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Murray Chandler - International Grandmaster!

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Late News

With one round still to be played Cary Kasparov and Bent Larsen were assured of first and second places in the Gligoric Commemorative tournament at NIKSIC in Yugoslavia.

Kasparov has scored 10/13 while Larsen, who has completed all four-teen games, has 9 points.

Other scores (all with one game to play) in this all-GM tournament are: Portisch 7½; Spassky 7; Andersson, Miles, Tal & Timman 6½; Gligoric, Ljubojevic, Nikolic, Petrosian & Seirawan 6; Sax 5; Ivanovic 4½.

NEW ZEALAND CHESS

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Editor: PETER STUART

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

EDITORIAL

Readers may be excused for wondering about the frequent changes in the paper on which this magazine has been printed over the last couple of issues.

We think the paper cover gives an improved appearance compared with the old cardboard used for so many years. The June cover was, however, a little flimsy and we got this right in August - but we did not intend to have the same heavy paper throughout the last issue. Finally, with this issue we've got it right or so we hope!

Also with this issue we welcome Gavin Ion on to our staff of contributors. Gavin will be covering the Wellington scene in place of Mike White who is taking a well-earned rest after reporting from the capital over the last two years.

FIDE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Amid all sorts of dire predictions the World Chess Federation's General Assembly meets in Manila this month for what is likely to be one of its most turbulent sessions.

The Soviet Chess Federation has strongly attacked the FIDE leadership over its handling of the Candidates' semi-final match venues and the aftermath of two forfeitures by the Soviet players. Obviously the matter will overshadow the normal business of the meetings with some saying a split in FIDE could result.

In recent developments the Hungarians are seeking to have the Ribli-Smyslov match played, very likely as a result of pressure from big brother in Moscow. One thing we can be reasonably sure of is that grandmaster Ribli will have little say in the matter. Also the Soviets have apparently suggested that the World Championship might be organised outside of FIDE - a far cry from their strong opposition to similar suggestions from one R.J.Fischer!

Meanwhile bids have been invited from

prospective organisers of the Candidates' final between Korchnoi and Ribli. It is even possible that such a match could decide the next World Champion since it is rumoured that Karpov might refuse to play the winner in the present circumstances. This would be ironical when we consider that Karpov gained the World title as a result of defeating Korchnoi in the 1974 Candidates' final!

CONGRESS

The 1983/84 New Zealand Congress is being organised by the Auckland Chess Centre and will be sponsored by Honeywell Computers.

The venue is the Marion Davies Library at Auckland General Hospital so noise should not be a problem! Dates are 28 December to 8 January with one rest day on 4 January.

The Centre's Centennial dinner will be held on 3 January and the NZCA's Annual General Meeting will be held on the evening of the rest day.

Rounds are from 12:30 pm to 5:30 pm each playing day.

The total prize fund is expected to be in excess of \$2500.

Entries for the New Zealand Championship and New Zealand Women's Championship close with NZCA on 16 November. Entry forms which give much fuller information will be available shortly to all clubs.

SOUTH ISLAND CH'P

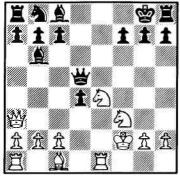
Aucklander Paul Garbett took first place in the 1983 South Island Championship held at Nelson during the August school holidays; Paul's 7/8 was a full point clear of the runners-up.

The title of South Island Champion went to Vernon Small and Adrian Lloyd who shared second place with Wellington's Anthony Ker.

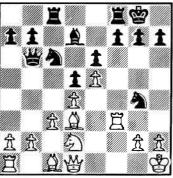
We hope to have a report on this event in our next issue.

Can You See the Combinations?

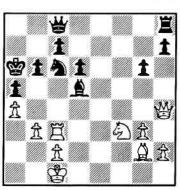
Solutions on page 124



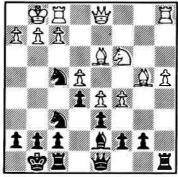
No. 1 White to move



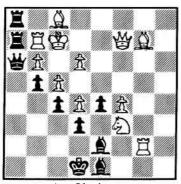
No. 3 White to move



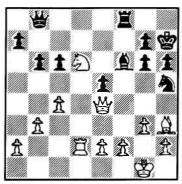
No. 5 White to move



No. 2 Black to move



No. 4 Black to move



No. 6 White to move

World Junior Report

BY JONATHAN SARFATI

The 22nd World Junior Championship was held from August 12 to 27 in the town of Belfort in eastern France.

There were originally 64 entries but three withdrew, leaving 61 from 56 countries - nine more than last year. This time, however, there were only four IMs, but also five FMs and many national masters. This latter title has a variety of meanings, depending on the country - New Zealand has higher standards than most.

Top seed, as usual, was former child prodigy Nigel Short (IM, 2475), who had recently made a second GM norm. Other strong contenders for the title were Greenfeld (2460), Dlugy (IM, 2455), Georgiev (2420), Salov (FM, 2415), Milos (FM, 2410), Staniszewski (NM, 2395), Saeed (IM, 2390), and Stohl (NM, 2380). There were another dozen players rated over 2300.

The playing hall was elaborately set up in the Belfort Patinoire (ice rink) which meant that the playing conditions were satisfactory. I wish I could say the same about the food, accommodation and general organisation!

The draw for the first round was entirely random, so some strong players were paired together - notably Short and Greenfeld (first and second seeds!), who played a fighting draw (see games). I had white versus Salov, a former World U-17 champion; I blundered a pawn as early as move 12 and my subsequent desperate attack was easily repulsed.

The second round was similarly disastrous; against Melao-Pereira (Portugal) I was lost right from the opening.

In round three Short was upset by the vicious little Austrian Klinger (2275), while most of the other top players were doing as expected.

Against Ouennougui (Algeria) I blockaded the black squares completely, followed much later by a king march to his back rank to escape annoying checks (see games).

After an easy fourth round victory versus Gueye (Senegal) I was white against the French Junior (U-19) champion, one of the host nation's

three representatives. In a Benoni position his queenside pawns never got going, but my central majority produced a crushing passed pawn on d6 (see games).

At the same table Short looked to be doing even better in a similar position versus Franic (NM, Yugoslavia), but reached an unclear position by adjournment - which he managed to lose. Leading at this stage were Salov and Georgiev on 4½, followed by Saeed, Staniszewski and Pecorelli (Cuba) on 4.

Next round J. Horvath (Hungary, NM, 2345) provided me with my fourth win in a row by allowing a worse rook ending, where an outside passed pawn posed him insoluble problems.

In round seven I had a brief skirmish leading to a drawn ending against Barbulescu (Rumania, NM, 2375), while Salov and Georgiev were still only a half point clear of the next two.

Round eight saw the two leaders win to reach 7, a full point clear of Greenfeld who won an interesting game from the writer when we were paired up on board four. The man expanded on the queenside early on, but won by a kingside attack!

My ninth opponent, Granda (Peru, 2365), a former World U-14 champion, seemed to be blind to my threatened attack and lost quickly (see games). Losing his first two games by default possibly sapped his motivation.

The leaders were sorting themselves out by now. Georgiev beat Greenfeld while Salov-Barbulescu, Short-Stohl and Saeed-Milos were all drawn, and Trindade (Brazil, IM, 2325) beat Staniszewski. This resulted in Georgiev 8, Salov 7½, and Trindade 6½ ahead of a bunch on 6. The next bunch, on 5½, included the writer.

Next day my Dutch opponent, Nijboer (2280), obtained strong queenside pressure which won a pawn followed by a bishop through a neat tactical trick. Higher up Georgiev beat Trindade to advance to a whole point clear of Salov (a draw with Greenfeld) who, in turn, was now a point ahead of his compatriot Bareev and Saeed.

My eleventh round game with Atalik the Turk became complicated, with both

players missing better continuations, so a draw by perpetual check was a just result. The penultimate game was also a struggle in which I eventually regained a temporarily sacrificed pawn, although my opponent Schandorff (Denmark, 2350) tried to make it permanent; the game fizzled out to a draw. By now Georgiev was clear first and Salov clear second with a round to spare.

Despite the tournament's having been decided, the 13th (final) round produced tough games. My own game with Pecorelli was the last to finish. Although I had committed positional suicide by blocking up the queenside on the white side of a King's Indian on move 20, my opponent started "woodshifting" (since I could do nothing) until the adjournment so he (or his IM second) could find a way to turn the white kingside. I therefore finished the round with the same score as I started it - $6\frac{1}{2}$ points.

The big surprises were Georgiev's remarkable score of $11\frac{1}{2}/13$, Saeed's third placing (brought about by his high score versus lower-placed players) and Short's lack of form, although he did recover enough to share fourth place with Stohl, who went through undefeated.

Despite what I have written about the quality (or lack thereof) of the organisation, by the way, the tournament was extremely enjoyable and educational. This was due, of course, to the players and seconds. One in particular was former New Zealand champion Craig Laird, who, despite an FM title and 2310 rating together with much experience on the European circuit, is always overlooked by New Zealand's Olympiad selectors. Unfortunately he arrived too late to play in the French (!) Championship, held concurrently with the World Junior. so he was given the position of paid second to the French players.

It is interesting that a relatively small place like Belfort could organise something like the World Junior concurrently with three other tournaments, involving 350-400 players altogether. Maybe New Zealand should do the same; the last NZCA-organised international tournament was in 1977!

But despite the obvious benefits of international play for the strength of $% \left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{ 1\right\}$

New Zealand chess as a whole, it evidently is low on the priority list. Therefore participation in the World Junior is dependent on personal finances and assistance from the local provincial leagues and clubs (non-existent in my case) as well as playing strength. Fortunately, holiday and chess earnings were sufficient for the fare. It would be interesting to know what is done with the money from raffles and the exorbitant (tournament) levies, besides producing a triennial rating list!

I would like to thank Wolfgang Leonhardt for his tremendous help in arranging travel via Lufthansa, and his colleague Herr Griesshaber for billeting me in Frankfurt while I was adjusting to the time difference.

World Junior scores: 1 Georgiev (BUL) 11½/13; 2 Salov (USR) 10½; 3 IM Saeed (UAE) 9: 4-5 Stohl (CZE) and IM Short (ENG) 812; 6-12 IM Dlugy (USA), IM Trindade (BRZ), Greenfeld (ISR), Klinger (OST), Bareev (USR), J. Horvath (HUN) and Adianto (RIN) 8: 13-21 Milos (BRZ), Barbulescu (RUM), Gausel (NOR), Doghri (TUN), Abarca (CHI), Schandorff (DEN), Nijboer (NLD), Chapman (AUS) and Pecorelli (CUB) 75: 22-26 Staniszewski (POL), Renet (FRA), d'Amore (ITA), Atalik (TUR) and Jachym (FRA) 7; 27-35 Condie (SCO), Sarfati (NZD), Grivas (GRE), Franic (YUG), Hickl (BRD), Collin (FRA), Smith (WAL), Sudakhar (IND) and Granda (PER) 61/2; 36-41 Diabl (SYR), Bailey (CAN), Maghem (SPA), Korhonen (FIN), Landenbergue (SWI) and Polaczek (KEN) 6.

SARFATI - OUENNOUGUI, French Tarrasch: 1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nd2 c5 4 exd5 exd5 5 Bb5+ Nc6 6 Ne2 Nf6 7 0-0 Be7 8 dxc5 Bxc5 9 Nb3 Be7 10 Be3 0-0 11 Rel a6?! 12 Bxc6! bxc6 13 Bc5 Bd6 14 Qd4 Re8 15 Bxd6 Qxd6 16 f3 Rb8 17 Qc3! Be6 18 Ned4 Rb6 19 a4 Bd7 20 Rxe8+ Bxe8 21 Nc5 a5 22 b3 Qf4 23 Rd1 Rb4 24 g3 Qe5 25 Na6 Rb7 26 Rel Qd6 27 Qxa5 Re7 28 Rxe7 Qxe7 29 Qc3 Qd6 30 Nc5 h5 31 a5 Qc7 32 a6 h4 33 Qel Qb6 34 b4 h3 35 c3 Kf8 36 Qe5 Qa7 37 Od6+ Kg8 38 Nxc6 Bxc6 39 Qxc6 Qe7 40 Qc8+ Ne8 41 Kf2 Qe5 42 a7 d4 43 cxd4?! [43 Ne4 wins at once; I saw it but didn't play it! I also saw that I could march the king to the 8th rank after the text1 43... 0xd4+ 44 Ke2 continued on page 120

Watson Wins Winstones

Paul Garbett

This year's Winstone Open was held on the weekend of 3/4 September. It saw 26 players compete for a first prize of \$250 and a handsome trophy donated by Winstone Ltd to mark a decade of successful tournaments. With another 38 players competing in the B-grade, the tournament had a smaller than usual total entry but remains the biggest Auckland weekender.

Prize money amounted to \$1140, possibly a record for a New Zealand weekend tournament and, for the first time, the tournament was NZCA rated.

The first round saw the top six seeds win but some upsets on the lower boards. Wayne Power lost to Greg Spencer-Smith while Michael Freeman and Michael Hopewell were held to draws by Gavin Ion and Julius Bojtor respectively.

Round two saw four leaders emerge with a possible two points. Ortvin Sarapu, Bruce Watson and Ewen Green all won comfortably while Paul Spiller meted out some drastic punishment to Nigel Metge's poor opening. Paul Garbett got into trouble against William Lynn's Blackmar-Diemer Gambit and was just able to scrape a draw. Ion, Hopewell and Freeman all won to reach 1½ points.

After round three only two players were left in the lead. Sarapu ground down Spiller in a long game while Watson developed a strong kingside attack which overwhelmed Green. Meanwhile Garbett made little headway against some solid play by Ion until the latter went astray in the endgame. Lynn completed what must have been one of his most successful days for some time; Hopewell went pawn grabbing in the Blackmar-Diemer and Lynn developed a crushing attack. Metge's experiment with the Sicilian, away from his customary French, proved successful as he won neatly against Freeman.

Leading scores: Watson & Sarapu 3; Garbett & Lynn 2½; Metge, Green, Leonhardt, Spiller, Cornford & Walden 2.

