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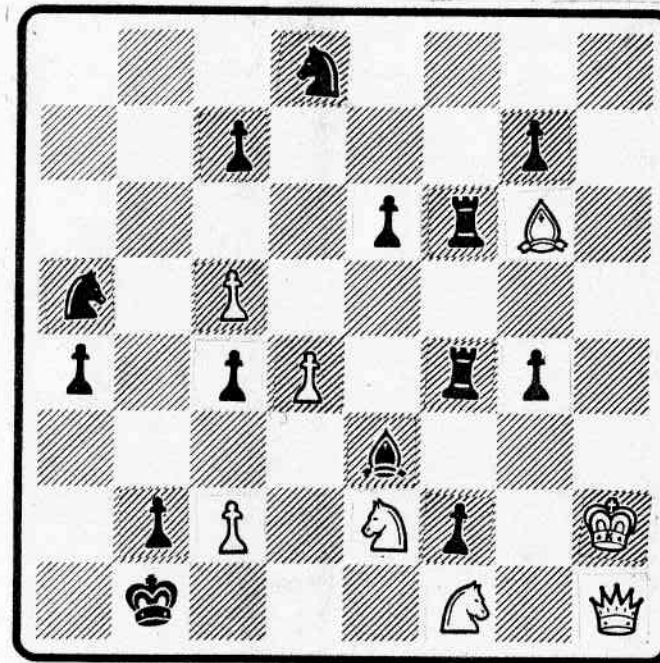
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NAPOLEON'S RETREAT FROM MOSCOW

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All articles and letters should be addressed to The Editor, 25 Jeep Road, Raumati South. Correspondence to the Association should be addressed to The Secretary, New Zealand Chess Association, PO Box 2185, Wellington. Subscriptions, changes of address and advertising enquiries should be addressed to The Secretary.

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Ortvin's solutions: 1 - Kh1; 2 - Ke3; 3 - Ka8; 4 - Kg7!

LATE NEWS

NEW Zealand Junior Champion Ben Martin reports from Dunedin that he scored exactly 50 per cent in the World Junior Chess Championships held in Baquio, 6.5/13. The tournament was won by the Indian Anant (10/130 with Ivanchuck (USSR) second (9.5/13). He also reports that the World Women's Junior Championship held at the same time was won by Baginskaite (USSR).

With 52 participants, Ben did well and we hope to carry a report from him in the next issue.

MOST readers by now will be aware of the International Chess Tournament sponsored by Plaza Hotels and carrying \$200,000 in prize money. To be held in Wellington next March former world champion Spassky and Murray Chandler are definite starters, as well as Ortvin Sarapu. Four other New Zealand players will also participate in the 12-strong tournament. More details as they come to hand, but watch your local newspaper for latest info.

THOUGH we received details of some upcoming local tournaments they were too late to include in this issue. We emphasize that clubs wanting to publicise their tournaments must have the details in the editor's hands at least THREE MONTHS in advance of start date to make sure of it getting into an issue of NZC to be of use to players.

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NEW ZEALAND CHESS

Editor: Bill COX
Overseas News: NM Peter STUART
Womens' Editor: Vivian SMITH
Colleges (Wellington): Todd STEVENSON
Special Correspondents: IM Ortvin SARAPU; NM Ewen GREEN

EDITORIAL

THIS is the last of the "catch up" issues for this year and we should be back on schedule with the October issue.

We welcome Vivian Smith to the team as Womens' Chess Editor and also Todd Stevenson, who will cover the Wellington college scene. We need somebody to provide copy from the other main centres - any volunteers?

IM Ortvin Sarapu has contributed a column and NM Ewen Green begins a series of articles on the Exchange Sacrifice, which will interest the high grade players. For lesser grades we have Frank Visser of the Palmerston North CC, who sent in a report and one of his annotated games. If anybody

from the middle grades or lower wants to try their hand at annotation please give it a go - it will find a ready market among contemporaries.

Also beginning in this issue is a column for NCCA news, which we feel is very important for chess players.

We did not realise that printing and distribution of the previous issue would take so long, so the deadline for solving the front page study has been extended to October 1, which will give everybody a chance to try their hand. For those who managed to beat the August 7 deadline, thanks and you are still in for the final draw.

BILL COX

ASSOCIATION NEWS

Probably the most appropriate first step for this column is an introduction to the present members of the Council of the New Zealand Chess Association Former Prime Minister, the Rt Hon. Sir John Marshall G.B.E. CH., is President of the Association. Ab Borren, a member of the Hutt Valley club, is Vice-President. The Secretary, Gordon Chamley (myself), and Treasurer, Roel von't Steen, live in Upper Hutt and play at the local club. We both joined the Council in January of this year. In addition to his duties as Treasurer, Roel is also the Otago representative and the NZ Chess subscription and distribution officer, Rowan Wood is the Rating Officer and Lev Aptekar the Coach. The remainder of the Council comprises former Secretary and NZ Chess editor, Bob

Mitchell, and Auckland representative, Peter Stuart.

The good news for Clubs is that the revised and revamped Rules of the NZCA, now to be titled The NZCA Handbook, is presently at the printers and should be available for distribution in the very near future. All affiliated clubs will receive a complimentary copy (provided that they have returned to me a completed 1987/88 Affiliation Form giving the address of their Secretary).

The good news for chess players is that, following an approach from the NZCA with an offer to provide suitable material, TVNZ's Teletext service has agreed in principle to carry a Chess column in its pages subject to a sponsor being identified. A joint effort is being made to secure a sponsor. However, if any reader knows of a

potential sponsor, please let us know. The following resolution was passed at the Council meeting of 27 March 1987:

"If there are insufficient entries to hold a Women's Championship at this year's Annual Congress then no New Zealand Women's Team will be sent to the 1988 Olympiad."

A copy was sent to all affiliated clubs on 2 April 1987. Whilst no club responded directly, correspondence has been received from three senior women players. Council would like to take this opportunity to explain their policy on this matter.

Firstly, a Women's National Championship is deemed necessary in order to give status to women's chess in New Zealand, both at the national and international level. It provides a major goal for the senior players and establishes role models for our juniors.

Secondly, a Women's National Championship may be used to assist in the selection of a subsequent Olympiad team.

However, it would not be the only criterium, and absence from the Championship would not necessarily exclude a player from Olympiad selection.

It has been argued that participation in mixed events provides greater scope for improvement. It is Council's belief that sufficient opportunities already exist for this (North Island, South Island, regional, club and interclub Championships) and that the top women players should compete in their own national championship as they do in other FIDE member countries. The policy is designed to promote and strengthen women's chess and attract more schoolgirl players to the sport. Consequently the Council actively encourages all women players to give their direct support to this policy by entering the 1987 Robt. Jones Investments Women's National Championship (to be held in Auckland at the end of December).

LOCAL NEWS

TENTH WAITAKERE TRUST CHESS OPEN

by Bob Smith

THE Tenth Open Tournament organised by the Waitemata Chess Club duly got underway at 9.30 am on 4 July.

