIMMAN <br> PORTISCH

Queen's Indian Defence
1 d4 Nf6 2 c 4 e6 3 Nf 3 b 64 g 3 Bb 7 Currently regarded as most solid perhaps is 4... Ba6.
5 Bg2 Be7 6 0-0 0-0 7 d5
One of two fashionable pawn sacrifices in the Queen's Indian at the moment. The other, of course, comes after 1 d 4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 b6 4 a3. c5 5 d5 Ba6 6 Qc2 exd5 7 cxd5 Bb7 8 e4 Qe7 9 Bd3 Bxd5 etc 7...exd5 8 Nh4 c6 9 cxd5 Nxd5 10 Nf5 Bf6
A Portisch patent. Against the common alternative 10 ...Nf6 White could try 11 e4 d5 12 Nc 3 dxe4 13 Bg 5 h 614 Bf 4 Bb 4 15 Qb3 Bxc3 16 Qxc3 Qd3 17 Ocl e3 18 Nxe3 Nbd7 19 Rdl Qg6 20 Rd6! It goes without saying that this is not all forced, but it would obviously be unfai to ask had pre the something he assured us he had prepared against 10...Nf 6 until he has had the opportunity to use it in a game
11 Re 1
An innovation discovered at the board, diverging from the game Lukacs-Portisch in the last Hungarian Ch'p, which went 515 Bf 4 After 11 Rel Black finds it difficult to form a colert plan
11...Ba6 12 e4 Ne7 13 Ne3 Be5 14 $\mathrm{Ng} 4 \quad \mathrm{BC} 7 \quad 15$ e5 d5
This leads to disaster. Better, though still hardly comfortable, is $15 . . . d 6$.

16 Bg 5 Bc 8
(DIAGRAM)


## 17 Nf6+ Kh8

If 17...gxf6, then 18 Bxf6 followed by Qd2 or Qh5 and Qh6.

## 18 Nc3 Na6 19 Nfxd5.

An elegant combination which destroys Black's position. He has too many pieces hanging, for example on $a 8 \&$ e7.

## 19...cxd5 $20 \mathrm{Nxd5}$ Be6

Black could have resigned already.
21 Bxe7 Qd7 22 Nxc7 Qxc7 23 Bd6 Qc4 24 Bfl, 1 - 0.

## SEIRAWAN - KARPOV Queen's Gambit

1 Nf3 Nf6 2 c 4 e6 3 Nc 3 d 54 d 4 Be7 5 Bg5 h6 6 Bh4 0-0 7 Rc1 b6

At the World Championship in Merano Karpov ultimately discarded this move which he used in games 5 and 7 , in faver of against Christiansen in an earlier gound of the Phillips \& Drear Quite ( 7 . b6 buite why he reverted to $7 \ldots$ b6 here is a mystery
8 cxd5 Nxd5 9 Nxd5 exd5 10 Bxe7 Qxe7 11 g 3 Re8 12 Rc3!?

This looks like a new move. Speculation was rife that Viktor Korchnoi had spent the night before this game pre spent the night before this game pre with the World Champion and that 12 Rc 3 was one of the fruits of their labours.

## 12...Na6 13 Qa4 c5!??

Blunder or sacrifice? Spectators stood around in droves gawping at the possibility of 14 Re 3 winning a piece, Karpov, however, seemed to be very calm, chatting happily with Geller while awaiting Seirawan's reply. For future reference, $13 . . \mathrm{Bb} 7$ looks a sound move, while post mortem analysis animadverted upon 13...b5!? 14 Qxb5 Rb8 or 14 Qa5.

