

## NEW ZEALAND CHESS



Murray Chandler - International Grandmaster!

NEW ZEALAND CHESS is published bi-monthly (February, April, June, August, October \& December) by the New Zealand Chess Association.
Un1ess 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, etc should be sent to The Editor, Takapuna, Auckland 9. Unpublished manuscripts cannot be returned unless a stamped, addressed retur envelope is enclosed.
Subscriptions, changes of address and advertising enquiries should be addressed to the Administration Officer, New Zealand Chess Associa-
tion, P.O. Box 8802 , Symonds Street tion, P.O. Box 8802, Symonds Street,
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
Other countries
Airmail
Australia \& South Pacific
North America \& Asia (excl.
Middle East)
Africa \& Middle East

## ADVERTISING RATES

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

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Thanks are due to IBM for their
donation of the IBM Selectric typewriter 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 .

## 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. B0X 8802, SYMONDS ST, AUCKLAND 1.

## Late News

With one round still to be played Gary Kasparov and Bent Larsen were assured of first and second places in the Cligoric Commemorative tourna-
ent at NIKSIC in Yugoslavia.
Kasparov has scored $10 / 13$ while tarsen, who has completed all fourOther scores points.
lay) in this all- GM with one game to port1sch this all-GM tournament are Miles, Tal \& Timman 6 7; Andersson Lubojevic, Nikolic, Petrosian Seirawan 6. Sax 5. Tvanovic $4 \frac{1}{2}$

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 1mproved appearance compared with the old Candeard used for so many years. The June cover was, however, a little flimsy and we got this right in August heavy paper the the same Finally, with rianty, with this issue ight ... or so we hope.
als our Gavin will be covering contributors. scene in place of Mike White who is taking a well-earned tak from the capital over the report 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' seth final match venues and the afteralhers Obvirfitures by the sovilet predob the sly ther wil overshado with normal business of the meetings with some saying a split in In recent duvel
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. is that grandmaster Ribli will have is that grandmaster Ribli will have 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

$$
\text { rest day on } 4 \text { January }
$$

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 $7 / 8$ we 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. 2 Black to move


No. 4 Black to move


No. 5 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, (NM, 2395), Saeed (IM, 2390), and Stohl (NM, 2380). There were another Stohl (NM, 2380). There were
ozen players rated over 2300 . 1 l in play hall up in the Belfort which meant hat plays condd say the satisfact the food, acconodation and
The draw for the first round was
tirely mandom, so strong entirely random, so some strong players were paired together - notably Short and Greenfeld (first and second seeds.), who played a fighting dr
(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 $4 \frac{1}{2}$, 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 1 had a brief skirish leading to a drawn ending against Sarbulescu (Ruma, K, 2371), alov and Georgiev were still only
Roult clear of the next two.
Round eight saw the two leaders win , reaf , a full point clear of reenfeld who won an interesting game board four. Then we were paired up he queeside arly on but won by he queenside ear kingside attack.

My ninth opponent, Granda (Peru, 365), a former World U-14 champion, seemed to be blind to my threatened Losing his first two games by defall possibly sapped his motivation.
The leaders were sorting themselves out by now. Georgiev beat Greenfeld hile Salov-Barbulescu, Short-Stohl and Saeed-Milos were all drawn, and Trindade (Brazil, IM, 2325) beat Staniszewski. This resulted in Georgiev 8, Salov 7 $\frac{1}{2}$, and Trindade $6 \frac{1}{2}$ ahead of a bunch on 6 . The next bunch, on $5 \frac{1}{2}$, 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. figher 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 13 th (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. remarkable score of were Georgiev's remarkable score of $11 \frac{1}{2} / 13$, Saeed's third placing (brought about by players) and Short's lack of form players) and Short's lack of form, although he did recover enough to share fourth place with
Despite what I have written about the quality (or lack thereof) of the organisation, by the way, the tourna ment 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 Iike 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

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 (nonexistent 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 Iike 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) $11 \frac{1}{2} / 13 ; 2$ Salov (USR) $10 \frac{1}{2}$; 3 IM Saeed (UAE) 9; 4-5 Stoh1 (CZE) and IM Short (ENG) 812 ; 6-12 IM Dlugy (ISR), K1inger (OST) (ISR), Klinger (OST), Bareev (USR), J. Horvath (HUN) and Adianto (RIN) 8; Gausel (NOR) Doghri (TUN) (CHI) NOR), Doghri (TUN), Abarca (CHI), Schandorff (DEN), Nijboer (NLD) Chapman (AUS) and Pecorelli (CUB) $22-26$ Staniszewski (pOL) d'Amore (ITA) Atalik (TUR) (FRA) 7; 27-35 Condi (SCO) Sarfat (NZD), Grivas (GRE), Franic (YUG) Hick1 (BRD), Collin (FRA), Smith (WAL Sudakhar (IND) and Granda (PER) 6 $\frac{1}{2}$; 36-41 Diabl (SYR), Bailey (CAN), Maghem (SPA), Korhonen (FIN), Landenbergue (SWI) and PoIaczek (KEN) 6.

SARFATI - OUENNOUGUI, French Tarrasch: 1 e4 e6 $2 \mathrm{~d} 4 \mathrm{~d} 5 \quad 3 \mathrm{Nd} 2 \mathrm{c} 54$ exd5 exd5 5 Bb5+ Ne6 6 Ne2 Nf6 7 0-0 Be7 8 dxc5 12 Bxc6! bxc6 13 Be5 Bd6 14 Qd4 Re8 15 Bxd6 Qxd6 16 f3 Rb8 17 Qc 3 ! Be6 18 Ned4 Rb6 19 a4 Bd7 20 Rxe8+ Bxe8 21 Nc5 a5 22 b3 Qf4 23 Rdl Rb4 24 g3 Qe 5 25 Na6 Rb7 26 Rel Qd6 27 Qxas Re7 28

 c3 Kf8 36 Qe5 Qa7 37 Qd6+ Kg8 38 Nxc6 Bxc6 39 Qxc6 Qe7 40 Qc8+ Ne8 41 Kf 2 Qe5 42 a7 d4 43 cxd4?! [43 Ne4 wins at once; I saw it .... but dian't play itl I also saw that $I$ could march the king to the 8th rank after the text] 43.. Qxd4+ 44 Ke 2 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 time, the tournent and, for the first The, the tournament was NZCA rated. win but some upsets on the lower beards 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 $1 \frac{1}{2}$ 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 lon 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 $2 \frac{1}{2}$; Metge, Green, Leonhardt, Spiller, Cornford \& Walden 2. In round four the decisive game of nded farcically; Sarapu played and Watson to build up ar Sarapu played strongly offer 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. since, during time trouble, he picked up his queen was in check. queen since that piece could interpos queen 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: $\mathrm{A}=$ Auckland Centre, Civ = Civic, Ham = Hamilton, HP $=$ Howick-Pakuranga, toetoe, Rem $=$ Remuera, UH $=$ Upper Hutt

1 Watson B R NS
So BS W7 W9 W6 W2 D3
Sarapu O NS
4 Metge J N A
W10 W8 W5 L1 W12 W16 D13 W14 W6 D1 W17 L5 W15 W13 W7 4 W21 W4 L2 L7 W16 W19 W18 L1 L3 W13

$\begin{array}{llllllll}8 & \text { Spencer-Smith G NS } & \text { W20 } & \text { L2 } & \text { L9 } & \text { W14 } & \text { W18 } \\ 9 & \text { Cornford } & \text { L H } & \text { A } & \text { W26 } & \text { L1 } & \text { W8 } & \text { D11 }\end{array}$ W26 L1 W8 Dll D10 L2 D22 W23 W15 D9 D23 W12 L13 D9 W20 W25 L11 W24 W16 L2 3
Ham W24 D3 W11 L4 L6 Civ D15 W17 L3 L8 W19 D14 W23 L4 L10 W22 L3 W26 W19 L12 L5 Ham L4 L14 W21 L20 W24 $\begin{array}{lll}5 \text { Spiller } P & H P \\ H P\end{array}$

9 Cornford L H
10 Walsh B G
12 Leonhardt W
13 Lупп $\mathrm{K} W$
14 Ion G J
15 Freeman M R
16 Rawnsley L D
17 Spain G A
$\begin{array}{llllrrrrr}17 & \text { Spain GA } & & \text { Ham } & \text { L4 } & \text { L14 } & \text { W21 } & \text { L20 } & \text { W24 } \\ 18 & \text { Whitehouse }\end{array}$ 19 Marsick B H P Pap L6 W21 L16 W24 L14 20 Power P W NS L8 L24 W26 W17 L11 21 Johnstone R B $\quad N S \quad$ L5 L19 L17 W26 W25 22 Ferguson R T UH L18 D10 L25 W23 L15 24 Stephenson J R NS L13 W20 L12 L19 L17 25 Frankel Z LH L12 W22 L18 L21 26 Hartley J UH L9 L16 L20 L21 L23

In the B-grade Katrine Metge scored a note worthy 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: l K.Metge 4 $\frac{1}{2}$; 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 $3 \frac{1}{2}$; 11-16 J. Sorovskis, 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 $2 \frac{1}{2}$; 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, . D. Bartocci \& A.M. Saipe $1 \frac{1}{2} ; \quad 35-37$ L.V. arline-Powell, R.G.Williams \& J.McRae I; 38 B.J.Turner 0

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 e 63 Bg 5 Be7 4 e3 b6 5 Bd3 Bb7 50 $0-0 \quad 10$ Rael Re8 11 Ne5 Nxe5 12 dxe 5 Nd7 13 Bxe7 $0 x e 7$ $\mathrm{f} 4 \mathrm{f} 6 \quad 15$ exf6 Nxf6 16 e4 d4
 $20 \mathrm{~g} 5 \mathrm{Ng} 4 \quad 21 \mathrm{~h} 3 \mathrm{Ne} 3 \quad 22 \mathrm{Oxh} 5$ Rfd8 23 Nf3 Nxf1 24 Rxfl 1 25 g6 Of $6 \quad 26 \quad \mathrm{Ng} 5 \mathrm{Bd} 7 \quad 27 \mathrm{Nh} 7$ Qd6 28 f6, $1-0$.
WATSON-GREEN, Symm. English: 1 c4 Nf6 2 Nf 3 e6 3 g 3 b 6 $\begin{array}{llllllll}\mathrm{Bg} 2 & \mathrm{Bb} 7 & 5 & 0-0 & \mathrm{c} 5 & 6 & \mathrm{~b} 3 & \mathrm{Be} 7\end{array}$ 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 Na Bb 6 Ne 4 Rb 817 BCl BC 618 $\begin{array}{rrrrrrrr}\text { h4 } & \mathrm{Rb} 6 & 19 & \mathrm{Bf} 4 & \mathrm{Qb} 8 & 20 & \mathrm{Nh} 2 & \mathrm{Rb} 2 \\ 21 & \mathrm{Oh} 5 & \mathrm{Ob} 7 & 22 & \mathrm{Ng} 4 & \mathrm{Ne} 8 & 23 & \mathrm{Bg} 5\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllllll}21 & \text { Qh5 } & \text { Qb } & 22 & \mathrm{Ng} 4 & \mathrm{Ne} 8 & 23 \mathrm{Bg} 5 \\ 24 & \mathrm{Oh} 6 & \mathrm{f} 6 & 25 & \end{array}$