The field of 51 was a little disappointing for the host Club, considering the amount of effort required to hold the Tournament and the generous prize money on offer - including at least \$350 for the Open Grade winner and \$200 for the 'B' Grade winner. But what the event lacked in numbers, it made up for in quality.

The Open Grade was headed by International Master Ortvin Sarapu and also included National Master Paul Garbett, Former New Zealand Champion Ewen Green and the leader of the Auckland Amstrad Grand Prix circuit, Bob Smith. Other top players included NM Peter Stuart,

Peter Weir, Graeme Spain and Simon Fitzpatrick.

The Tournament counted three-fold towards the Amstrad Grand Prix, so it was important for the front-runners on the circuit.

The time control was 50 moves in one hour and 40 minutes, plus an additional ten minutes for each player.

ROUND ONE:

THE upsets began with B Stark (1738) beating Fitzpatrick (2052) after the latter attacked unsoundly. Peter Stuart (2171) could only draw with Lou Rawnsley (1810) after liquidating all his advantage. The other top players duly won, with Sarapu's victory over Brad Walsh being the best game of the round.

ROUND TWO:

GARBETT was held to a draw by Spain, but the other favourites won. Sarapu simply took

everything Stark gave him, Green beat Stuart in an unclear game after giving up a piece for three pawns, and Smith defeated Weir after early complications proved to be in his favour.

ROUND THREE:

THE pace began to hot up as the leaders met each other. Green achieved a promising position against Sarapu, but decided to play safe after 18 moves. Smith mixed up his move order and found himself lagging in development in an open position. Garbett found a nice finish. In other games Stuart beat Stark to get back to fifty per cent; Fitzpatrick beat Sareczky in a drawn ending when the latter overlooked a mate in two; and Rawnsley and Shead had a 13-move rest.

Leaders with two rounds to go: Sarapu, Garbett, Green 2.5; Smith, Spain, Spencer-Smith, Walsh 2.

ROUND FOUR:

SARAPU and Garbett battled to a draw in a hard fought game. Smith and Green shuffled pieces backwards and forwards after reaching such a blocked position that a draw was inevitable. Weir beat Robinson in a long maneuvering game. Stuart had an interesting win over Walsh, and Spencer-Smith scraped a draw with Spain after the latter needlessly returned his extra pawn.

STUART (2171) - B WALSH (2034): 1. c4 e5 2. Nc3 Nf6 3. Nf3 Nc6 4. e3 Bb4 5. Qc2 0-0 6. Nd5 Re8 7. Qf5 d6 8. Nxf6+ Qxf6 9. Qxf6 gf6 10. a3 Bc5 11. b4 Bb6 12. d3 f5 13. Be2 e4 14. de4 fe4 15. Nd2 f5 16. g3 a5 17. b5 Ne5 18. Bb2 a4 19. Bc3 Be6 20. g4 f4 21. Nxe4 Rf8 22. c5 Bd5 23. cb6 Bxe4 24. Bxe5 Bxh1 25. Bxf4 Be4 26. bc7 d5 27. Rd1 Rae8 28. Kf1 Rc8 29. f3 Bg6 30. Rxd5 Rxf4 31. ef4 Rxc7 32. Rd4 Rcl+ 33. Kf2 Be8 34. Rxa4 Rc2 35. Rc4, 1 - 0

This game was awarded the best game prize for the Open Grade by judges O Sarapu, P Garbett and

E Green, narrowly ahead of R Smith's Round One win over Whitehouse.

Leaders going into the final round: Sarapu, Garbett, Green 3; Smith, Stuart, Weir, Spain, Spencer-Smith 2.5 .

ROUND FIVE:

GARBETT and Green agreed a draw after 12 moves and pinned their hopes on Smith holding Sarapu to a draw. Smith, who was unfortunate to be paired up to Sarapu, having already played Garbett, Green and Weir, turned down Sarapu's early draw offer but then offered one himself about 10 moves later after the position had lost all its tension. This left Stuart playing Spain and Spencer-Smith playing Weir for a share of first place. Spain frustrated Stuart's efforts and a draw was inevitable, while Spencer-Smith grabbed his chance by beating Weir.

So First Place, with the relatively low score of 3.5 out of 5, was shared by Sarapu, Garbett, Green and Spencer-Smith. They each won more than \$200 .

Of the winners, the first three played strong fields and their success was well deserved. Spencer-Smith did well to get the points, but was somewhat fortunate in the pairings; out of the top four players, he met only one (Garbett), a game he lost.

'B' GRADE:

FOR the second year running the Waitemata Chess Club had to pay its bonus for five straight wins in the 'B' Grade, as Graeme Banks, from the Papatoetoe Club, went through without loss. For his efforts he took home \$225 - more than the four Open Grade winners!

Bank's victory was not entirely without fortune, as Merv Morrison overlooked the simple win of a piece against him in Round Three, but he played the steadiest chess of those in the 'B' Grade.

Second equal on four points were Simon van Dam (Auckland Chess Centre), Robert Baumgartner (Papatoetoe) and Ian McNally (Auckland Chess Centre). They each won \$100 .

Baumgartner might have done even better had he not thrown away an easy winning position against R Bennett in the First Round.

In Round Two van Dam salvaged a draw against E Tuffery (New Plymouth) after a somewhat dubious piece sacrifice, and then in Round Three contrived to draw with Ben Savage after being two pawns up with a winning position. McNally began his campaign with an upset loss to E Tuffery, beat Alexis Shead in Round Three from a lost position, and then won on time against Jason Des Forges in Round Four after making a dubious sacrifice.

CONCLUSION:

THE Tenth Waitakere Trust Open was a success for the organisers, Waitemata Chess Club, attracting top players and gaining considerable media publicity - including a front page report and picture of Ortvin Sarapu in the Auckland Star!

Both the General Manager and Chairman of the Sponsor, Waitakere Licensing Trust, attended the prize-giving, with Chairman Gordon Sunde making a short speech and presenting the prizes. I feel this kind of involvement by the Sponsor is important for the continuance and quality of tournaments such as this.

The Director of Play, Bob Gibbons, did a faultless job and had no real problems, while the disputes committee was not needed.

PLACEMAKES TRADEBASE 40-40 TOURNAMENT

By CHRIS BELL

CELEBRATING its fifteenth anniversary this tournament in mid-July was hosted as usual by the Upper Hutt Chess Club in the spacious Civic Hall, which takes far more than 96 players to fill.

The 40-40 is normally held in June, but the hall had been double booked and the only alternative June date clashed with a certain rugby game, held somewhere in Auckland. The organizing

committee was grateful for the extra time to prepare, having just staged the North Island Championships. Also it had this year the security of sponsorship, which allowed \$400 to be added to the prize fund.