In round four the decisive game of the tournament between Sarapu and Watson ended farcically; Sarapu played strongly to build up a winning position only to offer his queen in a 'combination' which relied on a knight fork - unfortunately for Ortvin that knight was pinned to his king! The game Green v Garbett was a curious Old Indian Defence. Garbett spent much of the time fossicking around on the back two ranks but Green misplayed the position and Garbett emerged with a winning queenside initiative. Metge, Wolf Leonhardt and Graham Walden entered the picture by beating Lynn, Lou Rawnsley and Spiller respectively. Spiller's loss was rather unfortunate since, during time trouble, he picked up his queen before realising that he was in check; this cost Spiller his queen since that piece could interpose the check.

Leading scores: Watson 4; Garbett $3\frac{1}{2}$; Sarapu, Metge, Leonhardt & Walden 3.

In the final round Garbett gained a spatial advantage in the opening but he was perhaps unwise to force the win of a pawn; Watson then developed good counterplay and drew the game comfortably.

Sarapu won precisely against Leonhardt while Metge eventually won a long ending versus Walden to join the tie for second place.

In short another successful Winstone Tournament. Watson and Sarapu looked to be the players in most convincing form and the tournament was effectively decided by Ortvin's oversight in their round four clash. Bruce has enjoyed a high national rating for some time now following consistently good results but, perhaps surprisingly, this was his first victory in a major tournament.

The under-2000 prize was shared by Spencer-Smith, Walden and Brad Walsh. Walden had been a little miffed at having his entry for the B-grade rejected by the organisers because he had not played tournament chess for quite some time; the rust, however, did not show too much!

With a fifth prize in this event, a further group of five players shared in the spoils to a minor extent despite making the rather modest score of 3/5.

Abbreviations used in the score-table are: A = Auckland Centre, Civ = Civic, Ham = Hamilton, HP = Howick-Pakuranga, NS = North Shore, O = Otago, Pap = Papatoetoe, Rem = Remuera, UH = Upper Hutt.

10th WINSTONE OPEN		R.1	R.2	R.3	R.4	R.5	
1 Watson B R	NS	W7	W9	W6	W2	D3	4½
2 Sarapu O	NS	W10	W8	W5	Ll	W12	4
3 Garbett P A	NS	W16	D13	W14	W6	D1	4
4 Metge J N	A	W17	L5	W15	W13	W7	4
5 Spiller P S	HP	W21	W4	L2	L7	W16	3
6 Green E M	HP	W19	W18	L1	L3	W13	3
7 Walden G J	Pap	L1	W25	W18	W5	L4	3
8 Spencer-Smith G	NS	W20	L2	L9	W14	W18	3
9 Cornford L H	A	W26	L1	W8	D11	D10	3
10 Walsh B G	A	L2	D22	W23	W15	D9	3
ll Hopewell M G	\boldsymbol{A}	D23	W12	L13	D9	W20	3
12 Leonhardt W	NS	W25	L11	W24	W16	L2	3
13 Lynn K W	Ham	W24	D3	W11	L4	L6	$2^{\frac{1}{2}}$
14 Ion G J	Civ	D15	W17	L3	L8	W19	21/2
15 Freeman M R	0	D14	W23	L4	L10	W22	$2\frac{1}{2}$
16 Rawnsley L D	A	L3	W26	W19	L12	L5	2
17 Spain G A	Ham	L4	L14	W21	L20	W24	2
18 Whitehouse L E	Ham	W22	L6	L7	W25	L8	2
19 Marsick B H P	Pap			L16		L14	2
20 Power P W	NS	L8	L24	W26	W17	L11	2
21 Johnstone R B	NS	L5	L19	L17	W26	W25	2
22 Ferguson R T	UH	L18	D10	L25	W23	L15	$1\frac{1}{2}$
23 Bojtor J	Rem	D11	L15	L10	L22	W26	$1\frac{1}{2}$
24 Stephenson J R	NS	L13	W20	L12	L19	L17	1
25 Frankel Z	UH	L12	L7	W22	L18	L21	1
26 Hartley J	UН	L9	L16	L20	L21	L23	0

In the B-grade Katrine Metge scored a noteworthy success, scoring $4\frac{1}{2}/5$ to take first place alone. At the Waitakere Trust B-grade a few months earlier Katrine won her first four games but fell at the last hurdle. She again won her first four games in the present event but was happy to agree a draw in the last round in a probably winning position.

Scores: 1 K.Metge 4½; 2-5 P.A.Spencer-Smith, D.G.Notley, R.L.Roundill & R.L.Poor 4; 6-10 D.A.Gifford-Moore, P.D.Cunningham, J.P.Robinson, G.W.Mears & R.Baumgartner 3½; 11-16 J. Borovskis, A.J.Henderson, W.R.Stretch, R. Beesley, L.P.Grevers & G.Banks 3; 17-22 T. Raines, B.Martin-Buss, R.S.R.Takhar, B.K. Stewart, A.T.Sims & J.A.O'Connor 2½; 23-28 I.E.Atkinson, P.F.van der Mey, M.K.Morrison, C.G.Robbie, J.K.Boyd & R.A.Pengelly 2; 29-34 S.C.Martin, B.Rubini, L.G.Edmonds, G.M.Jones, K.D.Bartocci & A.M.Saipe 1½; 35-37 L.V. Carline-Powell, R.G.Williams & J.McRae 1; 38 B.J.Turner O.

Altogether more than a third of the players won prizes. Peter Stuart directed efficiently and thanks are also due to Brian Winsor in the canteen and, particularly, to Winstones for their continued generous sponsorship which

made the tournament possible.

SARAPU — SPENCER-SMITH, Queen's Pawn: 1 d4 Nf6 2 Nf3 e6 3 Bg5 Be7 4 e3 b6 5 Bd3 Bb7 6 Nbd2 c5 7 c3 d5 8 Qe2 Nbd7 9 0-0 0-0 10 Rael Rc8 11 Ne5 Nxe5 12 dxe5 Nd7 13 Bxe7 Qxe7 14 f4 f6 15 exf6 Nxf6 16 e4 d4 17 c4 e5 18 f5 Bc6 19 g4 h5 20 g5 Ng4 21 h3 Ne3 22 Qxh5 Rfd8 23 Nf3 Nxf1 24 Rxf1 Be8 25 g6 Qf6 26 Ng5 Bd7 27 Nh7 Qd6 28 f6, 1 - 0.

WATSON-GREEN, Symm. English:
1 c4 Nf6 2 Nf3 e6 3 g3 b6 4
Bg2 Bb7 5 0-0 c5 6 b3 Be7 7
Bb2 0-0 8 e3 Na6 9 Qe2 d5 10
d3 Nc7 11 Nbd2 a6 12 e4 b5
13 Rfel bxc4 14 bxc4 d4 15 e5
Nd7 16 Ne4 Rb8 17 Bc1 Bc6 18
h4 Rb6 19 Bf4 Qb8 20 Nh2 Rb2
21 Qh5 Qb7 22 Ng4 Ne8 23 Bg5
g6 24 Qh6 f6 25 Bc1 Rc2



26 h5 gxh5 27 Qxh5 Ng7 28 Qh6 fxe5 29 Bg5 Rf7 30 Bxe7 Rxe7 31 Rab1 Rb2 32 Rxb2 Qxb2 33 Nef6+ Nxf6 34 Nxf6+ Kf7 35 Bxc6 Nf5 36 Qg5 h6 37 Be8+ Rxe8 38 Qh5+ Kxf6 39 Qxe8 Qd2 40 Qf8+ Kg6 41 Rxe5 Qd1+ 42 Kg2 Nh4+ 43 gxh4 Qg4+ 44 Kf1 Qd1+ 45 Re1 Qxd3+, 1 - 0.

METGE — SPILLER, Queen's Pawn:
1 d4 d5 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 Bg5 Ne4
4 Bh4 c5 5 e3 Qb6 6 Qc1 g5 7
dxc5 Qa5+ 8 c3 gxh4 9 b4 Qc7
10 Nxh4 Bg7 11 f3 Nxc3 12
Nxc3 Qe5 13 Bb5+ Nc6 14 Kd2
d4 15 Nd1 dxe3+ 16 Nxe3 Qd4+
17 Ke2 Qxh4, 0 - 1.

LYNN-HOPEWELL, Blackmar-Diemer:
1 d4 Nf6 2 Nc3 d5 3 e4 Nxe4
4 Nxe4 dxe4 5 Bc4 Qd6 6 c3
Qg6 7 Ne2 Qxg2 8 Rg1 Qxh2 9
Bf4 Qh4 10 Qb3 e6 11 Bxc7 Nc6
12 0-0-0 g6 13 d5 Bh6+ 14 Kb1
exd5 15 Bxd5 0-0 16 Rh1 Qxf2

17 Rxh6 Qxe2 18 Rdh1 e3 19 Rxh7 Qf2 20 Bxf7+ Qxf7 21 Rxf7 Rxf7 22 Rh8+ Kxh8 23 Qxf7 Bf5+ 24 Kc1, 1 - 0.

FREEMAN - METGE, Sicilian Sozin: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 d6 6 Bc4 Qb6 7 Nb3 a6 8 Be3 Qc7 9 Bd3 e6 10 a4 d5 11 0-0 Bb4 12 exd5 Bxc3 13 dxc6 Be5 14 cxb7 Bxh2+ 15 Khl Bxb7 16 Nc5 Bd6 17 Nxb7 Qxb7 18 Bd4 Ke7 19 Qe2 Od5 20 Bxf6+ gxf6 21 Be4 Qg5 22 g3 Rad8 23 Rad1 h5 24 Rd3 f5 25 f4 Qg4 26 Bf3 Qxg3 27 Bg2 Qg4 28 Qf2 h4 29 Bh3 Qg7 30 Rb3 Rd7 31 c4 Rc7 32 Qe2 Qf6 33 Rbf3 Rg8 34 b3 a5 35 Rd1 Rg3 36 Kh2 Rb7 37 Rdd3 Qh6 38 Rxg3 hxg3+ 39 Kxg3 Qxf4+ 40 Kg2 Rb8 41 Qf3 Qh2+ 42 Kf1 Rg8 43 Bg2 Bc5 44 Qb7+ Kf6 45 Rd2 Qg1+, 0 - 1.

GREEN-GARBETT, Old Indian Defence:
1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 d6 3 Nc3 Nbd7 4 Nf3 e5
5 Bg5 Be7 6 Qc2 c6 7 O-O-O Qa5 8 Kb1
0-O 9 e3 Re8 10 Bd3 Rb8 11 g4 Nf8
12 h3 exd4 13 exd4 d5 14 Bf4 Ra8 15
c5 Be6 16 Nd2 Qd8 17 Be3 Bc8 18 Nb3
N6d7 19 Qd2 b6 20 f4 a5 21 cxb6 Qxb6
22 Na4 Ob4



23 Nbc5 Nxc5 24
Nxc5 Bxc5 25 dxc5
Ba6 26 Bxa6 Rxa6
27 Qxb4 axb4 28
Rhel Rea8 29 Bd2
Rxa2 30 Bxb4 R2a4
31 Ba3 Rb8 32 Ka2
Rxf4, 0 - 1.

GARBETT - WATSON, Sicilian Taimanov:

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 e6 3 Nc3 a6 4 g3 Nc6
5 Bg2 Qc7 6 O-O Nf6 7 Rel d6 8 d4
cxd4 9 Nxd4 Bd7 10 Nxc6 bxc6 11 Na4
Be7 12 c4 O-O 13 c5 d5 14 Bf4 Qb7
15 e5 Ne8 16 Rcl f6 17 exf6 Nxf6 18
Bh3 Rae8 19 Bxe6+ Bxe6 20 Rxe6 Qd7
21 Re5 Qh3 22 Qf1 Qg4 23 Rcel Nh5 24
f3 Qg6 25 Rxe7 Rxe7 26 Rxe7 Nxf4 27
Kh1 Qc2 28 b3 Ng6 29 Re2 Qf5 30 Qf2
Ne5 31 f4 Ng4 32 Qd4 h5 33 h3 Nf6
34 Kg2 h4 35 Qe5 Qd3 36 Qe3 Qxe3 37
Rxe3 Ne4 38 gxh4 Rxf4 39 Rf3, ½ - ½.

LYNN-GREEN, Englund Gambit:
1 d4 e5 2 dxe5 Nc6 3 Nf3 Qe7 4 e4
Nxe5 5 Nc3 c6 6 Be2 d6 7 O-0 Nf6 8
Bg5 h6 9 Bh4 Ng6 10 Bg3 Qc7 11 Nd4
Be7 12 f4 O-0 13 Bf3 Re8 14 Kh1 Bf8
15 Qd3 Bd7 16 Rael Rad8 17 Nd1 Qa5
18 Ne3 Bc8 19 c4 Ne5 20 fxe5 dxe5 21

Nxc6 bxc6 22 Qbl Be6 23 b3 Rd2 24 Nc2 Red8 25 Re3 Qc5 26 Rc3 Bg4 27 Nel Qa5 28 Rc2 Bxf3 29 gxf3 Nh5 30 Bf2 Bc5 31 Bxc5 Qxc5 32 Ng2 Nf4 33 Nxf4 exf4 34 Qb2 Qe3 35 a4 Qe2, 0-1.

Finally, two sudden-death finishes:



Sarapu-Watson, after Black's 32nd

33 e6 fxe6 34 Qxg7+?? (intending 35 Nh5+ but the knight is pinned!) 34... Kxg7, 0-1.



Stephenson—Power, after White's 32nd

32...Qd4?? (32...Rxd8 33 Rxd8 a5) 33 Rxf7+!, 1 - 0.

N.Z. Schoolpupil Ch'p

Tony Dowden

The Otago Chess Club hosted the 1983 New Zealand Schoolpupil Championship from 29th August to 2nd September. The tournament was jointly sponsored by Whitcoulls Ltd and the Otago Chess Club. The Director of Play was Tony Love while Jackie Sievey was the organiser.