26 h 5 gxh 527 Qxh 5 Ng 728 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+ xe8 38 Qh5+ Kxf6 39 Qxe8 Qd2 42 $\mathrm{Kg} 2 \mathrm{Nh} 4+\mathrm{4}$ gxh4 Qg4+ 44 Kf QUTGE SPILLER, Quean' Paw METGE - SPILLER, Queen's Pawn: d4 d5 2 Nf 3 Nf 63 Bg 5 Ne Bh4 c5 5 e3 Qb6 6 Qcl g5 dxc5 Qa5t 8 c3 gxh4 9 b4 Qc7 10 Nxh4 $\operatorname{Bg} 711$ f3 Nxc3 12 Nxc3 Qe5 13 Bb5+ Ne6 14 Kd 2 4415 Ndl dxe3+ $16 \mathrm{Nxe} 3 \mathrm{Qd} 4+$ 17 Ke2 Qxh4, 0-1.
LYNN - HOPEWELL, Blackmar-Diemer 1 d4 Nf6 2 Nc3 d5 3 e4 Nxe4 4 Nxe4 dxe $4 \quad 5$ Bc4 0d 64 Og6 7 Ne 2 Qxg2 8 Rg1 Oxh2 9 Bf4 Qh4 10 Qb3 e6 11 Bxc7 Nc6 $12 \quad 0-0-0 \quad \mathrm{~g} 6 \quad 13 \mathrm{~d} 5$ Bh $6+\quad 14 \mathrm{Kbl}$ exd5 15 Bxd5 $0-0 \quad 16$ Rh1 Oxf2

17 Rxh6 Qxe2 18 Rdh1 e3 19 Rxh7 Qf2 20 Bxf7+ Oxf7 21 Rxf7 Rxf7 22 Rh8+ Kxh8 23 Qxf7 Bf5+ $24 \mathrm{Kcl}, 1-0$.

## FREEMAN-METGE, Sicilian Sozin:

1 e4 c5 22 Nf 3 Ne 6 3.d4 cxd4 $4 \mathrm{Nxd4}$
 Be3 Qc7 9 bd3 e6 10 a 4 d5 $1110-0$ Bb4 12 exd5 Bxc3 13 dxc6 Be5 14 cxb7
Bxh2+ 15 Khl Bxb7 16 Nc5 Bd6 17 Nxb7 Qxb7 18 Bd4 Ke7 19 Qe2 Qd5 20 Bxf6+ gxf6 21 Be4 Qg5 22 g3 Rad8 23 Rad1 h5 24 Rd3 f5 25 f4 Qg4 26 Bf3 Qxg3 $27 \mathrm{Bg} 2 \mathrm{Qg} 4 \quad 28$ Qf2 h4 $29 \mathrm{Bh} 3 \quad \mathrm{Qg} 7 \quad 30$ Rb3 Rd7 31 c4 Rc7 32 Qe2 $\mathbf{Q f} 6 \quad 33$ Rbf3 Rg8 34 b 3 a 535 Rd 1 Rg 336 Kh 2 Rb 7 37 Rdd3 Qh6 38 Rxg 3 hxg $3+39 \mathrm{Kxg} 3$
 Rg8 $43 \mathrm{Bg} 2 \mathrm{Bc} 544 \mathrm{Qb} 7+\mathrm{Kf} 6 \quad 45 \mathrm{Rd} 2$ Qgl+, $0-1$.
GREEN - GARBETT, 01d Indian Defence: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 d6 3 Ne3 Nbd7 4 Nf3 e5 5 Bg 5 Be7 6 Qc2 c6 $70-0-0$ Qa5 8 Kb 1 $0-0 \quad 9$ e3 Re8 10 Bd3 Rb8 11 g 4 Nf 8 12 h 3 exd4 13 exd4 d5 14 Bf4 Ra8 15 c5 Be6 $16 \mathrm{Nd} 2 \mathrm{Qd} 817 \mathrm{Be} 3 \mathrm{Bc} 8 \quad 18 \mathrm{Nb} 3$ N6d7 19 Qd2 b6 20 f4 a5 21 cxb6 Qxb6

$23 \mathrm{Nbc} 5 \mathrm{Nxc5} 2$ Nxc5 Bxe5 25 dxc 5 Ba6 26 Bxa6 Rxa6 27 Qxb4 axb4 28 Rhel Rea8 29 Bd2 Rxa2 30 Bxb4 R2a4 31 Ba 3 Rb 832 Ka Rxf4, 0-1.

GARBETT-WATSON, Sicilian Taimanov: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 e6 3 Nc3 a6 4 g 3 Nc 6 $5 \operatorname{Bg} 2$ Qc7 $60-0$ Nf6 7 Rel d6 8 d4 cxd4 9 Nxd4 Bd7 10 Nxc6 bxc6 11 Na Be7 12 c4 $0-0 \quad 13$ c5 d5 14 Bf4 Qb7 15 e5 Ne8 16 Rc1 f6 17 exf6 Nxf6 18 Bh3 Rae8 19 Bxe6+ Bxe6 20 Rxe6 Qd7 21 Re5 Qh3 22 Qfl Qg4 23 Rcel Nh5 24 $f 3$ Qg6 25 Rxe7 Rxe7 26 Rxe7 Nxf4 27 Kh1 Qc2 28 b3 Ng6 29 Re 2 Qf5 30 Qf 2
 $34 \mathrm{Kg} 2 \mathrm{~h} 4 \quad 35$ Qe5 Qd3 36 Qe3 Qxe3 37 Rxe3 Ne4 38 gxh4 Rxf4 39 Rf3, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ LYNN-GREEN, Englund Gambit:
1 d4 e5 2 dxe5 Ne6 3 Nf3 Qe7 4 e4 Nxe5 5 Nc3 c6 6 Be2 d6 7 0-0 Nf6 8 Bg5 h6 9 Bh4 Ng6 10 Bg3 Qc7 11 Nd4 Be7 $12 \mathrm{f} 4 \mathrm{0} 0 \quad 13 \mathrm{Bf} 3 \mathrm{Re} 8 \quad 14 \mathrm{Kh} 1 \mathrm{Bf} 8$ 15 Qd3 Bd7 16 Rael Rad8 17 Ndl Qa5 18 Ne 3 Bc 819 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 Rc 2 Bxf3 29 gxf3 Nh5 30 Bf2 Be5 31 Bxe5 Qxe5 32 Ng 2 Nf4 33 Nxf4 exf4 34 Qb2 Qe3 35 a4 Qe2, $0-1$
WALSH - SARAPU, Queen's Gambit Declined: d4 d5 2 c4 e6 3 Nc 3 Be 74 ced5 xd5 5 Bf4 Nf6 6 e3 0-0 7 Bd3 5
 Nxe5 12 dxe5 Ne8 13 Qh5 f5 14 Rad $\begin{array}{lllllllll}\text { Qc7 } & 15 & \mathrm{~g} 4 & \mathrm{~g} 6 & 16 & \mathrm{Qh} 6 & \mathrm{Ng} 7 & 17 & \mathrm{f} 3\end{array}$ Rad8 $18 \mathrm{Nb} 5 \quad \mathrm{Qd} 7 \quad 19 \mathrm{~b} 3 \mathrm{a} 6 \quad 20 \mathrm{Nd} 6 \mathrm{~b} 5 \quad 21 \mathrm{Rf} 2$ Bxd6 22 exd6 Qf $7 \quad 23$ Qh4 Rd7 24 Bg 5 $425 \mathrm{Bc} 2 \mathrm{Rc} 8 \quad 26 \mathrm{Be} 7 \mathrm{f} 4 \quad 27 \mathrm{e}_{4} \mathrm{cxb} 3$ 28 Вxb3 dxe4 29 fxe4 Вxb3 30 axb 3 xb3 31 Rdf1 Ne6 32 Of6 Rc3 33 Rxf4 Rg3+, 0 - 1.
LEONHARDT - STEPHENSON, Grünfeld Defence 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 c5 3 e3 g6 4 Nf3 Bg7 $5 \mathrm{Nc} 30-06 \mathrm{Be} 2$ cxd4 7 exd4 d5 8 c5 $20^{9} 0-0$ bxc5 10 dxc5 Nc6 11 Bb 5 Bb Nxe5 Oxe5 16 Bf4 Of 517 Bg 3 Nh5 18 Bg 40519 h 4 Oh6 20 c6 Bc8 21 Nxd5 Bxg4 22 Nxe7+ Kh8 23 Oxg4 f5 24 Og 5 Oxg 525 hxg 5 Nxg 36 fxg 26 Bxb2 27 Radl Ba3 28 Rd7 Rfd8 29 Rel Bc $5+30$ Rad Ba3 28 Rd Rfd8 29 Rel Bc5+ 30 8 Rue8 34 c 7 Kg 832 Re 7 Rd 88 Rxh7, 1 - 0.

Finally, two sudden-death finishes


Sarapu-Watson, after Black's

33 e6 fxe6 34 Qxg7+?? (intending 35 h5t but the knight is pinned!) 34 Kxg7, $0-1$.


Stephenson-Power
after White's
32nd
32...Od4?? (32...Rxd8 33 Rxd8 a5)

## N.Z. Schoolpupil Ch'p

Tony Dowden

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

## 12345678

1 Alexander $B M \quad C \quad \times \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} 1111 \frac{1}{2}$
2 Ker A F
Rosw $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} 111 \frac{1}{2}$ 4 McIntosh J W $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 1 \frac{1}{2} 1 \frac{1}{2}$ 5 Martin B M Martin B M
6 Dreyer M
Hart R
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 the same result for - they had exactly Both lay in agne pionship the week bouth island Cham this accounted for the large perhaps draws that they seemed hapy number of and accept. Ben was a much more orf incing winner but anthore conhaps 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 'jennifer'!).
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 Fremier 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 e (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 $1 e^{4}$ which was by far the most usual opening move. 1 d4 was essayed four times while I c4 was seen once.
BOSWELL-ALEXANDER, King's Pawn: 1 e4 e5 2 g 3 d5 3 exd5 Qxd5 4 Qf3
 Nc3 Re8 9 Nff 3 Nc6 10 0-0 Bg4 11 h 3 Nd4 12 Qdi Nxf3 13 Bxf3 Bxf3 14 Qxf3 c6 $15 \mathrm{Rel} \mathrm{Qc} 7 \quad 16 \mathrm{Ne} 4 \mathrm{Nx} 4 \quad 17 \mathrm{Rxe} 4$ Bc 518 Rg 4 Rad 819 Qf6 g6 20 Bh 6 Bf 8 21 Bxf8 Rxf8 22 Re4 Rfe8 23 Rael Re6 24 Qg5 Rde8 $25 \mathrm{~g} 4, \frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$.
KER-ALEXANDER, Scotch Gambit:
1 e4 e5 2 Nff 3 Nc6 3 d4 exd4 4 Bc4 Nf6 $50-0$ Nxe4 6 Rel d5 7 Bxd5 Qxd5 8 Nc3 Qa5 9 Nxe4 Be6 10 Bd2 Bb4 11 Nxd4 Nxd4 12 c3 $0-0-0 \quad 13$ cxb4 Qb6 14 Ng5 Rhe8 15 Nxe6 Rxe6 16 Rxe6 Qxe6 $17 \mathrm{Be} 3 \mathrm{Nf5} 18$ Qf3 Nxe3 19 fxe3 Rd3 20 Rel Rd2 21 Rfl f6 22 Rf2 Rxf2 23 Kxf2, $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$. Black has a clear advantage in the final position.
HART - HAMPL, King's Indian Defence: $\begin{array}{lllllllllll}1 & \mathrm{c} 4 & \mathrm{Nf} 6 & 2 \mathrm{Nc} 3 \mathrm{~d} 6 & 3 \mathrm{~d} 4 \mathrm{Nbd7} & 4 \text { e } 4 \mathrm{~g} 6 \\ 5 & \mathrm{f} & \mathrm{c} 5 & 6 & \mathrm{~d} 5 & \mathrm{Bg} 7 & 7\end{array}$ $5 \mathrm{f} 4 \mathrm{c} 5 \quad 6 \mathrm{~d} 5 \mathrm{Bg} 7 \quad 7 \mathrm{Nf} 3 \mathrm{Qa} 5 \quad 8 \mathrm{Bd3} \mathrm{a} 6$ 4 66 0 13 Qe2 Qc 14 Bd2 Rb8 $\begin{array}{llll}\text { a4 } 66 & 13 & \text { Rael } & \text { h6 } \\ \text { Ndf6 } 6 & 16 & \text { exf7+ } & \text { Kxf7 }\end{array}$