14 Re 3
Of course White must accept the challenge.
14...Be6 15 Qxa6 cxd4 16 Rb3

But not 16 Nxd4? Qb4+.
16...Bf5

I won a small bet from Bill Hartston
by predicting this move. Bill had advocated $16 .$. Rac8 which may, with hindsight, be a better try.
$17 \mathrm{Bg} 2 \mathrm{Bc} 218 \mathrm{Nxd4}$
Less convincing from White's point of view is $18 \quad 0-0 \quad \mathrm{Bxb} 3 \quad 19$ axb3 Qxe2 20 Qxe2 Rxe2 21 Nxd4 Rd2! 22 Ne6 Re8.
18. . .Bxb3 19 Nxb 3 Rac8

Preparing to penetrate to the seventh rank, but $19 .$. Qb4+ may be superior, temporarily preventing White from cast11ng.
20 Bf3!
An excellent move. He does not want to play e3 which might conceivably expose $f 2$.
20...Rc2 21 0-0 Rxb2 22 Rd1 Rd8 23 Nd4!


Up to here I believed that Karpov still had everything under control but now doubts started to creep in. hat does Black play? The natural move 110ws 24 Qu suj...Qe but rook 24 Q sub ugating Lhe wandering ook on bl blifis contortion.
23...Rd7 24 Nc6 Qe8 25 Nxa7 Rc7 26 a4 Qa8
The only way to test White's play is to try to win the piece but now White decides things by a neat combination.

27 Rxd5 Qxa7
Or 27...Rxa7 28 Qd3 threatening the crushing Rd8+.
28 Rd8 + Kh7 29 Qd3+ f5
Also fruitless is 29...g6 30 Qd4 $\mathrm{Rb} 1+31 \mathrm{Kg} 2 \mathrm{f} 6 \quad 32 \mathrm{Qxf6} \mathrm{Rg} 7 \quad 33 \mathrm{Be} 4$ threatening 34 Bxbl and 34 Bxg6+ Rxg6 35 Rh8 mate.

30 Qxf5+ g6 31 Qe6, 1 - 0.

The next two games were 'culled' from Malcolm Foord's Otago Easter report. Both players have provided notes to the first game; Tony Dowden's are in italics.

## FOORD - DOWDEN

Pirc Defence



Better was 10...a5.
 c5?

I totally lost concentration for a quarter of an hour about here.
15 cxb4 axb4?? 16 dxc5 dxc5 17 Rc1 Nfd7 18 Qxb4 Rc8 19 Qd2 Ba6 20 0-0 $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Nxe2 } & 18 & \text { Qxb4 } & \text { Rc8 } & 19 \\ \text { Qxe2 } & 0-0 & 22 & \text { Nc3 } & \text { f5 }\end{array}$

Desperate, but something has to be done.
23 a5! Na8 24 Nd5 Qd6 25 Qc4 Kh8 26 exf5

26 f 4 !
26...gxf5 27 Rcdl Qe6! 28 Qc1 Bd4!

I had seen this coming and had prepared a method to save the knight.
29 Bxd4+ cxd4 30 Rdel! Qd6


31 Qf4?!
AÍter 31 Qd2 Black has to accept the draw by perpetual check after 31. Qxd5 32 Qxh6t
True, I should have played 31 Qd2 and then I'd only have drawn!
31...e5! 32 Qd2 f4

A bold decision and correct - the position has completely changed with a few forceful moves by Black.

