

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, 13/33 Sunnyhaven Avenue, Beach Haven, Auckland.

AUCKLAND CHESS CENTRE: Meets Mondays and Thursdays at Clubrooms 17 Cromwell Street, Mt Eden, phone 602042. Contact - 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 Joseph's 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 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 Grt 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 C.C. MEETS 6.30pm Sundays at the Students Restaurant Waikato Technical Inst. Hamilton. Contacts - Miss L.McGREGOR 9b Islington Street Hamilton phone 390-228 or Len WHITEHOUSE 165 Galloway Street Hamilton phone 69-582.

HASTINGS/HAVELOCK NORTH C.C. meets 7pm Wednesdays at the Library, Havelock North High School, Te Mata Road, Havelock North. 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 - Nathan GOODHUE 28 Waikare Avenue Lower Hutt phone 696-420.

UPPER HUTT C.C. meets 7.45pm Thursdays in the Supper room, Civic Hall Upper Hutt. Contact - Anton REID, 16 Hildreth Stret Upper Hutt phone 288-756.

WAINUIOMATA C.C. meets 7.30pm on Thursdays (seniors) and 7pm on Fridays (juniors) at Bilderbeck Hall, Main Road Wainuionata. Contact - Joe PHILLIPS phone 646-171.

CANTERBURY C.C. meets every Wednesday at 7.30pm at the Clubrooms, 227 Bealey Avenue. President John WILKES phone 558-130. Secretary Peter McKENZIE phone 893-463.

New Zealand Correspondence Chess Association. P.O.Box 3278 Wellington. Local and Overseas play. Contact J.W.(Sandy) Maxwell. Phone 367682

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 7.30pm Wednesdays and Saturdays at 7 Maitland Street Dunedin. Phone 776-919 (clubrooms). Contact - Arthur J.PATTON 26 College Street phone 877-414.

NEW ZEALAND CHESS



Registered at Post Office HQ, Wellington as a magazine

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Volume 12 No. 5

October 1986



**JON JACKSON (NELSON) 1986 SOUTH ISLAND CHAMPION.
INSET: RUSSELL DIVE (CIVIC) TOURNAMENT WINNER.**

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

Unless otherwise stated, however, the views expressed herein are not necessarily those of the Association.

ADDRESS

All articles and letters should be addressed to The Editor
c/- PO Box 2185
Wellington

Manuscripts cannot be returned unless accompanied by a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Subscriptions, changes of address, and advertising enquiries should be addressed to the Secretary, New Zealand Chess Association, at the same address.

DEADLINES

The deadline for both copy and advertising is the 15th of the month prior to publication.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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

Surface Mail
New Zealand NZ\$12.00
Other Countries US\$ 8.00

Airmail
Australia & South Pacific US\$12.00
Other Countries US\$14.00

ADVERTISING RATES

Full page - NZ\$40.00
Half page or full column - NZ\$20.00
Half column - NZ\$10.00
Club directory listings are \$6 per annum and \$2 per alteration.

This issue is typed for the most part on NZCA's SHARP Electronic typewriter, with some very welcome assistance from Chris CLOWES, his IBM and that Laserjet printer.

IM NORM FOR ANTHONY KER

Following his 20th equal placing at the World Junior Championship at Gausdal, Norway, NZ Junior Champion Anthony KER stopped over in London to play in the LLOYDS BANK MASTERS tournament. His performance there won him his first IM norm. In scoring 5½/9, he drew against Dutch IM van der STERREN, and defeated two English IMs but lost to two US Grandmasters and to IM Julian HODGSON. His game against IM Keith ARKULL (2350) is given below.

K.ARKULL (Eng) - A.KER (NZ)
English Opening.

1 Nf3 Nf6 2 c4 c5 3 g3 g6 4 Bg2 Bg7
5 0-0 0-0 6 Nc3 Nc6 7 d4 d6 8 h3 Bd7
9 Be3 Rc8 (Qc8!) 10 b3 b6 11 Qd2 Qc7
12 Rac1 Rfd8 13 Nd5 Qb8 14 Ncf6+ Bxf6
15 d5 Ne5 16 Nh2 Be8 17 f4 Nd7
18 Ng4 Bg7 19 f5 Ne5 20 f6 Nxxg4 21
fxg7 Ne5 22 Bh6 b5 23 cxb5 Qxb5 24
Rf4 c4 25 bxc4 Nxc4 26 Qd4 Nb6 27 Rxc8
Rxc8 28 Qe4 Rc1+ 29 Kh2 Qc5 30 e3 Nc8
31 Rf2 Qc4 32 Qf3 Ra1 33 Qf4 Rc1 34
e4 Rc2 35 Rxc2 Qxc2 36 a3 Qc3 37 a4
Nb6 38 a5 Nc4 39 a6 Qa5 40 Qg5 Qc7
41 Qc1 Bb5 42 Qa1 Ne5 43 Qa2 Qb6 44
Bg5 f6 45 Bf4 Kxg7 46 Bxe5 dxe5 47
d4 Qxa6 48 Qb2 g5 49 h4 h6 50 Qb4 Kf8
51 Qc5 Qb6 52 Qc8+ Kg7 53 h5 a5 54
Qf5 Be8 55 Qc8 Bf7 56 Qc2 Qb4 57 Bf1
a4 58 Bc4 a3 59 Bb3 Qd4 60 Kg3 Qe3+
61 Kg2 Qf4 62 Qe2 Qc1 63 d6 exd6 64
Bxf7 Kxf7 65 Qa2+ Kg7 66 Qe6 Qc7 67
Kh1 Qb7 68 Kh2 Qa7 69 Qa2 Qe3 70 Qe6
Qf2+ 71 Kh1 Qa7 72 Qa2 Qe3 73 Qe6 Qxe4+
74 Kh2 Qb7 75 Qxd6 Qa7 76 Qd1 a2 77
Qc2 a1=Q 78 Qg6+ Kf8 79 Qxf6+ Qf7
80 Qxh6+ Ke7. 0-1.
0-0-0

THEE, WE AND GST

NZCA Council has decided not to register for GST purposes until our income makes registration compulsory. This will impose a 10% burden on administrative costs and on production costs for 'NZ CHESS'. A hike in affiliation fees was overdue, but Clubs should be looking at a hefty increase in 1987.

AGM REMITS

These should be in the hands of the Secretary by 31 October 1986. AGM is on Sunday 4 January 1987 at Wanganui.

0-0-0-0

NEW ZEALAND CHESS Vol. 12 No. 5 OCTOBER 1986

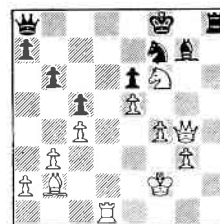
Editor: Bob MITCHELL

Consulting Editor: NM Peter STUART

Associate Editors: IM Ortvin SARAPU, Lev APTEKAR, Rowan WOOD

Sir,
Your February issue captioned an end game position with the words, "Improving at 68!" How about Improving at 80!? The following position arose during the 1985 Hutt Valley Championship and like the February example, featured a Queen sacrifice. I am of course, 80 years of age.

R.KENT v P.CONNOR



29 Nd7+ Kg8 30 Nf6+ Kf8 31 Nd7+ Ke7.
This move called for thought as it involved a mate threat. I do not always calculate my moves so far ahead these days, unless in the mood!
32 Qxg7 Qc4 33 Qf6+ Ke8 34 Qxh8+ Nxb8
35 Nf6+ Resigns.

Yours etc
Roy S.Kent.

Sir,
Some 20 months ago NZCA HQ moved to Wellington from Auckland. Since then the only notable achievements of the Administration seem to be the change of Editor and the selection of the Olympiad teams.

For years people have complained and pointed to lack of finance as the factor that has prevented our players from doing well in individual or team events overseas. We get little Government funding, and the general public sees the game as being on a par with tiddlywinks. So what do we do? Nothing.

Chess is a sport that offers a sponsor a degree of respectability without the problems of crowd or player violence.

That is why finance companies, banks, etc. are turning to chess when it comes to sports sponsorship. As can be seen from the example of England, corporate sponsorship is an avenue worth exploring.

A recent Australian survey showed that over 3 million people there know how to play chess. No doubt a similar %age is true for this country. With that sort of potential membership for our Clubs there is plenty of support for any activities we can dream up.

My question to the Association is this. What are your plans for chess in New Zealand for the next one, five, ten, twenty years.

Yours etc,
Michael Rocks.

Reply: Thank you Michael, for your letter, and for the articles on Otago chess. I have trimmed your letter but have kept the essential points.

In 1987 we aim to introduce to schools a chess teaching programme. This will be funded in part by a \$10,000 grant from the Ministry of Recreation & Sport, and in part from corporate sponsorship.

Given a successful promotion together with a positive response from Clubs to the surge of interest in chess, we hope to in future years promote junior competition coaching, and overseas play for our most talented players. Money is the fuel for these sorts of projects, but the working machinery is the Club structure. Success is always going to depend on the energy and initiative of grass roots membership. NZCA Council is pursuing its efforts to have chess recognised as a sport. That is the key to sponsorship in Australia and England. You are right in saying that corporate sponsorship is the way to go. Council has obtained sponsorship for the National Congress as well as the Chess in Schools project.

There is no reason why Otago or any other Club should not seek sponsorship for their local activities, and if a national sponsor shows up we would be delighted to put up some proposals.

Editor.

SOUTH ISLAND CHAMPIONSHIP

By Tom van DYK

Russell DIVE (Civic) has won the 1986 Micro Computers South Island Chess Championship. Held at the Nelson Girl's College from 25-30 August, the tournament attracted 31 entries including 5 North Islanders.

In order to avoid the bye, a Novag Computer was persuaded to play, but this did nothing to ease the problems of the Director of Play, Athol HENRY.

In the first round it did not turn up and in the next two rounds it played strongly, defeating its opponents, though there was a protest over the second win. It refused to continue its game against BOYCE after a few moves, and the game had to be restarted, causing concentration problems for its human opponent. After these tactics and the withdrawal of another player it was decided to continue without the computer.

Round 1 saw only one upset when LLOYD lost to NIJMAN on time. Number 2 seed Russell DIVE began his relentless drive forward, winning every game except the 7th against Jon JACKSON when out of form, he dropped a piece. Jon, by losing only one game (to LLOYD) and drawing two others took second place and the title of South Island Champion.

Third to fifth places were shared by Ben ALEXANDER, Adrian LLOYD, and Kendall BOYD. This was a very good performance from BOYD who was ranked 15th. LLOYD did not recover from his first round loss, and even the introduction of his Weet-bix opening in one of the morning rounds did not change his luck. Tony DOWDEN withdrew through illness after three rounds and the old brigade of HAASE, NIJMAN and van DYK did not return to their former glory.

One disturbing feature was the lateness of the entries, and the unpopularity of the carefully arranged accommodation which had to be cancelled. Because of financial assistance from Micro Computer Systems Ltd and the Nelson Building Society together with several generous donors, the tournament broke even financially.

Media coverage was good and featured an interview with the Director of Play. All in all it was a pleasant and well run tournament with Athol HENRY making the greatest contribution to that outcome. I look forward to Christchurch in 1987.

B.MARTIN - R.DIVE

Petroff Defence

Notes by Graeme HAASE.

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 Nxe5 d6 4 Nf3 Nxe4
5 d4 d5 6 Bd3 Be7 7 0-0 Nc6 8 Re1 Bg4
9 c4.

Bad for White here would be 9 Bxe4 dxe4
10 Rxe4 f5 and the Rook must abandon the
d pawn.

9...Nf6 10 cxd5 Nxd5 11 Nc3 0-0
12 Nxd5? Qxd5

It was thought later that 12 Be4
would be stronger, leaving Black
to decide the fate of the Knights.

13 Be4 Qd6 14 Qb3? Bxf3!

this forces White to recapture with
the Queen. After 14 Bxf3 Nxd4 White
is spread-eagled by the additional threat
of Nc2. A better line would be 14 d5 Ne5
15 h3 and if the Bishop retreats
to h5 16 Bxh7+! followed by Ng5+ with
advantage.

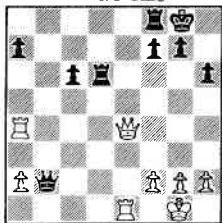
15 Qxf3 Nxd4 16 Qd3 h6 17 Bxb7
Hoping to recover his lost pawn but this
one turns out to be poisoned.

17...Rad8 18 Bd2 Bf6 19 Bc3 Qb6!

Threatening both Qxb7 and Nb3 winning the
exchange.

20 Qe4 c6 21 Rad1 Qxb7 22 Bxd4 Bxd4

23 Rxd4 Qxb2 24 Ra4 Rd6



25 Rxa7??

This is a serious error in view of the
vulnerability of the White king to mate
on the first rank.

25...Re6 26 Qb1 Rfe8

White Resigns.

If 27 Kf1 Qb5+ brings and immediate
finish. If 27 Rf1 Qxb1 28 Rxb1 Re1+.

J.JACKSON - R.DIVE

Catalan

1 d4 d5 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 c4 e6 4 g3 c6
5 Bg2 Bd6 6 Nbd2 Nbd7 7 Qc2 0-0 8 0-0
e5 9 cxd5 Nxd5 10 Nc4 Qc7 11 Rd1 Re8
12 e4 Nb4? 13 Qb3 exd4 14 Nxd6! Qxd6
15 Rxd4 Qf8 16 Rxb4 c5 17 Rc4 Nb6 18
Rc2 Bd7 19 Qa3 Qd6 20 Be3 Resigns.

