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Ian Rogers (Australia) - Commonwealth Champion

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Kasparov in Semi-final

Kasparov (20) became the first to qualify for the Candidates semi-finals when he comfortably defeated Belyavsky 6:3 in the best-of-ten series in Moscow. The match began on 26 February.

Kasparov won the second game but Belyavsky broke back in game four to level the scores. Both games are given below. After that it was virtually all Kasparov if the scores are anything to go by - we haven't seen the last five games though.

BELYAVSKY - KASPAROV (2), QGD Tarrasch: 1 d4 d5 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 c5 4 cxd5 exd5 5 Nf3 Nc6 6 g3 Nf6 7 Bg2 Be7 8 0-0 0-0 9 Bg5 cxd4 10 Nxd4 h6 11 Be3 Re8 12 Oa4 (Though theory, this move has been criticised thanks to Kasparov's new follow-up on moves 13-14) 12...Bd7 13 Rad1 Nb4 14 Qb3 a5 15 Rd2 a4 16 Odl a3 17 Obl Bf8 18 bxa3 Rxa3 19 Qb2 Qa8 20 Nb3 Bc6 21 Bd4 Ne4 22 Nxe4 dxe4 23 Ral Bd5 24 Qb1 b6 25 e3 Nd3 26 Rd1 b5 27 Bf1 b4 28 Bxd3 exd3 29 Qxd3 Rxa2 30 Rxa2 Qxa2 31 Nc5 Bf3 32 Ral Qd5 33 Qb3 Qh5 34 Nd3 Bd6 35 Nel Bb7 36 Rcl Of5 37 Rdl Bf8. 0 - 1 (time).

Next to start was Hübner v Smyslov on 19 March in Velden (Austria) - at least it was scheduled to start on the 19th but Smyslov took a time out thus delaying the start.

After some hassle the other two matches have been scheduled for Bad Kissingen (Korchnoi v Portisch) starting on 26 March and Alicante (Ribli v Torre) starting on 3 April.

t 11 # #

Following the USSR's withdrawal of their two representatives from the 1983 Hoogovens Tournament (after agreeing to their participation) because of Korchnoi's participation FIDE President Campomanes issued a severe reprimand to the Soviet Chess Federation.

* * *

Indonesia (first option) and Venezuela (second option) have withdrawn their offers to organise the 1984 Olympiads and Congress. Libya, Syria and Iceland had all expressed interest but none actually requested an option during the Lucerne Congress last year.

* *

The AUSTRALIAN OPEN CH'P, held in Sydney over the New Year, was won by Johansen with 11/13 and fellow Victorian Hjorth took second place with 10. Several New Zealanders had contemplated joining the 122-player field but none actually did so.

* * *

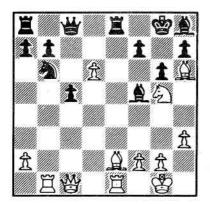
In a match (played January) to decide clear third place from the Moscow Interzonal Tal and Andersson tied 3:3. Tal got the nod by virtue of his better tie-break score in the Interzonal.

The tie-break match was played in case of a withdrawal from the Candidate series.

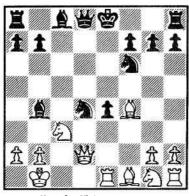
Continued on page 52

CAN YOU SEE THE COMBINATIONS?

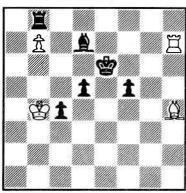
Solutions on page 52



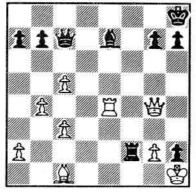
No. 1 White to move



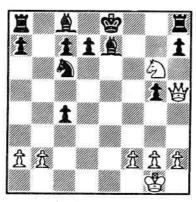
No. 3 White to move



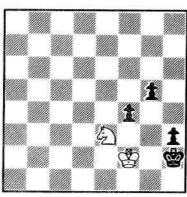
No. 5 White to move



No. 2 White to move



No. 4 White to move



No. 6 White to move

MELBOURNE - Novag Commonwealth Ch'p

Report PAUL GARBETT

The 1983 Novag Commonwealth Chess Tournament, held in Melbourne from 15 to 28 January, was a great leap forward for the concept of Commonwealth chess. Credit for bringing about this event must go to Raymond Keene and the Commonwealth Chess Association for promoting the idea of a Commonwealth championship; to Novag Industries Ltd, a leading manufacturer of chess computers, for providing most generous sponsorship; and to the Melbourne Organising Committee, a model of effective chess organisation.

A strong field arrived for the tournament, with the favourites being Keene and Murray Chandler (England). Australia's contingent was missing Robert Jamieson and Doug Hamilton but included rising young stars Ian Rogers, Darryl Johansen, Greg Hjorth and Guy West, and experienced campaigners Max Fuller and Terry Shaw. New Zealand sent Ortvin Sarapu, Vernon Small and myself. Also taking part were representatives from Hong Kong, Singapore, Wales, Jamaica, Guyana and Fiji. Unfortunately there were no players from Canada or India.

Round I

This saw three rather exhausted Kiwis battling to stay awake. Ortvin and I had our flight delayed to a particularly awful hour of the morning on the day that the tournament started, while Vernon had to start his game several hours late after a protracted trip by way of Tasmania.

I was fortunate in that I was able to punish some over-adventurous play by Schepel of Hong Kong very quickly and win before I fell asleep. Ortvin was in trouble against Cunningham of Wales until the latter grabbed one pawn too many, overlooking a nice combination which won on the spot. Vernon was the tiredest of the lot, looked to be doing very well for a long time, but eventually succumbed to the sharp tactical play of Solomon of Australia. The favourites all won in this round, apart from Max Fuller, who had the worst of a draw against Guy Broomes.

Round 2

Sarapu lost to Chandler, in a game in which he was largely on the defensive, although Ortvin missed one good opportunity to equalise. I had my Scheveningen Sicilian demolished in brilliant fashion by Solomon, who developed such a powerful attack that he could afford to let me queen a pawn with check. Vernon recovered with an easy win over Schepel. Rogers scored an important win with the black pieces over Hjorth, while Johansen drew with Keene - a result which ceased to surprise when the latest FIDE rating list became known the next day. Both players are rated 2490!

Round 3

A great day for New Zealand over Australia! Vernon Small had a fine win over Guy West, while I caused a big upset by beating Johansen. I sacrificed a couple of pawns for active play, but Johansen steadily got on top. However, in a mad time scramble he missed a win and instead found himself in a queen and pawn ending, a pawn down. After he made a further inaccuracy I was able to win this.

Ortvin had the advantage against Teo of Singapore, but after missing a possibility on move 19 the game headed for a draw. Chandler and Rogers took the lead with 3 points, Chandler breaking out of a Maroczy bind very nicely against Shaw, but Rogers winning only after Solomon declined a draw in a very unclear game. Keene annihilated Fuller's Dutch Defence in instructive fashion.

Round 4

Small had rather the better of an Exchange Ruy Lopez against Garbett, but the game was drawn on move 22. Sarapu fought back from a disadvantageous position against Jordan of Australia – Jordan's game fell apart when he tried to play for an attack instead of heading for the endgame. Rogers impressed with his defence in a Centre Counter with black against Chandler, the game ending in a draw. Keene came

unstuck against Shaw when he tried to press for a win which wasn't quite there.

Leading scores: Chandler and Rogers $3\frac{1}{2}$; Shaw and Hjorth 3; Keene, Garbett, Sarapu and Small $2\frac{1}{2}$.

Round 5

Sarapu-Small was a quick draw. I almost had my moment of glory when Keene played the Dragon Sicilian and I attacked very forcefully. However, at the crucial moment I overlooked a defensive possibility and so missed out on what would have been a crushing win. Keene had rather the better of the resulting ending, but was probably a little stunned by the course of the game and settled for a draw by repetition. Hjorth beat Chandler in a game which marked a reversal in Murray's form, Shaw was never in with much chance against Rogers and lost badly after getting into trouble in the opening.

Leading scores: Rogers $4\frac{1}{2}$; Hjorth 4; Chandler $3\frac{1}{2}$; Keene, Garbett, Shaw, Sarapu, Johansen, Small and Solomon 3.

Round 6

Sarapu showed how to play against Solomon, who had previously beaten the other New Zealanders. A rather speculative sacrifice in the opening paid off handsomely as Solomon failed to find the best defence and eventually lost an inferior ending. Small showed commendable grit in drawing a long game which required very accurate calculation against Shaw.

I never felt happy with my position; Hjorth has a touch of Nimzowitsch about his play and, having given me hanging pawns in the opening, manoeuvred impressively until I made a mistake which eventually cost the game. Johansen played in original and incisive fashion to win with black against Chandler and pick up the best game prize. Keene beat Rogers, leaving Hjorth in the lead.

Leading scores: Hjorth 5; Rogers $4\frac{1}{2}$; Keene, Sarapu and Johansen 4; Chandler, Shaw and Small $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Round 7

Sarapu obtained active play in exchange for conceding the two bishops to Rogers. Chances were equal up to move 31, when an oversight by Sarapu

cost the game. Small missed the chance for a big advantage as white against Chandler's Najdorf and was left with inferior prospects; however, Chandler failed to get anywhere and the game was drawn. I adopted a solid approach against Tonsingh of Jamaica, opening the game up effectively in the latter stages for a sound win. Keene showed how one should play against Hjorth's idea of 1. e4, c5, 2. a3!? winning effectively. Johansen's rise to the forefront was slowed a little by a draw with Shaw.

Leading scores: Rogers $5\frac{1}{2}$; Keene and Hjorth 5; Johansen $4\frac{1}{2}$; Chandler, Garbett, Shaw, Sarapu, Small and West 4

Round 8

Sarapu had the better of a quick draw with Garbett while Small had a fine win against Hjorth, who declined to go into an inferior but possibly tenable ending and attempted a rash but dangerous kingside pawn push. After a tricky, trappy piece of play Vernon exposed Greg's king and won convincingly. Johansen destroyed Rogers' Centre Counter in impressive fashion. Chandler produced his best game, exploiting a space advantage to beat Keene.

Leading scores: Rogers and Johansen 5½; Keene, Hjorth, Chandler, Small and West 5; Garbett, Sarapu, Cunningham and Solomon 4½.

Round 9

Sarapu gained the advantage with white in a Caro-Kann against Shaw, who later missed a chance to equalise, and Ortvin won a rook and pawn ending with accurate play. Small began a battle of endurance with Rogers; through various sessions, including a rest day, Rogers attempted to exploit a minute advantage with two bishops against bishop and knight. After 15 hours Vernon missed an easy draw, but then Rogers missed the win and the game was drawn!

Chandler sacrificed for unclear compensation against Garbett. Eventually a difficult ending was reached in which Murray may have missed the best path and I forced a draw in precise fashion. Hjorth beat Johansen with 1 b3, while Keene-West was drawn. Leading scores: Hjorth and Rogers

6; Johansen, Keene, Chandler, Small, Sarapu, West and Solomon 5½; Garbett 5.

Round 10

Sarapu won two pawns against Hjorth; however, in time trouble Ortvin saw some dangerous threats and offered a draw, which was gratefully accepted. After complex and tricky play Small r eached another drawn bishop and knight versus two bishops ending, but dread of another prolonged struggle produced some mistakes and Keene eventually won. I missed my big chance to get a bite at some prize money when I let a probably won ending slip against Broomes, who was tailing the field. Rogers beat Cunningham to take the sole lead, while Johansen and Chandler could only draw with Solomon and West respectively.

Leading scores: Rogers 7; Keene and Hjorth $6\frac{1}{2}$; Chandler, Johansen, Sarapu, West and Solomon 6; Garbett and Small $5\frac{1}{2}$.