17 Nxe5+!? dxe5 $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Qe4 } 4 f 5 & 20 & \text { Rxf5! }\end{array}$ gxf5 21 Qxf5 Kg8 22 Qg 6 Qd7 23 exf6 Nxf6 24 Bxh6 Qg4 25 Bg5 Qd4+ 26 Kh 1 Qf 227 Rf Qxb2 28 Bh6 Rf7 $29 \mathrm{Bf} 5 \mathrm{Kh} 8 \quad 30$
Qxf7 Bxh6 $31 \mathrm{Ne} 4 \mathrm{Qe} 2 \mathrm{~B} 2 \mathrm{Rg} 1,1-0$. BOSWELL-MARTIN, Giuoco Piano: 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bc4 Bc5 4 c3 Nf6 5 d 4 exd4 6 cxd4 Bb4+ 7 Nc 3 Nxe 48 $0-0$ Nxc3 9 bxc3 d5 10 cxb 4 dxc4 11 Rel+ $\mathrm{Ne} 7 \quad 12$ Qe2? Be6 13 Ng5 Qd5 14 Nxe6 fxe6 15 Qxe6 Qxe6 16 Rxe6 Kf7 17 Re4 Nd5 18 Bf4 Rhe8 19 Be5 Nxb4 20 Rb 1 Na5 21 Rxb7 Rab8 22 Rxb8 Rxb8 $23 \mathrm{Kf} 1 \mathrm{Rb} 2 \quad 24 \mathrm{Kel}$ c $3 \quad 25 \mathrm{Bf} 4 \mathrm{Rbl}+26$

Ke2 c2 27 Bd2 clQ 28 Bxcl Nc3+, 0-1. DREYER-KER, Czech Benoni:
1 e4 d6 2 d4 Nf6 3 f3 e5 4 d5 c5 5 $\mathrm{c} 4 \mathrm{Be} 7 \quad 6 \mathrm{Nc} 3 \mathrm{O}-0 \quad 7 \mathrm{Be} 3 \mathrm{Nh} 5 \quad 8 \mathrm{Qd} 2 \mathrm{~h} 6$

 Nc7 19 Ne2 Nba6 20 a3 $\mathrm{b} 5 \quad 21$ cxb5
 Bxd3+ 25 Qxd3 Nb5 26 Nxb5 Rxb5 27 b 3 Nc7 28 Nc4 Rbb8 29 a4? Na6 30 Kd2 Nb4 31 Qe3 Rh3 32 Qf2 Qe7 33 Rbgl Qf6 $34 \mathrm{Rg} 3 \mathrm{Rbh} 835 \mathrm{Qg} 2 \mathrm{Qf4+} 36 \mathrm{Kc} 3$

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 $50-0 \mathrm{Be} 7 \quad 6$ Rel b5 7 Bb3 $0-0 \quad 8$ Rxe5 c6 9 exd5 Nxd5 12 d4 10 Nxe5 Nxe5 11 Qh3 15 Be3 Bg 416 Od3 Rae8 17 Nd 2 Re6 18 at f5 19 Of1 Qh 20 f4 $4 \times 24$ 21 Rxa4 g5 22 Bxd5 cxd5 23 Of2 21 Rxa4 g5 22 Bxd5 cxd5 23 Qf2 gxf4 27 dxe5 Re6 28 Rd4 Rh6 29 Qf 2 Bh3 30 Nf 3 Bg4 31 Nel Qf 732 Qd2, $1-0$.
$\star \star \star \star *$

## 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 ontenders.
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 draw knight and pawn ending.
After round two only six players had a perfect score: Carpinter, McLaren,位, Feneridis, Frankel and Dive. The grifice his quen carly when Hawk sacrificed hls queen early on, missed Dive struggle out and take the point
In round three Clemance Ker and arpinter beat Hawkes, Frankel respectively. McLaren and Feneridi journed with Leonard having the better ourned wit he chicked out and agreed 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 eneridis defended well and went on to win. Ker also had a good attack but Clemance managed to wriggle out and
aving 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 ost on time. In a hard-fought battle on won two pawns but allowed Carpinter 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 (4) Mal (4) (4) Lon Corry ( $3^{1}$ ) ( 3 2). The Lop board game was and neald that firser the lon layers resisted the telation Clemance, Ker was leaving for the like sland
 Corry, concluding with a queen sacriice. Thus Fenny shared third place ith 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 $3 \frac{3}{2}$ points he managed．

R． 1 R． 2 R． 3 R． 4 R． 5 R． 6
1 Clemance PA Civ Dll 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 $4 \frac{1}{2}$ 4 Feneridis A $W$ W25 W19 D2 W10 L1 W11 $4 \frac{1}{2}$
5 Ion G J Civ L14 W28 W31 W12 W10 D3 4
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 Bye D18 L20 W23 D13 W22 4
10 Carpinter BA Civ W13 W20 W7 L4 L5 D12 $3^{11}$ 11 Corry R J UH D1 W29 W15 W20 L2 L4 3 12 Mullan A B Civ W28 L3 W26 L5 W14 D10 3
14 King P C Civ W5 Ll L19 W13 L12 W24 3
15 Borren A M $\quad H V \quad$ W16 $\quad$ L6 L11 W17 W21 16
16 Monrad P G HV L15 W21 W30 L2 W18 L6 3

19 Capper D S Civ W22 L4 W14 L7 L17 D21 2
20 Mitchell R S Twa D31 L10 W9 L11 W30 L13 2
21．Ramsay W $H V \quad$ L2 L16 W29 W26 L15 D19 2
$\begin{array}{llllllllll}22 & \text { Simpson G } & \text { Twa } & \text { L19 } & \text { L13 } & \text { W25 } & \text { D30 } & \text { W26 } & \text { L9 } & 21 \\ 23 & \text { Gordon MA } & \text { W } & \text { D18 } & \text { L26 } & \text { L27 } & \text { L9 } & \text { Bye } & \text { W29 } & 2^{\frac{1}{2}}\end{array}$
24 Bennett D Twa L3 W27 L13 L6 W31 L14 2
25 Ker C M Ebn L4 L17 L22 W28 W27 L18
26 Owens N HV L8 W23 212 L21 W22 W30
27 Skurr P J Twa L7 L24 W23 L18 L25 Bye 2
28 Hemela J W L12 L5 Bye L25 L29 W31
29 Treanor S R UH L30 L11 L21 Bye W28 L23 2
$\begin{array}{lllllrrrrr}30 & \text { Kay J B } & \text { CiV } & \text { W29 } & \text { L2 } & \text { L16 } & \text { D22 } & \text { L20 } & \text { L26 } & 1 \frac{1}{2} \\ 31 & \text { Aburn } & \text { S } & \text { W } & \text { D20 } & \text { Bye } & \text { L5 } & \text { L8 } & \text { L24 } & \text { L28 } \\ \text { lol }\end{array}$
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 $\mathrm{Bg} 7 \quad 9$ dxe5 $0-0 \quad 10$ e 6 Re8 11 0－0 Rxe6 12 Be3 f5？！ $13 \mathrm{Ng} 5!$ Nd4？ 14 Qh5 Rh6 15 Q $\mathbf{7} 7+$ Kh8 16 Bxd4 Bxd4 17 MCLAREN－MONRAD，Gunfeld
MCLAREN－MONRAD，Grünfeld Defence：
1 d4 Nf6 2 Nf3 d5 3 e3 g6 4 c4 c6 $6 \quad 5 \mathrm{Nc} 3 \mathrm{Bg} 7$
 Rcl Re8 11 Qe2 Re8 12 Rfdl Rc7 13 Bbl Qc 814 Ne5 a6 15 f 4 Rd 816 e4 dxe4 17 Nxe4 Nxe5 18 fxe5 Nxe4 19 Bxe4 e6 20 Rd3 Qa8 21 c5 bxc5 22 Rxc5 Qa7 23 Qf2 Rcd $7 \quad 24$ hi 4 Bf $8 \quad 25$ Ba3！

Bxc5 26 Bxc5 Qb8 27 h5 Re8 28 Rh3 Qd8 29 Qf4 Rxd4 30 hxg6 fxg6 31 Qh6 Rd1＋ 32 Kh 2 Qd7 33 Bxg6 Qg7 34 Qxg7＋， 1 － 0 ．
MULLAN－A．KER，Pirc Defence： $\begin{array}{llllllll}1 & \text { e4 d6 } & 2 & \mathrm{~d} 4 & \mathrm{Nf} 6 & 3 \mathrm{Nc} 3 \mathrm{g6} \\ \mathrm{f} 4 & \mathrm{Bg} 7 & 5 & \mathrm{Nf} 3 & \mathrm{c} 5 & 6 & \mathrm{Bb} 5+\mathrm{Bd} 7\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllll} \\ \mathrm{f} 4 \mathrm{Bg} 7 & 5 \mathrm{Nf} 3 \mathrm{c} 5 & 6 \mathrm{Bb} 5+\mathrm{Bd} 7\end{array}$ 7 Qe2 cxd4 8 Nxd4 $\begin{array}{llllll} & 0-0 & \text { Bd2 }\end{array}$

 cxd3 Nh5 18 Nd5 Bxd4 19 Nxc7 Bxf2 20 Nxa8 Bb7 21 Nc 7 еб 22 Rhfl？Bb6 23 Rc1 Rc8 24 Nxb5 Rxcl＋ 25 Rxcl axb5 26 a3 Ng3 $27 \mathrm{Ka} 2 \mathrm{Ne} 2 \quad 28 \mathrm{Rh} 1 ?!$ d5 29 e5 $\mathrm{Bg} 1 \quad 30 \mathrm{~Kb} 3$ ？d4 31 Rxgl Nxgl， $0-1$.
HAWKES－DIVE，Scandinavian
 $\begin{array}{llllll}\mathrm{d} 4 & \mathrm{Bg} 4 & 4 & \mathrm{~d} 5 & \mathrm{Ne} 5 & 5 \mathrm{Nxe} 5 \mathrm{Bxdl} \\ 6 & \mathrm{Bb} 5+\mathrm{c} 6 & 7 & \text { dxc6 } & \text { Qa5＋} 88 \mathrm{Nc} 3\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}6 \text { Bbs＋c6 } \\ 0-0-0 & 9 \text { dxc6 } \\ 0\end{array}$ 11 Be3 Qh5


