

CLUB DIRECTORY

Details of the advertising rates for this page can be found on the inside front cover.

AUCKLAND CHESS ASSOCIATION: Contacts - President, Robert Gibbons, phone 864-324; Secretary, Robert Smith, 49 Glenview Road, Glen Eden, Auckland 7, phone 818-4113.

AUCKLAND CHESS CENTRE: Meets Mondays & Thursdays at clubrooms, 17 Cromwell Street, Mt Eden, phone 602-042. Contacts - Simon Fitzpatrick, phone 601-515; Lindsay Cornford, phone 674-705 (res) or 276-7154 (bus). Visitors welcome.

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

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

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

WAITEMATA C.C. meets 7:30 pm Thursdays at Kelston West Community Centre, cnr Great North & Awaroa Roads. Postal address: P.O.Box 69-005, Glendene, Auckland 8. Contacts - George Williams, phone 834-6618 or Bob Smith, phone 818-4113.

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

PALMERSTON NORTH C.C. meets 7:30 pm Tuesdays at the Palmerston North Intermediate Normal School, Fergusson Street, Palmerston North. Contact - J.Blatchford, 64 Apollo Parade, Palmerston North, phone 69-575.

CIVIC C.C. meets 7:45 pm Tuesdays at St Peter's Church Hall, Willis Street, Wellington. Contact - Brent Southgate, phone 757-604.

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

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

WAINUIOMATA C.C. meets in Bilderbeck Hall, Main Road, Wainuiomata at 7:30 pm on Thursdays (seniors) & 7:00 pm Fridays (juniors). Contact - Joe Phillips, 646-171.

CANTERBURY C.C. meets every Wednesday at 7:30 pm at the Clubrooms, 227 Bealey Ave. President, John Wilkes, phone 558-130. Secretary, Ben Alexander, 10 Quarry Road, Christchurch 8, phone 841-461.

CHRISTCHURCH CHESS CENTRE meets Tuesdays at 8:00 pm at 314 Worcester Street. Annual subscription \$8. Contacts - Vernon Small, phone 558-696 or Roger & Joanne Nokes, phone 583-027.

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

OTAGO C.C. meets 7:30 pm Wednesdays & Saturdays at 7 Maitland Street, Dunedin. Phone (clubrooms) 776-919. Contact - Arthur J.Patton, 26 College Street, Dunedin, phone 877-414.

NEW ZEALAND CHESS



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Volume 11 No. 2

April 1985



GM Jan Timman - victor at Wijk aan Zee

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ADDRESSES

All articles and letters to the editor should be sent to the Editor, Mr Zygmunt Frankel, 11a Euston Road, Wellington. Unpublished manuscripts cannot be returned unless a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed.

Subscriptions, changes of address and advertising enquiries should be addressed to the Secretary, New Zealand Chess Association, P.O.Box 2185, WELLINGTON.

DEADLINES

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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Club Directory Listing (one year) \$6, change in listing \$2.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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

Late News

WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP

Copies of documents received from FIDE in late March shed new (to us anyway) light on some events surrounding the end of the Karpov v Kasparov match at Moscow. Still, some questions remain unanswered.

On 13 February the U.S.S.R. Chess Federation wrote to the FIDE President, Mr Campomanes, requesting that the match be suspended for three months on medical grounds. It seems clear that this must have been done on behalf of the Karpov camp since there was no doubt about Kasparov's fitness to continue the match.

President Campomanes' declaration two days later contained two main points, the first stating that the match was "ended without decision." The second provided for a new match starting on 1st September at 0-0 with the FIDE Congress in August deciding further match provisions, the winner of the match to be "World Champion for 1985-1986."

In other words the match format is not yet decided but it seems there would not be any return match provision. Clearly the players will have little notice regarding the terms of the match.

On 19 February the World Champion wrote an open letter to Campomanes asking that the match be restarted but the FIDE President reaffirmed his previous decision that the match was ended in a press statement issued on 27 February. Kasparov had, meanwhile, indicated that he was no longer interested in continuing the match.

Given Karpov's outburst during the press conference on 15 February that he wanted the match to continue coupled with his 19 February letter, one can only wonder on whose behalf the Soviet Chess Federation was acting. Apparently neither contestant wanted the match halted!

Chief Arbiter Svetozar Gligoric pointed out that the problems which ended the match could have been avoided if there had been provision in the match rules for a break in the match after, say, four months - a possibility taken into account by Robert Fischer in his espousal of a first-to-win-ten-games format although he did not think it would eventuate. And it probably would not if Fischer was one of the players!

NEW ZEALAND CHESS

Vol. 11 No. 2 APRIL 1985

Editor: PETER STUART

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

Editorial

This will be my last issue of *New Zealand Chess* as editor - and it completes three years in my second term since I resumed the position, after a two-year break, with the June 1982 issue.

With the transfer of NZCA's administration from Auckland to Wellington it was probably inevitable that the editorship should also move south. At least this was one of the points considered by the new Council when it made the decision to appoint Mr Zyg Frankel as the new editor from June. The Council felt that the production of the magazine was one of the Association's major tasks and that, accordingly, it was a responsibility that should be closely overseen by the Council; the close contact and liaison which is desirable between the Council and the magazine production staff would no longer have been possible if the magazine continued to be produced in Auckland.

It is possible that the Council may also have been influenced by the suggestions of a few people that the shift southward may help overcome a bias towards Auckland news and events. I have always been quite sensitive about this, trying to present as balanced an overview of New Zealand tournament life as possible. The fact is, though, that Auckland has more strong players, more and stronger tournaments, and more sponsorship. It is also a fact that virtually all New Zealand news received has been published. Some clubs, however, seem to be very publicity-shy and very rarely send in any news; unfortunately most of the Wellington clubs have fallen into this category. I hope that *New Zealand Chess* continues to give across the board coverage, treating each event on its merits!

In my December editorial (written before the departure of the Olympiad team in November) I stated my willingness to carry on indefinitely as editor. A very

tiring Olympiad followed by another mediocre result at Congress left me regretting that statement so the Council decision was, in the end, a welcome one.

Since the task of the editor involves production (i.e. typing the magazine) as well as editing, it has certainly occupied a large chunk of my leisure time for the greater part of the last nine years. Of course, I've written the odd article or two as well. One side effect has been that I have done no real preparation for a Congress for some years; at least in the future I will not be able to blame the magazine for this!

As I write this I cannot help but recall the fate of *The New Zealand Chess-player* which was published in Auckland for about eight years but folded a few years after the trek to the capital. Circumstances have, however, changed considerably since those days (almost 30 years ago) and I am sure that this magazine will be around for many years to come. Certainly I have derived much enjoyment and satisfaction from my part in producing it till now and I hope to get as much again reading future issues.

As already indicated the new editor will be Mr Frankel whose address appears on the inside front cover. Naturally all articles, reports, etc should henceforth be sent to Zyg while subscriptions, advertising enquiries and changes of address should be sent to NZCA (address also at left).

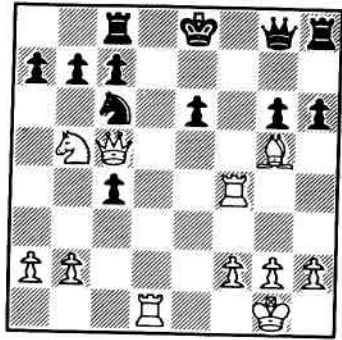
Zyg Frankel, as one of the real characters of New Zealand chess, needs no introduction to regular Congress-goers of the last thirty years. Zyg is not a stranger to editing and producing a chess magazine, having successfully published *The New Zealand Chess Magazine* for several years in the 1960s.

Finally, a word of thanks to two groups of people - our subscribers (may you continue to increase and multiply) and our contributors (both regular and occasional) who have met deadlines and suffered the vagaries of my blue pencil!

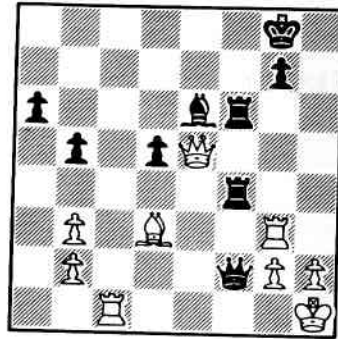
Peter Stuart

Can You See the Combinations?

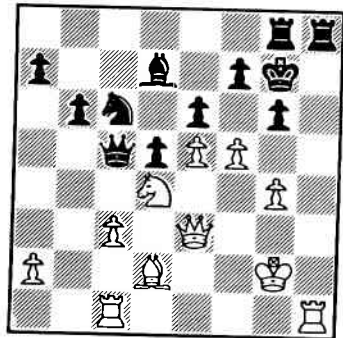
Solutions on page 60



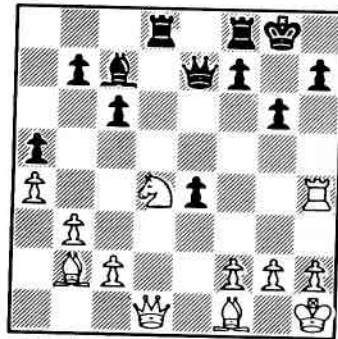
No. 1 White to move



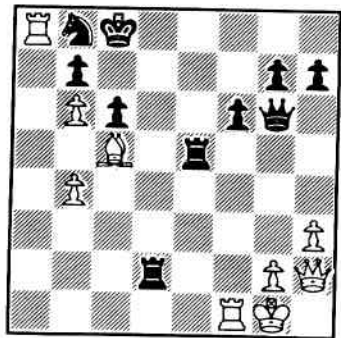
No. 2 White to move



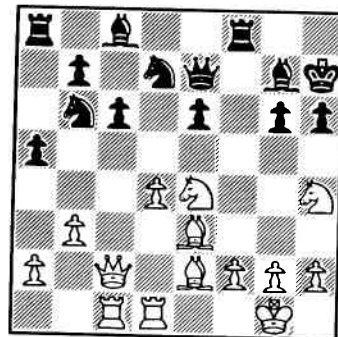
No. 3 Black to move



No. 4 Black to move



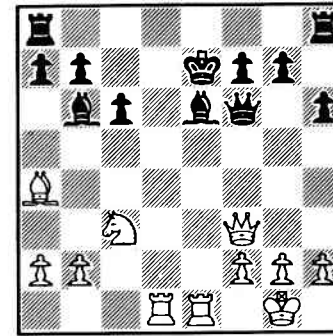
No. 5 White to move



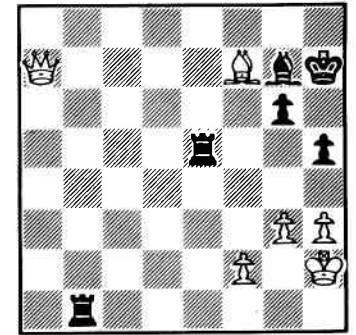
No. 6 White to move

Can You See the Combinations?

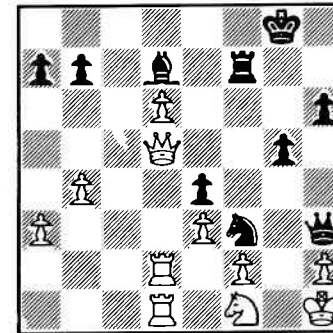
Solutions on page 60



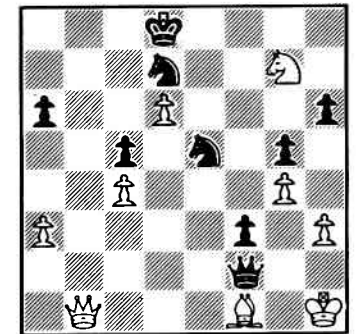
No. 1 White to move



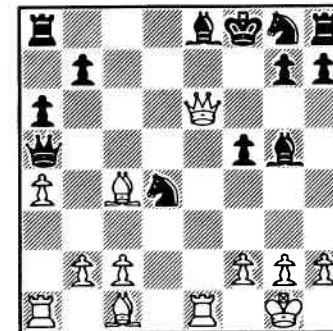
No. 2 White to move



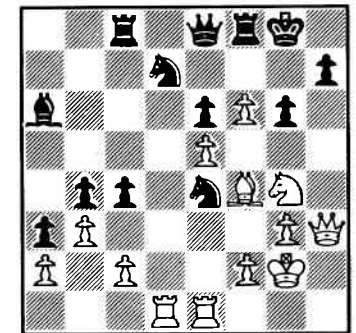
No. 3 White to move



No. 4 White to move



No. 5 White to move



No. 6 White to move

World Ch'p Match Ends in Farce

The World Championship match at Moscow ground to a farcical halt early in February, one day short of five months duration. World Chess Federation President Florencio Campomanes apparently made the decision to abandon the match on 15th February because "the match had exhausted the physical, if not the psychological, resources, not only of the players, but of all those connected with the match."

Kasparov, who had just won two consecutive games to narrow the score to 5-3, was particularly bitter and accused FIDE of depriving him of his chances. Both players reportedly demanded that the match continue but there must be grave doubts about the sincerity of the World Champion here since rumours (strongly backed up by his play in the last three games) were rife that Karpov had cracked under the intense strain and was undergoing medical treatment.

Certainly the challenger still seemed fit enough to continue and he should surely have been awarded the victory if his opponent had to withdraw through illness. In any case, with the score standing at 5-3 (to Karpov) and tiredness playing an obvious role, it could not have been expected that the match would have lasted much longer.

Campomanes also ruled that a fresh match should begin in September with 24 being mentioned as the number of games. This appears to mean a return to the match conditions prevailing up to 1972 with the champion retaining his title in the event of a 12-12 tie.

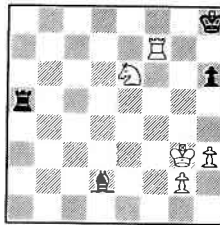
The World Championship regulations for the current cycle provide for a return match if the Champion is defeated. Now not only have the terms of this match been changed but Karpov will, presumably, also have the advantage of retaining his title in the event of a tied match.

