 Angust, October \& December
New Zealand Chess Association. tinless otherwise stated, the views expressed may not necessa
those of the Association.

ADDRESSES
All articles, letters to the Editor Peter W. Stuart, 24 Seacliffe Avenuc Takapuna, Auckiand 9. Unpublished namuscripts cannot be returned manless a stamped, ade ressed return untess a stamped, adressed return
conelope is enclosed. Subseriptions, changes of address and advertising enquiries should be
addressed to the Administration Mficer, New Zealand Chess AssuciaAuckiand.

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## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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## ATE NEWS - LONDON

Murray Chandler finished an incredible fecond equal in the powerfal phillips \& brew/CilC Kings tournament which ended category 14 (average ratiog 2591) with nine players rated 2600 or higher. World Champion Analoly Karpoy scored a couvi cing victory with $9 / 13$ in what will doublless be his last tournament butore he defonds his tithe against kasparov in a few months time.
second equal, on 8 points, wire Murray Cliandler and Lev Polugaevsky. This represents a 2680 performance for Chamblin wh: will gain about 30 points on the liml best yot, included wins over Andlet:son best yet, included wins over Anlat:s:a, torre and baganian. There
report in out next issue.

## Editorial

Now that the price freeze is over we are beginning to see what must have been obvious to all a long time ago rising prices. In the case of New Zealand Chess we are facing a $25 \%$ increase in printing costs although this mighty hike cannot be blamed entirely on the freeze. It appears that when we changed printers last year their quote was incorrectly calculated and we benefitted during the remainder of 1983. Of course any comparison of printing costs before and after the change is clouded by the fact that the new quote included better uality paper plus folding, collating and stapling.
With most individual subscriptions alling due at the end of 1983 and cost increases likely in the New Year we ere placed in an invidious position. e could not, according to regulations, ncrease the price of New Zealand Chess until after the freeze ended, i.e. lst 1984 1984, even though Iive-sixth
urthermore, the freeze period hardship provisions in the freeze regulations. The Ministry argument was simply that even if the magazine wa losing heavily, we could simply raise our affiliation fees (which were outside the scope of the freeze)
One possibility to reduce costs was a return to cheaper methods of production meaning poorer paper and doing our own folding \& collating. The Council, however, thought the former would be a very retrograde step and the thought of reintroducing folding parties' was regarded with abhorrence!
Ah well, you say, "What's the sub going up to?" The short answer is that it is not. We will hold prices for 1984 Individual subscribers (having already paid) were 'safe' for 1984 anyway and it was felt that clubs which buy the magazine in bulk were probably faced with enough other increases already.
and bulk sales rates will remain unchanged.
Obviously this decision will lead to an increase in the Association's subsidy f the magazine and a consequent drain its resources. You, the reader, can ow subscribers to New Zealand Coss The ther is to encourage your chi buy in bulk for ALI ues members - if it
 happ to provide details of the dis count to provide detail
This isse is
or New "May" issue. Due to a circumstances there will be no April (or June) in 1984 ! This rearrangement of the calendar arose partly fromen insufficiency of copy for a normal issue - a recurring problem incident issue
We therefore decided to bring out two three-monthly issues in May and August instead of the usual three bi-monthlies in April, June and August. After that we shall return to our regular bimonthly rhythm with issues in Octobe and December.
You will notice that this issue has 40 pages; the August issue will have at least 36 pages. There will thus be no reduction in value to the subscriber. The higher cover price ( $\$ 1.50$ ) and consequent higher bulk price will apply only to the two 'big' issues, reverting the usual \$l in October.
With this issue Tony Love joins our editorial staff and will be covering vents in the Otago area - starting with the Otago Easter tournament
Tony Love is replacing Tony Dowden who is "giving chess a rest" this year due to other commitments. It was with considerable surprise that I discovered that Tony Dowden had been reporting rom Dunedin for Five years - from the beginning of 1979. Well done, and thanks very much, Tony!

## Can You See the Combinations?

Solutions on page 68


No. 1 Black to move


No. 3 White to move


No. 5 White to move


No. 2 Black to move


No. 4 White to move


No. 6 White to move

## Kasparov KÓs Smyslov

Gary Kasparov (20) comprehensively defeated his veteran rival Vassily Smyslov (63) in the Candidates' Final played during March/April at Vilnius, the Lithuanian capital.
Kasparov won four games in chalking up the required $8 \frac{1}{2}$ points in the best of 16 games match. Back-to-back victories in games three and four made a comeback by the former World Champion seem highly unlikely - and so it was to prove as Kasparov later added two more wins and finished the match three games early.

The scores:



Thus the stage is set for the World Championship clash that most no doubt hoped for from the start. After all, a fourth Karpov v Korchnoi match would hardly have been exciting any more and none of the other candidates have ever looked likely to be a match for Karpov. The fact that Karpov and Kasparov have so rarely met across the board only adds spice
Unfortunately we have yet to receive all the games from the Kasparov v Smyslov final. Worse still, we have only one of the four decisive games and here it is:
KASPAROV - SMYSLOV (3), Queen's Gambit: 1 d4 d5 $2 \mathrm{Nf} 3 \mathrm{Nf} 6 \quad 3$ c4 c6 4 Nc 3 e6 5 Bg5 Nbd 76 e3 Qa5 7 cxd5 Nxd5 8 Qd2 Bb4 $9 \mathrm{Rcl} 0-0 \quad 10 \mathrm{Bd} 3$ e5 $110-0$ exd4 12 exd4 f6 13 Bh4 Rd8 14 a3
 Bf 18 c4 Qxd2 19 Nxd2 Nb6 20 Nb 3 24 Nxc6 Nxc 625 Nxc6 bxc 26 d5 Nd 24 dxc6 Nxc6 25 Nxc6 bxc6 26 e5 Re8 27 Rxe8+ Bxe8 28 Bd6 Bf7 29 Rbl Bd5 $30 \mathrm{Rb} 8+\mathrm{Kf} 7$ 31 Rf8+ Ke6 $32 \mathrm{~g} 3 \mathrm{~g} 6 \quad 33$ Ba6 Rxd6 34 cxd6 Kxd6 $35 \mathrm{Rxf} 6+\mathrm{Ke} 5$ f4+ Ke4 40 Bf1 Bb3 $41 \mathrm{Kf} 2 \mathrm{Nb} 2,1-0$. KASPAROV-SMYSLOV (1), Grunfeld Defence: 1 d4 d5 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 c4 c6 4 Ne3 g6 $5 \mathrm{Bg} 5 \mathrm{Bg} 7 \quad 6$ е3 $0-0 \quad 7 \mathrm{Bd} 3$ Be6 8 Qe2 Nbd7 9 0-0 h6 10 Bh 4 Bg $4 \quad 11$ cxd5 cxd5 12 h3 Bxf3 13 Qxf3 e6 14 Rfel
 18 Qe2 Qa3 19 Qel Qd6 $20 \quad \mathrm{Bg} 3 \quad \mathrm{Qe} 7 \quad 21$ Qd1 Rfd8 22 Na4 Rxc2 23 Qxc2 Nxa4 24
bxa4 Ne8 25 Rbl h5 26 a5 h4 27 Bf4 Bf6 $28 \mathrm{Qb} 3 \mathrm{Rd} 7 \quad 29 \mathrm{Rcl} \mathrm{Nd} 6 \quad 30 \mathrm{Qb} 6 \mathrm{Kg} 7$ 31 Qb4 Ne4 32 a3 $Q \times b 4 \quad 33$ axb4 Nd6,

SMYSLOV-KASPAROV (2), QGD Tarrasch: 1 d4 d5 2 Nf3 c5 3 c4 e6 4 cxd5 exd5 5 g3 Nff 6 Bg2 Be7 7 0-0 0-0 8 Ne3 Nc6 9 Bg5 cxd4 10 Nxd4 h6 11 Be3 Re8 12 a3 Be6 13 Khl Qd7 14 Nxe6 fxe6 15 f4 Red8 16 Bgl Rac8 17 Qa4 Kh8 18 Radl Qe8 19 e4 d4 20 Ne 2 Bc5 21 Ob 5 Bb6 22 h3 e5 23 fxe5 Nxe5 24 Qxe8+ Rxe8 25 Nxd4 Nc4 26 e5 Rxe5 27 Bxb 7 Rc7 28 Rel Nxb2 29 Rxc7 Bxc7 30 Nc6 Re2 31 Nd4 Re5 32 Nf5 Bb6 33 Nxh6 Ra5 34 Bxb6 axb6 35 Nf5 Rxa3 36 Kh2 Nc4 37 g4 Ra7 38 Bhl Ne5 39 g5 Nh5 40 Rel Ra5, $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$.
KASPAROV - SMYSLOV (5), Queen's Gambit: 1 d4 d5 2 Nf 3 Nf6 3 c4 c 64 Nc3 e6 5 Bg5 dxc4 6 e4 b5 7 e5 h6 8 Bh4 g5 9 Nxg5 hxg5 10 Bxg5 Be7 11 exf6 Bxf6 12



 Qb7 29 Qxb7+ Kxb7 30 Nxc5+ Nxc5 31 Rxc5 d3 $\quad 32 \mathrm{Rdl} \operatorname{Re} 2 \quad 33 \mathrm{Rb} 5+\mathrm{Ka} 6 \quad 34$ Rxb4 d2 35 Kfl Rde6 $36 \mathrm{Kg} 2 \mathrm{Rd} 6, \frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$

## Letter

Dear Sir,
While playing in Hong Kong recently two items of information came to my attention. First, the Australian Chess Federation has succeeded in obtaining an annual Government grant of over A 30,000 - to be spent mainly on international conetition. This information ay be useful to organisers attenpting to obtain funds from our own munificent Government
Secondly, I learnt that the N. $z$. istener has reduced Murray Chandler's chess column to a fortnightly basis. As Zealand ung a reatly urge readers to write to the ristener's wher readers protest his decision Surely the nation's leading dekly has room to run both a chess and a bridge column on a weekly basis.

## OLYMPIAD APPEAL

Once again Olympiad year is upon us,
 loniki (Greece) during November/Decen ill probably be announced within month or so.
In 1982, for the first time, the New ealand Chess Association launched an ppeal directly to chess players for donations to help defray the massive ravel costs, the greater part of which ere borne by the national representa tives themselves. Almost $\$ 1300$ was raised, some from personal donations and much from simuls and other events organised or sponsored by various clubs.
The Association decided at an Annual General Meeting about fourteen years ago, rightly we think, that the Olympiad would be our top priority as far as expenditure on international competition was concerned. It would be nice indeed to think that we could select our strongest possible team to repreent New Zealand and not have players ithdraw (or make themselves unavail able) for econonic reasons. Sady, his has never really been the in futhre your help situation could perhaps be overcome.
The cost of sending teams to the The cost of sending teams to the $\$ 25,000$ - almost all of this being for travel. Without wishing to "count chickens" prematurely we can hope for support from the Ministry of Recreation spport ful raffle. Fven so, we must be looking at a bill for $\$ 20,000$ !
The 1984 Olympiad Appeal was recently launched by the NZCA through member clubs. Donations may, therefore, be given to club secretaries or mailed tion will be acknowledged in the pages of New Zealand Chess.
Let us show our strongest players that they really are representing New Zealand - and that they have the full support of all New Zealand chess players!


## Obituary

Mr J.H. (Jim) Hunter, a life menber of the Canterbury Chess Club, and a stalwart worker and player, died in April. Jim had a long association with the Canterbury club and won its club championship in 1936 and 1941
Jim was unable to be present at the club's 1982 ACM , being in hospital. It was at that meeting that he was made a life member. Someone commented that an AGM was not the same without a comment from Jim - always with something useful to contribute and said in his own inimitable way
On his passing Arie Nijman, another life member, said that the loss was a severe one because Jim had been a hard worker for the club right up to the time time of his death; bad health dogged him but did not prevent his playing good chess and entering into fund raising and working bees. A specially notable contribution was the tremendous amount of work he did in the preparations for the Canterbury clubs centen ary in 1966, organising stalls at industrial fairs and contributing generously himself.
His generosity extended even to competitive chess. When C.J.S.Purdy, the Australian champion, visited the Canplayed a six-game blindfold simul. played a six-game blindfold simul. blunder but immediately and quietly Jim blund that the move be reconsidered by his opponent, an opporturity pladly accepted by Purdy; the game continued with no Fuss.
Jim Hunter played many quality game being well 'book' drilled. He played twice in the New Zealand Chanpionship inlayed as ris. The following ga wek played as recently as 1982 in a weekend
Swiss against a talented young player. It features a nice sacrificial attack. HUNTER - NORTON, Sicilian Najdorf: $1 \mathrm{e}_{4} \mathrm{c} 5 \quad 2 \mathrm{Nf} 3 \mathrm{~d} 6 \quad 3 \mathrm{~d} 4 \mathrm{cxd} 4 \quad 4 \mathrm{Nxd4}$
 Qf3 b5 9 Bd3 Bb7 10 0-0-0 b4 11 Na 4 Nbd7 12 Rhel Nc5 13 Nxc5 dxc5 14 Bxit gxf6 15 Nxe6 fxe6 16 Bc4 Bd6 17 Qh5t Kf8 18 e5 Be7 19 Bxe6 Bd8 20 Rd 8 Oxd7 21 Bxd7 Kg7 22 exf $6+\mathrm{Bxf6} 23 \mathrm{Qg} 4+\mathrm{Kf} 8$ 24 Qe5 Kg7 25 Qxc5 Rhd8 26 Re7+ Exe7 h4 Rad8 31 OW5 mate Th6 OMSEN

The 2nd Novag Commonwealth Chess Championship

## Report by Paul Garbett

A year ago I wrote that a strong field had arrived in Melbourne to contest the first Commonwealth Championship. That makes it difficult to describe the field in Hong Kong for the 2nd Novag Commonwealth Championship (14-27 March). While Melbourne had three players rated over 2400 , Hong Kong had ten! The top six seeds were IM Ivanov (Canada) 2550, IM Spraggett (Canada) 2540, GM Chandler (England) 2515, GM Speelman (England) 2495, GM Keene (England) 2475 and IM
Johansen (Australia) 2475.
Spraggett showed excellent early form and after three rounds he had a perfect score to lead by half a point from Chandler, Speelman, Johansen and Lodhi (Pakistan).

Spraggett and Chandler drew their round four clash allowing Speelman, the victor over Lochi, to join the Canadian in the lead. Johansen drew with Murshed (Bangladesh) who had already shown himself a force to be reckoned with by drawing with Chandler and Ivanov.
Round five saw a draw on the top board after Spraggett defended accurately against Speelman. Johansen beat Keene in devastating fashion despite what looked to be an inferior opening. Rogers (Australia) also joined the leaders by beating Luk (Hong Kong)
In round six Spraggett regained sole possession of the lead by beating Johansen while Speelman and Rogers drew. In e ollowg round the Canadian conin Rors lace with a win over Tvan sole second $5 \frac{1}{2}$ points After three drav to reach Chandler broke the drought by atig avi sekhar ( dia). Cladier ad Ravi (Inda) (India). ay (no were
In round eight.
In round eight Thipsay somehow surived psions of play. Speelm and Chandler rew in this mol how moved into contention, having fine wins against Keene and Rogers in uccessive round With three rounds to 0 the leaders were: Spragett $6 \frac{1}{2}$ o the leaders were: Spraggett 6/2; \& Mirza (Pakistan) 51

Round nine saw Speelman take advan-
tage of a favourable pairing when be beat Mirza. Meanwhile Murshed defended in an interesting fashion to draw with Spraggett. Chandler had a nice win over Thipsay to take sole third spot. The scores: Spraggett \& Speelman 7; Chandler $6 \frac{1}{2}$; Murshed \& Khan (Pakistan) 6.

In round ten Spraggett finally got some reward for leading from the start as he was paired with Umer Khan whom he easily crushed. In perhaps the biggest spee or the tournament Murshed beat Speelman; the Bangladeshi looked slightly better for most of the game the ending with best play Mave Chandler was now in top form and had another fine win against Johansen. The leading scores going into the last round were: Spraggett 8; Chandler $7 \frac{1}{2}$; Speelman \& Murshed 7; Ivanov, Rogers \& Thipsay $6 \frac{1}{2}$.
spraggett drew his last game, versus Ivanov, fairly quickly. Chandler crushed a pawn-grabbing Rogers in the Centre-Counter, improving on a previous game Nunn-Rogers. Speelman beat Khan while Murshed eventually won a tricky ending against Thipsay to tie for third and obtain an amazing GM norm at the age of 17 .
Kevin Spraggett deserved to take the title on count-back*, having led throughout and having met clearly the strongest field. He never looked in danger of losing and seemed ultra-solid yet very sharp tactically as well. Unfortunately he did not get to play Keene, who was having a bad tournament, and so missed out on registering a GM norm.
Murray Chandler played some splendid chess in the second half of the tournament to move up from fourth equal after the sixth round to the tie for first place at the end.
Speelman looked a contender for first until his surprise loss to Murshed in round ten. Murshed deserved his GM norm; he is basically a positional player ith some enterpising ideas in the

* The tie-break system used was "Cumula tive Scores", the sum of the player's progress scores - Editor.

Ivanov and Keene were out of form while Johansen and Rogers faded in the second half of the tournament. Aaron, the veteran of Indian Chess (beat Uh1mann and Portisch at Stockholm 1962!), came from behind to win his last three

## games and tie with Ivanov for a credit

 able fifthAs already intimated, tied players are placed in order of their cumulative scores in the following score table.

| 2nd | COMMONWEALTH | 'P 19 |  |  | R1 | R2 | R3 | R4 | R5 | R6 | R7 | R8 | R9 | R10 | R11 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Spraggett | CAN | I | 2540 | W24 | W16 | W15 | D2 | D3 | W7 | W8 | D9 | D4 | W25 | 55 |  |
| 2 | Chandler | ENG | G | 2515 | W17 | D4 | W13 | D 1 | D] 8 | D5 | W16 | D3 | w9 | W7 | W8 |  |
| 3 | Speelman | ENG | G | 2495 | W25 | W14 | D7 | W18 | 1 | D8 | W5 | D2 | W17 | 1.4 | W12 | 8 |
| 4 | Murshed | $B A N$ | I | 2410 | W27 | D2 | D5 | D7 | 018 | 1215 | W11 | W8 | D1 | W3 | W9 | 8 |
| 5 | Ivanov | CAN | I | 2550 | W21 | D9 | 134 | D11 | W6 | D2 | 13 | W24 | D7 | W17 | D1 | 7 |
| 6 | Aaro | IND | I | 2355 | D18 | Ll1 | D24 | W23 | L5 | W26 | W20 | W19 | L 12 | W16 | W14 | 7 |
| 7 | Johansen | AUS | I | 2475 | W19 | W8 | D3 | D) 4 | W11 | L 1 | L. 9 | W21 | D5 | 1.2 | W18 |  |
| 8 | Rogers | AUS | I | 2455 | W10 | L7 | W17 | W12 | W20 | D3 | 1.1 | 1.4 | W24 | W15 | 1.2 |  |
| 9 | Thipsay | IND | I | 2435 | W23 | D5 | 1.18 | W13 | D16 | W20 | W7 | Dl | L2 | W10 | 14 |  |
| 10 | Solomon | AUS |  | 2250 | L8 | W23 | W14 | W15 | D2 | L.16 | L. 12 | W11 | W2L | L. 9 | W17 |  |
| 11 | Keene | ENG | G | 2475 | D13 | W6 | D20 | 05 | 1.7 | W28 | 1.4 | L10 | W29 | W22 | W15 |  |
| 12 | Umer Khan | PAK |  | 2200 | W32 | 1.15 | W25 | 1.8 | W14 | D19 | W10 | D16 | W6 | L. 1 | 1.3 | 6 |
| 13 | Muir | Sco |  | 2255 | D11 | W29 | 1.2 | 1.9 | W25 | W22 | L15 | D26 | L14 | W24 | W21 | 6 |
| 14 | Fuller | AUS |  | 2335 | W31 | L3 | L10 | W21 | L12 | 1.24 | W30 | W25 | W13 | W18 | L6 | 6 |
| 15 | Hjorth | AUS |  | 2415 | W26 | W12 | L1 | L10 | W24 | D4 | W13 | L 17 | W1. 6 | L.8 | L. 11 | 512 |
| 16 | Ravi Sekhar | IND | I | 2400 | W22 | L1 | W21 | D26 | D9 | w10 | L2 | D12 | L15 | L6 | W23 |  |
| 17 | Mirza | PAK |  | 2290 | L2 | W30 | 18 | D25 | W23 | W18 | W19 | W15 | L3 | 1.5 | 1.10 |  |
| 18 | Lodhi | PAK |  | 2200 | D6 | W28 | w9 | L3 | D4 | L17 | 1.24 | W20 | W19 | L14 | 1.7 | 5 |
| 19 | Jhunjhnuwala N . | HKG |  | 2250 | L7 | W31 | W28 | L20 | W26 | D12 | 1.17 | L6 | L18 | W29 | D22 | 5 |
| 20 | Luk | HKG |  | 2335 | D29 | W27 | D11 | W19 | 1.8 | L.9 | 1.6 | L18 | L23 | W30 | W28 | 5 |
| 21 | Garbe | $N Z D$ |  | 2310 | L5 | W32 | Li6 | L14 | W27 | W29 | W22 | 1.7 | L10 | W2S | L13 | 5 |
| 22 | Foo | MAL |  | 2200 | L16 | 125 | W32 | W29 | D28 | L13 | L21 | w30 | W26 | L11 | 019 | 5 |
| 23 | Tham | MAL |  | 2230 | L9 | L10 | W31 | L6 | L17 | L25 | W32 | W27 | W20 | W26 | 1.6 |  |
| 24 | Cunningham | WAL |  | 2305 | 11 | D26 | D6 | W30 | L15 | W14 | WL8 | L 5 | L8 | L. 13 | D27 |  |
| 25 | Schepel | HKG |  | 2260 | L. 3 | W22 | L 12 | D17 | L13 | W23 | D28 | L1 4 | W31 | I. 21 | D30 |  |
| 26 | Chan | HKG |  | 2215 | L 15 | D24 | W29 | D16 | L. 19 | L6 | W27 | D13 | L22 | L23 | W31 |  |
| 27 | Powell | JAM |  | 2205 | L4 | L20 | L30 | W31 | L21 | bye | L. 26 | L23 | W28 | W32 | D24 |  |
| 28 | Novag Super-C | - |  | 2200 | W30 | L. 18 | L. 19 | W32 | D22 | L11 | D25 | L. 29 | L27 | W31 | L20 | 4 |
| 29 | Rahman | 219 |  | 2200 | D20 | 1.13 | L25 | 1.22 | W30 | L21 | W31 | W28 | L11 | 1.19 | D32 | 4 |
| 30 | van Hasselt | HKG |  | 2200 | L28 | 117 | W27 | L, 24 | L29 | W31 | L14 | L22 | W32 | 1.20 | D25 |  |
| 31 | Roaslie | SEY |  | 2200 | L. 14 | L. 19 | 1.23 | 1.27 | bye | L30 | L29 | 132 | L25 | L. 28 | L25 |  |
| 32 | Benitez | HKG |  | 2200 | 1.12 | 121 | ¢, 22 | 128 | 111 | il1 | L23 | 131 | L. 30 | . 27 | 029 |  |

My tournament was rather disappointing but at least no humdrum draws - five wins and six losses. I started with black against Ivanov, not exactly the best way to settle into the tournament. I felt I was in with a chance in a very complex game until a series of combinations taught me otherwise. In round two I had an easy win over Benitez but round three was a disaster. I had the worst of the opening against Ravi Sekhar but defended well to at least equalise; then I spoilt things
by sacrificing a pawn and overlookint an intemezzo. After that I put up a reasonable resistance but eventually lost after two adjournment sessions. Very tired, I declined a draw froma superior position against Max Euller in the next round, let things slip away, and lost that too.
Rounds four to seven saw a good recovery against weaker opposition - wins against Powell, Rahman and (perhaps my best game) Foo. In round eight I sacrificed a pawn versus Johansen for doubt-
ful compensation. I was, however, stil in a position to put up serious resis tance when I made a gross blunder. Round nine was worse - I gained a big advantage against Solomon, played a winning bishop sacrifice, and then route for his king, leaving me with a bad game.
I had a crushing win over Schepel in round ten after he played a bad move in a sharp Sicilian. Round eleven saw a cut-throat game against Muir where was clearly winning but underestimated the dangers. This loss proved expensive since the winner received about $\$ 200$ for the best score by an untitled player.
A sidelight of the tournament was the performance of the Novag computer (Super Constellation) which competed in quite 1 mpressive fashion, scoring 4 out of 11. At one stage it had $2 \frac{1}{2} / 5$ ! More stumning was its blitz play. The tour nament players were all invited to a game with it, the prize being a chess computer to the person who beat it in the lowest number of moves. This worked somewhat in the computer's favour since many players tried for quick knockouts with disastrous results. The computer scored a staggering $60 \%$ or more. Speel an won the computer ( 20 moves). Ivano took 23 moves, Chandler 24 , Keene 31
Touself 33. Humans beware!
Tournament organisation was good and frif New Zealander Bob
hief Arbiter.
The third Commonwealth Championship, against sponsored generously by Novag, is planned for London in February 1985 The follog is a selection of the tably, we are Chandler's last three very fine wins final two bulletins being wavail able thus far.