12 Bxa7［12 c7 is a possible improvement］12．．．bxc6 13 Ba6＋Kd7 14 Rxdl e6 15 0－0 Be 716 b4 d5 17 exd5 exd5 18 Rfel Bd6 19 Nxd6 Kxd6 20 0 Bb 623 Bd 3 f 5 Kd 24 Ng 32 Be 6 25 Re5 Rhf 826 Bc5 Rae 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 Upper Huťt， $\mathrm{W}=$ Wellington．


## 3rd Belton Memorial

The Charles Belton Memorial Tourna－ ment，held at the Auckland Chess Centre over the weekend of $13 / 14$ August，was again organised by Robert Smith．This the prize fund and this， the prize fund and this，combined with bigger futry than last year，ensure inimal
inimal
Once again Robert＇got away＇with both directing the tournament and play－ since any disputes or mattors requiring the attention of the tournament direc tor are bound to cause problems；it also means that the＇services＇usuall 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 oniy 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，how－ ever，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 Gar－ bett，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 Lhan Lhird qual．Brad Walsh，wose only loss reached five points bruce hatson also draw fint polnts．Wis last round joined by Watson whose last－round ment Michal Hopewell，baly played a drawn rook and pawn ending．

Bruce had a rather chequered time in this tournament including a penulti－ mate 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 liminating Watson $s$ only conceivabl hope，a dangerous passed pawn．
With only one hour for the whole another sort Another example was the writer＇s game ates in two or three moves and then， dow to lar own to
The scores l B．Su（up）
The scores： 1 R．W．Smith（Wai） $6 \frac{1}{2}$ ； 2 （NS），B．G．Walsh（A）\＆B．R．Watson（NS） （NS）B．B．Fitzpatrick（A）B．R．Watson（NS）5； N．Metge（A）\＆J．R．Stephenson（NS） $4 \frac{1}{2}$ ． 10－14 P．R．Green（A），M．G．Hopewell（A）， 10－14 P．R．Green（A），M．G．Hopewell（A）， S．McRae（A）\＆G．J．Spencer－Smith（NS） 4 ； B．H．P．Marsick（Pap），P．W．Power（NS）\＆＇ R．Weston（Rem）31⿱亠䒑𧰨：；20－21 J．Bojtor（HP） M．K．Morrison（A）3；22－26 I．E．Atkin－ son（NS），R．Hampton（Pap），B．Martin－ Buss（Wai），H．Mueller（A）\＆B．K．Stewart （Air）2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ；27－29 K．Bartocci（A），P．T． utter（AU）\＆J．McRae（Pap）2； 30 R．L oor（NS）1 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ ； 31 F．Nuttall（Ham）$\frac{1}{2}$ ； 32 J．Shields（Wai） 0.
POWER－HART，Ruy Lopez
e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4 Nf6 $50-0 \mathrm{Be} 76 \mathrm{Rel}$ b5 $7 \mathrm{Bb} 30-0 \quad 8 \mathrm{c} 3 \mathrm{~d} 6$ $9 \mathrm{~h} 3 \mathrm{Na} 510 \mathrm{Bc} 2 \mathrm{c} 511 \mathrm{~d} 4 \mathrm{Qc} 7 \quad 12 \mathrm{~d} 5 \mathrm{c} 4$ 18
 20 Rgl h5 21 gxh5 Nxh5


22 Nxe5？dxe5 23 Qxh5 Rh8 24 Qxe5＋ Kg8 25 Nf5 $\mathbf{Q x f} 2+$ ！ 26 Rg 2 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 Ne3 Nf6 7 d3 0-0 8 a3 a6 9 Qe1 b5 10 Ba2 Nd4 11 Nxd4 cxd4 1 Bb3 e5?! 16 f5 d5?! 17 exd5 Bxd5 18 f6 Bh8 19 Oxe5 Bxb 30 cxb 3 Re8 18 Of4 Re6 22 Ba5! Qe8 23 Qxd4 Oc6 24
 Raf1 Qd7 28 Qg 3 Rdd6 29 Og4 Rxd3?
 Qxe6! Oxfl+ 32 Kxfl fxe6 33 f7+ Kxf7 34 Bxh8, $1-0$.

TUART-P.GREEN, English Opening:
1 c4 Nf6 2 Nc3 c6 3 e4 e5 4 f 4 d6 5 $4 \mathrm{Bg} 46 \mathrm{Nf} 3 \mathrm{Bxf3}{ }^{7}$ gxt3 Nh5 8 fxe5 $12+3 \mathrm{Kd} 2$ dxe5 10 d5 Bc5 11 Kc 2 Na 12 a3 $0-013 \mathrm{Bd} 3$ Nf4 14 Bxf4 Qxf 415 Re2 Bd4 16 Rafl Ne5 17 b4 Nd7 18 Qd

 Nxh5 25 Ral Bd4 $26 \mathrm{Rhbl} \mathrm{Nf}^{2} 27 \mathrm{Bf}$ Nxd5 [30 exd5!] Rd7, $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$.

## 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 pernit 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
Name to finish was also
one of the most interesting:
1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d 4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 $\begin{array}{llllllllll}1 \mathrm{e} 4 & \mathrm{c} 5 & 2 & \mathrm{Nf} 3 & \mathrm{Nc} 6 & 3 & \mathrm{~d} 4 & \mathrm{cxd4} & 4 \mathrm{Nxd4} \\ \mathrm{Nf} 6 & 5 \mathrm{Nc} 3 & \mathrm{~d} 6 & 6 & \mathrm{Bc} 4 & \mathrm{Qb} 6 & 7 \mathrm{Nb} 3 & \text { [A quiet }\end{array}$ line; $7 \mathrm{Nab5}$ a6. 8 Be 3 Qa5 9 Nd 4 is lie, Be3 Qc7 9 Be2 [9 f4 gives white an edge while 9 bd3 was played in Freeman-Metge from the Winstone pen - see elsewherge in this issuel 9...e6 10 a4 b6 110 -0


Ne4] 13...d5 14 e5 Ne4 15 Ncxe4 dxe4 16 Nc4 Rd8! 17 Qc1 [Or 17 Bxb6 BC5+!] 17...Nd5 18 Khl Nxe3 19 Qxe3 [Better was 19 Nxe3 intending c3, b4 still with an edge for whitel 19...Bc5 20 Qg 3 0-0 21 c3 a5 [With equality] 22 Rabl Ba6 23 b3 [23 b4 Bxc4 24 BxC4 Bxb4] 23... Rd7 24 h4 Rfd8?! [Better was 24...g6 $25 \mathrm{h5} \mathrm{Kg} 7$ with equality] 25 h 5 h 6
0.26 Qg4 Qc6 27 Rbcl lSharp is 27 f5 exf5 28 Rxf5 Rd3 29 Bxd3 exd3 30 Rf6 Qd5 with an unclear position] 27...Rd3 28 Bxa3 exd3 $29 \mathrm{Nd2}$ [29 Qf3 Qd $30 \mathrm{Nd2}$ Bb7 31 Qg 3 is clearly better for white but perhaps Black can equalise after 29 ...exis 30 Rxfy BxC4 31 bxc4 d2 32 Rd1 Ba Jf ki Bel 34 Kf2l $29 . .$. Be3 30 Qdi. 36731 Rf3 Bxf4 32 b4 Qd5 33 C4 14 Rh3 Qe211, 0 N Notes 123 Netge

|  | AUCKLAND |  | OTAGO |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Garbett P A | $\frac{1}{2}: \frac{1}{2}$ | Sutton | R J |
| 2 | Watson $B$ R | 0:1 | Love A |  |
| 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 | G T |
| 7 | Spiller P S | 1:0 | Chin H |  |
| 8 | Cornford L H | $\frac{1}{2}: \frac{1}{2}$ | Haase | G |
| 9 | Fitzpatrick S | 1:0 | Lichter | J |
| 10 | Power P W | $\frac{1}{2}: \frac{1}{2}$ | Lichter | D |
| 11 | Gibbons R E | 0:1 | Martin | B M |
| 12 | Field D W | 1:0 | McIntosh | A |
| 13 | Walsh B G | 1:0 | Sinton | P J |
| 14 | Rawnsley L D | 1:0 | Watts D | W |
| 15 | Walden G J | $\frac{1}{2}: \frac{1}{2}$ | Stevey | J |
| 16 | Winslade B | $\frac{1}{2}: \frac{1}{2}$ | Boyd K |  |
| 17 | Dreyer M P | $\frac{1}{2}: \frac{1}{2}$ | Aimers | G |
| 18 | Hart $R$ | 0:1 | Kwok A |  |
| 19 | Notley D G | 1:0 | Adams G |  |
| 20 | Poor R L |  | h1 |  |

These matches have suffered a fair amount of controversy over the past few
years but my 1 imited 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 afternoon during the winter months but with a somewhat weaker field than last year, ban on smoking to several factors: the af or smoking (Ortvin Sarapu), a fear a combination of the (Ewo (Bren) or ory wh 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 he end; at various stages Paul Splller Nigel Metge and Lindsay Cornford wer rumoured to be doing best but it was 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:
1234567890
 2 Stuart PW $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} 1 \frac{1}{2} 1 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} 1 \quad 6$
 4 Watson B R $\frac{1 / 2}{1 / 2} 0 \times 11100111$ 5 Cornford LH 0 O



10 Turner G M $0 * 0000 \frac{1 / 2}{\frac{1}{2}} 0^{*} 0^{*} 0 \mathrm{X}$
Of the two winners Nigel's play was he more enterprising although, as a corollary, some might say he was a bit luckier; probably the joint victory was
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 ince he could manage only half a oint from his last four games. On the omeback tournament after, in his oars away from cheas, could buple appy with his 43 points; he plaped articularly nice pane against Metge. METGE - P.GREEN, Queen's Indian Defence: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 b6 4 e3 Bb7 Bd3 Be7 6 0-0 0-0 7 Nc3 d5 8 b3 Ne4 $9 \mathrm{Bb} 2 \mathrm{c} 5 \quad 10 \mathrm{Rc} 1 \mathrm{cxd} 411$ exd4 $\begin{array}{llllllllll}\text { Nxc3 } & 12 & \text { Rxc3 } & \text { Nd7 } & 13 & \text { Qe2 } 2 \mathrm{Nf} 6 & 14 & \mathrm{c} 5\end{array}$
 bxc5 18 bxc5 Qa5? [18...e5! 19 dxe5 $\mathrm{Be} 7=1 \quad 19 \mathrm{Bf} 4 \mathrm{Bc} 620 \mathrm{Rb} 1 \mathrm{Rfe} 821 \mathrm{Ba} 6$ Nc 322 Rxc3 Qxc3 23 Bxc8 Rxc8 24 $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Qa6 } & \mathrm{Bd} 7 & 25 \mathrm{Rc} 1 & \mathrm{Qb} 2 & 26 \mathrm{c} 6!\mathrm{g} 5 & 27 \mathrm{Qb} 7\end{array}$ Qa3 28 Qxd7 Rd8 $29 \mathrm{Qb} 7 \mathrm{gxf} 4 \quad 30 \mathrm{Rb} 1$ Qf8 31 c7 Re8 32 Qxc8, $1-0$.
STEADMAN - P.GREEN, King's Indian Att.: Nf3 Nf6 2 g 3 d 53 Bg 2 Nbd 74 d 3 $5 \quad 5 \mathrm{Nbd} 2 \mathrm{Bd} 6 \quad 6 \quad 0-0 \quad 0-0 \quad 7$ e4 c6 8 Rel Re8 9 Nh4 a5 10 exd5 cxd5 11 Nfl Ne5 12 Bg 5 Be6 13 Ne 3 d 414 Nfl h6 15 Bxf6 Qxf6 16 Nd 2 g 517 Nhf 3 $\mathrm{gg} 418 \mathrm{~h} 3 \mathrm{Bh} 519 \mathrm{~g} 4 \mathrm{Bg} 6 \quad 20 \mathrm{Nc} 4 \mathrm{Bc} 7$ 21 Qd2 b5?