0-0-0

SOUTH ISLAND CHAMPIONSHIP CROSSTABLE

PLAYER	Clb	Ratg	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	T
1 DIVE R	CI	2149	W19	W10	W11	W4	W13	W3	L1	W6	7
2 JACKSON J	NE	2076	W22	D8	W15	W7	L3	W4	W1	D5	6
3 LLOYD A	CA	2262	L16	W12	W32	W22	W2	L1	D6	W8	5½
4 ALEXANDER B	CA	2088	W20	D7	W6	L1	W5	L2	W12	W13	5½
5 BOYD K	OT	1858	W29	L6	W23	W31	L4	W10	W9	D2	5½
6 WILSON M	CA	2007	W18	W5	L4	W11	D14	W13	D3	L1	5
7 DOWMAN I	CI	1872	W25	D4	W9	L2	D11	L8	W23	W14	5
8 LUKEY S	CA	1862	W26	D2	W14	L13	D10	W7	W18	L3	5
9 van DYK P	CH	2007	W28	D16	L7	W15	D18	W17	L5	D10	4½
10 HAASE G.G.	OT	1891	W21	L1	D18	W16	D8	L5	W20	D9	4½
11 VAN GINKEL T	NE	1886	W24	W31	L1	L6	D7	L12	W19	W15	4½
12 SINTON P	OT	1698	D13	L3	W21	L14	W16	W11	L4	W18	4½
13 MARTIN B	OT	2078	D12	W32	W16	W8	L1	L6	D15	L4	4
14 van DYK T	NE	2018	W23	D15	L8	W12	D6	L8	W17	L7	4
15 KER C	HV	1859	W27	D14	L2	L9	W21	W19	D13	L11	4
16 NIJMAN A	CA	1787	W3	D9	L13	L10	L12	W04	D21	W22	4
17 SUTHERLAND J	OT	1729	L31	L24	W29	W28	W22	L9	L14	W23	4
18 SCHWASS M	NE	1488	L6	W29	D10	L23	D9	W14	L8	L12	4
19 BOYCE D	NE	1733	L1	D21	L30	W25	W20	L15	L11	W24	3½
20 CORNELISSEN R	NE	1712	L4	W25	L22	W24	L19	W29	L10	D21	3½
21 WASTNEY S	NE	1350	L10	D19	L12	W27	L15	W25	D16	D20	3½
22 CUNNINGHAM P	WA	1588	L2	W26	W20	L3	L17	L23	W28	L16	3
23 BLUNDELL K	NE	1502	L14	W27	L5	L18	W29	W22	L7	L17	3
24 RENISON P	NE	1250	L11	W17	W31	L20	L29	L16	W26	L19	3
25 VAN BODEGRAVEN T	NE	UNR	L7	L20	W27	L19	L26	L21	BYE	W29	3
26 DOOLEY S	NE	1124	L8	L22	L28	L29	W25	W27	L24	BYE	3
27 SHAW T	NE	1110	L15	L23	L25	L21	BYE	L26	W29	W28	3
28 ROCKS M	OT	1375	L9	L30	W26	L17	W24	L20	L22	L27	2
29 MARSHALL G	NE	1105	L5	L18	L17	W26	L23	BYE	L27	L25	2
30 COMPUTER C	UNR	L32	W28	W19	WITHDRAWN						
31 DOWDEN R	CH	2136	W17	L11	L24	WITHDRAWN					
32 HANSON P	NE	1100	W30	L13	L3	WITHDRAWN					

CLUB CODE: CA: Canterbury; CI Civic; CH Christchurch Chess Centre; OT Otago; NE Nelson HV Hutt Valley; WA Wainuimata.

WANTED TO BUY

New Zealand Chess Association Congress Books
Australasian Chess Review / Check magazines (1929-1945)
The New Zealand Chessplayer (1947-1956)
New Zealand Chess News (1958-1961)

Please contact PETER STUART
24 Seacliffe Ave, Takapuna, Auckland. Phone 456-377.

LOCAL NEWS

HAWKES BAY RESIDENTS CHESS TOURNAMENT

The 7th Hawke's Bay Residents Chess Tournament, a 6 round Swiss, was held at the Community College Taradale on 6-7 July. It attracted 37 entries making it the biggest so far. Jim BENSON was DOP and Napier Chess Club excelled in its organisation finishing with a pleasant 'happy hour'.

Last year's winner, Mike LANCASTER tied for 1st with Mike EARLE with 5½/6, drawing their own encounter. National Master David LYNCH shared 3rd with Api ROBIN (Whakatu) and Pete PETERSEN(Napier) on 4½/6. The Under 18 prize was shared between Jeroën SPIJKER and Andrew BROWN who both performed well to score 3 points against their more experienced opponents.

The fast time limit of 40 moves in 60 minutes led to many exciting games and some disastrous blunders, none more decisive than Quentin SEVERINSEN's 3rd round loss of a Queen against LANCASTER. The game given below also had its nail biting finish. Notes and report by Mike EARLE.

RESULTS: 1-2 M.LANCASTER, M.EARLE 5½; 3-5 D.LYNCH,A.ROBIN,P.PETERSEN 4½; 6-11 P.EGERMEYER, C.WILCOX, S.STORY, R.GORDON, P.McIVOR, M.DUNNINGHAM 4; 12-13 J.BENSON,Craig SMITH 3½; 14-22 R.LAMONT, A FLETT, Q.SEVERINSEN, P.CROWE R.WIBROW, J.SPIJKER, A.BROWN, D.ZERJAL E.BRINGHAM 3;37 players.

M.EARLE v J.BENSON

Modern

1 e4 g6 2 d4 Bg7 3 Nc3 d6 4 Nf3 c5
5 Be3 Qb6 6 Bb5+ Bd7 7 Bxd7+ Nxd7
8 Qd2 e6 (8...Qxb2 9 Rb1 & 10 Rxb7
gives White the advantage) 9 0-0
0-0-0 (risky as the c file is already
half open) 10 a4 a6? (a5 holds the b4
square and stops the a pawn's advance.)
11 a5! Qc7 12 Rfb1 Ne7 13 b4 cxb4 14
Rxb4 Nc6 15 Rc4! (a speculative exchange
sacrifice to open up the Q side) 15...b5
(otherwise 16 d5) 16 axb6 Nxb6 17 Rxc6
Qxc6 18 Rxa6 Qb7 19 Qd3 d5 20 Nb5?
(better was 20 Qb5 then if 20...Rd6 21
Na4! etc) 20...dxe4? (Nc4!) 21 Qc3+ Kb8
22 Ra7? (both players were short of time.
Best was 22 Qa5! winning at least a piece)
22...Qxa7 23 Nxa7 Kxa7 24 Qc7+ Ka6 25
Qxf7 Rd7 26 Qxe6 exf3 27 d5 Rb8 28 gxf3
R7d8 29 c4 Re8 30 Qc6 Rec8 31 Qb5+
Ka7 32 Qa5+ Kb7 33 Qxb6+ Ka8 34 Qa6M.

PALMERSTON NORTH WEEKEND OPEN

A disappointing entry of only 11 players marked the return of tournament chess to Palmerston North after a break of 10 years. Eight local, two from Wellington and one from New Plymouth made up the field for DOP Rowan WOOD. Dave COOPER and Tony BOSWELL were the local players expected to shine, but the rest of the field were virtually unknown. A 2nd round upset saw Tony defeated by his brother Wayne for the first time in a tournament. Wayne later blundered against COOPER who moved to the front in round 4. COOPER's last round opponent Keith OKEY declined a draw offer to go for the chance of a shared victory, but was ground down to give COOPER a picket fence of 5 straight wins.

RESULTS: 1 D.COOPER 5/5; 2 W.BOSWELL 4; 3-5 K OKEY, V.ARNOLD 3; 6-7 T.BOSWELL, S.ABURN 2½; 8-9 J.BLATCHFORD, J.CHAPMAN 2 10 E.GIBBONS 1; 11 R.HOLLAND 0
0-0-0

WELLINGTON REGIONAL S'PUPILS

Report by Mark CAPIE

The Wellington Schoolpupils Championship drew a field of nine in the May school holidays at Rongotai College. Dave CAPPER directed, and his efforts were appreciated by the players who thoroughly enjoyed themselves. The three top seeds (C.KER M.CAPIE, C.TAN) all were rated above 1600, but overall the field was weaker than in recent years. KER started badly, losing in the first round to CAPIE. CAPIE met his major rivals in the early rounds and dropped only ½ a point to win a point clear of Grant LEZARD.

RESULTS: 1 M.CAPIE 7½; 2 G.LEZARD 6½; 3-4 C.KER,C.TAN 6; 5 T.STEVENSON 4; 6-8 A.JACKSON,M.NORRISH,A.BLACK 3; 9 I.TARR 0.

C.KER - M.CAPIE

Alekhines Defence.

1 e4 Nf6 2 e5 Nd5 3 d4 d6 4 Nf3 g6 5 c4
Nb6 6 exd cxd 7 b3 Bg7 8 Bb2 Nc6 9 h3
0-0 10 Qd2 Bf5 11 Bd3! Bxd3 12 Qxd3 e5
13 0-0 f5 14 Qd2 e4 15 Ng5? Qe7 16 Nc3
h6! 17 d5 Qxg5 18 Qxg5 hxg 19 dxc6 bxc
20 Rac1 Rac8 21 Ba3 Rfd8 22 Rfd1 Be5 23
Ne2 Kf7 24 Rc2 Rc7 25 Bb4 Rcd7 26 Rcd2
Ke6 27 a4 Rb8 28 Ba5 Nc8 29 Nc1 d5 30 c5
Rbb7 31 b4?(time trouble)..Bc3 32 Rc2 Bxb4
33 Bxb4 Rxb4 34 Ne2 Ne7 35 Ra1 d4 36 Nc1
37 Rd2 Rdb7 38 Nxd3 exd 39 Re1+ Re4
40 Ra1 Rb3 41 Kf1 Nd5 42 f3 Re5 43 0-1.

ROBT. JONES
INVESTMENTS

NEW ZEALAND CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP

1986



Collegiate School
Wanganui

28th December, 1986 to 8th January, 1987

ENTRY FEES: CHAMPIONSHIP \$55.00; WOMEN'S CHAMPIONSHIP & PREMIER RESERVE \$40.

INCLUDES NZCA LEVY

ENTRIES: CHAMPIONSHIP & WOMEN'S CHAMPIONSHIP ENTRIES MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE SECRETARY
NZCA P.O.BOX 2185 WELLINGTON NOT LATER THAN SATURDAY 15 NOVEMBER 1986.

PREMIER RESERVE ENTRIES SHOULD BE POSTED TO THE SECRETARY, WANGANUI CHESS CLUB 7 PHEE
STREET WANGANUI TO ARRIVE BY SATURDAY 13 DECEMBER 1986.

PLAYING VENUE: WANGANUI COLLEGIATE SCHOOL DINING HALL.

NO SMOKING WILL BE PERMITTED IN THE PLAYING HALL

ACCOMMODATION: AVAILABLE AT EMPSON HOUSE, WANGANUI COLLEGIATE.

\$14 PER DAY BED & CONTINENTAL BREAKFAST. FIRST COME FIRST SERVED.

TRAVEL CONCESSIONS: 10% GROUP TRAVEL DISCOUNT WITH AIR NZ - VOUCHERS AVAILABLE.

PRIZE FUND:\$4010.

WELLINGTON QUEENS BIRTHDAY TOURNAMENT

By Jonathan SARFATI.

This year's tourney featured relatively small fields in the three grades of this annual event, organised for WCL by Wellington Chess Club. The standard time control of 36 moves in 1½ hours + 24 moves per hour thereafter applied. My duties as DOP were not too strenuous. The A Grade field was rather unevenly matched with A.KER, R.DIVE and G.ALDRIDGE being rated about 300 Elo points above the rest. However, in Round 1

Nigel GOODHUE upset KER with a prepared variation of the Benoni and ALDRIDGE defaulted through a mixup over whether he had entered. He sportingly agreed to play the rest of his games, despite this handicap. Round 2 saw one sided wins to the top three whilst GOODHUE agreed a draw in a better position vs MacDONALD.

In Round 3 DIVE blitzed the following moves as Black vs GOODHUE: 1 c4 e5 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 Nxe5 d6 4 Nf3 Nxc4 5 d4 d5 6 Bd3 Be7 7 0-0 Nc6 8 Re1 Bg4 9 c4 0-0 but unfortunately the last move lost a piece to cxd5. KER and ALDRIDGE won easily but Julian MAZUR needed a long adjournment to beat Ab BORREN.

In Round 4 KER gained an advantage vs DIVE but blundered one piece, then another. GOODHUE and ALDRIDGE drew in a position neither of them liked. Going into the last round the leaders were DIVE and GOODHUE ahead of ALDRIDGE.

DIVE copied my line from the North Island Championship against ALDRIDGE's KI Attack but got more when ALDRIDGE sent his Rook on a one way mission. GOODHUE won a Bishop endgame which would have been drawn had MAZUR been prepared to move his King even one square towards the centre from g1. KER beat BORREN to gain 3rd behind GOODHUE and DIVE. For GOODHUE this was his best result ever.

The B Grade was won convincingly by Steven ABURN, while in the C Grade two Wellington Club members, Arthur SCHULTZ and newcomer Ross POWELL tied for first.

There were few draws, but is this a good thing was implied in the April-June issue? Draws are not bad in themselves and may indicate uneven strength or desperation instead of an effort to save half a point. BOTVINNIK made these points once to counter blind anti-draw prejudice against PETROSYAN.

A.KER - N.GOODHUE

Modern Benoni

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 c5 3 d5 e6 4 Nc3 exd5 5 cxd5 d6 6 e4 g6 7 f4 Bg7 8 Bb5+ Nbd7 9 e5 dxe5 10 fxe5 Nh5 11 e6 Qh4+ 12 Kd2 fxe6 13 dxe6 0-0 14 exd7 Bxd7 15 bxd7 Rad8 16 Kc2 Bxc3 17 Nf3 Qe4+ 18 Qd3??(conceding defeat. Kxc3 should have been played regardless of the consequences.) 18...Qxd3 19 Kxd3? Bf6 20 g4 Ng7 21 g5 Rxd7+ 22 Kc2 Bxb2 23 Bxb2 Rxf3 24 Rad1 Rff7 25 Rhf1 Nf5 26 Rfc1 Rxd1 27 Kxd1 Rd7+ 28 Kc1 Kf7 29 Bf6 b6 30 h4 Nd4 31 Rf1 Ke6 32 Kb2 Kd5 33 h5 gxh5 34 Rh1 Ke4 35 Rxb5 Kf5 36 Rh1 Ne6 37 Rg1 Kg6 38 Kc3 h6 39 Be5 hxg5 40 Resigns.

