

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.

HAMILTON CHESS CLUB meets 6.30 p.m. Sundays at the Students Restaurant Waikato Technical Institute, Hamilton. Contacts: Miss L. McGregor 9b Islington Street, Hamilton Tel. 390228 or Len Whitehouse 165 Galloway St. Hamilton East. Tel. 69582

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



Registered at Post Office HQ, Wellington as a magazine

\$ 2.00

Volume 12 No.1

February 1986



**GARI KASPAROV. AT LAST A WORLD CHAMPION AN ALL ROUNDER.
A GENIUS EXCELLING IN ALL TYPES AND PHASES OF THE GAME.**

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 address below.

Unpublished manuscripts cannot be returned unless a stamped, addressed return envelope is enclosed.

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

DEADLINES

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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

Surface mail -	
New Zealand	NZ\$12.00
Other countries	US \$ 8.00
Airmail -	
Australia & South Pacific	\$6\$ 12.00
North America & Asia (excl. Middle East)	US\$ 12.00
Europe, South America, Africa & Middle East	US\$ 14.00

ADVERTISING RATES

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

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

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Stan Elmer who typed the December issue on his own typewriter typed also page 7 and pages 9-20 for this one. I was forced to slog on the rest. **This explains its inferiority to Stan's effort.**

Editor

LATE NEWS

OTAGO CHESS CLUB 1985 results of Club competitions reported to us are:
Perpetual S.Chandra 1st, D.Mc Gregor 2nd, B.Campbell 3rd,
Club Championship B.Martin & R.Sutton 1-2= R.Wansink 3rd.
Intermediate J.Sutherland 1st, J.Mc Intosh and E.Puddle 2nd=
Junior Cup S.Jones 1st, W.Jones 2nd, S.Chandra 3rd
HOWICK-PAKURANGA OPEN. 1.R.Dive 6½/7; 2.O.Sarapu 5. Paul Garbett and Robert Smith were further back. We have received no detailed report from this most important event.
BUCKLAND EASTER. 1.P.Garbett 6½; 2.P.Green 6; 3.O.Sarapu 5.26 competed
NORTH SHOPE C.C. SUMMER CUP. 1.P.Garbett 8/10; 2.R.Hart 7; 3 L.Pitts 6.42 competed. Report by Peter Stuart in April.
BUCKLAND C.C. CH'P. 1.M.Hopewell 8½/9; 2.S. 8-4 P.White & L.Cornford 6½. Report by M.Hopewell next issue.

BUCKLAND C.C. CHRISTMAS TOURNAMENT. 1.S.Fitzpatrick & M.Dreyer 8½/10; 3.P.Good 6½. Report by Bob Gibbons in April issue
FIRST TEN ON FIDE .RATING LIST 1/1/86
 1.Kasparov 2720; Karpov 2700; Timman 2680; Vaganian 2645; Yusupov 2645; Korchnoi 2630; Belyavsky 2625; Huebner 2625; Gries 2610; Portisch 2610; Spassky 2610.
WOMEN: Chiburdanidze 2455; Cramling 2400; Polgar 2400; Gaprindashvili 2350; Levitina 2310; Aleksandria 2310; Ioselani 2310; Akhmilovskaya 2305; Litinskaya 2375; Semenova 2260; Veroci Petronic 2260; Zaitseva 2260.

1985 CHESS OSCAR. 1.Kasparov 1356 votes; 2.Karpov 972; 3.Timman 778; 4.Yusupov 757; 5.Vaganian 654; 6.Korchnoi 421; 7. Sokolov 354; 8.Belyavsky 323; 9.Huebner 233; 10. Portisch 219
 Chiburdanidze won the Women's Oscar
WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH is scheduled to start between 28 July and 4 August 1986. It will be played either in London, or partly in London and partly in Leningrad.

CORRECTION DECEMBER ISSUE

The game Stuart -Dreyer on page 210 should read Dreyer-Stuart.

NEW ZEALAND CHESS Vol.12 No.1 FEBRUARY 1986

Editor: ZYGMUNT FRANKEL

Consulting Editor: NZM PETER STUART

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

EDITORIAL

NEW EDITORS FROM APRIL ISSUE ON

About the end of last year it became clear to me that taking on the editorship of N.Z.Chess was a serious mistake in view of my professional and other private commitments.

As I thought that the Council would probably like to retain the magazine production in Wellington, I gave notice of intention to relinquish the editors job sometime during this year and promised to find suitable local replacement. My intention was not to con any single individual into a very big job. This would be unfair to the person concerned and as it turned out from my experience and some past editors, unsatisfactory from the Council's point of view. I therefore thought of looking around for a team of people who would be willing to share the burden. Sudden interference on top of my other tasks left me little spare time to do this.

Recently a very serious upset affecting my whole family plus the fact that instead of doing normal consultancy work and being my own boss, temporary resumption of my old work at the MWD (full time) have simply brought about a complete collapse in my magazine work. Until the last minute I deluded myself that I might at least be able to complete the April and June issues but it was impossible to do so. I am therefore grateful that the Council relayed me from the responsibility. They were going to produce collectively the June issue, but I asked to be relieved from doing the April one as well and this was agreed in the circumstances. The June issue was intended to be a special world championship "book", but it will probably not be now. Much translation is required for this purpose and timeliness is also of importance. However some of the world championship material will probably still be published.

Peter Stuart did this work for many years and acquired considerable skill and practice. He preferred to do everything by himself and did not like to delegate any jobs. However not everyone has the time and ability to imitate his magic. I tried to draw him back into coediting, but breathing a sigh of relief he was not at all keen on the idea.

However it is possible to produce regularly a good magazine by a team of dedicated people and let us hope that this will be the case.

Some of you have not liked the personal and controversial style associated with my editorship as opposed to past relatively low key approaches. Many of you have found it increasingly refreshing and have told me so personally or in correspondence. Most in both categories had probably the good of chess at heart.

Editors thrive on discussion of important issues. Rational discussion is usually possible when all parties are interested in truth and are prepared to listen to each other. However no editor likes sharp controversy and neither did really I. But no editor worthy of the name should steer clear of it either....

The NZ Champions series and the Romanovsky translation were two items appreciated by practically all readers. I will be glad to continue with them if required and when my private affairs stabilise.

In order to save future editors and the Council making the point, I would like to say the normally editors are not concerned with distribution and pricing. In the present instance even at the increased price from this issue on readers are still getting a magazine subsidised by the Council and very much more so by any editor.

I wish to apologise to all those whose expectations were not met during my term of editorship and assure them of my best endeavours nevertheless.

I also wish to express my gratitude to all those readers, associates and other contributors who have assisted me with constructive advice, very considerable encouragement and understanding.

Yours sincerely,

Zyg Frankel
4 May 1986

ESTIMATED STRENGTH OF MAJOR NZ TOURNAMENTS 1985

ESTIMATED 'RELATIVE STRENGTH OF NZ MAJOR TOURNAMENTS 1985 EXCLUDING NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

Event	Average strength Feb. 85	Average strength Nov. 85	Average strength first 6 seeds	Estimated tournament strength	Total number players	Number of rounds	Type of competition	Number considered for calculation of av. strength (cols. 2&3)	Winners and co-winners
1 HOWICK P.	2095	2094	2307	2200	74	7	Swiss	13	V. Small
2 WAITAK. T.	2104	2101	2243	2184	29	5	S.	13	P. Garbett
3 WINSTONE	2089	2092	2256	2173	32	5	S.	13	P. Garbett
4 PHILIPS I	2151	2159	2151	2152	6	5	Round R.	6	R. Dive & D. Beach
5 NORTH ISL	2048	2076	2232	2142	55	8	S.	18	J. Sarfati
6 ACC INVT	2110	2102	2156	2132	8	7	R.R.	8	M. Hopewell
7 BELTON M.	1997	1996	2237	2112	30	7	S.	13	P. Garbett, R. Smith and M. Hopewell
8 AKD. EASTR.	2004	2004	2204	2102	33	7	S.	13	O. Sarapu
9 STH. ISLD.	1957	2043	2172	2075	41	8	S.	13	J. Sarfati
10 CIVIC CHP	2063	2091	2067	2068	7	6	R.R.	6	P. Clemance
11 ALL WGTN.	1971	1996	2156	2066	16	6	S.	14	A. Ker
12 FLETCHER	1991	2013	2121	2059	11	5	S.	10	D. Beach
13 PREM. RES.	1977	1979	2078	2032	74	11	S.	18	M. Noble
14 CIV. EASTR.	1933	1957	2122	2030	14	6	S.	14	T. Van Dijk
15 ACC SUMMR.	2006	2009	2034	2021	7	6	R.R.	7	N. Metge
16 NTH. SHORE	1923	1928	2075	2000	12	11	R.R.	11	O. Sarapu and P. Stuart
17 ACC CHP.	1883	1854	2063	1970	40	9	S.	13	M. Hopewell
18 ALL CTBY.	1867	1900	2046	1960	28	6	S.	11	B. Alexander and R. Nokes
19 WGTN. Q.B.	1863	1879	1992	1930	10	5	S.	10	R. Dive
20 N.Z.	1796	1878	2015	1916	13	7	S.	10	A. Ker
21 U.H. C.C.	1818	1846	1895	1860	11	10	R.R.	11	R. Corry

We had no detailed results of three tournaments which would be of general interest i.e. Otago Easter, Otago C.C. Ch'p, Canterbury C.C. Ch'p. 1985. We do not know whether there was an Easter event held in Christchurch.

We have explained in the text of the article why only a certain number of Swiss tournaments participants were considered in calculation of the figures in columns 2 and 3, but a word or two, here as well, is in order. Looking at the Howick-Pakuranga table in the April 1985 issue it will be fairly obvious why the cut-off point should be at No 14-23. Similarly it will be fairly obvious why not less than 18 players must be considered in the case of the North Island and Premier Reserve.

Two discrepancies in cases of R.R. tournaments between the number of participants and those considered for calculations of columns 2&3 are explained by the lack of grading data for one player (Civic and North Shore Champs) in the two lists considered. In the Fletcher Timber event one of the "players" was a computer and one withdrew after two rounds.

The calculation of column 5 which indicates the strength and rank of the tournament is easily understood from the text of the article. All figures are verifiable from the respective tournament tables and the two grading lists. The calculations were double checked but minor arithmetical slips are possible. We do not think that any of these would be of significance worthy to speak of.

The Upper Hutt 40/40 tournament is a major event, but is not included here because of the under 45 minutes duration of games.

list

2. The current form of the players who have contributed to this outcome. The first factor is easily ascertainable. The second less so. Nevertheless the following procedure seems to take care of things to a great degree.

We take the group of players in the field which seemed to have had an appreciable effect on the scoring at the top. For instance in the Howick-Pakuranga event this will be the players down to the 13th one. There is a degree of arbitrariness in these decisions but it is extremely insignificant.

We then look at the playing strength of each in the group as shown in the February and November grading lists. We reason that for most of the year they will play approximately in accordance with their strength as shown in the February list, but this strength will vary from time to time and this fact will be reflected towards the end of the year i.e. in the November ratings.

There is no clear indication as to the weightings to be given to February and November in order to arrive at an average annual playing strength. Again an arbitrary decision is necessary. We have adopted a ratio of 3:1 for February: November, but there is really no good reason why this should not be 2:1. Incidentally a 'back of the envelope' calculation revealed that this would not alter the respective rankings of the events in the table.

All in all, the task of the prospective winner of any tournament is to:

- (1) 'Jump' ahead of several strong players at the top (six in our calculations).
- (2) 'Jump' ahead of the players currently in form.

Equal weights were accorded to each factor.

RELIABILITY OF RESULTS

Although the figures as they stand look fairly reliable on closer scrutiny, they should be interpreted with some caution. Judging by the method and arithmetic involved, a difference of 15 points between tournaments is significant. A disparity of 5-10 points requires closer examination and a difference of less than 5 points is probably best ignored.

SOME 'SURPRISING' RESULTS

At a first glance several results look somewhat puzzling. The North Shore event in 1984 was probably one of a handful of the strongest tournaments in the country, but has attracted a weaker entry in 1985. The strength of the Phillips v. the North Island

THE PROBLEM

How does one compare the strength of two tournaments? In particular, how does one compare the strength of a round robin event with a Swiss, even when the number of rounds is the same in both? How does one compare two Swiss events when the number and strength of participants and the number of rounds vary? There are also other factors limiting comparisons. For instance: the number of rounds per day, speed of play, time interval between rounds etc. would have some effect on the outcome of tournaments. There is however one decisive factor which determines the degree of difficulty of winning a tournament by a player, namely the strength of the opposition. In fact this factor is so decisive that for practical purposes any other considerations are of no great importance. The problem thus reduces itself to comparison of strength of respective fields. But how does one do this? Let us look at the Phillips Tournament in the table below. The co-winners Beach and Dive in order to come out on top had to meet, each, the five remaining players and achieve the winning score. Let us now imagine that the six participants of this event have met instead in a five round Swiss with 31 players of which the additional 25 were of lesser strength than the 'big six'. In one respect at least the task of Beach and Dive would be no different from the previous situation, they would still have to come out on top of the other four strongest players. However the fact that they would probably encounter one or two weaker ones makes their task easier on this occasion.

A clear cut case like the above happens however very seldom in real life. Usually events differ in respect of players, rounds and type (round-robin or Swiss).

SUGGESTED METHOD OF COMPARISON

The following method appears to rank diverse tournaments with reasonable accuracy. Absolute accuracy is impossible and unnecessary.

The result of a tournament will be affected by two factors mainly:

1. The strength of several top players (six in our calculations below) measured by their standing on the latest rating

will surprise only those who thought about these things superficially or were slightly misled by the names of the two events. The fact is that the winners of the Philips had to play a field of over 100 points average strength higher than any player in the North Island event. Incidentally it was necessary to play more than one round per day in the Philips and there was less chance of picking up points from a 'rabbit'. The Fletcher Timber ranking is also likely to occasion surprise, but not after one realises that 7 of the 10 participants (excluding a computer and a player who withdrew after two rounds) had ratings from 2000 to 2200 plus.

Editor

BUY A CHESS BOOK AND HELP NEW ZEALAND CHESS AND OUR GRANDMASTER

Readers should know that the NZCA has a very satisfactory trading arrangement with NZ Chess Supplies.

The Association and consequently all affiliated players profit from sales of every item by NZCS.

The enterprise is run by Brian Foster in partnership with his daughter Fenella and GM Murray Chandler

The following facts are worthy of notice:

1. Goods sold by NZCS are cheaper than in shops.
2. The range of books offered is the widest ever available in New Zealand.
3. The work put in by Brian and his family here and Murray at the overseas end, would probably be as profitable in less complicated work.
4. As an ex bookseller I can assure you that no one is going to get rich by selling chess books in New Zealand.
5. The service provided by Brian is hardly capable of improvement. He will go out of his way to show you the collection if you so desire.
6. Our only grandmaster is at an age when he should devote all his time and energy to chess in order to give full scope to his potential. Journalistic work for a living does not further this end.

It seems therefore that you could do worse than:-

- (a) Support the NZCA and local chess;
- (b) Support your first and only GM;
- (c) Last but not least, provide a just and modest reward to a hard working family dedicated to chess.

Z.F.

FORMER NZ CHAMPION TIES FOR AUSTRALIAN TITLE

In IM Terrey Shaw's column in "The Bulletin" (11/2/86) we read that most pundits expected GM Ian Rogers and defending champion Daryl Johansen to dominate the recent Australian Championship in Toowoomba, but three have tied for it and Johansen was not one of them. Ian Rogers, 1977-78 NZ Champion Craig Laird and Chris Depasquale of Melbourne were the trio, the latter two nudging at the top for a while. Shaw also tells us that Craig produced solid chess and didn't this time suffer from end of tournament nerves which robbed him of top place in the past. Following is a splendid effort by Craig from the event.

Ed.