Round 11

On board one I survived a tense struggle with Rogers; he had a big advantage from the opening but I fought my way back to a promising position. A slip led to an inferior endgame, which I managed to draw with active defence. On board two Keene played the Exchange Variation against Ortvin's Queen's Gambit Declined and attempted a big demonstration on the queenside. Ortvin, however, produced a kingside counterattack which should have won. A slip in time trouble left him the exchange down, but Keene missed the best chance in the ending and Ortvin played very exactly to force a draw.

Vernon had had little time to recover from his ordeal with Rogers and allowed a big opening advantage against Broomes to dissipate, offering a draw when still possessing some winning chances. Hjorth won against West to tie Rogers for first, while Johansen moved up to third equal by beating Jordan as Chandler could only draw with Fuller.

73

7

6½

6

6

6

5 5

5

21/2

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

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NOVE	G COMMONWEALTH CI	1 F 13	02	1 2		4		0		0	9	0	1		ر.	4	ر	0	_/	0		U	_
l	Rogers I.	AUS	I 2390	x 1	C	0	12	1	1	1,2	1,2	1	1			1							
2	Hjorth G.	AUS	2360	0 х	: C	1	1	1/2	1	1	0	1				1				1			
3	Keene R.D.	ENG	G 2490	1 1	х	1	0	1/2		1/2	1	1/2	0	1	1								
4	Johansen D.	AUS	I 2490	1 0	1	x	1		1/2	0			1/2	1/2			1	1		1			
5	Chandler M.G.	ENG	I 2500	ا ء 0	1	0	ж	1		1/2	1/2	1/2	1		1/2				1				
6	Sarapu O.	NZ	I 2305	0 ½	1/2		0	x	1	12	1/2		1	1/2		1	1						
7	Solomon S.	AUS	_	0 0	1	1,		0	x	1	1			1/2		1/2	1		1	1			
8	Garbett P.A.	NZ	2265	₂ 0	1/2	1	12	1/2	0	\mathbf{x}	$\frac{1}{2}$							1			1	1/2	
9	Small V.A.	NZ	2310	½ 1	0		1/2	1/2	0	1/2	x	1	1/2								1	1/2	
10	West G.	AUS	2255	0 0	12		1/2				0	x	1	1/2	1			$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1			
11	Shaw T.	AUS	I 2315	0	1	1/2	0	0			1/2	0	x				1			1	1	1	
12	Teo K.	SIN	2255		0	1/2		1/2	1/2			1/2		х	$\frac{1}{2}$	0		1	1		1/2	1	
13	Fuller M.	AUS	F 2340		0		1/2					0		1/2	х	1	1/2	0	1/2	1	1	1/2	
14	Cunningham P.	WAL	2330	0 0				0	1/2					1	0	\mathbf{x}	0	1/2	1		1	1	
15	Jordan W.	AUS	2205			0		0	0				0		1/2	1	x	1	1/2	1	0	1	
16	Tonsingh C.	JAM	_			0				0		1/2		0	1	1/2	0	x	1	1/2	1/2	1	
17	Depasquale C.	AUS	2240				0		0			0		0	1/2	0	1/2	0	x	1	1	1	
18	Khan N.	FIJ	_	0		0			0			0	0		0						1		
19	Schepel K.	HKG	2260							-	0		0	1/2	0	0	1	1/2	0	0	x	12	
20	Broomes G.	GUY	2225							1/2	1/2		0	0	1/2	0	0	0	0	0	1/2	x	

Finally, a few general comments. First, a triumph for the young Australians Rogers, Hjorth, and Johansen. All three are very talented players; I found Johansen's play in middle section of the tournament particularly impressive. Secondly, poor results from several of the established names - Chandler, Shaw

and Fuller. I suspect Murray finds it difficult to gear himself for a tournament like this, well below the standing of most events he plays in these days.

Thirdly, three very good, but not fantastic, results from the New Zealanders. All three performed at a level above 2350. Ortvin finished

strongest, playing some interesting and enterprising chess. With a little more luck he could have scored even higher.

Vernon played an extremely strong field and produced the most solid chess of the three of us. His unfortunate marathon with Rogers no doubt influenced his play in the last two rounds and otherwise he could well have finished higher. I played all seven players who finished ahead of me in the standings. With my lucky win over Johansen I fluked two out of three points against the players ranked 2490 and above. All in all, a very satisfactory tournament for New Zealand chess which, at least in Australia, will have considerably enhanced our reputation.

SOLOMON-GARBETT, Sicilian Scheveningen:
1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 e6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4
Nf6 5 Nc3 d6 6 Bg5 Be7 7 Qd2 a6 8
0-0-0 b5 9 Bd3 Bb7 10 Rhel Nbd7 11
f4 b4 12 Nd5 exd5 13 Nf5 0-0 14 e5
b3 15 Nxe7+ Qxe7 16 exf6 bxa2



17 Bxh7+ Kxh7 18 Qd3+ Qe4 19 Rxe4 alQ+ 20 Kd2 Qxd1+ 21 Kxd1 dxe4 22 Qh3+ Kg8 23 fxg7 Kxg7 24 Qxd7 Bd5 25 Qe7 Rh8 26 Bf6+ Kh7 27 Bxh8 Rxh8 28 Qh4+, 1-0.

KEENE-FULLER, Dutch Defence:
1 d4 e6 2 c4 f5 3 Nf3 Nf6 4 g3 Be7
5 Bg2 0-0 6 0-0 d5 7 Nc3 c6 8 b3
Ne4 9 Bb2 Qe8 10 e3 Qh5 11 Ne2 g5
12 Ne5 Nd7 13 f3 Nd6 14 Qc2 Nf7 15
cxd5 exd5 16 g4 Qh4 17 gxf5 Bd6 18
f4 Nf6 19 Ng3 Nxe5 20 dxe5 Ng4



21 Bxd5+ cxd5 22 exd6 Bxf5 23 Qd2 Rae8 24 Rf3 Be4 25 Nxe4 dxe4 26 d7 Rd8 27 Rh3, 1-0 (time).

SMALL-WEST, Sicilian Sozin:

I e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 d6 6 Bc4 e6 7 a3 Be7 8 0-0 0-0 9 Ba2 Qc7 10 Be3 a6 11 Qe2 b5 12 Rad1 Bb7 13 Bc1 Rfe8 14 Kh1 b4 15 axb4 Nxb4 16 Bb3 Nd7 17 f4 Nc5 18 Rf3 Bf8 19 Rh3 g6 20 Qe1 Bg7 21 Qh4 h5 22 f5 exf5 23 exf5 Nxb3 24 cxb3 Re5 25 fxg6 fxg6 26 Nf3 Bxf3 27 Rxf3 a5 28 Bf4 Re6 29 Qg3 Rae8 30 h3 Be5 31 Bxe5 dxe5 32 Ne4 Kg7 33 Rdf1 Nc6 34 Ng5 Nd8 35 Nxe6+ Rxe6 36 Qg5 Qe7 37 Qxe7+ Rxe7 38 Rc3 Ne6 39 Ral e4 40 Rxa5 Nd4 41 Ra1 h4 42 Re1 Kf6 43 Kh2 Nf5 44 b4 Ke5 45 b5 Ng3 46 b6 Rb7 47 Rc6 g5 48 Kg1 Rb8 49 Rc5+ Kf4 50 Rb5 Rb7 51 Kh2 e3 52 Rb4+ Kf5 53 Kg1 e2 54 Kf2 Kg6 55 Rxe2 Rf7+ 56 Kel Nxe2 57 Kxe2 Rb7 58 Kd3 Kf5 59 Kc4 g4 60 Kb5, 1-0.

CHANDLER-ROGERS, Scandinavian Defence:
1 e4 d5 2 exd5 Qxd5 3 Nc3 Qa5 4 d4
Nf6 5 Nf3 Bg4 6 h3 Bh5 7 g4 Bg6 8
Ne5 e6 9 Bg2 c6 10 h4 Nbd7 11 Nxd7
Kxd7 12 Qe2 h5 13 g5 Nd5 14 0-0 Qa6
15 Qf3 Nxc3 16 bxc3 Rd8 17 Bf4 Bxc2
18 Bg3 Ke8 19 Rfe1 Bd6 20 Rac1 Bg6
21 Bxd6 Rxd6 22 Qf4 Ke7 23 c4 Rhd8
24 d5 cxd5 25 cxd5 Kf8 26 Rc7 Qa5 27
Rec1 Kg8 28 Rxb7 Qxa2 29 Rcc7 Qa1+
30 Kh2, \(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}

CHANDLER-JOHANSEN, Sicilian:

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 a6 5 c4 e5 6 Nf5 d6 7 Nc3 g6 8 Ne3 Bg7 9 g3 Nge7 10 Bg2 0-0 11 0-0 Rb8 12 f4 exf4 13 gxf4 f5 14 exf5 Bxf5 15 Ned5 Nxd5 16 Bxd5+ Kh8 17 Be3 Re8 18 Bf2 Nb4 19 Qd2 Qf6 20 Ba7 Rbc8 21 Rf2 Nd3 22 Rf3 b6! 23 Bxb6 Rb8 24 Rxd3 Bxd3 25 Ba7 Rb4 26 a3 Rb3 27 Rd1



27...Qh4! 28 Qxd3 Rxb2 29 Bg2 Rel+ 30 Rxel Qxel+ 31 Bf1 Qxc3 32 Qxd6 Qd2 33 Qxd2 Rxd2 34 c5 Bd4+ 35 Kh1

Ra2 36 Bc4 Rc2 37 Bxa6 Bxc5 38 Bb8 Bxa3 39 Be5+ Kg8 40 Bd3 Rd2 41 Be4 Bd6 42 Bxd6 Rxd6 43 Kg2 Rd2+ 44 Kg3 Re2 45 Bb1 Kg7 46 h4 Re3+, 0-1.

(Johansen won the "best game" prize for this effort.)

SHAW-SMALL, Sicilian:

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 e6 3 c4 Nc6 4 Nc3 Nf6 5 d4 cxd4 6 Nxd4 Bb4 7 Nxc6 bxc6 8 Bd3 e5 9 0-0 0-0 10 Bd2 Be7 11 0e2 d6 12 Rac1 Rb8 13 b3 Nd7 14 Na4 c5 15 Nc3 a6 16 Nd5 Bg5 17 Rcd1 Bxd2 18 Rxd2 Re8 19 Bb1 Nf8 20 f4 exf4 21 Nxf4 Bb7 22 Rfd1 Qg5 23 Qf2 Bxe4 24 Rxd6 Rbd8 25 Rxd8 Rxd8 26 Rf1 Bxb1 27 Rxb1 Rd4 28 Rf1 f6 29 Oe3 h6 30 h3 Kh7 31 Rf3 Nd7 32 Nd3 Qxe3+ 33 Rxe3 Kg8 34 Kf2 Kf7 35 Ke2 h5 36 Rf3 g6 37 g3 a5 38 Kd2 Rd6 39 Kc3 g5 40 Rf5 Ke6 41 g4 hxg4 42 hxg4 Rc6 43 Kd2 Rc8 44 Ke3 a4 45 bxa4 Ra8 46 Rd5 Ra5 47 a3 Ra8 48 Kd2 Ra5 49 Kc3 Ke7 50 Kb3 Ke6 51 Nf2 Ne5 52 Ne4 Nxg4 53 Nxc5+ Kf7 54 Kb4 Ra8 55 Ne4 Ne5 56 Rd6



56...Nxc4 (with the idea 57 Kxc4 Rxa4+
58 Kd5 Rxa3, eliminating the last enemy
pawn) 57 Rxf6+ Kg7 58 Rf5 g4 59 a5
Ne3 60 Rc5 Kf7 61 Kb5 Ke6 62 Kc6 Nf5
63 Kb7 Rg8 64 a6 g3 65 a7 g2 66 Rc1
Ke5 67 Rel Rg7+ 68 Kb8 Rg8+ 69 Kb7
Rg7+ 70 Ka6 Rg8 71 Nc3+ Kf4 72 Nb5
Kf3 73 Kb7 Ne3 74 Nd4+ Kf2 75 Rc1,

HJORTH-KEENE, Sicilian:

1 e4 c5 2 a3 g6 3 b4 Bg7 4 Nc3 d6 5
Bb5+ Bd7 6 Bxd7+ Qxd7 7 Nf3 Nc6 8 Rb1
Nf6 9 0-0 0-0 10 d3 Rac8 11 Ne2 Nh5
12 c3 b6 13 Qb3 h6 14 h3 Kh7 15 d4
f5 16 d5 Ne5 17 Nxe5 Bxe5 18 f4 Bg7
19 bxc5 bxc5 20 Qb5 Qxb5 21 Rxb5 Rb8
22 Ra5 fxe4 23 Rxa7 Rfe8 24 c4 Ra8
25 Rb7 Ra4 26 g4 Nf6 27 g5 Nh5 28 f5
gxf5 29 Rxf5 Kg6 30 Rf2 Rxc4 31 Rg2
Bd4+ 32 Kh1 Rc2 33 Kh2 Be5+ 34 Kg1
Ng3 35 Nf4+ Bxf4 36 Bxf4 Rxg2+ 37
Kxg2 Ne2 38 Be3 hxg5 39 a4 Nc3 40
Rd7 Nxa4. 0-1.