Two players failed to appear on the Saturday morning and the 94 remaining were divided rather curiously: A Grade (30), B Grade (24), C Grade (40). Paul Garbett returned to his winning ways, conceding just one draw on his way to 4.5 points. There was a triple tie for second between last year's winner Russell Dive, Jonathon Sarfati and Arthur Pomeroy, the last two mentioned finding the complications after one (!) move in their last round game to be beyond them. This sort of pusillanimity could well prompt a future redistribution of the prize money in favour of the first place-getter, in order to make the certainty of sharing second and third prizes rather less attractive.

For the first time in many years a local player, John Hartley, won the B Grade, despite looking all but beaten by Steve Aburn in the final round. Second equal were Tom Fledger and Jonathon Lowe. There was no outright winner in the C Grade; the three tying for first were Andrew Stanton, Arthur Schultz and Tom van Bodegraven.

Apropos of Simon Brown's report on the 1985 tournament, it is worth noting that official 40-40 rules were introduced this year. They were based upon a set of Allegro rules kindly supplied by Peter Stuart, which themselves gave a sub-committee considerable headaches. The Allegro Rules regulate to 60-60 play which in essence is the same as 40-40 play. Although one or two of them read slightly oddly, owing possibly to translation, basically they are good common sense rules. The most significant one adopted was that allowing the arbiter to intervene in certain positions and declare a draw. As it turned out this never had to be applied. The impossibility of specifying in advance all the positions where

this rule could be applied does not render arbiters incapable of making sensible decisions when situations arise. Nevertheless, it is nice to have common sense backed up by black and white (or in this case, grey) rules. Any comments on this or any other 40-40 rule would be most welcome.

I'd like to thank once again all of the Upper Hutt members who helped with the preparation and running of the tournament, and also the caterers who kept us all well fed. Why not come back next year with a friend? It's high time the record of 174 entrants was broken!

PALMERSTON NORTH CC

by Frank Visser

ON 4 April, 12 Palmerston North CC members travelled to Wanganui for a match between Wanganui and New Plymouth. In the morning Wanganui played New Plymouth, winning 5.5 - 4.5. We played New Plymouth in the afternoon and won 5.5 - 4.5. I played on board 10 against Michael PETROV. The available time was short: 35 moves in 75 minutes plus 15 minutes to finish the game. I still find it hard to adapt to such a time regime after my European experience of 40 moves in two hours - even after nine years!

M PETROV (UR) - F VISSER (UR), French Defence: 1. e4 e6 (I have a dislike for e4 e5 openings and always answer e4 with e6) 2. d4 d5 3. exd5 (the Exchange Variation is usually not the most difficult challenge to black - Taulbut, "How to play the French Defence") 3. ...exd 4. Nc3 (better is Bd3) 4. ...Nf6 5. Bg5 Be7 6. Be2 (to prepare for castling, but a weak move. Better is, again, Bd3) 6. ...a6 7. Nf3 Nc6 (to prevent the appearance of a white knight on e5, but now c5 is no longer possible) 8. 0-0 Be6 9. Re1 0-0 10. a3 b5 (I cannot answer an exchange by white on d5 with cxd5, because the c pawn is blocked by the knight. The present move is to ensure that c4

remains under black pawn control to prevent a white Bc4 later) 11. Nxe5 Nxe5 12. dxe5 Ne4 13. Bxe7 Nxc3 (after 13. ...Qe7 14. Ne4 dxe4 my d pawn has advanced too far as it cannot be defended by a pawn anymore. After the present move a later white Bc3 creates an isolated double pawn) 14. bxd8 Nxd1 15. Be7 Re8 16. Bh4 (white loses a tempo and soon the b pawn) 16. ...Nb2 17. f4 Bf5 (to prevent further advance of the white f pawn) 18. c3 Nc4 19. Bf2 Re6 20. Bxc4 bxc4 (the presence of black's queen's bishop on f5 prevents an occupation of b1 by the white rook. This allows black time to move the rook to b8 and occupy the open b file. This would not have been possible after axc4) 21. Ra2 Rb8 22. Bc5 (probably with the intention to close the b file with a bishop, but...) 22. ...f6 23. Bd4 (black to defend the e pawn) 23. ...Re2 (connects the rooks, but creates a weakness on the first row) 24. ...c5 25. Bf2 (in order to answer 25. ...fxe5 26. fxe5 Rxe5 27. Rxe5 Rb1+ with Re1, thus preventing mate) 25. ...Rb1+ (if white plays 26. Re1 he loses the e pawn after exchange of rooks) 26. Be1 Bxc3 27. Re3 d4 (and the white rook has to leave the e file) 28. Rg3 Re1+ 29. Kf2 Rf1+, 0 - 1.

BLEDISLOE CUP - SEMI-FINAL CANTERBURY v OTAGO

by Peter McKenzie

BOTH teams were somewhat weaker than in recent years, though it was difficult to predict exactly how this would affect the match result. As it turned out, Canterbury won 9-7, certainly the closest Otago has come to victory in the last couple of years.

There has always been a certain amount of discussion about the conduct of players in these matches, and I believe it is time to air the Canterbury viewpoint.

Basically we treat the Bledisloe Cup as a social event, feeling that it would be just too

boring to sit silently at a chess board for 8-9 hours. Hence, at any time in the playing room, players can be seen moving pieces around and discussing moves.

Contrary to popular belief, I doubt whether this helps the teams' playing strength. For example, in this match at least one game was lost when a player was talked into making a bad move in a winning position, while another player blundered after he had been moving the pieces around because he had put one back on the wrong square.

The main benefit of our approach is that players are exposed to the ideas and views of others, which must surely increase their understanding of chess in general.

Results (Canterbury white on even boards, played 20/6/87):

1. S Dunn	- T Love	0-1
2. M Wilson	- B Martin	.5-
3. B Alexander	- K Boyd	0-1
4. P McKenzie	- G Haase	.5-
5. D Weegenaar	- J Sutherland	1-0
6. M Hampl	- P Linton	1-0
7. S Lukey	- G Lambourne	1-0
8. A Nijman	- M Foord	.5-
9. D Edwards	- G Aimers	.5-
10. Q Johnson	- B Freeman	0-1
11. B Gloistein	- A Kwok	0-1
12. R van Nobelen	- R Stone	0-1
13. M Shanahan	- J McIntosh	1-0
14. D Bryant	- E Rayner	1-0
15. M Rocks	- L Campbell	1-0
16. G Davies	- A Patton	1-0