22 Ncxe5! Bh7
23 h 4 Rad 824 hxg5 hxg5 25 Nc6! 27 26 Nxd8 Rxel Nd2 Qd7 29 Qe2 4 30 Ne4 Bxe4 31 Bxe4 Nxe4 32 dxe4 Qe6 $\quad 33 \mathrm{Kg} 2$ b4 $\quad 34$ f3 0 Oc $6 \quad 35 \mathrm{Rh} 1 \mathrm{Kg} 7$ b3 axb3 37 axb3 Oc3 38 Rdl Be3 39 c4 Qb2 40 e5 Kg8 41 Qc8+, 1 - 0 SPILLER-STUART, Sicilian $2 \mathrm{f4}$ : ${ }^{1}$ e4 c5 2 f 4 e6 3 Nf3 Nc6 4 Nc3 Nge7 5 d 4 cxd4 $6 \mathrm{Nxd4} \mathrm{Nxd4} 7$ Qxd4 Nc6 8 Qf2 Be7 9 Be 3 [Better $9 \mathrm{Bd3]} 9 . . . \mathrm{Qa5}$ $10 \mathrm{Bc} 4 \mathrm{Ba} 3!11 \mathrm{Bd} 2$ [Tempting, but 11

Bc1 was probably better］ll．．．Bxb2 12 Nb 5 Qa4！ 13 Nd6＋Kf8 14 Bb 3 Qd4 15 Qxd4 Bxd4 $16 \mathrm{Ral} \mathrm{Ke} 717 \mathrm{Nb} 5 \mathrm{Bc} 518 \mathrm{Bc} 3 \mathrm{f} 6 \quad 19 \mathrm{Ke} 2 \mathrm{a} 6$
 Bb7 26 e5 Bc6 27 R1d2 fxe5 28 fxe5 Rf8 29 R2d3 Rf5 30 Re3 a5 31 fxes 28 fxe5 Rf8 $\begin{array}{ll}\text { R2d．．．a4 } & 32 \mathrm{Ba} 2 \text { Rxe5 } 33 \mathrm{Rxd} 7+\text { Bxd7，} 0-1 .\end{array}$

## STEADMAN－METGE，French Defence：

 Bg7 6 c3 b6 7 h4 Ba6 8 Qf2 Bxfl 9 Rxfl h6 $\begin{array}{llll}10 \mathrm{~g} 3 \mathrm{Qe} 7 & 11 \mathrm{gxf4} \\ \mathrm{Nbd} 2 \mathrm{Qxe} 4+ & 12 \mathrm{Kd1} \text { Qd3＋} 13\end{array}$ Nbd2 gxf4 $14 \mathrm{Qg} 2 \mathrm{Qg} 6 \quad 15 \mathrm{Qe} 2+\mathrm{Ne} 7$ ？［Better was 15．．．Qe6 16 Qg2 Qg6 17 Relt Kf8 18 Qe2 $f 5$ although White retains a clear advantagel 16 Rg1 Qh7 17 Rel Bf6 18 Ne4 Qf5 19 Nxf6＋
 Bxh6 d5 24 Ng 4 Qxh4 25 Qxe7＋Qxe7 26 Nf6 $30 \mathrm{Re} 7+\mathrm{Kc} 8 \quad 31 \mathrm{Ne} 8 \mathrm{Rg} 4 \quad 32 \mathrm{Nd} 6+\mathrm{Kd} 8 \quad 33 \mathrm{Rxf} 7$ Rgl＋ $34 \mathrm{Kc} 2,1-0$ ．

A 12－player＇Challengers＇tournament start－ ed 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：

123456789012


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 Gar－ bett to share the lead－which
Peter Weir was also well in
Peter Weir was also well in the hunt with $7 / 9$ but had to play the the the las
Bruce advance his score Wolf Leonhardt all played and ctously at times and finished disappointingly but Graham Pitt repeated his fine effort of 1982 ， his victims including Green and Weir．
LEONHARDT－GARBETT，Sicilian Def．： 1 e4 c5 $2 \begin{array}{lllll} & \text { Nf3 } 3 & \text { e } & 3 & \text { d } 4 \\ \text { cxd4 } & 4\end{array}$ Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc 3 d 66 Be 2 Be 77 $0-0 \quad 0-0 \quad 8 \mathrm{Khl}$ e5 9 Nb 3 Be 610 Be3 Nc6 11 h3 d5 12 exd5 Nxd5 13 Nxd5 Bxd5 14 c4 Be4 15 a3 Qc8 16 Kh2 Rd8 17 Ocl Nd4 18 21 f4 Re8 22 Nf Qc7＋ $20 \mathrm{~g} 3 \mathrm{Bf5}$ 24 Rd5 8 Br 23 h 4 Re 3 24 BdS Rae8 $25 \mathrm{Rf} 2 \mathrm{Re} 2,26$ Rxe2 Rxe2＋ 27 Khl d3 28 Bf3 Re3 29 32 Qufl 33 Qel 32 Kgl Qxf3 33 Qel Be4 34 Ra 2

The B－grade Championship was played in two divisions with two 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 tie－ break while Richard Poor and Bob Johnstone cleared out from the field in division 2.
Scores，Division 1： 1 P．R．Snel－ son $7 \frac{1}{2} / 10 ; 2-3$ D．J．O．Milne \＆R．G． Steel 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ； 4 M．K．Morrison 6；5－6 Mrs L．M．Martin \＆S．C．Martin 5； D．B．Langley 4 $4 \frac{1}{2}$ ；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 $5 \frac{1}{2} ; 6-7$ I．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．
$\mathbf{I}$
$\pm$ $\mathbf{t}$

## 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（HON） $8 / 11$ ． IM Chandler（ENG）8；3－4 GM Hort CZE）\＆GM Timman（NLD）7⿺𠃊⿳亠丷厂彡2 ；5－6 IM Short（ENG）\＆IM van der Sterren（NLD）7； Guijf（ $N L D$ ） $6 \frac{1}{2}$ ； $8-12$ GM Henley（USA），
GM Lobron（ $B R D$ ），GM Ree（ $N L D$ ），GM Seira－ GM Lobron（BRD），GM Ree（NLD），GM Seira－ wan（USA）\＆GM van der Wiel（NLD）6；13－ （NLD），IM Franco（PAR），IM Langeweg （NLD），IM Sunye（BRA），IM van Wijgerden （NLD）\＆Vogel（NLD）5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ；21－24 de Boer （NLD），GM Lengyel（HUN），IM Ligterink （NLD）\＆IM Murey（ISR）5；25－28 de oode（NLD），Hresc（YUG），IM Johanse （AUS）\＆van Baarle（NLD）4 $\frac{1}{2}$ ；29－30 Berg（DEN）\＆van der viliet（NLD）4； 31 van Mil（NLD） $3 \frac{1}{2} ; 32$ Grooten（NLD） 1.
Chandler＇s performance rating of 2645 id not quite match Sax＇s 2684 and thi 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：
HENLEY－SUNYE，Nimzoindian Defence 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 b6 4 Nc 3 Bb 4 Qc2 Bb7 6 a3 Bxc3＋ 7 Qxc3 d6 8 b4
 $12 \mathrm{Be} 2 \mathrm{a} 513 \mathrm{~b} 5 \mathrm{a} 4 \quad 140-0$ Qe7 15 Nd 2 516 Radl Qe6 17 Rfel Rfd8 18 Nf 1 519 f3 Nf $8 \quad 20$ Qc $2 \mathrm{~h} 4 \quad 21$ e4 Nh5 22 Ne3 Qf6 23 Nd5 Bxd5 24 cxd5 Ng6 25 Bel Ngf4 26 Bfl Rdb8 27 Be3 Qg6 28 Rd2 Qg5 $29 \mathrm{Kf} 2 \mathrm{Rf} 8 \quad 30 \mathrm{~b} 6 \mathrm{Rab} 8 \quad 31 \mathrm{Rb} 1$ E5 32 exf5 Rxf5 33 Qxa4 Nf6


34 Re2 Rf8 35 Ke1 Qg6 36 Rd2 h3 $37 \mathrm{~g} 4 \mathrm{Ng} 2+38$ Bxg2 hxg2 39 Rxg 2 Rxf3 $40 \mathrm{Rb} 3 \mathrm{Nxd5}$ 41 Qc4 Qf7 42 Re2
Rfl $43 \mathrm{Kd} 2 \mathrm{Rdl}+$ $0-1$ ．

Murray＇s $8 / 11$ comprised wins against de Roode（2250），Sunye（2490），van der Vliet（2345），Lobron（2480）and van der terren（2445）as well as draws with （2340），Seirawan（2600），Shor （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 Ng 3 Bg6 6 h4 h6 7 Nf 3 Nd 78 h5 Bh7 9 Bd3 Bxd3 10 Qxd3 e6 11 Bd2 Ngf6 $120-0-0$ Be7 13 Ne4 0－0！ 14 Nxf6＋Nxf6 $15 \mathrm{~Kb} 1 \mathrm{c} 5!$［15．．．0d5 16 Rde1！］ 16 g4！？Nxg4 17 Rhgl f5［17．．． Nxf2？ 18 Qe2 Nxall 19 Bxh6 with a strong initiative］ 18 Rdel Qd5［18．．．Rf6 19 Qc4；18．．．Qd7 19 Qc4／b3．After 18．．．Qd5 the position is unclearl 19 c4 Qd6？！ ［Better was 19．．．Qd7］ 20 d5！exd5［20 ．．Rads and 20．．．Nxf2 are both answered by 21 Qe21


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 advan－ tage］26．．．Rc8［Not 26．．．Qe4 27 Qxe4 fxe4 28 Rg4 with a lear superiority］ 27 Be3 Qe6 28 b3 ［28 Bxh6 could be met by 28．．．Bb2t？or 28．．．Qb6！？］28．．．Bg5！？ 29 f4［Better was 29 Bxg5！hxg5 30 Rxg5 Qelt 31 Qal xf2 32 h6 Re8 $33 \mathrm{hxg} 7!?$ and if 33. Rel？then 34 Rd8 wins］29．．．bf6 30 Rxf5 Re8 31 Bc Qe2 32 Qxe2 Rxe2 33 dy 5 Rh2 34 Rel Kf8？！ 35 Bd2 Kg8 36 Kc2 Kh7 37 b 4 ［The ending definitely favours whitel 37．．．Rc7 $38 \mathrm{~Kb} 3 ?!$［ 38 5 was better］38．．．Rh3＋ 39 Re3 Rh1 $40 \mathrm{c} 5 \mathrm{Rbl}+41 \mathrm{Kc} 4 \mathrm{~b} 6 \quad 42 \mathrm{a} 4 \mathrm{Ra} 1 \quad 43 \mathrm{a} 5$ 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 gain well on top 46 c6！Kf 47 15 a6 fperhaps 47．．．rc2＋ 48 Kbs rb2t 49 hitel $48 \mathrm{Kc} 5 \mathrm{Rb} 249 \mathrm{Bf} 4 \mathrm{Be} 7+50 \mathrm{Kd}$
 17 54 Kad7 Rb8 55 Ra Ke7 56 Rg xa6 Ke7 56 Rg6年