SPEELMAN - FULLER, King's Indian Defence: 1 Nf3 g6 2 d4 Nf6 3 c4 $4 \mathrm{Bg} 7 \quad 4 \mathrm{Nc} 3$ 0-0



 $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Bxd4 } 15 & \text { Qxd4 Qe3+ } & 16 & \text { Qxe3 fxe3 } & 17 \\ \text { Nf4 Ne5 } & 18 & \text { b3 Na6 } & 19 & \text { Rael } & \text { Nc5 } \\ 20\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { Nf4 Ne5 } & 18 & \text { b3 } & \text { Na6 } & 19 & \text { Rael } & \text { Nc5 } \\ \text { Re3 } & 20 \\ \text { Rf7 } & 21 & \mathrm{Nb} 5 \mathrm{a} 5 & 22 & \text { Ne6 Nxe6 } & 23\end{array}$
 Nxc7 Rxc7 27 cxd6 Rc5 28 d7 Re5 29 e7, 1 - 0.
AARON-KEENE, Pirc Defence:

1 e4 g6 2 d 4 Bg 7 BNc 3 d 64 Be 3 a 6 5 a4 Nf6 6 f3 Nc6 7 Bc4 0-0 8 Nge2 e5 9 Qd2 exd4 10 Nxd4 Nxd4 11 Bxd4 Be6 12 Bxe6 fxe6 $130-0$ Qd7 14 Rfdl Rad8 15 Qe2 Nh5 16 Bxg7 Qxg7 17 Qc4 Q£7 $18 \mathrm{Rd} 2 \mathrm{Nf} 419 \mathrm{Rad} 1 \mathrm{~g} 5 \quad 20 \mathrm{Khl} \mathrm{Ng} 6$ 21 as Ne5 22 Qe2 Qh5 26 fxg4 Nxg4 27 h3 Rf2 28 Qd3 R8f $3,0-1$.
GARBETT - BENITEZ, Modern Defence:

 9 Nb 2 h 610 Bh4 g5 11 Bg3 Ng6 12 h 3
 16 Bxi4 gxi4 17 Qa4 ab 18 Rad exd4 19 cxd 23 20 22 dxe5 26 Qxe2 Kd7 27 Qb7t, 25 Qxi3 CHANDLER-MUIR, Nimzowitsch Defence: 1 e4 Ne6 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 Nf6 4 Nc3 Bg4 5 Bb5 a6 6 Bxc6+ bxc6 7 h3 Bh5 8 Qe2 e6 $9 \mathrm{Bg} 5 \mathrm{Be} 7 \quad 10 \mathrm{~g} 4 \mathrm{Bg} 6 \quad 11 \quad 0-0-0 \mathrm{~h} 6$


IVANOV-AARON, Slav Defence
1 d4 d5 2 c4 c6 3 Nf3 Nf6 4 cxd5
 Bb 5 Nd 7
$\mathrm{~h} x \mathrm{~g} 6$ 9 Qa4 Qb6 10 Nh 4 Bg 611 Nxg 6 heg6


12 e4 dxe4 $[12$. Nf6 13 exd5 exd5 14 0-O Be7 15 Rfel Kf8, Ivkov-Marovic 1975, 16 Bxc6 is better for white; the text is no improvement!] 13 d 5 Nc5 14 dxe6 bxc6 15 Bxc6+ Ke7 16 Ne4+ N55 19 Rd7+ Ke8 [17...Kf6 18 Ne4t Kf5 19 Rxf7+ Kg4 20 Bxa4 Ras 21 h3t wins almost everything] 18 Bxa4
Bb 4 I9 Rxa7+ Kf8 20 Rxa8+ Ke7 21 Rxh8 Bxc3 22 bxc3 Qxf2 23 Bg5 +f 624 Rd1, 1 - 0 .
JOHANSEN - KEENE, Sicilian Defence:
1 e4 g6 2 Nc3 c5 3 f4 Bg7 4 Nf 3 Nc 6


9 Khl Nh6 10 Nxd4 cxd4 $11 \mathrm{Nbl} 0-012$ c3 Be6 13 cxd4 Bxd4 14 Nc 3 Qd7 15 Qe1 Rae8 $16 \mathrm{Bf} 3 \mathrm{Bg} 7 \quad 17 \mathrm{Bd} 2 \mathrm{~b} 5 \quad 18$ a3 Re8 19 Qh4 Kh8 22 Rfe2 Rce8 23 h3 a5 24 Nd1 a 25 Be3 Bxc 326 Nxc 3 Kg 727 exf5 Nxf5 28 Qf2 Bb3 29 g $4 \mathrm{Nh} 6 \quad 30$ Qd4+ Kf7 71 f5 gxf $5 \quad 32$ Qf4 $4 \mathrm{Ng} 8 \quad 33 \operatorname{gxf} 5 \mathrm{Kg} 7 \quad 34$ $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Rgl+ Kh8 } 8 & 35 & \text { Qg4 Rf7 } & 36 \text { Reg2 } 2 \mathrm{Nf} 6 & 37\end{array}$ Qg5 d5 38 Ne 2 Qc8 $39 \mathrm{Nf} 4 \mathrm{Rg} 8 \quad 40$ Qh6 Rxg2 41 Rxg2, 1 - 0.
SPRAGGETT - ROGERS, Slav Defence: 1 c4 c6 2 d 4 d5 3 Nf3 Nf6 4 Nc 3 dxc 4 5 a4 Bf5 6 Ne5 Nbd 7 Nxc4 Qc7 8 g 3 12 Nxd6+ Qxat 13 Be2 0-0 $140-0$ a 12 Nxa6+ Qxa 16 Bg $20-0$ 15 Qe3 Nfg4 16 Qb6 Qb4 17 Qxb4 axb4 18 Na 2 Ng 6 l 19 BCl b3 20 Nc3 Bc2 21 a5 Ra8 22 Ra4 f5 23 h 3 Nf 624 Be 3 Rfe8 25 Rfal Ne4 26 Bxe4 fxe4 27 a6


30 Rxc4 bxc4 31 Ra4 Re7 32 Rxc4 Rexa7 33 Bxa7 Rxa7 34 Rxe6 Kf7 35 Rc4 Ralt 36 Kg2 h6 $37 \mathrm{Rc} 7+$ $\begin{array}{lllll}\mathrm{Kg} 8 & 38 & \mathrm{~h} 4 & \mathrm{~h} 5 & 39\end{array}$ Rc5 g6 40 Rc 7 Rel $41 \mathrm{Rb} 7 \mathrm{Kf} 8 \quad 42 \mathrm{Ra} 7$ $\mathrm{Kg} 8 \quad 43 \mathrm{Re} 7 \mathrm{Kf} 8$
$44 \mathrm{Rb} 7 \mathrm{Kg} 8 \quad 45 \mathrm{f} 4$ exf3+ $46 \mathrm{Kxf} 3 \mathrm{Rf} 1+$ 47 Kg 2 Rf 548 e4 Rf8 49 Rb 4 Kg 750 Nd5 Rf7 51 Nf4 Ra7 $52 \mathrm{Kf3} \mathrm{Ra} 253$ $\mathrm{Rb} 7+\mathrm{Kg} 8 \quad 54$ e $5 \mathrm{Ra} 5 \quad 55 \mathrm{Rb} 8+\mathrm{Kf} 756$ e6+ Ke7 $57 \mathrm{Rb} 7+\mathrm{Ke} 8 \quad 58 \mathrm{Ke} 3 \mathrm{Re} 5+59$ $\mathrm{Kd4} \mathrm{Re} 160 \mathrm{Kc5} \mathrm{Be} 461 \mathrm{Rxb} 3 \mathrm{Ke7} 62$ Ra3 Bhi 63 Ra7+ Ke8 $64 \mathrm{Kab} \mathrm{Ra1+} 65$ Ke5 Rg1 66 Kf6 Rxg3 67 Rh7 Kd8 68 e7t, 1
RAVI SEKHAR-CHANDLER, QGD Tarrasch 1 d4 d5 2 Nf3 c5 3 c4 e6 4 cxd5 exd5 $5 \mathrm{Nc} 3 \mathrm{Nc} 66 \mathrm{~g} 3 \mathrm{Nf} 67 \mathrm{Bg} 2 \mathrm{Be} 7 \quad 80-0$ $0-0 \quad 9$ Bg5 cxd4 10 Nxd4 h6 11 Be3 Re8 $12 \mathrm{Rc} 1 \mathrm{Bg} 4 \quad 13 \mathrm{Qc} 2 \mathrm{Bb} 4 \quad 14$ Nxec $\begin{array}{llll} & \text { bxe6 }\end{array}$ 15 Na 4 Qe 716 Rfd1 Rac8 17 Bf 3 Bd6 18 Bc5 Bxf3 19 exf3 Nd7 20 Kg 2 Bxc5 21 Nxc5 Ne5 22 b3 Qf6 23 Qc3 Qf5 24 Rd4 Ng6 25 Ra4 Re7 26 Qc2 Qf6 27 Qc3 Qd6 28 Nd3 h5 29 Qc5 Qd7 30 Ra6 Qf5 31 Qd4 Re2 32 b4 Rce8 33 Raxc6 h4 34 Rxg6 h3+ 35 Kfl Qxg6 36 Nf4 Qc2 37 Ral Rd2 38 Qxa7 Rd1+, $0-1$. KEENE - MURSHED, Modern Benoni:
1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 c5 4 d5 exd5 $\begin{array}{llllllllll}1 & d 4 & \mathrm{Nf} 6 & 2 & \mathrm{c} 4 & \text { e6 } & 3 & \mathrm{Nf} 3 & \mathrm{c} 5 & 4 \\ 5 & \text { d5 } & \text { exd5 }\end{array}$


b3 16 Qxb3 g5 17 Bg 3 Nxe4 18 Nxe4 Rxe4 19 Qc2 Nf6 20 Ne3 Qe7 21 Rad 5 Bc4 g4 26 hxg4 Nxg4 27 Nxg4 Bxg4 $28 \mathrm{Rd} 2 \mathrm{Bf} 529 \mathrm{Bd} 3 \mathrm{~h} 3 \quad 30 \mathrm{Re} 2 \mathrm{Qg} 5 \quad 31$ Bxe4 Bxe4 32 f 4 Qxd5 33 Rxe4 Rxe 434 5 Rg4, 0-1.
F00-GARBETT, Richter-Veresov Attack: 1 d4 Nf $6 \quad 2$ Ne3 d5 3 Bg 5 Nbd7 4 Nf 3
 Book is 8 e4 dxe4 9 Nxe4 Nxe4 10 Bxe4 Nf6 with a roughly equal position] 8.. Re8 9 Rbl [The last chance to play e4] ...es 10 Nxes Nxes 11 dxes Rxes 12 Qas 13 Dg3 Re8 14 b4!? Rhis looks Shaky but otherwise Black is better 3 ...Ne4 14...Qd8 18 Bh2 2519 be6 20 c5 Ra3 21 Nd4 Bf7 22 Be2 Nf6 33 Bf3 Ne4 24 Bxe4? BI think White's best ohance lay in 24 Rb 3 ; after the best chance lay in 24 Ros; after the 25 b5 Qd5 26 acl Rd3 stron H6 Bxd4 28 exd4 Qxd4 29 bxc6 bxc6 Rb7 e3! 31 fxe3 Rexe3 32 Kh2 Rd2! [With crushing threats incluaing Bd5 TWith crushing threats including B Rxh3+, $0-1$.
UMER KHAN - SOLOMON, Czech Benoni 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 c5 5 d5 e5 4 Nc3 d6 5 4 Be 76 Bd3 $0-0 \quad 7 \mathrm{Nge} 2 \mathrm{Nh} 5 \quad 8 \mathrm{Be} 3$ Bg5 9 Od2 Bxe3 10 Qxe3 a6 11 f 3 g 6 $12 \quad \mathrm{~h} 4 \mathrm{Ng} 7 \quad 13 \mathrm{~g} 4 \mathrm{~h} 5 \quad 140-0-0 \mathrm{Nd} 7 \quad 15$ Ng3 Nf6


MURSHED-ROGERS, Queen's Pawn: 1 d4 Nf6 2 Nf3 g6 3 Nc3 d5 4 Bf 4 Bg 7 5 e3 0 0-0 6 Be2 b6 7 Ne5 c5 8 h4 Bb 7 9 h5 Nc6 10 hxg6 hxg6 11 Bb5 Qc8 12 | Bxc6 | Bxc6 | 13 | Qf 3 cxd4 | 14 | exd4 b5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


 Nxg6 Qxg4 22 Nxf8 Qf4+ $23 \mathrm{Kbl}, 1-0$

## SOLOMON-KEENE, Pirc Defence

1 e4 g6 $2 \mathrm{~d} 4 \mathrm{Bg} 73 \mathrm{Nc} 3 \mathrm{~d} 6 \quad 4 \mathrm{f} 4 \mathrm{Nf} 6$ 5 Nf3 $0-0 \quad 6$ Be3 Nbd7 7 Qd2 c5 $80-0-0$ b6 9 d5 b5 10 Bxb5 Qa5 11 Qe2 Rb8 12 Nd2 Nxd5 13 Nxd5 Rxb5 14 Nb 3

14...Rxb3 15 axb3 Ba6 16 Qf3 Qalt 17 Kd 2 Qxb 2 $\begin{array}{llll}\text { e4 } 40 \text { Qh3 } & \text { Qa3 } & 21\end{array}$ Qxd7 Qa5+ 22 Kcl Qa3+ $23 \mathrm{Kdl} \mathrm{c}^{2}$ 24 Bd4 c3 25 Qxe7 Qa2 26 Nxc3 Qa5 27 Bxg7, $1-0$.
SPEELMAN-MIRZA, QGD Tarrasch: 1 d4 d5 2 Nf3 e6 3 g3 c5 4 Bg2 Ne6

 Ne4 c2 15 Rd2 Ke 716 Rxc2 Rd8 17 Bd 2



20 Rxc6 bxc6 21 Bb4+ Kd7 22 Ng 5 Ke8 23 Bxc6+ Bd7 24 Bd5 Rdc8 25 Rd1 Be6 26 Nxe6 fxe6 27 Bxa8 Rxa8 $\begin{array}{llll}28 & \text { Rd6 } & \text { Kf } 7 & 29 \\ \text { Rd7+ Kf6 } & 30 & \mathrm{Kg}\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllll}\mathrm{Rd} 7+ & \mathrm{Kf} 6 & 30 & \mathrm{Kg} 2 \\ \mathrm{Rc} 8 & 31 & \mathrm{Bc} 3 & \mathrm{Rc} 4\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Rc8 } 81 & \text { Bc3 } \\ 32 & \text { fc4 } 4\end{array}$ Bxe5+ Kf5 $34 \mathrm{Kf} 3 \mathrm{Bcl} \quad 35 \mathrm{Rxg} 7,1-0$ HJORTH - SPRAGGETT, Queen's Pawn: 1 Nf3 Nf6 2 d4 g6 3 Bg 5 Bg 74 Nbd 2 d5 5 Bxf6 Bxf6 6 e4 $0-0 \quad 7$ exd5 Qxd5 8 Bc4 Qa5 9 Qe2 c5 $100-0-0$ exd4 11 Ne4 Bg7 12 Nxd4 Qb6 13 c3 Nc6 14 $\begin{array}{llllllllll}\text { Nxc6 } & \text { Qxe6 } & 15 & \mathrm{Ng} 5 & \text { Qc7 } & 16 & \mathrm{~h} 4 & \mathrm{Bf} 5 & 17\end{array}$ Bd3 Rac8 18 Bxf5 Qf4+ 19 Kbl Oxf5+ 20 Qd3 Qa5 21 Rhel h6 22 Nf3 e6 23 Qe4 Qb6 24 Qe3 Rc5 25 Rd3 Qa6 26 Redl Ra5 27 a3 Qb5 28 Kal Qb3 29 Nd4 Qa4 30 Nf3 Bxc3 31 Kb 1 Rb5 32 Rld2 Bxd2 33 Rxd2 Rc8 34 Ne 5 Rbc 535 Rd 4 Qc2+ $36 \mathrm{Ka} 2 \mathrm{Rb} 537 \mathrm{Nd} 3 \mathrm{Rc} 3 \quad 38 \mathrm{Rd} 8+$ Kh7 39 Qd4 Rxa3+ 40 Kxa3 Qb3 mate, 0 - 1.
SPRAGGETT - MURSHED, Symmetrical English: 1 Nf3 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 c5 4 g 3 b 6 $5 \mathrm{Bg} 2 \mathrm{Bb} 7 \quad 6 \quad 0-0 \mathrm{Be} 7 \quad 7 \mathrm{~d} 4 \mathrm{cxd} 488 \mathrm{Qxd} 4$ 6 Bxf3 Ra7 10 Bxf6 Bxf6 11 Qf4 Bxf 15 Racl Ra7 13 Rfdl Rd7 14 Qd2 0-0 4 Nc6 19 Nc 3 Na5 18 d8 22 Na2 6623 Rdl b5 24 21 Rdc1 $2 \mathrm{~d} 8 \quad 22 \mathrm{Na} 2 \mathrm{~g} 623 \mathrm{Rdl}$ b5 24 axb 5 axb 5 Rbc1 Rdc 729 Rxc 7 Rxc $7 \quad 30$ e 5 Kg 7 $\begin{array}{llllllllll}\mathrm{Kg} 2 \mathrm{~h} 6 & 32 \mathrm{Rel} \mathrm{Ra} 7 & 33 \mathrm{Re} 2 \mathrm{Rc} 7 & 34 & \mathrm{R}\end{array}$ Ne4 35 Be6 Rxc6 36 bxc6 Qxc6+ 37 Qe $\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { Nc4 } & 35 & \text { Re6 } & \text { Rxc6 } & 36 & \mathrm{bxc} 6 & \text { Qxc6+ } & 37 \\ \text { Qe4 } \\ \text { Qd7 } & 38 & \mathrm{Re} 2 & \mathrm{Na} 3 & 39 & \mathrm{Rc} 1 & \mathrm{Nb} 5 & 40 \\ \text { Oc6 } & \text { Oa7 }\end{array}$ 41 Qxb5 Qxa2 42 Qe8 Qd5t 43 Kgl Bd8 44 Rc5 Qa8 45 Ras Qe4 46 Qxd8 Obl+

47 Kg 2 Qe4+ $48 \mathrm{f} 3 \mathrm{Qc} 2+$, $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$.
SPEELMAN - CHANDLER, Queen's Gambit:
1 Nf3 d5 2 c4 e6 3 d4 c5 4 cxd5 exd5 5 Bg 5 Be 76 Bxe7 Nxe7 7 dxc5 Qa5+ 8 Nc3 Nbe6 9 e3 Qxc5 10 Be2 $0-0 \quad 110-0$ Rd8 12 Qd2 Nf5 13 Rfdl Be6 14 Nb 5 Re4 18 Racl 16 Bxf5 Bxf5 17 Nbd Be4 18 Racl Qab 19 Rc3 Qh6 20 Ne 1 Qxe6 bxe 24 f3 Bf5 25 Kf2 6 THIPSAY - IVANOV, Sicilian Rauzer: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf 3 d 63 d 4 cxd4 $4 \mathrm{Nxd4}$ Nf6 5 Nc3 Nc6 6 Bg5 Qb6 7 Nb3 e6 8 Bd3 Be7 9 0-0 a6 10 Khl Qc7 11 Qel b5 12 a3 $\mathrm{Bb} 7 \quad 13 \mathrm{f} 4 \mathrm{~h} 6 \quad 14 \mathrm{Bh} 4 \mathrm{~g} 5 \quad 15$ fxg5 hxg5 16 Bxg5 Ng $4 \quad 17$ Bf4 Bh4 18 g3 Bfg 19 h4 0-0-0 20 Be 2 Rdg 821 Bxg4 Rxg4 22 Qdl Rg6 23 Qxd6 Qxd6 24 Bxd6 Bxc3 25 bxc3 e5 26 Rad1 Rxg3 27 Rd2 Rg4 28 Rxf7

28...Nd4 29 Nc 5 Bxe4+ 30 Nxe 4 Rxe4 32 Rxh4 Rxh4 33 Kg 2 Nxc 2 R 4 Bxe5 Nxa3 35 Rc Kd8 36 Ra 7 Ra 4 $\begin{array}{lrrrr}\text { Kd8 } & 36 & \mathrm{Ra} 7 & \mathrm{Ra} 4 & 37 \\ \text { Kf3 } & \mathrm{Nc} 4 & 38 & \mathrm{Bd} 4\end{array}$ Nd6 $\quad 39$ Kf4 $4 \mathrm{Nc} 8 \quad 40$ $\begin{array}{llrrr}\text { Rb7 } & \mathrm{Rc} 4 & \mathrm{Kl} & \mathrm{Ke} & \mathrm{Ke} \\ \mathrm{Rc} 7\end{array}$ 42 Rf6+ Kd7 43 Rb8 Rc6 $44 \mathrm{Rb} 7+$ Ke6 45 42 Nat $46 \mathrm{Ra} 7547 \mathrm{Kd3} 24 \mathrm{Rb}^{2} 4 \mathrm{Ra5}$ Kd7 49 Be5 Rc5 50 Bxd6 Kxd6 51 Kc 2 Kc6 $52 \mathrm{Ra} 6+\mathrm{Kb} 7 \quad 53 \mathrm{Ra} 5 \mathrm{~Kb} 6 \quad 54 \mathrm{Ra} 8$ Rh5 $55 \mathrm{~Kb} 2 \mathrm{Kc} 5 \quad 56$ Rc8+ Kd5 57 Rd8+ Kc4 58 Re $8+\operatorname{Rc} 559 \mathrm{Rh} 8 \mathrm{Rd} 560 \mathrm{Kc} 2$ Rg5 61 Rc8+ Kd5 62 Rd8+ Kc6 63 Rc8+ Kb7 $64 \mathrm{Rh} 8 \mathrm{Rg} 2+65 \mathrm{Kbl}$ Kc6 66 Rh 5 Kb6 $67 \mathrm{Rf} 5 \mathrm{a} 368 \mathrm{Rh} 5 \mathrm{Rb} 2+69 \mathrm{Kcl} \mathrm{Ka} 5$ $70 \mathrm{c} 4, \frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$.

The Commonwealth Chess Association was the brainchild of English grandmaster Raymond Keene who has continued his interest in its organisation ever since its inception. The Association was founded in 1980 at a meeting held during the Malta Olympiad, New Zealand being among the founder members. It may be noted that of FIDE's 120 plus members, almost one third belong to the Commonwealth.
Apart from the regular Commonwealth Championships, another benefit for top Commonwealth players is access to the annual British Championship tournament

# AUCKLAND AT THE ASIAN CITIES 

## Report: Bob Gibbons

The 5th Asian Cities Championship was held at the beginning of March on the island of Penang in Malaysia. The Auckland team consisted of Ortvin Sarapu, Michael Scott, Robert Gibbons (Captain), Peter Goffin and Jon Stephenson.