A.KER - A.BORREN

Queens Gambit Declined

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 d5 4 cxd5 Nxd5 5 Nf3 Be7 (c5!) 6 e4 Nxc3 7 bxc3 0-0 8 Bd3 c5 9 e5 cxd4 10 cxd4 Bb4 11 Kf1? Be7? 12 h4 f5 13 exf6 Bxf6 14 Ba3 Be7 15 Bxh7+ Kh8 16 Ng5 Bxa3 17 Qh5 Rxf2+ 18 Kg1 Rxa2+ 19 Kxg2 Qd5+ 20 Be4+ 1-0

G.ALDRIDGE - R.DIVE

Kings Indian Attack

1 Nf3 d5 2 g3 c6 3 Bg2 Bf5 4 d3 Nd7 5 0-0 e5 6 Nbd2 Ngf6 7 Re1 Bc5 8 e4 dxe4 9 dxe4 Be6 10 Nb3 Bb6 11 Qd6 Qe7 12 Qxe7 Kxe7 13 Bd2 Ng4 14 Bb4+ Kf6 15 Re2 a5 16 Ba3 a4 17 Nbd2 Bc5 18 Bxc5 Nxc5 19 h3 Nh6 20 g4?! g5 21 Nf1 Bc4 22 Re3 Bxf1 23 Bxf1 Rhd8 24 Be2 Ng8 25 Rc3 Ne6 26 Rc4 Ne7 27 Rb4 This Rook clearly had a death wish. 27...b5 28 Bf1 Nc7 29 c4 Na6 30 a3 Rab8 31 cxb5 Nxb4 32 axb4 cxb5 33 Rc1 Rdc8 34 Rd1 Rb6 35 Rd6+ Rxd6. 36 Resigns.

N.GOODHUE - G.ALDRIDGE.

Kings Indian

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 g6 3 Nc3 Bg7 4 e4 d6 5 Nf3 0-0 6 Be2 Nc6 7 0-0 e5 8 d5 Ne7 9 Ne1 Nd7 10 Nd3 f5 11 Bd2 Nf6 12 f3 f4 13 c5 g5 14 Rc1 Bd7 15 cxd6 cxd6 16 Qb3 g4 17 Rc2 g3 18 hxg3 fxg3 19 f4 Ng6 20 f5 Nh5 21 Bg4 Qh4 22 Bh3 Ngf4 23 Nxf4 exf4 24 Ne2 Rae8 25 Qf3 Bb5 26 Re1 Bxe2. Agreed drawn.

0-0-0

WELLINGTON INTERCLUB

by Rowan WOOD.

Hutt Valley are the 1986 A Grade champions of the Wellington Chess league Interclub competition. This was a complete reversal of last year's result when the Hutt Valley team finished last. They scored 13 points to win ½ a point clear of Wellington. 1985 winners Civic could only manage 3rd with 12 points.

A surprise result occurred in the B Grade when the Civic 2 team of S.ABURN, B.KAY, B.FORSTER and P.KING were unbeaten to finish on 13½ points ahead of Hutt Valley. Only 5 teams contested the C Grade which was won by Civic despite a loss to Wellington.

SCORES:

A GRADE: 1 Hutt Valley 13; 2 Wellington 12½; 3 Civic 12; 4-5 Wainuimata, Upper Hutt 1, 8½; 6 Upper Hutt 2 5½.

B GRADE: 1 Civic 2 13½; 2 Hutt Valley 12; 3-4 Civic 1, Upper Hutt 10; 5 Wainuimata 9½; 6 Polonia 5.

C GRADE: 1 Civic 10½; 2 Wellington 8½; 3-4 Upper Hutt, Wainuimata 8; 5 Hutt Valley 5.

0-0-0

THE 9TH WAITAKERE TRUST OPEN

by Simon FITZPATRICK

Following tradition, the first round began late. The need for a bye was averted when Sean McRAE agreed to change from the B Grade to bring the field to 16.

My draw against GARBETT was the only upset of Round 1. Round 2 saw White have a field day with 6 wins and 2 draws. SPAIN and METGE tried the Dutch but were hammered by GARBETT and STUART respectively. SMITH and WEIR lost to HOPEWELL and GREEN in the Kings Indian. Round 3 saw a rash of Saturday night blunders and a forfeit by SPILLER to McRAE. In this round GREEN and GARBETT used the Queen's Indian to defeat HOPEWELL and STUART, leaving GREEN in front on 3 points, with GARBETT on 2½.

These two drew in Round 4 mainly because neither player had more than a few seconds left on the clock. SPAIN showed good endgame technique to beat MARTIN-BUSS.

The last round draw raised an objection from METGE who correctly pointed out that the pairing rules required that GREEN meet the highest player on three points that he had not already met ie: METGE. GARBETT outplayed SMITH's Pirc and

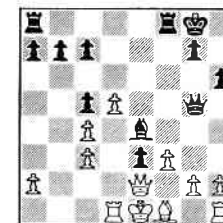
METGE-GREEN seemed headed for a draw when GREEN grabbed a pawn in a mad attempt to win and quickly lost instead. STUART played carefully to beat SPAIN to share third place with GREEN half a point behind GARBETT and METGE.

In the B Grade Kieth OKEY became the first player to win the prize for a picket fence since it was introduced some years ago. His game against BOJTOR was particularly good.

J.BOJTOR - K.OKEY

Nimzoindian

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Bg5 Bb4+ 4 Nc3 h6 5 Bxf6(not very enterprising,Bh4 is better) ...Qxf6 6 e4 d6 7 Nf3 e5 8 d5 Bxc3 9 bxc3 Nd7 10 Nd2 Nc5 11 f3? Qg5! 12 Qe2 0-0 13 Nb3 f5 14 Nxc5 dxc5 15 Rd1 fxe4 16 Qxe4 Bf5 17 Qe2 e4 18 Qd2 e3 19 Qe2 Be4!!

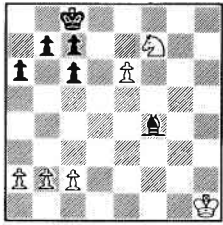


White cannot take the Bishop because of 20...Rf2 21 Qd3 Rxx2!) 20 Qb2 Rxf3!! 21 Qxb7 Qh4+ 22 g3 Rxxg3 23 Qxa8+ Kh7 24 Ke2 Qg4+ 25 Ke1 Qf3 26 Rd2 exd2+ 27 Kxd2 Qf2+ 28 Be2 Rd3+ 29 Kc2 Qxc2+ 30 Kb3 Rxc3+ 0-1.

G.SPAIN - B.MARTIN-BUSS

Exchange Ruy Lopez

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Bxc6 dxc6 5 0-0 Bg4 This move is a good alternative to the more recent Qd6. 6 h3 h5 7 d3 Qf6 8 Nbd2 Ne7 9 Re1 Ng6 10 d4! Bd6 11 hxg4 hxg4 12 Nh2 Rxd2 13 Qxg4 Rh4 13...Qh4 is also playable. 14 Qf5 Ne7 15 Qxf6 gxf6 16 Nf3! BCO gives 16 c3 here with an unclear position but Nf3 seems more natural. 16 ...Rh5 17 0-0-0 18 dxe5 fxe5 19 g3 Rhd8 20 Kg2 Ng6 (20...f5!?) 21 Rh1 Nf4+? 22 Bxf4 exf4 23 e5! Rxd1 24 Rxd1 Rxd1 25 Kxd1 Bc5 26 gxf4 Bxf2 27 Ng5 Bg3 28 Nxf7 Bxf4 29 e6! Diagram next page.



As can be seen, Black is quite lost in this endgame after the text move. The Knight is superior to the Bishop and denies the Black King the d8 square and entry to the Kingside. Meanwhile the White King has a free hand in the centre. 29...Bd6 30 Kg2 c5 31 Kf3 Be7 32 Ke4 b5 33 Kd5 (Kf5-Kg6 also wins) c4 34 c3 Bf8 35 a3 Be7 36 Kc6 Bf6 37 Nh6 Kd8 38 Nf5 Be5 (38...Be7 lasts a bit longer but we were both in time trouble.) 39 e7+ Ke8 40 Kd5 Bf6 41 Ke6 Bh8 42 Ne3 c5 43 Nd5!! Be5 44 Kxe5 Kd7 45 Kf6 Ke8 46 Ke6 b4 47 Nf6 Mate.
Notes by Graeme SPAIN.

MEIGE - GREEN
Queen's Indian

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 b6 4 a3 Bb7 (c5! is good) 5 Nc3 d5 6 cxd5 exd5 7 Bf4 Bd6 8 Bg3 0-0 9 e3 c5 10 Bd3 Nc6 11 0-0 Bxg3 12 hxg3 cxd4 13 exd4 Re8 14 Rc1 Ne4 15 Qa4 a6 16 b4 Qd6 17 Qb3 Nxc3 18 Rxc3 Rac8 19 Rfc1 g6 20 Qa4 b5 21 Qd1 Nb8 22 Qd2 Rxc3 23 Rxc3 Nd7 24 Qh6 Rc8 25 Ng5 Nf8 26 Rc5 Qf6 27 Rxc8 Bxc8 28 Qxf8+ Kxf8 29 Nxb7+ Kg7 30 Nxf6 Kxf6 31 Kf1 g5 32 Ke2 g4 33 Ke3 Kg5 34 Bc2 Bd7 35 Bb3 Bc6 36 f3 f5 37 Kd3 Kf6 38 Bd1 Bd7 39 a4 bxa4?? (...Kg6 is a draw) 40 Kc3 Kg5 41 Kb2 f4 42 gxf4+ Kxf4 43 fxg4 Ke3 44 g5 Kxd4 45 g6 Kc4 46 Bxa4! Bf5 47 Be8 Kxb4 48 Bf7 Kc5 49 g4 Bxg6 50 Bxg6 Kd4 51 g5 Ke5 52 Bd3 Ke6 53 Kb3 1-0.

P.GARBETT - R.SMITH
Pirc

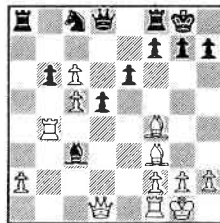
1 e4 d6 2 d4 Nf6 3 Nc3 g6 4 Nf3 Bg7 5 Be2 0-0 6 0-0 c6 7 h3 Qc7 8 Bg5 Nbd7 9 a4 a5 10 Qd2 Re8 11 Rfd1 e5 12 d5 cxd5 13 Nxd5 Nxd5 14 Qxd5 Nc5 (14...Qxc2 fails to 15 Bc4) 15 Qxd6 Qxd6 16 Rxd6 Nxc4 17 Rb6 Re6 18 Bc3 Rxb6 19 Bxb6 Bd7 20 Bc4 Nd6 21 Bb3 e4 22 Ng5 Ra6 23 Bc5 h6 24 Bxd6 hxg5 25 Ba3 Be6 26 Bxe6 Rxe6 27 Rd1 Be5 28 c3 Kg7 29 Bc5 Rc6 30 Rd5 Kf6 31 Be3 Rd6 32 Rxd6 Bxd6 33 Bb6 Ke5 34

Bxa5 Kd5 35 b3 e3 36 fxe3 Bc5 37 Kf2 Ke4 38 Ke2 Bxe3 39 c4 f5 40 Bc3 Bg1 41 a5 Ba7 42 b4 Kf4 43 b5 g4 44 hxg4 Kxg4 45 Be5 Bc5 46 b6 f4 47 a6 bxa6 48 b7 Ba7 49 c5 1-0.
0-0-0

1986 CHARLES BELTON MEMORIAL
Time limit 1 hour per player

P.GARBETT - R.SMITH
Alekhine's Defence

1 e4 Nf6 2 e5 Nd5 3 d4 d6 4 Nf3 Bg4 5 Be2 e6 6 0-0 Be7 7 c4 Nb6 8 Nc3 0-0 9 Be3 Nbd7 Less common than the normal 9...d5 10 c5 which leaves Black with a solid but passive position. 10 exd6 cxd6 11 b3 Best, as White does not want to tie his pieces to defending the c4 pawn. 11...d5!? Adventurous but risky. 11...Ne6 is solid but clearly somewhat better for White. 12 c5 Nc8 13 b4 Bf6 14 Bf4? This works out exceptionally well but sounder is 14 Qd2 and if 14...a5 15 a3 maintaining White's advantage. 14...Bxf3? Much better is 14...a5! immediately and after 15 Rb1 (not 15 b5? Nxc5 or 15 a3? axb4 16 axb4 Rxa1 17 Qxa1 Bxd4) 15 ...axb4 16 Rxb4 Nxc5 17 dxc5 Bxc3 18 Rxb7 Rxa2 with a very unclear position. 15 Bxf3 a5 Now not nearly as good, but understandable for if White is given time to consolidate, a pawn storm on the Q-side looks crushing. 16 Rb1 axb4 17 Rxb4 b6? This seems to lose by force, but 17...Nxc5 18 Nxd5! exd5 19 dxc5 is also extremely strong for White. 18 c6 Nc5 If 18...Qe7 I was intending not 19 cxd7 Qxb4 20 dxc8 Rfxc8 with counterplay but 19 Ra4! Rxa4 20 Nxa4 and Black must lose a Knight. 19 dxc5 Bxc3



20 cxb6! This appears decisive. If 20 Rb3? 20...Ba5 is possible. 20...Bxb4 Not ... Nxb6 21 c7 winning the Knight. 21 c7 Qd7 22 b7 Nd6 23 bxa8-Q Rxa8 24 Qb3! The sting in the tail. Otherwise Black would be doing fine. 24...Ba5 If 24...Bc5 25 Qb8+ Qc8 26 Rb1 Ba7 27 Bxd6! 25 Qb8+ Qc8 26 Bxd6 Bxc7 27 Qxc8+ Rxc8 28 Rc1 Resigns.

NZ SCHOOLPUPILS CHAMPIONSHIP

By Michael ROCKS

Otago Chess Club hosted the 1986 NZ Schoolpupils Championship from 1-5 September. The Tournament was sponsored by WHITCOULLS LTD.

Auckland was not represented this year, due it seems to problems clearing their mailbox, consequently 4 Otago players appeared. The perennial comment about weakness of the field could again be made. Only Ben MARTIN had played in the tournament previously and as defending co-champion of a number of tournaments in the past year he was overwhelming favourite.

In order to meet the requirement for regional representatives to meet each other in the opening rounds, the first three rounds were almost minitournaments where Ben MARTIN disposed of the other Otago players and the two Wellingtonians Mark CAPIE and Grant LEZARD almost completed a clean sweep against the Cantabrian pair of Robert van NOBELEN and M.SHANAHAN.

The key game occurred in Round 5 when MARTIN met CAPIE. This battle was over in only two hours when CAPIE succumbed to a sequence of deadly pins. A draw against LEZARD assured MARTIN of first place ahead of CAPIE with LEZARD in 3rd position.