Two snappy finishes from the New Zealand representatives:



GARBETT — SCHEPEL, after 19...Rg4

20 exd6 Bxd6 21 Qxe8 Rxg3 22 Bxf7+ Kh8 23 hxg3 Bd7 24 Qe3 Rxf7 25 Nc4 Bf8 26 Ne5, 1 - 0.



SARAPU — CUNNINGHAM, after 19 Bxf6

19...Qxb2 (Doubtless Black would have played 19...Bxf6 if he had realised what was coming after the text) 20 Rel b5 21 Bxc4! bxc4 22 Qh6!, 1 - 0. Black cannot defend g7, e.g. 22...Rg8 23 Qxg7+! Rxg7 24 Re8 mate.

SMALL-CHANDLER, Sicilian Najdorf: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 Nf6 4 Nc3 cxd4 5 Nxd4 a6 6 Be2 e5 7 Nb3 Be7 8 0-0 0-0 9 Be3 Be6 10 Qd2 b5 11 a4 b4 12 Nd5 Nxe4 13 Nxe7+ Qxe7 14 Qxb4 f5 15 f3 Nc6 16 Qa3 Nf6 17 c4 a5



18 Rfd1 Rab8 19 Rac1 Rfd8 20 Rc2
Nb4 21 Rcc1 Qc7 22 Kh1 f4 23 Bf2 Kh8
24 Nd2 Rbc8 25 b3 Qb7 26 Qb2 Nc6 27
Bd3 d5 28 cxd5 Bxd5 29 Bc4 h6 30
Rxd5 Rxd5 31 Nc4 Rcd8 32 Rxd5 Rxd5
33 Re1 Qb4, ½ - ½.

BROOMES-KHAN, Sicilian 2 f4: 1 e4 c5 2 f4 Nc6 3 Nf3 e6 4 d3 Nf6 5 c3 Be7 6 Be2 b5 7 0-0 Bb7 8 Oe1 Qb6 9 Qg3 c4+ 10 Kh1 cxd3 11 Bxd3 h5 12 h3 0-0-0 13 a4 h4 14 Nxh4 Nh5 15 Qg4 f5 16 exf5 Ne5!!



17 fxe5 Bxh4 18 a5 (If 18 Qxh4 then 18...Nf4 gives Black a winning attack) 18...Ng3+! 19 Qxg3 Bxg3 20 axb6 Rxh3+21 Kg1 Rdh8! 22 gxh3 Rxh3, 0 - 1.

The winner of this game shared the prize for the Best Attack with Stephen Solomon for his round two win against Garbett.

JORDAN-SARAPU, Ruy Lopez:

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Bxc6 dxc6 5 0-0 Qd6 6 d4 exd4 7 Qxd4 Bg4 8 Nc3 Bxf3 9 Qxd6 cxd6 10 gxf3 0-0-0 11 Be3 Nf6 12 Rfd1 Be7 13 a4 d5 14 Bb6 Rd7 15 exd5 Nxd5 16 Nxd5 cxd5 17 Rd3 Bf6 18 c3 Re8 19 Rad1 Re2 20 b3 Rb2 21 c4 d4 22 Re1 Rd6 23 a5 Bh4 24 Re8+ Kd7 25 Re4 Bxf2+ 26 Kf1 Kc6 27 f4 Be3 28 f5 Rf2+ 29 Ke1 Rxf5 30 Re8 Rg6 31 Rc8+ Kd7 32 Rd8+ Ke7 33 Rd5 Rg1+, 0-1.

SHAW-CHANDLER, Sicilian:



17 cxd5 exd5 18 Bf4 dxe4 19 Qb3 Rd3 20 Rc3 Rbd8 21 Bg5 h6 22 Bh4 g5 23 Bf2 Qb4 24 Qc2 Rd2 25 Qa4 Rxb2 26 Qxb4 Nxb4 27 Nc1 Ng4 28 Rb3 Nxf2 29 Rxb2 Bxb2 30 a3 Nbd3 31 Nxd3 Nxd3, 0 - 1.

C. J. S. PURDY

HIS LIFE, HIS GAMES & HIS WRITINGS

Softback, 362 pages. Available from the N.Z. Chess Association at \$21.95. Reviewed by IM Ortvin Sarapu.

I knew Cecil J.S.Purdy very well; he became one of my best friends after our historic 1952 match for the Australasian Championship in Auckland. Although the match ended in a 5:5 tie we played only two drawn games. Every game between us saw both players going for the win - quite a contrast to the frequent 'grandmaster' draws among friends.

It was always a question of who would play the better chess; Cecil was a perfectionist. Perhaps this explains why he had such an inclination for correspondence chess where small and silly oversights are eliminated with the extra time available. The pinnacle of his career was perhaps his winning of the first World Correspondence Chess Championship in 1953.

Returning to the book, I congratulate all who contributed to make it a monument to C.J.S.Purdy. Especially Mrs Anne Purdy who, like Cecil, is a good writer. John Hammond, Robert Jamieson (the book's co-editors) and John Hanks contributed excellently as well to make this book a 'gem' (Cecil's word - he used it a lot). I found much there that I did not know about Cecil Purdy.

The collection of Purdy's writings show that Cecil was not only the chess teacher of Australia in his time, but also of New Zealand. His teachings have influenced many Australasian players then and even now. In this respect he can be compared with the great chess teachers of Europe - Steinitz, Lasker, Tarrasch and Tchigorin.

Although this is a book on Purdy's life, his writings, and his chess games, the reader will find that he or she can learn how to play better chess.

There are today so many chess books on sale, but this one is a must for any New Zealand player's library - a book on the greatest Australasian player!

Apart from an absorbing account of Purdy's life this book also contains 50 of his best games (with notes) and over 30 of his instructional articles which first appeared in his magazines Australasian Chess Review / Check / Chess World.

7th Howick-Pakuranga Open

Report: R. E. GIBBONS

The seventh Howick-Pakuranga Open tournament was held on the 19th and 20th of February, and attracted a field of 53 players despite the efforts of the New Zealand Cricket Council, who elected to hold a one-day match against England in Auckland that same weekend.

The tournament has always been very strong and this year there were thirteen ex-Championship players present, including four New Zealand champions. But traditionally Ortvin Sarapu carries off first prize, and this year was no exception. Robert Smith and Michael Hopewell finished equal second, a full point ahead of their opposition, to claim the rest of the major prize money.

There were few major upsets throughout the tournament. Paul Spiller was the only player to attempt the "Swiss Gambit", which might have worked except for an unfortunate encounter with Ortvin in the last round.

Paul's opponent, Gabor Sareczky, had a very good start, also despatching Richard Taylor and Peter Weir and losing to Ortvin on the first day. Richard fought back with some good chess to win the first grade section, but Peter sank twice more, vanishing from contention in the process.

Martin Dreyer turned in an excellent performance, being the only person other than Ortvin to go through the tournament undefeated, in the process playing five of the top eight players and netting the second grade prize.

Spectator interest was provided in round three with Paul Garbett playing David Gollogly to decide which of the current New Zealand champions was the real one - the result was a draw!

Both Ewen Green and Wayne Power provided further excitement with persistent demonstrations of how to play both middle game and end game in less than a minute - alas, not always successfully.

Great thanks are due to Peter McCarthy and his team of helpers in the canteen, and to Anthony Booth for another excellent piece of organi-

sation. Also to the Papatoetoe Glass Company, who have strongly supported the tournament throughout the years, to Ewen Green and Sirius Systems for the loan of the Osborne computer which assisted in making the draw, and to all the competitors as a whole, whose sporting attitude left me without a dispute to resolve.

Scores:

1 0. Sarapu 6½/7;

2-3 R.W. Smith and M.G. Hopewell 6; 4-8 P.A. Garbett, D.A. Gollogly, P.S. Spiller, P.K. Beach and R. Taylor (1st, grade 1) 5;

9-14 J.N. Metge, B.R. Watson, M.P. Dreyer (1st, grade 2), K.W. Lynn (2nd=, grade 1), L.H. Cornford (2nd=, grade 1) and P.W. Power (2nd=, grade 1) 4½;

15-23 G. Sareczky (1st=, grade 4), E.M. Green, D.W. Field (2nd=, grade 2), D. Notley (1st=, grade 3), G. Spain (2nd=, grade 2), J. Bojtor (2nd=, grade 2), G.J. Spencer-Smith (1st=, grade 3), P.B. Weir and J.R. Stephenson (1st=, grade 4) 4;

24-31 S. Hart, R. Hart, P.D. Bourke, B. K. Stewart (1st, grade 5), L.E. Whitehouse, Mrs K. Metge, P.A. Spencer-Smith and S. Devlin 3½;

32-42 A. Parkinson (2nd=, grade 5), A.J. Meader, J.K. Boyd (2nd=, grade 5), A. Swanink, A.J. Booth, R. Baumgartner, N. Hutton (2nd=, grade 5), Ms W.R. Stretch, J. Borovskis (2nd=, grade 5), R. Weston and C. Hudson 3;

43 M.I. Stewart 21/2;

44-49 R. Takhar, B.M. Winsor, T. Smith, P. Baldwin, D.C. Rawnsley and C. Stelco 2;

50-51 J. McRae and P.D. McCarthy $1^{1}2;$ 52 D. Jones 1;

J2 D. Jones 1,

53 Ms L.V. Carline-Powell 0.

Naturally the fast rate of play affected the quality of play; we give four games.

SARAPU-SMITH, Closed Sicilian:

Nde7 19 Qf2 Nd8 20 b3 Rc8 21 d4 cxd4 22 Bxb4 Ndc6 23 Bd6 Qb6 24 Nxd4 Qxd4 25 Qxd4 Nxd4 26 Bxe7 Rfe8 27 Bd6 Nc6 28 Rd1 a5 29 Rd2 Red8 30 a3 Be8 31 Rff2 Rd7 32 b4 axb4 33 axb4 Ra7 34 b5 Ra1+ 35 Rf1 Rxf1+ 36 Bxf1 Na5 37 c5 Kf7 38 c6 Nxc6 39 bxc6 Bxc6 40 Rc2 Bb7 41 Rb2 Be4 42 Kf2 Rc2+ 43 Rxc2 Bxc2 44 Bc4 Ba4 45 Ke3 Bd7 46 Kf4 Ba4 47 Bb4 Kg6 48 Bd3, 1-0.