This was the first time a New Zealand city participated in this event which is normally held in Hong Kong and sponsored by the Hong Kong Bank Foundation. In all there were 26 teams representing 25 cities (Sydney sent two teams) from FIDE zones 10 and 11 - from Kuwait and Damascus in the west to Shanghai and Tokyo in the east and Auckland in the deep south.

Some of the teams were indeed formidable. For example, Manila sent three IMs and three others rated over 2200. Most teams had at least one IM.
The organisation of such an event is always difficult and those responsible for this year's Asian Cities Lournament can feel justifiably proud as, by and large, everything went extremely well. the accommodation was satisfactory and ample money was provided for meals for the organised or the players during the event. The games took place in a roped-off arema ho neither heat nor humidity was so neither heat nor humidiy was a problen. The time in 2 hours with an extra one hour to 2 pours with other words the playing sessions were other words the playing sessions were was some concern expressed at the Cap tains' meeting about the possibility tains meeting about the possibilit
of people playing to win on time in of people playing to win on time in proved groundless and there were no serious disputes. The playing hall wa a considerable distance from our hotel but the organisers arranged a shuttle bus service so this proved not to be a problem.

Most of the teams arrived in time for the Captains' meeting on Friday 2nd March, the official opening ceremony being held the next day to the accompaniment of much pageantry. This included all the teams 1 ining up behind their national flags in the centre of the hall and, later on, a performance
by a troupe of Malaysian ceremonial dancers. After a light lunch the main business of playing chess began.
Auckland did not get away to a very promising start as we lost $\frac{1}{2}-3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to a strong Shanghai team. The score was a little cruel, however, as Ortvin was clearly winning against the highly rated Li Zunian (IM, 2440) when he offered the draw (although behind on the clock) and 1 had allowed myself to e swindled in the middle of a series of apparently aimless bishop moves after reaching a drawn ending.
Jakarta, Penang and both Sydney teams actieved clean sweeps but the Manila team was ailready showing signs of trouble when it was only able to beat Medan $2 \frac{1}{2}-1 \frac{1}{2}$. Medan, incidentally, is on the island of Sumatra, a mere 270 km from Penang across the Strait of Malacca.
In the second round we scored a hollow 4-0 victory over the hapless Lae team from Papua-New Guinea. Only their board three player, Joe Rush, had arrived in Penang; this was the cause of some ern but the problem was eventually olved by their borrowing three members of the Penang No. 2 team and Lae went on oo score a respectable total. Part of the reason for this step was that pine or better (excluding or better (excluding defaults, ot curse) would automatically obtain a secuently fulfilled this requirement secuently fulfilled this requirement porns while Mike, Peter and Jon ali won point while Mike, peter and Jon ali won
by defalt.
Shanghai crushed Madras 4-0 to share the lead with Jakarta who beat Sydney I. by $3 \frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$. Surabaya (Indonesia) was in hot pursuit with $7 / 8$ after amihilating Kowloon $4-0$.
Auckland suffered another calamity in round three, losing to Sydney il $\frac{1}{2}-3 \frac{1}{2}$. Sarapu suffered his only loss in the tournament when he emerged from a time scramble one vital tempo down in a king and pawn ending against Terrey Shaw sott also had difficulty with time pressure and was unable to save an opposite-colour bishop ending against former Australian champion Johu Purdy.

Goffin played well to reach an easily winning late middlegame on board four but went horribly astray while I clung grimly to a cramped but defensibl
The previous evening we had shared table with the sydne thean the official ber hilarity of trans lasnan jokes we had neglected to poison th
Shettable oversight.
Shanghai beat Jakarta 3-1 to take the lead but were still being closely host city's team 3-1.
an we found four. We were anxious to beat Singapore as they had suggested an informal match with us on the previous day. The team left the hotel in high spirits and re turned in gloom. Particularly gloomy repeat his performance of the day before! Ortvin gained our single half point in the $\frac{1}{2}-3 \frac{1}{2}$ defeat.
Shanghai despatched Surabaya 3-1 and Jakarta began to fight their way back by crunching Manila $3 \frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$. The Philippino team was consistently playing its top four players but Mascarinas was, alas, out of form.
Originally I had intended to give Sarapu a rest in round five but meanwhile Stephenson had contracted a bad sore throat and cold. Ortvin rapidly demolished his Kuwaiti opponent who had tried the Caro-Kann. Scott won the exchange at about the same time as I blundered one away but fortunes in both games changed after desperado attacks won through. Goffin completed the scoring with a draw on board 4 to make the final score $2 \frac{1}{2}-1 \frac{1}{2}$.

Shanghai maintained their two point lead by defeating Sydney I 3-1 while Jakarta beat Surabaya 3-1. With the half-way mark just passed the leading scores were: Shanghai $16 \frac{1}{2} / 20$; Jakarta 15; Adelaide, Manila \& Sydney I 121/2; Surabaya \& Sydney II 12 ... Auckland 8. Our round six opposition was Lahore (Pakistan). The time had finally come to give Ortvin a rest although Jon was not fully recovered and the rest of us were munching scores of vitamin tablets. Thankfully Sarapu's spirit was still with us because when Scott offered a draw on board one the Pakistani playe grabbed it thinking he was playing an IM! To be fair to Mike, his position
was probably better anyway. Unfortunately the rest of us were unable to add $t$ Mike's half-point so we lost $\frac{1}{2}-3 \frac{1}{2}$.
After this match the Auckland team
was taken out to dinner by the organise described in superlatives. That e described in supertatives. That, plus the several bottles of cognac and rovided us with such were not only to lose no further matches were not onther games either!

Round seven saw an interesting match against Tokyo which we won 3-1. Sarapu demolished Yoshiaki's Schliemann Defence to the Ruy Lopez to score his second miniature and Goffin cruised flawlessly to a win on board three. Meanwhile, having won a pawn in a queen and pawn ending, I managed by devious manoeuvres to get it to the seventh rank; then, to the delight of the spectators, 1 foun a clever continuation which not only lost a pawn I had intended to sacrifice the only lady player present, completely the only lady player present, completely tability by skipping all around the arena while I red-facedly seized a perpetual check before anything else went wrong. Stephenson reversed the situation by miraculously saving an ending with $R v R+N+P$ so the result was equitable.
The eighth (penultimate) round saw us defeating Sana'a (Yemen) by 3-1. Neither Sarapu's opponent nor mine had scored any points at all while Scott's (board 2) and Goffin's (board 4) had scored $4 \frac{1}{2}$ and 5 respectively! Dark suspicions were abroad that their team might not have been arranged in order of playing strength and these were amplified by the fact that their board four had a FIDE rating of 2205 while the others were unrated. In the event both Mike and Peter had difficult struggles to draw while Ortvin and I won fairly comfortably

By this time Shanghai had established itself as a certain winner, having amassed $25 \frac{1}{2}$ points. Jakarta were still following with Manila and Adelaide not far behind. Damascus had also emerged as a strong team but were to face Shanghai in the last round.
Thanks to the fortunes of the Swiss pairing system we drew the bottom ranked team in the last round. We were confident of a convincing result and indeed
defeated Ahmadi by $3 \frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$. At one stage, however, things looked anything but favourable with only Goffin clearly winning. Sarapu and Scott did eventually win but $I$ was somewhat lucky to gain the draw.

The last round had little effect on the final standings which resulted: 1 Shanghai 29, 2 Jakarta 25, 3 Manila 23 $\frac{1}{2}$, 4 Adelaide $20 \frac{1}{2}(6), 5$ Medan $20 \frac{1}{2}\left(5 \frac{1}{2}\right)$, 6 Surabaya 20 (5), 7 Sydney I 20 ( $4 \frac{1}{2}$ ), 8 Madras 19 ( $5 \frac{1}{2}$ ), 9 Lahore 19 (4), 10 Singapore $18 \frac{1}{2}\left(5 \frac{1}{2}\right), 11$ Damascus $18 \frac{1}{2}$ (5), 12 Bangkok $18 \frac{1}{2}$ (5), 13 Kuwait $18 \frac{1}{2}$ ( $4 \frac{1}{2}$ ), 14 Penang 181/2 (31/2), 15 Auckland 18 (5), 16 Sydney II 18 (4), 17 Hyderabad 18 (4), 18 Kuala Lumpur 17, 19 Lae / Penang II $15 \frac{1}{2}, 20$ Chiangmai 15, 21 Kowloon $14 \frac{1}{2}$ (4), 22 Hong Kong $14 \frac{1}{2}$ ( $3 \frac{1}{2}$ ), 23 Kota Bharu $14 \frac{1}{2}$ (3), 24 Sana'a 14, 25 Tokyo $13 \frac{1}{2}, 26$ Ahmadi $6 \frac{1}{2}$.
The tournament finished with an openair dinner on the evening of 11 March. Once again the food supplied was varied and tasty and, after the speeches and prize-giving (which included a prize for the best player - Lin Ta of Shanghai who scored 9/9), we all joined hands and danced in a huge circle to the strains of Auld Lang Syne.
The grateful thanks of the Auckland tean go to the members of the organising committee who did an exceptional job in often difficult circumstances, and in particular to Mr Fang, Mr Leong and Mr Tham, all of whom made more both our own liaison officer Ewe Keat Seang and Lahore's liaison officer Ali Ismail did a splendid job in keeping us entertained. There is no doubt that should Penang host such an event again there are five Auckland chessplayers very willing to compete!
SARAPU-LI ZUNIAN, Sicilian Defence: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 e6 3 Nc3 Nc6 4 d 4 cxd4 5 Nxd4 Nf6 6 f4 Bb4 7 e5 Ne4 8 Nxc6 bxc6 9 Qf3 Qa5 10 Qxe4 Bxc3+ 11 Kf 2 f5 12 Qd3 Bel+ $13 \mathrm{Kgl} \mathrm{Bb4} 14 \mathrm{~h} 3 \mathrm{~g} 5$ $15 \mathrm{Be} 2 \mathrm{~h} 516 \mathrm{c} 3 \mathrm{Bc} 5+17 \mathrm{Kfl} \mathrm{Be} 718$ Be3 h4 19 b4 Qd5 20 Qxd5 cxd5 21 Kf2 $\begin{array}{llllllllll}\text { Rg8 } & 25 & \mathrm{Bh} 5+\mathrm{Kd} 8 & 26 \mathrm{Bf} 3 \mathrm{Rc} 4 \quad 27 \mathrm{Be} 3\end{array}$ Rg8 $25 \mathrm{Bh} 5+\mathrm{Kd} 826 \mathrm{Bf} 3 \mathrm{Rc} 427 \mathrm{Be} 3$ $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Bg5 } & 28 \text { Bxa7 Bxcl } 29 \text { Rxcl Kc7 } 30 \mathrm{Bd} 4 \\ \text { d6 } & 31 \text { Be2 dxe5 } \\ 32 & \text { Bxe5+ Kb6, }\end{array}$ ARDIANSYAH-GUNAWAN, King's Indian: 1 c4 g6 2 Nc 3 Bg 7 3 d 4 d 64 Nf 3 Nf 6



Qc2 dxc5 13 Bb2 Ne6 14 Radl Nb4 15 Qb1 Qc7 16 Nd5 Nxd5 17 Bxg7 Kxg7 18 cxd5 b5 19 axb5 axb5 20 e4 $\mathrm{Kg} 8 \quad 21$ Qc1 Qd6 22 Qh6 f6 23 Nh 4 Ne 524 Qe 3
 $\begin{array}{lllllllll}\mathrm{Rb} 7 & 28 & \mathrm{Bfl} & \mathrm{Rc} 8 & 29 & \mathrm{f} 4 & \mathrm{gxf} 4 & 30 & \mathrm{gxf4} \\ \mathrm{Nf} 7 & 31 & \mathrm{Re} 2 & \text { Qc5 } & 32 & \mathrm{Rg} 2+\mathrm{Kff} & 33 & \mathrm{Rd} 4\end{array}$ cxb3 34 Kh2 Nh6 35 d 6 Nxf5 36 Qxb3 e6 37 Qxe6 Ng7 38 Qe4 Re8, $1-0$. HANDOKO-LAIRD, Sicilian 2 c3: $1 \mathrm{e} 4 \mathrm{c} 5 \quad 2 \mathrm{c} 3 \mathrm{~b} 6 \quad 3 \mathrm{~d} 4 \mathrm{Bb} 7 \quad 4 \mathrm{Bd} 3 \mathrm{Nf} 6$ $5 \mathrm{Qe} 2 \mathrm{cxd} 46 \mathrm{cxd4} \mathrm{Nc} 6 \quad 7 \mathrm{Nf} 3 \mathrm{Nb} 48$ $0-0$ Nxd3 9 Qxd3 e6 10 Nc3 Be 711 d 5
 15 Bh4 Qcs 16 Racl Rc8 15 aj Ng Nxb5 622 Rxc8 Bxc8 23 Rcl 17 Nxbs a6 22 Rxc8 Bxc8 23 Rcl Bb7 24 Ne7 Bxc7 25 Rxc7 Re8 26 R3 Rxc7 27 dxe Nx6 28 Bxa Ge7 22 Nxb6, 10 ARDIANSYAH - FULLER, King's Indian: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 g6 3 Nc 3 Bg 74 Nf 3 O 0 5 g3 d6 6 Bg2 c6 7 0-0 Bf5 8 h3 Ne4 9 Nd2 Nxd2 10 Qxd2 d5 11 cxd5 cxd5 12 Nxds Nc6 13 e3 e5 14 dxe5 Nxe5 15 Qb4 Re8 16 e4 Na3 17 Qxb7 Nc5 18 Qb5 Nxe4 19 Bf4 a6 20 Qb7 Rc8 21 Radl Nc5 22 Qa7 Bd3 23 Rfel Rxel +24 Rxel Ne6 25 $\mathrm{Ne} 7+\mathrm{Kf} 8 \quad 26$ Nxc8 $\mathrm{Qxc} 8 \quad 27 \mathrm{Rc} 1$ Qd8 28 Qb7 Bc2 $29 \mathrm{Kh} 2 \mathrm{Qd} 330 \mathrm{Qc} 8+, 1-0$.

## AARON-HON, Ruy Lopez:

 1 e4 e5 2 Nf 3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Bxc6 dxc
 $\begin{array}{llllllll}12 & \text { Nf } 4 \mathrm{Bd} 7 & 13 & \text { e5 } & \mathrm{Ng} 8 & 14 & 0-0-0 & \mathrm{Bc} 6 \\ \mathrm{Rxd} 8+\mathrm{Kxd} 8 & 16 & \mathrm{Rd} 1+\mathrm{Kc} 8 & 17 & \mathrm{Nfd} 5 & \mathrm{Bf} 8 & 18\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllllllll}\mathrm{Ne} 4 \mathrm{Ne} 7 & 19 & \mathrm{c} 4 & \mathrm{~b} 6 & 20 \mathrm{Ng} 5 \mathrm{Be} 8 & 21 & \mathrm{e} 6 & \mathrm{f} 6\end{array}$ 22 Ne4 Nxd5 23 cxd5 Bd6 24 g3 Bg6 25 Bf4 Bxf4+ 26 gxff Bh5 27 Rf1 Rd8 28 Ng3 Bg6 29 f5 Be8 30 Rdl Bb5 31 Nh5 Be2 32 Rel Bxf3 33 Nxg7 Bxd5 34 e7, 1 - 0. HANDOKO-LI ZUNIAN, Queen's Gambit: 1 c4 e6 2 Nc 3 d 53 d4 Nf6 4 Nf 3 Be7 5 Bf4 0-0 6 e3 c5 7 Be 2 cxd4 8 exd4 Nc6 9 0-0 dxc4 10 Bxc4 b6 11 d5 Na5 12 b3 $16 \mathrm{Br}^{2} 2 \mathrm{Bb} 7 \mathrm{Bc} 7 \mathrm{Od} 7 \quad 18 \mathrm{Bf} 5 \mathrm{Nb} 419$
 axb4 Qxb5 20 Be5 Ne4 21 Qc7 Bc8 22 Bxe8 Bab 26 Qd Qxb4 24 Bxd6 Nxd6 25 Ba6 Qx
SARAPU-YOSHIAKI, Ruy Lopez:
1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 f5 4 d3 fxe 4 5 dxe4 Nf6 6 Nc3 Bb4 $7 \quad 0-0$ Bxc3 8 bxc 3 $0-0 \quad 9$ Qe $2 \mathrm{Kh} 8 \quad 10 \quad \mathrm{Bg} 5 \mathrm{~d} 6 \quad 11 \mathrm{Nh} 4 \mathrm{Ne} 7 \quad 12$
 $\begin{array}{lllllllllll}16 & \text { Qe3 } & \text { b6 } & 17 & \text { a4 } \\ \text { Qff }\end{array} 18$ Nf3 exf4 19 Bxf4 Nxe4 20 Qxe4 Bf5 21 Ng 5 Qf6 22 Qd4, 1 - 0 .

## IPOH GARDEN INTERNATIONAL

## By Ortvin Sarapu

Following the Asian Cities tournament in Penang was a series of Asian events and Madras. I played in the Singapore tournament at Kual a but was unable to participate at Simapore as I would have likd because return air ticket was, mistakenly made valid for one month only and had to leave for home straigh after the event in Kuala Lumpur.
The tournaments in K.L. and Singapore were sponsored by Dato Tan Chin Nam, the FIDE Vice-president for Asia, and he has generously offered to again sponsor these events after the 1985 Asian Team Championship which is scheduled for Kuwait in 1985.
This year's K.L. tournament had 13 rounds while the Singapore event had 12 so it was possible to gain an IM title in less than a month.
The 26 -player field at Ipoh Garden was very strong; I was ranked only llth, one of nine IMs competing. The playing rooms and general organisation were very good. The hotel accommodation was free for IMs while others paid about \$10NZ per day. The Ipoh Garden shopping centre where the tournament was held had a Chinese food hall on the top floor which was open all day. Untitled New Zealand players who make the Asian Teams trip to Kuwait are well advised to take part also in the 1985 Kuala Lumpur and Singapore tournaments! Indonesian IM Ronny Gunawan and Philippino IM Ruben Rodriguez tied for first with $9 \frac{1}{2} / 13$, a point ahead of their closest pursuers. None of the other New Zealanders at Penang played but there were four Australians, among them former New Zealand representative Craig laird who was a member of the Adelaide team at the Asian Cities. Scores (tied players in tie-break order): $1-2$ IM Gunawan \& IM R.Rodriguez 912 ${ }^{2}$; 3-4 IM de Guzman (PHI) \& Chiong (PHI) $8 \frac{1}{2}$; 5 IM Handoko (RIN) 8; 6-9 M Mascarinas (PHI), Natarajan (IND), IM Ravi Kumar (IND) \& Sahu (IND) 7 7 ; 10-12 IM Sarapu ( $N Z D$ ), Hon (MAL) \& Suresh (IND) 7 $\frac{1}{2}$; 13-16 IM Parameswaran (IND), IM Maninang (PHI), Laird (AUS) \& J.Purdy (AUS) 6; 19-21 Long (MAL),

Tay (MAL) \& Woh1* (AUS) 51 2 ; 22 Noor (MAL) 4 $4 \frac{1}{2} ; 23$ Low (MAL) 3 $\frac{1}{2}$; 24 Liew (MAL - withdrew after 5 rounds) 3 ,
Chan (MAL) 2; 26 Rosli (MAL) $1 \frac{1}{2}$.

* Alex Wohl changed his name just before the K.L. event; he was Eric Schwaiger in Penang!
Of the two following games the first was one of the most exciting clashes while the second may be of special in GUNAWAN-CHIONG, King's Indian Defence: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 g6 3 Ne3 Bg7 4 e4 d6 5 f3 0-0 6 Be3 a6 7 Qd2 Nc6 8 Nge2 Rb8 9 h4 [Gunawan plays aggressively here, usually he is sound \& careful, preferring quiet positions. Besides Ardiansyah \& Handoko, he is Indonesia's best hope for the GM title] 9...h5 10 Nd5 b5 11 Nxf6+ Bxf6 12 g4 hxg4 13 h5!? [Playing for mate, Gunawan seeks to strip the black king of its protection] 13...gxf3 14 Nf 4 g 515 Nd 5 e 5 ! [Seeking counterplayl 16 Nxf6+ Qxf6 17 cxb5 Nxd4 18 0-0-0 [Rather risky; both players were now running short of timel 18...g4 19 Bg5 Qe6 20 Bh6 f6! 21 Bxf8 Qxa2 22 Qh6 Qal+? [Missing 22...Qf7 when the ending would even be better for BlackJ 23 Kd 2 Qxb2+ $24 \mathrm{Ke} 3 \mathrm{Qc} 3+25 \mathrm{Kf} 2 \mathrm{~g} 3+26 \mathrm{Kxg} 3$ f2+ 27 Rd3, 1 - 0.
SARAPU-LAIRD, Closed Sicilian: 1 e4 c5 2 Nc3 Nc6 3 g3 g6 4 Bg 2 Bg 75 d3 e6 6 Be3 b6 IUsually 6...d6 is played but the text is supposed to be an improvement] 7 Qd2 Bb7 8 Nh3 [Craig did not expect this \& spont some time on his reply] 8...Nd4 90-0 Ne7 10 Rae 0-0 11 Bh6 b5 tThe queenside play is now a bit late; it was better to aim for 5J 12 Bxg 7 Kxg 713 Nal 4414 Ne 3 exf5 c3 Nac6 16 Ng4 Ng8 17 f 4 f 5 Bxb7 Nxb7 22 Ng 5 Rae8 [Craig expected the following sacrifice leading to an unclear position] 23 Nxd7!? Qxd7 24 Nxe6+ Rxe6 25 Qxe6 Rf7 26 Qe5+! [White has better chances in the middlegame attack than in the endgamel $26 . . . \mathrm{Kg}$ 27 g4! Re7 28 Qb8 Nf6 29 gxf5+ Kxf5 30 Re5+ Kg6 • $31 \mathrm{Rg} 5+\mathrm{Kf} 732$ Qh8! Qxd3 33 Rg7+ Ke6 34 Rel+, 1 - 0 .


Smith Takes 8th Howick-Pakuranga Open

by Paul Spiller

Robert Smith continued his very successful campaign in weekend Swiss events by winning the 1984 Papatoetoe Glass Howick-Pakuranga Open outright with $6 \frac{1}{2} / 7$, a clear point ahead of second-equal placegetters Ewen Green and Paul Spiller. For the first time in this event Ortvin Sarapu finished out of the prize money in a tie for fourth place
This year's event was not as well patronised as in previous years, possibly due to the conflict with the first one-day cricket match between New Zealand and England and possibly because many would-be contenders had already competed in the annual Congress which was also in Auckland. As in previous years the Open was held at the Pakuranga Cultural Community Centre and was directed by Bob Gibbons.
The rules are quite clear in this type of tournament - you have an hour to win (or draw) before losing on time. A new rule introduced by Bob a few years ago, however, allows a player who is ahead in material but behind on thent is the the who is then more or less obliged to aceep. This provides a loophole for a player who is, say, a piece up but sible time (Ben Green gacepted!). It is to the player's discretion when to offer the draw.