33 ND4 Re3 34 Nd3 Rxb3 35 Rcl Nc7
The knight returns to the centre.
36 Rc4 Nd5 37 Rfcl पa3

Unnecessary; 37...Ne3 should win easily.
We do not see this. With 38 Rc6, or perhaps better 38 Rc 7 threatening R1c6, White is attacking again.
38 Nxe5!?
Tactically unsound but a positional and psychological masterstroke, especi-
ally good in time-trouble.
This move was essential to destroy the black mass in the centre.
38...Nxe5 39 Qxd4 Re3
39...Qe7! wins due to a queen check and winning attack on e3 after all the other tactics.
39...Qe7 40 Qxd5 Nxc4 41 Qxc4! Qe3+ 42 Kh 2 appears inconclusive and $40 \ldots$ Nxf3+ 41 Bxf3 Qe3+ $42 \mathrm{Kg} 2 \mathrm{Rb} 2+43$
c2 will lose for Black.
40 Qxd5 Nxc4 41 Rxc4!
To have winning chances White must give both queen and rook the greatest freedom of moves. Besides, he wants to keep the a-pawn.
41...Qal+ $42 \mathrm{Kh} 2 \operatorname{Re} 243$ Rc6 Qg7 44 Qc5 Rf7?
Actually the losing move but Black drowsily didn't notice until just before 48 Rh8+! Instead, 44...Rfe8! may still win since White cannot 'come in' with win since white
After 44...Rfe8! Black would threaten 45...Rxg2+ $46 \mathrm{Kxg} 2 \mathrm{Qb} 2+47 \mathrm{Qc} 2 \mathrm{Re} 2+$ and wins, but White could prevent this with 45 Rc 8 .
$45 \mathrm{Rc} 8+\mathrm{Kh} 746 \mathrm{Qc} 4$ ! Re5 $47 \mathrm{Qd} 3+$ Qg6 48 Rh8+, 1 - 0.

## WANSINK - DOWDEN

Pirc Defence
$1 \mathrm{e} 4 \mathrm{~d} 6 \quad 2 \mathrm{~d} 4 \mathrm{Nf} 6 \quad 3 \mathrm{Nc} 3 \mathrm{~g} 6 \quad 4 \mathrm{f} 4 \mathrm{Bg} 7$ 5 Nf3 0-0 6 Bd3 Nc6 7 e5 dxe5
More aggressive is 7...Nd7.
8 dxe5 Nd5 9 Nxd5 Qxd5 10 Qe2 Bg4 11 Be4 Qd7
Better is 11...Qa5+ 12 Bd 2 Qb 6 or 12 c 3 Nd4.
12 0-0 Nd4 13 Qd3 Nxf3+ 14 gxf3?!
14 Rxf3 is better but more drawish and Wansink preferred the more unbal-
anced position
14...Qxd3 15 cxd3 Bh3 16 Rdl c6 17 d4 Be6 18 h4 f5!? 19 Bd3 Rfd8 20 Be2 h5

This weakening of the $g$-pawn proves fatal later but Wite was intending to prepare an eventual h5 thrust.
$21 \mathrm{~b} 3 \mathrm{Kf7} 22 \mathrm{Kf} 2 \mathrm{Bh} 623 \mathrm{Ke} 3 \mathrm{a} 5 \mathrm{24}$ Ba3 a4 25 Bc5 Rdb8
If $25 \ldots$ axb 36 axb 3 Rxal 27 Rxal Bxb3, then White recovers the pawn with advantage by 28 Rbl.

26 Bc4 b6 27 Bb 4 Rd8
Better may have been 27...axb3 28 axb3 b5 29 Bxe6+ Kxe6 but Black's pawns look seriously weak.

28 Racl Rac8
Unfortunately for Black if 28...Rdc8 then 29 bxa4 and if then 29 ...Rxa4 White has the crushing 30 Bxe6+ Kxe6 $31 \mathrm{~d} 5+$.
29 Вхе6+ Kxe6 30 bxa4 Rd7


The players were now in time trouble and played instant chess until move 43.
31 a3 Rd5 $32 \mathrm{Bc} 3 \operatorname{Rcd} 833 \mathrm{Rd} 2 \mathrm{Ra} 8$ 34 Bb 4 Kd 7

A doubtful idea is $34 . . . c 5 ?!35$ dxc5 Rxe5t 36 Kf 2 Bxf4 winning the exchange but allowing White a strong advanced pawn. If here 35 Bc 3 then $35 . .$. Rxa4! is good for Black.

