

CLUB DIRECTORY

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

AUCKLAND CHESS ASSOCIATION: Contacts - President, Robert Gibbons, phone 864-324; Secretary, Winsome Stretch, 3-33 Sunny Meadows Road, Beach Haven, Auckland

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

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

NORTH SHORE C.C. meets Wednesdays 7.30pm (tournament and casual play) in St. Josephs Old Church Hall, cnr Anzac St/Taharoto Rd, Takapuna. Postal address: P.O. Box 33-587, Takapuna. Contact - Peter Stuart, phone 456-377 (home). Visitors welcome.

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

WAITEMATA C.C. meets 7.30pm Thursdays at Kelston West Community Centre, cnr Great North and 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 AND HAVELOCK NORTH C.C. meets 7.00pm 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 7.30pm Tuesdays at the Palmerston North Intermediate Normal School, Fergusson Street, Palmerston North. Contact - J. Blatchford, 155 Ruahine Street, Palmerston North, phone 69-575.

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

HUTT VALLEY C.C. meets 7.30pm Tuesdays at the Hutt Bridge Club, 17 Queen's Road, Lower Hutt. Contact - Mrs Mary Boyack, phone 678-542.

UPPER HUTT C.C. meets 7.45pm 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 7.30pm on Thursdays (seniors) and 7.00pm Fridays (juniors). Contact - Joe Phillips, 646-171.

CANTERBURY C.C. meets every Wednesday at 7.30pm at the Clubrooms, 227 Bealey Avenue, President, John Wilkes, phone 558-130. Secretary, Ben Alexander, 10 Quarry Road, Christchurch 8, phone 841-461.

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

NELSON C.C. meets 7.30pm Thursdays at the Memorial Hall, Stoke. Contact - Tom van Dyk, phone Richmond 8178 or 7140. Visitors welcome.

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

NEW ZEALAND CHESS



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Volume 11 No. 5

October 1985



19 YEAR OLD ANTHONY KER IS CURRENT WELLINGTON CHAMPION AND FINISHED RECENTLY A CREDITABLE 20TH EQUAL IN THE WORLD JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP.

(PHOTO: COURTESY "EVENING POST", WELLINGTON)

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

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

ADDRESSES

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

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

DEADLINES

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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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.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Thanks are due to Bill Ramsay and Peter Chin for assistance with various tasks. Special thanks must go to Nigel Hopewell, for not only a vast and valuable contribution to this issue, but also for supply of diagrams for his articles

LATE NEWS

World Championship Readers would know by now that Kasparov won 13-11. We plan to publish a special issue on the match, if possible all games annotated by Russian GMs.

Candidates Tournament 1-3 Yusupov, Sokolov and Vaganian. Timman and Tal will play off for fourth spot.

Peter Stuart reports the following items taken from the minutes of the FIDE General Assembly held at Graz 27-31 August 1985.

New Members: Haiti, Liechtenstein and Qatar are now members of FIDE, bringing the total number of member Federations to 124.

New GM Titles: Simen Agdestein (NOR), Miso Cebalo (YUG), Alexander Palermo (ARG), Kiril Georgiev (BUL), Curt Hansen (DEN), Johann Hjartarson (ICE), Helgi Olafsson (ICE), Jim Plaskett (ENG), Ian Rogers (AUS), Kevin Spraggett (CAN), and Anatoly Vaisner (USR).

In addition retrospective awards to: Harry Golombek (ENG), Mario Monticelli (ITA) and Jaroslav Sajtar (CZE). There were also 57 new IMs, 120 FMs, 6 WGMs, 24 WIMs and 21 WFMs - I'm beginning to feel lonely!

World Team Ch'p. This is being held at Lucerne, 15/28 November 1985. The United States has withdrawn (probably for financial reasons) and has been replaced by France. Africa is being represented by a mixed team (i.e. players from different countries).

Winstone Open 1 P. Garbett 4½; 2-4 R. Smith, O. Sarapu, N. Metge 4. Report by Peter Stuart and games to follow in December.

Auckland Chess Centre Invitational 1 M. Hopewell 6(7); 2-3 P. Stuart and P. Garbett 4½. Report by Peter Stuart and games to follow in December.

New Zealand Schoolpupil Championship 1-2 S. McRae and B. Martin 6(7); P. Dunn 5. Report by Martin Dreyer and games to follow in December.

Fletcher Timber Labour Weekend 1 D. Beach 4½ (5); 2 G. Aldridge 3½; 3-4 A. Ker and R. Dive 3. Report to follow in December.

South Island Championship (see page 178) We have now received a report on this event from Tony Love and games, and will publish this material in December.

NEW ZEALAND CHESS

Vol. 11 No. 5 OCTOBER 1985

Editor: ZYGMUNT FRANKEL

Consulting Editor: PETER STUART

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

LATENESS OF THIS ISSUE. The material was ready for typing some eight weeks ago, or more, before going to the printer. It took some time for our typist to become familiar with the new typewriter. Apart from this health problems of the typist, the editor and a minor communication problem with the local news editor have all contributed their shares. Eventually we might get things right.

It is not possible to say here why proofreading and correction (such as it can be in the circumstances!) took some weeks. Mr Stan Elmer, who over 20 years ago co-edited with us the Petrosyan-Botvinnik book will type the December copy. He preferred using his own manual typewriter. There are not many typists of his calibre around.

CORRECTIONS TO AUGUST ISSUE
We spotted a number of mistakes and omissions. We will not at this stage enumerate those, which are probably obnoxious to the readers but will point out the most important ones.

Continuation of analysis Sarapu-Sarfati p.136 In the text instead of "the position still looks won for White", it should be "...won for Black".
Diagram Ker-Brown p.142. Jonathan Sarfati pointed out that the analysis of this diagram is wrong and so is the diagram. This was as a result of looking at a variation which had the pieces wrongly placed. In the diagram itself, the K should be on f1 and the N on g1 as it actually was in the game. Of course 18 Nc4 is good for White as the analysis aimed to show.

EDITORIAL

Because we ran out of ideas for an editorial we have decided to fill in the space with a brickbat received from a correspondent. He is not even a subscriber!

Dear Zygmunt, I have figured out why you took on the editorship of N.Z. Chess. You can't fool me! Before I say my little piece I must dwell

upon some of our chess history. The days from about the mid-fifties to the early seventies were a disaster for New Zealand chess. Those were the times when Sarapu coached, directly and through magazine articles, on a grand scale. This very unfortunate activity produced no less than five NZ champions, all his pupils and many other strong players all over the country and in Auckland in particular. This lasted to the early seventies when - thank God - he finally slowed down, because he decided that it is high time to look more after his own game as well. As a result of this salvation, chess here was on the right path again. It stopped to progress so rapidly as it did before, and there were hopeful signs that it will become mediocre again. The quality of games in the national championship deteriorated to the point that they were scarcely better than in the Championship Reserve and the number of quick draws grew by leaps and bounds. There were also, one or two, less fortunate aberrations, such as the emergence of a Chandler and Small. The sterling work of Peter Stuart was of course always a looming danger. Nevertheless, things were going fairly well. Most young talent kept on petering out or taking up something like bridge, dominoes, marbles etc. It looked as if things were going famously.

There are, however, now ominous signs that this bliss might not last and you spotting this fact try to accelerate the coming of an undesirable trend. You cottoned on to the fact that ten years of Peter Stuarts tireless effort to overcome the most healthy apathy of our chess fraternity are bound to bear no more dangerous fruit because of this very apathy, so you decided upon something different and sinister. You decided that low key tactics is perhaps sometimes desirable, but that a temporary change of approach is worth a try. It is this subversive approach which led you to the editorship, an extremely easy job.

The ease of editorial work. Editorial work requires only the few easy tasks as follows: reading material received for publication and editing it, checking game scores before typing and after, research, translation, analysis of games, letraset and diagram work, proofreading, transcribing and photocopying,

sifting through hosts of games from various tournaments and selecting those suitable for printing, cutting and pasting jobs, conferring with the printer, planning, arguing with the NZCA about costs, entering into private correspondence with awkward letter writers and a few minor spade efforts etc, all not necessarily in the order listed. Well, you see Zyg how easy it is. You can't fool me!

Now all this in turn requires only 60-90 hours of your time per month. This is of course nothing. It only means cutting down a bit on your sleep and therefore only a bit on your health, or cutting down on your professional work and consequently only on your income. Of course this again is a trifle. You have only three children, two daughters at the university and a boy still at school. I am told that they still require your material assistance, but what does this matter?! Since you are not a wealthy man you have no worries about money anyway. Oh hell! What am I talking about loss of income. Are you not getting paid for your editorial duties?! Of course you get a stipend, the princely sum of \$75 per issue which you accept on principle. Furthermore it seems that you don't need it because you gave most of it away so far (\$125 out of \$150 received) to people who helped you with typing and some of your other easy jobs. I would better stop talking about this sum because I can see that the hourly rate might upset the wage round.

Annotation of Games

Analysis of games is one of your methods of carrying out your plot. Here I must stop for a while and talk about a variety of talents in chess.

There are fellows like Sarapu who are extra good in most departments of the game. A superb O.T.B. player, a keen analyst, a first class correspondence player and a fine chess writer. He is however, useless in BFS analysis. I will tell you later what BFS is.

You might also remember the Russian bloke who was a mediocre OTB player but published in Soviet magazines refutations of analyses by world champions.

There are also people who are very good O.T.B. players and have good coaching skills. On the other hand they are completely hopeless in thorough ordinary chess analysis and notoriously bad judges of players strength.

They make up however these deficiencies by being accomplished BFS analysts. Now is the time to tell you what BFS is. It stands for B.F. Scandalovsky, the inventor of this remarkable method of analysing game positions. The first pre-requisite of being good at it is excessive rudeness and arrogance. When someone suggests a move in a given position you say:

"Noh!Noh!, you shouldn't go like this. You

should play this and this and this.."making at the same time about five moves with pieces of one colour and assuming that the opposing player does not play in the meantime. This is BFS i.e. "real chess analysis."

Now the question is, what talents have you got Zyg, which make you annotate games I am told sometimes very thoroughly. I know probably where it comes from. I remember that some years back, less than a handful of people in New Zealand could match you in correspondence chess. The 1964-65 Correspondence Chess Association Report says that when you came 2= on your second attempt you "impressed with some very deep play". Next year when you had a chance of winning the contest you suddenly withdrew for family reasons.

I am told by a reliable authority that you are far better in lengthy home analysis than in O.T.B. play and it came through in some of your annotations when you were editing the N.Z.C.M. Unfortunately it shows up now as well. You are not supposed to find moves that stronger players than yourself can't see. That Black's winning move 40 in the Sarfati-Weir game in the August issue is the peak of your cheek. To add insult to injury you follow it up with such a thorough analysis that it is hardly possible to fault it. Who do you think you are! I will tell you. A rabbit with a present grading of 1700. The fact that some say that you are better than that means nothing because I say so! In any case it serves you right. In the last 2-3 years you lost about 300 grading points and you might ruin your game even further because of your magazine work. I know of course that this means nothing to you because you don't care much about chess, as was also the case with Stuart whose game went to the pack when he was editor.

You must realise by now that I am not as naive as you think as not to see through you. Are you not trying to sabotage New Zealand chess by diverting it from its rightful mediocrity path when you work sometimes 2-3 days on an analysis of a game? You cannot hide these things from me. I am fully aware that you annotate mainly games with openings when you know a bit about them. You then check and re-check in standard textbooks old and new. Then comes the middle game and you work, work and work on it. The same story with the end game phase. Then you sometimes consult other players about the whole lot and become disappointed that they see much less than you saw, although they are stronger over the board than yourself.

Fortunately, however, because you are forced to do so much annotating by yourself, errors of fact and interpretation are bound to crop up. Thus your activity here does a bit less harm than it could, but still enough to upset matters.

Now you see again that you can't fool me. You are keen to have many local games annotated, in order to provoke analytic discussion in the magazine. Doing this there is the peril that you might contribute to the improvement of the standard of

play and analysis. I ask you Zyg, is this fair?!

The Younger Players Job

You are not happy with your analytic subversion, and so try also to do something else.

This is a dangerous time for our chess. Very seldom in the past did we have so many talented youngsters floating around. Look at Auckland: Dreyer, Cooper, the Hopewells, the Blagalls and many others that you probably don't know. Look at the Wellington names: Ker, Safati, McLaren, Dive, Aldridge, Noble and a number of others. And what about South: Alexander, Lloyd, Wilson, Lukey, Edwards, Love and again many others. There are so many of these talented brats that the danger is, that even if some of them peter out, some will inevitably go to better things. This would happen probably and unfortunately in any case. Now if you with your gimmicks are trying to help this process you are obviously doing the wrong thing.

The fact that it happens to be you accentuates the possible grave consequences. In twenty years of your public service career you encountered many young men through extensive supervision and staff training. You have also met plenty of them when part time tutor at the university. In addition to this you have maintained a long and continuing interest in education. Although you have no coaching aspirations, or ability you might know exactly what to do through a magazine. You know that they had enough of the soft option, where sometimes meaningless praise diverted them from real chess work. You know when to praise them and you are often rather generous in this respect. You make them trying to assess themselves honestly. The trouble is that the more intelligent and less vain ones know this only too well and even tell you so. Fortunately however, there will be a few obtuse and very vain ones who will resent your strictures. All in all, this activity in the form of personal opinion is highly dangerous because you will provoke many to think.

Now, having uncovered your plot to wake up our chess from its blissful hibernation, I will tell you a bit more.

Making Things Lively

The material that you packed in only two issues is by far not sufficiently low key stuff. We even now have a bit of controversy about rules and legality. Has anybody heard of a thing like that. In overseas top magazines yes. But in New Zealand! I can only recall something like that in the Alan Fletcher times. You actually published the stuff in the June issue.

Shame on you Zyg! Don't do these things to our splendid and mediocre chess life!

Yours etc,
T.K.Z. Gurman-Flyer,
Tewa Downs

REPLY: Dear Correspondent, I have no real answer to your criticisms. I know you for sometime, but only very vaguely. Of course I know well your attractive locality. Yours sincerely,
Editor.

CORRESPONDENCE

NEW ZEALAND WOMEN'S CHAMPIONSHIP

The following are replies to two letters containing about 3000 words and concerning the above event.

On advice from a friend, a lawyer, the letters are not published and were destroyed.

Opposite views were expressed by the two correspondents. Both of them could have perhaps benefitted to an extent, from our editorial in August, which they could not have sighted at the time they wrote to us. It is hoped that in the future people will be, either less naive themselves, or not consider us so naive, as to expect us to publish such material. In any case our policy from now on will be, not even to mention in this column any defamatory correspondence received, let alone reply to it in any way.

We would, however, appreciate it if people would spare us the problem of having to read unpleasant writing about other people and perhaps for their own good obtain legal advice before trying to make it public. We sincerely hope that a civil request of this nature will be respected.

Wellington correspondent writing on the above event and beginning his letter with the words "I am aware etc"

Your letter is not publishable.

Yours faithfully,
Editor

Dunedin correspondent writing on the above event and beginning his letter with the words "As a dedicated chess player etc"

Your letter is not publishable.

Yours faithfully,
Editor.

VOICE FROM AFAR. TONY DOWDEN DISPLAYS HIS TALENTS ("Style is the man")

The writer of the following letter won convincingly the Championship Reserve several years ago, trouncing the present writer in the process. This was followed by a second equal in the Championship and then another good result in the same event. This is not nostalgia although in the 1984-85 event he finished last. Health problems have interfered. He is bound to do better in the future.

Dear Zyg,

Greetings from a sun-drenched, idyllic, boring (no chess), tropical island. I'm writing to wish you and your new team all the best in the production of NZ CHESS. I also wish to offer a few opinions and hope that they can be construed as

'helpful'. The retired editor, Mr Peter Stuart, has certainly left a hard act to follow. Thank you for keeping a high standard of excellence Peter - issue after issue after issue. Even such a connoisseur of chess periodicals as that eminent Wellingtonian Murray Chandler was recently moved to comment that NZ CHESS "remained good value" and that his only criticism was the tendency towards "chatty 'in group' tournament reports". ('Listener' chess column). It is precisely here, from Murray's above comments, that the Poisoned Pen variation of the Samoan Defence carries (alas), a sting. The June 1985 issue of NZ CHESS seemed to be full of long chatty 'in group' reports. As I turned the pages I found a paucity of games, only nine diagrams (including four from Peter Stuarts' excellent 'Overseas News' section, no 'Spot the Combinations' or other types of chess problems - but pages and pages of opinion and nostalgia which I could frankly do without. Public libraries are full of chess books with enough romantic nostalgia and 'immortal' games to more than satisfy the keenest appetite.

