

## 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, Winsome Stretch, 3-33 Sunny Meadows Road, Beach Haven, Auckland

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

HOWICK-PAKURANGA C.C. meets Tuesdays 7.30pm at Howick Bridge Club, Howick Community Complex. Contact - Steve Devlin, Flat 1, 86 Remuera Road, Auckland 5, phone 502-179

NORTH SHORE C.C. meets Wednesdays 7.30pm (tournament and 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 7.30pm on Wednesdays at the Auckland Bridge Club, 273 Remuera Road, Remuera. Contact - K. Williams, phone 543-762 (evenings)

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CIVIC C.C. meets 7.45pm Tuesdays at St. Peter's Church Hall, Willis Street, Wellington. Contact - Brent Southgate, phone 757-604.

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CHRISTCHURCH CHESS CENTRE meets Tuesdays at 8.00pm at 314 Worcester Street. Annual subscription \$8. Contacts - Vernon Small, phone 558-696 or Roger and Joanne Nokes, phone 583-027.

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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



Registered at Post Office HQ, Wellington as a magazine

\$1.25

Volume 11 No. 6

December 1985



*Belinda Lee, a well known English film star about thirty years ago played chess not only in front of a camera, but was a keen amateur.*



*Some 25 years ago American film actors Cesar Romero and Walter Pidgeon tried to find out who has more talent ..... in chess.*

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

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

#### ADDRESSES

All articles and letters to the editor should be sent to the Editor, Z. Frankel, 11a Easton Rd, Wellington. Unpublished manuscripts cannot be returned unless a stamped, addressed return envelope is enclosed.

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

#### DEADLINES

The deadline for both copy and advertising is the 15th of the month preceding the month of issue.

#### SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Rates are for one year's subscription. Overseas rates in US dollars.

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#### ADVERTISING RATES

Full page \$40, half-page or column \$20, half-column \$10.

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

## Late News

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Thanks are due to Stan Elmer, former Wellington chess administrator, for typing this issue on his own typewriter. Corrections and a couple of pages have been typed by the editor on a different typewriter. Readers will recognise Stan's good typing...

#### CANDIDATES TOURNAMENT

The play off between J. TIMMAN and M. TAL for fourth spot in the Candidates' Semi-finals resulted in a draw 3½ - 3½. Timman will be the fourth player, apart from the three Soviet qualifiers, on account of a better tie-break score in the tournament prior to the play-off.

#### FIELD FOR THE N.Z. CHAMPIONSHIP

The following 24 is the field for this event. O. SARAPU, P. GARRETT, E. CLEMENCE, R. NOKES, A. LLOYD, R. SMITH, A. KIR, J. SARFATI, B. ANDERSON, P. GREEN, N. METGE, P. STUART, T. DOWDEN, T. LOVE, G. ALDRIDGE, R. DIVE, L. MCLAREN, M. HOPEWELL, N. HOPEWELL, M. NORMAN, M. WILSON, B. ALEXANDER, R. GIBBONS, R. HADLEY.

#### WELLINGTON SIMUL BY GRANDMASTER I. ROGERS

On Friday the 6th of December Australian new G.M. and 1983 Commonwealth champion I. Rogers gave a simul. A disappointingly small number of nine players participated. Rogers won six games, lost two and drew one. The winners were Z. Frankel and A. Ker. David Beach drew.

#### CORRECTION - OCTOBER ISSUE

In the game Chandler - Speelman White's 4th move is b4.

The following alterations are to be made to the table of the Wellington C.C. championship on page 178: Sarfati-Reyn 1 ↓; Fletcher-Frankel 1 ↓; Reyn-Mazur 1 ↓. These affect other consequential changes and totals.

#### MATERIAL DELAYED TO FEBRUARY 1986

Space considerations forced delay of publication: Fletcher-Timber by G. Iton; Papatoetoe by G. Banks; Overseas News by P. Stuart; Asian Junior by M. Hampt; World Junior by A. Ker; Chernin by A. Suetin; P. Romanovsky (cont.) NZ Champions (cont.) and Analysis by readers (Breyer and Sarfati).

WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP K.v.K. will now be played in September. Details to come.

# NEW ZEALAND CHESS

Vol. 11 No. 6 DECEMBER 1985

Editor: ZYGMUNT FRANKEL

Consulting Editor: NZM PETER STUART

Associate Editors: IM ORTVIN SARAPU, FM VERNON SMALL, BRENT SOUTHGATE, GAVIN ION

## EDITORIAL

### DESIRABLE AND UNDESIRABLE CORRESPONDENCE

Change of an editor seems to encourage an abnormal flow of correspondence. Letters started to arrive even before we printed the June issue, the first edited by the undersigned. There are several categories of correspondence.

- (1) Not publishable, as for instance, some letters dealt with in October.
- (2) Publishable but useless.
- (3) Mostly suitable for printing, as for instance the majority published to date.
- (4) "Brickbats". Deliberately, we have endeavoured to publish all of these so far, except one completely unpublishable. Subject to limitations listed below, we will continue to publish them in the future, although no letters to editors' are needed to let the world know about one's imbecility.
- (5) Letters containing strict chess analysis are the most desirable type of correspondence.

Category (2) requires further comment. We received a couple of letters with pointless praise of our June issue. This was useless because we were not told exactly what was so good about it! As far as we are concerned it had a number of serious limitations, mainly on the production side.

We also received letters on a variety of subjects; about Association affairs which have really not much to do with the magazine; objecting to praise of one of the younger players; about people deserving, or not deserving, to win tournaments; squaring private accounts with two past editors of no current interest to readers; complaints about individual club affairs, and so on. Publication of any of them in full would not be in the interest of chess. Some of them contained expressions or excursions about people and clubs undesirable to publish, although not necessarily actionable. Certain parts of these letters would be legitimate correspondence. However, we had not made clear then that it is normal editorial practice to trim letters, so we did not wish to do it. We therefore dealt with these people on a private basis explaining our reasons for non-publication. In the future we will just follow normal editorial practice as indicated later in this article.

There are additional publication limitations concerning practically any type of correspondence except (5) above. These are mainly (a) abnormal length (b) praise or criticism of the magazine which is not specific (c) statements which are not factual (d) ego trips of little interest to most readers (e) letters containing the slightest vestige of defamatory material.

We will attempt to be more specific. Letters should normally be no longer than 150 - 200 words, and in exceptional circumstances up to 500 words. This is not an arbitrary decision by the Editor, but it is dictated by present circumstances, which of course, are likely to change. Furthermore, lengthy letters reflect poorly on correspondents, unless a very important national issue is the subject, as for instance in Richard Sutton's letter in this copy. They also cause an unnecessary lot of work for an editor.

Referring to category (2) again: if you are really bursting with human kindness by all means be polite and civil but please be specific. If you say "I like this item" or "this article", "this game" etc. and you give reasons, you make it easier for us to satisfy your preferences, if possible.

If on the other hand you feel that criticism is warranted please do us a favour by making it. You must however be clear. We must know what you are talking about. General statements with a single example are not helpful nor necessary. Please say "I do not like this and that etc." and give your reasons. If you do not do this we will be forced to ignore you.

Non-factual statements, as for instance the one in a letter in the October issue about "paucity of games", will in the future not be replied to. The printing of them and the replies to them is pointless, space wasting, costly and time consuming.

Comments on an Editor's views and opinions are not only in order but sometimes must be made. An editor expresses occasionally views to deliberately to provoke readers and thrives on criticism made as a result of them, because he feels that a desired level of discussion has been achieved. It is, however, useful to remember that some opinions are not capable of refutation. We try our best to justify ours, by any evidence available, when things are not quite so obvious, but we are not unconscious of the fact that from time to time, or more often, we are bound to be hopelessly wrong. If we weren't it would mean that we are not doing our job. It would merely indicate that we say little and this, as a Chess magazine editor, we are unable to do. Please point out our "sins", if possible in tolerably civil language and tenor. Lengthy ego trips, full of vanity and self adulation are not the best way to go about it. Furthermore, they destroy their writers in the eyes of others, even when they contain a valid point here and there.

Chess magazine editors all round the world express views about peoples' play, quality of games, style, strength and so on, without making any apologies for it. They are either right or otherwise, but are not subjected to discussions which may never end. They are either well qualified to do these things or less so. In the latter case they are found out quickly and soon become more circumspect of their own volition

It is not in our true nature to make use of the "big stick" and we certainly do not intend to wield too often the editorial one, but the following standard and normal editorial practice is worthy of notice:

1. A letter can be rejected without giving any reasons for doing so;
2. It is an editor's prerogative to edit letters;
3. It is up to his discretion to publish any part of a letter without referring it back to the writer;
4. No correspondence is normally returned;
5. Correspondence containing material of an actionable nature is best ignored.

The correspondence that we sincerely hope to receive is:

1. Constructive suggestions concerning improvement of the publication in contents and appearance;
2. Strict chess analysis - the most desirable and useful type of correspondence;
3. Suggestions concerning material to be excluded, but supported by logical reasons. Balanced correspondents and a reasonable editor will always bear in mind that there is plenty of room for honest disagreements on these matters. They are in fact the life blood of any effective group activity, chess in particular.

Please have a decent crack at us!! But be constructive and consider sometimes our motives, and if possible make an effort not to be too primitive with your words and tenor!

Try us out in the proper spirit and see how vain and obstinate we are!

Please accept our compliments of the Festive Season.

Yours sincerely,  
Zyg Frankel

## CORRESPONDENCE

### NEW ZEALAND WOMEN'S CHAMPIONSHIP

MR. MALCOLM FOORD states that there is "another point of view."

The writer of the following letter is an ex-South Island Co-Champion. He was known to us as a dedicated player and an experienced and very fair chess administrator, and above all a person of great integrity.

The Editor,  
"New Zealand Chess"

Dear Sir,

In the editorial of your August issue, entitled: "NEW INDUSTRY AT DUNEDIN: MANUFACTURE OF NEW ZEALAND WOMEN'S CHAMPION" you have introduced my name, "Malcolm Foord" without consultation and without my consent. I must express my vehement disapproval of this use of your position as editor. I object to you advising me, among others, as to what I should believe about this affair and what action I should take.

Your editorial contains numerous errors among its so called "facts." At present I shall cite only one. The DOP was not "absent." He was present attending to his duties in the playing room, for the whole of the time in question. Among your arguments and surmises there are many incorrect and unsubstantiated conclusions. Again, I shall give only one example. You have discussed (p. 115) the importance of "...the reason for the law of chess which places the full responsibility for ensuring that both score sheets are sealed inside the envelope, upon the sealing player." One of the few things which is not disputed in this affair is that the player who did, in fact, seal the envelope was Ms Stretch. The fact that she should not have been the one who sealed the envelope does not, in my opinion, absolve her of that responsibility.

You may have written this editorial without having investigated the affair sufficiently. You do not appear to have seen the originals or copies of various documents and statements which are vitally important. In my file, for instance, is a copy of Miss McIntosh's account of the original events which occurred at the board. I do not intend to disclose its contents through this medium, but it would probably have been available for you to peruse had you enquired of me earlier. In it, many of the points which you give are contradicted.

You do not acknowledge that another competitor Miss J. Seivey, went through this tournament with the loss of only half a point, so there is no way Ms Stretch could have become "the victor." If the Stretch v McIntosh game had been continued, as it well might have been if Article 14.5 (a) had been applied (covering the loss of the envelope which would normally contain both score sheets), and if Stretch had won this game from her lost position, as well as her remaining games, then Seivey and Stretch would have been joint champions.

There are persons in Wellington, as well as in Dunedin and other cities, who know the essential sequence of events, though they might not all be willing to discuss the affair with you. I believe that, if you had made some enquiries, you would not have written about the affair at all. Above all, if you had really wanted this "sordid event" to be "quickly forgotten" you would not have given it any publicity at all. Instead of this you have chosen to write and publish a three and a half page editorial, which is now open to the community at large. You have expanded the net of persons involved. By your words "collective violation of the Laws of Chess by a major club" you have accused all members of the Otago Chess Club of a degree of guilt in this affair.

While I am a life member of that Club I am not a member of its Committee and I am not writing on behalf of those innocent club members. This letter has been written by myself as an individual who is concerned with the good of the game of chess and the welfare of those who play it.

Yours faithfully,  
M.R.R. Foord

REPLY Dear Mr. Foord,

I apologise for using your name without permission. Professor Richard Sutton's view in the next letter, about using his, seems to indicate that one just can't win. I have not advised you on anything.

Concerning the absence of the DOP and the sealing player question, please see the letter from the North Shore C.C. in this column.

It is true that I "have not investigated this affair sufficiently." I did not intend to and did not need to. For the point made in my editorial the NZCA statement and interpretation was sufficient. I am of course aware of "another side" but its correctness or otherwise is immaterial, in my opinion, as I made it clear in the phrase on top of page 117 in August.

Basing my editorial on the NZCA Bulletin I failed to acknowledge Miss Sievey's standing in the event. Thanks for drawing my attention to this fact and my sincere apologies to her.

A sordid event is forgotten only when justice is done and not by being "swept under the carpet". Quite apart from this, I know what would have happened without my editorial, whether you believe it or not. Of course I could not have known this at the time of writing, but had some indication.

Your turning of my conditional statement about the Otago C.C. into a categorical accusation is very regrettable. I said what I thought about this Club and its history.

How glad would I be if I could really flatter myself that I "have expanded the net of persons involved!:" When issues like this are hushed up and not widely discussed a state of affairs exists in chess which is detestable. It sins against reason. Its first victim is usually truth and chess nearly always.

I am pleased that you stated your point of view so boldly, but am afraid that we must remain in disagreement.

Yours sincerely,  
Editor

RICHARD SUTTON, Professor of Law at the Otago University has something to say.

The writer of the following letter was several times N.Z. Chess Champion and one of the most brilliant ones. He is a N.Z. and U.S.A. Master. A personality one can not help liking and esteem. "A wig and robe is a wig and robe" some would say after reading his letter. Somehow we do not quite think so. In his accompanying private letter he says "Your magazine is fine and newsy and I hope it will continue that way, but I fear on this particular issue your observations have gone astray..."

16 October 1985  
Mr. Z. Frankel,  
Editor New Zealand Chess.

Dear Zygmunt

I was saddened by your editorial on the problems which arose with the New Zealand Women's Chess Championship, because I know that, contrary to what you say, Otago Chess Club officials have been honestly and competently struggling with some very difficult issues. Also, events have occurred which make it inappropriate to give all of these issues full public debate at this time. In these circumstances, I think that the criticisms you make are doubly unfair.

Without attempting at this time to answer the criticisms on the Club's behalf (since I hold no official position) I invite you publicly to address the following issues disclosed in your editorial:

- (1) Let us suppose that a disputed issue of fact arises at a tournament and the disputes committee hears evidence and reaches a conclusion of fact. Can the NZCA reach its own conclusions as to what happened without re-hearing the case in the presence of all parties? Is it entitled to dismiss as "hearsay" material which was received by the disputes committee, but which has not been passed on to the NZCA? Or should NZCA confine any ruling it gives to the facts as found by the tournament committee?
- (2) Let us suppose that an irregularity occurs in sealing a move, and it is proved to the satisfaction of the disputes committee that both parties participated in this

breach in ignorance of the relevant rules. Under R10.16 the game is lost by a player who refuses to comply with the laws; but not apparently, by one who inadvertently or in ignorance fails to comply. Let us now suppose that the breach has the result that it is not possible to continue the game in accordance with the laws of chess. Should the tournament committee

- (i) award the game to the player who (if the rules had been obeyed) would not have sealed the move? (If so that player gets the benefit of his own participation in - and possibly even instigation of - a breach of the rules).
  - (ii) endeavour to establish the facts of the matter, and if these remain unclear, place the onus of proof of non-culpability on the player who ought according to the rules have sealed the move?
  - (iii) the same as (ii), except place the onus of proof on the person who in fact sealed the move?
  - (iv) declare the game forfeit by both players?
  - (v) require the game to be replayed?
- (3) Let us suppose that at the end of a tournament, a game is unfinished and for reasons beyond the control of either player it is not possible to finish it. Rule 17 (on scoring) is silent on the point. Should the organising authority award the prizes on the basis that
- (i) The game is treated as lost by both parties?
  - (ii) the game is treated as drawn by both parties?
  - (iii) the game is treated as having been decided according to the most likely outcome on the board when the game was interrupted?