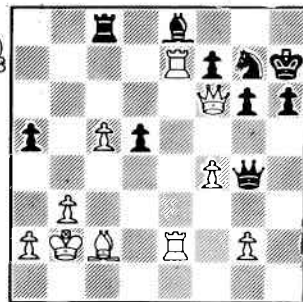
C. LAIRD D. JOHANSEN

Sicilian

Notes by IM T. Shaw in "The Bulletin"

1. d4 e3 2. Nf3 c5 3. c4 cxd 4. Nxd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 a6 6. e4 (With this move the game transposes into the once feared Maroczy Bind variation of the Sicilian Defence.) 6... Qc7 7. Be3 b6 8. Rc1 Bb7 9. f3 Bd6 ?! (A tempting finesse, but White finds the correct antidote.) 10. Qb3 0-0 11. Na4 Bxh2 12. Qxb6 Bg3+ 13. Kd1 Qc8 14. Qc5 Nc6 (Black decides to keep the Queens on the board to exploit the compromised position of White's K. But to do so he has to give up a Rook for a N.) 15. Nb6 Qb8 16. Nxa8 Bxa8 17. Nxc6 Bxc6 18. Qb6 Qd6+ 19. Qd4 Qc7 20. Qd2 Rd8 21. Bd3 Qb7 (Probably better is 21..d5) 22. Bd4! Qb8 (Now d5 could have been met effectively by 22.cxd exd 23.e5!) 23. b3 Be5 24. Bxe5 Qe5 25. Qc3 Qg3 26. Rc2 h6 27. Rd2 Qg5 28. Kc2 Rc8 29. Rad1 d5 30. exd5 exd 31. Kb2 Bb5 32. Bc2 g6 33. c5 Bc6 (Now White takes the initiative) 34. Qd4 Nh5 35. Re1 Ng7 36. f4 Qh4 37. Rde2 a5 38. Re7 Qg4 39. Qf6 Be8

40. R1e2 Kh7 Diagram
41. f5! (The quickest way to victory.)
- 41.. gxf 42. Rxe8 Rxe8
43. Rxe8 Resigns.



ANALYSIS OF GAMES. COMMENTS ON ANALYSIS OF GAMES IN THE AUGUST ISSUE

J. Sarfati writes: "In my game with Peter Weir (August) I had more play than the commentary on pages 131-132 and 147 would indicate. I also headed for the position after 11... Bxf5 because after 12. Bf4 Qd7 13. Qd2! Ra1, Nd1 and c3 White could have completed his development with no weakness and a free game. So where is Black's "pressure well worth a pawn?" Russell Dive and I would gladly play this position as White against Peter Weir or anyone else. However, Peter played well from moves 13 to 24; and greatly helped by 20. d4? (Nd1 still +) which made White's extra pawn useless; he obtained the better game. After this, severe time pressure caused mistakes on both sides. With 35. Qf5 White was winning again. His pieces were centralised with Ne5 shielding his extra pawn on e3; Black's King is open and his Knight on h2 stranded. Then came 35... b3 36. ab cb 37. c3! This kept the lines closed and made Black's a pawn backward and a fatal weakness will be seen. But again the editor makes patronising comments and a false assessment. After 37... a4 White, if he had more than 15 seconds left, could have played 38. Ra1! winning, instead of Ng4 and 40. Rf4? which proved Tartakover right when he said that the winner is the one who makes the penultimate blunder. e.g. 38. Ra1! Ra8 (if (a) 38... Ra7 39. Rxa4 + - e.g. 39. Ra8 40. Qf7! (b) 38... Qa6 39. Nd7! + -) 39. Nf7! (not Rxa4 Rxa4 40. Qf8+ Kh7 41. Rf7+ Rxf7 42. Qf7+ Kh8 43. Qc8+ Kg7 44. Qxa4 when Qf6 45. Qd7 Kf8 dicey.) Qa6 best 40. Nxb6+ Kh8 (Kg7 41. Qxe6 Rxe6 42. Nf5+ and Ng3 winning a piece) 41. Nf7+ Kf7 or g7 42. Qg5+ Kh7 43. Qh5+ Kg7 44. Ne5 (threatening Qg5+ and Rf6+) Ra6 45. Qg3+. The endgame never arises.

You partly redeem yourself (i.e. the editor Z.F.) by pointing out 40... Qe6 which Peter and I both missed. Peter was certainly unlucky to lose, but if I had lost I would have been unlucky also, considering the above analysis. A draw would have been a fair average of the game's fluctuations."

EDITOR'S REPLY Analysis is welcome, although it should normally concentrate on strict features and not subjective evaluation of a position, as for instance your disagreement with Weir about who stands better after move 11. I think that Weir would have something to say about the points you make against his annotations. So have I, but I leave it to him and to readers. It is an interesting game, worthy of study. Your home analysis is not fully correct, but again I leave it to readers to have a go first. I will, however, point out one instance: should Weir, who was also in severe time trouble, have not played 37. a4, a lot of your analysis collapses. As to your 37. c3, I think what I said is still valid. The fact that the endgame never arises is immaterial. You are aware that theory says that in the Lopez exchange 4. Bxc6 dxc6, White has a won game, if all the pieces are removed from the board and only pawns and Kings are left. There the endgame often also "never arises." This is the point that I was making about pawn structure. Thank you for letting me "partly redeem" myself...

Martin Dreyer writes: "In Frankel - McLaren (p. 142 August) after 21. Qf7 Black does not have to lose with 21... Nf5, but instead play 21... Ne5 and Black is hardly lost. Therefore your implications that you overlooked a forced win needs to be demonstrated and it can't be! On p. 143 you discuss the McLaren-Dive game. But your remark that ...h5 is a blunder and that ...h6 draws is debatable. White would still have winning chances after ...h6 with the Bishop being superior to the Knight in the endgame. It is possible that ...h6 would have drawn but where is the proof?"

EDITOR'S REPLY I said that McLaren and I missed Qf7 and that McLaren in analysis suggested 21... Nf5. I did not "imply" that I had a win in all variations. As to your 21... Ne5, have you looked at 22. Bd2+, Qf5+? I suggest that you do.

Apart from this, on move 18. White can also play g4 with for instance the following continuation. 18... Qd7 19. g4 Qxh3 20. Nxb3 g4 21. Rg1+. Perhaps you still like Black's position? I do not! White would have had the better game at this stage although the win is far away, if there is a win at all.

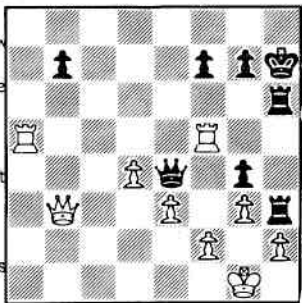
McLaren - Dive The Bishop is not always superior to the Knight in the endgame. In the

present instance where material is even and equal numbers of pawns are on both sides of the board, plus the factor that White's Q side pawns are broken up, balances the respective merits of the two pieces. However, you have brought to the surface a problem which was subject to interesting historical controversy described in Basic Chess Endings by Reuben Fine, page 193.

A demonstration that ...h6 draws would require lengthy analysis. My assertion is based on what Russell Dive has shown to me, on the manner the game continued after ...h5 and on general evaluation of the position. Please note that I said "instructive" blunder. A chess player of your calibre should appreciate that ...h5 in this position weakening g5 and giving all sorts of options to White must be bad. Above all after g5 by White, as happened in the game, Black's pawns are fixed on White squares, the colour of White's Bishop and Black's "passed" h pawn is not worth a tin of fish. It is true that after ...h6 Black still has to play carefully but the game is drawn. Perhaps Russell Dive can supply some of his analysis? I would if I really had the time. But in this case it is unnecessary. The main point is that ...h5 was a blunder.

IMPROVING AT 68!

In the last Australian Championship in Toowoomba the Sydney veteran Lloyd Fell aged 68 reached the following position against IM Max Fuller. Fell playing Black concluded the game from here in four moves. The combination is not difficult to find but pretty. Surely you can do it without my assistance



IM Terrey Shaw from whose column in "The Bulletin" this comes, says that nobody told Fell that one's form is suppose to deteriorate with age. He is actually improving and won last year four tournaments!

Z.F.

AUSTRALIAN CHESS LORE VOL. IV

Published in 1985 by A.C.L. Patnership, 3 Roger Pitt Street, Modbury Heights S.A. 5092 (72 pages, soft covers)

There is less NZ material in this volume than in previous ones, but for people with a historical sense and interested in chess history in general, this is fascinating reading.

We have here the first part of a biography of a great Australian master and chess personality known in this country as well. J. Van Manen is the author. H.K. Fraser writes about the Victorian Chess Club 1883-1891 and again Van Manen continues the story of W.S. Viner an Australian and New Zealand champion. R. Meadley writes the concluding part about J.L. Jacobsen, "Chess Champion of Australasia"

Australia is a larger country than New Zealand with more chess players

and overall higher standard of play and evidently and perhaps not surprisingly more readers interested in its chess history.

The preface mentions two recent important events in that country, namely the death of Bernie Johnson an editor of Chess In Australia and a great chess worker and the success of Ian Rogers in becoming the first Australian GM. It aptly makes the point how much success by chess players at present sometimes owes to the history of the game in their country (even when this is not always very obvious).

If this is not enough for a very stimulating and reasonably priced publication you will also find here about 60 games and among them such names as Blackburne, Gunsberg, Kostich, Purdy, Koshnitsky, Gundersen, Viner and others. If you like lively games you will find quite a few of them here. A wealth of splendid chess material for only \$ 5.00 Australian plus \$0.90 postage for New Zealand.

Ed.

A.L. ("BARRY") BARRINGTON

Papers over the country carried recently the obituary of a well known New Zealand personality Mr Barrington. His son John on the academic staff at Victoria University writes to us about his father as follows: "He was at one time the National Secretary of W.E.A. and a life member. He was a Vice President of the Methodist Church and in his youth has been National Secretary of the Young Men's Methodist Bible Class Movement. He was a foundation member of the Christian Pacifist Society (in 1936) and lobbied for peace through his life. He was a foundation member of the Riverside Community, near Motueka and retained a life long interest in chess being at one time Nelson provincial champion and a keen correspondence player. "So much Mr John Barrington. I remember the late Mr Barrington from the early fifties at the Wellington C.C. He impressed me by his friendliness, demeanor and sincerity. He was no mean player either."

Zyg Frankel

* Gary Koshnitsky

PAPATOETOE CHESS CLUB

Report: G BANKS

Home Team players first. Papakura v Papatoetoe. 6-2. J. Trombik 1 R. Hampton 0: C. Blaxall 1 D. Brunton 0: W. Dick 0 G. Banks 1: I. McRae 1 L. Collins 0: N. Blaxall 1 S. East 0: W. Peddie 0 J. Worn 1: J. Dale 1 L. Peti 0: D Burge 1 R. Fuller 0. The first time that Papakura has managed to win against Papatoetoe, although to be fair the Papakura club is only in its fourth year. A well merited victory.

Home team players first. Papatoetoe v Remuera. 4½ - 3½. R. Baumgartner 1 J. Bojtoro 0: G. Banks 1 R. Mathieson 0: S. Hart 0 S. Devlin 1: D. Brunton 0 K. Williams 1: D. Storey 1 D. Clark 0: T. Brumby 0 R. Smith 1: L. Peti 1 D. McDonald 0: R. Fuller ½ R. Rawnsley ½: An extremely hard fought contest on all boards. (More news from this Club in the April issue)

FLETCHER TIMBER LABOUR WEEKEND

BY GAVIN ION

The 1985 Labour Weekend Tournament attracted a small but strong field despite the pressure of examinations and other attractions. Pre-tournament favourite Anthony Ker found the early going hard, losing to the volatile Greg Aldridge in the first round. Russell Dive was another to fall early, the axe being delivered by Andrew Grkow. David Beach with some solid play, and Mark Noble with his usual brand of aggressive chess, took the lead in the first three rounds. Both had 2½/3 after drawing their third round game. Ker came back into contention after beating Noble in round four, but Beach consolidated his lead by disposing of Aldridge. Leading scores before the start of round five were Beach 3½, Ker 3, Noble and Aldridge 2½. Beach made sure of the title by beating Ker after the latter chose an inferior version of the French Defence (this comment comes from a known French fanatic!) This time Ker was unable to escape (David has been the victim of a Ker Houdini Act before!). Aldridge clinched second place with a well deserved win over Noble. Third place was shared between the Swiss Gambiters Ker and Dive.

The B Grade turned into a three way battle between Mark Capie, Steve Aburn and Howard Jonstone. Capie won a vital game against Jonstone, whilst Aburn proved incapable of beating either of his major rivals.

A. GRADE

	Rd1	Rd2	Rd3	Rd4	Rd5	Total	Place
1 Beach	W11	W6	D7	W2	W3	4½	1
2 Aldridge	W3 v	D8	W5	L1	W7	3½	2
3 Ker	L1	W12	W8	W7	L1	3	3-4
4 Dive	L6	D10	W9	D8	W11	3	3-4
5 Feneridis	W12	L7	L2	W10	D8	2½	5-9
6 Grkow	W4	L1	L10	D11	Bye	2½	5-9
7 Noble	W10	W5	D1	L3	L2	2½	5-9
8 Pomeroy	W9	D2	L3	D4	D5	2½	5-9
9 Borren	L8	W11	L4	Bye	D10	2½	5-9
10 Monrad	L7	D4	W6	L5	D9	2	10
11 Turbo (1)	L1	L9	Bye	D6	L4	1½	11
12 Frankel	L5	L3	withdrew for health reasons				

(1) Computer operated by Sandy Maxwell.

B. GRADE 1 Capie 4½/5: 2 Aburn 4: 3 Johnstone 3½: 4-5 Lazard, Stevenson 3: 6-10 Chin, Chamberlain, Jackson, King, Sullivan 2½: 11 Kingsbury 2: 12 Knowles 1½: 13 Delaney 1: 14 Houlahan 0.

Participants report that the DOP Bob Mitchell did his usual fair and efficient job.

(Editor's note: we do not know what tie break system was used by Gavin).

Three games from the event follow.

BEACH - KER (French)

1. e4 e6 2. d4 d5 3. e5 b6 4. Nf3 Qd7 5. c3 Ba6 6. Bxa6 Nxa6 7. a4 Nb8 8. a5 Nc6 9. axb6 cxb6 10. 0-0 Na5 11. Nbd2 Rc8 12. Nb3 Nc4 13. Nfd2 Ne7 14. Nxc4 Rxc4 15. Bg5 Nc8 16. Qd3 Rc7 17. f4 g6 18. g4 b5 19. Bf6 Rg8 20. g5 Be7 21. Qh3 Bxf6 22. gxf6 Rc6 23. Qxh7 Rf8 24. Ne5 Qc7 25. b4 Nb6 26. Rf2 Na4 27. Rfa2 a5 28. Qh3 Nxc5 29. bxc5 a4 30. Qd3 Kd7 31. Qxb5 Rb8 32. Qxa4 Qb7 33. Qa7 Kc8 34. Qxb7 Rxb7 35. Ra8+ Rb8 36. R1a7 Rxa8 37. Rxa8+ Kb7 38. Rf8 Rc7 39. Re8 Kc6 40. Re7 Rc8 41. Rxf7 Kb5 42. Rg7 Kc4 43. f7 Rf8 44. c6 Kd3 45. c7 Kc3 46. Rg8 1 - 0

KER - ALDRIDGE (Two Knights)

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bc4 Nf6 4. d3 Be7 5. 0-0 0-0 6. Re1 d6 7. a4 Bg4 8. Nbd2 Qd7 9. c3 Kh8 10. h3 Be6 11. b4 a6 12. Nf1 d5 13. exd5 Bxd5 14. b5 axb5 15. Bxb5 Bxf3 16. Qxf3 Qd5 17. Qg3?! Na5! 18. d4 c6 19. Rxe5 Bd6 20. Rxd5 Bxg3 21. Rf5 cxb5!! 22. Nxx3 Nb3 23. Rb1 bxa4 24. Rb5 Rfc8 25. Rxb7 Rxc3 26. Bb2 Rc2 27. d5 Nxd5 28. Rxf7 Nc3 29. Re1!!? Rxb2 30. R1e7 Rg8 31. Nf5 Re2 32. Ra7 Re6 33. Ne7 Rf6 34. Nxx8 Rxf7 35. Ra8 Ra7! 36. Rxa7 Kxx8 37. f4 Nd4 38. f5 Nc2 39. Rc7 a3 40. Rxc3 a2 41. Rc8+! Kf7 42. Rxc2 a1=Q+ 43. Kh2 Qe5+ 44. Kg1 Qe1+ 45. Kh2 Qe3!! 46. Rc6 Qf4+ 47. Kg1 Qxf5+ 48. Ra6 Qb5 49. Ra1 Qe5+ 50. Kh1 Qc4 51. Ra8 Kf6 52. Rf8+ Kg5 53. Rf3 Qe2! 54. Kh2 h5 55. Rf7 g6 56. Rb7 Qd2 57. Ra7 Qd6+ 58. Kh1 Kh4 59. Rf7 Qd5 60. Rf6 Qe4 61. Ra6 g5 62. Ra3 g4 63. hxx4 hxx4 64. Ra1 Qd4 65. Re1 Kg3 66. Re3+! Kf2 67. Rg3 Qd1+ 0 - 1

BEACH - NOBLE (Petrov)

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nf6 3. Nxe5 d6 4. Nf3 Nxe4 5. d4 d5 6. Bd3 Be7 7. 0-0 Nc6 8. c4 Bg4 9. cxd5 Qxd5 10. Re1 Nd6 11. Nc3 Bxf3 12. Nxd5 Bxd1 13. Rxd1 0-0-0 14. Bf4 Rhe8 15. Rac1 Rd7 16. Ba6 Nd8 17. Be2 Ne6 18. Bg4 Kd8 19. Be5 f5 20. Nxe7 fxx4 21. Bxd6 Rxd6 22. Nf5 Rd5 23. Ne3 Rxd4 24. Nxx4 Kc8 25. Rxd4 Nxd4 26. Kf1 Nc6 27. Ne3 Nb4 28. a3 Draw 1/2 = 1/2

OVERSEAS NEWS AND GAMES

By Peter Stuart

CANDIDATES TOURNAMENT, MONTPELLIER

The Men's Candidates Tournament at Montpellier (France) from 12 October to 3 November was dominated by the Soviet contingent. Following a decision of the FIDE Congress at Graz in August, this tournament would qualify four players who will play semi-final and final matches with the ultimate winner then playing the loser of the return World Championship match to be played early in 1986.

Seven of the sixteen candidates were from the USSR. We do not know whether the fears expressed by the American Grandmaster Yasser Seirawan that the Soviet players would compete as a team (as alleged by Fisher before the Candidates Match format was adopted) were realised, but there was certainly an almost complete shut-out of the non-Soviet players. Artur Yusupov, Andrei Sokolov, and Rafael Vaganian tied for first place with 9/15 to qualify for the match series. Tied for fourth place were Mikhail Tal and Jan Timman and these two will play a match to decide the fourth qualifier. Timman, the West's best hope, looked fairly sure to be among the top four but a thirteenth round loss (with the White pieces) to back marker Kevin Spraggett proved costly. Former World Champion Boris Spassky was also in the running, missing the fourth place tie by just half a point - and he also lost, in round ten, to the Canadian player.

Final Scores Artur Yusupov G 2600 9; Andrei Sokolov G 2555 9; Rafael Vaganian G 2625 9; Mikhail Tal G 2565 8½; Jan Timman (Netherlands) G 2640 8½; Alexander Belyavsky G 2640 8; Boris Spassky (France) G 2590 8; Vasily Smyslov G 2595 7½; Alexander Chernin G 2560 7½; Lajos Portisch (Hungary) G 2625 7; Yasser Seirawan (USA) G 2570 7; Nigel Short (England) G 2575 7; Victor Korchnoi (Switzerland) G 2630 6½; Zoltan Ribli (Hungary) G 2605 6½; Jesus Nogueiras (Cuba) G 2555 6; Kevin Spraggett (Canada) G 2550 5.