			1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
1	Alexander B M	С	x ½ ½ ½ 1 1 1 ½	5
2	Ker A F	W	$\frac{1}{2}$ x $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	5
3	Boswell T J	W	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ x 1 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	4
4	McIntosh A D	0	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 x $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 0 1	31/2
5	Martin B M	0	$0\ 0\ 1^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 0\ 1\ 1$	31/2
6	Dreyer M P	A	$0\ 0\ \frac{1}{2}\ 0\ 1\ x\ \frac{1}{2}\ \frac{1}{2}$	2½
7	Hart R	A	$0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ \frac{1}{2}\ x\ 1$	21/2
8	Hampl M	С	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 x	2

In the event the favourites won through. The 1982/83 Premier Reserve co-champions Anthony Ker and Ben Alexander couldn't be separated when a photo was called for — they had exactly the same result against each opponent! Both played in the South Island Championship the week before and perhaps this accounted for the large number of draws that they seemed happy to offer and accept. Ben was a much more convincing winner but Anthony played perhaps a more incisive brand of chess.

Martin Dreyer looked good and must have been disappointed by his three losses in the last three rounds (no doubt he considers that he played like a 'iennifer'!).

The others seemed to have less understanding in the middlegame. Tony Boswell started well while Andrew McIntosh posted an excellent result in his first major tournament (Except for the 1982/83 Premier Reserve - Ed). Ben Martin and Ralph Hart both spurned draws and played aggressive chess. Hart will do well in the future while Martin probably suffered from local 'over expectations.' Michael Hampl showed an excellent positional sense but was rather blunder-prone.

The two winners won \$50 each while third prize was \$20.

A feature of the tournament was the large number of games starting 1 e4 e5 (thirteen out of twenty-eight) while

the Sicilian Defence rarely surfaced thus we are spared a large number of tedious 2 c3 or Closed Sicilians!

The French and Pirc Defences were also popular replies to 1 e4 which was by far the most usual opening move. 1 d4 was essayed four times while 1 c4 was seen once.

BOSWELL — ALEXANDER, King's Pawn:

1 e4 e5 2 g3 d5 3 exd5 Qxd5 4 Qf3
Qd8 5 Bg2 Nf6 6 d3 Be7 7 Qe2 0-0 8
Nc3 Re8 9 Nf3 Nc6 10 0-0 Bg4 11 h3
Nd4 12 Qd1 Nxf3 13 Bxf3 Bxf3 14 Qxf3
c6 15 Re1 Qc7 16 Ne4 Nxe4 17 Rxe4
Bc5 18 Rg4 Rad8 19 Qf6 g6 20 Bh6 Bf8
21 Bxf8 Rxf8 22 Re4 Rfe8 23 Rael Re6
24 Qg5 Rde8 25 g4, ½ - ½.

KER-ALEXANDER, Scotch Gambit:

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 exd4 4 Bc4
Nf6 5 0-0 Nxe4 6 Rei d5 7 Bxd5 Qxd5
8 Nc3 Qa5 9 Nxe4 Be6 10 Bd2 Bb4 11
Nxd4 Nxd4 12 c3 0-0-0 13 cxb4 Qb6 14
Ng5 Rhe8 15 Nxe6 Rxe6 16 Rxe6 Qxe6
17 Be3 Nf5 18 Qf3 Nxe3 19 fxe3 Rd3
20 Rel Rd2 21 Rf1 f6 22 Rf2 Rxf2 23
Kxf2, ½ -½ Black has a clear advantage in the final position.

HART-HAMPL, King's Indian Defence: 1 c4 Nf6 2 Nc3 d6 3 d4 Nbd7 4 e4 g6 5 f4 c5 6 d5 Bg7 7 Nf3 Qa5 8 Bd3 a6 9 0-0 0-0 10 Qe2 Qc7 11 Bd2 Rb8 12 a4 b6 13 Rael h6 14 e5 Nh7 15 e6 Ndf6 16 exf7+ Kxf7



17 Nxe5+!? dxe5
18 fxe5 Rb7 19
Qe4 Bf5 20 Rxf5!
gxf5 21 Qxf5 Kg8
22 Qg6 Qd7 23
exf6 Nxf6 24 Bxh6
Qg4 25 Bg5 Qd4+
26 Kh1 Qf2 27 Rf1
Qxb2 28 Bh6 Rf7
29 Bf5 Kh8 30

Qxf7 Bxh6 31 Ne4 Qe2 32 Rg1, 1 - 0.

BOSWELL -- MARTIN, Giuoco Piano:

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bc4 Bc5 4 c3 Nf6
5 d4 exd4 6 cxd4 Bb4+ 7 Nc3 Nxe4 8
0-0 Nxc3 9 bxc3 d5 10 cxb4 dxc4 11
Rel+ Ne7 12 Qe2? Be6 13 Ng5 Qd5 14
Nxe6 fxe6 15 Qxe6 Qxe6 16 Rxe6 Kf7
17 Re4 Nd5 18 Bf4 Rhe8 19 Be5 Nxb4
20 Rb1 Nd5 21 Rxb7 Rab8 22 Rxb8 Rxb8
23 Kf1 Rb2 24 Kel c3 25 Bf4 Rb1+ 26

Ke2 c2 27 Bd2 c1Q 28 Bxcl Nc3+, 0-1.

DREYER-KER, Czech Benoni:

1 e4 d6 2 d4 Nf6 3 f3 e5 4 d5 c5 5 c4 Be7 6 Nc3 0-0 7 Be3 Nh5 8 Qd2 h6 9 g4 Bh4+ 10 Kdl Nf6 11 Nge2 Bg5 12 Bxg5 hxg5 13 Ng3 Ne8 14 Bd3 g6 15 Kc2 Kg7 16 Qg2 Rh8 17 Ndl Bd7 18 Ne3 Nc7 19 Ne2 Nba6 20 a3 b5 21 cxb5 Bxb5 22 Nc3 Rb8 23 Qe2 Qd7 24 Rab1 Bxd3+ 25 Qxd3 Nb5 26 Nxb5 Rxb5 27 b3 Nc7 28 Nc4 Rb8 29 a4? Na6 30 Kd2 Nb4 31 Qe3 Rh3 32 Qf2 Qe7 33 Rbg1 Qf6 34 Rg3 Rbh8 35 Qg2 Qf4+ 36 Kc3

Qxg3 37 hxg3 Rxh1 38 Qd2 R8h2, 0 - 1.

MCINTOSH - DREYER, Ruy Lopez:
1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4
Nf6 5 0-0 Be7 6 Rel b5 7 Bb3 0-0 8
c3 d5 9 exd5 Nxd5 10 Nxe5 Nxe5 11
Rxe5 c6 12 d4 Bd6 13 Rel Qh4 14 g3
Qh3 15 Be3 Bg4 16 Qd3 Rae8 17 Nd2
Re6 18 a4 f5 19 Qf1 Qh5 20 f4 bxa4
21 Rxa4 g5 22 Bxd5 cxd5 23 Qf2 gxf4
24 Bxf4 Rxel+ 25 Qxel Re8 26 Be5 Bxe5
27 dxe5 Re6 28 Rd4 Rh6 29 Qf2 Bh3 30
Nf3 Bg4 31 Nel Qf7 32 Qd2, 1 - 0.

All-Wellington Championship 1983

Gavin Ion

Organised by the Wellington Chess League, the 1983 All-Wellington Championship was held on three consecutive Sundays in August as a six-round Swiss. The venue was the Naenae Intermediate School Hall and John Hartley, the Director of Play, ran the tournament smoothly.

Top seed for the tournament was Philip Clemance while Bernard Carpinter, Anthony Ker, Arcadii Feneridis, Leonard McLaren and Peter Hawkes were all likely contenders.

The first round saw most of the top players win although Clemance played a partial Swiss gambit; Ross Corry defended well to reach a dead drawn knight and pawn ending.

After round two only six players had a perfect score: Carpinter, McLaren, Ker, Feneridis, Frankel and Dive. The highlight of the round came when Hawkes sacrificed his queen early on, missed the best continuation later, and let Dive struggle out and take the point.

In round three Clemance, Ker and Carpinter beat Hawkes, Frankel and Dive respectively. McLaren and Feneridis adjourned with Leonard having the better chances but he chickened out and agreed a draw fairly quickly in the second session.

Round four saw Carpinter and Ker, the only two to reach 3/3, lose to Feneridis and Clemance respectively. Bernard's kingside attack looked impressive but Feneridis defended well and went on to win. Ker also had a good attack but Clemance managed to wriggle out and,

having won a piece in the process, made sure of the win. McLaren beat Monrad with a nice kingside attack. Meanwhile Corry had benefitted from an easy draw in rounds 2-4 and had accumulated $3\frac{1}{2}$ points to share the lead with Clemance, McLaren & Feneridis. Next were Carpinter, Ker, Frankel, Ion & Dive on 3.

The fifth round saw Clemance beat Feneridis in an ending in which Philip's knight and active king were stronger than Fenny's bishop. McLaren defeated Corry with his favourite French Defence when he reached a rook ending which White had to defend very carefully but didn't. Dive was a rook up against Ker but, with both flags about to fall. Dive blundered back the rook and then lost on time. In a hard-fought battle Ion won two pawns but allowed Carpinter a counter-attack; eventually Ion reached a won king and pawn ending after Carpinter eschewed regaining one pawn in favour of continuing his attack.

The top pairings for the last round were McLaren (4½) - Clemance (4½), Ion (4) - Ker (4) and Feneridis (3½) - Corry (3½). The top board game was agreed drawn after only seven moves and this meant that a winner in the Ion-Ker game would share first place; both players resisted the temptation - like Clemance, Ker was leaving for the South Island Championship the following day. Meanwhile Feneridis was winning against Corry, concluding with a queen sacrifice. Thus Fenny shared third place with Ion (who collected the B-grade prize) and Ker. Tom Raines, an unrated

player, turned in a good performance (4 points) to collect the C-grade prize.

Clemance and McLaren both played solidly throughout although Philip met a significantly stronger field. Ross Corry will go down as the unlucky player - he played a strong field and deserved to finish with more than the $3\frac{1}{2}$ points he managed.

			R.1	R.2	R.3	R.4	R.5	R.6	
1	Clemance P A	Civ	D11	W14	W8	W3	W4	D2	5
2	McLaren L J	Civ	W21	W30	D4	W16	W11	Dl	5
3	Ker A F	Ebn	W24	W12	W6	L1	W7	D5	41/2
4	Feneridis A	W	W25	W19	D2	W10	L1	W11	41/2
5	Ion G J	Civ	L14	W28	W31	W12	W10	D3	41/2
6	Frankel Z	W	W17	W15	L3	W24	L8	W16	4
7	Dive R J	Twa	W27	W8	L10	W19	L3	W15	4
8	Hawkes P D	Civ	W26	L7	L1	W31	W6	W17	4
9	Raines T	W	Вуе	D18	L20	W23	D13	W22	4
10	Carpinter B A	Civ	W13	W20	W7	L4	L5	D12	3^{1}_{2}
11	Corry R J	UH	Dl	W29	W15	W20	L2	L4	3^{1}_{2}
12	Mullan A B	Civ	W28	L3	W26	L5	W14	D10	$3\frac{1}{2}$
13	Price A J	UH	L10	W22	W24	L14	D9	W20	3^{1}_{2}
14	King P C	Civ	W5	Ll	L19	W13	L12	W24	3
15	Borren A M	HV	W16	L6	L11	W17	W2I	L7	3
16	Monrad P G	HV	L15	W21	W30	L2	W18	L6	3
17	Dunn P	Ebn	L6	W25	W18	L15	W19	L8	3
18	Ferguson R T	UH	D23	D9	L17	W27	L16	W25	3
19	Capper D S	Civ	W22	L4	W14	L7	L17	D21	$2^{\frac{1}{2}}$
20	Mitchell R S	Twa	D31	L10	W9	L11	W30	L13	$2\frac{1}{2}$
21	Ramsay W	HV	L2	L16	W29	W26	L15	D19	2^{1}_{2}
22	Simpson G	Twa	L19	L13	W25	D30	W26	L9	$2\frac{1}{2}$
23	Gordon M A	W	D18	L26	L27	L9	Вуе	W29	$2\frac{1}{2}$
24	Bennett D	Twa	L3	W27	L13	L6	W31	L14	2
25	Ker C M	Ebn	L4	L17	L22	W28	W27	L18	2
26	Owens N	HV	L8	W23	L12	L21	L22	W30	2
27	Skurr P J	Twa					L25	Bye	2
28	Hemela J	W	L12		-		L29		2
29	Treanor S R	UH	L30	L11	L21	Вуе	W28	L23	2
	Kay J B	Civ	W29				L20		$1\frac{1}{2}$
31	Aburn S	W	D20	Bye	L5	L8	L24	L28	$1\frac{1}{2}$

CLEMANCE — HAWKES, Ruy Lopez:

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 f5 4 Nc3 fxe4 5 Nxe4 Nf6 6 Qe2 d5 7 Nxf6+ gxf6 8 d4 Bg7 9 dxe5 0-0 10 e6 Re8 11 0-0 Rxe6 12 Be3 f5?! 13 Ng5! Nd4? 14 Qh5 Rh6 15 Qf7+ Kh8 16 Bxd4 Bxd4 17 Rael Bd7 18 Qxd5, 1 - 0.

MCLAREN -- MONRAD, Grünfeld Defence:

1 d4 Nf6 2 Nf3 d5 3 e3 g6 4 c4 c6 5 Nc3 Bg7 6 Bd3 0-0 7 0-0 Nbd7 8 b3 b6 9 Bb2 Bb7 10 Rc1 Rc8 11 Qe2 Re8 12 Rfd1 Rc7 13 Bb1 Qc8 14 Ne5 a6 15 f4 Rd8 16 e4 dxe4 17 Nxe4 Nxe5 18 fxe5 Nxe4 19 Bxe4 e6 20 Rd3 Qa8 21 c5 bxc5 22 Rxc5 Qa7 23 Qf2 Rcd7 24 h4 Bf8 25 Ba3!

Bxc5 26 Bxc5 Qb8 27 h5 Re8 28 Rh3 Qd8 29 Qf4 Rxd4 30 hxg6 fxg6 31 Qh6 Rd1+ 32 Kh2 Qd7 33 Bxg6 Qg7 34 Qxg7+, 1 - 0.

