

CLUB DIRECTORY

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NEW ZEALAND CHESS



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FEBRUARY 1985



Women's World Champion Maya Chiburdanidze - retained her title at Volgograd (see page 30).

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, P.W.Stuart, 24 Seacliffe Avenue, Takapuna, Auckland 9. 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.

Surface mail -	
New Zealand	NZ\$8.50
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North America & Asia (excl. Middle East)	US\$7.50
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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.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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

Late News

World Championship

Games 41 through 46 were all drawn, completing a 'mini-streak' of thirteen draws.

In game 47 Gary Kasparov recorded his second win. The game (with Karpov white) was a Cambridge Springs Defence and the World Champion resigned after 32 moves

FIDE Ratings, 1 January 1985

The top three places on the latest FIDE Rating List are unchanged with Kasparov maintaining his 10 point margin over Karpov while Timman has held his third ranking. The big gainers at the top are Vaganian (+15) who has moved into fourth place and Belyavsky (+35) who now shares fifth ranking. Former New Zealander Murray Chandler (+45) has shot up from 38th= to 16th place on 2585.

The top of the separate Women's List has been reshuffled with Hungary's Zsuzsa Polgar (2430) now enjoying a 30-point margin over World Champion Maya Chiburdanidze and Pia Cramling. Natasha Alekhina (2355) holds fourth place ahead of former World Champion Nona Gaprindashvili (2325).

The top 39 on the Men's list are:
1 Kasparov (USR) 2715, 2 Karpov (USR) 2705, 3 Timman (NLD) 2650, 4 Vaganian (USR) 2640, 5 Belyavsky (USR) 2635, 6 Portisch (HUN) 2635, 7 Korchnoi (SWI) 2630, 8 Polugaevsky (USR) 2625, 9 Nunn (ENG) 2615, 10 Ribli (HUN) 2615, 11 Hübner (BRD) 2605, 12 Smyslov (USR) 2600, 13 Ljubojevic (YUG) 2595, 14 Agzamov (USR) 2590, 15 Yusupov (USR) 2590, 16 Chandler (ENG) 2585, 17 Spassky (FRA) 2580, 18 Andersson (SWE) 2575, 19 P. Nikolic (YUG) 2575, 20 Dzindzihashvili (USA) 2570, 21 Miles (ENG) 2570, 22 Romanishin (USR) 2570, 23 Tukmakov (USR) 2570, 24 Adorian (HUN) 2565, 25 Sax (HUN) 2565, 26 Tal (USR) 2565, 27 Christiansen (USA) 2560, 28 Hort (CZE) 2560, 29 Seirawan (USA) 2560, 30 Spraggett* (CAN) 2560, 31 Kavalek (USA) 2555, 32 Psakhis (USR) 2555, 33 Smejkal (CZE) 2555, 34 Arkhipov** (USR) 2550, 35 Gavrikov (USR) 2550, 36 Karlsson (SWE) 2550, 37 Sokolov (USR) 2550, 38 Ftacnik (CZE) 2545, 39 Nogueiras (CUB) 2545.

Note: * indicates IM, ** untitled.

NEW ZEALAND CHESS

Vol. 11 No. 1 FEBRUARY 1985

Editor: PETER STUART

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

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Annual General Meeting of the New Zealand Chess Association was held at Upper Hutt on 4 January 1985. With no remit for discussion the meeting was relatively brief despite the persistent and fruitless attempts by one delegate to discredit the retiring Council.

The most notable result of the AGM was the election of former New Zealand Prime Minister Sir John Marshall to the office of President. Seldom indeed has the Association's highest office been held by such a respected figure in New Zealand life. We recollect that Sir Robert Stout, also a former New Zealand Prime Minister, was NZCA President for some years in the mid-1890s.

The full Council was elected as follows: Rt Hon. Sir John Marshall GBE, CH (President), A.M. Borren (Vice-president), R.S. Mitchell (Secretary), W.A. Poole (Treasurer), L. Aptekar (Councillor), Z. Frankel (Councillor), R.J. Wood (Councillor), P.W. Stuart (Auckland Councillor), M.G. Whaley (Auckland Councillor) and V.A. Small (Canterbury Councillor).

The new administration will, of course, be based in Wellington. The new postal address of the Association is:

P.O. Box 2185
WELLINGTON.

The meeting accepted the offer of the Auckland Chess Centre to organise the New Zealand Junior Championship over the Easter holidays and confirmed that the 1985 North Island Championship will be organised by the Hastings & Havelock North Chess Club. The dates for this latter tournament are 20-25 May and the venue is Hereworth School which has accommodation available. The Otago Chess Club will organise the South Island Championship in the August school holidays.

The 1984/85 N.Z. Women's Championship having been cancelled because of lack of entries, the meeting accepted the offer of the Otago Chess Club to hold

this event at Easter, entries permitting.

Two new clubs, Nae Nae College (Wellington) and Papakura, were elected to membership in the Association.

WORLD CH'P CYCLE

The upcoming Zonal tournaments during February/March will qualify 33 players to the three Interzonals, each of 18 players. Two of these are in Tunis (commencing 25 April) and Biel (30 June); the third venue is undecided. The three host federations provide another three players while Belyavsky (USR), Hübner (BRD), Portisch (HUN) and Torre (PHI) all qualified from the 1983 Candidates. In addition 14 players are qualified by ratings: Andersson (SWE), Hort (CZE), Ljubojevic (YUG), Miles (ENG), Nunn (ENG), Polugaevsky (USR), Romanishin (USR), Sax (HUN), Seirawan (USA), Sosonko (NLD), Tal (USR), Timman (NLD), Vaganian (USR) and Yusupov (USR).

Four players from each Interzonal will join Korchnoi (SWI), Ribli (HUN), Smyslov (USR) and Spassky (FRA) in an all-play-all Candidates Tournament at Montpellier (France) in October/November this year.

The Candidates semi-finals will then comprise the top three from the Candidates Tournament together with the loser of the current World Championship (or the loser of the return match if such eventuates).

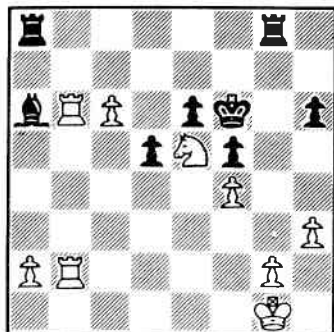
OLYMPIAD APPEAL

The final total of this appeal, now closed, was \$815. Our thanks, once again, to those who contributed.

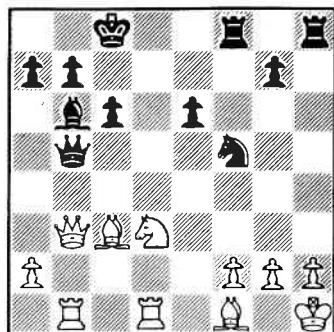
Acknowledged previously	660.00
Otago Chess Club	10.00
Tony Dowden	25.00
M. Chamberlain	10.00
W. Knipe	10.00
Auckland Chess Centre	100.00
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>\$ 815.00</u>

Can You See the Combinations?

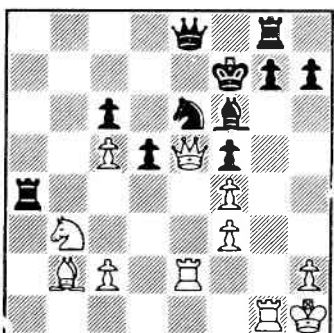
Solutions on page 35



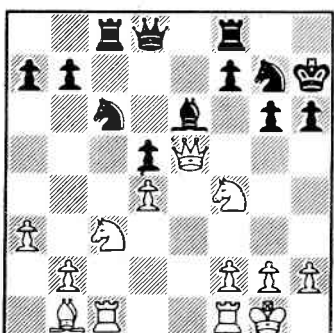
No. 1 White to move



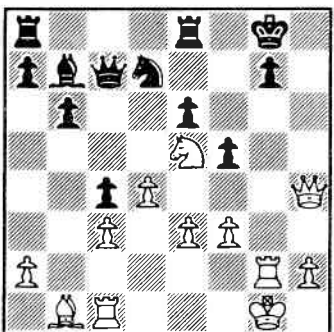
No. 2 Black to move



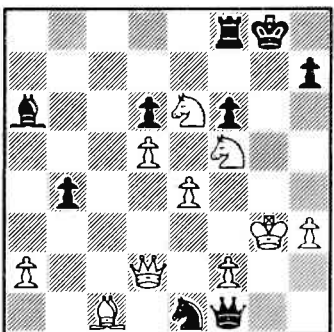
No. 3 White to move



No. 4 White to move



No. 5 White to move



No. 6 White to move

Moscow Match Meanders On

by the Editor

We reviewed the first twenty games of the World Championship in the December issue. The score at that point was 4 : 0 to Karpov but the last nine games had been drawn.

The next twenty games saw only two decisive results, one to each player, as the match went into its fifth month. For a long time now Kasparov seems to have given up any hope of winning the match, his main aim being to prolong it as much as possible. Generally he has made little effort when playing the white pieces but has shown much greater determination with black.

One strange theory to emanate from Moscow is that Kasparov is pinning his hopes for further victories on Karpov overplaying his hand with white, something he has shown little sign of doing!

Mikhail Tal has strongly criticised the first-to-win-six format although, to be fair, the possibility of an 'eternal match' was recognised when the regulations were changed. Quite simply, nobody thought it would happen. It has, however, and it will be surprising if we do not see a return to a best-of-24 games or similar format.

GAME TWENTY-ONE

2 November

Kasparov varied from game 19 with a novelty on move 7. After rapid simplification the challenger had the better endgame prospects and Karpov had to play actively to maintain the balance. At the end Black would like to march his king over to win the b-pawn but the white h-pawn would then be too dangerous.

KARPOV - KASPAROV, Queen's Gambit:

1 Nf3 d5 2 d4 Nf6 3 c4 e6 4 Nc3 Be7 5 Bg5 h6 6 Bxf6 Bxf6 7 Qd2 dxc4 8 e4 c5 9 d5 exd5 10 e5 Bg5 11 Qxd5 Nc6 12 Bxc4 0-0 13 0-0 Qxd5 14 Bxd5 Nb4 15 Nxg5 Nxd5 16 Nxd5 hxg5 17 f4! gxf4 18 Rxf4 Rd8 19 Nc7 Rb8 20 Raf1 Rd7 21 Nb5 Re7 22 Nxa7 Bd7 23 a4 Ra8 24 Nb5 Bxb5 25 axb5 Ra5 26 b6 Rb5 27 b4! cxb4 28 Rb1 b3 29 Rf3 b2 30 Rf2 Rxe5 31 Rfxb2, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$.

GAME TWENTY-TWO

5 November

The challenger made little effort and a quiet draw resulted.

KASPAROV - KARPOV, Catalan:

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 g3 d5 4 Bg2 Be7 5 Nf3 0-0 6 0-0 dxc4 7 Qc2 a6 8 a4 Bd7 9 Qxc4 Bc6 10 Bg5 a5 11 Nc3 Na6 12 Racl Qd6 13 Ne5 Bxg2 14 Kxg2 c6 15 Bxf6 gxf6 16 Nf3 Rfd8 17 Rfd1 Qb4 18 Qa2 Rd7 19 e3 Rad8 20 Rc2, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$.

GAME TWENTY-THREE

12 November

Another quiet game which was delayed because of a national holiday.

KARPOV - KASPAROV, Queen's Gambit:

1 Nf3 d5 2 d4 Nf6 3 c4 e6 4 Nc3 Be7 5 Bg5 h6 6 Bh4 0-0 7 Rcl dxc4 8 e3 c5 9 Bxc4 cxd4 10 Nxd4 Bd7 11 0-0 Nc6 12 Nb3 Rc8 13 Be2 Nd5 14 Bxe7 Ncxe7 15 Nxd5 Nxd5 16 Rxc8 Qxc8 17 Qd4 Qb8 18 Bf3 Nf6 19 Nc5 Bb5 20 Rdl b6 21 Ne4 Nxe4 22 Bxe4 Rc8, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$.

GAME TWENTY-FOUR

16 November

Karpov took his second time-out after the 23rd game but it surely could not have been because he was tired after only one short game in a week. The game was another non-event.

KASPAROV - KARPOV, Symmetrical English:

1 Nf3 Nf6 2 c4 c5 3 Nc3 Nc6 4 d4 cxd4 5 Nxd4 e6 6 g3 Qb6 7 Nb3 d5 8 cxd5 Nxd5 9 Bg2 Nxc3 10 bxc3 Be7 11 0-0 0-0 12 Be3 Qc7 13 Nd4 Rd8 14 Qa4 Bd7 15 Nxc6 Bxc6 16 Bxc6 bxc6 17 c4, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$.

GAME TWENTY-FIVE

19 November

Karpov obtained fair pressure against the black d-pawn but Kasparov found the right defensive idea of ...Kf8 and ...Ng8.

KARPOV - KASPAROV, QGD Tartakower:

1 Nf3 d5 2 d4 Nf6 3 c4 e6 4 Nc3 Be7 5 Bg5 h6 6 Bh4 0-0 7 e3 b6 8 Rcl Bb7 9 Be2 Nbd7 10 cxd5 exd5 11 0-0 c5 12 dxc5 bxc5 13 Rc2 Rc8 14 Rd2 Qb6 15 Qb3 Rfd8 16 Rfd1 Qxb3 17 axb3 Nb6 18 Ne5 Kf8 19 h3 a6 20 Bf3 Ra8 21 Ng4 Ng8, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$.

GAME TWENTY-SIX

21 November

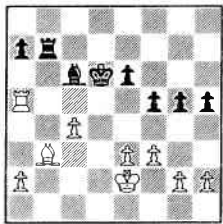
This time it was Karpov on the defensive in the middle-game but he was able to sacrifice a pawn to reach a drawn ending with opposite-colour bishops - the seventeenth successive draw!

KASPAROV — KARPOV, Symmetrical English:
 1 Nf3 Nf6 2 c4 c5 3 Nc3 Nc6 4 d4 cxd4
 5 Nxd4 e6 6 g3 Qb6 7 Nb3 d5 8 cxd5
 Nxd5 9 Bg2 Nxc3 10 bxc3 Be7 11 0-0 e5
 12 Be3 Qc7 13 Nc5 0-0 14 Qa4 Bxc5 15
 Bxc5 Rd8 16 Rfd1 Be6 17 h3 Rxd1+ 18
 Rxd1 Rd8 19 Rxd8+ Qxd8 20 Bxa7 Qa8 21
 Bxc6 bxc6 22 Kh2 h5 23 Qa5 f6, ½ - ½.

GAME TWENTY-SEVEN 23 November

At last a decisive game! White gained a slight initiative after an early exchange of queens and this led to the win of a pawn. The win was still very difficult but Kasparov weakened his kingside pawns when seeking exchanges and this allowed Karpov play on both sides of the board. After adjournment Karpov surprised observers with a sharp plan - but it won effectively.

KARPOV — KASPAROV, Queen's Gambit:
 1 Nf3 d5 2 d4 Nf6 3 c4 e6 4 Nc3 Be7
 5 Bg5 h6 6 Bxf6 Bxf6 7 e3 0-0 8 Qc2
 c5 9 dxc5 dxc4 [9...Qa5 did not turn out well in Kasparov-Timman, USSR v World 1984] 10 Bxc4 Qa5 11 0-0 Bxc3 12
 Qxc3 Qxc3 13 bxc3 Nd7 14 c6 bxc6 15
 Rab1 Nb6 16 Be2 c5 17 Rfc1 Bb7 18 Kf1
 Bd5 19 Rb5 Nd7 20 Ra5 Rfb8 21 c4 Bc6
 22 Ne1 Rb4 23 Bd1 Rb7 24 f3 Rd8 25
 Nd3 g5 26 Bb3 Kf8 27 Nxc5 Nxc5 28
 Rxc5 Rd6 29 Ke2 Ke7 30 Rdl Rxd1 31
 Kxd1 Kd6 32 Ra5 f5 33 Ke2 h5?



34 e4! fxe4 35
 fxe4 Bxe4 [Forced
 as 35...e5 36 Ke3
 leaves Black with-
 out a good move]
 36 Rxc5 Bf5 37 Ke3
 h4 38 Kd4 e5+ 39
 Kc3 Bb1 40 a3 Re7
 41 Rg4 (S) h3 42
 g3 Re8 43 Rg7 Rf8
 44 Rxa7 Rf2 45 Kb4 Rxb2 46 c5+ Kc6
 47 Ba4+ Kd5 48 Rd7+ Ke4 49 c6 Rb2+ 50
 Ka5 Rb8 51 c7 Rc8 52 Kb6 Ke3 53 Bc6
 h2 54 g4 Rh8 55 Rdl Ba2 56 Rel+ Kf4
 57 Re4+ Kg3 58 Rxe5 Kxg4 59 Re2, 1-0.

GAME TWENTY-EIGHT 28 November

Kasparov departs from his usual 1 d4/1 Nf3. The draw was agreed in an unclear position.

KASPAROV — KARPOV, Petroff Defence:
 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 Nxe5 d6 4 Nf3
 Nxe4 5 d4 d5 6 Bd3 Nc6 7 0-0 Bg4 8
 Rel Be7 9 c4 Nf6 10 cxd5 Bxf3 11 Qxf3
 Qxd5 12 Qh3 [12 Qg3 is known from the
 Hübner-Smyslov match of 1983] 12...Nxd4

13 Nc3 Qd7 14 Qxd7+ Kxd7 15 Be3 Ne6
 16 Rad1 Bd6 17 Bf5 Ke7 18 Nb5 Rhd8 19
 Nxd6 cxd6 [White has compensation for
 his pawn in his bishop pair and central
 pressure] 20 h3 b6 21 g4 h6 22 Bd4
 Rac8 23 Bc3 g6 24 Bc2 h5 25 f3, ½ - ½.

GAME TWENTY-NINE 3 December

After another time-out (his fourth) Kasparov again plays something new and the result is the shortest draw of the match.

KARPOV — KASPAROV, QGD Semi-Slav:
 1 Nf3 d5 2 d4 Nf6 3 c4 e6 4 Nc3 c6
 5 e3 Nbd7 6 Bd3 dxc4 7 Bxc4 b5 8 Be2
 [Rather unassuming; normal is 8 Bd3] 8
 ...Bb7 9 a3 b4 10 Na4 bxa3 11 bxa3
 Be7 12 0-0 0-0 13 Bb2 c5, ½ - ½.

GAME THIRTY 5 December

A second Petroff with Kasparov trying an unusual 10th move rather than the normal 10 cxd5 of game 28. A flurry of exchanges led to a drawn ending.

KASPAROV — KARPOV, Petroff Defence:
 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 Nxe5 d6 4 Nf3
 Nxe4 5 d4 d5 6 Bd3 Be7 7 0-0 Nc6 8
 Rel Bg4 9 c4 Nf6 10 Nc3 dxc4 11 Bxc4
 0-0 [11...Bxf3 12 Qxf3 Nxd4 13 Qg3 0-0
 would transpose to Lobron-Karpov, Han-
 nover 1983, where Karpov went on to win]
 12 Be3 Bxf3 13 Qxf3 Nxd4 14 Bxd4 Qxd4
 15 Rxe7 Qxc4 16 Qxb7 c6 17 Qb3 Qxb3
 18 axb3 Rab8 19 Ra3 Rfe8 20 Rxe8+
 Rxe8, ½ - ½.