After 40 games the score stood at 5-1 to Karpov and the last nine games had been drawn.

GAME FORTY-ONE 14 January

In another opening surprise Kasparov adopted the Petroff Defence but he emerged from interesting complications with a one pawn deficit. Luckily for

him Karpov was unable to convert his extra pawn to a full point.
KARPOV - KASPAROV, Petroff Defence:
 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 Nxe5 d6 4 Nf3 Nxe4 5 d4 d5 6 Bd3 Be7 7 0-0 Nc6 8 c4 Nb4 9 Be2 dxc4 10 Bxc4 0-0 11 Nc3 Nd6 12 Bb3 Bf6 13 h3 Bf5 14 Be3 Re8 15 a3 Nd3 16 Rb1 c5 17 dxc5 Ne4 18 Bc2 Nxb2 19 Qxd8 Raxd8 20 Rxb2 Bxc3 21 Rxb7 Nxc5 22 Bxc5 Bxc2 23 Rxa7 Bd1 24 Re7 Rxe7 25 Bxe7 Rd3 26 Ng5 Bb2 27 Bb4 h6 28 Ne4 f5 29 Nc5 Rd5 30 Re1 f4 31 a4 Rd4 32 a5 Rxb4 33 Rxd1 Bd4 34 Ne6 Ba7 35 Rd7 Rb1+ 36 Kh2 Bxf2 37 Nxf4 Ral 38 Ne6 Rxa5 39 Rxcg7+ Kh8 40 Rf7 Be3 41 Kg3 Bd2 (S)



It may seem surprising that Karpov tries for another 30 moves to win with so little material left but there was obviously no risk whatsoever and his knight is the better minor piece.

piece.

42 Rd7 Bc3 43 Kf3 Kg8 44 Nf4 Rf5 45 Ke4 Rf7 46 Rd8+ Kh7 47 Rd3 Re7+ 48 Kf3 Bb2 49 Rb3 Bc1 50 Nd5 Re5 51 Nf6+ Kg6 52 Ne4 Rf5+ 53 Ke2 Re5 54 Rb4 Re7 55 Rc4 Re8 56 g3 Bb2 57 Kf3 Re6 58 Rc5 Bd4 59 Rd5 Be5 60 Rh5 Bc7 61 Rc5 Bb6 62 Rc8 Bd4 63 Rg8+ Bg7 64 h4 Ra6 65 Kf4 Ra5 66 Re8 Rf5+ 67 Ke3 Re5 68 Rg8 Re7 69 Kf3 Rf7+ 70 Kg4 h5+ 71 Kh3 Rf8, ½ - ½.

GAME FORTY-TWO 16 January

A quiet draw following an innocuous diversion from the 16...Rfd8 previously played several times in the match.
KASPAROV - KARPOV, QGD Tartakower:
 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 d5 4 Nc3 Be7 5 Bg5 h6 6 Bh4 0-0 7 e3 b6 8 Be2 Bb7 9 Bxf6 Bxf6 10 cxd5 exd5 11 b4 c5 12 bxc5 bxc5 13 Rb1 Bc6 14 0-0 Nd7 15 Bb5 Qc7 16 Qc2 Rfc8 17 Rfcl Bxb5 18 Nxb5 Qc6 19 dxc5 Nxc5 20 Qf5 Qe6 21 Nfd4 Qxf5 22 Nxf5 Ne6 23 Rxc8+ Rxc8 24 Nxa7 Rc2 24 Nxa7 Rc2 25 Nb5 Rxa2 26 h3 Ra5, ½ - ½.

GAME FORTY-THREE 18 January

A return to the Scheveningen, last

seen in game 5, produced only another fairly brief draw.

KARPOV - KASPAROV, Sicilian Scheveningen:
 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 a6 6 Be2 e6 7 0-0 Be7 8 f4 0-0 9 Kh1 Qc7 10 Qel b5 11 Bf3 Bb7 12 e5 Ne8 13 f5 dxe5 14 fxe6 Bxf3 15 exf7+ Rxf7 16 Nxf3 Nd7 17 Bg5 Bf8 18 a3 Nd6 19 Nd2 Rxf1+ 20 Qxf1 Qc6 21 Re1 Re8, ½ - ½.

GAME FORTY-FOUR 21 January

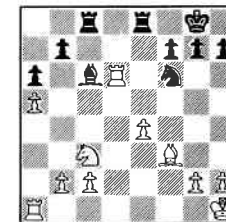
This was the first Ruy Lopez of the match. Although Kasparov gained a clear advantage, Karpov was able to simplify to a drawn position before the end of the session.

KASPAROV - KARPOV, Ruy Lopez:
 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4 Nf6 5 0-0 Be7 6 Re1 b5 7 Bb3 d6 8 c3 0-0 9 h3 Bb7 10 d4 Re8 11 a4 h6 12 Nbd2 exd4 13 cxd4 Nb4 14 Qe2 Bf8 15 e5 Bc6 16 axb5 Bxb5 17 Qd1 Nfd5 18 Ne4 c6 19 Nc3 Rb8 20 Nxb5 axb5 21 exd6 Bxd6 22 Bd2 Qc7 23 Qb1! Qd7 24 Ne5 Bxe5 25 Rxe5 Rxe5 26 dxe5 c5 27 Qe4 c4 28 Bd1 Nd3 29 Bg4 Qb7 30 Qd4 Qb6! 31 Qxd5 Qxf2+ 32 Kh2 Qxd2 33 Rf1 Qg5 34 Qxf7+ Kh8 35 e6 Ne5 36 Qf5 Nxc4+ 37 hxg4 Re8 38 Qxg5, ½ - ½.

GAME FORTY-FIVE 23 January

Just when Karpov seemed to be gaining the upper hand his opponent unleashed a fine tactical continuation leading to simplification and an equal rook & pawn ending.

KARPOV - KASPAROV, Sicilian Scheveningen:
 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 a6 6 Be2 e6 7 0-0 Be7 8 f4 0-0 9 Kh1 Qc7 10 a4 Nc6 11 Be3 Re8 12 Bf3 Rb8 13 Qd2 Nxd4 14 Bxd4 e5 15 Ba7 Ra8 16 Be3 Bd7 17 a5 Rac8 18 Be2 Bc6 19 Qd3 Qd8 20 Rfd1 exf4 21 Bxf4 Bf8 22 Bf3 Qe7 23 Bxd6 Qxd6 24 Qxd6 Bxd6 25 Rxd6



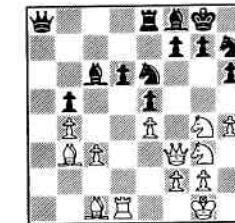
25...Nxe4! 26 Rxc6 Rxc6 27 Nxe4 Rce6 28 Kgl Rxe4 29 Bxe4 Rxe4 30 Rd1 g5 31 Rd5 h6 32 c3 Re6 33 Kf2 Kg7 34 g4 b6 35 h3 Kg6 36 Kf3 h5, ½ - ½.

GAME FORTY-SIX 28 January

The match suffered another interrup-

tion, this time because the playing hall was being used for political purposes. In a second Ruy Lopez Kasparov built up what looked like a winning position but, in time pressure, he let most of his advantage slip away. The challenger still stood slightly better at the adjournment but preferred instead to offer a draw which Karpov understandably accepted.

KASPAROV - KARPOV, Ruy Lopez:
 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4 Nf6 5 0-0 Be7 6 Re1 b5 7 Bb3 d6 8 c3 0-0 9 h3 Bb7 10 d4 Re8 11 Nbd2 Bf8 12 a4 Qd7 13 axb5 axb5 14 Rxa8 Bxa8 15 d5 Nd8 16 Nf1 h6 17 N3h2 Nb7 18 Bc2 Nc5 19 b4 Na6 20 Ng4 Nb7 21 Ng3 c6 22 dxc6 Bxc6 23 Bb3 Nc7 24 Qf3 Ne6 25 h4 Qd8 26 Rd1 Qa8



27 Bd5 [Doubtless Kasparov examined 27 Bxh6 gxh6 28 Rxd6! which gives White a powerful attack whether or not Black takes the rook] 27...Bxd5 28 exd5 Nc7 29 Ne4 Qc8 30 Ne3 Qd7 31

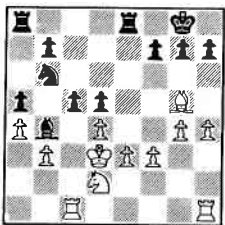
Nf5 Ra8? 32 Qh3 [White can win a pawn by 32 Nexd6! as 32...Bxd6 is met by 33 Qg4 Kf8 34 Qxg7+] 32...Rd8 33 Be3 Qc8! [Black is past the worst now although White retains some advantage] 34 Qf3 Ne8 35 Bb6 Rd7 36 h5 Qb7 37 Be3 Kh8 38 g4 Be7 39 Nxe7 Rxe7 40 g5 hxg5 41 Bxg5 Rc7, ½ - ½.

GAME FORTY-SEVEN 30 January

The constant probing for a weakness in the opening continued with Karpov switching back to 1 Nf3 which was met, after considerable thought, by the Cambridge Springs Defence. Doubtless taken by surprise, Karpov played the early middle-game very passively and Kasparov played a well-judged and well-executed attack to secure his second win and thus end a string of fourteen draws.

The score was now 5-2 to Karpov.
KARPOV - KASPAROV, QGD Cambridge Springs:
 1 Nf3 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 d4 d5 4 Nc3 c6 5 Bg5 Nbd7 6 e3 Qa5 7 cxd5 Nxd5 8 Qd2 N7b6 9 Nxd5 Qxd2+ 10 Nxd2 exd5 11 Bd3 a5 12 a4? [This weakening hardly seems necessary although it can hardly alone be blamed for White's losing the game] 12...Bb4 13 Ke2 Bg4+ 14 f3 Bh5 15 h4 0-0 16 g4 Bg6 17 b3 Bxd3+ 18 Kxd3

Rfe8 19 Racl c5!



20 Bf4 Rac8 21 dxc5 Nd7 22 c6 bxc6 23 Rhd1 Nc5+ 24 Kc2 f6! [Black wishes to play Ne6 without allowing Be5 in reply] 25 Nf1 Ne6 26 Bg3 Red8 27 Bf2 c5 28 Nd2 c4 29 bxc4

Nc5! 30 e4 d4 31 Nbl d3+ 32 Kb2 d2, 0 - 1.

GAME FORTY-EIGHT

8 February

After the 47th game the organisers were forced to move the match to another venue after being 'evicted' from the Hall of Columns. The Champion's protests were ignored this time and the match moved to the Hotel Sport in an outer Moscow suburb. This transfer meant a delay in the resumption of the match which was further postponed when Karpov took a time-out.

When game 48 was finally played the long 'holiday' did not appear to have helped Karpov who was forced to shed a pawn in fending off a sacrificial attack by Kasparov who had no trouble winning the rook ending which eventuated.

KASPAROV - KARPOV, Petroff Defence: 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 Nxe5 d6 4 Nf3 Nxe4 5 d4 d5 6 Bd3 Nc6 7 0-0 Be7 8 c4 Nf6 9 Nc3 0-0 10 h3 dxc4 11 Bxc4 Na5 12 Bd3 Be6 13 Re1 Nc6 14 a3 a6 15 Bf4 Qd7 16 Ne5 Nxe5 17 dxe5 Nd5 18

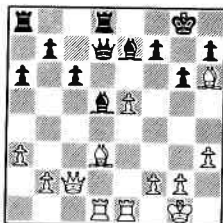


6th Asian Cities Tournament

by Robert Gibbons

The first day of March saw the Auckland chess team embarking on the long trip to Hong Kong where New Zealand was being represented for the second time in the Asian Cities tournament. Auckland had turned on some of its worst weather to see us off and there was the usual chaos at the check-in counter so it was with some relief that we were able to settle down in the aircraft and contemplate what lay ahead. The team consisted of Peter Goffin, Lindsay Cornford, Robert Gibbons (Captain) and that well known Auckland Michael Freeman. It was not what could be called the 'heavy

Nxd5 Bxd5 19 Qc2 g6 20 Rad1 c6 21 Bh6 Rfd8



22 e6! fxe6 23 Bxg6! Bf8 24 Bxf8 Rxf8 25 Be4 Rf7 26 Re3 Rg7 27 Rdd3 Rf8 28 Rg3 Kh8 29 Qc3 Rf7 30 Rde3 Kg8 31 Qe5! Qc7 32 Rxcg7+ Rxcg7 33 Bxd5 Qxe5 34 Bxe6+ Qxe6 35 Rxe6 Rd7 36 b4 Kf7 37 Re3 Rdl+ 38 Kh2 Rc1 39 g4 b5 40 f4 c5 41 bxc5 (S) Rxc5 42 Rd3 Ke7 43 Kg3 a5 44 Kf3 b4 45 axb4 axb4 46 Ke4 Rb5 47 Rb3 Rb8 48 Kd5 Kf6 49 Kc5 Re8 50 Rxb4 Re3 51 h4 Rh3 52 h5 Rh4 53 f5 Rh1 54 Kd5 Rdl+ 55 Rd4 Rel 56 Kd6 Re8 57 Kd7 Rg8 58 h6 Kf7 59 Rc4 Kf6 60 Re4 Kf7 61 Kd6 Kf6 62 Re6+ Kf7 63 Re7+ Kf6 64 Rg7 Rd8+ 65 Kc5 Rd5+ 66 Kc4 Rd4+ 67 Kc3, 1 - 0.

After this game the rumours started flying - a natural enough occurrence given the Soviet penchant for (at least as we see it) unnecessary secrecy. One report had Karpov's camp requesting FIDE to end the match and declare him the winner! Another suggests that Karpov's strong start in major events is due to a training regimen perhaps involving hypnotism which leads to an adverse reaction eventually.