MULLAN— A.KER, Pirc Defence:
1 e4 d6 2 d4 Nf6 3 Nc3 g6 4
f4 Bg7 5 Nf3 c5 6 Bb5+ Bd7
7 Qe2 cxd4 8 Nxd4 0-0 9 Bd2
Bg4 10 Qf2 a6 11 Bd3 Bc8 12
Nc5 15 Kb1 b5 16 g5 Nxd3 17
cxd3 Nh5 18 Nd5 Bxd4 19 Nxc7
Bxf2 20 Nxa8 Bb7 21 Nc7 e6
22 Rhf1? Bb6 23 Rc1 Rc8 24
Nxb5 Rxc1+ 25 Rxc1 axb5 26
a3 Ng3 27 Ka2 Ne2 28 Rh1?!
d5 29 e5 Bg1 30 Kb3? d4 31
Rxg1 Nxg1, 0 - 1.

HAWKES — DIVE, Scandinavian Defence: 1 e4 Nc6 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 Bg4 4 d5 Ne5 5 Nxe5 Bxd1 6 Bb5+ c6 7 dxc6 Qa5+ 8 Nc3 0-0-0 9 Nc4 Qb4 10 a3 Qc5 11 Be3 Qh5



12 Bxa7 [12 c7 is a possible improvement] 12...bxc6 13
Ba6+ Kd7 14 Rxdl e6 15 0-0
Be7 16 b4 d5 17 exd5 exd5
18 Rfel Bd6 19 Nxd6 Kxd6 20
Bb6 Ra8 21 Ne4+ Kd7 22 Be2
Qg6 23 Bd3 f5 24 Ng3 Nh6
25 Re5 Rhf8 26 Bc5 Rae8 27
Rdel Rxe5 28 Rxe5 Re8 29
Rxe8 Qxe8 30 Kfl g6 & Black won on move 44.

Abbreviations used in the score table are: Civ = Civic, Ebn = Eastbourne, HV = Hutt Valley, Twa = Tawa, UH = Upper Hutt, W = Wellington.



3rd Belton Memorial

Peter Stuart

The Charles Belton Memorial Tournament, held at the Auckland Chess Centre over the weekend of 13/14 August, was again organised by Robert Smith. This year Merv Morrison contributed towards the prize fund and this, combined with a bigger entry than last year, ensured that Robert's loss, if any, would be minimal.

Once again Robert 'got away' with both directing the tournament and playing in it, a practice open to criticism since any disputes or matters requiring the attention of the tournament director are bound to cause problems; it also means that the 'services' usually provided by the director are likely to be rudimentary.

The same two players as last year took first and second places, the deciding game between them occurring on the Saturday night in round four (the tournament was a seven-round Swiss with one hour per game for each player; thus four rounds on the Saturday and three on the Sunday). A drawish double rook ending was reached but Paul Garbett went badly astray to leave Robert Smith as the only player with a perfect score.

In the same round Simon Fitzpatrick beat Nigel Metge and Peter Green beat Bruce Watson, the two winners being the only players to reach $3\frac{1}{2}/4$. Both, however, dropped away badly in the Sunday rounds.

Further wins over Green and Michael Hopewell saw Smith go into the last round with a one point lead over Garbett, a margin which he retained when the last round games Stuart v Smith and Garbett v Walsh were agreed drawn fairly quickly. Garbett had beaten Fitzpatrick and Green earlier on Sunday to come in a comfortable second.

Stuart was, apart from tournament winner Smith, the only undefeated player but too many draws ruined his chances of doing better than third equal. Brad Walsh, whose only loss was in round three to Bruce Watson also reached five points with his last round draw against Garbett. These two were joined by Watson whose last-round opponent, Michael Hopewell, badly misplayed a drawn rook and paym ending.

Bruce had a rather chequered time in this tournament including a penultimate round win from what could normally only be described as a hopelessly lost ending against Julius Bojtor; exchange and pawn up, Bojtor passed up the chance to convert to a simple bishop ending two pawns up, at the same time eliminating Watson's only conceivable hope, a dangerous passed pawn.

With only one hour for the whole game this sort of thing is commonplace. Another example was the writer's game with Ralph Hart where he missed several mates in two or three moves and then, down to the last ten seconds or so, agreed a draw rook and pawn up!

The scores: 1 R.W. Smith (Wai) 61/3: 2 P.A.Garbett (NS) 51/2; 3-5 P.W.Stuart (NS), B.G. Walsh (A) & B.R. Watson (NS) 5; 6-9 S.Fitzpatrick (A), R.Hart (NS), J. N.Metge (A) & J.R.Stephenson (NS) 41/2; 10-14 P.R. Green (A), M.G. Hopewell (A), S.McRae (A) & G.J.Spencer-Smith (NS) 4: 15-19 P.D.Bourke (AU), D.W.Field (HP). B.H.P.Marsick (Pap), P.W.Power (NS) & R.Weston (Rem) $3\frac{1}{2}$; 20-21 J.Bojtor (HP) & M.K.Morrison (A) 3; 22-26 I.E.Atkinson (NS), R. Hampton (Pap), B. Martin-Buss (Wai), H.Mueller (A) & B.K.Stewart (Air) 2½; 27-29 K.Bartocci (A), P.T. Futter (AU) & J.McRae (Pap) 2; 30 R.L. Poor (NS) 1½; 31 F.Nuttall (Ham) ½; 32 J. Shields (Wai) 0.

POWER → HART, Ruy Lopez:

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4 Nf6 5 0-0 Be7 6 Rel b5 7 Bb3 0-0 8 c3 d6 9 h3 Na5 10 Bc2 c5 11 d4 Qc7 12 d5 c4 Nf1 Re8 17 Ne3 g6 18 g4 Bd7 19 Kh2 Kg7 20 Rg1 b5 21 gxh5 Nxh5



22 Nxe5? dxe5 23 Qxh5 Rh8 24 Qxe5+ Kg8 25 Nf5 Qxf2+! 26 Rg2 Rxh3+! 27 Kxh3 Qh4 mate, 0 - 1.

SMITH-M.HOPEWELL, Sicilian 2 f4: 1 e4 c5 2 f4 Nc6 3 Nf3 g6 4 Bc4 Bg7 5 0-0 d6 6 Nc3 Nf6 7 d3 0-0 8 a3 a6 9 Qe1 b5 10 Ba2 Nd4 11 Nxd4 cxd4 12 Nd5 Nxd5 13 Bxd5 Rb8 14 Bd2 Bb7 15 Bb3 e5?! 16 f5 d5?! 17 exd5 Bxd5 18 f6 Bh8 19 Qxe5 Bxb3 20 cxb3 Re8 21 Qf4 Re6 22 Ba5! Qe8 23 Qxd4 Qc6 24 Bc3 Rbe8 25 Qh4 Rd8 26 Rf3 Rd5 27 Raf1 Qd7 28 Qg3 Rdd6 29 Qg4 Rxd3? [29 ...h5 intending Kf8] 30 Rxd3 Qxd3 31 Qxe6! Qxf1+ 32 Kxf1 fxe6 33 f7+ Kxf7 34 Bxh8, 1 - 0.

STUART—P.GREEN, English Opening:
1 c4 Nf6 2 Nc3 c6 3 e4 e5 4 f4 d6 5
d4 Bg4 6 Nf3 Bsf3 7 gxf3 Nh5 8 fxe5
Qh4+ 9 Kd2 dxe5 10 d5 Bc5 11 Kc2 Na6
12 a3 0-0 13 Bd3 Nf4 14 Bxf4 Qxf4 15
Qe2 Bd4 16 Raf1 Nc5 17 b4 Nd7 18 Qd2
Be3 19 Qg2 a5 20 Qg4 Qxg4 21 fxg4
axb4 22 axb4 Nf6 23 h3 h5 24 gxh5
Nxh5 25 Ral Bd4 26 Rhb1 Nf4 27 Bf1
Rfd8 28 Ra5! Rxa5 29 bxa5 cxd5 30
Nxd5 /30 exd5!/ Rd7. 5 - 5.

Local News

BLEDISLOE CUP FINAL

The 1983 Bledisloe Cup final, played on 17 September, saw Auckland avenge their 1982 defeat by Otago. Play seemed rather slower than usual, probably because no games finished early to permit a speed-up in the transmission of moves. In fact the first result was not achieved until about 10 pm and another eight games were effectively finished by the closure at 11 pm.

Nevertheless, it does seem absurd that the average game saw the players use less than four hours on their combined clocks while a little more than five hours was 'wasted' on the transmission of moves. The transmission time for each move sent worked out at just over four minutes - understandable on occasions where a backlog builds up at one end but hardly credible as an average. Perhaps some thought should be given to reducing the size of teams to sixteen players, at least as a trial.

At the end of play Auckland led 6-3. The adjudications were done promptly by the Christchurch Chess Centre and gave Auckland an added slight margin, the final score being 12-8.

The first game to finish was also one of the most interesting:
FREEMAN — METGE, Sicilian Sozin:
1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4
Nf6 5 Nc3 d6 6 Bc4 Qb6 7 Nb3 [A quiet line; 7 Ndb5 a6 8 Be3 Qa5 9 Nd4 is
slightly better for White] 7...a6 8
Be3 Qc7 9 Be2 [9 f4 gives White an edge while 9 Bd3 was played in Freeman-Metge from the Winstone Open — see elsewhere in this issue] 9...e6 10 a4 b6 11 0-0
Bb7 12 f4 Nb4 13 Nd2 [13 Bf3 d5 14 e5

Ne41 13...d5 14 e5 Ne4 15 Ncxe4 dxe4 16 Nc4 Rd8! 17 Qc1 [Or 17 Bxb6 Bc5+!] 17...Nd5 18 Khl Nxe3 19 Oxe3 [Better was 19 Nxe3 intending c3, b4 still with an edge for White 119...Bc5 20 0g3 0-0 21 c3 a5 [With equality] 22 Rabl Ba6 23 b3 /23 b4 Bxc4 24 Bxc4 Bxb41 23... Rd7 24 h4 Rfd8?! [Better was 24...g6 25 h5 Kg7 with equality | 25 h5 h6 26 Qg4 Qc6 27 Rbcl [Sharp is 27 f5 exf5 28 Rxf5 Rd3 29 Bxd3 exd3 30 Rf6 Od5 with an unclear position 27...Rd3 28 Bxd3 exd3 29 Nd2 [29 Of3 Od7 30 Nd2 Bb7 31 Og3 is clearly better for White but perhaps Black can equalise after 29 ...Oxf3 30 Rxf3 Bxc4 31 bxc4 d2 32 Rd1 Ba3 33 Kg1 Bc1 34 Kf2] 29...Be3 30 Qd1? [30 Rfdl Bb7 with the idea Bxf4] 30... Bb7 31 Rf3 Bxf4 32 b4 Qd5 33 c4 Qxe5 [34 Rh3 Qe2!], 0 - 1. Notes by N.Metge.

	AUCKLAND		<u>OTAGO</u>
1	Garbett P A	1/2:1/2	Sutton R J
2	Watson B R	0:1	Love A J
3	Green P R	0:1	Dowden R A
4	Day A R	1:0	Wansink R
5	Metge J N	1:0	Freeman M R
6	Leonhardt W	0:1	Bates G T H
7	Spiller P S	1:0	Chin H
8	Cornford L H	12: 12	Haase G G
9	Fitzpatrick S	1:0	Lichter J
10	Power P W	½: ½	Lichter D
11	Gibbons R E	0:1	Martin B M
12	Field D W	1:0	McIntosh A D
13	Walsh B G	1:0	Sinton P J
14	Rawnsley L D	1:0	Watts D W
15	Walden G J	1/2: 1/2	Sievey J
16	Winslade B	1/2: 1/2	Boyd K M
17	Dreyer M P	1/2: 1/2	Aimers G
18	Hart R	0:1	Kwok A
19	Notley D G	1:0	Adams G
20	Poor R L	1:0	Dahl G

These matches have suffered a fair amount of controversy over the past few

years but my limited observation of this year's match suggests that it was a fair contest.

AUCKLAND INVITATIONAL

The Auckland Centre's second Invitational was held on Sunday afternoons during the winter months but with a somewhat weaker field than last year, this being due to several factors: the ban on smoking (Ortvin Sarapu), a fear of losing rating points (Robert Smith), a combination of the two (Ewen Green) or temporary insanity (Paul Garbett, who had left for Wellington shortly before).

Adjourned and postponed games made it very difficult to know who was really leading until a couple of rounds before the end; at various stages Paul Spiller, Nigel Metge and Lindsay Cornford were rumoured to be doing best but it was Peter Stuart (the only smoker in the field!) who emerged by round seven as the strong favourite. Undefeated, he was a half point in front with 'easier' opponents remaining than his nearest rivals. Even after drawing with Bob Gibbons in round eight he still led.

In the last round Stuart gained a big positional advantage and could have won the exchange with a decisive advantage; instead, fearing (ephemeral) counterplay, he elected to maintain the pressure but Steadman wriggled out from under. This allowed Metge, with a last round win over Cornford, to catch up and gain joint custody of the handsome trophy.

The scores:

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	
	Metge J N Stuart P W		¹₂ x		_			-	-		1* 1	6 6
3	Green P R	Ō	1,	x	1	1	ō	1	ī	ō	1	5½
4	Watson B R	1/2	1/2	0	x	1	1	0	0	1	1	5
5	Cornford L H	0	0	0	0	x	1	1	1	1	1	5
6	Steadman M	1	1/2	1	0	0	\mathbf{x}	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	41/2
7	Spiller P S	1/2	0	0	1	0	1/2	x	1/2	1	1*	412
8	Gibbons R E	$\frac{1}{2}$	1/2	0	1	0	1/2	$\frac{1}{2}$	\mathbf{x}	0	1*	4
9	Hopewell M G	0	1/2	1	0	0	1/2	0	1	x	1	4
10	Turner G M	04	0	0	0	0	1/2	0*	0*	0	x	1,

Of the two winners Nigel's play was the more enterprising although, as a corollary, some might say he was a bit luckier; probably the joint victory was a fair reflection of the play.