Some of the Games YSUPOV - NOGUEIRAS Queen's Gambit

1. d4 d5 2. c4 e6 3. Nc3 c6 4. Nf3 Nf6 5. Bg5 Nbd7 6. cxd5 exd5 7. e3 Bd6 8. Bd3 Nf8

9. Ne5 Qb6 10. 0-0 Bxe5 11. dxe5 Ng4 12. Qa4 Qxb2 13. Rac1 Bd7 14. Qd4 f6 15. exf6 gxf6 16. Bxf6 Rg8 17. Nb5! (The main threat is 18. Nd6 mate so Black must give up his Queen) 17...Qxb5 18. Bxb5 Ne6 19. Qb2 cxb5 20. Bh4 1 - 0

YUSUPOV - RIBLI QGD Semi-Tarrasch

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 e6 3. Nf3 d5 4. Nc3 c5 5. cxd5 Nxd5 6. e4 Nxc3 7. bxc3 cxd4 8. cxd4 Nc6 9. Bc4 b5 10. Be2 Bb4+ 11. Bd2 Qa5 12. d5 exd5 13. exd5 Ne7 14. 0-0 Bxd2 15. Nxd2 0-0 16. Nb3 Qd8 17. Bf3 Nf5 18. Rc1 Nd6 19. Qd4 Qb6 20. Qf4 Bd7 21. Nd4 Rfe8 22. Nc6 Nc4 23. Rfe1 Nb2 24. Be4 Nc4 25. h3 h6 26. Bd3 Nb2 27. Bb1 Bxc6 28. dxc6 Rxe1+ 29. Rxe1 Qxc6 (It seems that Black can get away with this capture but Yusupov has seen a little further) 30. Be4 Qc3 31. Rc1 Nd3 32. Qxf7+! 1 - 0 (After 32...Kxf7 33. Rxc3 White emerges with an extra piece. On the other hand 32. Rxc3? would leave Black with an extra pawn after 32...Nxf4 33. Bxa8 Ne2+ and 34...Nxc3)

Victor Korchnoi lost three times in the first eight rounds to be well off the pace. Against Vaganian he 'won' the exchange for two pawns and was in considerable trouble when he lost a third.

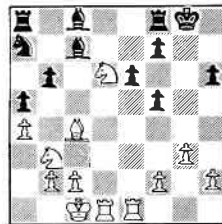
KORCHNOI - VAGANIAN Catalan

1. Nf3 Nf6 2. c4 e6 3. g3 d5 4. Bg2 Be7 5. 0-0 0-0 6. d4 dxc4 7. Qc2 a6 8. Bg5 b5 9. Bxf6 Bxf6 10. Ng5? Bxg5 11. Bxa8 Qxd4 12. Bg2 Nd7 13. Nc3 f5 14. b3 cxb3 15. axb3 Qe5 16. Ra2 Be7 17. e3 Bd6 18. Rc1 Ne5 19. Qd2 Qb6 20. Ne2 Rd8 21. Nf4 c5 22. Rd1 c4 23. bxc4 Nxc4 24. Qe2 a5 25. Raal Be5 26. Rab1 Rxd1+ 27. Rxd1 Nd6 28. Qc2 Nd4 29. Qd3 Kf7 30. Qe2 g6 31. g4 fxx4 32. Qxx4 Nxe3 33. Qf3 Nf5 34. Nd3 Bd6 35. Rc1 Bd7 36. Qe4 Kf6 37. Rd1 Qd4 38. Qe1b4 39. Be4 Ba4 40. Rd2 Bb5 41. Kh1 Qc3 42. f3 Bxd3 43. Bxd3 Bf4 44. Rd1 Rxe1+ 45. Rxe1 a4 46. Bb5 a3 47. Bc4 Nd4 48. Re4 e5 49. Kg2 b3 0 - 1

Korchnoi has, in the past, had quite a hoodoo over Mikhail Tal but here the Latvian ex-World Champion administered a thrashing.

TAL - KORCHNOI Sicilian Rauzer

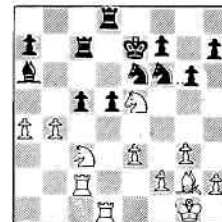
1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 d6 3. d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 Nc6 6. Bg5 e6 7. Qd2 Be7 8. 0-0-0 0-0 9. Nb3 a5 10. a4 d5 11. Bb5 dxe4 12. Qxd8 Bxd8 13. Rhe1 Na7 14. Bc4 h6 15. Bxf6 gxf6 16. Nxe4 f5 17. Nd6 Bc7 18. g3 b6



19. Nxf5! (A nice combinational finish; White will regain the material with interest) 19...exf5 20. Bd5 Be6 (Or 20...Rb8 21. Re7) 21. Bxa8 Rxa8 22. Nd4 Bd5 23. Re7 Rc8 24. Nb5! 1 - 0

TIMMAN - SHORT Queen's Indian Defence

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 e6 3. Nf3 b6 4. g3 Ba6 5. b3 Bb4+ 6. Bd2 Bxd2+ 7. Qxd2 d5 8. cxd5 exd5 9. Qe3 + Qe2 10. Qxe7+ Kxe7 11. Nc3 Nbd7 12. Bh3 Nf8 13. 0-0 Ne6 14. Rfd1 Rhd8 15. Ne5 Bb7 16. Rac1 c6 17. e3 Rac8 18. b4 Nd7 19. Nd3 g6 20. Bg2 Nf6 21. a4 Rc7 22. Rc2 Ba6 23. Ne5 c5 24. dxc5 bxc5



25. Nb5! (A rather surprising move, after which the Black position collapses very quickly) 25...Bxb5 26. axb5 Kd6 27. Nc6 Rxc6 28. bxc6 cxb4 29. e4 g5 30. c7 Rc8 31. exd5 Ne5 32. Rxc5 Kxc5 33. d6 Kb6 34. Rc1 h5 35. Be4 a5 36. Bf5 Kb7 37. Re5 1 - 0

PORTISCH - TIMMAN Queen's Indian Defence

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 e6 3. Nf3 b6 4. e3 Bb7 5. Bd3 Bb4+ 6. Nbd2 0-0 7. a7 Bx12+ 8. Qxd2 c5 9. b4 d6 10. Bb2 Nbd7 11. 0-0 Rc8 12. dxc5 bxc5 13. b5 e5 14. Bf5 g6 15. Bc2 Nb6 16. Qe2 Ne4 17. a4 Qe7 18. a5 Nd7 19. Rad1 Rcd8 20. Nd2 f5 21. Rfe1 Ndf6 22. f3 Ng5 23. Qf2 Ne6 24. f4 Ne4 25. Nxe4 fxe4 26. Qg3 exf4 27. exf4 Rxf4 28. Bc1 Rh4

Portisch is normally a player who "comes back with a vengeance" after a loss. Here, however, he lost to Ribli and Sokolov in rounds 6 and 7 - the following game was played in round 8! The loss to Ribli was quite horrible.

PORTISCH - RIBLI QGD Semi-Slav

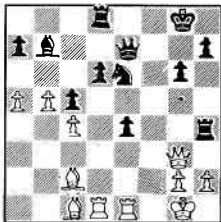
1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 e6 3. Nf3 d5 4. Nc3 c6 5. e3 Nbd7 6. Qc2 Bd6 7. b3 0-0 8. Be2 e5 9. cxd5 Nxd5 10. Nxd5 cxd5 11. dxe5 Nxe5 12. 0-0? (A blunder; 12Bb2 was called for) 12...Nxf3+ 13. Bxf3 Qh4

Continued on next page

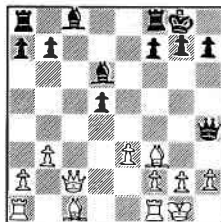
Continued on next page

PORTISCH - TIMMAN (continued)

29. Rd5! e3 30. Bxe3
Rxc4 31. Bg5 Qd7
32. Rd2 Nxc5 33. Bb3
Ne4 34. Bxc4 Kh8
35. Qh4 Re8 36. Rf2
Qg7 37 Rf7 Qd4+
38. Kh1 h5 39. Qf4 g5
40. Rf8+ Rxf8 41. Qxf8+
Kh7 42. Bg8+ 1-0



PORTISCH - RIBLI (continued)



14. h3 (14. g3
might have offered
better chances but
White's prospects
after 14...Qf6
15. Bg2 Qxa1 16. Bb2
Qxa2 17. Ra1 Qxa1+
18. Bxa1 Be6 would
still be bleak.)
14...Bxh3! 15. Rd1
(Or 15. gxx3 Qxx3

16. Rd1 Bh2+ 17. Kh1 Be5+ winning)
15...Bh2+! 16. Kf1 (16. Kh1 Be5)
16...Qf6 17. Bxd5 (17. Bb2 Qxf3!)
17...Bf5 18. e4 Bg4 19. Be3 Qa6+ (20. Bc4
Bxd1 21. Rxd1 Qf6! wins) 1-0

PORTISCH - KORCHNOI Queen's Indian

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 e6 3. Nf3 b6 4. a3 Bb7 5. Nc3 d5 6. cxd5 Nxd5 7. Qc2 c5 8. e4 Nxc3
9. bxc3 Nd7 10. Bf4 cxd4 11. cxd4 Rc8 12. Qb3 Be7 13. Bd3 0-0 14. 0-0 Nb8 15. Rad1 Bd6
16. Bd2 Rc7 17. Rfe1 Ba6 18. Bb1 Re8 19. h4 Nd7 20. Ng5 Nf8 21. e5 Be7 22. Qf3 Bxg5
23. Bxg5 Qa8 24. Qg4 Kh8 25. Re3 Nd7 26. Qf4 Qc8 27. Rg3 Rg8 28. h5 Be2 (This loses
a piece to a simple fork, but Black was lost anyway) 29. Qe4 1-0

SHORT - RIBLI Sicilian Najdorf

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 d6 3. d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 a6 6. Be3 e6 7. Qd2 b5 8. f3 Bb7
9. g4 Nc6 10. Nxc6 Bxc6 11. g5 Nd7 12. 0-0-0 Qc7 13. h4 Rc8 14. a3 Bb7 15. Bd4 Ne5
16. Qe3 Nc4 17. Bxc4 Qxc4 18. Rd2 e5 19. Ba7 h6 20. Rg1 hxxg5 21. hxxg5 g6 22. Kb1 Rh3
23. Qb6 Qo7 24. Qf2 Be7 25. Be3 Qc4 26. Qg2 Rh5 27. Rh1 Rxxh1+ 28. Qxxh1 a5 29. Qh8+
Kd7 30. Qxe5 Qf1+ 31. Nd1 Qxf3 32. Qxxb5+ Bc6 33. Qxa5 Bxe4 34. Qa4+ Ke6 35. Qd4 Rc5
36. Nc3 Bf5 37. Bf4 Qf1+ 38. Rd1 Qc4 39. Re1+ 1-0 (White wins a piece after
39...Kd7 40. Rxe7+! Kxe7 41. Bxd6+ and 42. Bxc5)

The World Championship Match in Moscow and the Candidates Tournament have held centre stage over the last couple of months. We summarise the results of some other Tournaments.

OSTENDE Tony Miles won the 3rd International Open at Ostende in September on tie-break from Hans Ree. Among the 136 competitors were 5 GMs and 8 IMs. Scores: GM Miles (Eng) and GM Ree (Nld) 7/9: 3/13 IM Ghinda (Rum), IM Braga (Arg) GM Gheorghiu (Rum), Weemaes (Bel), IM Ghitescu (Rum), GM Sosonko (Nld), van Mil (Nld), Grimberg (Fra), Rooze (Bel), Schuermans (Bel) and IM Giffard (Fra) 6½.

JURMALA An international tournament in this Latvian town near Riga was jointly won by Mikhail Tal and Mikhail Gurevich. The group of young players from other countries could not seriously challenge the locals. Scores: 1-2 G.M. Tal (USSR) and IM Gurevich (USSR) 9/13: 3 GM Balashov (USSR) 8½: 4-5 IM Kenghis (USSR) and GM Tukmakov (USSR) 8: 6-7 GM Bagirov (USSR) and GM Gipslis (USSR) 7½: 8 IM Vitolins (USSR) 6: 9 IM Hoi (Den) 5½: 10. IM Yap (Phi) 5: 11-13 IM King (Eng), Sabalov (USSR) and IM Utasi (Hun) 4½: 14. GM Inkiov (Bul) 3½.

TILBURG This year's Interpolis Tournament was a double round-robin of eight players instead of the normal twelve player event. Although lacking the World Champion for the second year, the cast comprised eight fighting players and was more interesting than usual from the spectators' point of view. Tony Miles injured his back during the tournament and played several games lying on his front on a massage trolley - in the process he went from last place to a share of first! Scores: 1-3 G.M. Hubner (BRD), GM Korchnoi (Swi), GM Miles (Eng) 8½/14: GM Ljubojevic (Yug) 7: 5-7 GM Polugaevsky (USSR), GM Romanishin (USSR) and GM Timman (Nld) 6: 8 GM Dzindzihashvili (USA) 5½.

It is interesting to note that neither of the two highly rated Soviet players in the field could score 50% - a refreshing change!

NIS Argentine IM Daniel Campora won the 1985 tournament in this Yugoslav town (September/October) ahead of 7 Grandmasters. Scores: 1 IM Campora (Arg) 8½: 2-4 GM Hulak (Yug), GM Jansa (Cze) and GM Kirov (Bul) 8: 5-6 Djukic (Yug) and GM Marjanovic (Yug) 7: 7-8 IM Hazai (Hun) and GM Sabovic (Yug) 6½: 9-10 GM Raicevic (Yug) and GM Rogers (Aus) 6: 11-12 Davidovic (Yug) and IM Ilic (Yug) 5½: 13. Maksimovic (Yug) 4½: 14. Pavlovic (Yug) 4.

NEW YORK An International Tournament played at the famous Manhattan Chess Club in early October was won by Eric Lobron. Maxim Dlugy (19) gained his final GM norm in tieing for second place. Scores: 1 GM Lobron (BRD) 6½: 2-3 IM Dlugy (USA) and IM Lau (BRD) 6: 4 GM Lein (USA) 5½: 5 GM Grunfeld (Iax) 5: 6 London (USA) 4½: 7-8 IM Benjamin (USA) and IM Fedorowicz (USA) 3½: 9. IM Polgar (Hun) 2½: 10. IM Taylor (USA) 2.

KRAGUJEVAC New Australian GM Ian Rogers celebrated the award of his title with a win in another Yugoslav Tournament. 1. GM Rogers (Aus) 9: 2. GM Abramovic (Yug) 8½: 3-4 GM Jansa (Cze) and GM Tringov (Bul) 8: 5 IM Barlov (Yug) 7½: 6 IM Hazai (Hun) 7: 7-8 Aleksic (Yug) and GM Vadasz (Hun) 6: 9-10 Jacomilvic (Yug) and Lasic (Yug) 4½: 11 IM Novoselski (Yug) 4: 12 M. Milicevic (Yug) 3: 13 P. Milioevic (Yug) 2.

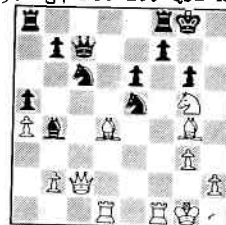
SZIRAK The "Hungaroiil Cup" tournament at Szirak (near Budapest) was jointly won by Soviet GM Vladimir Tukmakov and Hungarian GM Jozsef Pinter with 8½/13. The event was of category 11 (average rating 2508). Other scores: 3-4 GM Adorian (Hun) and GM Sax (Hun) 7½: 5-7 GM Georgiev (Bul), GM Vaiser (USSR) and IM Yap (Phi) 7: 8-10 IM Klinger (Ost), GM Knaak (DDR) and GM Uhlmann (GDR) 6½: 11 IM Horvath (Hun) 6: 12 IM Utasi (Hun) 5: IM Petran (Hun) 4½: 14 GM Djuric (Yug) 3.

SOCHI The Yugoslav IM Dragan Barlov came close to causing a major upset when he tied for second place, just half a point behind the winner, in the Tchigorin Memorial at this Black Sea resort. The tournament, played in October, was the 19th of the series. Scores: 1 GM Sveshnikov (USSR) 9½: 2-4 IM Barlov (Yug), IM Eingorn (USSR) and GM Psakhis (USSR) 9: 5 GM Gulko (USSR) 8: 6-7 IM Arkhipov (USSR) and GM Lputyan (USSR) 7½: 8-10 GM Agzamov (USSR), IM Figusov (USSR) and GM Vaiser (USSR) 6½: 11-12 IM Haik (Fra) and IM Vera (Cub) 6: 13 IM Foisor (Rum) 5: 14. IM Horvath (Hun) 4½: 15 IM Tseitlin (USSR) 4.