Probably we shall never hear the whole story - and, if we do, can we be sure it is the right one? The new/old format in September should certainly be more exciting.

squad' but we were equipped with determination and, at least in Peter Goffin's case, unbounded optimism.

The flight was not especially thrilling with eating, drinking and playing awful lightning chess being the order of the day; the in-flight movie was only suitable for captive audiences.

Much to my surprise the arrangements made for meeting us at Hong Kong worked except for the fact that we had to wait a while as our guides had lost their bus! A small piece of chess magic solved this problem; Lindsay set up the chessboard for a quick game of lightning and

naturally the bus appeared as soon as the clock was started. We were billeted initially at the YWCA and later transferred to the YMCA. Each place was relatively comfortable and there seemed to be no sexual distinction but the latter was more convenient as all the meals were served there.

At the Captains' meeting on March 2nd I was appalled to discover the average ratings of our opposition until I found that we were rated at 2205 and seeded just above the middle. After a superb banquet we settled down to play round one. Our opponents were a young team from Sharjah (UAE) and, while we won 4-0, they played quite creditably. In my game, while I was trying to remember the Arabic for "I resign," my opponent gave me his queen instead of stealing mine.

In round 2 we ran into the Chinese number two team Taiyuan. Freeman, Cornford and Gibbons succumbed after varying degrees of resistance but Goffin put some 'scrute' into his inscrutable opponent by unleashing a 'Poison Pawn Pirc' and demolishing him in 23 moves! His only loss in the tournament.

We were outgunned by Quezon City 1-3 in round three. Lindsay and Peter drew, Goffin being a pawn up but going astray in the ending. Michael and I were playing our third games with black which was our excuse. Jakarta caused a stir by beating Shanghai 2½-1½ to share top place with the latter. The Shanghai team was the same group of five who won the event last year.

Round four saw us playing Raffles City (Singapore 2). They proved to be one of the most friendly and engaging teams present and we had many lightning encounters with them. Lindsay and I had a 'transfer' battle with their boards 2 and 5 (Suan Shiau Quek & Dennis Tan), winning all games until they suggested playing for money/press-ups. My arms hurt for days. We won the real match 2½-1½ with Cornford winning and the rest of us drawing.

In the fifth round we demolished Bangkok 3-1. We drew on boards 2 and 3, Goffin struck with a swindle on board 4 and Freeman, playing the white side of a Benoni, had a game of fluctuating fortunes before his opponent made him a present of a rook. The two Chinese teams played each other to a 2-2 draw though there seemed to be some hard fighting in

all four games. Madras had a fine result when they beat Jakarta 3-1. These results left Taiyuan in sole lead with 16 points, half a point clear of Shanghai.

Round six was our low point. The Singapore number one team took revenge by beating us 3½-½ with only Freeman saving us from a washout. Jakarta struck back by beating Taiyuan 2½-1½. The Indonesian team was the only one to beat either Chinese team so completing the double was a fine effort. The standings now were: Shanghai 19, Taiyuan 17½, Metro Manila 16½, Jakarta 16½.

The seventh round brought us up against Dubai, another UAE team. Goffin effectively despatched another victim to stand on 5/7 and easily qualify for a FIDE rating of 2205; this earned him a congratulatory beer from the Adelaide team. I torpedoed my opponent with an anti-Benko line painfully taught to me by Bruce Anderson at a North Island Championship. Cornford drew on board 2 but Freeman ran into trouble on board 1 and found himself in a lost position after surviving a time scramble. Result: 2½-1½ to Auckland.

Round eight put us into bat against Adelaide (funny ... they look like a well-known Sydney mob!). The team captains arranged a tactical draw on board 2 and we settled down to slug it out on the other boards. The nasty part from my perspective was that the winner of this encounter was certain to get a 'heavy' in the last round, either Shanghai or Jakarta, so our best chance of a good final score lay in losing the match and getting either Penang or Tokyo in the final round. I looked hopefully at Goffin's board but, alas, Sponger had struck again! Not wishing to be the sacrificial goat myself, I ceased grovelling about in my lost position, fired my rooks into the enemy, and grabbed another point. Meanwhile Freeman gained another nice position but went astray, hence 2½-1½ to us. Shanghai defeated Kuwait and disappeared into the distance (26½) while Taiyuan took Sydney 3-1 to get to 24½. Jakarta and Metro Manila had a 2-2 draw to reach 22½ and 18½ respectively.

The last round ... Jakarta! The objective of the team had been to reach at least 50% and here we were needing one more point and up against a monster. Furthermore Cornford and I both needed

at least half a point for rating norms. As usual Goffin was confident we could take them 4-0 but, for the rest of us, the pre-match lunch was funereal as well as brown and liquid. We lost 1-3 (yippee!) with Goffin losing a good game to Tobing and Freeman being slowly outplayed by Ardiansyah. Cornford and I defended grimly for draws against Handoko and Mahmud - a particularly good result for Lindsay as Handoko scored 8/9.

Thus it ended. We finished 9th out of 26 teams on tie-break. This was an excellent result and would have been even better if a somewhat dispirited Adelaide team hadn't allowed Tokyo to leap ahead of us with a 3-1 win. Having three players qualify for a 2205 FIDE rating was another bonus which we had not expected to achieve.

Peter Goffin played extremely well on board four to finish with 6/9. Lindsay Cornford's 4½/9 on 2nd board was well earned, his only losses being to IMs. Michael Freeman (board 1) played valiantly against a strong field and his score of 3/9 was very satisfactory in that light. My own 4½/9 was due to the hard work of some friendly gremlins.

The trip as a whole was a great success. All the players had a thoroughly enjoyable time and, thanks to the efforts of the Kong Kong Chess Federation and the generous sponsorship by the Hong Kong Bank Foundation, we were able to live comfortably, drink (in moderation chaps) and eat to excess while making and renewing friendships both at and away from the board. Even the Australians were found to be human and they endured our comments about their cricketing skills until we were abruptly forced to shut up ourselves.

It only remained for us to 'survive' yet another marvellous banquet before boarding the plane for the wearying trip back to Auckland. Guess what it was raining again.

The final scores: 1 Shanghai 30½, 2 Taiyuan 27, 3 Jakarta 25½, 4 Metro Manila 20½, 5 Madras 20, 6 Queenstown 19, 7 Tokyo 18½, 8 Penang 18½, 9 Auckland 18, 10 Bangkok 18, 11 Hyderabad 18, 12 Raffles City 18, 13 Quezon City 17½, 14 Hong Kong 17½, 15 Sydney 17½, 16 Kuala Lumpur 17½, 17 Adelaide 17, 18 Dubai 17, 19 Kuwait 16½, 20 Chiangmai 16½, 21 Kowloon 15½, 22 Quetta 15½, 23 Macau 15½, 24 Sharjah

12½, 25 Ahmadi 11, 26 Medan 9½.

Notes to the following game are by Peter Goffin.

P.B. GOFFIN - HUANG ZENGYUAN
(Auckland) (Taiyuan)

Pirc Defence, Byrne Variation

1 e4 d6 2 d4 Nf6 3 Nc3 g6 4 Bg5

As I occasionally play the Pirc myself I sat and thought at this point about the line I disliked the most when playing black. So, I played the Byrne variation.

4...Bg7 5 f4 c6 6 Be2 Qb6

This move, curiously enough, is suggested in Botterill and Keene's book on the Pirc. It surprises me that such a rotten move can be suggested as a serious possibility in a Batsford opening tome. 6...Nbd7 followed by ...h6 or ...0-0 seems better.

7 Qd2 Qxb2

Ho, ho I thought, you will be sorry you took that fellow.

8 Rb1 Qa3 9 Nf3 h6 10 Bh4 Qa5

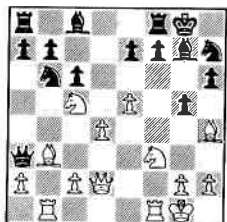
I am not sure why he played this. Maybe he was hoping to get in ...e5 after ...Nbd7. The other possibility is that he was worried about his queen being shut out of the game. I think his best shot here is 10...Nbd7 when play might go 11 0-0 e5 12 fxe5 dxe5 13 Nxe5 0-0 14 Nxd7 Nxd7 15 e5 and, although Black is going to do a bit of groveling, he is still alive.

11 0-0 Nbd7 12 e5 dxe5 13 fxe5 Nh7
14 Bc4 Nb6 15 Bb3 Qa3

Black wants to castle now and this protects his e-pawn. The alternative 15...g5 is unsavoury due to 16 Nxf5 and 15...e6 is suicidal because of 16 Ne4!

16 Ne4 0-0 17 Nc5 g5

Now Black thinks this is okay.



Continued
on page 59

Small Wins 9th Howick-Pakuranga Open

by Paul Spiller

The 9th consecutive Howick-Pakuranga Open chess tournament saw many records for this event tumble. Prize money was increased from \$600 to \$1,000 thanks to sponsorship from Barson Computers. Entries soared to 79 on the day (the previous best was 72) including 5 computer entries; this figure included 14 entries from outside Auckland. The computers were housed in a separate lounge to avoid any problems created by noise and distraction. Since this was the first Howick-Pakuranga event with computer entries it was very much a trial run. One or two special rules were formulated to allow the computer operator to use his own discretion in setting the speed level of play and to increase the speed of play when he thought it necessary (remembering the sudden death time control). The computers were allowed an extra five minutes on their clocks to counter-balance the time lost by the operator feeding in moves and transferring moves from one board to another. The problems some operators had deciding on the right speed control was evidenced in many games where the computer achieved a winning position against a low rated player, only to find that there wasn't enough time on the clock for the computer to win. In one particular game John McClory pushed the "play" button on his Mephisto chess computer too soon to find his machine give away a queen for nothing. Obviously it must have been examining this move at that particular instant when it was forced to play. The other rule introduced was that the operator could offer or accept draws or resign on behalf of his computer.

Because of the size of the entry and the addition of computer entries, Paul Spiller helped Bob Gibbons with directing the event. Even so the first three rounds were about half an hour late. Hopefully, next year Bob will have debugged his Swiss pairing program and this will certainly speed things up. Just one more of the benefits of the home computer!

Included in this year's line-up was current New Zealand champion Vernon Small, top seed and obvious favourite since one of Vernon's strong points is

fast play. Other top players present were ex-New Zealand champions IM Ortvin Sarapu, Paul Garbett and Ewen Green as well as last year's winner Bob Smith. As well as these players there were another eight rated over 2000 and a Novag Super Constellation rated 2018 by FIDE. Arguably this was one of the strongest and largest fields seen in an Auckland Swiss event in recent years.

If anybody had any skepticism as to the strength of the chess machines this would have been dispelled after round one. Michael Hopewell lost (on time in a lost position) to the Colossus program entered by Brian and Fenella Foster, even though the machine had forfeited an early ten minutes on the clock due to technical difficulties. This loss may have affected Michael's later play as he lost in later rounds to Martin Dreyer and Richard Taylor, both rated over 300 points below him. The other machines had varied results with Novag winning easily but Mephisto, Applied Concepts and the BBC micro all losing.

By the end of round four it was clear that Small was in strong form with a string of effortless victories, including quick crushes against Greg Spencer-Smith and Taylor. Lindsay Cornford was also on maximum points after some good play in time-trouble against a determined Bob Smith. Sarapu, at this stage, had dropped two halves, to Paul Cooper (winner of last year's Winstone B-grade) and Ewen Green. Those on 3½ points were Paul Garbett (draw with Noble), Ewen Green, Nigel Metge and Mark Noble. Nigel put his reputation on the line when he said he would quit chess if he didn't beat Novag in round four; he nearly came unstuck when the computer outplayed him positionally but, in time-trouble, played some dubious tactics which let Nigel off the hook. [The groan was audible on the other side of Auckland - Editor].

The last three rounds saw Small consolidate his lead with good victories over Cornford and then Garbett followed by a perfunctory draw with Sarapu in the final round. This was a good display by Small, confirming his position as New Zealand's number one player.

The last round draw enabled Ortvin to

share second place although this was still in doubt until Garbett managed to down an ambitious Simon Fitzpatrick, demonstrating the superiority of two rooks over a queen. Those joining Sarapu and Garbett in second equal slot were Peter Green, Peter Weir and Mark Noble. Green had a fluke last round victory over Nigel Metge when the latter lost on time holding an endgame advantage of rook and pawn versus rook. This game had a curious irony since Katrine Metge had earlier beaten Peter in 24 moves. Weir and Noble split the point in the last round without any real fight; the round before Noble had pounded his way to victory over Smith, thus shutting out last year's winner from any chance of a place.

The Novag Super Constellation operated by Graham Banks finished the tournament with three draws, ending up on 4½ points to win the special computer prize. The BBC micro scored two wins on the second day to finish second in this section with a 50% score.

The Howick-Pakuranga Chess Club would like to extend thanks to its sponsor Barson Computers, and to Ewen Green for coordinating arrangements between the sponsor and the Howick-Pakuranga club. Thanks go also to Bob Gibbons for his usual efficiency. The club extends an invitation to those who missed out this year not to miss next year's event. The tenth event in the series promises to have more prizes, more computers and more fun!

The scores: 1st (\$275) V.A.Small 6½; 2nd= (\$90 each) P.A.Garbett, P.R.Green, M.F.Noble, O.Sarapu & P.B.Weir 5½; 7-13 L.H.Cornford, M.P.Dreyer, S.P.Fitzpatrick, N.H.Hopewell, P.W.Power, G.J.Spencer-Smith and B.Wheeler 5; 14-23 P.B.Goffin, E.M.Green, R.Hart, B.Martin-Buss, P.McKenzie, J.N.Metge, Novag Super Constellation, J.P.Robinson, R.W.Smith & G.E.Trundle 4½; 24-35 S.Andersen, R.Baumgartner, J.Chandler, S.Devlin, M.G.Hopewell, M.I.Howard, P.D.McCarthy, K.Metge, K.M.Okey, A.Rahman, L.D.Rawnsley & R.Taylor 4; 36-45 BBC Micro, J.Bojtor, J.E.Cater, P.J.Hensman, A.Johnstone, M.K.Morrison, A.Stern, S.van Dam, R.Weston & J.Worn 3½; 46-61 S.Baker, P.Baldwin, R.Beasley, Colossus 2.0, M.Cooper, P.R.Cooper, W.Dick, B.Glass, R.Hampton, A.J.Henderson, G.M.Jones, W.Peddie, T.Smith, B.K.Stewart, W.R.