TABLE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	T
1 MARTIN B	O	x 1 ½	1	1	1	1	1	1	6½
2 CAPIE M	W	0 x ½	1	1	1	1	1	1	5½
3 LEZARD G	W	½ ½	x	0	1	1	1	1	5
4 VAN NOBELEN R	C	0	1	x	0	1	1	1	4
5 CHANDRA S	O	0	0	0	1	x	1	1	4
6 SHANAHAN M	C	0	0	0	0	x	1	1	2
7 FAULDS S	O	0	0	0	0	0	x ½	½	2
8 HAASE P	O	0	0	0	0	0	0	½ x ½	2

M.CAPIE - B.MARTIN
Ruy Lopez

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4 Nf6 5 0-0 b5 6 Bb3 Bb7 7 Re1 Bc5 8 c3 d6 9 d4 Bb6 10 a4 0-0 11 Bg5 h6 12 Bh4 Qe7 13 d5 Nb8 14 Nbd2 g5 15 Bg3 Nbd7 16 Nf1 Ne8 17 Ne3 Ng7 18 Bc2 Nf6 19 h4 Nfh5 20 hxg5 hxg5 21 Qd2 f5 22 exf5 Nxxg3 23 fxg3 Nxf5 24 Bxf5 Rxf5 25 axb5 axb5 26 Rxa8 Bxa8 27 Kf1 Bxe3 28 Qxe3 g4 29 Qe4 Qg5 0-1.

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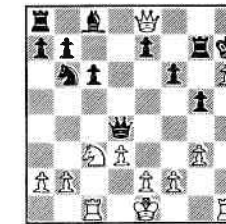
CHESS QUOTE

Tactics is the most important element in the middlegame.

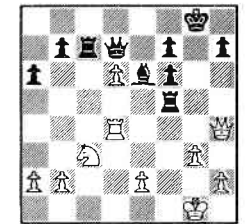
TARRASCH.

SPOT THE COMBINATIONS

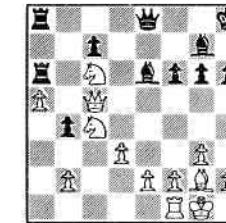
MARTZ to Move! The late IM Bill MARTZ found winning resources in these game positions. Try your own hand at it.



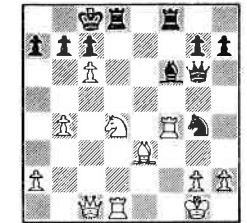
MATERA-MARTZ



MARTZ - MILES



OLAFSSON-MARTZ



PADEVSKY - MARTZ

We regret the need to publish fewer diagrams using a more restricted format. Hopefully the space versus material equation will work in favour of those readers who enjoy puzzles, in the December issue.

FLETCHER PLACEMAKERS
LABOUR WEEKEND TOURNAMENT

DATES: 25 - 27 October 1986

VENUE: Fraser Crescent School Hall
Redwood Street
UPPER HUTT.

ENTRIES Close 22 October

FEES: Adults \$16
Schoolpupils \$8.00
(Includes NZCA rating levy)

PRIZES: Guaranteed minimum \$250.00

THE TOURNAMENT

5 Round Swiss in Two Grades.
40 Moves in 2 hours, thereafter
20 moves per hour.

Eligibility: Open to financial
members of an NZCA affiliated Club.
DIRECTOR OF PLAY: Chris BELL.

NO SMOKING IN THE PLAYING HALL

Entry Forms are available from
your Nearest Chess Club.

THE GUFELD VISIT

As promised, this issue begins a report on the visit of Grandmaster Eduard GUFELD to New Zealand, with games involving local players. In addition, there are two more examples of his beautiful games (see "Sochi Pearl" by Jonathan Adams and "This is Chess" by Bob Mitchell).

Christchurch
by Mark WILSON

Grandmaster Eduard GUFELD's demanding tour of this country began in Christchurch on Thursday July 3. By the time he left for Dunedin on Sunday, many local players had availed themselves of the opportunity to learn from one of the world's top trainers. Accompanied by friend, interpreter, and guide, Ortvin SARAPU, he gave two simultaneous exhibitions, conceding one loss and eight draws from about fifty games, as well as playing one public game with Vernon SMALL which was drawn.

On the Thursday night, GM GUFELD gave a well-received lecture at the Canterbury clubrooms in which he demonstrated some of his brilliant coaching skill while explaining the ideas behind two of his magnificent games. Opinion was unanimous that this was the highlight of the visit, and Canterbury players are eagerly awaiting the next trip.

The sponsors, Amstrad and FTC, received reasonable coverage which may encourage them to further support chess in New Zealand. One quibble, though: I hope that when future such events are organised, that the clubs are notified earlier so that they have considerably more time for organisation.

Personally, I am glad to have met such a genuinely good-humoured and likeable man, far removed from the media stereotypes of today, whose visit can only benefit the sport in this country.

The following games between GM GUFELD and local players Peter van

DIJK and Vernon SMALL are annotated by IM Ortvin SARAPU.

GUFELD - van DIJK
Christchurch 1986
Ruy Lopez

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4 Nf6 5 O-O b5 6 Bb3 ... (Black has not played his opening moves very accurately and is in a bad position. His moves 5 and 6 are very suspect of being minor mistakes.) 6 ... Be7 7 d4 e4 8 e5 Ne4 9 c3 d3 10 Bd5 Nc5 11 b4 Ne6 12 Qxd3 Bb7 13 a4 ba4 14 Rxa4 Qc8 15 Na3 a3 16 Bxe6 fe6 17 b5 Nd8 18 Nc4 O-O 19 Nd4 Nf7 20 Bf4 Ng5 21 Bxg5 Bxg5 22 Rxa5 Bd5 23 Rfal Rxa5 24 Nxa5 Bf4 25 c4 Ba8 26 Re1 ... (White has a clear advantage in his extra pawn.) 26 ... Qd8 27 g3 Qg5 28 Qe2? ... (This move loses the exchange since, after 28 ... Bd2! 29 Ral, there follows 29 ... Bc3! For the rest of the game, Peter van DIJK played very well to exploit his material advantage to a well-earned win.) 28 ... Bd2! 29 Nab3 Bxel 30 Qxel Qg4 31 c5 Bd5 32 b6 cb6 33 cb6 Rb8 34 Qc1 Qe4 35 f3 Qxe5 36 Kf2 Bxb3 37 Nxb3 Qb5 38 Qe3 Rxb6 39 Nd4 Qc4 40 g4 Rb4 41 Nf5 Rb2+ 42 Kg3 Qc2 43 Kf4 Qxh2 44 Kg5 Qd2 0-1

GUFELD - SMALL
Christchurch 1986
Sicilian Defence

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 e6 3 d4 cd4 4 Nxd4 Nc6 5 Nc3 a6 (Small invites Gufeld to play the "eagle" variation, which he played against Anatoly Karpov in the Lucerne Olympiad, 1982.) 6 Be2 d6 7 O-O Nf6 8 Be3 Be7 9 f4 O-O 10 a4 Qc7 (With the transposition of moves, we have the Sheveningen variation.) 11 Bf3 ... Here, Kh1 is more elastic. Black can now get an even game.) 11 ... Nxd4 12 Qxd4 e5 13 Qd2 ef4 14 Bxf4 Be6 15 Rfd1 Rfd8 16 a5 Rac8 17 Kh1 h6 18 Qf2 Kh8 19 Qg3 Qc5 20 Ra4 Nh5 21 Bxh5 Qxh5 22 Raal Qh4 23 Qe3 d5 Drawn

Sochi Pearl
by Jonathan ADAMS

The following game was demonstrated by GM Eduard GUFELD during a lecture hosted by the Wellington Chess Club during his recent visit. GUFELD used it to illustrate the theme of fantasy in chess. The game is known as the 'Sochi Pearl'. It is annotated using GUFELD's own comments.

GUFELD - IVANOVIC
Sochi 1979
Sicilian Defence

1	e4	c5
2	Nf3	Nc6
3	d4	cd4
4	Nxd4	Nf6
5	Nc3	e5
6	Nbd5	d6
7	Nd5	Nxd5
8	ed5	Nb8

The Pelikan was a relatively rare bird in those days.

Best.

9 c4 ... White's plan is based on Queenside expansion with b4 and c5, revolving around d5, and finishing his deployment.

9	...	a6
10	Nc3	Nd7
11	Be2	...

A game between TAL and SOKOLSKY continued 11 ... Be7. Black followed up with ... O-O, ... f5, ... Bf6, ... g6, ... Bg7 and drew. Ivanovic has a new idea: On the face of it, time-saving compared with Sokolsky's line, but not every new idea is good.

11	...	g6 (?)
----	-----	--------

Black's plan should be King-side play.

12	O-O	Bg7
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As a general rule, small pieces rather than big ones should be given defensive tasks. The pawn on d6 is now only defended, indirectly, by the Queen.

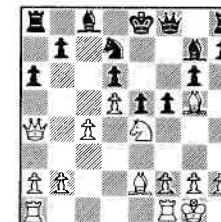
13	Ne4	Qe7
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Superficially, White's 13th move looks silly since, obviously, Black will soon chase the Knight away with ... f5. However, there is no real alternative to Black's reply since ... Nb6 is met by Be3, or Qb3 and Bg5. If 13 ... Qc7 14 Qa4 O-O 15 Qa3 with a big advantage to White.

14	Qa4	f5
----	-----	----

Forced, since if 14 ... O-O? 15 Qb4.

15	Bg5	Qf8
----	-----	-----



Black threatens ... h6 but White has an exploitable advantage in development.

16	f4!	h6
----	-----	----

Black can't take the Knight because of 17 fe5 and 18 e6. Now, 17 fe5 fails to 17 ... Bxe5 with a good game for Black.

17	Bh4	ef4
18	Rxf4	Be5

White threatens the devastating Rxf5. Black defends d6 so the Queen can safely capture on f5.

19	Raf1!	...
----	-------	-----

Amazing! If 19 ... Bxf4 20 Rxf4 threatens Rxf5 and Nf6+. So the Rook can't be taken.

19	...	Qg7
----	-----	-----

If Black could castle, he would be winning!

20	Rxf5	...
----	------	-----

A sacrifice that was played intuitively, rather than being based upon exact calculation of variations.

20 ... gf5
21 Rxf5 h5

White was threatening Bh5# so Black's reply was forced.

22 c5! ...

It was hard to refrain from playing Ng5 which would have been met by ... Qe7! with a very strong pin. 22 c5! continues the attack. The idea is 23 Nf6+ Bxf6 24 Bxf6 and the threat of Qe4+, utilising the now opened fourth rank, cannot be defended.

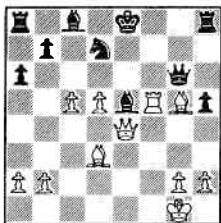
22 ... Qh6

Best. 22 ... Qg6 loses to 23 Nxd6 Bxd6 24 Qe4+ Be5 25 Rxe5+ Nxe5 26 Qxe5+ Kd7 27 Qxh8 Bh3 28 Qh5.

23 Bg5 Qg6

Now, not 24 Nxd6+, with the follow up as in the previous note, because Black gets the Bishop on g5 and his King runs away.

24 Nxd6+ Bxd6
25 Qe4+ Be5
26 Bd3! ...



Note that all White's pieces are playing while two of Black's are mere spectators. The dislodgement of the Black Knight cannot be prevented. The sacrifice proves sound!

26 ... Qg7
27 c6 bc6
28 dc6 Nc5
29 Rxe5+ Ne6
30 Bc4 ...

Not 30 c7 because of 30 ... O-O! After 30 Bc4, White has a won game: The two Bishops will defeat the two inactive Rooks.

30 ... Qf7
31 Rxe6+ Bxe6
32 Bxe6 Qc7

If 32 ... Qg7, then 33 c7+ decides.

33 Qg6+ Kf8
34 Bh6+ Rxh6
35 Qxh6+ Ke7
36 Qg7+ Kd6
37 Qg3+ Kxc6
38 Bd5+! Kd7
39 Qxc7+ Kxc7
40 Bxa8 1-0

This game quite takes one's breath away!

0-0-0

This is Chess
by Bob Mitchell

The winter sun dipped towards the Tasman Sea, its fading rays still warming the lounge of Ab BORREN's Paraparaumu home. Grandmaster Eduard GUFELD relaxed near a table, chatting with IM Ortvin SARAPU and Lev APTEKAR. An afternoon of chess, anecdotes and GUFELD jokes neared its end, as the time approached for GUFELD to meet the car which would take him to another engagement.

He leaned forward as if to get to his feet, then suddenly scooped up the chess pieces lying scattered on the table and setting up the board he said "I'll show you what is chess!" The opening moves of a Sicilian flew from his fingers as he explained the basic objectives of each player, and the story unfolded....

GUFELD - ESPIG
Leipzig 1980
Sicilian Defence

1 e4 c5
2 Nf3 e6
3 d4 cd4
4 Nxd4 Nf6
5 Nc3 d6
6 f4 a6
7 Bd3 Qc7
8 O-O b5
9 a3 Bb7
10 Qe2 Nbd7
11 Kh1 Be7
12 Be2 Rc8

Here, if 12 ... Nc5 13 b4 Nxd3 14 cd3 and White is a little better. This is a standard Sicilian position, but today I felt that I should try something that was antipositional and not the standard line.

13 b4! Nb6
14 a4! ...

In Russia there is a saying: "If one says A then one must say B, but GUFELD says 'If you say B then you must say A!'" Look at this position! What is Black to do?

14 ... ba4
15 b5! ab5
16 Ncxb5 Qb8
17 Bb4! ...

Now White has a clear advantage. Black's pieces are cramped and I have the beginnings of a strong attack.

17 ... Nfd7
18 Rael? ...

This move is a mistake. One may play with inspiration or classically but not both at the same time! This was a classical move and it was wrong. I should have continued the attack, perhaps with 18 f5 e5 19 f6!

18 ... Nc5=
19 e5 de5
20 fe5 O-O
21 Bxh7!? ...

If 21 Bxc5 Bxc5 22 Nxe6 fe6 23 Qh5 Rf5! 24 Rf5 ef5 (24 ... g6? 25 Rg5) 25 Qf5 g6 26 Qe6=

21 ... Kxh7
22 Qh5+ Kg8
23 Re3 Qa8!

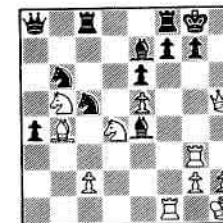
After playing my 23rd move I left the table and walked around the hall. When I returned it took me a moment or two to spot my opponent's move which was a little move but very strong. His threats meant that I must pursue my plan quickly.