GAMES FROM BIEL HELD OVER FROM OCTOBER ISSUE

POLUGAEVSKY - LJUBOJEVIC Slav Defence

1. Nf3 d5 2. d4 c6 3. c4 Nf6 4. Nc3 dc4
5. a4 Bf5 6. e3 e6 7. Bc4 Bb4 8. 0-0
Nbd7 9. Nh4 Bg6 10. Qb3 a5 11. g3 Nb6
12. Be2 Bh5 13. f3 g5 14. Ng2 Bg6 15. e4
g4 16. Be3 gf3 17. Bf3 0-0 18. Nf4 c5
19. Ng6 hg6 20. Rad1 cd4 21. Bd4 Nfd7
22. e5 Qc7 23. Ne4 Nd5 24. Ng5 Ne7
25. Bg4 Nc6 26. Qc2 Nde5

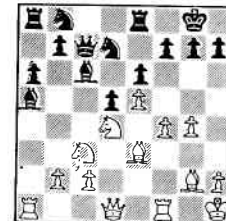


27. Nf7 Rf7
28. Be6 Kh7
29. Bf7 Nf7
30. Rf6 Rg8
31. Rdf1 Nh6
32. Qc4 Rg7
33. Be3 Ne5
34. Qc7 Rc7
35. Re6 Re7
36. Re7 Be7

37. Rc1 Nc6 38. Rd1 Nf5 39. Bf2 Kg8
40. Rd7 Kf7 41. Rb7 Ke6 42. h4 g5
43. Rb6 Kd5 44. hg5 Bg5 45. Rb5 Ke4
46. Rc5 Nf4 47. Bd4 Nd4 48. Ra5 Bc1
49. b4 Bd2 50. Rh5 Bb4 51. a5 Nc6
52. a6 Bc3 53. Kg2 Bd4 54. Kh3 Be3
55. g4 Nb8 56. Rh7 Nc6 57. Kh4 Ke5
58. Kh5, 1-0

SHORT - van der WIEL Sicilian Scheveningen

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 d6 3. d4 cd4 4. Nd4 Nf6
5. Nc3 a6 6. Be2 e6 7. 0-0 Be7 8. a4 0-0
9. Be3 Qe7 10. a5 Bd7 11. f4 Bc6 12. Bf3
Re8 13. g4 d5 14. e5 Nfd7 15. Kh1 Bb4 16. Bg2
Be5



17. f5 Bc3 18. bc3
ef5 19. e6! fe6
20. gf5 ef5 21. Nf5
Nf6 22. Bd4 Nbd7
23. Ng7! Re5 (23...Kg7
24. Qg4 Kf7 25. Bf6
Nf6 26. Rf6 Kf6
27. Rf1 wins)

24. Nf5 Rf8 25. Qd2 Kh8 26. Qh6 Rf7
27. Ra5! Bb5 28. c4 Bc4 29. Re5 Ne5
30. Re1, 1-0

SAX - van der WIEL Sicilian Rauzer

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 d6 3. d4 cd4 4. Nd4 Nf6
5. Nc3 Nc6 6. Bg5 e6 7. Qd2 Be7 8. 0-0-0
0-0 9. f4 h6 10. Bh4 e5 11. Nf5 Bf5
12. ef5 ef4 13. Kb1 d5 14. Qf4 d4 15. Bf6
Bf6 16. Ne4 Be5 17. Qf3 Rb8 18. Bc4 Na5
19. Bd3 Nc4 20. f6 g6 21. h4 Qb6 22. Bc4
Rc4 23. h5? (23. Rd3) 23...d3! 24. c3 Re4!
25. Qe4 Bc3 (On 26 b3 follows 26...Qf2
mating). 0-1

LJUBOJEVIC - TORRE Ruy Lopez

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bb5 a6 4. Ba4 Nf6
 5. 0-0 Be7 6. Re1 b5 7. Bb3 d6 8. c3 0-0
 9. h3 Bb7 10. d4 Re8 11. Nbd2 Bf8 12. Bc2
 Nb8 13. b3 c6 14. Nf1 Nbd7 15. Ng3 g6
 16. Bg5 Bg7 17. Qd2 Qe7 18. a4 Qf8 19. Bd3
 Rad8 20. ab5 ab5 21. Ra7 Rb8 22. Be3 Qe7
 23. b4 Qd8 24. Bc2 e4 25. od4 Nb6
 26. Bg5 Qc7 27. Qf4 Nfd7 28. Bb6 Nf8
 29. Bg7 Kg7 30. Qg5 Qd8 31. Nh5 Kh8
 32. Nf6 Re6 33. e5 Nc8 34. Raal Ne7
 35. Qh6 de5 36. de5 Ng8 37. Ng8 Kg8
 38. Bb3 Re7 39. Ng5 Qd4 40. Bf7 Rf7
 41. Nf7 Kf7 42. Rad1 Qb4 43. e6 Kg8
 44. e7 Re8 45. ef8Q Rf8 46. Re6, 1 - 0

SEIRAWAN - LI Queen's Gambit

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 e6 3. Nc3 d5 4. Nf3 Be7
 5. Bf4 0-0 6. e3 e5 7. de5 Bc5 8. cd5
 Nd5 9. Nd5 ed5 10. Bd3 Bb4 11. Ke2 Nc6
 12. Qc2 h6 13. Rhd1 Bd6 14. Bh7 Kh8
 15. Rd5 Nb4 16. Rd6 Qa5 17. Qb1 f5
 18. Bg6 Be6 19. Kf1 (19. Re6 Qb5 is
 dangerous for White) 19...Ba2 20. Kg1!
 Rac8 21. b4 Rc2 22. Ra2 Qa2 23. Qa2
 Na2 24. Rd7, 1 - 0

F.I.D.E. RATINGS 01.07.85 MEN'S TOP 100

1 Karpov, Anatoly g URS 2720
 2 Kasparov, Gary g URS 2700
 3 Beliavsky, Alexander G g URS 2640
 4 Timman, Jan H g NLD 2640
 5 Korchnoi, Victor g SWZ 2630
 6 Portish, Lajos g HUN 2625
 7 Vaganian, Rafael A g URS 2625
 8 Huebner, Robert g FRG 2620
 9 Ljubojevic, Ljubomir g JUG 2615
 10 Ribli, Zoltan g HUN 2605
 11 Nunn, John D M g ENG 2600
 12 Polugevsky, Lev g URS 2600
 13 Yusupov, Artur g URS 2600
 14 Smyslov, Vassily g URS 2595
 15 Andersson, Ulf g SVE 2590
 16 Romanishin, Oleg M g URS 2590
 17 Spassky, Boris g FRA 2590
 18 Short, Nigel D g ENG 2575
 19 Dzindzichashvili, Roman g USA 2570
 20 Gavrokliv, Victor N g URS 2570
 21 Seirawan, Yasser g USA 2570
 22 Larsen, Bent g DEN 2565
 23 Nikolic, Predrag g JUG 2565
 24 Pinter, Jozsef g HUN 2565
 25 Smejkal, Jan g CSR 2565
 26 Tal, Mikhail N g URS 2565
 27 Tukmakov, Vladimir B g URS 2565
 28 Agzamov, Georgy T g URS 2560
 29 Chernin, Alexander m URS 2560
 30 Christiansen, Larry M g USA 2560
 31 Miles, Anthony J g ENG 2560

VAGANIAN - MARTIN Queen's Pawn

1. Nf3 c5 2. g3 Nc6 3. Bg2 g6 4. c3 Bg7
 5. d4 cd4 6. cd4 Qb6 7. Nc3 Nd4 8. Nd4
 Qd4 9. Qb3 Nf6 10. 0-0 0-0 11. a4 d6 12. Bf4
 Qc5 13. a5 a6 14. h3 Rb8 15. Be3 Qh5
 16. g4 Qe5 17. Qb4 h5 18. Ba7 Ra8 19. Bd4
 Qf4 20. e3 Qg5 21. f4 Qb4 22. g5 Ne8 23. Nd5
 e5 24. Ne7 Kh7 25. Nc8 Rc8 26. Bb6 Nc7
 27. Qd2 Na8 28. Ba7 Rc7 29. Rac1 Rd7 30. Qd5
 Rfd8 31. e4 b6 (31...ef4 32. Bf2 traps the
 Queen) 32. ab6 ef4 33. b7 f3 34. Rf3 Nc7
 35. Rc7 Rc7 36. Bf2 Rc1 37. Bf1, 1 - 0

VAGANIAN-van der WIEL King's Indian

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 g6 3. Nf3 Bg7 4. g3 0-0
 5. Bg2 d6 6. 0-0 Nc6 7. Nc3 a6 8. d5 Na5
 9. Nd2 c5 10. Rb1 Rb8 11. b3 b5 12. Bb2 bc4
 13. bc4 e6 14. Ba1 Rb4 15. a3 Rb1 16. Qb1 ed5
 17. Nd5 Bf5 18. Qb2 Nh5 19. Qa2 Nf6 20. Qb2
 Nh5 21. Qc1 Nf6 22. Bc3 Nd5 23. Bd5 Re8
 24. Bg7Kg7 25. Qc3 f6 26. e3 Qc7 27. f3 Bh3
 28. Rb1 Bf5 29. Rb2 h5 30. Kg2 Nc6 31. h3
 Qd7 32. Rb6 Ne7 33. Rb7 Bh3 34. Kh2 Qf5 35.
 35. Bc6 Kf7 36. e4 Qc8 37. Be8 Ke8 38. Rb6
 Qe6 39. Qd3 Kd7 40. Nb3 Kc7 41. Ra6 Nc6
 42. Qd5, 1 - 0

32 Kavalek, Lubomir g USA 2555
 33 Nogueiras, Jesus g CUB 2555
 34 Sokolov, Andrei g URS 2555
 35 Cebalo, Miso m JUG 2550
 36 Georgiev, Kiril m BLG 2550
 37 Lputian, Smbat G g URS 2550
 38 Petursson, Margeir m ISD 2550
 39 Spraggett, Kevin m CAN 2550
 40 Arkhipov, Sergey URS 2545
 41 De Firmian, Nick E m USA 2545
 42 Hort, Vlastimil g CSR 2545
 43 Svshnikov, Evgeny g URS 2545
 44 Marjanovic, Slavoljub g JUG 2540
 45 Psakhis, Lev g URS 2540
 46 Adorjan, Andras g HUN 2535
 47 Benjamin, Joel m USA 2535
 48 Mestel, A Jonathan g ENG 2535
 49 Popovic, Petar g JUG 2535
 50 Sax, Gyula g HUN 2535
 51 Torre, Eugenio g PHI 2535
 52 Eingorn, Vereslav S m URS 2530
 53 Karlsson, Lars g SVE 2530
 54 Schmid, Lothar g FRG 2530
 55 Sosonko, Gennadi g NLD 2530
 56 Speelman, Jonathan S g ENG 2540
 57 Velimirovic, Dragoljub g JUG 2530
 58 Chandler, Murray G g ENG 2525
 59 Knaak, Rainer g DDR 2525
 60 Lobron, Eric g FRG 2525
 61 Quinteros, Miguel A g ARG 2525
 62 Tarjan, James E g USA 2525

F.I.D.E. Ratings (continued)

63 Dolmatov, Sergey g URS 2520
 64 Dorfman, Iosif D g URS 2520
 65 Ermenkov, Evgenij g BLG 2520
 66 Geller, Efim P g URS 2520
 67 Gligoric, Svetozar g JUG 2520
 68 Horvath, Jozsef m HUN 2520
 69 Razuvaev, Yuri S g URS 2520
 70 van der Wiel, John C g NLD 2520
 71 Agdestein, Simen m NOR 2515
 72 Fedorowicz, John P m USA 2515
 73 Garoia-Palermo, Carlos m ARG 2515
 74 Gheorghiu, Florin g ROM 2515
 75 Olafsson, Heigi m ISD 2515
 76 Uhlmann, Wolfgang g DDR 2515
 77 Vaissier, Anatoly V m URS 2515
 78 Alburt, Lev O g USA 2510
 79 Balashov, Yuri S g URS 2510
 80 Browne, Walter S g USA 2510
 81 Farago, Ivan g HUN 2510
 82 Ivkov, Borislav g JUG 2510
 83 Lerner, Konstantin, Z m URS 2510
 84 Lombardy, William J g USA 2510
 85 Rogers, Ian m AUS 2510
 86 Rukavina, Josip m JUG 2510
 87 Zapata, Alonso g GOL 2510
 88 Byrnes, Robert E g USA 2505
 89 Georgadze, Tamas V g URS 2505
 90 Henley, Ron W g USA 2505
 91 Hjartarson, Johann m ISD 2505
 92 Kovacevic, Vladimir g JUG 2505
 93 Kurajica, Bojan g JUG 2505
 94 Mikhalchishin, Adrian g URS 2505
 95 Panno, Oscar g ARG 2505
 96 Rodriguez, Amador g CUB 2505
 97 Salov, Valery m URS 2505
 98 Suba, Mihai g ROM 2505
 99 Atanason, Jon L m ISD 2500
 100 Ftaacnik, Lubomir g CSR 2500
 101 Gurevich, Mikhail URS 2500
 102 Hansen, Curt m DEN 2500
 103 Kogan, Boris M m USA 2500
 104 Kuzmin, Gennadi P g URS 2500
 105 Rivas, Pastor Manuel m ESP 2500
 106 Stean, Michael F g ENG 2500
 107 Wedberg, Tom m SVE 2500

WOMENS TOP 50

1 Chiburdanidze, Maya g URS 2450
 2 Polgar, Zeuzsa m HUN 2430
 3 Cramling, Pia g SVE 2420
 4 Gaprindashvili, Nona T g URS 2350
 5 Levitina, Irina S g URS 2315
 6 Ioseliani, Nana M g URS 2300
 7 Alekhina, Natalia V m URS 2290
 8 Alexandria, Nana G g URS 2275
 9 Semenova, Lidia K g URS 2275
 10 Gurieli, Nina D g URS 2265
 11 Veroci-Petronic, Zeuzsa g HUN 2265
 12 Akhmllovskaya, Elena B g URS 2250
 13 Litinskaya-Shul, Marta I g URS 2240
 14 Rozentalis, E URS 2240
 15 Hund, Barbara g FRG 2235
 16 Miles, Jana g ENG 2235
 17 Klimova, Eliska g CSR 2230
 18 Brustman, Agnieszka m POL 2225
 19 Ivanka-Budinszky, Maria g HUN 2225
 20 Jackson, Sheila m ENG 2225
 21 Lematchko, Tatiana g SWZ 2215
 22 Markovic-Kovanovic, G m JUG 2210
 23 Burohardit-Hofmann, B m DDR 2205
 24 Madl, Ildiko m HUN 2200
 25 Savereide, Diane m USA 2200
 26 Matveeva, S URS 2195
 27 Akhsharumova, Anna M m URS 2190
 28 Chekhova-Kostina, Tatiana m URS 2190
 29 Chelushkina, I URS 2190
 30 Fischdiok, Gisela m FRG 2190
 31 Zaitseva, Ludmilla G m URS 2190
 32 Grosch, Maria m HUN 2185
 33 Maksimovic, Suzane m JUG 2185
 34 Pogorevici, Marina g ROM 2185
 35 Andreieva, Olga A m URS 2180
 36 Hoiberg, Nina DEN 2180
 37 Muresan-Juncu, Margareta g ROM 2180
 38 Turescenco-Nuta, Dana m ROM 2180
 39 Wiese, Malgorzata m POL 2180
 40 Vokralova, Stepanka m FRG 2175
 41 Olarasu, Gabriela g ROM 2170
 42 Bilunova, Rimma T m URS 2165
 43 Erenaka-Radzewska, Hanna g POL 2165
 44 Hankova, Jana CSR 2165
 45 Khadilkar, Rohini m IND 2165
 46 Konopleva, Natalia g URS 2165
 47 Lazarevic, Milunka g JUG 2165
 48 Makai, Zeuzsa m HUN 2165
 49 Csontics, Tunde m HUN 2160
 50 Liu, She-Lan g PRC 2160

WORLD JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

By ANTHONY KER

The 24th World Junior was held in Sharjah, United Arab Emirates, from the 10th of September to 27th September. A record 69 players participated from 65 countries, including 5 IMs 2FMs and 20 internationally rated players.

We were accommodated at the luxurious 5 star Holiday Inn hotel - a far cry from my previous international experience in New Delhi (see N.Z. Chess December 1983). The rooms and food were both of a very high standard; indeed, such was the bewildering variety and abundance of food that during the tournament many gained weight instead of

losing it. The hotel was also the playing venue; and here too arrangements were excellent - tables well spaced, spectators roped off, free orange drinks while playing, four arbiters to keep an eye on things. The tournament Bulletin was produced professionally and speedily, becoming available at breakfast the following morning. It printed many articles and a problem solving competition as well as the players' games.

The organisers decided to use the new (optional) FIDE time limit of 40 in 2 and 20 in 1, playing a six hour session. This drastically cut down the number of adjournments and also the usefulness of seconds. I suggest that NZCA consider it in the future championships, for these reasons.

At the opening ceremony the unrated players such as myself drew numbers to decide the order in which we would play, and each player was given a bag of goodies (including Swiss looping clock, posters, stickers, T-shirts, etc.) by the organisers. Play began at 4 p.m. lasting until ten o'clock.