GAME THIRTY-ONE 7 December

Kasparov reverted to the Tartakower Defence to the Queen's Gambit, Karpov varying from game 25 on move 12. The challenger looked to be in big trouble and the agreement to a draw was a surprise. Karpov took a time-out before game 32.

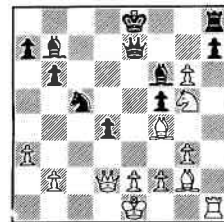
KARPOV — KASPAROV, QGD Tartakower:
 1 Nf3 d5 2 d4 Nf6 3 c4 e6 4 Nc3 Be7
 5 Bg5 h6 6 Bh4 0-0 7 e3 b6 8 Rcl Bb7
 9 Be2 Nbd7 10 cxd5 exd5 11 0-0 c5 12
 Qa4 a6 13 dxc5 bxc5 14 Rfd1 Qb6 15
 Qb3 Qa7 16 Bg3 Rad8 17 Ne1 d4 18 exd4
 cxd4 19 Na4 Rc8 20 Rxc8 Rxc8 21 Bc4
 Rf8 22 Qd3 Bc6 23 Bb3 Ne4 24 Qxd4
 Qb7 25 Bd5 Ndf6 26 Bxc6 Qxc6 27 b3
 Re8 28 Qd3 h5 29 Qc4 Qb7 30 Nf3 Re8
 31 Qe2 Ng4 32 Ne5 Nxc3 33 hxg3 g5 34
 Nb6 Re8, ½ - ½.

GAME THIRTY-TWO 12 December

This was the 94th day of the match,

thus surpassing the record of 92 set in 1978 at Baguio City. Karpov decided he was ready for the Queen's Indian again, an opening which had not been seen since game 18, six weeks earlier. This time Kasparov returned to his pet 4 a3 line which he had played in game 10 but this time he played a more ambitious 7th move leading to a complex middle-game where neither side castled. The challenger won a pawn and adjourned in a queen & pawn ending, sealing his 41st move. Karpov resigned by phoning Gligoric (Chief Arbiter) 1½ hours before the game was due to be resumed. Thus the champion's dream of taking the match 6:0 was shattered and Kasparov had his first-ever win over Karpov.

KASPAROV — KARPOV, Queen's Indian:
 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 b6 4 Nc3 Bb7
 5 a3 d5 6 cxd5 Nxd5 7 Qc2 [7 e3 was
 played in game 10] 7...Nd7 8 Nxd5 exd5
 9 Bg5 f6 10 Bf4 c5 11 g3 g6 12 h4
 Qe7 13 Bg2 Bg7 14 h5 f5 15 Qd2 Bf6
 16 Rcl Rc8 17 Rc3 Rc6 18 Re3 Re6 19
 Rxe6 Qxe6 20 Ng5 Qe7 21 dxc5 Nxc5 22
 hxg6 d4



23 g7 Bxg7 24
 Bxb7 Qxb7 25 f3
 Qd5 26 Rxb7 Rxb7
 27 Nxb7 Qb3 28
 Bd6 Ne6 29 Ng5
 Bh6 30 Bf4 Bxg5
 31 Bxg5 Nxc5 32
 Qxg5 Qxb2 33 Qxf5
 Qcl+ 34 Kf2 Qe3+
 35 Kf1 Qcl+ 36
 Kg2 Qxa3 37 Qh5+ Kd7 38 Qg4+ Kc6 39
 Qxd4 b5 40 g4 b4 41 g5, 1-0.

GAME THIRTY-THREE 17 December

This game was postponed because of a prior booking of the Hall of Columns by the Soviet Academy of Sciences. It saw an unusual Slav variation where a back-rank mate threat enabled Black to equalise.

KARPOV — KASPAROV, QGD Semi-Slav:
 1 Nf3 d5 2 d4 Nf6 3 c4 e6 4 Nc3 c6
 5 e3 Nbd7 6 Qc2 Bd6 7 e4 e5 8 cxd5
 cxd5 9 exd5 exd4 10 Nxd4 0-0 11 Be2
 Nb6 12 0-0 Nbx5 13 Nxd5 Nxd5 14 Rdl
 Qe7 15 Bf3 Re8 16 g3 Bh3 17 Bd2 Be5
 18 Bxd5 Bxd4 19 Bc3 Bxc3 20 Qxc3,
 ½ - ½.

GAME THIRTY-FOUR 19 December

On move 9 Karpov went into a line he played against Korchnoi in the 1981

match. The game ended amicably with repetition.

KASPAROV — KARPOV, QGD Tartakower:
 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 d5 4 Nc3 Be7
 5 Bg5 h6 6 Bh4 0-0 7 e3 b6 8 Be2 Bb7
 9 Rcl dxc4 10 Bxc4 Nbd7 11 0-0 a6 12
 a4 c5 13 Qe2 cxd4 [Korchnoi-Karpov,
 3rd match game 1981, saw 13...Ne4 played
 but the opening was not a success for
 Black] 14 exd4 Nh5 15 Bxe7 Qxe7 16 d5
 Nf4 17 Qe3 Qf6 18 Ne4 Qf5 19 Ng3 Qf6
 20 Ne4 Qf5, ½ - ½.

GAME THIRTY-FIVE 26 December

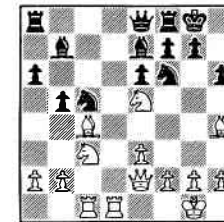
Now it was Karpov's turn to try 1 e4 which he had not played for three months (game 5). Kasparov varied from the earlier Sicilians and sacrificed a pawn in a Rauzer variation. Karpov was not tempted to play for a win.

KARPOV — KASPAROV, Sicilian Rauzer:
 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4
 Nf6 5 Nc3 Nc6 6 Bg5 e6 7 Qd2 Be7 8
 0-0-0 0-0 9 f4 h6 10 Bh4 e5 11 Nf5
 Bxf5 12 exf5 exf4 13 Kbl d5 14 Bxf6
 Bxf6 15 Nxd5 Be5 16 g3 fxc3 17 hxg3
 Ne7, ½ - ½.

GAME THIRTY-SIX 28 December

Game 34 was followed up to White's 11th move, Karpov then varying but soon getting into trouble when the challenger sacrificed material for a strong initiative. Karpov, however, returned the material and Kasparov was unable to convert his extra pawn into a full point in the presence of opposite-colour bishops. The game was adjourned but agreed drawn without further play.

KASPAROV — KARPOV, QGD Tartakower:
 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 d5 4 Nc3 Be7
 5 Bg5 h6 6 Bh4 0-0 7 e3 b6 8 Be2 Bb7
 9 Rcl dxc4 10 Bxc4 Nbd7 11 0-0 c5 12
 dxc5 Nxc5 13 Qe2 a6 14 Rfd1 Qe8 15
 Ne5 b5



16 Nxb5 axb5 17
 Bxb5 Ba6! [White
 has a powerful
 attack after 17...
 Qb8 18 Rxc5 Bxc5
 19 Bxf6 gxf6 20
 Nd7] 18 Rxc5 Bxc5
 19 Bxa6 Qa4 20
 Bxf6 gxf6 21 Bb5
 Qxa2 22 Nd7 Be7

[22...Rfc8 23 Qg4+. Black returns the exchange to break the attack] 23 Qg4+
 Kh8 24 Nxf8 Bxf8 25 Qf3 Be7 26 Bc4
 Qa7 27 Qh5 Kg7 28 Qg4+ Kf8 29 Bf1

Rd8 30 Rcl Qb8 31 Rc2 f5 32 Qe2 Kg7
33 g3 Rc8 34 h3 Rxc2 35 Qxc2 Bf6 36
b3 Qb4 37 Qd1 Qc3 38 Kg2 Qc6+ 39 Kh2
Qc5 40 Be2 Be7 41 Kg2 Qc6+ (S), $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$.

GAME THIRTY-SEVEN

2 January

Another Sicilian Rauzer saw Kasparov equalise quickly with an early draw. KARPOV - KASPAROV, Sicilian Rauzer:
1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 Nc6 6 Bg5 e6 7 Qd2 Be7 8 0-0-0 0-0 9 Nb3 a5 10 a4 d5 11 exd5 Nxd5 12 Bxe7 Ncxe7 13 Nb5 Bd7 14 Be2 Nf5 15 N3d4 Nxd4, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$.

GAME THIRTY-EIGHT

4 January

Another Tartakower which followed the 12th game for the first 15 moves. Kasparov gained a threatening position but pressure on his a-pawn tied him down. KASPAROV - KARPOV, QGD Tartakower:
1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 d5 4 Nc3 Be7 5 Bg5 h6 6 Bh4 0-0 7 e3 b6 8 Be2 Bb7 9 Bxf6 Bxf6 10 cxd5 exd5 11 b4 c5 12 bxc5 bxc5 13 Rb1 Bc6 14 0-0 Nd7 15 Bb5 Qc7 16 Qc2 [16 Qd2 was played in game 12] 16...Rfd8 17 Rfc1 Rab8 18 a4 Qd6 19 dxc5 Nxc5 20 Bxc6 Qxc6 21 Nb5 Be7 22 Qf5 Qe8 23 Ne5 Rb7 24 Nd4 Rc7 25 Nb5 Rb7, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$.

GAME THIRTY-NINE

7 January

In another off-stage incident there was talk, over the New Year, of the match being transferred to another venue. This would have saved costs for the organisers and also avoided clashes with other functions for which the Hall of Columns had been booked. In a show of unanimity unheard of in the last few World Championship matches both players opposed the change and the plans were quietly shelved.

Game 39 was a repeat of the previous encounter for the first 21 moves (with a minor transposition). At this point Karpov liquidated the a-pawns but in the ending soon reached the reduced material precluded his taking advantage of Kasparov's isolated d-pawn. KARPOV - KASPAROV, QGD Tartakower:
1 Nf3 d5 2 d4 Nf6 3 c4 e6 4 Bg5 Be7 5 Nc3 h6 6 Bh4 0-0 7 e3 b6 8 Be2 Bb7 9 Bxf6 Bxf6 10 cxd5 exd5 11 0-0 Nd7 12 b4 c5 13 bxc5 bxc5 14 Rb1 Bc6 15 Bb5 Qc7 16 Qc2 Rfd8 17 Rfc1 Rab8 18 a4 Qd6 19 dxc5 Nxc5 20 Bxc6 Qxc6 21 Nb5 Be7 22 Nxa7 Qa6 23 Nb5 Qxa4 24 Qxa4 Nxa4 25 Nfd4 Rd7 26 Nc6 Rb6 27

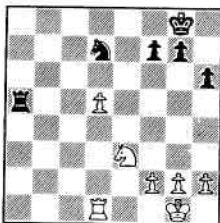
Nbd4 Bf6 28 Rxb6 Nxb6 29 Rb1 Na4 30 g3 Nc5 31 Kg2 g6 32 Nf3 Rd6 33 Ncd4 Ne6 34 Rb8+ Kg7 35 Nb3 Rd7 36 Rb5 Bc3 37 Nc1 Ng5 38 Ne2 Ne4 39 Rb3 Rc7 40 Rb5 Rd7 41 Nf4 Nf6 42 h3 h5 43 Rb3 Ne4 44 Ra3 Kg8 45 Ra4 Nf6 46 g4 hxg4 47 hxg4 Nxc4 48 Ne2 d4, $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$.

GAME FORTY

9 January

If nothing else, this match has advanced the theory of the Tartakower variation of the Queen's Gambit; today's game was the ninth such in the match. Karpov chose a different queen development on move 13 but Kasparov gained a clear advantage and, later, acquired a pawn. Errors before the adjournment, however, left Kasparov without realistic winning chances when the game was resumed; nevertheless the challenger manoeuvred aimlessly for another thirty moves before the draw was finally agreed.

KASPAROV - KARPOV, QGD Tartakower:
1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 d5 4 Nc3 Be7 5 Bg5 h6 6 Bh4 0-0 7 e3 b6 8 Be2 Bb7 9 Bxf6 Bxf6 10 cxd5 exd5 11 b4 c5 12 bxc5 bxc5 13 Rb1 Qa5 14 Qd2 cxd4 15 Nxd4 Bxd4 16 exd4 Bc6 17 Nb5 Qd8 18 0-0 a6 19 Na3 Re8 20 Nc2 Rxe2 21 Qxe2 Bb5 22 Rxb5 axb5 23 Qxb5 Rxa2 24 Ne3 Ra5 25 Qb7 Qe8 [The threat of 26 Rcl forces Black to give up his d-pawn] 26 Nxd5 Rb5 27 Qa8 Qd7 28 Nc3 Rb4 29 d5 Qc7 30 Nd1 Rb5 31 Ne3 Qa5 32 Qxa5 Rxa5 33 Rd1 Nd7



34 g4 g6 35 Kg2
Ra4 36 h3 Kg7 37
d6 Ra6 38 f4 Rc6
39 h4 Kf8 40 g5
hxg5 41 hxg5 f5
42 Rd4 Kf7 43 Nc4
Ke6 44 Kf3 Rc5 45
Ke3 Rb5 46 Kd2 Rd5
47 Rxd5 Kxd5 48
Ne5 Kxd6 49 Nxc6
Nc5 50 Nh4 Ke6 51 Ke3 Ne4 52 Nf3 Kf7
53 Kd4 Ke6 54 Kc4 Nf2 55 Kd4 Ne4 56
Ne1 Kd6 57 Nc2 Nc5 58 Ke3 Ne6 59 Nd4
Ng7 60 Kd2 Kc5 61 Kd3 Kd5 62 Ne2 Nh5
63 Ke3 Ng7 64 Ng3 Kd6 65 Kf3 Ke7 66
Ne2 Ne6 67 Ng3 Ng7 68 Nf1 Kf7 69 Ne3
Kg6 70 Nd5 Ne6 [71 Ne7+ Kh5 72 Nxf5
Nxc5+ and the last pawn goes], $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$.

With Kasparov gaining the upper hand over the last few games perhaps we might yet see an exciting finish to this match as it enters its fifth month - although the score is still 5-1!

26th Olympiad, Thessaloniki 1984

Report by Peter Stuart

The main body of our team left New Zealand on November 13th, the exceptions being Mark Levene and Women's team captain Philip Clemanco who were already in Europe and the Smiths, Robert and Vivian, who left Auckland a day later. We had a two-day stopover in Singapore and then two days in Athens. With our recent devaluation the New Zealand dollar is roughly on a par with Singapore's and the days of a two-to-one exchange rate are only a fading memory. Probably our tourist dollars went further in Greece.

The contrast between the two countries was enormous. Urban renewal is gradually spreading over all of Singapore with countless modern skyscrapers, although the heat and the aromas typical of the Orient are still very much in evidence. On the other hand, hoary old Athens was mild of weather, old and dirty - but somehow more like home!

Our second day in Athens coincided with the annual march to the U.S. Embassy celebrating the anniversary of the Polytechnic students' uprising 11 years ago against the regime of the colonels. Many thousands of marchers, including many communists, wound their way past our hotel on Omonia Square during the afternoon and into the evening. The only trouble occurred when groups of anarchists (according to press reports we read) tried to join the march but were repulsed by the groups whose job it was to protect the marchers. Most team members, even those who had previously visited Athens, were irresistibly drawn to the Acropolis and the hauntingly impressive Parthenon.

Thessaloniki, the site of the Olympiads, is Greece's second city and was first settled more than 300 years before the birth of Christ. About the same size as Auckland, it is a major Balkan cultural and trade centre and its International Trade Fair each September is well known throughout the world. Relics of Roman and Byzantine times are numerous.

Being modest chaps we had selected three B-class hotels from the list

supplied by the organisers but we quickly discovered that we had been allotted a C-class hotel. To make matters worse the hotel declined to supply the single rooms we had requested months before so we refused to register until they were made available. In view of the fact that, where demand for a particular hotel exceeded the supply of rooms, priority would be given to higher placed teams at Lucerne 1982 and teams such as Japan and Jordan were staying in one of the hotels we had nominated, we were rather disappointed.

"C-class" hardly did justice to my room - the lighting was even worse than most of the rooms, the door latch was broken so could not be locked, and there was no cold water for the shower (this last might sound a trivial complaint but you try having a hot shower without ANY cold water at all). Fortunately I was able to change rooms where, like other team members, I found sleeping was made difficult by road noise from the "main drag" on which the hotel was situated.

Both Olympiads were played in the same hall at the International Fair complex - one of the best venues I have experienced. The 150-odd teams were accommodated with ease and the lighting was excellent. The two-hour Captains' meeting before the first round entertained a pointless proposal that accelerated pairings be used for the first round but this was rejected; it would merely have transposed rounds one and two and, in the event, the top seeds (USSR and Hungary) met already in round three. FIDE President Florencio Campomanes caused some mirth when he read out a list of the countries which had failed to pay the Olympiad entry fees - it included the Philippines!

When we arrived in Thessaloniki various rumours about the composition of the Soviet team were rife. One in particular suggested that the World Championship match in Moscow would be interrupted so that Karpov and Kasparov could attend the Olympiad. This was not the case, however. Instead

the Soviets proposed that Karpov should be allowed to come into the USSR team if the Moscow match should finish before the end of the Olympiad; in this event their board 6, national champion Sokolov, would drop out of the team. This proposal was accepted by the meeting.

The Opening Ceremony on the night before play started was televised live and featured a concert conducted by the well-known Greek composer Mikis Theodorakis - well worth seeing although most of the New Zealand team left after the "boring part" so missed it.

ROUND 1

As in 1982 New Zealand found itself seeded just below the middle and we were paired against third-ranked Yugoslavia. Playing black against GM Ljubojevic (2615), top board Vernon Small equalised in a Closed Sicilian but later reached a slightly inferior endgame where the vast difference in experience proved decisive. On board two Ortvin Sarapu played a solid draw against 2585-rated Predrag Nikolic, a player whose name is perhaps not well known in New Zealand but who has established himself as Yugoslavia's number two player during the last year or two. Robert Smith (board 3) and Mark Levene (board 4) lost to GMs Kurajica and Kovacevic respectively, so we finished with half a point - better than the 4-0 whitewash we suffered at the hands of the Soviet team last time but a little disappointing when a 3-1 result looked on the cards at one stage. The only stand-out result was Czechoslovakia's all-GM line-up dropping 1½ points against Sri Lanka.

ROUND 2

We were drawn against Iraq, a team which has not competed since Nice 1974, and we could have expected more than the 2-2 tie which resulted. Small won quite convincingly but Sarapu allowed his advantage to be dissipated when he played one more (weak) move to be sure he had reached the time control; his extra pawn proved worthless in the second session. Smith and Gollogly both played poorly although patient and tenacious defence, coupled with a little help from his opponent, gained David a draw. His opponent,

incidentally, was a Mr Taha whose only (but notable) claim to fame was a victory over Walter Browne at Nice 1974.

Czechoslovakia, runner-up in 1982, was made to suffer again as Agdestein of Norway defeated Vlastimil Hort on top board. Indonesia also made a strong showing with a 2½-1½ defeat of West Germany while China drew 2-2 with the United States.

ROUND 3

If there was any doubt in our minds that the standards of world chess had risen considerably over the last few years, the next two rounds erased it. New Zealand was somewhat fortunate to beat Nigeria 3½-½ in round three as Levene had a lost position at the adjournment but later drew when his opponent failed to find a clearly winning line. The shortest of the three wins was 49 moves.