Would you be prepared to concede that such an event can happen, although admittedly it is highly unusual? (e.g. where the tournament is interrupted by civil commotion, or the tournament organisers simply run out of time required to complete all games, or where the tournament committee gives a remedy to one party which is subsequently ruled by the N.Z.C.A. or the organising authority to be an inadmissible remedy, and the proper course would have been to declare a re-match).

- (4) Let us suppose that the Director of Play has reason to believe that a serious problem may have arisen with a sealed move, and it will be important to establish quickly what the facts are. Should he
- (i) investigate the matter immediately, opening up the envelope in the presence of appropriate independent persons (but not players, since it may have to be re-sealed)?
  - (ii) wait until the adjourned game session for that game (which could be some days later)?
- (Rule 14.2, which is supposed to support the latter view, is meant to be applied to the normal case of resumption of play; it does not have to be applied to the extraordinary case where resumption of play may prove impossible because of the irregularity.)

These issues seem to me to be fairly perplexing, and I think reasonable people of sense and integrity might well disagree on which answer to give. I have been unable to find out whether there have been any FIDE rulings on such points; it would be useful to know if there are.

Whatever the outcome of that enquiry, I would make the further following points, which may assist your readers to assess the validity of the criticisms you make of the Otago Chess Club:

- (a) Before being invited to accept the NZCA "findings" and the statement that the game "should have been awarded to Ms Stretch" readers should be told (i) what steps NZCA took to inform itself of the facts, and to give those interested an opportunity to present their side of the case; (ii) the

precise terms of the NZCA ruling on how the matter was to be resolved, and who was to take ultimate responsibility for resolving it.

- (b) Readers should have been given the precise text of the new FIDE rules on adjournment procedures. Your statement that the laws of chess "place full responsibility for ensuring that both score sheets are sealed inside the envelope upon the sealing player" requires the reading of additional words into the existing rule by way of interpolation; and, by the way, begs the question, "who is the sealing player?"
- (c) No account has been taken, in your editorial, of the preface to the rules from which it may be taken that the rules are not intended to be applied rigidly and narrowly, but broadly and fairly in the general spirit of chess. It is recognised that the rules apply to the majority of cases, but situations can arise which are unforeseen by the draftsman of the rules and these have to be resolved fairly by analogy with similar situations provided for in the rules or, failing that, in accordance with general principles of justice.
- (d) Should such a situation arise again, at a tournament, the simplest solution would be to treat it as analogous to the case where an envelope has disappeared. Rule 14.5 then requires that the position be played on from the adjournment position (i.e. the game is resumed without reference to the lost sealed move).

I entirely agree with your comments on the position of both players, who have been caught up in a difficult situation (though I would have to point out that, had either of them insisted that the rules of chess be observed, the situation might never have arisen.) I would have hoped to find the same charitable attitude displayed in your observations on the work of the Director of Play and the Otago Chess Club Committee. Even if errors did occur in the initial handling of this unprecedented and extremely difficult affair (and I would not wish to be taken as expressing any view on that one way or another) due credit should be given to those who are honestly trying to reach a conclusion which is fair to all players in the tournament, and not merely those who have the loudest voices in other parts of the country.

I write this letter, as I say, in sadness because I know you too well to believe that you would deliberately put a one-sided or unfair view of any chess dispute before the New Zealand public. You did me the honour of naming me as one who might seek to redeem the name of the Otago Chess Club, and I write to you in that capacity. I now ask you to redeem the honour of New Zealand chess by reviewing the criticisms you have made of one of its oldest and staunchest member clubs.

Yours sincerely,  
R.J. Sutton

REPLY Dear Richard,

Normally letters of this length would be very difficult to publish. This, however, is an issue of such national importance that it is fair and reasonable to give the "other side" room to state its case fully.

Most of what I said in my reply to Mr. Foord applies here also. For my editorial any "evidence" except the statement and interpretation in the NZCA Bulletin, was immaterial. You obviously hold different views. It is however not my affair to discuss here what the NZCA thinks, should have thought, or should have done. However, as an ordinary chess player I must take a dim view when interpretation of rules made by a national decision making body are questioned in this way. The editorial expresses my personal view as editor and not necessarily the Association's. It was deliberately written the way it was. A lower key would I believe be unsatisfactory.

Where you see tremendous legal problems I fail to spot them, and so cannot see any useful purpose in discussing all of them. One point however needs to be made: "who is the sealing player?" The North Shore Chess Club in their letter to this column see this as fairly straightforward. It is, however, one point of view only. A different one is expressed in "Tremendous Conceptual Difficulties Concerning The Definition Of The 'sealing player.' Is It The Wood-Pusher Or The Glue-Licker?!" by Messrs Eff and Ess (Annals of Extraordinary Chess Wisdom and Laws, page 1001. Published by the Otago School of Chess Laws, Dunedin, 1985).

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I fully believe that you are convinced that the Otago Chess Club officials are convinced that they "have been honestly and competently struggling with some very difficult issues." Honourable chess workers usually are. I must, however, remain critical about the methods of resolution of such issues. I have not quoted this in my editorial, but you are aware that in response to the NZCA statement in the Bulletin the Otago C.C. Committee in a letter to the Council stated the following. "The Otago C.C. Executive have decided that, 'according to the laws of chess (1) Miss McIntosh was at fault in that she did not seal the adjournment envelope; (2) Ms Stretch was at fault in that she handled, sealed and handed the envelope to Miss McIntosh, and accordingly, that no alteration be made to the declared result of the New Zealand Women's Championship.' Now, abstracting from the peculiar interpretation of the Laws of Chess, it is obvious that the Otago C.C. admit that Miss McIntosh was the primary (in the present writer's views the only) contestant who contravened the Laws of Chess and yet she is rewarded with a win in the game. Charming ethics and disarming logic!!

Although I was, and still remain, critical of the Otago Chess Club Committee, I did not think that the name of the Otago Chess Club required "redemption." I spoke of a "deserved reputation of a great club" be left intact. It is still intact although this issue is not resolved, as a lot of us think it should be.

The people concerned are honourable, although in my opinion grossly mistaken.

If you really know me as you say you do you will understand that this affair (but not the wide discussion!) saddens me as much as the writing of your letter you say saddens you. I have not the slightest doubt about the honesty of your disagreement.

Yours sincerely,  
Zygmunt Frankel

#### AN AUCKLAND CLUB'S POINT OF VIEW

North Shore Chess Club (Incorporated)

The Editor,  
New Zealand Chess

Dear Sir,

The North Shore Chess Club recently received copies of letters to the editor by Mr. R.R. Foord and R.J. Sutton regarding the editorial in the August issue. While we would have liked to see a report on the N.Z. Women's Championship (including the final scores) we agree with the decision and findings of the Council on the disputed game Stretch v McIntosh. We would also like some answers to the questions posed by the editor.

The Laws of Chess (article 13.1) state that the player having the move at the time for adjournment (Miss McIntosh in the disputed game) must do four things: (1) write her move in unambiguous notation on her score sheet; (2) put her score sheet and that of her opponent in an envelope; (3) seal the envelope; and (4) stop the clocks. There is no substantial evidence that Miss McIntosh performed step (1), she evidently did not perform step (2), and it is not disputed that she failed to perform step (3). Despite this she was awarded a win, even though ample precedent exists where a player has failed to seal his move and the opponent has been awarded an automatic win.

Only on reading Mr. Foord's letter did we gain any indication of what might have led to the extraordinary decision to award the game to McIntosh; Mr. Sutton's paragraph (b) hints at the same interpretation of article 13.1. There seems to be some confusion over the difference between sealing a move and sealing an envelope. Only the player having the move at the time of adjournment can "seal his move," and this involves carrying out the four steps listed above. On the other hand "sealing the envelope" means licking the flap and pressing it down (in other words, step (3) only) and, while the player who is making a secret sealed move should carry out all four steps himself, it is not essential that he seal the envelope. The opinion expressed by Mr. Foord that Stretch's sealing of the envelope made her also responsible for one or more of the other steps is an interpretation of article 13.1 with which we cannot (and the Council did not) agree.

It also follows that we disagree with the suggestion by both writers that, in such case, the game could simply be continued from the adjourned position with the player who should have sealed his move being given the freedom to choose any legal move. Such an interpretation would render article 13 redundant.

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Mr. Foord also states that the tournament director was "present attending to his duties...for the whole of the time in question." Yet article 16 of the Laws provides that the Director shall see, in general, that the Laws are strictly observed and, in particular, that the provisions of article 13 are observed. Even allowing for the fact that there may have been more than one game being adjourned in that round, it is difficult to excuse the Director his failure to carry out his specific duty in respect of the disputed game in view of the national importance of the game and the lack of experience of at least one of the players.

Finally, Mr. Foord seems to feel that the Otago C.C. should not be held responsible for the actions of its elected and/or appointed officials. We do not believe that such an attitude by a member club could be tolerated by the Association, nor do we believe that a Club which refuses to accept rulings or interpretations by the Council, which are valid under Association rules, should be permitted to organise Association tournaments.

Yours faithfully,  
R.B. Johnstone  
Hon. Secretary

REPLY

Dear Mr. Johnstone,

Your letter addressed to the editor, and really directed to Mr. Foord and Mr. Sutton, does not require my comments. I thank you, however, for saving me the time necessary to elaborate on certain questions raised by the two correspondents.

Yours sincerely,  
Z. Frankel

MR. N.P. BRIDGES from the Waitemata C.C. on the Women's Championship and magazine

Dear Mr. Frankel,

The quality of content of the August issue indicates that the efforts of previous editors and contributors will be matched by you and your team. I look forward to the new typist commencing active duty as the quality of print is the only major factor contributing to a first class magazine not being produced.

Your article in respect of the New Zealand Women's Championship highlights several concerns:

- (a) any individual can be a D.O.P. (N.Z.C.A. should consider having a certificate of proficiency):
- (b) titles are awarded at the end of the tournament (NZCA should ratify all N.Z. titles - let the money be dished out but do not engrave the cup!)

I hope the NZCA takes the Otago Chess Club to task on the competency displayed in this matter. Your analysis of Safarti - Weir game is the type of material that will help develop the less experienced player. I have been critical in the past of giving games with no narration (particularly overseas games) and it is pleasing to note that O. Sarapu raises having two pages for the younger players. (Will you implement this?)

With other chess players I look forward to your reign as editor and trust that the magazine like quality wine will improve with age.

Yours faithfully,  
N.P. Bridges (Te Atatu North, Auckland)

REPLY Dear Mr. Bridges,

I have no more comments on the Women's Championship question. You should write yourself or get your Club to write to the NZCA on the other question. I am not in a position to comment here.

I am glad that you say specifically what you like and what you do not like (production) in respect of the magazine, instead of uttering unspecified notions. Thank you indeed. You will note that all issues so far have been carrying more than two pages of material written by young players.

Re Waitemata C.C. Bulletin. See another letter in this issue.

Yours sincerely,  
Editor

CLOSING OF CORRESPONDENCE CONCERNING THE NZ WOMENS' CHAMPIONSHIP 1985 and FINAL REFLECTIONS AFTER THE AGM

For reasons more than one it is time to close the correspondence on the above question. If this was not so obvious before, it is becoming increasingly so that the airing in the magazine was most healthy. It is a pity that the editor has to have the last word, but Mr Foord and Mr Sutton have shown that the magazine is not the only forum for such discussion.

This issue was ready for the printer before the holidays. In the meantime we had the AGM of the NZCA and Congress. Players from all parts of the country had the opportunity to exchange views on various questions including the present one. What follows is a sketch of issues heard most frequently, and some personal impressions. "Where is the scoresheet?" To us this question is irrelevant as we have made clear in our August editorial. The fact is that it was not where it should have been at the intended resumption of the adjourned game. People however do ask this question and we believe not merely because of the "who done it" aspect.

We had the opportunity to speak to both players involved. Miss McIntosh is a charming young person who gives the impression to live up to her reputation of being "as honest as the day". I fully believe the story she told me. I am however inclined to interpret certain details differently where there is no absolute and foolproof evidence as to what actually occurred. I was highly impressed by her genuine desire to see peace in this matter. When I pointed out to her that she could have won the game on merit had she been careful about rules she replied that she "trusted" people. She is prepared to resign the game for peace's sake if "people" (Otago C.C. Committee?) would let her.

I have also spoken briefly to Ms Stretch. I am as convinced about her honesty in this case as about Miss McIntosh's and so are many of those who know her much better than ourselves.

All this seems to point to the possibility of the scoresheet being removed by third or fourth parties, perhaps creatures from outer space. Miss McIntosh failed in her duty to prevent them doing mischief. Incidentally and jokes apart, we and one or two others are quite serious in thinking that neither of the two contestants nor the DOP have any idea about the whereabouts of the scoresheet. It could have somehow dropped out at some stage of the backward and forward handling of the envelope and picked up by a person who for an odd reason could have disposed of it.

Position of Auckland Clubs. Thanks to the cooperation of major Auckland clubs and above all Ms Stretch, a ruling by the AGM Chairman, Sir John Marshall concerning a delay of discussion of a contentious remit pertaining to this issue was greeted with a sigh of relief by most people who came to Christchurch primarily to play chess. However, Aucklanders have made it abundantly clear that should events which have occurred no longer be an obstacle to full public debate, the matter will not be left at rest under any circumstances. Our information is that the intentions are to have the delayed remit discussed as early as possible at a special general meeting requested for this purpose by Auckland clubs.

Position of the Otago Chess Club Committee. Most intelligent chess players realise that this Committee consist of honourable and well meaning chess workers, given their interpretation of events, even when most people we spoke to seem to regard it as untenable legally and, unpalatable morally. Some of them are likely to ask the following questions:

- (a) Did the long and fine history of our club help us with the Council and AGM?
- (b) "Are most New Zealand chess people, who unlike a minority do not like hard hitting of clubs and individuals in particular, likely to be so patient in the future in the face of some peculiar intransigence?"

Perhaps some of these people will also ask themselves how their position is looked upon by others in face of the following: (1) Miss McIntosh is prepared to resign the game; (2) Miss Sievey who remains sole champion by the present decision supports Ms Stretch's case according to the latter; (3) The NZCA Council who have carried out a thorough and reliable investigation of this matter (in spite of insinuations to the contrary in the above correspondence) have come up with an interpretation in Ms Stretch's favour; (4) Some very prominent members of the Otago C.C. disapprove of the handling of this affair by their Committee.

The main questions were however asked by a great number during and after the Congress:

- (1) "Are people so naive as not to realise that correctly or incorrectly the general and shocking impression seems to be that an elementary rule of justice was badly violated namely that people must be presumed innocent until proven guilty?"
- (2) "Are people so naive as to hope that this matter is likely to "die down" when clubs carrying a majority of votes in New Zealand chess and one of the interested parties are known to have publicly declared that this is 'never' going to happen before the injustice

is rectified."