M HAMPL (Canterbury) - P SINTON (Otago) Board F, Bledisloe Cup, Canterbury v Otago 1987. Notes by Hampl. Vienna Game: 1. e4 e5 2. Nc3 Bc5 (more usual is 2. ...Nf6 and 2. ...Nc6 is quite playable) 3. Nf3 d6 4. d4 ed 5. Nxd4 Nc6 6. Be3 Nxd4 7. Bxd4 Bxd4 8. Qxd4 (white has a clear edge in space) 9. ...Nf6 10. 0-0-0 Qe7 (just about the only defence against 10. e5) 10. f4 0-0 11. h3 Re8 12. Bd3 Bd7 (maybe 12. ...Be6, black is in danger of being squashed if he does not react actively) 13. Rhe1 Bc6 14. Qf2 Nd7 15. Bc4 Nb6 16. Bb3 a5 17. a3 a4 18. Ba2 Nd7 19. g4 (having secured the bishop from exchange, attention is turned to

the King-side) 19. ...Ra5 20. g5 Rc5 21. Qd4 b5 22. h4 Nb6 23. h5 Nc4 24. h6 (also 24. Na4 was fine, but this is more thematic. The reply is forced. Two losing variations are: 1) 24 ...f6 25. hg7 Kg7 26. Na4! ba4 27. gf6 wins, and no better is 25. ...fg5? 26. Na4 reactivating the Bishop with an immediate win. 2) 24. ...ghx6 25. gh6 f6 26. Rg1+ Kh8 27. Rg7 Qe6 28. Qg1! Rg8/e7 [else 29. Rh7! wins] 29. f5 wins. Even after the better 27. ...Qf8, Black's position is unenviable.) 24. ...Qf8 25. Na4 ba4 26. Bc4 gh6 27. Rg1! (no use is 27. gh6 Qh6, but now Black faces deadly threats. Suicide is the result of 27. ...Re4? 28. gh6 but trickiest is 27. ...Be4 28. Rdel! and now 1) 28. ...d5? 29. gh6 Bg6 30. Re8 mates. 2) 28. ...Rc4 29. gh6 Bg6 30. Rg6! hg6 [a neat mate befalls Black after 30. ...fg6 31. Qc4 Kh8 32. Qd4 Kg8 33. Re8] 31. h7 and wins by Rh1. 3) 28. ...Bg6! is the best try, but by 30. gh6 Re1 [30. ...Rc4? 31. Rg6 wins as before] 31. Re1 Rc4 [else 32. Re8! is fatal] 32. Qc4 white will surely win. However, now Black loses by force anyway) 27. ...hxg5 28. Bd5! Qh6 (hopeless is 28. ...Bd5 29. Rg5 and 28. ...h6 29. fg5 h5 30. g6 give white a decisive attack) 29. Bxc6 Rxc6 30. Qxa4 (neatly wins a Rook) 30. ...d5 31. exd5 Re2 32. Qxc6, 1 - 0.

NORTH SHORE v AUCKLAND

by Peter Stuart

THE North Shore Club regained the Jenkins Trophy when it defeated the Auckland Centre 11-9 at the Centre's Rooms on 27 July. In the November 1986 match Auckland relieved North Shore of the trophy with a convincing 12.5 - 7.5 win, though the loser was without its Olympiad stars at the time. Since then Auckland has beaten Howick-Pakuranga 17 - 3 in a challenge earlier this year.

In the latest match Auckland, despite the home advantage, was

probably further from being at full strength than the Shore, though they were perhaps a little stronger on the lower boards than last year. This time North Shore carried the top boards, but lost ground at the bottom when several winning positions were turned into losses.

Scores (North Shore names first): O Sarapu 0.5, RW Smith 0.5; PA Garbett 1, PR Green 0; PW Stuart 1, R Martin 0; AL Carpenter 1, NH Hopewell 0; R Hart 0, PR Cooper 1; MJ Barlow 1, MK Morrison 0; MG Whaley 1, Mrs VJ Smith 0; GJ Spencer-Smith 0, P White 1; PW Power 0.5, SA McRae 0.5; KD Kinchant 1, NP Bridges 0; RA Feasey 0.5, S van Dam 0.5; GL Pitts 0.5; CA Rose 0.5; WH Knightbridge 0, M Hare 1; RB Johnstone 0, I McNally 1; RG Steel 0, B Wheeler 1; J Chandler 1, H Jones 0; PR Snelson 0, LD Rawnsley 1; Ms WR Stretch 0, BM Williams 1; LR Brownless 1, C Byford 0; JS Mathieson 1, PT Caukwell 0.

ASHBURTON CHESS CLUB

THE Ashburton Chess Club has been up and running again for the past eighteen months, after a ten year spell. This year the Club has affiliated to the NZCA, and hopes, despite the low numbers, to at least give the enthusiasts a chance to meet regularly across the board. Membership is currently around fifteen regulars, with eighteen players entering the forthcoming Club championships. This is a slight improvement on last year.

The players meet on Sunday evenings at a room in Ashburton College and anyone visiting Ashburton - perhaps for a spot of skiing - is welcome to come along or give the Club President Roy Keeling or Ken Pow (83655) a ring.

The Club's development has been assisted by the support of the Otago CC, whom we played last year and recently this year in a quadrangular tournament, which we almost won! We have also made overtures to the nearby

Christchurch Club, but with less success.

Interest in chess has also been growing in the College itself, and the senior team finished second in the Christchurch Press Chess tournament last year. Several players from that squad are also members of the Club and help to form a good B Grade.

Recently the Club ran an opening tournament and chose the Guico for the event. Initially the players with white found they were winning games with relative ease, but as the tournament progressed black grew wiser and in the final round the pendulum had swung round. Anyone playing an opponent from Ashburton would do well to steer clear of the opening, if not sure of the main lines!

The winner of the tournament was Alan MULLIGAN, followed by Ken POW, Peter LYNN and John CARTWRIGHT.



COLLEGE CHESS IN WELLINGTON

By TODD STEVENSON

THERE has been a great deal of interest shown in college chess recently. In the May school holidays the Wellington School Pupils competition was held at Rongotai College, which a Rongotai pupil, Grant Lezard, duly won. Thanks must be extended to the headmaster Mr Powell for the use of the school library and to Mr W Ramsay the DOP. The play was not of an exceptionally high standard but Grant Lezard emerged to first place with only one draw.

Several colleges have held inter-school competitions lately. Rongotai drew with Scots College 4-4 over 8 boards. Scots college then won creditably against St Patricks College (Kilbirnie) by a margin of 8-0 which shows that the Scots College team has gone from strength to strength and are now very formidable opponents.

WEYBURNE - T STEVENSON

Sicilian Defence

1. e4 c5 2. Nc3 d6 3. d4 cxd4 4. Qxd4 a6 (4 ... Nc6 5. Bb5) 5. f4 Nc6 6. Qd1 e6 (black is slightly cramped) 7. Nf3 Be7 8. Bc4? b5 9. Be2 Nf6 10. Be3 0-0 (10.b4) 11. Qd2 b4. 12. Nd1? (Na4 keeps the piece alive) ... Nxe4 13. Qc1 (playing backwards) ... Bb7 14. Bd3 Nc5 15. h4 (An attack?) ... Nxd3 16. cxd3 Rc8 17. Qd2 a5 18. h5 e5 19. Ng5 Re8? (No need to remove the piece from the protection of f7) 20. f5 Nd4 21. Bxd4 exd4 22. Ne4 (To stop Bg5) ... d5 23. h6 dxe4 24. hxg7 Bg5! White resigned 0-1.