The surprise of the round was the annihilation of Hungary by the Soviet Union when nothing went right for the Magyars; the Soviet team of Belyavsky, Polugaevsky, Vaganian and Yusupov was opposed by Portisch, Ribli (who was winning at one stage), Adorian and Sax. The USSR now led with a possible 12 points, with the Netherlands 10½ and England 10 next. New Zealand was on 50%, equal with Australia among others.

ROUND 4

The Faroe Islands have a population of less than 5000 but they have over 200 chessplayers - and they are no longer the walkover they perhaps were ten years ago. Their board one, Rodgaard (2315), is a Dane who settled in the islands in recent years and he was responsible for the earliest upset in Thessaloniki when he drew with the black pieces against Boris Spassky in the first round. Vernon duly drew the white side of a Tarrasch French but, of the others, only David was able to win - and nicely too. Mark "won" the exchange on board three but his opponent had a lot of compensation and later infiltrated the white squares around Mark's king. A time trouble mistake cost Robert his game on board two.

The round saw the USSR, in the person of GM Tukmakov, lose its first game of

the Olympiad when it narrowly defeated the Netherlands 2½-1½; on top board, however, Belyavsky defeated Timman, continuing the form he showed in the match against the Rest of the World when he demolished Larsen and Seirawan. The Soviet Union now led by 2 points from England, with Rumania and the Netherlands another half point back.

ROUND 5

During the first half of the session the situation of our match against the Irish team looked very promising. Sarapu and Levene, however, saw their advantages evaporate and both agreed draws. Gollogly, who had earlier missed a chance for a large advantage, blundered in a position which was probably at least equal, while Smith also erred grievously in an unclear position.

The top board match between England and the USSR was closely fought and, for a time, there seemed a chance that the 4th seed might even win. Miles, who looked to be lost out of the opening, recovered and had chances of a draw late in the adjournment session. Chandler missed a possible win against Vaganian on board 3 and later drew, as did Speelman versus Polugaevsky on board 2, while Short gained a winning position and was two pawns up during the second adjournment. All this was not to be, however, as Belyavsky had things under control and won in 91 moves, while the Soviet analysts found a draw for Yusupov despite his two pawn deficit. C'est la vie!

Timman crashed to his second consecutive loss, this time to Suba of Rumania which took the match against the Dutchmen 2½-1½ while Czechoslovakia was held to a 2-2 tie by Iceland, Helgi Olafsson defeating Vlastimil Hort on top board. France, now headed by Spassky, drew their match with West Germany. Thus far Boris' record reads ½, 1, ½, ½, ½ - he seemed to be taking things easy but at least he guaranteed France something on top board each day!

ROUND 6

When we last met Thailand in an Olympiad (Malta 1980) we lost 1-3 so we clearly had a score to settle and, for a long time, it seemed as though we would settle it in full. Small

and Sarapu both outplayed their opponents to record good wins while Levene and Kavakul fought to a standstill, agreeing the draw at the adjournment. Gollogly had a number of chances to gain a substantial advantage but eventually allowed Sinprayoon to break through, regaining his lost pawn with interest, so we had to be satisfied with a 2½-1½ victory.

The top four matches all saw 2½-1½ results, the victors being USSR (over Rumania), England (v USA), Hungary (v France) and Iceland (v Netherlands). The Iceland team is seeded eighth; although it had only one GM (Sigurjonsson, board 5) in Greece, four of its IMs are rated over 2500.

The USSR now enjoyed a 2-point lead from Czechoslovakia, with Yugoslavia and England a further half point in arrears.

ROUND 7

Our seventh match against Cyprus was a rout, only their top board playing sensibly while the other three blundered very early. Small also came close to winning but the Cypriot player eked out a draw.

The Soviet Union racked up a 3-1 win over third seed Yugoslavia, leaving very little doubt as to who the eventual winner of the Olympiad would be. Alexander Belyavsky won again, this time against Ljubojevic in a nice game. England beat Czechoslovakia while USA v Rumania and Hungary v Iceland were 2-2 draws.

At the halfway stage the leaders were: USSR 22½; England 19; Czechoslovakia 18½; Hungary, USA, Iceland, Bulgaria, Rumania and Spain 18.

ROUND 8

Solid play by Small and Gollogly on top and bottom boards gained draws against Albania but our centre collapsed when Smith and Levene made mistakes leading to losing positions, although Mark had some practical drawing chances into the adjournment. The 1-3 loss was a little disappointing against a team ranked only ten places above us - although it could be mentioned that the whole team was suffering from colds in the middle part of the tournament. Cold germs must really relish such large gatherings of potential victims and such minor all-

ments seem to be an occupational hazard at Olympiads.

Sweden became the first country to even draw their match against the Soviet Union when all four games were drawn. The United States (3½-1½ over Cuba) and Bulgaria (3-1 against Czechoslovakia) took a swift stride up the table to share second spot with Sweden - but still 3½ points behind the Soviets. Another half point back were England, Yugoslavia and Hungary.

ROUND 9

For the third Olympiad in a row we came up against Algeria and managed to repeat the big wins achieved at Malta and Lucerne. Small and Levene won convincingly with the white pieces but Sarapu quickly ran into difficulties in an Exchange Lopez, later losing a pawn. His opponent, however, badly misplayed his won ending and Ortvin may even have had a slight edge when the Algerian lost on time with three moves still to go. Gollogly agreed a 12-move draw in an unclear position with two knights against two bishops.

After scoring 5½ points in his first six games, Belyavsky lost to Dzhindzhashvili who was able to lead the American team to an important victory which made them a leading favourite for the silver medals. On board 2 Polugaevsky beat Christiansen but de Firmian defeated Yusupov on board 4 to clinch the match. Apart from the United States, nobody was able to take much advantage of the Soviet loss as Bulgaria and Sweden tied their match, as did Hungary and Yugoslavia.

The scores now: USSR 26; USA 23½; Sweden and Bulgaria 23; Hungary, Yugoslavia and Rumania 22½; England 22 (1 adj.). New Zealand was now lying 37th equal on 19 points.

ROUND 10

Our seesawing continued with a 1-3 loss to 18th-ranked Norway. Simen Agdestein, who will almost certainly become Norway's first grandmaster before too long, lost/sacrificed the exchange and won a very nicely played game against Small. Sarapu drew rather quickly while Smith, showing better form with his Benko Gambit, had nothing more than a draw at the adjournment. In a game where the players castled on opposite sides,

Levene's attack unfortunately came to a standstill while his opponent's proceeded apace.

While the USSR consolidated its lead with a 3-1 victory over Bulgaria, the USA continued its run of good form with a 2½-1½ win over Hungary (Kavalek beating Portisch on board 1) to strengthen its hold on second place, three points behind the Soviet team. Yugoslavia and England each won 2½-1½ over Sweden and Rumania respectively to share third place, one point behind the Americans.

ROUND 11

Smith and Levene defeated IMs on boards 2 and 3 while Sarapu drew to give us a 2½-1½ win over Dominican Republic; a rather pleasing result as New Zealand has been a "good customer" for them in the past on more than one occasion. We were now +1 and our main worry was that the seesaw was out of phase for 14 rounds.

The USSR came close to losing a second match but the young Icelanders lost their chance, agreeing two draws in better positions against their more illustrious opponents. Then, on top board, Helgi Olafsson lost from a drawn position so the Soviet team won 2½-1½ where they had earlier looked to lose 1-3. The USA held on to its one point margin in second place but England and Yugoslavia, who had shared third place before the round, dropped back when they drew their match while Hungary (3½-½ over Spain) and Rumania (3½-½ over Bulgaria) shot up to equal third.

Scores: USSR 31½; USA 28½; Hungary and Rumania 27½; Yugoslavia and England 27; France 26½.

ROUND 12

New Zealand achieved its best result of the Olympiad when we beat Indonesia 3-1. Small played a particularly nice game on top board against Ardiansyah while Levene won his second consecutive game on board 4. Sarapu (quickly) and Smith (at the adjournment) drew their games with Gunawan and Handoko respectively.

The long-awaited clash between Spassky and Belyavsky was a non-event as a perfunctory draw was agreed - the only half point France managed.

Hungary defeated Rumania 3-1 while

England clobbered Sweden 3½-½ but the United States kept its hold on second place winning 3-1 over Yugoslavia with Dzhindzhashvili making short work of Ljubojevic on board 1. In another one-sided result Cuba beat 1982 silver medalist Czechoslovakia 3½-½ to take clear fifth place, a point behind England and Hungary.

ROUND 13

A narrow loss 1½-2½ to India, seeded twenty places above us, was a trifle disappointing after the previous two rounds. A win for Small against Thip-say would have meant an IM norm but his initiative petered out and a draw resulted. Sarapu lost his unbeaten record at the hands of Ravisekhar while Smith and Gollogly drew tightly fought games. We were thus +2 going into the final day.

The USSR became certain of first place regardless of the last round with its 3½-½ win over Cuba but the USA lost 1½-2½ to West Germany, allowing England to slip ahead in the race for silver by hammering Colombia. On the other hand Hungary was held to a 2-2 tie by the Philippines, enough to give them a chance of bronze medals but not silver. The scores: USSR 38½; England 34; USA 33; Hungary 32½; West Germany and Rumania 31.

ROUND 14

Draws were agreed rather quickly on the three lower boards of our match against Wales but Vernon played on as a win would still have given him an IM norm. He was unable to make any progress, however, and we therefore finished the round as we started it, +2.

As in the penultimate round, the Swiss draw favoured the English team vis-a-vis the Americans. While England completed a 3-1 over the Philippines, the USA was held to four draws by the Bulgarians where they needed four wins to take second place. Thus England took the silver medals for the first time (they were third in 1927 and 1976) while the United States was a little lucky to win the bronze as Hungary could do no better than draw 2-2 versus Cuba.

The full scores were: 1 USSR 41; 2 England 37; 3 USA 35; 4 Hungary 34½; 5 Rumania 33; 6-7 West Germany and

France 32½; 8-14 Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Netherlands, Cuba, China, Israel and Argentina 32; 15-16 Iceland and Philippines 31½; 17-20 Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Brazil and Canada 31; 21-24 Poland, Australia, Chile and Scotland 30½; 25-32 Sweden, Colombia, Spain, Italy, Indonesia, Norway, Greece 'A' and Portugal 30; 33-37 India, Turkey, UAE, Wales and Morocco 29½; 38-45 Austria, Finland, Belgium, Albania, Singapore, Mexico, New Zealand and Greece 'B' 29; 46-47 Egypt and Dominican Republic 28½; 48 Tunisia 28; 49-52 Switzerland, Malaysia, Sri Lanka and Puerto Rico 27½; 53-55 Pakistan, Hong Kong and Iraq 27; 56-60 Ireland, Paraguay, Algeria, Cyprus and Uganda 26½; 61-67 Thailand, Bangladesh, Faroe Islands, Andorra, Malta, Lebanon and Honduras 26; 68-69 Luxembourg and Bahrain 25½; 70-75 Zimbabwe, Trinidad & Tobago, Nigeria, Surinam, Libya and Kenya 25; 76-77 Jordan and Jamaica 24½; 78-81 Angola, Guernsey-Jersey, British Virgin Islands and Papua-New Guinea 24; 82 Japan 23½; 83 US Virgin Islands 21½; 84 Monaco 21; 85 Bermuda 17½; 86 Mali 17; 87 San Marino 16; 88 Palestine 13.

As well as gold, silver and bronze medals for the highest percentage scorers on each board, the Greek organisers also provided medals for the best overall performances, taking into account the opposition met. Alexander Belyavsky's score of a 2791 performance rating on top board was not quite sufficient for the gold medal as Englishman John Nunn's performance rating was over 2800! Of those who played a minimum of nine games, Nunn scored the highest percentage - 90.9%.

The following table summarises the New Zealand players' results:

Player (W/B)	P	W	D	L	Pts	%
Small (6/6)	12	5	5	2	7½	62.5
Sarapu (6/6)	12	4	7	1	7½	62.5
Smith (6/6)	12	3	4	5	5	41.7
Levene (7/4)	11	3	4	4	5	45.5
Gollogly (3/6)	9	2	4	3	4	44.4

The technical organisation of this Olympiad was really impressive - an excellent playing hall with very good lighting, an excellent daily bulletin, good tournament direction and fine restaurant service. The tournament direction was almost too good as it

meant that players were confined more or less to their own little group of three or four matches; it was therefore not possible, as in previous Olympiads, to watch games in other areas from within the arena.

I have already dwelt on the shortcomings of our accommodation although we were perhaps getting used to it by the finish! The only other area open to improvement was the dissemination of results which left much to be desired - a surprising lapse when it is considered that computers are used to compile them.

The Greek proposal that they organise the Olympiad every four years was gladly accepted by the FIDE General Assembly in view of the great success this time as well as the frequent difficulty (due to the enormous cost) in finding a host country. Of course, the 'in-between' Olympiads will be held elsewhere and the General Assembly accepted the offer of the United Arab Emirates for 1986, despite the fact that the UAE could not guarantee that the Israeli team would be granted visas. A FIDE Commission, including President Campomanes and England's Ray Keene, was asked to seek a satisfactory solution to this problem.

As far as our results are concerned, we can point to an improvement in points scored compared with the previous two Olympiads. This was not, however, reflected in a commensurate improvement in placing.

Vernon and Ortvin played well from the start but Robert and Mark showed patchy form until relatively near the end when we scored our best results. Had there been more rounds we might well have fought harder against Wales and looked forward to a higher placing still. For the first ten rounds David looked the most consistent of the bottom three boards but the return to form of Robert and Mark unfortunately cost him a chance of more games in the last few (vital) rounds.

After the Olympiad we had a few days before leaving for Singapore and I hired a car and visited Olympia and other places of interest in the Peloponnese while some of the others headed north of Athens to Marathon and Delphi. Ortvin, however, remained in Athens and devoted some of his time to annotating two games for *New Zealand Chess*. The following games are, of course, but a

small sample of the more than 2400 played in the Men's Olympiad alone.

SMALL - ARDIANSYAH (RIN)

Sicilian, Sozin

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 d6 6 Bc4

Vernon has used this line many times in New Zealand games. As usual he is well prepared in the opening and knew what Ardiansyah played.

6...e6 7 Be3 Be7 8 Qe2 0-0 9 0-0-0 Qc7 10 Bb3 a6 11 Rhg1

The stage is set. White will attack on the kingside and Black on the queenside. It is still a book position for quite a while.

11...b5 12 g4 Nxd4 13 Bxd4 Nd7 14 g5 b4 15 Na4 Bb7 16 f4!

Now that Black has developed his bishop on b7 White has a strong threat in f4-f5.

16...Rfe8 17 f5!

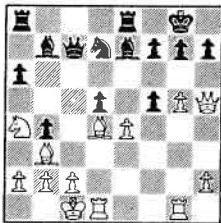
Ardi hoped that his Re8 would discourage 17 f5 as, after 17...exf5 18 exf5?!, Bxg5+ wins the queen.

17...exf5 18 Qh5!

The point is that on 18...g6 follows 19 Bxf7+ sacrifice.

18...d5!

The best defence; Black manages to stop White's kingside attack by accurate play.



19 exd5 Qf4+ 20 Kbl g6 21 Qh6 Bf8 22 Qh3

Here Small offered a draw which Black unwisely declined (Vernon points out that after 22...Bd6 23 Qh6 neither side has better than repetition). Despite Black's big pawn majority on the kingside, White's powerful centre pawn more than compensates for that endgame advantage in the following play.

22...Re2 23 Qg3 Qxg3 24 hxg3 Rc8 25 c4!

How the game has changed; now White is attacking on the queenside and Black on the kingside.

25...bxc3 26 Nxc3 Rh2 27 Ba4 Rd8 28 Bc6 Bc8 29 Rge1 Bd6 30 g4 fxg4

A very dangerous pawn grab as the white knight comes strongly into play via e4.

31 Ne4 Bb4 32 Re3 g3

Giving the pawn back with a bad position.

33 a3! Ba5 34 Nxc3 Bd2 35 Rf3 Bxg5

Black again manages to be a pawn up but his pieces do not coordinate. He is also weak on the dark squares.

36 Ne4 Bh4

Instead 36...Be7 only invites 37 d6 with Bd5 to follow.

37 Nd6! Nb8 38 Nxf7

Threatening 39 Nh6 mate!

38...Be7 39 Nxd8 Bg4 40 Rff1 Bxd1 41 Rxd1 Re2

Unavailing would be 41...Bxd8 because of 42 Be5 winning.

42 Nb7!

The best execution. White simply pushes his pawn through.

42...h5 43 Ba4 h4 44 d6 Bg5 45 d7 h3 46

SARAPU - RITTIPANYAWONG (TAI)

Ruy Lopez

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4 Nf6 5 d4

My old line of play is good for Olympiads since opponents are not prepared against it and I at least gain time on the clock.

5...exd4 6 0-0 Be7 7 e5

Not the latest 7 Re1 here.

7...Ne4 8 Nxd4 Nxd4 9 Qxd4 Nc5 10 Nc3 0-0 11 Bg5

Also good is 11 Be3. The text sets an old trap

11...Nxa4 12 Bxe7 Qxe7

.... which Black does not fall into.

In 1970 I beat the Iranian champion when he played 12...Nxc3? 13 Qh4 Ne2+ 14 Kh1 Qe8 and the Ne2 is trapped so White wins the exchange.

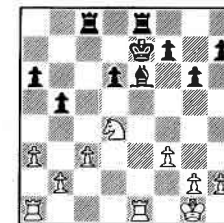
13 Nxa4 b5

White has a small advantage as Black cannot develop his bishop without conceding a weak isolated pawn.

14 Nc5 d6 15 exd6 Qxd6 16 Qxd6 cxd6 17 Nb3!

The Tarrasch knight on d4 assures a clear endgame advantage for White; the second player has no play and must await slow strangulation.

17...Be6 18 Nd4 Rac8 19 a3 g6 20 Rfe1 Rfe8 21 c3 Kf8 22 f3 Ke7



23 a4!

The time is ripe to open the a-file.

23...Rc5 24 axb5 axb5 25 Ra7+ Kf6 26 Rb7 Bd7 27 Ra1 Rd8 28 Kf2

Black has managed to defend his b-pawn but stands nearly in zugzwang. White improves his king's position before taking further action.

28...g5?!

Weakening the f5 square, but Black had to make moves.

29 Rb6 Be8 30 g4! Rd5 31 Raa6 Ke5 32 Kg3 h6 33 h3 Bd7 34 Ra7 Be8 35 Rbb7 Rxd4!?

The white knight was too strong and Black hopes by the exchange sacrifice to avoid being strangulated.

36 Re7+! Kd5 37 cxd4 Kxd4 38 Re4+ Kc5

On 38...Kd3 follows a mating attack with Ra3+ etc.

39 b4+ Kb6 40 Rae7 Bc6 41 Rd4 Be8 42 Rde4, 1 - 0.

White sealed his 42nd and Black resigned without resuming. I could have played 42 Rxe8! Rxe8 43 Rxd6+ and 44

Rxb6 but it was unnecessary to commit myself as 42 Rde4 Bc6 43 Rd4 Be8 would produce the same position.