This sounds like the rule commonly used in events such as the winstone's where the Tournament Director may declare a game drawn if the player with more time on the clock is making no effort to win the game by normal means or if it is not possible to win by normal means. The rule aims to prevent absurdities like playing on with $K+R$ vs $K+R$ - Editor.
The 1984 event attracted a total of 49 players (including several late entries) with seven players currently rated over 2100 , including current New Zealand Champion Paul Garbett and exchampions Ortvin Sarapu and Ewen Green. The Howick-Pakuranga Open is traditionally a tournament of first round
upsets but this year only Wayne Power (perhaps employing the notorious double Swiss gambit) and Robert Baumgartner (the 1983 Howick-Pakuranga club champion) who lost to bottom seed Claude Stelco provided unexpected results.
In round two Power was unfortunate to be paired against Ralph Hart (who won his first game) to finish the round with 0/2.
In the third round Garbett could only draw with Hart while the other top seeds all won - Ewen Green beat Richard Taylor, Bob Smith beat Greg SpencerSmith, Peter Green beat Martin Dreyer and Michael Hopewell beat Graham Walden to reach 3/3.
Round four saw Sarapu, on board one, playing a non-committal opening in an attempt to perhaps make his opponent, Paul Spiller, use up extra time on the clock. Unfortunately for the latter, the ploy worked and Spiller found himself losing a pawn and then losing on time! On board two Ewen Green and Michael Hopewell fought out a draw while Smith netted the full point after Peter Green made an inexplicable blunder (perhaps in bad time trouble). Walden caused a major upset by beating the New Zealand champion after Garbett ade a slip in a difficult rook and pawn ending; Walden has a good solid tyle as was demonstrated at the Auckland Congress and has sood scores against higher rated opposition (in The first round on the Sunday (round The first round on the sunday (round he despatched Sarapu by winning amith as for despatched sarapu by winning a plece for some pawns. Ewen Green advanced Lo iant-killer lial Michal glating his farour Hichat Hopewell, played coolly to fend off threats and to fin orf seter Green's Spiller built up a winning kinged attack against Baumgartner after the latter took a poisoned piece. George Trundle hit good form to defeat Walden Trundle hit good form to defeat Walden down a draw offer. Garbett was having an indifferent tournament and must have come close to losing after being an
change down against Taylor.
Round six saw Smith assure himself of at least first equal after Ewen Green lost on time in an ending that may have been drawn. Sarapu had a good quick win against Michael Hopewell on the second board while Spiller offered a draw to Nigel Hopewell in a somewhat unclear position which required too much thinking time
The leaders with one round to go were: Smith 6; Sarapu 5; E.Green, M.Hopewell, Spiller, Taylor, N.Hopewell \& G. Sareczky 4/2.
In the final round Smith clinched the $\$ 150$ first prize with a quick draw against Michael Hopewell - strangely,
since this put Michael out of conten-
tion for a prize. Sarapu finished badtion for a prize. Sarapu finishe ly by losing to Ewen Green while piller picked up a share of the second place money after Gabor Sareczky blitzed himself into a blunder. Fortunately Green and Spiller the game betweed Nigel Hopewell and Taylor petered out into a draw giving the afore mentioned rundle had the the cake. George Trunde had the game of his lofe Peter Green, and take out the grade two prize.

Final scores: 1 R.W.Smith $6 \frac{1}{2}$; 2-3 E. M. Green \& P.S.Spiller $5^{\frac{1}{2}} ; \quad 4-10$ P.A. Garbett, M.G.Hopewell, N.H.Hopewell, P. W. Power, O.Sarapu, R.Taylor \& G.E. Trundle 5; 11-14 R.Baumgartner, R.Hart, G. Sareczky \& G.J.Walden $4 \frac{1}{2} ; 15-21 \mathrm{~J}$. Bojtor, A.J.Booth, P.R.Green, Mrs K. Metge, D.G.Notley, J.P.Robinson \& G.J. Spencer-Smith 4; 22-27 P.Baldwin, S. Devlin, M.P.Dreyer, A.Reid, J.R.Stephenson \& R. Takhar $3 \frac{1}{2} ; ~ 28-37$ S. Delowe, M Fraser, R.Hampton, A.J.Henderson, Miss G.M.Jones, A.J.Meader, R.A.Pengelly, C. Stelco, B.K.Stewart \& G.Turner 3; 3839 B.Glass \& B.Savage $2 \frac{1}{2} ; 40-47$ K.D. Bartocci, J.Borovskis, B. Foley, P.D. McCarthy, D.Meyer, T.Smith \& B.M.Winsor 2; 48 J. McRae $1 \frac{1}{2} ; 49$ J. Else 1.

Not very many games were both avail able and legible but the following three all qualified under both headings and are reasonably interesting besides. N. HOPEWELL - SARAPU, Nimzoindian Defence: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 e3 0 0-0 5 Nf3 b6 6 Bd3 Bb7 7 0-0 Вxc3 3 bxc 3 d6 9 Rel Ne4 10 Qc2 f5 11 Nd2 Qh4 12 Re 2 Nd 713 Bxd2 dyc5 16 Bel $095 \quad 17$ e 4 fxe4 18
fxe4 Nh5 19 Bd2 Nf4 20 Bxf4 Rxf4 2 Rael Raf8 22 Qa4 cxd4 23 Qxa7 dxc3 24 Qxb7 Qc5+ 25 Re3 c2 26 Bxc2 Qxe3t, 0-1.
HART - DREYER, Ruy Lopez:
1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba 4 Nf 6 $\begin{array}{llllllll}1 \\ 5 & 0-0 & \mathrm{Be} 7 & 6 \mathrm{Rel} \text { b5 } 7 \mathrm{Bb} 3 & 0-0 & 8 \mathrm{c} 3 & \mathrm{~d} 5\end{array}$ 9 exd5 Nxd5 10 Nxe5 Nxe5 11 Rxe5 c6 12 d4 Bd6 13 Rel Qh4 14 g 3 Qh3 15
 f5 519 Qfl Qh5 20 f4 bxa4 21 Rxa4 Rb8 22 Bxd5 cxd5 23 Rxa6 Rxb2 24 Qg2 Rb5 25 c4 dxc4 26 Nxc4 Qh6 27 Qc6 Bb4 28 Ra8+ Kf7 29 Qxb5 Bxel 30 Qd7+ Re7 31 Ne5+, 1-0.
SPILLER-BAUMGARTNER, Closed Sicilian: 1 e4 c5 $2 \mathrm{Nc} 3 \mathrm{~d} 6 \quad 3$ if Nc6 4 Nf 3 g 6
 Rb8 9 Be3 b5 10 Qd2 $0-0 \quad 11$ Q£2 a5 12 Rael a4 $13 \mathrm{~g}_{4}$ a3 14 Qh4 $\mathrm{Na}^{2} \quad 15$ f5 Nec6 16 Ng 17 16 hxg5 18 Bxg Bh8 19 Re3, l-0.


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## Philips Tournament

Gavin Ion

This year's Philips Tourmament was Chain organised by the Hutt Valley Chess Club and attracted an entry of 4 players, split into 6-player roundNae Intermediate School with the Nire round being held on Wednesday 21 Marsh. The rean forr rod in were played The remaining tour rounds w

The top group was a very even contest highlighted by a large number of draw Fither Max Wigbout or Philip Clemance was involved in every was result Mark Noble won his first round game against clemance and this roved to be the deciding factor in final analysis. Greed led to clemance' undoing, playing black in Smith-Morra Cambit he grabbed a second pawn and Cambit, he gratbed a second pawn and unwisely took yet another paw - Noble' finish was effective and impressive. Noble consolidated his position in round two with a solid draw against Mc Laren while Clemance won comfortably versus Wigbout who then became Noble's round three victim after a tactical miscalculation in the opening cost a pawn. Sarfati and Clemance had an interesting theoretical battle in which Jonathan's improvisation led to an unclear middlegame which was in turn transformed into a clearly drawn rook ending. Noble (21/2) now led by a point Tron sartati, Mclaren, Clemance and Ker.
In round four Noble seemed to be witl ning against Anthony Ker but relaxed, allowing ker to snatch his fourth draw. Sartat scored his iirst win at the expense of Wigbout while Clemance was equally impressive in beating McLaren's French Winawer. Thus Clemance and Sarfati were now just half a point behind Noble.
the final round did nothing to change the top places. Noble drew after Sarfat threw away winning chances while Clemance met a brick wall in Ker
Mark Noble was a deserved winner; he was never really threatened as Sarfat never forced the pace whilst Clemance had to recover from his early loss. Russell Dive was a narrow winner in group two, his uncompromising style
proving effective as he fought back from a defeat at the hands of simon Brown to win his remaining four games. The Hutt Valley club did a typically efficient and thorough job of organising the tournament. Special thanks to Bob eeece who directed

## Group 1

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

1 Noble M.F. $\quad x \frac{1}{2} 1 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} 1$ 2 Sarfati J.D. $\quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \times \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad 1$ $\begin{array}{lllllllll}3 & \text { Clemance } \\ 4 & \text { Ker A. A. } & & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & x & \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & x & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2}\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllllll} & \text { Ker A.F. } & & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & \text { x } & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 5 & \text { McLaren } & \text { L.J. } & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 1 / 2 & x & 1\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllllllll}5 & \text { McLaren } & \text { L.J. } & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & x & 1 \\ 6 & \text { Wigbout } & \text { M. } & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & x\end{array}$ $3 \frac{1}{2}$
3
3
2
$2 \frac{1}{2}$
$2 \frac{1}{2}$
$\frac{1}{2}$

Group 2: 1 R.J.Dive 4; 2 S.A. Brown 3 $\frac{1}{2}$; 3 F. Foster 3; 4 G.Marner 2; 5 Z Frankel $1 \frac{1}{2}$; 6 S.yee 1.
Group 3: 1 P.G.Monrad 3를; 2 R.S.Mit chell 3; 3-4 P.E.Bennett \& A.B.Mullan $2 \frac{1}{2} ; 5$ A.M. Borren 2; 6 P.Collins $1 \frac{1}{2}$. Group 4: 1 R.J.Corry 5; 2 B. Brown 4; 3 R. McLean $2 \frac{1}{2} ; 4 \mathrm{M}$. van der Hoorn 2 , 5 R. Houpt 1 ; 6 N. Goodhue $\frac{1}{2}$.

Group 5: 1 L.Jones 4/4; 2-3 C.M.Ker \& J.Tangiiav 2 ; 4 B.Toes $1 \frac{1}{2}$; 5 J.Hemela $\frac{1}{2}$.
Group 6: 1 M.Capie 5; 2 S.Aburn 3; A. Moonen 2L. 4 C.Reed 2; 5 M. A.Gor don $1 \frac{1}{2} ; 6$ S. Coburn 1.
Group 7 (double round robin): 1 P . Capie 4 $\frac{1}{2} / 6$; 2 J.Sedley 3; 3 W.Norton $2 \frac{1}{2} ; 4$ S.Muir 2.

SARFATI-CLEMANCE, QGD Tarrasch 1 d4 d5 2 c4 e6 3 Nc 3 c 54 cxd5 exds 5 Nf3 Nc6 $6 \mathrm{~g} 3 \mathrm{c} 4 \quad 7 \mathrm{Bg} 2 \mathrm{Bb} 48 \mathrm{0} 0$ Nge7 9 e4 $0-0 \quad 10$ exd5 Nxd5 11 Bg5 f6 12 Nxd5 Qxd5


13 Ne5!? [BCO gives 13 Be3 as slightly better fb5 14 at 13 . Qb 14 a4 Qa6 15 $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Nxc6 bxc6 } 16 & \text { Bd2 } \\ \text { Bxd2 } & 17 \text { Qxd2 Be6 }\end{array}$ 18 d 5 [18 Rfe112] 18...cxd5 19 Bxd5 Rad8 20 Bxe6+
Qxeb fBlack has equalisedl 21 Qc2 Rd4 22 Rfel Qd5 23 Re7 Rd8 24 Rael Rdl 25 Rxdl Qxdl+ 26 Qxdl Rxdl+ 27 Kg 2 Rbl 28 Rua7 Rxb2 29 Rc7 Rb4 30 a5 Ra4 31 a6 Rxa6 32 Rxc4, $\frac{1}{2}-1$

NOBLE-CLEMANCE, Sicilian Morra:
NOBLE -CLEMANCE, SiCIIIan Morra: $\begin{array}{lllllllllll}1 & e^{4} & \mathrm{c} 5 & 2 & \mathrm{~d} 4 & \mathrm{cxd} 4 & 3 \mathrm{c} 3 & \mathrm{dxc} 3 & 4 & \mathrm{Nxc} 3 \\ \text { Nc6 } & 5 & \mathrm{Nf} 3 & \mathrm{~d} 6 & 6 & \mathrm{Bc} 4 & \mathrm{e} 6 & 7 & \mathrm{BC} & \mathrm{NC} 6 & 8\end{array}$

 /Better was 14 Nas - a move Black pro bably should not have allowed] 14 ...Qb 6 15 RbI Nxb4 16 Be3 Qa5 17 Bd2 Nxa2 18 Nxa2 Qxa4?! [1B...QC7 Was safer] 19 Ne3 Qc6 20 Rdc 3 b 521 Nd5 Qb7? [Black should have played 27 exd5 22 Rxc6 Bxc6 23 cxa5 Nxa5! 22 Rc7! Qbs 23 Nxe7+ Kf8 24 Rbcl! Kxe7 25 e5 dxe5 $26 \mathrm{Bb} 4+\mathrm{Ke} 827$ Qxe5 NdS 28 Qxy 7 Nxb4 29 Ne5 Ke7 30 Qxf7+ Kd6 31 Nxd7 Qxe7 32 Qf $4+\mathrm{Ke} 733$ Qf $6+\mathrm{Kd} 634$ Qe5 + Ke7

35 Rxc7 Nd5 $36 \mathrm{Rb} 7,1-0$.
Notes by P.Clemance
CLEMANCE-McLAREN, French Winawer: 1 c4 e6 2 d4 a5 3 Ne3 $3 \mathrm{Bb} 4 \quad 4$ e5 e5 5 23 Ba5 $6 \mathrm{~b} 4 \mathrm{cxd} 4,7 \mathrm{Nb} 5 \mathrm{Bc} 7 \quad 8 \quad 14 \mathrm{Nc} 6$ 9 Nf3 f6? 10 Bd3! fxe5 11 fxe5 Bxe5 than 13 Qh5 + Nf7] 13...Nf $7 \quad 14$ Nc $7+$ Kf8 $\begin{array}{llllllllll}15 & \text { Nxa8 } 8 \mathrm{e} 5 & 16 & \mathrm{Bg} 3 & \mathrm{Bd} 7 & 17 & 0-0 & \mathrm{Nf} 6 & 18\end{array}$ Qel e4 19 Nc 7 exd3 20 cxd3 h. $5 \quad 21$ Rel $114 \quad 22$ Bxh4 Rh5 23 Bxf6 gxf6 24 Ne6+ Bxe6 25 Qxe6 Kg7 26 Rc8 Qd6 27 Qxd6 $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Nxa6 } & 28 & \mathrm{Rd} 8 \mathrm{Nb} 5 & 29 \mathrm{Rd7}+\mathrm{Kg} 6 & 30 \mathrm{Rxb} 7\end{array}$ Nxa3 31 Rxa7 Ne2 32 b5 Ne3 33 b 6 Nxf1 34 b 17 Ne3 35 b8Q Rf5 $36 \mathrm{Qg} 8+, 1-0$.

## Auckland Easter

by R. Gibbons

As an experiment, this year the 1984 Easter Tournament was run as two separate events. The first was a five round series of round-robins conducted over three days and the second wa
The round-robin event attracted a field of twenty-four and was therefore held in four groups of six. Paul larbet was a clear favourite to win the top grade ahead of Peter Green and lindsay Cornford. His chances increased when Green was defeated in round one by Bob Cibbons but plunged when he was beaten by Michael Hopewell in the second round. In round three Hopewell adjourned two pawns up against (iibbons in a major piece ending but failed to seal the best move and a draw rapidly resulted. Michael defeated Cornford in round four but lost in the last round to Creen, thus finishing second to Garbett who had won the rest of his games.
Scores:
2 Hopewell M.G. $\quad \begin{array}{llllllll} & \text { C } & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 4 \\ 1 & x & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 1 & 3 / 2\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllllllll}\text { Green P.R. } & 0 & 1 & \times & 0 & 1 & 1 & 3 \\ \text { Gibbons R.E. } & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 1 & x & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 2 \frac{t_{2}}{2}\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lllllllll}\text { Cibbons R.E. } & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 1 & x & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 2^{\frac{t}{2}} \\ \text { Cornford L.il. } & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \times & \frac{1}{2} & 1\end{array}$ 5 Cornford L.

The second group was won convincingly by Nigel Hopewell with $4 \frac{2}{2} / 5$ and he was followed by Jon Stephenson on 4 and Richard Taylor on 3. Then cane: $4 \mathrm{~N} . \mathrm{P}$.

Bridges \& S.van Dam $1 \frac{1}{2} ; 6$ J.Bojtor $\frac{1}{2}$. A close-scoring group three was won Martin-buss 3; 3-5 G.W.Mears, R.Baumgartner \& R.B.Jolnstone $2 \frac{1}{2} ; 6 \mathrm{G} . \mathrm{B}$. gartner
Jrunde 1.

Merv Morrison won group four with 42 GIt of 5 with Tim MeCarthy second on 4 Then came: 3 L.N. Carline-Powell 3 ; 4 N. Hootihan, $1 \frac{1}{2} ;-5-6$ K.D. Bartocei \& J.A. shiceds 1 .

The prizes were wines and spirits, in line with the small entry fee. One of the bottles, however, had a $\$ 20$ note attached. The winners of the top three grades carefully avoided the 'loaded' braces carefuly avoiced and then came Merv who, as well botile and then came Merv who, as wel be a non-drinker as well; he bappily went off with a $\$ 20$ note with a bottle at tached! attached!
SPENCER-SMITH-GARBETT, Closed Sicilian:
 Bg2 Bg7 6000 Nge7 7 c3 e5 8 Be 3 d 6 9 d4 exd4 10 cxd'4 Bg4 11 d5 Nd4 12 Nbd2 Qd7 13 Rel $0-0 \quad 14$ Qcl Rac8 15 Qc4 b5 16 Qd3 c4 17 Qbl Nxf3- 18 Nxf3 bxf3 19 Bxfl c3 20 b3 c2 21 Qel Qe7 22 Bhe Bxal 23 Qxal Qc3 24 Be?
 Rece 28 Bd 3 E5 29 f3 Exe 430 Exe4



40 Bdl Rc8 $41 \mathrm{Bd} 2 \mathrm{Kd7} 42 \mathrm{Ke} 2 \mathrm{Ke} 7 \quad 43$ Ke3 Kf 6 H 44 Kd 4 g 545 Bb 4 Rcl 46 Bh 5 g4 47 hxg $4 \mathrm{Rdl}+48 \mathrm{Ke} 3 \mathrm{Ke7} 49 \mathrm{Kf} 4$ ? [A blunder in a lost position] 49... Nd3+, $0-1$.

The 30-30 tournament attracted a ficld of twelve players and was easily won by Ewen Green who won all his seven anles. Brad Walsh, who was the next trongest player, had an awful tourna ment and finished well down the list so
second prize was carried off by Michael Hare and third place was shared by Ralph Hart and Ian Atkinson. This one day event was directed by Simon Fitzpatrick who used his own program on an Apple computer to do the Swiss pairings. Scores: l E.M.Green 7/7; 2 M. Hare 5; 3-4 R.Hart \& I.E.Atkinson 4; 5-7 S. Devlin, G.W.Mears \& M.K.Morrison $3 \frac{1}{2}$; 10 R. Baumgartner 3 0 B.G.Walsh $2 \frac{1}{2}$; L.N.Carline-Powell 1.

## Civic Easter

## by Gavin Ion

The 1984 Civic Easter tourwament was held as a six round open grade Swiss. The field was weaker than usual following the decision of players like Jonathan Sarfati, Anthony Ker and Russell Dive to try their luck in the N.Z. Junior Championship. Pre-tournament favourites were Mark Noble (winner of the top group of the limps tournament) results) hreat) and Tom van Dyk (always rip fron Nem The first ron
the first round saw most of the top seedsive in fortably. Clemance was impressive infors ang an保's weird variation of the fen proved ffective againe Fer Peter k 'is position. Most interest. however, centred on the performance of hite Kuight II, a computer entered by Gavin Flower, do conputer ented ledge of recognised openings, the coit ledger of rechised on a commoney before the latter demonstrated superior technicue to win.
Round two saw the top seeds continue to flourish. The finish of the round went to Peter Hawkes who piled on the pressure before eventually breaking through on h 7 , albeit aided by his opponent Andrew Grkow.
Round three saw a number of hopefuls pushed back into the pack. Ross Corry gave a fine illustration of how not to play against Clenance; he gobbled what looked to be a free pawn but suddenly found himself with two pieces attacked.
leading to material loss. McLaren v Ion was a typical Tarrasch French in practice; Leonard's slight advantage persisted to the endgame and became decisive in the light of some inaccurate defence. Noble made short work of van Dyk after the latter played inaccurately in the opening.
The fourth round saw Noble and McLaren draw after another bizarre opening from Leonard; he gambitted a pawn but gained sufficient pressure to hold the game. Hawkes and Clemance battled down to a ead draw bishop kight endis; in moment of insanity, however, Hawkes refused a draw offer, did his best lose, and succeeded. The scores nole Noble $3 \frac{1}{2}$; awkes, van ilk, Monrad \& Collins 3
Round five saw the lead tied as the ame Clemance-McLaren was quickly drawn though Philip seemed to be making pog wor rook offer on f2 netted a pawn although the win with ous oming some techical difficulties. Corry asain demonstrated his potential ith a win over van Dyk; the 1atter ppeared to be winning but time troubl and some good attacking play by Corry led to Tom's downfall. The leaders now ed to Noble 4 . McLaren, Corry Ion 4; Monrad, Marner \& Boyce $3 \frac{1}{2}$.
Clemance arrived for the final round with a determined look on his face and roceeded to beat Noble who seemed intent on drawing but was unable to recover from losing a pawn in the opening

Thus Philip clemance assured himself of victory and interest settled on who would bake the minor money. Mctaren and Corry battled for six hours before heonard proved the superiority of $Q+2 P \vee 2 R$. The other contender for second place, Gavj.n Lon, made things difficult for himself and was grateful to accept Marner's draw offer in a diffi cult position. Philip Monrad crept up to join Noble and $10 n$ in third place after catching
enis Boyce in an opening trap
The scores (tied players in 'sum of oppoent's scores order)

## R. 1 R. 2 R. 3 R. 4 R. 5 R. 6 I'1

1 Clemance P.A. W16 W2l W6 W14 D? W3 $5^{1}$ 2 Mclaren L.J. W22 W17 W4 D3 D1 W6 5
3 Noble M.F. W25 W15 W8 12 W14 L1 $4 \frac{1}{2}$
$\begin{array}{lllllllll}4 & \text { lon G... W20 } & \text { W9 } & 1.2 & W 16 & W 18 & 177 & 4\}\end{array}$
Monrad P. (i. W26 L6 W20 W19 D7 W12 $4 \frac{1}{2}$
6 Corry R.J. W31 W5 1.1 W28 W8 L2
 9 Collins P. W32 $\quad$ L4 W15 W29 L.12 W20 Io Mullan A.B. Li7 D24 D31 W32 W15 W21 11 Duml P. D27 D18 L16 W34 W31 W14 12 Boyce D.A.L. W36 DI3 L18 W3] W9 L5 13 Borren A.M. W30 D12 1.14 D27 D23 W19 14 Hawkes P.D. W23 w28 W13 L1 13 L 11 15 Barrow G. W7 L3 L9 W25 110 W29 16 Sims M.T. L. 1 W36 WII 14 W27 L. 8 17 Jones L. W1O L2 L.7 W24 1.19 W28 18 Shuker R. W34 Dll W12 L8 144123 19 cooper P.R. W24 l.8 W25 L5 W17 L13 21 Tangitav. J. W29 W27 L5 W22 W29 1.9 22 Ker C.M. W29 L1 W24 L7 W28 L10 23 Be.11 D.1. 1.2 W26 L28 L. 20 W34 W27 24 W . Knight it Lit L31 W35 W33 Di3 D18 25 King Kight It 25 King P.C.
26 Hemela J. 26 Hemela J 27 Capie M. 28 Grkow M. L.5 L.22 L27 W36 D25 W33 29 Bennett W35 L. 14 W22 L6 L21 L17 30 Ghoat s.c. L21 W32 W33 L9 L20 1.15 30 Choat $S$. 31 Gordon M.A. L6 W23 $1010 \quad 1.12 \quad 1.111 .24$ 32 Simmons J.R. L9 L29 W30 1,10 $1033 \quad 1.25$ 33 Gibb J.L. L7 W30 L29 L23 D32 L26 $\begin{array}{lllllllll}34 & \text { Aburn } & \mathrm{S} . & \mathrm{L} 18 & \mathrm{~L} 25 & W 36 & \mathrm{~L} 11 & 1.22 & \mathrm{~L} .30\end{array}$ 35 Mowat W. L28 L7 1.23 W30 1.24 L.36

Clemance was a deserved winner; in the process he avenged himself on Mark Noble for a defeat in the earlier philips Toumament. Shilip was never in difficulty although things might have been a little different if Hawkes has accepted the draw offer.