(3) "Would reneging on a decision which unmistakably, bluntly and some say cynically signifies non acceptance of interpretations by Council valid under Association rules be a sign of some sort of falsely conceived weakness or rather a courageous and praiseworthy act in the interest of chess?"

Editor

NIGEL HOPEWELL makes it short and sweet.

Dear Editor,

You are obviously going out of your way to create an interesting magazine. However, it seems that you are letting your personal views and criticisms invade the pages of this fine magazine.

Regards,  
Nigel

REPLY

Dear Nigel,

Yes, Mr. Gunman-Flyer said something similar in his letter printed instead of an editorial last month.

Yours sincerely,  
Zyg

MICHAEL HOPEWELL has more to say ("still waters run deep")

Dear Editor,

To be quite frank, Zyg, I don't read N.Z. Chess to read derogatory ramblings and criticisms. Your opinions seem to dominate the magazine - in lengthy sagas and in invading other's articles. You are letting your own personal views get the better of you. Please rename the magazine "Frankel Chess" if you are going to continue like this - then I'll know not to buy it.

I don't mind poor typing or proof reading too much - but please quit the rambling tirades.

Yours sincerely,  
Michael Hopewell

REPLY

Dear Michael,

Journals in all disciplines and some chess magazines contain insertions into other people's writings, either as footnotes or the way I do it. I will continue so when I find that a footnote or a note towards the end is less appropriate. It is quite in order. My personal views will continue to be expressed.

You are wrong about the typing and proof reading. I do not like these things, but some of them were outside my control so far. Next time be specific about "lengthy sagas" and "rambling tirades" so that I know what you are talking about and perhaps you do as well...

If you decide not to buy the mag it might affect our income (see last month's editorial), so don't be like that!

Perhaps it is appropriate to quote here what Ortvin Sarapu says to us in a private letter:

"The best for you is to ignore these critics of NZ Chess. If they come to you with complaints, tell them to take the magazine and print whatever they like about themselves! You cannot please everyone whatever you do."

Good luck in the Championship. I am sure you are a better player than a writer of letters to the Editor.

Yours sincerely,  
Zyg Frankel

JONATHAN SARFATI (About himself and others)

BACKGROUND AND APOLOGY TO READERS. I had no way of knowing that an editor's legitimate and in my view correct (although this is less material) observation on people's play and above all written in good faith, plus notes to a game by a disinterested and respected ex NZ champion and NZ Master Mr. Feneridis would produce such a response. It is probably of no interest to most readers except perhaps as a curiosity. It is a "revised version" of a letter triple the present length but a "gem" nevertheless. Until the last minute opportunity was available to its writer not to go to print with such things, understandably, without actually uttering "don't".

The response is even more odd in the present circumstances, when we were accused of "favouritism" towards the writer.

As a matter of fact:

- (1) In only two issues ample praise was showered on him. Not many editors would do it to such extent
- (2) I went out of my way to "prove" that his NI win was meritorious in face of some considerable disagreement in this respect from various quarters.
- (3) I did the same in respect of the SI in the October issue and now the reporter of this event seems to be at variance with my assessment, made without enough access to first hand knowledge.
- (4) With my meagre chess means I did my best to assist him (adjourned games, analysis, discussion etc.).
- (5) I encouraged him for years' before and during every tournament when I was around

These things are widely known in Wellington and have been probably responsible for the comments on "stabbing people in the back" when he paraded his original letter.

His letter is not going to harm us, but what we think of his intentions we do not like to say.

We do not accept the explanation conveniently advanced by those close to him when he happens to be unpleasant to other people, namely that he is a "kid".

It is true that some "kids" or young people act occasionally oddly and eventually grow out of these habits. However those who are excessively oversensitive when it comes to their precious egos, but utterly oblivious to other people's feelings and often unpleasant may not do so if left untamed.

Mr Sarfati is now over 21 and the responsibility for his actions must be his.

We therefore sincerely apologise for publishing Mr. Sarfati's letter and as a result of it our lengthy introduction and reply. That this is very unfair to a lot of readers we are quite sure. Perhaps it might be a consolation to them that one day New Zealand chess might catch up with the rest of the world, where editors are not being got at for doing their job, and even before then it is hardly likely that anybody else will put up such a performance. We promise however not to practice wet nursing in the future. Any of his ego trips will finish where this one should have, i.e. the waste paper basket.

Editor.

Editor,  
N.Z. Chess.

Sir,

I protest against the inconsistency, insulting comments and poor analysis in the magazine.

- (1) You rebuke D. Beach for quoting ancient opening works yet the annotator of Collins-Sarfati quotes Panno and Estlin about the Benko Gambit, instead of more recent analysis by Benko, Levy or Alburk. (2) You criticise Beach for suggesting that I cannot normally see two move variations, yet say the same thing yourself in suggesting that I am unfamiliar with the overworked piece. It is just as insulting as if I had suggested that Karpov, whose Elo rating (2710) is as far above mine (2240) as mine is above yours (1700), is unfamiliar with discovered attacks, after his loss in the 11th game of the latest match. Similarly with Alekhine and Ruwe in the 16th game of the 1937 match, where they both overlooked a decoy Knight fork combination for two moves.
- (3) When I mishandle an opening (KGA) I am accused of superficial knowledge of it, while every possible excuse is made to explain O. Sarapu's lapse in the Ruy Lopez.

- (4) The comments about my draw with M. Noble were insulting and have no place in a chess magazine. In fact, I achieved a won position but touched a wrong piece by mistake. Well behind on time in an unclear position, and somewhat disconcerted by the

touch/move incident, I soon agreed a draw. You don't seem to think the latter explanation is valid, yet you suggest that P. Weir was feeling the effects of a blunder two rounds later! Inconsistent! The time factor is all important in a 40/40 game, e.g. P. Clemance lost to Noble on time in a winning position.

(5) You state that I have a weakness in "handling tactical situations." and give several examples of how I "handle sharp positions nowadays." But these are all bad games; you ignore the many sharp games I have won - easily found in N.Z. Chess and D. Beach's Evening Post Column. This is a classic case of selecting facts to suit a theory.

(6) It is clearly necessary to publish losses of someone, but you have wasted space on all my losses or near losses this year. This looks like Sarfati bashing.

(7) The annotations of Collins - Sarfati suggest that I was outplayed ("...a player who knows when he is beaten"); in reality, Black had a strategically won game until the hasty ...Kxd5. This is not mentioned except for a cryptic comment on "Black's position speaks for itself."

(8) That I was "on the ropes" against A. Ker. This gives the impression that I was nearly lost, whereas he was fortunate to draw. Test that expression on other people; I did.

(9) You bored me, and others, to sleep with the repeated comment that P. Weir had blundered in a game that "he never looked like losing." My analysis proves that claim faulty, and that the fair result would have been a draw.

(10) You attribute my missing of a slightly quicker win against Sarapu to weak tactical ability. I. Chernev would have said that there was no need to look for a quicker win, once one way is found (my way won a whole Queen), as he did when annotating Chekover - Rudakovski in "The Most Instructive Games Ever Played."

(11) The New Zealand Medical Journal states that passive smoking is a health hazard. Besides, the majority of players resent having to breathe the foul smelling vapours (which fill the entire room) produced by smokers. It is undemocratic to pander to a minority of nicotine addicts.

Yours faithfully,

J.D. Sarfati

#### REPLY

Dear Jonathan,

An editor's, fair observations, in my opinion, about games, play and certain undesirable drawing practices and above all well meant are not "insulting comments". On the other hand impudent remarks by extremely unpleasant and badly brought up young people are.

My reply is really short and simple; "I am just doing my job as an editor and I stand by what I said". This would be fair to readers and this is what many will think I should have done. When I think however that thickness of skull varies between person and person elaboration seems in order in the present instance.

Before dealing with your unreasonable complaints etc I will just ask the following questions which you might be willing to answer to yourself:

Can you imagine any other chess player writing to an editor something like this:

"You say my tactics is not good. I am a very good tactician etc."?

Are you quite serious, imagining that anyone would be interested in searching in the Evening Post etc. for the "best games of J. Sarfati"?

"Who in the world is interested in the details of your game with Noble at this stage except yourself?"

That you did not have a friend in the world among chess players who would advise you not to "go public" with such things I am not surprised, but someone close to you should have told you. On the other hand I do not know whether you were told or not. Now your problems:

I am not going to argue with you again the tactical examples of which one was a two mover by coincidence. The examples were selective because there are plenty more, as you must be well aware. What I am saying about your tactics is well known in Wellington.

The quicker win against Sarapu was pointed out by Murray Chandler as well. I suggest that you might consider writing him an abusive letter. Of course Chernev a popular writer is entitled to his view, but so are two grandmasters, Krogius and Lombardy, who classify this type of omission among blunders although "a win is a win and who cares if it takes a few moves longer to accomplish" (Lombardy and Daniels. "Chess Panorama", 1975 p. 125).

Editors usually have a reason when they elaborate on certain themes or players. Mine in this case is an obligation to all chess players. A horse with a saddle to any person with sense who could read anything else into the last paragraph on p. 147 in August, which concludes the tactics discussion, except for what it is, I will be pardoned for saying so - a statement of good faith by an editor who tries to do his job objectively and honestly. What possible other motives could I have had in view of everything that was written about yourself in the same issue?! Some say this praise was undeserved and I am beginning to reflect on this. In any case your letter gives the unmistakable impression that you like only praise and "glory" in the magazine. Rest assured that you are not on!

You also have a "subtle" go at three people, apart from the editor, talk about your drawing practices and publication of your losses.

Sarapu. When a true champion goes astray in a variation which won him many games in the past an explanation is in order. I will say no more.....

Weir. Did I "bore you to sleep" when I praised someone else? It is nice of you to be so frank and it is fine with me. When you sleep it must do you some good and I dare say to many who have anything to do with you.

Feneridis. He answers for himself in this column.

Editor. Equation: Strength of Alekhine-Karpov v Sarfati equals strength of Sarfati v Frankel. I am told not to believe this obtuse self-flattery. However the main thing is that it is beside the point. Editors all around the world comment on games, play, strength and weakness of players stronger than themselves. This is their job and duty.

Drawing practices. In view of two previous 5-7 move draws in important games against the same player, you might have a job convincing anyone with this dense talk. When an editor sees that a habit is being made of a practice which is detrimental to good chess, his duty is to comment. I did and evidently effectively. There was nothing insulting here to warrant a prima donna performance.

Losses. A great number of readers think that losses by good players are newsworthy and instructive. Sometimes more so than "brilliances". Of the three losses of yours published two were crucial games in tournaments. I was reproached for not publishing A. Ker's good win against you in the H.V.C.C. championship played in the beginning of this year. I would have published it if I had had the score of it, for the reason stated. According to the "Sarfati bashing" drive, all world champions from Steinitz to Fisher and Karpov and less remotely Sarapu and Garbett, must have been or are self-bashers because they have published and annotated many of their own losses. In the June and October issues of this magazine two promising young men, the Hopewell brothers have annotated their own and each other's losses. Typically you do not care about the feelings of people like Garter, Collins, Dive, Aldridge and McLaren who would like to see occasionally in print their draws or wins against good players. Well, I think they have feelings as well although they are unlikely to manifest them by disgraceful ego trips.

Regards and good luck for Congress,

Zyg Frankel

A. FENERIDIS, a former NZ Champion and N.Z Master says his mighty piece.

Editor,  
NZ Chess

Dear Zyg,

Thank you for letting me reply to Mr. Sarfati's remarks on my annotations to the Collins - Sarfati game in the August issue.

Panov and Estrin appeared in 1980 in the English language. It was written as a standard reference work on openings for thousands of Soviet players and highly praised by no lesser authority than M. Botvinnik. In the bibliography to ECO by Kasparov and Keene, two reference works only are mentioned, i.e. Panov and Estrin and ECO.

The main thing, however, is that the variation given to the 6th move is valid, newer works and changes in opening fashions notwithstanding.

As to my comment "Black's position speaks for itself" with which Mr. Sarfati takes issue, it seems to me that what I said amounts to "Black's position is vastly superior." There are standard criteria to prove that a position is superior. However, to say about this position that it is "strategically won" would imply that if both sides play the best moves from now on (which rarely happens) Black must win. That such things can not be proven is self evident.

An annotator's task is to comment honestly. Mr. Sarfati requires me to say that this position is "strategically won" for him. This I am unable to do.



May I add that I am surprised that a chess player of his calibre and promise worries about such relatively small things to the extent as to write about them to a magazine. I wish him success in Congress.

Yours Sincerely,  
Ark Feneridis

PETER STUART suggests a solution to a problem raised by Simon Brown.

The Editor,  
N.Z. Chess.

Dear Zyg,

I was interested to read Simon Brown's comments about the lack of explicit rules concerning when a draw can be claimed in the Upper Hutt's 40/40 tournament. Some years ago I was the victim of this lack when I reached an ending with K + R against my opponent's K + R. I was quite taken aback when my opponent (who shall remain nameless) declined my draw offer because he had three minutes left to my one. After 30 or 40 aimless moves on both sides my flag fell and he went on to win \$135 to my \$10!

It is a pity that such an otherwise excellent tournament does not have rules to cover such cases. It is standard practice in Auckland tournaments with 'allegro' time controls (where each player is given an extra fifteen minutes after the main time control) that the tournament director can declare a game drawn if the player with more time on his clock is playing on aimlessly in a completely drawn position with the idea of winning on time.

Coincidentally, FIDE adopted in August a new rule for (Sixty Minute) "Rapid Chess" which provide, inter alia, that "The Arbiter shall step in if one player is playing on just to exploit a time advantage with no justification on the board. The Arbiter shall declare the game drawn if in his opinion neither player is trying to win on the board." That seems to cover it.

Yours faithfully,  
Peter Stuart

Good news from the Waitemata C.C. GEORGE WILLIAMS, editor of the Club's bulletin, seems to have a point.

Dear Mr. Frankel,

I have enclosed copies of this year's issues of the Waitemata Chess Club Bulletin to date.

If there is any material in them which you can use in the "N.Z. Chess" please feel free to do so.

May I extend the good wishes of myself and the Waitemata Chess Club to you in your task as editor. I find it hard enough to put together four or six pages for a Club Bulletin, so assembling a national magazine must be a truly formidable task.

Best wishes,  
George Williams.

Dear Mr. Williams,

Thank you for the excellent Bulletins. I hope that more Clubs in the country will find enthusiasts like you who will be willing to do such a good job. The material has plenty of items which will be of interest beyond your Club. While writing this I do not yet know whether space will permit me to include some in this issue, but rest assured that I would not miss this opportunity in the future. In particular, I find Bob Smith's overseas games good value. The correspondence games are in the same category. And there is more.

As to the remark about the magazine, I would say that you must be joking. Have a look at last month's editorial and you will see how easy things are. I suppose that the past editor, who had more experience than myself, will agree.

Thank you for your good wishes and understanding.

Yours sincerely,  
Zyg Frankel  
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## SOUTH ISLAND CHAMPIONSHIP

Report: TONY LOVE

The field for the 1985 Trustee Bank Otago South Island Championship was not only an exceptionally strong one but geographically a very diverse one.

Wellington sent down three of its biggest guns; Michael Hopewell was there representing the Queen City; a strong contingent was present from Nelson; there were Cantabrians to burn; Invervargill and Ashburton were in on the act; a large force of Otago players was entered, naturally enough and all the way from Wales came Ewan Stewart.