Round 1: White versus Cristian Michel of Chile (seeded No. 11). Played one of my best games to trap his Bishop, winning a pawn and the game. 1/1

Round 2: Black versus Juan Borges of Cuba (No. 15). Opponent overlooked a forced mate in 6 in an exciting mutual time scramble and lost instead. 2/2

Round 3: White versus James Howell of England (no. 9). I lost an interesting and double edged encounter, blundering on the 40th move in a lost position. 2/3

Round 4: Black versus Robert Zysk of West Germany (No. 13). Fell for an opening trap, viz 1. d4 d5 2. g3 Nf6 3. Nf3 e6 4. Bg2 Be7 5 0-0 0-0 6. c4 Nbd7 7. Qc2 b6? 8. Ne5 Bb7 9. cxd5 Nxe5? 10. d6!! and no matter how Black plays he comes off worst. I chose 10...Bxg2 11. dxe7 Qxe7 12. dxe5 Bxf1 13. exf6 Qxf6 14. Kxf1 and battled on for another 48 moves before conceding. 2/4

Round 5: White versus Adel Jassim of U.A.E. Tragic loss influenced by the fact that my opponent only had 1 minute for 11 moves while I had half an hour on the clock and a better position. 2/5

Round 6: Black versus Camille Wians of Luxembourg. Played a cautious draw after three losses in a row. 2½/6

Round 7: Black versus M. El Labbad of Egypt. Declined repeated draw offers and won a rook and pawn endgame when my opponent displayed very little knowledge in this department. 3½/7

Round 8: White versus Iskander Homsî of Lebanon. Managed to scrape a draw after 2 pawns down. 4/8

Round 9: Black versus Catalin Navrotescu of Rumania. Got completely wiped out of existence, playing an opening I was forced into but knew nothing about. Dead in 17, buried by 27. 4/9

Round 10: White versus Frank van Haselt of Hong Kong. Someone I definitely ought to have beaten but after a good opening I gave away too many pawns in pursuit of an attack which came to nothing. I was very annoyed with myself after this mess up. 4/10

Round 11: Black versus Paulo Pailwonsky of the Dominican Republic. Was again very fortunate when my opponent overlooked a winning continuation in time pressure and sacrificed his Queen for a non-existent mate! 5/11

Round 12: White versus Khalid Al Harazi of Yemen Arab Republic. 1. e4 e6 2. d4 d5 3. Nd2 dxe4 4. Nxe4 Qd5?! 5. Bd3 f5 6. Ng3 Qxg2??? 7. Nf3 Be7 (...Qh3 8. Bf1 Qg4 9. Bg5 and 10. h3 picks up the Queen). 8. Bf1 Qxh1 9. Nxh1 How did this patzer end up with 5½ points?? Easy. 6/12

Round 13: Black versus Yogendranath ("Yogi") Ramsingh of Trinidad and Tobago. Played another fine game using my favoured French for the first and only time to score a steady if not brilliant win. (see games)

FINAL SCORE 7/13

The tournament was won by interzonalist and favourite Maxim Dlugy (U.S.A.) with

10 points. 2nd equal were Josef Klinger (Austria) and Pavel Blatny (Czechoslovakia). Blatny led the field for the first ten rounds before losing to Dlugy. 8½, 4 = E. Grivas (Greece), V. Anand (India), James Howell (England), R. Gunawan (RIN), E. Sevillano (Phillipines), V. Ivanchuk (URS). 8, 10 = B. Kuczynski (Pol), Z. Kozul (Yug), R. Zysk (FRG), J. Borges (Cuba), E. Fernandez (Esp), L. Galego (Por). 7½, 16 = E. Rojas (Chi), C. Horvath (Hun), J. Gil (Aus), C. Navrotescu (Rom). 7, 20 = N. Murshed (Ban), M. Godena (Ita), N. Mishra (Ind), N. Dobrev (Blg), A. Jassim (UAE), B. Moran (Ecu), J. Alberto (Ang), R. Del Campo (Mex), J. Ramirez (Hon), V. Pivoi (Can), A. Ker (NZ), (30th on tie-break), M. Foquerne (Bel), F. von Hasselt (HKG), E. Garcia (Bas). 6½, 34th etc.

Game number 434 v Y. Ramsingh (TTO) A. Ker (NZD) Round 13.

RAMSINGH - KER 1 e4 e6 2. d4 d5 3. Nd2 Nf6 4. e5 Nfd7 5. c3 c5 6. Bd3 Nc6 7. Ne2 Qb6 8. Nf3 cxd4 9. cxd4 f6 10. exf6 Nxf6 11. 0-0 Bd6 12. Nc3 0-0 13. Be3 Qd8 14. Re1 Kh8 15. Bg5 Bd7 16. Rc1 g6 17. Bb1 Qc7 18. Rc2 Rae8 19. Rce2 Nh5 20. Qd3 g6 21. g3 Ng7 22. Bh6 Nb4 23. Bxg7+? (giving up his better Bishop - should have played 23. Qe3 Nf5 24. Bxf5) 23...Kxg7 24. Qe3 Nc6 25. Kg2 b5 26. a3 Qb6 27. Rd2 Na5 28. Qd3 Nc4 29. Rde2 Qb7 30. Kg1 Rf6 31. Ne5 Ref8 32. f4 Bxe5? (I make the same mistake - better was Nxe5 and Bc5+) 33. dxe5 R6f7 34. h4 Kg8 35. Na2 a5 36. b4 Ra8 37. Nc1 axb4 38. axb4 Ra3 39. Nb3 Rf8 40. h5? Be8 41. h6 g5! 42. Qf3 Qe7 43. Bc2 Bg6 44. Bd1 Qxb4 45. Qg4 Qe7 46. Rf2 gxf4 47. gxf4 Kh8 48. Rg2 Raa8 49. Kh2 Rg8 50. Qh3 Be4 51. Rf2 Rg6 52. Nd4 Rg8 (Qe5!) 53. Bf3 Bxf3 54. Nxf3 Qf8! 55. Nh4 Rxb6 56. f5! Qb4 57. Ref1 Ne5 58. Rf4 Qd2 59. Kh1 exf5 60. R1f2 Qe1+ 61. Rf1 Qg3 (adjourned) 62. Qxg3 Rxg3 63. Kh2 Rg5 64. Ra1 Ng6 65. Ra8+ Kg7 66. Rf3 Nxh4 0 - 1

I thoroughly enjoyed the tournament and if this an indication of the U.A.E Federation's hospitality then the 1986 Olympiad to be held in Dubai, will be well worth going to. Besides playing chess I also found time to go ice skating (!), play table tennis, go sightseeing and watch TV. There was also a lightning tournament during the main event, in which the two Grandmasters and several International Master seconds played. I was knocked out in the preliminaries (8/15) and the final and fat prize was won by M. Dlugy (again!) and Robert Kucynski. The two Grandmasters, Kuraajica and Robatsch both won prizes.

Next year's World Junior will be in Norway and I am keen to have another crack at the title.

ASIAN JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

By MICHAEL HAMPL

The 9th Asian Junior Championship was held in Hong Kong in August, and attracted a large entry of eighteen. As a result, the organisers decided to split the field into three preliminary groups, with the top four in each going into the "A" final, and the rest contesting the "B" Final (or "consolation rounds" as a local journalist called them). Favourites were last year's place getters, Anand and Mishra of India, Perera of Sri Lanka and Waqar of Pakistan, with Sevillano (Phi) and Billah (RIN) given an outside chance.

From my point of view the preliminaries went badly, with two wins and three losses, two of which were clearly wins for me. Thus I found myself confined to the "B" Final.

With preliminary results carried forward to the finals, Anand and Mishra, who went through with a 1½ point lead, looked set to outdistance the field. However, Anand suffered a stunning reversal of form to go down to Perera, while Mishra lost a drawn ending to Billah, and squandered an edge against Robertson (whose ploy of wearing sunglasses and a walkman stereo during his games proved successful, at least on this occasion!)

Meanwhile, challenges were coming from Perera and Sevillano. But Perera suffered a number of late defeats, and fell from contention, and in the tournament decider, in the penultimate round Anand defeated Sevillano's Pelikan Sicilian in fine style and drew quickly in the final round, to win the tournament and an IM title. Sevillano bounced back with a quick demolition of Karim, but Mishra was able to secure second on countback by grinding out a win over Waqar.

The "B" final by contrast was anything but close. Sri Lankan Olympiad player Ishan Weerakoon eventually won. I could have taken first if I had defeated him on the last day, but I methodically turned my minimal advantage from the Black side of a French into an extra day's shopping with a quick draw offer. The gap of 2½ points back to third indicates how uneven the group was. The upset of my gruesome loss to Taylor in the preliminary is regrettable. Although my result wasn't terribly impressive, the trip was highly enjoyable, and I gained useful experience from it. I wish to thank Phillips NZ Ltd. for their generous sponsorship, which made the journey possible, and also Bob Mitchell for his valuable assistance.

"A" Final: 1 V. Anand (Ind) 8½/11; 2-3 N. Mishrad (Ind), E. Sevillano (Phi) 8; 4 Billah (RIN) 7, 5-7 V. Perera (SRI), S.A. Sohel (BAN), M. Robertson (Aus) 5½; 8 Lim (SIN) 5, 9 Beira-Maitha (UAE) 4½, 10 M. Waqar (Pak) 3½, 11 Lee (Mal) 3, 12 A. Karim (Pak) 2.

"B" Final: 1 I. Weerakoon (SRI) 7½/9; 2 M. Hampl (NZD) 7, 3 T. Suzuki (Jap) 4½, 4 M. Taylor (HKG) 3½, 5 V. Daryanani (HKG) 3, 6 Ws (HKG) 1½.

(Editor's Comment: This is an exemplary report by a young person. It displays tact, discretion and modesty about one's own achievement. His result by the look of it 7/11, is not as unsatisfactory as he makes it out to be. He has gained experience and represented New Zealand well in an important international event. Two of the games, with his notes, follow).

The winner's only loss.

V. PERERA - V. ANAND FRENCH TARRASCH
(2205) (2385)

1. e4 e6 2. d4 d5 3. Nd2 Nf6 4. e5 Nfd7 5. Bd3 c5 6. c3 Nc6 7. Ne2 ed4 8. cd4 f6 9. ef6 Nf6 10. 0-0 Bd6 11. Nf3 Qc7 12. Bg5 0-0 13. Rc1 h6 14. Bh4 Ne4 15. Nc3 Bf4 16. Rc2 Ng5 17. Bg5 hg5 18. g3 g4 19. Nb5 !? (Varying from Zapata-Vangarian, Thessaloniki 1984, which Black won) 19...Qf7 (19...Qb6!?) 20. Nh4 Bb8?? (Losses. essential is 20...Bh6 as now White's Queen can get to h7 with fatal consequences) 21. Bg6 Qf6 22. Qg4 a6 (Desperation) 23. Qb5 Rd8 24. Rc3! ab5 25. Rf3 Qf3 26. Nf3 Kf8 27. Qh8 Ke7 28. Qg7 Kd6 29. Ng5 1 - 0

My revenge against Taylor.
M. TAYLOR - M. HAMPL DUTCH

1. d4 e6 2. c4 f5 3. Nf3 Nf6 4. Nc3 Be7 5. g3 b6 (Unusual in a Dutch, but this can't be bad as it enhances control of e4) 6. Bg2 Bb7 7. Qc2 0-0 8. 0-0 c5 9. e3 Ne4 10. Rd1 (Interesting is 10. Nd2 d5. The text is quieter). 10...Nc3 11. Qc3 Qe8 12. Ne5 Bg2 13. Kg2 d6 14. Nf3 Nd7 15. b3 g5 16. Bb2 Bf6 17. Qc2 Rd8 18. Rh1 (The idea is to open the King side but his next move fouls this up) 18...Qg6 19. h4? g4 20. Nd2 Qg7 (Suddenly the d pawn is under stress) 21. Raa1! Rde8 22. Qd3 Nb8 23. Ba1 (The only defence to the threat of Nc6) 23...Nc6 24. dc5 dc5 25. Bf6 Rf6 26. a3 Qb7 (Suddenly White's King is in trouble. Black's control of the long white diagonal is decisive) 27. Kh2 Rd8 28. Qe2 Ne5, 0 - 1

An amusing finish would be 29. Rd1 Rd2 30. Rd2 Nf3 31. Kg2 Nd2 32. Kg1 Nf3 33. Kf1 Nd4! winning the Queen as well.

A CHERNIN

By GM A SUETIN

Until recently Alexander Chernin did not figure prominently in the world of chess, though he made a rather early showing at the age of nineteen by winning silver in the World Junior Championship. A year later Chernin took the European Junior title and became International Grandmaster.

He was born in 1960 and was groomed as a chess player at the Young Pioneer Palace in Kharkov. He made his debut in the national championship in 1984 and tied for 10th-11th places. Then a spurt followed. Competing in the regular USSR championship in January 1985, Chernin played with great inspiration, tied for 1st-3rd places and won the right to participate in an interzonal tournament. This competition, staged in Tunis, also brought Chernin new laurels. He did not in the least display any shyness, albeit his international experience could not match that of most of his rivals (their list included such famed Grandmasters as Lajos Portisch, Vlastimil Hort,

Alexander Belyavsky, Artur Yusupov and others). As a result he tied for 4-5th places with Grandmaster Victor Gavrikov who also lives in Kharkov. Alexander won the additional duel between them and qualified for the challengers' tournament. This year is certainly a memorable one for the talented chess player from the Ukraine.

Chernin adheres to the modern dynamic style. In appearance he prefers positional play, but as soon as his opponent creates complications, Chernin begins to demonstrate great tactical skill. He certainly has great potential.

Chess players improve their skill and results in various ways. Chernin is a player of evolutionary mould. The slow accumulation of positive qualities naturally resulted in his great leap forward.

The forthcoming challengers' tournament will be for Chernin first of all an excellent school of top skill. He will play in it without any great aspirations, but it is beyond doubt that he will spare neither skill nor youthful energy.

(Courtesy Soviet Information Bureau, Wellington. The article is slightly edited).

P Romanovsky

A chessplayer's thinking process during the game (cont).

(We are still not able to reach, in this issue, the part in which the author provides the splendid examples from actual play which contribute so much to the excellence of his book and provide the real meat for the bare bones that we have seen so far - Translator)

It is obvious that every move must have a reason. Even beginners, when asked why they made a certain move, will provide an answer; why indeed they chose the particular continuation. Moves made by experienced players are based upon two inter-related and inter-dependent phenomena determining the further course of the game. These are the position on the board and the variations likely to arise as a result of it.

The mind becomes tense when there is a choice of continuations and there is not sufficient data for a clear cut solution. In these instances, apart from experience gained, which transforms itself into intuition, subjective personal tastes and views play a part as well.

Difference of opinion concerning moves, plans, etc. even between Grandmasters are well known. Good examples are arguments between such giants of chess thought as Steinitz and Chigorin at the end of last century.

There are arguments about permissible risk in a creative experiment, about principles of evaluation of a position, about the specific gravity of a combination within the struggle and about many other problems. As in respect of every kind of art, in chess there is plenty to argue about. One can not expect uniformity of thought among players during a game and it would be useless to look for it, even in the many examples from the classical school.

However, there are plenty of criteria for an objective evaluation of a position, such as weak and strong squares, open files, pawn centre, penetrative possibilities of pieces, King exposure, etc. We spoke extensively about them in this book. All these positional and combinative factors are equally respected by players of various strength. Most frequently the question comes down to determination of significance for a given position of one of these factors. Here, indeed, contradictions arise and defects in thinking enter the picture, as a result of over and under estimation of certain factors. Experience and talent play here a great role.

When thinking about a move it is useful to consider all the factors assisting in the evaluation of a given position, but most important is the recognition of the principal sense, its 'grain' so to speak. Usually there are only 2-3 of such data. They stand out and attract the attention of the players. In analysis and comments to a game we often encounter the phrase "played not in the spirit of the position", "the spirit of the position demands" etc. What do we understand about this mysterious "spirit" which we encounter so frequently in chess literature? The answer is that the spirit of a position is its essence, its grain, the cornerstone on which the thought about a move or variation should rest. Understanding the spirit of a position

means approximately to visualise objectively its circumstances, finding principal motives for a move, and understanding the principal problems arising as a result of it. It is not difficult to deduce from this that the spirit of the position is a strategic concept, while "variation" for instance reflects the tactical thought of a player.

Playing not in the spirit of the position means making strategic errors. They are usually followed by serious consequences. (To be continued)

NZ Champions after WW II From Tom Lepviikmann to Vernon Small

by THE EDITOR

A.E. NIELD Veni Vidi Vici!

This was the second national champion after the war I had had no opportunity to meet. His principal activity coincided with my arrival in this country. Who was he, anyway? Apart from Alan Fletcher and a handful of others not many know.

A new arrival in New Zealand, in the 1947-48 Congress, after fifteen years absence from chess, he finished 8th with a respectable score of 5½ points. In 1948 he wrote a fine article in the New Zealand Chessplayer "An Australian looks at New Zealand Chess". In the same year he won the Auckland Club Championship and went on to win the Auckland Championship the next year and the National Championship. He then disappeared from New Zealand and the next thing heard about him was his winning important tournaments in England (Major Open) and then suing his club there on a matter of principle and winning the case. He had claimed that he should not pay the full membership fee but a country member's subscription. He donated the difference to chess causes. Had we not known much more except this and that he won a national championship, these would still be sufficient to describe him as a colourful personality. We have, however, some more information from the late Cecil Purdy. In Chess World, February 1949, we found "Alan Edgar Nield, son of the late Right Honourable Sir Herbert Nield, P.C., K.C., M.P., was born in London in 1895."

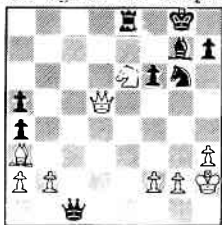
He won the championship of Western Australia in 1918 and the New South Wales in 1919. The article enumerates a string of his other results in Australia. He was also a strong correspondence player and played number 4 in the six board Australian team which finished third or second in an international teams event.

He held a Sydney LLB degree and was called to the Bar in 1924, but had himself debarred and admitted as a solicitor in 1933. He was also a certified accountant and company secretary.

Now a game. Not free of errors, but fireworks, and in some cases giving a fair idea of the stuff champions are made of. The loser of the game now lives in Nelson and was once one of the strongest players in New Zealand. In the 1948-49 national championship, from which this game comes, he was third.

A.E. NIELD - H. McNABB (Ruy Lopez in effect) Notes C.J.S. Purdy in Chess World.

