



Lufthansa
747's to Europe City

AUCKLAND
109 Queen Street
Telephone 31528/31529

NEW ZEALAND CHESS



Registered at Post Office HQ, Wellington as a magazine

\$1.00

Volume 9 No. 4

AUGUST 1983



New Zealand study composer Emil Melnichenko

NEW ZEALAND CHESS is published bi-monthly (February, April, June, August, October & December) by the New Zealand Chess Association.

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

ADDRESSES

All articles, letters to the Editor, etc should be sent to the Editor, P.W. Stuart, 24 Seacliffe Avenue, Takapuna, Auckland 9. Unpublished manuscripts cannot be returned unless a stamped, addressed return envelope is enclosed.

Subscriptions, changes of address and advertising enquiries should be addressed to the Administration Officer, New Zealand Chess Association, P.O. Box 8802, Symonds St, Auckland.

DEADLINES

The deadline for both copy and advertising is the 6th of the month preceding the month of issue.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

These rates are annual and are in New Zealand dollars:

Surface mail -	
New Zealand	\$6.50
Other countries	\$8.00
Airmail -	
Australia & Sth Pacific	\$10.80
North America & Asia (excl. Middle East)	\$11.80
Europe, South America, Africa & Middle East	\$13.00

ADVERTISING RATES

Full page \$40, half-page or column \$20, half-column \$10, Club Directory listing (6 issues) \$6 (+ \$2 for change in copy).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Thanks are due to IBM for their donation of the IBM Selectric type-writer used to produce this magazine.

SETS

Back in stock are the popular plastic, Staunton pattern chess sets - narrow base variety, king height 9.5 cm. Price: 1-9, \$9.50 each; 10+, \$8.50 each

BOARDS

A new chess board in rigid plastic, 5.3 cm squares, brown & white, available folding or non-folding. Only from NZCA! Price: 1-9, \$3.50 each; 10+, \$3.00 each

CLOCKS

Swiss Looping - metal case - possibly still the best chess timer available. Price: \$89.00 each (quantity discount on application).

Orders to: NEW ZEALAND CHESS ASSOCIATION
P.O. BOX 8802, SYMONDS ST,
AUCKLAND 1.

LATE NEWS

CANDIDATES SEMI-FINALS: Neither of the Soviet players, Kasparov and Smyslov, turned up for their semi-finals against Korchnoi and Ribli. Thus Korchnoi and Ribli were awarded victories and will now play off in the final later in the year. The Soviet's ostensible reason was that FIDE President Campomanes had not taken into account the players' wishes when deciding the match venues but there appears to be more to it than that with some even saying it was all a plot to ensure that Karpov reigns for at least another three years!

AMSTERDAM: The leading scores: 1-2 IM Chandler & GM Sax 8/11; 3-4 GM Timman & GM Hort 7½; 5-6 IM Short (ENG) & IM van der Sterren (NLD) 7; 7 Kuijf (NLD) 6½; 8-12 GM Henley (USA), GM van der Wiel (NLD), GM Ree (NLD), GM Seirawan (USA) & GM Lobron (BRD) 6; 13-20 IM Sunye (BRZ), IM Franco (PAR), Borm (NLD), IM van Wijgerden (NLD), IM Langeweg (NLD), Boersma (NLD), Vogel (NLD) & IM Böhm (NLD) 5½.

NEW ZEALAND CHESS

Vol.9 No.4 AUGUST 1983

Editor: PETER STUART

Associate Editors: TONY DOWDEN (Otago), VERNON SMALL (Canterbury),
MICHAEL WHITE (Wellington), IM ORTVIN SARAPU

CANDIDATES BROUHAHA

The two semifinal matches, Kasparov v Korchnoi and Ribli v Smyslov, were originally due to start by the end of July but, following strenuous objections to the playing venues by the USSR Chess Federation, both matches have been postponed for one week and are now scheduled to commence on 6th August.

As intimated in our June issue, there were, by the 15 May deadline, three offers to organise the Kasparov-Korchnoi match - from the United States (Pasadena), Netherlands (Rotterdam) and Spain (Las Palmas). There were no bids for the other match. Kasparov's first choice was Las Palmas with Rotterdam second while Korchnoi's only preference was for Rotterdam.

In the case of K v K the FIDE President, Florencio Campomanes, selected the venue according to FIDE Statutes. In a compromise between the players' choices, Campomanes chose Pasadena which had offered the best conditions.

Subsequently to the 15 May deadline the United Arab Emirates Chess Federation offered to organise the Ribli v Smyslov match and, as there were still no other bids, the UAE was awarded the match by FIDE on 1 June.

The venues decided upon by the FIDE President were quickly accepted by the Hungarian Chess Federation (on behalf of Ribli) and Korchnoi.

Only on 27 June did the USSR Chess Federation protest at both venues although Smyslov reportedly was agreeable to playing in Abu Dhabi as long as he could add wife and personal doctor to his delegation - a condition immediately agreed to by the UAE Chess Federation.

It was not until mid-July that the Soviet Chess Federation gave its reason for not agreeing to the Pasadena venue; they were worried that, the Los Angeles area being a 'closed' area, their diplomats and consular staff could not enter Pasadena except by giving 48 hours notice. This does not seem a big problem as the Soviet swimmer Salnikov was

competing successfully at a Los Angeles meet at about the same time!

In any event, one cannot have very much sympathy for the Soviet position in view of their delay in first protesting the venues and then giving their reasons; it is almost as though they wished to ensure that there would be insufficient time to solve the 'problems'.

CHANDLER EARNS GM TITLE!

Murray Chandler gained his third and final GM norm in a strong 32-player Swiss tournament at Amsterdam during the latter half of July. Murray finished first equal with Hungarian GM Gyula Sax ahead of super-GMs Jan Timman (Netherlands) and Vlastimil Hort (Czechoslovakia) who shared third place. Chandler's title should be confirmed during the FIDE Congress in Manila later in the year; he thus becomes the first Australasian player to earn the top title.

Since leaving school at the age of 15, Chandler has devoted his life to chess - always with the GM title as an objective. His first top-level result came at the age of 15 when he shared first place in the 1975/76 New Zealand Championship - the second youngest New Zealand champion ever.

Chandler represented New Zealand in the 1st Asian Team Championship (Penang) in 1974, the World Junior Championship of 1975 and the Haifa Olympiad in 1976. His next break-through, however, came when he won the Asian Junior Championship at Baguio City in 1977, and with it the IM title.

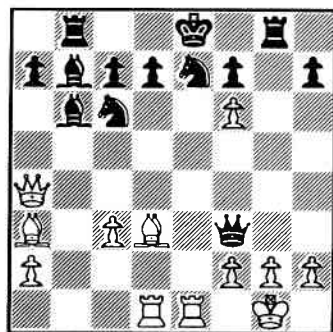
Murray's first GM norm came in a New York tournament in April 1980 and he came close to gaining further norms on a number of occasions over the next couple of years. He had to wait three years for his second norm (achieved at Dortmund in April) but then his third followed in quick succession.

Congratulations Murray!

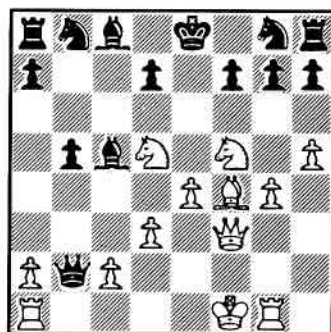


Can You See the Combinations?

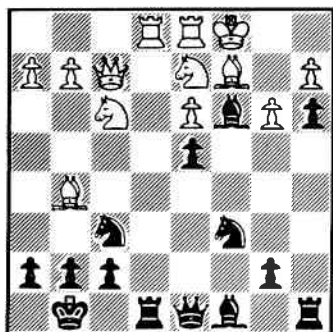
Solutions on page 100



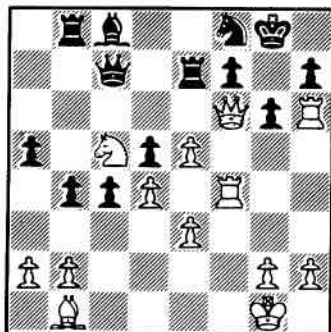
No. 1 White to move



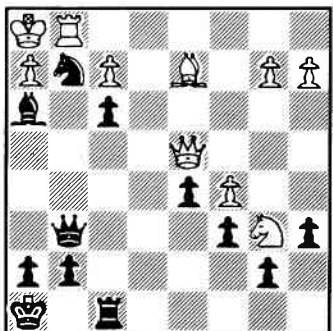
No. 2 White to move



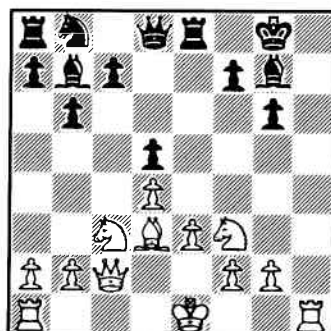
No. 3 Black to move



No. 4 White to move



No. 5 Black to move



No. 6 White to move

Wellington Queen's Birthday Weekender

MIKE WHITE

Organised by the Wellington Chess Club and directed by John Preston, the 1983 Queen's Birthday Weekend Tournament attracted a field of thirty-eight to the comfortable Wellington Cultural Centre.

The A-grade expectedly turned into another contest dominated by the youth of Wellington chess. Perhaps the 36 moves in 90 minutes time control contributed but generally the standard of play was a little disappointing even on the top boards.

Leonard McLaren eventually triumphed by a full point with 4½/5. He defeated Capper and Dive comfortably enough and then Ker who misplayed a superior endgame. The Sarfati-McLaren clash saw a dubious move in the French which Jonathan didn't manage to refute and Leonard won the knight ending where again his opponent may have missed some chances. In view of the fact that John Preston was directing, McLaren's last round draw with Fenella Foster of six moves could be termed provocative (Fenella made the offer). Perhaps it could fit into the Marginal Lands category - that is as being nearly unwise.

The Ker-Sarfati clash followed Ewen Green-Sarfati from the 1981/82 NZ Championship for a while; despite being optimistic throughout the game Sarfati had to eventually settle for a draw by perpetual check. These two shared 2nd-4th with Fenella Foster who made a good comeback after some time away from the game. Feneridis and Hawkes tied for 5th place but Mark Noble, still struggling to find any form this year, could only manage 50%.

See next page for score table.

In the B-grade Wanganui's enthusiastic Paul Cooper made another successful foray, taking first prize by half a point from Tony Boswell and Richard Houpt. Scores: 1 P.R.Cooper 4/5; 2-3 T.J.Boswell & R.Houpt 3½; 4-5 P.King & N.Owens 3; 6-9 R.A.Stanton, B.P.Connor, J.Tangi-iav & J.B.Kay 2½; 10 T.Raines 1½; 11 A.Boughen 1; 12 G.Barrow ½.

Paul Dunn and Philip Monrad tied for first in the C-grade with 4½/5 and they

were followed by: 3-4 C.M.Ker & J.Hemela 3; 5-6 M.A.Gordon & S.Aburn 2½; 7 G.McQuinlan 2; 8-9 J.R.Simmons & D.McDonald 1½; 10 P.D.Walklin 0.

SARFATI-McLAREN, French Tarrasch:
 1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nd2 Nf6 4 e5 Ng8?!
 5 Bd3 b6 6 Ne2 Qd7 7 Nf3 Ba6 8 h4
 Bxd3 9 Qxd3 h5 10 Bg5 c5 11 c4 Nc6
 12 cxd5 Nb4 13 Qd2 Nxd5 14 0-0 c4 15
 Qc2 Rc8 16 a3 Nge7 17 Ng3 b5 18 Nd2
 Nc6 19 Be3 a5 20 Nde4 a4 21 Qe2 g6
 22 Nc5 Bxc5 23 dxc5 Nxe3 24 Qxe3 Qd4
 25 Qxd4 Nxd4 26 Rad1 Nf5 27 Ne4 Ke7
 28 Rd2 Rhd8 29 Rfd1 Rxd2 30 Rxd2 Nxb7
 31 Rd6 Rb8 32 Rb6 Rxb6 33 cxb6 Kd7
 34 Nd6 Kc6 35 b7 Kc7 36 Nxb5+ Kxb7
 37 Nc3 g5 (sealed) 38 Ne4 Kc6 39 Nxc5
 Ng6 40 Nxf7 Nf4 41 Kf1 Kd5 42 g3 Nd3
 43 Ke2 Nxb2 44 Kd2 Kd4 45 f4 c3+ 46
 Kc2 Nc4 47 Nd6 Nxa3+ 48 Kcl Kd5 49
 Ne8 Nb5 50 Kc2 a3 51 Kb3 Kd4 52 f5
 Kd3 53 f6 c2 54 f7 c1Q 55 f8Q Qc2+?
 56 Kb4 Qb2+ 57 Ka5 Nd4 58 Qf1+ Qe2
 59 Qb1+ Qc2 60 Qf1+ Kc3 61 Nd6 Kb3
 62 Nb5 Qd2+ 63 Ka6 Qe2 64 Qb1+ Ka4
 65 Qb3+ Nxb3, 0 - 1.

FOSTER - DIVE, Vienna:

1 e4 Nc6 2 Nc3 d6 3 Bc4 e5 4 d3 f5
 5 Nf3 f4 6 Nd5 Bg4 7 c3 Nge7 8 b4
 Qd7 9 Qa4 Bxf3 10 gxf3 a6 11 b5 Na7
 12 Qa5 Nxd5 13 Bxd5 c6 14 bxc6 bxc6
 15 Bc4 Nb5 16 a4 Nc7 17 Rb1 d5 18
 Ba2 Be7 19 Rb7 Bd8 20 Qb4 Kf7 21
 Qb3 Kf6 22 Rgl Re8 23 Ba3 Be7 24
 exd5 Bxa3 25 Qxa3 cxd5 26 Qc5 Re7 27
 Qb6+ Kf5 28 h4 Qe6 29 Rg5+ Kf6 30
 Qc5 Rc8 31 Rb6 Qxb6 32 Qxb6+ Ne6 33
 Kd2 e4 34 Bxd5 exf3 35 c4 h6 36 Qb2+
 Kf7 37 Rxc7+, 1 - 0.