On his form in the last National Championship and the North Island earlier in the year, Jonathan Sarfati had to be rated a clear cut favourite - although, if he faltered, players such as Robert Wansink (making yet another comeback - Frank Sinatra has nothing on him), Michael Hopewell, Tony Love, Russell Dive, Mark Wilson and Antony Ker could all be expected to make things difficult for him.

ROUND 1. Could be described only as sensational. Top seed Sarfati was held to a draw by local player Andrew McIntosh (he'd also done the same to Adrian Lloyd in the first round of the Otago Easter); second seed Ker was murdered by Nelson's Dennis Boyce; third seeded Michael Hopewell had a lucky escape when, with absolutely no time left on his clock, and still needing to make seven moves, his opponent Dean Edwards from Christchurch walked into a mate in one. Of the other top seeds, Wansink, Love and Wilson all looked most unimpressive in securing the full point.

ROUND 2. The upsets continued in Round Two, with Hopewell asking young tactician Martin to come and get him in an Alekhine-Chatard French. Martin didn't have to be asked twice and finished off attractively. Wilson lost to fellow Cantabrian Tony Jordan, although perhaps this wasn't really a surprise as Jordan's proved in the past to be Wilson's nemesis. Boyce continued his good showing, drawing with Ben Alexander.

ROUND 3. Martin continued on his merry giant killing way, helping himself to the pawn Love so thoughtfully blundered after he had come better out of the opening. Russell Dive and Tom van Dijk split the point - van Dijk fighting a valiant rearguard action. Kerr slipped further off the pace - drawing with Ben Alexander.

ROUND 4. Sarfati found himself back with the joint leaders after this round - efficiently disposing of van Dijk senior. Also on 3½ were Dive - who impressively defeated the younger van Dijk. Wansink tried to win an inferior ending against Martin and in the end was perhaps fortunate to draw.

ROUND 5. Martin's run of success finally came to an end when he went down to Sarfati. Martin looked to have chances in a complex middle game but went astray. This left Sarfati sole leader on 4½. Hard on his heels on 4 were Wansink and Dive, who halved the point in their individual clash, and Mark Wilson who had sneaked back into contention after spluttering PVD in 16 moves.

ROUND 6. Sarfati remained sole leader after this round by drawing with Wansink - but looked distinctly lucky. Wansink skilfully built up a big attack, only to hurry things just a little. Second equal on 4½ with Wansink were Dive and Wilson who halved the point, Love who dealt with van Dijk senior and Alexander who stylishly outplayed Ewan Stewart.

ROUND 7. This round assured Sarfati of the tournament as he somehow secured the full point against Love. Love won a pawn as Black in the Benko Gambit(!), turned down a draw when he had four pawns for the piece, and just about every other advantage, then grabbed another pawn which proved too greedy - and, after a couple more inaccuracies, threw away the draw just after the time control. None of Sarfati's closest rivals could stay in touch. Wansink and Wilson drew, as did Alexander. So Sarfati on 6/7 had a full point lead over Dive, Wansink, Wilson and Alexander, as well as Martin who played a rather impressive middle/end game against van Dijk junior.

ROUND 8. Sarfati quickly agreed to a cessation of hostilities with Wilson to give him his second major title for the year. Wansink played his best game of the tournament as he destroyed a hapless Alexander to assure himself of the title (as the first S.I.) and second equal with Dive who, after a shaky opening, absolutely butchered Ben Martin. Love won yet another drawn ending, this time against van Ginkel, and Ker defeated Kendall Boyd as they both joined Wilson in 3rd equal.

Overall then, Sarfati, while not always looking totally in command, is obviously so used to winning tournaments he refuses to let things like a bit of bad form put him off. Wansink, while not always inspiring, was always solid and was perhaps unlucky not to have won the tournament. Dive was most impressive, and - much as I hate to admit it - is a North Islander who fully deserves his reputation. Love and Wilson had their moments, while Ker was downright disappointing.

Martin looks like he might develop into quite a good player if he keeps improving, while Canterbury's Peter Mackenzie is a young player with a fluent style, and on his way up.

Games follow the results table

EDITOR'S COMMENT. Format Of Report, Seeding of Players, Etc.

We love Tony's report! It is a chatty 'in group' tournament report that includes some wit, humour, sagacity and some delightful subjective judgment. Thank you, Tony. But for old time's sake please sign your reports or accompany them by a signed note. This would save us a lot of time discovering the author!

The strange seeding the players, where Ker should have been top seed, has been explained to us by one of the participants. Graham Haase, the DOP, apparently knew about the North Island result, but the All Wellington result which was won a week before the tournament was not mentioned. Anthony Ker, who is above such vanity, was not going to say anything about being rated second.

Be that as it may, it would seem not a bad idea at all if DOPs would make an effort to stick to Association laws. These provide that in NZCA Swiss Tournaments the current NZCA rating list be used. According to all rating lists published this year, A. Ker was the highest rated player in this field. Graham Haase, most unusually for a fair and efficient administrator of his experience and calibre, must have overlooked this rule. It is perhaps worthy of mention that during the All Wellington a similar attempt by a player to influence the DOP as to how seed players was rebuffed. Rowan Wood is of course the N.Z.C.A. Rating Officer.

Players can also help DOPs by not telling them how to run tournaments or how to seed players especially when they try to force an own case which apart from anything else leaves them open to be viewed by others in a not very flattering light. Players' Committees handle protests by a player against a DOP. It is of course in order to ask questions and sensible DOPs will usually answer them politely, but otherwise they should be left alone to do their work as far as possible.

Editor

TRUSTEE BANK S. I. 1985

Table with columns: Rd 1, Rd 2, Rd 3, Rd 4, Rd 5, Rd 6, Rd 7, Rd 8, Total, SOS. Rows include players like J. Sarfati (W), R. Wansink (O), R. Dive (W), T. Love (O), M. Wilson (C), A. Ker (W), B. Martin (O), B. Alexander (C), T. Van Dijk (N), P. McKenzie (C), M. Hopewell (A), G. Aimies (O), B. Nyman (C), I. Jordan (C), J. Van Ginkel (N), A. Nyman (C).

Table continued on next page

Table with columns: Rd 1, Rd 2, Rd 3, Rd 4, Rd 5, Rd 6, Rd 7, Rd 8, Total, SOS. Rows include players like K. Boyd (O), J. Sutherland (O), S. Lukey (C), P. Van Dijk (N), E. Stewart (Wales), P. Sinton (O), B. Downay (O), J. Adams (W), D. Boyce (N), K. Pou (Ashburton), B. Gloisten (C), S. Kelly (C), D. Edwards (C), W. Jones (O), D. Cameron (O), A. McIntosh (O), N. Petch (O), R. Edwards (O), A. Carrell (W), D. Wehi (Inv), I. McIntosh (O), J. Karubaho (O), B. Clarkson (O), V. Hay (O), H. Gold (O).

J. SARFATI - A. McINTOSH 1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 e6 3. Nc3 d5 4. cxd5 exd5 5. Bg5 Be7 6. e3 Nbd7 7. Bd3 c6 8. Qc2 h6 9. Bh4 0-0 10. Nf3 Re8 11. 0-0 Nf8 12. Bg3 Bd6 13. Bxd6 Qxd6 14. Rab1 Bg4 15. Nd2 Bh5 16. b4 b5 17. a4 a6 18. Rfc1 Bg6 19. Nf3 Bxd3 20. Qxd3 Nfd7 21. a5 Ne4 22. Qc2 Rac8 23. Nxe4 Rxe4 24. Nd2 Re7 25. Rb3 Nf6 26. Qb2 Qe6 27. Rc3 R7c7 28. Nb3 Ne4 29. Ne5 Nxe5 30. Rxe5 f5 31. Qc2 h5 32. Qe2 g6 33. Qf3 Qe4 34. Qg3 Kf7 35. Qd6 Qe7 36. Qf4 Qe4 37. Qd6 Qe7 38. Qxe7+ Kxe7 39. h4 Kd6 40. g3 Re7 41. R5c3 Re6 42. Kg2 Kd7 43. Kf3 Re4 44. Ke2 Re6

B. MARTIN - M. HOPEWELL

(FRENCH ALEKHINE-CHATARD)

1. e4 e6 2. d4 d5 3. Nc3 Nf6 4. Bg5 Be7 5. e5 Nfd7 6. h4 Brg5 7. hxf5 Qxf5 8. Nh3 Qe7 9. Nf4 Nc6 10. Qg4 Nxd4 11. 0-0-0 Nc6 12. Ncxd5 exd5 13. Nxd5 Qd8 14. Qxf7 Rf8 15. e6 fxg6 16. Be2 Nxe5 17. Rxf7 Rf5 18. Nxe7 Resigns

M. WILSON - P. VAN DIJK

(SICILIAN)

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4 e5 5. Nb5 a6 6. Nd6+ Bxd6 7. Qxd6 Qf6 8. Qe7 Nge7 9. Ne3 Qg6 10. Be3 0-0 11. 0-0-0 b5 12. Bc5 Re8 13. Bd3 Rb8 14. Nd5 Rb7 15. Nxe7+ Rxe7 16. Qxc8+

1 - 0

DENIS BOYCE - ANTHONY KER

(FRENCH)

1. e4 e6 2. b3 d5 3. exd5 exd5 4. Nf3 Nf6 5. Bb2 Be7 6. Be2 0-0 7. c4 dxc4 8. Bxc4 Bf5 9. Ne5 Nbd7 10. 0-0 Nb6 11. Be2 c6 12. Na3 Qc7 13. Ne4 h6 14. Ne3 Bh7 15. Qc1 Rad8 (Nxf5?) 16. d3 Bd6 17. N5g4 Nhg4 18. Nhg4 h5 (Bf4?) 19. Qg5 Bg6 (f6?) 20. Nf6+ Kh8 21. Nrh5 f6 22. Qxg6 Bxh2+ 23. Kh1 Be5 24. d4 Bxd4 25. Bd3 f5 26. Bxf5 Rxf5 27. Qxf5 Bxb2 28. Rad1 Nd5 29. Rd3 Rd6 30. Re1 Qd8 31. Qf7 Ne7 32. Rh3 Rh6 33. Nf4 Rxb3+ 34. Nxb3 Bf6 35. Re3 (Black is lost!) Qd1+ 36. Ng1 Bh4 37. Rh3 g5 38. Qxc7 Kg8 39. Qc8+ Kg7 40. Qxb7+ Kg8 41. Qc8+ Kg7 42. Rf3 Qd6 43. Qe8 1 - 0

(Notes from Anthony Ker's scoresheet)

T. VAN DIJK - J. SARFATI

(GIUCCO PIANO)

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Ne6 3. d4 exd4 4. Bc4 Be5 5. c3 Nf6 6. cxd Bb7+ 7. Bd2 Bxd2+ 8. Nxd2 d5 9. exd5 Nxd5 10. 0-0 0-0 11. Qc2 Nb6 12. Nb3 Nxc4 13. Qxc4 Be6 14. Qc3 Bd5 15. Rfe1 Qd6 16. Re3 Rad8 17. Rae1 b6 18. Ne5 Ne7 19. Ne4 Bxc4 20. Rxe7 Bxb3 21. Qxb3 Rd7 22. Rxd7 Qxd7 23. Qe3 Rfd8 24. h3 g6 25. Qe5 Qd6 26. Rc1 Qxe5 27. dxe5 o5 28. Rc2 Rd1+ 29. Kh2 Kf8 30. Kg3 Ke7 31. f4 Ke6 32. Kf3 Kd5 33. b3 Rd3+ 34. Kg4 h6 35. h4 Ke6 36. Re2 h5+ 37. Kg5 Rg3+ 38. Kh6 Kg4 39. g3 Rg3 40. Rd2 Kf5 41. Rxd7 Kxf4 42. Rxf7+ Kg5 43. Rxa7 Kd5 44. Rd7+ Kc6 45. Rf7 Rg4 46. Rf6+ Kb5 47. Rxc6 Rh4

T. VAN DIJK - J. SARFATI (continued)

48. Rg2 Kb4 49. Re2 b5 50. Kg5 Rh1  
51. Kf4 c4 52. bxc bxc 53. Rc2 c3  
54. Ke3 Kc4 55. Rg2 Re1 56. Kf4 Kd3

0 - 1

B. MARTIN - J.D. SARFATI  
(RUY LOPEZ)

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bb5 a6 4. Ba4  
Nf6 5. 0-0 Be7 6. Qe2 b5 7. Bb3 0 - 0  
8. c3 d5 9. d3 Re8 10. Nbd2 Bb7 11. Rd1 Bf8  
12. Nf1 h6 13. Ng3 Na5 14. Bc2 c5 15. d4  
exd4 16. e5 dxc3 17. bxc3 Nc4 18. Bf4 Qb6  
19. Re1 Rad8 20. Qf1 Ne4 21. Nxe4 dxc4  
22. Bxe4 Bxe4 23. Rxe4 Qc6 24. Qe2 Qe6  
25. h3 Nb6 26. Kh2 Rad8 27. g4 R5d7  
28. g5 h5 29. g6 fxg6 30. Ng5 Qf5 31. e6 Rb7  
32. Rg1 Re8 33. Rg3 Nd5 34. Be5 Be7 35. Nf7  
Qxe6 36. Rf3 Bf6 37. Bxf6 Qxe4 38. Qxe4  
Rxe4 39. Nd6 Nxf6 40. Nxb7 Rc4 41. Re3 g5  
42. Kg3 Rxc3  
0 - 1

J.D. SARFATI - T. LOVE

(BENONI)

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 c5 3. d5 b5 4. Nf3 Bb7  
5. a4 a6 6. axb5 axb5 7. Rxa8 Bxa8  
8. Nc3 Qa5 9. Bd2 b4 10. Nb5 Bxd5  
11. cxd5 Qxb5 12. e4 Qb7 13. Qc2 e6  
14. Bc4 Be7 15. d6 Bxd6 16. e5 Bxe5  
17. Nxe5 Qxg2 18. Rf1 Qxh2 19. Nd3 Qc7  
20. Bb5 Ne4 21. Be3 Qa5 22. Qa4 Qxa4  
23. Bxa4 Na6 24. Rg1 Ke7 25. f3 Nf6  
26. Nxe5 Nd5 27. Nxa6 Nxe3 28. Nxb4  
Ra8 29. b3 Rb8 30. Nd3 Nc2+ 31. Kd2 Nd4  
32. Rxe7 Nxb3+ 33. Kc3 Na5 34. Rxh7 Nb7  
35. Ne5 Nd6 36. Bxd7 Ra8 37. Bc6 Ra3+  
38. Kd2 Ra2+ 39. Ke3 Ra5 40. Nd3 Nf5+  
41. Kf4 Nd4 42. Be4 Nf5 43. Ne5 Nd6  
and 1 - 0 because of 44. Nc6+

R. WANSINK - B. ALEXANDER

(PIRC)

1. e4 g6 2. d4 Bg7 3. c3 d6 4. Be3 Nf6  
5. f3 0-0 6. Bd3 Nbd7 7. Ne2 c5 8. Nd2 a6  
9. 0-0 cxd 10. cxd e5 11. d5 Ne8 12. a4  
f3 13. exf gxf 14. Qc2 Ndf6 15. Nc3 f4  
16. Bf2 Qe7 17. N2e4 Nxe4 18. Nxe4 Nf6  
19. Bh4 h6 20. Rfc1 Kh8 21. Ra3 Qd7  
22. Bxf6 Bxf6 23. Nxf6+ Rxf6 24. Rc3

1 - 0

(This game and the game R. Wansink - Sarfati  
- opposite - had the scoresheets in descrip-  
tive notation. If people prefer not to get  
up to date that is of course their affair.  
That we are too busy to translate into alge-  
braic notation is to our discomfort. We  
would, therefore, appreciate it if corre-  
spondents would not send us games in any  
other notation except algebraic, otherwise  
time might not permit their publication.