CHANDLER－SUNYE，Sicilian Najdorf： 1 e 4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 $0-0$ 0－0 9 Be3 Be6 10 f4 exf4 11 Rxf4

Nc6 12 Nd5 Ne5! (A novelty; 12...Bxd 13 exd5 Ne5 14 Rb4 is slightly better 15 exd5 Bf5 16 Qd 14 Qd4!? Nxd5! 15 exd5 Bf5 16 c4 Rfe8?! [Black's new move has proved successful and he would Bq5 17 Rf2 Ng4. After the text both sides have chances in an unclear posi tion 17 Rafl Rg 618 h 4 ! h6 19 Na5 f5! 20 b4 h5 [Better was 20. Bf6 with the idea 21 Qd2 h5! 21 c 5 Bf6 22 Qdl dxc5 [22...Ng4!?] 23 bxc5 Rac8? [Correct was 23 ..Ng4 24 Bxg4 fxg4 with an linect was clear position, but not 24 ...hxg4? 25 h5 Eh7 26 c6 bxc6 27 dxc6 Qxdl 28 Rxdl with advantage. White's 24 th move leaves him well on topl 24 d 6 Ng 425 Bxg4 fxg4 26 Qd5+ Bf $7 \quad 27$ Qxb7 Qxb 7 [27...0e6 28 d7] $28 \mathrm{Nxb} 7 \mathrm{Bd5!} 29 \mathrm{~d} 7$ [29 Na5? Re2] 29...Bxb7 30 dxc8Q Rxc8 31 Rxf6! gxf6 32 Rxf6 Kg7 33 Rf5 Re8? [Time trouble; 33...Kg6 $34 \mathrm{Rg} 5+\mathrm{Kh} 6$ was better] 34 Rxh5 Re4 [If 34...Re2 then $35 \mathrm{Rg} 5+\& \operatorname{Rgg} 4] \quad 35 \mathrm{Rg} 5+\mathrm{Kf} 6 \quad 36 \mathrm{Bd} 8+$ Kf7 37 h5 Rd4 38 Ba5 Ra4 [Black could still resist by 38...Rd5 39 Rxd5 Bxd5 40 a3] $39 \mathrm{~h} 6,1$ - 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 exds 5 cxd5 d6 6 Ne3 g6 7 e4 $4 \mathrm{Bg} 7 \quad 8 \mathrm{Na} 2$ $0-0 \quad 9 \mathrm{Be} 2 \mathrm{Re} 8 \quad 100-0 \mathrm{Nbd7} 11 \mathrm{a} 4 \mathrm{Ne} 5$ 12 Rel a6!? 13 Nfl 113 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 f 4 Ned 715 Nd 2 ?! [15 Bc4 bs: 16 axbs axbs 17 Bxb5 Nxe4 is not clear but 15 as!? may be a better tryl the pawn after 16 Bxc4 Na5 with the idea ...Ng4j 16 ...dxe5 17 Nxc4 b5 18 1dea …Ng 49 ...dxes 17 Nxc4 bs Nxd7? Bxa7 is worsel 20 Na4 20 Nud5 Black tas alin 21 fxe Nf3 ph5 22 Bxa5 Bxhzt 24 Khl Rxelt 25 Oxel $B \subset 7$ does not work because of 23 Rxes Rxe5 24 Bf4 winningl 23 Od4 Bb7 [23...Qd6 24 Bf4!] 24 b3! [24 NC5 0b6! ] 24...Ob8 [24...NC3 25 Oxd8 Rxd8 26 Bxb7 Rxb7 27 Bg5 Res 28 Bff is only equall 25 Bb 2 Nc 7 [25...Nc3 26 Bxb7 Qxb7 27 Nxc3 bxc 3 28 Bxc3 is again equal) 26 Bxb7 Ne6! 27 Qe4 Rxb 728 Rad1! h5 29 h 3 Rbe7? (If 29...Bf8 then 30 BCl! intending Nb2
-c4 but 29...RC7 looks better and on 30 Rd6 Bf8] 30 Rd6! Bf8 31 Khl ? [Best was 31 Nb6! with an unclear position 31...Rc 32 Rc6! 132 Rbb or 32 Rab 34 Qe4 Rd8 35 Qe321 34 Qe4 Ra8 35 Qe3!! lime pressure Indicatedl 35 2 56 Rd2 38 Rel Qd3! 39 Rfl Oxf3 40 Rff Rd2 38 Re1 Qd3! 39 Rf1 Qxf3 40 Rxf3 BxC5 or 41 Rf1 Nxa4 42 BC1 Ra2 43 bxa Bxal with R3 to 42 bcl Ra2 43 bxa 4 Ra17+Kh7 0 exf7+ Kh7, 0-1.

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 91 $\frac{1}{2}$ GM Dorfman 81 $\frac{1}{2}$; 3-4 GM Panchenko \& IM Yudasin 8; 5-6 GM Sveshnikov \& IM Vorotnikov $7 \frac{1}{2}$; 7-9 IM Karsa (HUN), GM Milhailcisin (USR) \& Pähtz (DDR) 6; 10 GM Kholmov (USR) $5 \frac{1}{2} ; ~ 11-12$ IM Adamski (POL) \& IM Donchev (BUL) 5; 13 Pirttimaki (FIN)
4 $\frac{1}{2}$; 14 IM Pribyl (CZE) 4.
Chekhov's score was just sufficient for a GM norm.

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

In the subsidiary Master tournament Australian IM Ian Rogers took first prize with (2b) , TM Deze (YUG) \& Zuger (SWI) $6 \frac{1}{2}$ Miles prize for MILES-KINDERMANN, En
MILES 5 No 3 Nc 6 Iish Opening: 1 c4 e5 2 Nc3 Nc6 3 e3 Nf6 4 Nf3 Bb4 Be5 9 Ng 3 Re 810 Oc 2 Bxg 311 hxg 3 d 6 12 Rh4 Nxd5 13 cxd5 Ne5 14 d3 f5 15 12 Nxd5 13 cxdy Nes 14 d5 15 bxc6 $190-0-0$ d5 20 Be2 0 e 718 Qf7 22 Rdhl Nf8 23 Odl Rac8 24 Qf7 22 Rdh1 Nf8 23 Qd Rac8 24 Rg5 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 undefeated. Then came: 4 IM de Firmia 8; 5-6 IM Gurevich \& IM Benjamin 7; 7 GM Soltis $6 \frac{1}{2}$; 8-9 GM Lein \& GM Al burt 6; 10 Whitehead $5 \frac{1}{2}$; 11-12 IM Shirazi \& IM Kudrin 5; 13-14 IM Kogan \& GM Tarjan 4.

World Champion Anatoly Karpov gained a narrow victory at HANNOVER 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) $10 \frac{1}{2}$; 3 GM Balashov (USR) 10; 4 GM lorre (PHI) 9; 5 IM 8: 7 M 8; 7 GM Pfleger (BRD) 7is ; 8-9 GM Os Mko (NLD) \& Bastian (ard) 7 ; $10-11$ 12 L3 IM Qi Ji a quic) Men De 12-13 1 ( (AC) 6; 14 16 Bocaziz (IUN), Hartmann (BRD) \& G1ienk

KARPOV - HARTMANN, Sicilian Scheveningen 1 e4 c5 $2 \mathrm{Nf} 3 \mathrm{~d} 63 \mathrm{~d} 4 \mathrm{cxd4} 4 \mathrm{Nxd4}$ Nf6 $5 \mathrm{Nc} 3 \mathrm{e}^{6} 6 \mathrm{~g} 4 \mathrm{a} 6 \quad 7 \mathrm{~g} 5 \mathrm{Nfd7} 8$ Bg2 Nc6 9 a4 Be7 10 h 4 h 6 ll gxh6 g6 12 Nf3 Nde5 $13 \mathrm{Ng} 5 \mathrm{f} 614 \mathrm{Nh} 3 \mathrm{Bf8} 15$ f4 Nf7 16 Be3 Qa5 17 Qd2 Nxh6 18 Nf2 Bd7 $19 \mathrm{Bf} 30-0-0 \quad 20$ 0-0-0 Be8 21 h 5 d5 22 exd5 Nf5 23 Qel Nb4 24 dxe6 Rxdl+ 25 Bxdl? [25 Nfxal! retains the advantage for whitel 25...Bc6 26 Rg1 gxh5 27 Kb 1 Nxe3 28 Qxe3 Bc5 29 Qel Qb6 30 Rf1 f5 31 Nd 3 Nxd3 32 cxd 3 $\begin{array}{llllllllll}\mathrm{Bg} 2 & 33 & \mathrm{a} & \text { Qd6 } & 34 & \mathrm{Rf} 2 & \mathrm{Bxf} 2 & 35 & \text { Qxf2 } \\ \mathrm{Bc} 6 & 36 & \mathrm{Bb} 3 & \mathrm{~h} 4 & 37 & \text { Qa7 } & \mathrm{h} 3 & 38 & \text { e7 } & \mathrm{h} 2\end{array}$ Be6+ Qxe6 40 Qa8+ Kd7 41 Qxh8 hlQ+, - 1

The BRITISH CH'P at Southport in August had a distinct Commonwealth flavour this year. Former New Zealander Murray Chandler took clear second place whay thander sen tied for third place. Jonathan
Mestel won the Championship to take his Mestel won the Champi
second British title.
Scores: 1 GM Meste1 81/2/11; 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 Spee1man $6 \frac{1}{2}$.
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 d 4 cxd4 $3 \mathrm{c} 3 \mathrm{~d} 5 \quad 4$ exd5 Qxd5 5 cxd4 e6 6 Nf3 $3 f 67$ Bd3 Be7 Rdl Nb4 12 Bbl b6 13 Ne5 Bb7 14 a3 Nbd5 15 Ne4 Nxe4 16 Nexe4 f5! 14 a3 ba 15 Ne 4 Nxe4 16 Qxe4 f5! IGood, square plans to exchange the black square bishops by
game] 17 Qe2 Rc8
18
Bd3? [18 ...Rxcl! [A thematic exchange sacrificel 19 Raxcl Nf4 20 Qe3 Nxg2 21 Qh3 Nf 422 Qe3 Qd5 23 f 3 Bg 524 Kh Nh3 25 Qe2 Bxcl 26 Bc4 Qd6 27 Rxcl h6 28 Rel Kh7 [Black follows a sharp plan which is a bit double-edged but proves decisivel 29 Qg2 Nf4 30 Qd2 g 5 $31 \mathrm{~h} 4 \mathrm{Qe} 7!32 \mathrm{Rg} 1 \mathrm{Nh} 3!33 \mathrm{Rg} 3 \mathrm{~g} 434$ Nxg4 [Desperation] 34...fxg4 $35 \mathrm{Bd} 3+$ Rf5 36 Qe3 Qxh4 37 Rxg4 Qxg4 38 Kh2 Qf4+ 39 Qxf4 Nxf4 40 Bxf5+ exf5 $0-1$.

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

Scores: 1-2 GM Korchnoi (SWI) \& GM Christiansen $10 \frac{2}{2} ; \quad 3-4$ 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 $9 \frac{1}{2}$.
Among those sharing 14 th 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.