A.KER-SARFATI, Scotch:

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 exd4 4 Bc4
 Bc5 5 0-0 d6 6 c3 Bg4 7 b4 Bb6 8
 Qb3 Bxf3 9 Bxf7+ Kf8 10 gxf3 Qf6 11
 Bxg8 Rxc8 12 Kg2 Ne5 13 Qd1 Ng6 14
 a4 dxc3 15 Ra3 Bd4 16 f4 Nh4+ 17 Kh3
 Qh6 18 Kg3 c2 19 Qxc2 Qg6+ 20 Kxh4
 Qg2 21 e5 Qxf1 21 e5 Qxf1 22 Qf5+
 Ke8 23 Qe6+ Kf8 24 Qf5+ Ke8 25 Qe6+,
 ½ - ½.

CAPPER-McLAREN, English:

1 c4 Nf6 2 Nf3 d6 3 Nc3 e5 4 d3 Be7
 5 g3 0-0 6 Bg2 c6 7 0-0 Nbd7 8 e4 a6

A-grade	R.1	R.2	R.3	R.4	R.5	T'1
1 McLaren L J	W7	W12	W3	W2	D4	4½
2 Sarfati J D	W4	W14	W5	L1	D3	3½
3 Ker A F	W10	W8	L1	W6	D2	3½
4 Foster Miss F	L2	W10	W7	W9	D1	3½
5 Feneridis A	W13	D6	L2	W8	D9	3
6 Hawkes P D	W15	D5	W14	L3	D7	3
7 Dive R J	L1	W15	L4	W11	D6	2½
8 Noble M F	D11	L3	W12	L5	W13	2½
9 Ion G J	L12	W16	W13	L4	D5	2½
10 Grkow A	L3	L4	D16	W12	W15	2½
11 Borren A M	D8	L13	W15	L7	W14	2½
12 Capper D S	W9	L1	L8	L10	W16	2
13 Frankel Z	L5	W11	L9	D14	L8	1½
14 Adams J M	W16	L2	L6	D13	L11	1½
15 White M	L6	L7	L11	W16	L10	1
16 Ramsay W	L14	L9	D10	L15	L12	½

9 Nh4 Re8 10 Nf5 Bf8 11 Qb3 b5 12 Be3
Rb8 13 cxb5 axb5 14 a3 Nc5 15 Bxc5
dxc5 16 Qc2 Rb7 17 Rad1 Rd7 18 Ne2 Qb6
19 Kh1 Red8 20 f4 g6 21 fxe5 Ng4 22 h3
Nxe5 23 d4 Nc4 24 dxc5 Qxc5 25 Rxd7
Rxd7 26 Nfd4 Ne3 27 Qxc5 Bxc5 28 Nf3
Nxf1 29 Bxf1 Rd1 30 Kg2 Bxh3+ 31 Kxh3
Rxf1 32 Ne5 Rf2 33 b4 Bd6 34 Nf4 Bxe5
35 Nd3 Bd4 36 Nxf2 Bxf2 37 Kg4 Kf8 38
Kf4 Bd4 39 e5, 0 - 1.

McLAREN-DIVE, Slav Defence:

1 d4 d5 2 Nf3 Bg4 3 e3 Nd7 4 c4 c6 5
Qb3 Bxf3 6 gxf3 Qb6 7 Nc3 Qxb3 8 axb3

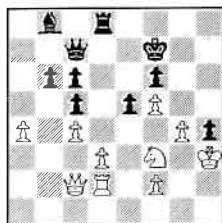
6th Waitakere Trust Open

PETER STUART

Following the lead of the Winstone Tournament, Waitemata became the second club to introduce a B-grade in an Auckland weekender. Apart from providing lower rated players with a realistic chance of winning a main prize the two-grade format provides a much more close fought and interesting competition for the top players. Of course, the main drawback is the necessity of providing two prize funds (or splitting the available funds between two tournaments) but this problem was quite simply solved by having considerably higher entry fees than in other similar events, i.e. a basic entry fee of \$15 compared to the usual \$10-\$12. Mind you, in the opinion

e6 9 Bd2 Bb4 10 Rg1 Kf8 11 Bd3 Ne7
12 Ke2 a6 13 Ra4 Bd6 14 f4 c5 15
Nb5 Bb8 16 Bc3 f6 (If 16...Nb6 with
the idea 17...axb5, then 17 dxc5 Nxa4
18 Bxg7+) 17 Raal Nc6 18 dxc5 Nxc5
19 Bc2 Kf7 20 Nd4 Bc7 21 Ra2 Rad8?
22 Nxc6 bxc6 23 Bd4 Nd7 24 Rxa6 Nb8
25 Ra7 Rd7 26 Rgal g6 27 Rb7 Rhd8 28
Raa7 Bd6 28 Raa7 Bd6 29 c5 Rxb7 30
Rxb7+ Be7 31 b4 Nd7 32 b5 e5 33 bxc6
exd4 34 Rxd7 dxe3 35 Rxd8 Bxd8 36
fxe3 Ke6 37 b4 f5 38 Ba4 Ke7 39 Kd3
Bc7 40 b5 Ba5 41 b6 Kd8 42 c7+ Kc8
43 Bb5, 1 - 0.

The following position arose after White's 50th move in the game ION-FOSTER:



50...Rd4!

Now 51 Nxd4
exd4 is fatal,
e.g. 52 f4 Qxf4
53 Rg2 Qe3+ 54
Kh4 Qh6 mate, or
52 g5 Qh2+ 53
Kg4 Qg2+ 54 Kxh4
fxg5+ 55 Kh5 Bf4
& mates, or 52
Kg2 h3+ 53 Kgl Qh2+ 54 Kf1 Qg2+ 55
Ke2 h2 56 Rd1 h1Q winning. So

51 Qd1 Rf4 52 Qe2 e4 53 Nxh4 Rf3+
54 Nxf3 exf3 55 Qe6+ Kg7, 0 - 1.

Mate is unstoppable. Notes by
Fenella Foster.

of the writer, most of our tournament entry fees could be higher!

Unlike the previous two years, the tournament was not to be nationally rated but, as in previous years, the catering was of a high standard. Bruce Winslade again directed the tournament competently.

As might be expected in a field such as this with only 22 players and a relatively small spread of ratings, the A-grade produced a few upsets in the first round. Most notable of these was Ewen Green's loss to Bob Gibbons - but this arose from Green's oversleeping, his eventual appearance at the board being just a few minutes

after his hour was up. Lindsay Cornford was another who didn't make it in time for the first round - his flight back from Wellington was delayed because the airport was closed.

Peter Weir gained a big advantage against Graeme Spain but unclearly sacrificed an exchange and was unable to find a suitable follow-up; the Waipa player was able to retain a winning edge in material. The more faint-hearted Swiss gambiteers - Bruce Watson, Mark Levene and Peter Stuart - had to be content with draws; in 2 of the 3 cases this was to prove hopelessly insufficient!

The eight first-round winners were reduced to just two players with 100% after two rounds - top seeds Ortvín Sarapu and Robert Smith. Sarapu, after his earlier win by forfeit, defeated Spain comfortably but Smith benefitted from Bob Gibbons walking his king into a mate-in-one situation in a quite drawn queen and pawn ending. Ewen Green and Stuart were further discomfited when the former perforce agreed a draw in a lost position against bottom ranked Jon Stephenson while the latter's position fell apart in time trouble after Brad Walsh had blown a pawn but gained a worthwhile compensatory initiative.

Round three saw Sarapu and Smith do battle on the top board; the advantage oscillated back and forth but neither player was able to make anything concrete out of the opponent's mistakes. This draw allowed Watson and Levene to catch up. Watson had the initiative when Walsh blundered a piece while Michael Freeman lost on time in a much better position against Levene.

Paul Spiller won a pawn but his opponent, Peter Green, easily drew the resultant opposite colour bishop ending. Perhaps the most interesting game was that between Weir and Michael Hopewell where Weir sacrificed a piece for three pawns. Although Hopewell subsequently regained two of those pawns, the much simplified position was very difficult to win and he was unable to find the right plan in the little time remaining to him - eventually he had to agree to split the point though still with a winning position on the board.

Scores of the leaders at the end of play on the Saturday were: Sarapu, Smith, Watson & Levene 2½; P.Green,

Spiller, Hopewell, Gibbons & Spain 2.

In the penultimate round decisive results were recorded on both the top boards. Sarapu gained pressure and eventually won a pawn, upon which Watson promptly blundered the exchange and resigned forthwith. Levene determinedly set about weakening his own pawn formation and Smith played actively to force the win.

The only player to keep in touch with the leaders was Peter Green who won a piece from Gibbons. Hopewell and Spain drew their game while Spiller got a nasty down-float to meet Ewen Green; even so Spiller engineered his own destruction when he needlessly went into a sacrificial line which gave him nothing for the lost material.

With one round remaining the leaders were: Sarapu & Smith 3½; P.Green 3; E.Green, Watson, Levene, Weir, Hopewell & Spain 2½; Stuart, Spiller, Freeman, Cornford & Gibbons 2.

Sarapu and Smith, with the white pieces against P.Green and E.Green respectively, simplified rather quickly to approximately equal endings which were soon agreed drawn. That ended the interest of anyone else in the major money. Levene beat Spain to join Peter Green in equal third place. They were also joined by Hopewell whose opponent, Watson, jettisoned a piece after just 13 moves! The only other player with a chance for a share of third prize was Weir but he never really looked like equalising, let alone winning, against Stuart.

Generally speaking the quality of play was very disappointing when compared with other Auckland weekenders with the same time control. The three Saturday rounds saw much scrappy play while the final round scarcely produced anything memorable either. The only bright spot was round four which did provide several interesting games.

With five rounds and only twenty-two players it would have been an enormous surprise if the \$50 special prize for any player winning all five games had been won. After all, who in his right mind would jeopardise \$200, or maybe a half share of \$320, for the possibility of an extra \$50?

The following club abbreviations are used in the score-table on the next page: A = Auckland Centre, AU = Auckland University, Civ = Civic, Ham =

Hamilton, HP = Howick-Pakuranga, NS =
North Shore, O = Otago, Wai = Waitemata,
Wpa = Waipa.

		R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	T'1
1 Sarapu O	NS	W9*	W10	D2	W12	D4	4
2 Smith R W	Wai	W19	W15	D1	W3	D8	4
3 Levene M	AU	D16	W21	W6	L2	W10	3½
4 Green P R	A	W22	D6	D14	W15	D1	3½
5 Hopewell M G	A	W20	D14	D11	D10	W12	3½
6 Freeman M R	O	W13	D4	L3	D7	W15	3
7 Stuart P W	NS	D17	L16	W13	D6	W11	3
8 Green E M	HP	L15*	D13	W20	W14	D2	3
9 Cornford L H	A	L1*	D20	D17	W18	W14	3
10 Spain G	Wpa	W11	L1	W21	D5	L3	2½
11 Weir P B	NS	L10	W18	D5	W16	L7	2½
12 Watson B R	NS	D21	W17	W16	L1	L5	2½
13 Stephenson J R	NS	L6	D8	L7	W22	W19	2½
14 Spiller P S	HP	W18	D5	D4	L8	L9	2
15 Gibbons R E	A	W8*	L2	W19	L4	L6	2
16 Walsh B G	A	D3	W7	L12	L11	D17	2
17 van Pelt J	Wai	D7	L12	D9	D19	D16	2
18 Spencer-Smith G	NS	L14	L11	W22	L9	W21	2
19 Whitehouse L E	Ham	L2	W22	L15	D17	L13	1½
20 Ion G J	Civ	L5	D9	L8	D21	L22	1
21 Rawnsley L D	A	D12	L3	L10	D20	L18	1
22 Marsick B H P	-	L4	L19	L18	L13	W20	1

In the B-grade event Katrine Metge won her first four games but fell at the last hurdle against Keith Okey who had drawn his first game but won his last four to take sole first place. Katrine had to be content with sharing second place with Winsome Stretch and Merv Morrison.

Either Ralph Hart or David Notley could have joined the others in second place but they drew their last round encounter.

B-grade scores: 1 K.M.Okey 4½; 2-4 K.Metge, M.K.Morrison & W.R.Stretch 4; 5-7 R.Hart, D.G. Notley & R.L.Poor 3½; 8-15 I.E.Atkinson, J. Bojtor, A.J.Booth, A.Grace, J.McRae, H.Mueller, J.A.O'Connor & G.Sareczky 3; 16-18 B.Martin-Buss, G.Thorne & P.Whibley 2½; 19-26 K.Bar-tocci, R.Beasley, C.Byford, D.C.Rawnsley, J. Shields, B.K.Stewart, A.Wearing & R.G.Williams 2; 27 D.Morse 1½; 28-31 A.Malcouronne, S.C. Martin, R.Pengelly & M.Sorel 1; 32 C.Walker 0.

Some of the action from the Open:

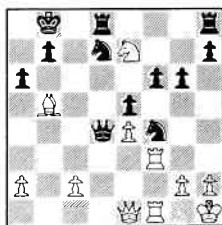
WATSON-SARAPU, English:

1 c4 e5 2 Nc3 Nc6 3 Nf3 d6 4 e3 g6 5 Be2 Bg7 6 0-0 f5 7 d4 e4 8 Nd2 Nf6 9 f3 exf3 10 Nxf3 0-0 11 Qb3 Kh8 12 Bd2 Ne4 13 Bel Nxc3 14 Bxc3 Qe7 15 Bd2 b6 16 Rael Bd7 17 Bd3 Rae8 18 Qc2 a5 19 a3 Bf6 20 b4 axb4 21 axb4 Qg7 22 b5 Nd8 23 c5 dxc5 24 dxc5 bxc5 25 Qxc5 Ne6 26 Qc2 Rb8 27 Rb1 Rfd8 28 Rfc1

Rb7 29 Bc4 Rdb8 30 Qa2 Qe7 31 Bb4 Qe8 32 Bc3 Bxc3 33 Rxc3 h6 34 Rd3 Nc5 35 Ra3 Kh7 36 Nd4 Rb6 37 Qe2 Qe5 38 Rd1 Ne4 39 Nf3 Qe7 40 Rad3 Nd6 41 Rd5 Bxb5 42 Bxb5 Rxb5 43 Rxb5 Nxb5 44 h3? Nc3, 0 - 1.