If Cornford's luck had lasted just one more round he might well have been first equal instead of Metge; I lost count of the lost positions which Lindsay managed to not just save, but win.

Peter Green and Bruce Watson both showed glimpses of the form we know they are capable of but here their play was just a little too erratic for a better result.

Paul Spiller has reason to be more than a little glum about his $4\frac{1}{2}$ points since he could manage only half a point from his last four games. On the other hand Michael Steadman, in his comeback tournament after a couple of years away from chess, could be quite happy with his $4\frac{1}{2}$ points; he played a particularly nice game against Metge.

METGE—P.GREEN, Queen's Indian Defence: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 b6 4 e3 Bb7 5 Bd3 Be7 6 0-0 0-0 7 Nc3 d5 8 b3 Ne4 9 Bb2 c5 10 Rc1 cxd4 11 exd4 Nxc3 12 Rxc3 Nd7 13 Qe2 Nf6 14 c5 Rc8 15 b4 Ne4 16 Rc2 Bf6 17 Bc1?! bxc5 18 bxc5 Qa5? [18...e5! 19 dxe5 Be7 =] 19 Bf4 Bc6 20 Rb1 Rfe8 21 Ba6 Nc3 22 Rxc3 Qxc3 23 Bxc8 Rxc8 24 Qa6 Bd7 25 Rc1 Qb2 26 c6! g5 27 Qb7 Qa3 28 Qxd7 Rd8 29 Qb7 gxf4 30 Rb1 Qf8 31 c7 Rc8 32 Qxc8, 1 - 0.



22 Ncxe5! Bh7
23 h4 Rad8 24
hxg5 hxg5 25 Nc6!
Bf4 26 Nxd8 Rxel+
27 Qxel Qxd8 28
Nd2 Qd7 29 Qe2 a4
30 Ne4 Bxe4 31
Bxe4 Nxe4 32 dxe4
Qe6 33 Kg2 b4 34
f3 Qc6 35 Rh1 Kg7

36 b3 axb3 37 axb3 Qc3 38 Rd1 Be3 39 Qc4 Qb2 40 e5 Kg8 41 Qc8+, 1 - 0.

SPILLER - STUART, Sicilian 2 f4: 1 e4 c5 2 f4 e6 3 Nf3 Nc6 4 Nc3 Nge7 5 d4 cxd4 6 Nxd4 Nxd4 7 Qxd4 Nc6 8 Qf2 Be7 9 Be3 [Better 9 Bd3] 9...Qa5 10 Bc4 Ba3! 11 Bd2 [Tempting, but 11 Bc1 was probably better] 11...Bxb2 12 Nb5
Qa4! 13 Nd6+ Kf8 14 Bb3 Qd4 15 Qxd4 Bxd4
16 Rd1 Ke7 17 Nb5 Bc5 18 Bc3 f6 19 Ke2 a6
20 Nd4 Nxd4+ 21 Bxd4 Bxd4 22 Rxd4 b5 23
Rhd1 Ra7 24 Rd6 [24 c4!?] 24...Rc7 25 g3
Bb7 26 e5 Bc6 27 Rld2 fxe5 28 fxe5 Rf8 29
R2d3 Rf5 30 Re3 a5 31 a3? [Time-trouble]
31...a4 32 Ba2 Rxe5 33 Rxd7+ Bxd7, 0 - 1.

STEADMAN - METGE, French Defence:

1 e4 e6 2 Qe2 e5 3 f4 exf4 4 Nf3 g5 5 d4 Bg7 6 c3 b6 7 h4 Ba6 8 Qf2 Bxf1 9 Rxf1 h6 10 g3 Qe7 11 gxf4 Qxe4+ 12 Kd1 Qd3+ 13 Nbd2 gxf4 14 Qg2 Qg6 15 Qe2+ Ne7? [Better was 15...Qe6 16 Qg2 Qg6 17 Re1+ Kf8 18 Qe2 f5 although White retains a clear advantage] 16 Rg1 Qh7 17 Re1 Bf6 18 Ne4 Qf5 19 Nxf6+ Qxf6 20 Qe4 c6 21 Bxf4 d6 22 Nh2 Rg8 23 Bxh6 d5 24 Ng4 Qxh4 25 Qxe7+ Qxe7 26 Nf6+ Kd8 27 Rxe7 Rg6 28 Re8+ Kc7 29 Bf4+ Kb7 30 Re7+ Kc8 31 Ne8 Rg4 32 Nd6+ Kd8 33 Rxf7 Rg1+ 34 Kc2, 1 - 0.

A 12-player 'Challengers' tournament started a few weeks after the main event but some mysterious decisions by the Director of Play left the final placings in doubt and possibly subject to appeal.

NORTH SHORE C.C. CHAMPIONSHIP

A strong field contested the North Shore Chess Club's 1983 A-grade Championship. The final results were:

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	
1	Garbett P A	x	1/2	1/2	12	1	1	1	1	1,	1	I	1	9
2	Sarapu 0	1/2	x	0	1	1	1	1/2	1	1	1	1	1	9
3	Green E M	1_2	1	\mathbf{x}	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	81/2
4	Weir P B	1/2	0	0	х	0	1	1	1	1	15	1	1	7
5	Pitts G L	0	0	1	1	x	1/2	0	0	1,	ī	1	1	6
6	Watson B R	0	0	1	0	1,	x	1/2	1/2	1,2	1	1/2	1	5½
7	Stuart P W	0	12	0	0	ī	1/2	x	1,	1,	1,	1	1	51/2
8	Leonhardt W	0	0	0	0	1	1,	1,	x	15	ō	1	1	415
9	Hart R		0											31-5
10	Feasey R A		0											3
11	Spencer-Smith G	0	0	0	ō	0	1,	õ	0	1	0	x	1	21/5
12	Lannie R M		0				_					0		2

The tournament got away to a sensational start when Ewen Green defeated Ortvin Sarapu, the defending champion, in the first round. Paul Garbett also got away to a slow start, drawing four of his first five games (three of them on one night!).

Green held the lead until the middle of the tournament but consecutive losses in rounds six and seven saw him drop behind Sarapu and Garbett. A draw with Stuart in round nine by Sarapu allowed Garbett to share the lead - which both players held to the end.

Peter Weir was also well in the hunt with 7/9 but had to play the determined Garbett and Green in the last two rounds and he was unable to advance his score.

Bruce Watson, Peter Stuart and Wolf Leonhardt all played atrociously at times and finished disappointingly but Graham Pitts repeated his fine effort of 1982, his victims including Green and Weir.

LEONHARDT — GARBETT, Sicilian Def.:
1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 e6 3 d4 cxd4 4
Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 d6 6 Be2 Be7 7
0-0 0-0 8 Khl e5 9 Nb3 Be6 10
Be3 Nc6 11 h3 d5 12 exd5 Nxd5
13 Nxd5 Bxd5 14 c4 Be4 15 a3
Qc8 16 Kh2 Rd8 17 Qc1 Nd4 18
Bxd4 exd4 19 Nd2 Qc7+ 20 g3 Bf5
21 f4 Re8 22 Bf3 Bd6 23 h4 Re3
24 Bd5 Rae8 25 Rf2 Re2 26 Rxe2
Rxe2+ 27 Khl d3 28 Bf3 Re3 29
Kg2 Qe7 30 b4 Rxf3 31 Nxf3 Qe2+
32 Kg1 Qxf3 33 Qe1 Be4 34 Ra2,
0 - 1.

The B-grade Championship was played in two divisions with two players from each to contest a play-off for the title. Peter Snelson won division 1 with David Milne taking second place on tiebreak while Richard Poor and Bob Johnstone cleared out from the field in division 2.

Scores, Division 1: 1 P.R.Snelson 7½/10; 2-3 D.J.O.Milne & R.G. Steel 6½; 4 M.K.Morrison 6; 5-6 Mrs L.M.Martin & S.C.Martin 5; 7 D.B.Langley 4½; 8-9 B.M.Winsor & D.B.Shead 4; 10-11 P.R.Wilcock & P.F.van der Mey 3. Division 2: 1 R.L.Poor 9/10; 2 R.B.Johnstone 8; 3 P.A.Spencer-Smith 7; 4-5 L.R.Brownlee & G.W.Mears 5½; 6-7 L.E.Atkinson & Ms W.R.Stretch 5; 8-10 L.Talaic, R.G.Watt & J.Miller 3; 11 C.G.Robbie 1.

The C-grade title was shared by Kirk Boyd & Leo Grevers; each scored a fine 9/10 to finish well clear of Gwen Jones's 6 points in third place.

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OVERSEAS NEWS

As reported briefly in the August issue, Murray Chandler completed his grandmaster title qualification with his third norm in the OHRA tournament at AMSTERDAM (15-28 July).

The scores again: 1 GM Sax (HUN) 8/11; 2 IM Chandler (ENG) 8; 3-4 GM Hort (CZE) & GM Timman (NLD) 7½; 5-6 IM Short (ENG) & IM van der Sterren (NLD) 7; 7 Kuijf (NLD) 61: 8-12 GM Henley (USA). GM Lobron (BRD), GM Ree (NLD), GM Seirawan (USA) & GM van der Wiel (NLD) 6: 13-20 Boersma (NLD), IM Böhm (NLD), Borm (NLD), IM Franco (PAR), IM Langeweg (NLD), IM Sunye (BRA), IM van Wijgerden (NLD) & Vogel (NLD) 51/2; 21-24 de Boer (NLD), GM Lengyel (HUN), IM Ligterink (NLD) & IM Murey (ISR) 5: 25-28 de Roode (NLD), Hresc (YUG), IM Johansen (AUS) & van Baarle (NLD) $4\frac{1}{2}$; 29-30 Berg (DEN) & van der Vliet (NLD) 4: 31 van Mil (NLD) $3\frac{1}{2}$; 32 Grooten (NLD) 1.

Chandler's performance rating of 2645 did not quite match Sax's 2684 and this decided the award of the OHRA trophy as their individual clash was drawn.

The 'Most Interesting Game' prize went to Sunye Neto for this game:



34 Re2 Rf8 35 Ke1 Qg6 36 Rd2 h3 37 g4 Ng2+ 38 Bxg2 hxg2 39 Rxg2 Rxf3 40 Rb3 Nxd5 41 Qc4 Qf7 42 Re2 Rf1+ 43 Kd2 Rd1+, 0 - 1.

Murray's 8/11 comprised wins against de Roode (2250), Sunye (2490), van der Vliet (2345), Lobron (2480) and van der Sterren (2445) as well as draws with van Mil (2340), Seirawan (2600), Short (2475), Sax (2570), Timman (2605) and

Hort (2595). The notes to the following three games are by Murray Chandler.

CHANDLER—LOBRON, Caro-Kann:
1 e4 c6 2 d4 d5 3 Nd2 dxe4 4 Nxe4
Bf5 5 Ng3 Bg6 6 h4 h6 7 Nf3 Nd7 8
h5 Bh7 9 Bd3 Bxd3 10 Qxd3 e6 11 Bd2
Ngf6 12 0-0-0 Be7 13 Ne4 0-0! 14
Nxf6+ Nxf6 15 Kb1 c5! [15...Qd5 16
Rde1!] 16 g4!? Nxg4 17 Rhg1 f5 [17...
Nxf2? 18 Qe2 Nxd1 19 Bxh6 with a strong
initiative] 18 Rdel Qd5 [18...Rf6 19
Qc4; 18...Qd7 19 Qc4/b3. After 18...Qd5
the position is unclear] 19 c4 Qd6?!
[Better was 19...Qd7] 20 d5! exd5 [20
...Rad8 and 20...Nxf2 are both answered
bu 21 Oe21



21 Bf4! Qd7 [21 ...Qxf4 22 Qxd5+ Kh8 23 Rxe7 with the initiative] 22 Ne5 Nxe5 23 Rxe5 Bf6 24 Rxd5 Qe8 25 Bd6 Rf7 26 Bxc5 [White now has a slight advantage] 26...Re8 [Not

26...Qe4 27 Qxe4 fxe4 28 Rg4 with a clear superiority] 27 Be3 Qe6 28 b3 [28 Bxh6 could be met by 28...Bb2!? or 28...Qb6!?] 28...Bg5!? 29 f4 [Better was 29 Bxq5! hxq5 30 Rxq5 Qe1+ 31 Qd1 Qxf2 32 h6 Re8 33 hxq7!? and if 33... Re1? then 34 Rd8 wins 29...Bf6 30 Rxf5 Re8 31 Bcl Qe2 32 Qxe2 Rxe2 33 Rd5 Rh2 34 Rel Kf8?! 35 Bd2 Kg8 36 Kc2 Kh7 37 b4 [The ending definitely favours White | 37...Rc7 38 Kb3?! [38 c5 was better] 38...Rh3+ 39 Re3 Rh1 40 c5 Rb1+ 41 Kc4 b6 42 a4 Ra1 43 a5 bxa5 44 bxa5 Ra2! [Inferior would be 44...Ra4+ 45 Kb5 Rxf4 46 Re7! Bxe7 47 Bxf4] 45 Re6 Kg8? [Essential was 45... Rb7! when 46 c6 Rbb2 gives Black some counterplay; after the text White is again well on topl 46 c6! Kf7 47 f5 a6 [Perhaps 47...Rc2+ 48 Kb5 Rb2+ 49 Ka6 Rc2 50 Be3 is more difficult for White! 48 Kc5 Rb2 49 Bf4 Be7+ 50 Kd4 Rb4+ 51 Ke3 Bg5 52 Bxg5 hxg5 53 Rd7+ Rxd7 54 cxd7 Rb8 55 Rxa6 Ke7 56 Rg6 Rb3+ 57 Kd4, 1 - 0

CHANDLER—SUNYE, Sicilian Najdorf:
1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4
Nf6 5 Nc3 a6 6 Be2 e5 7 Nb3 Be7 8
0-0 0-0 9 Be3 Be6 10 f4 exf4 11 Rxf4

Nc6 12 Nd5 Ne5! /A novelty; 12...Bxd5 13 exd5 Ne5 14 Rb4 is slightly better for White! 13 Bb6 Od7 14 Od4!? Nxd5! 15 exd5 Bf5 16 c4 Rfe8?! /Black's new move has proved successful and he would have had an edge after the better 16... Bq5 17 Rf2 Nq4. After the text both sides have chances in an unclear position] 17 Rafl Bg6 18 h4! h6 19 Na5 f5! 20 b4 h5 [Better was 20...Bf6 with the idea 21 Od2 h5!! 21 c5 Bf6 22 Od1 dxc5 [22...Ng4!?] 23 bxc5 Rac8? [Correct was 23...Ng4 24 Bxg4 fxg4 with an unclear position, but not 24...hxg4? 25 h5 Bh7 26 c6 bxc6 27 dxc6 Qxd1 28 Rxd1 with advantage. White's 24th move leaves him well on top! 24 d6 Ng4 25 Bxg4 fxg4 26 Od5+ Bf7 27 Oxb7 Oxb7 [27...Qe6 28 d7] 28 Nxb7 Bd5! 29 d7 [29 Na5? Re2] 29...Bxb7 30 dxc8Q Rxc8 31 Rxf6! gxf6 32 Rxf6 Kg7 33 Rf5 Re8? [Time trouble; 33...Kg6 34 Rq5+ Kh6 was better] 34 Rxh5 Re4 [If 34...Re2 then 35 Rg5+ & Rxg4] 35 Rg5+ Kf6 36 Bd8+ Kf7 37 h5 Rd4 38 Ba5 Ra4 [Black could still resist by 38...Rd5 39 Rxd5 Bxd5 40 a3] 39 h6, 1 - 0.