SMITH-M. HOPEWELL, Sicilian O'Kelly:
1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 a6 3 c3 b5 4 d4 Bb7 5
Bd3 e6 6 0-0 Nf6 7 Qe2 Be7 8 dxc5
Bxc5 9 Bg5 Be7 10 Nbd2 d5 11 Bxf6
Bxf6 12 e5 Be7 13 Nd4 Nc6 14 Nxc6
Bxc6 15 Qg4 0-0 16 Nf3 h6 17 Nd4 Bd7
18 Rfe1 b4 19 Re3 Re8 20 Rg3 Bf8 21
cxb4 Qb6 22 Rd1 Qxb4 23 Qh5 Kh8 24
Qxf7 Rec8 25 Qg6 Kg8 26 Rf3 Qxd4 27
Qh7 mate, 1-0.

GOLLOGLY-GARBETT, Sicilian Scheveningen: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 e6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 d6 6 g3 Nc6 7 Bg2 Bd7 8 0-0 Be7 9 Nb3 0-0 10 f4 Rb8 11 Be3 b5 12 a4 a6 13 axb5 axb5 14 Qe2 b4 15 Nd1 Qc7 16 Nf2 e5 17 f5 Nd4



18 Nxd4 exd4 19
Bxd4 Bb5 20 Nd3
Qc4 21 Ba7 Rbc8
22 e5 dxe5 23 Qxe5
Rfe8 24 Rf4 Bc5+
25 Bxc5 Qxc2 26
Nxb4 Qxg2+ 27 Kxg2
Rxe5 28 Bd4, ½-½-½.

DREYER-GREEN, Closed Sicilian:

1 e4 c5 2 Nc3 Nc6 3 g3 Rb8 4 f4 g6 5
Nf3 Bg7 6 d3 b5 7 Bg2 b4 8 Ne2 Qb6 9
Rb1 d6 10 Be3 Be6 11 b3 Bg4 12 h3
Bxf3 13 Bxf3 Nd4 14 Kf2 Nf6 15 Qd2
Nd7 16 g4 e6 17 Rbg1 Qa6 18 Bxd4 cxd4
19 f5 Nc5 20 g5 Be5 21 h4 Qxa2 22 Ra1
Nxb3 23 Rxa2 Nxd2 24 Bg4 exf5 25 exf5
0-0 26 Rb2 b3 27 cxb3 Ne4+, \(\frac{1}{2} \)_2-\frac{1}{2} .

NORTH ISLAND CHAMPIONSHIP '83

16-21 May at Waikato University. Onsite accommodation available (daily rate \$28.80, students \$25.00). Eight-round Swiss spread 2-1-2-1-1 over the six days. Entry fee (includes NZCA levy) \$20.00. Information & entry forms from: Secretary, Hamilton Chess Club, c/o 34 McFarlane St, Hamilton.

LOCAL NEWS

OTAGO CLUB CH'P

The third round of the 1982 Otago Club Championships proved to be a non-event with only half the games actually played. Scores: R.A.Dowden 4; A.J.Love & R.Wansink 2; B.Martin 1½; R.J.Sutton ½; D.Weegenaar 0.

The final round resulted:

		1	2	3	4	5	6	
1	Love A.J.	x	1	1/2	1/2	1	1,	3½
2	Sutton R.J.	0	x	1	1	1/2	1	312
3	Haase G.G.	1/2	0	x	1	1	1	31/2
4	Weegenaar D.	12	0	0	\mathbf{x}	1	1/2	2
5	Martin B.M.	0	1/2	0	0	x	1	$1\frac{1}{2}$
6	Foord M.R.R.	1/2	0	0	1/2	0	x	1

The best three out of the four rounds counted towards each player's total with these final results:
1 R.J.Sutton 71 pts; 2 R.A.Dowden 70½;
3 A.J.Love 69; 4-5 G.G.Haase & D.P.
Weegenaar 68½.

Editor's note: readers will doubtless be as mystified as we were at such big totals. It appears that there is a bonus of 60 points thrown in!

The Intermediate title went to Ben Martin with 65 ahead of P.Sinton 54 and K.Boyd 53. The Junior title was won by R.Gonin with 46 with A.McIntosh $45\frac{1}{2}$ and J.McIntosh 45 close behind.

Had Love been a little more aggressive he would have taken the title comfortably as he was the only player to score consistently over four rounds. Dowden missed the fourth round because of the Olympiad and hence wasn't in a position to challenge, being saddled with a disastrous second round result.

The Club's Perpetual Handicap was won by Ben Martin.

REPORT: TONY DOWDEN

'NOT THE LOCAL NEWS'

The winner of this month's 'award' must be the Auckland Chess Centre whose Easter Tournament entry fee was set at \$50 in a 'make or break' effort after regular financial losses over the years. Predictably, toes were not needed to count entries & the event was cancelled.

DAVID GOLLOGLY - A PROFILE

by ROBERT SMITH

The newest recruit to the top rank of this country's chess players is 23-year-old medical student David Gollogly. David surprised many (including himself) by tying for first in the recent New Zealand Championship in Dunedin - at his first try!

What's more, he won the New Zealand Premier Reserve tournament only last year. Consecutive wins in these two tournaments must be a feat matched by few, if any, players in our chess history.

So David is enjoying a real purple patch, and his future in chess looks bright. But it hasn't always been plain sailing; for many years he has been just below the top echelon, inevitably failing to perform up to his potential. One could say that his chances haven't been helped by 4 years of hard study at medical school, leaving little time for chess study or practice. But then he achieved his wins, both in the NZ Reserve and the Championship, on precious little preparation. Before the 1981-82 Reserve he took a year off and travelled overseas, going to the Malta Olympiad as a spectator and then doing odd jobs in Britain and Europe - ranging from lawn mowing in England to picking grapes in France and Germany. His chess experience during this time? Nil, apart from a handful of off-hand games against casual players. And yet he returned to New Zealand and won the Premier Reserve soon after.

For the NZ Championship David was also unable to do much preparation. His efforts consisted of looking through old issues of NZ Chess and preparing a few theoretical novelties against other players' favourite openings; unfortunately, none of his Championship opponents played into his prepared lines. So David Gollogly seems to be one of those fortunate people whose chances are little affected by lack of hard tournament play. What has been preventing his progress up until now?

"I have had this tendency to slip up against lower-rated players," he says, "something I hope I've finally got out of my system." Uppermost in his mind is the 1978 Winstone tournament, where he scored just 2 out of 5, losing to lower-ranked opposition.

On the other hand, David's standard improves against higher-rated players, to the extent that he has the record of 1 win, 2 losses and 2 draws against the grand old man of New Zealand chess himself, Ortvin Sarapu.

And if the name Sarapu sounds distinctly un-Kiwi-like (Ortvin is originally Estonian), then readers must also be wondering where "Gollogly" comes from. Well David, like several of New Zealand's top players, is an import. Born in England of Scottish ancestry, it was while he was travelling to New Zealand by ship that he first learnt to play the game of chess. He was 6 years old at the time. His father, a third mate, thought his career prospects might be better in New Zealand (he is now a captain with the NZ Shipping Line).

During the month-long voyage David learnt the moves from other passengers and played several games. At school here he dabbled in the game from time to time, doing well in his primary school tournaments. But there was no chess club at intermediate school and it was not until the age of 15 that David took up chess again, encouraged by former North Shore Club member Matthew Barlow.

He played for several years in the inter-school teams competition where his school, Rangitoto College, finished second to the strong Auckland Grammar team. In the Auckland School Pupils' individual competition he had the bad luck to be playing during the years of two of the country's strongest-ever juniors, Kai Jensen and Robert Wansink, with the result that weaker juniors from other centres regularly qualified for the national finals ahead of David and other Auckland hopefuls.

David's best result was in 1977 when he finished third equal in the Auckland Schoolpupils competition and competed in the nationals because one of the first two players could not play. He subsequently finished 2nd in the nationals and thus qualified for the Australian Junior Championships - but then found he was ineligible because he was about one week too old!

A significant step in David's chess development was joining the North Shore Chess club in 1975. That was quite a tough decision because he was fond of music and at that time played the clarinet for a band on Wednesday nights - North Shore's club night. At first he must have wondered whether he had made the right decision. Almost at once a North Shore "wit" saddled him with the nickname of Goat - presumably because Gollogly was difficult to pronounce, and because, the wit said, David played like a goat! It is hard to imagine him being the butt of such jokes now.

But he did make progress, finishing 4th equal in the Premier Reserve in 1978, 2nd equal in the South Island Championship the following year, and scoring 5½/7 in last year's North Island Championship before losing his last round game to a joint winner.

How does New Zealand's latest champion describe his play? "Fairly boring," he says. "I don't have what one could call a razor-sharp style. I usually tend to end up playing whatever kind of game my opponent forces me into." He has considerable tactical ability and often takes refuge in complications if he is getting the worst of it, but what David enjoys most is exploiting small advantages with active play. He also says he feels reasonably safe if he gets into an equal ending. "I don't usually go too seriously astray then," he admits.

David hasn't modelled himself on any one player, although he particularly likes the games of Korchnoi and Karpov - somewhat contrasting styles! As with many of today's younger players, Fischer had the biggest influence on his play. He took up Fischer's King's Indian and Najdorf Sicilian when he first began to play chess seriously.

And why does he still play? "I've often asked myself that question," he says. "Particularly when I have to get up early in the morning to play a game. I suppose it must be fun; and there's a certain amount of satisfaction — although I don't find too many of my losses satisfying."

On the New Zealand chess scene in general, David believes many clubs are not catching young players as they come through. He says more clubs should be running coaching sessions to keep up the interest of youngsters and improve their playing strength, as well as actively recruiting younger members. He (along with many others) would also like to see New Zealand's top players given more opportunities to play overseas masters. To this end he would like to see a tournament such as the Burroughs Grandmaster revived and held regularly. But he accepts that, inevitably, the basic problem is lack of finance, and many improvements cannot be made until that is solved.

David believes that our current method of selecting national representatives works reasonably well. However, he doesn't feel that players who travel overseas to improve their playing standard should be prejudiced because they don't return to New Zealand to play. And he also thinks active players should be preferred to those who don't play in many tournaments. "I think the selectors sometimes rely too much on what I call conventional wisdom," he says. "By that I mean they choose established players rather than casting their net further afield."

What does the future hold for David in chess? Well, the game will be very much in the background for the next year or two while he completes his medical studies - he is in his final year at medical school and then must do a year as a hospital interne. However, he does plan to play in the next National Championship if he gets time, and would definitely like to play in an Olympiad. But as for an overall approach, David has no real aim. "I'll just keep playing the game and see how things go, one step at a time," he says.

Aside from chess, David plays soccer for a medical students' team in the Auckland Open C-grade, and was top goal scorer last season with 12 goals (note: a must for the next North Island v South Island match). He is interested in most sports, in fact, as well as retaining his fondness for music - these days as listener.

And now, for a little music on the 64 squares, we turn to a couple of examples of David's games with his own notes. The first, against another of the coun-

try's top players, was played in the 1982 North Shore Club championship, the second in the 1977/78 New Zealand Premier Reserve.

STUART - GOLLOGLY

King's Indian, Orthodox

1 c4 g6 2 Nc3 Bg7 3 d4 d6 4 e4 Nf6 5 Be2 0-0 6 Nf3 e5 7 0-0 Nc6 8 d5 Ne7 9 Nd2 Ne8!?