SMITH - LEVENE, Nimzowitsch-Larsen: 1 b3 d5 2 Bb2 Bg4 3 Nf3 Nbd7 4 d3 Ngf6 5 Nbd2 e6 6 e3 a5 7 a4 Bd6 8 h3 Bh5 9 Be2 0-0 10 g4 Bg6 11 Nh4 c6 12 Nxxg6 fxxg6 13 Bf3 Qe7 14 Qe2 e5 15 Bg2 Ne8 16 h4 Nc7 17 g5 Rf7 18 Qg4 Raf8 19 0-0 Ne6 20 Bh3 Nec5 21 Rael h5 22 Qg2 Bc7 23 d4 Ne6 24 dxe5 Nxe5 25 f4 Nd7 26 c4 Nb6 27 Qe2 Rfe8 28 Qd3 Nf8 29 Bc3 dxc4 30 Nxc4 Nxc4 31 Qxc4 Bb6 32 Bd4 Bxd4 33 Qxd4 Rd8 34 Qc3 Qb4 35 Qxb4 axb4 36 Rd1 Re8 37 Kf2 Rfe7 38 Rd3 Ne6 39 Rcl Nc7 40 Bg2 Na6 41 e4 Rf8 42 Kg3 Ref7 43 Rf3 Re7 44 Rf2 Rd8 45 Rc4 Rd3+ 46 Rf3 Red7 47 Bf1 Rd2 48 Rcl Nc7 49 Bc4+ Kh7 50 f5 gxf5 51 exf5 Nd5 52 Re1 Kg8 53 Re8+ Kf7 54 Rfe3 g6 55 f6 b5 56 axb5 cxb5 57 R8e7+ Rxe7 58 fxe7, 1 - 0.

CORNFORD - SPILLER, Caro-Kann: 1 e4 c6 2 d4 d5 3 f3 e6 4 Bd3 dxe4 5 fxe4 Qxd4 6 Qe2 e5 7 Nf3 Qd8 8 0-0 Bg4 9 Qf2 Bxf3 10 Qxf3 Nf6 11 Be3 Nbd7 12 Qg3 Qa5 13 Nd2 Bc5 14 Nc4 Bxe3+ 15 Nxe3 Qc5 16 Kh1 g6 17 Rf3 0-0-0 18 Raf1 Nh5 19 Qel f6 20 b4 Qd4 21 b5 cxb5 22 Nd5 Nf4 23 Ne7+ Kb8 24 Bxb5 a6



25 Bxa6 Qd6 26 Bxb7 Kxb7 27 Nd5 Nxd5 28 exd5 Rhf8 29 Rb3+ Nb6 30 a4 Qxd5 31 a5 Rd6 32 axb6 Rc8 33 Qal Ra8 34 Qc3 Rc6 35 Qh3 h5 36 Rd3 Qe6 37 Rd7+ Kb8 38 Qd3 Rxb6 39 Rd8+ Kb7 40 Qe4+ Qc6 41 Qxc6+ Rxc6 42 Rb1+, 1 - 0.

Upper Hutt's DB 40-40

PETER STUART

This year's Upper Hutt 40-40, sponsored by Dominion Breweries, saw 137 players fighting out the three grades over five rounds on Saturday 18 June. Although South Islanders were conspicuous by their absence this year, there were many North Island players from outside of Wellington including a large group of potential prize-winners from Auckland.

I recollect bemoaning the Dunedin weather during the last Congress but the treacherously icy Desert Road on Friday 17 June gave us a mere fore-taste of the Wellington weather - it snowed!! Fortunately, however, the games were played indoors so the blizzard had no effect on the play.

That this is true was demonstrated by two Massey University students from hot climes - Michael Chye (Malaysia) and Yung Le (Vietnam) - who, being without ratings, were seeded at the bottom of the pack. In a series of 'upsets' their victims included Watson, Metge, Stuart, Pomeroy, Leonhardt and Frankel. Also Sarfati was a trifle lucky when, in round three, he came back from pawn and position down to win against Chye.

Bernard Carpinter won his first four games to enjoy the lead while Jonathan Sarfati (who looked to me to be winning) and Anthony Ker drew their round four clash to share second place (on 3½) with Arcadii Feneridis who defeated Lev Aptekar, the top seed, in the same round.

In the final round Sarfati, in a must-win situation, beat Carpinter while Ker's youth overcame Feneridis's experience. Thus Sarfati and Ker shared first prize while Carpinter was relegated to a share of third prize together with Bruce Watson, Peter Stuart and Yung Le.

Perhaps the unluckiest player was Chye who, apart from his round three loss to Sarfati mentioned above, also lost in dubious fashion to the writer in the last round when, with R+RP v R, he blundered into a mate in one in a furious time scramble. Also perhaps to be numbered among the unfortunate was Mark Noble, co-winner last year,

who turned up to play only to be told that his entry had not been received; he was therefore unable to play.

The A-grade scores:

		R.1	R.2	R.3	R.4	R.5	T'1
1 Ker A F		W16	W13	W12	D2	W7	4½
2 Sarfati J D		W24	W17	W9	D1	W5	4½
3 Le Y		W26	W4	W6	L5	W10	4
4 Watson B R		W30	L3	W17	W13	W11	4
5 Carpinter B A		W33	W27	W28	W3	L2	4
6 Stuart P W		W35	W23	L3	W22	W9	4
7 Feneridis A		W31	D10	W8	W14	L1	3½
8 Clemance P A		D18	W29	L7	W19	W16	3½
9 Chye M		W21	W11	L2	W28	L6	3
10 Metge J N		D19	D7	W20	W25	L3	3
11 Pomeroy A		W32	L9	W24	W12	L4	3
12 Spiller P S		W34	W20	L1	L11	W18	3
13 Cornford L H		W36	L1	W27	L4	W26	3
14 Aptekar L		L27	W36	W18	L7	W22	3
15 Hurley A		L23	W34	L22	W33	W25	3
16 Stephenson J		L1	D21	W34	W24	L8	2½
17 Gordon I R		W22	L2	L4	D30	W27	2½
18 Dive R J		D8	W35	L14	W29	L12	2½
19 Hart R		D10	L28	W23	L8	W29	2½
20 Reyn I		W25	L12	L10	D27	W30	2½
21 Wigbout M		L9	D16	L29	W23	W28	2½
22 Aldridge G J		L17	W33	W15	L6	L14	2
23 Hall M		W15	L6	L19	L21	W34	2
24 Vetharaniam P		L2	W30	L11	L16	W33	2
25 Hawkes P D		L20	W31	W26	L10	L15	2
26 Frankel Z		L3	W32	L25	W31	L13	2
27 Yee S		W14	L5	L13	D20	L17	1½
28 Leonhardt W		D29	W19	L5	L9	L21	1½
29 Ion G J		D28	L8	W21	L18	L19	1½
30 Thompson A		L4	L24	W36	D17	L20	1½
31 Ramsay W		L7	L25	W35	L26	D32	1½
32 Capper D S		L11	L26	L33	W36	D31	1½
33 Ferguson R		L5	L22	W32	L15	L24	1
34 Kay J B		L12	L15	L16	W35	L23	1
35 Okey K M		L6	L18	L31	L34	W36	1
36 Henkel H		L13	L14	L30	L32	L35	0

The B-grade also saw a two-way tie for top money when Alan Drake and John Billing scored 4½/5 having drawn their mutual clash in round four. Peter Collins finished alone in third place with 4 points. Then came: 4-7 R.Corry, J.Herbert, M.T.Sims & M.White 3½; 8-13 T.J.Boswell, D.A.Gifford-Moore, K.Hull,

R.S.Mitchell, P.G.Monrad & A.B.Mullan 3; 14-18 G.Barrow, D.T.Bell, R.Haupt, J. Middleton & N.Owens 2½; 19-22 A.Allsobrook, R.Bowler, A.Grkw & G.Ng 2; 23-26 F.Cook, J.Hartley, C.M.Ker & C.B.W. Oldridge 1½; 27-29 B.Brown, S.Hill & J. Phillips 1; 30 R.Takhar ½.

In the C-grade, Tim Pledger won one division with a perfect 5/5 while Michael Dunningham took the other with 4½/5.

Scores, Division 1: 1 T.K.Pledger 5; 2 G.Simpson 4½; 3-5 D.Adams, P.King & P.J.Skurr 4; 6 J.R.Simmons 3½; 7-16 S.Aburn, J.Chandler, P.Garity, J.Gilberd, J.Hofsteede, B.A.Irons, E.McBride, B.Newman, R.Walker & R.Weston 3; 17-18

W.J.Boswell & F.Hince 2½; 19-24 P.A. Harris, R.Healey, L.A.Moonen, A.Oliver, T.Skerrett & S.Treanor 2; 25-26 J.D. Blaikie & I.Macri 1½; 27-31 S.A.Bridger, M.Gallaghan, B.J.Grealy, C.Gelder-mans & P.Noble 1; 32 L.Andersen 0.

Division 2: 1 M.Dunningham 4½; 2-6 L.Carline-Powell, P.R.Cooper, H.Johnston, C.McDermott & C.Wilcox 4; 7 D. Hosking 3½; 8-13 B.Brucker, G.Brucker, S.Cortesi, J.Hughes, T.Hughes & S.Seve-rinsen 3; 14-15 R.Crawford & F.Shanly 2½; 16-22 K.Bale, G.Chamley, C.Enowa, S.Ker, J.Kirkpatrick, G.McQuinlan & A. Moonen 2; 23-24 E.Boekholt & D.McDon-ald 1½; 25-28 M.Bale, V.Benaki, T. Gillett & M.Lange 1; 29 M.Ross 0.

LOCAL NEWS

In a match for the JENKINS TROPHY played at the North Shore club on 22nd June the host club repulsed Howick-Pakuranga's challenge by a comfortable 15½-4½ margin.

Ewen Green, who beat Ortvin Sarapu in the first round of the North Shore Club Championship two weeks earlier(!), repeated that result on top board for Howick-Pakuranga.

NORTH SHORE		HWK-PAKURANGA	
1 Sarapu O	0 : 1	Green E M	
2 Garbett P A	½ : ½	Spiller P S	
3 Watson B R	1 : 0	Taylor R	
4 Stuart P W	1 : 0	Notley D G	
5 Weir P B	0 : 1	Bennell D J	
6 Whaley M G	1 : 0	Baumgartner R	
7 Pitts G L	0 : 1	Lark D	
8 Feasey R A	1 : 0	Booth A J	
9 Roundill R L	½ : ½	Metge Mrs K	
10 Spencer-Smith G	½ : ½	Lane R	
11 Hart R	1 : 0	Stelco C	
12 Shead D B	1 : 0	Smith T	
13 Spencer-Smith P	1 : 0	Bird C	
14 Mears G W	1 : 0	Borovskis J	
15 Brownlee L R	1 : 0	Edmonds L G	
16 Wilcock P R	1 : 0	Rawnsley D C	
17 Poor R L	1 : 0	Whiting J	
18 Morrison M K	1 : 0	Turner B	
19 Atkinson I E	1 : 0	Staples B	
20 Winsor B M	1 : 0	Foley B	

★ ★ ★

The popular AUCKLAND TEAM LIGHT-NING TOURNAMENT was held on Queen's Birthday at the Auckland Chess Centre.

North Shore 'A' (Ortvin Sarapu, Bruce Watson, Peter Weir & Ralph Hart) fired on all cylinders to win all nine matches and take first place by a margin of 4½ points. Their victory, though, was not always assured as Auckland A (Lindsay Cornford, Peter Green, Michael Hope-well & Bob Gibbons) took the early lead and was still five points in front with only two rounds to go. The Centre team, however, lost to North Shore 'A' in the penultimate round by 6-10, allowing North Shore 'B' (Peter Stuart, David Gollogly, Michael Whaley & Wolf Leon-hardt) to slip into a narrow lead. In the final round North Shore 'B' (100½) drew 8-8 with Auckland A (99) while North Shore 'A' (98) clobbered Papatoe-toe 15-1.

Thus the final scores were: 1 North Shore 'A' 113, 2 North Shore 'B' 108½, 3 Auckland A 107, 4 Auckland B 89½, 5 Waitemata A 82½, 6 North Shore C 68, 7 Papatoetoe 50½, 8 Howick-Pakuranga 48, 9 Waitemata B 26. With the failure of one team to show up, a composite team played to avoid a bye and scored 27.

Sarapu scored a fantastic 35/36 to head the individual scorers with Robert Smith (Waitemata A) next on 33 and Peter Stuart third on 30½. Other high scorers were David Gollogly 29½, Lind-say Cornford 29, Bruce Watson 28½, Peter Green 28 and Michael Hopewell 27½.

★ ★ ★

In a first round BLACKBURN CUP tie

Upper Hutt beat Tawa by 7-5. The match was played on 24 July. The results:

UPPER HUTT		TAWA	
1 Frankel Z	0 : 1	Aldridge G J	
2 Thompson A	0 : 1	Dive R J	
3 Hurley A	1 : 0	Stracy D M	
4 Brown S A	1 : 0	Baker R	
5 Ferguson R T	1 : 0	Mitchell R S	
6 Price A	0 : 1	Aldridge A L	
7 Drake A S	0 : 1	Lewis M	
8 Boughen A	0 : 1	Wood R	
9 O'Boyle D	1 : 0	Small M	
10 Corry R	1 : 0	Bennett D	
11 Sims M T	1 : 0	Simpson G	
12 Brown B	1 : 0	Skurr P J	

★ ★ ★

The 1983 HAWKES BAY RESIDENTS Tournament was contested by thirty players. The event, a six-round Swiss, was held over two consecutive Sundays in July at the Hawkes Bay Community College, Taradale.