Finally, the game which won the title - and a share of first prize. Both players were on 7 points going into this last round game.

VAN DER STERREN - CHANDLER, Modern Benoni: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 c5 4 d5 exd5 5 cxd5 d6 6 Nc3 g6 7 e4 Bg7 8 Nd2 0-0 9 Be2 Re8 10 0-0 Nbd7 11 a4 Ne5 12 Rel a6!? 13 Nfl /13 f4 Neg4! was seen in the game Gheorghiu-Liu Wenzhe, Lucerne Olympiad 1982 - see January, page 18] 13... Rb8!? [A new try in this position | 14 f4 Ned7 | 15 Nd2?! | 15 Bc4 b5! 16 axb5 axb5 17 Bxb5 Nxe4 is not clear but 15 a5!? may be a better trul 15...c4! 16 e5 [Black has enough for the pawn after 16 Bxc4 Nc5 with the idea ... Ng41 16... dxe5 17 Nxc4 b5 18 axb5 axb5 19 Nxe5 b4! 20 Na4 /20 Nxd7? Bxd7 is worse | 20...Nxe5 21 fxe5 Nxd5 [Black has a slight advantage] 22 Bf3 Rb5 [22...Bxe5? with the idea 23 Bxd5 Bxh2+ 24 Kh1 Rxe1+ 25 Oxe1 Bc7 does not work because of 23 Rxe5 Rxe5 24 Bf4 winning] 23 Qd4 Bb7 [23...Qd6 24 Bf4!] 24 b3! [24 Nc5 Ob6!] 24...Ob8 [24...Nc3 25 Oxd8 Rxd8 26 Bxb7 Rxb7 27 Bq5 Re8 28 Bf6 is only equal] 25 Bb2 Nc7 [25...Nc3 26 Bxb7 Qxb7 27 Nxc3 bxc3 28 Bxc3 is again equal 1 26 Bxb7 Ne6! 27 Oe4 Rxb7 28 Rad1! h5 29 h3 Rbe7? [If 29...Bf8 then 30 Bcl! intending Nb2

-c4 but 29...Rc7 looks better and on 30 Rd6 Bf8] 30 Rd6! Bf8 31 Kh1? [Best was 31 Nb6! with an unclear position] 31...Rc7 32 Rc6?! [32 Rb6 or 32 Ra6 was preferable] 32...Rxc6 33 Qxc6 Rc8 34 Qe4 Rd8 35 Qe3?! [Time pressure; 35 Bc1 Rd4 36 Qe2 intending Nb2 was indicated] 35...Qb5 36 Qf3 Rd3 37 Re3 Rd2 38 Rel Qd3! 39 Rf1 Qxf3 40 Rxf3 Nc5! 41 e6 [Also hopeless were 41 Nxc5 Bxc5 or 41 Rf1 Nxa4 42 Bc1 Ra2 43 bxa4 Ra1 with ...b3 to follow] 41...Nxa4 42 exf7+ Kh7, 0 - 1.

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The 2nd Kotov Memorial at LVOV in June was a 'benefit' for the Soviet players who took the first six places. Scores: 1 IM Chekhov 9½; 2 GM Dorfman 8½; 3-4 GM Panchenko & IM Yudasin 8; 5-6 GM Sveshnikov & IM Vorotnikov 7½; 7-9 IM Karsa (HUN), GM Milhailcisin (USR) & Pähtz (DDR) 6; 10 GM Kholmov (USR) 5½; 11-12 IM Adamski (POL) & IM Donchev (BUL) 5; 13 Pirttimaki (FIN) 4½; 14 IM Pribyl (CZE) 4.

Chekhov's score was just sufficient for a GM norm.

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English players enjoyed a double triumph at <u>BIEL</u> (17-30 July) where Tony Miles and John Nunn tied for first place. Scores: 1-2 GM Miles & GM Nunn 8/11; 3 GM Adorian (HUN) 7; 4-5 IM Meduna (CZE) & GM Gheorghiu (RUM) 6½; 6-7 IM Hebden (ENG) & IM Kindermann (BRD) 5½; 8 IM Toth (ITA) 4½; 9-10 IM Campora (ARG) & Gobet (SWI) 4; 11 IM Wirthensohn (SWI) 3½; 12 GM Nemet (YUG) 3.

In the subsidiary Master tournament Australian IM Ian Rogers took first prize with $7\frac{1}{2}/11$ ahead of IM Ambroz (CZE) 7, IM Deze (YUG) & Züger (SWI) $6\frac{1}{2}$.

Miles won the best game prize for the following effort:
MILES-KINDERMANN, English Opening:
1 c4 e5 2 Nc3 Nc6 3 e3 Nf6 4 Nf3 Bb4
5 Nd5 e4 6 Ng1 0-0 7 a3 Bd6 8 Ne2
Be5 9 Ng3 Re8 10 Qc2 Bxg3 11 hxg3 d6
12 Rh4 Nxd5 13 cxd5 Ne5 14 d3 f5 15
Bd2 Ng6 16 Rh5 Bd7 17 Bc3 c5 18 dxc6
cx6 19 0-0-0 d5 20 Be2 Qe7 21 g4
Qf7 22 Rdh1 Nf8 23 Qd1 Rac8 24 Rg5
Ng6 25 gxf5 Bxf5 26 dxe4 dxe4 27
Rxf5! Qxf5 28 Bc4+ Kh8 29 Rh5, 1 - 0.

The UNITED STATES CH'P (15 July - 1 August) saw the three GMs Christiansen, Browne and Dzindzihashvili share first place with 9/13; all three were undefeated. Then came: 4 IM de Firmian 8; 5-6 IM Gurevich & IM Benjamin 7; 7 GM Soltis 6½; 8-9 GM Lein & GM Alburt 6; 10 Whitehead 5½; 11-12 IM Shirazi & IM Kudrin 5; 13-14 IM Kogan & GM Tarjan 4.

\$\dagger \dagger \dag

World Champion Anatoly Karpov gained a narrow victory at <u>HANNOVER</u> in July, finishing just a half point ahead of his compatriot Tamas Georgadze. Karpov lost in the first round to virtually unknown Wolfram Hartmann and twice had to come from behind to head Georgadze.

Scores: 1 GM Karpov (USR) 11/15; 2 GM Georgadze (USR) 10½; 3 GM Balashov (USR) 10; 4 GM Torre (PHI) 9; 5 IM Ostermeyer (BRD) 8½; 6 GM Kavalek (USA) 8; 7 GM Pfleger (BRD) 7½; 8-9 GM Sosonko (NLD) & Bastian (BRD) 7; 10-11 GM Lobron (BRD) & GM Quinteros (ARG) 6½; 12-13 IM Qi Jingxuan (PRC) & Chen De (PRC) 6; 14-16 IM Bouaziz (TUN), Hartmann (BRD) & Glienke (BRD) 5½.

KARPOV — HARTMANN, Sicilian Scheveningen: l e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 e6 6 g4 a6 7 g5 Nfd7 8 Bg2 Nc6 9 a4 Be7 10 h4 h6 11 gxh6 g6 12 Nf3 Nde5 13 Ng5 f6 14 Nh3 Bf8 15 f4 Nf7 16 Be3 Oa5 17 Od2 Nxh6 18 Nf2 Bd7 19 Bf3 0-0-0 20 0-0-0 Be8 21 h5 d5 22 exd5 Nf5 23 0el Nb4 24 dxe6 Rxd1+ 25 Bxd1? [25 Nfxd1! retains the advantage for Whitel 25...Bc6 26 Rgl gxh5 27 Kbl Nxe3 28 Qxe3 Bc5 29 Qe1 0b6 30 Rf1 f5 31 Nd3 Nxd3 32 cxd3 Bg2 33 a5 Qd6 34 Rf2 Bxf2 35 Qxf2 Bc6 36 Bb3 h4 37 Qa7 h3 38 e7 h2 39 Be6+ Qxe6 40 Qa8+ Kd7 41 Qxh8 hlQ+, 0 - 1.

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The BRITISH CH'P at Southport in August had a distinct Commonwealth flavour this year. Former New Zealander Murray Chandler took clear second place while the Australians Rogers and Johansen tied for third place. Jonathan Mestel won the Championship to take his second British title.

Scores: 1 GM Mestel 8½/11; 2 IM Chandler 8; 3-8 IM Botterill, Hodgson,

IM Johansen (AUS), Martin, IM Rogers (AUS) & IM W.Watson $7\frac{1}{2}$; 9-13 Bradbury, Cummings, IM Hebden, Horner & Lawton 7; 14-15 Barua (IND) & GM Speelman $6\frac{1}{2}$.

In addition New Zealander Mark Levene took outright first in the Major Open - the equivalent of our Premier Reserve but, of course, much stronger! Here is one of Mark's wins - with his notes:

NIMAN-LEVENE, Sicilian 2 c3: 1 e4 c5 2 d4 cxd4 3 c3 d5 4 exd5 0xd5 5 cxd4 e6 6 Nf3 Nf6 7 Bd3 Be7 8 0-0 0-0 9 Nc3 Od8 10 Oe2 Nc6 11 Rd1 Nb4 12 Bb1 b6 13 Ne5 Bb7 14 a3 Nbd5 15 Ne4 Nxe4 16 Qxe4 f5! [Good, as Black plans to exchange the blacksquare bishops by ...Bq5 with a good game] 17 Qe2 Rc8 18 Bd3? [18 Bd2] 18 ... Rxcl! [A thematic exchange sacrificel 19 Raxcl Nf4 20 Qe3 Nxg2 21 Oh3 Nf4 22 Oe3 Od5 23 f3 Bg5 24 Kh1 Nh3 25 Qe2 Bxc1 26 Bc4 Qd6 27 Rxc1 h6 28 Rel Kh7 [Black follows a sharp plan which is a bit double-edged but proves decisivel 29 Og2 Nf4 30 Od2 g5 31 h4 Qe7! 32 Rg1 Nh3! 33 Rg3 g4 34 Nxg4 [Desperation] 34...fxg4 35 Bd3+ Rf5 36 Qe3 Qxh4 37 Rxg4 Qxg4 38 Kh2 Of4+ 39 Oxf4 Nxf4 40 Bxf5+ exf5. 0 - 1.

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Following his win by forfeit versus Kasparov in the Candidates semi-final, Viktor Korchnoi competed successfully in the <u>UNITED STATES OPEN</u> during August at Pasadena. Korchnoi scored $10\frac{1}{2}/12$ to share first place with co-US Champion Larry Christiansen.

Scores: 1-2 GM Korchnoi (SWI) & GM Christiansen 10½; 3-4 IM Gurevich & Whitehead 10; 5-13 Choobak, IM de Firmian, IM Fedorowicz, IM Gutman (ISR), IM McCambridge, IM E.Meyer, J.Meyer, IM Strauss & Youngworth 9½.

Among those sharing 14th place with 9 points were IM Benjamin, GM Bisguier, IM Ivanov (CAN), GM Seirawan, GM Soltis, IM Taylor & IM J.Watson. There were a record 844 players.

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In <u>LONDON</u> the 7th Lloyds Bank International attracted a field of 130 including 7 GMs. The Lloyds Bank trophy was won on tie-break by the Soviet GM Yuri Razuvaev from contd on page 124

The 'Wrong' Bishop

by Peter Stuart

Note: in this article '=' indicates a drawn position and '+-' a win for White.

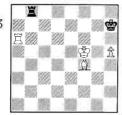
Probably almost every chess player is familiar with the drawn ending of K+B+RP v K where the defending king is on (or can reach) the queening square which cannot be controlled by the bishop. Diagram 1 is such an example; regardless of whose turn it is to move, the black king can reach h8 and he can never be forced out of the corner. If the bishop was on e3 (instead of e4) the win would, on the other hand, be easily achieved. We therefore refer to the bishop in diagram 1 as the 'wrong' bishop.





To win these endings White must obviously be able to prevent the enemy king reaching the corner and a nice illustration of the possibilities is seen in diagram 2 (Troitsky, 1896). The bishop and pawn can keep the black king out of the corner until the white king arrives to help: 1 Be6 Ke7 2 h6 Kf6 3 Bf5! Kf7 4 Bh7! Kf6 5 Kf4 Kf7 6 Kf5 Kf8 7 Kf6 Ke8 8 Be4 Kf8 9 h7 +-.

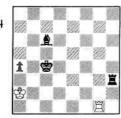
The ending of R+B+P v R is similar. This is easily won except when the superior side has a RP and his bishop cannot cover the queening square (i.e. a 'wrong' bishop'). Here, however, there is a win even with the wrong bishop!