Stretch & A.Swanink 3; 62-65 J.Borovskis, K.Burgess, I.McNally & P.Tervitt 2½; 66-75 Applied Concepts, K.D.Bartocci, C.Blaxall, N.Blaxall, P.T.Futter, B.Harman, Mephisto, T.McLean, J.Smeed & M.Sorel 2; 76-77 J.McRae & L.Tavener 1½; 78 G.Cooling 1; 79 L.G.Edmonds 0.

SMALL - GARBETT, Sicilian Scheveningen:
 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4
 Nf6 5 Nc3 e6 6 g4 h6 7 g5 hxg5 8
 Bxg5 Nc6 9 Qd2 a6 10 h4 Qb6 11 Nb3
 Qc7 12 0-0-0 b5 13 Bg2 b4 14 Nd5
 exd5 15 exd5 Ne7 16 Rdel Qc4 17 Nd4
 Qxa2 18 Qxb4 Kd7 19 c4 Ra7 20 Bh3+
 Kc7 21 Bf4 Nc6 22 Nxc6 Rb7 23 Qa5+
 Qxa5 24 Nxa5 Rb4 25 Bd2 Ra4 26 Bxc8
 Ral+ 27 Kc2 Rxe1 28 Rdel Kxc8 29 Bg5
 Kd7 30 Nc6 Ng4 31 Nb8+ Kc7 32 Nxa6+
 Kb7 33 Nb4 f6 34 Bf4 Ne5 35 b3,
 1 - 0.

M.HOPEWELL - COLOSSUS 2.0, Alekhine:
 1 e4 Nf6 2 e5 Nd5 3 c4 Nb6 4 d4 d6
 5 f4 dxe5 6 fxe5 Nc6 7 Be3 Bf5 8 Nc3
 e6 9 Nf3 Be7 10 d5 Na5! 11 Bxb6 [11
 b3!] axb6 12 Nd4 Bb4 13 Qa4+ Nc6 14
 Qxa8 Qxa8 15 dxc6 Bxc3+ 16 bxc3 bxc6
 17 Nxf5 exf5 18 Bd3 Qa5 19 0-0 Qxc3
 20 Bxf5 Qd4+ 21 Kh1 0-0 22 e6 Qxc4
 23 Rael Kh8 24 e7 Re8 25 Rf3 Qxa2 26
 Rd3 Qf2 27 Red1 Qc5 28 Rel Qb4 29
 Rde3 Qd4 30 Rd3 Rxe7 31 Red1 Qe5 32
 Rd8+ Re8, 0 - 1 (time).

P.GREEN - K.METGE, Ruy Lopez:
 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4 Nf6
 5 0-0 Nxe4 6 d4 b5 7 Bb3 d5 8 dxe5
 Be6 9 c3 Bc5 10 Nbd2 0-0 11 Bc2 Nxf2
 12 Rxf2 f6 13 exf6 Qxf6 14 Nb3 Bxf2+
 15 Kxf2 Ne5 16 Nbd4 Bg4 17 b4 Rae8
 18 Bd2 c6 19 a4 Qh4+ 20 Kgl Bxf3 21
 Nxf3 Nxf3+ 22 gxf3 Re6 23 f4 Rfe8 24
 Bf5 Re2, 0 - 1.

CORNFORD - SMALL, Sicilian Rauzer:
 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 e6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nc6
 5 Nc3 a6 6 Be2 d6 7 0-0 Nf6 8 Bg5 Be7
 9 Rel 0-0 10 Qd2 h6 11 Be3 Nxd4 12
 Bxd4 b5 13 Bf3 e5 14 Be3 Bb7 15 a3 Rc8
 16 Rad1 Qc7 17 Qe2 Qc4 18 Bcl Qxe2 19
 Rxe2 Rc4 20 g3 Rfc8 21 Bg2 R8c7 22 f3
 Bc8 23 Bf1 Be6 24 Be3 R4c6 25 Red2 Bc4
 26 Nd5 Bxd5 27 exd5 Rxc2 28 Bb6 Rxd2
 29 Rxd2 Rcl 30 Kg2 Nd7 31 Be3 Bg5 32
 Bxg5 hxg5 33 a4 bxa4 34 Bxa6 Nc5 35
 Bb5 g6 36 g4 Kg7 37 h3 f5 38 Bc6 Kf6
 39 Rf2 Rd1 40 Rc2 Rd4 41 Kf1 e4 42 Rc3
 Rb4 43 fxe4 Nxe4 44 Ra3 Nc5 45 Kel
 fxg4 46 hxg4 Rxc4 47 Rf3+ Rf4 48 Re3
 g4 49 Kd2 Rf2+ 50 Kc3 Rf3, 0 - 1.

OVERSEAS NEWS

TITOGRAD

A category 12 tournament at this Yugoslav city in December saw Viktor Korchnoi and Dragoljub Velimirovic share the spoils with 7½/11. Mikhail Tal's record against Korchnoi is, as is well known, abysmal and it was not improved here when the former World Champion blundered in what was probably a drawn ending in the last round.

Scores: 1-2 GM Korchnoi (SWI) & GM Velimirovic (YUG) 7½; 3 GM Tal (USR) 6½; 4-5 GM Ivanovic (YUG) & GM Popovic (YUG) 6; 6-7 GM Marjanovic (YUG) & GM Taimanov (USR) 5½; 8-9 IM Cebalo (YUG) & GM Zapata (COL) 5; 10 GM Kudrin (USA) 4½; 11 GM Djuric (YUG) 4; 12 GM Csom (HUN) 3.

BRIGHTON

The British Isles sub-Zonal here in December was won jointly by GMs Jon Speelman and Nigel Short who thereby qualified for the Interzonals; both scored 7/9. The two favourites to miss out were Jonathan Mestel, 6 points, and Murray Chandler (who lost early on to Short and later to the Irish representative Carton) who finished equal 4th with 5 points.

TIMMAN V PORTISCH

These two grandmasters played a sponsored match of six games at Hilversum in December. Timman took the lead in the second game, Portisch equalised in game four, and the Dutch GM made sure of the victory in game five. Although it was drawn, the sixth game was perhaps the most interesting:

PORTISCH - TIMMAN, Nimzoindian Defence:
 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 b6 4 Nc3 Bb4
 5 Bg5 Bb7 6 Qc2 h6 7 Bh4 g5 8 Bg3
 Ne4 9 Be5 f6 10 d5!? exd5 11 cxd5
 Bxc3+ 12 Bxc3 Bxd5 13 0-0-0 Nxc3 14
 Qxc3 Bf7 15 h4 g4 16 Ne5 Bh5! 17 Qc2!
 fxe5 18 Qf5 Qe7 19 Qxh5+ Kd8 20 Qxg4
 Rf8 21 Qh5 Qe6 22 Kbl Nc6 23 a3 a5
 24 g3 Nb4 25 axb4 axb4 26 Bh3 Qa2+
 27 Kc2 Qc4+ 28 Kd2 Qd4+ 29 Kc2 Qc4+
 30 Kd2 Qd4+, ½ - ½.

EUROPEAN JUNIOR CH'P

The 1984/85 European Junior Championship at Groningen had a surprise winner in virtually unknown 15-year old Swede Ferdinand Hellers who scored 9½ points in the 13-round Swiss. Second, on the same score, was Romero of Spain while Oll (USR) and de Wit (NLD) were equal third on 8½.

SHORT V ALBURT

In a match played at Foxboro (Massachusetts) in January the national champions of Britain and the United States met in what is hoped to be the first of a series. Nigel Short walloped the unpredictable American, Lev Alburt, 7-1.

The Soviet emigre, who has recently been outspoken about the strength of American chess, could manage only two draws although he did overreach himself on more than one occasion in a superior position.

WIJK AAN ZEE

Jan Timman convincingly won the annual Hoogovens tournament in January with 9/13, a whole point ahead of John Nunn and Alexander Belyavsky.

Scores: 1 GM Timman (NLD) 9; 2-3 GM Belyavsky (USR) & GM Nunn (ENG) 8; 4 IM Kir.Georgiev (BUL) 7½; 5 GM Portisch (HUN) 7; 6-9 GM Korchnoi (SWI), GM Lohbron (BRD), GM Ree (NLD) & GM Romanishin (USR) 6½; 10-11 GM Ftacnik (CZE) & IM Spraggett (CAN) 5½; 12-13 IM Ligterink (NLD) & GM van der Wiel (NLD) 5; 14 GM Kudrin (USA) 4½.

LOCAL NEWS

PAPATOETOE

Graham Banks won the 1984 Papatoetoe Club Championship with Sean Hart second and Lew Collins third. The B-grade title went to J.Worn.

The Handicap event was another success for Banks with L.Peti joining Hart in a tie for second. The Lightning Tournament was won by guest Richard Taylor ahead of Dave Brunton (2nd) and Sean Hart.

Veteran Player/Administrator Nears Jubilee

by Ortvin Sarapu

Alan Linnell Fletcher was born in Onehunga, Auckland in 1908. Apart from learning the trade of linotype operator and marrying (in 1935) nothing much happened (according to Alan) until in 1936 a workmate showed him chess. Fletcher was entranced, and remained so. He joined the Auckland Chess Club the same year and is a life member of both the present Auckland Chess Centre and the New Zealand Correspondence Chess Association.

In 1983 Alan and his wife moved from Auckland to Hamilton for family reasons. Talking of family, it could also be mentioned that Alan's mother is now 104 years old - which makes him a comparative youngster!

After 25 years at the *Auckland Star*, Fletcher joined the late Fred McSherry at the latter's printing works. In 1947 McSherry had founded *The New Zealand Chessplayer* and it was not long before he appointed Fletcher as editor.

McSherry's death in 1953 was the beginning of the end for the magazine; it had always made a loss but McSherry considered this to be his donation to chess in New Zealand. As Alan has pointed out, master printers of similar persuasion are scarce indeed!

The New Zealand Chessplayer was certainly the best produced magazine seen in this country. During his term as editor Alan made one unfortunate mistake. Being keen to get the latest news into the magazine, he spotted a death notice of a fellow Auckland Chess Club member - his name, age and suburb tallied exactly and Alan wrote a nice obituary and duly sent the latest magazine to the player's widow. To his surprise Alan received a phone call from the 'deceased' who thanked Alan for his kind words. Rather taken aback, Alan nevertheless could not help asking, "Where are you ringing from?"

Still ahead, however, was Alan Fletcher's major chess job. In 1960 he assumed the post of Secretary-Treasurer of the N.Z. Correspondence Chess Association of which he had been a playing member since 1938. The N.Z.C.C.A. had gradually declined during the later 1950s and Fletcher was undoubtedly a

major influence in the rehabilitation of correspondence chess in New Zealand, ably supported by D.G. Brunt and L.J. Kiley as the tourney directors. The days of the C.C. one man band had gone for good. After seventeen years the administration of the N.Z.C.C.A. was handed over in excellent order to a Wellington group with J.W. (Sandy) Maxwell in the hot seat.

Also, for nearly thirty years, Alan represented C.J.S. Purdy and *Chess World* in New Zealand on a business basis. The current boom in chess literature was not evident in those days and the New Zealand agent could not have been said to be in it for the money. In fact, a rough comparison of the time spent and remuneration gained once gave Fletcher a rate of up to 15 cents an hour!

As a practical chess player Fletcher has had his moments but his administrative work for the benefit of the game far outweighs his impact on the game as a player.

His significant successes include winning the Auckland Chess League Championship in 1949 and again in 1950. He won the Auckland Chess Club's Championship in 1951 and became champion of the Papatoetoe Chess Club in 1976. In correspondence chess Fletcher twice won the N.Z.C.C.A.'s Reserve Championship, in 1957/58 and 1973/74.

Fletcher also played five times in the New Zealand Championship (over the board) for a final average of exactly 50% (+21, -21, =13), his best result being in 1948/49 at Wanganui when he finished equal fourth with a score of 6½/11 (+6, -4, =1). Highlights included a draw as black against N.Z. Champion Bob Wade's Ruy Lopez at Auckland 1945/46 and gaining the brilliancy prize for his win over H. McNabb's Sicilian at Wanganui 1948/49.

Fletcher was also a frequent winner of lightning tournaments in the later forties and was a regular member of Auckland Bledisloe Cup teams with good results.

Alan Fletcher still competes regularly in the N.Z.C.C.A.'s trophy tournaments and the game below was played in this year's (1984/85) grade II Trophy Tourney.

R.DIVE - A.FLETCHER

Symmetrical English

1 Nf3 Nf6 2 c4 c5 3 Nc3 d5 4 cxd5 Nxd5 5 g3 Nxc3!

An M.C.O. recommendation which Alan thought an excellent one.

6 Bxc3 g6 7 Bg2 Bg7 8 Qb3 0-0 9 0-0 Nd7 10 Ba3 Rb8 11 Rab1 Qc7 12 d4 b6 13 e3 Bb7 14 Rfd1 Rbd8

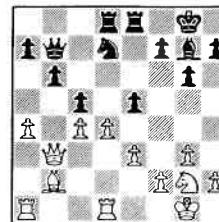
Both sides have completed their development. Black has a solid position without weaknesses but White has still obtained a small advantage - he has two centre pawns to Black's one. Now that the middle game is under way White, one of Wellington's leading younger players, underestimates the 'old campaigner' and commits an inaccuracy. Correct now is 15 d5! preventing ...e6 by Black and intending to follow with e4 or c4.