AMSTRAD COMPUTERS
1987 Howick-Pakuranga Open

As in 1986, the winner came from Wellington. The Aucklanders were looking at preventing Russell Dive from repeating his success, and were passed instead by a Flying Finn - Heikki Innala, who beat P. Green in the last round while others drew.

Being the first leg of the new Amstrad Computers Grand Prix, the tournament was very strong in numbers and strength.

Amstrad's Managing Director Sefton Powrie presented the prizes.

Final Leading Scores:

H. Innala (WGN) - 6 pts; O. Sarapu (NS), R. Smith (Wai), R. Dive (WGN), M. Hopewell (ACC), G. Spain (Ham), R. Hart (NS) - 5.5 pts; E. Green (HP), P. Green (ACC), N. Metge (ACC), P. Cooper (ACC) - 5 pts; P. Garbett (NS), W. Leonhardt (NS), S. Fitzpatrick (Wai), N. Hopewell (ACC), P. Spiller (HP), R. Stevens (HP), Maestro Computer (?), R. Taylor (HP), G. Spencer-Smith (NS), J. Robinson (Wai).

K. Okey (NPL), C. Goodwillie (ACC) - 4.5 pts.

78 players took part.

O. Sarapu - R. Smith

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 d6 3. d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 a6 6. Bc4 e6 7. Bb3 b5 8. Qe2 Be7 9. Bg5 0-0 10. 0-0 Bb7 11. a3 Nbd7 12. Rad1 Qc7 13. f4 h6 14. Bh4 Rac8 15. Kh1 Rfe8 16. Bg3 Nc5 17. e5 Nfe4 18. Nxe4 Nxe4 19. f5 Nxe3+ 20. hxg3 exf5 21. Nxf5 Bf6 22. Qg4 Rxe5 23. Nxe6+ Kf8 24. Nxf7 Re4 25. Qh5 d5 26. Ng5 Re5 27. Rd4 Ke7 28. Qf7+ Kd6 29. Rxf6+ gxf6+ 30. Qxf6+ Kd7 31. Rh4 1-0

G. Spain - N. Blaxall

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nf6 3. Nxe5 d6 4. Nxf7 Kxf7 5. d4 g6 6. Nc3 Bg7 7. Bc4+ Be6 8. Bxe6+ Kxe6 9. f4 Kf7 10. e5 Re8 11. 0-0 Nfd7 12. Qf3 Kg8 13. Qxb7 Nb6 14. Nd5 c6 15. Nxb6 Qxb6 16. Qxa8 Rf8 17. c3 Nd7 18. Qxf8+ Nxf8 19. exd6 c5 20. dxc6 Qxc5+ 21. Kh1 Nd7 22. f5 Qxd6 23. fxg6 hxg6 24. Be3 a6 25. Rad1 Qe6 26. Bd4 Nf6 27. Rdel Qd6 28. Bxf6 Bxf6 29. Re2 a5 30. a3 Kg7 31. Ref2 Qe5? 32. Rxf6 Qxf6 33. Rxf6 Kxf6 34. b4 1-0

R. Dive - R. Hart

1. d4 d5 2. c4 e6 3. Nc3 c5 4. cxd5 cxd4 5. Qxd4 Nc6 6. Qd1 exd5 7. Qxd5 Bd7 8. Nf3 Nf6 9. Qd1 Bc5 10. e3 Qe7 11. Be2 g5 12. 0-0 0-0 13. b4 g4(N) 14. bxc5 gxf3 15. Bxf3 Ne5 16. Qe2 Rhg8 17. Re1 Bh3 18. g3 Nfg4 19. Rb1 Nxf3+ 20. Qxf3 Ne5 21. Qe4 f5 22. Qa4 Nf3+ 23. Kh1 Nxe1 24. Qxa7 Qc7 25. e4 Bg2+ 26. Kg1 Bxe4 27. Nxe4 1-0

AMSTRAD COMPUTERS GRAND PRIX

Leading scores after 4th leg:

Sarapu, Green and Garbett all gained on Bob Smith in the Waitakere Trust leg, but scores were so low that all leaders may discard that one.

Grand Prix Standings:

1. Smith R. (Wai) 45.60
2. Sarapu O. (N/S) 44.10
3. Green E. (H/P) 42.60
4. Garbett P. (N/S) 41.21
5. Spain G. (Ham) 39.86
6. Spencer-Smith G. (N/S) 38.36
7. Fitzpatrick S. (Wai) 37.86
8. Van Dam S. (ACC) 36.50
9. McNally I. (ACC) 34.50
10. Chandler J. (N/S) 34.07
11. Marsick B. (P'toe) 32.29
12. Robinson J. (Wai) 31.20
13. Hart R. (N/S) 30.00
14. Cooper P. (ACC) 29.50

Handicap Grand Prix Standings

1. Marsick B. (P'toe) 54.12
2. Chandler J. (N/S) 50.57
3. McNally I. (ACC) 50.25
4. Spencer-Smith G. (N/S) 49.86
5. Morrison M. (ACC) 49.47
6. Emmett B. (N/S) 49.00
7. Mears G. (N/S) 48.75
- = Van Dam S. (ACC) 48.75
9. Spain G. (Ham) 47.83
10. Smith R. (Wai) 45.60
11. Fitzpatrick S. (Wai) 45.43
12. Sarapu O. (N/S) 44.10
13. Robinson J. (Wai) 43.68
14. Green E. (H-P) 42.60
15. Boyd K. (N/S) 42.00
16. Garbett (N/S) 41.21



library. Meanwhile, to his father's apparent chagrin, Alexis seizes these opportunities to recruit new talent for his transfer chess school.



WHERE HAVE ALL THE JUNIORS GONE?

by Peter McKenzie

THE most notable aspect of the 1987 New Zealand Junior Championship was the lack of entries. In my opinion, this reflects a general fall in the standard of junior chess in this country. The small entry did, however, allow the tournament to be a round robin which helped create a relaxed atmosphere.

As indicated by the cross-table Ben MARTIN and Mark WILSON simply out-classed the rest of the field, with MARTIN's more tactical style proving most effective on this occasion. Charles KER kept a cool head under pressure, but seemed to suffer from dubious positional play in the opening and early middle game. Stephen LUKEY played some of the most interesting chess, but lacked consistency. Of the others the most surprising performance came from Michael HAMP, joint winner in 1984, who seemed strangely out of form.



THE youngest player in the Placemakers 40-40 Tournament in Upper Hutt this year was nine year old Alexis Shead from Auckland. A member of a family of chess enthusiasts, Alexis began playing chess at the age of four and, besides the 'regular' game, he enjoys many of the diversions such as blitzkrieg, lightning and transfer chess. He has been competing in tournaments for a year now and is a member of both North Shore and the newly formed Devonport chess clubs.