CHAIVICHIT (TAI)—SMALL, Torre Attack:
1 d4 Nf6 2 Bg5 e6 3 e4 h6 4 Bxf6
Qxf6 5 Nf3 d6 6 Na3 g6 7 Bb5+ Bd7 8
e5 Qe7 9 c3 d5 10 Bd3 Qd8 11 Nc2 c5
12 Ne3 cxd4 13 Ng4 Be7 14 Nxd4 h5 15
Ne3 Nc6 16 Nxc6 bxc6 17 0-0 Qb8 18
Qc2 Qe5 19 Rael Qf6 20 Kh1 e5 21 Qa4
Qd6 22 f4 exf4 23 Rxf4 0-0 24 Rf3
Bg5 25 Ref1 c5 26 Bb5 Bxb5 27 Qxb5
Rab8 28 Qd3 Bxe3 29 Qxe3 Rxb2 30 Qg5
Re2 31 Rf5 d4 32 Rxc5 dxc3 33 Rxc3
Rxa2 34 Rcf3 Rd2 35 Qe3 a5 36 Qa7
Qd5 37 Qe7 Rd1 38 Qe2 Rxf1+ 39 Qxf1
Rd8 40 h3 a4 41 Kh2 a3 42 Qal Qd6+
43 Kgl Qd1+ 44 Rf1 Qxal 45 Rxa1 Rd3
46 Kf1 Kg7 47 Ke2 Rb3, 0 - 1.

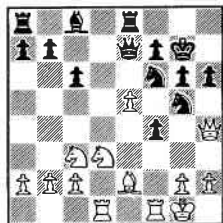
SARAPU — NIKOLIC (YUG), French Defence:
1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 Bd2 Ne7
5 exd5 exd5 6 Bd3 Nbc6 7 a3 Bxc3 8
Bxc3 0-0 9 Qf3 Ng6 10 Ne2 Nh4 11 Qg3
Bf5 12 0-0 Re8 13 Rael Be4 14 Bxe4
Rxe4 15 f3 Re8 16 Nf4 Nf5 17 Qf2 Qd6
18 Nd3 b6 19 g4 Nfe7 20 Bb4 Nxb4 21
axb4 Nc6 22 c3, ½ - ½.

SMITH — MATEO (DOM), Closed Sicilian:
1 e4 c5 2 Nc3 Nc6 3 g3 g6 4 Bg2 Bg7
5 f4 Rb8 6 Nf3 b5 7 0-0 d6 8 d3 Nf6
9 h3 0-0 10 a3 a5 11 Be3 b4 12 axb4
axb4 13 Ne2 Nd7 14 Rbl Nb6 15 b3 Na7
16 Qel Nb5 17 Rd1 Bb7 18 g4 Rc8 19
f5 e6 20 Qf2 exf5 21 gxf5 Nc3 22 Nxc3
bxc3 23 Qg3 Qd7 24 h4 Rcd8 25 h5 Qe8
26 Nh4 Be5 27 Bf4 Bd4+ 28 Kh1 g5 29
Bxg5 Kh8 30 Bxd8 Qxd8 31 Nf3 Rg8 32
Qf4 Bf6 33 Rgl Nd7 34 Bh3 Re8 35
Qxd6 Re5 36 Nxe5 Bxe5 37 Qh6 Qh4 38
Qe3 Nf6 39 Qf3 h6 40 Qg2, 1 - 0.

GONZALEZ (DOM) — LEVENE, Sicilian Dragon:
1 e4 c5 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 Ne5 11
Bb3 Rc8 12 h4 h5 13 Bg5 Rc5 14 g4
hxg4 15 f4 Nc6 16 e5 Nxd4 17 Qxd4
Nh7 18 Nd5 Nxe5 19 hxg5 Bc6 20 Qf2
Bxd5 21 Bxd5 Qb6 22 Bb3 Rfc8 23 Rd2
dxe5 24 fxe5 e6 25 Rf1 Qc7 26 Rfd1
Qxe5 27 Rd8+ Bf8 28 R8d7 Qxg5+ 29
Kbl Qf5 30 Qg2 Qf3 31 Qxf3 gxf3 32
Rf1 Rf5 33 c3 g5 34 Bdl g4 35 Rd4
Rg5, 0 - 1.

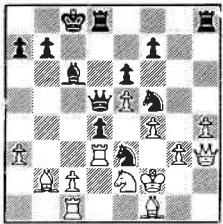
THOMSEN (FAI)—GOLLOGLY, Modern Defence:
1 e4 e6 2 d4 Bg7 3 Nc3 d6 4 Nf3 c6
5 Be2 Nd7 6 0-0 e5 7 Be3 Ngf6 8 Qd2
Qe7 9 Rad1 0-0 10 Bh6 Re8 11 Bxg7

Kxg7 12 Qg5 h6 13 Qh4 Nf8 14 Nel Ne6
15 dxe5 dxe5 16 Nd3 Ng5! 17 f4 [17 f3
Nfxe4] 17...exf4 18 e5



18...Ng4 19 Bxg4
Nf3+ 20 Rxf3 Qxh4
21 Bxc8 Raxc8 22
Rxf4 Qd8 23 Rdf1
Rc7 24 Kh1 Ree7
25 Ne4 Rcd7 26
Nec5 Rd4 27 Rxf7+
Rxf7 28 Ne6+ Kg8
29 Rxf7 Kxf7 30
Nxd8+ Rxd8 31 Kgl
Ke6 32 Kf2 c5 33 Ke3 b6 34 c3 g5 35
b3 Rf8 36 g3 Rf1 37 Ke4 Rh1 38 h4
gxh4 39 Nf4+ Kf7 40 gxh4 Rxb4 41 Kf5
Rxf4+, 0 - 1.

LJUBOJEVIC — BELYAVSKY, French Winaver:
1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 e5 c5 5
a3 Bxc3+ 6 bxc3 Ne7 7 Qg4 Qc7 8 Qxg7
Rg8 9 Qxh7 cxd4 10 Ne2 Nbc6 11 f4
dxc3 12 h4 Bd7 13 Rh3 0-0-0 14 Rxc3
Nf5 15 Qh5 d4 16 Rd3 Nce7 17 Bb2 Nd5
18 Rcl Bc6 19 g3 Rh8 20 Qg4 Qa5+ 21
Kf2 Nde3 22 Qh3 Qd5



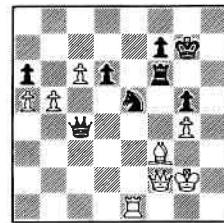
23 Nxd4 Nxd4 24
Kxe3 Qf3+ 25 Kd2
Qf2+ 26 Kc3 Rd5
27 Rxd4 Rxd4 28
Bd3 Rhd8 29 h5
R8d5 30 a4 Rc5+
31 Kb3 Bd5+ 32
Ka3 Rxd3+ 33 cxd3
Rxc1, 0 - 1.

NOGUEIRAS — DZINDZHASHVILI, Queen's
Indian Defence: 1 d4 Nf6 2 Nf3 e6 3
c4 b6 4 Nc3 Bb7 5 e3 d5 6 Bd3 Nbd7
7 0-0 Bd6 8 Qe2 Ne4 9 cxd5 exd5 10
Ba6 Qc8 11 Bxb7 Qxb7 12 Bd2 0-0 13
Rfcl a6 14 Rc2 f5 15 g3 Rae8 16 Qd3
Ndf6 17 Ne2 Qc8 18 Racl Rf7 19 Bel
g5 20 Rc6 f4 21 exf4 gxf4 22 Rxd6
fxg3 23 Rxf6 gxh2+ 24 Nxh2 Rxf6 25
f3 Qh3 26 Qb3 Rh6, 0 - 1.

VAGANIAN — ADORIAN, Queen's Pawn:
1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 g3 Bb4+ 4 Bd2
Bxd2+ 5 Qxd2 c5 6 Bg2 0-0 7 dxc5 Qc7
8 Qd6 Qa5+ 9 Nc3 Na6 10 Nh3 Qb4 11
Qd2 Nxc5 12 Rcl Rb8 13 0-0 b6 14 e4
Bb7 15 e5 Ng4 16 Qe2 Bxg2 17 Kxg2
Nh6 18 Rfd1 Nf5 19 Ng5 h6 20 Nf3
Rfd8 21 a3 Qb3 22 g4 Ne7 23 Nd4 Ng6
24 Kg3, 1 - 0.

NUNN — DZINDZHASHVILI, Sicilian Sozin:
1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4
Nf6 5 Nc3 Nc6 6 Bc4 Qb6 7 Nb3 e6 8

0-0 a6 9 a4 Qc7 10 a5 Bd7 11 Be2 Be7
12 Be3 Rc8 13 f4 0-0 14 Bf3 Nb4 15
Rf2 e5 16 Rd2 Be6 17 Ra4 Bxb3 18
Rxb4 Bc4 19 Nd5 Bxd5 20 exd5 exf4 21
Bb6 Qb8 22 Re2 Rce8 23 Rxf4 Nd7 24
Bd4 Bf6 25 Bxf6 Nxf6 26 Qd4 Re5 27
c4 Rfe8 28 Qf2 Qc7 29 b4 Qe7 30 Kf1
h5 31 Rd4 g5 32 h3 Kf8 33 g4 hxg4
34 hxg4 Kg7 35 Rd1 Nd7 36 Rxe5 Nxe5
37 c5 Rh8 38 c6 Rh6 39 Rel Rf6 40
Kg2 bxc6 41 dxc6 Qe6 42 b5 Qc4



43 Rxe5 dxe5 44
Qe2 Qf4 45 b6 Rh6
46 Qe4 Qd2+ 47
Be2 Qc3 48 c7 Qh3+
49 Kf2 Rf6+ 50
Bf3 Qh2+ 51 Kf1
Qh1+ 52 Ke2 Qh2+
53 Kd3 Rd6+ 54
Kc4 Rd4+ 55 Kc5
Rxe4 56 Bxe4 Qd2
57 Kc6 Qf4 58 Bd5, 1 - 0.

DZINDZHASHVILI — LJUBOJEVIC, QP Opening:
1 Nf3 c5 2 g3 d5 3 Bg2 Nc6 4 d4 Nf6
5 0-0 Bf5 6 c4 dxc4 7 Qa4 Nd7 8 dxc5
e6 9 Qxc4 Bxc5 10 Nc3 Rc8 11 Rd1 Nb4
12 Be3 Be7 13 Qf4 Nc2 14 Ne5 Nxa1 15
Rxd7 Qa5 16 Rxb7 Qa6 17 Rxa7 Qd6 18
Qa4+ Kf8 19 Bf4, 1 - 0.



The Women at Thessaloniki

by Philip Clemance

The New Zealand Women's team at the 26th Olympiad, consisting of Fenella Foster, Winsome Stretch, Vivian Smith and Lynn Parlame, started out with a seeding of 38th out of 51 teams. Currently Fenella is the only N.Z. woman player with an international rating.

After 14 rounds of mixed fortunes our final score was 20/42 which was perhaps a little disappointing considering that the team scores at the previous two Olympiads were 20½ and 21 at Malta and Lucerne respectively. This represented a tie for 39th and 40th places, roughly in accordance with pre-tournament expectations. As is well known the score in the final round is a major factor in determining the final placings and ½/3 against a strong Scotland team was not enough.

New Zealand scored heavily against some of the weakest teams (3-0 against

LOBRON — GUNAWAN, French Winaver:
1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 e5 c5 5
a3 Bxc3+ 6 bxc3 Ne7 7 Qg4 Qc7 8 Qxg7
Rg8 9 Qxh7 cxd4 10 Ne2 Nbc6 11 f4
Bd7 12 Qd3 dxc3 13 Qxc3 0-0-0 14 Rbl
Nf5 15 Bd2 d4 16 Qd3 Nce7 17 Rgl Ba4
18 c4 Kb8 19 Rb2 Ne3 20 Ng3 Ng6 21
Bxe3 dxe3 22 Qxe3 f6 23 Ne4 fxe5 24
Nc5 Qa5+ 25 Rb4 exf4 26 Qf3 Bc6 27
Nxb7 Qe5+ 28 Be2 Bxf3 29 Nxd8+ Kc7 30
gxf3 Qal+ 31 Bdl Rxd8, 0 - 1.

MARJANOVIC — SCHNEIDER, Sicilian Rauzer:
1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4
Nf6 5 Nc3 d6 6 Bg5 e6 7 Qd2 a6 8
0-0-0 Bd7 9 f4 b5 10 Bxf6 gxf6 11 Kbl
Qb6 12 Nce2 Nxd4 13 Nxd4 0-0-0 14 Be2
h5 15 Rhf1 Kb8 16 Rf3 Rg8 17 g3 h4
18 Rb3 hxg3 19 hxg3 e5 20 Nxb5 axb5
21 Bxb5 Bxb5 22 Qd5 Kc8 23 Rxb5 Qa6
24 Rd3 Be7 25 Ra3 Rh8 26 c3 Rh1+ 27
Kc2 Rh2+ 28 Kd3, 1 - 0.

NUNN — SOSONKO, Sicilian Sozin:
1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6
5 Nc3 d6 6 Bc4 e6 7 Be3 a6 8 Qe2 Qc7
9 0-0-0 Na5 10 Bd3 b5 11 a3 Bb7 12
g4 d5 13 exd5 Nxd5 14 Nxb5 axb5 15
Bxb5+ Kd8 16 Nxd5 exd5 17 Rd3 Nc4 18
Rc3 Bb4 19 Rxc4 dxc4 20 Rd1+ Kc8 21
Rd4 Bd5 22 Rxd5 Bd6 23 Rd4, 1 - 0.

Trinidad & Tobago, Zimbabwe, U.S. Virgin Islands and Jamaica) but did badly against some other teams of unrated players. Our best results were a 2-1 win over Denmark and a 1½-1½ tie with Italy. On the other hand the most disappointing result was ½-2½ against a moderate line-up from Belgium which led to our being given the bye in round 10. The highlight of the team's efforts was undoubtedly Vivian Smith (née Burn-dred) winning the bronze medal on board three. While she had a little luck here and there it is also true that she missed a relatively easy win against the Belgian. In general her success with a score of 7/9 (5 wins, 4 draws) was thoroughly deserved.

Fenella Foster held her own well on top board with a score of 5½/10. She faced some strong opposition, including Lematchko of Switzerland in round one, but put up a good fight in every game.

Winsome Stretch was the major disappointment of the team, managing only 2/10. Lynn Parlane finished with 4/10, picking up some useful points against the weaker teams and holding her Italian and Danish opponents to draws.

The overall result can be regarded as satisfactory. The New Zealand women have established themselves as clearly better than the weakest teams but have not made conspicuous inroads into the next 'group' of countries. The experience gained can only prove valuable.

The way to success in future seems to be to crush the weakest teams and try to hold out the stronger ones as far as possible. The range of playing strengths is considerable and adjusting each round to teams of varying strengths is not at all easy.

The scores: 1 U.S.S.R. 32; 2 Bulgaria 27½; 3 Rumania 27; 4-5 West Germany & China 26; 6 Hungary 25; 7-8 Poland & England 24½; 9-10 Yugoslavia & Spain 24; 11-14 Cuba, U.S.A., Netherlands & Switzerland 23½; 15 Sweden 23; 16 India 22½; 17-21 Canada, France, Brazil, Scotland & Portugal 22; 22-27 Wales, Colombia, Denmark, Indonesia, Dominican Republic & Norway 21½; 28-33 Greece A, Italy, Finland, Austria, Iceland & Malaysia 21; 34-38 Argentina, Australia, Greece B, Belgium & Ireland 20½; 39-40 Mexico & New Zealand 20; 41-43 Japan, Turkey & Iraq 19½; 44 Egypt 18½; 45 Guatemala 17; 46 U.A.E. 16½; 47 Hong Kong 15½; 48 Trinidad & Tobago 15; 49 Jamaica 10; 50 Zimbabwe 8½; 51 U.S. Virgin Islands 3½.

The first game is from the 'local derby' against Australia which the Aussies won 2-1 and the second was played in the match versus Italy.

V. SMITH - A. MARTIN, Closed Sicilian:
1 e4.c5 2 f4 e6 3 Nf3 Nc6 4 Nc3 Nge7
5 g3 g6 6 Bg2 Bg7 7 d3 a6 8 0-0 0-0
9 Kh1 Rb8 [Black might try 9...b5 immediately rather than ceding the a-file to White] 10 a4 b5 11 axb5 axb5 12 Ne2 d6 13 d4 cxd4 14 Nfxd4 Nxd4 15 Nxd4 Bd7 16 Be3 Qc7 17 c3 b4 18 Ne2 Ra8 [Sacrificing a pawn; 18...bxc3 is simpler as 19 Ra7 Rb7 is nothing for White] 19 Rxa8 Rxa8 20 e5 d5 21 cxb4 Bf8 22 Bc5 Nf5 [White is clearly going to have trouble defending the front b-pawn] 23 Qc1 [23 Bxf8 followed by Qd2 and Rcl looks better] 23...Rc8 24 g4 Bb5! [Now White has some difficulties.

25 Re1 Bxe2 26 Rxe2 Nd4 is clearly better for Black but 26 gxf5 improves in this line] 25 Bxf8 Bxe2 26 Qxc7 Rxc7 27 Bc5! [An interesting try - as is well known, the two bishops are very strong when supporting a passed pawn] 27...Bxf1 28 Bxf1 Ne7 29 Kg2 Nc6? [This allows White to advance the pawn; 29...Nc8 is better] 30 Bd6 Ra7 31 b5 Nd4 [This can't be right but it was played in a frantic time scramble] 32 Bc5 [Not as good as 32 b6!] 32...Ra4 33 b6 Rc4?? [A touch-move blunder. 33...Nc6 34 Bb5? Ra5 35 Bxc6 Rxc5 36 b7 Rc2+ and Rxb2 wins for Black. After 33...Nc6 better is 34 Kf3! threatening 35 Bb5 and the position is unclear] 34 Bxc4 dxc4 35 Bxd4, 1 - 0.

Not a great game but a success for the policy of mixing it a little.

IACONO - FOSTER, Nimzowitsch-Larsen:
1 b3 d5 2 Bb2 Nf6 3 e3 Bf5 4 Nf3 e6 5 Ne5 [Looks premature] 5...Bd6 6 f4 Nbd7 7 Be2? [Better was 7 Nxd7] 7...Bxe5! 8 fxe5 Ng4 9 Bxg4 Qh4+ 10 Kf1? [Can't be right but the ending after 10 g3 Qxg4 11 Qxg4 Bxg4 is also better for Black] 10...Bxg4 11 Qel Qg5 12 d4 0-0 13 Nd2 Qf5+ [Winning a pawn; 13...f6! is another way] 14 Qf2 Qxc2 15 Ba3 Rfc8 16 h3 Bh5 17 Kgl b6 [17...c5 immediately is better] 18 Kh2 c5 19 Rhf1 [White gets nothing on the f-file; she had to challenge on the c-file] 19...Qd3 20 g4 Bg6 21 Nf3 cxd4 22 Nxd4 Nxe5 23 Kgl Qe4 [Black is clearly winning] 24 Qg3 Nd3 25 Bd6 e5 26 Nf5 Bxf5 27 Rxf5 f6 28 Rafl Rcl! 29 Rxc1 Nxc1 30 Qf2 Rc8 31 g5 Rc2 32 Qf3 Ne2+, 0 - 1 [After 32 Kh1 or 32 Kf1 the simplest is 32...Qxf5!].

★ ★ ★ FIDE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Fourteen GM titles were awarded or confirmed at Thessaloniki: Bosko Abramovic (YUG), Georgy T. Agzamov (USR), Eero Böök (FIN), Valery Chekhov (USR), Viktor Gavrikov (USR), Sergey Kudrin (USA), Smbat Lputyan (USR), Karel Mokry (CZE), Arshak Petrosian (USR), Nigel Short (ENG), Radoslav Simic (YUG), Andrei Sokolov (USR), Gennadi Zaichik (USR) and Alonso Zapata (COL).