15 c4? e6! 16 Bb2 Rfe8 17 a4 Be4!

The start of the big push. White has lost control of the critical d5 square; it is remarkable how this leads to light square weaknesses around the white king which lead to defeat.

18 Ra1 Qb7 19 Ne1 Bxg2 20 Nxg2 e5!

With the idea of splitting White's queenside pawns or taking control of f3 by e5-e4.



21 d5 e4 22 Qc2?

Better was 22 Bxg7.

22...Bxb2 23 Qxb2 Ne5

White is now in great difficulty. There are a number of threats on the white squares and perhaps White's position is already undefensible.

24 Qe2 Qd7 25 Ne1

Forced.

25...Qf5 26 Kg2 Rd6 27 Ra2 g5 28 f4

This opens lines for Black's attack

but it is difficult to see how else White could defend against the threat of 28...Rh6.

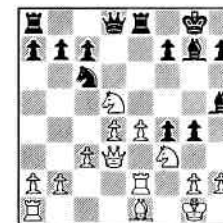
28...exf3+ 29 Nxf3 Qe4 30 Kf2

Apparently an oversight losing a piece but White could scarcely defend by 30 h3 in view of 30...h5 renewing the threat of ...g4. A fine game by the 76-year old veteran.

30...Rf6, 0 - 1.

The following game was played in the Auckland Labour Weekend tournament of 1960.

A.FLETCHER - J.ARBUTHNOTT, King's Gambit:
1 e4 e5 2 f4 exf4 3 Bc4 d5 4 Bxd5 Nf6 5 Nc3 Bg4 6 Nf3 Nxd5 7 Nxd5 Rd6 8 d4 Nc6 9 c3 0-0 10 0-0 Re8 11 Re1 g5 12 Qd3 Bf8 13 Bd2 Bg7 14 Re2 Bh5 15 Be1 g4



16 Nxf4 gxf3 17 Nxh5 fxe2 18 Qg3 Kf8 19 Qxg7+ Ke7 20 Bh4+ Kd6 21 Bxd8 Raxd8 22 Qg3+ Ke7

Black could have resigned here with a clear conscience.

23 Re1 Rg8 24 Qh4+ Kf8 25 Rxe2 Rd6 26 Nf6 Rg6 27 e5 Re6 28 d5 Nxe5 29 Rxe5 Rxf6 30 Qb4+ Kg7 31 Re8 Kh6 32 Qf8+ Kh5 33 Re5+ Kg4 34 Qc8+ Kf4 35 Qxc7 Rd6 36 Re7, 1 - 0.

Finally, a game from an interclub match between Dominion Road and Auckland Chess Clubs in 1951. It was these two clubs which amalgamated in the late nineteen-sixties to form the present Auckland Chess Centre.

A.G.ROWLAND - A.FLETCHER, Max Lange:
1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 exd4 4 Bc4 Nf6 5 0-0 Bc5 6 e5 d5 7 exf6 dxc4 8 fxg7 Rg8 9 Bh6 Qf6 10 Re1+ Be6 11 Qd2 0-0-0 12 Qg5 Be7 13 h4 Qxf3 14 Qxe7 Nxe7 15 gxf3 Nf5 16 Bg5 Rxf7 17 Kh2 Rdg8 18 Nd2 h6 19 Bf6 Rg2+ 20 Kh1 Rxf2 21 Rad1 Ng3+ 22 Kgl Ne4+ 23 Kh1 Nxf6, 0 - 1.

★ ★ ★

Critical Endings from Congress

by Ralph Hart & Peter Stuart

The final placings in both the New Zealand Championship and the Premier Reserve were still in doubt after five hours play in the last round. In the Championship tournament Anthony Ker would finish equal third if he beat Peter Green; the consensus among the spectators seemed to be that Green was indeed losing but had misdefended the position and might perhaps have drawn with correct play. The ending in this game is not covered by the standard theoretical works.

The Premier Reserve clash between Mark Noble and Nigel Metge was even more vital to the final outcome of the tournament since Noble needed the half-point to tie for first place and (with a superior tie-break score) qualify for the next New Zealand Championship. Opinions were evenly divided as to whether Metge could win but, in fact, he had already blown his chances by the time control.

Our first game, however, was played as early as the fourth round and involved one of the co-authors who suffered the typical and exasperating time trouble experience of noticing a move later what he should have played a move earlier. The less kind might point out that this game also proved to have a bearing on the final placings — but at the other end of the score-table!

As usual in such articles '+' indicates a won position for White, '-' a won position for Black, and '=' a drawn position.

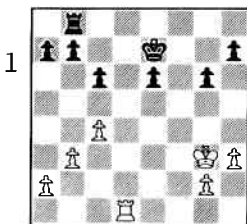


Diagram 1 shows the position after 32 moves in the game Stuart-Pomeroy. Black has just recaptured the last minor piece with the pawn on e6 and, in time trouble, White failed to adjust to the considerably altered circumstances.

33 Rd2?

White's reasoning was that he could not exchange rooks and therefore had to be in a position to defend his second rank after the threatened 33...Rd8.

33...Rf8!

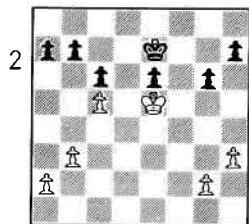
After this Black wins without difficulty by the steady advance of his e-pawn as the white king can only kibitz from here on. Only at this point did Stuart realise that the K & P ending after 32 Kf4! Rd8 33 Rxd8 Kxd8 34 Ke5 held interesting drawing possibilities — but it was, alas, now too late. We give the remaining moves without comment before returning to the diagram:

34 Kg4 Rf5 35 Kg3 Rf1 36 Rd3 Rf5 37 Rd2 Rf1 38 Rd4 e5 39 Rd2 Rf8 40 Kg4 Ke6 41 h4 e4, 0 - 1.

As already indicated, White's best chances of a draw lay in the move 33 Kf4. Of course, Black is by no means obliged to go in for the K & P ending after 33...Rd8. Instead he can play 33...Rf8 although, after 34 Ke3, the rook ending would be very difficult, if at all possible, to win as the white monarch has crossed his Rubicon, the f-file, and is now ideally placed.

It is well known that K & P endings are easier to win with 3P v 2P than with 2P v P and easier still with 4P v 3P. It is also possible, however, to have too much of a good thing as the more pawns there are on the board, the greater the possibility of a blockade. It was this possibility which caught White's eye a move too late. Thus:

33 Kf4! Rd8!? 34 Rxd8 Kxd8 35 Ke5 Ke7 36 c5! [Diagram 2]



The black king has only a narrow corridor through which to infiltrate

the white position — down the e-file. If, for instance, White could anchor pawns on c5 and g5 the draw would be certain. Analysing the game later, we at first thought there was a simple draw by 36 g4 g5 37 c5 but then we found 37...b6 38 b4 b5! and Black's extra pawn tempo gives him the win: 39 a3 a6 40 Ke4 Kf6 41 Kd4 e5+ 42 Ke3 Ke6 43 Ke4 h6 and White has to give ground fatally.

The second point in White's favour is his space advantage. The text move is less prodigal with pawn tempi and also signals the second part of the drawing plan, a general advance of the queenside pawns.

36...Kf7!?

Black's hope is that White will run out of pawn moves and thus have to move his king so it seems logical for Black to use his king to mark time. White cannot continue 37 Kd6 because of 37...Kf6 followed by the advance of the e-pawn. On 36...g5 (instead of the text) the reply is 37 g3!

37 b4

But not 37 a4 when 37...a5! shuts down the queenside and White soon runs out of pawn moves.

37...Ke7 38 g4!?

Threatening the blockade with 39 g5 so Black must react. 38 a4 is also fine for White.

38...g5 39 a4

With his queenside play now well advanced, White is not fearful of Black's extra tempo h7-h6.

39...Kf7!?

The outside passed pawn wins after 39...b5? 40 cxb6! axb6 41 a5 bxa5 42 bxa5 Kd7 43 a6 Kc7 44 Kxe6. White draws comfortably after 39...a6 40 Ke4 (only move) Kf6 41 Kd4 e5+ 42 Ke3! Ke6 43 Ke4 h6 44 a5 as Black lacks the necessary extra tempo. Finally, after 39...h6 White can try a little trick with 40 a5 Kf7?! 41 a6! bxa6 42 Kd6 but Black holds the draw with 42...e5! 43 Kxe5 Ke7.

40 Kd6!

The only move to draw.

40...a6!

The only move to avoid serious disad-

vantage! After the obvious 40...Kf6 play can become very interesting, e.g. 41 b5 e5 42 Kc7!? cxb5 43 axb5 e4 44 Kxb7 e3 45 c6 e2 46 c7 e1Q 47 c8Q and White has a clear, perhaps even winning, advantage.

41 Ke5! Ke7 42 Ke4! Kf6 43 Kd4 e5+ 44 Ke3 Ke6 45 Ke4 h6 46 a5 =.

Black can make no progress after 46...Kf6 47 Ke3.

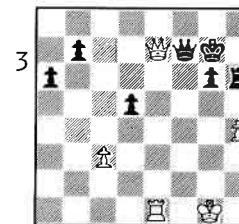


Diagram 3 shows the position after 36 moves in the game Ker-Green. Black's pieces are horribly tangled and the loss of queen for rook seems inevitable. The question is whether Black can then obtain a draw with rook & pawns versus queen & pawn(s). Play continued:

37 Qc5?

A mistake which should have cost White his h-pawn. Correct was 37 Qb4.

37...Qf4?

Black, also in time trouble, returns the compliment! He should have played 37...Rxh4!, a possibility we shall return to below. After the text White is again winning without too much trouble.

38 Qe7+

Not 38 Re7+ Kf6! with strong counterplay. In any case White was quite happy repeating the position to gain time on the clock.

38...Qf7

After 38...Kg8 Black loses his queen in even worse circumstances: 39 Qd8+ Qf8 40 Re8 Qxe8 41 Qxe8+ Kg7 42 Qe5+! Kf8 43 Qb8+ Ke7 44 Qxb7+ Ke6 45 Qxa6+ Ke5 46 Qe2+ Kd6 47 Qe8! Kc7 (forced) 48 Qe7+ Kc6 49 Qg5 winning the rook.

39 Qb4!

White gets it right second time round. Possibly his avoidance of 39 Qc5 was due to the fact that 39...Qf4!, which was so bad in the same position two moves ago, now forces a draw as White

has nothing better than 40 Qe7+ when 40 ...Qf7 repeats the position for the third time.

39...Kg8

Another attempt to set up a fortress involves 39...Rh5 40 Re7 Rf5 but it fails after 41 Rxf7+, e.g. 41...Rxf7 42 Qd4+ Kh7 43 Qxd5 Kg7 44 Kg2 Kf8 45 Kg3 Kg7 46 Kg4 Kf8 47 Qe6! Kg7 48 c4 Rf5 49 h5! Rxh5 50 Qe7+ Kh6 51 Qxb7 +, or 41 ...Kxf7 42 Qxb7+ Kg8 43 Qxa6 as in the game.

40 Qd6!

A virtual zugzwang. The h-pawn is immune because of the forking Qd8+.

40...Rh8 41 Re7 Rh5 42 Rxf7 Kxf7 43 Kg2 Rf5

White soon wins the rook after 43... Rxh4? 44 Qxd5+.

44 Qd7+ Kf6 45 Qxb7 a5 46 Qb6+, 1 - 0.

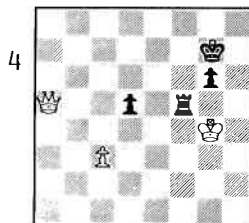
After eliminating the a-pawn White exchanges major pieces to reach a won K & P ending, e.g. 46...Kf7 47 Qxa5 Kg7 48 Kg3 Kf7 49 Kg4 Kg7 50 Qd8 Kf7 51 Qd7+ Kf6 52 Qxf5+ (simplest) gxf5+ 53 Kf4 Kg6 54 h5+ Kxh5 55 Kxf5 +.

Returning to diagram 3 where White played 37 Qc5? we shall now investigate the continuation 37...Rxh4 38 Re7 which leads to positions not considered in any of the standard endgame texts. Black has an immediate choice as to whether to preserve his b-pawn (on b5) or d-pawn.

A. 38...Rh5 39 Rxf7+ Kxf7 40 Qc7+ Kf6 41 Qxb7 a5 42 Qb6+ Kf7 43 Qxa5 Rf5

43...d4? does not work due to 44 Qa7+.

44 Kg2 Kg7 45 Kg3 Kf7 46 Kg4 Kg7 [Diagram 4]



Without the queenside pawns this position would be drawn. The winning method in such positions involves forcing the defender's king in front of his pawn but

here the white queen does not have access to the squares behind the enemy king (g8 and h8); with the pawn on g5 or f6 (instead of g6) White could win.

The presence of the queenside pawns obviously helps White since he has the additional possibility of exchanging his queen for rook + g-pawn to reach a winning K+P v K ending.

47 Qc7+ Kg8!

Better than 47...Kf6 48 Qd7! (zugzwang) Rg5+ 49 Kf4 Rf5+ 50 Ke3 Rh5 51 Kd4 Rf5 52 Kc5 and the king penetration soon decides.

48 Qc8+ Kg7

On 48...Kf7 White can liquidate to a won K & P ending: 49 Qxf5+ gxf5+ 50 Kxf5 +.

49 Qe6!

But not now 49 Qxf5? gxf5+ 50 Kxf5 (50 Kg5 f4!) d4! 51 cxd4 Kf7 =. Also 49 Qd7+ Kg8! does not help as the black king can still reach f7 in one move. After the text, however, Black is in zugzwang and he must allow the entry of the white king.

49...Rh5 50 Qe7+ Kg8 51 Qf6 Kh7 52 Qf7+ Kh6 53 Kf4!