Mclaren played solidly for his second place while Noble might consider himself a little unlucky after looking impressive until his ast round loss.
Ion and Monrad benefitted from a lucky draw, avoiding most of the op players.
The B-grade prize went to Peter Collins, Paul Dunn and Brett Mullan while the c-grade prize was shared by Ron Healey, Les Jones and John Tangiav.
The tournament was well engineered and run by the Civic Chess Club - the fact that most of the top prizes went to Civic members was just coincidence! Rowan Wood roved to be a very capable D.o.l. this first attempt; his punctual benefit or a hindrance depending on whether you were running late or not!

NOBLE-CLEMANCE, Queen's Pawn: d4 Nf6 2 Nf3 c5 3 e3 d5 4 c3 65 Nbd2 Bd6 6 BdJ Nbd7 $70-0$ $0-0 \quad 8$ e4?! cxd4 9 Nxd4? flosing a pawn; 9 cxat was the lesser ovi1) 9...Nc5 10 Qe2 dxe4 11 Nxe4 Nfxc4 12 Bxe4 Bxh2+ 112. Qha is met by 13 f4j 13 kxh2 2h4+ 14 Kgl Qxe4 $15 \mathrm{Be} 3 \mathrm{b6} \quad 16$ Kadl Ba6 17 c4 e5 18 f3 Qu4 19 ff2 Qif 20 Nc 2 Neb? fibetter was 20...Rad5 21 Rfel Rad8 22 Rxd8 kxd8 23 b3? 123 wb4 regains the vawn since after 23 ...wf 24 Uxe5 2xe5 25 Rxes Bxc4? comes 26 Re4! Weat 27 kh2 and white will wind piecel 23... Qge 24 Be3 $125 \quad 25$ Qf 2 (Better was 25 Ral) $25 \ldots$...Bb7 26 Bel Rd3 27 Re 3 NF 428 Kin 2 Rdl
 clearer 30 kxes 16 Re7? 131 1 e, was necessary - to protect fol 1Ff 33 Nel the 33 Nat 34 Rxes IT 17 Nel hre5 ...BxA Rxes Del! 17 33...fre5 34 Ne3 Rd2 35 bel kxal 36 Ng 4 Qh7 37 Bh6! [lt 39 oe7t wh8 intending to interpoce he green 37 . . Od 3 Better was 37 .. gis ! 38 ad8t kh h7 39 ee? Rxaz+! -Qts! 38 vast kir 39 cer Rxalt? 40 Khll Qhst! 41 kxge sxg4t 42 k
Bxf3 winning; $37 . . . g e 2$ was also better than the text 38 Qg3? 138 wre5 was petterl $38 \ldots 0 g 6$ (38. 0xf 3 ! wins immedatelu but Black
as under extreme time pressure) 39 Qxe5 gxh6? 139...Bxf3 wins easily; now Black has many technical problems 70 Qb8+Kg7 4! Qxb7+ Qf7 42 Qxf7+?? [A surprising error - the ending is quite lost for White. After 42 Qe4 Black faces difficulties in turning his material advantage into a win, given the exposed nature of his kingl 42 . xf $743 \mathrm{Nxh6}+\mathrm{Kg} 6 \quad 44 \mathrm{Ng} 4 \mathrm{Rb} 245 \mathrm{Ne} 5$ f6! 46 Nc6 as 47 c5 Rc2 48 b4 a4!

49 cxb6?, $0-1$ [But White's intended 49 Nb8 a3 50 cxb 6 Rc8 also loses]. Notes by P. Clemance

## VAN DYK-GIBB, Sicilian Kan,

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 $\mathrm{Nc} 63 \quad 3 \mathrm{~d} 4$ cxd4 4 Nxd 4 $6{ }^{5} 4 \mathrm{Nf} 66$ Ne3 a6 7 Be 2 e6 $80-0$ Be7 9 Be 3 Qc7 10 Rc1 $0-011 \mathrm{I} 4$ Nxd4 2 Bxa4 16 Be3 exi4 17 Rat Qe6 d5 Bxds 16 exd Rre8 17 Bd4 Qd8 18 Bd3 Nd7 19 Bxh7+ Kxh7 20 Qh5 $+1-0$

## Otago Easter

## by Tony Love

Perhaps the most striking feature of he 1984 Otago Easter Tournament was the disappointing response in terms of tries received - disappointing both oint quancilative and rather mifteen entrants wile table agre from last year's event were Richard Gutton and Cile gates (lost back to the land of tho Ranfurly Shield)
Considering this state of affairs, the tournament was expected to be somewhat of a 'Tony Love benefit' - his rating of 2157 was more than 200 points lear of second seed Graham Hase on 1924. As it happened, however, Love was not to have things entirely his own way and up-and-comers Kendall Boyd and, more particularly, Ben Martin were to dicted.
The only real excitement of the first wo rounds occurred when laase played in far too indiscreet a fashion against Boyd and consequently had his king's position rather violently ruptured. Boyd continued his disregard for ratings and reputations when, in round three, e held love to a draw as black in a kekhine Defence. Haase continued his s) ump by drawing with fifth seed peter
 leashed a series of pyrotechnical move gainst a hapless Duncan Wates which saw the black king drawn icresistibly nto a matiog net and which ultimately resalted in Martin winning a welldeserved brilliancy prize.
Martin thus went into his fourth ound clash with top seed Love as tour-
nament leader on 3 points-a half point clear of Love and Boyd on $2 \frac{1}{2}$. In this game, however, Love methodically and ically outclassed his less experienced opponent - a result which was to rove decisive in determining the even tual tournament winner.
In the penultimate round love built pan overwhelming position against former otago school pupil charpion
William Petch but then rather drew out proceedings by sacrificing unnecessari$y$. Martin defeated Boyd in the clash of the young titans after Boyd had earlier looked to have a promising initiative. Meanwhile Graham Haase and our ione but very welcome visitor, Stephen Kelly of Canterbury, both errerged from the ruck to be in contention with $3 \frac{1}{2} / 5$ after each stringing together two consecutive wins.
The final round contest between top seeds love and Haase tended to meander along until love tossed a pawn and, suddenly finding his position alive with dynamic possibilities as a result shifted up a gear in order to secure the full point. Beu Martin carried too many guns for Kelly while Kendall boyd gained sole third place when his opponent, Petch, carried out an imaginative positional exchange sacrilice but subsequently missed a tactical point. Sinton easily accounted for John Sutherland to join Haase. Kelly and (aided by a bye and a win by default) Chris Aimers on $3 \frac{t}{2}$ and egual fourth place.
in summary then, Love was expected to prove too strong and did so. Ben Martin possesses a ton of taient and is indis putably a player of the future. So too in the future. Moreover, it cannot have been easy for him to display his best form whilst also producing sterling fforts in assisting with the tournament organisation, preparation of re reshments, and direction of play.
The scores: 1 A.J. Love (W8,W11, D3,W2, W9,W4) $5 \frac{1}{2} ; 2$ B. M. Martin (W12, W9, W10, L1,W3,W5) 5; 3 K.M. Boyd (W15, W4, D1, D6 L2,W9) 4; 4 G.G.Haase (W5,L3,D6,W8, W6,L1) 1 6, L2) J2, 6 .J.sinton (W), W10, 4 W15*, bye, W14) ${ }^{11}$. C.Aimers (L6, DS,L8, D13, W7, W4, W14, D10) 3. 9 W. H. Petch (W13, 13 W15 W12 L1, D3) 3; 10 D.W. Watts (W14 D6, 5 , 13 , 8 ) 11 P Haese (Bye, ,L2,L5,W1, D* 313) 21. 12 (Bye land (L2,W14, W11, L9, 14, 6) 2 ; 13 S land (L2,W14, W11,L9,L4,L6) 2; ${ }^{13} \mathrm{~S}$. Com1in ( 10 , 12 bye W11 18, 7 ) 2 ; 15 V. Hay (L3,bye,L9,L7*,L11*) 1

## MARTIN-LOVE, Grünfeld Defence:

 5 Bg5 Ne4 6 cxd5 Nxg5 7 Nxg5 e6 8 Nf3 exd5 9 e3 $0-0 \quad 10$ Bd3 c6 $1110-0$
 Nf1 Ne4 19 Bxe4 fxe4 20 b4 b6 21 Nb3 Rf6! 22 a4 Ba6 23 Nbd2 Bd3 24 Qb3 Raf8 $25 \mathrm{Ng} 3 \mathrm{Kh} 8 \quad 26$ Ndfl $15 \mathrm{~h}^{27} \quad 27 \mathrm{Nh} 1 \mathrm{~h} 4$ 28 Qd1 R8f7 29 Qd2 Bf8 30 Red 1 Bd6 31 Rel Qf5 32 Redl Bxfl 33 Rxf 1 h3 34 Qe2 hxg2 35 Kxg2 Rh7 $36 \mathrm{Ng} 3 \mathrm{Qf} 3+$

37 Qxf3 gxf3+ 38 Kgl Rfh6 39 Rxc6 Rxh2 $40 \mathrm{Rc} 8+\mathrm{Kg} 7 \quad 41 \mathrm{Nf} 5+\mathrm{Kf} 6$, $0-1$ MARTIN-WATTS, Sicilian Scheveningen: 1 e4 c5 $2 \mathrm{Nf} 3 \mathrm{~d} 6 \quad 3 \mathrm{~d} 4 \mathrm{cxd} 4 \quad 4 \mathrm{Nxd} 4$ Nf6 5 Nc 3 e6 $6 \mathrm{Be} 2 \mathrm{Be} 7 \quad 7 \mathrm{Be} 3$ Nc6 8 0-0 $0-0 \quad 9$ f4 e5 10 fxe5 Nxe5 11 Nf $\begin{array}{lllllllllllll}\text { Bxf5 } & 12 & \text { exf5 d5 } & 13 & \mathrm{~g} 4 & \mathrm{Nc} 4 & 14 & \mathrm{Bxc}\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { dxc4 } 15 \mathrm{~g} 5 & \mathrm{Nd} 7 \\ 18 & \mathrm{fxg} 7 \text { Bxg } 7 \text { ? }\end{array}$

## 



19 Rxf7! Kxf7 20 Qd5 5 Kg 621 Nd 6 Rf8 22 Qe4+ Kh5 23 Qxh7+ $\mathrm{Kg}_{4} 24$


HAASE - BOYD, Queen's Indian Defence: 1 d4 Nf6 2 Nf3 b6 3 c4 e6 4 e3 Bb7 $5 \mathrm{Nc} 3 \mathrm{Bb4} 6 \mathrm{Bd} 3 \mathrm{Ne} 4 \mathrm{~F}$ Qc2 f5 8 O-0 $\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { Bxe3 } 9 & \text { bxc3 } & \text { c5 } & 10 & \mathrm{Bb} 2 & \mathrm{~d} 6 & 11 & \mathrm{~d} 5 \text { ? exd5 } \\ 12 & \text { cxd5 } & \text { Bxd5 } & 13 & \text { c4 } & \mathrm{Bc} 6 & 14 & \mathrm{Bxg} 7 \mathrm{Bg} 8\end{array}$ 12 cxd5 Bxd5 13 c4 Bc6 14 Bxg7 Rg8 Qg5+, 0 - 1 .

HAASE - LOVE, Queen's Pawn:
1 d4 Nf6 2 Nf3 g6 3 g3 Bg7 $4 \mathrm{Bg} 2 \quad 0-0$ 5 0-0 d5 6 Nbd2 Ne4 7 c3 Nxd2 88 Bxd2 c6 $9 \quad$ Qc1 $1 \mathrm{Bg} 4 \quad 10$ Bh6 Nd $7 \quad 11 \mathrm{Bxg} 7 \mathrm{Kxg} 7$ 12 ReI Bxf3 13 exf3?! e6 14 Qf4 c5!? 15 dxe5 Rc8 16 b4 b6 17 cxb6 Qxb6 18 Qd2 Rc7 19 a4 a5 20 Bf1 Rfe8 21 Bb5 axb4! 22 cxb4 Re2 23 Qe3 d4 24 Qe4 Nf6 25 Qe5 d3 26 Qe3 Qxe3 27 fxe3 d2 28 Redl Rel 29 Be2 Rxal, 0-1.

## N. Z. Junior Ch'p, Christchurch

## by Ed Wilkinson

The field for this second consecutive New Zealand Junior Championship in Christchurch was, as last year, sixteen. Naturally the top seed was Jonathan Sarfati, followed by Anthony Ker and Ber Alexander. Lurking in the background were, among others, Mark Wilson, Michael Hampl, Russell Dive and Martin Dreyer. Generous prizes were provided by the St Helena Winery and the
With Adrian Lloyd as Director of Play play began on Friday 20 April in the

Bis Room at Christchurch Boys High Big Room at Christchurch Boys high
School. Round one saw Sarfati defeat School. Round one saw Sarfati defeat Tony Boswell with Dive, Wilson and occurred ou board two where Ker quickly achieved a lost position against Ed Wilkinson who attacked his Sicilian Dragon. However, Ker later emerged, slightly bruised, with a draw after Wilkinson missed several wins. Alexander, as white, split the point with Hampl in a Scotch Gane while Tackson scored a surprise victory over Connor.

Wilson upset give fa round two while Sarfati, Jackson, hampl and Alexander all won. Ker drew with Dreyer.
Sarfati maintained his $100 \%$ record by beating Jackson in the third round. Wilson lost to Alexander's Pelikan while ker and Dive returned to the winners' :ircle. Hampl sacked his second piece (the first was in round one) to beat Dreyer.
Round four began with Alexander earning a draw as white against Sarfati in an Ltalian Gatue (Givoco Piano). Hamp) accunulated three pawns plus the initia tive for yet another piece sacrifice, his time as black against Ker; the gane was, however, later drawn. Oive and Wilson kept in touch with wins laso.
In round five ker surprised all by playing the Crob ( 184 ) against Atexan der and winning! Ben had a wioning line at one stage but lost his way. Sartati beat live, Jackson beat Jordan, Dreye scrunched Whedinson's sicilin,
hampl smashed Whron's rrench
Hampl continued to surprise in the sixth (pentilituate) roma as he drew wore deager lot his advantage slip Grainst Dive with a draw resulting hile Ker's Dragon pot the better Wilson in a close game. Meanwhile Connor Wiesigned against Jordan because "ho hought he might lose later on!"
thought he might lose later on!"
The last round saw the top two seeds, Sarfati and Ker, drawing. Alexander $v$ Dreyer finished similarly despite Ben having given a piece early on; luckil having given a piece early on; luckily successfial attempt to make progress. Dive beat Jordan and Wilson just managed to renove Wilkinson from the hfile in time to win some material and soon the gane. Finally, just when no-one was looking, Hampl crept up behind Sarfati and, by out--booking Jackson in an Open Ruy Lopez, ran off with the title on countback!
So Michael Hampl became New Zealand Junior Champion for 1984 on countback from last year's joint winner Jonathan Sarfati. He played very solidly and, when the opportanity presented itself. sacrificed freely. Anthony Ker might regard himself a litt1e lucky to come in third with 5 points but often showed good defensive technique!
The top scores were: l-2 M. Hampl \& J. D. Sarfati $5 \frac{1}{2} / 7$; 3 A.F.Ker 5; 4 R.J.

Dive 4 $\frac{1}{2}$; 5--8 B.J.A]exander, M.P.Dreyer, M.C.Wilson \& L. لackson 4; 9-10 T. Boswell \& A.W.jordan $3^{\frac{1}{2}}$
Edjtor's note: The tournament organisers declined to provide our corresmondent with the full results. The above scores have been worked out from Ed's report and with help from Martin Dreyer. Hivving warmed up, everybody was now ready for the main event - the N.2. the writer matati was arain the hot favourite in a field of thirteen, giving 2-5 minute odds to all his opponents. Sarfati dropped only one game (to Wilkinson) in scoring 11/l2 with Dreyer conjug in second close behind. Due to lack of tine, the N. Z Sunior Transfer ch'p did not follow! DREYER - HAMPL, Trompovsky Attack: 1 d4 Nf6 2 Bg 5 Ne 43 Bh4 c 54 f3 QaSt
 3 Bd7 13 Oc2 Nc6 14 0-(3-0 (A premature declaration of intentions] 14...Rcs 15 NE1 a6 16 Kbl b5 17 a3! $0 b 6 \quad 18$ b4? 35 19 03 amb 20 axb4 Ra8 21 Rd2 29422 Ra? Ke7!? (Probablu berter was 22. Bxb4! 23 Cxb4 Rxb4 24 Ra8 + Ke7 25 Qxb4 Nxb4 26 Rxh8 Nxd3 followed by 0a5/0061 23 Rxa4 bxa4 24 Ob2 Rb8 25 Kc2? Bxb4! 26 exb4 Nxb4+ 27 Kd 2 Nxd3 28 Qxb6 Rxb6 29 Kxd3 Bb $5+30 \mathrm{Ke} 3$ Bxe2 (The point is that 31 Kxe2 loses to $31 \ldots$...Rbl \& ...a3) $31 \mathrm{Nd} 2 \mathrm{Ba} 6 \quad 32$ Ral Rb4 $33 \mathrm{~h} / 4$ e $5 \quad 34$ dxe 5 fxe5 35 Rcl Kd 736 Nbl ? Rb3+ 37 Kf 2 a 3 38 Nc 3 Bc 439 Kel Rb 240 Ral a2 4 l Kdl d4. 0-1. Notes bu M. Fampl JACKSON - HAMPL, Ruy Lopez:
1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Ne6 3 Bb5 ag 4 Ba4 Nf6 5 (a-0 Nxe 46 d 4 b 57 bib 3 d5 8 dxe5 Вe6 9 c3 Be5 10 Nbd2 $0-0 \quad 11 \mathrm{Bc} 2 \mathrm{Nxf} 2$ ! ISpecial preparation for this gamel 12 Rx1 16 exfo mxR 14 kxL2 Qxfo Kg1 Rae8 16 Nb3 Nof 10 Naf3 19 Bx Bxal 20 Bxa Bxal 21 Bre7 wien Black far fro bxakfle when black 19 Nb3 Nxf3 22 Qxd5+? Bé , 0-1.

Notes by M.Hampl
DIVE-WILS0N, Symmetrical English:
1 Nf3 Nf6 2 c4 c5 3 Nc3 d5 4 cxd5 Nxd5 $5 \mathrm{~g} 3 \mathrm{Nc} 66 \mathrm{Bg} 2 \mathrm{~g} 6 \quad 7 \mathrm{0}-0 \mathrm{Bg} 78$ Qb3 Nab 4 d3 $0-0$ 10 Be3 b6 11 a 3 Na5 12 Qd1 Nbc6 $13 \mathrm{Nd} 2 \mathrm{Rb} 8 \quad 14 \mathrm{RbI}$
 $18 \quad$ b4 cxb4 $\quad 19$ axb4 Bb7 $20 \quad \mathrm{Bxb} 7 \mathrm{Rxb} 7$ 21 e3 Ne6 Continued on page 68

## LOCAL NEWS

Several reports of club championships from 1983 were received far too late for inclusion in the February 1984 issue so we start by wrapping up 1983！

## CIVIC CHESS CLUB

The 1983 Civic Club Chanpionship was dominated by All－Wellington Champions Leonard McLaren and Philip Clemance．
Both players started strongly and were lear leaders after six rounds，Clemance having $6 / 6$ and Mclaren（having had the bye） $5 / 5$ ．What looked likely to be the decisive clash occurred in round seven with Mclaren reaching a won position hich he proceeded to lose assisted by the clock and complications willingly
cled by cremance．
Comance then had the bye and entered the last round a point ahead of McLaren ith ion another half point back．Philip equalised with black against lon but played over－ambitiously and eventually lost，thus allowing McLaren to catch up

## 123456789

Clemance P．A．x 1 McLaren L．J． 0 x 1 1 1 $\begin{array}{lllllllllll}\text { Ion G．J．} & 1 & 0 & x & \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1\end{array}$ Hawkes P．D． Mullan A．B
Kay J．B． $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \times \\ 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ Capper D．S．$\quad \begin{array}{llllllll}0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & x & 0 & \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & x & 1\end{array}$ 8 Wood R．J．$\quad 000000 \frac{1}{2}-x^{\frac{1}{2}} 1$ 9 Turner N． $000000 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \times 1$ ION－CLEMANCE，QGD Tarrasch：
 5 cxd5 exd5 6 d4 Nc6 7 Bg 5 cxd4 8 Nxd4 Be5 9 e 3 0－0 10 Bg 2 Nxd4 11 exd4 Re3t $12 \mathrm{Be} 3 \mathrm{Bg} 4 \quad 13 \mathrm{Qd} 3 \mathrm{Bb} 4 \quad 14$ $0-0$ Qd7 $15 \mathrm{Racl} \mathrm{Bh} 3 \quad 16$ Qb5 Qxb5 17 Nxb5 Bxg2 18 Kxg2 Rac8 19 a3 a6 20 Ne7 Rxe3 21 fxe3 Bd2 22 Re5 Na7 23 NxdS RxCS 24 dxes Nxe5 25 RdI Nb 32 Nb6 g6 27 Nc4 Bcl 28 Na5 Nxa5 29 Rxcl Nc6 $30 \mathrm{Kf} 3 \mathrm{Kf8} 31 \mathrm{Ke} 4 \mathrm{Ke} 7 \mathrm{~K}^{2}$ 36 kd 33 e4 Kc7 34 b4 $\mathrm{Kd} 7 \quad 35 \quad \mathrm{~g} 4$ th $36 \mathrm{K4}$ ke7 $30 \mathrm{Rxc6}$ bxc6t $38 \mathrm{Kxc6}$ Ke6 Kc5， 1 － 0 ．

McLAREN－HAWKES，Queen＇s Pawn 1 d4 Nff 2 Nf3 c5 3 e3 g6 4 dxes Qa5t $5 \mathrm{Bd} 2 \mathrm{Qxc} 5 \quad 6 \mathrm{Bd} 3 \mathrm{Bg} 7 \quad 7 \quad 0-0 \mathrm{~d} 5$ 8 Na3 Ne4 9 c3 e5 10 Bxe4 dxe4 11 Ng 5 Qc6 12 Qb 3 0－0 13 f 3 Bf 5 ？ 14

Exé Bxe4 15 Nxe4 Oxe4 16 Rxf7！Rxf7 17 Rfl Qf5 18 Rxf5 gxf5 19 Nb5 kif 20 Nd6 Rd7 21 Qé Rxd6 22 Qxd6＋Ke8 23 Qe6t， 1 － 0

The B－grade title was shared by Hamish Dixon and Bill Forster who each scored $8 / 9$ ．Hamish won their individual clash but conceded two draws to lower placed opponents．Final scores：1－2 in． bixon \＆B．Forster 8； 3 P．King 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ； 4 S．Aburn 52； 5 B．Southgate 5； 6 J ．He－ mela 4\％；7－8 M．Gordon \＆D．McDonald 2； 9 Ms J．Astin $\frac{1}{2}$ ； 10 B．Brucker 0 ．

## OTAGO CHESS CLUB

In a very close finish Richard Sutton won the 1983 Otago Club Championship ahead of Tony Love and Tony Dowden． There were four series of mini－tourna－ ments with the best three scores counting towards the Championship．The system was explained more fully by Tony Dowden in the June 1983 issue．
The following results give the scores f those who played in at least three of the four rounds
A－grade： 1 R．J．Sutton 161 $\frac{1}{2}$ ； 2 A．J． Love 160； 3 R．A．Dowden 159； 4 G．G． Haase $156 \frac{1}{2}$ ； 5 B．M．Martin $151 \frac{1}{2}$ ； 6 J ． Sievey $149 \frac{1}{2}$ ．
B－grade： 1 P．J．Sinton 153 $\frac{1}{2}$ ； 2 K．M oyd 150； 3 A．D．McIntosh $146^{\frac{1}{2}} ; 4 \mathrm{~A}$ Kwok 145； 5 R．C．E．Gonin 142； 6 J. McIntosh $139 \frac{1}{2}$ ．
C－grade： 1 G．Dah1 150； 2 J．L．Suther－ land 137⿻上丨又 ；3－4 D．Cameron \＆L．Hansen 136； 5 D．Townsend 132； 6 C．Aimers 131：$\frac{1}{2} ; 7$ A．R．Chang 1291 1272； 9 S．Jones 120.