I am happy to concede that I am only expressing my opinion and could be quite unaware of what the majority of readers want. Myself, I want real chess. I want to see current games, results and issues. I am from an 'out-group' and am not overly interested in local 'in-group' reporting. I would like to see more news from other centres. Admittedly some people might not know, the new address of the Association yet but those 'in exile', like myself, pine for news. (Wake up Otago - you have been strangely silent since before Easter!)

Why not ask readers what they think? A change of editorship seems to be a good time to get a democratic viewpoint. Once again, best wishes and may all typing, setting and printing 'gremlins' be banished forthwith.

Yours sincerely,
Tony Dowden,
WESTERN SAMOA

REPLY: Yes "boring island". Stevenson, Brooke, Maughan, Mead and others must have had it all wrong or must have been bores themselves. We agree about Peter Stuart, one or two factual statements in your letter, but with all due respect to him it would be abundantly clear to you by now, that we do not intend to follow anyone's act. Apart from this I am not sure how thrilled he will be with your praise when he sees it in the context of your remarkable effort. With due apologies to Murray Chandler, if we were to ask an opinion as to how to edit a local chess magazine, we would first consult past editors from Alan Fletcher through Ted Frost to Peter Stuart and above all Ortvin Sarapu, who knows the local scene for about thirty five years and who reads magazines in

several languages. I am therefore inclined to let go "chatty 'in group' tournament reports". The precise substance of this all catch phrase must be known to Murray, but I can also see its imprecision and am therefore not surprised that Peter did not worry.

The June issue contained factual statements about play written by various people and a longer article about younger players by myself with a special purpose in mind.

"Poison Pen". The principal Australasian dictionary defines this as pertaining to a letter "usually anonymous, and sent with malicious intent". Well, this one is not anonymous.

"Sting" I do not believe it, in the circumstances. "Sting" is not very nice but it does require some intelligence outside the chess board. Unless of course you meant to spell it differently.

"Paucity of games". Not serious! About 45 of them! Go back to past issues and count the numbers before you rush in...

"Diagrams" Thanks for your patience. We borrowed some for future issues.

"Combinations". I like them myself but shortage of space makes me question their need especially in view of the public libraries argument which you seem to use later when it suits you.

"Real chess". Whether you are aware of what you mean I do not know. I certainly am not. If you however, think of "current games", the over forty of them should have kept you happy had you really looked properly at the material you chose to write about. You are "from an 'out group'" you say. This seems fairly obvious.

A poll of about 600-700 readers is not practical. One soon finds out what readers want. Furthermore, one does not necessarily have to publish what individual readers want.

Finally, when we speak of the proverbial whine of an older person we have in mind an attitude which sees nothing positive in anything. Similarly you have not one good word to say about our first issue. I wonder on whom this reflects....

Best Wishes,
Zyg Frankel

ARK FENERIDIS saw something. He usually does.

In the game Aldridge-Monrad (June page 88) 12...c4 wins at least a pawn.
Thank you my friend.

Editor.

SHORTAGE OF SPACE PREVENTED CONTINUATION OF "ROMANOVSKI" AND NZ CHAMPIONS FEATURE IN THIS ISSUE. THESE ITEMS WILL BE RESUMED IN DECEMBER.

OVERSEAS NEWS

Compiled and edited by
PETER STUART

INTERZONAL - TAXCO

			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
1	Timman	NLD	G 2640	x	½	½	½	1	1	1	1	½	½	1	1	1	½	1*	12
2	Nogueiras	CUB	G 2555	½	x	½	½	½	1	1	½	½	1	½	½	1	1*	10½	
3	Tal	USR	G 2565	½	½	x	½	½	½	½	1	½	½	1	1	1	1*	10	
4	Spraggett	CAN	I 2550	½	0	½	x	1	½	½	1	½	½	½	½	1	1	9	
5	Speelman	ENG	G 2530	0	½	½	0	x	½	½	1	1	½	0	½	1	½	8	
6	Agdestein	NOR	I 2515	0	½	½	½	½	x	½	½	½	1	½	1	½	0	7½	
7	Cebalo	YUG	I 2550	0	½	½	½	½	½	x	0	0	1	1	½	0	1	7½	
8	Alburt	USA	G 2510	0	0	½	0	0	1	x	0	0	1	½	1	1	1	7	
9	Browne	USA	G 2510	½	0	½	0	½	1	½	x	½	1	½	0	0	½	6½	
10	Pinter	HUN	G 2565	½	½	0	½	½	0	½	½	x	0	½	1	0	1	6½	
11	Qi	PRC	I 2485	0	½	½	½	1	0	0	½	0	1	x	1	0	½	6½	
12	Romanishin	USR	G 2590	0	0	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	0	x	½	1	1	6½	
13	Sisniega	MEX	I 2475	0	½	0	½	0	0	1	½	1	0	1	½	x	0	6½	
14	Prandstetter	CZE	I 2450	0	½	0	0	½	½	0	1	1	1	0	½	x	0	6	
15	Saeed	UAE	I 2425	½	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	½	1	x	1	x	5½	
16	Balashov	USR	G 2510	0*	0*	0*	½	½	0	½	½	½	0	1	0*	½	0	x	4½

Jan Timman, the West's greatest hope in the World Championship stakes, won the Interzonal in Mexico with considerable ease - he had already qualified for the Candidates Tournament with three rounds to go. Of the Soviet players only Mikhail Tal lived up to expectations; Romanishin was the second highest rated competitor here while Balashov retired four rounds before the end because of illness.

This Interzonal was plagued by withdrawals. First John Nunn opted out and his place was taken by Walter Browne. Robert Huebner withdrew at a much later stage, too late for a replacement. Finally, the Soviet player Gurevich failed to turn up. Despite his not having the GM title, Canadian Kevin Spraggett was expected to do well after some excellent results in the last year or two - he actually gained his final GM norm here. More surprising was the second placing of Jesus Nogueiras who went one better than his compatriot Guillermo Garcia who came so close to qualifying for the Candidates in 1983.

SPRAGGETT - SAEED Queen's Gambit

1 c4 e6 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 Nc3 d5 4 d4 c6 5 Bg5 Nbd7 6 e3 Qa5 7 Nd2 Bb4 8 Qc2 0-0 9 Be2 e5 10 0-0 ed4 11 Nb3 Qc7 12 Nd4 dc4 13 Bc4 Ne5 14 Be2 Neg4 15 Bf4 Qe7 16 h3 Ne5 17 Rad1 Ng6 18 Bg3 Rd8 19 a4 Bd6 20 Bd6 Rd6 21 b4 Bd7 22 a5 Nh4 23 Rf1 Rad8 24

g3 Ng6 25 Bf1 Nf8 26 Bg2 g6 27 Na4 Ne6 28 Nc5 Nd4 29 ed4 Be6 30 b5 cb5 31 Nb7 Rd4 32 Nd8 Qd8 33 Rd4 Qd4 34 Rd1 Qa4 35 Rd8 Kg7 36 Qc5 Nd7 37 Qa7 b4 38 Qd4 Nf6 39 Qd6 g5 40 Qe5 h6 41 Rd3 Kg6 42 Bf1 Nd7 43 Qe4 Kg7 44 a6 Nf6 45 Qe5 Qc6 46 a7 Qa8 47 Qb8, 1 - 0.

TIMMAN - AGDESTEIN French Winawer

1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 e5 c5 5 Bd2 Ne7 6 Nc4 Bd2 7 Qd2 0-0 8 c3 Nbc6 9 f4 a6 10 Nd6 cd4 11 cd4 f6 12 Nf3 Ng6 13 Nc8 fe5 14 de5 Rc8 15 g3 Qb6 16 Bh3 Kh8 17 a3 Na5 18 Qd4 Qb5 19 a4 Qd7 20 Qb6 Nc6 21 0-0 Nc7 22 b4 Nd8 23 Qd6 Qd6 24 ed6 Ncc6 25 b5 Na7 26 ba6 Rc6 27 ab7 Nh7 28 d7 Rd6 29 Ne5 Nc6 30 Rab1 Ncd8 31 Rfc1 Kg8 32 Rc7 Na5 33 Rb8 Nc4 34 Rd8 Rd8 35 Rc8 R6d7 36 Be6, 1 - 0.

PRANDSTETTER-ROMANISHIN Sicilian Taimanov

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 e6 3 d4 cd4 4 Nd4 Nc6 5 Nc3 a6 6 Be2 Nge7 7 Bc3 Nd4 8 Qd4 b5 9 0-0 Nc6 10 Qd2 Be7 11 f4 Bb7 12 Rad1 Rc8 13 Bf3 Na5 14 Bd4 Nc4 15 Qc1 0-0 16 e5 Qc7 17 Bb7 Qb7 18 b3 Na3 19 Rf2 b4 20 Na4 Rc6 21 Bb2 Nb5 22 Qd2 d6 23 Qb4 de5 24 Qe4 ef4 25 c4 Nd6 26 Qf4 f6 27 Qf3 e5 28 Rfd2 e4 29 Qe2 Re8 30 Kh1 Bf8 31 Qh5 Qc8 32 c5 e3 33 Re2 Ne4 34 Rd1 Bc5 35 Nc5 Rc5 36 Qf3 Nf2 37 Kg1 Nd3 38 Re3 Ne1, 0 - 1.

SPEELMAN - Timman English Opening

1	c4	e5	2	Nc3	Bb4	3	g3	Bc3	4	bc3	Nc6
5	Bg2	Nge7	6	c5	b6	7	Ba3	Bb7	8	d4	d5
9	cd6	cd6	10	de5	de5	11	Qa4	0-0	12		
Rd1	Qc8	13	Nf3	Re8	14	0-0	Na5	15	Ne5		
Bg2	16	Kg2	Qe6	17	Nf3	Qa2	18	Rd7	Nd5		

INTERZONAL - BIEL

			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1	Vaganian	USR	G 2625	x	½	½	1	1	½	½	½	½	½	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12½
2	Seirawan	USA	G 2570	½	x	½	½	½	½	0	½	½	½	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11½
3	Sokolov	USR	G 2555	½	½	x	½	½	½	½	½	½	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
4	Short	ENG	G 2575	0	½	½	x	1	1	0	½	½	1	½	½	1	1	½	½	1	10½
5	van der Wiel	NLD	G 2520	0	½	1	0	x	0	1	½	½	1	1	1	1	½	1	½	1	10½
6	Torre	PHI	G 2535	½	½	½	½	0	1	x	½	0	½	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10½
7	Polugaevsky	USR	G 2600	½	1	½	1	0	½	x	1	½	1	0	½	0	½	0	½	1	9½
8	Ljubojevic	YUG	G 2615	½	½	½	½	½	1	0	x	½	1	½	½	½	½	½	1	½	9½
9	Andersson	SWE	G 2590	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	x	½	½	½	½	½	1	½	1	9½
10	Rodriguez A	CUB	G 2505	½	½	½	½	0	½	½	0	½	x	½	1	1	½	0	½	1	8
11	Sax	HUN	G 2535	½	0	0	½	0	1	1	½	½	½	x	0	0	1	0	½	1	8
12	Jansa	CZE	G 2480	½	0	½	½	0	0	½	½	½	0	1	x	1	½	0	0	1	7½
13	Quinteros	ARG	G 2525	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	½	½	0	1	1	1	1	1	½	7½
14	Petursson	ICE	I 2550	0	½	½	0	½	0	½	½	½	½	0	½	0	x	1	1	½	7
15	Gutman	ISR	I 2485	0	0	0	½	0	0	1	½	0	1	1	1	0	0	x	1	½	6½
16	Li Zunian	PRC	I 2465	0	0	0	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	1	0	0	0	x	½	½	6
17	Partos	SWI	I 2425	0	0	0	½	½	0	0	0	0	0	½	½	½	½	x	1	4	4
18	Martin	SPA	I 2430	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	½	0	0	½	½	1	½	0	x	3½

The Soviet Union's Rafael Vaganian caused no surprise in winning the third of the Interzonal tournaments but American Yasser Seirawan overcame recent indifferent form to become the first American since Robert Byrne in 1974 to qualify for the Candidates. The main drama came in the last round where the critical pairings were Short (9½) vs van der Wiel (10½) and Sax (7) vs Torre (10½). Nigel Short won his game, but Torre lost to the erratic Sax. Thus the Englishman kept alive his chances of qualifying - and later tied the play-off to take the fourth Candidates spot by virtue of his better tie-break score in the main event.

The trio on 9½ points would have been high on most people's lists of likely qualifiers but were not really in the hunt at the end. Although we have not seen all the bulletins, the bare results suggest that Andersson and Ljubojevic at least were not terribly interested; the World Championship cycle is not very remunerative for the players - except, of course, for the final phase!

19	Ra7	Rad8	20	Ng5	Qe2	21	Bc1	Nc4	22
Kg1	f6	23	Nf7	Nc3	24	Qc6	Rd1	25	Rd1
Nd1	26	Nh6	gh6	27	Qf6	Qe1	28	Kg2	Qe4
29	Kg1	Qg6	30	Qd4	Re1	31	Kg2	Qe4	32
Qe4	Re4	33	Bh6	Re6	34	Bf4	Re2	35	Kf3
Rf2	36	Ke4	Rh2	37	Kf5	Nde3	38	Ke6	
Re2	39	Rc7	Re1	40	Rd7	Rd1	0	-	1.

(AS SUGGESTED BY PETER STUART WE HAVE LEFT OUT THE BIEL GAMES FOR THE NEXT ISSUE. Ed.)

* * * * *

BIEL OPEN

This 92 player Swiss of nine rounds was played concurrently with the Interzonal tournament. The result was a three way tie for first place between Australia's Ian Rogers and GMs Tony Miles (England) and Florin Gheorghiu (Rumania) who scored 7 points. Sharing fourth place, on 6½ points, were IMs Arapovic, Barlov and Dizdarevic (all Yugoslavia). Among those on 6 points were GMs Hort (Czechoslovakia) and Nemet (Yugoslavia). Rogers scored his third (and final) GM norm here to become Australia's first grandmaster. His first norm for the GM title came only nine months earlier at the Thessalonika Olympiad and his second at a tournament in Sardinia.

WOMEN'S INTERZONALS

At Zeleznovsk (USSR) several favourites failed to qualify. The tournament was won by Litinskaya (USR) with 11/15 but the second place of Ming-Qien (PRC) on 10½ was a surprise. Tying for third were Brustman (POL) and Zaitseva (USR), the former gaining the third Candidates spot by virtue of her superior tie-break score after a play-off match was drawn 3:3. Former World Champion Nona Gaprindashvili finished equal fifth on 9½ points while former candidates Gurieli (USR) and Muresan (RUM) were even further down the track. The leading scores in the second Interzonal at Havana were: 1 Aleksandria (USR) 10, 2 Akhmilovskaya (USR) 9½, 3-5 Cramling (SWE), Ioseliani (USR), & Nutu (RUM) 8½. The latter three will play off for the third placing and a berth in the Candidates. The pre-tournament favourite, Swede Pia Cramling, was fortunate to even reach a play off as she drew her last round against Akhmilovskaya while Ioseliani and Nutu both lost to back markers. The other two players to make up the Candidates field of eight are the two losing semi-finalists from the 1983 series, Semenova and Levitina.

* * * * *

AMSTERDAM

World Champion Anatoly Karpov made his first tournament appearance in about a year when he competed in the top section of this year's OHRA tournament in July. The tournament was a six player double round-robin with a strange mix of three 2600+ players and two sub-2500 players together with Miles (2560) Karpov took first place with an undefeated 7/10 which included a brace of wins against John Nunn and a short last-round draw with Jan Timman who finished a close second and was apparently happy with that. Scores: 1 GM Karpov (USR) 7; 2 GM Timman (NLD) 6½; 3 GM Nunn (ENG) 5½; 4 GM Miles (ENG) 4½; 5 GM Martinovic (YUG) 3½; 6 IM Sunye Neto (BRZ) 3.