Also winning, though not as quickly, is 53 Qg8! After 53 Kf4! Black cannot play 53...Rf5+ since his king does not have access to the f7 square.

53...Rh4+ 54 Ke5 Rh5+ 55 Ke6 Rg5

The only way to hold the d-pawn.

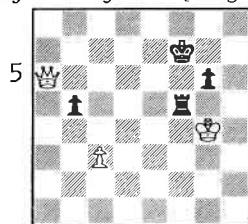
56 Qf4 Kh5 57 Qh2+ Kg4 58 Qh6 +.

A final zugzwang wins more material.

B. 38...Rf4 39 Rxf7+ Rxf7 40 Qxd5 b5

Really the only chance; Black will set up a 'fortress' similar to that in variation A but with a pawn on b5 instead of d5.

41 Kg2 Rf5 42 Qb7+ Kg8 43 Qxa6 Kf7 44 Kg3 Kg7 45 Kg4 Kf7 [Diagram 5]



In this line the rook has more leg-room on its fourth rank but this fact does not really help Black.

46 Qc8! Kg7 47 Qe6!

As in variation A, 47 Qxf5+? only draws: 47...gxf5+ 48 Kxf5 b4!

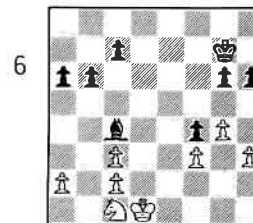
47...Rh5 48 Qe7+ Kg8 49 Qf6 Kh7 50 Qf7+ Kh6 51 Kf4!

Again the rook is forced off the fourth rank since 51...Rc5 loses to 52 Qf8+ and 51...Rf5+ to, need we say it, 52 Qxf5!

51...Rh4+ 52 Ke5 Rh5+ 53 Ke6 Rg5

Or 53...Kg5 54 Qg7! with another zugzwang.

54 Qf4 Kh5 55 Qh2+ Kg4 56 Qh6 +.



The Premier Reserve game Noble - Metge reached the position shown in diagram 6 after White's 30th move.

Black should obtain a winning advantage with a queenside pawn storm creating holes in White's position which his king will exploit. White will be unable to prevent this plan as his pieces will be tied down defending his weak pawns.

30...Kf6?

This, however, is a mistake after which White should draw. It was necessary to first fix the white pawn on b3 where it will be a permanent target for the bishop. Thus 30...g5! was correct, e.g. 31 Ke1 (forced to prevent Bf1) 31 ...Bd5 32 Ke2 c5 33 a3 c4 34 Kf2 Bc6 35 Ne2 Ba4! 36 Nd4 Kf6 37 Ke2 Bd7! 38 Ke1 Ke5 39 Kd2 a5 40 Ke2 b5 41 Kd2 b4 42 axb4 axb4 43 Ne2 Bc6 44 Ng1 (or 44 Nd4 Bd5) 44...b3 45 cxb3 cxb3 46 Kc1 Bb5 47 Kd2 Kd5 48 Kc1 Kc4 49 Kb2 Bc6 - or, in this, 33 Nb3 Kf6 34 a3 Ke6 35 Nd2 c4 36 Kf2 Kd6 37 Ke2 Kc5 38 Kf2 Bc6 (with the idea Ba4) 39 Ke2 a5 40 Nbl b5 41 Nd2 b4 42 axb4+ axb4 43 Nbl Bd5 -.

31 h4! g5

Sooner or later this move is necessary to defend the f-pawn against Nd3. After White's reply his position has improved considerably as the knight can sometimes be sacrificed for the g-pawn if the black king and bishop wander too far away.

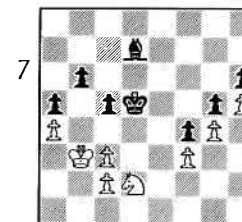
32 h5 Ke5 33 Nb3 c5 34 a4?

A dreadful mistake which should lose; White allows Black to fix another pawn as a target for the bishop. Obviously better was 34 a3! when White should not lose as only the f3 pawn is weak and Black cannot force his king into the white position.

34...a5! 35 Nd2 Be6 36 Kc1

The white king will reach b3 in time as Black has to watch out for the knight check on c4.

36...Kd5 37 Kb2 Bd7 38 Kb3



38...Bc6

Black fails to find the winning plan, the first step in which is to engineer the exchange of his c-pawn for the white a-pawn by means of zugzwang. Thus: 38...c4+ 39 Ka3 (not 39 Nxc4 Bxa4+) 39...Bc6! 40 Ne4 Ke5 41 Nd2 Ke6! 42 Kb2 (This is forced as White cannot afford to give up his f-pawn) 42...Bxa4 43 Nxc4 Bc6 44 Nd2 b5 (Black's idea now is to play b5-b4 so as to gain access to d4 for his king) 45 Kb3 Ke5 46 Kb2 Bb7! (An important move; the bishop is placed on its least vulnerable square) 47 Kb3 b4! White has three options here, none of them being sufficient to save him:

1. 48 cxb4 Kd4 49 bxa5 Ke3 50 Kc3 (Or 50 Ne4 Kxf3 51 Nxc5+ Kxc4 -) 50...Ba8 51 a6 Bd5! 52 a7 Bb7 53 a8Q Bxa8 and White is in zugzwang.

2. 48 Kb2 bxc3+ 49 Kxc3 a4! (The steady advance of this pawn will force the white king to relinquish control of d4) 50 Nc4+ Ke6 51 Nd2 Kd5! 52 Ne4 Ke5 53 Nd2 a3! 54 Nc4+ Ke6 55 Nd2 Kd5 56 Ne4 Ke5 57 Nd2 a2 58 Kb2 Kd4 59 Kxa2 Kc3 -.

3. 48 Nc4+ Ke6 49 Nd2 Kd5 50 Nc4 (The

only new try as 50 cxb4 Kd4 is variation 1 and 50 Kb2 bxc3+ 51 Kxc3 a4 is variation 2) 50...Kc5! 51 Ne5 (51 Nd2 bxc3 52 Kxc3 a4 -+) 51...Bd5+ 52 c4 Bxc4+! 53 Nxc4 a4+ 54 Kxa4 Kxc4 and Black wins the king & pawn endgame.

39 Ne4 Ke5

This does not throw away the win but 39...c4+! transposing to the last note is best.

40 Nd2 b5?

Finally letting the win slip away as his king will now be unable to break through in the centre. Correct was 40...Kd5 when Black can still transpose into the note on Black's 38th. It is hard to understand why Nigel did not delay this decision until after the time control.

41 axb5 Bxb5 42 c4! Bc6 43 c3 Kd6 44 Ka3 Ke5 45 Kb3 Bd7 46 Ka3 a4 47 Nf1 Be8 48 Nd2 Bc6 49 Kb2

Both players just gain time on the clock; as this was the last round there was no adjournment session. Nigel now goes in for a dubious last-ditch winning



Oops!

Andrei Sharko has pointed out that the cross-table of the 1984 Auckland Chess Centre Ch'p (February, page 28) contains an error which affects the top placings. Here is the correct version of the top part of the table:

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

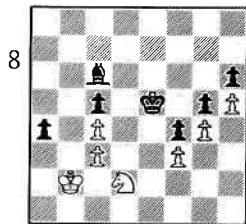
1	Hopewell N.H.	x	1	1	1	½	1	1	1	7½
2	Sharko A.V.	0	x	1	½	1	½	1	1	5½
3	Cornford L.H.	0	0	x	0	1	1	1	1	5
4	Gibbons R.E.	0	½	1	x	½	½	0	1	4½

It may appear that, after calling Andrei an Australian (October 1984) and now (February 1985) suggesting that he lost to Lindsay Cornford, we are running a campaign of persecution against him! We assure Andrei, however, that such is not the case. In fact, the cross-table published in February was as received from the Centre. We nevertheless apologise. Here is the game, the result of which was misreported (notes by Andrei Sharko):

SHARKO — CORNFORD, Sicilian Rauzer:

1 e4 c5 2 Nc3 Nc6 3 Nf3 d6 4 d4 cxd4 5 Nxd4 Nf6 6 Bg5 Bd7 7 Qd2 Nxd4 8 Qxd4 Qa5 9 f4 Rc8 10 0-0-0 [Belyavsky has

attempt.



49...Bxf3? 50 Nxf3 Ke4 51 Nxf5+!

The counter-sacrifice is the only move.

51...hxg5 52 h6 f3 53 h7 f2 54 h8Q f1Q 55 Qh7+! Ke3 56 Qe7+ Kf3

Black's position is now difficult. On 56...Kd3 57 Qd6+ is strong.

57 Qf6+, ½ - ½.

Noble was happy with a draw since it secured him first place on tie-break. White has winning chances after the exchange of queens: 57...Kg2 58 Qxf1+ Kxf1 59 Ka3 Kf2 60 Kxa4 Kf3 61 Kb5 Kxg4 62 Kxc5 soon reaching the difficult ending of Q+P v Q.



played 10 e5 which seems strong but leads to fantastic complications] 10... Qc5?! [Black has a number of options here, the most common being 10...Rxc3 11 bxc3 e5! retaining the two bishops and some play for the sacrificed exchange] 11 e5 Ng4 [11...Qxd4 12 Rxd4 dxe5 13 fxe5 Ng8 14 e6 looks good for White] 12 exd6 Qxd4 13 Rxd4 f6 [13...exd6 14 Re4+ wins a piece] 14 dxe7 Bxe7 15 Bh4 Bf5 16 Bb5+ Kf7 17 Re1 [17 Bc4+ was worth considering as 17...Be6 would lose a piece to 18 Bxe6+ Kxe6 19 f5+ Kxf5 20 Rf1+] 17...Rhd8 18 Rxd8 Rxd8 19 h3 Nh6 20 g4 Bd7 21 Bc4+ Kf8 22 Bf2 b6 23 Rdl Bc6 24 Rxd8+ Bxd8 25 Bd5 Bxd5 26 Nxd5 Ng8 27 c4 Ne7 28 Nxe7 Kxe7 29 f5 g6 30 Kc2 Kd6 31 Bd4 a6 32 Kd3 g5 33 Ke4 Kc6 34 a4 a5 35 b3 Be7 36 Bb2 Bd8 37 Ba1 [Not the most forthright move but White can hardly go wrong] 37...Kc5 [Sealed] 38 Kd3 Be7 39 Bb2 Kc6 40 c5 [Not difficult to find. 40...Kxc5? 41 Ba3+ wins a piece; 40...Bxc5 41 Bxf6 will wipe out Black's kingside; and 40...bxc5 is met by 41 Kc4 Bd8 42 Bc3 and Black is in zugzwang] 40...b5 41 axb5+ Kxb5 42 Kd4 Bxc5+ 43 Kd5 Kb4 44 Bxf6 Bf8 45 Bd8 h6 46 f6, 1 - 0.

Games

New Zealand champion Vernon Small annotates two of his games from the recent national championship at Upper Hutt.

R.A.DOWDEN — V.A.SMALL

Sicilian, Taimanov

1 e4 c5 2 Nc3 Nc6 3 Nf3 e6 4 d4 cxd4 5 Nxd4 a6 6 f4 d5

It is arguable whether Dowden's move order, designed, he said, to make me think "oh no a closed" is better than the "oh no a bind order" omitting an early Nc3.

I played 6...d5 rather than my recent favourite 6...Nge7 because, after draws against Sarapu and Sigurjonsson, I still do not feel too convinced of the soundness of Black's set-up.

7 Be3 Bb4

In *Informator 37* (game 191) Nunn gives Timman an "N" for this but the five-minute school in Christchurch has known about it for a while.

8 e5 Nge7

So the game becomes a sort of French Defence. With 8 Nxc6 bxc6 9 Qd4 White can fish in pawn-infested waters. Black does best to go 9...Be7 when 10 Qxg7 Bf6 11 Qg3 d4 12 0-0-0 Qb6 gets very messy.

9 a3 Bxc3+

Novelty. Nunn-Timman (mentioned above) went 9...Ba5 10 Bd3 and then Nunn assesses 10...Nxd4 11 Bxd4 Bb6 12 Ne2 Bxd4 13 Nxd4 Qb6 as equal.

10 bxc3 Nxd4 11 Bxd4

Understandably White avoids the ending after 11 cxd4 Qa5+ which is likely to be more comfortable for Black.

11...Qa5 12 Be2

Maybe 12 Bd3 Nc6 13 0-0 Bd7 (13... Qa4!?) is better but White wants to keep d4 covered by the queen.

12...Nf5 13 0-0 Bd7 14 Qb1 Bb5!

As with most French positions the exchange of the white squared bishops is advantageous to Black, even here where it involves weakening the pawn structure.

15 Bxb5+ axb5 16 Bc5 h5 17 g3!?

Fearing tricks based on ...Ng3 after a later Kh1.

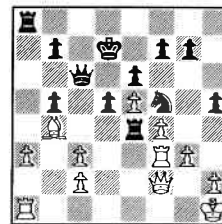
17...Kd7

I wanted to keep a rook on the a-file as long as possible to dissuade the a-pawn from advancing.

18 Rf3 Rhc8 19 Bb4

This may well be the decisive error since 19 Bf2, although ultimately bringing the bishop to the passive e1 square to defend the c-pawn, also allows that same piece to exert some influence on the kingside.

19...Qb6+ 20 Kh1 Rc4 21 Qg1 Qc6 22 Qg2 Re4 23 Qf2



23...b6

This surprised Tony who thought 23...d4 won immediately. He may well be right. Certainly the defence I had imagined he had was 24 Rdl when 24... Re3 25 Rd3 (or 25 Kg2 Rxf3 26 Qxf3 Ne3+) 25...Rxd3 26 cxd3 dxc3 looks good. Perhaps 24 Kgl might hold but it looks dubious. Instead I had a long positional manoeuvre in mind so continued with it.