## WANGANUI

The 1983 Wanganui Club Championship was won by Tony Boswell who went through undefeated in scoring $6 \frac{1}{2} / 8$ to take the G．F．Francis trophy．Defending champion Gordon Hoskyn and nine－times winner Howard Whitlock came in equal second．

Scores：1 T．J．Boswell 61，2－3 C．A
Hoskyn \＆H．P．Whitlock $5^{1}$ ；4－5 H．Jones \＆P．R．Cooper 4 ， 6 p vetharaniam 4 ．
 7－8 D．I．Bel hann $\frac{1}{2}$ ．

Alf Ratliff Menorial Shield for the B－grade Championship was won by

Graham Redit who finished undefeated with 6／7．Dov Shalav was second on 5 points while Wayne Boswell \＆Jeff Copp nished The Frank Jacobs Menorial Shield for co Corad was sored 10／12．A close second was sin ridge on $9 \frac{1}{2}$ hird on $7^{\frac{1}{2}}$ ．

## CHANDLER $V$＇STAR＇READERS

In what is probably a first for New Zealand，Murray Chandler accepted the challenge to play a game against readers of the＂Auckland Star＂newspaper．The game began a while before Murray
arrived in New Zealand for his tour
late in 1983 and went on into the New Year．For much of the time Chandler was on the move，playing in several inter－ national tournaments－prompting
Murray to comment that it was more like find the grandmaster＂than play the grandmaster．＂Nevertheless the game went off without a hitch with moves appearing regularly every few days in the Star＇s Today section．
Here is the game：
CHANDLER－STAR READERS，Ruy Lopez： 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4 Nf6 $50-0$ Be7 6 Rel b5 7 Bb3 $0-0 \quad 8$ a4 ［Avoiding the famous Marshall Attack－
 11 Bc 4 bxc 3 l2 dxc 3 Na＇7！？！Murray was 11 bc4 bxc3 12 dxc3 Na7！？Murray was which aims to pressure the white a－ pawn］

$13 \mathrm{Nbd} 2 \mathrm{Bb} 7 \quad 14 \mathrm{Qc} 2 \mathrm{c} 5 \quad 15$ Qd3！Nc6 16 Bxa6 Nxa5 17 Bxb 7 Nxb7 18 Nc4 Ra8 19 Bg5 h6 20 Bxf6 Bxf6 21 Rxa8 Qxa8 19 Bg 5 ho 20 Bxf6 Bxi6 21 Rxas Qxa8 22 Nb6 Qa2．White already has the ad－ but Black is losing after the text but black is losing after the text． ene better chaces after 23 Rall 23 Ni 7 Rd8 24 Nxf6 + gxf6 25 Nh4 Kf8 26
f5 Ke8 27 Qb5＋Rd7 28 h4 Qa5 29 Nxd6＋Ke7 30 Nf5 5 Kd8 31 Qe6 Qa2 32 Qxf6＋Kc7 33 Qxe5＋， 1 － 0.

## WAITEMATA $V$ NEW PLYMOUTH

In a regular exchange of visits the New Plymouth Chess Club team this year came up to Auckland on the weekend of 9／10 March for matches with the Waite－ mata club．
On the Saturday a Scheveningen sys－ tem lightning match was played and re－ sulted in a win for the host club by $87 \frac{1}{2}$ to $52^{\frac{1}{2}}$ ．
Waitemata also was victorious in the match on the Sunday，winning $5 \frac{1}{2}-2 \frac{1}{2}$ ：

## WAITEMATA <br> NEW PLYMOUTH

R．W．Smith $\quad 1-0$ K．M．Okey

2 G．Sareczky 1－0 D．A．Gifford－Moor
J．P．Robinson 1－0 J．Billing
J．A．o Connor O．D．Clinton
V．J．Burndred $\frac{1 / 2-\frac{1}{2}}{}$ D．Walker
D．Body
1－0 C．Bolton
$\begin{array}{llll}7 & \text { B．Martin－Buss } & 1-0 & \text { W．Stokell } \\ 8 & \text { P．James } & 0-1 & \text { J．Clinton }\end{array}$

NORTH SHORE
Ewen Green and Peter Stuart，the top two seeds，shared first place in the 1984 North Shore Chess Club Summer Cup tournament with 7 points in the eight－ round Swiss．They drew their individual clash in round five and each also drew with David Gollogly，the third seed． Gollogly looked set for a close third until a shock loss to Greg Spencer－ Smith in the last round．Thus Spencer－ Smith assumed the giant－killer＇s mantle usually worn by Graham Pitts or Ron Feasey who were held on a short leash in this tournament－albeit barely in the case of Pitts who might well have scored better than $0 / 2$ against Green and Stuart．
Leading scores：l－2 E．M．Green \＆P．W． Stuart 7； 3 G．J．Spencer－Smith 6；4－8 I．E．Atkinson，D．A．Gollogly，R．Hart， D．B．Shead \＆P．B．Weir $5 \frac{1}{2} ; ~ 9-14$ R．A． Feasey，D．B．Langley，I．R．N．McCormick， G．L．Pitts，R．L．Poor \＆R．G．Steel 5， 15－18 J．K．Boyd，J．Chandler，R．B．John－ stone \＆I．McNally $4 \frac{1}{2}$ There were 44 competing．
continued on page 56

## NATIONAL RATING LIST, 1 May 1984

Events rated since the last published list ( $1 / 11 / 83$ ) include the World Junior Championship, Tawa Labour Weekend, Asian Team Championship, Canterbury Club Ch'p, Upper Hutt Ciub Ch'p (A, B), Christchurch Centre Rated Tournament, New Zealand Ch'p, New Zealand Women's Ch'p q Premier Reserve Ch'p.
All players active within the last two years are included on the list. Asterisks
denote provisional ratings based on fewer than 25 games.

| 1 | Garbett P.A. | 2384 | 52 | Spiller T.W.L. | 1958 | 103 | Hart R. | 1793 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Sutton R.J. | 2343 | 53 | Power P.W. | 1957 | 104 | Turketo D. | 1790* |
| 3 | Small V.A. | 2338 | 54 | Marshall C.J. | 1952 | 105 | Hoskyn G.A. | 1789 |
| 4 | Sarapu 0. | 2334 | 55 | Walden G.J. | 1948 | 106 | Goodhue N. | 1789* |
| 5 | Nokes R.I. | 2305 | 56 | Scott M.J. | 1947* | 107 | Robinson J.P. | 1788 |
| 6 | Aptekar L. | 2296 | 57 | Fitzpatrick S.P. | 1939 | 108 | Adams J. | 1786 |
| 7 | Kelly P.A. | 2281 | 58 | Gibbons R.E. | 1938 | 109 | van der Hoorn M. | 1785* |
| 8 | Smith R.W. | 2278 | 59 | van Ginke1 J.P. | 1930 | 110 | Reid A. | 1775 |
| 9 | Watson B.R. | 2272 | 60 | Cooper D.J. | 1930 | 111 | Carter G. | 1774 |
| 10 | Gollogly D.A. | 2261 | 61 | Free T.J. | 1925 | 112 | Roundill R.L. | 1773 |
| 11 | Green E.M. | 2252 | 62 | Marner G. | 1923* | 113 | Nijman B. | 1770 |
| 12 | Levene M . | 2246 | 63 | Haase G.G. | 1922 | 114 | van Dam S. | 1767 |
| 13 | Sarfati J. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 2234 | 64 | Cater J.E. | 1922 | 115 | Poor R.L. | 1763 |
| 14 | Beach D.H. | 2222 | 65 | Wigbout M. | 1920 | 116 | Whitlock H.P | 1761 |
| 15 | Green P.R. | 2216 | 66 | Nijman A.J. | 1920 | 117 | Post M.J. | 1759 |
| 16 | Wansink R. | 2212 | 67 | Norton W. | 1907 | 118 | Moulin D.S. | 1755* |
| 17 | Cornford L.II. | 2193 | 68 | Whitehouse L.E. | 1906 | 119 | Notley D.G. | 1748 |
| 18 | Stuart P.W. | 2185 | 69 | Lynn K.W. | 1903 | 120 | Stracy D.M. | 1746 |
| 19 | Clemance P.A. | 2180 | 70 | Wheeler B. | 1902 | 121 | Franke1 2. | 1745 |
| 20 | Dowden R.A. | 2172 | 71 | Alexander B.J. | 1901 | 122 | Sims I.M. | 1743 |
| 21 | Weir P.B. | 2171 | 72 | Hurley A. | 1900 | 123 | Booth A.J. | 1739 |
| 22 | Chye M. | 2165* | 73 | Wilson M.C. | 1899 | 124 | Bridges N.P. | 1737 |
| 23 | Lloyd A.J. | 2163 | 74 | Field D.W. | 1892 | 125 | Okey K.M. | 1736 |
| 24 | Metge J.N. | 2162 | 75 | Leese M. | 1891 | 126 | Brown S.A. | 1734 |
| 25 | Hopewell M.G. | 2161 | 76 | Hall M. | 1891* | 127 | Stephenson J.R. | 1734 |
| 26 | Ker A.F. | 2158 | 77 | Yee S. | 1889 | 128 | Thomson 0.N. | 1732 |
| 27 | Love A.J. | 2157 | 78 | Foster F. | 1883 | 129 | Hampl M. | 1731 |
| 28 | Leonhardt $w$. | 2149 | 79 | Dreyer M.P. | 1883 | 130 | Kaspar W. | 1727* |
| 29 | Bates G.'T.H. | 2140 | 80 | Baldwin P.A. | 1881 | 131 | White M. | 1726 |
| 30 | Freeman M.R. | 2128 | 81 | Dowman I.A. | 1872 | 132 | Vetharaniam P. | 1724* |
| 31 | Mclaren L..J. | 2105 | 82 | Goffin P.B. | 1867 | 133 | Boyce D.A.L. | 1722 |
| 52 | Jackson J.R. | 2076 | 83 | Hopewell N.H. | 1867 | 134 | Waddle M.H. | 1722 |
| 33 | Colquhoun D. | 2068* | 84 | Roberts M.H. | 1864 | 135 | Metge K. | 1722 |
| 34 | Carpinter B.A. | 2059 | 85 | Adams D.T. | 1857 | 136 | Lake C. | $1721^{*}$ |
| 35 | Spiller P.S. | 2056 | 86 | Taylor R. | 1853 | 137 | Johnstone R.B. | 1716 |
| 36 | Feneridis A . | 2054 | 87 | Marsick B.H.P. | 1842 | 138 | Strevens C.M. | 1716 |
| 37 | van Dijk P. | 2040 | 88 | Spencer-Smith G. | 1839 | 139 | Bojtor J. | 1715 |
| 38 | Steadman M.V.R. | 2034 | 89 | Brimble M.T. | 1831 | 140 | Wilson R.t. | 1713 |
| 39 | Aldridge G..J. | 2032 | 90 | Foord M.R.R. | 1830 | 141 | Cornelissen R.L | 1712 |
| 40 | Noble M.F. | 2028 | 91 | Ion G.J. | 1827 | 142 | Collins Peter | $1709^{*}$ |
| 41 | Hensman P.J. | 2013 | 92 | Cribbett P.F. | 1827 | 143 | Dolejs D | 1707 |
| 42 | O'Boyle D. | 2005* | 93 | Rose C.A. | 1821* | 144 | Williams B.M. | 1706 |
| 4 | Walsh B.G. | 2003 | 94 | Rawnsley L.D. | 1820 | 145 | Stretch W.R. | 1705 |
| 4 | Spain G.A. | 1991 | 95 | Kinchant K.D. | 1819 | 146 | Boyd K.M. | 1705 |
| 45 | White P . | 1989* | 96 | Martin B.M. | 1811 | 147 | Wood R.J. | 1702 |
| 46 | Dive R.J. | 1985 | 97 | Ong R. | 1804 | 148 | Thompson A. | 1701 |
| 47 | Hawkes P. D. | 1983 | 98 | Borren A.M. | 1802 | 149 | Jones C. | 1695* |
| 48 | Cameron B. | 1981 | 99 | Sangster A. | 1802* | 150 | Whitehouse C. | 1692* |
| 49 | Weegenaar D.P. | 1980 | 100 | Knightbridge $W$. | 1800 | 151 | Bennett P.E. | 1688 |
| 50 | van Dyk 'T'. | 1979 | 101 | Drake A. | 1797 | 152 | Snelson P.R. | 1686 |
| 51 | 'Turner G.M. | 1976 | 102 | Boswell T.J. | 1795 | 153 | Gloistein B. | 1682 |


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| 2.4 | Benact | 1425 |
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| 5 | Buis M.O. | 14.21 |
| 7 | Stiles A . | 1120 |
| 277 | Brown 13. | 1417 |
| 278 | Robbie c.a. | 1417 |
| 279 | MeCarthy P.D. | 1417 |
| 280 | Martin S.C. | 1.116 |
| 281 | Berry M.O. | 1416 |
| 282 | Uszakiewicz 6. | 1415 |
| 28.3 | Schofield (i.s | 1415 |
| 28.1 | Philips J. | 1412 |
| 285 | Martion L.M. | 1412 |
| 280 | E.dwards D.W. | 1412 |
| 287 | Bigham J. | 1110 |
| 288 | Rudkins L..R. | 409 |
| 289 | Preston J.N | 1406 |
| 290 | Wearing A . | 04 |
| 291 | Parkinson A. | 1401 |
| 292 | Cole C . | 1.3 |
| 293 | Sutherland .J. | 1.5 |
| 294 | Frecman B.I. | 1396 |
| 295 | Cartine-Powell | 1395 |
| 296 | Boyd J.K. | 1391 |
| 297 | Dum C. | 13 |
| 298 | Dunwoody M.L. | 138 |
| 299 | Muebler H.P. | 1.384 |
| 300 | Varga S. |  |
| 301 | Edwards R. | 1379 |
| 302 | Watson M.J. | 1373 |
| 303 | Chandler J. | 1.572 |
| 304 | Cook F . | 1568 |
| 305 | Winsor B.M. | 1367 |
| 306 | Redit G. | 1363 |
| 307 | Turner A. | 1361 |
| 308 | Thorby B. | 135 |
| 309 | Bird C. | 1355 |
| 310 | Reid P. | 1354 |
| 311 | Stewart B.K. | 1354 |
| 312 | Atkinson L.E. | 1351 |
| 313 | Aburn 5. | 1351 |
| 314 | Winter W. | 1348 |
| 315 | Gilberd J. | 1348 |
| 316 | McNally 1. | 134 |
| 317 | Byfield C. | 1343 |
| 318 | Hofsteede J. | 1.341 |
| 319 | Borovskis J. | 1341 |
| 320 | Edmonds L.G. | 1340 |
| 321 | Hill S. | 133 |
| 322 | McClory d.J.C. | 13 |
| 323 | Thorne 6. | 133 |
| 324 | Harris K. | 1324 |
| 325 | Myrteza D. | 132 |
| 326 | Jones W.D. | 321 |
| 327 | Havisen L. | 31 |
| 328 | Rubini B. | 131 |
| 329 | Chang A.R. | 1310 |
| 330 | Booth S.L. | 1309 |
| 331 | van der Mey P.F. | . 1304 |
| 332 | Scott R.J.L. |  |


| 334 | Watson D. | 1294* | 357 | Gordon M.A. | 1212 | 380 | Keith J.G. | 1105 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 335 | Thomas M. | 1293* | 358 | Pengelly R.A. | 1204* | 381 | Newman D.A. | 1103* |
| 336 | Styche S. | 1293* | 359 | Treanor S.R. | 1203* | 382 | Carthew B. | 1088* |
| 3.37 | Ware M. | 1282* | 360 | Cameron D. | 1197 | 383 | Hay V. | 1074 |
| 338 | Capie M. | 1275* | 361 | Aimers C. | 1196* | 384 | Weston R. | 1070* |
| 339 | Gonin R.C.E. | 1271* | 362 | Williams R.G. | 1193 | 385 | Archer A. | 1045* |
| 340 | McRae J. | 1270* | 363 | Small M. | 1189* | 386 | Haase P. | 1032* |
| 341 | Foley B. | 1270* | 364 | Rawnsley D.C. | 1186 | 387 | Johnson Q. | 1021* |
| 342 | Crawford $A$. | 1263* | 365 | Jones G.M. | 1180 | 388 | Simmons J. | 1016 |
| 343 | Strickett R. | 1262 | 366 | Pledger T.K. | 1178* | 389 | Simpson G. | 1008* |
| 344 | Fink-Jensen K. | 1250 | 367 | Macri I. | 1172* | 390 | Bingham P. | 998* |
| 345 | Mecarthy T.R. | 1249* | 368 | Burdett D. | 1172* | 391 | Ballantyne B. | 947 |
| 346 | Scott H.M. | 1249* | 369 | Naylor T. | 1169* | 392 | Cooper M. | 945* |
| 347 | Skurr P. | 1245* | 370 | Saipe A.M. | 1158* | 393 | McDonald D. | 940 * |
| 348 | Daht 6. | 1236* | 371 | Raynes P. | 1154* | 394 | Thorns B. | 900 * |
| 349 | Solomon A . | 1235* | 372 | Stubberfield W. | 1149* | 395 | Totton F. | 898* |
| 350 | Healey R. | 1233 | 373 | Abbey L. | 1146* | 396 | McQuinlan G.M. | 884* |
| 351 | Futter P.T. | 1233* | 374 | Shields P. | 1145* | 397 | Hunt R . | 838* |
| 352 | ward C. | 1231* | 375 | Harron G. | 1134* | 398 | Freeman J. | 831* |
| 355 | Astin .J. | 1230* | 376 | Cole N . | 1126* | 399 | Turner B. | $769 *$ |
| 354 | McGowan A. | 1229* | 377 | Barry-Walsh J. | 1125* | 400 | Ker S. | 711* |
| 355 | Newman B. | 1228 | 378 | Fink-Jensen T. | 1115 | 401 | Patel S.K. | 552 |
| 356 | Hemela J. | 1226* | 379 | Webber C.H. | 1112 | 402 | Walklin P.D. | 528 |

## LOCAL NEWS contd

The game between the two winners was of some slight theoretical significance, although the players were not aware of this during the gane.
E.GREEN-STUART, Queen's Indian Defence: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 b6 4 g3 Bb7 5 Bg2 Bb4t- 6 Bd2 Be7 7 Nc3 $0-0 \quad 8$ Qc2 IA suggestion by Geller, the normal move being 8 o-0 with which Peter weir gained the advantage against me in only $8 . . a 59$ cxd5 Nxd5 10 Nxd5 Bxd5 11 e4 Bb7 12 0-0-0 'utilising the extra tempo gained as a result of Black's Bb4 -e7 manoeuvre'] 9 0-0 [White would like to play 9 as but his queen is badly placed for this thrust, e.g. 9...exds 10 Nh4 Nc6 11 cxd5 Nb4 12 Qb3 c4! with advantage] 9...cxd4 10 Nxd4 Bxg2 11 Kxg2 Qe8 [Black has equalised] 12 b3 Ne6 13 Nf3 d5 14 cxd5 Nb4 15 Qb2 Nbxd5 16 Rac1 Qb7 17 Kgl Rac8 18 Rfd1 [18 Bg5!?] 18...Rfa8 [18...h6!] 19 Bg5 h6 [Tempting was 19...Nxc3 20 Rxd8+ Bxad 21 Rxc3 Rxc3 22 UxC3 Ne4 but 23 Qd4! saves the dayl 20 Nxd5 Nxd5 21 Bxe7 Nxe7 22 Rxc8 Qxe8, $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$.

Notes bu p. Stwart

## HASTINGS \& HAVELOCK NORTH

To coincide with the Hastings Centennial, a five round Swiss 40-40 tournament open to residents in the area was held at the Hastings City Council Chambers on Saturday 14 April.
Twenty-one competed for prizes totalling $\$ 125$ generously donated by NZI Finance
Going into the final round both Mike Earle and Dave Lynch were on $3 \frac{1}{2} / 4$ Earle drew Black (his fourth!) and played the Benko Gambit, going astray built obtaining some initiative. attack in the centre and was about to administer the coup de grace when Earle lost on time.

Lynch collected the $\$ 50$ first prize while Lol Garnett ( $\$ 30$ ) pipped Mike Dunningham (\$15) for second place. The unluckiest player was Derek Christie who scored 3 points but had to play the top three seeds, obtaining well earned draws against Lynch and Earle and blundering his queen in an even position versus Garnett. It was heartening to see six high school students competing in their first open event; Ian Martin and Malcolm Bull look promising players for the future.

## Overseas News

## HASTINGS

The 1983/84 edition of this famous tournament turned out successfully for the home contingent as GM Jon Speelman shared first place with Swedish GM Lars Karlsson while GM Jonathan Mestel took sole third place. At first glance the leld was not as strong as most years at the bottom of the score-table!
Scores: 1-2 GM Kar1sson (SWE) \& GM Speelman (ENG) 81 $\frac{1}{2}$; 3 GM Mestel (ENG) 8; 4-5 GM Ftacnik (CZE) \& IM Hebden (ENG) $7 \frac{1}{2}$; 6 Martin (ENG) 7; 7 GM Csom (HUN) 6눌; 8-10 IM Kudrin (USA), IM Short (ENG) \& GM Suba (RUM) 6; 11 GM Alburt (USA) 5\% ; 12-13 IM Ivanov (CAN) \& GM Sax (HUN) 5; 14 GM Gurevich (USA) 4.

## REGGIO EMILIA

This is another turn-of-the-year tournament which has been held for many years. Players of the class of former World Champion Boris Spassky and highly rated English GM John Nunn were left stranded in the middle of the field as several IMs, including Australia's Ian Rogers, took top placings. Czech IM Mokry gained his first GM norm in winaing the tournament.
Scores: 1 IM Mokry (CZE) 8; 2-3 GM Hulak (YUG) \& IM Tatai (ITA) $7 \frac{1}{2} ; 4$ IM Rogers (AUS) $6 \frac{1}{2} ; 5-7$ GM Nunn (ENG), GM Spassky (USR) \& GM Vukic (YUG) 6; 8 IM 0 IM Bouaziz (TUN) 4; 11-12 IM Formanek (USA) \& Gobet (SWI) $2 \frac{1}{2}$.

## AUSTRALIAN $\mathrm{CH}^{\prime} \mathrm{P}$

Played in Sydney, the 1983/84 Austraian Championship saw a tie for first place between IM Darryl Johansen and Stephen Solomon who finished a half point ahead of David Ferris and Max 11 er.
Leading scores in the 13 -round 32 player Swiss were: 1-2 D. Johansen \& S. Solomon 9; 3-4 D.Ferris \& M. Fuller 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ 5-6 A. Flatow \& D. McFarlane 8; $7-10$ G. jorth, E.Eev, T.Parsonage \& T.Shaw $73_{2}$ , C.Laird \& M. Smith 7.

A play-off, held in Melbourne during February, saw Johansen take the title with a 4-0 victory.