In LONDON the 7th Lloyds Bank International attracted a field of 130 in chusing 7 . Yuri Razuvaev from conta on page 12

## 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 illustiagram (Troitsky 1896) The sishop and pawn can keep the black king out of and pawn can keep the black king out of to help: I Be6 Ke7 2 h 6 Kf 6 B 3 Bf 5 ! to help: 1 Be6 Ke7 2 h6 Kf6 3 Bf5! $7 \mathrm{Kf6} \mathrm{Ke} 8 \quad 8$ Be4 Kf8 $9 \mathrm{~h} 7+-$.

The ending of $R+B+P \vee R$ 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!

his bishop is able to control h8. Play might continue: $1 . . . \mathrm{Rb} 7$ 2 Rc6 (threatening to exchange rooks) 2...Rf7+ 3 ${ }^{\mathrm{Kg} 4 \mathrm{Rf} 8} 4 \mathrm{Rc} 7+\mathrm{Kg} 8 \quad 5 \mathrm{~h} 6 \mathrm{Re} 8 \quad 6 \mathrm{Bd} 2$ $\operatorname{Re} 27 \mathrm{~h} 7+\mathrm{Kh} 88 \mathrm{Bc} 3++-$
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 Chit even the 'wrong' bishop wins.

4


The game concluded: $1 \mathrm{Rcl}+\mathrm{Kb} 52$ Rbl+ Kc5 3 Rcl+ Kd6 4 Rdl+ Bd5+ 5 Kb 2 a3+ $6 \mathrm{Ka1} \mathrm{Kc} 5$ (but not 6...a2? =) $7 \mathrm{Rcl}+\mathrm{Bc} 4 \quad 8 \mathrm{Rgl} \mathrm{Rh} 2 \quad 9 \mathrm{Rg} 5+\mathrm{Kb} 4 \quad 10$ Rgl Ra2+ $11 \mathrm{Kbl} \mathrm{Rd} 2!$
because of 12 Rh Kb 3 White resigned
$13 \mathrm{Rh} 3+\mathrm{Bd3}+14$ because of $12 \mathrm{Rhl} \mathrm{Kb} 313 \mathrm{Rh} 3+\mathrm{Bd} 3+14$ Kal Ra2 mate.

Although White's defence can clearly be improved upon, this game does show us the winaing plan.
What drew my interest to this ending was the game M. Hopewell - Weir (Waitakere Trust open in mion tion shown in diagram 5 . Unfortunately for Hopewell he had very little time left to finish the game (a matter of minutes adjournment. Consequently the game was 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+ $5 \mathrm{Be} 4+\mathrm{Kh} 86 \mathrm{Kf} 4$
This position (with colours reversed and the white rook on a6 instead of d6) was reached after $6 \ldots$...c5 in the Capa-blanca-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 ef and king on g 6 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 $10 \mathrm{Rh} 7+$ (the purpose of this check is to eliminate the possibility of ...Rg8+ after the white rook goes to e7) $10 . . . \mathrm{Kg} 8 \mathrm{ll} \mathrm{Re}$ ! Kh 8 (other moves are no better, e.g. 11...Rf8 12 Be6t Kh8 13 Kh5! transposing) 12 Be6 (not, of course, 12 h 7 ? =) 12...Rf8 (or $12 \ldots$ Rb5+ $13 \mathrm{Kf6}$ but not 13 Kg 6 ? Rg5+!) 13 Kh5! (not 13 Kg 6 ? Rf6+! $14 \mathrm{Kg} 5 \mathrm{Rg} 6+$ ! 15 Kf5 Rf6+ 16 Ke5 Rxh6) 13...Rf2 (or 13 . Rbs 14 Kg 6 and the threat of 15 Rh 7 mate decides) 14 Re8+ Kh7 $15 \mathrm{Bg} 8+\mathrm{Kh} 8$ $16 \mathrm{Bf} 7+\mathrm{Kh} 717 \mathrm{Bg} 6$ mate.
$9 \mathrm{Rh} 7+\mathrm{Kg} 810 \mathrm{Kg} 5 \mathrm{Re} 111 \mathrm{Kf} 6$
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 d 7 and bishop on d 5 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 Re 7 so the only real alternative to the text is $11 . . . \mathrm{Re} 2$ when there could follow 12 Rf 7 ! (with the threat $13 \mathrm{~h} 7+$ and 14 Rf 8 mate) 12 ...Re8 13 Bd7! Rb8 (13...Re1 allows mate in 4 starting with $14 \mathrm{h7} 7$; 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 Kg 5 ! Rfl 16 Be6+ Kh8 17 Re8+ Kh7 $18 \mathrm{Bg} 8+$ and mates in two.

12 Kg6 Rel! 13 Rf7 Rgl+
The threat was $14 \mathrm{~h} 7+$ etc and $13 .$. Re8 would be met by 14 Bd 7 as in the above note.
$14 \mathrm{Kf} 6 \mathrm{Kh} 8 \quad 15 \mathrm{Re} 7$
Thus White has wrested control of the e-file from the black rook. Black now sets up a new defensive line on the gfile. Not, of course, 15...Rg8? 16 Rh7 mate, so ..
15...Rg2 16 Kf 7 !

To complete phase two (the Tarrasch plan) White must force the black rook 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 Ba5? Rf6+!) $19 \mathrm{~kg} 5 \mathrm{Rb} 5+$ 20 Bf5 Rb8 21 Be6 transposing into the note on Black's 8th move.
$18 \mathrm{Kg} 6 \mathrm{Rg} 8+19 \mathrm{Kh} 5 \mathrm{Rf} 8$
Preventing $20 \mathrm{Bf5}$.
$20 \mathrm{Kg} 5 \mathrm{Rg} 8+21 \mathrm{Bg} 6 \mathrm{Rb} 822 \mathrm{Bf} 5 \mathrm{Rg} 8+$ $23 \mathrm{Kh} 5 \mathrm{Rg} 1 \quad 24 \mathrm{Bg} 4$ ! Rf1
Or 24...Kg8 25 Be6+ Kh8 26 Re8+
with the by-now familiar mate to follow.
$25 \mathrm{Kg} 6 \mathrm{Rf} 826 \mathrm{Rh} 7+\mathrm{Kg} 827 \mathrm{Be} 6++$-.

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 diagonal.

## 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

Black's occupation of the e-file. Then 8...Rg8 $9 \mathrm{Re} 7 \mathrm{Rg} 1 \mathrm{l} 10 \mathrm{Bg} 4!\mathrm{Rfl}+11$ Kg5 Rgl 12 Kh5! transposes into the main line after 24 Bg 4 , thus saving welve 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 Kg 5 Kh 8 with variations similar to those above if not direct transposition into then within a few moves.

WORLD JUNIOR REPORT contd
Qc4+ 45 Kd 2 Qxb4+ $46 \mathrm{Kd3}$ Qa3+ 47 Kc 4 Qa2+ 48 Kb 5 Qb2+ $49 \mathrm{Kc} 6 \mathrm{Qf} 6+50 \mathrm{Kd} 7$ Qf5+ 51 Kd 8 Qe5 $52 \mathrm{a} Q \mathrm{Q}, 1-0$.
SARFATI-COLLIN, Modern Benoni:
1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 c5 4 d5 exd5 5 cxd5 d6 6 e4 g6 $7 \mathrm{Bg} 5 \mathrm{~h} 6 \quad 8 \mathrm{Be} 3 \mathrm{Bg} 7$ 9 f3 $0-0 \quad 10 \quad \mathrm{Qd} 2 \mathrm{Kh} 7 \quad \mathrm{Il}$ a4 $\mathrm{Na} 6 \quad 12 \mathrm{Bd} 3$ Rb8 13 Nge 2 Nb 4 [13...Nc7!?] 14 Bc 4 Nd7 15 f4 a6 16 0-0 $\mathrm{Re} 8 \quad 17 \mathrm{Ng} 3 \mathrm{Nb} 6$ ? [Blocking his own counterplay] 18 Be 2 f5? 19 a5 Na8 20 e5! Nc7 21 Bc4 dxes
 Rd2 Bd7 29 Rad1 Bxg3? [Bishops are better than knights - except in posi better than knights - except in posi-
tions like the previous game!] 30 hxg 3 tions 1 ike the previous game!
Ne5 $31 \mathrm{Bb6}$ Qg5 32 Qh4! Rbc8 33 Nd5 Ng4 34 Ne 7 Rc 135 Qxg5 Rxdl+ 36 Rxdl Nxg5 37 Rc (White's advantage is now decisive] 37...Ne5 fIf $37 . . . N e 6$ then 38 Bxe6 Bxe6 39 Rc7 with the idea 39. Rd8 40 N $C 6+$ ! Ra7 41 Rxa7+ Bxd7 42 Nb 8 Ne5 43 Bd4 Nc6 44 Nxd7 Nxd4 45 Nc5 winningl 38 Re7 Ne4 39 Bd4 Nc6 40 Nxc6, 1-0.
SARFATI-GRANDA, Alekhine Defence: $\begin{array}{lllllllllll}1 & \text { e } 4 & \mathrm{Nf} 6 & 2 & \text { e } 5 & \mathrm{Nd} 5 & 3 & \mathrm{~d} 4 & \mathrm{~d} 6 & 4 \mathrm{Nf} 3 & \mathrm{~g} 6\end{array}$ $5 \mathrm{Bc} 4 \mathrm{Nb} 6 \quad 6 \mathrm{Bb} 3 \mathrm{~d} 5 \quad 7 \mathrm{Bf} 4 \mathrm{Bg} 7 \quad 8 \mathrm{Nbd} 2$
 $\begin{array}{lllllll}12 & \mathrm{Bdl} & \text { Qd } 7 & 13 & \mathrm{Nb} 3 & \mathrm{Nxb} 3 & 14 \\ \mathrm{Qe} & \mathrm{axb} 3 & \mathrm{a} & 15 \\ \mathrm{Qe} & 16 & \mathrm{bxa4} & \mathrm{Nxa4} & 17 & \mathrm{~b} 3 & \mathrm{Nb} 6\end{array} 18 \mathrm{Be} 2$
 $\mathrm{Qb} 622 \mathrm{~b} 4 \mathrm{Ra} 7 \quad 23 \mathrm{f} 4 \mathrm{~h} 5 ? 24 \mathrm{~h} 3 \mathrm{Rfa} 8$
 28 Qh3! Ra8 $29 \mathrm{~g} 5 \mathrm{Qe} 6 \mathrm{Q}^{2} 30 \mathrm{Oh} 6+\mathrm{Kg} 8 \quad 31$ Kf2 Be4 l $31 \ldots \mathrm{f} 6$ would offer longer resistance] 32 Nxe4 Qf5 33 Ng 3, $1-0$. SHORT-GREENFELD, Sicilian Pelikan: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 e6 3 d4 cxd4 $4 \mathrm{Nxd4}$ Nf6 5 Nc3 Nc6 6 Nab5 d6 7 Bf4 e5 8 Bg 5 a6 $9 \mathrm{Na} 3 \mathrm{~b} 5 \quad 10 \mathrm{Nd} 5 \mathrm{Be} 7$ 11 Bxf6

## 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 Federation.
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 ncludes a solvers contest to whi answers are given after about four months.
In my view it is the annotated games section which makes Shakhmaty $v$ SSR GMs Kholmov, Kasparov, Smyslov, Suetin Ms Kholm Mikhailschisin and Suetin, sionally 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 ell 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. Anno tations from Shakhmaty $v$ SSR with my translation.