T. VAN DIJK - T. LOVE

(TROMPOVSKI)

1. d4 Nf6 2. Bg5 c5 3. d5 Ne4 4. Bf4  
Qb6 5. Bc1 e6 6. f3 Nf6 7. e4 d6  
8. Nc3 exd 9. exd Be7 10. Bb5+ Nbd7  
11. a4 0-0 12. a5 Qc7 13. b3 a6  
14. Bd3 b5 15. axb6 ep Nxb6 16. Nge2  
Bb7 17. Bb2 Nbxrd4 18. Nrd4 Nrd4  
19. Qd2 Bf6 20. Bxf6 Nxf6 21. 0-0 d5  
22. Ng3 c4 23. Bf5 Rfe8 24. Qd4 Qe5  
25. Qh4 cxb 26. cxb Qe3+ 27. Kh1 Ra8  
28. h3 d4 29. Ne4 Bxe7 30. fxe h6  
31. Rxa6 Rxe4 32. Bxe4 Qxe4 33. Qf2  
Re7 34. Raal Red7 35. Ra4 Qe6 36. Rb1  
d3 37. Qd2 Rc7 38. Ra2 Be7 40. Qf2  
Rde8 41. Kh2 (Qe5+)

0 - 1

P. MCKENZIE - EWEN STEWART

(VIENNA)

1. e4 e5 2. Nc3 Nc6 3. f4 exf4 4. h4  
Be7 5. Nf3 d6 6. d4 Bg4 7. Bxf4 Bxb4+  
8. g3 Bxf3 9. Qxf3 Nxd4 10. Qf2 Bf6  
11. 0-0-0 Nc6 12. Bc4 Qd7 13. e5 Bxe5  
14. Rhe1 f6 15. Ne4 0-0-0 16. Be3 Kb8  
17. RB Nge7 18. Qe2 Nc8 19. Nc5 Qe7  
20. Nxb7 Kxb7 21. Rb3+ Nb6 22. Bd5 Qd7  
23. Qb5 Ra8 24. a4 a6 25. Qe4 a5  
26. Qb5 Ra6 27. Bd2 Rha8 28. Re4 Rb8  
29. Rc4 Ka7 30. Rxc6 Bd4 31. Bc4  
Resigns

1 - 0

B. MARTIN - R. DIVE

(PETROV)

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nf6 3. Nxe5 d6 4. Nf3  
Nxe4 5. Nc3 d5 6. Qe2 Be7 7. Nxe4 dxe4  
8. Qxe4 0-0 9. Bd3 g6 10. Bc4 Nc6  
11. d3 Bb4+ 12. Kd1 Re8 13. Qh4 Qxb4  
14. Nxb4 Ne5 15. Bb3 Ng4 16. Be3 Nxe3+  
17. fxe3 Rxe3 18. Nf3 Bg4 19. c3 Bf8  
20. h3 Bxf3+ 21. gxf3 Rae8 22. f4 Bh6  
23. d4 Bxf4 24. Bc4 b5 25. Bxb5 Rb8  
26. a4 c6 27. Bc4 Rxb2 28. Rf1 g5  
29. Re1 Rxc3 30. Re2 Rb4 31. Ba2 Rxd4+  
32. Ke1 Rxh3 33. Kf2 Rh2+ 34. Kf3 g4+  
35. Resigns

R. WANSINK - J. SARFATI

(VIENNA)

1. e4 e5 2. Nc3 Nc6 3. g3 Nf6 4. Bg2  
Bc5 5. Nge2 a6 6. 0-0 d6 7. h3 Be6  
8. Nd5 Nd4 9. Nxd4 Bxd4 10. c3 Ba7  
11. d3 c6 12. Nxf6 Qf6 13. Kh2 0-0  
14. f4 Qe7 15. f5 Bd7 16. f6 gxf  
17. Bh6 Re8 18. Qh5 Bb6 19. g4 Bd8  
20. g5 fxg5 21. Bxg5 Qxg5 22. Qxf7+  
Kh8 23. Qxd7 Rg8 24. Qg4 Qxg4 25. hxg4  
Rxe4 26. Rf6+ Rg8 27. R(1)f1 Bg5 28. Rxa8  
Rxa8 29. Rf7 Bf4+ 30. Kg1 Rb8 31. Rd7  
Bc1 32. b3 Bb2 33. c4 Ba3 34. Bh3 Rg8+  
35. Kh2 Rg7 36. Rd8+ Rg8 37. Rd7 Rg7  
38. Rd8+

1/2 - 1/2

# NZ SCHOOLPUPILS CHAMPIONSHIP

Report: MARTIN DREYER

This year's Championship was held during the August Holidays at the Auckland Chess Centre. There were 5 (!) Auckland players and only one player from the South Island, Ben Martin.

Generous prizes were donated by the Auckland Chess Association and the "Jennifer Society" (no joke!) - makers of "You can't beat our Leonard" badges.

The field was considerably weaker than in previous years. Ben Martin was easily the most experienced player, this being his fourth New Zealand Schoolpupil Championship. Wellington and Auckland Schoolpupil Champions, Charles Ker and Sean McRae, were the other strong contenders.

Ker started well with a crushing victory over Paul Dunn and led the field until Round 5, when he met McRae. After mutual draw offers in time trouble, McRae eventually won this game and thus assumed the lead together with Martin. These two then remained unchallenged.

SCORES

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total
1. S. McRae	X	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	6
2. B. Martin	0	X	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
3. P. Dunn	1	0	X	0	1	1	1	1	5
4. C Ker	0	0	1	X	1/2	1/2	1	1	4
5. A Duhs	0	0	0	1/2	X	1	1/2	1/2	2 1/2
6. N. Blaxall	0	0	0	0	0	X	1/2	1	2
7. C Baker	0	0	0	0	1/2	1/2	X	1	2
8. C Blaxall	0	0	0	0	1/2	0	0	X	1 1/2

**Conclusion** As can be seen from the table, the top four players were clearly better than the bottom four. Sean McRae gained his best ever result in winning the N.Z. Schoolpupils at his first attempt. He played strong attacking chess throughout, no doubt his pre-tournament coaching sessions from Nigel Metge paying dividends.

Ben Martin has been getting closer to the top of the Championship each year, and by playing more solidly than in previous years he gained a share of the title. Paul Dunn's third place was a good result but he could have done better were it not for a blunder in time trouble against Martin. Charles Ker was the unluckiest player as he had clear advantages against the winners. He seems certain to follow in brother Anthony's footsteps if he can improve his positional play.

GAMES

P. DUNN - S. MCRAE (Closed Sicilian) Notes by Anthony Ker

1. e4 c5 2. Nc3 d6 3. g3! g6 4. Bg2 Bg7 5. d3 Nc6 6. f4 e6 7. Nf3 Nge7 8. 0-0 Rb8?  
(8...0-0) 9. e5! dxe5 (If 9...d5 10. d4 cxd4 11. Nb5 with a slight advantage to White)  
10. fxe5 Nxe5 11. Bf4 N7c6? (Better is 11...Nxf3+ 12. Qxf3 Ra8 13. Be3 and White has the better of it) 12. Nxe5 Nxe5 13. Qe2 Qd4+ 14. Kh1 Bd7 15. Rae1 f6 16. Be3 Qb4  
17. Ne4 b6 18. c3 Qa4 19. Nxf6+ Bxf6 20. Rxf6 Qg2 21. Qf1 Rd8 22. Bf4 Nxd3 (Or 22...Nf7  
23. Be7 Re8 24. Rxf7 Rxc7 25. Qf6 ±) 23. Bd6! Bc8 24. Be6+ 1 - 0

B. MARTIN - C. BLAXALL (Petroff's Defence) Notes by Michael Hopewell

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nf6 3. Nxe5 d6 4. Nf3 Nxe4 5. Nc3 Nxc3 6. dxc3 Be7 7. Bd3?! (Normal  
is Be3, Qd2 and 0-0-0. Black should now have played either 7...Nd7-c5 or 7...Bg4  
and ...Nc6 with a fine game) 7...0-0?! 8. Be3 Nd7 9. Qe2 Re8?! 10. 0-0-0 Bf6  
11. h4 Nc5?! (11...Nf8) 12. Bxb7! Kxh7 13. Ng5+ Kg8 14. Qh5 Ne6 15. Qxf7+ Kh8  
16. Qg6 (White has excellent compensation for the piece. Ben Martin analyses  
16. Rd5!? Qd7 17. Qg6 Nf8 18. Nf7+=) 16...Nf8 17. Qh5+ Kg8 18. Qf7+ Kh8 19. Qd5 Qd7?!  
(B.M. - 19...Be6 20. Ne6 Re6 21. h5 and h6 unclear) 20. h5 Re5? 21. Nf7+ Kh7 22. Nxe5  
Bxe5? (22...dxe5) 23. f3 Ne6 24. Qe4+ Kg8 25. f4 Bf6 26. g4 Qc6 27. Qd3 Nc5 28. Qe2  
Ne4 29. Rg1 Qa4 30. Bd4 d5 31. a3 Be7 32. c4 c6 33. h6 gh 34. g5 hg 35. fg Qxc4  
36. Qh5 Bf5 37. g6 Nf6 38. Qxf5 Kg7 39. Bxf6+ Bxf6 40. Qd7+ Kh6 41. Qh7# 1 - 0

S. MCRAE - B. MARTIN (Queen's Indian Defence)

Notes by Michael Hopewell

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 e6 3. Nf3 b6 4. a3 Be7 5. Nc3 (if 5. d5 Ba6) 5...Bb7? (5...d5) 6. d5+ 0-0 7. e4 d6 8. h3?! Nbd7 9. Be3 Ne8? (9...ed) 10. Be2 Bf6 11. Qd2? (The logical plan here was 11. Qc2 Nc5 12. Nd2 followed by 0-0 b4 etc) 11...Nc5 12. Bc5 (Forced) 12...dc? (12...bc) 13. 0-0 13. e5+ 13. ..Be7? (If 13...ed 14. e5! plausible is 13...e5 The best defensive plan would be 13...Bc3 14. Qc3 ed etc, with a fully playable game). 14. g4 (14. e5!) 14...c6 15. de fe 16. Qe3! (If 16. Qd7 Nc7!) 16...Qc7 17. e5+ (White has an overwhelming bind. Black is critically weak on the Kingside. There is no satisfactory defence to White's plan of Bd3, Qe4 forcing ...g6 and White ripe in with h4, h5). 17...Ra8 18. h4 Rxd1+ 19. Bxd1 b5 20. Qe4 b4 21. Be2! (Finishing Black nicely) 21...Rxf3 22. Qxh7+ Kf8 23. Qh8+ Kf7 24. Bg6+ Kxg6 25. Qh5#

1 - 0

G. KER - P. DUNN (Giucco Piano)

Notes by Ben Martin

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bc4 Bc5 4. Nc3 Nf6 5. d3 (5. Nd5!?) 5...d6 6. a3 a5 7. Bg5 Be6 8. Nd5 Bxd5 9. Bxd5 Qe7? (It is important to kick immediately before the pin becomes annoying. Better is 9...h6 and if 10. Bh4 g5!) 10. Nh4 Nd4!? 11. c3 Ne6 12. Nf5 Qd7 13. Bxf6 (13 Nxxg7+ wins a pawn) 13...gxf6 14. b4 Bb6 15. Bxb7 Ra7 16. Bd5 Nf4 17. Qf3! ab 18. cb Qb5 (This manoeuvre is probably wrong, Black should keep his Queen for King side defence) 19. Bc4 Qxb4+ 20. axb4 Bxa1+ 21. Kd2 Rxh1 22. Qg4! (A good move with the idea of Qg7. If 22. g3 Rxh2!) 22...Ng6 23. Nh6+ Ke7 (On 23...Rf8 24. Qc8+ Ke7 25. Nf5 mate!) 24. Nxf7 Rg8 25. Qe6+ Kf8 26. Nxd6!

1 - 0

S. MCRAE - N. BLAXALL (Benoni Defence)

Notes by Michael Hopewell

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 c5 3. d5 e6 4. Nc3 ed 5. cd d6 6. e4 g6 7. f4 Bg7 8. Bb5+ Nfd7 9. Bd3 0-0 10. Nf3 a6 11. a4 Nf6 12. 0-0 Re8 13. Bd2 Qb6? (Black should complete his Queenside development hence 13...Bg4 and ...Nbd7) 14. a5 (Of course!) 14...Qc7 15. b3 Ng4!? 16. h3 (16. Bc4, 16. Kh1) 16...Bxc3?? (Fatalistic. Black's King is left horribly exposed on the dark squares. The logical continuation was 16...c4!) 17. Bxc3 Ne3 18. Qe1 Nxf1 19. Kxf1 (Surely 19 Qb4!) 19...Qd8 20. g4 Nd7 21. Ng5 Nf8 22. Bb2 f6 23. Qc3 h6 24. Nf3 Nd7 25. g5 Kg7 26. Kf2 Qe7 27. Rg1 hg 28. Nxxg5 Nf8 29. h4 Kh6 30. Qxf6 Qxf6 31. Bxf6 Nd7 32. Nf7+ Kh7 33. Bg5 Rg8 34. Nxd6 b5 35. Rh1 c4 36. b4 Nc5 37. Ke3 b4 38. h5 b3 39. hg Kxxg6 40. Bb1! Nb7 41. e5+ Kg7 42. Rh7+ 1 - 0 (On 42...Kf8 43. Rf7 mate)

G. KER - B. MARTIN (Giucco Piano)

Notes by Michael Hopewell

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bc4 Bc5 4. d3 Nf6 5. 0-0 d6 Nc3 (White seems to be playing for a draw by mutual boredom. More popular, and with good reason, is the more flexible 6. c3 and Nbd2) (See also Editor's footnote). 6...Bg4 7. Be3 Nd4 8. Bxd4 Bxd4 9. Nd5 Nxd5 10. Bxd5 c6 11. c3 Bb6 12. Bc4 0-0 13. a4 Kh8 14. h3 Be6! (White has played the opening with no imagination and stands worse. Not 14...Bh5 15. g4!) 15. b4 d5?! (Best is 15...a5 to keep the Bishop active on the g1-a7 diagonal. Black's plan could be 16...d5 17. Ba2 f6 18. Re1 Qd7 with a great game. A more riskier plan to exploit White's h3 weakness would be ...Qf6, ...g5, ...Rg8 etc.) 16. Ba2 Bc7 17. Re1 dxe4 18. dxe4 Qe7 19. Bxe6 Qxe6 20. Ng5 Qe7 21. Qg4 (More logical would be 21. Qh5 to force a weakening) 21...h6 (The Knight is annoying on g5 but this is an impatient weakening) 22. Nf3 g6?! (The threat of 23. Nh4-f5 is not so strong as to warrant this further weakening. Better is 22...a5 initiating counter-play on the Queenside) 23. Rad1 Rad8 24. h4 Rd6? (Obvious was 24...h5) 25. h5 Rfd8 26. Rxd6 Qxd6 27. Nh4 Kh7 28. Kh2 gh (Looks suicidal, but Black is under severe pressure. White was threatening Re3-f3 or g3) 29. Qf5+ Kg7 30. Re3 Rg8 31. Rf3 (If 31. Rg3+ and 32. Rxxg8 Kxxg8 33. Qc8+ Black has 33...Qd8) 31...Qe7 32. Qxh5 Qe6 33. Nf5+ Kh7 34. Rh3? (34. Kg1! with possibilities of 35. Nxxh6) 34...Rg6 35. g4? (in time trouble White throws away his initiative. 35.Rf3! was correct). 35...Bd8 36. Kg3 Bg5 (Black has taken over the advantage) 37. Kg2 Qc4

38. Ng3 Qxc3 39. Rh1 Qxb4 40. Ra1 c5 41. Qh1 (e) c4? 42. Rb1 Qc5 43. Rxb7 c3 44. Qd1 Rf6 45. Qc2 Kg6 46. Rb5 Qc7 47. Ne2 bd2 48. Rd5 Qb6 49. f4 Qb2 50. Rxd2 cxd2 51. f5+ Kh7 52. Qxb2 d1=Q 53. Kf2 Qd6 54. Qc3 Qb6+ 55. Kg3 Rb6 56. Qd3 Qc5 57. Kf3 Rd6 58. Qb3 Rd7 59. Kg3 Qd6 60. Kf2 Qb6+ 61. Qxb6 axb6 62. Ke3 Kg7 63. Ne3 Rd4 64. Nd5 Rxa4 65. Nxb6 Ra3+ 66. Kf2 Rd3 67. Nd5 Kf8 68. Nf6 Rd6 69. g5 hxxg5 70. Nh7+ Ke7 71. Nxxg5 Kf6 72. Nh7+ Kg7 73. Ng5 Rd7 74. Kf3 Ra7 75. Ke3 Kh6 76. Nf3 Ra3+ 77. Ke2 Rxf3! 78. Kxf3 Kg5 79. f6 Kh4 80. Kf2 Kg4 81. Ke3 Kg3 82. Ke2 Kf4 83. Kd3 Kf3 84. Kc4 Kxa4 85. Kc5 Kf5

0 - 1

(Editor's note: The annotator's comment to move 6 is incorrect. Even with the interpolation of 5. 0-0, 6. Nc3 can lead to certain offshoots of the Canal Variation, gladly used by Capablanca and not having yet lost its sting. Normally this Variation is set up after 4.d3 d6 5. Nc3 Nf6 6. Bg5 and then if h6 7. Bxf6 - Qxf6 8. Nd5 Qd8 9. c3, followed later by d4 with considerable pressure.)