The General Assembly also ratified a new code of the Laws of Chess to be effective from 1 January 1985.

★ ★ ★

92nd N.Z. Ch'p—Another Four-time Winner

by Michael Freeman

The annual N.Z.C.A. Congress, sponsored this year by Dominion Breweries, was organised by the Upper Hutt Chess Club and played in the spacious Upper Hutt Civic Hall. The host club's committee led by Anton Reid went out of their way to make the event as enjoyable as possible for all competitors. The playing hall was well laid out and one notable feature was the prominently displayed advertising signs adorning the walls.

Accommodation was provided for visiting players at the Post Office Training Centre, about 6 kms from the playing hall. Wellington's efficient rail service provided an easy link with the tournament venue.

The field had a more youthful look than in previous years. The absence of four players from the 1984 Olympiad team left the way open for several players who otherwise would have been on the borderline of selection.

Defending champion Paul Garbett and Olympiad top board Vernon Small must have been considered hot favourites for this year's title. These two were rated over 100 points ahead of any of the others. Paul was looking for his third consecutive title but Upper Hutt has not proved a happy hunting ground for him in the past, and having his car break down on the way to Wellington did not bode well for things to come. Vernon had just missed an IM title norm at the Olympiad and could be considered match fit.

Leading the challenge of youth were Jonathan Sarfati and Adrian Lloyd while Anthony Ker had performed well in local Wellington events throughout the year.

Two of the original twelve selected having withdrawn, Leonard McLaren and Arthur Pomeroy, as the selected reserves, came into the field.

ROUND ONE, 28 December

By a quirk of fate the draw saw the old guard sit down with the white pieces to commence battle with the younger generation. Pomeroy jumped straight from the gun and sacrificed two pawns on the white side of a Winawer French for some attacking chances but McLaren fended off

the attack and soon gained the advantage to score his first point in the Championship. This left him in the sole lead as all the other games were drawn.

Freeman invented a new defence to Stuart's English and was soon in difficulties; Bh3 on move 23 instead of retaking the pawn on c7 would have led to a probable win. Green - Dowden was another English with Tony temporarily sacrificing a pawn which he soon regained at the cost of finding all his pieces bottled up on the queenside; Green missed a couple of chances and a draw resulted.

Lloyd played a Dragon Sicilian versus Garbett and managed to exchange pieces into an advantageous ending. He then seemed to run out of winning ideas, however, and agreed a draw in a position where he may still have held the advantage. Small declined Sarfati's draw offer but adopted the wrong plan soon after and offered a draw himself.

The longest game of the round was Cornford - Ker where Lindsay spent over 40 moves trying to win a good knight versus bad bishop ending.

STUART - FREEMAN, English-Reti:

1 c4 e6 2 Nf3 d5 3 b3 Nf6 4 g3 Bd6 5 Bb2 0-0 6 Bg2 Nbd7 7 0-0 b6 8 Nc3 a6 9 cxd5 exd5 10 Nd4 Bb7 11 Nf5 Ne5 12 d4 Ng6 13 Nxd6 Qxd6 14 Qd3 Rfe8 15 Racl Re7 16 Nbl Qe6 17 e3 Ne4 18 Ba3 Rd7 19 Rc2 Qf5 20 Rfcl a5 21 f3 Nxc3 22 Qxf5 Nxf5 23 Rxc7 Rxc7 24 Rxc7 Ba6 25 Kf2 Re8 26 Bcl Nf4 27 Bfl Bxf1 28 Kxf1 Nd3 29 Bd2 h5 30 Ke2 Nf4+ 31 Kf2 Nd3+ 32 Ke2 Nf4+ 33 Kf2 Nd3+, ½ - ½.

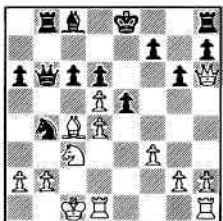
ROUND TWO, 29 December

This round saw the players get down to the real business with four decisive games. Freeman and Lloyd played a sharp line with Adrian deciding to forgo castling in favour of launching an immediate queenside attack; a suicidal 17th move opened a central file to his king which was soon drawn out into a mating net. This was to be Lloyd's only loss of the tournament. Ker opened with a Stonewall Attack and soon launched his kingside pawns forward; Pomeroy failed to counter

in the centre until it was too late and suffered his second defeat. Stuart gained a slight edge over Green but it never came to much while McLaren's unambitious opening gave Small the advantage but this also came to little.

Dowden - Cornford and Sarfati - Garbett were disasters for the losers who both gained winning advantages. Dowden lost on time while making his last move at the second time control when he appeared to forget the clock while Garbett won a pawn and had an overwhelming position only to, as he put it, "sacrifice three pawns for a check."

FREEMAN - LLOYD, King's Indian Defence:
1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 g6 3 Nc3 Bg7 4 e4 d6
5 f3 Nc6 6 Be3 a6 7 Nge2 Rb8 8 Qd2
b5 9 Bh6 Bxh6 10 Qxh6 bxc4 11 0-0-0
e5 12 Nd5 Nxd5 13 exd5 Nb4 14 Nc3 c6
15 Bxc4 Qb6



16 Rd2 cxd5 17
Bb3 exd4 18 Qg7
Rf8 19 Ba4+ Ke7
20 Re1+ Be6 21
Rxe6+ Kxe6 22 Re2+
Kf5 23 Bd7+ Kg5
24 f4+, 1 - 0.

ROUND THREE, 30 December

Cornford lost in similar fashion to a previous encounter with Stuart, saddling himself with a bad bishop and eventually a lost king & pawn ending. Pomeroy went one better against the Winawer French when he sacrificed three pawns, this time for even less of an attack; Dowden returned two of them for a won ending.

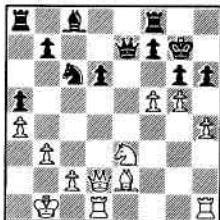
Ker showed little understanding of the Dragon Sicilian and was always in trouble; a nice interruption sacrifice (Bg6) brought about his downfall.

Lloyd built up a cosmetic attack but when he finally broke through he found he had to take a perpetual check versus Sarfati. McLaren spent the round defending the first of many isolated d-pawns but Garbett could not break the defence, while Freeman and Green played an uneventful draw.

SMALL - KER, Sicilian Dragon:

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6
5 Nc3 g6 6 Be3 Bg7 7 f3 Nc6 8 Qd2 0-0
9 g4 Nd7 10 0-0-0 Nde5 11 Be2 Na5 12
b3 Nac6 13 Kbl a5 14 a4 Be6 15 f4
Nxd4 16 Bxd4 Nc6 17 Bxg7 Kxg7 18 f5

Bc8 19 h4 h6 20 Nd5 e6 21 Ne3 exf5
22 exf5 Qe7 23 g5



23...hxg5 24 Nd5
Qe5 25 f6+ Kg8
26 Qxg5 Kh7 27
Qd2 Be6 28 h5 g5
29 Bb5 Bxd5 30
Qxd5 Qxf6 31 Rhf1
Qe6 32 Qxg5 Rg8
33 Bd3+ Kh8 34
Bg6 Rxg6 35 hxg6
fxg6 36 Rf6 Qh3
37 Rxg6 Kh7 38 Rg1, 1 - 0.

ROUND FOUR, 31 December

This round saw Small move into the sole lead and the further demise of Garbett. Ker opened with a Grob which Garbett completely refuted within a few moves, retaining his advantage right through to the ending where he blundered and swapped into a lost queen ending. This second disaster left Garbett sharing last place and the Upper Hutt bogey seemed to be with him again.

Dowden played a prepared opening and left Small with what looked like weak queenside pawns but Tony's bad bishop could not exploit the weaknesses while Small's well-placed knight assisted his kingside attack to break through.

Lloyd started a run to the top when McLaren gained an early advantage but started to drift in the middlegame and fell to a speculative piece sacrifice. Pomeroy gained his first win when Stuart fell into an opening trap losing a pawn. Cornford also trapped Green in the opening but continued to play murky traps which a determined Green negotiated to emerge with a winning ending. Freeman played an unusual line against Sarfati's Queen's Gambit but accepted an early draw offer when hallucinations set in.

Scores after round four: Small 3; Green, Sarfati & Freeman 2½; Lloyd, McLaren & Stuart 2; Cornford, Ker & Dowden 1½; Garbett & Pomeroy 1.

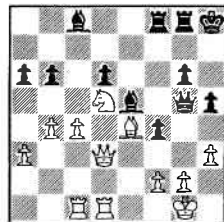
KER - GARBETT, Grob's Attack:

1 g4 e5 2 d3 Nc6 3 Bg2 d6 4 e4 Be6
5 Nc3 Nge7 6 h3 Ng6 7 Be3 Nh4 8 Bf1
d5 9 exd5 Bxd5 10 Ne4 Be7 11 Qe2 Qd7
12 Nf3 Nxf3+ 13 Qxf3 0-0-0 14 Rg1 Nd4
15 Qd1 Qb5 16 Bxd4 exd4 17 Qc1 g6 18
a3 f5 19 gxf5 gxf5 20 Nd2 Rhg8 21
Rxg8 Rxg8 22 c4 dxc3 23 Qxc3 Qb6 24
Nc4 Qe6+ 25 Ne5 Bg5 26 d4 Bf4 27 Ke2
Rg1 28 b3 Bxe5 29 dxe5 Bxb3 30 Rcl

c6 31 Qc5 Ba4 32 f4 Qa2+ 33 Ke1 Qg8
34 Rc3 Kb8 35 Rd3 Rxf1+? 36 Kxf1 Bb5
37 Qd6+ Ka8 38 Kf2 Bxd3 39 Qxd3 Qf8
40 Qd7 Qc5+ 41 Kg2 Qc2+ 42 Kg3 a6 43
Kh4 h6 44 e6 Qc4 45 Kh5 Ka7 46 Kg6
Qb3 47 e7 Qg8+ 48 Kf6 Qh8+ 49 Ke6
Qg8+ 50 Kd6 Qb8+ 51 Kc5, 1 - 0.

McLAREN - LLOYD, Queen's Pawn:

1 d4 c5 2 e3 Nf6 3 Nf3 g6 4 dxc5 Bg7
5 Nbd2 Qa5 6 a3 Qxc5 7 b4 Qc7 8 Bb2
0-0 9 c4 d6 10 Be2 b6 11 0-0 Bb7 12
Qb3 Nbd7 13 Racl Rac8 14 Rfd1 Kh8 15
h3 e5 16 Nb1 Ne4 17 Nc3 Nxc3 18 Qxc3
Rcd8 19 Qb3 h6 20 Nd2 f5 21 Nb1 f4
22 exf4 exf4 23 Nc3 Ne5 24 Nd5 Qf7
25 Bxe5 Bxe5 26 Bf3 h5 27 Qd3 Bc8 28
Be4 Rg8 29 Nc3 Qf6 30 Nb5 a6 31 Nc7
Rdf8 32 Nd5 Qg5



33 Qf3 Bg4 34
hxg4 hxg4 35 Qd3
f3 36 Qe3 Qh5 37
g3 Qh3 38 Bxf3
gxf3 39 Nf4 Rxf4,
0 - 1.

ROUND FIVE, 1 January

The only draw in the round was a very ordinary affair by Pomeroy and Peter Green. Garbett bounced back with an emphatic win over Dowden who riskily grabbed a pawn and soon found his king in trouble. Ker also found his king in danger after mishandling Lloyd's favourite Bb5 in the Sicilian, Adrian winning quickly.

Small finally managed to nail Stuart's Taimanov Sicilian after several previous draws; a bishop sacrifice on h6 removed the king's defence. McLaren defended another isolated d-pawn but Sarfati succeeded where Garbett had failed in achieving a winning ending. Cornford also ended up with a won ending after Freeman played several bad moves in the fifth hour.

ROUND SIX, 2 January

Freeman sunk his chances by analysing all but the obvious move in grabbing a stray rook-pawn and found his bishop trapped. Pomeroy also made an early mistake after which he seemed to lose heart and gave Cornford his complete set in comical fashion - resigning when he found only his king left.

Lloyd played another speculative sacrifice in an inferior position, after which Dowden played poorly and unnecessarily lost his queen. Ker again played a bad opening but it took Sarfati 90 moves to force resignation. Green - Small and Stuart - Garbett were both reasonably quiet draws.

The scores now were: Sarfati & Small 4½; Lloyd 4; Cornford & Green 3½; McLaren 3; Freeman, Garbett, Ker & Stuart 2½; Dowden & Pomeroy 1½.

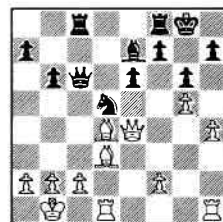
ROUND SEVEN, 3 January

This was the last game before the only rest day but there was little sign of tiredness among the players as the wins continued to roll in. Cornford played a rather drawish opening but, like Stuart two rounds earlier, he soon found his opponent's pieces hovering around his king. Garbett showed some of his true ability by edging ahead in a series of promotion races against Green. Meanwhile Stuart found his Taimanov taking another hammering, this time from Lloyd.

Sarfati uncharacteristically gambited a pawn in a closed Sicilian but Dowden beat off the resulting initiative to leave himself with both a positional and material advantage; some over-confident play from Dowden just before the time control, however, allowed Sarfati to infiltrate with his queen and gain a perpetual check.

Ker yet again played the opening poorly but his tenacity saw him gain the full point from McLaren in the second session. Pomeroy and Freeman played sensible chess for an uneventful draw.

SMALL - CORNFORD, French Rubinstein:
1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nd2 dxe4 4 Nxe4 Nd7
5 Nf3 Ngf6 6 Nxf6+ Nxf6 7 Bd3 c5 8 Be3
cxd4 9 Bxd4 Be7 10 Qe2 0-0 11 0-0-0
Qa5 12 Kbl b6 13 Bc3 Qh5 14 h3 Bb7
15 g4 Bxf3 16 Qxf3 Qe5 17 h4 Rac8 18
g5 Nd5 19 Bd4 Qc6 20 Qe4 g6



21 h5 Bxg5 22
hxg6 f5 23 gxh7+
Kf7 24 Qel Bf6
25 Bxf6 Nxf6 26
Qe5 Rh8 27 Rdl
Qc7 28 Qe3 Ng4 29
Qg5 Qd8 30 Rxg4
fxg4 31 Bg6+ Kg7
32 Qh6+ Kf6 33
Be8+ Kf5 34 Rh5+,
1 - 0.

LLOYD - STUART, Sicilian Taimanov:
1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4
e6 5 Nc3 a6 6 g3 Qc7 7 Bg2 Nf6 8
0-0 Be7 9 Re1 Nxd4 10 e5! [Typing this
report is proving quite painful! I had
noted the discovery of this powerful
move months previously but then forgot
its existence until this brutal remind-
er. Editor] 10...Nb5 11 exf6 gxf6 12
Nxb5 axb5 13 Qg4 Bf8 14 Qh4 Bg7 15
Bh6 Bxh6 16 Qxf6 0-0 17 Re4 Ra4 18
b4 Qxc2 19 Qxh6 f5 20 Rh4 Kf7 21 Qg5
Rh8 22 Rcl Qb2 23 Bf3 [23 Rxc8? Rxa2!]
23...Qf6 24 Qd2 Kg7? 25 Rxc8 Rxc8 26
Qxd7+, 1 - 0.

SARFATI - DOWDEN, Closed Sicilian:
1 e4 c5 2 Nc3 Nc6 3 g3 g6 4 Bg2 d6
5 d3 Bg7 6 Be3 Nd4 7 Nce2 Nxe2 8 Nxe2
Bxb2 9 Rb1 Bg7 10 0-0 e5 11 f4 b6 12
c3 Ne7 13 f5 f6 14 Qb3 Bb7 15 d4 Qc7
16 dxc5 dxc5 17 fxxg6 hxg6 18 Qb5+ Qc6
19 Qc4 Rd8 20 Rbd1 Rxd1 21 Rxd1 Bc8
22 a4 Be6 23 Qa6 Nc8 24 c4 Bg4 25 Rd2
Bxe2 26 Rxe2 Bh6 27 Bf2 Qd7 28 Re1
Ke7 29 Bf3 Rd8 30 Rd1 Qc7 31 Rxd8
Kxd8 32 a5 Nd6 33 axb6 axb6 34 Qa8+
Qc8 35 Qd5 Ke7 36 Be2 Bcl 37 Bd3 Qg4
38 Qc6 Qd1+ 39 Bf1 Nxc4 40 Qc7+ Ke8
41 Qc6+ Kf7 42 Qc7+ Kg8 43 Qc8+ Kg7
44 Qc7+ Kh6, ½ - ½.

ROUND EIGHT, 5 January

Lloyd had his fifth consecutive win
in this round when Green adopted the
wrong plan, despatching his knight to
the queenside when it was required for
the defence of his king. Pomeroy left
what looked like a poisoned pawn for
Small to capture. Arthur then realised
that Vernon would gain a rook, three
pieces and two pawns for his queen so
he opted instead just to lose a piece
for a few swindling chances which did
not eventuate.

Garbett unleashed his Caro Kann to
which Cornford responded badly and was
quickly squashed. The other three games
ended in draws with Dowden frittering
away the inevitable advantage against
McLaren's isolated pawn and Freeman
pressuring Ker throughout but without
finding a final breakthrough. Sarfati
won a pawn off Stuart but gave it back
later on to leave a drawn ending.

Scores: Small 6½; Lloyd 6; Sarfati
5½; Garbett 4½; Ker 4; Cornford,
Freeman, Green & McLaren 3½; Stuart 3;
Dowden 2½; Pomeroy 2.

GREEN - LLOYD, Symmetrical English:

1 c4 c5 2 Nf3 g6 3 g3 Bg7 4 Bg2 Nc6
5 0-0 e5 6 Nc3 d6 7 d3 Nge7 8 Rbl a6
9 a3 Rb8 10 b4 cxb4 11 axb4 b5 12
cxb5 axb5 13 e4 0-0 14 Re1 h6 15 Nd5
Nxd5 16 exd5 Ne7 17 Qb3 f5 18 Bb2
Kh7 19 Ral Bb7 20 Nd2 Qb6 21 Re2 Rf7
22 Nf1 Rbf8 23 Rael g5 24 Kh1 f4 25
Be4+ Kh8 26 g4 Rf6 27 f3 h5 28 h3
Rh6 29 Kg2 Qd8 30 Nd2 Qe8 31 Nbl Ng6
32 Na3 Bc8 33 Bxxg6 Qxxg6 34 Nxb5 Qh7
35 Rgl hxg4 36 hxg4 Bxxg4 37 Rf2 Rh2+
38 Kf1 Qh3+ 39 Rgg2 Rxxg2 40 Rxxg2 Bxxf3,
0 - 1.

ROUND NINE, 6 January

Small played the latest word against
the Tarrasch French to which Freeman
responded with an exchange sacrifice
frowned upon by theory. Although gain-
ing more compensation than the recom-
mended continuation gives, it still
ended up winning for White after some
accurate play by Small.

Lloyd kept up his momentum by blud-
geoning Cornford. The other main con-
tender, Sarfati, had his chances ruined
by Green when the opposite coloured
bishops assisted the attacking side.