* * * * *

LONDON

The 9th Lloyds Bank Open at the Park Lane Hotel in August was the first since 1977 to produce a clear winner. Alexander Belyavsky, the top seed, took the trophy and £1200 in prize money with 7½ points in the nine-round Swiss. There were 159 competitors. Leading Scores: 1 GM Belyavsky (USR) 7½; 2-5 GM Chandler (ENG), GM Nunn (ENG), IM Hebden (ENG) and GM Mestel (ENG) 7; 6-10 GM Chiburdanidze (USR), IM Hodgson (ENG), Wells (ENG), IM Johansen (AUS) and IM Morovic (CHI) 6½. Those on 6 points included GM Kuzmin (USR), IM Flear (ENG) and IM Berg (DEN). The decisive game from the last round:

BELYAVSKY - HODGSON Benko Gambit

1	d4	Nf6	2	c4	c5	3	d5	b5	4	cb5	a6	5
e3	g6	6	Nc3	Bg7	7	a4	0-0	8	e4	d6	9	
Nf3	ab5	10	Bb5	Ba6	11	Bd2	Nbd7	12	0-0			
Ng4	13	Qe2	Qa5	14	Ra3	Rfb8	15	Rfa1	Qb6			
16	Ne1	Ngf6	17	Nd3	Bb5	18	ab5	Ra3	19			
ba3	c4	20	Nb4	Nc5	21	Ra2	Nb3	22	Be3			
Nd4	23	Qd1	Nb5	24	Bb6	Nc3	25	Qc2	Na2			
26	Qa2	Rb6	27	Qc4	Rb8	28	g3	Ng4	29			
Qc7	Re8	30	Nc6	1	-	0.						

* * * * *

CANDIDATES TOURNAMENT

The 12 qualifiers from the 3 Interzonal tournaments will be joined in the Candidates tournament by Viktor Korchnoi (Switzerland), Zoltan Ribli (Hungary), Vassily Smyslov (USSR) and Boris Spassky (France). The tournament is scheduled for Montpellier in southern France during October/November. The first 3 place-getters from this Candidates tournament will then be joined by the loser of the current World Championship match (if it is Kasparov) or the loser of the return match if Kasparov wins the current match. The introduction of the two year World Championship cycle coinciding with, possibly, 3 World Championship matches in the current cycle could obviously lead to a very congested programme over the next 9 months. The field for the Candidates tournament is as follows:

Belyavsky, Alexander	USR G 2640
Timman, Jan	NLD G 2640
Korchnoi, Viktor	SWI G 2630
Portisch, Lajos	HUN G 2625
Vaganian, Rafael	USR G 2625
Ribli, Zoltan	HUN G 2605
Yusupov, Artur	USR G 2600
Smyslov, Vassily	USR G 2595
Spassky, Boris	FRA G 2590
Short, Nigel	ENG G 2575
Chernin, Alexander	USR IM 2560
Seirawan, Yasser	USA G 2570
Tal, Mikhail	USR G 2565
Nogueiras, Jesus	CUB G 2555
Sokolov, Andrei	USR G 2555
Spraggett, Kevin	CAN G 2550

A REPORT ON THE BRITISH CHAMPIONSHIP 1985, WITH TWO OF MURRAY CHANDLER'S GAMES, APPEARS ON PAGE 181 BECAUSE OF SPACE CONSIDERATIONS, THE FIDE RATING LISTS WILL APPEAR IN THE NEXT ISSUE.

IM ORTVIN SARAPU ANNOTATES CURRENT FIRST-CLASS GAME

KASPAROV CAN ALSO PLAY SIMPLE CHESS!

The following game was played in the practice match between Kasparov and Dr Huebner before KvK second match. Kasparov is usually at home with sharp complicated positions. But he can also play simple positional games with accuracy.
4th Match game:
White: Kasparov, Black: Dr Huebner.

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 e6 3. Nf3 b6 4. g3 Ba6 5. b3 Bb7 6. Bg2 Bb4 7. Bd2 a5 8. O-O 0-0 9. Bg5 Be7

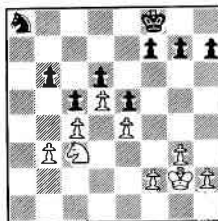
After some time losing moves, the latest in opening theory Black now has a possibility to open a-file. So, Ba6-b7 was useful. The other move Bb4-e7 "lost" as much time as Bd2-g5 by White.

10. Nc3 Ne4 11. Be7 Qe7 12. Qc2 Nc3 13. Qc3 d6 14. Ne1 Bg2 15. Ng2 c5 16. Qf3 Ra7 17. Rad1 a4

Taking advantage of Bc8-a6-b7 provoking b3 and now Black can open the a-file. If White pawn b3 would be on b2, then after Black's a3 White could close the game by b2-b3.

18. Rd2 ab3 19. ab3 Qc7 20. d5 e5 21. e4 Nd7 22. Qd3 Rfa8 23. Ne3 Ra1 24. Nd1!

With the idea of eventually playing Na4 to neutralise Black's a-file.
24...Nf6 25. Nc3 Ne8 26. Kg2 Rf1 27. Qf1 Qb8 28. Qb1
Later Kasparov considered f2-f4 here even stronger.
28... Nc7 29. Ra2 Kf8 30. Qa1 Ra2 31. Qa2 Qa8 32. Qa8 Na8



The position seems completely even and many players would agree to draws here. But White has only one weak spot b3 and Black has b6 and d6. How Kasparov beats Huebner, who is also known as good in end games, is really remarkable.

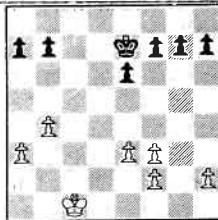
33. f4 f6 34. Na4 g6 35. Kf3 Kf7 36. h4 h6? This move turns out to create another weakness in Black's position.
37. g4 g5 38. fg5 fg5 39. h5 Ke7 40. Nc3
With the idea of placing the N on f5 attacking h6 and d6 and the King to go to the Queen side.

40...Nc7 41. Nd1 Ne8 42. Ne3 Ng7 43. Ke2 Kd7 44. Kd3 Kc7 45. Kc2 Kc8 46. b4! Kc7 47. Kb3 Kb7 48. Ka4 Kb8
Black cannot play Ka6? as then White continues with 49. Nf5! Nf5 50. ef5 and White wins the pawn race with checkmate.
49. bc5 bc5 50. Ka5 Kb7 51. Kb5 Kc7 52. Ka6 Kc8 53. Kb6 Kd7 54. Kb7 Ne8 55. Nf5 Nf6 56. Nh6 Ne4 57. Nf5 Nf6 58. h6 e4 59. Kb6 Nh7 and Dr Huebner resigned without waiting for White's next move. The White King has a free pass via b5-a4 to capture e4 pawn and then gradually win more pawns by Kf5 etc.

An excellent game featuring fine end game play by Garry Kasparov.

Nigel Hopewell reconsiders a famous endgame

COHN-RUBINSTEIN RE-VISITED.

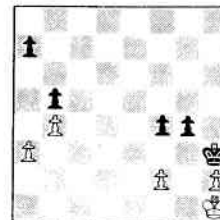


This famous ending is most interesting and instructive. In the analysis of this position, however, there is an error which has been re-

produced in several books. And to make things worse 'Rook Endings' by Levenfish and Smyslov (1982 impression) have reproduced the diagram incorrectly; with White's Q-side pawns on a2 and b2! This 'minor' difference is fatal to the evaluation of the position.

Going back to the diagram position, I will firstly quote the analysis given in 'Pawn Endings' by Averbakh and Maizelis. "White has scattered K-side pawns and on the Q-side weakened advanced pawns. Black's strategical plan that takes advantage of these weaknesses is instructive: he attacks the h2 pawn, tying down the White King to its defence, then he forces the exchange of all the pawns on the K-side, after which he captures the remaining weak White pawns with his King.

Viz: 1...Kf6 2. Kd2 Kg5 3. Ke2 Kh4 4. Kf1 e5! 6. Kh1 b5! 7. Kg1 f5 8. Kh1 g5 9. Kg1 h5 10. Kh1 g4 (if now 11. fg4, then 11...hg4 12. Kg1 f4 13. ef4 ef4 14. Kh1 g3 15. fg3 fg3 16. ng3 Kg3 and the success of Black's plan appears in full relief) 11. e4 fe4! (or 12. fg4 hg4 13. Kg1 e3 14. fe3 e4 15. Kh1 g3) 12...h4 13. Kg1 g3 14. hg hg and White resigns since if 15. f4 ef 16. e5 g2 17. e6 f3 18. e7 Kg3 19. e8=Q f2 mate." Now all this seems quite logical, but the confident note to 10...g4 is incorrect. After 11. fg4 hg4 12. Kg1 f4 13. ef ef 14. Kh1 we reach this position.



As pointed out in Speelman's book 'Analysing the endgame' the recommended move 14...g3 in fact only draws as White has a clever resource.
Viz: 14...g3 15. fg fg 16. hg Kg3 and after the King's rush over

to d1 and c3 respectively, White plays 21. a4! (the thematic rook pawn resource! I find it astonishing that pawn ending specialists can miss such a thematic resource - obviously this was a case of blind reproduction.)
21...a6 22. ab ab 23. Kc1 Kb4 24. Kb2= So White succeeds in holding the draw. Let's go back to the diagram position. Black can win, but instead of 14...g3? he plays 14...f3! when the win is easy.

I can now quote Speelman's analysis which proves the win after 14...f3! 15. Kg1 Kh4 and now

(a) 16. Kf1 Kh5! 17. Ke1 Kg5 18. Kf1 (18. Kd2? Kh4...xh2) 18...Kf4 19. Ke1 Ke4 20. Kd2 Kd4 21. Kc2 Kc4 22. Kd2 Kb3 winning.

(b) 16. Kh1 Kg5 17. h3! gh 18. Kh2 Kg4 19. Kg1 Kf4 20. Kh2 Ke4 21. Kh3 (or 21. Kg3 h2! etc) Kd3 22. Kg4 Ke2 23. Kg3 and now Black's reserve tempo 23...a6 comes in with decisive effect.

Conclusion: Readers with the 'Pawn Endings' book correct the analysis, readers with the 'Rook Endings' book correct both the diagram and the analysis! And lastly don't believe in everything the books say.

Stalemate

Bv Val Zemitis

Chess historians tell us that a stalemate was not always considered to be a draw. Thus, before 1808 in England a stalemate was thought to be an inferior type of victory for Black. In Arabia and Spain a stalemate once was considered to be an inferior win for White! In France, the player with Black merely forfeited a move. Sometimes the piece causing the obstruction was removed, while in other places and other times in the history of chess, the last move had to be played over again until a mate resulted. Only in Italy stalemate was always considered to be a draw. Nowadays, all chess players know that a stalemate is a draw (Laws of Chess: Article 12, paragraph 1).

Combinations culminating in a stalemate are always fascinating and delightful. On the other hand, missing a sure draw by failure to see a stalemate can be a heart-breaking experience. Stalemates can occur in most unusual situations and can be executed in most amazing ways. Here are some examples:

In DIAGRAM No.1 Black to play. It is not easy to see how Black can avoid losing. But, ingenuity is the heart of success!
1...Kh6!! 2. Qd3 d1-Q! 3. Qd1: (or 3. Qg3 Qg1 4. Kg1 Rg2 5. K or Qg2 stalemate!) 3...Qh3! 4. gh3 Rh2 5. Kn2 stalemate!

Position depicted in DIAGRAM 2 (from the game Koberl - Tapari, Budapest, 1955) seemingly offers White good chances for success. But at a closer look we see that Black has many threats. Thus, after 1. Qd4

Rh2 is deadly. Consequently, White decided to end the game in a stalemate by playing 1 g6 Kg6 2 Qg1 Kf6 (If 2 Kg6 or 2...Kh7, then 3 Qb1 winning) 3 Qg5 Kg5 stalemate.

DIAGRAM No.3 depicts a position from a recent simultaneous exhibition by G M Averbakh. A happy amateur, playing Black already counted on a victory when Averbakh calmly played 1 a4 and after 1...Ne8 2 Kc6 g4 3 a5 g3 4 a6 g2 5 a7 g1-Q 6 a8-Q Qg2 7 Kd7! Qa8 created an unusual stalemate.

Position shown in DIAGRAM No.4 is a study by Hermanis Mattisons. The study was first published in the Rigaer Rundschau on February 22, 1913. Mattisons at that time was 18.

Solution: 1 Kc4! (Not 1 Kc3 because of Rb5!) ...a3 2 Kb3 a2 3 Kb2! Rh2 4 Ka1 Rg2 stalemate.

Here are six positions for your solving pleasure:

DIAGRAM No.5: Black to move. (Moser - Nunex, Correspondence, 1983)

DIAGRAM No.6: Black to move. (Enig-Efle) With 1...Nd5 Black would have won easily. However, Black played 1...Rc8? allowing White to draw.

DIAGRAM No.7: White to move. (Pape-Rots) White seems totally lost. Can you find a way how to save the game?

DIAGRAM No.8: White to move. White played 1 h4? and lost. But there was a way to save a half point (Aranson-Mednis, 1953)

DIAGRAM No.9: White to play. (Zapata-Vaganian, Thessaloniki, 1984) White played 1 a5 and lost. How should he have played?

DIAGRAM No.10: White to move. (Lazdins-Zemitis, Riga, 1936) Here my namesake had an unpleasant surprise - an excellent combination allowed White to draw.

SOLUTIONS

No.5 1...c1-Qch! 2 Rc1 Re2 3 Kf1 Re1 4 Ke1 stalemate

No 6 (1...Rc8?) 2 Ra8! Ra8 3 Qa2 Ra2 stalemate

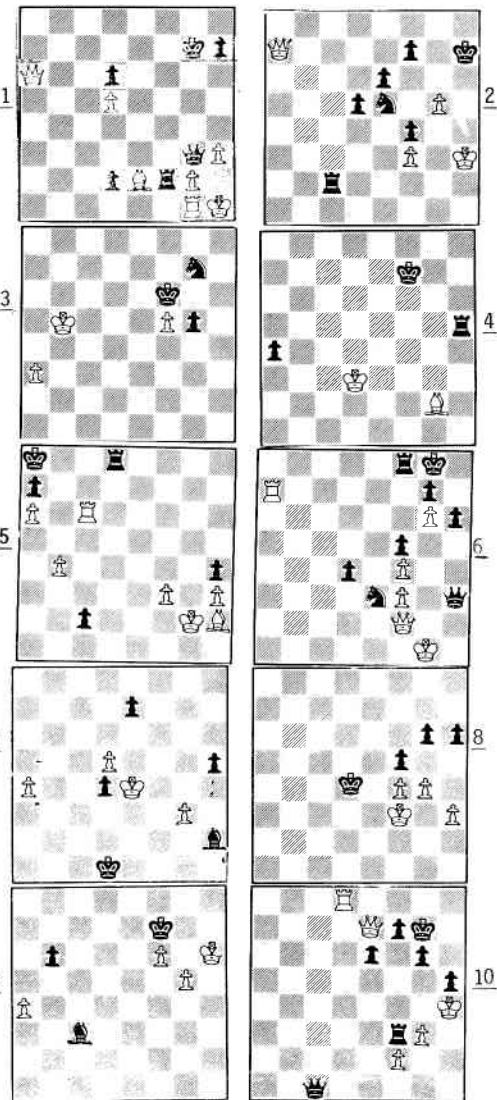
No 7 1 d6! ed6 2 Kd3! d5 3 a5 Bg3 4 a6 Bb8 5 a7! Ba7 stalemate

No 8 1 g5! h5 (If 1...hg5, then 2 fg5 Ke5

3 h4 f4 4 h5! gh5 5 g6 Kf6 6 Kf4 Kg6 7 Kg3 with a draw) 2 Kg3! Ke3 3 Kh4! Kf4 stalemate. In the game White played 1 h4? and after 1...h5! 2 fg5 gf5 3 Kf2 Ke4 4 Kg3 Ke3 White had to resign.

No 9 The correct sequence of moves to secure a draw is: 1 g6 Kf6 (1...Kf8 2 Kg5) 2 a5! ba5 (2...b5 3 a6. If 2...Ba5, then 3 g7 Kf7 3 Kh7) 3 g7! Kf7 4 Kh7 Bg7 stalemate. Zapata played 1 a5?? and after 1...ba5 2 g6 Kf8! had to resign.