24 Rg3 ...

with the idea of 25 Qh6 .

24 ... Be4!

Another strong move. (If 24 ... Ne4 then 25 Rh3!)



At this point I remembered the story of the young Russian war hero, Alexander Matrossov, who threw himself on the enemy machine guns so that his fellow soldiers who were pinned down could go on. He died, of course, but cleared the way for his friends.

25 Rf5!! ...
On 25 Nf5? ef5 26 Qh6 Ne6 27 Bxe7 Rxc2! 28 Bf6 Rxc2-+. Black must now decide how to capture the Rook.

25 ... Bxf5
Or 25 ... ef5 26 Qh6 g6 27 Kg1!! with the idea of Rh3 and e6.
26 Nxf5 ef5
27 Nd6!! ...

This was one of the best moves of my career. After I played it I got up and left the table. My opponent thought and thought while I looked at other games and did not go back to my board. After an hour, my opponent came to me. His tie was loosened, he was perspiring, and he whispered to me one word: "Draw!"

Of course I accepted his offer knowing that he had seen the one move that would save him from defeat: 27 ... Bxd6! (If 27 ... Ne6 28 Nxf5 Bxb4 29 Rxc7! Nxc7 30 Qg4+- or if 27 ... Ne7 28 Rxc7+! Kxc7 29 Nxf5 Kg8 30 Nxe7+ Kg7 31 Nf5+ Kg8 32 Qg5+- or 27 ... Qe4! 28 Rh3 Bh4 29 Rxc4 Qxc4 30 Qxc4+-.) But after 27 ... Bxd6 28 Rxc7! Kxc7 and White has the draw.

Grandmaster GUFELD eased back from the table, his story complete. He leaned forward once more, fixing me with his eyes as his hands framed the board. "You ask 'What is chess?' My friend, I tell you. This is chess!" A flurry of handshakes and the Grandmaster was gone. But the beauty of this game will stay with me forever.

OVERSEAS NEWS

WORLD OPEN

by
Peter STUART.

The egotistically named 'World' Open at Philadelphia had no Soviet players competing but the US\$188,500 prize fund set a record for any chess event other than a world championship match. Just over 1500 players turned out in the several grades.

For the first time since 1974 the Open produced an outright winner in 28 year old Nick de FIRMIAN who won almost \$21,000. Leading scores: 1 GM de FIRMIAN (USA) 7½/9; 2-7 GM DJURIC (YUG), IM DLUZY (USA) IM FEDOROWICZ (USA), IM IVANOV (CAN), GM SETRAWAN (USA) & WOLFF (USA) 7; 8-19 GM ALBURT (USA), IM ANAND (IND), IM BENJAMIN (USA) GM BROWNE (USA) FINLAY (CAN) GM D.GUREVICH (USA) GM KIARIC (YUG) GM LEIN (USA), GM LOBRON (BRD), IM MCCAMBRIDGE (USA), GM OLAFSSON (ICE) & IM RIZZITANO (USA) 6½.

U.S. OPEN

Held at Somerset new Jersey in August the U.S. Open Championship could not boast the huge prizes of the World Open but the field was considerably stronger. For the first time, too, soviet representatives appeared in an American Open tournament - Gms CHERNIN and TSESHKOVSKY. Another first was the participation of Boris GULKO in his first tournament since being allowed to leave the Soviet Union. Making up a quartet of Russian Champions was Boris SPASSKY! Over 500 competed in the single tournament.

Larry CHRISTIANSEN won top honours (and \$5,000) with 10/12. 2-7 were: GM ALBURT (USA) GM CHERNIN (USR) IM FRIAS (COL) IM ROHDE (USA) GM SPASSKY (FRA) & IM WILDER (USA) 9½. For those who like King marches:-

CHRISTIANSEN - RACHELS King's Indian

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 c5 3 d5 d6 4 Nc3 g6
5 e4 Bg7 6 Bg5 0-0 7 Qd2 e6 8 Bd3 exd5
9 Nxd5 Be6 10 Ne2 Bxd5 11 cxd5 c4 12
Bc2 Nbd7 13 0-0 Nc5 14 Nc3 Re8 15
Rae1 a6 16 Kh1 b5 17 a3 Qb6 18 f4 Nfd7
19 e5 dxe5 20 d6 Nd3 21 Bxd3 Qxd6 22
Rf3 e4 23 Nxe4 Qd4 24 Rfe3 cxd3 25
Rxd3 Qc4 26 b3 Qc6 27 Rd6 Bc3
28 Qd3 Qxd6 29 Qxd6 Bxe1 30 Be7 Ra7
31 g3 Ba5 32 b4 Bb6 33 h4 Rc7
34 h5 gxh5 35 Kg2 Rc2+ 36 Kh3 Bg1 37
Kh4 h6 38 Kxh5 Rh2+ 39 Kg4 h5+ 40
Kf5, 1-0.

EREVAN

The 2nd Tigran PETROSYAN Memorial tournament in June was jointly won by Soviet Gms Lev PSARHIS and Oleg ROMINISHIN with 9½/14. Just ½ a point behind was Mikhail TAL whilst English IM Julian HODGSON gained a significant success in taking 4th place with 8 points.

SYDNEY

The playoff for the Australian Championship was held in June. GM Ian ROGERS won the double round robin beating both opponents 1½-½. Chris DEPASQUALE made the same score against Craig LAIRD, thus relegating the former NZ player to third place.

BIEL

The GM Group at the annual Biel Chess Festival saw a tie for first place between veteran Lev POLUGAEVSKY and 26 year old Eric LOBRON. The 51 year old Soviet player has not collected a notable first prize for a year or two, having played mainly in the highest category events where the likes of KARPOV, TIMMAN, LJUBOJEVIC and KORCHNOI have dominated. This time KORCHNOI finished in a lowly 11th slot though only 2 points of the pace. He did at least have the satisfaction of once again defeating his old rival POLU in their individual clash.
SCORES: 1-2 LOBRON POLUGAEVSKY 7;
3-4 GM CEBALO, GM HORT 6½; 5-7 IM GREENFELD, GM MILES GM NUNN 6; 8-9 Gms HÜBNER & ROGERS 5½; 10 GM KORCHNOI 5;
11 im klinger 3½; 12 IM HUG 1½.

The "Young Master" tournament held at the same time was won by West German IM Stefan KINDERMANN with 7½/11.

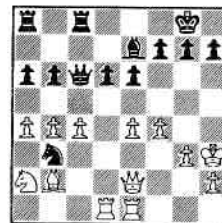
LOBRON - MILES Sicilian Dragon

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6
5 Nc3 g6 6 Be3 Bg7 7 f3 0-0 8 Qd2 Nc6
9 Bc4 Bd7 10 h4 Rc8 11 Bb3 h5 12
0-0-0 Ne5 13 Bg5 Nh7 14 Bh6 Bxh6 15
Qxh6 Rxc3 16 bxc3 Qc7 17 Kb1 Nc4 18
g4 hxg4 19 f4 Rc8 20 Rd3 Qa5
22 e5 dxe5 23 Bxc4 Rxc4 24 Nb3 Qc7
25 fxg5 Bf5 26 g6 Nf6 27 Rd2 Rxc3
28 Rhd1 Bxc2+ 29 Rxc2 Rxc2 30 gxf7+
Kxf7 31 Qg6+ Ke6 32 Qxc2 Qxc2+ 33
Kxc2 Nxb5 34 Kd2 Kf5 35 Ke3 g3 36
Nd2 Kg4 37 Nf3 g2 38 Kf2 Nf4
39 Nxe5+ Kh3 40 Rd8 Kh2 41 Nf3+ Kh3
42 Ng1 Kg4 43 Rd7, 1-0.

KORCHNOI - POLUGAEVSKY

Symmetrical English

1 Nf3 c5 2 c4 Nf6 3 Nc3 e6 4 g3 b6
5 Bg2 Bb7 6 0-0 d6 7 b3 Be7 8 d4 cxd4
9 Nxd4 Bxg2 10 Kxg2 Qc7 11 e4 a6 12
Bb2 Qb7 13 Re1 0-0 14 Qe2 Rc8 15 f4 Nc6
16 Nxc6 Qxc6 17 Rac1 Qb7 18 a4 Nd7 19
Kh3 Nc5 20 b4 Nb3 21 Rcd1 Qc7 22 Na2
Qc6



23 f5 e5 24 Nc3 Qxc4 25 Qg4 f6 26 Nd5
Bd8 27 Re3 Qc2 28 Bc3 Rc6 29 Qh5 Kf8
30 Red5 Rac8 31 Ne3 Qa2 32 Qxh7 Rxc3
33 Qh8+ Kf7 34 Rxc3 Rxc3 35 Qxd8 Qe2
36 Qd7+ Kg8 37 Qe8+ Kh7 38 Rxd6 Rc8
39 Qg6+ Kh8 40 Rd7 Rg8 41 Ng4, 1-0.

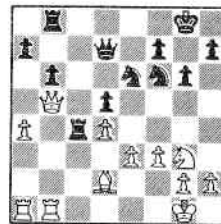
WORLD JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

Local Favourite (and the only GM) Simen AGDESTEIN had to be content with only second place on tie-break in the 1986 World Junior Championship held at Gausdal, Norway during August.

The new champion is Walter ARENCIBIA of Cuba. Other favourites with strong credentials were Evgeny BAREEV (USR), Sweden's Ferdinand HELLERS, James HOWELL of England and Joseph KLINGER of Austria. The NZ representative, Anthony KER placed 20th= with seven points - the same as last year.

W.ARENCIBIA - S.AGDESTEIN Nimzoindian

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 f3 d5
5 a3 Bxc3+ 6 bxc3 c5 7 cxd5 exd5 8
e3 0-0 9 Bd3 b6 10 Be2 Ba6 11 Bxa6 Nxa6
12 0-0 Qd7 13 Ng3 cxd4 14 cxd4 Rfe8
15 Qd3 Nc7 16 a4 Ne6 17 Bd2 Rac8 18
Rfb1 Rc4 19 Qb3 Rb8 20 Qb5 g6



21 Ne4 Qd8 22 Nxf6+ Qxf6 23 Qxd5 Rc2 24

Rd1 Rd8 25 Qe4 Rc4 26 Be1 Rdc8 27
Bh4 g5 28 Bg3 Nc5 29 Qd4 Nb3 30 Rab1
Nc1 31 Rb2 Qg6 32 Qd7 h5 33 Qd6 f6
34 Qe6+ Kg7 35 Bd6 Rc2 36 Qd7+ Kh6
37 e4 Ne2+ 38 Kf1 Qd8 39 Rxc2 Rxc2 40
d5 Nc3 1-0.

A.KER - T.OPARAUGO (NIG) Benoni

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 c5 3 d5 e6 4 Nc3 exd5
5 cxd5 d6 6 e4 g6 7 f4 Bg7 8 Bb5+ Nfd7
9 a4 a6 10 Bd3 0-0 11 Nf3 Nf6
12 0-0 Bg4 13 h3 Bxf3 14 Qxf3 Nbd7
15 Bd2 Qc7 16 Bc4 Rfe8 17 Rae1 Rab8
18 Qd3 Nb6 19 b3 Nfd7 20 Kh1 Qd8 21
Ne2 Qe7 22 Ng1 Rf8 23 Nf3 Rbe8 24 a5
Na8 25 Bc3 Nc7 26 Bxg7 Kxg7 27 e5 Rc8
28 Ng5 h6 29 exd6 Qxd6 30 Ne4 Qe7 31
d6 Qd8 32 dxc7 Rxc7 33 Rd1 Qe7 34 Qc3+
f6 35 Rfe1 Qd8 36 Nd6 Rc6 37 Qg3 f5
38 Qc3+ Kh7 39 Nxb7 Qc7 40 Re7+ 1-0.

AMSTERDAM

Once again the OHRA Festival featured a small double round-robin in the Crown group. Yugoslav GM LJUBOJEVIC continued his run of good form over the past year by winning narrowly from Dutchman John van der WEIL. SCORES: 1 LJUBOJEVIC 6½; 2 van der WEIL 6; 3 RIBLI (HUN) 5; 4-5 TIMMAN (NLD), VAGANIAN (USR) 4½; 6 HELLERS (SWE) 3½.

The GM Group was a 9 round Swiss with 32 players. Colombian GM Alonso ZAPATA posted an excellent 7/9 to win by a point from GM GELLER (USR), GM SMEJKAL (CZE) and IM MUREY (ISR). World Women's Champion Maya CHIBURDANIDZE scored 5/9.

Several times in the past we have remarked upon the hoodoo Jan TIMMAN seems to have over Rafael VAGANIAN. The Armenian finally broke it in the following game:

VAGANIAN - TIMMAN Queen's Indian

1 Nf3 Nf6 2 c4 b6 3 d4 e6 4 g3 Ba6
5 Nbd2 Bb7 6 Bg2 Be7 7 0-0 0-0 8
Qc2 d5 9 cxd5 exd5 10 Ne5 c5 11 dxc5
bxc5 12 Ndc4 Qc8 13 Na5 Ba6 14 Bf4 Qe6
15 Rfd1 h6 16 e4 d4 17 Qb3 Qxb3 18
axb3 Bd6 19 Nac4 Bxe5 20 Bxe5 Bxc4 21
bxc4 Nfd7 22 Bxd4 cxd4 23 e5 Nc6 24
Bxc6 Rad8 25 f4 Nb6 26 b3 d3 27 Kf2
Rd4 28 Ke3 Rfd8 29 Rxa7 d2 30 Be4, 1-0.

WEST BERLIN

In August Mikhail TAL headed home a field of 466 players on tie-break in an open tournament. Joining TAL on 7½ points were IM BIRNBOIM (ISR), and untitled LAUVSNES of Norway.

WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP 1986

By PETER STUART

On Monday 28 July Garry KASPAROV and Anatoly KARPOV sat down to their 73rd mutual encounter in less than 2 years as the return match for the World title began at London's Park Lane Hotel.

The first official match for the title of World Champion was staged in several US cities in 1886. Thus the present match celebrates 100 years of World Championship matches. This is the first World Title match to be played in the British Isles. Also for the first time since World War II a World Championship is being split between two venues; after 12 games in London the tournament moves to Leningrad which like the British capital has never before hosted such a match.