## BLDISLOE CUP FINAL

Report: MARK WILSON

The final of the Bledisloe Cup was held (at least at our end in Christchurch) at the Phillips Electrical Industries Building on September 22nd. The rout of Otago in the previous round had injected confidence into the first Canterbury team to play in the competition since 1982. However, a look at the Wellington line-up (who had defeated Auckland on their way to meet us) suggested a very hard battle.

After some hours of play, and with the score at 1-0 to Wellington (Bernard Carpenter playing for us over the board) the situation was one of worry with, it seemed, most boards in trouble. Dire rumblings of an ignominious defeat were heard but, after the tea adjournment and led by Tony Jordan's unabashed swindle against Collins, things improved. When the match was finally called to a halt, the jubilant remnants of the team listened to Ed Wilkinson's tape (gleefully transmitted northwards) of Queen's "We are the champions". At 10½ - 7½ with two advantageous adjourned positions, our victory is assured.

The match was hard fought with only three draws and none of them easy. Only a few games were one-sided, the most notable one being Ben Alexander's convincing victory over Russell Dive. The final half hour was extremely important. Both Mark and Russell Wilson won through crass blunders by their opponents in drawn positions. In other games, Nokes lost on time, Baker (true to form) grabbed a pawn and succumbed after a sustained attack by Aldridge; Wilkinson beat Johnson after a tough struggle; Hampl drew with Championship competitor Pomeroy and Lukey made short work of Marner. Edwards won a no contest on Board 18 and Burridge won against Frankel on board 19. In the adjourned games Small established a large advantage against Sarfati and should win; on the bottom board Peter McKenzie is a pawn up in a Bishop vs Knight ending.

Thanks are due to Phillips for the use of their facilities and to the communications team, ably organised by John Wilkes, whose sterling efforts made the match a trouble-free one.

(Editor's comment. It is not customary to publish names of players of games to be adjudicated. We hope that by the time this is published the results will be known.)

BOARD 4 M. WILSON (C) - D. BEACH (W) Notes by the winner

1. e4 d6 2. d4 Nf6 3. Nc3 g6 4. Bc4 (dismissed as primitive, or some such epithet by Keene) ...Bg7 5. Qe2 Nc6 (the best line) 6. e5 Nd7 (...Nxd4 leads to an advantageous position for White with 3 pieces versus Queen and two pawns after 7. exf6) 7. Nf3 Nb6 [...de 8. Bxf7+ Kxf7 9. Ng5+ Ke8 10. Qc4 (not 10. Ne6? Nxd4) e6 11. Nxe6 Qe7 12. Nd5] 8. Bb3 0-0 9. Bf4 Na5 (usual is ...Bg4, perhaps preceded by ...a5) 10. 0-0 (0-0-0 looked too dangerous by was tempting) Nxb3 11. axb3 f6?! (So this was Black's plan. I had not considered, it and rightly so. The plan of luring the White pawn to e6 is forcing, easy to follow up and desirably aggressive, but also weak) 12. e6 c6 13. Rfe1 f5 14. Qd2 Rf6 15. Ng5?? (a very weak move. White spoils his play so far. With 15. d5 White has a large advantage. e.g. 15....cxd5 16. Nxd5 Rxe6 17. Nxb6 Qxb6

18. Ng5 (or 18. Rxe6 Bxe6 19. Re1) Rxe1+ with 20. Rxe7 and 20. Qd5+ threatened) Qf8 16. h4 h6 17. Nf7 Bxe6 (of course; 18. Nxb6+ as "planned" Kh7 wins a piece. White's complacency is being exploited). 18. Ng5 Bxb3 (an exceedingly greedy and poor move allowing counterplay. After 18...Bf7 or Bd5 for example, I would have been at Black's mercy) 19. cxb3 hrg5 20. hrg5 Rf7 21. Re6 (The logical consequence of Black's 18th) Nd7 22. Rrg6 Qc8 (threatening 23...Nf8 and so forcing White's reply) 23. Re6 Nc5 24. g6 (the only move to prolong resistance) Nxe6 25. gxf7+ Kxf7 26. d5 Nxf4 27. Qxf4 Bxc3 (this appears somewhat greedy but perhaps Black feared this Knight) 28. bxc3 oxd5 29. Re1 e5 (Seems very loose. However, his position is now shaky e.g. 29...Qd7 30. Re3 and the King is in for a rough time) 30. Qh6 f8 31. Qh7+ (Qh5+ may have been better but winning back a pawn looked a good scheme at the time) Ke6 32. Qxb7 Rb8 33. Qxa7 Rxb3 34. Qa5 Qe8 35. Re8 e4?? (This loses. Black was still on the knife edge and had to play ...Qb5 with the inevitable conclusion 36. Qd8 Rb1+ 37. Kh2 Qf1 and in view of his opponent's very disagreeable threats of ...Qg1+ and ...f4+ White has no time for 38. Rh3, being obliged to take the draw by perpetual check) 36. Rh3 Qe8 37. Rh6+ Ke5 (Black can lose with his King in the centre or at the edge of the board) 38. Qa7 (threatening Qg7+ ...) Qf8 (which is stopped. Unfortunately for Black there was also ...) 39. Qd4+ and Black resigns. (39...Kf4 40. Qe3+ Ke5 41. f4 mate!).

## LOCAL NEWS

### NORTH SHORE CHESS CLUB CHAMPS

By PETER STUART

Despite dropping a point in the first round, Ortvin Sarapu, having beaten Peter Stuart in round two, appeared to be cruising to victory. In the penultimate round, however, Ortvin misplayed the Black side of a Marshall Attack against Greg Spencer-Smith and eventually found himself two pawns down in a Rook ending. It soon became clear that Rook endings were not Greg's forte and this prompted Ortvin, with a wide grin, to offer a draw. Soon Spencer-Smith began losing his Kingside pawns but his doubled a-pawns proved still to be enough for the win.

This upset allowed Stuart to catch up and both leaders were untroubled to win their final games and share the title for 1985. Ralph Hart started with four straight wins and was always close to the pace until his last round loss to Sarapu, while Spencer-Smith scored six points from his last seven games to capture fourth place.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
1 O. Sarapu	x	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	½	1	1	1	9½
2 P.W. Stuart	0	x	1	½	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9½
3 R. Hart	0	0	x	1	½	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
4 G.J. Spencer-Smith	1	½	0	x	0	½	1	1	0	1	1	1	7
5 G.L. Pitts	0	0	½	1	x	½	0	1	1	1	1	½	6½
6 R.A. Feasey	0	0	0	½	½	x	½	1	1	½	1	1	6
7 J. Chandler	0	0	0	0	1	½	x	0	1	1	0	1	4½
8 P.B. Weir	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	x	1	1	0	1	4
9 B.G. Walsh	½	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	x	½	1	½	3½
10 R. Taylor	0	0	½	0	0	½	0	0	½	x	1	½	3
11 D.B. Shead	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	x	½	2½
12 R.M. Lannie	0	0	0	0	½	0	0	0	½	½	½	x	2

This was the Club's 30th Championship, having been founded in 1956. For Sarapu this was his fourth consecutive title while it was Stuart's eleventh victory in the tournament.

The B Grade was played in two divisions of 12 players. Division one was very closely fought with Dick Roundhill (8) and Peter Snelson (7½) qualifying for the play off. They were followed by Winsome Stretch on 7 while Merv Morrison and Leon Talaic scored 6½. In the second division Michael Howard and Wayne Knightbridge tied for first place with 9½ points, three points ahead of Leo Grevers in third place.

### SARAPU - STUART (Closed Sicilian)

Notes by Peter Stuart

1. e4 e5 2. d3 Nc6 3. g3 d5 4. Nd2 Nf6 5. 5. Bg2 e6 6. f4 Be7 7. Ngf3 0-0 8. 0-0 Qc7 9. Re1 Rb8 10. c3 b5 11. e5 Nd7 12. Qe2 b4 13. c4 Nb6 14. b3 dxc4 15. dxc4 Rd8 16. Bb2 Bb7 17. Ne4 Rd7



18. Nd6! Bxd6? (This pawn grab is refuted rather nicely. If 18...Nc8 White has 19. Nb5 when Black still has serious problems but 18...Rbd8 intending 19...Nc8 might have been better) 19. exd6 Qxd6 20. Ne5! Nd4 (Black was relying on this move but it does not save him). 21. Bxd4 Qxd4+ 22. Kh1 Brg2+ 23. Krg2 Qd6 (23...Rc7 loses the Queen after 24. Rad1) 24. Rad1 Qc7 25. Nxd7 Nxd7 26. Rd3 Kf8 27. Red1 Nb6 28. Qe4 Qb7 29. Rd8+ Ke7 30. Qxb7+ Rxb7 31. Rh8 h6 32. Rdd8 Kf6 33. Kf3 Kg6 34. g4 Nd7 35. h4 f5 36. h5+ Kf7 37. g5

1 - 0

### AUCKLAND CENTRE INVITATIONAL

By PETER STUART

After an interval of a year the Auckland Chess Centre revived its Invitational event, though on a reduced scale. As in the previous two such tournaments in 1982 and 1983, the rounds were played on Sunday afternoons. The need for adjourned games sessions combined with a number of other chess events involving Sunday play meant that the tournament was spread over a period of three months starting at the end of June.

Although it might appear from the score table below that Michael Hopewell enjoyed a runaway victory this was not really the case. After four rounds the top three had cleared away from the rest with Peter Stuart and Hopewell leading on 3½ points followed by tournament favourite Paul Garbett (who had lost a twice adjourned round one game to Stuart) on 2½.

In round five Hopewell beat Stuart with the Black pieces after the latter made three consecutive blunders to go from an equal position to a hopeless one. Then the sixth round game between Hopewell and Garbett could have gone either way. Hopewell gained the advantage from he opening but a mistake gave Garbett the edge until a blunder saw him losing; Michael, however, then blundered back to equality and a draw was soon agreed. Hopewell widened the gap in the last round by beating Brad Walsh while Garbett and Stuart agreed to quiet draws having given up the chase.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Total
1 M.G. Hopewell (A)	x	1	½	1	1	1	½	1	6
2 P.W. Stuart (NS)	0	x	1	½	½	1	1	½	4½
3 P.A. Garbett (NS)	½	0	x	½	1	½	1	1	4½
4 P.R. Green (A)	0	½	½	x	½	0	1	1	3½
5 B.G. Walsh (NS)	0	½	0	½	x	1	½	½	3
6 P.J. Hensman (Chr)	0	0	½	1	0	x	0	1	2½
7 N.H. Hopewell (A)	½	0	0	0	½	1	x	0	2
8 P.S. Spiller (HP)	0	½	0	0	½	0	1	x	2

During the course of this tournament the Hopewell brothers played in two weekenders. Nigel doing very well while Michael's results were dismal. Here the results were completely reversed. Michael played quite solidly and showed excellent tactical alertness but he was helped by the fact that most of his opponents played particularly badly against him. Still, he maintained consistently good form throughout the tournament and this was something none of his rivals could emulate.

Peter Green made a dismal start, adjourning his first game against Walsh in a lost position and then blundering in an easily won position against Hensman in round two. However, he later drew with Walsh and climbed back into fourth place with two wins later in the tournament. Peter Hensman played the most interesting chess - there was always something happening in his games but all too often it was happening to him!