In a surprise result Napier's Craig Goodwillie emerged as winner after a last-round win on time in an even posi-tion against defending champion Mike Earle. Going into the final round Good-willie, Earle, Lol Garnett and Roel von't Steen all had 4 points and final placings were in doubt until the last game finished.

The Daily Telegraph of Napier gene-rously donated \$200 for prizemoney which was awarded to the top three players in A and B grades.

Leading scores: 1 C.Goodwillie 5/6; 2-5 L.Garnett, D.I.Lynch, R.von't Steen & M.Lancaster 4½; 6-10 M.Earle, M. Dunningham, A.Clifford, S.Story & Q. Severinsen 4; 11-12 J.Locke & T.Te Apatu 3½; 13-20 C.Wilcox, C.Smith, N. Pomana, A.Robin, J.Bake, A.Flett & R. Gordon 3.

The top three place-getters in the B grade were von't Steen, Te Apatu & Smith respectively.

GOODWILLIE - GARNETT, Queen's Gambit:
1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 d5 4 Bg5 Be7
5 Nc3 0-0 6 e3 h6 7 Bh4 Ne4 8 Bxe7
Qxe7 9 cxd5 Nxc3 10 bxc3 exd5 11 Bd3
(Usual is 11 Qb3 Rd8 12 c4) 11...Bg4
12 Rb1 b6 13 0-0 Nd7 14 Qb3 Bxf3 15
gxf3 c6 16 Kh1 Qh4 17 Qa4 Rfc8 18
Bf5 Ne5? 19 Qd1 Nc4 (19...Qh5 20 Bxc8
Nxf3 21 Kg2 wins) 20 Bxc8 Rxc8 21 Qe2
c5 22 Rg1 Nd6 23 a4 f5 24 Rg6 Nf7
25 Rbgl Ng5 26 f4 cxd4 27 fxg5 hxg5

28 R8xg5 Rc7 29 cxd4 Qe4+ 30 f3 and White won.

Report: MIKE EARLE

★ ★ ★

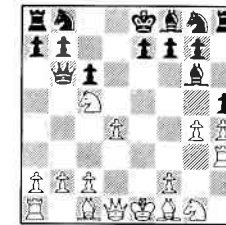
In the latest series of tournaments at the NORTH SHORE CHESS CLUB, the top group of eight was won by Peter Stuart with 5½/7 (a loss to Pitts) with Peter Weir second on 5. Ralph Hart (17) performed closer to his potential than in some other events with a good third place on 4½ points including a win over Weir. Then came: 4 G.L.Pitts 3½; 5 R. A.Feasey 3; 6-7 Mrs V.J.Burndred & R. B.Johnstone 2½; 8 P.R.Snelson 1½.

The second group was won by Jon Stephenson with 6/7; then 2 P.A.Spencer-Smith 5; 3 D.B.Langley & I.McIntyre 4½.

The top NZCA-rated group was taken by Graham Mears with 5/6 followed by Ross Brownlee, Greg Spencer-Smith, Richard Steel & Leon Talaic 3.

WEIR - JOHNSTONE, Caro-Kann Defence:

1 e4 c6 2 d4 d5 3 Nc3 dxe4 4 Nxe4
Bf5 5 Nc5!? (Normal is 5 Ng3 Bg6; the unusual text has been occasionally used by Bronstein & Gurgendize, two inventive Soviet GMs) 5...Qb6? (Defends b7, re-strains development of White's QB and threatens 6...e5 ... but it turns out to be an error which White takes advantage of by posting a rook on b3 with gain of tempo) 6 g4! Bg6?! (Better was 6 ...Bc8, or 6...Bd7 as Kasparov played against Velimirovic at Moscow 1982 in an analogous position) 7 h4! h5 8 Rh3!



8...hxg4 9 Qxg4
(9 Rb3 was also good but I decided to keep this threat in hand; the text threatens 10 Qc8+) 9...Nf6 10 Qc8+ Qd8 11 Qxb7 Nbd7 12 Na6 (In view of his lack of devel-opment, Black's prospects of counterplay are bleak indeed) 12...Rc8 13 Bg2 Bxc2 14 Bf4 (Intending 15 Bc7) 14...e5 15 dxe5 Nd5 16 Bg5 Be7 17 Rcl (Virtually all White's pieces are ideally placed; he threatens to capture on d5 if the B retreats to f5, g6 or h7, so ...) 17 ...Ba4 18 Bxd5 Qa5+ 19 Bd2! Qxd5 20 Qxc8+ Bd8 21 Nc7+, 1 - 0.

Notes by Peter Weir



FIDE Ratings, 1 July

There was no change at the top since the 1st January list - the top four retained their rankings and of these, only Andersson's rating changed - he gained 5! The list gives the top 100 players.

Karpov	USR	2710
Kasparov	USR	2690
Ljubojevic	YUG	2645
Andersson	SWE	2640
Hübner	BRD	2620
Vaganian	USR	2620
Tal	USR	2620
Polugaevsky	USR	2620
Ribli	HUN	2615
Korchnoi	SWI	2610
Seirawan	USA	2605
Timman	NL	2605
Spassky	USR	2605
Smyslov	USR	2600
Portisch	HUN	2600
Hort	CZ	2595
Nunn	ENG	2590
Tukmakov	USR	2590
Miles	ENG	2585
Petrosian	USR	2580
Romanishin	USR	2575
Alburt	USA	2570
Torre	PHI	2570
Sax	HUN	2570
Belyavsky	USR	2565
Larsen	DEN	2565
Browne	USA	2560
Kavalek	USA	2560
Smejkal	CZ	2560
Dolmatov	USR	2555
Yusupov	USR	2555
Suba	RUM	2555
Geller	USR	2550
Dorfman	USR	2545
Balashov	USR	2545
Kovacevic V.	YUG	2540
Agzamov G.*	USR	2535
Ftacnik	CZ	2535
Adorian	HUN	2535
Tarjan	USA	2535
Speelman	ENG	2535
Chekhov*	USR	2530
Nikolic P.*	YUG	2530
Lputyan*	USR	2530
Hulak	YUG	2530
Schmid L.	BRD	2530
Tseshkovsky	USR	2525

Henley	USA	2525
Pinter	HUN	2525
Psakhis	USR	2525
De Firmian*	USA	2520
Lombardy	USA	2520
Kuzmin	USR	2520
Evans	USA	2515
Christiansen	USA	2515
Djuric	YUG	2515
Byrne	USA	2515
Panno	ARG	2515
Kurajica	YUG	2515
Ivanov I.*	CAN	2515
Vaiser*	USR	2515
van der Wiel	NL	2515
Taimanov	USR	2515
Popovic P.	YUG	2515
Sveshnikov	USR	2515
Gurevich*	USA	2510
Kudrin*	USA	2510
Makarichev	USR	2510
Bagirov	USR	2505
Gligoric	YUG	2505
Karlsson	SWE	2505
Pfleger	BRD	2505
Rogoff	USA	2505
Uhlmann	DDR	2505
Csom	HUN	2500
Peters*	USA	2500
Mestel	ENG	2500
Kindermann*	BRD	2500
Inkiöv	BUL	2500
Stean	ENG	2500
Vladimirov*	USR	2500
Ree	NL	2500
Quinteros	ARG	2500
Franco*	PAR	2495
Georgadze	USR	2495
Hebden*	ENG	2495
Garcia G.	CUB	2495
Farago	HUN	2495
Olafsson	ICE	2495
Najdorf	ARG	2495
Keene	ENG	2495
Lerner*	USR	2495
Wedberg*	SWE	2495
Rashkovsky	USR	2495
Ivanovic B.	YUG	2490
Parma	YUG	2490
Knaak	DDR	2490
Sunye-Neto*	BRZ	2490
Radulov	BUL	2490
Spraggett*	CAN	2490

The Soviet content of the list dropped again - from 39 last July to

34 in January and now 31. Altogether ten countries (11 in January) have three or more players in the top 100. They are (with January figure in brackets): USA 15 (12), Yugoslavia 10 (7), Hungary 7 (8), England 7 (7), West Germany 4 (4), Argentina 3 (3), Czechoslovakia 3 (3), Netherlands 3 (4) & Sweden 3 (3).

An asterisk by a player's name indicates an International Master; all others are GMs.

The 17 New Zealanders on the list are: V.A.Small 2330, O.Sarapu 2320, P.A.Garbett 2310, E.M.Green 2310, C.Laird 2310, R.I.Nokes 2310, R.J.Sutton 2295, R.W.Smith 2270, B.R.Watson 2260, J.D.Sarfati 2250, P.W.Stuart 2250, L.Aptekar 2240, D.A.Gollogly 2240, B.R.Anderson 2230, R.A.Dowden 2220, A.L.Carpinter 2210 & M.Levene 2205.

The four-way tie at the top of the Women's List on 1st January has been resolved in favour of the World Champion. The top 27 women are: Chiburdanidze (USR) 2390, Cramling (SWE) 2355, Aleksandria (USR) 2355, Kushnir (ISR) 2330, Gaprindashvili (USR) 2325, Akhmilovskaya (USR) 2300, Ioseliani (USR) 2290, Litinskaya (USR) 2280, Polgar (HUN) 2275, Hund (BRD) 2270, Lematchko (SWI) 2270, Miles (ENG) 2245, Veroci-Petronic (HUN) 2240, Levitina (USR) 2240, Muresan (RUM) 2235, Klimova (CZ) 2230, Semenova (USR) 2230, Vokralova (BRD) 2230, Gurieli (USR) 2225, Burchardt (DDR) 2225, Garcia (SP) 2215, Terescenco-Nutu (RUM) 2205, Liu She Lan (PRC) 2200, Skegina (USR) 2195, 25 Jackson (ENG) 2195, Ahsarumova (USR) 2195, Zvorykina (USR) 2195.

Overseas News

GMs Wolfgang Uhlmann and Rainer Knaak tied for first place in the 1983 EAST GERMAN CH'P held in January; they scored 10/13 while third place-getter IM Grünberg had 9. Then came GM Vogt and IM Bönsch on 8. Under new rules the two winners will share the title.

☆ ☆ ☆

IM Barua became, in February, the youngest-ever winner of the INDIAN CH'P when he took clear first place with 13 out of 18 points. Then came Mohanty 12½, Nasir Ali 12, Rafiq Khan 11½, IM Thipsay & IM Ravi Sekhar 11.

☆ ☆ ☆

The POLISH CH'P, also held in February, was won by IM Szymczak with 10½/15. The only grandmaster in the field, GM Schmidt, managed only fifth equal behind three untitled players.

☆ ☆ ☆

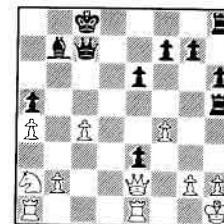
Herceg Novi hosted the YUGOSLAV CH'P in February-March. GM Rajkovic and GM Ivanovic shared first place in a field which included eight GMs and seven IMs. Leading scores: 1-2 GM Rajkovic & GM Ivanovic 12/17; 3 GM Kurajica 11½; 4 GM P.Nikolic 11; 5 IM Cebalo 10½; 6-8 GM Ivkov, GM Velimirovic & GM Djuric 9; 9 GM Marjanovic 8½.

☆ ☆ ☆

The CUBAN CH'P, played in May, saw a tie for first between GM Guillermo Garcia and IM Reynaldo Vera who scored 7½/11. The pair will play a ten-game match for the title. The tournament was noteworthy chiefly for the large number of draws - exactly two thirds of the games were drawn. There were, however, some interesting games, of which this is one:

SIEIRO-VERA, Sicilian Sozin:
 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4
 Nf6 5 Nc3 a6 6 Bc4 e6 7 Bb3 b5 8
 0-0 Bb7 9 Re1 Nbd7 10 Bg5 h6 11 Bxf6
 Qxf6 12 a4 b4 13 Na2 Nc5 14 Nxb4 a5
 15 Na2 Nxe4 16 Qe2 0-0-0 17 c3 d5 18
 Bc2 Bd6 19 Bxe4 dxe4 20 Qc4+ Bc7 21

Nb5 Qe5 22 Nxc7 Qxc7 23 Qe2 Rd5 24
 c4 Rg5 25 Kh1 e3 26 f3 Rh5 27 f4



White's hopes lay completely with his last move. Black, however, has a stunning reply which quickly decides the issue.

27...Rg5! 28 Rgl
 Qxf4 29 Rf1 Qh4
 30 Rf3 Rh5 31 h3
 Qf2! 32 Qxe3 Bxf3!, 0 - 1.

☆ ☆ ☆

Bent Larsen finished on top of the field in the Frydman Memorial tournament in BUENOS AIRES during March - a welcome return to form after the debacle at Linares the previous month.

Scores: 1 GM Larsen (DEN) 9/11; 2 GM Panno (ARG) 8½; 3 Amado (ARG) 6½; 4 Hase (ARG) 6; 5-6 GM Najdorf (ARG) & IM Schweber (ARG) 5½ 12 players.

☆ ☆ ☆

An all-Soviet event at TASHKENT in April was won by Sergei Dolmatov ahead of Gennady Kuzmin. Although there were only four GMs in the 16-man field, some idea of the strength of the competition can be gained from GM Kochiev's 50% score.

Scores: 1 GM Dolmatov 11/15; 2 GM Kuzmin 10½; 3 Eingorn 9½; 4 Agzamov 9; 5 GM Dorfman 8½; 6-7 IM Lerner & IM Mageramov 8; 8-10 Galakhov, Kaumov & GM Kochiev 7½.

☆ ☆ ☆

GM Miguel Quinteros won a close-scoring tournament at NETANYA during May with 6/9, beating his three closest rivals but dropping two full points against players in the bottom half of the table.

Scores: 1 GM Quinteros (ARG) 6; 2 IM Kagan (ISR) 5½; 3-4 IM Murey (ISR) & IM Gutman (ISR) 5; 5 GM Grünfeld (ISR) 4½; 6-8 IM Pavlov (RUM), Shvidler (ISR) & GM Ciocaltea (RUM) 4; 9-10 GM Liberzon (ISR) & GM Pachman (BRD) 3½.

☆ ☆ ☆

The annual VARNA tournament in early

May was a big success for East German IM Lutz Espig who won by two points and gained his second GM norm.