Considered dubious; theory instead recommends 9...c5 or 9...Nd7 to forestall White's pawn storm with b4 and c5. With the text Black permits this advance, offering his queenside as bait. With the time so gained he intends to attack on the kingside and reinforce the weak squares d6/c7 with ...Rf7 and perhaps ...Bf8.

10 b4 f5 11 f3!?

Peter played the more usual move 11 c5 against me in the last New Zealand Championship; that game continued 11...c6!? 12 Nc4 cxd5! 13 Nxd5?! (13 exd5 is unclear) Nc6 14 cxd6 Nxd6 15 Ndb6 axb6 16 Qxd6 Nd4 with advantage for Black.

11...Bh6

Obviously intending to exchange the bad bishop. In similar variations ...Bh6 is condemned because of the loss of time and kingside weakening involved.

12 Nb3

White's queenside initiative develops rapidly - at the cost of misplacing the knight, which belongs on c4. In an earlier game Peter played 12 Ba3 and won (NZ Chess, December 1980).

12...Bxc1 13 Rxc1 f4 14 c5 g5 15 Qc2 Rf7 16 Nb5 Ng6 17 a4

A logical continuation of the attack, intending a5 and c6, when ... b6 can be met with axb6 and play along the a-file. Not, however, 17 cxd6 cxd6 18 Nxa7? Rc7 and wins.

17...h5 18 a5 a6 19 Na3 g4 20 Nc4 g3!?

The critical position (see diagram). 21 cxd6?

The only move was 21 Rfd1! when Black cannot win on the kingside, e.g. 21... Rg7 22 Bf1 Nh4 23 cxd6 cxd6 24 Nb6



is better for White. Black's best (after 21 Rfd1) is 21...Rb8! when 22 cxd6 cxd6 23 Nb6 Rc7 or 23...Bd7 is approximately equal.

Also 21 h3 loses to 21...Bxh3! 22 gxh3 Nh4 followed by ...Rg7, ...Qc8 and ...g2 with a decisive attack.

21...Qh4! 22 h3 Bxh3 23 gxh3 Qxh3 24 Bd3 Nh4 25 Nxe5 Rg7 26 d7 g2 27 Rfd1

Hoping that Black will waste a tempo to save the Ne8. Similar to the game is 27 dxe8Q+ Rxe8.

27...Qh1+ 28 Kf2 g1Q+ 29 Rxg1 Qh2+ 30 Ke1 Qxg1+ 31 Bf1 Ng2+ 32 Kd2 Qe3+ 33 Kd1 Qe1 mate.

GOLLOGLY - MARSHALL Sicilian, Pelikan

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 e5 6 Ndb5 d6 7 Nd5 Nxd5 8 exd5 Nb8 9 c4 a6 10 Nc3 Be7 11 Be2 0-0 12 0-0 f5 13 f4 Qb6+?!

Now Na4 will follow with a gain of tempo.

14 Kh1 e4?

Probably the losing move; better was 14...Nd7, followed by ...Bf6, reserving the option of ...exf4 when e5 becomes available for a minor piece.

15 Na4 Oc7

White's pieces now rapidly attain their ideal positions. After 15...Qa7 16 c5 dxc5 17 d6 Bd8 18 Qd5+ or 17...Bf6 18 Qb3+ Kh8 19 Nb6 White is clearly better.

16 Be3 Nd7 17 b4 b6 18 Qb3 Kh8 19 Rac1 Qb7 20 Rfd1 a5!?

Preventing c5 at the cost of a pawn.

21 bxa5 Nc5 22 Nxc5 bxc5 23 Qxb7 Bxb7 24 Rb1 Rfb8 25 Rb6!

25 Bd2 Bd8 Continued on page 51

NATIONAL RATING LIST

To those readers who, for many issues now, have, on receipt of their magazine, flipped through the pages to see whether there is a long-awaited rating list the answer to your prayers!

It will be readily apparent that the ratings are rather higher than could be expected - this is because all ratings were increased by 75 points to bring our NZCA scale in line with that of FIDE.

The list includes all players active since the beginning of 1980, i.e. a THREE YEAR cut-off point has been adopted for this list rather than the two-year period usually adopted for published lists. The reasons for this should be obvious! An asterisk denotes a provisional rating, i.e. a rating based on less than 25 games.

The list incorporates all rateable events received up to and including the 1982/83 Congress.

1	Sarapu O	2345	45	Lynch D I	2016	89	Jiles D 18	81
2	Sutton R J	2343	46	Steadman M V R	2014	90	Galu M 18	72*
3	Small V A	2334	47	Turner G M	2007	91	Marsick BHP 18	70
4	Nokes R I	2310	48	Scott M J	1999	92	Hoskyn G A 18	68
5	Smith R W	2304	49	Sidnam G	1993	93	Drake AS 18	66
6	Garbett P A	2300	50	Fleming M	1989*	94	Adams D T 18	57
7	Aptekar L	2296	51	Johnston A	1987	95	Winslade DB 18	54
8	Green E M	2294	52	Whitehouse L E	1984	96	Taylor R 18	51
9	Watson B R	2283	53	Power P W	1981	97	Alexander BJ 18	48
10	Gollogly D A	2283	54	Cameron B	1981	98	Foord MRR 18	42
11	Levene M	2282	55	Van Dijk P	1979	99	Dreyer M P 18	36
12	Kelly P A	2281	56	Gibbons R E	1977	100	Spain G 18	
13	Dekker K	2280*	57	Van Dijk T	1971	101	Frankel Z 18	35
14	Green P R	2274	58	Strevens R E	1968	102	Knightbridge W 18	34
15	Dowden R A	2228	59	Brunton D M	1966	103	Mazur J 18	
16	Carpinter A L	2226	60	Weegenaar D P	1966	104	Brimble M T 18	31
17	Beach D H	2222	61	Cooper D J	1966	105	Nijman A 18	23
18	Wansink R	2212	62	Hawkes P D	1958	106	Rose C A 18:	21
19	Jensen K	2212	63	Bennett H P	1957	107	Connor B P 18:	21
20	Metge J N	2201	64	Field D W	1957	108	Kinchant K D 18	19
21	Anderson B R	2174	65	Spiller TWL	1952	109	Hopewell N H 18	19
22	Weir PB	2171	66	McIvor B W	1948	110	Whitlock H P 18	
23	Stuart P W	2160	67	Lanning R K N	1943	111	Gibson W F 18	17
24	Clemance P A	2154	68	Lynn K W	1938	112	Arbuthnott J 18:	11
25	Sarfati J D	2150	69	Marshall C J	1937	113	Adams J 180	04
26	Cordue P L	2148	70	Haase G G	1933	114	Ong R 180	04
27	Love A J	2133	71	Free T J	1925	115	Van Dam S 180	02
28	Mataga P A	2127	72	Wigbout M	1925	116	Sangster A 180	02*
29	Hopewell M G	2107	73	Norton W	1920	117	Foster F 179	99
30	Noble M F	2104	74	Leese M	1920*	118	Carter G 179	97
31	Spiller P S	2098	75	Rawnsley L D	1919	119	Turketo D 179	90*
32	Carpinter B A	2095	76	Walsh B G	1919	120	Keith D 178	39
33	Ker A F	2094	77	Van Ginkel J P	1907	121	Thompson A 178	85*
34	Lloyd A J	2092	78	Aldridge G J	1904	122	Borren A M 178	31
35	McLaren L J	2089	79	Hurley A	1900	123	White M 178	31
36	Bates G T H	2089	80	Roberts M H	1896	124	Roundill R L 177	77
37	Evans M	2075	81	Hall M	1891*	125	Gloistein B 177	75
38	Jackson J R	2070	82	Goffin P B	1889	126	Bojtor J 176	58
39	Colquhoun D	2068*	83	Williamson H G	1889*	127	Trundle G E 176	56
40	Freeman M R	2050	84	Cater J E	1887	128	Stracy D M 176	55
41	Feneridis A	2042	85	Cribbett P F	1887	129	Shead D B 176	54
42	Cornford L H	2034	86	Dowman I A	1886	130	Lark D 176	60
43	Baker C	2027	87	Hart S	1886	131	Post M J 175	59
44	Fitzpatrick S	2022*	88	Van der Hoorn M	1884*	132	Storey DJH 175	58

1.00	W.T		8					
133	McIvor A G	1758*		Bell C M	1653	253	Van den Heuvel	
134	Stretch W R	1757	194	Burnham D	1653*	254	Stewardson P	1537
135	Mills R L	1755	195	Aandahl V S	1650*	255	Schrader G E	1537*
136		1755*	196	Corry R J	1645*	256	Brett K W	1536
137	Devlin S	1755*	197	Wood R	1642	257	Brannigan K L	1535
138	Hart R	1751	198	Haworth G M R	1640	258	Sims M T	1535
139	Pomeroy D M	1749	199	Petch W H	1639*	259	Blundell K	1534
140	McDonald R	1749*	200	Wilson M C	1637*	260	Turner A	1534*
141	Van Pelt J	1748*	201	Brown S A	1636	261	Hampton R	1532
142	Wilson R T	1747	202	Turner G C	1633	262		1530
143	Williams B	1745	203	Young P	1629*	263		1529*
144	Hull K	1745*	204	Jackson R	1625*	264	Barrow G	1527*
145	Sims I M	1743	205	Reid J	1624	265	Pfahlert D	1525
146	Hames A L	1743*	206	Hall J M	1624*	266	Stewart M I	1522*
147	Mancewicz S	1742	207	Brightwell D	1623	267	O'Connor J A	1522
148	Booth A J	1739	208	Stephenson J R		268	Colthart R	1520
149	Cockcroft J M		209	Burridge D	1621	269	Dalziel I J	
150	Hollis W K	1737	210	Price A	1619*	270		1520
151	Bridges N P	1737	211				Glavin G	1515*
152	Okey K M	1736	211		1619	271	Houpt R	1514*
153	-			Watts D W	1618	272	Baldwin P	1504
154	Robinson P G	1735	213	Fisher G	1618	273	Whibley P	1503
155	Johnstone R B	1727	214	Connor B P	1618	274	Cowan C R	1500*
	Jones B	1727*	215	Fournier M	1618*	275	Calder R J	1499
156	Ion G J	1726	216	Moratti S C	1612	276	Schuster D F	1497
157	Dive R J	1724	217	Burgess K W	1612*	277	Gilmartin J	1497*
158	Vetharaniam P	1724*	218	Dixon H A	1609	278	Benbow M R	1496
159	Hartley J	1723	219	Shardy Z	1609	279	Gibb J L	1496*
160	Davies G	1723	220	Aldridge A L	1609	280	Dowler C S	1493*
161	Nijman B	1722	221	Ramsay W	1607	281	McRae J	1490*
162	Strevens C M	1716	222	Cooper P R	1607*	282	Hunter J	1487*
163	Storey J	1715*	223	Billing J	1605*	283	Smith T	1482*
164	Howard M I	1707	224	Bennell D J	1597	284	Byford C	1472
165	Dolejs D	1707	225	Turner M G	1597	285	Wilkinson E	1469*
166	Cornelissen R	1705	226	McLaren M S	1597*	286	Talaic L	1463*
167	Capper D	1704	227	Beaumont C H	1597*	287	Sievey J C	1462
168	Кау ЈБ	1703	228	Boyd K M	1595	288	Allen E G	1461
169	Morrison M K	1701	229	Richardson N	1591*	289	Owens N	1461*
170	Martin B M	1698*	230	Delowe S J	1591	290	Levy R	1460*
171	Notley D G	1694	231	Gifford-Moore D		291	Schwass M P	1460
172	Robinson J P	1694	232	Reyn I	1591*	292	Williams R G	1460*
173	Burndred V J	1693	233	Baumgartner R	1590	293	Oldridge CBW	1449
174	Boyce D A L	1692	234	Watt R G	1588	294	Puddle E	1445*
175	Ferguson R T	1692	235	Mathieson J S	1587	295	Bell D I	1444
176	Mullan A B	1692	236	Wilcock P R	1587*	296	Robbie C G	1441
177	Kasmara A H	1688	237	Hardman A	1579*	297	Perera S	1439*
178	Clements T C	1688	238	Craigie B	1578*	298		
179	Metge K M	1687	239	Henderson A J	1572	299	Atkinson I E	1439*
180	Snelson P R	1686	240	Low D	1572*		Vetharaniam K	1439*
181	Bennett P E	1681	241			300	Martin S C	1438
182	Bennett R	1681*	241	Bradley N A	1569*	301	Allsobrook A	1436
183	Mitchell R S	1680	243	Millar B	1566*	302	Dunn P	1434*
184				Spencer-Smith P		303	Roeven G	1433*
185	Stanton R A	1680*	244	Ker C M	1562	304	Rudkins L R	1432
186	Spencer-Smith G		245	Bourke P D	1561*	305	Phillips J	1431
	Herbert J	1675*	246	Adams D	1558*	306	Dowler J	1429*
187	Reid Andrew	1674*	247	Knowles A	1554	307	Carr S	1427*
188	Hampl M	1667*	248	McGowan G	1554*	308	Grkow A	1427*
189	Lannie R M	1663	249	Boughen A	1550	309	Brownlee L R	1425*
190	Mears G W	1661	250	Adams C B M	1550*	310	Gonin R	1423*
191	Jordan A W	1660	251	Hill A	1546*	311	Cunningham PD	1421
192	Thomson O N	1659	252	Finke J	1540*	312	Buis M O	1421*
				4.0				