## AUSTRALIAN JUNIOR CH'P

New Zealand had two representatives in this event, held in Brisbane during January
Anthony Ker finished in a tie for fourth place with $6 \frac{1}{2} / 9$ while Tony Boswell finished on $5 \frac{1}{2}$ points after a poor start.
Peter Evans (Brisbane) was the upset winner with $7 \frac{1}{2} / 9$, incidentally becoming the first Queenslander to win an Australian title. Defending champion Konrad Hornung tied for second with Javier Gil on 7 points. There were 57 competitors.

## DUBAI

The international tournament in Dubai during January had a rather dubaious ending when local IM Saeed Saeed scored a last round win by forfeit against his brother Nasser
Nasser was said to be too ill to play when telephoned but later turned up in the best of health and spirits
Scores: 1-3 IM Karaklaic (YUG), IM Tatai (ITA) \& IM S. Saeed (UAE) $7 \frac{1}{2} / 11$ 4-6 GM Balinas (PHI), IM Fernandez (SPA) © GM Keene (ENG) 7; 7 GM Nikolac (YUG) $6 \frac{1}{2} ; 8$ Catalan (SYR) $5 \frac{1}{2} ; 9$ IM Calvo (SPA) 4 $\frac{1}{2}$; 10 N. Saeed (UAE) 3; 11-1 Jassem (UAE) \& Kassabe (UAE) $1 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}$.

## WIJK AAN ZEE

The first tournament to take advantage of the lifting of the Soviet boyott of tournaments in which Korchnol is competing was this year's Wijk aan Zournant held in Janury/k (avera
 rating, 2557) with norms of $7 \frac{1}{2}$ (GM) and (IM)
Soviet GM Alexander Belyavsky and iktor Korchnoi, both victims of Gary Kasparov in the recent Candidates' eries, somewhat appropriately shared the spoils with winning scores of $10 / 13$ Both winners had their best result in
some time and possible future tournament clashes between the Swiss K and the Soviet K's will be awaited with interest.

A distant third, on $7 \frac{1}{2}$, was the relatively unknown Yugoslav GM Predrag Nikolic who ranks second only to Ljubojevic among his countrymen on the latest FIDE rating list. Here he included the hard-to-beat Ulf Andersson among his victims.
The scores:

1 Belyavsky
3 Nikolic $P$.
4 Andersson
5 Adorian
6 Hübner
7 Tukinakov
8 Miles
9 v d Wiel
0 Sosonko
11 Ree
2 Torre
12345678901234
$\times \frac{1}{2} 1 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} 1111111 \frac{1}{2} 11110$ $\frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} 1111 \frac{1}{2} 1111$


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MILES - BELYAVSKY, Queen's Gambit
1 c4 e6 2 Nc3 d5 3 d4 Nf6 4 Nf3 Be7 5 Bf4 0-0 6 e3 c5 7 dxc5 Bxc5 8 Qc2 Nc6 9 a3 Qa5 10 Rdl Be7 11 Rd2 Ne4 12 Nxe4 dxe4 13 Qxe4 Rd8 14 Qc2 e5 15 Bg3 e4 16 Qxe4 Bf5 17 Qf4
 g5 22 axb4 Qalt $23 \mathrm{Ke} 2 \mathrm{gxf4} 24$ Bxf4 Be6 25 Be5 Qcl 26 Bc3 Bg5, 0-1
NIKOLIC-KORCHNOI, Queen's Indian Defence:
1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 b6 $4 \mathrm{~g} 3 \mathrm{Bb} 7 \quad 5 \mathrm{Bg} 2$






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22...Re6 ${ }^{23}$ Qe3 $\mathrm{Rg} 6{ }^{24}$ Qxg5 Rxg5 25 c4 Re8 26 Radl Bc8 27 Rd3 Rgxe5 28 Rxe Relt 31 Kf2 Ral 32 d6 Relt 31 Kf2 Rdi 32 Bd5 Be6 33 Bxe6 fxe6 34 Ra6 Rxc 437 KeJ Kf7 38 Rb $2 \mathrm{~g} 5 \quad 39 \mathrm{Kd3}$ Rh 40 Rc 2 Kf6 41 Rxc5 Rxh2 42 a4 Rh3t $43 \mathrm{Ke} 2 \mathrm{e} 544 \mathrm{Rc} 8 \mathrm{Ra} 3 \quad 45 \mathrm{Ra} 8 \mathrm{Kf} 546 \mathrm{a} 5$ Kf4 47 a6 Ra2t 48 Kd3 e4+ $49 \mathrm{Kd4}$ e $3 \quad 50 \mathrm{Rf} 8+$ Kg3 51 Kxe3 Rxa6 52 Rf3 + Kg 453 Rf8 Ra2 54 Rg8 Rg2, 0-1.
KORCHNOI--MILES, Nimzoindian Defence: 1 d4 Nfg 2 c4 e6 $3 \mathrm{Nc}^{4} 3 \mathrm{Bb} 4 \quad 4$ e3 c5 $5 \quad 5 \mathrm{Ne} 2$ cxd4 6 exd4 $0-0 \quad 7$ a3 $\mathrm{Be}^{2} 8 \mathrm{~d} 5$ exd5 9 exd5

Re8 10 d6 Bf8 11 g3 Qb6 12 Bg2 Bxd6 13 Be3 Qa6 $140-0$ Be5 15 Nf4 4516 Ncxd5 Nc6
 Qh5 Qa4 20 Bf4 Bd7


21 b3 Qa5 22 b4 Qa4 23 Radl
 $26 \mathrm{Nc} 7 \operatorname{Re} 727$ Qc5 Re2 28 Rxd 7 , 1-0.
NIKOLIC-ANDERSSON, Bogo-Indian: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 Bb4+ 4 Bd2 Bxd2+ 5 Qxd2 0-0 6 Nc 3 d5 7 e3 Qe7 8 a3 Nbd7 9 Qc2
 $\begin{array}{lllll}12 & \mathrm{Ba} 2 & \text { cxd4 } 4 & 13 \text { exd4 } \mathrm{Bd} 714 \\ \text { Rfel Od6 } & 15 & \text { Radl Rac8 } 16 \text { Rd3 }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { Rfel } & \text { Qd } & 15 & \text { Radl } & \text { Rac8 } \\ \text { Rfd } 8 & 17 & \mathrm{Ng} 5 & \mathrm{Na} 4 & 18 & \mathrm{Bb} 1 \mathrm{Be} 8\end{array}$


19 Rf3 Qxd4 20 Nxh7 Nxh7 21 Qxh7+ Kf8 22 h 3 Ke 723 Re 4 Qd6 24 Rd3 Qb8 25 Qxg7 Rxd3 26 Bxd3 Nxe3 27 bxc3 Re5 28 Bc4 Bd7 29 g 3 Qd6 $30 \mathrm{Rf} 4 \mathrm{Kd8}$ 31 Qxf7 Qc6 32 Ba3 Rxc3 33 Qf8+ Kc7 34 Be4 Rc1+ 35 Kh 2 , 1-0 (time)
MILES-NIKOLIC, Slav Defence: 1 Nf3 d5 2 d4 c6 3 c4 e6 4 Qc2 Nf6 5 Bf4 Nh5 6 Bg 5 f 6 Bh4 g5 8 Bg3 Nd7 9 cxd5 exd5 10 e3 Bb4+ $11 \mathrm{Nc} 3 \mathrm{Nf} 8 \quad 12 \mathrm{Bd} 3$ Be6 13 a3 Bxc3+ 14 bxc3 Qe7 $15 \mathrm{Rb} 1 \mathrm{Kf} 7 \quad 16$ Qe2 $\mathrm{Ng} 7 \quad 17 \mathrm{Nd} 2$
 Rae8 21 f3 b6 22 fxg 4 Bxg 4 23 Qf2 Nf8 24 Rbel Qd8 25 Qf4 Re6 26 Nf 3 Kg 827 Nh 2 dxe4 28 Nxg4 exd3 29 Rxe6 Nfxe6 30 Nxf6+Kf7 31 Qe5 d2 32 Nxh5+,

1-0.
HÜBNER-LIGTERINK, Sicilian Taimanov: 1 e 4 c $5 \quad 2$ Ni 3 e6 3 d 4 cxd4 4 Nxd 4 Ne6 5 NbS d 6 6 c4 Nf6 7 Nle 3 a6 8
 Ne5 12 Qb3 Ned7 13 Rfd1 Bb7 14 f 3
 $\mathrm{Bd} 8 \quad 18 \mathrm{Kh} 1 \mathrm{Bc} 7 \quad 19 \mathrm{Bgil} \mathrm{h} 6 \quad 20 \mathrm{Ne} 3 \mathrm{Kh} 8$ 21 Qc2 Rg8 22 Qd2 g5 23 Bd3 Ne5 24 bibl Rg7 $25 \mathrm{Ne} 2 \mathrm{Reg} 826 \mathrm{Qe} 3 \mathrm{Qa8} 27 \mathrm{~b} 4$ $\begin{array}{llll}\mathrm{g} & 28 & 28 & \mathrm{f}\end{array} \mathrm{Ned} 7$


29 Nd5 exd5 30 | cxd 5 | Bd 8 | 31 Bd 4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | $\begin{array}{llll}\mathrm{Nh} 5 & 32 & \mathrm{Bxg} 7+\mathrm{Rxg} 7\end{array}$ 33 Nd 4 Nxt4 44 f6 36 Qe3 Nfg6 37 Rfl Rh7 38 Rf5 Qb8 39 Ne 8 Bc 8


1-0.
VAN DER WIEL - VAN DER STERREN, Petroff: 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 Nxe5 d6 4 Nf3 Nxe4 5 Nc3 Nxc3 6 dxc3 $\mathrm{Be} 7 \quad 7 \mathrm{Be} 30-0$ 8 Qd2 Nd7 $9 \quad 0-0-0$ Ne5 10 Nd4 c5 11 Nb5 Qa5 12 a3 a6 13 Nxd6 Rd8 14 Nxc8 $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Rxd2 } & 15 & \text { Nxe7+ Kf8 } & 16 \text { Rxd2 Kxe7 } 17\end{array}$ Rd5 Nd7 18 Be2 b6 19 Bf3 Nf8 20 Re5+, 1 - 0 .

## REYKJAVIK

January/February saw two major international tournaments at Reykjavik. The first was a twelve-player round robin sponsored by the Iceland Agricultural Bank. In an all Iceland finish untitled Johann Hjartarson gained a GM norm in winning tirst prize while his fellow countrymen also filled the next three places. Sweden's Pia Cramling, the world's top rated woman, took fifth place with a plus score that included victories over the American grandmasters Alburt and Shamkovich.
Scores: l Hjartarson ICE) 8/11; 2 IM Petursson (ICE) 7; 3-4 IM H.Olafsson (ICE) \& GM Sigurjonsson (ICE) 6 $\frac{1}{2}$; 5-6 IM P. Cramling (ICE) \& GM Shamkovich (USA) 6; 7 IM Arnason (ICE) $5 \frac{1}{2}$; 8-9 IM de Firmian (USA) \& GM Knezevic (YOG) ; 10 GM Alburt (USA) 42 ; 11 Bjarnason (ICE) $3 \frac{1}{2} ; 12$ Kristinsson (ICE) $2 \frac{1}{2}$.
CRAMLING-ARNASON, Sicilian Najdorf: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 $4 \mathrm{Nxd4}$

Nf6 5 Nc3 af 6 f4 e5 7 Nf3 Nod7 8 a4 Qc7 9 Bd3 g6 io 0-0 Bg7 ll Qel b6 12 Qh4 Bb7 13 Kh 1 O-0 14 fy Rae8 15 Bg5 Qc5 16 Nd 2 Qb4 17 Rabl Res 18 $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { Rt3 ds } \\ \text { Nxe4 Nxe4 } & 22 & \text { Bxe4 Ne5 } & 23 \text { Exp6 hi } & 24\end{array}$ gxf7+ Kh8 25 Bxin6 Qxe4 26 Bxg7+, 1 - 0 .
ALBURT-DE FIRMIAN, Modern Benoni: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 $6 \quad 3 \mathrm{~g} 3$ c5 $\quad 4$ d5 exd5 5 cxd5 d6 6 Nc 3 g6 7 Bf 4 Bg 78 Qa4 Bd7 9 Qb3 Qc7 $10 \mathrm{Nf} 3 \mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{O}} \mathbf{0} 0 \quad 11 \mathrm{Nd} 2 \mathrm{Nh} 5$ 12 Be3 f5 13 Nc. 4 Nab 14 Bg 2 Rae $8 \quad 15$ B13 f4 $16 \mathrm{gxf} 4 \mathrm{Nxf4} 4180-0$ Bxc3 18 Qxc3 Bti3 19 Rfel Qda 20 Khibs Nas Ne/ 22 Od2 Oh4 23 Nb7 Res 24 27 Noxd5 28 Qd3 Mg $2+26$

Following this was a 60-player Swiss Following this was a 60-player Swiss,
the annual REYKJAVIK OPEN. Like the the annual REYKJAVIK OPEN. Like the preceding event, locals Helgi olafsson and Johann Hjartarson tied for first place with 8/11. The big surprise, however, was the performance of American veteran Samm tormevsk (73) who also featured in
first place tie.
Leading scores: 1-3 Hjartarson (ICE), IM H.Olafsson (ICE) \& GM Reshevsky (USA) 8; 4-6 IM Arnason (ICE), 1M Petursson (ICE) \& IM Schussler (SWE) $7 \frac{1}{2}$; $7-12$ GM GM Geller (OSR), GM Ree (NLD), IM L. Schneider (SWE) \& GM Sigurjonsson (ICE) 7. 13-19 GM Balashov (USR), GM Byrne (USA), IM Gutman (ISR), IM Ostermeyer (BRD), GM Shamkovich (USA), Thorsteins (ICE) \& IM Zaltsman (USA) $6 \frac{1}{2}$.

## BEERSHEVA

Viktor Korchnoi and American IM Sergei in tied for player round robin. With gh were of West German CM Wolfgang Unzicker.

ROME
The annual Banco di Roma tournament also played in February, was jointly won by Hungary's GM Gyula sax and IM Stefano latai of Italy. For the umpteenth time Tatai missed a CM norm by

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[^0]SPANISH (RUY LOPEZ): CHIGORIN
Bikhovsky
52 Nf 3 Ne6

5 0-0 | The analysis starts after the moves 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 ${ }^{3} \mathrm{Bb}$ |
| :--- |
| $\mathrm{Be} 76 \mathrm{Rel} \mathrm{b} 5 \quad 7 \mathrm{Bb} 3 \mathrm{~d} 6$ |
| 8 |
| c 3 |
| $0-0$ |

SPANISH (RUY LOPEZ): SCHLIEMANN (JAENISCH) Shamkovich \& Schiller
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The Recurrence of the Smothered Mate

## by Val Zemitis

Anne Sunnucks, the author of Encyclopaedia of Chess, states that a smothered mate is a "mate given by a knight to a king, the adjoining squares of which are occupied by pieces of its own colour or by enemy pieces that it cannot take." There are many variations of how a smothered mate can be achieved but the most famous one is called "Philidor's Legacy." Here the queen and knight cooperate in unique manner in achieving smothered mate - examples are positions 2, 5 and 6 below.
The name Philidor's Legacy was used for the first time in Thomas Pruen's Introduction to the History of Study of Chess (Cheltenham, 1804). I am sure hat Francois-Andre Danican Philidor, ho was bora on 1795 did the primary mate. This idea belong to Luis Ranirez de Lucena who published a position de Lucena who published a position depicting smothered mate in his treatise de Axedres, printed in Spain in 1497 (diagram l)


White to move: 1 Qe6+ Kh8 $2 \mathrm{Nf} 7+\mathrm{Kg} 8$ 3 Nh6+ Kh8 4 Qg8+! Rxg8 5 Nf7 mate. Incidentally, there is a second solution to achieve mate, namely by playing
3 Nd8+.


[^1] occurred in the game Larry Evans v Bent

Larsen in 1957. This is a Philidor's Legacy position but in somewhat disguised form. Larsen played 1...Rf1+! Rxf1 (If. 2 Kxf 1 , then $2 \ldots \mathrm{Qf} 5+3 \mathrm{Kg} 1$ Qc5+) 2...Qc5+ and White resigned on account of $3 \mathrm{Khl} \mathrm{Nf} 2+$ etc.
Horowitz, in his game against Edward Lasker in 1946, found a different type of smothered mate (see diagram 3).

1...Qa5! (Threatening 2...Nc 2+. If 2 Qd2 then 2...Ne4) 2 Nd 2 Qe5+ 3 Ne 2 Nd3 mate!

The following game was first published in Baal's Royall Game of Chesse Playe published in 1656!
1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bc4 Bc5 4 0-0 Nf6 5 Re1 $0-0 \quad 6 \mathrm{c} 3$ Re8 7 d 4 exd4 8 e5 Ng4 9 cxd4 Nxd4 10 Nxd4 Qh4 11 Nf3 (Diagram 4)

11...Qxf2+! 12 Kh1 Qg1+ 13 Rxg1 Nf2 mate!
The next four examples are taken from recent events. Examples 5 and 6 are "hidden" Philidor's Legacy smothered mates, example 1 a reverse smothered mate, while example 8 is just another variation of the smothered mate The following game was played at Riga

KVEINIS - IVANOVS, Sicilian Defence:
1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 dó 3 d4 cxd4 $4 \mathrm{Nxd4}$ Nf6 5 Nc3 Nc6 6 f4 g6 7 Be2 (Better

7 Nf3, 8 Bd3) 7...Bg7 8 Be3 Ng4 9 Bxg4?! (Better 9 Bgl \& if 9...es? then 10 Nxe6 bxc6 11 Bxg4 Qh4+ 12 Bf2 Qxg4 13 Qxd6; correct is $9 .$. Nxd4 $\quad 10$ Bxd4
e5!?) $9 . . . B x g 4 \quad 10$ Qxg4 $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nxd4 } \\ & 11 \\ & 0-0-0 \text { ? }\end{aligned}$ e5!?) 9...Bxg4 10 Qxg4 Nxd4 $110-0-0$ ? (Correct here is 11 Qdi! Ne6 12 Qd3 Rc8
13 Nd1) 11...Nc6 12 e5 $0-0$ 13 Kbl Qa5
 14 exd6 Bxc3 15 bxc3 Qxc3 16 BC 1 QC 4
17 dxe7? (Somewhat better was 17 Qf 3 )

17...Nb4! 18 exf8Q+ Rxf8 19 Bb2 Qxc2+ 20 Kal Qc4 $21 \mathrm{KblQe4+}, \mathrm{0-1}$. A Philidor's Legacy position has been reached and Black forces mate after 22 Kal with Nc2+ etc (Notes from Sahs).
P1ayed in the U.S. Open, Pasadena 1983:
J.MEYER-D.SPRENKLE, Dutch Defence: $1 \mathrm{~d} 4 \mathrm{f} 5 \mathrm{C} 2 \mathrm{Nf} 3 \mathrm{Nf} 6 \mathrm{3} \mathrm{Bf4} \mathrm{~d} 6 \quad 4 \mathrm{~h} 3 \mathrm{~g} 6$ $\begin{array}{llllllll}5 & \mathrm{e} 3 \mathrm{Bg} 7 & 6 \mathrm{Nbd} 2 & 0-0 & 7 \mathrm{Bc} 4+\mathrm{d} 5 & 8 \mathrm{Bd} 3\end{array}$ c5 9 c3 Nc6 10 Ne5 Nh5 11 NxC6 bxc6 12 dxc5 Nxf4 13 exf4 Qc7 14 Qa4 Bh6

 $\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { Rf6 } & 22 & \text { Qa4 Rxb2 } & 23 & \text { Re1 } & \text { Qf4 } & 24 & \mathrm{Bc} 2 \\ \text { Qd2 } & 25 & \text { Qe8+ Rf8 } & 26 & \text { Qe5 } & \text { Qxc3 } & 27 & \mathrm{Bb} 3\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { Qd2 } & 25 & \text { Qe8+ Rf8 } & 26 & \text { Qe5 Qxc3 } & 27 & \mathrm{Bb} 3 \\ \text { Bg7 } & 28 & \text { Qxd5+ Kh8 } & 29 \mathrm{Rd} 1 & \text { Rd2 } & 30 & \text { Rxd2 }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { Bg } & \text { Qxd2 } & 31 & \text { Nxf3 } & \text { Qc3 } & 32 & \mathrm{Kg} 2 & \text { Re6 } \\ & 33 & \text { Qc6 }\end{array}$
 Qc3 37 Ng 5 a4

$38 \mathrm{Nf7}+\mathrm{Kg} 8 \quad 39$ Qe6 Rxe8 $40 \mathrm{Nh} 6+$, 1-0 (40...Kh8 $41 \mathrm{Qg} 8+$ ! and 42 Nf 7 mate).

From the match Yugoslavia v Poland, Warsaw 1982:
VUJIC-ROJAK, Sicilian Pelikan:
1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cxd4 $4 \mathrm{Nxd4}$ Nf6 5 Nc3 e5 6 Ndb5 d6 7 Bg5 (White has other possibilities: 7 Be 3 and 7

Nd5) 7...a6 8 Na3 (Or 8 Bxf6 gxf6 9 Na3 d5!? 10 Nxd5 Bxa3 11 bxa3 Be6 as in Najdorf - Pelikan 1955) 8...b5 (Or 8 ... Be6 9 Nc4 Rc8) 9 Bxf6 ( 9 Nd5 Be7; also 9 Nabl has been tried) $9 \ldots \mathrm{gxf6}{ }^{\prime}$ 10 Nd5 f5 11 exf5 Bxf5 12 Qf3 (12 c3!) 12...Nd4 $13 \mathrm{Nc} 7+$ Qxc7 14 Qxa8 Ke 7 15 c3 b4! 16 cxb4 Qb6 17 Bxa6 Qxb4+ $18 \mathrm{Kf1} \mathrm{Qd} 219$ Rel?

19...Bd3+ $20 \mathrm{Bxd3}$ Qxd3+ $21 \mathrm{Kg1} \mathrm{Ne2+}$, $0-1$ (If 22 Kfl , then $22 . . \mathrm{Ng} 3+23 \mathrm{Kgl}$ Qfl+ with mate to follow).

Finally, another game played in the Soviet Union from 1983:

GRUSHEVSKY - SHEVELEV, Sicilian Defence: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cxd4 $4 \mathrm{Nxd4}$ Nf6 5 Nc 3 d6 6 Ee 2 e6 $7 \mathrm{0}-0 \mathrm{Be} 78$ Be3 0-0 9 f4 a6 (Or 9...Bd7; 9...e5!?) 10 Qe1 Qc7 (Better 10...Nxd4) 11 Qg3 (Or 11 a4 first) $11 \ldots$. Bd7 12 Kh1 b5 13 Bd3 $\mathrm{g} 6 \quad 14 \mathrm{f} 5 \mathrm{~N} \times \mathrm{d} 4 \quad 15 \mathrm{Bxd4} \mathrm{~b} 416$ $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Ndl } & 17 & \mathrm{Be} 3 \mathrm{Bc} 6 \\ 18 & \text { Bh6 Rfe8 } \\ 19 & \text { Nf2 }\end{array}$ Kh8 20 Rael Rg8 21 Nh3 Bd8 22 Bg5 Nh5 23 Qh4 f6 24 Bd2 Qf7 25 Bxb4 gxf5 26 Rxf5 $\mathrm{Ng} 727 \mathrm{Rf} 3 \mathrm{f5} 28 \mathrm{Ng} 5$

## Qg6



29 Qxh7+! Qxh7 30 Nf7 mate!

## New Club

A newly formed chess club in Taupo meets Tuesdays ( 7 pm ) at the Taupo Nui-a-tia College senior common room. Dave Thomas (Taupo 48-250) is the man to phone with enquiries. We wish the new club every success!