Scores: 1 IM Espig 9/12; 2-3 GM Kirov (BUL) & IM Meduna (CZ) 7; 4-7 GM Spiridonov (BUL), IM Cabrilo (YUG), GM Inkirov (BUL) & K.Georgiev (BUL) 6½; 8-11 IM Groszpetner (HUN), GM Ermenkov (BUL), Lalev (BUL) & IM Lukov (BUL) 5½; 12 IM Ortega (CUB) 4½; 13 Atanasov (BUL) 2½.

☆ ☆ ☆

The first EEC Open in PARIS (May) was a triumph for English IM Jim Plaskett whose 8/9 gave him a GM norm with a point to spare. Lest the reader think that Australia has recently joined the EEC, it can be added that one or two 'outsiders' were allowed to play.

Leading scores in the 26-player Swiss were: 1 IM Plaskett 8; 2 GM Lobron (BRD) 7; 3-4 GM Nunn (ENG) & Prie (FRA) 5½; 5-10 GM Ree (NL), GM Karlsson (SWE), IM Flear (ENG), IM Johansen (AUS), IM Skembris (GRE) & IM Iskov (DEN) 5.

☆ ☆ ☆

At AARHUS during May van der Wiel took first place in the Lux Time Cup event, the first international tournament in this Danish city for some years.

Scores: 1 GM van der Wiel (NL) 7½/11; 2-3 Berg (DEN) & GM Ftacnik (CZ) 7; 4-6 IM Helmers (NOR), IM Fries-Nielsen (DEN) & GM Keene (ENG) 6; 7 GM Jansa (CZ) 5½ 12 players.

☆ ☆ ☆

The WORLD OPEN, at New York's Statler Hotel in early July, ended in a five-way tie with GM Quinteros (ARG), IM Shirazi (IRN), IM Zaltsman (USA), IM Spraggett (CAN) & IM Bass (USA) all finishing on 7/8. These five shared some \$17,000. Equal 6th through 12th on 6½ points, were IM Benjamin (USA), GM Smejkal (CZ), IM Fedorowicz (USA), GM Lein (USA), IM Wilder (USA), Yuchtman (USA) & Brooks (USA). Those on 6 included GM Alburtt (USA), GM Benko (USA), IM Ivanov (CAN) & GM Henley (USA) while GM Tarjan (USA), GM Lombardy (USA) & GM Ftacnik (CZ) were among those scoring 5½ points.

☆ ☆ ☆

The WEST BERLIN OPEN (June/July) had 11 GMs and 20 IMs among the 270 players. First place (and \$2,000) went to Czech GM Vlastimil Hort who scored 8½/9. A point in arrears were IM Akesson (SWE), IM Gutman (ISR) & Herzog (OST). Then, on 7 points, were GM Suba (RUM), GM Sigurjonsson (ICE), GM Mednis (USA), IM Murey (ISR), IM Ghinda (RUM) & Trepp (SWI). Among those on 6½ were GM Gheorghiu (RUM), GM Seirawan (USA) & GM Pachman (BRD).

☆ ☆ ☆

The final of the EUROPEAN TEAM CH'P was held in Plovdiv (Bulgaria) during June/July. Despite the prior elimination of such strong countries as Rumania, Czechoslovakia, Sweden and Israel, the event was still exceedingly strong with more than 40 GMs among the eight teams.

As expected the Soviet Union, even without Kasparov who was preparing for his showdown with Korchnoi, proved convincing winners, 5½ points clear of second placed Yugoslavia.

Scores: 1 U.S.S.R. 38½, 2 Yugoslavia 33, 3 Hungary 30½, 4 England 30, 5 Netherlands 29½, 6 Bulgaria 25, 7 Denmark 20, 8 West Germany 17½.

SAX—FEDDER, Sicilian Scheveningen:

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 e6 6 g4 a6 7 g5 Nd7 8 Be3 b5 9 a3 Bb7 10 h4 d5 11 exd5 Nb6 12 Bg2 Nxd5 13 Nxd5 Bxd5 14 Qg4 Bxg2 15 Qxg2 Nd7 16 0-0-0 Qc8 17 h5 Be7 18 g6 Bf6 19 gxf7+ Kxf7 20 Nxe6 Re8 21 Nxg7 Bxg7 22 Qd5+ Re6 23 Qxd7+ Qxd7 24 Rxd7+ Re7 25 Rhd1 Rc8, 1 - 0.

NUNN—RADULOV, Sicilian Rauzer:

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 d6 6 Bg5 e6 7 Qd2 a6 8 0-0-0 h6 9 Bf4 Bd7 10 Nxc6 Bxc6 11 Qe1 Qc7 12 h4 0-0-0 13 Rh3 Be7 14 b4 Kb8 15 a4 Rc8 16 e5 d5 17 b5 axb5 18 axb5 Bxb5 19 Qd2 Ba3+? 20 Kb1 Bxf1 21 exf6 e5 22 Nxd5 Qd6 23 Rxa3 exf4 24 fxg7 Rhd8 25 Qa5 Ba6 26 Ne3 Qe7 27 Rxd8+ Rxd8 28 Nd5 Qd6 29 Qxd8+! Qxd8 30 Nf6 Qd1+ 31 Kb2 Qd4+ 32 Kc1 Qxf6 33 g8Q+ Ka7 34 Qc8 Qxh4 35 Qc5+ Ka8 36 Ra4 Qh1+ 37 Kb2 Qxg2 38 Rxf4 Qg7+ 39 c3 Qg6 40 Rd4 Qf6 41 Rd6 Qg5 42 Qb6 Qb5+ 43 Qxb5 Bxb5 44 Rxh6 Bc4 45 Ka3 Kb8 46 Kb4 Be6 47 f4 Kc7 48 Kc5 Kd7 49 Kd4 Ke7 50 Ke5 Bg4 51 f5 Be2 52 Rd6, 1 - 0.

☺ ☺ ☺

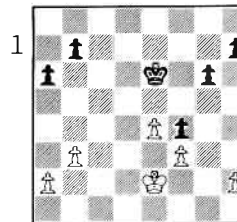
Two Might-Have-Beens

by Peter Stuart

Note: in this article the symbols =, + and - indicate 'draw', 'white wins' and 'black wins' respectively.

The two endgames which are examined here never actually occurred - but they could well have done so, hence the heading. Both positions illustrate the fact that even apparently simple king and pawn endings can harbour some interesting tactics. Frequently the key to success in these positions is the calculation of (sometimes long) variations; obviously this is much easier than in the middle-game where there are usually many extraneous pieces floating around to obscure the analysis.

The first position (Diagram 1) comes from a game Pitts-M.Hopewell played in a friendly interclub match recently. Having observed this position I actually left before the game finished but was informed later that White had blundered and lost despite being aware of the main ideas.



At first glance White's protected passed pawn confers the advantage on the first player but we then observe that, by g5-g4, Black can undermine that pawn's support, though probably at the cost of allowing White a (potential) outside passed pawn.

1...g5 2 Kd3 Ke5

On the surface this seems to be the only logical continuation as, otherwise, the white king can reach d4 but 2...h5!? 3 Kd4? actually loses after 3...g4 4 fxg4 hxg4 as the reader will easily verify. Instead 3 h3 Ke5 will transpose to the next note.

3 h4!

Instead White may play 3 h3 and after

3...h5 we have:

(1) 4 h4? (Now this does not work!) 4...g4! (4...gxh4 does not lose but consolidating the enemy passed pawn in exchange for a miserable extra rook pawn cannot be right) 5 fxg4 (No better is 5 Ke2 gxf3+! 6 Kxf3 since the king will be forced to unguard the e-pawn after 6...a5! 7 a3 b5 8 b4 a4) 5...hxg4 6 h5 (With the white pawns already on the fifth rank - or the centre pawn at d4 - White would win but here the black king can stop and win both pawns) 6...Kf6! 7 h6 Kg6 8 e5 Kxh6 9 e6 Kg6 -+.

(2) 4 Ke2 leads to a safe draw: 4...g4 5 hxg4 hxg4 6 fxg4 Kxe4 7 Kf2 and now 7...f3, 7...a5 or 7...Ke5 all draw.

The text gives Black more problems to solve.

3...h6

Black can also get away with the ugly 3...gxh4 since, with locked f-pawns, White has insufficient room to infiltrate on the kingside, e.g. 4 Ke2 Kf6 5 Kf2 Kg5 6 Kg2 Kg6 7 Kh3 Kh5 =.

4 hxg5 hxg5 5 Ke2

The white king heads towards g4.

5...g4!?

Alternatively Black may initiate the tempo play on the queenside with 5...a5!? although there is nothing to gain by doing so at this stage. Not, however, 5...b5? when White can win with 6 b4 (preserving an important 'spare' tempo, a2-a3) 6...Kf6 (or 6...g4 7 fxg4 Kxe4 8 Kf2 Kd5 9 Kf3 Ke5 10 a3 +-) 7 Kf2 Kg6 8 Kg2 Kh6 9 Kh3 Kh5 10 a3 Kh6 11 Kg4 Kg6 12 e5 Kh6 13 e6 Kg6 14 e7 Kf7 15 Kxg5 Kxe7 16 Kxf4 +-.

6 fxg4 Kxe4 7 Kf2

On 7 b4 Black has the simple 7...f3+ 8 Kf2 Kf4 9 g5 Kxg5 10 Kxf3 Kf5 =.

7...f3

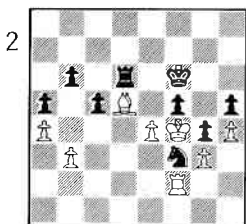
Simplest, although 7...a5 also draws. Not, however, 7...Kd4? 8 Kf3 Ke5 9 b4! when White is assured of making the last move on the queenside and thus wins the black f-pawn.

8 g5 Kf5 9 Kxf3 Kxg5 10 Ke4 Kf6

Black can get back to defend his queenside just in time - thanks to the white king having to detour around c6.

11 Kd5 Ke7 12 Kc5 Kd7 13 Kb6 Kc8 =.

The second position (Diagram 2) arose after Black's 43rd move in the game Spiller-Sarapu (North Island Ch'p 1983). The full game was given in June.



In the game Paul played 44 Re2 and Black's extra pawn proved decisive after protracted manoeuvring. During the adjournment the move 44 Rxf3 required careful consideration and this is where our interest lies.

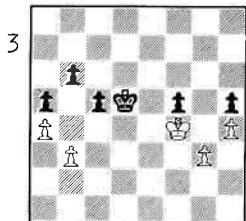
1 Rxf3 Rxd5 (forced) 2 exd5 gxf3 3 Kxf3 Ke5 4 Ke3

Nothing is achieved by 4 d6, e.g. 4 ...Kxd6 5 Ke3 Ke5! 6 Kd3 f4! -+ or 6 Kf3 b5! 7 axb5 c4! 8 bxc4 a4 -+.

4...Kxd5 5 Kf4 (Diagram 3)

After some interesting introductory play we have reached a king and pawn ending. Black has an extra pawn which should prove decisive but great care is needed as White has counterplay on the kingside where he can quickly establish his own passed pawn.

Before proceeding further, 5 Kd3 needs to be examined. The most straightforward win involves forcing a passed pawn on the queenside: 5...Kc6 6 Kc4 b5! 7 axb5+ Kb6 8 Kd3 Kxb5 9 Kc3 c4! 10 bxc4+ Kc5 11 Kd3 a4 and after the exchange of passed pawns the black king will win the race back to the kingside.



After 5 Kf4 Black has several ways to

continue:

(1) 5...b5?

The immediate sacrifice of a pawn to realise a distant passed pawn fails because his king is badly placed.

6 axb5 Kd6

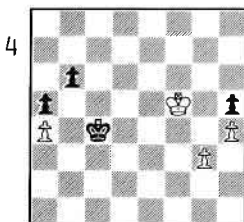
This tempo loss proves decisive but the 'thematic' 6...c4 actually loses to 7 bxc4+ Kc5 8 Ke3 and the a-pawn will be stopped. After 6...Kd6 we find that Black cannot win the pawn on b5 so the position is drawn

7 Ke3 Kc7 8 Kd3 Kb7 =

But not 8...Kb6? 9 Kc4 and White wins the c-pawn and the game. For similar reasons White cannot, after 8...Kb7, play 9 Kc4? because 9...Kb6 wins for Black. Thus both kings must stay at a respectful distance from the pawns on b5 and c5 - but must not wander away!

(2) 5...c4?! 6 bxc4+ Kxc4 7 Kxf5 (Diagram 4)

An interesting symmetrical position has arisen. A question - on which square, after best play, will the first new queen appear?



7...b5

The easiest way to calculate who queens first (or the quickest way to queen a pawn) in such positions is to simply count the number of moves necessary for the respective pawns to reach the eighth. This method quickly shows that ...Kb4 and ...Kxa4 (or Kg5 and Kxh5 for White) is too slow.

8 axb5

The immediate 8 g4? is wrong because, after 8...b4! Black will queen with check. After 8 axb5 Black must 'waste' a move with his king else White queens first.

8...Kxb5 9 g4 hxg4

It's a clear draw after 9...a4? 10 g5.

10 h5!

There is no time for 10 Kxg4 as Black then queens half a move before White and his new queen will cover Black's queening square - a common situation with opposing passed rook pawns.

10...g3 11 h6 g2 12 h7 g1Q 13 h8Q =/+?

The current state of endgame theory suggests that, generally, White may win with a RP on the seventh although this has not been proved conclusively. Obviously the drawing chances are even greater with the pawn further back so we must look for a better try on move 5. By the way who picked gl

for the first queen?

(3) 5...Ke6! 6 Kf3

6 Kg5 is equally hopeless for the same reason while 6 Ke3 Ke5 7 Kd3 is met by 7...f4! 8 gxf4+ Kxf4 9 Kc4 Kg4 and Black easily wins the race to queen a pawn.

6...b5!

The same idea we met in variation (1) but now the black king is better placed - White will not capture on c4 with check.

7 axb5 c4 8 bxc4 a4 9 b6 Kd6 -+

The white pawns are easily stopped while the black a-pawn is unstoppable.