313	Takhar R	1420	373	Healey R	1283	418
314	McCarthy P D	1417*	374	Hudepohl H	1283*	419
315	Berry M O	1416*			1283*	
316	Martin L M	1412	376	Bridger M	1280	421
317	Bigham J	1410*	377	Anderson G	1278	422
318	Ivancic S	1407*		Earle F	1275*	423
319	McIntosh A	1407	379	Brooks A	1274*	424
320	Preston J N	1406	380	Harris K	1272	425
321	Meader A J	1405*	381	Foley B	1270*	426
322	Winter W	1404	382	Crawford A	1263*	
323	Lewis M	1404*	383	Strickett R L	1262	428
324	Wearing A	1404*	384	Borsje J	1260	429
325	Dunwoody M L	1403	385	Cole R	1257*	430
326	Parkinson A	1401	386	McRae S	1252*	431
327	Simpson G	1401*		Fink-Jensen K	1250	432
328	Cook F	1398	388	Scott H M	1249*	433
329	Woodford R G	1395	389	Jones G M	1245	434
330	Sinton P J	1395*	390	Shields J	1244*	435
331	Sutherland J	1392	391	Kutt A	1242*	436
332	Boswell T J	1391	392	Chang A	1241	437
333	Brown B	1389	393	Newman B	1241	438
334	Jackson B	1387*	394	Solomon A	1235*	439
335	Dunn C	1386*	395	Cameron D	1234	440
336	Alexander G	1384*	396	Bartocci K	1234	441
337	Weir T	1383	397	Futter P	1233*	442
338	Varga S	1382*	398	Ward C	1231*	
339	Thorne G	1379*	399	McGowan A	1229*	
340	Edwards R	1379*	400	Rasband D	1225*	445
341	Bowler R	1375*	401	Boyd J K	1219	446
342	Edmonds L G	1374	402	Skurr P	1213*	447
343	Carline-Powell L	1371	403	Hughes T	1211	448
344	Esau R	1367*	404	Stokell W	1204*	449
345	McLean W	1365*	405	Best D	1198*	450
346	Chin P	1363	406	Mueller H	1196*	451
347	Redit G	1363*	407	Aimers C	1196*	452
348	Van der Mey PF	1361*	408	Dinkgreve W	1189*	453
349	Walker D	1361*	409	Small M	1189*	454
350	Monrad P	1359*	410	Williams G	1188	455
351	King P	1357	411	Fitzgerald C J	1188*	456
352	East S	1357*	412	Rawnsley D C	1186	457
353	Winsor B M	1356	413	Phan P	1179*	458
354	Bird C	1355*	414	Pledger T	1178*	459
355	Reid P	1354	415	Gentil C	1173*	460
356	Hewson M	1349*	416	Burdett D	1172*	461
357	Hill S	1336	417	Simmons J	1170*	462
358	Kidd A	1334*				
359	Freeman B W	1329*	FRO	M THE WOMEN'	S OLY	MPIA
360	Flower A H	1329	RHRNI	DRED — LANDRY (Fi	n I Si	cilian
361	Myrteza D	1324*	1 e4		11.7, 31. If 3 d.5	
362	Stewart B K	1323	Qb6	5 d4 Nc6 6 a3 c		Bd3
363	Thorby B	1323	Bd7	8 0-0 g6 9 Nd2		ьаз b3
364	Corbett P D	1321	Nh6		a5 10 If1 0-0	
365	Jones W D	1321*	Bc5		exf5	16
366	Watson M J	1315		+ Kxh6 17 Qd2+ K		gxf5
367	Booth S L	1309			_	see Ryrj
368	Borovskis J	1297			~5~ L	
369	Hansen L	1297*	DIAGE	RAM] 21 Ng3! Bxf	3 22 1	N£5!

D:

n 2 f4:

g5 23 Nxh6+ Be4 24 Rxe4! Oc7 25 Rg4+ Kh8 26 Oxg5, 1 - 0. 1287* Mate follows in a few moves.



Naylor T

Chandler J

Berry M A

Shields P

Goodhall C H

Barry-Walsh J

Fink-Jensen T 1115

Zajkowski R

Abbev L

Macri I

Keith J G

Harron G

Hav V

Nokes J

Astin J

Sloan M

Craig C

Haase P

Simpson G

Bingham P C

Cunningham PN

Ballantvne B

Anglesey R C

Cunningham J M

McQuinlan G M

McDonald D

Feist R T

Thorns B

Totton F

Ward A N

Blanks M

Watson D

Patel S K

Ker S

Kane M

McDonald D

Kirkpatrick J

Hunt R

Webber C H

Blaikie J D

Merriman A

Speer A F

Newman D A

Ware M

Glen P

1169*

1154*

1154*

1152*

1151*

1146*

1145*

1127*

1125*

1115*

1102*

1091*

1099

1080

1074

1065*

1058*

1057*

1052*

1024*

1019*

1008*

998*

986*

980*

959*

947*

936*

919*

918*

917*

903*

900*

898*

896*

894*

838*

800*

791*

732*

693*

552*

490*

1129

The Grünfeld Exchange

by Vernon Small

13

If the title strikes fear into your heart then read on.

Several years ago I used to be a committed (or commitable) devotee of the Grünfeld Defence but, along with a procession of players around the world, trooped off to study the Nimzoindian-Queen's Indian complex when the dreaded Nf3 Exchange became popular.

At the Lucerne Olympiad there were dark mutterings among the refugees about a possible return to the old favourite because the Nf3 system had lost its sting.

Being a dedicated follower of fashion, I settled down after jet-lag had worn off to see what had been happening to the old friend. Sure enough, a survey of recent games showed that the system had waned in popularity. What did not become immediately apparent was why, particularly in the nasty variation popularised by Kasparov.

Consequently, in doing some preparation for the Commonwealth Championship (with Roger Nokes's considerable analytical help), I settled down to do some work on that line. Below is a summary of the results we came up with.

We started with the position after the moves: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 g6 3 Nc3 d5 4 cxd5 Nxd5 5 e4 Nxc3 6 bxc3 Bg7 7 Nf3 0-0 8 Be2 c5 9 Rb1 Qa5 [Diagram]

The 9...Qa5 variation seemed to be in vogue with Adorian et al so that was easy to follow.



10	Rb5	0xc3+
11	Bd2	Qa3
12	Ra5	Ób2
13	Rxc5	•

This was the position which badly needed a new move. After having a look

at the various tries. Roger calmly threw the bishop to g4 and asked. "What's wrong with this?" Frantic rummaging through our books failed to find any reference to the move so we hooked a 'TN' onto it and started analysing.

Bg4

From the diagram, White's tries divide into:

> 14 Rb5 14 Bc3

14 d5 D 14 Rc7 E 14 Be3

These are the only sensible ways for White to defend his centre.

A 14 Rb5 0xa2 15 Ra5 Qe6 16 e5

If White goes for 16 Ng5 Bxe2 17 Nxe6 Bxdl 18 Nxf8 both 18...Nc6 and 18 ... Bg4 lead to a decisive advantage for Black, e.g. 18...Bg4 19 f3 Bc8 20 Rc5 Na6.

16 Nd7 17 d5 066

and we judged the position as better for Black.

B 14 Bc3

This looks like a more dangerous possibility but the d-pawn is pinned to the bishop and this proves awkward later.

14 Qxa2 15 Ra5

Or 15 Bc4 Qa3 when ... Nc6 is hard to meet.

370 Thomas M

371 Langdon A

372 Van Pelt P

1289*

Alternatives are worse: 16 Ne5 Bxe2 17 Qxe2 b6! 18 Rb5 (18 d5? Qc8 19 Ra3 Bxe5 -+) 18...a6 19 d5 Qc8 20 Rb3 Bxe5 21 Bxe5 Qc1+ 22 Qd1 Qxd1+ 23 Kxd1 Nd7 with advantage for Black, or 16 0-0 Qxe4 17 h3 Bd7 again with advantage for Black, or 16 h3 Bxf3 17 Bxf3 Nc6 18 Rd5 (On 18 Rb5, Nxd4 works) and both 18...f5 or 18...a5 look playable.

After 16 e5, however, we (or should I say 'I' since Roger fears nothing?) were a little worried. The obvious 16 ... b6 seems to get Black all tied up after 17 Ra4! when, despite Black's extra pawn, White can continue with ideas like Bc4 and Qal; all very uncomfortable even if Black can hold. After due deliberation we came up with

16 Nd7!

.... as Black's best chance [Diagram].



17 0-0 Qc6!

Now Black will play ...e6 to hold up the d5 advance, while the pressure on e5 should render that push difficult to organise - a slight edge for Black in our opinion, but then we were biased.

So does White have anything better than 17 0-0? (see above diagram). After 17 d5 Qb6! Black is much better. The 'combination' 17 Ng5 leads nowhere after 17...Qc6. Always the Bc3 gives Black a tempo to save himself so maybe 14 Bc3 is unsound.

C 14 d5

We consider this to be White's strongest. All pressure on d4 is eliminated and the Nb8 has trouble developing naturally. After some depressing thrashings of the black kingside, centre and queenside, we came up with 14...Na6; but after 15 Rb5 Qxa2 16 0-0 (say) the knight has no sensible

square. Another abortive try was our conclusion until Roger suggested putting the queen somewhere else.

After

15

14 Na6 15 Rb5

.... I made several suggestions, all of which Roger took in good humour, before he inturn suggested the strong and 'ungreedy'

From a3 the queen supports the move Nc5 and protects e7 while 16 Rxb7 Nc5 17 Bb4 Bc3+ is obviously fine. After the sensible

16 0-0 Black finds

16 ... b

.... is just playable as the c5 square for the knight (a new concept in this variation) keeps Black well in the game while the gourmets among you may be able to take the a2 pawn later anyway. At least equal we thought, so perhaps White has a slight plus.

After our success in this line, our analysis of the other alternatives tended to become a sort of Grünfeld hero-worship so it should be treated with caution.