McLaren varied his usual opening
repertoire to join the list of people
bashing Stuart's Sicilian. Garbett
found Pomeroy was now playing better
chess and a seesaw struggle finally saw
Arthur play a nice combination to liqui-
date to a drawn ending.

Ker and Dowden played the wild affair
expected from these two. Dowden sacri-
ficed his queen for strong compensation
but at the adjournment analysis showed
a draw likely with careful play. Ker,
however, chose an inferior variation
but Dowden inexplicably played the
wrong reply and lost what had been a
winning position.

SMALL - FREEMAN, French Tarrasch:

1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nd2 Nf6 4 e5 Nfd7
5 c3 c5 6 Bd3 Nc6 7 Ne2 cxd4 8 exd4
f6 9 exf6 Nxf6 10 Nf3 Bd6 11 0-0 Qc7
12 Nc3 a6 13 Bg5 0-0 14 Bh4 Nh5 15
Rcl g6 16 Bbl Qg7 17 Na4 Rxf3 18
gxf3 Nf4 19 Bg3 Qh6 20 Kh1 Qh5 21
Rc3 Bd7 22 Nb6 Rd8 23 Nxd7 Rxd7 24
Bc2 Rc7 25 a3 Kf7 26 Qd2 g5 27 Re1
Ne7 28 Qe3 Qh3 29 Rgl Rxc3 30 bxc3
h5 31 Bd3 h4 32 Bf1 Qf5 33 Bxf4 Bxf4
34 Qd3 Kf6 35 Qxf5+ Nxf5 36 Bd3 Bd2
37 Rbl Bxc3 38 Bxf5 Kxf5 39 Rxb7 a5
40 Rf7+ Kg6 41 Ra7 Kf5 42 Kg2 e5 43
dxe5 Kxe5 44 Kf1 Kd4 45 Ke2 Ke5 46

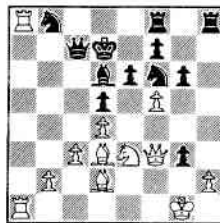
h3 Kf4 47 Rf7+ Ke5 48 Kd3 d4 49 f4+,
1 - 0.

SARFATI - GREEN, Ruy Lopez:

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4 Nf6
5 0-0 Nxe4 6 d4 b5 7 Bb3 d5 8 exd5
Be6 9 c3 Bc5 10 Nbd2 0-0 11 Bc2 Bf5
12 Nb3 Bg6 13 Nfd4 Bxd4 14 cxd4 a5
15 a4 Nb4 16 Bbl bxa4 17 Nd2 c5 18
Nxe4 dxe4 19 dxc5 Nd3 20 Bxd3 exd3
21 f4 Qd4+ 22 Kh1 Be4 23 Rgl Ra6 24
Rxa4 Qd5 25 Qe1 f5 26 Rxa5 Rg6 27
Qf2 Rb8 28 Qd2 Rb4 29 Ra3 Rc4 30
Rc3 Rxc3 31 bxc3 Ra6 32 c4 Qxc4 33
Bb2 Ra2 34 Ral Rxa1 35 Bxa1 Qxc5 36
Bb2 Kf7 37 Bcl h6 38 Qe3 Qc6 39 Qa7+
Kg6 40 Qgl Qc2, 0 - 1.

KER - DOWDEN, Stonewall Attack:

1 d4 Nf6 2 e3 c5 3 c3 d5 4 Bd3 Nc6
5 f4 Bg4 6 Nf3 e6 7 Nbd2 Bd6 8 Nfl
cxd4 9 exd4 Qc7 10 g3 g6 11 Qe2 a6
12 Ne3 Bxf3 13 Qxf3 h5 14 0-0 b5 15
Bd2 Kd7 16 f5 Raf8 17 a4 bxa4 18
Rxa4 h4 19 Rxa6 Nb8 20 Ra8 hxg3 21
Rfal



21...Rxxh2 22
R8a7 Rxd2 23 Bb5+
Kd8 24 Rxc7 Kxc7
25 Ra7+ Kb6 26
Nc4+ Kxa7 27 Nxd2
gxf5 28 c4 Rg8
29 c5 Bc7 30 b4
g2 31 Qa3+ Kb7
32 Nf3 Ne4 33 c6+
Kc8 34 Ba6+ Kd8
35 b5 Ke8 36 Qb2 Nxc6 37 bxc6 Kf8 38
Qb7 Bf4 39 Qb4+ Nd6 40 Qb3 Ne4 41
Qa3+ Bd6 42 Qa5 Rg3 43 Nel f4 44 Bd3
Nf2 45 Nxxg2 Nh3+ 46 Kh2 Ke7 47 Qa7+
Kf6 48 Qd7 Rxd3 49 Qxd6 f3 50 c7 f2
51 c8Q fln+ 52 Kh1 Ng3+ 53 Kh2 Nf1+
54 Kh1 Ng3+ 55 Qxxg3 Rxxg3 56 Qh8+ Kf5
57 Qh7+ Kg4 58 Qh4+ Kf3 59 Nel+ Kf2
60 Kh2, 1 - 0.

McLAREN - STUART, Sicilian 2 f4:

1 e4 c5 2 f4 Nc6 3 Nf3 e6 4 Nc3 Nge7
5 d4 cxd4 6 Nxd4 Nxd4 7 Qxd4 Nc6 8
Qf2 d5 9 Bd2 dxe4 10 Nxe4 Be7 11
0-0 0-0 12 Bc3 Qc7 13 Qg3 f6 14
Bd3 Nb4 15 Bxb4 Bxb4 16 Qh4 f5 17
Ng5 h6 18 Nf3 Be7 19 Qg3 Bd6 20 Ne5
Bxe5 21 fxe5 Bd7 22 Rhel Rad8 23 Qh4
Bc8 24 g4 Rd4 25 h3 Rfd8 26 Kbl b6
27 Qf2 Ba6 28 gxf5 Bxd3 29 Rxd3 Rxd3
30 cxd3 Qd7 31 Re3 Rf8 32 f6 gxf6 33
exf6 Qf7 34 Qg2+ Kh8 35 Rxe6 Rg8 36
Qe4 Rgl+ 37 Kc2 Qc7+ 38 Kb3 Qf7 39
Ka3 Qf8+ 40 Re7, 1 - 0.

Scores with two rounds to go: Small

7½; Lloyd 7; Sarfati 5½; Garbett &
Ker 5; Green & McLaren 4½; Cornford &
Freeman 3½; Stuart 3; Dowden & Pome-
roy 2½.

ROUND TEN, 7 January

Much against the run of play this
round saw all six games drawn. Small -
Garbett was very short but Lloyd was
unable to catch up and was actually
lucky to survive a resurgent Pomeroy.

Stuart gained an opening advantage
from Ker but played for the endgame win
which never quite eventuated. McLaren
probably enjoyed gaining an advantage
with his isolated pawn but Green managed
to hold him off. Cornford and Sarfati
played yet another Worrall Attack, the
latter gaining his usual advantage but
failing to press it home. Dowden got
much the better of Freeman but fear of
catching Freeman's cold led him to offer
a draw.

Scores: Small 8; Lloyd 7½; Sarfati
6; Garbett & Ker 5½; Green & McLaren
5; Cornford & Freeman 4; Stuart 3½;
Dowden & Pomeroy 3.

POMEROY - LLOYD, Sicilian Dragon:

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4
Nf6 5 Nc3 g6 6 g3 Nc6 7 Nde2 Bg7 8
Bg2 0-0 9 0-0 Bd7 10 h3 Rc8 11 a4 Nb4
12 Be3 a5 13 Nd4 Bc6 14 Qd2 Qc7 15
f4 Rfd8 16 Qf2 Nd7 17 Rael Nc5 18
Nxc6 bxc6 19 e5 f5 20 Bxc5 dxc5 21
Rdl Rd4 22 Ne2 Rxd1 23 Rxd1 Rd8 24
Nc3 Rd1 25 Nd1 Qd7 26 Bf3 Qd4, ½ - ½.

ROUND ELEVEN, 8 January

With at least clear second guaranteed,
most interest centred on whether Lloyd
would try to beat Small to gain his
first Championship title. Small, how-
ever, gained the advantage out of the
opening and brought a respectful draw
offer from Lloyd.

Sarfati agreed a quick draw with Pome-
roy which left Garbett and Ker with the
chance to finish third equal if they
could win their respective games. This
they did in contrasting styles. Garbett
made short work of Freeman's experiment
with the Alekhine Defence; while Free-
man was busy trying to encourage his
opponent to win only the exchange, Paul
simply mated the king instead. Green
looked to be doing well against Ker but
a late blunder gave Ker the required
win.

Cornford played a series of anti-

		R.1	R.2	R.3	R.4	R.5	R.6	R.7	R.8	R.9	R10	R11	T'1	SOS	
52	Bennett P.E.	UH	L20	L70	W64	D67	W66	W56	D38	L37	L19	L51	W61	5	52
53	Okey K.M.	NP	L55	L42	W74	L68	W63	W62	L36	L31	W59	L22	W60	5	48
54	Middleton J.	UH	L38	D44	W32	L17	L13	W49	L48	W55	L41	W69	L40	4½	59
55	Sutherland J.I.	O	W53	W57	L6	L11	L25	L30	D50	L54	W56	L40	W67	4½	59
56	Botjor J.	Rem	W70	W20	D9	L1	L14	L52	L60	L43	L55	W68	W69	4½	58
57	Marsick B.H.P.	Ham	W43	L55	D69	D60	W29	L13	D24	L22	D61	L64	D59	4½	57
58	Ramsay W.	W	L37	L30	W59	L25	W65	L29	D45	L50	L64	W62	W66*	4½	53½
59	Morrison M.K.	A	L35	L61	L58	W74	W51	L67	D71	D62	L53	W66	D57	4½	43
60	Edwards D.W.	C	D17	L23	W50	D57	D40	L37	W56	L33	L46	D64	L53	4	58½
61	Bennett D.	Wnm	D40	W59	L7	L21	L46	W69	L34	W71	D57	L39	L52	4	56½
62	Reid P.	UH	W44	L35	L18	W34	L26	L53	D67	D59	L47	L58	W72	4	55
63	Healey R.	UH	L36	D46	L4	L32	L53	W74	D69	W66	D67	D50	L47	4	50½
64	Chandler J.	NS	L39	L13	L52	L65	W74	L33	D49	W72	W58	D60	L50	4	49½
65	Phillips J.N.	Wnm	L34	L33	L67	W64	L58	W73	L42	L49	L66	W74	W70	4	44½
66	Lee C.T.	UH	W30	W18	L2	L8	L52	D34	L40	L63	W65	L59	L58*	3½	62
67	Kay J.B.	Civ	L2	L68	W65	D52	L31	W59	D62	L45	D63	L49	L55	3½	54
68	Sievey J.C.	O	L15	W67	L16	W53	L44	L17	L33	D69	L51	L56	W74	3½	54
69	Duhs A.	NS	W26	L38	D57	L4	L48	L61	D63	D68	W71	L54	L56	3½	52½
70	McLean R.E.	HV	L56	W52	L27	L39	L32	L50	D73	D74	D72	W71	L65	3½	45½
71	Shardy Z.	Civ	L11	W74	W34	L27	L18	L28	D59	L61	L69	L70	D73	3	51
72	Parlane L.N.	NS	L16	L29	D47	L48	L45	L51	W74	L64	D70	W73	L62	3	48
73	Allen E.G.	Chc	D23	L40	L44	L46	D50	L65	D70	L51	W74	L72	D71	3	46
74	Stinson I.P.	Wnm	L5	L71	L53	L59	L64	L63	L72	D70	L73	L65	L68	½	

Abbreviations: A = Auckland Centre, C = Canterbury, Cen = Central, Chc = Christchurch Centre, Civ = Civic, Ebn = Eastbourne, Ham = Hamilton, Has = Hastings & Havelock North, HP = Howick-Pakuranga, HV = Hutt Valley, Inv = Invercargill, Nel = Nelson, NP = New Plymouth, NS = North Shore, O = Otago, PN = Palmerston North, Pol = Polonia, Rem = Remuera, Twa = Tawa, UH = Upper Hutt, W = Wellington, Wai = Waitemata, Wnm = Wainuiomata. An asterisk indicates a default.

Report: Nigel Metge & Paul Spiller

The 1984/85 Premier Reserve saw a large and mixed group of players compete for the Goldworthy Trophy. The organisation was excellent as usual and, on behalf of all chess players, we want to thank Anton Reid for his tremendous contribution to chess organisation over the years. His family will appreciate having him back!*

The Reserve was pretty strong despite the transfer of Leonard McLaren and Arthur Pomeroy to the Championship. Any of the top ten seeds (all rated over 2000) were considered possible winners although a question mark hung over Metge and Cordue considering their 5-year absence from Reserve play.

* Anton Reid has announced his retirement as Club Captain of the Upper Hutt Chess Club, a position he has held for many years during which the club has organised twelve DB 40-40 tournaments as well as three NZCA Congresses - Ed.

The first five rounds saw a remarkable surge by an under-rated Cantabrian, Ed Wilkinson, with 5 straight wins including Steadman, Cordue and Dive in his bag. Mark Noble was close behind with 4½ with most of the pack barking on 4. Those old men, Metge and Spiller, were fading on 3½, having both lost games to Peter Collins from winning positions - never win the exchange against Collins we concluded.

Rounds 6 and 7 saw the position change substantially. Wilkinson lost to Noble and Paul Spiller while Noble also won against Cordue. Thus, Noble had a handy one-point lead which enabled him to draw his next four games against dangerous opponents and still just hold first place.

Paul Spiller had his big chance in the next round when playing white versus Noble; he had prepared a big improvement on Wilkinson-Noble from round 6 which Noble had the good sense to vary from. Spiller was so discouraged he accepted

a draw offer after just 12 moves.

The next hopeful was Michael Steadman who went all out to crush Noble and nearly succeeded. Adjudgment, however, saw Noble a pawn up in an endgame but he subsequently lost the exchange, the game nevertheless being finally drawn. Cordue beat Hensman in spite of his vegetable opening (1 g3, 2 Bg2, 3 c3) to move only half a point behind Noble.

Round ten saw some scrappy chess with Noble-Aldridge being drawn after a good fight and Steadman losing to Cordue through trying to play an endgame without knowing anything about endgames. Thus, going into the last round, Cordue and Noble shared the lead with Paul Spiller only a ½ point behind. The game P.Spiller-Cordue was an unambitious draw while a nervous Noble allowed Metge to quickly reach a winning endgame which, alas, he failed to win. Hence Cordue and Noble came first equal with Spiller and Greg Aldridge sharing third and fourth places. Gibbons held Wilkinson to a draw and the latter joined Dive and Metge in a tie for the next three places.

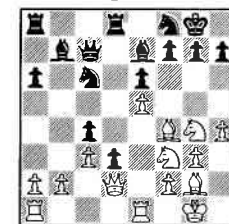
In closing, we want to make two observations. First, the C-grade (preferably renamed the "Reserve") should have included the bottom 15 or so players from the Premier Reserve. Secondly, the three women playing failed to shine. Now these women are inevitably in the limited pool from which Olympiad selections are made. It seems essential that NZCA develop a formal coaching and preparation programme for players hopeful of representing New Zealand.

Editor's note: the authors were under time pressure in preparing this report for the February issue, hence were unable to provide any annotated games. They did, however, select the following as being among the most interesting.

WILKINSON-STEADMAN, Scandinavian Def:
1 e4 d5 2 exd5 Qxd5 3 Nc3 Qd8 4 d4 g6 5 Bc4 Bg7 6 Nge2 Nc6 7 Be3 Nh6 8 d5 Ne5 9 Bb3 Nf5 10 Bf4 a6 11 Ng3 Nh4 12 0-0 0-0 13 Kh1 Qd7 14 Qe2 Ng4 15 f3 Nf6 16 Rad1 Re8 17 Rfel h6 18 Rd2 b6 19 Qc4 b5 20 Qxc7 Ra7 21 Qc5 g5 22 Be3 Rc7 23 Qb4 Bb7 24 a4 g4 25 axb5 a5 26 Qf4 Rxc3 27 bxc3 Nxd5 28 Bxd5 Bxd5 29 c4 e5 30 Qxg4 Qxg4 31 fxg4 Bxc4 32 b6 e4 33 Red1 Bf6 34 b7 a4 35 Nxe4, 1 - 0.

CORDUE-DIVE, King's Indian Attack:

1 e4 e6 2 d3 d5 3 Nd2 c5 4 Ngf3 Nc6 5 g3 Nf6 6 Bg2 Be7 7 0-0 0-0 8 Re1 Qc7 9 c3 Rd8 10 e5 Nd7 11 Qe2 a6 12 Nf1 b5 13 Bf4 Nf8 14 h4 Bb7 15 Nlh2 d4 16 Ng4 c4 17 dxc4 d3 18 Qd2 bxc4



19 Nf6+ Kh8 20 Ng5 Bxf6 21 exf6 Qd7 22 Ne4 gxf6 23 Nxf6 Qc8 24 Bh6 e5 25 Bxf8 Qf5 26 Qh6 Qg6 27 Be4 Qxh6 28 Bxh6 Rd6 29 Ng4 Rg8 30 Bg5 d2 31 Red1, 1 - 0.

ALDRIDGE-ADAMS, English Opening:

1 c4 e5 2 Nc3 d6 3 e4 f5 4 c5 Nf6 5 cxd6 cxd6 6 exf5 Bxf5 7 d4 Nc6 8 Bb5 Nd7 9 Nge2 Nb4 10 0-0 Nc2 11 dxe5 Nxal 12 Nd4 dxe5 13 Nxf5 a6 14 Bg5 Qc8 15 Nd6+ Bxd6 16 Qxd6, 1 - 0.

NOBLE-CORDUE, Modern Defence:

1 d4 g6 2 g3 Bg7 3 Bg2 d6 4 Nf3 Nd7 5 0-0 e5 6 c3 Ne7 7 Nbd2 0-0 8 e4 c6 9 dxe5 Nxe5 10 Nxe5 dxe5 11 Nb3 Qc7 12 Qe2 a5 13 Be3 b6 14 Rfd1 f5 15 Qc4+ Kh8 16 exf5 gxf5 17 Bg5 a4 18 Bxe7 Qxe7 19 Qxc6 e4 20 Qxa8 axb3 21 Qc6 Qf7 22 axb3 Qxb3 23 Rd2 Be6 24 Ra3 Qc4 25 Qxb6 f4 26 gxf4 Rg8 27 Rd8 Bf8 28 Raa8 e3 29 Qxe3 Bg7 30 Rxg8+ Bxg8, 1 - 0.

METGE-HART, King's Indian Defence:

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 g6 3 Nc3 Bg7 4 e4 d6 5 f4 0-0 6 Nf3 c5 7 d5 e6 8 Be2 exd5 9 e5 Ne4 10 cxd5 Nxc3 11 bxc3 Bg4 12 0-0 Bxf3 13 Rxf3 dxe5 14 fxe5 Bxe5 15 Bh6 Bg7 16 Bxg7 Kxg7 17 Qd2 h6 18 c4 Nc6 19 Raf1 Nd4 20 Rf4 Qe7 21 Rxd4 cxd4 22 Qxd4+ Kg8 23 Bf3 Qb4 24 d6 Rac8 25 d7 Qxc4 26 Qxa7 Qc5+, ½ - ½.