..This report covers the London half of the match which ended with the champion leading by the narrow margin of 6½ to 5½ having won games 4 and 8 whilst losing game 5. Perhaps KARPOV can be considered a trifle lucky that he faces only a one point deficit at the half way mark since KASPAROV overlooked a comparatively simple winning line in game 2. The challenger, however, created good chances for himself in games 7 and 11 so he should not be written off just yet.

On the opening front KASPAROV has fairly consistently met 1 d4 with the Grünfeld Defence, a refreshing change from the monotonous diet of Queen's Gambit and Queen's Indian lines adopted by both players in the earlier matches. This change should not be much of a surprise to anyone since the world's leading exponent of the Grünfeld, Hungarian Andras ADORJAN has long been a member of the KASPAROV camp. It is noteworthy that KARPOV has steered well clear of the currently fashionable 8 Rb1 line of the Exchange Variation, instead opting in the main for the classical 4 Bf4.

Game 1 - Settling In

KARPOV KASPAROV
Grünfeld Defence

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 g6 3 Nc3 d5 4 Nf3 Bg7 5 Bf4 c5 6 dxc5 Qa5 7 Rc1 dxc4 8 e3 Qxc5 9 Qa4+ Nc6 10 Bxc4 0-0 11 0-0 Bd7 12 Qb5 Qxb5 13 Bxb5 Rac8 14 Rfd1 Rfd8 15 h3 h6 16 Kf1 a6 17 Be2 Be6 18 Rxd8+ Rxd8 19 Ne5 Nxe5 20 Bxe5 Rd2 21 b3 ½-½

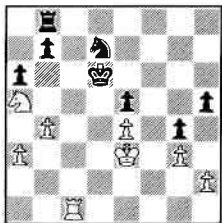
Game - A Close Shave for KARPOV

KASPAROV KARPOV

Nimzoindian Defence

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 Nf3 c5 5 g3 (The ROMANISHIN Variation which proved successful for KASPAROV in the 1985 match.) 5...Nc6 6 Bg2 d5 (6...Ne4 was KARPOV's choice in games 13 and 17 of the 1985 match) 7 cxd5 Nxd5 8 Bd2 cxd4 9 Nxd4 Nxd4 10 Nxd5 Bxd2+ 11 Qxd2 Nc6 12 Nf4 Qxd2+ 13 Kxd2 Bd7 14 Rbc1 Ke7 (Despite several exchanges and a symmetrical pawn formation White retains an edge thanks to his superior Bishop) 15 Nd3 Rbc8 16 Nc5 Rab8 17 Rc3 Nd8 18 Rac1 Bc6 19 Nd3 Bd7 20 Ne5 Rxc3 21 Rxc3 Be8 (21...Rc8 looks more natural; KARPOV perhaps overestimates the Bishop's future usefulness) 22 b4 a6 23 Be4 h6 24 a3 f6 25 Nd3 Bc6 26 Bxc6 Nxc6 27 Nc5 Threatening Nxa6 or Nxb7 27...Ne5 28 f4 Nd7 29 Nb3 Kd6 30 e4 g5 31 Ke3 e5

Black's position has deteriorated over the last few moves and time trouble was also now a factor. Fixing the centre pawns leaves Black with Kingside weaknesses but it is not easy to suggest viable alternatives. At least the White N is denied use of d4. 32 fxxg5 fxxg5 33 Na5 g4 34 Rc2 h5 35 Rc1!



35...b6

Black had little choice as King moves allow Rc7 while 35...Nf6 lets the White Rook reach f5 with gain of tempo. 36 Rc6+ Ke7 37 Nc4 Rf8 Passive defence is no longer possible. 38 Ke2 Rf3 39 Ne3? 39 Nxb6 would be no improvement leading to a Rook ending with so many weak pawns on both sides that a draw would be inevitable. KASPAROV however must have missed the much stronger 39 Rc7! which threatens 40 Rxd7+ in addition to the obvious 40 Nxb6 or 40 Nxe5. Black has no defence since 39...Rc3 is met by 40

Kd2 and Black must cede the exchange. To be fair the text move also looks rather good but, as it turns out, not quite good enough for the win.

39...Nf6! 40 Rxb6 Nxe4 41 Rxa6

The game was adjourned here with most of the Grandmasters believing that White was winning. Nevertheless KARPOV manages to keep a whole skin!

41...Rf2+ 42 Kd3 Nd6 43 Ra7+

Black's potential counterplay is illustrated by the variation 43 a4 Rxb2 44 b5 h4! 45 Nxxg4 Rh3.

43...Ke6 44 Rh7 e4+!

But not 44...Rxb2 45 Rh6+ ke7 46 Nd5+ Kd7 47 Rxb5! or here 45...Kd7 46 Nxxg4 followed by 47 Nxe5+

45 Kc3 Nb5+ 46 Kc4

The only move.

46...Nxa3+ 47 Kd4 Rxb2 48 Rh6+ Kd7 49 Nd5 Not 49 Nxxg4 Rd2+

49...h4! 50 Rxb4 Rxb4 51 gxxh4 g3 52 Nf4 Or 52 Ne3 Nc2+! and 53...Nxb4

52...Nc2+, ½-½

Game 3 - Another quiet Grünfeld

KARPOV KASPAROV
Grünfeld Defence

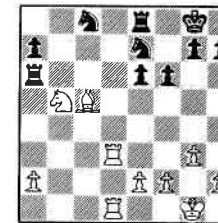
1 d4 Nf5 2 c4 g6 3 Nf3 Bg7 4 g3 c6 5 Bg2 d5 6 cxd5 cxd5 7 Nc3 0-0 8 Ne5 e6 A quiet variation in which White retains a slight pull due to Black's difficulty in developing his Bc8. 9 0-0 Nfd7 10 Nf3 Nc6 11 Bf4 Nf6 12 Ne5 Bd7 13 Qd2 Nxe5 14 Bxe5 Bc6 15 Rfd1 Nd7 16 Bxxg7 Kxxg7 17 Rac1 Nf6 18 Qf4 Qb8 19 Qxb8 Raxb8 20 f3 Rfd8 21 Kf2 Rbc8 22 e3 Ne8 23 Rd2 Nd6 24 Rdc2 Kf8 25 Bf1 Ke7 26 Bd3 f5 27 h4 h6 28 b3 g5 29 Ne2 Bd7 30 Rc5 b6 31 Rc7 Rxc7 32 Rxc7 Ra8 33 Ng1 Ne8 34 Rc1 Rc8 35 Rxc8 ½-½.

Game 4 - First Blood!

KASPAROV KARPOV
Nimzoindian Defence

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 Nf3 c5 5 g3 cxd4 Varying from the 5...Nc6 of game 2. 6 Nxd4 0-0 7 Bg2 d5 8 Qb3 Bxc3+ 9 bxc3 Nc6 10 cxd5 Na5 11 Qc2 Nxd5 12 Qd3 Bd7 13 c4! Ne7 14 0-0 Rc8 15 Nb3 Neatly exchanging the weakling on c4 since 15...Nxb3 16 axb3 drops one of the Q'side pawns while 15...Nac6 16 Nc5 favours White. 15...Nxc4 16 Bxb7 Rc7 17 Ba6 Ne5 18 Qe3 Nd6 20 Qd3 Rc6 21 Ba3 Bc8 22 Bxc8 Nxc8 23 Rfd1 Qxd3 24 Rxd3 Re8 With almost every White piece more active

than its Black counterpart the first player has an enduring initiative. 25 Rad1 f6 26 Nd4 Rb6 27 Bc5 Ra6 28 Nb5!



28...Rc6

The defence of the a pawn must be abandoned since 28...Rxa3 loses material after the further 29 Nc7 Rf8 30 Nxe6 Re8 31 Nc7 Rf8 32 Re3!

29 Bxe7 Nxe7 30 Rd7 Ng6

30...a6? 31 Nc7

31 Rxa7 Nf8 32 a4 Rb8 33 e3 h5 34 Kg2 e5 35 Rd3 Kh7 36 Rc3 Rbc8

Else White doubles on the seventh rank. 37 Rxc6 Rxc6 38 Nc7 Ne6 39 Nd5 Kh6 40 a5 e4 41 a6, 1 - 0.

Game 5 - KARPOV strikes back!

KARPOV KASPAROV
Grünfeld Defence

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 g6 3 Nc3 d5 4 Bf4 Bg7 5 e3 c5 6 dxc5 Qa5 7 Rc1 Ne4 8 cxd5 Nxc3 9 Qd2 Qxa2 10 bxc3 Qxd2+. Theory suggests that 10...Qa5 is better. 11 Kxd2 Nd7 12 Bb5 0-0 13 Bxd7 Bxd7 14 e4

14 Rb1 is met by 14...Bf5 15 Rxb7 Be4.

14...f5 15 e5 e6

A novelty but whether an improvement over the previously played 15...Rac8 is doubtful.

16 c4 Rfc8 17 c6! bxc6 18 d6 c5

Black should probably have tried 18..g5!?

19 h4! h6 20 Nh3 a5 21 f3 a4 22 Rhe1

Preparing to redeploy the Nh3

22...a3?

This pawn represents Black's only possible counterplay but now it becomes too vulnerable.

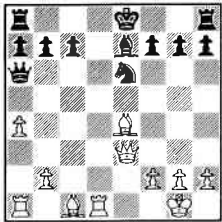
23 Nf2 a2 24 Nd3 Ra3 25 Ra1 g5 26 hxxg5 hxxg5 27 Bxxg5 Kf7 28 Bf4 Rb8 29 Rec1 Bc6 30 Rc3 Ra5 31 Rc2 Rba8 32 Nc1, 1 - 0.

Game 6 - an imaginative pawn offer avails nothing.

KASPAROV KARPOV
Petroff Defence

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 Nxe5 d6 4 Nf3 Nxe4 5 d4 d5 6 Bd3 Nc6 7 0-0 Bg4 8 c4 Twice in the first match (1984/5) play continued 8 Re1 Be7 9 c4 Nf6

and KASPAROV now tried 10 cxd5 in game 28 and 10 Nc3 in game 30, failing to make any impression in either case. 8...NF6 9 Nc3 Bxf3 10 Qxf3 Nxd4 11 Qe3+ Game 15 of the second match saw 11 Re1+ Be7 Qd1 Ne6 with KASPAROV again failing to achieve anything. 11... Ne6 12 cxd5 Nxd5 13 Nxd5 Qxd5 14 Be4 Qb5 15 a4 Qa6 16 Rd1 Be7



17 b4!

Setting Black fresh problems before he can complete his development. To my mind one of the nicest moves played in the match so far

17...0-0!

The safest response. The Black King is stranded in the centre after 17...Bxb4 18 Ba3!, eg. 18..Bxa3 19 Qxa3 c5 20 Bg3 or 18..Bd6 19 Rb1 Rb8 20 Bd3 with Bb5+ looming in both cases.

18 Qh3 g6 19 Bb2 Qc4! 20 Rd7 Rae8 21 Bd5 Qxb4 22 Bc3 NF4!

KARPOV succeeds in equalising with energetic play.

23 Bxb4

Not 23 Qf3? Qxc3! winning a piece.

23...Nxb3+ 24 gxh3 Bxb4 25 Rxc7 b6 26 Rxa7

A draw might have been agreed here but White's broken Kingside pawns provide an excuse for Black to play on to the adjournment.

26..Kg7 27 Rd7 Rd8 28 Rxd8 Rxd8 29 Rd1 Rd6 30 Rd3 h5 31 Kf1 Rd7 32 Kg2 Bc5 33 Kf1 h4 34 Bc4 Re7 35 Rf3 Bd6 36 Kg2 Rc7 37 Bb3 f5 38 Rd3 Bc5 39 Rc3 Kf6 40 Rc4 g5 41 Rc2 Ke5 ½-½.

Game 7 - Back to the Queen's Gambit

KARPOV KASPAROV

QGD Exchange

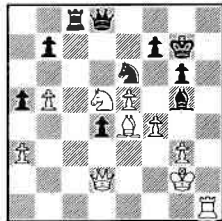
1 d4 d5 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Be7 4 cxd5 cxd5 5 Bf4 c6 6 Qc2 g6 7 e3 Bf5 8 Qd2 Nbd7 9 f3

Introducing a novel plan in this position. White's idea is to aim for an early e3-e4. We now see some interesting manoeuvring from both players.

9...Nb6 10 e4 Be6 11 e5 h5 12 Bd3 Qd7 13 b3 Bh4+ 14 g3 Be7 15 Kf2 Bf5 16 Bf1 Kf8 17 Kg2 a5 18 a3 Qd8 19 Nh3 Bxh3+

20 Kxh3 Kg7 21 Kg2 Nd7 22 Bd3 Nf8 23 Be3 Ne6 24 Ne2 Nh6 25 b4 Qb6 26 b5 c5 White has good play after 26...cxb5 27 Rhb1 Nc7 28 Bg5

27 Nc3 cxd4 28 Bxh6+ Rxb6 29 Nxd5 Qd8 30 Be4 h4 31 Rhf1 hxg3 32 hxg3 Rc8 33 Rh1 Rxb1 34 Rxb1 Bg5 35 f4



35...Rc5!

It is KASPAROV's turn to find a nice defensive resource. the obvious 35...Be7 loses after 36 f5 Bg5 37 f6+ Kg8 38 Qd1 with Ne7+ to follow.

36 f5xg5 Rxd5 37 Bxd5 Qxd5+ 38 Kh2 Qxe5 39 Rf1 Qxb5 40 Qf2 Nxxg5 41 Qxd4+ ½-½.

Game 8 - KARPOV falters in time trouble.

KASPAROV KARPOV

QGD Exchange

1 d4 d5 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Be7 4 cxd5 cxd5 5 Bf4 NF6 6 e3 0-0 7 Bd3

7 NF3 Bf5 8 h3 c6 9 g4 Bg6 10 e5 was played in game 22 of the second match - won by KARPOV on the white side.

7...c5 8 NF3 Nc6 9 0-0 Bg4 10 dxc5 Bxc5 11 h3 Bxf3

Giving up the Bishop pair but 11...Bh5 12 g4 Bg6 13 Bxg6 hxg6 14 g5 wins the d pawn while 11...Be6 is hardly attractive. Perhaps Black should look to improve on move 9

12 Qxf3 d4 13 Ne4 Be7 14 Rad1 Qa5 15 Ng3 dxe3 16 fxe3 Qxa2 17 Nf5 Qe6 18 Bh6 Ne8 19 Qh5 g6

The veiled threat of mate on h7 forces Black to offer the exchange...