Alexis' father, David, who also took part in the 40-40, was instrumental in forming the Devonport Club. He provides chess tuition there and at other venues, like short courses at the local

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	TOT
1 B Martin	OT	X	.5	1	1	1	1	1	6.5
2 M Wilson	CA	.5	X	1	1	1	1	.5	6.0
3 C Ker	HV	0	0	X	.5	1	.5	1	4.0
4 S Lukey	CA	0	0	.5	X	.5	.5	1	3.5
5 D Edwards	CA	0	0	0	.5	X	1	.5	3.0
6 M Hampl	CA	0	0	.5	.5	0	X	.5	2.5
7 R van Nobelen	CA	0	0	0	0	.5	.5	X	2.0
8 M Shanahan	CA	0	.5	0	0	0	0	X	0.5

CLUB CODE: OT = Otago
CA = Canterbury
HV = Hutt Valley



PAPATOETOE 1986

Summer Cup:

N Blaxal (1st)
K Metge (2nd=)
G Banks (2nd=)

Handicap Comp:

G Banks (1st)
R Baumgartner (2nd=)
R Fuller (2nd=)
J Worn (2nd=)
J McRae (2nd=)

A Grade:

R Baumgartner (1st)
B Marsick (2nd)
G Banks (3rd)

B Grade:

L Collins (1st)
J Dale (2nd)
L Peti (3rd=)
R Fuller (3rd=)

C Grade:

B Turner (1st)
A Goslin (2nd)
M Churcher (3rd=)
J Hanssens (3rd=)

Lightning:

M Hopewell (1st)
G Banks (2nd=)
R Hampton (2nd=)
C Blaxall (2nd=)
P Crosbie (2nd=)

Interclub:

V Howick (home) 5.0-1.0
V Howick (away) 5.5-0.5
V Papakura (home) 2.5-3.5
V Papakura (away) 6.0-0
- Papatoetoe won the Minor Clubs League Trophy; a new competition played between Papatoetoe, Howick and Papakura.

COMBINATION RESULTS

FROM LAST MONTH (P 67)

- MADSON - NAPOLITANO (1959 World Correspondence Chess Championship) 1. ...Rcl+ 2. Rxe1 Qd4+!! (white resigns as Qxd4 is answered by ... 3. dxex1=Q mate.
- MALMGREN - QADRADO (1954 World Correspondence Chess Championship) 1. Qxh6 and Black resigned.
- NILLSON - GELLER (Stockholm 1954) 1. ...Rxc2 2. Qxc2 (or Rxc2 Qb1) 2. Qxc1+ White resigned.
- HORBERG - AVERBACH (Stockholm 1954) 1. ...Rc1 2. Qxc1 Ne2+ 3. Rxe2 Qxc1+ and 4. Kf2 Ba6 5. Bd3 Qxa1 6. Bxa6 Qd1 White resigns.
- SANDOR - TAPASZ (Hungary Championships 1954) 1. ...Nxd4 and White resigned or loses his Queen.
- SAWINSKI - WOZNIAK (Poland 1953) 1. Qf5 (threatens 1. ...exf5 2. Bc4 etc) 1. ...Nf8 2. Qg4+ Kf7 3. Qg7+ Ke8 4. Qxh8.

OVERSEAS NEWS

OVERSEAS NEWS

by NM Peter Stuart

SUBOTICA INTERZONAL

THE first of this year's three Interzonal Tournaments took place in the Yugoslavian town of Subotica in June/July. Robert Hubner carried out his promise to boycott FIDE events as long as Campomanes remains President, so the Tournament lost its top seed before play even began. A second bye became necessary when Ljubomir Kavalek withdrew after seven rounds due to illness. Since the American had played less than half his games, his results were cancelled.

The English duo of Nigel Short and Jonathan Speelman were always at the front of the pack although, with each player having two byes, it was not easy to calculate the chances. Ribli and Tal looked to be fighting it out for the third qualifying place, but in the end it was Gyula Sax who finished with a four-game winning streak to catch the Englishmen and exclude countryman Ribli and former World Champion Tal.

Scores: 1.-3. GM Sax (Hun), GM Short (Eng) and GM Speelman (Eng) 10.5/15; 4.-5. GM Ribli (Hun) and GM Tal (USR) 10; 6. GM A Rodriguez (Cub) 8.5; 7. GM Marjanovic (Yug) 8; 8.-9. GM Smyslov (USR) and GM Chernin (USR) 7.5; 10. GM Popovic (Yug) 7; 11. GM Zapata (Col) 6.5; 12. IM Ernst (Swe) 6; 13. GM Alburk (USA) 5.5; 14. IM Xu (Prc) 5; 15. IM Prasad (Ind) 4; 16. IM Hamed (Egy) 3.

The average rating was only 2523, making it category 11, one lower than it would have been without the withdrawals. One can suspect that the Soviets will not be overjoyed at the results, but their hegemony over the World title still seems secure. A few of the more interesting games follow:

SHORT - RIBLI, Sicilian Najdorf: 1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 d6 3. d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 a6 6. f4 Qc7 7. Be2 e6 8. g4 b5 9. g5 Nfd7 10. a3 Nb6 11. Bf3 N8d7 12. Qe2 Be7 13. h4 Bb7 14. Bd2 Rc8 15. f5 e5 16. Nb3 Nc4 17. 0-0-0 Ndb6 18. f6 Nxb2 19. Kxb2 Na4+ 20. Kc1 gxf6 21. gxf6 Bf8 22. Bg4 Bh6 23. Rh3 Nxc3 24. Rxc3 Bxd2+

"THE BAZAAR"

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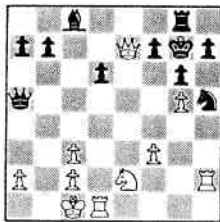
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GYM "	BALLET RIBBONS, BUN NETS
HIGHLAND " also	TOE PIECES, ETC.
JAZZ "	
WEDDING "	

MAIL ORDERS A SPECIALTY

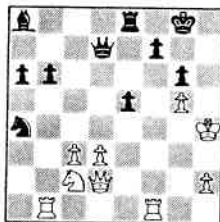
25. Rxd2 Qxc3 26. Bxc8 Bxc8
27. Rxd6 Qg3 28. Kb2 Qxh4 29.
Qd1 0-0 30. Rd8 Qxf6 31. Rxc8
Rxc8 32. Qg4+ Kf8 33. Qxc8+
Kg7 34. Nc5 h5 35. Qxa6 Qf2
36. Qd6 h4 37. Qxe5+ Qf6 38.
Nd7 Qxe5 39. Nxe5 h3 40. Nf3
Kg6, 1-0