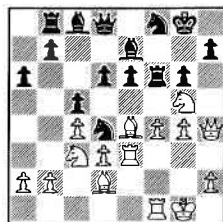
CONNOR-P.SPILLER, Caro-Kann:

1 e4 c6 2 d4 d5 3 exd5 cxd5 4 Bd3 Nc6 5 c3 g6 6 Nf3 Bg7 7 Bf4 Nh6 8 Qb3 0-0 9 0-0 Kh8 10 Na3 f6 11 c4 e5 12 dxe5 fxe5 13 Bxh6 Bxh6 14 cxd5 Rxf3 15 dxc6 bxc6 16 Rfd1 Rxf2 17 Kxf2 Qd4+ 18 Ke1 Bg4 19 Nc2 Qgl+ 20 Bf1 Rf8 21 Qc4 Qf2 mate, 0 - 1.

ALDRIDGE-NOBLE, Symmetrical English:

1 c4 Nf6 2 Nc3 c5 3 g3 e6 4 Bg2 Nc6 5 d3 Be7 6 Nh3 0-0 7 0-0 a6 8 Be3 Ng4 9 Bd2 f5 10 e4 Nge5 11 f4 Ng6 12 exf5 Rxf5 13 Be4 Rf6 14 Ng5 Nf8

15 Qh5 g6 16 Qh4 Nd4 17 g4 d6 18
Rael Rb8 19 Re3



19...Rxf4 20
Rxf4 Bxg5 21
Rxf8+ Kxf8 22
Qxh7 Qf6 23 Qc7
Ra8 24 Re1 Bxd2
25 Qxd6+ Kg8 26
Rf1 Be3+ 27 Kg2
Qg7 28 Bxg6 Bd7
29 Bf7+ Qxf7 30
Rxf7 Bc6+ 31 Kf1
Kxf7 32 Qg3 Kg6?? 33 Qxe3 [33...Rf8+
34 Kgl Nf3+ 35 Kf2 Nd4+ repeats],
½ - ½.

WILLIAMS - H.BENNETT, Scandinavian Def:
1 e4 d5 2 exd5 Nf6 3 c4 c6 4 dxc6
Nxc6 5 Nf3 e5 6 d3 e4 7 dxe4 Qxd1+
8 Kxd1 Nxe4 9 Be3 Bf5 10 Be2 0-0-0+
11 Kcl Bc5 12 Bxc5 Nxc5 13 Nc3 Nb4
14 Nh4 Nxa2+, 0 - 1.

POST - HENSMAN, Petroff Defence:
1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 Nxe5 d6 4 Nf3
Nxe4 5 d4 d5 6 Bd3 Bc7 7 0-0-0 0-0
Re1 f5 9 Ne5 Nc6 10 Nxc6 bxc6 11 f3
Bd6 12 Qe2 Qh4 13 g3 Bxg3 14 hxg3
Qxg3+ 15 Kf1 f4, 0 - 1.

The C-Grade

The validity of the comments of the authors of the Premier Reserve report about the bottom 15 or so players competing instead in the C-grade was confirmed when just 13 entered this tournament, a highly unsatisfactory number for an 11-round Swiss!

The draw was further complicated when one player (Weyers) withdrew after eight rounds. The last three rounds were drawn (with some difficulty) at this point.

With a rating limit of 1350, seedings did not mean very much as evidenced by the fact that the eventual winner played the joint runners-up in rounds 1 and 3.

Mark Capie (15) overcame a slow start (conceding a loss and a draw to the two runners-up) to eventually outpace the rest of the field with 8 wins in a row.

Scores: 1 M.Capie (HV) 9½; 2-3 S.Wang (W) & L.R.Jones (W) 8½; 4 J.R.Simmons (Civ) 8; 5-6 I.McNally (NS) & T.K. Pledger (W) 7; 7 W.Sidwell (Wai) 6½; 8 M.Dunningham (Has) 5; 9-10 F.Hince (UH) & C.H.Webber (UH) 4; 11 R.Weyers (Wai) 3; 12 M.Houlahan (Twa) 2; 13 D.G. Vucetich (UH) 1.

★ ★ ★

LOCAL NEWS

A wrap-up of late 1984 activities -

AUCKLAND CENTRE CH'P

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1 Hopewell N.H.	x	1	1	1	½	1	1	1	1	7½
2 Cornford L.H.	0	x	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
3 Gibbons R.E.	0	1	x	½	½	½	0	1	1	4½
4 Sharko A.V.	0	0	½	x	1	½	½	1	1	4½
5 Robinson J.P.	½	0	½	0	x	½	1	½	½	3½
6 Metge J.N.	0	0	½	½	½	x	1	0	1	3½
7 Rawnsley L.D.	0	0	1	½	0	0	x	0	1	2½
8 Stephenson J.R.	0	0	0	0	½	1	1	x	0	2½
9 Fitzpatrick S.	0	0	0	0	½	0	0	1	x	1½

An impressive win for Nigel Hopewell who has previously been overshadowed by brother Michael.

The B-grade was won by Sean McRae with 6½/8 followed by Simon van Dam on 5½ and Nick Bridges on 5.

Ken Grace won the c-grade with 7½/8 while John McClory took the D-grade with 7/8.

The following game was played in the A-grade. Notes are by Lindsay Cornford.

METGE - CORNFORD, Nimzoindian Defence:
1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 e3 0-0
5 Bd3 Re8! [This versatile move is more or less ignored by most of the standard texts on this opening. However, it

leaves all the central pawn options (c5, d5 and e5) available and also permits Bf8 in response to a3] 6 g4! [I suspect g-pawns should be nailed to the board] 6...d5! [Much better than 6...h6 weakening the kingside] 7 Bd2 e5! [Now White must justify his 6th move. Nevertheless Black's queenside is undeveloped and White has good, if unclear, chances

after opening up the position with dxe5] 8 g5 Bxc3 9 Bxc3 [Better was 9 bxc3] 9...Ne4 10 h4? [The sequel shows that 10 dxe5 was essential] 10...exd4 11 Bxd4 Nc6 [11...c5 is also good] 12 Ne2 Bg4 13 Qb3 Nxd4 14 exd4 Qe7! 15 Qc2 Qb4+ 16 Kf1 Nd2+ 17 Kg1 Bxe2 18 a3 Bxd3 19 Qxd3 Qxb2, 0 - 1.

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OTAGO V TIMARU

The Otago Chess Club accepted a kind invitation to visit the Timaru club on 3rd November. The afternoon saw a match on eight boards, won 6-2 by Otago. The results (Otago names first): G.Lambourne 0, R.Prestage 1; J.C.Sievey 1, W.Fix 0;

E.Puddle 0, A.Shewan 1; R.C.E.Gonin 1, H.Wilson 0; A.Patton 1, L.Staite 0; D.Cameron 1, R.Harrison 0; A.R.Chang 1, T.Varghese 0; G.M.Williams 1, P.Daly 0.

In the evening two sections of four from each club had an enjoyable bell & buzzer tournament, Otago just holding out.

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CANTERBURY C.C.

Bruce Anderson scored a runaway victory in the 1984 Canterbury Club Championship despite suffering a double default.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1 Anderson B.R.	x	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	7
2 Hampl M.	0	x	1	0	1	0	1	0	5
3 Leese M.	0	0	x	1	1	-	1	1	5
4 Wilson M.C.	0	0	0	x	1	1	½	1	4½
5 Cloistein B.	-	1	0	0	x	1	½	1	3½
6 Nijman B.	0	0	0	0	0	x	1	1	3
7 Mathieson J.S.	0	0	½	½	0	x	½	1	2½
8 Wilson R.T.	0	1	0	0	0	½	x	½	2
9 Jordan A.W.	0	0	0	0	1	0	½	x	1½

The B-grade was won by Stephen Lukey with 6/7. Then came: 2 R.Colthart 5½; 3-4 S.Kelly & D.W.Edwards 4½; 5-6 P. Fitzgibbon & K.Brannigan 2½; 7 R.Hillier 1; 8 R.Scott ½.

An "Invitation" tournament, also organised by the Club, was won by Ben Alexander who conceded only two draws, to Wilson and Hampl.

Scores: 1 B.J.Alexander 6/7; 2 M.C. Wilson 5; 3 M.Hampl 4½; 4-5 A.J.Lloyd & A.W.Jordan 3; 6 A.J.Nijman 2½; 7 B. Nijman 1; 8 E.M.Wilkinson 0.

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HASTINGS & HAVELOCK NORTH C.C.

Once again Dave Lynch, in good form, proved how hard he is to beat when he won the 1984 Hastings & Havelock North Club Championship A-grade with a score of 11/14 in a double round-robin event of eight players. Lol Garnett, winner of the H.B. Residents Open in July, capped off a good year by coming in second, a point behind Lynch and a point ahead of third place-getter Mike Earle.

Scores: 1 D.I.Lynch 11, 2 L.Garnett 10, 3 M.Earle 9, 4 D.Christie 7½, 5 J. Locke 6½, 6 J.Bake 5, 7 W.McLean 4½, 8 M.Dunningham 2½.

The B-grade was dominated by Roy Gordon who won a similar double round-

robin with 11 points. The scores: 1 R. Gordon 11, 2 D.Gratton 9½, 3 P.Crowe 9, 4 M.McKenzie 8½, 5 D.Cumberbeach 8, 6 D.Porteous 6, 7-8 K.Runge & A.Gay 2.

The C-grade was won by Jim Whitaker with 8½/10 followed by: 2 G.Sloane 7½, 3 K.Grinter 6, 4 T.Hay 4½, 5 C.Webley 3, 6 B.Fowler ½.

Derek Christie was awarded the prize for the most improved player and also won the trophy for the Lightning Ch'p which he won in fine fashion.

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NORTH SHORE C.C.

Peter Weir won the club's Spring Tournament with 6½/7, well clear of Ron Feasey on 5 points. Then came Ralph Hart and Greg Spencer-Smith 4, G.L.Pitts 3½, R.L.Poor 2½, P.A.Spencer-Smith 1½ & P.R.Snelson 1.

Bob Johnstone won the second grade with 6/7 with Graham Mears and Ian Atkinson sharing second on 4½. Ian McIntyre and Dave Langley tied for first in grade 3 while youngster David Boyd took the fourth grade with 5½/6.

The final event for 1984 was the Club Lightning Championship which was jointly won by Peter Stuart and Paul Garbett who each scored 15/16. Sharing third were P.B.Weir and R.Hart on 13 points while R.A.Feasey (12) and G.L.Pitts (10½) took fifth and sixth places.

The B-grade Lightning Ch'p was won by Dave Newman (15/16) ahead of J.K.Boyd (13), A.Duhs & P.F.van der Mey (each 11).

Greg Spencer-Smith was awarded the Most Improved Player trophy for the second time in three years while a special award of a wooden spoon was awarded to popular Vice-president Brian Winsor for recording the biggest rating loss during the year.

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OTAGO 'CHESS FOR FUN'

After three grading rounds, there were five rounds of competition proper in three groups of six.

In Section 1 (Evening Star Trophy) there was a first-place tie between Frenchmen Plus 3 and P.H. Factor with 14/20. Equal third were Lost Souls, TSAFMO and Flying In.

Section 2 (Sir John Walsh Cup) was won by O.B.H.S. and Section 3 by Haggis!

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OVERSEAS NEWS

TILBURG

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2
1 Miles	x	½	½	½	½	½	1	1	½	1	1	8
2 Hübner	½	x	½	½	½	½	½	½	1	½	½	6½
3 Tukmakov	½	½	x	1	½	½	½	½	½	½	1	6½
4 Ribli	½	½	0	x	½	½	½	1	½	1	½	6½
5 Belyavsky	½	½	½	½	x	1	0	½	½	½	1	6½
6 Ljubojevic	½	½	½	0	x	1	½	½	½	½	1	6
7 Portisch	0	½	½	½	1	0	x	½	½	0	1	5½
8 Timman	0	½	½	0	½	½	½	x	1	½	½	5½
9 Andersson	½	0	½	½	½	½	½	0	x	½	½	5
10 Smyslov	0	0	½	0	½	½	1	½	½	x	1	4½
11 Sosonko	0	½	½	0	0	0	0	½	½	0	x	3
12 van der Wiel	0	½	0	½	0	½	0	0	1	0	x	2½

Played in October, this was one of the strongest tournaments of 1984 (Category 14, 2595) but it might have been even stronger if Korchnoi had not declined his invitation and Karpov (a three-time winner) had not been otherwise engaged.

Tony Miles' victory was his best-ever result - 8/11 in such company (all GMs) and a ½ point margin to second is really impressive. Miles started with four draws but a five game winning streak saw him break clear of the field.

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WOMEN'S WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP

The best-of-16 match for the Women's World Championship was played at Volgograd concurrently with (the first part of) the World Championship at Moscow.

Maya Chiburdanidze retained her title after 13 games, a win in game 14 giving her victory in the match. As can be seen from the results below, Irina Levitina twice took the lead before collapsing in the second half of the match.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4
Chiburdanidze	½	½	0	1	½	½	½	0	1	1	½	1	1	8½
Levitina	½	½	1	0	½	½	½	1	0	0	½	0	½	5½

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ZURICH

John Nunn scored another English success in winning this 9-round Swiss held to celebrate the 175th anniversary of the Zurich Chess Club. The Spanish GM Juan Bellon also made a strong showing, inflicting a surprise defeat on Korchnoi in round one.

Leading scores: 1 GM Nunn (ENG) 6; 2-7 GM Bellon (SPA), GM Cheorghiu (RUM), GM

Korchnoi (SWI), GM Seirawan (USA), GM Sosonko (NLD) & GM Spassky (FRA) 5½; 8-9 GM Hort (CZE) & IM Kindermann (BRD) 5.

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YEREVAN

The memorial tournament for former World Champion Tigran Petrosian was won by his namesake Arshak Petrosian.

Scores: 1 IM A.Petrosian (USR) 10½; 2 GM Tseshkovsky (USR) 9; 3-6 Eoliam (USR), IM Lputyan (USR), IM Short (ENG) & IM Szekeley (HUN) 8; 7-9 IM Mnatsakanian (USR), Novikov (USR) & GM A.Rodriguez (CUB) 7½; 10-13 GM Kholmov (USR), IM Lukov (BUL), IM Prandstetter (CZE) & IM Pytel (POL) 7; 14 GM Rashkovsky (USR) 6½; 15 Malaniuk (USR) 6; 16 GM Kupreichik (USR) 5½.

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SOCHI

The World's highest rated IM, Georgy Agzamov, won the 18th Tchigorin Memorial at this Black Sea resort in October. Agzamov's GM title was awarded a month later at Thessaloniki.

Scores: 1 IM Agzamov (USR) 10½; 2 GM Romanishin (USR) 9½; 3 GM Psakhis (USR) 9; 4-5 GM Tal (USR) & Yrjölä (FIN) 8; 6 IM Vaiser (USR) 7½; 7-8 GM Geller (USR) & GM Sveshnikov (USR) 7; 9 IM Barlov (YUG) 6½; 10-11 IM Lukacs (HUN) & IM Ubilava (USR) 6; 12-13 IM Groszpetzer (HUN) & IM Plaskett (ENG) 5½; 14-15 IM Bönsch (DDR) & IM Pribyl (CZE) 4½.

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ASIAN JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

The 6th Asian Junior Championship in October at Coimbatore (India) was won by 15-year old Viswanathan Anand who already had one IM norm.

Scores: 1 Anand (IND) 7½; 2 Perera (SRI) 7; 3 Waqar (PAK) 6; 4 Mishra (IND) 5½; 5-6 Drummond (AUS) & Khan (BAN) 5; 7 Soh (SIN) 4; 8 Arokijaraj (IND) 3; 9 Vijayendran (MAL) 2; 10 Shamsi (YAR) 0.

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NOVI SAD

Predrag Nikolic scored To page 32

All Canterbury Championship

by Mark Wilson

	R.1	R.2	R.3	R.4	R.5	R.6	T'1	SOS
1 Wilson M.C.	W12	W3	W7	D2	W5	D4	5	
2 Alexander B.J.	W4	W11	D5	D1	W8	D3	4½	21½
3 Hampl M.	W14	L1	W10	W8	W7	D2	4½	18½
4 Lukey S.	L2	W6	L8	W12	W11	D1	3½	20
5 Nijman A.J.	L11	W14	D2	W6	L1	W7*	3½	18
6 Edwards D.W.	D9	L4	W14	L5	W10	W12	3½	15
7 Weegenaar D.P.	W8	W10	L1	W11	L3	L5*	3	21
8 Wilson R.T.	L7	W9	W4	L3	L2	W13	3	20
9 Williamson H.G.	D6	L8	D12	L10	W13	W11	3	18
10 Johnson Q.	W13	L7	L3	W9	L6	W14	3	15½
11 Wilkinson E.M.	W5	L2	W13	L7	L4	L9	2	19
12 Colthart R.	L1	D13	D9	L4	W14	L6	2	17½
13 Thomson O.N.	L10	D12	L11	W14	L9	L8	1½	
14 Wood B.S.	L3	L5	L6	L13	L12	L10	0	

The inaugural All Canterbury Championships were held at the Canterbury Chess Club on three consecutive Saturdays, starting from 17 November. This event - brainchild of club secretary, Ben Alexander - was not perhaps as strong as he would have liked but nevertheless attracted entries of 14 (A grade) and 10 (B grade). The top seeds in the A grade were David Weegenaar (now living in Christchurch), Ari Nijman, Ben Alexander, Mark Wilson and Michael Hampl. An unknown quantity was Hammond Williamson who was making a return to serious play. The time control of 40 moves in 2 hours provided the opportunity for some reasonable chess. Few took advantage, however, and large fluctuations of fortune characterised many games.

Round 1 - some surprises here. Nijman went down to Ed Wilkinson in a typically vicious game while Dean Edwards missed a forced win in drawing with Williamson and Quentin Johnson disposed of Owen Thomson. Alexander won surprisingly quickly versus Lukey after blundering a pawn.

Round 2 - Mark Wilson defeated Hampl when the latter inexplicably put up no resistance. The first of the aforementioned up-and-down games emerged as Russell Wilson managed to beat Williamson after looking very sick at one stage. Nijman had great difficulty in subduing a determined Brian Wood while

Alexander looked much better than in the first round in beating Wilkinson.

Round 3 - On the top board Weegenaar's space advantage in a closed Sicilian did not compensate for thoughtless manoeuvring and Mark Wilson managed to break free, victory for the latter coming very soon after. Russell Wilson was involved in another topsyturvy game in which he apparently bluffed Lukey into not taking a free piece and won the ending. 'Highlight' of the round was Ed Wilkinson's effort against Thomson; weak opening play by Ed led to a dead lost ending a piece down but he obviously had not heard of resignation and his victory brought mutterings from spectators of publishing the game as "Wilkinson's Immoral!"

Round 4 - a much quieter round. Mark Wilson and Alexander drew with little fuss, Hampl withstood Russell Wilson's troglodyte attack and won, while Nijman beat Edwards rather quickly with 1 b3.

Scores with one day to play were: M. Wilson 3½; Alexander, Hampl & Weegenaar 3; Nijman 2½.

Round 5 - As the run-up to the finish began Mark Wilson beat Nijman in a hard game with the advantage changing hands many times. Alexander beat Russell Wilson very easily and Hampl won well against Weegenaar who promptly decided to withdraw again (the first time was after round 3). Another incredible game saw Wilkinson, the exchange up and about

to administer the coup de grace to Lukey's position, pin a piece only to see it capture another with check.

The scores, with one round to go, were: M.Wilson 4½, Alexander & Hampl 4, Lukey & Weegenaar 3.