1. e4 c6 2. Nf3 e5 3. Bb5 a6 4. Ba4 Nf6 5. O-O Nxe4 6. d4 b5 7. d5 Ne7 (The better reply is bxa4. White's unusual move in the Friess Attack is fully dealt with in MCO) 8. Re1 Nf6 9. Nxe5 bxa4 10. d6! a5 11. Bf4 oxd 12. Nc4 Ra6 13. Bxd6 (stronger was Nxd4. On move 11 Bg5 was an improvement. White elects to stay a piece down and, indeed, still has fair compensation. At any rate Black does not succeed in breaking the attack) 13...Rc6 14. Ne3 Ne4 15. Ba3 d6 16. Nd5! Nf6 17. Nxf6+ gxf6 18. Qf3 Be6 19. Nc3 Bg7 20. Rad1 O-O 21. Nb5 Rxc2 22. Rxd6 Qb8? 23. Nd4 Rg7 24. R6xe6 (Attractive, but again the simple way was stronger Nxe6) 24...fxe6 25. Ne6 Qc8? (Better ...Rf7) 26. h3 (Virtually sacrificing a rook! After 26.Nxc7 Qxc7 27. Bxe7 Re8 28. Qd5+ and 29. Bb4 is sufficient to win) 26...Rc1 27. Rxc1 Qxc1+ 28. Kh2 Re8 29. Qh5 Ng6 (SEE Diagram) This lets White in again Qc8! 30. Qd5 Qc8? (It's tough now but isn't 30...Kh8 31. Ng7 Re1 the shot?) 31. Ng5+ Re6 (Did Black previously overlook that White was threatening the famous Queen sacrifice known as Philidor's Legacy? 31.Kh8 32. Nf7+ 33. Nh6+ 34. Qg8+!! and 35. Nf7 smothered mate?) 32. Nxe6 Kh8 33. f4 h6 34. Kg3 Bf8 35. Qf5 Bxa3?! White mates in two. The game was already lost.



Opening Theory

The following is from "The Myers Opening Bulletin" October-November 1985 (No 36). The publication is reviewed by Jonathan Adams in the April issue. All that follows is from the pen of Mr Hugh E. Myers the editor and publisher of the 'Bulletin' unless otherwise stated. (Ed.)

SICILIAN DEFENCE, MINGARINI VARIATION
1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.e5

This issue's first article was about the Sicilian Defence from Black's viewpoint. Now we will look at an anti-Sicilian line, a very rare one.

At least fifteen different third moves have been tried by White after 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6. Probably 3.e5 is the one that has been least analysed.

Another one is mentioned on p. 19 of M.O.B. No 35 at the end of section 11. It's from a 1941 correspondence game, E Schult-Dax. 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.b3 Nf6 4.e5 dxe 5.Nxe5 Qd4 6.Bb5+ Nbd7 (6...Bd7 Nxd7) 7.Nc4! Qa1? 8.Bb2 Qxa2 9.Bxf6 (with the idea 9...exf6 10.Nc3, or 9...Qxb1 10.Qxb1, perhaps better than the 9.Nc3 of M.O.B. No 35) 1-0 (with Rook, piece and pawn for the Q, we might expect Black to stretch this out in an over the board game).

We were contacted by Ariel Mengarini after he saw this line in M.O.B. No 35. He had been able to set that Q. trap after 3.e5 which he has been playing since 1973. The move can lead to other variations that don't necessarily include b2-b3. I mentioned this to Gerard Welling, who commented that White might get Fajarowicz positions (1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e5 3.dxe Ne4) without sacrificing a pawn.

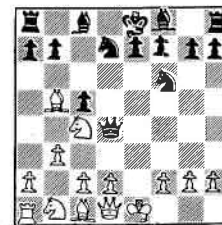
Mengarini sent games and comments in three letters. I have combined them to form the following analysis of 3.e5, not an exhaustive one but probably the first.

By Ariel Mengarini:

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.e5 (A) 3...e6/3...dxe5/ (B) 3...Nc6/3...Bg4/

(A):
3...e6

3...dxe 4.Nxe5 Nf6 (4...Qc7 5.d4 a6 6.Bf4 with advantage; Mengarini-Mc Keon, "Marathon" 1973) 5.b3! Qd4?! (5...e6 6.Bb2 Be7 Bd3?! Mengarini-Bonin, Continental Open 1975; 7.Bb5 was better) 6.Bb5+ Nbd7 (6...Bd7 7.Nxd7 Qxa1 8.Nxf6+ Kd8 9.Nc3, followed by O-O and Qf3, and Ba3 wins) 7.Nc4! Diagram.



7...a6! (better than the 7...Qxa1 of Schult Dax) 8.Bxd7+ Bxd7 9.0-0! with a good game (9...Qxa1? 10.Bb2 Qxa2 11.Bxf6 with the idea Nc3)

4.b3 dxe 5.Nxe5 Qd4 6.Bb5+ Ke7 Consistent but it loses. With 6...Bd7 7.Nxd7 etc Black still had a chance to make up for his loss of time 7.Bb2 Qxb2 8.Nc3 a6, Black's Q. has been swallowed whole but he still hopes to get two B's and R for it.

9.Nc4 Qxa1 10.Qxa1 axb5 11. Nb6 Ra6. The engulfment of the N will prove less successful. 12.Nxc8+ Kd7 13 Nxb5 f6 .Black doesn't relish 13....Kc8 14.Qe5

14.Nca7 Nc6 15.Nxc6 The 8th move of this N (out of 15!)

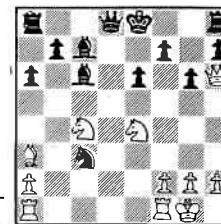
15...Kxc6 16.a4 Bd6 17.Qc3 Ne7 18.Qf3+ 1-0 Mengarini Dorsey, New York State Ch'p, 1975.

(B)

3...Nc6 3...Bq4 4.h3 Bxf3 5.Qxf3 dxe 6.Qxb7 Nd7-7.Nc3 Qc8 8.Qxc8+ Rc8 9.Ba6 Rc6 10.Bb5 with a good game (Mengarini Ryznar, Candidate Masters Tournt. 1974)

4.Bb5 Bg4 4...Bd7 5.exd6 -

(1) 5...exd6 5.0-0 Be7 7.Re1 a6 8.Bxc6 Bxc6 9.Nc3 Qc7 10.d4 0-0-0 11.Bf4 Nf6?! 12.dxc5 Nh5 13.Rxe7! Qxe7 14.Bxd6 Qe8 15.b4 f6! 16.Nd4 Bd7?! 17.Nd5 b5 18.Ne7-Kb7 19.Qf3+ Ka7 20.Nd-c6+ 1-0, Mengarini-Fedorowicz Empire State Open, 1975.
(2) 5...e6 6.0-0 (6.Nc3 Nf6 7.d4 Bxd6 8.Bg5 Mengarini Braun, Manhattan Quad., 1975/ trying to make too much out of this-White should be satisfied with 8.dxc5 Bxc5) 6... Bxd6 7.Na3 Qb8 8.Nc4 Bc7 9.d4 cxd4 10.c3!? dxc3 11.bxc3 Nge7 12.Ba3 Nd5 13.Ng5 a6 14.Bxc6 Bxc6 15.Qh5 g6 16.Qh6 Qd8 17. Ne4 Nxc3 Diagram



18.Qg7! (18 Nc3 Qd4) 18...Ne4/18...Bh2+ 19.Kh1! Qh4 20.Qxh8+ Kd7 21.Nb6+ Kc7 22. Nxa8+ Kd7 23 Nf6+ and White has a decisive advantage Myers/19.Qxh8+ Kd7 20.Rad1+ Bd5 21.Ne5+ Kc8 22.Qxd8+ Kxd8 23. Nxf7+ Ke8 24.Nh6 Bxa2 25.Rfe1 Bd5 26.Rxd5 exd5 27.f3 Ba5 28.Re2 Kd7 29.fxe4 Re8 30. Ng4 Bb6+31.Kf1 Bd4 32.exd5 Rxe2 33.Kxe2 a5 34.Kd3 Bg1 35.Ne5+

Kc8 36.Nf3 Bc7:37.Kc4 Bb8 38.
Kb5 Bc7 39.d6 Bb8 40.Kb6 a4
41.Ne5 g5 42.Bb4 a3 43.Bxa3
h5 44.Bb4 h4 45.h3 1-0
Riddel-Tate,World Open,USA 1985

5.h3 Bh5
6.Bxc6+ 6.Nc3 (Ed.Note : I suggested
these alternatives to Mengarini:
6 c3 with the idea d4 or 6..dxe5
7.g4; 6.0-0 with the idea exd6
Qxd6,Na3-c4-or 6..dxe5 7.g4 Bg6
8.Ne5,or 7..e4 8.Ne5; and 6.g4
Bg6 7. Qe2 Bxc2 8.d4 Bxb1 9.
Rxb1 Qa5+ 10.Bd2 Qxa2 11.0-0;
he replied that White should
probably play the 6..Bxc6 main
line and I would agree that it's
positionally preferable)6..Rc8
7.exd6 (I rather expected e7-e6
in reply;White is already strugg-
ling for equality)7.. Qxd6 8.Ne4
Qe6 9.d3 (My original intention
was 9.Ng5 Bxd1 10.Nxe6 Bxc2 11.
Nxc5 b6-and now Nd3 is better
than Bd3 or Ba4,but Black still
has the edge)9..Bxf3 10.Qxf3?
(A bad miscalculation ;10. gxf3
would save the piece,viz.if 10...
f5 11.Bc4 Qe5 12.f4 etc.)10..f5
11.Bc4 Qe5 12.0-0 Nd4 13.Qh5+ g6
14.Qg5 Bh6 0-1 Mengarini-K.Shirazi
World Open Premier,USA 1985.

6..bxc6
7.exd6,with approximate equality.White
develops with d3,Nbd2, 0-0,b3,Bb2- the
move order dictated by Black's play.

Ariel Mengarini ,2613Grand Ave.,Bronx
NY 10468,USA

GRANDMASTER VISITS NZ

Early in December New Zealand was
honoured by a visit of Grandmaster
Ian Rogers and his charming wife.

The GM gave simul in Christchurch,
Wellington and Auckland(2).

All that we know about Christchurch
is that he played about twenty players
and had a couple of draws,winnig the
rest.

In Wellington a disappointing number
of nine players turned up.The reason
for the low number was probably short
notice mainly,as was the case in Auck-
land.The GM won six,lost two and drew
one game.The winners were A.Ker and
myself and D.Beach drew.

Peter Stuart reports from Auckland
that the lack of advance notice was
probably one reason for small attendances
at both simul and the fact that some

clubs have already packed up for the year
North Shore's initiative in advising them
of the event was not very successful.Apart
from one Howick-Pakuranga member there were
no visitors from the other suburban clubs.

Results were as follows:
At Auckland 9 December: +10 -1 =3
At North Shore 11Dec. +17 -0 =3
The sole winner at Auckland was Martin Dreyer,
both Hopewell's drew and we do not know the
other drawee.At North Shore Michael Whaley,
David Shead and Barry Williams drew.

We have two of the GM's losses and give
them here.I was not going to publish my own
win ,but quite strong urgings from Ortvin
Sarapu and Paul Garbett changed my mind.
Paul also thought that I should publish
my notes,which I have circulated among a few
people.They are here in a slightly amended
form.

Editor

GM I. ROGERS Z. FRANKEL
Alekhine turning into a French.

Notes by Frankel

1 e4 Nf6 2 Nc3 d5
It was a bit of a surprise that he didn't
accept my invitation to the 'proper'
Alekhine on move 2 and I started to worry
that I played into a variation which I do
not mind really for Black,but do not partic-
ularly like it either:After 3 e5 d4 4 ef6
dc3 5 fg cd 6 Bd2 Bg7 7 Qh5 and Black can't
play Bb2 because of the Q check on b5. The
White Q is standing well on h5 and Black
has to resort to such moves as Qd6 .If he
manages to play Qg6 which can be temporarily
prevented by white through Bd3,he will have
a reasonable game.Otherwise he must try to
exchange Q's which of course can not always
be forced.There are also other options for
Black but I haven't explored them properly
so they do not attract me.To my surprise
however he tries to play

3 d4
The Blackmar-Veresov Gambit..

3... e6
Here in turn I wasn't prepared to accept his
challenge.Why should I accept one of the
most dangerous gambits against a GM in an
aggressive mood ?! But I found myself
playing the French an opening that betrayed
my trust some years back

4 e5 Nd7 5 Nf3
Here I started to get a bit more friendly
towards my French 5 f4 would worry me more.

5...c5 6 dc
Of course now with his N on c3 this move
makes some sense.Nimzovitch used to play
this way in some games.

6...Bc5 7 Bd3 Nc6 8 Bf4

Here I couldn't form a plan yet and didn't
really know what to do.I saw however that my
KB is not really doing much on c5 and that
it will be better placed on e7.The time loss
involved by the transfer is not so material
in this closed position.8o:

8...Be7 9 h4
So he is in an aggressive mood,although this
pawm is really bearing on square g5.He must
have probably thought that I intend to play
something like g5,which of course was on mind
but I would think twice before really
doing it.

9...h6 10 h5
Looks a bit cavalier,but here I realised
that he intends to transfer his R on h1 to g3
and does not want the pawn to remain under
the attack of my B&Q.Of course the move has
also other restriction and attack aims.

10... a6
Here I decided to remove the pawn on e5 which
cramps my game and this move restricts the
retreat of his N on c3 from which it will soon
be dislodged .For this reason it
was more accurate to play this on the move
before.

11 Rh3
Thought that this was bound to come,but it
does really nothing to my plan to remove the
offending e5 pawn

11... d4 12 Ne2 N2e5
One plan carried out, the offending pawn is
removed.The sacrificed piece is of course
won back through the check with the Q on a5.

13 N3d4 Nd4 14 Nd4 Bf6
Of course the N on d4 is not a very good
bargain for the Q

15 Kf1
Protects indirectly the N on d5.After his
14th move Black was threatening to win a piece
by Qd4 eg 15 Rg3 Qd4 16 Eb5 ab5 17 Qd4 Nf6
with Bd4 to follow and an extra piece

15...Bd7 16 Re2 Nc6
Here I formed a plan to exchange the black
squared B's which would make the square f4
very good for my N or if White would exchange
the N now,my game will not be too bad anyway

17 c3 Qe5
To get to f4 and to clear e4-for the R or to
lure the N away from the centre where he
could exchange for my N which I wanted to
preserve because of my plan formed on move
16.

18 Nb3
And White duly obliges
18... Qf5 ! 19 Bd6 Be7 20 Be7 Ne7

The main variation that I saw when Rogers
stopped my board for a longer while than
usual considering his 17th move.
I also became then reasonably encouraged by
the fact that I had not a bad game.Now my
my plan to bring my N to f4 started to look
realistic

21 Qd4

I thought 21 Rg3 was better but he must have
missed my reply which is:

21...Bc6!
And the g pawn is taboo
22 Rg3
How to defend the g pawn? I do not need to.

22...Rd8! 23 Qb6 Qf6
Although this move is fairly obvious as
defending g7 it will also strengthen c6
on the consecutive move and above all it
eyes h4 which is to play a vital role in
in this game.

24 Nd4 e5 25 Nc6 bc 26 Ba6?
He should think about his own safety.At this
stage Rh3 and back Rh1 would save the game
26...Nd5 27 Qc5 Nf4

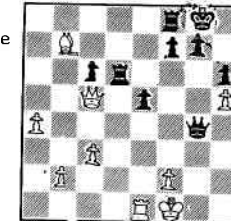
So the plan formed on move 16 was realised
with even better effect that I thought
28 Bb7

There are not many moves for white.Black's
position is devastating as it will soon
become clear

28...Rd6 29 a4?
There are no good moves for him but this
is really over optimistic in this position.
Rel does not help either ,Black would just
castle and it would not pay to try to win
the pawn on e5! Black would play approxima-
tely as in the game

29...c0 30 Re1 Qh4 !
This was impossible before castling in view
of the threat on c6

31 Rh3
Of course Kgl loses to Ne2
31...Nh3 32 gh3 Qh3 33 Kgl
32 Qg4 34 Kf1



Here I said to a leading
Wellington player who was
watching that I must take
a perpetual,because of the
Q-side pawns.He replied in
all seriousness"I can't
say,I can't say" and
without hesitation I incor-
ked

34...Rb8!
Which of course makes the win a certainty
35 a5

He must have thought that he might just
es well save the pawn in case I don't see it
35...Rd4 36 Qe5 Re1 37 Qe1

Never say..37...Rd1 38 a6 Qc4
And here the GM a very pleasant chap must
have decided that he can trust me..He
stretched out his hand and smiled sportingly.
Of course he could have played better but
it was only a small simul(9) and I was
pleased with this result

Shortly after my success, Wellington Champion Anthony Ker registered another triumph for New Zealand. Here is his effort with his own notes.

GM I. ROGERS — A. KER

Catalan
Notes by Ker

1.c4 e6 2.Nf3 d5 3.g3 Nf6 4.Bg2 Be7 5.0-0
0-0 6.d4 Nbd7 7.Qc2 c6 8.Nbd2 b5 9.c5 a5
10.Re1 Qc7 11.e4 e5?! exd5 Nxd5 13.Nxe5
Nxe5 14.Re5?!

dxe5 retains the pawn
14.. Bf6 15.Re1 Bxd4 16.Nf3 Nb4 17.Qe4 Bxc5
18.Ng5 g6 19.a3 Nd5 20.Qh4 h5 21.Ne4 Be7
22.Bg5 f6 23.Bh6 Rf7 24.Rac1 Qb6 25.Rxc6?
Desperate to break Black's defence.

25.. Qxc6 26.Nc3 Bg4?!
Excited by the possibility g5!
winning Q.Be6 retains large advantage
27.Bxd5 Qd7 28.Be6

Suicidal. It is hard to see how white
avoids loss of Q. as 28.Bxf7+ Kxf7
29.f4 permanently stalemates Q&Qb
while simultaneously exposing Whites
K on the diagonals. White has absolutely
no chances left.

28.. Bxe6 29.Qe4 Rc8
Now White can regain his piece, but
enters an endgame an exchange down
with his QB offside. Rogers prefers
a quick finish.