SHORT - ERNST, Sicilian
Dragon: 1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 d6
3. d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4 Nf6 5. Nc3
g6 6. Be3 Bg7 7. f3 0-0 8.
Qd2 Nc6 9. Bc4 Bd7 10. h4 Ne5
11. Bb3 Rc8 12. 0-0-0 Nc4 13.
Bxc4 Rxc4 14. h5 Nxf5 15. g4
Nf6 16. Bh6 Nxe4 17. Qe3 Rxc3
18. bxc3 Nf6 19. Bxg7 Kxg7 20.
Rh2 Rg8 21. Ne2 Qa5 22. g5 Nh5
23. Qxe7 Bc8



24. Rxf5 gxf5 25. Qf6+ Kf8 26.
Qxd6+ Ke8 27. Rd5 Qb6 28. Qe5+
Kf8 29. Nd4 h4 30. a4 a5 31.
c4 f6 32. Qf4 Ke7 33. c5 fxf5
34. Qe4+, 1-0

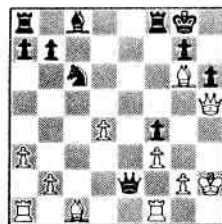
PRASAD - SPEELMAN, Sicilian
Sozin: 1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 Nc6
3. d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4 Nf6 5. Nc3
d6 6. Bc4 Qb6 7. Nb3 e6 8.
Be3 Qc7 9. Bd3 a6 10. a4 b6
11. f4 g6 12. 0-0 Bg7 13. Qe2
0-0 14. g4 Nb4 15. g5 Nd7
16. f5 exf5 17. exf5 Bxc3 18.
bxc3 Nxd3 19. cxd3 Bb7 20. Nd4
Rae8 21. Qd2 Ba8 22. Kf2 Re5
23. Bf4 Rfe8 24. Kg3 Nc5 25.
Kh4 Qd7 26. Rab1 Nxa4 27. Bxe5
dxe5 28. fxf6 hxg6 29. Nc2



29 ...Nxc3 30. Qxc3 Bg2 31.
Kg3 (white cannot defend along the
third rank by 31. d4 because of
the reply 31. ...Kg7) 31. ...Qh3+
32. Kf2 Bxf1 33. Ne3 (on 33.
Rxf1 comes 33. ...Rc8 threatening
Qxh2+) 33. ...Qxh2+ 34. Kxf1
Qh1+ 35. Kf2 Qxb1 36. Ng4 Qa2+
37. Kg3 Qe6 38. Nf6+ Kg7, 0-1

SPEELMAN - ZAPATA, King's
Indian: 1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 d6
3. Nc3 Nbd7 4. Nf3 g6 5. e4 e5
6. d5 a5 7. Bd3 Bg7 8. Bc2 0-0
9. Bg5 h6 10. Be3 Qe7 11. h3
Nh5 12. g3 Nc5 13. Nd2 Bd7
14. Nb3 Na4 15. Nxa4 Bxa4 16.
Qd2 Kh7 17. Bd1 Nf6 18. Bf3 b6
19. Nc1 Bd7 20. Ne2 Ng8 21. g4
Bf6 22. h4 Qd8 23. 0-0-0 Be7
24. Ng3 f6 25. Be2 Qc8 26. f3
Rf7 27. Kb1 Bf8 28. Rdg1 Kh8
29. g5 h5 30. f4 exf4 31. Bxf4
Qe8 32. Be3 Bg7 33. Bd4 Qe7
34. Qd1 f5 35. Bxh5! Bxd4 36.
Qxd4+ Kh7 (and Zapata resigned
before Speelman could play 37.
Bxg6+), 1-0

TAL - SAX, Nimzoindian
Defence: 1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 e6
3. Nc3 Bb4 4. e3 0-0 5. Bd3 d5
6. cxd5 exd5 7. Ne2 c5 8. 0-0
Nc6 9. a3 cxd4 10. exd4 Bd6
11. f3 h6 12. Kh1 Nh5 13. Qe1
f5 14. Nxd5 Bxh2 15. Kxh2 Qxd5
16. Qh4 f4 17. Bg6 Qe6 18.
Qxh5 Qxe2



19. bxf4 Rxf4 20. Rfel Qc4 21.
Re8+ Rf8 22. Rc1 Bg4! 23. Rxc4
Bxh5 24. Rxa8 Rxa8 25. Bxh5
Rd8 26. Kg3 Kf8 27. d5 Rxd5
28. Rf4+ Ke7, 0.5-0.5

SMYSLOV - ERNST, Queen's
Gambit: 1. d4 Nf6 2. Nf3 d5
3. c4 e6 4. Nc3 c5 5. cxd5
Nxd5 6. e4 Nxc3 7. bxc3 cxd4
8. cxd4 Bb4+ 9. Bd2 Bxd2+ 10.
Qxd2 0-0 11. Bc4 Nd7 12. 0-0
Nf6 13. Re1 Bd7 14. e5 Nd5
15. Bxd5 exd5 16. Rab1 b6 17.

h3 Rac8 18. Nh2 Ba4 19. Rbc1
Bb5 20. Ng4 Bc4 21. Rc3 b5
22. Rg3 Kh8 23. f4 a5 24. f5
b4 25. f6 Rg8 26. Qf4 Bxa2
27. e6 fxe6 28. Ne5, 1-0

CHEERNIN - HAMED, Dutch
Defence: 1. d4 f5 2. Bg5 g6
3. Nd2 Nf6 4. Bxf6 exf6 5. e3
d5 6. Bd3 Bd6 7. Qf3 c6 8.
Ne2 Be6 9. h3 h5 10. g4! fxf4
11. hxg4 Bxg4 12. Qxg4 hxg4
13. Rxh8+ Bf8 14. Nf4 Qd6 15.
Bxg6+ Kd7 16. Bf5+ Ke8 17.
0-0-0 Nd7 18. Rdh1, 1-0

CAMAGUEY

THE 22nd Capablanca Memorial was
played in two sections. The
stronger (category 10) saw
Argentine GM Carlos Garcia Palermo

share top place with Ecuadorian IM
Denis Verduga on 8 points.

They were followed by: 3. GM
Zapata (Col) 7; 4.-6. GM G
Garcia (Cub), IM Lanc (Cze) and IM
Ubilava (USR) 6.5; 7.-8. IM
Novikov (USR) and GM A Rodriguez
(Cub) 6; 9. GM Knaak (DDR) 5.5;
10. IM Hazai (Hun) 5; 11.-12. IM
Kuczynski (Pol) and IM Vilela
(Cub) 4.5; 13. Andonov (Bul) 4.

Verduga's result was good
enough for a GM norm - and he was
the second lowest rated
participant at 2435! There was an
even bigger surprise, however, in
the other (category 7) tournament
which was won by Cuban IM Joaquin
Diaz (2375), the lowest rated
player, with a commanding two-
point margin. He also made a GM
norm.