Round 6 — The final round saw Mark Wilson draw with Lukey in what later proved to be a winning position, thus giving him the title when Alexander and Hampl had a none too strenuous draw. Nijman beat Weegenaar who failed to appear (he really meant it this time!) and Edwards clawed his way up to 3½ by winning against Colthart, seemingly by willpower alone.

The winner's result was achieved by a mixture of opponents' blunders and some passive resistance after aggression rebounded. However, he was arguably never losing in any game.

Of the second prize winners, Hampl played sounder chess on the whole but Alexander managed to remain undefeated.

Stephen Lukey, Dean Edwards and Quentin Johnson all scored well while Hammond Williamson's play showed the effects of a long period of inactivity. David (I'll be back to get you) Weegenaar played as well as could be expected but his behaviour was not up to standard.

The B-grade saw the favourite, John Wilkes, score 5/5 and then lose his last game with overall victory already assured. A very young field produced many quick games; it was not uncommon for all the B-grade games to be finished before one had ended in the A-grade!

B-grade scores: 1 J.Wilkes 5/6; 2 J. Barrett 4½; 3-4 O.Pritchard & K.Millar 4; 5-6 F.Dalziel & M.Shanahan 3½; 7-9 C.Newson, D.Lewis & J.Kirk 2; 10 A. Dunn 0.

There were no complaints about the very efficient direction of play by Ben Alexander who tackled a difficult assignment well. All credit to Ben for his work in organising this tournament which, I am sure, is destined to be an annual event.

WEEGENAAR — M.WILSON, Closed Sicilian:
1 e4 c5 2 Nc3 Nc6 3 g3 g6 4 Bg2 Bg7
5 d3 e6 6 Be3 d6 7 Qd2 Nge7 8 Nh3 Nd4
9 0-0 Bd7 10 Rael 0-0 11 Bh6 Nec6 12
Bxg7 Kxg7 13 Nd1 e5 14 f4 Ne7 15 c3
Ndc6 16 Ne3 f6 17 f5 g5 18 Ng4 h6
19 Nh2 Rh8 20 h4 Ng8 21 Ne3 Nge7 22

Nh3 Ng8 23 Kh1 Kf8 24 Nc2 Qa5 25 a3
Rd8 26 b4 Qc7 27 Ne3 Nce7 28 Rb1 a6
29 Bf3 Bc6 30 Kg2 d5 31 Qa2 d4 32
Bh5 Rh7 33 cxd4 Rxd4 34 Qc2 cxb4 35
axb4 Qb6 36 Nc4 Qd8 37 Be2 b5 38 Nd2
Qd6 39 hxg5 hxg5 40 Rh1? Nxf5 41 Kf2
g4! 42 Bxg4 Rxd3 43 Nf1 Nxd3 44 Qxd3
Nxd4, 0 - 1.

ALEXANDER — WILKINSON, QGD Tarrasch:
1 d4 d5 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 Nf6 4 g3 Be7
5 Bg2 0-0 6 0-0 c5 7 cxd5 exd5 8 Nc3
h6 9 b3 Be6 10 Bb2 Qd7 11 dxc5 Bxc5
12 Rcl Bd6 13 Re1 Na6 14 e4 dxe4 15
Nxe4 Nxe4 16 Rxe4 Rfd8 17 Rd4 Qe7 18
Qe2 Ba3 19 Bxa3 Qxa3 20 Rcd1 Re8 21
Qd2 Qe7 22 Ne5 Rac8 23 Rd6 Qc7 24
Qd4 Kf8 25 h4 Ra8 26 Qe4 Nc5 27 Qh7
Rad8 28 Rxd8 Rxd8 29 Rxd8+ Qxd8 30
Qh8+ Ke7 31 Qxg7 Qd2 32 Ng6+ Kd7 33
Nf8+ Kd6 34 Nxe6 Nxe6 35 Qxf7 Qxa2
36 Qxb7 a5 37 Qd5+ Ke7 38 Bh3 Qb1+
39 Kg2 Qe1 40 Qxe6+ Qxe6 41 Bxe6 Kxe6
42 Kf3 Kd5 43 Ke3 Kc5 44 Kd3 Kb4 45
Kc2 Ka3 46 f4 a4 47 bxa4, 1 - 0.

OVERSEAS NEWS contd

another noteworthy success in taking first prize in this category 12 event which was intended as training for the Yugoslav Olympiad team except for Ljubojevic (at Tilburg) and Gligoric (at Moscow). The results of Kovacevic and Kurajica, however, apparently set a cat among the proverbial pigeons.

Scores: 1 GM P.Nikolic (YUG) 7½; 2-3 GM Popovic (YUG) & IM Sokolov (USR) 7; 4-7 IM Cebalo (YUG), GM Ftacnik (CZE), GM Smejkal (CZE) & GM Torre (PHI) 6; 8 GM Velimirovic (YUG) 5½; 9-10 GM Ivanovic (YUG) & GM Marjanovic (YUG) 5; 11 GM Kurajica (YUG) 3; 12 GM Kovacevic (YUG) 2.

HASTINGS

The 1984/85 Hastings tournament lacked a strong local contingent due to insufficient appearance money. Scores: 1 GM Sveshnikov (USR) 9; 2-5 IM Benjamin (USA) GM Djuric (YUG), IM Fedorowicz (USA) & Plaskett (ENG) 8; 6 IM Flear (ENG) 7½; 7-8 IM Gutman (ISR) & GM Kupreichik (USR) 6½; 9 IM Abramovic (YUG) 6; 10 GM Farago (HUN) 5½; 11 IM Watson (ENG) 5; 12 Martin (ENG) & Ravikumar (IND) 4½; 14 IM Hébert (CAN) 4.

OBITUARY: R.A.Godtschalk

The death occurred on 15 August 1984 of Mr R.A. (Bob) Godtschalk at the age of 82. Bob was a notable chess administrator over a period of more than 55 years in the Wellington region.

Mr Godtschalk's involvement in chess started in 1921 at the (now defunct) Wadestown Chess Club of which he was appointed secretary at the inaugural meeting. In 1922 he was a foundation delegate to the Wellington Chess League on its formation in that year.

During his long association with chess Bob was at various times secretary of the New Plymouth Chess Club, the Wellington Chess Club and the Wellington Chess League. For twenty years he was also Director of Play for both the Wellington Chess Club and League. It was in his latter capacity that Bob directed at least four N.Z.C.A. Congresses held at Wellington in the 1960's and the early 1970's. He was also the guest D.O.P. when the Congress was held at Nelson in 1970/71.

In 1973 the Wellington Chess League,

as a tribute to Bob's services, named its Queen's Birthday Weekend Tournament a testimonial function in his honour. In typical style, however, Bob insisted on directing his own testimonial tournament!

One of the highlights of Bob's chess career was the Wellington Chess League winning the Bledisloe Cup for telegraphic play after many annual attempts.

During a busy life Bob found time to play cricket, referee soccer matches, coach a women's senior marching team, be a member of Tawa Highland Pipe Band and its treasurer from 1976 to 1981, and serve on the committee of Miramar South School P.T.A. He also compiled the ex-pupils register for that school's jubilee celebrations.

Mr Godtschalk was a life member of the New Plymouth Chess Club and of the Wellington Chess Club and was also, up until his death, a Vice-patron of the New Zealand Chess Association.

Reg Woodford

Herbert Louis James Remembered

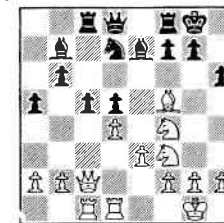
by Val Zemitis

Herbert Louis James of Wellington died more than fifty years ago. He was not only a recognised authority on English literature but also an avid and excellent chess player.

Maybe the California State Library in Sacramento, USA is not the right place to look for Mr James' literary works, but I could not find anything on English literature that had emanated from his pen. I did, however, find a delightful game Mr James played in the New Zealand Championship at Napier, 1911. Deservedly the game was awarded the brilliancy prize at the Congress. While during his lifetime Mr James' predilection for English literature and librarianship may have been more rewarding than chess, it turns out that his 'immortality' is secured by the following combination. Both the final configuration and the preceding three-piece sacrifice fascinated me and I wondered who was the originator of this remarkable combina-

tion. As far as I can determine, the primacy of this combination belongs to Herbert Louis James.

JAMES — MILES, Queen's Pawn Opening:
1 Nf3 d5 2 d4 Nf6 3 Bf4 e6 4 e3 b6
5 c4 Bb7 6 Nc3 a6 7 cxd5 exd5 8 Bd3
Nbd7 9 0-0 Be7 10 Rcl Nh5 11 Ne2
Nxf4 12 Nxf4 Rc8 13 Qe2 a5 14 Rfd1
0-0 15 Qc2 h6 16 Bf5! c5



17 Ne5! cxd4 18 Bh7+! Kh8 19 Nxf7+
Rxf7 20 Ng6+! Kxh7 21 Nf8+, 1 - 0.
It is mate after 21...Kg8 22 Qh7+
Kxf8 23 Qh8. A fascinating conclusion!

Mean Machine?

by Peter Stuart

Much has been written about chess computers over the past ten years with many and varied predictions on their future potential. We recall David Levy's bet with computer experts back in 1968; the experts wagered that a computer would be able to beat the Scottish IM in a match within ten years. Well, despite his virtual retirement from serious chess for a good many years now, Levy remains undefeated — and considerably richer! Nevertheless, it does not seem likely that Levy will be able to hold out much longer and most are agreed that computer programs will eventually be able to defeat the World Champion; it is just a matter of when.

Over the last few years the field of chess micro computers has grown out of sight with many magazines featuring pages and pages of advertising for these machines. I personally have never had any interest in owning one. Perhaps my Scottish heritage inhibits any urge to buy a chess computer; after all, the tremendous rate of progress in such fields would probably render the machine obsolete in no time!

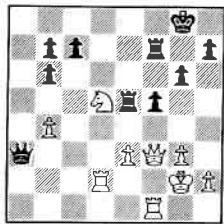
As a consequence of this attitude, I have no recommendations for the reader as to which chess computer he or she should consider purchasing. I have not studied the 'form' and, it seems to me, many of the manufacturers' claims regarding playing strength cannot be too closely relied upon.

Recently, however, I came across a couple of games played by Novag's new Super Constellation which is, currently at least, among the very strongest of chess micro computers. The first game below, played in June this year, is against a five-time United States Women's champion Diane Savereide. The second game was played recently in a London simul, GM Jonathan Speelman opposing 25 humans and 4 computers; this game was his only loss.

SAVEREIDE — CONSTELLATION, Sicilian:
1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 a6 6 Bc4 e6 7 Bb3 b5 8 0-0 Be7 9 f4 Bb7 10 e5 dxe5 11 fxe5 Bc5 12 Be3 Nfd7 13 Qh5 0-0 14 Rf4 Nc6 15 Rh4 h6 16 Kh1 Bxd4 [White's attack seems strong but Constellation

exposes the weak link by accurate defence] 17 Bxd4 Qg5 18 Qxg5 hxg5 19 Rg4 Nxd4 20 Rxd4 Nxe5 21 Re1 Ng6 22 Rg4 Rad8 [Black gains control of the open d-file and uses it to good effect] 23 Rxg5 Nf4 24 Rf1 Nxg2! [An excellent combination which forces the win of material] 25 Rxg2 Rd2 26 Rg1 Rfd8 27 Bd5 R8xd5! [A neat finish; 28 Nxd5 Bxd5 is hopeless for White] 28 Rxg7+ Kf8 29 Rg8+ Ke7 30 Rlg3 Re5+, 0 - 1.

SPEELMAN — CONSTELLATION, English:
1 g3 [Hoping to avoid the computer's 'book'] 1...e5 2 Bg2 Nf6 3 c4 Bc5 4 Nc3 0-0 5 e3 Nc6 6 Nge2 Qe7 7 0-0 e4 8 b3 Nb4 [Speelman is adopting normal anti-computer strategy of 'doing nothing well' and the computer zeroes in on the strong point d3 which soon disappears — the strong point that is] 9 Nf4 d6 10 a3 Bg4 11 f3 exf3 12 Bxf3 Bxf3 13 Qxf3 Nc6 14 d4 Bb6 15 Ncd5 Nxd5 16 Nxd5 Qd7 17 Bb2 f5! 18 Rael Rae8 19 Kg2 Rf7 20 b4 g6? [A rare tactical mistake] 21 c5 dxc5 22 dxc5 Ne5 23 Bxe5 Rxe5 24 Rdl Qa4 25 cxb6 axb6 26 Rd2 Qxa3



27 Qf4? [A careless move overlooking a simple tactic which any self-respecting computer will see in the blink of an eye] 27...Rxd5 28 Rc2 Rdd7 29 Rff2 Rde7 30 Rfe2 Re4 [Clearly Black is winning] 31 Qh6 Qxb4 32 Ra2 Qf8 33 Qh3 Qe8 34 Qh6 Ra4 35 Rad2 Ral 36 Rd4 c5 37 Rf4 Rdl 38 e4 Re7 39 h4 Rxe4 40 Rfxe4 fxe4 41 h5 Qf7 42 Rf2 Qg7 43 Qf4 Qe7 44 h6 b5 45 Re2 Rd4 46 Qb8?! [Allowing Black to force the exchange of queens although transposing from a middlegame with nebulous swindling chances to an endgame might be the best chance against a tactically oriented computer] 46...Qf8 47 Qxf8+ Kxf8 48 Ra2 b4 49 Ra8+ [White could well

resign here but decides to test the computer's endgame technique] 49...Ke7 50 Rh8 b5 51 Rxh7+ Ke6 52 Rb7 Rd2+ 53 Kh3 Rdl 54 Kg2 Rd2+ 55 Kh3 Rdl 56 Kg2 b3! 57 h7 Rd2+ 58 Kh3 Rdl 59 Rxb5 Rh1+ 60 Kg4 Rxb7...., 0 - 1.

As can be seen computers are tactically strong but are not nearly as strong positionally which is where the World Championship is normally decided. Thus the positional aspect is now coming in for more attention from the programmers.

Final Exam At The Riga Chess Culture University

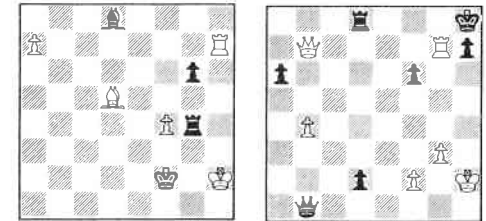
by Val Zemitis

Recently, while visiting Riga, a city situated on the eastern shore of the Baltic Sea and well known for its support of chess, I was invited to see the Riga Chess Culture University. The University is one of the branches of the local continuing education system. Those who select chess as their object of interest have the opportunity and privilege to pursue chess studies under the tutelage of local masters and grandmasters.

This year there were 42 first year students in the class who had successfully completed all their class assignments. There was only one more hurdle for these individuals (aged from about 9 to 50), that of passing the final chess examination, before they could qualify for their first year class completion certificates and advance to the intermediate class.

This year's final was a short one —

only two positions to solve within 30 minutes. There was one catch, however; all the students had in front of them were two demonstration boards depicting the following positions:



In the first position it is Black to play and win.

The second is the final position of the game Alexander-Euwe, Nottingham 1936. Why did Alexander resign here?

Would you have passed the final?

Solutions below.

COMBINATION SOLUTIONS

1. Foltys - Golombek, Prague 1947:
1 Rxa6! Rxa6 2 Rb7 Rg7 3 c7 Ra8 4 Rb8 Rg8 5 Rxa8, 1 - 0 (5...Rxa8 6 Nd7+ Ke7 7 Nb8 +-).
2. Palevich - Soloviev, corres. 1983:
1...Ng3+! 2 Kgl (2 fxg3? Rxh2+ 3 Kxh2 Rh8 mate) 2...Bxf2+! 3 Nxf2 Qxf1+! 4 Rxf1 Ne2+ 5 Kh1 Ng3+, ½ - ½.
3. Levenfish - Yudovich, USSR Ch'p 1933: 1 Rxg7+! Bxg7 (1...Rxg7 2 Qxf6+ Kg8 3 Rxe6 +-) 2 Qxf5+ Ke7 3 Rxe6+ Kd8 4 Rxe8+, 1 - 0.
4. Trifunovic - Kostic, Yugoslav Ch'p 1949: 1 Bxg6+! fxg6 2 Qxg7+! Kxg7 3 Nxe6+ Kf6 4 Nxd8 +-.
5. Foguelman - Oliveira, Leipzig 1960: 1 Rxg7+! Kxg7 2 Qg3+!, 1 - 0 (2...Kf8 3 Ng6+ +-; 2...Kh7 3 Qg6+ Kh8 4 Nf7 mate; 2...Kf6 3 Ng4+ +-).
6. Urusov - Kalinovsky, St Petersburg 1880: 1 Qg5+! fxg5 2 Nh6+, 1 - 0 (2...Kh8 3 Bb2+ Rf6 4 Bxf6 mate).

FINAL EXAM SOLUTIONS

2. There are two possibilities for white to try to save the game: 1 Rg4 Qg6! 2 Rxe6 hxg6 3 Qe7 Qd10 4 Rg6+ Kh6 5 Qe7+ Kh6 6 Rg6+ Kh6 7 Qe7 (or 7 Qe5+ g5) 7...Qd4 (This variation was given by Alexander in the Nottingham tournament book.) 8 Qf7 (The interesting 8 Qxf6+ with a perpetual) 1...Qf5 2 Rg4 (Hoping for 2...Qxg4 3 Qxf6+ Kg8 4 Qxd8+ 5 Kf7 6 Qf1+ 7 Kf3 Qf1+ 8 Kf2 Qh1d1 9 5 Kxh1 d1+ with mate)

1. In the first position it is Black to play and win. 5 Kxh1 d1+ 6 Qh1d1 7 Qg7 8 Qf1+ 9 Kf2 10 Qd2 11 Qd2 12 Qd2 13 Qd2 14 Qd2 15 Qd2 16 Qd2 17 Qd2 18 Qd2 19 Qd2 20 Qd2 21 Qd2 22 Qd2 23 Qd2 24 Qd2 25 Qd2 26 Qd2 27 Qd2 28 Qd2 29 Qd2 30 Qd2 31 Qd2 32 Qd2 33 Qd2 34 Qd2 35 Qd2 36 Qd2 37 Qd2 38 Qd2 39 Qd2 40 Qd2 41 Qd2 42 Qd2 43 Qd2 44 Qd2 45 Qd2 46 Qd2 47 Qd2 48 Qd2 49 Qd2 50 Qd2 51 Qd2 52 Qd2 53 Qd2 54 Qd2 55 Qd2 56 Qd2 57 Qd2 58 Qd2 59 Qd2 60 Qd2 61 Qd2 62 Qd2 63 Qd2 64 Qd2 65 Qd2 66 Qd2 67 Qd2 68 Qd2 69 Qd2 70 Qd2 71 Qd2 72 Qd2 73 Qd2 74 Qd2 75 Qd2 76 Qd2 77 Qd2 78 Qd2 79 Qd2 80 Qd2 81 Qd2 82 Qd2 83 Qd2 84 Qd2 85 Qd2 86 Qd2 87 Qd2 88 Qd2 89 Qd2 90 Qd2 91 Qd2 92 Qd2 93 Qd2 94 Qd2 95 Qd2 96 Qd2 97 Qd2 98 Qd2 99 Qd2 100 Qd2