COUNTRY ABBREVIATIONS

ALB Albania	FAI Faroe Islands	MAU Mauretania	SAL El Salvador
ALG Algeria	FIJ Fiji	MEX Mexico	SCO Scotland
AND Andorra	FIN Finland	MLI Mali	SEN Senegal
ANG Angola	FRA France	MLT Malta	SEY Seychelles
ANT Antigua & Barbuda	GAM Gambia	MNC Monaco	SIN Singapore
ARG Argentina	GCI Guernsey & Jersey	MON Mongolia	SPA Spain
AUS Australia	GHA Ghana	MOR Morocco	SRI Sri Lanka
BAH Bahamas	GRE Greece	MRT Mauritius	SUR Surinam
BAN Bangladesh	GUA Guatemala	NIC Nicaragua	SWE Sweden
BAR Bahrain	GUY Guyana	NIG Nigeria	SWI Switzerland
BEL Belgium	HKG Hong Kong	NLA Neth. Antilles	SYR Syria
BER Bermuda	HON Honduras	NLD Netherlands	TAI Thailand
BOL Bolivia	HUN Hungary	NOR Norway	TTO Trinidad & Tobago
BOT Botswana	ICE Iceland	NZD New Zealand	TUN Tunisia
BRD West Germany	IND India	OST Austria	TUR Turkey
BRU Brunei	IRE Ireland	PAK Pakistan	UAE Utd Arab Emirates
BRZ Brazil	IRN Iran	PAN Panama	UGA Uganda
BUL Bulgaria	IRQ Iraq	PAR Paraguay	URU Uruguay
CAN Canada	ISR Israel	PER Peru	USA United States
CHI Chile	ITA Italy	PHI Philippines	USR Soviet Union
COL Colombia	JAM Jamaica	PLO Palestine CF	VEN Venezuela
CRA Costa Rica	JAP Japan	PNG Papua - New Guinea	VGB Brit. Virgin Is.
CUB Cuba	JOR Jordan	POL Poland	VUS US Virgin Is.
CYP Cyprus	KEN Kenya	POR Portugal	WAL Wales
CZE Czechoslovakia	KUW Kuwait	PRC People's Rep. of China	YAR Yemen Arab Rep.
DDR East Germany	LEB Lebanon	PRO Puerto Rico	YPR People's Democratic Rep. of Yemen
DEN Denmark	LIB Libya	RIN Indonesia	YUG Yugoslavia
DOM Dominican Rep.	LUX Luxembourg	RUM Rumania	ZAI Zaire
ECU Ecuador	MAL Malaysia	SAF South Africa	ZAM Zambia
EGY Egypt			ZIM Zimbabwe
ENG England			

Some Early New Zealand Chess History

by Bob Meadley

Editor's Note: For some time now I have been corresponding with John van Manen and more recently with Bob Meadley who is the Problem Editor for Chess in Australia. These two, together with Ken Fraser (who helped greatly with the following article) and Peter Wagg, have been delving into the early history of Australian Chess. They have published several volumes on the subject and in the course of their investigations have turned up some interesting material relating to New Zealand - add some further research and we have the following article.

It looks very much as if our mighty game goes back to April 1845 at least. The Maori Wars of that year brought two British regiments from Australia to help Colonel Despard and his forces. These were the 58th (Rutlandshire) and the 99th (Lanarkshire & Wiltshire).

Chess was very popular in these regiments with many joining the Australian Chess Club in Sydney during 1844/45. Captain Grant of the 58th and Messrs Elliott, Leigh, Mends, Mair and Major Reeves of the 99th all joined this Sydney chess club. It seems a reasonable conclusion that the detachments of these regiments which went to New Zealand took chess with them if it had not existed there previously.

In the Mitchell Library in Sydney there is a Document No.460 that consists of four pages relating to the setting up of a chess & whist club in Auckland during 1852. I have a photocopy of this document which contains the names of thirty-nine persons desirous of forming this club. The signatures are not easy to decipher and some names given may be wrong; others couldn't be made legible. The list is in the order it appears in the document:

"It is proposed to form an 'Auckland Chess and Whist Club'. Gentlemen desirous of promoting the same will please to attach their names to this paper and attend a meeting, if convenient, at the Masonic Hotel on Wednesday the 30th June at 4pm to talk over the matter."

"Under the Patronage of His Excellency

Wynward CB.

£1/11/6	R.H.Wynward	paid
£2/2/-	S. Sinclair	paid
	D. Bolton	paid
£1/11/6	William H.....	paid
	C.W.W. L.....	paid
	A. Kennedy	paid
£1/11/6	J. E.....ard	paid into bank
	Wm S. S.....	paid
£2/2/-	W. Towns	paid
	J.....M. S.....	paid
10/6	James Buchanan	paid
£2/2/-	Fred'k W. Merriman	declined
	Captain Beckham	paid
	Philip W.....	paid
H. Bartley	paid
	G.P. H.....mes	paid
	A.I. Thomson	paid
	D. Pollen	paid
	F.E. Campbell	paid
	F.J. Travers	paid
	Byron Drury	
	C.L. Nugent	paid
£2/2/-	C..... Mayne	pd Aug't 3
Paid	F. Matthew
	Fred'k Whitaker	paid
	S.S..... Campbell	paid
£2/2/-	John Woodhouse	declined
	J..... Guipliam	paid
£2/2/-	Robert Guipliam	paid
	J.R. Cooper	paid
£2/2/- Davis M.D.	pd into Bank
	H.C. Balneavis	paid
	J. Hargrevis	paid
	A. Cooper	paid
	D..... Knight	paid
	Tho's Outhwaite	paid
	Augustus B. O'.....	paid"

It is interesting to speculate how this early New Zealand document ended up in Sydney but, putting that aside, there are some remarkable names in the list as well as further proof that chess was an enthusiastic pastime in Auckland.

His Excellency Robert Henry Wynyard was the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of New Ulster (*Following an 1846 Act of the British Parliament the Province of New Ulster comprised Auckland*

and Taranaki - Editor) as well as being Lieutenant-Colonel of the 58th. His elder brother Edward Buckley Wynyard was Colonel of the 58th and was in Australia from 1848 to 1853. I might be accused of drawing a long bow but Edward was on St Helena during 1816-1820 and could have played chess against Napoleon.

Further names on the list include Major Charles Lavallin Nugent and Lieutenant Henry Colin Balneavis of the 58th. Lieutenant Balneavis was present at the assault on Chief Kawiti's pa at Ohaeawai on 1st July 1845. This was an attack led by Colonel Despard against the advice of the loyal Maori chief Tamati Waka Nene who fought with the British against Kawiti. The attack was carried out in the best traditions of the British Army but breaking through the double row of stout palisades was an impossible task and more than forty British soldiers lay dead after the battle.

Balneavis was present at the destruction of Aratua's pa on the 16th July and also at the storming of Kawiti's pa at Ruapekapeka on 11th January 1846. The British forces for this latter attack numbered about 1100 including men of the Royal Navy and detachments of the 58th and 99th regiments as well as Auckland volunteers under the command of Despard. This time the British had heavy guns and, though the bombardment began on the morning of 10th January, it was not until the evening that the palisades were weakened. The next day, Sunday, the bombardment continued. During the morning some friendly Maori scouts crept up to the pa and, peering between the palisades, found that it was practically empty. The Maoris, many of them missionary-taught, believed that no assault would be made on the Sunday and were outside the pa holding a religious service. The British took advantage of the situation and the pa was quickly taken. The Kawiti war was virtually at an end.

It could be argued that as the Auckland club being formed was a 'chess and whist' club, Messrs Wynyard, Nugent and Balneavis may have been whist players. The presence, however, of members of the 58th and 99th Regiments in that Sydney Chess Club surely holds sway.

Two other names on the list were Frederick Whitaker and Daniel Pollen -

both future New Zealand Prime Ministers.

There is further indirect evidence through Johann Löwenthal, that fabulous player of last century, who gave the following in his London *Era* chess column of 4th January 1857: "Who can say that before the New Zealander, spoken of by Macaulay, sits on a broken arch of London Bridge to sketch the ruins of St Pauls, his forefathers, composing the Heki [*sic*] Club (so called after the celebrated New Zealand Chief of that name) will not come off victorious in a correspondence match with the St George's? We are inclined to think that our supposition is quite as likely to be realised as that of the famous historian."

St George's was a very great London chess club. In 1851 it organised the International Tourney with Howard Staunton. Morphy also played Löwenthal there. The Heki (or Heke) Club was named after the Maori chief who fought with Kawiti against the British until he was wounded in the thigh at Okaihau in March 1845. Obviously Heke was held in high regard by members of the chess club. Löwenthal may have been giving St George's a mild ribbing over their correspondence game with the Heki Club who may well have been in a good position.

Löwenthal wrote, "Among the many thousands who have swelled the streams of emigration there are many chess players and, parodying an old dogma, we may say once a chess player, always a chess player." In the *Era* of 16th October 1859 he wrote again, under the heading "Chess at the Antipodes", the following: "A chess club has just been established at Patumahoe, a small settlement in the capital province of New Zealand, Auckland, forty miles in the bush and, although only five or six families at present form the population, fifteen members were enrolled and a tournament was decided on to commence with."

Chess must have been very popular then. At Patumahoe there were but thirty people (say) and half of them belonged to the chess club!

By 1866 Chess must have had quite a following as the *Nelson Examiner* of late May was copied by *Bell's Life in Victoria* in its issue of 16th June 1866: "From Nelson Examiner - at the special general meeting of the members of the

Chess Club held at the Bank Hotel on Tuesday evening 29th May, it was finally arranged that the Nelson Chess Club should challenge the Christchurch Chess Club to play a consultation game at chess through the medium of the electric telegraph. The challenge is to be forwarded by Letter by the Phoebe this day, accompanied with suggestions of conditions of play which we withhold until we hear of the challenge being accepted."

In the 21st July 1866 *Bell's Life* we read that the match was 'going on'. By 11th August there had been 'already (20th July) three nights play' with 12 moves being given. The 8th September issue of *Bell's Life* gave 35 moves and the 29th September issue gave the dreaded news to all Nelson supporters in Australia that Christchurch had won the two games played.

The first game was given in the 6th October issue of *Bell's Life* which commented that "the game reflects great credit on the Christchurch players for the manner in which advantage is taken of every oversight of their opponents. White's play throughout displays careful consideration and foresight. Nelson will have to improve greatly before they can equal, let alone rout, their Christchurch friends."

CHRISTCHURCH--NELSON, King's Gambit:
 1 e4 e5 2 f4 d5 3 exd5 Qxd5 4 Nc3 Qe6 5 Nf3 exf4+ 6 Kf2 c6 7 d4 Bd6 8 Bb5 Nf6 9 Re1 Ng4+ 10 Kgl Ne3 11 Qd3 0-0 12 Bxe3 fxe3 13 Rxe3 Qh6 14 Bc4 Bg4 15 Ne5 Bxe5 16 Rxe5 Nd7 17 Re7 Qd6 18 Rael Rad8 19 a3 Nc5 20 dxc5 Qxc5+ 21 Qe3 Qd6? 22 Rxb7 a5 23 Ne4 Qe5 24 Ng5 Qxe3+ 25 Rxe3 Be6 26 Nxe6 fxe6 27 Bxe6+ Kh8 28 Rf3 Rxf3 29 gxf3 g6 30 c4 Rd6 31 Bh3 Rd3 32 Kg2 Rd4 33 c5 a4 34 Bd7 Rc4 35 Bxc6 Rxc5 36 Bxa4 Ra5 37 Bd7 Kg7 38 a4 Kh6 39 h3 Rg5+ 40 Bg4, 0 - 1.

The second game appeared in the 10th November *Bell's Life* which commented, "We are at a perfect loss to account for White's 43rd move which now causes him to lose his queen and so abruptly concludes a game which would have taken Black a deal of play to win."

NELSON--CHRISTCHURCH, Ruy Lopez:
 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 Qf6 4 c3 Qg6 5 0-0 d6 6 Re1 Be7 7 d4 Bh3 8 g3 Bd7 9 d5 Nb8 10 Qb3 c6 11 Bd3 b6 12 Be3 c5 13 c4 h5 14 h4 Nf6 15 Bg5 Na6 16 a3 Nc7 17 Bxf6 Bxf6 18 Nbd2 Qh6 19

Kg2 g5 20 hxg5 Bxg5 21 Nxxg5 Qxxg5 22 Nf3 Qg4 23 Rh1 f5 24 Rh4 Qg6 25 exf5 Bxf5 26 Bxf5 Qxf5 27 Qe3 Kd7 28 Rahl Rag8 29 b4 Na6 30 b5 Nc7 31 Nd2 Rg4 32 Ne4 Ne8 33 Rxxg4 Qxxg4 34 Rh4 Qg6 35 g4 Rg8 36 g5 Kc7 37 f4 Qf7 38 Kg3 Nf6 39 Nxxf6 Qxxf6 40 Rxxh5 Kd8 41 Kg4 exf4 42 Qxxf4 Qe7 43 Rh6? Qe2+ 44 Kh4 Qel+ 45 Kg4 Qgl+ 46 Kf5 Qbl+ 47 Qe4? Rxxg5+, 0 - 1.

*

Hopefully the above will inspire some New Zealand chess lovers to dig out the famous 'Heki' Club, the Patumahoe Chess Club and possibly earlier correspondence or telegraphic games from the New Zealand newspapers. There should also be a mine of chess material around that 1852 Auckland club.

There is a wonderful fifteen and a half page Chess History of New Zealand by J.C.Andersen in H.B.Bignold's *Australian Chess Annual* of 1896. A copy of this and other rare chess material is in the Alexander Turnbull Library in Wellington.



TEACH CHESS BY VIDEO!

Now available from BRIAN WINSOR, 24 Walter Street, Takapuna, AUCKLAND 9.

LEARN CHESS THIS WAY - on VIDEO (VCR only), approximately 2 hours. The programme covers the basic moves, castling, en passant captures, check & checkmate, opening the game, knight forks & simple tactics - plus an interesting game or two, snippets from Ewen Green's 20-board Blindfold Simul for Telethon '83 and a couple of interesting endgame positions.