## A. HUZMAN <br> (Ukraine) (Moscow)

Queens Indian Defence
1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 b6 4 a3 Ba6 5 Qc2 Bb7!?
An unusual continuation in a fashionable line. Having diverted the White queen Lo c2, Black returns the locure from the g anan frequently Black plass ind
$4 . \mathrm{Bb} 7$ and on 5 Nc 3 then $5 \ldots \mathrm{~d} 5$
After 4 , Ba6 5 da the 5 ...d. 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 accept the pawn sacrifice.
7...exd5 8 cxd5 Nxd5 9 Bg5 f6!

In White's favour is 9...Nf6
(9...Be7 10 Qe4!) 10 e 4 Be 711 Bc 4 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 1...Bxf3 12 gxf3 fxg5 is unfavourable because of 13 Qe4t and 14 Qxa8. The dangers which lie in wait for Black are illustrated by the game Lputyan-Farago (Erevan 1982): 11 Bf4 Qe7?! 12 0-0-0 Qe4 (12...Be4!?) 13 Rxd5 Qxd5 14 e3 Qe6 15 Ba3 Nc6 16 Ral. Jor Lhe ex change White has strong pressure, an there followed 16...Ras (better 17 Bf5 Of7? (the only way to continu resistance lay in the variation 17 . Qel 18 Bc7 Rc8 19 Ra3 Rd8 20 Bxh 7 Rxh 21 Bch Re 19 Bg Ra 19 Be4t Re 720 Bxd7+' Ryd7 21 Qxc6 Rg8 22 Rd6! 20 Bxd7+: Rxd7 21 Qxc6 Rg8 22 Rd6! Rg 1-0. A beautiful game.
This time Black has prepared an

In the opinion of GM Suetin, $11 \ldots \mathrm{Bb} 7$ 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 does not work because of 15 Bxd7+1 Bxd7 does not work be 17 Ryd7) But Bxd deserving attention was 13... Be 7 , eserving 15 Bb , 16 Bxc8 Oxc8, with compensation for the exchange in his extra pawn and strong 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 Qe4+ Be7


Bad is 17 Qxc4 because of $17 \ldots$ Rc8, which also answers 17 Bd 6 . 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 $d 7$ square. It seems that all is over..
17...Qxd7

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

18 Qxa8+ Kf7:
The only way to fight on. On 18... Bd8 (or 18...Qd8 19 Qc6+ and 20 Qxc4) then 19 Rdl Qe7 20 Rxd8+ Qxd8 21 Qc6t and 22 Qxc4 is decisive.

19 Qxh8 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 $19 \ldots$.. Bd3 fails to 20 Nd 4 (or 20 Qa8) $20 \ldots$ Bxb4 ( $20 \ldots \mathrm{Bf} 821 \mathrm{Rdl} \mathrm{Bg} 6$ $22 \mathrm{f} 3) 21$ Qa8 Qa4 22 Qd5+ Kg6 23 Nb 3. 20 Qxh7 Bd3 21 Qh5+ Bg6


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...Qc $6+$ 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 b1-h7 diagonal....
23...Qd3 24 Qc3!

White is prepared to fight for victory a piece down, allowing 24...Qbl+ and 25...Oxhl. Instead 24 Qc7+ leads to a draw after 24...Kg8 25 Rd1 Qblt $26 \mathrm{Kd} 2 \mathrm{Qd} 3+$ (26...Bxb4? 27 Ke 2 Qxb2+ $28 \mathrm{Kfl}) 27 \mathrm{Kcl}(27 \mathrm{Ke} 1 ? \mathrm{Bxb} 4+) 27 .$. Qb1+.

$$
\text { 24...Qe4 } 25 \text { f3! }
$$

Literally compelling his opponent to win a rook. In the variation 25 Rdl Bxb4 $26 \mathrm{Qb} 3+$ (on $26 \mathrm{Rd} 7+$ Ke6 the winner is... Black!) 26...Kf6 27 Rd6+ Bxd6 28 Bxd6 Qxg2 29 Bg 3 Qc4 it is not easy for White to realise his pawn advantage.
25...Qbl+ 26 Kd2 Oxh1

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

27 Qc4+! Kf6
Nothing is altered by 27 ...Ke7 28 Qc7+ Ke6 29 Qc6t Kf7 30 Qd5+ etc.

28 Qc6+ Kf7 29 Qd5+ Ke8 30 Qe6t Kd8 31 Qxg6 Bxb4+ 32 Kc2 Qel 33 Qd3+ Kc8 34 Bg 3 !

This very accurate move destroys the co-operation between the black queen and bishop.
34...Qa1 35 Qf5+

Not 35 Qc4+ Bc5 36 b4 because of 36 . Qa4+ $37 \mathrm{Kc} 3 \mathrm{Qa} 3+38$ Qb3 Bxb4+.
35...Kd8 36 Qd5 + Kc8 37 Qc6+ Kd8 38 Bh4+, 1 - 0.

White's gains are too great after 38...Be7 39 Qd6+ Kc8 40 Qe6+ 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 1949-6I 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 tevenfish; also covered are events such s thelly ionally won by Tal
One position from a 1960 issue which interested me is the following, played and ikhomirova 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..
$c_{4}$ and 59...Kd3. Let us examine each in turn.

1) 59...Kf3 $60 \mathrm{Nal} \mathrm{c4?} 61 \mathrm{Nc} 2 \mathrm{c} 362$ Nal Ke3 $63 \mathrm{Nc} 2+$ when $63 . . \mathrm{Kd} 3$ fails to 64 Nb4+ and, as Black cannot gain a
empo, a draw results.
2) $59 \ldots \mathrm{c} 4$ ? (At first sight this is the simplest move and was played in the game) $60 \mathrm{Ncl!}$ A surprising and beautiful move; Black had only reckoned on 60 Nal after which $60 \ldots \mathrm{Kd} 3$ 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) $59 \ldots \mathrm{Kd} 3$ ! (the only way to win) 60 Nc1+ Kc2 61 Nxa 2 Kb 262 Kxe 2 Kxa 26 Kd3 Kb 3 and the c-pawn will promote. It should be mentioned that J9...... does not of itself throw away the win sal theg grammed position and then play
Readers wishing to subscribe
hers should writ maty $V$ SSR Sea, Fast Sussex TN38 0DO England) It ea, East Sussex, IN 380 DQ , England). It sually takes about and another three months for the first and another three months for the first ssue to arrive.
Don't be put off ordering magazines in Russian - the Cyrillic alphabet can e conquered in an hour or so spent and a small Russian/Eng1ish dictionary will provide initial help with the vocabulary which, being of a technica 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. ome 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 $\mathfrak{f} 2400$
Sharing 5th to 10th were GM Tarjan (USA), IM Hartston (ENG), IM King (ENG), IM Johansen (AUS), IM Murey (ISR) \& Shvidler (ISR) $6 \frac{1}{2}$, 11 th to 18 th were GM Keene (ENG), IM Ravikumar (IND), Kopec (USA), Levene (NZD), Britton (ENG) Cummings (ENG), Hawksworth (ENG) \& Wicker (ENG) 6.
Among those on $5 \frac{1}{2}$ 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. Slx points in his remaining seven games saw him rise to equal eleventh place. SEEGERS-LEVENE, Sicilian Najdorf: 1 e 4 c5 $2 \mathrm{Nf}^{2}$ d 6 3 d4 exd4 4 Nxd 4 $0-0 \quad 0-0 \quad 9 \quad \mathrm{Be} 3 \mathrm{Be} 610 \mathrm{f} 4$ exf4 11 Bxf 4 Ne6 12 Khl Rc8 13 Qel Ne8 14 Rdl Bf6 15 Og 3 Ne5 16 Nd4 Qb6! 17 Nxe6 fxe6 18 Bxe5 dxe5 19 Bg4 Re6 20 b3 Qc5 21 Rd3 b5 22 Rfdl (Falling into Black's Rd3 b5 22 Rfdl $\begin{aligned} & \text { [Fallin } \\ & \text { trap] } 22 \ldots . . . b 4 \quad 23 \mathrm{Ne} 2\end{aligned}$

23...Qxc2! 24 Rcl Qxcl+ 25 Nxc Bh4! [White had overlooked this 26 RdI Bxg3 27 hxg $3 \mathrm{Nf6} 28 \mathrm{Bf} 3$ Rc2 29 Nd 3 Rd8 $30 \mathrm{Kn2} \mathrm{a}$ 31 Nxb Rxd1 32 Nxc 2 Rd 33 Ne3 Rxa2 34 Nc4 Nd7 $35 \mathrm{Bg} 4 \mathrm{Kf7} 736 \mathrm{Nd} 6+\mathrm{Ke} 7$ Nc4 Kf6 38 Bf3 Nb8 $240 \mathrm{Nc6} 40 \mathrm{Kg} 3$ h6 41 Nb 45 Nal 44 Nd3 Pob3 45 Nxe5 34 , 0 -

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) 52 ${ }^{2}$; 5 IM Agdestein (NOR) 5; 6-7 GM Spassky (USR) \& GM Ftacnik (CZE) 4 $\frac{1}{2}$; 8 GM Karlsson (SWE) $3 \frac{1}{2} ; 9$ IM Helmers (NOR) $2 \frac{1}{2}$; 10 IM Ogaard (NOR) 11/2.

## SALO FLOHR $\dagger$

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 represe nation through the 1930s.
After thirties Flow challege for ald this fell through upon the partition of Czecho lovalia of that country in 1942 .
Flohr confined himself mainly to chess journalism and organisation.

COMBINATION SOLUTIONS

1. Richardson-Delmar, New York 1885: 1 Nf6+! gxf6 2 Qf8+!! Kxf8 3 Bh6 Kg 84 Re 8 mate.
2. Karagiannis - Hristopoulos, Greece 1981: 1...Bh3! 2 gxh3 [2 cxd6 cxd6 Nb5 Ne8 -+I 2...N6xd5! 3 Nxd5 Qg5+ 4 Qg 4 Nxh3+, $0-1$.
3. Aubert-Moser, France 1939 1 Bxh7+! Kxh7 2 Rh3+ Nh6 3 Nc4! Qd8 4 Bxh6 gxh6 5 Qh5, 1-0.
4. Kreciulescu-Padevski, Bucharest 1950: 1...Oxg $3+$ ! 2 Kxg 3 Bh4 mate
5. Kasparian-Malvelian, Simul 1936 : 1 Rxc6! Bxc6 2 Qc4+ Kb7 3 Qxc6+! Kxc6 $4 \mathrm{Ne} 5+\mathrm{Kc} 5 \quad 5 \mathrm{Nd} 3+\mathrm{Kd} 46 \mathrm{Kd} 2$ any 7 c3 mate.
6. Staehelin-Ragaz, Zurich 1942 . I Qxg6+! Kxg6 [1...Kg8 2 Bf5] 2 Bf5 Kg5 3 h 4 mate.
$\mathbf{t}$ 背

## SHAKHMATY PROBLEM

$10-0-0$ mate! The position of the pieces 1s WKel, WRa1, WRa2 $\&$ BKh1

## 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 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, cor 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.0.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 $7: 00 \mathrm{pm}$ 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 $7: 30 \mathrm{pm}$ 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, 22 Bealey Avenue. President Geoff Davies, phone 524-518. Correspondence to P.o. Box 8ealey Avenue. President Geoff
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, Dumedin phone (clubrooms) 776-919. Contact: Tony Dowden, 21 Queen Street, Dunedin, phone