20 Qg4 Ne5 21 Qg3

...but KASPAROV, realising that his opponent is already in trouble on the clock, spurns the slight material gain after 21 Nxe7+ Qxe7 22 Bxf8 Kxf8 23 Qf4.

21...Bf6 22 Bb5

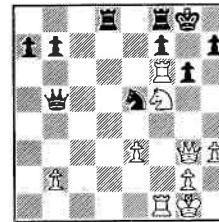
Again White eschews cashing in by 22 Bxf8 since his attack is quite diminished after 22...Kxf8 23 Nd4 Qb6 24 Bb5 Bg7

22...Ng7 23 Bxg7

The tempting 23 Rd6? is refuted by 23... Nxf5 24 Rxe6 Nxxg3 and Black will emerge with a sound extra pawn.

23...Bxxg7 24 Rd6 Qb3 25 Nxxg7 Qxb5 26 NF5 Threatening 27 Rd5.

26 ...Rad8 27 Rf6



27...Rd2?

Time pressure takes its toll justifying KASPAROV's decision to keep things complicated. Correct was 27...Qxb2! 28 Qg5 Rde8! preventing 29 Ne7+ Kh8 30 Rf2 and 31 Qf6+. If then 29 Qh6 Black defends successfully with 29...gxf5 30 R1xf5 Kh8 31 Rh5 Qb1+. After the text, Black is lost.

28 Qg5

Now the threat is 29 Nh6+ and 30 Nxf7 since the Ne5 will be pinned.

28 Qxb2 29 Kh1! Kh8 30 Nd4 Rxd4 31 Qxe5!, 1-0.

Black lost on time but 31..Rd2 32 Qe7 is hopeless anyway.

Game 9 - A Clayton's time-out.

KARPOV KASPAROV

Grünfeld Defence

1 d4 NF6 2 c4 g6 3 Nc3 d5 4 Bf4 Bg7 5 e3 c5 6 dxc5 Qa5 7 Rc1 dxc4

Varying from 7..Ne4 as played in game 5

8 Bxc4 0-0 9 NF3 Qxc5 10 Bb3 Nc6 11 0-0 Qa5 12 h3 Bf5 13 Nd4 Bd7 14 Qe2

Nxd4 15 exd4 e6 16 Bd2 Qb6 17 Rfd1 Bc6 18 Be3 Qa5 19 Bd2 Qb6 20 Be3 Qa5 ½-½.

Game 10 - an accurately played draw.

KASPAROV KARPOV

Queen's Gambit

1 d4 d5 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Be7 4 NF3 NF6 5 Bg5 h6 6 Bxf6

the anti TARTAKOWER, seen frequently in the first two matches.

6...Bxf6 7 e3

KARPOV played 7 Qd2 twice in the first match, both games being drawn.

7...0-0 8 Rc1

KARPOV won game 27 of the first match with 8 Qc2

8...c6 9 Bd3 Nd7 10 0-0 dxc4 11 Bxc4 e5 12 h3 exd4 13 exd4 c5!

An improvement on 13..Nb6 as played by KARPOV in game 23 of the second match.

14 Bb3 cxd4 15 Nd5 b6 16 Nxd4 Bxd4 17 Qxd4 Nc5 18 Bc4 Bb7 19 Rfd1 Rc8 20 Qg4 Bxd5 21 Rxd5 Qe7 22 Rcd1 Qe4 23 Qxe4

Nxe4 24 Ba6 NF6 25 Bxc8 Bxd5 26 Ba6 NF6

27 f4 Re8 28 Kf2 Kf8 29 Kf3 Re7 30 Rd8+ Re8 31 Rxe8+ Nxe8 32 Ke4 Ke7 33 Bc4 Nc7 34 Ke5 f6+ 35 Kf5 Ne8 36 Ke4 Nc7 37 h4 Kd6 38 Kf5 Ke7 39 Kg6 Kf8 40 Kf5 Ke7 41 Ke4 Kd6 42 g4 Ke7 43 b4 Kd6 ½-½.

Game 11 - an interesting melee

KARPOV KASPAROV

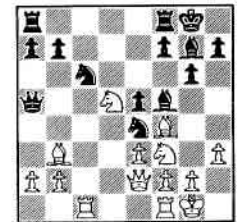
Grünfeld Defence

1 d4 NF6 2 c4 g6 3 Nc3 d5 4 Bf4 Bf7 5 e3 c5 6 dxc5 Qa5 7 Rc1 dxc4 8 Bxc4

0-0 9 NF3 Qxc5 10 Bb3 Nc6 11 0-0 Qa5 12 h3 Bf5 13 Qe2

Game 9 saw 13 Ng4

13...Ne4 14 Nd5 e5



15 Rxc6! exf4!

After 15...bxc6 16 Ne7+ Kh8 17 Nxc6 Qc5 18 Nxc6 white has ample compensation for the exchange.

16 Rc7 Be6 17 Qe1 Qb5 18 Ne7+ Kh8 19 Bxe6 fxe6 20 Qb1 Ng5 21 Nh4!

Setting the stage for considerable mayhem

21...Nxb3 22 Kh2

Not 22 gxh3? Qg5+ 23 Ng2? f3 with mate to follow

22...Qh5 23 Nxxg6+ hxg6 24 Qxxg6 Qe5 25 Rf7 Rxf7 26 Qxf7 Ng5

On 26..exf3+ White simply takes the Nh3.

27 Ng6+ Kh7 28 Nxe5 Nxf7 29 Nxf7 Kg6 30 Nd6 fxe3 31 Nc4 exf2 32 Rxf2 b5

33 Ne3 a5 34 Kg3 a4 35 Rc2 Rf8 36 Kg4 Bd4 37 Re2 Bxe3 38 Rxe3 Rf2 39 b3

Rxxg2+ 40 Kf3 Rxa2 41 bxa4 ½-½.

Game 12 A refinement on game 10

KASPAROV KARPOV

Queen's Gambit

1d4 d5 2 c4 e6 3 Nc3 Be7 4 NF3 NF6 5 Bg5 h6 6 Bxf6 Bxf6 7 e3 0-0 8 Rc1 c6

9 Bd3 Nd7 10 0-0 dxc4 11 Bxc4 c5 12 Qe2 a6 13 Rfd1 cxd4 14 Nxd4 Qe7 15

Ne4 Be5 16 Nf3 Bb8 17 Qd2 b5 18 Be2 Nf6 19 Nxf6+ Qxf6 20 Qd4 Bb7 21 Qxf6 gxf6

22 b3 f5 23 g3 Bxf3 24 Bxf3 Ra7 25 Rc6 Kg7 26 Be2 Be5 27 h3 Bf6 28

Rdd6 Rfa8 29 Kg2 Be7 30 Rd2 b4 31 g4 fxg4 32 hxg4 a5 33 f4 Rd8 34 Rxd8 ½-½.

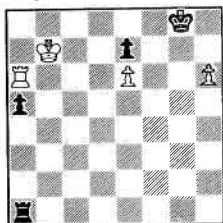
As this issue goes to press the match score is 10-10. 2nd half games in December!

KERES ON ROOK & PAWN ENDINGS

by IM Ortvin SARAPU

This is the third installment of my translation from Estonian of the work of Paul KERES. [Parts 1&2 were published in the April-June, and August issues respectively. Editor]

Before moving on to new examples we should examine a further study where play goes as in Diagram 8.



P.KERES 1947.

Here it is clear that to win White must capture the pawn on e7, after which we reach a position similar to Diagram 8. The only question is: "Which is the right way?" As the following analyses show, only one possibility is correct.

1 Kc8!

Only this move leads to the target. The natural looking 1 Kc7 gives only a draw after 1...Rd1! For example:

- 1) 2 Rxa5 Rd6! 3 Rg5+ Kh7 4 Rg7 Kxh6 5 Rxe7 Ra6 with an easy draw.
 - 2) Ra8+ Kh7 3 Re8 (In this variation Black has more difficulty.) 3..Kxh6 4 Rxe7 a4 (Also, 4...Re1 5 Re8 a4 gives the same result.) 5.Rd7 (or 5 Re8 Kg7! etc.) 5...Re1 6 Kd6 (After 6 e7 follows 6...a3 7 Kd8 a2 8 Ra7 a1=Q 9 Rxa1 Rxa1 10 e8=Q Ra8+ etc.) 6...a3 7 Ra7 Re3 8 e7 Rd3+ 9 Ke6 Re3+ 10 Kf7 Rf3+ 11 Ke8 Kg7 12 Ra6 Rd3 (12...Kg8? 13 Kd7 Rd3+ 14 Rd6!)
 - 13 Ra8 Kg8! 14 Ra4 Kg7 15 Rg4+ Kh7 16 Rg2 Rd1 and White cannot improve his position.
- Also unsatisfactory is 1 Kc6 Rd1! etc.

1...a4

If now 1...Rd1 then White wins after 2 Ra7 a4 (or 2...Kf8 3 Rd7 Rc1+ 4 Kb7 Rb1+ 5 Ka7 Kg8 6 Rxe7 etc)

2 Kd7 a3

Black cannot defend his pawn, therefore a3 is his best defensive ploy.

3 Kxe7 a2

Now we have the Diagram 8 position, where white wins with 4 Ra7! etc.

We have now almost completed our study of positions where White has his pawn on the 6th rank. In the following interesting position the only difference is that the White pawn is on the g file instead of the h file.

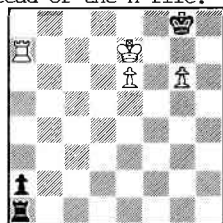


Diagram 10

P.KERES 1944

As with Diagram 8 this is winnable, but gaining the winning position needs special care and a different procedure. In the previous examples, white could try 1 g7 so as to play after 1...Kxg7 2 Ke8+ and 3 e7, and after 1...Kh7 to achieve victory by 2 Ke8! Re1 3 Rxa2 Rxe6+ 4 Kf7+! But now 1 g7 is faulty! Black simply plays 1...Kxg7! 2 Ke8+ Kf6 and obtains an easy draw after 3 e7 Re1 4 Ra6+ Re6! etc White must play very carefully and precisely so as not to spoil his hopes for a win.

1 Ra8+

Also sufficient for a win is 1 Ra5, 1 Ra4 or 1 Ra3, but not 1 Ra6? 1...Kg7! and White is in zugswang! For example: 2 Ra3 Kxg6 3 Rg3+ Kf5 4 Rg2 Ke4 etc.

1...Kg7 2 Ra6!

Now it is Black that is in zugswang! After 2...Kxg6 White has 3 Ke8 with 4 e7+, a winning position known to us from Diagram 8. 2...Kh6 allows White to use the previously mentioned winning method 3 Ke8! Re1 4 Rxa2 Rxe6+ 5 Kf7 Rxg6 6 Rh2+ Kg5 7 Rg2+ etc.

The same result arises if Black plays 2..Kh8 3 Ke8 Re1 4 Rxa2 Rxe6+ 5 Kf7 etc. In view of these lines Black has only one possibility.

2...Kg8 3 Ra7! Kg7

Black was in zugswang. After 3...Kh8 would follow 4 Ke8 and if then 4...Re1 then 5 Rxa2 Rxe6+ 6 Kf7 and wins.

4 Ke8+ Kf6

After 4..Kxg6 5 e7 we arrive at the position given in Diagram 8.

Therefore we use as the main line a different variation which, though less favourable to Black, leads to new situations.

5 e7

Not 5 g7 Rg1! and Black draws after 6 e7 a1=Q and also after 6 Rxa2 Rxg7 7 Kf8 Rh7!

5...Re1 6 Ra6+

Another winning line is 6 Rxa2 Rxe7+ 7 Kf8.

6...Re6

White now has two winning methods. Simple and clear is 7 Rxa2 Rxe7+ 8 Kf8 Rb7 9 Ra6+ with 10 g7 etc., but there is also 7 Rxe6+ Kxe6 8 g7 a1=Q 9 g8=Q+ giving a winning Queen ending, though White has a more complicated technical task to perform.

Extensions of LASKER's idea have appeared in other compositions. One of the most interesting is as follows:

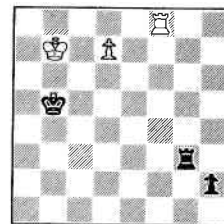


Diagram 11

N.KOPEJEV 1951

Here we notice the similarity to Diagram 8. After possible moves: 1 Rh8 Rd3 2 Rh5+ Ka4!, the similarity of positions becomes even clearer. If now 3 Kc7 Rc3+ 4 Kd8, then 4...Rc2 and Black does not get into zugswang, as was the case in Diagram 8. he has in reserve enough tempo moves along the second rank with his Rook. Also, 4 Kb6 Rb3+ 5 Ka6 does not work, as 5...Rd3 6 Rh4+ Ka3 and the White King is too far from its pawn to complete LASKER's manoeuvre.

This analysis shows that White must first force the King away from the a4 square in order to employ LASKER's idea. This is possible only with the following fine preparatory play:

1 Rf5+! Ka4 2 Ra5+!

Now the Black King is forced away from its best square - a4. After this it is possible to demonstrate the given winning manoeuvre from Diagram 8. There it was the idea of forcing the King from the square a4 (correct is h4, as it is a "mirror position") by using the zugswang motif. Here it is done by simple checking. Black cannot play 2...Kxa5 as after 3 d8=Q+ Kb5

(3...Ka4 4 Qh4+) 4 Qd5+ he would lose the pawn by checking on the second rank. The endgame of Queen v Rook is easily won for White.

2...Kb4

After 2...Kb3 3 Rh5 the game goes the same way except that White wins two moves sooner.

3 Rh5 Rd3 4 Kc7 Rc3+ 5 Kb6!

Not yet 5 Kd8 Rc2 and draws! Before White goes to d8 it is important to force the King further down.

5...Rd3

We can now see why it was necessary to force the Black King to the b file. Otherwise 5...Rb3+ forces the White King further away from its pawn. Thereafter 6...Rd3 draws.

6 Rh4+ Ka3

Comparitively the best defence, whereafter Black retains checking possibilities on the b file. Because the Black Rook is on the 3rd rank, White cannot yet complete the winning manoeuvre 7 Kc6 Rc3+ 8 Kb5 Rb3+ 9 Ka5, as after 9...Rd3 he has not the possibility of 10 Rh3+. White must therefore complete the preparatory manoeuvre of forcing the Black Rook to leave the 3rd rank.