30.Qxg6+ Kh8 31.Ne4 Rg8 32.Qxh5 Rh7 0-1

DICK SMITH CHALLENGE TRANS-TASMAN DIVISION

Report: Anthony Ker

This match was played during a simultaneous display given by Rogers in Sydney as part of a publicity stunt. Over thousand spectators flocked to the city mall where Rogers took on 26 opponents, including three computers and Dick Smith Junior the sponsor himself. Our game was played by telephone, with Rogers moving at amazing speed. All games finished in three hours.

GM IAN ROGERS — ANTHONY KER

French
Notes by Ker

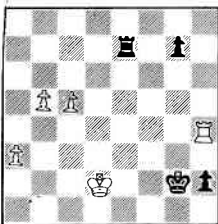
1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Bb4 5.Nge2
dxe4 6.a3 Bxc3+ 7.Nxc3 h6 8.Bxf6 Qxf6
9.Nxe4 Qg6 10.Qd3 b6 11.Qf3! c6
forced

12.0-0-0
If Nd6+ Ke7 and Black brings his KR
into the game castling by hand.
12...0-0 13.Bd3 Ba6 14.h4 Bxd3 15.Rxd3 Nd7
16.g4 f5! 17.Qxf5 Qxf5 18.Qe3 e5 19.Rg1.Qf4

20.h5 Rae8 21.d5 cxd5 22.Rxd5 Nf6 23.Nxf6
Rxf6 24.Rd7 Rf7 25.Rxf7 Kxf7 26.Qxf4 exf4
27.Rg4 Kf6!

Much better than Re4 or Re5
28.Rxf4+ Kg5 29.Rf7 Rg8!
g-pawn is important
30.Rxa7 Kxh5 31.Rb7 Kg4 32.Kd2 Kf3!

Keeping White's K. out
33.Ke1 Kg2 34.Rxb6 Re8+ 35.Kd2 Kxf2 36.Rg6
Re7 37.b4 h5 38.b5 h4 39.Rg4 h3 40.Rh4 Kg2
41.c4 h2 42.c5 1/2-1/2 ?!



I would be very
interested to know
what readers think of the
final position, who they
favour and why was the
draw a correct result etc

WORLD CATALOGUE ON 'NZ CHESS'

Amber Publishing Company
436 Citadel Drive GA95616 USA

published in November 1985 a catalogue of
the most important and less so international
chess journals. The catalogue is divided into
the following sections: English Language
Journals, Romance Language Chess Journals,
Scandinavian Language Chess Journals, German
Language Chess Journals, Correspondence Chess
Journals, Other Journals Of Interest,
Journals Dealing With Chess Problems, Slavic
Language Chess Journals, Special Feature Chess
Journals, Olms Reprints (Reprints of old series
of journals out of print going back to the
middle of the last century).

The publisher of the catalogue (which is
free) says that his objective in making the
information available is to promote chess.
Two local items are mentioned. The Correspondence
Chess Assn. publication is one and this
magazine the other. Apart from other relevant
information it mentions the present editor
(No longer after this issue!) and supplies
a comment; "One of the best national publica

FOR MALE CHAUVINISTS ONLY !

Many will probably recall the story
about Bobby Fisher saying that he will give
a Knight handicap to any female player, but
when he saw Nona Gaprindashvili playing
his tongue found itself in his cheek. Here
a future world champion nearly makes good
Bobby's promise. Kasparov playing the current
Women's World Champion sacrifices a minor
piece and wins only after umpteenth moves.

Of course you "male of the species" must
take all this very seriously. One minor
disturbance is the number of odd people
and semi-cretins among chess players of
your gender immortalised in the symbolic
hero of Stefan Zweig's magnificent story.
The game has been found by Ark Feneridis,
with his eye for fine things, in a Hungarian
edition of 500 games by Kasparov.

G. KASPAROV-M. CHIBURDANIDZE

Baku 1980

Kings Indian Defence
1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.Nf3 0-0
6.Be2 e5 7.Be3 Qe7 8.d5 Ng4 9.Bg5 f6 10.Bh4
h5 11.h3 Nh6 12.Nd2 c5 13. Nf1 Nf7 14.g4 hg4
15.Bxg4 g5 16.Bxc8 Rxc8 17. Ne3! gh4 18.Nf5
Qd8 19.Qg4 Ng5 20. Nh4 Rc7 21.Nf5 a6 22.h4
Nh7 23.Rg1 Qf8 24. Ke2 Ra7 25.a4 b6 26.Qh5 Kh8
27.Rg6 R d7 28.Rag1 Rab7 29.Qg4 Rbc7 30.Rg2
Rb7 31.Kf1 Ra7 32.Kg1 Rf7 33.Ne2 Qe8 34.f4
b5 35.ab5 ab5 36.cb5 Rab7 37.h5 Nf8 38.Qh3!
Ng6 39. hg6 Kg8 40.gf7+ Kf8 1-0

Correspondence

Letters and replies in December issue.

Accumulation of correspondence on a national
issue plus several other letters and our replies
have occupied more space than readers and
ourselves would like to see.

We were criticised for this in letters
which the writers did not wish to see published
and in conversation. The brunt of the criticism
was directed towards the length of Prof. Richard
Sutton's legalistic discourse and the publication
of one other letter plus our lengthy reply to it.

We published all correspondence on the Women's
Championship which wasn't actionable as a result
of strong advice from Associate Editors with
which we agreed on the principle of free
expression on an issue of national importance.
We have much less excuse for subjecting people
to reading one particular letter. We tried not
to publish it until the last minute, but unfortu-
nately succumbed to some provocation. We regret
also being drawn into an argument about absurdities. We should not have replied at all...

We have outlined in the previous issue
standards for desirable correspondence and told
readers about normal editorial practice. This
as well as normal "settling down" of matters
should help future editors and should reduce
the volume of letters to them. If this does not
happen I hope they will learn from my experience
which should make them using more often
scissors and pencil than I was inclined to do.

Z.F.

Mr John VAN MANEN the Archivist of the
Australian Chess Federation is "not sure"
but we certainly are now...

"...I am not sure I should congratulate you
or commiserate with you for taking over as editor
of New Zealand Chess. Producing chess magazines is
a very much time consuming job, as you knew of
course already from past experience.

But I am very pleased to see New Zealand
Chess continuing as I think it really is an
excellent chess magazine.."

Yes Mr Van Manen, it is even more time consuming
and frustrating when one does not get sufficient
help in times when one needs it badly. Being
embarrassed to write most of an issue doesn't
help either.

Ed.
COHN - RUBINSTEIN ENDGAME AND
ON MAGAZINE are the subject of Mr Maurice
N. CARTER a strong USA correspondence player.
In the October 1985 issue of New Zealand Chess
on page 164, I note the article on the endgame
Cohn-Rubinstein. I would like to add another
sideline to this.

I don't believe that the writer Mr Hopewell
at fault or even his source, Speelman. The
drawing resource a4 on move 21 was first
pointed out by the Australian master Harry
Klass.

The Australasian Chess Review November
1943 on page 167 had this endgame in an
article by Goldstein. The drawing move was
pointed out in the February 1944 issue of
the ACR on page 19.

I hope this will set the record straight
and give credit where it is due.

In closing I would like to state that I
enjoy the magazine very much and wish it
continued success."

IM Ortvin SARAPU on the Swiss in the
National Championship.

"I would like to express my dissatisfaction
with the Swiss system for the New Zealand
championship even when I was one of the
winners !

As you can see from the table the top 12
nearly played each other. Top seeds Sarapu
and Garbett had only one game each against
the last 12 !! Lloyd scored 3 wins to my one
against them! He also missed those placed
10 and 12 who drew with me!

So in a Swiss top seeds are playing
a kind of a handicap tournament. In a round
robin all players have equal chances.

On top of it I had three times White in a row and then three times Black in a row!?! This never happens in a round robin.

The idea to give young players a chance also misfired. Only M. Hopewell who has never played in the New Zealand Championship "Leapfrogged" in the last round into the top 12 with a win against Garbett.

Wilson, McLaren and Aldridge had only two games each against the top 12 and Alexander 3. Surely this doesn't justify the idea of playing a Swiss

On top of all that the defending champion withdrew from the competition partly because it was a Swiss....

.... If you look at the top 12 then I had a +3 score against them, Lloyd +1, Smith, Sarfati and Nokes the same, Love +2 (4) Garbett=Metge and Stuart -1, M. Hopewell Green, Dive and Anderson -2, Cleance -3.

Editors Note One game would complete a round robin between the first

six players. Irrespective of its outcome Sarapu would remain a decisive winner,

N Allan HURLEY a well known Wellington player in O.T. B. play and correspondence has his views on the magazine

.... "Keep up the good work with magazine Articles are very interesting, especially those you wrote re some of the top young players (e.g. A. Ker)

N Graham BANKS, Secretary of the Papatoetoe Club expresses his sentiments.

"I am sure that many people do not realise the tremendous effort required in editing a magazine. Don't let their criticism get you down".

Editors Note Constructive criticism came from a couple of people that matter. Other, whatever there was of it, did not worry me. I never give in to mediocrity and lack of imagination. There was considerably more encouragement which I did not care to publish.

33rd N.Z. CHAMPIONSHIP. SARAPU AND LLOYD ON TOP REPORT BY ROBERT GIBBONS

The ninety-third championship tournament, which was generously sponsored by ROBERT JONES INVESTMENTS LTD., was held this year in Christchurch.

The format was changed to a twenty-four player Swiss system to allow the up and coming players to have a crack at the old elite. This made preparation a little harder, and late substitutions of Anderson, Love and Baker for Savereide, Dowden and Vethanaramian added to this problem.

The inevitable question of smoking arose in the players meeting and initially led to smoking being prohibited in the playing room. As decisions of this nature should rightly be advertised on the entry form, this edict was subsequently rescinded before the start of round four

Round one quickly showed which players were out of form with Anderson losing to Wilson, Metge to Gibbons and Baker missing his way after obtaining a very strong position against Ker. Noble and Sarfati had a nine move draw which heralded the start of a cautious acquisition of points by both players.

Round two saw three quick victories by Lloyd, Smith and Sarfati over Wilson Dive and Hart. Cleance was unable to repeat his earlier notable trick of defeating Sarapu in the Lopez and succumbed to a slow defeat. Ker lost to Gibbons in a game of seesawing fortunes.

Round three saw Sarapu take the clear lead. Curiously he never lost it even while running most of the race at half speed! Meanwhile Lloyd and Garbett drew and Smith joined them in second place after sacrificing the exchange against Ker and beating him in one of the best games of the tournament.

Round four saw no change in the leading positions with Sarapu-Garbett drawn, Smith and Lloyd was also drawn as was the smoker v smoke hater encounter of Stuart and Sarfati. Baker despatched an off form Anderson and Hart added to McLaren's misery after finding his exact adjourned position in Fine's ending

Round five saw Metge and Sarfati join the runners in second place (still half a point behind Sarapu). In equal seventh place were Stuart, Noble and Baker with the latter apparently playing himself into form at the expense of Green

Round six and Garbett joined Sarapu in the lead (very briefly) by despatching Metge and his Tarrasch French into limbo. Sarapu continued with his play of eliminating potential trouble by drawing in this case with Smith. Nokes pulled off the most horrific swindle of the event by using a lone queen to surround Baker's knight, two rooks and time trouble.

Round seven and Nokes playing St George tried to slaughter Sarapu (the Dragon??) but alas things did not go according to (story) book and the dragon made a tasty meal of him

before he had even mounted his horse. (This to the sounds of Baker cheering in the background: while himself being demolished by Cleance). Sarfati neatly defeated Garbett's Gruenfeld and Love began a comeback by beating Alexander Lloyd and Smith also retained their second standings by respective defeats of Metge and Stuart. Hart gained his third point by beating Wilson and Aldridges generous gift of a pawn to Gibbons earned him a another zero.

In round eight, after the rest day, several of those noticeably languishing at the lower end were able to shake off their defeats and make more of a fight. Notably Green, Michael Hopewell (who won all his remaining games) and Wilson. At the top end Sarapu and Sarfati drew and Smith beat Cleance, while Garbett missed his chance and lost to Love.

Round nine and Smith retained his first equal placing by drawing with Sarfati. This left Sarfati and Love alone in third place, with the latter arriving there by handing Lloyd his only loss of the tournament.

Round ten allowed Lloyd to rejoin the others in third place with a nice win over Dive who had been playing steadily throughout. Four draws on the top boards left the other positions unchanged but promised an interesting struggle in the last round.

The final round and Sarapu was content to take yet another draw, this time against

Stuart. The policy paid off as a revitalised Nokes brought heartbreak to Smith who thereb; suffered his only loss. Love and Sarfati had a rapid draw, no doubt with their eyes on an Olympiad place. Lloyd with a well timed surge of effort defeated Cleance to share the victors laurels and Garbett was plunged into the pit by M. Hopewell.

In the final analysis it must be said that as an assault by the new on the established it was a fizzer! The newcomers didn't come near to covering themselves with glory, although Noble and Dive played steadily and Hart can be well pleased with his final score. Perhaps the most interesting feature of the event was the incredible display of tournament tactics by Sarapu which verges upon witchcraft. To retain the lead with seven draws and a win in such a strong event leaves one speechless in disbelief! Some players suffered from the inequities of the pairing system, Garbett and Smith meeting a somewhat harder field.

Credit must go to the Christchurch clubs for a well run event despite the confusion over the entry forms. The DOP John Wilkes made a very good effort in his first big tournament assisted from time to time by Vernon Small. The playing conditions were, by and large good, although the unrestricted access to the boards by the spectators was not always a welcome feature with crowds gathering around at critical moments. Finally thanks to Mark Wilson & Co for the bulletins and a big hand to the sponsors for the loot, which makes the whole event possible.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	TOTAL	SOS
1. SARAPU O.	W6	W11	W22	D7	D2	D3	W5	D4	D8	D10	D12	7.5	68
2. LLOYD A.	W20	W19	D7	D3	D1	D4	W11	D5	L6	W13	W11	7.5	67
3. SMITH R.	D9	W13	W17	D2	D7	D1	W12	W11	D4	D6	L5	7	69.5
4. SARFATI J.	D15	W18	D5	D12	W22	D2	W7	D1	D3	D11	D6	7	66.5
5. NOKES R.	D13	W9	D4	D22	D15	W16	L1	D2	W17	D7	W3	7	65
6. LOVE A.	L1	W23	D11	L13	W9	D15	W21	W7	W2	D3	D4	7	64.5
7. GARBETT P.	W24	W10	D2	D1	D3	W8	L4	L7	W12	D5	L9	6	70
8. METGE N.	L22	D16	W18	W9	W13	L7	L2	W15	D1	D12	D10	6	62.5
9. HOPEWELL M.	D3	L5	W19	L8	L6	L21	D20	W23	W22	W17	W7	6	57.5
10. GREEN P.	W21	L7	L12	D24	L16	D18	W23	W22	W15	D1	D8	6	55.5
11. CLEMANCE P.	W23	L1	D6	D15	D12	D13	W16	L3	W14	D4	L2	5.5	67
12. STUART P.	D18	D15	W10	D4	D11	D17	L3	W14	L7	D8	D1	5.5	65.5
13. DIVE R.	D5	L3	W21	W6	L8	D11	D14	D17	W16	L2	D20	5.5	63.5
14. ANDERSON B.	L19	W20	L15	L16	W18	W22	D13	L12	L11	W23	W21	5.5	51
15. NOBLE M.	D4	D12	W14	D11	D5	D6	D17	L8	L10	D20	D24	5	62
16. BAKER C.	L17	D8	D24	W14	W10	L5	L11	W20	L13	D19	D18	5	57.5
17. KER A.	W16	L22	L3	D19	W24	D12	D15	D13	L5	L9	W23	5	56
18. HART R.	D12	L4	L8	W20	L14	D10	W19	D21	L23	W24	D16	5	54.5
19. WILSON M.	W14	L2	L9	D17	L23	L20	L18	D24	W21	D16	W22	4.5	
20. MCLAREN L.	L2	L14	D23	L18	D21	W19	D9	L16	D24	D6	D13	4	55
21. ALEXANDER B.	L10	D24	L13	D23	D20	W9	L6	D18	L19	W22	L14	4	54
22. GIBBONS R.	W8	W17	L1	D5	L4	L14	W24	L8	L9	L21	L19	3.5	62
23. HOPEWELL N.	L11	L6	D20	D21	W19	D24	L10	L9	W18	L14	L17	3.5	56
24. ALDRIDGE G.	L7	D21	D16	D10	L17	D23	L22	D19	D20	L18	D15	3.5	51.5