White wins quickly from diagram 3 as

his bishop is able to control h8. Play might continue: 1...Rb7 2 Rc6 (threatening to exchange rooks) 2...Rf7+ 3 Kg4 Rf8 4 Rc7+ Kg8 5 h6 Re8 6 Bd2 Re2 7 h7+ Kh8 8 Bc3+ +-.

The only example of this ending I could find in endgame texts was from the game Capablanca - Tarrasch (St. Petersburg 1914) - see diagram 4. Here the future World Champion is shown that even the 'wrong' bishop wins.



The game concluded: 1 Rc1+ Kb5 2
Rb1+ Kc5 3 Rc1+ Kd6 4 Rd1+ Bd5+ 5
Kb2 a3+ 6 Ka1 Kc5 (but not 6...a2? =)
7 Rc1+ Bc4 8 Rg1 Rh2 9 Rg5+ Kb4 10
Rg1 Ra2+ 11 Kb1 Rd2! & White resigned because of 12 Rh1 Kb3 13 Rh3+ Bd3+ 14
Ka1 Ra2 mate.

Although White's defence can clearly be improved upon, this game does show us the winning plan.

What drew my interest to this ending was the game M.Hopewell - Weir (Waitakere Trust Open 1983) which reached the position shown in diagram 5. Unfortunately for Hopewell he had very little time left to finish the game (a matter of minutes only) with no possibility of adjournment. Consequently the game was soon agreed drawn, though still with a winning position for White on the board.

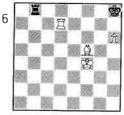


From diagram 5 White's first aim is to force the pawn to the sixth rank and occupy the seventh rank with his rook. It is also necessary to bring up the king which, at present, is too remote to influence events. Thus, from diagram 5, play might continue:

1 Ke3 Rf7 2 Bf3 Rf8 3 Rd6+ Kh7 4 h6 Re8+ 5 Be4+ Kh8 6 Kf4

This position (with colours reversed and the white rook on a6 instead of d6) was reached after 6...c5 in the Capablanca - Tarrasch ending above.

6...Rf8+ 7 Bf5 Rb8 8 Rd7 (Diagram 6)



The first phase of White's plan is completed. The second phase is to implement the winning plan indicated by Tarrasch, i.e. to place the rook on e7, bishop on e6 and king on g6 when mate by Rh7 will be threatened.

8...Re8!

The best defence against White's winning plan. The move adopted by Capablanca in the analogous position. ... Rb4+, allows White to implement his plan quickly and neatly: 8... Rb4+ 9 Kg5 Rb8 10 Rh7+ (the purpose of this check is to eliminate the possibility of ... Rg8+ after the white rook goes to e7) 10...Kg8 11 Re7! Kh8 (other moves are no better, e.g. 11...Rf8 12 Be6+ Kh8 13 Kh5! transposing) 12 Be6 (not, of course, 12 h7? =) 12...Rf8 (or 12... Rb5+ 13 Kf6 but not 13 Kg6? Rg5+!) 13 Kh5! (not 13 Kg6? Rf6+! 14 Kg5 Rg6+! 15 Kf5 Rf6+ 16 Ke5 Rxh6) 13...Rf2 (or 13 ... Rb8 14 Kg6 and the threat of 15 Rh7 mate decides) 14 Re8+ Kh7 15 Bg8+ Kh8 16 Bf7+ Kh7 17 Bg6 mate.

9 Rh7+ Kg8 10 Kg5 Re1 11 Kf6

White has improved the position of his king and will now set about forcing the enemy rook off the e-file. It may be noted, in passing, that the set-up with rook on d7 and bishop on d5 is not likely to be effective since the king will lack cover.

11...Re8

If the rook moves off the e-file White plays 12 Re7 so the only real alternative to the text is 11...Re2 when there could follow 12 Rf7! (with the threat 13 h7+ and 14 Rf8 mate) 12...Re8 13 Bd7! Rb8 (13...Re1 allows mate in 4 starting with 14 h7+; the black rook suffers his own private zugzwang - he cannot continue to guard both the eighth rank and the e-file!) 14 Re7 Rf8+ (or 14...Kh8 15 Be6 Rf8+ 16 Kg5!) 15 Kg5! Rf1 16 Be6+ Kh8 17 Re8+ Kh7 18 Bg8+ and mates in two.

12 Kq6 Rel! 13 Rf7 Rq1+

The threat was 14 h7+ etc and 13... Re8 would be met by 14 Bd7 as in the above note.

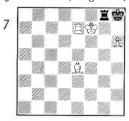
14 Kf6 Kh8 15 Re7

Thus White has wrested control of the e-file from the black rook. Black now sets up a new defensive line on the g-file. Not, of course, 15...Rg8? 16 Rh7 mate. so

15...Rq2 16 Kf7!

To complete phase two (the Tarrasch plan) White must force the black rook off the g-file so that his king has access to g6 and, when needed, h5 & g5. The new mate threat of Re8 will achieve this.

16...Rg8 17 Be4! (Diagram 7)



17...Rf8+

Or 17...Rb8 18 Kg6 Rb6+ (18...Rf8 19 Bf5 but not 19 Bd5? Rf6+!) 19 Kg5 Rb5+ 20 Bf5 Rb8 21 Be6 transposing into the note on Black's 8th move.

18 Kq6 Rq8+ 19 Kh5 Rf8

Preventing 20 Bf5.

20 Kg5 Rg8+ 21 Bg6 Rb8 22 Bf5 Rg8+ 23 Kh5 Rg1 24 Bg4! Rf1

Or 24...Kg8 25 Be6+ Kh8 26 Re8+ with the by-now familiar mate to follow.

25 Kg6 Rf8 26 Rh7+ Kg8 27 Be6+ +-.

Apart from the winning idea of Re7/ Be6/Kg6 the two things White must be on the alert for are prematurely pushing the pawn to the seventh and the possible stalemates when the rook is on the 7th rank and the bishop on the b2-g8 diago-

FOOTNOTE:

On checking through these variations later, I noticed that White could improve by 8 Re6! (instead of 8 Rd7 which gave us diagram 6) thus circumventing

WORLD JUNIOR REPORT contd

Qc4+ 45 Kd2 Qxb4+ 46 Kd3 Qa3+ 47 Kc4 Qa2+ 48 Kb5 Qb2+ 49 Kc6 Qf6+ 50 Kd7 Qf5+ 51 Kd8 Qe5 52 a8Q, 1 - 0.

SARFATI - COLLIN, Modern Benoni: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 c5 4 d5 exd5 5 cxd5 d6 6 e4 g6 7 Bg5 h6 8 Be3 Bg7 9 f3 0-0 10 0d2 Kh7 11 a4 Na6 12 Bd3 Rb8 13 Nge2 Nb4 [13...Nc7!?] 14 Bc4 Nd7 15 f4 a6 16 0-0 Re8 17 Ng3 Nb6? [Blocking his own counterplay] 18 Be2 f5? 19 a5 Na8 20 e5! Nc7 21 Bc4 dxe5 22 Bxc5 Nc6 23 Rfdl exf4 24 Qxf4 Ne5 25 Bb3 Nf7 26 Qb4! Be5 27 d6 Ne6 28 Rd2 Bd7 29 Rad1 Bxg3? [Bishops are better than knights - except in positions like the previous game!] 30 hxg3 Ne5 31 Bb6 Qg5 32 Qh4! Rbc8 33 Nd5 Ng4 34 Ne7 Rc1 35 Qxg5 Rxd1+ 36 Rxd1 Nxg5 37 Rc1 [White's advantage is now decisive] 37...Ne5 [If 37...Ne6 then 38 Bxe6 Bxe6 39 Rc7 with the idea 39... Rd8 40 Nc6+! Rd7 41 Rxd7+ Bxd7 42 Nb8 Ne5 43 Bd4 Nc6 44 Nxd7 Nxd4 45 Nc5 winningl 38 Rc7 Ne4 39 Bd4 Nc6 40 Nxc6. 1 - 0.

SARFATI - GRANDA, Alekhine Defence: 1 e4 Nf6 2 e5 Nd5 3 d4 d6 4 Nf3 g6 5 Bc4 Nb6 6 Bb3 d5 7 Bf4 Bg7 8 Nbd2 0-0 9 0-0 Bf5 10 0e2 Nc6?! 11 c3 Na5 12 Bd1 Qd7 13 Nb3 Nxb3 14 axb3 a5 15 Qe3 a4 16 bxa4 Nxa4 17 b3 Nb6 18 Be2 Qc6 19 Bh6 Nd7 20 Bxg7 Kxg7 21 Nd2 0b6 22 b4 Ra7 23 f4 h5? 24 h3 Rfa8 25 Rxa7 Rxa7 26 g4 hxg4 27 hxg4 Bc2 28 Qh3! Ra8 29 g5 Qe6 30 Qh6+ Kg8 31 Kf2 Be4 [31...f6 would offer longer resistance] 32 Nxe4 Qf5 33 Ng3, 1 - 0.

SHORT - GREENFELD, Sicilian Pelikan: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 e6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 Nc6 6 Ndb5 d6 7 Bf4 e5 8 Bg5 a6 9 Na3 b5 10 Nd5 Be7 11 Bxf6

Black's occupation of the e-file. Then 8...Rg8 9 Re7 Rg1 10 Bg4! Rf1+ 11 Kg5 Rgl 12 Kh5! transposes into the main line after 24 Bg4, thus saving twelve moves!

Perhaps Senor Capablanca's defence cannot be faulted after all?! Well, actually Black can also improve a half move earlier! Thus: 7...Re8, e.g. 8 Rd7 Kg8! 9 Kg5 Kh8 with variations similar to those above if not direct transposition into then within a few moves.

Bxf6 12 c3 Ne7 13 Nxf6+ gxf6 14 Nc2 Bb7 15 Qd3 Qb6 16 Ne3 Rd8 17 Nd5 Bxd5 18 exd5 f5 19 Rd1 Rc8 20 g3 0-0 21 Bg2 b4 22 c4 Qa5 23 Qb3 Qc5 24 Bf1 f4 25 gxf4 exf4 26 Rg1+ Ng6 27 Rd2 Rfe8+ 28 Kd1 Re4 29 Bd3 Rd4 30 Qc2 Kf8 31 b3 Ne5 32 Bxh7 Ke7 33 Rel Rh8 34 Ree2 Kd8 35 Of5 Kc7 36 Kc1 Kb6 37 Rc2 Ka5 38 Of6 Rxh7 39 Rxe5 dxe5 40 Qd8+ Qb6 41 Qd7 Qc5, 1/2 - 1/5.

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GEORGIEV - DLUGY, Queen's Gambit Acc.: 1 d4 d5 2 c4 dxc4 3 Nf3 Nf6 4 e3 e6 5 Bxc4 c5 6 0-0 a6 7 Qe2 b5 8 Bb3 Bb7 9 Rd1 Be7 10 Nc3 0-0 11 e4 b4 12 d5 bxc3 13 dxe6 Qb6 14 e5 Ne4 15 exf7+ Kh8 16 e6 Bf6 17 Ne5 Qc7



18 Ng6+ hxg6 19 Rd3 Ng5 20 Bxg5 22 e80 cxb2 23 Qxb2 Nd4 24 Rh3+ Bh6 25 Oe3 Kh7 26 Obcl Nf5 27 Qexc5 Qd8 28 Qe1 Qg5 29 Rg3 Qf4 30 Oce5 Oh4 31 Rxg6 Kxg6 32 Be6

Og5 33 g3 Of6 34 g4 Oxe5 35 Oxe5 Ne7 36 Bf5+ Kxf7 37 Qe6+ Ke8 38 Bg6+ Kd8 39 Rd1+ Bd5 40 Qd6+, 1 - 0.

SAEED-SALOV, Oueen's Indian Defence: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 b6 4 a3 Ba6 5 Qc2 Bb7 6 Nc3 c5 7 e4 cxd4 8 Nxd4 d6 9 Re2 Nbd7 10 0-0 a6 11 Re1 Be7 12 Bf1 Rc8 13 Bd2 0-0 14 Rac1 Oc7 15 f3 Qb8 16 b4 Bd8 17 Qb3 Re8 18 Khl Bc7 19 f4 Nf8 20 Qb1 Ng6 21 Nb3 Rcd8 22 f5 Ne5 23 fxe6 fxe6 24 Bg5 Rf8 25 Nd4 Rde8 26 h3 Nh5 27 Be2 Ng3+ 28 Kg1 Bd8 29 Bxd8 Qxd8 30 Bd1 Qf6 31 Nf3 Nxf3+ 32 gxf3 Qd4+ 33 Kg2 Rf6 34 Ob2 Rg6 35 Kh2 Oe5 36 Na4 Of4, 0 - 1.

Teach Yourself Russian!

by Peter Weir

Since October 1968 I have been subscribing to the excellent Russian magazine Shakhmaty v SSR ("Chess in the USSR"), which is published monthly in Moscow under the editorship of Yuri Averbakh who, it will be recalled. visited New Zealand in 1967 when he was President of the Soviet Chess Fede-

The magazine has a circulation of 60,000, which is 20,000 up on that of 1968. It is a popular magazine in contrast to Shakhmaty Bulletin, which concentrates on theoretical opening articles and unannotated games from recent events. The usual format commences with the apparently obligatory page of propaganda, followed by articles on recent events in which Soviet players have taken part. Then there is an excellent section of annotated games, theoretical articles, readers' letters and, finally, a problem/end game study section which includes a solvers' contest to which answers are given after about four months.

In my view it is the annotated games section which makes Shakhmaty v SSR stand out. Regular annotators include GMs Kholmov, Kasparov, Smyslov, Suetin, Dorfman and Mikhailschisin and occasionally Karpov annotates some of his recent games. I have been most impressed by the annotations of GM Kholmov, both to his own games and those of others. He often annotates Candidate match games and World Championship games and, I was interested to see, was praised by Timman (in his recent book on analysis) for his notes to Karpov-Korchnoi games 20 and 21, 1978.

Not only are the games of leading grandmasters annotated however; there is also extensive coverage of junior, women's and correspondence events as well as republican and minor events. Occasionally exceptional games are published, such as the following, played between two junior (under-20) players in a 1982 teams event. Annotations from Shakhmaty v SSR with my translation.