No 10 1 Qf8 Kf6 2 Qh8 Kf5 3 g4 hg4 4 Rd5 ed5 5 Qc8 Qc8 stalemate.



LOCAL NEWS

North Shore v Howick-Pakuranga Report: Peter Stewart

In the Jenkins Trophy challenge match played on 31st July, North Shore (the holder) once again proved too strong on the lower boards for challenger Howick-Pakuranga.

On the top board, Ewen Green and Ortvin Sarapu agreed to a draw just when an interesting time scramble was imminent. The other seven draws were hard fought and indicated the closeness of the competition on the top ten boards. As Ewen (a member of both clubs incidentally) pointed out, Howick-Pakuranga would actually have won if the match had been confined to ten boards. As it was, a clean sweep on the bottom seven boards saw North Shore to a 13-7 victory. The scores:

O. Sarapu E.M. Green ½:½, M.G. Whaley M.G. Hopewell ½:½, R. Hart P.S. Spiller ½:½, W. Leonhardt R. Taylor ½:½, R.L. Poor D.G. Notley 0:1, G.L. Pitts K.M. Metge 1:0, R.A. Feasey R. Baumgartner ½:½, D.B. Shead C.M. Strevens ½:½, R. L. Lannie D. Lark ½:½, P.R. S. Elson S. Devlin 0:1, J. Chandler A.J. Booth ½:½, R.B. Johnstone P. Baldwin 1:0, W.R. Stretch S. Varga 0:1, A. Duhs P.D. McCarthy 1:0, G.W. Mears R. Spiller 1:0, R.L. Roundhill K. Plows 1:0, I. McNally S. Palmer 1:0, M.I. Howard H. McLeod 1:0, D.B. Langley B. Staples 1:0, G.M. Jones R. Kentsley 1:0.

BLDISLOE CUP

WELLINGTON - AUCKLAND BY PETER STUART

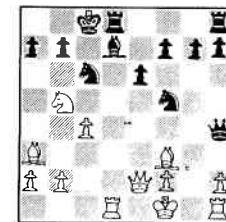
Last minute defections because of illness from an already comparatively weak team was doubtless one factor in Auckland's loss to Wellington by 9-11 in the first round Bledisloe Cup match played by telephone on 21st July. The other factor was the inability of some Auckland players to handle their clocks, several players self-destructing in time-trouble. It was therefore strange that Andrew Day and Michael Whaley, both rare visitors to competitive chess these days, turned in the best performances for the Northern team.

(Individual results were as follows:-

J. Sarfati O. Sarapu ½:½, L. Aptekar P. Garbett ½:½, P. Clemance E. Green 0:1, A. Ker M. Hopewell 1:0, L. McLaren P. Stuart ½:½, D. Beact P. Weir 1:0, M. Noble L. Cornford 1:0, G. Aldridge A. Day 0:1, R. Dive M. Whaley 0:1, A. Johnston R. Gibbons ½:½, A. Pomeroy B. Walsh ½:½, S. Brown N. Hopewell 1:0, P. Hawkes R. Hart 1:0, G. Ion R. Rawnsley 0:1, G. Marner M. Dreyer 0:1, P. Collins J. Robinson 0:1, M. Wigbout B. Martin-Buss 1:0, R. Corry W. Stretch 1:0, P. Connor G. Mears 1:0.

G. ALDRIDGE - A.R. DAY. Caro-Kann Defence?:

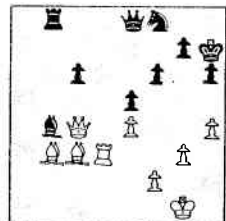
1 c4 c6 2 e4 e6 3 d4 d5 4 Nc3 de4 5 Ne4 Bb4 6 Bd2 Qd4 7 Bb4 Qe4 8 Be2 c5 9 Bc5 Qg2 10 Bf3 Qg5 11 Ba3 Nh6 12 Ne2 Nc6 13 Nc3 Qe5 14 Kf1 Nf5 15 Qd3 Qd4 16 Qe2 Bd7 17 Rd1 Qh4 18 Nb5 0-0-0 DIAGRAM



19 Bc6 Bc6 20 Na7 Kb8 21 Nc6 bc6 22 Rd3 Rd3 23 Qd3 Rd8 24 Qb3 Kc8 25 Qa4 Qe4 26 Rg1 Rd2 27 Qa8 Kd7 28 Qa7 Ke8 29 Qa8 Rd8 30 Qa4 Qd3 31 Ke1 Nd4 32 Qc6 Nc6, 0 - 1

M. WHALEY - R. DIVE. King's Indian Attack:

1 Nf3 d5 2 g3 c6 3 Bg2 Bf5 4 0-0 Nd7 5 d3 Ngf6 6 Nbd2 e5 7 Qe1 Be7 8 e4 de4 9 de4 Be6 10 b3 h6 11 Bb2 Qc7 12 Qe2 Nh7 13 Nc4 Bc4 14 Qc4 Ng5 15 Rad1 Nf3 16 Bf3 0-0 17 Qc3 Rfd8 18 Rd3 a5 19 a3 b5 20 Rfd1 f6 21 b4 ab4 22 Qb3 Kh8 23 ab4 Nf8 24 Bg4 Rd3 25 Rd3 Bd6 26 c4 bc4 27 Qc4 Rb8 28 Bc3 Kh7 29 h4 Qc7 30 Bd1 Bb4 DIAG.



31 Bb3 Bc3 32 Qg8 Kg6 33 Bf7 Qf7 34 h5 Kh5 35 Qf7 Ng6 36 Rc3 Rb4 37 Rf3 Kg4 38 Kg2 Nf4 39 gf4 g5 40 fe5 1 - 0 (time)

5th Charles Belton Memorial 1985

BY BOB SMITH

A good field of 30 players turned out for the Fifth Charles Belton Memorial tournament at the Auckland Chess Centre on the 15 and 16 June. The entry enabled tournament organiser Bob Smith to raise the prize fund to \$400.

The pre-tournament favourites included Ortvin Sarapu, Paul Garbett, Bob Smith and Michael Hopewell, all previous winners, but the hour each per game format is wont to produce some upsets from time to time. This tournament was no exception. Right from the start the fourth seed, Peter Green, fell behind as he surprisingly lost to Howick's David Notley. The other favourites all won. There were minor surprises in Simon Fitzpatrick's draw with Paul Cooper and Brad Walsh's defeat by Julius Bojtor after he blundered away a winning position. Graeme Bank's Super Constellation computer gave Greg Spencer-Smith a rough time.

Round two and Peter Green was again the victim of an upset, losing to Fitzpatrick. The other top players won, and among those joining them on two points were Notley, who beat George Trundle, Bojtor, who beat Robert Baumgartner, and Super Constellation, who beat Merv Morrison (who apparently still hasn't figured out how to beat the thing despite owning one).

Round three and Michael Hopewell dropped his first half point, to Simon Fitzpatrick. The other favourites all maintained a perfect record, although Smith had a torrid time against the Super Constellation, drawing an interested crowd of "blood seekers" before he managed to overcome both time trouble and the infernal machine. Peter Green scored his first point, against bottom ranked John Coumbe.

Round four - The top games were all drawn, although not without a fight. Smith turned down a draw offer against Sarapu only to blunder a pawn a few moves later. However he managed to create counterplay in the rook and pawn ending and this coupled with a 17 minute advantage on the clock persuaded Sarapu to agree a draw. Hopewell-Garbett was also drawn. Top scores: Sarapu, Garbett, Smith 3½; Hopewell, Fitzpatrick, Super Constellation, Walsh, Dreyer, Howard.

Round five - more draws: Sarapu and Garbett drew after the latter sacrificed a pawn as black for the initiative. Smith scrambled to a draw against Hopewell after seeming lost at one stage. Brad Walsh joined the leaders by beating Bruce Marsick and Martin Dreyer also reached 4 points by handing the Super Constellation its second loss in a row, again from what looked at one stage to be a decidedly inferior position.

Leading scores: Sarapu, Garbett, Smith, Walsh, Dreyer 4; Hopewell, Fitzpatrick, Howard 3½.

Round six - Garbett and Smith went out on their own after Garbett beat Dreyer and Smith outplayed Fitzpatrick in an opposite coloured bishop ending. (SEE DIAGRAM)

Sarapu could only draw with Walsh, but Hopewell kept up his chances by beating Howard. Top scores: Smith, Garbett 5; Sarapu, Hopewell, Walsh 4½.

The final round and the stage was set for a multiple tie for first after the two leaders drew. Smith eventually neutralised Garbett's white pieces in a steady but unexciting Sicilian. But the other two major games produced far more drama. Sarapu surprisingly blundered a piece early on to Hopewell and was unable to work up any real swindling chances. Spencer-Smith played an enterprising exchange sacrifice against Walsh and looked to be winning until he overloaded several pieces. Walsh, however, declined to take one of them, preferring to play an apparently more forcing line. But, oh dear - a flaw. Spencer-Smith recovered and went on to a mating attack, leaving a three-way tie for first place. The Super Constellation scored its 3rd win to reach the respectable total of 4½, ahead of Fitzpatrick and Green, to name a few, on four points.

Paul Cooper and Martin Dreyer both reached 4½, Dreyer by drawing with Green and Cooper by beating Craig Blaxwell. Cooper was awarded a special book prize for the best junior, donated by George Trundle.

The overall winners shared the Charles Belton Memorial Trophy (in honour of a past NZ Chess Association President) and prize money of \$250. Another \$150 was paid out in grade prizes.

Final placings: 1-3 P.A. Garbett, R.W. Smith, M. Hopewell 5½; 4 G. Spencer-Smith 5; 5-9 O. Sarapu, Novag Super Constellation (G. Banks), B. Walsh, P. Cooper, M. Dreyer 4½; 10-14 P. Green, S. Fitzpatrick, B. Martin-Buss, J. Bojtor, R. Baumgartner 4; 15-18 D. Notley, B. Marsick, M. Howard, C. Blaxall 3½; 19-22 G. Schrader, L. Ben-Israel,

D. Plumpton, N. Blaxall 3; 23-25 M. Morrison, D. Boyd, K. Burgess 2½; 26-28 C. Baker, G. Trundle, J. Coumbe 2; 29 D. Burge 1½; 30 G. Jones 0.

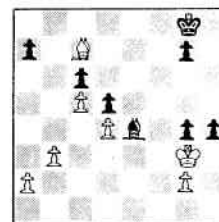
As organiser my special thanks go to Merv Morrison for his contribution to the prize fund, the Auckland Chess Centre for free use of their rooms, and to George Williams for directing the Tournament for a nominal fee. In common with such fast time control events, players were not required to keep game scores. But the following game score and diagram may be of interest:

M. DREYER - M. HOPEWELL - Schliemann

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 f5 4 d3 fe4 5 de4 Nf6 6 O-O Bc5 7 Nc3 O-O 8 Qd3 d6 9 Be3 Be3 10 Qe3 Bg4 11 Bc4 Kf8 12 Be2 Qe8 13 Rad1 Qh5 14 h3 Bh3 15 gh3 Qh3 16 Nh2 Qh4 17 Kg2 Nd4 18 Rh1 Nh5 19 Bh5 Qh5 20 Rdg1 Rf6 21 Kf1 Nc2 22 Qd2 Qh3 23 Ke2 Nd4 24 Kd1 Raf8 25 Ng4 Qf3 26 Kc1 Rg6 27 Qd1 Qf4 28 Kb1 Nf3 and black won.

After an uninspiring opening and middle game, the following position was reached in Smith-Fitzpatrick with White to play:

Black - S. Fitzpatrick



White is a pawn up but the opposite coloured bishops give black hopes of a draw. Play continued....

1 Kf4! if 1 Kg4 ...Bg2 is probably drawn. The point of 1 Kf4 is 1... Bg2 2 Ke5 g3 3 Kd6 Bf1 4 Kc6 g2 5 Bh2 + -

White - R. Smith

1... Kf7! 2 g3 Now the g4 pawn is really en prise.

2... Bf3 3 Ke5 Ke7 4 h5 To fix the g7 pawn 4... a6 to stop white gaining a tempo by attacking the "a" pawn. 5 Bd6+ Kf7 6 Bf8! + - 6... Kf8 7 Kd6 Ke8 8 Kc6 Kd8 9 Kb7 1-0 9... Be4 10 c6 Bf5 11 c7+ Ke7 12 c8/Q Bc8 13 Kc8 and white's Q-side majority wins.

* * * * *

Mean Machine second-in- Waitakere Trust Open!

BY NIGEL HOPEWELL

A Novag Super Constellation computer, operated by Graham Thorne, surprised all by coming 2nd= in the 8th Waitakere Trust Open after sensationally out-playing Ewen Green in the final round. The Tournament, organised by the Waitemata Chess Club, was held on the weekend of the 13th and 14th of July. It was rated for national purposes and the time control was 45 moves in 1½ hours with an extra 15 minutes per player to complete the game. Of the 62 players competing in both grades, nine were outside Auckland (this included 6 from Hamilton) and 2, competing in the A grade, were Novag Super Constellation computers. For distinction, the Novag operated by M. Dreyer was called 'Super Leonard' and the other, operated by G. Thorne, was called 'Super Constellation'. Being of the same model one would have expected both to perform similarly. Paradoxically, however, one finished equal 2nd and the other equal second to last!

With over half of the 20 competitors in the A grade rated over 2000, competition promised to be fierce. Indeed, in round 1, several of the higher seeds dropped draws: Smith, E. Green, M. Hopewell and Fitzpatrick to Hensman, N. Hopewell, Bennett, and Vanpelt respectively. An improved Paul Cooper produced the only major upset in this round when he despatched Peter Weir. In round 2, P. Cooper continued his run of success by holding Sarapu to a very solid draw on the white side of a 4g3 Vienna opening. On board 4, Smith played badly against Vanpelt's Bird defence to the Ruy Lopez and duly lost thus finding himself on just ½/2! Meanwhile, lower down the boards, both Novags were in difficulties; Super Leonard succumbing to a crushing Whitehouse attack while Super Constellation managed a swindle against J. Robinson. Robinson had reached an advantageous rook plus 2 bishops Vs rook plus 2 knights ending before inexplicably sacrificing a piece for a non-existent mate, and then finishing it off with a nice helpmate solution! If there were any players beginning to feel the strain of the competitive chess then Ben Israel's piano music (between rds) will have served as an excellent relaxation.

In the next round the two favourites clashed. Garbett emerged victor after Sarapu played unambitiously against his Alekhine's defence. Green gained a colossal advantage

against Vanpelt and won a piece but in doing so he consumed a vast amount of time. Both players were happy to split the point. Going right down to board 8 (!) a very determined battle saw M.Hopewell severely short of time (no more than a minute for twenty moves) after having gained the initiative against Smith. His flag fell but amazingly, on reconstruction of the last moves before the time control, it was found that his flag fell just as he was about to make his 46th move (phew!), Nevertheless, the time trouble caused the advantage to swing over to Smith and this he managed to convert in the remaining 15 minutes. The top pairings in round 4 were: Garbett (3) - N.Hopewell (2½) Cooper (2) - Green (2), Super Constellation (2) - Stuart (2), Vanpelt (2) - Weir (2), Spain (2) - Sarapu (1½). The top pairing proved a very interesting affair after N.Hopewell sacrificed speculatively in the opening. Fortunes swayed in the ensuing middlegame but Garbett emerged victor once again. Cooper again played solidly and held Green at bay. The next board saw a Sicilian Taimanov where Stuart outplayed his 'stoic' opponent. However, Stuart could find nothing better than saccing his rook for what amounted to perpetual check. Vanpelt continued his tremendous form, although his opponent made it easy when he neglected to develop his pieces. The highlight of this round was Spain-Sarapu. The former developed a promising initiative from his habitual Sicilian Morra Gambit. Fortunately for Sarapu, Spain's time trouble was the saver.

the trio, the game was drawn after N. Hopewell, having held the advantage, played some inconsequential moves which allowed Sarapu to simplify the position and reach a totally equal position with Queen vs two rooks. Conclusion: Garbetts' play was thoroughly deserving of first place. Of the trio sharing second, bottom seed Vanpelt was a big shock. He was outplayed only once but for the remaining games he was never in trouble. Smith's performance will spur on the Swiss Gambiters! while G.Thorne will obviously be very pleased with the return on investment on his Novag. Top seed Sarapu won't have been pleased with his form and the same can be said of M.Hopewell. In closing, it must be said that Bruce Winslade, as DOP did his usual efficient job. The canteen service was also impeccable.