PREMIER RESERVE TOURNAMENT

As a result of 12 players who should have been here deciding to enter the championship instead, this appeared to be one of the weakest Reserves in my memory. In spite of that Ben Martin who narrowly wins on tiebreak and joint 1-2 Peter Mc Kenzie are not much below championship standard. The same can be said for Michael Hampl. A bit of glue on his chair would have helped a great deal in this event. S. Lukey produced his best result so far. Tony Jordan is an imaginative player. He was unlucky to strike early in the tournament, the present writer in a very attentive and non conciliatory mood on this occasion and lost in short order. Graham Haase still managed to collect 7 points in spite of defaulting his first game. The rest of the field consisted of players out of form or just not that strong. Readers can probably form their own judgment when they consider the fact that R. Dunn and C. Ker two improving schoolboys have not exactly set the Thames on fire in Wellington events and yet managed 7 points here. It was my easiest 6½ points for a long time although I salvaged a couple of lost positions. I did not need to exert myself for the rest.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	TOTAL	SOS
1. Martin B.	W26	W23	W20	W13	L2	W9	W18	W6	W4	L3	W11	9	75
2. McKenzie P.	W38	W45	W18	W3	W1	L6	W4	W10	D7	D11	W9	9	74.5
3. Hampl M.	W28	W10	W34	L2	W6	L4	D8	W14	W17	W1	D7	8	77.5
4. Lukey S.	W39	W24	W29	L6	W25	W5	L2	W18	L1	W12	W10	8	73.5*
5. Jbrdan T.	L8	W39	W50	L21	L14	W44	D20	W28	W22	W17	W16	7.5	
6. Boyd K.	W22	W21	W31	W4	L3	W2	W15	L1	L11	L10	W18	7	77
7. Haase G.	*L24	W22	D25	W10	W36	L18	W13	W8	D2	D9	D3	7	72
8. Ker C.	W5	L18	W44	W16	D15	D13	D3	L7	W14	W19	D12	7	71
9. McIntosh A.	W46	L12	W37	W23	W20	L1	D11	W22	W18	D7	L2	7	69.5
10. Dunn P.	W48	L3	W40	L7	W41	W20	W12	L2	W23	W6	L4	7	69
11. Wilson R.	W40	L20	W46	L34	W30	W36	D9	W26	W6	D2	L1	7	67
12. Collins P.	W30	W9	L13	L20	W17	W40	L10	W25	W21	L4	D8	6.5	68.5
13. Edwards D.	W35	W32	W12	L1	D21	D8	L7	L23	W27	D31	W22	6.5	67.5
14. Frankel Z.	D32	W42	D16	L18	W5	D34	W19	L3	L8	W28	W27	6.5	67
15. Adams D.	W43	L34	W45	W27	D8	W21	L6	L17	W37	L16	W24	6.5	65
16. Connor P.	D42	W36	D14	L8	D27	W25	L22	W24	W26	W16	L5	6.5	64.5
17. Reid A.	L45	W38	D24	W47	L12	W28	W41	W15	L3	L5	W21	6.5	61.5
18. Nijman B.	W44	W8	L2	W14	W34	W7	L1	L4	L9	W23	L6	6	75
19. Vetharaniam P.	L21	L37	D48	W32	D47	W35	L14	W39	W25	L8	W34	6	56
20. Hepi L.	W41	W11	L1	W12	L9	L10	D5	L27	W43	D26	D23	5.5	69
21. Turner M.	W19	L6	W28	W5	D13	L15	D23	W29	L12	D24	L17	5.5	68
22. Blaxall C.	L6	L7	W32	W37	D23	W29	W16	L9	L5	W41	L13	5.5	67
23. Vetharaniam I.	W49	L1	W35	L9	D22	W24	D21	W13	L10	L18	D20	5.5	65.5
24. Sutherland J.	*W7	L4	D17	L41	W31	L23	W30	L16	W47	W29	L15	5.5	64.5
25. Capie M.	W33	D31	D7	W29	L4	L16	W40	L12	L19	D39	W37	5.5	64
26. Mathieson J.	L1	L35	D33	W33	W42	W27	W34	L11	L16	D20	D31	5.5	63.5
27. Borren A.	W50	L29	W30	L15	D16	L26	W36	W20	L13	W37	L14	5.5	60
28. Chandler J.	L3	W49	L21	W45	D29	L17	W47	L5	W35	L14	W38	5.5	59.5
29. Wilkinson E.	W37	W27	L4	L25	D28	L22	W43	L21	W30	L24	W39	5.5	59.5
30. Bojtor J.	L12	W48	L27	W46	L11	D43	L24	W38	L29	W35	W40	5.5	56
31. Nijman A.	W47	D25	L6	L36	L24	W45	L37	W42	W48	D13	D26	5.5	55
32. Bryant D.	D14	L13	L22	L19	BYE	W49	W46	D43	L39	W47	D41	5.5	48
33. Calder J.	L25	D47	L36	L26	W49	L37	L38	BYE	W50	W51	W43	5.5	40
34. Marsick B.	W51	W15	L3	W11	L18	D14	L26	L37	W40	D21	L19	5	62
35. Gibb J.	L13	W26	L23	W43	L40	L19	W44	W41	W28	L30	W42	5	56
36. Kelly S.	BYE	L16	W33	W31	L7	L11	L27	L48*	W39	L38*	W47	5	51.5
37. McNally I.	L29	W19	L9	L22	D45	W33	W31	W34	L15	L27	L25	4.5	61.5
38. Blaxall N.	L2	L17	D26	W48	L39	L42	W33	L30	W45	W36	L28	4.5	59
39. Chamberlain M.	L4	L5	L43	W50	W38	L41	W42	L19	W32	D25	L29	4.5	58
40. McIntosh I.	L11	W41	L10	W44	W35	L12	L25	D47	L34	W48	L30	4.5	57
41. Whitlock H.	L20	L40	W49	W24	L10	W39	L17	L35	W44	L22	D32	4.5	56.5
42. Watson M.	D16	L14	L47	W51	L26	W38	L39	L31	BYE	W46	L35	4.5	47.5
43. Ramsay W.	L15	L46	W39	L35	W51	D30	L29	D32	L20	W44	L33	4	51.5
44. Jones W.	L18	W51	L8	L40	W46	L5	L35	W45	L41	L43	W50	4	50.5
45. Monson M.	W17	L2	L15	L28	D37	L31	BYE	L44	L38	D50	W51	4	50.5
46. Cameron D.	L40	W43	L11	L30	L44	BYE	L32	L50	W51	L42	W48	4	43
47. Wood B.	-L31	D33	W42	L17	D19	W48	L28	D40	L24	L32*	L36	3.5	56
48. Tweddell E.	L10	L30	D19	L38	W50	L47	W51	W36	L31	L40	L46	3.5	50
49. Badger A.	L23	L28	L41	BYE	L33	L32	W50	W51*	L36	-	-	3	
50. Hseason J.	L27	BYE	L5	L39	L48	L51	L49	W46	L33	D45	L44	2.5	
51. Sullivan G.	L34	L44	BYE	L42	L43	W50	L48	L49	L46	L33	L45	2	

28 Asterisk indicates default

MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS AND INFORMATION FROM CONGRESS

The following figures were computed by Peter Stuart:
 White scored +41 -35 =56 (52.3%) Black scored +35 -41 =56 (47.7%). Draw percentage: 42.4
 There were 37 games (21 drawn) between pairs ranked in the first 12. There were also 37 games (16 drawn) between pairs ranked in the bottom 12. The 58 games between a top player and a bottom player + 29 -10 =19 (66.4%) in favour of the top players.
 The following information comes from Bulletin No11 of the Congress. Prize winners in the Championship were: O. Sarapu and A. Lloyd \$880; 3-4-5-6 R. Smith, J. Sarfati, R. Nokes, T. Love \$ 207
 The prize winners in the Premier Reserve were: 1st-2 =B. Martin and P. McKenzie \$ 385
 3-4 =M. Hampl and S. Lukey \$ 138; 5th T. Jordan \$ 55. Under 1800 grade prize C. Ker, A. McIntosh and P. Dunn \$ 55. Under 1650 grade: M. Turner C. Blaxall, J. Sutherland, J. Mathieson, J. Chandler and J. Bojtor Under 1400 grade L. Hepi, D. Bryant and J. Calder \$ 44.

The best game prize was awarded to Nigel Metge for his game against M. Noble (V. Small adj.)

TOURNAMENT BULLETINS

Bob Gibbons in his report above quite properly gave credit to the organisers of the Congress for producing the bulletins. When these are produced in a hurry errors in record of games are understandable. It is however customary and fair to subscribers to correct them at some stage. It is hoped that the Canterbury C.C. will do this and send the corrections to subscribers or subject to the agreement of the editors of this journal publish them at least here.

CONGRESS GAMES

No annotated games from Congress were received except the following two by Ortvin Sarapu. I should not imagine that future editors will find it desirable to publish unannotated games, which have already appeared in the Congress bulletin. Annotated games will however be probably welcome. People should cooperate with the new editors and send them in without waiting to be asked. In particular it is probably worth publishing the good games mentioned in Bob Gibbons report, the prize winning game by Metge and in particular the games Garbett-Green and Garbett-Aldridge which are according to A. Feneridis the best of the tournament. The final moves of Paul's game against Peter Stuart are also attractive.
 Z.F.

IM O. SARAPU A LOVE Sicilian

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 g6 6.f4!?

It's one of my old lines against the Dragon. See my book "25 Years of NZ Championships".

6..Nc6 7.Nxc6 bxc6 8.e5 Nd7 9.exd6 exd6 10.Bc4!?

Usually this is played on the 9th move with the idea of sacrificing Nxd5 after d6-d5. Here the sacrifice is unsound and after 10..d5 I intended Bd3 with f5 to follow.

10..Nf6 11.Qe2+ Be7 12.0-0 0-0.
 White has a slight advantage in development and pawn formation.

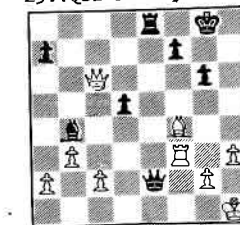
13.Kh1 Bf5 14.Bd3!
 It is important to control the f5

square in order to play f4-f5
 14..Bxd3 15.Qxd3 Rb8 16.f5 Re8 17.fxg6 hxg6 18.b3 d5 19.Bf4 Rc8 20.Rae1

Now that both sides have completed development, it is clear that White has the much better position.
 20..Bb4 21.Rxe8+ Qxe8 22.h3 Ne4 23.Nxe4 Qxe4 24.Qa6!

Black has more weak pawns than White. Also, White has two "pawn islands" while Black has three.
 24..Re8 25.Qxc6!?

Better than the alternative Qxa7
 25..Qe2 26.Rf3! Diagram



White had to work out Black's counterattack starting with 26..Qd1+ Now 27.Kh2 Re1 28.c3! Rh1+ 29.Kg3 Qe1+30.Kg4 f5+31.Kg5 Qe7+32.Qf6 Kh7!??3.Be5! and wins. A nice variation!

26..d4 27.Qf6 Qe1+28.Kh2 Qe4 29.Bg3 Qe7
 Beside being a pawn down he was also short of time. Now it is two pawns.
 30.Qxd4 Bc5 31.Qc4 Rc8 32.Qg4 Rd8 33.Rd3 Rxd3 34.cxd3 Qe3!
 Black has at last counterplay!
 35.Qd1 f5 36.Qe1 f4 37.Qxe3
 No more mate threats!
 37..fxe3 38.Be1 Kf7 39.g4 Ke6 40.Kg2 Kd5 41.Bc3! Resigns
 On 41..Bd4 follows Ba5 or even 42.Bxd4 Kxd4 43.Kf1 Kxd3 44.Ke1! g5 45.b4! Kc3! 46.Ke2 Kxb4 47.Kxe3 and wins the pawn race to queen!

Q.SARAPU R.NOKES

St George Opening

e4 a6

This was no surprise to me, I more or less expected it. Roger already played it against M.Hopewell in round 4 scoring a win

2.d4 b5 3.Nf3 Bb7 4.Bd3 Nf6

Perhaps better was here e6. Now we have a bit of an Alekhine's Defence mixed into the position

5.e5 Nd5 6.a4

A good move against a6 and b5 so early in the game.

6...b4 7.Ng5!?

It took me 12 minutes to play this move. Similar N adventures have been played in the Slav and Alekhine defences. Roger spent 24 minutes on his reply

7...e6

The only reasonable move. On 7..h6?, White has many good crushing moves. Even 8.Nxf7!? Kxf7 9.Qh5+ Kg8 10.Bg6 Rh7 11.Qf5 wins. Naturally Qh5!? is also terribly strong.

8.Qf3 Qe7

Or 8..f5 9.exf6.e.p. Qxf6 10.Bxh7 wins a pawn with the better position as well.

9.c4

Good is also 9.Nxh7 winning a pawn but losing a lot of initiative. The position already shows that St George did not give Black the one he would have liked. Nokes didn't play again this opening in later rounds.

9..bxc3 10.bxc3 Nc6 11.Ne4!?

And again White didn't take the h-pawn, because after 11.Nxh7 Rxh7?! 12 Bxh7 g6 13.h4! although White stands better 11..0-0 is not too bad for Black. There is now a weak square on c5 for White's N.

11..f5 12.exf6 gxf6 13.0-0 Bg7 14.Nc5 Bc8

15.Re1 0-0 16.Ba3! Qf7 17.Bc4

Both White's Bishops are putting Black under great pressure.

17.. Kh8 18.Nd2 Rg8 19.Nde4 f5 20.Ng3 f4 ?!

This leads to loss of pawns. It is difficult to find satisfactory moves for Black. On 20..e6?! can follow 21.Nxe6! Bxe6 2.Rxe6! Qxe5 23.Bxd5 etc

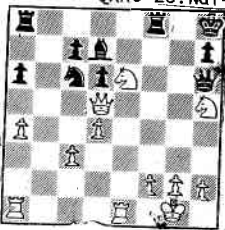
21.Bxd5 exd5 22.Nd3 Rh6 23.Bc1 Rf8 24.Nh5

d6 25.Bxf4

White not only has won a pawn, but Black's four pawns on the Q-side are no stronger than the corresponding three White ones, while on the K-side White has a two pawn majority

25..Qg6 26.Qxd5 Bf5
Roger is looking desperately for counterplay

27.Bxn6 Qxh6 28.Nd4 Bd7 29.Ne6! Diagram



Prevents Rf5 and Rxf4

29...Rg8 30.Ng3 N-7 31.Qh5!

When ahead simplify still good advise.

31..Qf6 32.Qe2 Ng6

Here Roger had only three mins. left for 8 moves to make

33.Nxc7 Raf8 34.Nd5 Qf7 35.c4!

This makes the N on d5 a very dominating piece in the centre

35..Nh4 36.Ra3 Bg4 37.Qc2 Nf5 38.Qd2 Rg6

39.Nxf5 Qxf5

Naturally Bxf5 is better, but it would make no difference to the outcome of the game.

40.Ne7 Resigns

FIGHTING CHESS !!!

In the last round two 3-6= played a game which resulted in a fierce battle.

J.SARFATI

A.LOVE

Opening: To be determined

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 g6

The two original and complicated moves worthy of both opponents predict an arduous struggle.

3.c4 c5 4.d5 b5 5.cxb5!!

Didn't I tell you so?!

5..a6 6.Nc3

And here in accordance with rules White proposed a draw. Since there is really no more play left in this position Black sensibly accepted this sensible offer

Now returning down to earth for a while we can understand to a great degree White's decision. His reasoning could have been something like "I am forfeiting a chance of becoming joint national champion, but I am making sure of another advantage. A quick calculation tells me that a six move draw will give me a place in the Olympic team!"

What prompted Tony Love to give us something which could turn out to be a life time chance is anybody's guess..!

TO CLUBS AND CONTRIBUTORS,

YOU CAN FACILITATE THE WORK OF FUTURE EDITORS:

DO NOT WAIT TO BE ASKED TO CONTRIBUTE NEWS AND ABOVE ALL ANNOTATED GAMES

USE ALGEBRAIC NOTATION.

CHECK SCORESHEETS BEFORE YOU SEND THEM FOR PUBLICATION

SKETCH YOUR DIAGRAMS.

SIGN YOUR REPORTS OR AT LEAST REVEAL THEIR AUTHORSHIP.

IF YOU ARE UNABLE TO TYPE YOUR MATERIAL PLEASE WRITE LEGIBLY, USING ONE SIDE OF PAPER ONLY.

COUNTRY ABBREVIATIONS

ALB Albania	FAI Faroe Islands	MAU Mauretania	SAL El Salvador
ALG Algeria	FIJ Fiji	MEX Mexico	SCO Scotland
AND Andorra	FIN Finland	MLI Mali	SEN Senegal
ANG Angola	FRA France	MLT Malta	SEY Seychelles
ANT Antigua & Barbuda	GAM Gambia	MNC Monaco	SIN Singapore
ARG Argentina	GCI Guernsey & Jersey	MON Mongolia	SPA Spain
AUS Australia	MOR Morocco	MRT Mauritius	SRI Sri Lanka
BAH Bahamas	NIC Nicaragua	GRE Greece	SUR Surinam
BAN Bangladesh	NIG Nigeria	GUA Guatemala	SWE Sweden
BAR Bahrain	NLA Neth. Antilles	GUY Guyana	SWI Switzerland
BEL Belgium	NLD Netherlands	HON Honduras	SYR Syria
BER Bermuda	TAI Thailand	HUN Hungary	TTO Trinidad & Tobago
BOL Bolivia	TUN Tunisia	ICE Iceland	TUR Turkey
BOT Botswana	TUR Turkey	IND India	UAE Utd Arab Emirates
BRD West Germany	UGA Uganda	IRE Ireland	URU Uruguay
BRU Brunei	USA United States	IRN Iran	USR Soviet Union
BRZ Brazil	VEN Venezuela	IRQ Iraq	VGB Brit. Virgin Is.
BUL Bulgaria	VUS US Virgin Is.	ISR Israel	WAL Wales
CAN Canada	YAR Yemen Arab Rep.	ITA Italy	YPR People's Democratic Rep. of Yemen
CHI Chile	YUG Yugoslavia	JAM Jamaica	ZAI Zaire
COL Colombia	ZAM Zambia	CUB Cuba	ZIM Zimbabwe
CRA Costa Rica		CYP Cyprus	
CZE Czechoslovakia		JOR Jordan	
		KEN Kenya	
		KUW Kuwait	
		LEB Lebanon	
		LIB Libya	
		LUX Luxembourg	
		MAL Malaysia	
		MEX Mexico	
		MOR Morocco	
		MRT Mauritius	
		NIC Nicaragua	
		NIG Nigeria	
		NLA Neth. Antilles	
		NLD Netherlands	
		NOR Norway	
		NZD New Zealand	
		OST Austria	
		PAK Pakistan	
		PAN Panama	
		PAR Paraguay	
		PER Peru	
		PHI Philippines	
		PLO Palestine CF	
		PNG Papua - New Guinea	
		POL Poland	
		POR Portugal	
		PRC People's Rep. of China	
		PRO Puerto Rico	
		RIN Indonesia	
		RUM Rumania	
		SAF South Africa	