35 Rdc2 c5 36 dxc 5 bxc 5
Too late for $36 \ldots$...Rxe5+ 37 Kd 4
37 Rxc5 Rxc5 38 Rxc5 Rxà4 39 Rb5 Ra7 40 Rb 6 e6 41 Rb 8

41 Rd6+ wins easily.
41...Rc7 42 Rg8

The black bishop looks vulnerable but after 42 Rh8 Bg7 43 Rh7 Kc6 44 Bf8 there is 44...Bxe5
42...Rc4 43 Rxg6 Bxf4+ $44 \mathrm{Kd3} \mathrm{Rcl}$ 45 Rg7+ Kc6 46 Re7 Bxe5 47 Rxe6+ Kd5 48 Rh6 Bb2 49 Rxh5 Ke6 50 Rh6 51 a4 Rfl 52 Ke 2 Ra 153 Ra 6 Rh 154 $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Ra7+ Ke6 } & 55 & \mathrm{Re} 7+\text { ! Kf6 } & 56 & \mathrm{Rb} 7 & \mathrm{Bd} 4 \\ 57\end{array}$ a5 Ke6 58 Bel! Kd5 59 Rd7+, 1-0.
After 59...Kc5 60 Rxd4! Kxd4 61 a6 Rh2+ $62 \mathrm{Bf} 2+$ the pawn queens.

COMBINATION SOLUTIONS

1. Fischer-Benko, USA Ch'p 1963/64: 1 Bxd4 exd4 2 Rf6! Kg8 (2...Bxf6 3 e5 \& Qxh7 mate follows) 3 e5 h6 4 Ne2 (4...NC8 5 Rxh6 +-), $1-0$.
2. Diaz-V.Nikolic, Vrnjacka Banja 1976 1 Rxe5! Qxe5 2 Qxf7+Kd8 3 Nxe6+ Qxe6 (3...Bxe6 4 Ral+) 4 0xh5 +-
3. Saigin-Sergeiev, USSR 1946: 1...Rxa2! 2 Qxa2 Qh5+ 3 Rh3 Qe5+ 4 Khl Qel+ 5 Kh2 Qgl mate.
4. Ujtelky-Liebert, Hungary 1970: 1...Rf2 2 Qgl Rb2! 3 Qf1 Qxg2+! (4 Oxg2 Rxbl+ 5 Kh2 Be $5+$ ) 0 -
5. Konstantinopolsky-Petrov, USSR Ch'p 1940: 1 Bh6 + ! Kxh6 2 Rxh4 4 Kg7 3 Rah1 Rh8 4 Rxh8 Qxh8 5 Rxh8 Rxh8 6 Qb3 +-
6. Giertz-Kremser, Bad Altheide 1926: 1 Rc8+! Qxc8 2 Qxg7+! Rxg7 3 Rxg mate.

STOP PRESS -

## North Island Ch'p

Played during the May school holiday in Wanganui, the North Island Championship resulted in a triple tie among Pat Kelly, Mark Levene and Robert Smith who scored $6 \frac{1}{2} / 8$.
Next were Tony Love, Paul Spiller and Peter Van Dijk on 6 and then Bob Gibbons, David Gollogly, Adrian Lloyd,
igel Metge and Jonathan Sarfati on 51
We will have David Gollog1y's report and, hopefully, a selection of games in our next issue

## CLUB DIRECTORY

The annual fee (six listings) for this column is $\$ 6.00$ payable with order to the New Zealand Chess Association, P.O. Box 8802, Symonds Street, Auckland, 1.

AUCKiANI: (FNTRE meets Nordays \& Thursdays at clubrooms, 17 Cromwell St, Mt Eden, phone 602-042. Contact: Nigel Metge, ph 278-9807. Schoolpupil coaching Friday evenings. Full recreational facilities - TV, pool room, library.

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otago C.C. meets 7.30 pm Wednesdays \& Saturdays at 7 Maitland St, Dunedirl, phone (clubrooms) 776-919. Contact: Malcolm Foord, 39 Park St, Dunedin, phone 776-213. AUCKlanil Chess assocthtion. Contacts: President, Peter stuart, phone 456-377. Secretary, Paul Spiller, phone 534-5579.