#### STUART - GARBETT Dutch Defence, Leningrad. (Notes by the winner)

1. c4 g6 2. Nc3 Bg7 3. d4 f5 4. Nf3 Nf6 5. g3 d6 6. Bg2 0-0 7. 0-0 c6 8. b3 a5 9. Bb2 Na6 10. Rc1 Kh8 11. Qd2 Bd7 12. d5 Qe8 13. Nd4 Nc7 14. Re1 c5 15. Ne2 a4 16. b4 cxb4 17. Nxb4 Na6 18. Nxa6 Rxa6 19. e4 Ng4 20. f4 Qd8 21. Ne2 fxe4 22. Bxg7+ Kxg7 23. Qd4+ Kg8 24. Bxe4 Nf6 25. Bd3 Re8 26. Rb1 Qc7 27. Nc3 Kf7 28. Rb2 e5 29. dxe6+ Rxe6 30. Rxe6 Bxe6 31. Re2 (32. Rxe6! Kxe6 33. Qxf6+! Kxf6 34. Nd5+ ♠) 31...Qb6 32. Qxb6 Rxb6 33. Nxa4 Rb4 34. Nb2 Nd7 35. Rd2 Nc5 36. Be2 Ke7 37. Kg2 b6 38. Kf3 Bf5 39. Nd1 Be4+ 40. Kf2 Rb1 41. Ke3 Rc1!? (41...Bb7 42. Nc3, ♠41...Bf5 42. Nc3 +-) 42. Rb2 Na4 43. Rb4 Ne5 44. Rxb6 Bd3 45. Bxd3 Rxd1 46. Be2 Rc1 (Black has at least some compensation in his much superior minor piece while White remains tied down for some while) 47. Rb2 Rc3+ 48. Kd4 Ra3 49. Kd5 Kd7 50. Rd2 Kc7 51. Bd1 Ra5 52. Kd4 Ra3 53. Bb3 Kd7 (53...Nxb3 54. axb3, Rxb3 55. Re2 +- ♠) 54. Rb2 Ra8 55. Re2 Rf8 56. Kc3 Ra8 57. Kb2 Ne6 58. Kc3 Nc5 59. Re1 Rf8 60. Re3 Ra8 61. Re2 Rb8 62. Re1 Ra8 63. b4 Ne6 64. Rd1 Nc5 65. Re1 Ne6 66. Kd2 Nc5 67. Re3 Rf8 68. Ke2 Ra8 69. Kf3 Ra5 70. Kg4 Ne6 71. Rd3 Ra8 72. Rd2 Nc5 73. Rd5 Rf8 74. Kf3 (74. h5? Ne4) 74...Rb8 75. Kg4 Ne4 (75...Nxb3 76. axb3 Rxb3 77. c5 +- ♠) 76...Ra5 h5+ 77. Kh3+ - (xg6) 77...Rb7 78. Ra8 (78. Bc2!) 78...Ke7 79. Rg8 80. Rd8 Ke7 81. Rh8 Nf6 82. Kg2 Kf7 83. Ra8 Ke7 84. Ra5 Ne4 85. Rb5 Rc7 86. Rd5 Ra7 87. Kf3 Nc3 88. Rd2 Na4 89. Bc2 Nb6 90. Bxg6 Nxc4 91. Re2+ Kf6 92. Bxh5 d5 93. g4 Ra3+ 94. Kf2 Rb3 95. Re8 Rh2+ 96. Kg3 Rxa2 97. f5 Ra6 98. Kf4 Nd6 99. g5+ Kg7 100. f6+

1 - 0

#### SPILLER - GARBETT Alekhine Defence

1. e4 Nf6 2. e5 Nd5 3. Nc3 e6 4. Nf3 Be7 5. d4 Nxc3 6. bxc3 d6 7. Bd3 Nd7 8. Qe2 dxe5 9. Nxe5 Nxe5 10. Qxe5 0-0 11. Qe4 g6 12. 0-0 Rb8 13. Bh6 Re8 14. Rfe1 Bg5 15. Bxg5 Qxg5 16. Re3 Bd7 17. Rg3 Qa5 18. Qb4 e5 19. Bc4 Be6 20. Bxe6 Rxe6 21. Qh6 f5 22. h4 f4 23. Rf3 e4 24. Rxf4 Qxc3 25. Rb1 Rbe8 26. Rxb7 e3 27. fxe3 Qxe3+ 28. Kh1 Rf6 29. Rxc7 Qc1+

0 - 1

#### STUART - HENSMAN English Opening

1. c4 f5 2. Nc3 Nf6 3. g3 e5 4. Bg2 Be7 5. d4 exd4 6. Qxd4 0-0 7. Nh3 Nc6 8. Qd2 d6 9. 0-0 Ne5 10. b3 c6 11. Nf4 Ne8 12. Bb2 Bf6 13. Rad1 Qe7 14. Rfe1 Be6 15. Nxe6 Qxe6 16. e4 Rd8 17. f4 Ng4 18. exf5 Qxf5 19. Ne4 Bxb2 20. Qxb2 Qa5 21. Qc3 Qb5 22. h3 Ngf6 23. Ng5 Rd7 24. g4 Qb4 25. Ne6 Rff7 26. Nd4 g6 27. g5 Qxf4 28. gxf6 Nxf6 29. Qe3 Qh4 30. Nf3 Qh5 31. Qg5 Kg7 32. Re6 h6 33. Qxh5 Nxh5 34. Raxd6 Rde7 35. Re1 Nf4 36. Rxe7 Rxe7 37. Rd2 g5 38. Kf2 Re6 39. Bf1 Kf6 40. Rd7

1 - 0

#### GARBETT - WALSH Scandinavian Defence

1. e4 d5 2. exd5 Qxd5 3. Nc3 Qa5 4. d4 Nf6 5. Nf3 Bf5 6. Bc4 e6 7. 0-0 c6 8. Qe2 Be7 9. h3 0-0 10. Nh4 Re8 11. Nxf5 exf5 12. Qe5 Bb4 13. Qxa5 Bxa5 14. Rb1 Nbd7 15. b4 Bb6 16. Rd1 Rad8 17. Bb2 Ne4 18. Na4 Bc7 19. Bd3 b5 20. Nc5 a5 21. Nb7 Ra8 22. d5 Bb6 23. Bxe4 Rxe4 24. dxc6 Nf8 25. bxa5 Bxa5 26. Nxa5 Rxa5 27. Rd8 Re7 28. Bc3

1 - 0

#### M. HOPEWELL - P. GREEN Sicilian Dragon

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 d6 3. d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 g6 6. Be3 Bg7 7. f3 0-0 8. Qd2 Nc6 9. Bc4 Bd7 10. 0-0-0 a6? 11. h4 b5 12. Bb3 Na5 13. h5 Nxb3+? 14. cxb3! +- Rc8 15. Kb1 Nxb5 16. Bh6 e5 17. Nde2 Be6 18. Bxg7 Nxe7 19. Qh6 Nh5 20. g4 Nf6 21. g5 Nh5 22. Ng3 f6 23. Nxb5 gxb5 24. g6 Rc7 25. Rdg1 Qe7 26. Rxb5

1 - 0

#### WALSH - M. HOPEWELL Nimzo-Indian Defence (notes by the winner)

1. d4 e6 2. c4 Nf6 3. Nc3 Bb4 4. e3 c5 5. Bd3 0-0 6. Nge2 d5 7. 0-0 cxd4 8. exd4 dxc4 9. Bxc4 Nc6 10. Bg5?! (10. Be3, or 10. a3 Be7 11. Qd3 a6 12. Ba2 b5 and now 13. Bg5 +- is the correct move order) 10...Be7=11. a3 a6 12. Qd3 b5 13. Ba2 b4 14. Bb1 g6 15. axb4 Nxb4 16. Qf3?! (16. Qd2! +- Na4 or Ra3-h3/g3) 16...Nfd5?! (16...Bd7Abc6, or 16...Rb8 +-) 17. Bh6 Re8 18. Re1? Bb7 +- 19. Qg3 Rc8 20. Nf4 Bd6! 21. Ne4? (21. h4 Bxf4 22. Bxf4 Nxf4 23. Qxf4 Nd5 24. Qg3 Qf6 +-) 21...Nxf4 22. Bxf4 (22. Nxd6 Rc1! -) 22...Bxf4 23. Qxf4 Bxe4 + 24. Qxe4 Rc4 25. Rd1 e5 26. Ba2 Rxd4 27. Rxd4 -> 28. Qb1ad3 29. Bb3 d2 30. Qf1 Nd3 0 - 1

## 12th Winstone Tournament By Peter Stuart

More than 70 players competed for \$1400 in prizes over the weekend of 14/15 September in the 12th annual tournament sponsored by WINSTONE LTD and organised by the North Shore Chess Club. Although the organisers were happy with the final entry, there had been some long faces on the North Shore Committee three weeks earlier when entries stood at about fourteen. Fortunately for the Club they then poured in, including more than a dozen on the Saturday morning before the first round. Probably this sort of thing is why chess club committees sprout rather more grey hairs than common chess players! Graham Mears was once again the tournament Director. Most of Auckland's top players were present in the Open; top ranked "foreigners" were Wellington's Mark Noble in his first Winstone Tournament and Graeme Spain from Hamilton in his sixth. Ortvin Sarapu arrived with the Winstone Trophy (which he won last year) with the comment that it was only on loan for the weekend - well, its going to be a long weekend, Ortvin!

The first round had its share of drama and red faces at the top two tables, home of the top six boards. Sarapu, on board one, put a piece en prise but, with two extra pawns and positional trumps was still able to win against Greg Spencer-Smith. On the next board Paul Garbett found himself in such miserable circumstances that he sacrificed the exchange for no real compensation but the possibility of complications. When the draw was agreed after 52 moves Len Whitehouse had Q R 2P against Garbett's Q N P; both kings were exposed and all pawns were passed! At the third board Ralph Hart gained a much superior, if not winning, end game against Robert Smith but an unnecessary exchange of rooks lost much of his advantage and allowed Smith back into the game which he eventually won.

Upsets looked less likely on the next three boards yet this was where they occurred. Peter Green won a pawn but, at the point of transition between the middle game and the end game, the extra pawn was suddenly lost and the initiative passed to Dave Adams, who soon won.

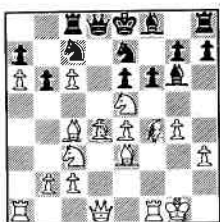
Finally on board six, Michael Hopewell's alertness lapsed in a roughly equal major piece ending and Paul Cooper won a pawn and soon the game. Despite smaller rating differences on the lower boards the rest of the top half escaped unscathed. My own first game was perhaps the best of the round.

STUART - DREYER (Closed Sicilian)

1. e4 c5 2. Nc3 Nc6 3. g3 Rb8 4. f4 g6
  5. Nf3 Bg7 6. Bg2 b5 7. d3 b4 8. Ne2
  - d6 9. O-O Nf6 10. h3 e6 11. Be3 O-O
  12. Qd2 Qc7 13. c3 bc3 14. bc3 Ba6
  15. f5? (White should first play 15. c4
- After the text Black gets a strong initiative) 15...c4 16. Ne1 od3
17. Nd3 Na5 18. g4 Qc4 19. Ndc1 Ne4
  20. Be4 Qe4 21. Ba7 Nc4 22. Qd3 Qd3
  23. Nd3 Rb7 24. Bf2 Nb2 25. Ndc1 Bh6
  26. Re1 Bd2 27. Rf1 Rc8 (27...Bc1 was simpler)
  28. Rb1 Bc3 29. fe6 fe6
  30. Ne3 Rc3 31. Re1 e5 32. Kf2 Rc2
  33. Nb3 Rf7 34. Rf1 Bf1 35. Rg1 Nd3

0 - 1

Nigel Hopewell obtained a huge advantage before crashing through from the following position against Julius Bojtor.



16. Qf3 fe5
  17. Rad1 Ned5
  18. ed5 cd5
  19. de5 Qe7
  20. Nb5 Nb5
  21. Bb5 Kd8
  22. Rd5! Kc7
- (or 22...ed5
23. Qd5 Kc7
  24. Qb7 Kd8
  25. Rd1) 23. Rd7
  - Qd7 24. Qb7
- 1 - 0

Round two saw the top seeds in better form with Sarapu and Smith both winning convincingly against Paul Cooper and Adams respectively. Perhaps Ewen Green had top table nerves because he agreed the draw with Nigel Hopewell after just 16 moves of a Scheveningen when battle was scarcely joined. The three high seeds on the second table (all promoted after the first round upsets) fared even worse than their predecessors, managing only half a point! Stuart and Wayne Power drew after mutual attacks fizzled out to an equal ending, but Peter Weir and Nigel Metge were victims of minor upsets.

WALSH - WEIR (Grunfeld Defence)

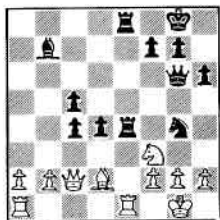
1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 g6 3. Nc3 d5 4. Nf3
  - Bg7 5. Bg5 Ne4 6. cd5 Ng5 7. Ng5 e6
  8. Qd2 ed5 9. Qe3 Kf8 10. Qf4 Bf6
  11. h4 Kg7 12. e4 de4 13. O-O-O h6
  14. Nge4 Bf5 15. Bc4 Nd7 16. g4 Be4
  17. Ne4 g5 18. Qf5 Qe7 19. Rhe1 Qb4?
- (19...Rad8 was necessary) 20. Bf7
- Kf7 21. Qd7 Be7 22. Qf5 Kg7 23. hg5
  - Rad8 24. Qe5 Kf7 25. gh6 Rh6 26. Ng5
  - Bg5 27. Qg5 Rc6 28. Kb1 Rd4

- (Black's King is now hopelessly exposed)
29. Qf5 Rf6 30. Qh7 Kf8 31. Qh8 Kf7 32. Qe8
- Kg7 33. Re7 Kh6 34. Qh5 mate

1 - 0

METGE - GIBBONS (Benko Gambit)

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 c5 3. d5 b5 4. cb5 a6 5. e3
- Bb7 6. Nc3 Qa5 7. Bd2 ab5 8. Bb5 Qb6 9. Bc4
- e6 10. e4 Ne4 11. Ne4 ed5 12. Ng5 dc4
13. Nf3 h6 14. Qe2 Be7 15. Ne4 O-O 16. O-O
- d5 17. Ng3 Bf6 18. Nh5 Nd7 19. Nf6 Nf6
20. Bf4 Rfe8 21. Qa2 Re4 22. Be5 Re8
23. Rfe1 Ng4 24. Bc3 d4 25. Bd2 Qg6



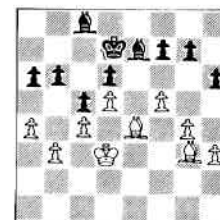
26. Rac1 (26. Qc4 Ne5!)
  - 26...Rb6 27. h3 Ne5
  28. Kh2 Nf3 29. gf3 d3
  30. Qd1 Re2 31. Re2 Re2
  32. Be3 Bf3 33. Qg1
- (33. Qf1 d2 34. Rd1 Re1! winning) 33...Qg1
34. Rg1 Re3 35. fe3 d2

0 - 1

There was a side attraction during this round. At one stage Paul Garbett emerged from the analysis room with a beatific smile on his dial. The reason for this, it transpired, was that Auckland was leading 17-0 in the Ranfurly Shield Challenge. A short while later was again seen entering the playing hall grinning from ear to ear - it was now 24 - 0! Just when the players were running into time trouble concentration was momentarily shattered when the TD loudly announced the full time score. It is not known what effect shock or euphoria had on the games still in progress.

In the remaining game between first round winners Simon Fitzpatrick gained a positional advantage against Mark Noble after a weird opening and converted this to a two pawn plus by the time control at move 45.

None of the five dual winners succeeded again in round three although Ortvin must have come close against Walsh.



33. f6 (White neatly
- acquires a passed d-pawn but it later transpires that Black can hold the ending. Perhaps White should instead try to further restrict Black's already cramped position)
- 33...Bf6 34. Bf5 Kd8
  35. Bc8 Kc8 36. Bd6 e5
  37. Ke4 Kd7 38. Be5

(Forcing the exchange of Bishops but the ending seems drawn with or without the p-relates) 38...Be5 39. Ke5 Kc7 40. h4 Kd7 41. h5! (or 41. g5 hg5 42. hg5 Ke7 43. g6 f6 44. Kf5 Kd6 =) 41...Kc7 42. Ke4 Kd7 43. Kf5 Kd6 44. Kf4 Kd7 45. g5 hg5 46. Kg5 Kd6

47. h6 gh6 48. Kh6 Ke5 49. Kh5 f5! (Ortvin probably envisaged a position similar to this when playing his 33rd move. Certainly a protected passed pawn usually guarantees the win - but not here!) 50. Kh4 f4?! (It was preferable to keep the pawn on f5 when White can achieve nothing as long as the Black King can go to f6 whenever the White King can go to f4) 51. Kh3 (White can reach a Queen ending with an extra pawn after 51. Kg4! Kc4 52. d6 f3 53. d7 f2 54. d8Q f1Q 55. Qb6 but Black can then draw by perpetual check starting with 55...Qf5!)
  - 51...Kf5 52. Kg2 Ke5 53. Kf2 Kf6 54. Kf3 Kf5 55. d6 Ke6 56. Ke4 f3 (56...Kd6 also draws) 57. Kf3 Kd6 58. Kf4 Ke6 59. Ke4 Kd6 60. Kf5 Ke7 61. Ke5 Kd7 62. Kd5 Kc7 63. Ke5 Kd7 64. Kf5 Ke7 65. Ke5 Kd7 66. Kd5 Kc7 67. Ke6 Kc6 68. Ke7 Kc7 69. Ke8 Kc8
- 1/2 - 1/2

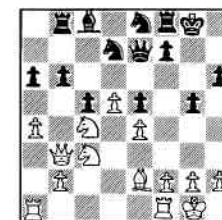
Bob Gibbons continued his good form by drawing with Smith but Fitzpatrick lost his 100% score at the hands of Garbett. Although Paul lost a pawn fairly early, he was able to create complications and eventually regained the material. When Simon lost on time, Garbett had a clear, but possibly not winning advantage. Ewen Green defeated Len Whitehouse despite having to make 22 moves in nine minutes. After three rounds the leaders (on 2 1/2 points) were thus: Sarapu, Garbett, Smith, E. Green, Gibbons and Walsh. Another nine players were just half a point behind so half the field could still approach the Sunday games with some degree of optimism.