7 Kc7 Rc3+ 8 Kd8!

White has finally achieved his objective. The threat of 9 Rxb2 forces Black to play 8...Rc2. Now white wins by the already known manoeuvre:

8...Rc2 9 Ke7 Re2+ 10 Kd6 Rd2+ 11 Kc6 Rc2+ 12 Kb5 Rb2+ 13 Ka5!

All now follows the known road. Black cannot give check, his moves are forced, and White can force the Black King to the second rank.

13...Rd2 14 Rh3+ Ka2 15 Rxb2! and wins.

This was a very interesting endgame where a number of other finesses were added to the Lasker manoeuvre already known to us.

All the previous examples were based on LASKER's idea. We saw that a comparatively simple idea such as LASKER's could appear in more complicated forms and could create many beautiful and interesting variations.

Analogous solutions arising from basic themes in parallel positions are commonplace in endgames. Knowledge

of the themes and the correct method of employing them is essential in a good player.

Let us now leave the LASKER idea and examine other positions. Before turning to the interesting position shown in Diagram 15 we must first examine a few simple theoretical positions which provide essential preparatory knowledge.

Diagram 12 shows a classical position that everyone should know. PHILIDOR analysed it thoroughly in 1777.

The question is: "Is White's pawn enough to win?" Then: "Which practical possibilities exist for a win?" PHILIDOR noted correctly, that by exact defence Black is able to draw. Unfortunately his analysis was not very accurate. We show here the main ideas for the defending side.

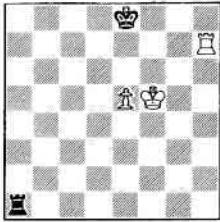


Diagram 12

A.D. PHILIDOR 1777.

PHILIDOR showed that with Black to move, the simplest way to draw is 1...Ra6! Black prevents the White King from advancing to the 6th rank. He leaves his Rook on the 6th rank until White advances e5-e6. Then follows ...Ra1! and Black obtains the draw by checking from behind. Its as simple as that!

With white to move the situation is rather more complicated.

1 Kf6!

Black now must play very accurately. We look at the moves from Black's point of view.

A: 1...Re1!

This, the strongest move available to Black, was not noticed by PHILIDOR! He analysed only 1...Rf1+, which we will examine under B. Here 1...Ra6+ would be a bad mistake, as after 2 e6 Kd8 3 Rh8+ Kc7 4 Kf7 with 5 e7, White wins easily.

2 Ke6

Of little use is 2 Rh8+ Kd7 and due to the threat of Rf1+, white has nothing better than to return to the former

position by 3 Rh7+ Ke8. But if 2 e6, then 2...Rf1+ draws easily.

2...Kf8!

As a general rule in similar positions, the King should always go to the "short" side. That is: to the wing that the pawn is on. To save the position Black will have to check from the side. these checks are more powerful if the Rook is far away from the opposing King. In a given situation, if the a file is further away than the h file the King will go to the Kingside so that it will not disturb future Rook checks from the a file.

Thanks to the useful position of the Black Rook, also possible here is 2...Kd8 as after 3 Rh8+ Kc7 White has nothing better than 4 Re8(4Kf6 Kd7! or 4 Rh5 Kd8 etc.). On this follows 4...Rh1! and Black escapes because the h file is sufficiently far away from the pawn. For example: 5 Kf7 Rh7+ 6 Kg6 Rh1 7 e6 Kd6 etc.

3 Rh8+ Kg7 4 Re8 Ra1!

The simplest way to draw. White is threatened with annoying side checks on the a file. A King move will avail White nothing.

5 Rd8 Re1!

Again the simplest way. Now 6 re8 Ra1 would give the previous position. After 6 Kd6 there follows Kf7 etc.

6 Rd5 Kf8 7 Kd7 Kf7

and Black has the draw.

B 1...Rf1+?

PHILIDOR analysed just this move and reached the conclusion that the diagram 12 position was winnable with White to move. Even though ...Rf1+ is not the best continuation, it is still sufficient to draw.

2 Ke6 Kf8!

This is the only move to avoid the loss. After 2...Kd8 there follows 3 Rh8+ Kc7 4 Ke7!, (NB With the Black Rook on e1 this move would not be possible.) and White wins easily by advancing the e pawn.

3. Rh8+ Kg7 4 Re8

The only hope for White, as other Rook moves on the 8th rank would lead to variation A - 4...Re1 etc with

a comfortable draw. From analysis of this variation we know that Black can draw by 4...Ra1!, but we shall continue the main line of PHILIDOR's analysis, as this will lead to the necessary typical positions.

4...Re1?

Not the best but still not so bad that it would lead Black to loss of the game.

5.Kd7 Kf7?

Only this is the decisive mistake that leads to the loss. We see then, how many inaccuracies Black may make from PHILIDOR's starting position without being punished, before he finally reaches a lost position. Black has two ways to draw.

1) 5...Rd1+ 6 Ke7 Ra1 (even simpler is 6...Re1 7 e6 Ra1 giving a drawn position

that is examined later) 7 Rd8 Ra7 8 Ke8 Ra6! 9 Rd7+ Kg8 and at best White will reach a drawn position reviewed later.

2) 5...Ra1 6 Rc8 Ra7+ 7 Rc7 (or 7 Ke8 Ra6! as in variation 1) 7...Ra8 8 e6 (or 8 Ke7 Ra6 9 e6 Ra1 which we will study later) 8...Kf6 9 e7 Kf7 and White can make no further progress.

6 e6+ Kg7

Naturally not 6...Kf6 7 Rf8+ with 8 e7, winning.

7 Ke7?

With this move PHILIDOR changes a winning position into a draw. The win is quite easy after 7 Ra8 Rd1+ 8 Ke8 with 9 e7 etc. After the inaccuracy, 7 Ke7? we have a new and important position; a position that teaches us to know this type of Rook and Pawn endgame and how to handle it. Therefore we should have a diagram.

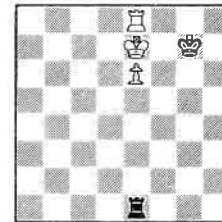


Diagram 13

A.D. PHILIDOR 1777

With White to move the win is to be had by 1 Ra8! (or 1 Rd8 - b8 moves). Black now has no defence against

2 Kd7 and the pawn will reach the 7th rank. But what is the situation if it is Black to move?

7...Ra1!

With this move we depart from the analysis of PHILIDOR which mistakenly continued here with 7...Re2? whereupon the win for White can be found with 8 Rd8 9 Rd2 (Faster would be 9 Kd7 threatening 10 e7) 9...Re3 10 Rg2+ Kb7 11 Kf7 Rf3+ 12 Ke8 Re3 13 e7. We will discover that Black can draw from the Diagram 13 position if it is his move.

8 Rd8

The only defence to checks from the side. A similar position will occur after 8 Rc8 or 8 Rb8.

8...Ra7+ 9 Rd7

Naturally not 9 Ke8 Kf6 and the pawn is lost.

9...Ra8!

Simplest, but other Rook moves on the a file are sufficient to draw, except for 9 Ra6? For example: 9...Ra1 10 Ke8+ (or 10 Kd6+ Kf6 11 Rf7+ Kg6 and White cannot advance) 10...Kf6 11 e7 Ke6! 12 Kf8 Rf1+(Without this useful check Black would lose, as in the 9...Re6? variation) 13 Ke8 Ra1 14 Rd8 Ra7 and Black draws. If White answers 9...Ra1 with 10 Rd6, then Black must play 10 Ra8! to prevent 11 Ke8 etc.

10 Rb7

Nothing comes from 10 Kd6+ Kf6 11 Rf7+ Kg6., and after 10 Rd6 Black does not play 10...Ra7+? 11 Ke8 and White wins, but instead plays 10...Kg6 and White has achieved nothing.

10...Ra1

Also possible was 10...Kg6 but not 10...Kg8 11 Kf6 etc.

11 Kd6+

After 11 Kd7 follows 11...Ra8! Also, 11 Kd8 (e8)+ Kf6 12 e7 Ra8+ 13 Kd7 Kf7 does not help White.

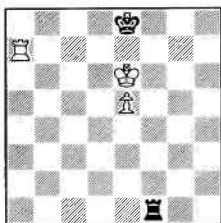
11...Kf6 12 Rf7+ Kg6

White can make no further progress. If 13 Rc7 then ...Kf6, and 13 Rf2 allows checks from the side eg: 13 Ra6+ etc. Therefore, the position is drawn!

Before we go on to Diagram 15, we will look at Diagram 14 which arises from the PHILIDOR position with only a small

difference in that the Rook on h7 is placed on a7.

Diagram 14



E.LASKER

Although the change in the position seems unimportant, it becomes decisive. LASKER has demonstrated the win for White with the Rook on a7, in the position arising from PHILIDOR's analysis. We shall look at the difference.

1...Kf8

After 1...Kd8 2 Ra8+ Kc7 3 Ke7 and White wins. for example: 3 ...Rh1 4 e6 Rh7+ 5 Kf5 Rh6+ 6 Kf7 Rh7+ 7 Kg6 Re7 8 Kf6 etc.

2 Ra8+ Kg7 3 Ke7!

Black is losing here because his Rook is not on the e file preventing the text move. In addition, the White Rook deprives the Black Rook of the defensive move ...Ra1

3...Rb1

Here the Rook is too near the White King but there was nothing else to do. After 3...Rf7+ 4 Kd6 Rb7 5 e6 we arrive at essentially the same position.

4 e6 Rb7+

Otherwise there would follow 5 Ke8 and 6 e7, winning.

5 Kd6 Rb6+ 6 Kd7 Rb7+

Or...6Kf6 7 Rf8+ and 8 e7 etc.

7 Kc6 Re7 8 Kd6

and White wins.

To be continued...

0-0-0

This article is the third of a series of translations from the Estonian language by IM Ortvin SARAPU. It is free of copyright and may be reproduced with acknowledgement of the source.

The full installment will appear in the December 1986 issue of New Zealand Chess.

GAMES

This game won the 'Best Game' award at Palmerston North.

T.BOSWELL - W.BOSWELL

Sicilian

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Bxc6 bxc6
5 0-0 g6 6 d3 Bg7 7 c4 d6 8 Qc2 Nf6
9 h3 0-0 10 a4 Qb6 11 a5 Qb7 12 Nc3 Be6
13 Bg5 h6 14 Be3 Rab8 15 Na4 Qb4 16 Bd2
Qb3 17 Qc1 Kh7 18 Ra3 Qb7 19 Nb6 Nd7
20 Rb3 Qa7 21 Nxd7 Qxd7 22 Rxb8 Rxb8
23 Bc3 Qb7 24 Bxg7 Kxg7 25 Qc3+ Kg8 26
Rb1 Qb4 27 Qxb4 Rxb4 28 b3 f6 29 Nd2 d5
30 Re1 Kf7 31 f4 Rb8 32 g4 Rd8 33 f5 Bc8
34 Rd1 gxf5 35 exf5 h5 36 cxd5 cxd5
37 Kf2 Rg8 38 Kf3 e6 39 gxh5 e5 40 Rc1
Bxf5 41 Rxc5 rd8 42 Rc7+ Rd7 43 Rc6
Bxd3 44 Ke3 Bb5 45 Rc8 Kg7 46 b4
Kh6 47 Rf8 Kg5 48 Nf3+ Kf5 49 Nh4+ Ke6
50 Re8+ Kf7 51 Rb8 d4+ 52 Kd2 e4 53 h6
e3+ 54 Kd1 Bd3 55 b5 axb5 56 a6 Bc2+
57 Kxc2 d3+ 58 Kc3 b4+ 59 Kc4 d2 60 h7
Rd4+ 61 Kc5 Rxb4 62 a7 d1=Q 63 Rb7+ Ke6
64 a8=Q Qd6+ 65 Kb5 Rh5+ 66 Ka4 Qc6+
67 Kb3 Qc3+ 68 Ka2 b3+ 69 Rxb3 Ra5+
70 Qxa5 Qxa5+ 71 Kb1 Qf5+ 72 Kc1 Qxa7
73 Rxe3+ Kd5 0-1.

J.SARFATI - R.DIVE

North Island Championships

Petroff Defence

Notes by White.

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 Be3 (Rather passive, allowing Black
equality: 9 Re1+ after...Nf6; +- after
...0-0 (GOODHUE-DIVE) 0-0 10 Nc3 Nf6 11
h3 Bh5 12 cxd5 Nb4 [...Nxd5? 13 Bxh7+!
Kxh7 15 Ng5+ Bxg5(...Kg6 15 Qc2+ f5 16 Ne6
etc) 15 Qxh5+ Bh6 16 Qxd5+...] 13 Bc4 Nbx5
14 Re1 c6 15 Bg5 Nb6?! (Retreat from a
blockading square) 16 Bb3 Re8 17 g4! Bg6
18 Ne5 Nfd5 19 Bxe7 Rxe7 20 Qf3 Re6
This leads to a very bad end game, but
Black was worried about h4&h5. 21 Bxd5
Nxd5 22 Nxd5 Qxd5 23 Qxd5 cxd5 24 Nxg6 Rxxg6
25 Re5 Rb6 26 b3 Rd8 27 Rc1 h6 28 Rc7 Ra6
29 Ree7 Rf8 30 a4 Rf6 31 Rxb7?! (Hasty, a5
stops counterplay) Rc8 32 Rbc7 Rxc7 33 Rxc7
Rb6! 34 Rxa7 Rxb3 35 a5 Rb4 36 a6 Rxd4 37
Rb7 Ra4 38 a7 Kh7 (forced) 39 Rxf7 Kg6 40
Rd7 Kf6 41 f4 Ra2 42 Kf1 d4 43 Ke1 d3 44
f5 Ra3 (permits White to blockade the d pawn
45 Kd2 g5 46 Rh7 Ke5 47 Rxb6 Kd4 48 Rd6+
Ke4 49 Rd7 Ra2+ 50 Kc3 d2 51 Rxd2 Rxa7 52
f6! Ra3+ 53 Kc4 Rf3 54 Re2+ Kf4 55 f7?!
Careless. I didn't examine the QvR endgame
too deeply) ..Kg3 56 Re3! Rxe3 57 f8=Q Kxh3
58 Qc8 Re4+ 59 Kd5 Rf4 60 Ke5 Kg5 61 Qf5!
Rxxg4 62 Qd3+ Kh4 63 Qh7+ Kg3 64 Kf5 Kf31-0.



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