At the prize giving a representative of the Waitakere Licensing Trust gave a short and humorous speech and promised continued sponsorship for this tournament.

Name	Club	1	2	3	4	5	Pts
A GRADE							
1. Garbett P A	NS	W18	W12	W5	W6	D2	4½
2. van Pelt J	Wai	D10	W3	D11	W7	D1	3½
3. Smith R W	Wai	D15	L2	W17	W19	W8	3½
4. Nova Super Constell.	A	L5	W20	W10	D9	W11	3½
5. Sarapu O	NS	W4	D8	L1	W12	D6	3
6. Hopewell N H	A	D11	W17	W14	L1	D5	3
7. Weir P E	NS	L8	W16	W13	L2	W9	3
8. Cooper P R	Wan	W7	D5	D9	D11	L3	2½
9. Stuart P W	NS	W13	D14	D8	D4	L7	2½
10. Fitzpatrick S P	A	D2	D15	L4	W14	D12	2½
11. Green E M	NS	D6	W19	D2	D8	L4	2½
12. Spain G	Ham	W16	L1	W15	L5	D10	2½
13. Whitehouse L E	Ham	L9	W18	L7	D15	W17	2½
14. Cornford L H	A	W20	D9	L6	L10	W19	2½
15. Hensman P J	Chch	D3	D10	L12	D13	D16	2
16. Narsick B H P	Ham	L12	L7	D18	W20	D15	2
17. Hopewell M G	A	D19	L6	L3	W18	L13	1½
18. Novag Super Leonard	Wai	L1	L13	D16	L17	W20	1½
19. Bennett H P	Ham	D17	L11	W20	L3	L14	1½
20. Robinson J P	Wai	L14	L4	L19	L16	L18	0

The order of tied players was supplied by the reporter. We do not know what tie-break system was used.

AU= Auckland University; Air= Air New Zealand; A= Auckland Centre; Chch= Christchurch Centre; Ham= Hamilton; HP= Howick-Pakuranga; NP= New Plymouth; NS= North Shore; Pap= Papatoetoe; PpK= Papakura; Wai= Waitemata; Wan= Wanganui.

B GRADE

Top seed and hot favourite was last year's joint winner David Notley. Once again he had no problems in winning his first four games, and in the last round was content for a short but interesting draw against Barry Martin-Buss thus assuring himself of at least first equal - obviously the Waitemata chess club will have to think twice about letting Notley play in the B-grade next year! This allowed C.Goschvillie to join him by beating G.Mears (although rather undeservedly). Meanwhile the winner of Baumgartner-Banks could also join these two. However, upon reaching a won B vs N ending, the benevolent Baumgartner allowed Banks to sacrifice his N leaving B+ wrong rooks' pawn! This resulted in a four way tie for third.

Results

1-2Notley D.G.(HP) and Goodwillie C.(Ham) 4½; 3-6 Martin-Buss B.(Wai), Weston R.J.(NS), Banks G.(Pap), Baumgartner R (HP) 4; 7-11 Howard M.I.(NS), Morrison M.K.(A), Stewart B.K.(Air), Baker C.(Wai), Chanler J.(NS) 3½; 12-19 Okey K.M.(NP), Mears G.W.(NS), Stewart M.I.(Air), Grace K.(A), McNally I.(NS), McGregor L.(Ham), Blaxall N.(Pap), Blaxall C.(Pap) 3; 20-23 Bojtor J.(A), Whibley P.(Wai), Dowler C.(Air), Warson R.(Wai) 2½; 24-33 Hare M.(A), Arnulf V.(A), Laws E.(Wai), McDougall W.(AU), Ben-Israel L.(Wai), Twedell E.(?), McRae J.(Pap), Williams R.J.(Wai), Plumpton D.(Wai), Walker C.(Wai) 2; 34-35 Bolton C.(NP), Couble J.(Wai) 1½; 36-41 Bourke P.D.(Wai), Ashe M.(Wai), Shields J.(Wai), Veltmeyer G.(Wai), Malcouronne A.(Wai), Laagland M.(Wai) 1; 42 Burge D.(Pap) ½.

There were many interesting games played and hence a large selection follows. The first two games won the best game prizes for their respective grades. The judges of these prizes were Smith, Sarapu and Green.

All notes by N.Hopewell except for the first game.

BEST GAME A GRADE

WHITEHOUSE L. - STUART P.W. - Sicilian

Notes by Z.Frankel.

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 e6 3 d4 cd4 4 Nd4 Nc6 5 g3 (Nb5 or Nc3 are better in the Taimanov) a6 6 Bg2 Qc7 7 Nb3 (O-O is interesting. Then 7...Nd4 8 Qd4 Qc2 9 Nb3 Qc5 10 Qd3 with various threats and vastly superior

development for the pawn)...b5 8 Be3 d6 9 O-O Nf6 10 f4 Bb7 11 Nfd2 Na5 12 Na5 Qa5 13 c3 Be7 14 a4 (This only helps Black. Whites chances are on the K side after exchange of pawns, the R on a4 is poorly placed ...ba4 15 Ra4 Qc7 16 Qe2 O-O 17 g4 (Too late because of the waste of time with moves 14 and 15) ...d5! 18 e5 Nd7 19 Raa1 (Hello!)...a5 20 Qf2 Nc5 21 Qg3 (Nd3 was threatened)...Ba6 22 c4 Rab8 23 Bd4 dc4 24 Rfc1 Rfd8! (Even stronger than Nd3. Watch the splendid play by Black from here on) 25 Qc3 Qd7 26 Be3 Nd3 27 Rcb1 Bb4 28 Qc2 Nf4 29 Bf4 Qd4 30 Kh1 Qf4 31 Ne4 Qe5 32 Rf1 c3 (Another fine stroke in a won position) 33 bc3 Bf7 34 Rf1 Bd6 35 Ng3 (The best move here is "resign". There is not a vestige of a counter-chance in this position) ...Rbc8 36 c4 Qc5 37 Beh1 g6 38 Bd3 Bg3 39 hg3 a4 40 Qe2 Qd4 41 Qf3 Rc7 42 Bc2 a3 43 Bb1 Qc6 44 Be4 Qc4 0:1

A very fine game by the winner. His best for a long time.

* Black now plays ruthlessly.

Whites' position deteriorates with amazing rapidity. (N.Hopewell.)

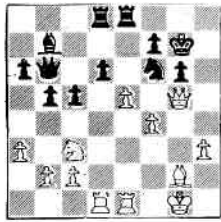
BEST GAME B GRADE

BLAXALL C. - STEWART M. Q.G.D.

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 d5 4 Bg5 Bb4 5 cd Qd5 6 Bf6 gf 7 e3 Bd7 8 f3 (An imaginative idea initiating 'Indian' castling) ...c5 9 Kf2 Bc3 10 bc Nc6 11 Qb3 cd 12 cd Qa5 13 Bd3 a6 14 Ne2 b5 15 a4 B4 16 Rhc1 Rc8 17 Rc5 Qb6 18 a5 Qb7 19 Nc3 f5 20 Na4 (White has handled the game well and has a clear advantage) ... Ne7 21 Nb6 Rc5 22 dc5 Nc6 23 Rd1 Na5 24 Qb4 Nc6 25 Qa4 a5 26 Nd7 Qd7 27 Bb5 Qe7 28 Bc6 Kf8 29 Qa5 Qh4+ 30 Kg1 Rg8 31 Rd8+ Kg7 32 Qc3+ f6 33 Rg8+ Kg8 34 Bd7 Kf7 35 c6 Qa4 36 Be6 Ke6 37 c7 Qd1+ 38 Kf2 Resigns.

HOPEWELL M. - SMITH R. Pirc Defence

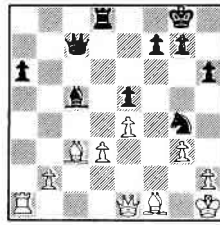
1 e4 g6 2 d4 Bg7 3 Nc3 d6 4 Be3 Nf6 5 h3 c6 6 g3 O-O 7 Bg2 e5 8 Nge2 Nb d7 9 O-O Re8 10 Re1 Qc7 11 Qd2 b5 12 a3 a6 13 Rad1 Bb7 14 Bh6 Bh8! 15 f4 (A good plan here was 15.g4 followed by 16.d5 and if 16...cd 17ed followed by Ng3-e4. If all the knights come off on e4 White's bishops will be more active than Black's) ...ed4 (15...ef4!? ..c5) 16 Nd4 Rad8 17 g4! Qb5 (if 17...c5 then 18.Ndb5 is unclear) 18Qf2 c5 19 Nf5 gf5 20 Qh4 Nf8 21 gf5 Bg7 22 Qg5 Ng6 23 fg6 hg6 24 Bg7 Kg7 25 e5 (Diagram)



A complex position has been reached where Michael has only a minute left for 20 moves! ...c4+ 26 Kh2 de5 (26 ...Nh7 27 Qg3 is an alternative) 27 Bb7?! (Black's position is 'en prise' and white has the dilemma of which exchange to play first. Strongest is 27.fe5 when Black does best to play 27...Nh7 and after 28.Bb7 Qb7 29 Qg3 (29.Qd8 Rd8 30 Rd8 Qf3!) X

it is unclear but if Black plays 27...Nd7 then white gets the advantage. Viz: 28.Bb7 Qb7 29.Ne4! and now: a) 29...Re5? 30.Rd7!+- b) 29...Ne5? 30.Qf6!+- c) 29...Qb8 30.Nd6! Re1 31.Nf5+ Kg8 32 Qh5 gf 33 Rg1+ Rg6 34.Rg6 f6g 35 Qg6 Kf8 36 Qf5+ Ke7 37 Rd7! Rd7 38 Qf6+ Ke8 39 Qh8+ Ke7 40 Qb8 winning. Also one must note that if 27.Rd8 Rd8 28 Bb7 Qf2+! and Black wins the Re1 - but 29 Bg2 ! Qe1 30 fe5 Nh5! 31 Qd8=) 27 ...Qb7?! (Black reciprocates whites' inaccuracy, instead Black should have played 27...Rd1! 28 Rd1 Qb7 29 fe5 Nd7 when, because of the simplification, the position is better for Black) 28 Rd8 (27 fe5 Nh7) 28...Nh7 (Not 28...Rd8? 29 fe5+-) 29 Qh4 (29 Re8 Ng5 30 fg Qf3 is equal) 29...g5 (Forced) 30 Qh7? (30 Qf2! Rd8 31 fe5 with advantage considering Blacks' weakened K-side) 30...Kh7 31 Re8 Qf3 32 R8e5 Qf2+ 33 Kh1 gf? (Black should go for perpetual check but considering Michaels' time trouble this was probably worth it. The move was played after some deliberation) 34 Nd5? (Indeed! White inevitably goes wrong. Very strong was 34 Rg1! as Michael had planned but his hand instantly played the text! After 34 Rg1 Blacks' king suddenly finds himself embarrassed) 34...Qf3+ 35 Kh2 Qg3+ 36 Kh1 Qh3+ 37 Kg1 Qg3+ 38 Kh1 Kh6! (Not 38... Qh3+ 39 Kg1 f3 40 Rh5!+) 39 Nf4 Qf4 40 R1e2 Kg7 41 Rq2+ Kf8 42 Rqe2 Qc1+ 43 Kg2 Qb2 44 Re8+ Kg7 45 R8e3 (Just made it to the time control by a split second! The battle renews with 15 minutes put back on each clock. -Black now has the advantage.) 45 ...Qf6 46 Rg3+ Kf8 47 Rf3 Qg5+ 48 Kf1 Qd5 49 Ref2 Qd1+ 50 Kg2 Qd7 51 Kg3 Qc7+ 52 Kg4 Ke8 (A cunning waiting move...) 53 Nf7? (of which white falls for, at any rate Black would have won by a gradual a5... b4 etc. With the text move, Michael had seen to move 59 but did not realise that after the simple Ke6 he would be in Zugzwang 53... Qf7 53 Rf7 Kf7 55 Kf5 a5 56 Ke5 b4 57 ab a4 58 Kd4 a3 59 Kc3 Ke6 60 b5 Kd5 61 Kb4 (with less than a minute on each clock Michael sets a stalemate trap...) 61...a2 62 c3 a1=Q -E6 (... not stalemate!) Qb2+ and Black won.

NOVAG S.C. - STUART (from round 4)



Stuart had positionally outplayed the computer but upon reaching the diagram position he had only 3 minutes left in which to decide the winning continuation.

Black would like to play 30...Qd7 31 Ra6? Nf2+ #0 kg2 Qh3+ 33 Kf3 Rd3+! 34 Bd3 Nd3 35 Qh1 Qh5+ 36 g4 Qh3+ 37 Ke2 Qe3+ winning. But white has simply the annoying 32 Bh3! pinning the knight (not 32...Nf2+ 33 Qf2) Therefore Stuart logically played 30...Nf2+ and then Qc8. The computer, as always tactically alert, replied 32 d4! the game continued 32...ed4 33 Ba5 d3 34 Bd8 Qh3+ 35 Kf3 Qg4+ 36 Kg2 Qh3+ with perpetual check. Going back to the diagram the best move seems to be 30...Rd6! bringing the rook into the attack, whilst defending the a-pawn. Black threatens, for example, 31...Nf2+ 32 Kg2 Q47 33 d4 Qh3+ 34 Kf2 Qh2+ 35 Kf3 Rf6+ 36 Ke3 ed4+ 37 Bd4 Qg1+ winning.

SARAPU O. - NOVAG SUPER CONSTELLATION RuyLopez 5 d4.