IDEAL FOR SCHOOLS or CLUBS which have access to VCR facilities - saves hours of time teaching the basics.

Contributions from Ortvin Sarapu and Ewen Green.

\$50 to buy OR \$10 per week rent (with option to buy for additional \$40) - please add \$1 for postage/packing.

LOW COST, CONFIDENTIAL COPYING SERVICE also available for your own VIDEO films (VCR only) - \$15 per hour plus cost of blank tape.

Write as above or phone Auck. 491 273.

What Happened to Bobby Fischer?

Jon Stephenson

Editor's note: this article was prepared some time back but we still feel that Mr Fischer is an interesting subject!

It is now ten years since American Bobby Fischer was crowned World Chess Champion at Reykjavik, Iceland. Yet, sadly, the world has seen or heard very little of him during this period. The player once regarded by some as the most brilliant of all time now leads a strange life; some reports even have him distributing anti-Semitic literature, far from the 64 squares.

Of course, Fisher's "retirement" from active tournament competition was not without precedent. In 1967 he withdrew from the Sousse Interzonal after disputes over his tournament schedule could not be resolved, and from 1968-69 he took a break from chess to "plot my revenge."

However, this time Fisher's absence, and his refusal to compete internationally, particularly in FIDE-organised events, seems to have an air of permanence attached to it. Four years ago his name disappeared from the press.

The last report dates back to Belgrade. American Chess Life and Review says that in the fall of 1978 Fischer flew to Yugoslavia in an attempt to arrange a match with his old friend Svetozar Gligoric, as "possible training for a duel with Karpov." But after all the details were finalised Fischer refused to compete under the control of FIDE, which he claimed is "riddled with Soviet operatives."

Then in March of this year, the Australian newsmagazine Bulletin claimed that, once again, Fischer was poised for a comeback. This time, according to an Icelandic chess official, he was negotiating to play a match against a prominent Icelandic player, in Iceland. Grandmaster Fridrik Olafsson, President of FIDE, was mentioned as a possible opponent, but as yet nothing definite has eventuated regarding these plans.

Part of the difficulty in establishing the credibility of these stories is obviously the unavail-

ability of Fischer to comment on them. From his earliest days he has harboured a deep distrust of reporters, and has not been interviewed by a serious writer since 1962. Today, living in self-imposed exile, he makes very few appearances; those people he does see are mainly old chess friends.

Around 1981 the German newspaper Die Zeit tried to track him down for an interview but, after dozens of phone calls and visits to former friends, gave up concluding it was a "hopeless task." Boris Spassky also attempted to contact Fischer while in California during 1980, but his efforts were in vain.

According to GM Larry Evans, Bobby has now grown a beard and lives at present in a Los Angeles hotel. "He has turned into a recluse who can not be reached by phone or mail. It's an open question whether he'll ever return. Why jeopardise his place in chess history?" Yet although there have been no positive indications of Fischer returning to tournament play, it is almost certain that he still follows the latest developments in chess.

In April of this year he emerged briefly from seclusion, turning up unannounced at the Californian home of American Grandmaster Peter Biyiasas, and asked his "host" if he'd like a game. Naturally Biyiasas consented; the two played 17 games, and Fischer won the lot! While Biyiasas is not in World Championship class, he is a strong grandmaster, so it is probably fair to assume that Fischer's result indicates he has not lost his touch.

Other examples of Fischer retaining his enthusiasm for chess include his visit to the 1978 US Championship at Pasadena, numerous chess trips to the Philippines, and his surprise appearance at Djakarta during 1976, where New Zealanders Ortvin Sarapu and Paul Garbett had a chance to observe his genius at lightning chess.

"Will Fischer return?" The answer remains anyone's guess. ■

Interview with Bent Larsen

by Mark Evans

"About the King's Gambit it is said that this opening is strong like a storm, nobody can tame it. In the author's (youthful) opinion modern chess masters were cowards, because they had not the guts to play the King's Gambit. Naturally I did not like to be a chicken and until about 1952 the favourite opening of the romantic chess masters was also mine."

The writer is Bent Larsen, owner of the Danish championship; winner of the GM title with top score on board one at the 1956 Moscow Olympiad; four times candidate for the world championship, with Geller, Portisch and Tal numbered among his match victims; 1967 recipient of the inaugural Chess Oscar, following a four-month orgy of destruction which saw consecutive first prizes plucked from strong opposition at a rate of one per month.

By the mid to late sixties Larsen was widely regarded as the most likely prospect for a World Champion west of the Iron Curtain. In 1970 he made a plus score playing on board one, ahead of Fischer on board two, for a composite team pitting the Rest-of-the-World in a ten-board match against the Soviet Union.

Although Larsen's results have been erratic in recent years, he continues to be one of the most competitive and respected players on the circuit. And, as Murray Chandler has pointed out, Larsen is the only chess player to warrant a mention in Chambers Twentieth Century Dictionary:

- berserker, ber-sürk'(er), n., a Norse warrior whom the sight of the field of battle would fill with a frenzied and resistless fury.

* * * *

Q: What is your opinion of the present qualifying system for the world championship? In particular, does the innovation of three interzonals make things better or worse?

A: It would be more interesting to have a title match every second year. If the Olympiads continue, it seems logical to have the individual title match the years without Olympiads. The

innovation of three interzonals seems not very fortunate but the worst part of it was that it was a hasty decision of a FIDE congress and they did not think very much about the details, as became evident in the question of the seeding for the Candidates. FIDE is a very weak organisation. Its two trumps are its number of member countries and its control of the World Championship. It should pay more attention to the latter or there might suddenly be another "professional" championship of more prestige. One problem is that FIDE is a federation of federations, and individual voices are not heard. The national federations are either weak or terribly bureaucratic.

Q: Judging by Fischer, Mecking and Hübner the leading GMs of the West are too temperamental to present a sustained challenge to Soviet supremacy in chess. You seem to have been the exception in that respect. Despite Korchnoi, evidence seems to favour the Soviet factory approach to talent. Are the strains at the top too great for our individualists?

A: I don't understand the "despite Korchnoi"; he is a typical product of the Soviet school of chess. I don't put Hübner in the same basket with Fischer and Mecking. Any sane person knows there are other things in life than chess and an independent person can opt out at any moment. Hübner did so twice, that is his choice; equally, he chose to try again. The strains at the top are not too great but lousy organisers sometimes make a grandmaster want to spend his time and energy on something else.

Q: Does a lifetime of professional chess knock the fun out of playing? Can you still enjoy a game for its own sake rather than its influence on your tournament standing?

A: Partly answered (above). No, it is still fun to play good chess. If organisers want good chess, they must provide good playing conditions. Nowadays a lot of people know what good playing conditions means. There is even a little piece of paper from FIDE to explain it. It is not at all costly.

For instance, to create quiet in a playing hall, organisers and arbiters should begin by being quiet themselves. The second question is unclear. If you mean nerves, I am not normally nervous at the start of a game.

Q: History provides several examples of players, such as yourself, whose match results never equalled their achievements in tournaments. What are the special qualities of a match player? Can you tell us, for example, anything of your impressions during the match against Fischer? Did you go to Denver with a particular approach in mind and, if so, did you change your tactics as the match progressed? None of the four players beaten by Fischer in 1971/72 seems to have recovered his full strength. Did these reverses leave permanent psychological scars? For instance, prior to meeting Fischer, both Spassky and Petrosian had recorded match wins over Korchnoi, yet both were well beaten by the same opponent in subsequent years.

A: The match in Denver was organised for Fischer. There was no offer from other countries. Very depressing. His previous match against Taimanov had been arranged just north of the border but USCF paid. Our match would probably have been played in Tijuana if I had not accepted. FIDE drew up some stupid rules, giving in to a lot of Bobby's idiosyncracies. It was the hottest July in 36 years in Denver, temperatures over 100, humidity often under 10%; I could not sleep. I knew from the beginning there was nothing to do, and the result of the match therefore made no impression on me; no permanent scars. Spassky was already tired of chess before Reykjavik. He had been a professional since he was ten. His case reminds one of that of Lasker, who probably hated chess since his youth. The relations between Korchnoi and Petrosian are so weird that one should not try to explain them. Great friends for a long time. But at least one can say that Petrosian had been World Champion and did not seriously try again. There is a lot of healthy laziness in him.

Q: Some years ago you wrote in an article, *Drømmer om at blive Verdensmester*, that in the absence of a real chance of becoming world champion you would take up bridge! At 47 years of

age do you still hold ambitions for a world title match?

A: Yes, but it depends. Like Hübner, I opt out if I don't like the way things are done.

* * * *

Kerzappitysplat... the sound of Larsen descending on a chessboard at 50 mph. Since berserkers don't do things by halves, one or other of the players will usually walk away with the full point. The following game, perhaps not so well known, is one which Larsen may regard as one of his poorer efforts, replete with errors, a struggle of changing fortunes. But "when do you find two chess players who agree which games are best?" (Larsen)

I didn't ask him to nominate such a game. Instead, I've picked one I like a lot, a battle royal which shows two characteristics of Larsen's style - his willingness to wade in, boots and all, regardless of colour or the opponent's strength, and his approach to the opening, "emphasising the surprise element" to force the opponent onto the back foot. If you prefer to play over "good" games then try *Larsen's Selected Games 1948-69*.

Notes are based on those by the players, from the tournament book *San Antonio '72*. At the time the game was played P and L were both on 8 points, a point behind the tournament leader, with three rounds to play.

PETROSIAN - LARSEN

Dutch Defence

1 d4 e6 2 Nf3 f5 3 g3 Nf6 4 Bg2 b5!?

Fourteen years earlier at the Portoroz interzonal, Larsen, as White, had prepared against the same opponent: 1 f4 d5 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 e3 g6 (Petrosian side-stepped with 3...Bg4) 4 b4! with the idea of exercising some indirect control of the centre by hindering c7-c5 (or, here, c2-c4). Although Larsen thinks the move is not so good with Black it is characteristic of his style, setting new problems when there's scarcely been time for Petrosian to settle in his seat.

5 Ne5 c6 6 Nd2 Qb6!

A lovely shot. Larsen forces his opponent onto the back foot psychologically by provoking him onto the front foot in the game. Petrosian isn't a noted gambiteer of the openings and his post-mortem comments suggest that he wasn't entirely happy to be prodded into his next move. The problem here for White is that taking time out to defend the d-pawn with c3 or e3 allows Black to free his position with Bb7, intending c6-c5.

7 e4!? Qxd4 8 Nef3 Qc5 9 exf5 Qxf5 10 0-0 Nd5! 11 Nd4 Qf7 12 N2f3 Qh5!

Disrupting the even flow of White's development where obvious sorties such as Ne5 now require preparation. The black queen has meandered along a path probably unique at this stage of a game: d8-b6-d4-c5-f5-f7-h5, a soft-shoe shuffle with more of the same shortly to come. Larsen's first 12 moves - 6 with the queen, 4 with pawns, 2 with the (same) knight - all add up to an opening strategy which Fred Reinfeld might find difficult to classify. Despite its odd appearance, Black's position is sound, though undeveloped, and the onus remains on Petrosian to justify his pawn deficit.

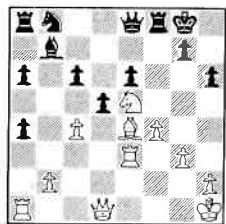
13 Re1 Be7 14 Re5 Qf7 15 Re2

Larsen queried this move, saying he expected 15 Bg5! Bf6 16 Nf5 Kd8, with an unclear position.

15...0-0 16 Ne5 Qh5 17 f4 Bc5 18 Kh1 Bb7 19 Ndf3 Bb6?

The bishop suffers from indecent exposure and is soon exchanged, leaving Black weak on the dark squares. Subsequently, Larsen suggested 19...Qe8, with the idea Na6-c7 and then d7-d6. As it happens, one error begets another...

20 a4! a6? 21 c4 Nf6 22 Ng5 bxa4 23 Bf3 Qe8 24 Be3! Bxe3 25 Rxe3 h6 26 Ne4 Nxe4 27 Bxe4 d5



28 Bg2?

Petrosian overlooked that 29 Bg6! Qe7 30 Qc2 wins quickly.

28...Nd7 29 Rxa4 c5?!

Larsen played this move knowing it to be a "bit of a gamble." Many players, having just been given a second life, would have looked around for the nearest draw to crawl into.

30 cxd5 Nb6 31 Ra5 Nxd5 32 Rb3! Rd8

32...Rb8 33 Rxb7! Rxb7 34 Bxd5 is hopeless, so Larsen goes in for further complications with both players short on time.

33 Rxb7! Ne3 34 Qe2 Rd1+ 35 Qxd1 Nxd1 36 Rxa6 Ne3 37 Raa7 Nf5 38 g4 Qd8 39 h3?

39 Bf3! would have short-circuited any drawing chances available through queen checks.

39...Qd1?

Later Larsen claimed at least a draw by 39...Qd2! although Petrosian reckoned White had good chances after the further 40 Nf3 Qc1+ 41 Ng1.

40 Kh2 Qd4 41 Ng6 Ne3 42 Rxc7+ Qxc7 43 Rxc7+ Kxc7 44 Nxf8 Kxf8 45 Bf3 h5!

The only practical chance, to which 46 Kg3 is the only winning reply.

46 g5? h4 47 Kg1 e5! 48 fxe5 Nc4 49 Kf2

Larsen analyses a pretty drawing line leading to the "wrong" rook's pawn: 49 e6 Nxb2 50 g6 c4 51 Bd5 c3 52 Bb3 Nd3 53 e7+ Kxe7 54 g7 c2 55 Bxc2 Kf7=

49...Nxe5 50 Be4 Kg7 51 b3 Nf7 52 g6 Ng5?

After 52...Ne5 53 Ke3 Nxc6! the pawn ending is drawn. Throughout the game Larsen has shown a blindspot for lines leading to the half-point.