D 14 Rc7

Absolute dross. Black just rips off the knight and the d-pawn and bolts in.

E	14	Be3	Nc6
	15	d5	Bc3+
	16	Bd2	Bxd2+
	17	Qxd2	Qxd2+
	18	N/Kxd2 ±	•

Eek!

What about 15...Ne5 16 Nxe5 Bxe2 17 Qxe2 Qxe2+ 18 Kxe2 Bxe5 19 Rhc1 and Black can hold all right. Maybe

Continued on page 48

The British Weekend Chess Circuit — A Bunny's View

JOANNE NOKES

If you're a chess addict, have endless quantities of stamina (or peppermints, potato crisps and cups of tea), a job that doesn't require a high level of alertness on Monday mornings and are willing to live on bread and marg, sausages and baked beans, then this is the life for you.

We hear plenty about the efforts of our top players overseas - drawing with GMs, crushing IMs and demolishing FMs, but what of the ordinary "Bunny on the Street?" I hope this article will give you some idea of what it's all about.

There are two ways of going about playing in the weekenders. Firstly, you can go to Britain, get yourself a job, and play in three or four tournaments per year in your local area. The second way, definitely for the addicts (and/or their wives!) is to hit the road somewhere near Heathrow armed with a list of weekenders with their dates and venues, and watch your bank account sink slowly beneath the horizon. If you're in Britain for a holiday, want to add some spice to your sightseeing and meet some great people, weekend tournaments are certainly a good start.

Roger and I began with a pile of British Chess Magazines and made a list of tournaments on consecutive weekends which gave us a reasonable distance to travel during the week. We then wrote away for entry forms, filled these in and sent them back, with the inevitable cheque. We later discovered that entry forms for other events are always to be found at the tournaments in which you play. Most tournaments accept entries on the spot if you look like a confused and lost Kiwi, but it may cost you a late entry fee! Cost of entering ranged from 3 to 10 pounds, depending on the grade, the organizers and the prize monev.

Weekenders usually have five or six rounds. A typical six-round event has one game on Friday evening, three games on Saturday and two on Sunday. There are usually three sections in each tournament, run as three separate Swisses. Anyone can enter the Open grade; the Major is for those rated below about 1900, and the Minor below 1600.

The English (not the Scottish!), just to be different, use a unique rating system. Take your NZ rating, subtract 600, then divide by eight. That makes our 1400 equal to 100, and 2200 equal to 200. This conversion gets warped below about 1300, so if your rating is below 1300, put "approximately 80" (nobody is rated below about 80) on your entry form and they'll be happy!

Having entered, you then have to play. Our debut into the chess world was an Easter tournament in Edinburgh. We were faced with two enormous halls filled with a sea of boards, clocks and scoresheets, bustling hordes of DoPs and assistants, and about 300 players. Arrive early, as it takes a while to locate your name and board and calm yourself enough to move your pieces and press your clock with reasonable accuracy. Remember a biro, as you must keep an accurate scoresheet (you should see some of mine - just as well I have a resident interpreter!)

The time limit, set by the organizers, is frequently 40 moves in 2 hours and 15 minutes to finish. "Allegro" or sudden-death finishes like this are cruel. Time pressure turns won games into lost ones, lost games into wins on time, and well-balanced chessplayers (is there such a thing?) into sniveling wrecks. However, over all the tournaments the won games lost and the lost games won evened out - I lost more won ones and Roger won more lost ones!

Chess players must have strong masochistic tendencies to want to submit themselves to the gruelling ordeal of 30 hours of chess in one weekend. The worst time is 10.30 pm on a Saturday evening, when knights suddenly begin to move diagonally, pawns leap from e3 to e5 in one move, and dark-squared bishops mysteriously change identity and capture carefully-entrenched knights on d5. About the same time slow and stately rook and knight pawns come to life and hustle down the board to their destination, trampling all in their path to collapse eventually in an exhausted heap at the end of their journey. At this point all parties, after limp handshakes and a final glazed glance at the shattered remains of what was once a game of chess, stumble back to their Bed-and-Breakfasts, tents, caravans and park benches to dream of endless black and white squares and lost positions.

There is, of course, a brighter side. As a chess player once said, "My best game of chess is my next one." It must be this philosophy which spurs so many people to put themselves through tournament after tournament.

In the Open grades there are many "professional" chessplayers who turn up all over Britain to play, regardless of time for travelling and distance, and there are usually several very good players (GMs and IMs) at each event. In the lower grades players tend to keep to their local areas. I met some of the same people in the North of England, different ones in the East, and different again in the South.

Being a member of the "minority sex" at tournaments has its advantages and disadvantages. I had many cups of coffee bought for me by gallant opponents, but the same gallantry didn't extend to my beating, or even drawing with them on certain occasions. I recall a game in Rhyl, North Wales, where my opponent agreed to a draw only when two lone kings remained on the board. In several later tournaments in the area I had opponents who announced, with a determined glint in their eyes, that I had drawn with their club mate in Rhyl - I'm pleased to say that I have a plus score against that club!

Several sections with first to third prizes and grade prizes mean that everyone has the chance of leaving with a cheque. I collected about 50 pounds worth of prize money - mostly ladies' prizes, which are quite common. Hilton Bennett and Peter Hensman, with whom we met up frequently at tournaments, won several prizes in the Major and Open grades. With an approximate playing strength of 1400, I was getting 50% or above in Minor tournaments by the time

we left

If you enjoy quick-play tournaments and are in London at the right time, the Highbury Quickplays are held on one Sunday each month and are run by George Goodwin & Co. They are 7-round events with a 30/30 time limit. There are usually a couple of GMs or IMs and a pack of bloodthirsty British Juniors out for first prize, but there are also plenty of grade prizes and the opportunity to have a go at some very good players. My best effort was a win against a 1950 player one round!

After you've become thoroughly addicted to the now familiar British weekend circuit you may decide, as we did, to broaden your horizons and cross the Channel to sample the continental chess fare.

I'll leave you with visions of "Europe by Chess Clock" and "Blitz by Candlelight" because that is another story ... which I may write one of these days!

GRUNFELD EXCHANGE concluded

even 17...Qxe5 is good enough when 18 0c2 f5 is unclear.

For the sake of unity I should add that when I sat down opposite Ray Keene (a well known exponent of the Exchange Grünfeld) he played another line altogether and, although achieving rough equality, I lost. When we discussed the line analysed above he seemed vague about why it was not so good (and receives scant attention in his new book Batsford Chess Openings). It would be a pity if it was just fashion that had changed and our work was done for nothing!

UPPER HUTT DB 40-40

The 1983 DB 40-40 tournament will be held on 18 June.

Three grades, 5-round Swiss. Entry fees: A & B grades, \$12; C grade, \$10. Extra \$2 for entries post-marked after 26 May. Final deadline 9 June.

Total prize fund \$800.

Entry forms & information: R.J.Weston (Sec), 14B Arnot Ave, UPPER HUTT.

GAMES

. Two more games from Melbourne, the first annotated by Ortvin Sarapu and the second with notes by Paul Garbett.

KEENE - SARAPU

Queen's Gambit

A forgettable game - definitely one GM Keene will wish to forget as soon as possible. This game was played in the last round of the Novag Commonwealth Championship and Keene had a chance to finish first equal if Garbett (5½) drew with Rogers (7); Keene was on 6½ while I had 6.

I am still mystified about the Swiss system which gave me the black pieces against all Melbourne and England players - only one Australian, IM Terrey Shaw, got black against me but he comes from Sydney!

My problem in the last round was how to prepare a reasonable opening against Keene with the black pieces. It is well known that Keene was Korchnoi's second and theoretical adviser during the 1978 World Championship match in Baguio City; he has also written a number of books on the openings. After changing my mind many times I decided to play the old Queen's Cambit, Orthodox Defence.

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 d5 4 Bg5 Be7 5 Nf3 c6 6 e3 Nbd7 7 Qc2 h6 8 Bh4 0-0 9 Rc1

I had expected either 9 Rd1 or 9 0-0-0. The text was new to me and, since arriving home, I have been unable to discover any reference to it.

9 ... Re8 10 a3

The "tempo war" - White does not develop his bishop to d3 as he knows Black will then play ...dxc4 forcing White to move the bishop again. For the same reason Black defers playing ...dxc4 as long as possible.

10 ... a6 11 cxd5

If Keene had played 11 c5 my plan was 11...e5!? followed by ...Ng4, e.g. 12 Nxe5 Nxe5 13 dxe5 Ng4 14 Bxe7 Qxe7 and White cannot continue 15 f4 to defend his pawn - Black would have a good game.

11 ... exd5

By transposition we have arrived in the Exchange Variation. White's a3 and Rcl do not fit in well with the possible minority attack on the queenside. Conversely Black's ...a6 is quite useful, discouraging a later b5 by White.

12 Bd3 Ne4 13 Bxe7 Qxe7 14 0-0 Ndf6 15 Bxe4

The alternative 15 Ne5 might have been better - at least it worried me more than the text move.

15 ... Nxe4 16 Nxe4 dxe4!

Instead 16...Qxe4 17 Qxe4 etc would give White a clearly better endgame - good knight against bad bishop. I considered that my chances were on the kingside.

17 Ne5 f6 18 Nc4 Bg4 19 Nb6 Rad8 20 Qb3+ Kh8 21 Na4

Perhaps this galloping knight (six moves!) gives Black the time to organise counterplay.

21 ... Rd5 22 Nc5 Bc8 23 Rc3

White can exert more pressure on b7 with Qb6 and Rb3.

23 ... Rg5 24 Kh1 Rh5

Suddenly White's king position is threatened.

25 Od1

After long thought the queen goes back; it is a change of plan, White now having to take care of his kingside.

25 ... Qf7 26 b4 Qq6

Black now threatens ... Qg5 and ... Oh4 followed by a bishop sacrifice.

27 f4! exf3!

Better than 27...Rh4 28 Qel! Qh5 29 Qg3 and the attack runs out of steam.

By now both players were a little short of time. On 32 h5 I intended 32 ...Re4 followed by ...Rg5 with new attacking chances.

32 ... h5!

Preventing h5 by White and threatening the manoeuvre of the bishop to e4 now that White's light coloured squares are weakened. From here there was a scramble to reach move 40.

33 Re1 Bf5 34 Kh2 Be4

Black now stands very well. After we had reached the 40th move Keene told me that I must have missed a win somewhere in the next six moves - I had the same feeling in my "old bones."

35 Qf1 g5!? 36 Nh3



36 ... gxh4?!

"If I only had time" is a common lament among chess players. Possible alternatives include 36...Qg6, 36...Qb8, 36...Rxg3, 36...Rxh4 and 36...Rg7 - all are promising and complicated. There was, however, no time to scratch my head, let alone work out all these lines of play.

37 Qxf6+ Reg7?

Much better was 37...Kg8 when 38 Rc5 hxg3+ 39 Kg1 Rf7! 40 Rg5+ Rxg5 41 Qxg5+ Rg7 42 Qf4 Rg4 leaves Black on top with an extra pawn and attacking chances against White's weakened king's position.

38 Rc5 Rxq3?

I did not like 38...hxg3+ 39 Kgl and the white king is fairly safe. Now Black must have a lost position.

39 Nf4 Kq8 40 Re5! Rq2+ 41 Nxq2

The game was adjourned here and nobody gave Black any hope of saving this ending, a feeling I shared.

41 ... Rxg2+ 42 Kh3 Qd7+ 43 Qe6+ Qxe6+ 44 Rxe6 Rq4!?

The best chance to prolong the game. During the adjournment I had found that I just missed holding the game after 44...Rg3+, e.g. 45 Kxh4 Rg4+ 46 Kh3 Bf5 47 Re8+! Kf7 48 Re5! and White wins by taking on f5 with check!