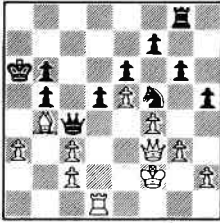
24 Kgl Kc7 25 Rd3 Kb7 26 Re1 Rxe1+ 27 Qxe1 Rg8! 28 Qd1 g6 29 Qf3 Qc4 30 Kf2 Ka6

This was the position I was steering for from move twenty. About now White offered a draw but I guess he was just being optimistic.

31 Rdl

If White does nothing Black might play a plan involving Qa2, Rc8-c4-e4 and Qc4 when h4 and the manoeuvre of the king to e8 followed by f6 looks promising. Now, however, there is a decisive breakthrough thanks to the mysterious move 27...Rg8

[DIAGRAM]



31...g5 32 Qxh5

Or 32 fxg5 Rxc5 followed by Rg4 and h4.

32...gxf4 33 Rd3

If 33 g4 Ne3 and if 33 Qxf7 fxg3+.

33...fxg3+ 34 hxg3 Qe4!

Simply threatening to take the e-pawn as well as 35...Rxc3 36 Rxc3 Qxc2+ with a winning attack.

35 Qxf7 Rh8 36 Rf3 Qxc2+

36...Rh2+ leads to the same thing.

37 Kg1 Qd1+ 38 Rf1 Rh1+ 39 Kxh1 Qxf1+ 40 Kh2 Qf2+, 0 - 1.

It is mate in one.

☆ ☆ ☆

V.A.SMALL — P.W.STUART

Sicilian, Taimanov

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 e6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nc6 5 Nc3 Qc7 6 Be2 a6 7 0-0 b5

Peter was expecting a fianchetto which explains this inferior move. Better is 7...Nf6 when after 8 Be3 Bb4 we have Lloyd—Small [or Dowden—Stuart! Editor] from the last round.

8 Nxc6 Qxc6 9 Bf3 Bb7 10 Bf4! d6

Really the only move otherwise White will play e5 and Ne4.

11 Re1 e5

Again the only move since the only reasonable move to develop and also prevent Nd5 is 11...Be7 when the knight cannot come to f6 because of the threat of e5.

12 Be3!?

The recommended move is 12 a4 when 12...exf4 loses to 13 e5 while 12...b4 13 Nd5 is winning according to Velimirovic. That player suggests that (after 12 a4)

12...bxa4 is clearly better for White and the game transposes to this anyway.

12...Be7 13 a4 bxa4 14 Rxa4 h6

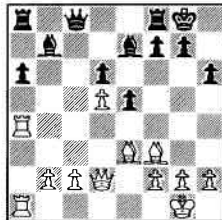
In an analogous position ECO gives 14...Nf6 15 Bg5 with equality but it does not look equal to me and I would be happy to play that. Peter's decision to prevent the bishop move seems right.

15 Qd2 Nf6 16 Re1 0-0 17 Nd5

It would be nice to be able to play the bishop to e2 to pressure the a6 pawn but the sacrifice on e4 then makes the position very unclear.

17...Nxd5 18 exd5 Qc8?

The losing move. Best is 18...Qc7 19 Be2 f5 20 f3 Qc8 when White can advance the queenside pawns with great power but the win must still be demonstrated.



19 Bxh6 gxh6

Instead 19...f5 20 Be3 will allow Black to fight on in a hopeless cause.

20 Qxh6 f5

To stop Rg4+.

21 Qg6+

The immediate 21 Rg4+ also wins.

21...Kh8 22 Rg4! fxg4 23 Be4 Rf7 24 Qxf7 Qg8 25 Qxe7, 1 - 0.

White will add to his collection of pawns since 25...Bxd5 loses to 26 Qf6+ or to 26 Qh4+ Kg7 27 Qxg4+ and Qxg8+.

☆ ☆ ☆

The defending champion at Upper Hutt was Paul Garbett who was sitting on a hat trick. He was not so successful at this Congress but still showed his class on occasion after a most dismal beginning of one point from four games.

The following game was played in the fifth round. Notes are by Paul Garbett.

P.A.GARBETT — R.A.DOWDEN

Ruy Lopez

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 Nd4 4 Nxd4 exd4 5 0-0 Bc5 6 c3

Uncommon but reasonable. Normal is 6 d3 often followed by Qh5.

6...c6 7 Bc4 d6 8 d3 Qf6!?

Adventurous. Instead 8...Ne7 gives good chances of equality.

9 cxd4 Bxd4 10 Nc3 h5?

But this is probably too ambitious. Accepting the pawn sacrifice with 10...Bxc3 11 bxc3 Qxc3 is obviously bad after 12 Rb1 with the crushing Bb2 to follow and 10...Ne7 11 Be3! is probably quite promising for White.

The move I expected was 10...Nh6 with tricky play. One point is that on 11 Be3 Black can play 11...Bxe3 12 fxe3 as his knight defends the f7 square.

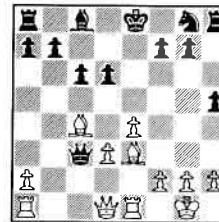
11 Be3!

Now Black must accept the sacrifice or allow White to play d4.

11...Bxc3

If Black had spotted his opponent's 13th move he might well have tried 11...Bb6. The alternative 11...Ne7 12 Bxd4 Qxd4 13 Qf3 is also good for White, e.g. 13...Be6 14 Ne2!

12 bxc3 Qxc3 13 Re1!



The best move of the game. The point is that the black queen needs to remain on the a1-h8 diagonal to prevent Bd4. If White plays, instead, 13 Rcl then after 13...Qf6 14 Re1 Black has time to try 14...Ne7 or 14...Be6. After the text move, however, 13...Qf6 is met by 14 e5! dxe5 15 Bd4 breaking open the position.

13...Bg4

Played to prevent White's queen going to f3 at a later stage.

14 f3 Bd7 15 Rcl Qf6 16 e5 Qg6

Black decides that White's overwhelming lead in development would be too much after 16...dxe5 17 Bd4.

17 exd6 Kf8 18 Bc5 h4

Black is reduced to such measures as neither bishop nor knight can move — on a knight move White has Re7.

19 Re5!

Stamping out any attempt to confuse matters with ...Rh5.

19...b6 20 Ba3 c5

Unfortunately for Black this does not work, but it is difficult to suggest anything constructive.

21 d4 h3

Black cannot play 21...Qxd6 because of 22 Rxc5!

22 g3 Rh4?!

This loses material by force but the alternatives are pretty horrible.

23 dxc5 bxc5 24 Qd5 Rb8 25 Bd3!

White wins at least the exchange — if Black plays Rd4. Black tries one last fling.

25...Qf6 26 gxh4 Bc6 27 Qxc6, 1 - 0.



6th ASIAN CITIES TOURN. contd

18 Bxg5 hxg5 19 Nxg5 Bh6

My opponent thought that this saved him but he had failed to take into account the Boffin Spong. After 19...Nxg5 20 Qxg5 Black cannot meet all the threats created by 21 Rf3.

20 Qd3! Nxg5 21 Bxf7+ Rxf7

No better is 21...Nxf7.

22 Qxa3 Rg7

Better is 22...Nd5 but the position is shot anyway.

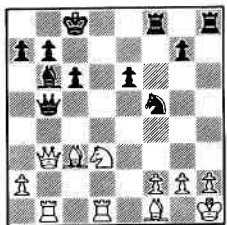
23 Rxb6

The sting in the end of the tale!

1 - 0.

Oops 2!

Ken Austin (New Plymouth) points out a vastly superior solution to position No. 2 in the February "Can You See the Combinations?" This was the position:



The game ended in a draw after 1... Ng3+ but far better is 1...Qxb3 2 Rxb3 Rxh2+! 3 Kxh2 [Or 3 Kgl Rh1+] 3... Rh8+ 4 Kgl Ng3 followed by 5 Rh1 mate.

As Mr Austin commented, it can hardly rate as brilliant in correspondence chess to take a draw instead of an easy win!

* * *

Book Review

AUSTRALIAN CHESS LORE (VOLUME II)
 Edited by John van Manen
 Published by ACL Partnership

This little book (softback, 84 pages) is, as the title suggests, the third of a series. The subject matter may seem, at first glance, to be of marginal interest to New Zealand readers although Australians have frequently graced the stage of New Zealand chess too.

The showpiece of this volume [at least for me - Editor] is a brilliant piece of biographical writing by Anne Purdy on the lives of the two Crakanthorps, father L.S. and son Spencer. The writer is, of course, the widow of the late C.J.S.Purdy and Spencer Crakanthorp's daughter. While the book is worth reading for this article alone, the volume also includes the second part of an article on another New Zealand champion, W.S. Viner. About thirty games and a number of photographs round out the book.

As with the first two volumes, the depth of historical research is great indeed and perhaps the only pity is that the title is not "AustralASian Chess Lore" as then the authors might be let loose on this side of the Tasman.

This is a limited edition of 150 copies and may be ordered directly from A.C.L. Partnership, 3 Roger Pitt Street, Modbury Heights, S.A. 5092, Australia. At A\$7.50 the price is steep, though

this is rapidly becoming the case (if it is not already) with all overseas publications, thanks to a sinking New Zealand dollar.

* * *

COMBINATION SOLUTIONS

From page 40

1. Keres - Wilkins, correspondence 1933:
1 Qxc6+! bxc6 2 Nxc7+ Rxc7 3 Rd8 mate.
2. Horowitz - Anon, Simul 1941:
1 Rc8+! Bxc8 2 Qe8+ Rf8 3 Rxc7+! Kxc7 4 Qg6+ Kh8 5 Qh7 mate.
3. Michel - Rossetto, Buenos Aires 1941:
1 Qh6+! Rxh6 2 Bxh6+ Kh7 3 Bf8 mate.
4. Vukovich - Anon, Simul 1937:
1 Nf5! Qxh4 2 Qh5!! 1 - 0.
5. Alekhine - Reshevsky, Kemer 1937:
1 Rxb8+! Kxb8 2 Qxe5+ and White mates in three.
6. Botvinnik - Yudovich, Leningrad 1933:
1 Nxc6! Kxc6 2 Bh5+!, 1 - 0 [2... Kxh5 3 Ng3+ & 4 Qe4+; 2...Kh7 3 Nf6+ & 4 Qh7 mate].

* * *

From page 41

1. Kliavin - Zhuravlev, U.S.S.R. 1968:
1 Nd5+! cxd5 2 Qa3+, 1 - 0 [2...Kd8 3 Qd6+ Kc8 4 Rcl+].
2. Donner - Bouwmeester, Munich 1958:
1 Bxg6+! Kxg6 2 Qa6+!, 1 - 0 [2... Kf7 3 Qa2+; 2...Kf5 3 Qd3+; 2... Kg5 3 f4+].
3. Salwe - Speyer, Hamburg 1910:
1...Ne1! 2 Rxe1 Qf3+ 3 Kgl Bh3, 0 - 1.
4. Portisch - Smyslov, Amsterdam 1964:
1...Nxc4! 2 hxc4 Qh4+ 3 Kgl Qg3+ 4 Khl f2, 0 - 1.
5. Ofstad - Uhlmann, Halle 1963:
1 Qd6+ Be7 [1...Ne7 2 Bxc5 +-] 2 Rxe7! Nxe7 3 Qf6+! gxf6 4 Bh6 mate.
6. Platz - Just, East Germany 1972:
1 Qxh7+!! Kxh7 2 Rh1+ Kg8 3 Nh6+ Kh7 4 Nf7+ Kg8 5 Rh8+! Kxf7 6 Rh7+ Kg8 7 Rg7+, 1 - 0.

National Ratings, 15 February

Events rated since the last published list include the South Island Championship, Olympiads and the 1984/85 NZCA Congress. The list includes all players active in the last two years. An asterisk denotes a provisional rating, i.e. one based on less than 25 games. The Rating List was produced with the valuable assistance of Sirius Systems Ltd, whose computer and software were used.