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4 Nf6 5d4 ed4 60-0 Be7 7 e5 Ne4 8 Nd4 Nc5 9 Nf5 Na4? 10 Ng7+ Kf8 11 Bh6 Kg8 12 Ne6? (Looks strong but there is a simple defence. Best was 12 Re1! -guarding e5, and threatening 13 Qc4 and if...d6 then 14 e6) ... de6! 13 Qg4+ Bg5 14 Bg5 Qd4 (the point) 15 Bf4+ Kf8 16 c3 h5! 17 Qh4 Qd: 18 Nd2 Nb2 19 Ne4 Ne7 20 Qf6 Ng6 21 Rfe1 Rd7 22 Rab1 Bc6 23 Rb2 Be4 24 Rd2 Qb5 25 Rd4 Bd5 26 Bg5 Rh7 27 c4 Bc4 28 Rd8+ Rd8 29 Cj8 Qe8 30 Qc7 Ba2 31 Bf6 Bd5 32 Rc1 Kg8 33 Qd6 Nf4 34 Rc7 Ng2 35 Rd7 Ne1 36 Rd8 Nf3+ 37 Kf1 Ec4+ 38 Kg2 Ne1+ 39 Kh3 Bf1+ 40 Kh4 Ng2+ 41 Kg3 h4+ 42 Kf3 Ne1+ 43 Ke3 Bb5 44 Re8 Be8 45 Qe7 1:0

BENNETT H. - GREEN E. Sokolsky 1 e4 e5 2 Bb2 Bb4 3 f4?! d6 4 Nf3 Nc6 5 fe de 6 Ne5 Bd6! 7 Nf3 Nf6 8 e3 h5! 9 Nc3 h4 10 Nb5?! Bg4 11 Be2 h3 12 g3 Ne4! 13 Nfd4 Ng3! 14 Nd6+ Qd6 15 Bg4 Nh1 16 Nff Qh2 17 Ng7+ Kf8 18 Ne6 Kg8 19 Qf3 Ne5 20 Be5 Qe5 21 Nd4 h2 22 0-0-0 Ng3 0:1 (Time)

SARAPU O. - GARBETT P. Alekhine

1 e4 Nf6 2 e5 Nd5 3 d4 d6 4 Nf3 de5 5Ne5 g6 6 Bc4 (6.c4) Be6 7 0-0 Bg7 8 Qe2 0-0 9 Bb3 c6 10 c3 Nd7 11 f4 Ne5 12 de5 Qd7 13 Nd2 Bg4 14 Qf2 f6 15 ef6 ef6 16 h3 Be6 17 Nf3 Bf7 18 Be3 Ne3 19 Qe3 Rfe8 20 Qf2 Re4 21 Rad1 Qc7 22 Nd2 Ree8 23 Nc4 Bf8 24 f5 g5 25 Kh1 b6 26 Rd3 Rad8 27 Rd8 Qd8 28 Qf3 Qd5 +/- 29 Qg3 Qb5 30 Qg4 Bc5 31 Rd1 Kg7 32 Nd6 Bd6 33 Bf7 Re3! 34 Qd4 Bc5 35 Qd7 Re7 36 Qc8 Rf7 37 Rd8 0:1

STUART P.W. - WEIR P.B. English

1 c4 Nf6 2 Nc3 e5 3 Nf3 Nc6 4 e3 Be7 5 Be2 0-0 6 0-0 d5 7 cd5 Nd5 8 d3 Be6 9 a3 Kh8 10 Qc2 f5 11 Bd2 Nf6 12 rab1 Bd6 13 Rfd1 e4! (if 14.Ng5 ed3, 14.de4 fe4 15.Ng5 Bf5) 14 Ne1 Ne5 15 f4 ef3 16 Nf3 Nfg4 17 Ne5 Be5 18 Bg4 fg4 19 Be1 Qf6 20 Bg3 Bg3 21 hg3 Bb3! (The bishop is immune i.e. 22.Qb3 Qf2+ 23.Kh2 Rf6 with mate to follow) 22Qe2 Bd1 23 Rd1 Qe5 24 Ne4 Rae8 25 Rc1 b6 26 Qg4 Qb2 27 Rc7 Qa1+ 28 Kh2 Rf1 29 Nf2 Rf2 30 d4 Rg8 31 Qg5 Qf1

WHITEHOUSE L. - HOPEWELL M. Grunfeld

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 g6 3 Nc3 Bg7 4 g3 d5 5 cd Nd5 6 Bg2 Nb6 7 e3 0-0 8 Nge2 Nc6 9 0-0 e5 10 d5 Na5! 11 b3 c6 12 Ba3 Re8 13 e4 cd 14 ed Bf5 15 Bb4 Nc8 16 Qd2 Nd6 17 Rac1 Rac8 18 Qe3 b6 19 Ba5 ba 20 Qa7 Bh6! +/- 21 f4 (This is forced as 21.Rd1? Bc2 22. Rn Bd3 threatening Re7 winning white's queen) ...ef 22 gf (Not 22.Nf4 Bg7) ...Bd3 23 Qf2 Nf5 24 Rfd1 Be2 25 Ne2 Ne3 26 Rc8 Qc8 27 Rd2 Qf5? (27...Ng4! +/- Black starts to err with just 30 seconds remaining for 18 moves) 28 h3 Ng2 29 Kg2 Re4? 30 d6?? (Both players missed 30 Ng3) ...Bf4! 31 Ne4 Rf4 32 Qe2 Qg5+ (Re4) 33 Kh2 Qd8?? (33...Re4!)= 34 d7 and white won.

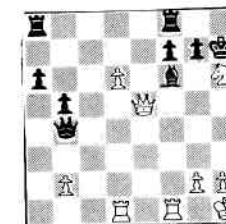
GARBETT P. - HOPEWELL N. RuyLopez

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4 Nf6 5 0-0 Be7 6 Bc6 dc6 7 d3 Bg4!?(Nd7) 8 h3 Bh5 9 g4 Ng4 10 hg4 Bg4 11 Kg2 f5 12 Qd2? (Qe1) Qd6? (Very strong was 12... fe4 13 de4 0-0 and after 14 Ne5 or 14 Nh2 Qc8 with a strong initiative. And if 14 Ng1 then Qe8! 15 f3 Qg6! again with a strong initiative for the piece) 13Nh2 0-0 14 f3 Bh5 15 Qe1 f4 16 b3 g5 17 Ba3 c5 18 Nc3 Qe6 19 Nd5 Bd6 20 Kh1 Kh8 21 Qf2 b6 22

Rg1 Rg8 23 Ng4 Raf8 24 Qh2 Bg4 25 Rg4 Rg6 26 Kg1 b5! 27 Kg2 Rh6?(c6) 28 Qg1 c6 29 Nb6 Qe7 30 Kf1 Rg6 31 c3 h5 32 Rg2 Rb8 33 b4 cb 34 Bb4 Bb4 35 cb4 g4? (Qb4 36 Nd7 Re8+) 36 Qc5 1:0 (Time)

SPAIN - SARAPU Sicilian Morra Gambit

1 e4 c5 2 d4 cd4 3 c3 dc3 4 Nc3 Nc6 5 Nf3 d6 6 Bc4 e6 7 0-0 a6 8 Qe2 Nge7 9 Bg5! h6 10 Be3 b5 11 Bb3 Bb7 12 Rad1 Ng6 13 Nd4! Na5 14 f4 Nb3 15 ab3 e5 16 fe5 Ne5 17 Bf4 Qc7 18 Nd5 Bd5 19 ed5 Be7 20 Be5 de5 21 Nf5 0-0 22 d6 Qc5 23 Kh1 Bg5 24 b4 (24 h4) Qb4 25 Qe5 Bf6 26 Nh6 Kh7



27 Qf5 [27 Rf6 is only a draw eg 27... gf6 28 Qh5 Qf4 29 Nf5=) 27...Kh6 28 Rd3? [28 g4 threatening 29 Qh5 mate does not work on account of 28... g6! (Not 28...Bg5 29 h4 f6 30 h5) 29 Qf6 Qe4= Also 28 Rd5 is

insufficient after 28...Qh4 29 g3 g6! Much the best move is 28 Rf4! gaining time by hitting the Queen while also controlling h4. White simply threatens 29 Rh3 so Black must create some resources on White's back rank. Black has 28...Qb2 and 28...Qa5. The former looks most natural after which White will do 29 Rd3 (29 g4 g6!) Qc1 30 Rf1 Qc4 31 g4! Qc6 32 Kg1 Qb6 33 Rf2 winning. So Blacks' best try is 28...Qa5 (preparing a hidden resource) 29 Rd3 Qe1 30 Rf1 Rae8! posing problems for White but instead of 29 Rd3 White has the obvious 29 g4! eg Bg5 30 h4 g6 (30...f6 31 h5!) 31 Qg5+! 28... Bh4 29 Rh3 g5 30 Qf6 (30 g3 is unclear. White is now in severe time trouble) 30...Kh5 31 Qf3 Qg4 32 Qf6 Qe6 33 Rh4 (And now White lost on time) 0-1

(N.B. Thanks are due to Nigel for supplying all diagrams to his report. Ed.)

Papatoetoe Chess Club Report; Graham Banks

The Papatoetoe club have been host to teams from two other clubs so far this year. Results of the two friendly matches were as follows:

PAPATOETOE 6 PAPAURA A

Banks G 1 Trombik J O; Hampton R 1/2 Blaxall c 1/2; Brumby T 1 Dick W O; Collins L O Blaxall N 1; Peti L 1/2 Barker L 1/2; Worn J 1 Seccombe H O;

Futter P 1 Peddie W 0; McRae J 0
Neal P 1; Fuller R 1 McRae I 0;
Crosbie P 0 Burge D 1 =

PAPATOETOE 4½ HOWICK 3½

Banks G 0 Notley D 1; Hampton R ½
Baumgartner R ½; Brumby T 1 Baldwin P
0; Collins L 1 McCarthy P 0; Peti L 0
Cooling G 1; Worn J 1 Foley B 0;
Sorel M 0 Varga S 1; Futter P 1
Kentsley B 0

(NB. Information like this from a smaller club is most welcome. Thank you Mr. Banks! Next time however, let the reports not be anonymous. It will save us writing to Peter Stuart and him replying. Ed)

WELLINGTON LEAGUE Club Championship

BY ROWAN WOOD

Civic Chess Club are undisputed champions of Wellington, winning all three grades of the Wellington Chess League interclub competition.

Civic's A team: L McLaren, P Clemance, R Dive and D Beach proved too strong for their opposition, scoring 15 out of a possible 20 points. Five points behind was Upper Hutt 1 in second place with Upper Hutt 2, another half point back, third. For Civic, Clemance scored 4½/5, Beach 3½/4, McLaren 2½/4 and Dive 3½/5. Going into the last round of the B grade tournament, Hutt Valley had a half point lead over Civic. Hutt Valley (12) needed only a draw but Civic (11½) had to win. This they achieved, but by the narrowest of margins, 2½-1½ to retain the title won in 1984. The Civic team was G Ion (2½/4), B Mullan (2½/4), H Dixon (4/5), and R Wood (3/5).

Civic coasted to victory in the C grade, winning by five points from the 1984 winners, Naenae College 1 with Wellington in third place, 2½ points further back. The Civic team was B Kay (3½/6), P King (4/4), B Southgate (4/5), H Johnston (6/6) J Simmons (3/3) and M Chamberlain (3/4).

A GRADE

	Civ	UH1	UH2	WAI	WEL	WV
Civic	-	2½	3	3½	2	4
Upper Hutt 1	1½	-	3	3	2	½
Upper Hutt 2	1	1	-	3	2½	2
Wainui	½	1	1	-	3	3½
Wellington	2	2	1½	1	-	2½
Hutt Valley	0	3½	2	½	1½	-

B GRADE

	Civ	14	Civ	23½
Hutt Valley	13½	Naenae College 1	18½	
Wellington	11	Wellington	16	
Polonia	9½	Wainui 1	12	
Upper Hutt	9½	Wainui 2	11½	
Wainui	2½	Hutt Valley	9	
		Upper Hutt	8½	
		Naenae College 2	7	

(Rowan Wood is the Wellington League's D.O.P. There are sometimes complaints about the team time table, matches at home and away, etc, there were none this time.

Rowan is also D.O.P. for the Civic C.C. The successes of this club speak for themselves. Congratulations. Ed.)

All Wellington Chess Championship 1985

ANTHONY KER- IMPRESSIVE SUCCESS

By The Editor.

Anthony Ker proved once again that tenacity and a stout heart was as important for winning a tournament as playing accurately.

His win is meritorious and convincing. That two of his opponents could have played better than they did does not alter the fact that his stamina in inferior positions cannot be matched by any of his age in Wellington. Sarfati had one solid win against Feneridis, after his defeat by McLaren in round 3 but in the remaining two rounds was happy with two quick draws against Ker and Pomeroy when he still had a chance to win the title or come first equal.

Dive played his usual solid game after being unlucky to blunder a pawn in the opening in the first round against Sarfati. Beach and McLaren can do better and probably will in the future. Pomeroy finds it hard to regain form and Feneridis could not be expected to do well after not playing in a tournament for two years. Rowan Wood, the D.O.P. asserted once more his efficiency and fairness. Several crucial games from the contest follow the table of results.

A GRADE

			R1	R2	R3	R4	R5	R6	TOT	SOS
1	A Ker	HV	W14	W15	W11	W5	D2	W4	5½	
2	J Sarfati	WEL	W8	W3	L5	W11	D1	D6	4	22
3	R Dive	CIV	W9	L2	L4	W10	W8	W5	4	20
4	D Beach	CIV	W10	L5	W3	D7	W9	L1	3½	22½
5	L McLaren	CIV	W16	W4	W2	L1	D6	L3	3½	21
6	A Pomeroy	UH	D12	W13	D7	D8	D5	D2	3½	19
7	P Collins	WNU	D15	W14	D6	D4	D11	D9	3½	16
8	G Marner	WNU	L2	D9	W12	D6	L3	W11	3	19½
9	A Grkow	UH	L3	D8	W10	W15	L4	D7	3	18
10	R Corry	UH	L4	W16	L9	L3	W15	W14	3	14½
11	A Feneridis	WEL	W13	W12	L1	L2	D7	L8	2½	21
12	C Ker	HV	D6	L11	L8	W14	L13	W16	2½	14
13	Z Frankel	WEL	L11	L6	L14	W16	W12	D15	2½	13½
14	M Roberts	CIV	L1	L7	W13	L12	W16	L10	2	
15	B Kay	CIV	D7	L1	D16	L9	L10	D13	1½	
16	A Borren	HV	L5	L10	D15	L13	L14	L12	½	

B GRADE

1 M Capie (HV)5; 2 C Tan (WEL)4½;
3-5 S Aburn (WEL), P Dunn (EAS), W
Ramsay (WEL)4; 6-8 M Chamberlain (CIV)
K Chin (TWA), P King (CIV)3½; 9-12
T Stevenson (WEL), S Hill (WNU), L Som-
ogyvary (WEL), A Schultztz (WEL)3;
13-16 A Jackson (WEL), G Lezard (WEL),
B Smith (HV), I Barna (WEL)2; 17-18
A Glowacki (WEL), M Houlahan (TWA)1

McLAREN-SARFATI Reti (by transposition)

(Notes by winner. Ed)

1 Nf3 d5 2 g3 Nf6 3 Bg2 Bf5 4
0-0 e6 5 d3 Be7 6 c4 c6 7 Be3 dc
(7...h6 would transpose to Korchnoi-
Smyslov, USSR Vs Rest of the World match,
London 1984, where White got a Queenside
initiative after 8 Qb3 Qc8 9 Nc3 0-0 10
Rac1 - see "NZ Chess" Oct 1984 P.131)
8 dc Qd1 9 Rd1

(White has a lead in development but with
accurate play Black should be able to
achieve a level position)

...Nbd7 10 h3
(To prevent ... Ng4 and threaten 11 Nh4.
If 10 Nh4 immediately, 10... Bg4 11 f3!?

Bh5 12 g4? Bg4! 13 fg Ng4+
...h6 11 Nc3 Bc5?!

(11...0-0 is probably better)
12 Bc5 Nc5 13 Nd4 Be4
(13...Ke7±; but not 13...Bh7? 14 Nc6!?

bc 15 Bc6 Ke7 16 Ba8 Ra8+)
14 Ne4 Nce4 15 Nb3 e5?

(Too loosening. 15...a5, 15...Ke7 are
better)

16 Rd3
(Threatening Re3)

...Ng5 17 Na5! 0-0

(17...Rb8 18 Nb7! Rb7 [18...0-0 tran-
sposes to the game] 19 Bc6 Rd7 20 Rad1
or 17...e4 18 Rb30)

18 Nf7 Rab8 19 Rb3
(19 Bc6 Rfc8 gives Black counterplay

...Ne6 20 e3
(White has a clear advantage despite
the misplaced knight)

...e4 21 Rd1 Rfc8 22 Rd2 Kf8 23
Kf1?!

(23 Nd6! and now: (a) 23...Rb3 24
ab Rb8 [24...Rd8? 25 Ne4] 25 Ne4±;
(b) 23...Rd8 24 Rb8 Rb8 25 Ne4 ±;
(c) 23...Nc5 24 Nc8 Nb3? 25 Rd8
Ne8 26 ab!!)

...Rb8!?
(to avoid potential exchanges down
the b-file)

24 Ke1?
(24 Nd6. White's passive, directionless
play of the following 15 or so moves
allows Black to engineer counterplay)

...Rc7 25 Ke2 g6 26 Na5
(26 Nd6 is less effective because it
no longer gains a tempo. 26...Nc5
27 Ra3 Rb8 leaves White passive)

...Nc5 27 Rc3 Re8
(27...Rb8)

28 Nb3
(28 b4 Nd3 29 a3 ±)
...Nd3 29 Nc1 Ne5 30 Rd4?!

(30 b4±)
...c5
(White now had 5 minutes for the next
10 moves, Black 14 minutes)

31 Rd1 Rb8 32 b3 a5 33 f4
(33 f3! wins freedom at the cost of
an isolated pawn)

...Nc6 34 Rc2 Ke7 35 Kf2
(35 Kf1 so a later...Nd3 is without
check)

...Ra7 36 Ne2 a4 37 ba
(37 Rb1 Na5, with pressure, eg 38 Nc3 Nc4 or 39 Nc1 Rab7)

...Nb4 38 Rcd2 Nd3 39 Kf1 Ra4 40-Nc3 Rc4 41 Ne4

(The sealed move)

...Ne4 42 Be4 Re4?