The top three seeds won their fourth round games to retain their lead. Sarapu won a pawn after an uncharacteristic tactical oversight by Ewen Green; he smoothly transformed this to a full point. Garbett essayed the Grunfeld Gambit against Gibbons and, after regaining the pawn, appeared to have the advantage. Gibbons, however, played the endgame very well and even won a pawn - only to then help his opponent construct a mating net in time trouble. Meanwhile Smith won a dour struggle against Walsh, converting a small advantage into an extra pawn and then displaying good technique in the endgame. Nigel Hopewell and Spain played much too optimistically against Metge and Peter Green respectively, both eventually losing material for insufficient compensation. These two winners were joined in fourth place by Stuart, the problems of whose Sicilian Greg Spencer-Smith was unable to solve satisfactorily.

The following game played well out of the limelight, was the best of the round. Hart, who had had a dismal start to the tournament, struck a patch of form.

HART - WHITEHOUSE (Modern Benoni)

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 c5 3. d5 e6 4. Nc3 ed5
5. cd5 d6 6. Nf3 g6 7. Bg5 Bg7 8. e3 O-O
9. Nd2 a6 10. a4 Nbd7 11. Nc4 Qe7 12. Be2
- h6 13. Bh4 b6 14. O-O g5 15. Bg3 Ne8 16. Qb3
- Rb8 17. e4 Be5 (An unusual method of exchanging the Bg3 which pressures the d-pawn; of course, the normal ...Nh5 was not possible on move 15 or since) 18. Be5



19. d6! Nd6 20. Nd5 Qe6
21. Bg4 Qg4 22. Nd6 Qe6
23. Nf5 Bb7 24. Rad1
- Kh7 25. Qh3 Rbd8 26. Nf4!
- ef4 27. Rd6 g4 28. Qh4
- Qd6 29. Nd6 Be4 (White threatened Nf5 as well as Nb7) 30. Ne4 f6 31. Qg4 f5 32. Qf4 fe4 33. Qe4 Kg7 34. Rd1 Rf7 35. Qg4 Kh7 36. Rd6 Rg7 37. Qf5 Kg8 38. h4

- b5 39. ab5 ab5 40. Qe6 Kf8 41. Rd3 Rf7
42. Qh6 Ke8 43. Re3 Re7 44. Qg6 Kf8 45. Rf3

1 - 0

Scores going into the last round: Sarapu, Garbett and Smith 3 1/2; P. Green, Stuart and Metge 3.

The draw for the last round favoured Garbett who received the White pieces against Peter Green, while Sarapu and Smith met on the top board. The latter game saw Smith equalise in a Scheveningen and the draw was agreed after 26 moves, thus leaving Garbett with everything (well, \$320) to play for. In an Open Lopez Green gave up two minor pieces for Rook and Pawn but nothing came of his "attack" and Garbett was able to play for the win without risk.

GARBETT - GREEN (Ruy Lopez)

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bb5 a6 4. Ba4 Nf6
5. O-O Ne4 6. d4 b5 7. Bb3 d5 8. de5 Be6
9. c3 Be5 10. Nbd2 O-O 11. Bc2 Nf2 12. Rf2
- Bf2 13. Kf2 f6 14. ef6 Qf6 15. Kg1 Rad8
16. Nb3 Bg4 17. Qd3 Bf3 18. Qh7 Kf7 19. gf3
- Ne5 20. f4 Nf3 21. Kf2 Rh8 22. Qf5 Qf5
23. Bf5 Nh2 24. Bd2 g6 25. Bc2 Ng4 26. Kg3
- Nh6 27. Nd4 c5 28. Nf3 Nf5 29. Bf5 gf5
30. Be3 Rc8 31. Rd1 Rhd8 32. Rh1 Rg8
33. Kf2 b4 34. Rh5 Kf6 35. cb4 d4 36. Bd2
- Rgd8 37. Rh6 Ke7 38. bc5 Ra8 39. Ne5 Rd5
40. Ke2 a5 41. c6 Rc5 42. Kd3

1 - 0

Stuart committed an unusual finger-fehler on his first move, grabbing the d pawn instead of the c pawn, and Metge soon gained a monumental advantage in his favourite Dutch Defence. After winning two pawns Nigel erred but Stuart was too shell-shocked to take advantage and resigned after a tame time scramble. Thus Metge joined Sarapu and Smith in the tie for second place.

There was also a three way tie for fifth prize. Weir sacrificed a pawn for a lasting initiative and Walsh gave up three pawns for a powerful attack. These two were joined by Gibbons when his opponent, Ewen Green, eschewed perpetual check but miscalculated the consequences of doing so. All three games are interesting.

#### WEIR-FITZPATRICK (Alekhine Defence)

1. e4 Nf6 2. e5 Nd5 3. c4 Nb6 4. c5 Nd5  
5. Bc4 e6 6. Nc3 Nc7 7. d3 Nc6 8. Nf3  
Bc5 9. 0-0 0-0 10. Re1 d6 11. b4 Bb6  
12. Bg5 Qd7 13. a4 a5 14. b5 Ne5 15. Ne5  
d5 16. Qb3 f6 17. Rad1 Qf7 18. Bc1 Re8  
19. Ba3 Rb8 20. Rd2 c5 21. Rad1 Ra8  
22. Qb1 g6 23. Qe4 Kg7 24. Rd3 Qc7 25. Rd6  
Re7 26. f4 e4 27. Qf4 Rf7 28. Bc1 g5  
29. Qe4 Rd7 30. Qe6 Rd6 31. Qg8 Kh6 32. Qf8  
Kg6 33. Rd6 Be6 34. Bd3 Kh5 35. Qf6 c4  
36. Kh1 Qc5 37. Be2

1 - 0

#### WALSH - HOPEWELL, M. (Queen's Gambit)

1. d4 d5 2. c4 e6 3. Nc3 Nf6 4. cd5 ed5  
5. Bg5 Nbd7 6. e3 Be7 7. Bd3 0-0 8. Qc2  
Re8 9. Nf3 b6 10. 0-0 Bb7 11. Ra1 c5  
12. Ne5 h6 13. Bf6 Nf6 14. f4 a6 15. Rf3  
Rc8 16. g4 cd4 17. ed4 Ne4 18. Qg2 f6  
19. Ng6 Bb4

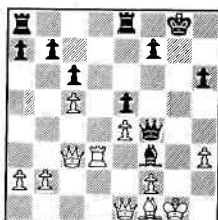


20. Ref1 Nc3 21. bc3  
Bc3 22. g5 Bd4 23. Kh1  
fg5 24. fg5 Qg5 25. Rg3  
Qd8 26. Qf3 Bf6 27. Nh4  
(Time)

#### GIBBONS - GREEN (Old Indian Defence)

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 d5 (Ewen usually plays Modern Benoni or Queen's Indian. Perhaps he was impressed by the result achieved by the Old Indian in Sarapu's hands in the previous round or maybe he was merely confused by the lengthy explanation of why Sarfati played or shouldn't have played 3. Nc3 - see page 20 June NZ Chess) (\*)  
3. Nc3 Nbd7 4. Nf3 e5 5. e4 Be7 6. Bd3 0-0  
7. 0-0 Re8 8. Bg5 e6 9. Qc2 b6 10. Ba4 Nh5  
11. Be7 Qe7 12. Rde1 Nd6 13. B3 Nf4 14. Bf1  
N6h5 15. de5 de5 16. Ne2 Rf6 17. Nc4 Nf4

18. Qc3 g5 19. Rad1 g4 20. hg4 Bg4  
21. c5 Nh3 22. gh3 Bf3 23. Rd3 Qg5  
24. Kh2 Qf4 25. Kg1 Qg5 26. Kh2 Qf4  
27. Kg1



/(\*) Point well taken. Z.F./

Paul Garbett has deservedly won many tournaments but this was not really one of them. In addition to some friendly cooperation in two or three games, Paul received a favourable draw vis-a-vis Sarapu and Smith thanks to his Swiss Gambit. Likewise Nigel Metge ended with a good result, his delayed Swiss Gambit bearing fruit.

Nevertheless, on the basis of ratings, it is probable that Sarapu and Smith did not meet much stronger opposition than the other two main prize winners, this being due mainly to the large number of upsets which led to the situation after three rounds where fifteen players were within half a point of one another - the usual Swiss eliminatory process whereby lower rated players gradually fall by the wayside did not operate here very well. I guess the fact that so many players were contenders for the top places can only be a good sign for New Zealand chess. The results of Bob Gibbons and Brad Walsh are noteworthy since both were rated well below the other prize winners and each met a particularly strong field. The under 1900 prizes were shared by three of the youngest competitors in Martin Dreyer, Greg Spencer-Smith and Ralph Hart, who scored three points. (Table of results on next page)

#### THE WINSTONE B GRADE

Sean McRae and Keith Okey each won their first four games before quietly drawing their last round clash in 36 moves. Craig Goodwillie and Alistair Duhs had 3½ points going into the last round and, since they had already met (and drawn) in round three, were drawn against players on 3 points. Both duly won (against Richard Weston and Winsome

Stretch respectively) to create a four way tie for first place and earn a quarter share of \$300. In addition to McRae and Okey two others started with three wins but John O'Connor and Jonathan Chandler could only manage half a point between them on the Sunday.

**SCORES** 1-4 A. H. Duhs (NS), C. Goodwillie (Ham), S.A. McRae (A), K.M. Okey (HP) 4½  
5-6 T.J. Brumby (Pap), I. McHally (NS) 4. 7-9 G.B. Banks (Pap), W. McDougall (AU),  
J.A. O'Connor (Wai) 3½. 10-18 R. Baumgartner (HP), J. Chandler (NS), L.P. Grovera (NS),  
B. Martin-Buss (Wai), G.E. Schrader (NS), V.A. Shields (Wai), W.R. Stretch (Wai),  
L. Talain (NS), R.M. Weston (NS) 3. 19-26 L. Ben-Israel (NS), C. Blaxall (PPK),  
J. K. Boyd (NS), J. Dale (Ppk), L.P. McGregor (Ham), R.T. Shikov (Rot), G. Thorne (A),  
E. Tveddel (Ppk) 2½. 27-33 M. Ache (Wai), M. Blaxall (Ppk), R. J. Calder (Ham),  
A.J. Henderson (N.S.), G.M. Jones (NS), P.F. van derWay (NS), C.A. Walker (Wai) 2.  
34-39 D.J. Boyd (NS), E.T. Lewis (Wan), M.K. Morrison (NS), D.G. Plumpton (Wai),  
A.R. Whitehouse (C), R.G. Williams (Wai) 1½. 40-42 D. Burge (Ppk), A. Goslin (Ppk),  
P. Ridinger (Lab) 1. 43 E.M. Winsor (NS) ½. 44 E. Otens (NS) 0.

Jonathan Shields took the first under 1300 prize while the second was shared by six players: C. Blaxall, L. Ben-Israel, J. Dale, E. Tveddel, L.P. McGregor and G. Thorne.

#### WINSTONE OPEN TOURNAMENT 14/15 SEPTEMBER 1985

##### A. GRADE TABLE

	Club	Rd1	Rd2	Rd3	Rd4	Rd5	Total	SOS	
1.	P.A. Garbett	NS	D26	W16	W14	W9	W9	4½	
2.	R. W. Smith	WAI	W13	W21	D5	W6	D3	4	16
3.	O. Sarapu	NS	W12	W15	D6	W17	D2	4	15½
4.	J.N. Metge	A	W24	L5	W22	W10	WB	4	13½
5.	R.E. Gibbons	A	W23	W4	D2	L1	W17	3½	17
6.	B. G. Walsh	NS	W25	W7	D3	L2	W18	3½	16
7.	P.B. Weir	NS	W22	L6	D11	W19	W14	3½	13½
8.	P.W. Stuart	NS	W11	D20	D10	W12	L4	3	15½
9.	P.R. Green	A	L21	W27	W20	W16	L1	3	13
10.	N.H. Hopewell	A	W27	D17	D8	L4	W21	3	13
11.	M.P. Dreyer	A	L4	W31	D7	W20	D19	3	12½
12.	G.J. Spencer-Smith	NS	L3	W25	W30	L8	W22	3	12
13.	R. Hart	NS	L2	L23	W27	W26	W24	3	11
14.	S.P. Fitzpatrick	A	W28	W19	L1	D18	L7	2½	14½
15.	P.R. Cooper	WAN	W18	L3	L19	W28	D16	2½	13
16.	G.A. Spain	Ham	W31	L1	W21	L9	D15	2½	13
17.	E. M. Green	NS	W30	D10	W26	L3	L5	2½	13
18.	M.G. Hopewell	A	L15	W29	W23	D14	L6	2½	11½
19.	M.P. Noble	WMM	W32	L14	W15	L7	D11	2½	11½
20.	P.W. Power	NS	W29	D8	L9	L11	W26	2½	11½
21.	D.T. Adams	NS	W9	L2	L16	W31	L10	2	13½
22.	J.P. Robinson	WAI	L7	W32	L4	W23	L12	2	12½
23.	M.I. Howard	NS	L5	W13	L18	L22	W29	2	12
24.	R.L. Roundhill	NS	L4	L26	W29	W30	L13	2	10
25.	A.V. Reid	NS	L6	L12	W32	L29	W30	2	8½
26.	L.E. Whitehouse	HAM	D1	W24	L17	L13	L20	1½	14½
27.	J. Bojtor	A	L10	L9	L13	W32	D31	1½	10
28.	B.H.P. Marsick	HAM	L14	L30	D31	L15	W32	1½	7
29.	R.B. Johnstone	NS	L20	L18	L24	W25	L23	1	11
30.	B.P. O'Connor	HV	L17	W28	L12	L24	L25	1	11
31.	S. Van Dam	A	L16	L11	D28	L21	D27	1	10½
32.	R.E. Howard	LAW	L19	L22	L25	L27	L28	0	

**ABBREVIATIONS** A = Auckland Centre, AU = Auckland University, C = Canterbury, HAM = Hamilton, HP = Howick/Pakuranga, HV = Hutt Valley, LAB = Laboratory Services, LAW = Law, N.P. = New Plymouth, N.S. = North Shore, PAP = Papapatoetoe, PPK = Papakura, ROT = Rotorua, WAI = Waitemata, WAN = Wanganui, WMM = Waikomata.

**OPEN PRIZE DISTRIBUTION** 1st Paul Garbett \$320.00: 2nd equal Robert Smith, Orvin Sarapu, Nigel Metge \$153.33 each: 5th equal Bob Gibbons, Brad Walsh, Peter Weir \$23.33 each: Under 1900 Prize Martin Dreyer, Greg Spencer-Smith, Ralph Hart \$26.66 each.