1	Small V.A.	2377	53	Turner G.M.	1958	105	Ong R.	1804
2	Sarapu O.	2365	54	van Dyk T.	1957	106	Wilson R.T.	1803
3	Garbett P.A.	2350	55	Hawkes P.D.	1956	107	Knightbridge W.	1800
4	Sutton R.J.	2343	56	Marshall C.J.	1952	108	Ion G.J.	1799
5	Smith R.W.	2279	57	Walden G.J.	1948	109	Mazur J.J.	1797
6	Watson B.R.	2272	58	Scott M.J.	1947*	110	Lukey S.	1797
7	Nokes R.I.	2269	59	Hopewell N.H.	1945	111	Forbes G.	1793*
8	Green E.M.	2263	60	HAMPL M.	1945	112	Robinson J.P.	1787
9	Lloyd A.J.	2252	61	Spiller T.W.L.	1937	113	Jordan A.W.	1785
10	Levene M.	2246	62	Vetharaniam P.	1930	114	van der Hoorn M.	1785*
11	Ker A.F.	2236	63	Bennett H.P.	1927	115	Boswell T.J.	1784
12	Gollogly D.A.	2226	64	Cooper D.J.	1926	116	Ferguson R.T.	1783
13	Sarfati J.D.	2223	65	Cater J.E.	1922	117	Gloistein B.	1779
14	Green P.R.	2199	66	Collins P.W.	1922	118	Roundill R.L.	1773
15	Anderson B.R.	2194	67	Leese M.	1920	119	Notley D.G.	1771
16	Hopewell M.G.	2181	68	Kaspar W.	1911*	120	O'Boyle D.	1760*
17	Clemance P.A.	2177	69	Poster F.M.	1909	121	Pot M.J.	1759
18	Chye M.	2165*	70	Norton W.	1907	122	Borren A.M.	1757
19	Stuart P.W.	2157	71	Wheeler B.	1902	123	Poor R.L.	1755
20	Leonhardt W.	2149	72	Free T.J.	1900	124	Williams B.M.	1754
21	Love A.J.	2149	73	Haase G.G.	1895	125	Smith V.J.	1753
22	Cordue P.L.	2148	74	Yee S.	1893	126	Vetharaniam K.	1751*
23	Weir P.B.	2147	75	Field D.W.	1892	127	Bridges N.P.	1748
24	Dowden R.A.	2141	76	Spencer-Smith G.	1892	128	Moule C.	1748*
25	Bates G.T.H.	2140	77	Lynn K.W.	1889	129	Williamson H.G.	1745
26	Cornford L.H.	2136	78	Feasey R.A.	1883*	130	Goodhue N.	1744*
27	Freeman M.R.	2121	79	Whitehouse L.E.	1882	131	van Dam S.	1743
28	McLaren L.J.	2119	80	Baldwin P.A.	1881*	132	Sims I.M.	1743
29	Metge J.N.	2117	81	Dowman I.A.	1872	133	Booth A.J.	1743
30	Pomeroy A.	2110	82	van Ginkel J.P.	1871	134	Drake A.S.	1737
31	Noble M.F.	2090	83	Goffin P.B.	1867	135	Mitchell R.S.	1737
32	Jackson J.R.	2076	84	Nijman A.J.	1867	136	Metge K.M.	1734
33	Spain G.A.	2050	85	Roberts M.H.	1864	137	Fleming M.	1730
34	Spiller P.S.	2042	86	Hart R.	1864	138	Marsick B.H.P.	1729
35	Aldridge G.J.	2042	87	Rawnsley L.D.	1861	139	Nijman B.	1728
36	Fitzpatrick S.P.	2040	88	Connor B.P.	1859	140	Hall M.	1727*
37	Jackson R.E.	2037*	89	Taylor R.	1850	141	White M.	1726
38	Feneridis A.	2034	90	Stephenson J.R.	1850	142	Sims M.T.	1723
39	Wilson M.C.	2033	91	Wigbout M.	1845	143	Waddle M.H.	1722
40	Dive R.J.	2031	92	Jackson I.	1841*	144	Monrad P.G.	1722
41	Carpinter B.A.	2028	93	Martin B.M.	1838	145	Whitlock H.P.	1721
42	Steadman M.V.R.	2027	94	Rose C.A.	1836*	146	Lake C.	1721*
43	van Dijk P.	2027	95	Cooper P.R.	1834	147	Jones C.	1719*
44	Gibbons R.E.	2009	96	Foord M.R.R.	1830	148	Weber E.	1714*
45	Alexander B.J.	2006	97	Adams J.M.	1830	149	Hoskyn G.A.	1713
46	Walsh B.G.	2003	98	Marner G.	1830	150	Cornelissen R.	1712
47	Hensman P.J.	2001	99	Dreyer M.P.	1830	151	Ker C.M.	1709
48	Sharko A.V.	1996	100	Boyd K.M.	1827	152	Hare M.	1704*
49	White P.	1989	101	Cribb P.F.	1827	153	Frankel Z.	1702
50	Wilkinson E.M.	1979	102	Corry R.J.	1824	154	Reid A.V.	1702
51	Weegeenaar D.P.	1968	103	Brown S.A.	1817	155	Stracy D.M.	1701
52	Power P.W.	1962	104	Carter G.S.	1814	156	Snelson P.R.	1701

157	Thompson A.	1701	217	Hames A.	1584*	277	Glass B.D.	1468*	337	Styche S.	1321*
158	Whitehouse C.	1692*	218	Spencer-Smith P.	1581	278	Blatchford J.	1465*	338	McNally I.	1321
159	McIntosh A.D.	1691	219	Morgan B.	1581*	279	Grace K.	1460*	339	Robbie C.G.	1320
160	Tangiiav J.	1691*	220	Haupt R.	1580	280	Gales A.E.	1458*	340	Copp J.	1318*
161	Beesley R.	1689	221	Petch W.H.	1577	281	Lezard G.	1457*	341	Hansen L.	1317*
162	Grevers L.P.	1687	222	Byford C.	1577	282	Fitzgibbon P.	1455*	342	Rubini B.	1316*
163	Johnstone R.B.	1685	223	Stanton R.A.	1573	283	Jones L.R.	1452*	343	Hillier R.	1314*
164	Hartley J.	1676	224	Colthart R.	1572	284	Hipkins B.	1450	344	Watson M.J.	1310
165	Shuker R.	1675	225	Herbert J.	1570*	285	Oldridge C.B.W.	1446	345	Chang A.R.	1310
166	Grkow A.	1675	226	Mears G.W.	1567	286	Cole G.	1444*	346	Guerin G.	1309*
167	Martin-Buss B.	1674	227	Steel R.G.	1565	287	Healey R.	1443	347	Shields P.	1306*
168	Boyce D.A.L.	1671	228	Kelly Simon	1564*	288	Whibley P.	1443*	348	vander Mey P.F.	1300
169	Edwards D.W.	1668	229	Banks G.	1564*	289	Eccles S.	1437*	349	Gibb J.L.	1298*
170	Capper D.S.	1667	230	Kay J.B.	1563	290	Alexander G.	1436*	350	Anderson Debbie	1297*
171	Bojtor J.	1666	231	Watts D.W.	1559	291	Wang S.	1436*	351	Anderson G.	1294
172	Thomson O.N.	1663	232	Aldridge A.L.	1557	292	Glavin G.	1433*	352	Watson Denise	1294*
173	Weston R.M.	1661*	233	Morse D.E.	1557*	293	Martin L.M.	1430	353	Meador A.J.	1294*
174	Ruth S.	1660*	234	Sinton P.J.	1555	294	Schwass M.P.	1429	354	McRae J.	1294*
175	Clements T.C.	1659	235	Henderson A.J.	1551	295	Boyd J.K.	1428	355	Gordon M.A.	1288
176	Young P.	1659*	236	Stewart M.I.	1551	296	McLean R.E.	1423*	356	Ware M.	1282*
177	Bell C.M.	1653	237	Bennett D.	1546	297	Ward C.	1421*	357	Morris I.	1273*
178	Opferman H.C.	1652	238	Craigie A.B.	1546*	298	Parlane L.N.	1420	358	Gonin R.C.E.	1271*
179	Aandahl V.	1650*	239	Raines T.	1544	299	Stiles A.D.	1420*	359	Millar K.	1270*
180	Stretch W.R.	1648	240	Jackson R.	1539*	300	Allen E.G.	1418	360	Pledger T.K.	1265*
181	Mullan A.B.	1648	241	Billing J.	1536*	301	Martin S.C.	1416	361	Strickett R.L.	1262
182	Boughen A.	1646	242	McCormick R.	1530	302	McCarthy T.R.	1414	362	Williams R.G.	1262
183	Baumgartner R.	1646	243	Bell D.I.	1529	303	Schofield G.S.	1413	363	Shields J.	1258
184	Johnstone A.J.	1644*	244	Morrison M.K.	1527	304	Uszakiewicz G.	1413*	364	Aimers C.	1257*
185	Mathieson J.S.	1643	245	Sangster A.	1527*	305	Takhar R.	1411	365	Thorne G.	1255
186	Price A.J.	1640	246	McKee D.	1525*	306	Stewart B.E.	1410	366	Scott H.M.	1249*
187	Boswell W.J.	1638*	247	Shardy Z.	1521	307	Rudkins L.R.	1409	367	Jones S.	1245*
188	Clinton D.	1637*	248	O'Connor J.A.	1516	308	McAllister S.	1406*	368	Skurr P.	1245*
189	Davies G.	1636	249	Hampton R.	1514	309	Wilkes J.	1403	369	Sidwell W.	1244*
190	Cunningham P.D.	1632	250	Levy R.	1510	310	Savage B.	1403*	370	Scott R.J.L.	1239
191	Gribben B.	1629	251	Bradley N.A.	1510	311	Winsor B.M.	1400	371	Clinton J.	1239*
192	Wood R.J.	1625	252	Nokes J.	1509*	312	Chandler J.	1398	372	Dahl G.	1236*
193	Kelly Stephen	1619*	253	Ramsay W.	1503	313	Freeman B.W.	1396*	373	Pengelly R.A.	1235*
194	Turner M.G.	1617	254	Lamb D.I.	1503*	314	Phillips J.	1393	374	Hoolihan N.	1231*
195	Goodwillie C.	1615	255	Brown B.	1502	315	Bartocci K.D.	1393	375	Astin J.	1230*
196	Gifford-Moore D.	1613	256	Blundell K.	1502	316	Dunwoody M.L.	1384	376	Smith G.P.	1230*
197	Lannie R.M.	1611	257	Jones H.	1502*	317	Mueller H.	1384*	377	Hill S.D.	1227
198	Bennett P.E.	1611	258	Talaic L.	1501	318	Booth S.	1383	378	Lancaster C.	1227*
199	Trundle G.E.	1610	259	Wilcock P.R.	1492	319	Edwards R.	1379*	379	Hemela J.	1223
200	King P.C.	1610	260	Petrie B.	1489	320	Simmons J.	1371	380	Archer A.	1223*
201	Dunn P.	1609	261	Cook F.	1489	321	Haag G.	1369*	381	Newman B.	1219
202	Bennell D.J.	1608	262	Rowland N.	1489*	322	Hofsteede J.	1364	382	Dunningham M.	1208*
203	Lee C.T.	1607*	263	Capie M.	1487	323	Maclean G.D.	1363*	383	Treanor S.R.	1203*
204	McRae S.	1605	264	Reid P.	1481	324	Turner A.	1361*	384	Jones G.M.	1202
205	Johnson Q.	1605	265	Simpson G.	1481*	325	Stynman F.	1360*	385	Pacitto D.	1199*
206	Powell J.R.	1601*	266	Baldwin P.	1480	326	Gilberd J.	1348*	386	Cameron D.	1197
207	McKenzie P.	1600*	267	Turner G.	1478*	327	Gribben C.	1348*	387	McBride E.	1180*
208	Barrow G.	1596	268	Owens N.	1477*	328	Langley D.B.	1347*	388	Macri I.	1172*
209	Scott D.	1594*	269	Brownlee L.R.	1476	329	Byfield C.	1343*	389	Choat S.A.	1162*
210	Brumby T.J.	1591*	270	Sievey J.C.	1474	330	Edmonds L.G.	1340	390	Peddie W.S.	1161*
211	Jackson R.	1589*	271	Aburn S.	1474	331	Borovskis J.	1336	391	Saipa A.M.	1158*
212	Middleton J.	1589*	272	Brannigan K.	1473	332	McClory J.	1336*	392	Raynes P.	1154*
213	Sareczky G.	1587	273	Duhs A.	1473*	333	Winter W.	1325	393	Mackay M.	1152*
214	Brett B.	1586*	274	Brett K.W.	1469	334	Harris K.	1324	394	Wood B.	1150*
215	Sutherland J.L.	1585	275	Calder R.J.	1469	335	Stelco C.	1322*	395	Stubberfield W.	1149*
216	Okey K.M.	1584	276	Atkinson I.E.	1469	336	Thorby B.	1321	396	Mowat R.J.	1144*
						397	Jones W.D.	1139*	397	Jones W.D.	1139*

Panel Poser

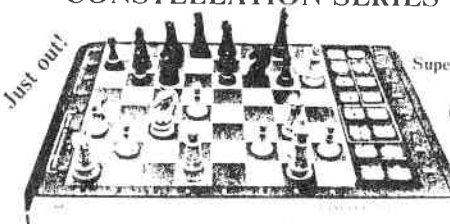
Has anyone got the score of Spassky-Karpov (King's Gambit), Hamburg 1982. It was played in the final of the TV World Cup (1 hour time limit); Spassky won.

— Michael Hopewell

SPASSKY — KARPOV, King's Gambit: 1 e4 e5 2 f4 exf4 3 Nf3 d6 4 Bc4 h6 5 d4 g5 6 0-0 Bg7 7 g3 g4 8 Nh4 f3 9 Nc3 Nc6 10 Be3 Nf6 11 Qd2 Nxe4 12 Nxe4 d5 13 Nc3 dxc4 14 Rael 0-0 15 d5 Ne7 16 Bxh6 Ng6 17 Nxc6 fxc6 18 Bxg7 Kxg7 19 Qd4+ Qf6 20 Re7+ Kg8 21 Qxf6 Rxf6 22 Rxc7 Bf5 23 Rxc4 Re8 24 h3 Bxc2 25 Rd4 gxf3 26 Kh2 f2 27 Kxh3 Re1 28 Kg2 Rxf1 29 Kxf1 Rf3 30 Rd2 Bd3+ 31 Rxd3 Rxd3 32 Kxf2 1 - 0. The rest of the game was played at lightning speed and could not be reconstructed afterwards.

— Peter Stuart

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399	Harron G.	1134*	420	Speed J.	941*
400	Tomlin A.	1127*	421	McDonald D.	940*
401	Cole N.	1126*	422	Weyers R.	910*
402	Cooper M.	1116*	423	Malcouronne A.	905*
403	Keith J.G.	1105	424	McQuinlan G.M.	884*
404	Plummer B.	1090*	425	Stinson I.P.	882
405	Carthew B.	1088*	426	Urguhart T.	855*
406	Newman D.A.	1087*	427	Twiss J.	836*
407	Sorel M.	1079*	428	Freeman J.	831*
408	Webber C.H.	1073	429	Morrison N.	829*
409	Hay V.	1072	430	Houlahan M.	803*
410	Weston R.	1070*	431	Turner B.	769*
411	Blaxall N.	1069*	432	Boyd D.J.	743*
412	Walker C.	1065*	433	Candy W.	723*
413	Cooling G.	1059*	434	Ker S.	711*
414	Haase P.	1041*	435	Savage D.	648*
415	Hince F.	1036*	436	Vucetich D.G.	618*
416	Blaxall C.	1005*	437	Lake T.	615*
417	Stevenson T.	1000*	438	Meyer D.	541*
418	Jenkinson K.	962*	439	Walklin P.D.	528*