53 Bf5 Kf6 54 Ke3 Ne6 55 Bxe6 Kxe6 56 Ke4 Kf6

Larsen plays it out, no doubt furious that his ingenuity in the opening and resourcefulness in a lost position should finally come to nought on the tournament table.

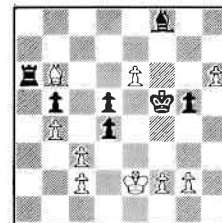
57 Kd5 Kxc6 58 Kxc5 Kf5 59 b4 Kf4 60 b5 Kg3 61 b6, 1 - 0.

* * * * *

More Melnichenko Studies

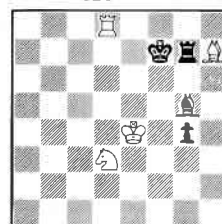
Following our introduction of Emil Melnichenko to our readers in the June issue we present some more studies by the same composer. I think the reader will probably find this selection a little harder to solve than those in June, particularly the fourth one - but do have a go before reading the solutions!

Olympic Tournery 1976
3rd Commendation



1. Draw

Böök Jubilee 1980,
2nd Prize



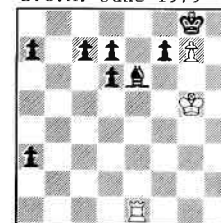
4. White wins

Solutions:

1. Paradoxically, White underpromotes to win Black's bishop, not rook, to draw: 1 h7 Bg7 2 e7 Rxb6 (2...Ra8? 3 Bd8) 3 g4+ Kf6 4 e8N+! (4 e8Q? Re6+ -) 4...Kf7 5 Nxc7 Kxc7 6 cxd4 Re6+ 7 Kd3 Rf6 8 Ke3 =, e.g. 8...Rc6 9 Kd3 (Kd2) Rh6 10 f3 (Ke3) Rh2 11 c3 =.

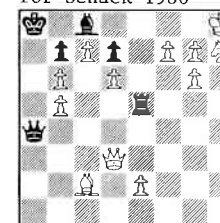
2. 1 Kf6 a2 2 Rh1 (Only thus; 2 Rc1? Bd5 3 Re1 Be4 4 Ral Bbl -) 2...Bh3 3 Ral Be6 4 Re1 (Zugzwang so Black must move a pawn) 4...a6 5 Rh1 Bh3 6 Ral Be6 7 Re1 (Zugzwang again; repetition of this manoeuvre will eventually see Black run out of safe pawn moves) 7...a5 8 Rh1 Bh3 9 Ral Be6 10 Re1 a4 11 Rh1 Bh3 12 Ral Be6 13 Re1 a3 14 Rh1 Bh3 15 Ral Be6 16 Re1 c6 17 Rh1 Bh3 18 Ral Be6 19 Re1 c5 20 Rh1 Bh3 21 Ral Be6 22 Re1 alQ (Or 22...c4 23 Rh1 Bh3 24 Ral) 23 Rxa1 a2 24 Re1 c4(d5) 25 Ral c3(d4) 26 Rh1 Bh3 27 Rxc3 any 28 Rh8 mate.

B.C.M. June 1979



2. White wins

Tidskrift
för Schack 1980



3. White wins
(Black to move)

The first study will be specially enjoyed by those who favour the underdog - I cannot say more without spoiling the fun, but you'll soon see what I mean! Number two has a long solution but once you get the idea it should be child's play. In no. 3 the problem is clearly to stop Black sacrificing his two mobile pieces for a stalemate. The fourth study is probably the hardest to solve but is of some theoretical importance. Melnichenko even suggests that it may eventually be shown that R+B+N v R+B (opp. colour bishops) is a win from most positions.

3. An interesting struggle develops between bishop and queen: 1...Qb3 2 Qe4 Rxe4 3 Bxe4 Qd5 4 Bg2 Qf3 5 e3 Qd5 6 Bh3 Qf5 7 Bg4 Qxf7 8 Bxd7 winning.

4. 1 Ne5+ (1 Rd7+? Kf8) Ke6 (1...Ke7 2 Rd7+ Kf6 3 Nxc7+ Ke6 4 Bf5 mate or 1...Kf6 2 Rd6+ Ke7 3 Rd7+ Kf8 4 Ng6+) 2 Bf5+ (2 Bg8+? Kf6 3 Rd6+ Ke7 4 Rd7+ Kf8) Ke7 (2...Kf6 3 Rd6+ Ke7 4 Rd7+ Kf8 5 Ng6+ transposes) 3 Rd7+ (3 Nc6+? Kf6 4 Rd6+ Kf7 5 Ne5+ Kf8; 3 Ra8? Kd6 4 Kd4 Be3+) Kf8 (3...Kf6 4 Nxc7+ mate) 4 Ng6+ Kg8 5 Be6+ Kh7 6 Ne8+ Kh6 (6...Kh8 7 Rd1 Bh6 8 Rh1 Rg5 9 Bf5 g3 10 Ne6 g2 11 Rxh6+ Kg8 12 Nxc7 g1Q 13 Rg6+) 7 Bf7 (7 Rd1? Re7) Bf6 (7...Bc1 8 Rd6+ Kg5 9 Ne6+) 8 Ne6 (8 Kf5? g3 9 Kxf6 g2 10 Rd5 Rxf7+ 11 Kxf7 g1Q) Rh7 9 Kf5 Bc3 10 Kxc4 (10 Nf8? Rh8; 10 Ng5? Rh8 11 Rd6+ Kg7 12 Rg6+ Kf8 13 Ke6 Bg7) Bb2 (10...Be5 11 Kf5 Bg3 12 Ra7 Bf2 13 Rb7 Bg1 14 Re7 Bf2 15 Ng5 Rh8 16 Re6+ Kg7

17 Rg6+ Kf8 18 Ke6 any 19 Nh7+ Rxh7 20 Rg8 mate) 11 Kf5 Bc3 (11...Ba3 12 Rb7; 11...Bc1 12 Nf8 Rh8 13 Rd6+ Kg7 14 Ne6+ Kxf7 15 Rd7+ Kg8 16 Rg7 mate) 12 Ng5 (12 Nf8? Rh8 13 Rd6+ Kg7 14 Ne6+ Kxf7 15 Rd7+ Ke8) Rh8 13 Bg8 (13 Rd6+? Kg7 14 Rg6+ Kf8 15 Ke6 Bg7) Kh5 14 Rd3 and White wins.



COMBINATION SOLUTIONS

- Anderssen-Dufresne, Berlin 1852:
1 Rxe7+! Nxe7 (1...Kd8 2 Rxd7+! Kc8 3 Rd8+! Nxd8 4 Qd7+! winning as in the game) 2 Qxd7+!! Kxd7 3 Bf5+ Ke8 (3...Kc6 4 Bd7 mate) 4 Bd7+ Kd8 5 fxe7 mate - the 'Evergreen' game!
- Anderssen-Kieseritzky, London 1851:
1 Bd6!! Bxg1 (Black is also mated after 1...Qxal+ 2 Ke2 Qxg1 3 Nxf7+ Kd8 4 Bc7 or 1...Bxd6 2 Nxd6+ Kd8 3 Nxf7+ Ke8 4 Nd6+ Kd8 5 Qf8) 2 e5! (Cutting off the black queen) Qxal+ 3 Ke2 Na6 (To prevent 4 Nxf7+ Kd8 5 Bc7 mate; if 3...Bb7 4 Nxf7+ Kd8 5 Qxf7 Nh6 6 Ne6+ Kc8 7 Ne7 mate) 4 Nxf7+ Kd8 5 Qf6+! Nxf6 6 Be7 mate. Of course the 'Immortal' game!
- Gonsiorovsky-Alekhine, Odessa 1918:
1...Bb2+ 2 Kbl Nd5! 3 Rxe8+ Qxe8 4 Ne4 Qxe4! 5 Bd2 Qe3! (Of course Alekhine is already piece & pawn up, but he wants the king as well!) 6 Re1! Bf5 7 Rxe3 dxe3 8 Qf1 exd2 9 Bd1 Ncb4 10 any Nc3 mate.
- Pillsbury-Wolf, Monte Carlo 1903:
1 Bxg6! Rb6 2 Ne6!! (Pillsbury actually played 2 Qxb6! still winning but not as quickly) Bxe6 (Other captures on e6 are no better, e.g. 2...Rbxe6 3 Bxh7+ Nxf7 4 Rg4+ Kf8 5 Qh8 mate) 3 Bxh7+ Nxf7 4 Rxh7 Kxh7 5 Rh4+ Kg8 6 Rh8 mate.
- Vygodchikov-Alekhine, corres. 1908:
1...Nf4! 2 Rxg6 Bg2+ 3 Rxf2 fxf2+ 4 Kg1 Ne2+ 5 Kxf2 Nxd4, 0 - 1.
- Marshall-Burn, Paris 1900:
1 Bxg6! fxf6 2 Qxg6 Nd7 (2...Qd7 3 Ng5 Kf8 4 Nh7+ Kg8 5 Nf6+ wins; 2...Qe7 3 Ng5 Kf8 4 Rh8+ Bxh8 5 Nh7+ wins; 2...Re7 3 Ng5 Kf8 4 Nh7+ Kg8 5 Nf6+ Kf8 6 Rh8+ Bxh8 7 Qg8 mate) 3 Ng5 Qf6 4 Rh8+ Kxh8 5 Qh7 mate.

A rather more difficult set than usual!



ERRATUM

On page 62 (June issue) the game "Spiller-Smith" should, of course, have been "Smith-Spiller" - as intimated in the text of the article. Sorry Robert!



NZCA MEMBERSHIP STATISTICS

New Zealand Chess Association membership for the 1982/83 year (which ends on 31 August) stands at 1608 - a drop of 8.7% on the previous year's total. While the figures for most clubs were taken at 31 December 1981, they are the latest available. Counting school and businesshouse clubs there are 72 clubs affiliated to the Association.

Adult membership totals 736 while there are 872 schoolpupils affiliated. Although the Auckland area suffered a drop in membership this year, the area covered by the Auckland Chess Association still accounts for 61% of the NZCA membership - with 7 clubs, 19 businesshouses and 22 schools affiliated. There are 265 affiliated members in Wellington, 179 in the rest of the North Island and 182 in the South Island.

North Shore, with 111 members, remains the biggest club. In fact, the composition of the 'top six' is unchanged from the previous year although the order has changed. The 12 biggest clubs (with previous year's membership in brackets) are:

North Shore	111 (115)
Howick-Pakuranga	89 (74)
Upper Hutt	81 (75)
Otago	64 (68)
Canterbury	55 (51)
Auckland Centre	54 (60)
Wellington	48 (42)
Gisborne	45
Waitemata	40 (28)
Wanganui	33 (35)
Civic	32 (39)
Tawa	30 (37)



NEW ZEALAND TEAM FOR INDIA

The New Zealand team for the Asian Team Championship in New Delhi (October) is: Bernard Carpinter (Captain), Michael Freeman, Michael Hopewell, Anthony Ker, Mark Noble and Jonathan Sarfati.



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, 59 Uxbridge Road, Howick, 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 C.C. meets Tuesdays 7:30 pm (children 6:30 - 7:30) at Howick Bridge Club, Howick Community Complex, Howick. Contact: Claude Stelco, 9 Tangelo Place, Bucklands Beach, Auckland, phone 534-1503.

NORTH SHORE C.C. meets Wednesdays 7:30 pm (tournament & casual play) in St Josephs Church Hall, cnr Anzac St & Taharoto Rd, Takapuna. Postal address: P.O.Box 33-587, Takapuna. Contact: Peter Stuart, phone 456-377 (home). Visitors welcome.

REMUERA C.C. meets 7:30 pm on Wednesdays at the Auckland Bridge Club, 273 Remuera Road, Remuera. Contact: K.Williams, phone 543-762 (evenings).

WAITEMATA C.C. meets 8:00 pm Thursdays at Kelston West Community Centre, cnr Great North & Awaroa Roads. Postal address: P.O.Box 69-005, Glendene, Auckland 8. Contact: George Williams, phone 834-6618 or R.W.Smith, phone 836-8555.

HASTINGS & HAVELOCK NORTH C.C. meets 7:00 pm Wednesdays at the Library, Havelock North High School, Te Mata Road, Havelock North, Hastings. Contact: Mike Earle, phone 776-027.

PALMERSTON NORTH C.C. meets 7:30 pm Tuesdays at the IHC Workshop, Cook Street, Palmerston North. Contact: J.Blatchford, 64 Apollo Parade, Palmerston North, phone 69-575.

CIVIC C.C. meets 7:45 pm Tuesdays at St Peter's Church Hall, Willis Street, Wellington. Contact: Mike White, phone 730-356.

HUTT VALLEY C.C. meets 7:30 pm Tuesdays at the Hutt Bridge Club, 17 Queens Road, Lower Hutt. Contact: Mrs Mary Boyack, phone 678-542.

PENCARROW C.C. meets 7:30 pm Thursdays (for seniors) at Louise Bilderbeck Hall, Main Road, Wainuiomata. Contact: Brian Foster, phone 648-578.

UPPER HUTT C.C. meets 7:45 pm Thursdays in the Supper Room, Civic Hall, Fergusson Drive, Upper Hutt. Contact: Anton Reid, 16 Hildreth Street, Upper Hutt, phone 288-756.

CANTERBURY C.C. meets every Tuesday and Wednesday at 7:30 pm at the Clubrooms, 227 Bealey Avenue. President Geoff Davies, phone 524-518. Correspondence to P.O.Box 8014, Riccarton, Christchurch 4.

CHRISTCHURCH CHESS CENTRE meets Tuesdays at 7:45 pm at 314 Worcester St. Annual subscription \$5. Contacts: Vernon Small, phone 558-696 or Roger & Joanne Nokes, phone 583-027.

NELSON C.C. meets 7:30 pm Thursdays at the Memorial Hall, Stoke. Contact: Tom van Dijk, phone Richmond 8178 or 7140. Visitors welcome.

OTAGO C.C. meets 7:30 pm Wednesdays & Saturdays at 7 Maitland Street, Dunedin. phone (clubrooms) 776-919. Contact: Tony Dowden, 21 Queen Street, Dunedin, phone 741-296.