## Rook v Pawn

## by Peter Stuart

 won position for white，＇－t＇a won position for Black，and＇$=$＇a drawn position．

As one would expect the ending of $K+R$ versus $K+P$ is usually won by the side with the rook but there are
nevertheless frequent occasions when the inferior side can hold the draw by shepherding his pawn to the eighth．
This ending most often occurs where， in a $\mathrm{R}+\mathrm{P} \vee \mathrm{R}+\mathrm{P}$ ending，one side is forced to give up his rook for the opponent＇s pawn．It is therefore likely that the superior side＇s king will be behind the enemy pawn，having escorted his own pawn to his eighth rank．
To have drawing chances the defending side must normally have both king and pawn on at least the fourth rank．


Diagram 1 illustrates what is likely to happen if they are further back． Even with the move，Black cannot draw， e．g．l．．．h5 2 Ra5！（the Black king is prevented from supporting his pawn past its fifth rank）2．．．h4 3 Kc7 h3 4 Ra3！ h2 5 Rh3＋－．A better defence is put up by 1．．．Kg5 but White still wins： 2 Kc7 $\mathrm{h} 5 \quad 3$ Kd6 h4 4 Ke5 Kg4 5 Ke4 Kg3 $6 \mathrm{Ke} 3 \mathrm{~h} 3 \quad 7 \mathrm{Rg} 8+\mathrm{Kh} 28 \mathrm{Kf} 2 \mathrm{Khl} 9 \mathrm{Kg} 3$ h2 10 Ra8＋－


Black is better placed in diagram and can hold the draw：1．．．h5 2 Rg6＋

Kf3（2．．．Kf5 3 Rh6 Kg5 4 Rh8 is similar but 2．．．Kh3？loses after $3 \mathrm{Kd6}$ h4 4 Ke 5
 general rule for the defender in this type of ending is to advance the pawn first，i．e．ahead of the king，but here the precept fails；thus 7．．．h2？ 8 Rg6＋ Kh3 $9 \mathrm{Kf} 2 \mathrm{+}$ ） $8 \mathrm{Rg} 6+$（or 8 Ke 2 h 29 Rg6＋Kh1 and the stalemate threat saves Black）8．．．Kfl！（But not 8．．．Kh1？ 9 Kf3 h2 10 Ra6＋－） 9 Kf 3 h 210 Rh 6 Kg 1 and White can make no progress so must ac－ quiesce in a draw．


Another attacking plan involves Hateral checking．In diagram 3 White on：m⿴囗十，withs as follows： 1 Ra $5+\mathrm{Kg} 42$ Kg6 h4 $3 \times R \mathrm{Ra} 4+\mathrm{Kg} 3 \quad 4 \mathrm{Kg} 5 \mathrm{~h} 3 \quad 5 \mathrm{Ra} 3+$ $\mathrm{Kg} 2 \quad 6 \mathrm{Kg} 4 \mathrm{~h} 2 \quad 7 \mathrm{Ra} 2+\mathrm{Kgl} 8 \mathrm{Kg} 3 \mathrm{~h} 1 \mathrm{~N}+$ $9 \mathrm{Kf} 3+$ ．
With the move，Black can draw with 1．．．h4！（Pawn first！1．．．Kg4？ 2 Kg6 transposes directly to the above varia－ tion） $2 \mathrm{Ra} 5+\mathrm{Kg} 4 \quad 3 \mathrm{Kg} 6 \mathrm{~h} 3!4 \mathrm{Ra4+}$ $\mathrm{Kg} 3 \quad 5 \mathrm{Kg} 5 \mathrm{~h} 2 \quad 6 \mathrm{Ra} 3+\mathrm{Kg} 2 \quad 7 \mathrm{Kg} 4 \mathrm{hlQ} \quad 8$ Ra2＋ $\mathrm{Kfl}=$（the＇smart＇ 9 Kg 3 ？？loses to 9．．．Qh8）．
So far our examples have considered only rook pawns．With other pawns the rook is best placed behind the pawn but in practice often finds itself on the first rank．


Diagram 4 is a critical position．It is a simple matter to determine whether
or not white can win in such positions tiere we unst decide whether he can play Ke2 when the black king and pawn have reached g 2 and F 2 respectively．Simple counting resolves the question：Black teeds 5 moves 0 reach the crucial e2 in 6 moves．Thus White wins if he e2 in 6 moves．Thus White wins if he f2 $4 \mathrm{Ke4} \mathrm{Kg} 3 \mathrm{Ke} 3 \mathrm{Kg} 26 \mathrm{Ke} 2+\mathrm{Ke}$ with Black With black to move the white monarch $\mathrm{Kc} 7 \mathrm{f} 3 \quad 3 \mathrm{Kd} 6 \mathrm{f} 24 \mathrm{Ke} 5 \mathrm{Kf} 3 \quad 5 \mathrm{Kd} 4 \mathrm{Kg}$ ？ $=$ ．
with a centre pawn or BP the handling of the kings is vitally important． Generally the attacking king should head for the opposite side of the pawn to the defending king if he has any choice．The defending king，on the other hand，should be utilised to block the approach of his counterpart．This is starkly illustrated by diagrami 5，a position which arose in the game Alekhine－Bogoljubow（19th match game， 1929）．


The challenger disregarded the above rule，blundering with 1．．．．kg4？There followed： 2 b7 553 b8Q Rxb8 4 Rxb8 f4 5 Kd5（the white king waltzes in） 5 ．．．f3 6 Ke4 f2 7 Rf8 Kg 38 Ke 3 ，l－0 Instead 1．．．Ke4！would have drawn： 2 b7 f5 3 b8Q Rxb8 4 Rxb8 f4 5 Rb4＋（Or 5 Re8＋Kd3！ 6 Kd5 f3 7 Rf 8 Ke2 8 Ke4 f2 $\Rightarrow$ 5．．．Ke3 6 Kd5 f3 $7 \mathrm{Rb} 3+\mathrm{Ke} 2 \quad 8 \mathrm{Ke} 4 \mathrm{f} 2$ $9 \mathrm{Rb} 2+\mathrm{Kel} 10 \mathrm{Ke} 3 \mathrm{f} 1 \mathrm{~N}+$ ！＝．A drawn rook $v$ knight ending is reached．


With the kings playing such an inipor－
ant role it is not surprising that the concept of the＇opposition＇can be de－ cisive．Diagram 6，a surprising study by Richard Reti（1928），illustrates． As 1 Rad． 4 Ras＋KF4 3 keb e3 4 dis 2 hite he witte king arriving a one too it seems that Rel must be played． Rf3 5 Kd4 2 Kd3 4 indeed winning klack however，has a nice improvement in this line in？Ke5！when 3 Kf7 Kf5 or a Kd7 Kd5！achieve nothing while 3 Re2 Kfi 4 KdGe3 5 Kd5 Kf3 sains a tempo for Black－and a draw
Thus white must lose a move in orde to gain the opposition and the key－move， 1 Re？！，is no longer so surprising． There follows：1．．．e4 2 Rel！Ke5 for ．．．Kf4 3 Ke6 etc） 3 Ke7！（Only so！ 3 K6 only draws after 3．．．Kf4 when the white king catnot reach the d－file in time）3．．．Kd4（3．．．Kf4 $4 \mathrm{Kd6}$ is just a mirror inage） $4 \times f 6$ e3 5 Kf 5 Kd 36 Kf4 e2 $7 \mathrm{Kf} 3+\ldots$ ．
The defender in a rook and pawn end－ game should always be on the alert for opportunities to reach a drawn ending with pawn versus rook．We have already een one example where a grandmaster ailed to properly appreciate bis
hances．We concluce this article with


Diagram 7 shows the position after 7 moves of the game Aptekar－－Stuart（N．Z． Championship 1980／81）．Although the position should be a win for White，a high degree of precision is required． Play continued
1 Re5！？
A fine all－purpose move which prepares the rapid advance of the f－pawn，helps shelter the king from possible checks， and emasculates the black e－pawn．Also d7！？is winning but it is hard to go past such an obviously good move as the ext．

## 1...e2! 2 f5?

Lev correctly realised that the fpawn was the more dangerous pawn in the long run, the d-pawn being easily stopped in its tracks by ...Rd2. The move played, however, gives Black the time to grab the b-pawn, a very useful acquisition as it turns out. Instead 2 d7! precludes the pawn grab as $2 \ldots \mathrm{Rd} 2$ is forced. Now the careless 3 f5? allows a study-like draw by $3 .$. Rd6+ $4 \mathrm{Ke} 7 \mathrm{Rxd7}+$ 5 Ke8 Rd5! 6 Re6+ Kc7 7 f6 Rd6! 8 Re7+ Kc8! 9 Rxe2 (There is nothing better) 9 ...Rxi6, but there is a win with 3 Re3! Rd6+ 4 Kf5! Rxd7 5 Rxe2 and the f-pawn carries the day.

## 2...Rxb2! 3 f6 Rd2!

Now Black's idea becomes clear. He will win the d-pawn and then sacrifice his rook for the f-pawn, eventually reaching a drawn ending with a-pawn against rook.

## 4 f7

Now 4 d7 is too late, e.g. 4...Rd6+ 5 Kf5 Rxd7 6 Rxe2 b4! 7 axb4 (Or 7 Re4 b3 $8 \mathrm{Rxa} 4 \mathrm{~b} 29 \mathrm{Rb} 4 \mathrm{Rb} 7 \Rightarrow 7 \ldots \mathrm{~Kb} 58$ $\mathrm{Rb} 2 \mathrm{a} 39 \mathrm{Rb} 1 \mathrm{Rd} 2=$. Even worse would be 4 Kf5? Rd5! winning for Black, e.g. 5 Rxd5 elQ 6 d7 Qf $1+!7$ Ke6 Qh3+ 8 Ke7 Qh7+ 9 f7 Qe4+ 10 Kf6 Qxd5 -+.
4...Rxd6+ $5 \mathrm{Ke7}$

After 5 Kf5? Rd5! 6 f8Q Rxe5+ 7 Kxe5 elQ+ only Black can contemplate playing for a win. The text forces the win of the rook right away
5...Rd7+ 6 Ke8 Rxf7 7 Kxf7 b4!

Forcing the draw - and vindicating Black's decision to preserve his e-pawn on move instead of exchanging pawns by … Rd2 2 Rxe Rxd6, thanks to the -paws to the b5 square.
8 axb4 a3 9 Rxe2
No better is $9 \mathrm{~b} 5+\mathrm{Kb} 610 \mathrm{Rxe} 2 \mathrm{Kxb} 5$. White must capture the e-pawn without delay since a3-a2 is threatened.
9...Kb5 10 Ke6

Or 10 Re4 a2 11 Rel Kxb4 $=$. White plays on in the hope of winning as in position 3 above but his king cannot reach b3 in time - he is one tempo shy! $10 \ldots \mathrm{Kxb} 411 \mathrm{Kd} 5 \mathrm{~Kb} 3 \quad 12 \mathrm{Kd} 4 \mathrm{a} 2 \mathrm{l}$ Rel Kb2 $14 \mathrm{Re} 2+\mathrm{Kbl} 15 \mathrm{Rxa} 2$, $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$.

The next position (diagram 8) arose in a game Stuart-Hosking (England 1974).


White has a clear material superiority and should be winning but (as in the game above, funnily enough) a black pawn on e3 proves to have magical properties!

1 Re7?
With the simple idea of sacrificing the rook for the e-pawn at the right moment and winning with connected pawns on the sixth rank. Alas, the idea does not work after the text due to excellent defence by Black. With some real analysis (and iron nerves!) I might have essayed 1 g6! Kd3 2 Kfl winning, e.g. 2 ...e2+ $3 \mathrm{Kf} 2 \mathrm{Ral} 4 \mathrm{Re} 7 \mathrm{Rf} 1+5 \mathrm{Kg} 2 \mathrm{elQ}$ 6 Rxel Rxel 7 g 7 Re 88 f 6 , or $2 \ldots \mathrm{Rf} 2+$ $3 \mathrm{Kg} 1 \mathrm{Rf} 44 \mathrm{Kg} 2!\mathrm{e} 25 \mathrm{Re} 7 \mathrm{Rxg} 4+6 \mathrm{Kf} 3$ Rg5 7 Kf 4 Rg 18 c 5 ! and the rook can no longer cope with all the pawns.
1...Kd3 $2 \mathrm{Kfl} 1 \mathrm{Rf} 2+$ ! 3 Kg 1 Rf 4 !

Black's cunning defence has enabled him to seize the initiative; suddenly the white kingside pawns are vulnerable and the white king will be frog-marched to the h-file. Nevertheless I still misguidedly hoped to win - in reality,
M 6 Rxg4 5 kh2
$4 \mathrm{~g} 6 \mathrm{Rxg} 4+5 \mathrm{Kh} 2 \mathrm{e} 2$ !
Just the right timing. Instead, 5.. Rgj? loses to $6 \mathrm{~g} 7 \mathrm{e} 27 \mathrm{f} 6 \mathrm{Rh} 5+$ ! (The best chance as, after 7...Re5, both sides queen but white wins by forcing the exchange of queens by $10 \mathrm{Qg} 3+$ ) 8 Kg2! RgS+ 9 Kh3 Rhs+ $10 \mathrm{Kg4} \mathrm{Re5}$ (Now and Black soon runs out of checks
6 Rxe2!
The only move to even hold the draw. Instead 6 g 7 ? loses to 6 ... Rxg 7 while 6 Kh 3 ? is met by 6 ...Re4 7 Rxe4 Kxe4 8 g 7 elQ 9 g 8 Q Qhlt and $10 \ldots \mathrm{Cg} 1+$ winning the white queen.
E...Kxe2 7 ©5!

The altemative, 7 kh 3 , loses to 7 . K13! $8 \quad 05$ (Now the only try) 8...Rg5! d) Khlt and the pawns soon fall. Black was able to gain tempi with mate was able
threats.
7...Rg5! [Diagram9]

Taking the c-pawn loses to the steady advance of the pawns, starting with d6, as the reader will easily verify and 7 , .. Rh4t? 8 kg 3 Rh8 9 cxd6 is no better Interesting though is $7 \ldots \mathrm{Kf} 38$ cxd6 Rh4 + when Black must take the draw by a well-known study idea: $9 \mathrm{Kgl} \mathrm{Rg} 4+$ Kfl Rh4 11 Kel Ke3 12 Kdl Kd3 etc
8 Kh3?
Completely underestimating B]ack's reply. White should settle for the easy draw alter 8 exd6! Rxf5! 9 Kg 3 ! $\mathrm{Rg} 5+(9$ ...Ke3 10 Kg 4 ) $10 \mathrm{Kf} 4 \mathrm{Rxg} 6 \mathrm{ll} \mathrm{Kd5} \mathrm{Kd} 3$ $12 \mathrm{~d} 7 \mathrm{Rg} 8 \quad 13 \mathrm{Kd} 6$.

8...Kf3!

But not 8...Rxf5? 9 kg 4 Re8 10 exd6 Ke3 11 g 7 ! Rg8 $12 \mathrm{Kf5} \mathrm{Kxg} 7 \mathrm{l} 13$ Ke6 $=$ $9 \mathrm{Kh} 4 \mathrm{Kf4}$ !
Black can also win with 9...Rgl, e.g. 10 cxd6 Kf4 $41 \mathrm{Kh} 3 \mathrm{Kxf} 512 \mathrm{~d} 7 \mathrm{Rh} 1+13$ Kg 3 Rh 8 . The lext, however, is prettier On the other hand, 9...Rxf5? loses immediately to 10 g 7 .
10 cxd6 Rxf5 $11 \mathrm{~g} 7 \mathrm{Rg} 5 \quad 12 \mathrm{~d} 7 \mathrm{Rxg} 7$, $0-1$.

The mate threat wins the d-pawn.

## PANEL POSER

Reader's questions for this column should be sent to the Editor. They may concern games, analysis, openings, endings, chess history or, in fact,
anything relevant to the game. Personal anything relevant to the game. Person replies are not possible. The panel
comprises Ewen Green, IM Ortvin Sarapu, comprises Ewen Green, IM Ortvin Sa Vernon Small, Robert \& Peter Weir - who have been rather under-employed in this regard rather under
recently!

In the diagrammed position reached after the moves 1 e4 $45 \quad 2$ Nf 3 Nc. 63 Bc4 Nf6 4 Ng 5 d5 5 exd5 Nd4 6 c3 b5t Bc4 Nf6 4 Ng5 d5 5 exd5 Nd4 6 c3 b5!
7 cxd4 bxc4 8 Qa4t, how should Black reply.


From the diagram 8...Nd7 can be met by 9 Ne6!? or simply 9 d3 but not 9 Qc 6 when $9 \ldots \mathrm{Qxg} 5$ (not $9 \ldots \mathrm{Rb} 810$ Nxf7!) is probably better for Black. Alternativel 8...Bd7 or 8...Qd7 are met by 9 Qxe 4 when Black's queenside pawns are weak and in many limes whice remains a pawn up.

> Ralph Hart

After 8 Qa4t Black has a good reply in 8...Qd7 as, after 9 Qxc4, either of the captures on 45 is favourable:
9...Nxd5 $100-0$ Nb6 11 Qe2 Be7 12
Nf3 exd4 position for Black (Khodzhaev - Lipnitsky 1951)
9...Qxd5 10 Qxd5 Nxd5 11 dxe5 Nb4 with strong Black pressure (Kevorkov Friedstein 1951).

- Peter Weir


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## N.Z. JUNIOR CH'P contd

22 Qe2 Rd7 23 Rdl f5 24 Ba3 e4 25 d4 Nd5 26 Nxd5 Rxd5 27 b5 Rf7 28 Rdcl $\mathrm{Ng} 5 \quad 29 \mathrm{Nd} 2 \mathrm{f} 4 \quad 30 \mathrm{Rf} 1 \mathrm{f} 3 \quad 31$ Qc4 Bxd4 32 exd4 Rxd4 33 Qc3 Rd3 34 Qe5 Rf5 35 Qe7 Qxe7 36 Bxe7 Nh3+ 37 Khl Rxd2 38 g4 Rfd5 39 Bh4 Re2 40 Rbcl g 541 Bg3 Rxb5 42 Rc7 Rc5 43 Rxa7 Nxf2+ 44 Bxf2 Rxf2 45 Rd1 Rd2 46 Rdal Rcc2 47 kg1 Rg2+ 48 Kfl Rxh2 $49 \mathrm{Ra} 8+\mathrm{Kg} 750$ R1a7+ Kh6, 0-1.
WILKINSON - KER, Sicilian Dragon: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d 4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 $\begin{array}{lllllllll}\text { Nf } 6 & 5 & \mathrm{Nc} 3 & \mathrm{~g} 6 & 6 & \mathrm{Be} 3 & \mathrm{Bg} 7 & 7 \mathrm{f} 3 & \mathrm{Nc} 6 \\ \mathrm{Od} 2 & 0-0 & 9 & 0-0-0 & \end{array}$ Nxd4 12 Bxd4 Be6 13 g4 b5 14 hxg 6 fxg6 15 Oh2 Rf7 16 g 54 bs 14 hxg6 Oc5 18 Ne4 Qe3+ 19 Kbl h6 10 Bxe5 Bxf6 21 Bxf6 Rxf6 22 Oxh6 Oxh6 23 Rxh6 Kg7 24 Rhl Raf $8 \quad 25 \mathrm{Bg} 2 \mathrm{Be} 826$



 $\begin{array}{llllllll}\text { Rc5 a4 } \\ \text { Bxf } 3 & 40 \text { Bxf3 } & \text { Rxf3 } & 38 & \text { cxb3 b4 } & 39 & \text { a } \\ \text { Rc4 }\end{array}$
 $\begin{array}{llllll}\mathrm{Rf} 4 & 43 & \mathrm{Rxe5} \mathrm{Rxg} 4 & 44 \mathrm{a5} \text { Ra6 } & 45 \mathrm{Rb} 5 \\ \mathrm{Kg} 7 & 46 \mathrm{Rc} 2 \mathrm{Kh} 647 \mathrm{Rc} 4 \mathrm{Rg} 2+ & 48 \mathrm{Rc} 2\end{array}$
 $\mathrm{Rg} 4+5 \mathrm{Re}^{2} \mathrm{Kd} 3 \mathrm{Rg} 3+53 \mathrm{Kc} 2, \frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2} . \mathrm{Kc}$

## OVERSEAS NEWS contd

half a point. Next were GM Finter (HUN) \& IM Toch (ITA) on $5 \frac{1}{2}$ while GM Inkiov (BUL) \& GM Mednis (USA) tied for fifth with 5 points. GM Nikolac (YUG) \& IM Rivas (SPA) were next on $3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ with Gel $^{2}$ (SWI) on 3 and IM Zichichi (ITA) 2.

## LUGANO

The Lugano Open (March) with almost 200 players including 19 GMs and 36 IMs was won by Gyula Sax with 8/9. The top scores: 1 GM Sax (HUN) 8; 2-5 IM Cvitan (YUG), GM Gheorghiu (RUM), GM Nunn (ENG) \& GM Seirawan (USA) 7; 6-11 IM Cserna (HUN), GM Hort (CZE), IM Kudrin (USA), WGM Lematchko (SWI), GM Spassky (USR) \& IM van der Sterren (NLD) $6 \frac{1}{2}$. GMs on 6 points were Farago (HUN), Gurevich (USA), Korchnoi (SWI), Mednis (USA), Torre (PHI) \& Vukic (YUG). Sergei Kudrin made his first GM norm.

## CHESS OSCAR 1983

86 chess journalists from 32 countries voted on the award of the 1983 Chess oscar. Candidates' winner Gary Kasparov won his second Oscar with a fair margin over World Champion Anatoly Karpov. One doubts the objectivity of the two jour nalists who omitted Kasparov from their top twelve lists
The top ten: 1 Kasparov 984, 2 Karpov 918,3 Korchnoi 631, 4 Smyslov 610, 5 Vaganian 465, 6 Andersson 397, 7 Portisch 368 , 8 Timman 359 , 9 Miles 324,10 Junn 268.
Your editor's 10: Kasparov, Karpov, Vaganian, Nunn, Hort, Korchnoi, Port sch, Miles, Timman \& Browne.

UPPER HUTT 40-40-Sat. 23 June
Three grade - $\$ 700$ in prizes - Entry fees $\$ 13$ (A/B) or $\$ 12$ (C) by 31 May, $\$ 2$ extra till final closing date 14 June. Entries to: R.J.Weston, 14B Arnot Ave, Upper Hutt.
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## 荁 昷

## COMBINATION SOLUTIONS

1. Lund-Nimzowitsch, Oslo 1921: 1...b4! 2 axb4 (2 Ng6 c3t 3 bxc 3 bxa3 4 Kcl Rh1+ wins) 2...Rxh4! 3 gxh4 g3! 4 fxg3 (else ...g2) c3+! 5 bxc3 a3, 0 - 1.
2. Emmerich-Moritz, 1922:
1...Qxh2+ (Black actually missed the win) $2 \mathrm{Kxh} 2 \mathrm{Ng} 4+3 \mathrm{Kgl} \mathrm{Nh} 3+4 \mathrm{Kfl}$ Nh2 mate.
3. Schelfout-Amateur, Netherlands 1948: 1 Qxh7+! Qxh7 2 Rxh7+ Kxh7 3 Rh1+ Kg7 4 Bh6+ Kh7 5 Bxf8 mate.
4. Yates - Sultan Khan, Hastings 1932: 1. Rd8+! (Another opportunity missed) 1...Rxd8 2 Nxd8 Bd5 3 Ne6! Kf7 4 Nc7 Be6 5 a8Q wins a piece.
5. Capablanca-Bogoljubow, Moscow 1925: 1 Rh4+! (Yet another missed win!) 1 l. Rh4+! (ret another missed win!) 2 Nh6+! Rxh6 3 h3 mate.
6. Geller-Najdorf, Zurich 1953 1 fxg6+ (Missed again!) 1...Kxg6 (Else simply h4-h5) 2 bxc5! Rxb1 3 c6 Rb8 4 c 7 Ra8 5 c8Q Rxc8 $6 \mathrm{Ne} 7+$ wins.

## CLUB DIRECTORY

## rates for this column can be found on the inside front

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[^0]:    SICILIAN: PAULSEN
    Taimanov
    Batsford, soft cover, algebraic notation
    The first major work in English on 1 e 4 c5 2 Nf3 e6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 a6.

[^1]:    The position shown in diagram 2