A. HUZMAN - A. NENASHEV (Ukraine) (Moscow)

Queens Indian Defence

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 b6 4 a3 Ba6 5 Oc2 Bb7!?

An unusual continuation in a fashionable line. Having diverted the White queen to c2, Black returns the bishop to the long diagonal feeling secure from the advance d4-d5. More frequently Black plays immediately 4...Bb7, and on 5 Nc3 then 5...d5. After 4...Ba6 5 Oc2 the move 5...c5 is usually preferred.

6 Nc3 c5 7 d5!

Anyway! In the line 7 e4?! cxd4 8 Nxd4 d6 a variation of the hedgehog theme has arisen which is favourable to Black. Now, in order to justify the manoeuvre Bc8-a6-b7, Black must accept the pawn sacrifice.

7...exd5 8 cxd5 Nxd5 9 Bg5 f6!

In White's favour is 9...Nf6 (9...Be7 10 Qe4!) 10 e4 Be7 11 Bc4. followed by queenside castling.

10 Nxd5 Bxd5

The defects in his opponent's pawn structure fully compensate White for his small material loss.

11 0-0-0

Taking advantage of the fact that 11...Bxf3 12 gxf3 fxg5 is unfavourable because of 13 Qe4+ and 14 Qxa8. The dangers which lie in wait for Black are illustrated by the game Lputyan-Farago (Erevan 1982): 11 Bf4 0e7?! 12 0-0-0 0e4 (12...Be4!?) 13 Rxd5 0xd5 14 e3 Qe6 15 Bd3 Nc6 16 Rd1. For the exchange White has strong pressure, and there followed 16...Rd8 (better is 16...g6 and if 17 Bc4, then 17...Qe7) 17 Bf5 Qf7? (the only way to continue resistance lay in the variation 17...Qe7 18 Bc7 Rc8 19 Bg3 Rd8 20 Bxh7 Rxh7 21 Oxh7 g5) 18 Bc7 g6 19 Oe4+ Qe7 20 Bxd7+! Rxd7 21 Qxc6 Rg8 22 Rd6! Rg7 23 Re6 Qxe6 24 Qxe6+ Rge7 25 Qc6, 1-0. A beautiful game.

This time Black has prepared an

improvement.

11...Be6

In the opinion of GM Suetin, 11...Bb7 was better.

12 Bf4 Nc6 13 e3 c4?!

Returning the pawn. Nenashev wants to exploit the opening of the c-file for operations against the king. On 13...Na5 14 Bb5 is strong, as 14...a6 does not work because of 15 Bxd7+! Bxd7 16 Oe4+ (16...Be7 17 Rxd7!). But deserving attention was 13...Be7, acquiescing in 14 Ba6 d5 15 Bb7 Rc8 16 Bxc8 Qxc8, with compensation for the exchange in his extra pawn and strong centre.

14 Bxc4 Nb4

With the help of this reply Black obtains the advantage of the two bishops, but his development is slowed.

15 axb4 Bxc4 16 Oe4+ Be7



Bad is 17 Oxc4 because of 17...Rc8. which also answers 17 Bd6. In view of this, how can White solve his opening problems?

17 Rxd7!!

Strong and surprising. Just as in the game Lputyan-Farago, Black meets catastrophe on the d7 square. It seems that all is over...

17...0xd7

Obviously not 17...Kxd7 because of 18 Rdl+ Ke8 19 Rxd8+ etc.

18 Oxa8+ Kf7!

The only way to fight on. On 18...Bd8 (or 18...0d8 19 Oc6+ and 20 Oxc4) then 19 Rd1 0e7 20 Rxd8+ 0xd8 21 0c6+ and 22 Qxc4 is decisive.

19 Oxh8 Bf8!

Even though White has an extra rook

his queen is offside (and Bc4-d3 threatens to lock it up forever), and his king is insecurely placed. The immediate 19...Bd3 fails to 20 Nd4 (or 20 Qa8) 20...Bxb4 (20...Bf8 21 Rd1 Bg6 22 f3) 21 0a8 Qa4 22 Qd5+ Kg6 23 Nb3.

20 0xh7 Bd3 21 0h5+ Ba6



Black's surprising resourcefulness has at first sight led to a change of roles. The White queen is deprived of the chance of coming to the assistance of the king, and if it retreats on the h-file then 22...Qc6+ decides. But the fight goes on!

22 Ne5+! fxe5 23 Qxe5

One very dangerous threat has been countered: 23...Qc6+ is met by 24 Qc3. Black, however, can also attack on the bl-h7 diagonal....

23...0d3 24 0c3!

White is prepared to fight for victory a piece down, allowing 24...Qbl+ and 25...0xhl. Instead 24 Oc7+ leads to a draw after 24...Kg8 25 Rd1 Qb1+ 26 Kd2 Qd3+ (26...Bxb4? 27 Ke2 Qxb2+ 28 Kfl) 27 Kcl (27 Kel? Bxb4+) 27... Qb1+.

24...Qe4 25 f3!

Literally compelling his opponent to win a rook. In the variation 25 Rdl Bxb4 26 0b3+ (on 26 Rd7+ Ke6 the winner is... Black!) 26...Kf6 27 Rd6+ Bxd6 28 Bxd6 Qxg2 29 Bg3 Qc4 it is not easy for White to realise his pawn advantage.

25...0b1+ 26 Kd2 0xh1

Black now has an extra piece (for three pawns, it is true) but his vulnerable king leads to his downfall.

27 Oc4+! Kf6

Nothing is altered by 27...Ke7 28 Oc7+ Ke6 29 Oc6+ Kf7 30 Od5+ etc.

28 Oc6+ Kf7 29 Od5+ Ke8 30 Oe6+ Kd8 31 Qxq6 Bxb4+ 32 Kc2 Qe1 33 Qd3+ Kc8 34 Bq3!

This very accurate move destroys the co-operation between the black queen and bishop.

34...0a1 35 Of5+

Not 35 Qc4+ Bc5 36 b4 because of 36 ...Qa4+ 37 Kc3 Qa3+ 38 Qb3 Bxb4+.

35...Kd8 36 0d5+ Kc8 37 0c6+ Kd8 38 Bh4+, 1 - 0.

White's gains are too great after 38...Be7 39 0d6+ Kc8 40 0e6+ Kb8 41 Bg3+ Kb7 42 Qxe7+. This duel was followed with great pleasure by spectators and other competitors alike. Rarely in one game does a player sacririce both rooks - here both players succeeded in doing so.

* * * *

The Auckland Chess Centre was recently kind enough to give me several years of back numbers of Shakhmaty covering the years 1949-61 with several issues from 1947 and even one from 1945 which by good fortune contains all the games of the USSR-USA Radio match of 1945.

Obviously there is much interesting material here, particularly in the otherwise unobtainable games of players such as the late IM Nezhmetdinov and the late GMs Simagin, Stein, Tolush and Levenfish: also covered are events such as the 1957 USSR Championship so sensationally won by Tal.

One position from a 1960 issue which interested me is the following, played in a Moscow-Leningrad match between Tikhomirova and Voitsik, two leading lady players of the day:



It looks as if all roads lead to Rome here for Black and that the choice of moves is a matter of personal taste. Beware however - what appears to be the simplest move may in fact be an error! Black has three moves: 59...Kf3, 59...

c4 and 59...Kd3. Let us examine each in

1) 59...Kf3 60 Nal c4? 61 Nc2 c3 62 Nal Ke3 63 Nc2+ when 63...Kd3 fails to 64 Nb4+ and, as Black cannot gain a tempo, a draw results.

2) 59...c4? (At first sight this is the simplest move and was played in the game) 60 Ncl! A surprising and beautiful move; Black had only reckoned on 60 Nal after which 60...Kd3 wins easily. If the pawn now promotes to queen or rook it is stalemate! Black played 60 ...alB but after 61 Nxe2 the game was soon agreed drawn.

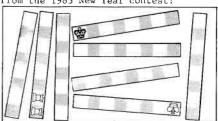
3) 59...Kd3! (the only way to win) 60 Nc1+ Kc2 61 Nxa2 Kb2 62 Kxe2 Kxa2 63 Kd3 Kb3 and the c-pawn will promote.

It should be mentioned that 59...Kf3 does not of itself throw away the win as Black could repeat to regain the diagrammed position and then play ...Kd3 transposing into variation 3.

Readers wishing to subscribe to Shakhmaty v SSR should write to British Chess Magazine (9 Market St, St Leonards-on-Sea, East Sussex, TN38 ODQ, England). It usually takes about three months for the subscription to be processed in Moscow and another three months for the first issue to arrive.

Don't be put off ordering magazines in Russian - the Cyrillic alphabet can be conquered in an hour or so spent transliterating the names of players and a small Russian/English dictionary will provide initial help with the vocabulary which, being of a technical nature, is limited. There are also some guides to 'chess Russian' which could shorten the learning process; one, I believe, is available on cassette. Inquiries should again be directed to the British Chess Magazine.

I conclude with a curious problem from the 1983 New Year contest:



White is to play and mate in one. Some rearrangement is clearly in order! Solution on page 124.

OVERSEAS NEWS concluded

GM Nunn (ENG), GM Matanovic (YUG) & IM W.Watson (ENG); all scored 7/9 and shared in £2400.

Sharing 5th to 10th were GM Tarjan (USA). IM Hartston (ENG), IM King (ENG), IM Johansen (AUS), IM Murey (ISR) & Shvidler (ISR) 612. 11th to 18th were GM Keene (ENG), IM Ravikumar (IND), Kopec (USA), Levene (NZD), Britton (ENG), Cummings (ENG), Hawksworth (ENG) & Wicker (ENG) 6.

Among those on 51/2 were GM Quinteros (ARG), IM Rogers (AUS), IM Gutman (ISR), GM Bilek (HUN), IM Thipsay (IND) & IM Pliester (NLD). On 5 points were IM Hébert (CAN) & IM Iskov (DEN).

New Zealand's Mark Levene was the only untitled player on 6 or more who failed to gain an IM norm; this was because of a bad start with two losses which meant his playing a weaker field than that necessary for a norm. Six points in his remaining seven games saw him rise to equal eleventh place.

SEEGERS-LEVENE, Sicilian Najdorf: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 a6 6 Be2 e5 7 Nb3 Be7 8 0-0 0-0 9 Be3 Be6 10 f4 exf4 11 Bxf4 Nc6 12 Kh1 Rc8 13 Qel Ne8 14 Rd1 Bf6 15 Og3 Ne5 16 Nd4 Ob6! 17 Nxe6 fxe6 18 Bxe5 dxe5 19 Bg4 Rc6 20 b3 Qc5 21 Rd3 b5 22 Rfd1 [Falling into Black's trap1 22...b4 23 Ne2



23...0xc2! 24 Rcl Qxcl+ 25 Nxcl Bh4! [White had overlooked this! 26 Rdl Bxg3 27 hxg3 Nf6 28 Bf3 Rc2 29 Nd3 Rd8 33 Ne3 Rxa2 34 Rxd1 32 Nxc2 Rd2

Nc4 Nd7 35 Bg4 Kf7 36 Nd6+ Ke7 37 Nc4 Kf6 38 Bf3 Nb8 39 g4 Nc6 40 Kg3 h6 41 Nb6 Rb2 42 Nd7+ Ke7 43 Nc5 Nd4 44 Nd3 Rxb3 45 Nxe5 a4, 0 - 1.

☆

At GJOVIK (Norway) in August the result was a triple tie for first among GMs Walter Browne (USA), Andras Adorian (HUN) and John Nunn (ENG). The favourite in the strong ten-player field, GM Boris Spassky, could manage only one win in finishing in the lower half of the table. Scores: 1-3 Browne, Adorian &

Nunn 6: 4 GM Miles (ENG) $5\frac{1}{2}$; 5 IM Agdestein (NOR) 5; 6-7 GM Spassky (USR) & GM Ftacnik (CZE) 41/2; 8 GM Karlsson (SWE) $3\frac{1}{2}$; 9 IM Helmers (NOR) $2\frac{1}{2}$; 10 IM Ogaard (NOR) 11/2.

SALO FLOHR †

Czech-Soviet grandmaster Salomon Flohr died in Moscow on 18 July 1983 at the age of 74. Born in what was then part of the Russian Empire, Flohr settled in the new state of Czechoslovakia after the First World War and represented that nation through the 1930s.

After many tournament successes in the thirties Flohr's backers arranged a challenge for Alekhine's World title but this fell through upon the partition of Czechoslovakia in 1937. Flohr then moved to the Soviet Union, becoming a citizen of that country in 1942.

Since the 1950 Candidates' Tournament Flohr confined himself mainly to chess journalism and organisation.

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COMBINATION SOLUTIONS

- 1. Richardson Delmar, New York 1885: 1 Nf6+! gxf6 2 Qf8+!! Kxf8 3 Bh6+ Kg8 4 Re8 mate.
- 2. Karagiannis Hristopoulos, Greece 1981: 1...Bh3! 2 gxh3 [2 cxd6 cxd6 3 Nb5 Ne8 -+1 2...N6xd5! 3 Nxd5 Qg5+ 4 Qg4 Nxh3+, 0 - 1.
- 3. Aubert Moser, France 1939: 1 Bxh7+! Kxh7 2 Rh3+ Nh6 3 Nc4! Qd8 + Bxh6 gxh6 + 5 Qh5, 1 - 0.
- 4. Kreciulescu Padevski, Bucharest 1950: 1...Qxg3+! 2 Kxg3 Bh4 mate.
- 5. Kasparian Malvelian, Simul 1936: 1 Rxc6! Bxc6 2 Qc4+ Kb7 3 Qxc6+! Kxc6 4 Ne5+ Kc5 5 Nd3+ Kd4 6 Kd2! any 7 c3 mate.
- 6. Staehelin Ragaz, Zurich 1942: 1 Oxg6+! Kxg6 [1...Kq8 2 Bf5] 2 Bf5+ Kg5 3 h4 mate.

SHAKHMATY PROBLEM

I 0-0-0 mate! The position of the pieces is WKel, WRal, WRa2 & BKhl.

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.