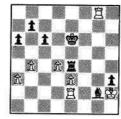
45 Re5 Bg2+ 46 Kh2 h3 47 Rxh5 Re4

I considered resigning here with nothing to show for the lost exchange. Fortunately for me, I decided to play a few more moves - it was, after all, the last round.

48 Re2 Kg7 49 Rg5+?

Naturally, better was 49 Rf5, cutting the black king off from the queenside.

49 ... Kf6 50 Rg8 Ke6!



Already White has problems in winning this ending. If now 51 Re8+ Kd5 52 Rxe4 Kxe4 makes the black king very active, e.g. 53 Kg3 Kd3 54 Rel (54 Kf2 Be4!) 54...Kd2 55 Kf2 Be4! and White cannot win.

51 Rg7 b5 52 Rg5 Kd6 53 Re1

White could play the rook ending with four pawns versus three after 53 Rgxg2; this was now perhaps White's best winning try.

53 ... Re7 54 Rf5 Re4 55 Kg3 Re6 56 Rh5 Rg6+ 57 Kh2 Re6 58 Rg5

There is no progress for a few moves. Black's plan is simple - he must keep the pawn at e3 immobile.

58 ... Re7 59 Re2 Re6 60 Ra8

Finally White decides to go for the queenside pawns - but at the cost of allowing the enemy king to penetrate.

60 ... Kd5 61 Ra8 Ke4!

Stronger than 61...Kc4 as will be clear in a few more moves.

62 Rxa6 Kf3 63 Ra2

If the black king had gone to d3 (via c4) then 63 Rxg2 hxg2 64 d5! would win for White, e.g. 64...Rg6 65 Kg1!. With the king on f3, however, 63 Rxg2? hxg2 would be a win for Black!

63 ... Kxe3 64 a4

Again 64 Rxg2 hxg2 65 d5? Kf2! sees Black winning.

64 ... Bd5!

Perhaps the ending is now a draw.

65 Ra1 Kxd4 66 axb5

Also 66 a5 Kc4 67 Rbl c5 would draw.

66 ... cxb5 67 Rxe6 Bxe6 68 Rc1 Bc4 69 Kxh3 Kd3, ½ - ½.

White cannot save his last pawn AND bring his king over to the queenside: 70 Kg4 Kd2 71 Rb1 (71 Rxc4 also draws) 71...Kc2 72 Rel Kb3 73 Rb1+ Kc2 etc.

* * *

GARBETT - KEENE Sicilian, Dragon

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 g6 6 Be3 Bg7 7 f3 Nc6 8 Qd2 Bd7 9 0-0-0 Rc8 10 Kb1 Ne5 11 g4 0-0 12 h4 h5 13 qxh5 Nxh5 14 Rq1!?

The position after Black's thirteenth was new to me but Keene considered 14 Rg1 to be an improvement on the previously played 14 Be2; certainly true if Black plays as in the game but unclear is 14...Rxc3 15 bxc3 (not 15 Qxc3 Nxf3) with compensation for the exchange.

14 ... Kh7?

Black probably doesn't have time for this.

15 Nd5!

A useful preventive move, keeping Black's queen out of action.

15 ... Nc4 16 Bxc4 Rxc4 17 Nf5! Completely sound.

17 ... Bxf5

Not 17...gxf5 18 Rg5 with a winning attack; nor 17...Be5 18 Bb6! and 19 Oh6+.

18 exf5 Oe8 19 Od3 Rxh4

If 19...Rc8 20 Rg5! threatens both fxg6+ and Rxh5+.

20 Rh1

Simplest and best.

20...Rxh1 21 Rxh1 Kq8 22 Bg5 f6

(DIAGRAM next column)

23 Oe4?

I thought this won by force, e.g. 23 ...fxg5 24 Nxe7+. Best, however, is 23



fxg6! e6 (23...fxg5 24 Nxe7+ Qxe7 25 Qd5+) and now Chandler suggests 24 Bcl! with a winning attack.

23 ... e6! 24 fxg6 fxg5 25 Rxh5 Rf5 26 Nc7 Qxg6 27 Rh1 Qf6

Black now has the better prospects.

28 Qxb7 Rxf3 29 Qc8+ Bf8 30 Qxe6+ Qxe6 31 Nxe6 Be7 32 c3 Bf6 33 Rg1 Rf5 34 a4 Kf7 35 Nc7 Be5 36 Nb5 a6 37 Nc7 a5 38 Rg2!

So as to be able to play Kc2 and b4. 38 ... Rf4?, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$.

After 39 Rxg5 Rxa4 the position is clearly drawn. Instead Black could have tried 38...Kg6 39 Kc2 Kh5 although 40 b4 is risky for both sides.

GOLLOGLY PROFILE contd

25...Ba6 20 a4!

Not 26 Rdb1? Rxb6 27 axb6 Bb7 28 Rb2 Ra6 and 29...Bd8.

26...Rc8 27 Kg1 Kg8 28 Kf2 Kf7 29 Bd2 Ke8 30 g4 g6 31 gxf5 gxf5 32 Bh5+ Kd7 33 Bf7 Rf8 34 Be6+ Kc7 35 Rdb1 Rf6 36 Bc3 Rh6 37 Rc6+ Kd8 38 Rbb6 Bxc4 39 Rb7 Ba6 40 Rd7+ Ke8 41 Rcc7 Bd8 42 Rxh7 Rxh7 43 Rxh7 Rb8



44 Bq7!

Rapidly decisive; the threat is 45 Rh8+ Ke7 46 Bf8+ Kf6 47 Rh6 mate, or 46...ke8 47 Bxd6 mate.

44...Bc7 45 Bf6, 1 - 0.

OVERSEAS NEWS continued from page 29

Suba (Las Palmas) and Spassky (Toluca) were the other third place-getters.

* * *

The 1982 <u>CHESS OSCAR</u> was won by Garri Kasparov with 1021 points. World Champion Anatoly Karpov was second with 943 votes.

Chess journalists vote 10 points to their top choice, 9 to their second choice, and so on down to one point. Kasparov received 49 first place votes to Karpov's 35. Ulf Andersson, Viktor Korchnoi and Alexander Belyavsky each received one first place vote!

The rest of the top ten were: 3 Andersson 594 points; 4 Ribli 513; 5 Tal 480; 6 Ljubojevic 470; 7 Portisch 469; 8 Beljavsky 442; 9 Smyslov 229; 10 Polugaevsky 162.

* * *

Although the 9th WORLD CORRES-PONDENCE CH'P is not yet finished it has been known for some while that Tonu Oim is the 9th Champion with a score of 13/16.

The fight for second place is not yet decided, however. Baumbach (DDR) has $12\frac{1}{2}/16$ while Anton (RUM) has $10\frac{1}{2}$ with two games outstanding and Mikhailov (USSR) has 10 with three games still going. Obviously Mikhailov could equal Oim's 13 points but Oim's SB count would be higher and this would decided the title.

 $0\,\mathrm{im}$ (41) comes from Estonia where he is a chess instructor in the Keres Chess House.

* * *

The 1982/83 <u>HASTINGS</u> tournament saw a runaway victory for Rafael Vaganian who conceded just four draws in racking up 11 points out of $13-2^{1}2$ points clear of second place. The event was very disappointing for the home contingent.

Scores: 1 GM Vaganian (USR) 11; 2 GM Kovacevic (YUG) 8½; 3-4 IM Murey (ISR) & GM Ftacnik (CZ) 8; 5 GM Tukmakov (USR) 7½; 6 GM Mestel (ENG) 7; 7 IM Hebden (ENG) 6½; 8-9 IM Gurevich (USA) & IM Short (ENG) 6; 10-11 GM Henley (USA) & GM Farago (HUN) 5; 12-

13 IM Plaskett (ENG) & IM P.Littlewood (ENG) 4½; 14 GM Lein (USA) 3½.

* * *

The annual Hoogovens tournament at <u>WIJK-AAN-ZEE</u> in January saw undefeated first and second places go to Ulf Andersson and Zoltan Ribli respectively. Browne bounced back after his Interzonal debacle to share third with the consistent Hort. Korchnoi, on the other hand, gave a dismal showing with some horrible blunders while Speelman's last place was also a surprise.

Scores: 1 GM Andersson (SWE) 9; 2 GM Ribli (HUN) 8^{l_2} ; 3-4 GM Browne (USA) & GM Hort (CZ) 8; 5 GM Nunn (ENG) 7^{l_2} ; 6 GM Seirawan (USA) 7; 7 GM Hulak (YUG) 6^{l_2} ; 8 GM Korchnoi (SWI) 6; 9-11 GM Olafsson (ICE), GM Ree (NLD) & Scheeren (NLD) 5^{l_2} ; 12 GM van der Wiel (NLD) 5; 13-14 GM Kuligowski (POL) & GM Speelman (ENG) 4^{l_2} .

* * *

SOCHI (December): 1 GM Tal (USR) 10; 2 IM P.Nikolic (YUG) 9^{1}_{2} ; 3-5 GM Romanishin (USR), IM Vaiser (USR) & Dvoiris (USR) 9; 6-7 GM Speelman (ENG) & GM Panchenko (USR) 8; 8-9 IM Averkin (USR) & GM Geller (USR) 7^{1}_{2} ; 10-11 GM Razuvaev (USR) & GM Psakhis (USR) 7; 12-14 IM Hazai (HUN), GM Ftacnik (CZ) & Pigusov (USR) 6^{1}_{2} ; 15 IM Chandler (ENG) 6; 16 Semkov (BUL) 3.

COMBINATION SOLUTIONS

- Chiburdanidze-Malanuk, Odessa 1982:
 1 Rxb6! axb6 2 Bc4 Be6 (2...Rxe1+ 3
 Qxe1 Be6 4 Nxe6 wins) 3 Rxe6! fxe6
 4 Qf4 Qd7 5 Bb5!, 1 0.
- 2. Capablanca-Spielmann, San Sebastian
 1911: 1 Bf4 Qd8 2 Rxe7! Qf8 3 Qxg7+!
 Qxg7 4 Re8+ Qg8 5 Be5+ and mate
 next move.
- Salvioli-Amateur, Mailand 1915:
 Nxe4! Bxd2 (or 1...Be7 2 Nd6+) 2
 Nxf6+ Kf8 3 Bd6+ Qxd6 4 Re8 mate.
- 4. Young-Doré, Boston 1892:
 1 Ne5+ Kd8 2 Nf7+ Ke8 3 Nd6+ Kd8 4
 Qe8+! Rxe8 5 Nf7 mate.
- 5. Tchigorin Znosko-Borovsky, St. Petersburg 1906: 1 Re7+ Kd6 2 Bg3+ Kxe7 3 Bxb8 Bc6 4 Bd6+!, 1 - 0.
- 6. Janowski-Amateur, New York 1917: 1 Ng4+ Khl 2 Kf1 f3 3 Kf2 h2 4 Kf1 f2 5 Nxf2 mate.

CLUB DIRECTORY

The annual fee (six listings) for this column is \$6 payable with order to the New Zealand Chess Association, P.O.Box 8802, Symonds Street, AUCKLAND.

AUCKLAND CHESS ASSOCIATION: Contacts - President, Peter Stuart, phone 456-377; Secretary, Paul Spiller, phone 534-5579.

AUCKLAND CHESS CENTRE meets Mondays & Thursdays at clubrooms, 17 Cromwell St, Mt Eden, phone 602-042. Contact: Nigel Metge, phone 278-9807. Schoolpupil coaching on Friday evenings. Full recreational facilities - TV, pool room & library.

HOWICK-PAKURANGA CHESS CLUB 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.

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