(The desperado 42...Nf4! achieves a level position eg 43 Rd7 Kf8 [43...Kf6 is OK but not 43...Ke6? 44 R1d6 Ke5 45 ef Ke4 46 Re7 and now 46...Kf5 47 Re5#! or 46...Kf3 47 Rd3#!] 44 ef Re4 45 Rc7 Rb2 46 Rdd7 f5 with chances of perpetual check for both sides)

43 Rd3 Rb2 44 R1d2

(44 a3 makes it difficult for Black to double on the b-file but 44...c4 gives him good drawing chances eg 45 Rd7 Kf6 46 Re1 Rb3 or 45 Rc3 Rb3 46 Rb3 cb 47 Rd3 b2 48 Rb3 Ra4 49 Ke2 Ra3 50 Rb2 h5!)

...Rd2?

(44...Reb4 45 Rd7 Kf6 46 Ke2 c4 47 Rc7 Rd2 48 Kd2 Ra4=)

45 Rd2 Re3?

(Jonathan didn't get where he is today by playing moves like this. 45...Ra4 makes it difficult for White to make progress. One possibility is 46 Ke1 Ra3 47 Re2 Kd6 48 Kd1 c4 49 Kc1 Kc5 50 Kb2 Kb4 51 g4 g5 52 f5 f6=)

46 Re2±±

(achieving a winning outside passed pawn King and pawn ending)

...Re6

(46...Re2 makes little difference) 47 Re6 Ke6

(47...fe 48 Ke2 Kd6 49 Kd3 e5 50 fe Ke5 51 Kc4 Kd6 52 a4 Kc6 53 a5 g5 54 g4±±)

48 Ke2 c4 49 Kd2 Kd5 50 Kc3 Kc5 51 a4 h5 52 h4!

(Fixing Black's pawns, making them easier to pick off in the variation 52...f5 53 a5 Kb5 54 a6 Ka6 55 Kc4 Kb6 56 Kd5-e6-f6-g6 h5 etc)

1 - 0.

BEACH D - KER A French

Notes by Editor.

In this game Anthony Ker, after an indifferent move (11...Ne7) in the opening, loses a pawn and drifts into a bad position. Beach does not proceed vigorously and allows a steady deterioration of his own game. Eventually he gives back the extra pawn and as a result obtains an inferior ending. From here on Ker is not to be denied. The reviewer of the last national championship, M. Freeman, has described Ker's play (N.Z. Chess, February 1935) in terms

similar to those uttered by the present reviewer in the June issue.

This all does not seem to apply any longer. In spite of a lapse in the present game his opening play has improved and in this game and in the New Zealand Junior he has shown superb end game technique. His unequalled determination at the board has been even more pronounced in the present game. In Wellington Anthony is the highest rated player in both the Wellington and national grading lists. He is also at the moment the most interesting local player (from the present writer's point of view) if not the strongest! There seem to be no obvious weaknesses in his play any longer.

1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 e5 c5 4 c3 Nc6 5 Nf3 Qb6 6 a3 c4 7 g3 Na5 8 Nbd2 Bd7 9 Bh3 Nb3 10 Nb3 Ba4 11 0-0 Ne7

Allows a combination which wins a pawn. Simply 11...Eb3 or cb3 with a stronghold on the White squares looks better.

12 Ng5! h6 13 Nf7 Kf7 14 Qf3 Ke8 15 Nc5 Bd7 16 Nd7

A surprising exchange of a strong N for a restricted B by a player of Beach's fine positional sense. Pressure on Black's e pawn cannot be effectively exploited. Rb1 or even better immediately b3! and then Rb1 as pointed out by Feneridis would have given White a strategically won game.

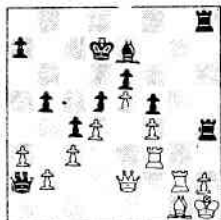
... Kd7 17 Qe2

It was still time to break up the Q-side by moves like Qd1 and Rb1 to follow, and, if Black tries to prevent this by Nc6 and Na5, White can start a systematic attack on the K-side or manoeuvre his White squared B to the Q-side. The length of this process is of little relevance in this closed position.

... g6 18 f4

After this move the B on c1 becomes only marginally better than a pawn

...h5 19 g4 hg4 20 Bg4 Nf5 21 Bf5 gf5 22 Kh1 Be7 23 Rg1 Rh3 24 Rg2 Rah8 25 Be3 Qb3 26 Rf1 Qa2 27 Bg1 b5 28 Rf3 R3h4 **DIAGRAM.**



29 b4

White, in spite of his extra pawn has no play left and so tries to activate his rooks by giving back

the extra pawn. He thereby drifts into an inferior ending with a bad B against a good B. Ker takes advantage of the situation most efficiently. The resulting ending is instructive.

David Beach has produced more impressive games in the past. When these two players meet next time and Ker plays the French against Beach who has demolished this opening in the past many times, the result is likely to be a different story from the present one. Nevertheless here full marks are Ker's. A most impressive performance in not cracking up in a situation that many others would.

...Qa3 30 Qa2 Qa2 31 Ra2 Ra8 32 Ra6 Bd8 33 Rd6 Ke7 34 Rg3 Kf7 35 Be3 a5 36 ba5 Be7 37 Rb6 Ra5 38 Kg2 Ra2 39 Kf3 b4 40 cb4 Rhh2 41 b5 Rab2 42 Rb8 c3 43 b6 c2 44 Rc2 Rb6 45 Rg2 Rg2 46 Kg2 Rb2 47 Bc1 Ra2 48 Kf3 Ba3 49 Ba3 Ra3 50 Ke2 Ra2 51 Kd3 Kg6 52 Rc6 Kh5 53 Kd2 Kg4 54 Re6 Kf4 55 Rf6 Ra4 56 Kc2 Rd4 57 e6 Re4 58 Kd3 Ke5 59 Rh6 Kd6 60 Rf6 f4 61 Rf8 Ke6 62 Re8 Kf5 63 Rd8 Re3 64 Kd4 Kg4 65 Rd5 Kf3 66 Rf5 Re8 67 Rf7 Kg3 68 Kd3 f3 69 Kd2 Kg2 70 Rg7 Kf1 71 Rf7 f2 72 Rg7 Rd8 73 Kc2 Rd5 0-1

DIVE R - McLAREN L Q.G.D. FARRASCH

1 d4 d5 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 c5 4 cd5 ed5 5 Nf3 Nc6 6 Bg5 Be7 7 Be7 Ne7 8 e3 0-0 9 dc5 Qa5 10 Bd3 Qc5 11 0-0 h6 12 h3 Be6 13 Rc1 Qa5 14 a3 Rfd8 15 Na4 b5 16 Nc5 Rab8 17 Ra1 Qb6 18 b4 a5 19 Qd2 Bf5 20 Be2 Be4 21 Nd4 Nd4 22 ed4 Ra8 23 ba5 Qb8



24 a4 b4 25 a6 b3 26 Bb5 Bc2 27 Qc3 Qf4 28 Nb3 Bb3 29 Qb3 Qd4 30 Rfe1 Nf5 31 Rad1 Qc5 32 Qd3 d4 33 Rc1 Qd5 34 Bc6 Resigns

In the February issue of this magazine Michael Freeman reviewing the last Congress and speaking about McLaren remarked: "The main feature of his play with Black was the presence of an isolated d pawn". Of course this is bound to appear in the present opening. In this game Black's 8th 0-0 instead of the more usual cd proves disastrous in the long run, in spite of a stubborn defence. Ed.

KER A - McLAREN L Caro-Kann

Notes by the Editor.

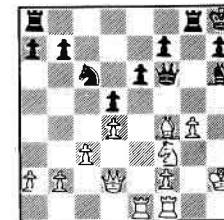
1 e4 c6 2 d4 d5 3 ed5 cd5 4 Bd3 Nc6 5 c3 g6 6 Bf4 Bg7 7 Nf3 Nf6

7...Nh6 is more usual. It prepares Bf5 and allows f6 in some variations.

8 Nbd2 0-0 9 0-0 Bf5

Not the best. It messes up black's pawns. To think that Black will get a k-side attack through the open g file is at this stage over-optimistic.

10 Bf5 gf5 11 h3 Kh8 12 Qe2 e6 13 Rae1 Ne4 14 g4 Rg8 15 Kh2 fg4 16 hg4 Qf6 17 Qe3 Nd2 18 Qd2 Bh6 **DIAGRAM**



19 g5 Qg6 20 Rh1 Ne7

20...Rd8 with Bf8 Bd6 to follow, looks better or 20...Re8 with f6 to follow

21 Kg2 Bf8 22 Rh2 Nf5 23 Ne5 Qg7

24 Reh1 Nd6

A misconception, this N should not have been moved from f5 once it got there.

25 Qd3 Ne4

Back to Nf5 would have still left some hopes. This loses outright.

26 Rh7 Qh7 27 Rh7 Kh7 28 Qh3 1-0

Forceful and imaginative play by Ker in spite of Black's errors.

ONE VARIATION OF THE GIUCCO PIANO

In the game to follow, some readers are bound to note that this drawing variation has not been considered in the article on this opening in the August issue.

It is over 100 years old and many youngsters must have encountered it in their early chess days. It is a good variation when both contestants are happy with a draw. It is given in B.C.O. presumably because it occurred in recent match play. Now, what about if Black is playing for a win? Characteristically Karpov, in the game quoted in our article, did not elect to go into it, (but chose instead to play a move which current theory considers as leading to a position for Black which is not so easy) presumably

because playing for a win. When aiming for a win not only the world champion but many lesser mortals would not necessarily try an opening which is considered best by theory. I dare say they would look for fighting chances for various reasons. Book verdicts such as "White stands better" "With advantage to Black" are very important but they don't mean forced wins or losses. A good example of what is said above is the note to move 3 by Peter Weir in his game against Sarfati (N.Z.C.P August 131.) He choose a defence which is considered inferior to other ones by theory for the reasons given by him.

Quite apart from this I vaguely recall an analysis published somewhere about 30 years ago where white plays 12 Qb5, if he is not happy with a draw. Speaking from memory the move forces 12...Nd e7 but does not lead to any special advantage for White, except that it does not result in a colourless draw.

Criteria of absolute truth do not apply in matters of style. In this game Ker was happy with a draw because thereby he minimised the chances of the title of his most dangerous opponent and more importantly made certain to be at least 1st =. Whether he anticipated that Sarfati would take the draw we have no means to know.

A week later Sarfati went on to win the South Island championship

KER A - SARFATI J Giucco Piano

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bc4 Bc5 4 c3 Nf6 5 d4 ed4 6 cd4 Bb4 7 Bd2 Bd2 8 Nd2 d5 9 ed5 Nd5 10 Qb3 Na5 11 Qa4 Nc6 12 Qb3 Na5 13 Qa4 Nc6 14 Qb3 Na5 1/2-1/2

Hutt Valley C.C.Ch'p to A.Ker

The 1984-85 A Grade Club Championship finished early in the year. The winner was Anthony Ker, second and third were J Sarfati and M Noble respectively. These three players were separated by half points. Ker lost to Noble but won all his other games. Sarfati lost to Ker and drew with Noble. The latter was unbeaten but conceded four draws.

Wellington C.C.Ch'p to J.Sarfati

The A Grade, a double round-robin was completed not long ago. The delay was due to special circumstances. Following is the table of results:

	1	2	3	4	5	Total
1. J Sarfati	x	1/2	1/2	11	1/2	5
2. N Fletcher	1/2	x	1/2	0 1/2	1 1/2	4 1/2
3. I Reyn	1/2	0 1/2	x	10	11	4 1/2
4. J Mazur	0 1/2	1 1/2	0 1	x	10	3 1/2
5. Z Frankel	1/2	0 1/2	0 0	10	x	2 1/2

South Island Ch'p

As yet we have received no report from this event, the principal result of which we notified in the last issue.

From an interview with three contestants including the winner, we can not obtain a clear picture of what really occurred.

We gather that the winner had two uncertain games ie. against Love and Wansink, which were described to us in various terms. we have, however, made it quite clear in the last issue what we think of 'luck' when the best playing contestant or the best player wins an event, which he is either capable of winning or expected to win. Therefore intuitively speaking we are convinced that Sarfati's win was well deserved. In spite of the fact that this event was somewhat robbed of the possible strength by the absence of Small, Nokes, Sutton, Lloyd and Dowden to mention a few, it was still a strong tournament, full of young talent. Winning it on top of the North Island event is a most notable and rare feat.

There was agreement on one point ie. Graham Haase's performance as DOP. It was most efficient, as one can expect from Graham.

OPENING THEORY

Fort Lewisham International Theoretical Highlights

by FIDE Master ALLAN SAVAGE

This article is from the "American Postal Chess Tournaments, News Bulletin" May-June 1985. This is a very lively and high standard publication which we intend to review at some future date. It is a monthly with about an average of 14 pages per issue and full of meat. The print is small but clear. The size of a page is about a double of N.Z.Chess. Subscription rates for NZ are US\$21 (seamail) and US\$28 (airmail). The address of the publishers is: P.O.Box 305, Western Springs, Illinois, 60558. Editor.

Following the Lloyds Bank Masters in London in September of 1984, the traditional small International was organ-

ised by the Catford Cricket Club in the London suburb Lewisham. Twenty-nine players from nine countries participated, including five IMs.

A small Swiss such as this produces some interesting theoretical encounters since players have a chance to observe the opening preferences of their opponents and make special preparations for individual games. This year's event was no exception. What makes it especially interesting was the participation of IM Mark Hebden, the top rated player and noted opening specialist. Other theoretically oriented players included IM David Strauss (USA) and John Ady. Furthermore the presence of "anti" theory players IM Robert Bellin, Max Fuller (AUS) and IM Robert Wade lent a special edge to certain pairings.

Below I present several theoretical battles from Lewisham for APCT members. Since this was a relatively minor tournament, you will not find these games widely published, especially in the U.S. Thus, hopefully there is good ammunition here for your correspondence notebooks!

Trompowski Attack:

MURPHY-ROSE: 1 d4 Nf6 2 Bg5 Ne4 3 Bf4 c5 4 f3 Nf6 4...Qa5 is more commonly seen. 5 d5 Qb6 6 e4!? A novelty. On 6 Nc3 Qb2 7 Bd2 we reach the Vaganian Gambit transposition. Also seen here is 6 Bc1 as in Ermolinski-Uhlmann, Leningrad 1984, Inf. 38/72. 6...Qb2 7 Nd2 Nh5? This decentralizing move must be wrong. Possible is 7...d6 8 Nc4!? Qb4 9 Bd2 (9 Kf2!?) Qa4 unclear. 8 Be3 Qc3 9 Bd3 b5 On 9...c4 10 Ne2+ 10 Ne2 Qa3 11 c3 c4 12 Bc2 e6 13 0-0 Bc5 14 Bc5 Qc5 15 Kh1 Bb7 16 f4! and White had a clear advantage.

King's Indian Defense: Four Pawns

LEONTXO-DAVIES: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 d6 3 Nc3 g6 4 e4 Bg7 5 f4 0-0 6 Nf3 c5 7 d5 e6 8 Be2 ed5 9 cd5 Bg4 This variation was the subject of an article in PCN Theory and Analysis, Nov.5, 1984 by IM John Donaldson. 10 0-0 Bf3 According to Donaldson, this Toses a tempo as White eventually must play h3 anyway. He prefers 10...Nbd7. 11 Bf3 Nbd7 12 g4?! Donaldson gives 12 Re1 (with the threat of e5) Re8 13 g4! and the Black Knight at f6 can no longer retreat to e8. 12...a6 13 g5 Ne8 14 a4 Nc7 15 Bg4 Re8 16 e5 Nf8 unclear (0-1, 30).

King's Indian Defense: Gligoric

DE BOER-STRAUSS: 1 d4 Nf6 2 Nf3 g6 3 c4 Bg7 4 Nc3 0-0 5 e4 d6 6 Be2 e5 7 Be3 h6 The purpose of this move is to threaten...Ng4 without allowing the

reply Bg5. 8 de5 Ng4 9 Bd2!? Lighter-ink-Van der Wiel, Netherland Champ. 1984, Inf. 38/798, continued 9 Bc1 when Black had little trouble equalizing. In analysing this game Van der Wiel suggests 9 Bf4!? leading to ±, but in Inf. 36/722 Fedorowicz says its equal after 9 Bf4 Ne5 10 0-0 Nbc6. 9...Ne5 10 0-0 Be6 Also possible is 10...Nf3 11 Bf3 Nd7 ±. 11 b3 Nbc6 12 Rc1 Nf3 13 Bf3 Nd4 14 Be3 c5? White's advantage is smaller after 14...Nf3 15 Qf3 a6, with the plan of playing for ...b7-b5 possibly preceded by ...Rb8. 15 g3! a6 16 Bg2 Rb8 17 Ne2 Ne2 18 Qe2 ±

Queen's Gambit Declined: Ragozin

DE BOER-ORR: 1 d4 Nf6 2 Nf3 e6 3 c4 d5 4 Bg5 Nbd7 5 cd5 ed5 6 Nc3 Bb4 7 e3 0-0 8 Bd3 c5 9 0-0 Bc3 10 bc3 c4 11 Bb1!? N This appears to be an improvement on ECO's 11 Bc2 Qa5 12 Ne5! Re8 13 Nd7 Nd7 14 Qd2± 11...Qa5 12 Qc2 Re8 13 Nd2! White's simple plan is f2-f3 followed by e3-e4 making use of his central Pawn majority. 13...Ne4! 14 Ne4 de4 15 Bh4 Nb6 16 a3 Bd7 17 Rfc1 Ba4?! Perhaps 17...Na4 followed by ...b5 and then returning the Queen to the centre is better. Black is still going to have to meet f2-f3 eventually. 18 Qe2 Bb3 19 f3 Qh5 20 Bf2 f5 21 Bg3!± Black is greatly missing his dark-squared Bishop and White has strong pressure on the centre. Dutch Defense: Leningrad

1 d4 f5 2 g3 Nf6 3 Bg2 g6 4 c4 Bg7 5 Nf3 0-0 6 Nc3 d6 7 0-0 Qe8 8 d5 Na6

ROSE-LEONTXO: 9 Nd2!? Usual is 9 Nd4-see below. 9...Nc5!? 10 Nb3! Nce4 Perhaps 10...e5 was preferable. 11 Nb5 Qd8 12 f3 Nc5 13 Nc5 dc5±/±.

DE BOER-LEONTXO: 9 Nd4 Bd7 10 e4 Ne4 11 Ne4 fe4 12 Be4 c6!? This was the continuation in Hernandez-Cernin, Cienfuegos 1981 which Cernin evaluated "±" in Inf. 31/140. That game continued 13 Be3 Nc7 14 Qd2 c5! 15 Ne2 b5 16 cb5 Bf5±. De Boer now plays a novelty. 13 Rb1! Nc7 14 Be3 c5 15 Ne2 b5 16 b3 This is apparently the point. White keeps his Pawn chain intact. 16...Bf5 17 Bf5 Rf5 18 Qd2 Qd7 19 Nf4 Rff8 20 Kg2 Rab8 21 Qc2 Qf5 22 Qf5 Rf5±. A position that is hard to evaluate. Black's pieces were just active enough to compensate for his inferior Pawn structure but White had pressure throughout the ending. (1/2-1/2/57)

Dutch-Defense: Antoshin

STRAUSS-SAVAGE: 1 Nf3 f5 2 g3 Nf6 3 Bg2 d6 4 d4 c6 5 c4 Qc7 6 Nc3 e5 7 0-0 Be7 8 Bg5! N This is a novelty but probably a poor one. What is the Bishop doing on g5? It only provokes Black to continue his natural expansion on the Kingside. 8...0-0 9 Rc1 h6 10 Bd2 Here 10 Bf6 looks more natural. 10...g5 11 e3 **Be6=**
Ruy Lopez:

SINGH-CRAWLEY: 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4 Nf6 5 0-0 b5! 6 Bb3 Be7 7 Bd5! According to ECO, this move is best met by 7 a4. The text is apparently a novelty. 7...Nd5! Black can meet the threat of Bc6 with the simple 7...Bb7. Thus after 8 Bc6 Bc6 9 Ne5 Be4, and Black is slightly better (two Bishops). 8 ed5 e4 9 dc6 ef3 10 cd7+ Qd7 11 Qf3 Rb8 12 d3 Rd6! 13 Nc3 Bb7 14 Qh5 0-0 and Black had good compensation for the pawn.
Ruy Lopez: Marshall Attack

ADY-HEBDEN: 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4 Nf6 5 0-0 Be7 6 Re1 b5 7 Bb3 0-0 8 c3 d5 9 ed5 Nd5 10 Ne5 Ne5 11 Re5 c6 12 d4 Bd6 13 Re1 Qh4 14 g3 Qh3 15 Be3 Bg4 16 Qd3 Rae8 17 Nd2 f5 18 f4 Kh8 19 Bd5 cd5 20 Qf1 Qh5 21 a4 ba4! ECO only gives 21...g5 22 ab5 ab5 23 Ra6+. 22 Qg2 On 22 Ra4 Black plays 22...g5. If then 23 Ra6 gf4 24 Bf4 Bh3 wins for Black. On 23 fg5 Re3! 24 Re3 f4-+. Perhaps 23 Rea1, guarding the Rook, e1, is playable but Black looks very comfortable for the Pawn. 22...Re4!! 23 Ra4 g5 24 Ra6 gf4 25 Ne4 or 25 gf4 Bf4 26 Ne4 fe4+ (light squares + g-file). 25...fe4 26 Rd6 fe3 27 Re3 Bh3 28 g4 Qg4! 0-1. The amazing thing about this game is that Hebden had apparently played the identical game, move for move, previously! Such is the danger of playing long analysis against a known theoretician.

French Defense: Winawer

HEBDEN-PEIN: 1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 e5 Ne7 5 Qg4 Nf5 This continuation is not seen very often and was probably specially prepared for Hebden. Instead, 5...c5 would transpose back into normal lines. 6 Nf3 Nc6 The variation now resembles the Nimzovich Defense. 7 Bd3 ECO gives 7Bb5 Bd7 8 Bg5 h5! leading to equality, as the main line. 7...h5 8 Qf4 Nce7 9 0-0! Szabo-Matulovic, Beograd 1964 continued 9 a3 Ng6 11 Qd2 Be7 unclear (ECO). The text may be a significant improvement. 9...b6 Interesting is 9...Bc3 followed by ...b6 and ...Bb7. 10 Qd2! c5! 11 a3 Ba5 12 b4! cb4 13 Nb5 b3 14 Qg5 bc2 15 Ra2 Ba6 16 Rc2 Rc8 17 Rc8 Nc8 18 Qd8 Kd8 19 Bg5 Nce7 20 Rc1 and White had compensation for the Pawn.

Sicilian Defense: Scheveningen

SAVERIDE-GALLAGHER: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cd4 4 Nd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 a6 6 Bc4 e6 7 Bb3 b5 8 0-0 Be7 9 f4 Bb7 10 e5 de5 11 fe5 Bc5 12 Be3 Bd4 13 Bd4 Nc6 14 Rf4 Qc7 15 Qf1! This is a new try in a variation previously considered better for Black. ECO gives 15 Qe2 0-0-0 16 Rd1 Nd4 17 Rfd4 Rd4 18 Rd4 Qc5+. 15...Ne5? This is a serious error. Also better for White was 15...Nd4 16 ef6. So indicated is 15...Nh5. Then after 16 Rh4 Nd4 17 Rh5 (17 Rd4 Qe5 18 Rad1 Nf6 leaves White with inadequate compensation for the Pawn). 17...0-0-0. The White e-pawn is weak in this last line. On the other hand if White tries 16 Ne4!?, then 16...Ne5! (16...Nf4 17 Nd6 Kf8 18 Bc5 Kg8 19 Qf4 gives White some counterplay for the Exchange). 17 Rh4 Rd8! 19 Rd1 Nc4! and the position is unclear. 16 Rf6! gf6 17 Qf6 Rg8 18 Qe5 Rg2 19 Kf1 Qe5 20 Be5 0-0-0 21 Rd1 +/-

Sicilian Defense: Closed

HEBDEN-LEONTXO: 1 e4 c5 2 f4 d5 3 Nc3! A Hebden speciality. 3...de4 4 Ne4 e6 5 Nf3 Nf6 6 Nf2! This is all part of a system which has brought Hebden great success. 6...Nc6 7 b3 Bd6 8 Nd3 Qc7 Hebden-King, Brighton 1984 (played a few weeks before this game) went 8...Nd5 9 g3 b6 10 Bb2 0-0 11 Bg2 Bb7 12 0-0 Qc7 13 Ng5. Leontxo's method of play is better. 9 g3 0-0 10 Bb2 Nd7 11 Bh3! Probably better is 11 Bg2. 11...b6 12 0-0 Ba6 13 c4 Bb7 14 Qe2 Rfe8 15 Ng5 Nd4=.

Modern Defense:

SAVAGE-DAVIES: 1 e4 g6 2 d4 Bg7 3 Nc3 d6 4 Nge2 a6 5 a4 Nc6 6 Be3 Davies suggested that d6 was probably better. 6...Nf6 7 h3 e5 8 g3 This is consistent with White's fianchetto system but 8 d5 should be considered. 8...d5! A shot that cuts across the White system. 9 de5 Ne5 10 Bg2 Nc4 11 ed5! I rejected 11 Bc1 Ne4 12 Ne4 de4 13 Qd8 Kd8 14 Be4 Bb2 but here 12 Be4! de4 13 Qd8 Kd8 14 Ne4 Bb2 15 Bg5! merits attention. 11...Nxe3! My opponent rejected 11...Nb2 due to 12 Qd4, threatening both 13 Qb4 and 13 Rb1, but 12...Qe7 threatening ...Nh5 is playable for Black. On 11...Nb2 I was intending 13 Qc1 or 13 Qb1 but this is also satisfactory for Black. 12 fe3 0-0 13 0-0 Both players thought they stood worse. The post mortem showed that after 13...Nh5, with the idea 14...Qd6, Black was somewhat better since 14 g4 appeared forced.

**THE GRIEVESON GRANT
British Chess Ch'p Edinburgh 1985**

The top grade assembled 76 players from the Commonwealth. There were 3 GM's, 20 IM's, 12 Fm's and one WIM. 61 competitors had an FIDE rating 2200+. The 4 highest rated were: A.Miles 2560; J.Speelman 2530; M.Chandler 2525 and J.Rogers 2510. It appears from the tournament bulletin that the event took place in July-August. The bulletin came to Wellington and to avoid loss of time in transmission to Peter Stuart we report ourselves on this event. Results were as follows: 1 J.Speelman 9; 2 A.Miles 8; 3-8 M.Chandler, M.Condie, M.Flear, J.Hodgson, I.Rogers and P.Thipsay 7. The difference between the latter and those who finished 44-57 was 2 1/2 pts. Several concurrent events were held and we note that the 'Minor' was won by Richard Beesley of New Zealand 5 1/2/6. Ed. Two games from the contest follow:
CHANDLER-BASMAN St. George Defence. 1 e4 e6 2 d4 a6 3 c4 b5 4 ab ab 5 Bb5 Bb7 6 Nc3 Bb4 7 Qe2 f5 8 Nh3 fe 9 Qh5 Kf8 10 Ng5 Nh6 11 0-0 Ra5 12 Nge4 Nf5 13 Nc5 Ba8 14 Bg5 Qc8 15 a4 Nd4 16 Be3 Nf5 17 Nb3 Qb7 18 Qg4 Kg8 19 Na5 Ba5 20 Bd3 Nd6 21 Bd4 Ne8 22 Ne4 Nc6 23 Nf6 Kf7 24 Ne8 Ke8 25 Bg7 Rg8 26 Bh7 Ne5 27 Qg3 Rg7 28 Qg7 c5 29 f3 Nc6 30 Rad1 d5 31 Bg6 Kd8 32 Qg8 Ke7 33 f4 Nd4 34 f5 ef 35 Qf7 Kd6 36 Qb7 Bb7 37 Bf5 Ke5 38 Bg4 c4 39 h4 Ne2 40 Kh2 Kd6 41 h5 1-0.

CRUCIAL GAME

CHANDLER-SPEELMAN Caro-Kann. Notes by GM. RAYMOND KEENE in the tournament bulletin.

1 e4 c6 2 d4 d5 3 e5 Originally favoured by Nimzowitch as a parallel method to his favourite 3 e5 against the French, e5 was further popularised by Tal in his 1961 match against Botvinnik. Later, Boris Spassky used it to defeat Larsen and Seirawan in 1982 at Bugojno and London (Phillips and Drew/GLC). Murray may have resorted to this as a result of Chandler Speelman, Brighton Zonal, 1984, where White got nothing after 3 Nc3 de 4 Ne4 Nd7, a favourite variation for Speelman.
3...Bf5
3...c5? was tried by Botvinnik but dc makes it hard to regain the pawn. Nowadays Black usually plays e7-e6 before c6-c5.

4...h5 5 c4 Currently fashionable is 4 Nc3 when ...Qb6 5 g4 Bd7 6 Na4 Qc7 7 Nc5 e6 8 N47 is Velimirovic-Kasparov, Moscow Interzonal, 1982. Here Gary took back on d7 with the N and had to suffer a quick f4-f5 push. Although Black eventually won, I believe 8...Qd7 is better, reinforcing the f5-square and preparing

c6-c5 plus Nb8-c6 to batter d4. 4 c4 e6 5 Nc3 dc 6Bc4 Ne7 7 Nge2 Nd7 8 0-0 Nb6 9 Bb3 Qd7 10 a4 a5 is Tal Golombek, Munich Olympiad 1958

4...h5 5 c4 Resorting to the idea mentioned above. Also intriguing is 5 Ne2 e6 6 Ng3 g6! 7 Nf5 gf 8 c4 c5! with counterplay, as in 14th game of the 1961 World Championship match between Tal and Botvinnik.

5...dc Seirawan's 5...Bb1 is interesting but hazardous.

6 Bc4 e6 7 Nc3 Nd7 8 Nge2 Be7 I like this move, eyeing h4 and preparing K-side development after Ng8-h6
9 Nq3 Bg6 10 Nce4 Nh6 11 Ng5 After 11 Bg5 Black defends with 11...Be4 12 Ne4 Nf5 but this move seems too ambitious, decentralising an important piece. It is worth considering 11 Be3 and if Black checks with either Q or B then Kf1.

11...Qa5 After this I prefer Black. White's N has wandered offside, his central pawns are exposed and Black has options of 0-0-0 to add to his thrust against white's exposed centre.

12 Bd2 Bb4 13 N5e4 This reaction is a sign that all is not

13...Be4 14 Ne4 Nf5 With ominous threats against d4.
15 Bc3 A ramshackle way of holding on to the d&e pawns.
15...Bc3

If 15...Nb6 16 Bb3 Nd5 17 Bd5 cd 18 Qd2! Bc3 19 Nc3 goes a long way towards consolidating White's position. Even so, Black's prospects along the c-file would be good. But Speelman finds something much more dynamic.

16 bc Rd8 The threat of Ne5 now forces White's hand. He must lose a pawn.

17 Bd3 Nd4 18 Nd6 Ke7 19 0-0 White has counterplay, or so it seems. Most people would opt for 19...Qc3 holding on to the extra material and trying to weather the attack. But not Speelman.

19...Nf3!!! One of the most amazing moves I have ever seen. Black vigorously gives up a whole rook to shatter White's K-side.

20 gf If 20 Qf3 then 20...Ne5 wins outright
20...Ne5 21 Nb7 Qc7

Aiming at h2.
22 Nd8 Jr 22 Nc5 Rd5 23 f4 Nd3 24 Nd3 Rfd8 22...Rd8 23 f4

White's B cannot escape so Chandler tries to introduce his Q into the defence of his K via h5.
23...Rd3 24 Qh5 Nf3 25 Kg2 Qf4 26 Rfd1 Or 26 Rh1 Qe4 27 Kf1 Rd5 28 Qh8 Rd2! or 26 Rh1 then 26...Qe4 27 Qc5 Kf6 28 Kf1 Nd2 29 Kg1 Qg4 etc
26...Rc3 27 Rb1 Qh2 28 Kf1 Qh3 29 Ke2 Rc2
30 Ke3 Nh4 0-1

Like Alekhine, Nimzowitch and Bronstein, Speelman has the ability to conjure up mysterious pagan possibilities over the board. This game is a kind of witches' Sabbath quite beyond the scope of most players