Scores: 1. IM Diaz (Cub)
9.5; 2.-4. IM Andres (Cub), GM
Knezevic (Yug) and GM Zaichik
(USR) 7.5; 5. IM Arencibia (Cub)
6.5; 6. IM Sieiro (Cub) 6;
7.-10. IM Estevez (Cub), IM G
Garcia (Col), GM S Garcia (Cub)
and IM Matamoros (Ecu) 5.5;
11.-12. IM Armas (Cub) and IM Frey
(Mex) 4; 13. IM Lebrede (Cub)
3.5.

DUTCH CHAMPIONSHIP

JAN Timman won his 8th Dutch title
at Hilversum in June with a fine
9.5/11. Sharing second place, 2.5
points back, were his GM
colleagues van der Wiel and

Sosonko while IM van der Sterren
was fourth on 6.5.

LENINGRAD

THIS category 14 tournament in
June was easily the strongest
international tournament to be
held in the Soviet Union for a
good many years. Usually the
Soviets pay appearance fees in
non-negotiable roubles thus
attracting few top players from
Western countries, but this event
was something special - it
commemorated the 70th anniversary
of the October Revolution - and
appearance fees were paid in
American dollars.

Candidates' super-finalist
Andrei Sokolov and semi-finalist
Artur Yusupov were rated 45 points
ahead of anyone else, but
otherwise the field was very even
rating-wise. The top two seeds,
however, were both in indifferent
form and Rafael Vaganian outpaced
his rivals to a winning score of
8/11.

Scores: 1. GM Vaganian (USR)
8; 2. GM Gurevich (USR) 7;
3.-6. GM Georgiev (Bul), GM P
Nikolic (Yug), GM Romanishin (USR)
and GM Salov (USR) 6.5; 7. GM
Sokolov (USR) 6; 8.-11. GM
Andersson (Swe), GM Chandler
(Eng), GM Tukmakov (USR) and GM
Yusupov (USR) 5.5; 12.-13. GM
Nogueiras (Cub) and GM Torre (Phi)
4.5.

ALTENSTEIG

LJUBOMIR Ftacnik won a category 9
tournament in this Black Forest
town in June/July. West German
Gerald Hertneck missed a GM norm
by half a point.

Scores: 1. GM Ftacnik (Cze)
8/11; 2. IM Hertneck (BRD) 7.5;
3. IM Renet (Fra) 7; 4.-5. GM
Gheorghiu (Rum) and IM Kindermann
(BRD) 6.5; 6. IM Bischoff (BRD)
5.5; 7. IM Hickl (BRD) 5;
8.-9. Stangl (BRD) and Wahls (BRD)
4.5; 10.-11. GM Farago (Hun) and
GM Westerinen (Fin) 4; 12. IM
Schulz (BRD) 3.

BILBAO

ANATOLY Karpov added to his long
list of tournament victories in a
small but strong (category 12)

event in the Spanish city of Bilbao in July. The powerful foreign contingent, which included the world's top two women players, took the top six places ahead of the four Spaniards.

Scores: 1. GM Karpov (USR) 6/9; 2. GM Andersson (Swe) 6; 3.-4. WGM Chiburdanidze (USR) and GM Ljubojevic (Yug) 5; 5.-6. WGM Polgar (Hun) and GM Sokolov (USR) 4; 7. IM Illescas (Spa) 3.5; 8.-9. IM Ochoa (Spa) and IM Fernandez (Spa) 3; 10. IM Izeta (Spa) 0.5.

Zsuzsa Polgar did not do her reputation any harm with the following win:

POLGAR - LJUBOJEVIC, Old Indian: 1. d4 Nf6 2. Nf3 d6 3. g3 Bg4 4. Bg2 Ndb7 5. c4 e5 6. Nc3 c6 7. 0-0 Be7 8. h3 Bxf3 9. exf3 exd4 10. Qxd4 Qb6 11. Qd2 0-0 12. b3 Nc5 13. Re1 Rfe8 14. Bb2 a5 15. Ba3 Bf8 16. Ne4 Nfxe4 17. fxe4 Rad8 18. Bb2 Qc7 19. Rab1 Rd7 20. Bc3 b6 21. Kh2 Qc8 22. Re3 Rde7 23. Rbel Qc7 24. f4 f6 25. Qf2 Re6 26. Qf3 Kh8 27. Kh1 Kg8 28. h4 Kh8 29. Bh3 R6e7 30. h5 Rf7 31. Bf5 Rd8 32. R3e2 Be7 33. Bb2 Rff8 34. Rh2 Rfe8 35. Rhe2 Nd7 36. Rd2 Nf8 37. h6 g6 38. Bh3 Kg8 39. g4 Ne6 (this looks like a blunder but it is hard to find anything better) 40. g5 Nc5 41. gxf6 Bf8 42. f7+ Kxf7 43. f5 Kg8 44. fxg6 hxg6 45. Qf6 Qh7 46. Rg2, 1 - 0.

USSR

THIS year's Soviet Championship, the 54th, was held at Minsk in March/April. Because the tournament doubled as a zonal, a number of top players were missing although Belyavsky, Chernin and Yusupov played despite having already qualified for the new World Championship cycle. Nevertheless 16 of the 18 players were GMs. Alexander Belyavsky and 23-year old Valery Salov tied for first place, the former winning a subsequent play-off 3-1. Going into the final round this pair was tied for the lead with Jaan Ehlevest but the latter lost to

Yusupov in the last round, dropping him to a third place tie with Eingorn. Thus Salov, Ehlevest and Eingorn qualify for the Inter-zonals.

Scores: 1.-2. GM Belyavsky & GM Salov 11; 3.-4. GM Ehlevest & GM Eingorn 10.5; 5.-6. GM Chernin & GM Yusupov 10; 7. GM Dolmatov 9.5; 8.-11. GM Kupreichik, GM Lputyan, GM Psakhis & GM Tukmakov 9; 12. GM Bareev 8; 13.-15. GM Gavrikov, IM Malaniuk & GM Rashkovsky 6.5; 16. IM Khalifman 6; 17.-18. GM M Gurevich & GM Tseshkovsky 5.5.

SARAJEVO

A CATEGORY 12 tournament was won by Predrag Nikolic with a 1.5 point margin over the Soviet duo of Lev Polugaevsky and Rafael Vaganian. Scores (players Yugoslav unless otherwise stated): 1. GM P Nikolic 8.5; 2.-3. GM Polugaevsky (USR) & GM Vaganian (USR) 7; 4. GM Miles (Eng) 6.5; 5.-6. IM Cvitan & GM Seirawan (USA) 6; 7. GM P Popovic 5.5; 8.-9. IM Dizdar & GM Kurajica 5; 10. IM Sokolov 3.5 11.-12. IM Dizdarevic & IM Drasko 3.

NEW YORK

AMONG the 90 players in the top section of the 1987 New York Open were no fewer than 45 grandmasters. Yasser Seirawan and Andras Adorian tied for first in the 11-round Swiss with 8 points. Each player won one of the play-off games and a further (five minute) play-off saw the American win both games and pocket an extra \$1,000.

Sharing third place on 7.5 points were GMs Christinasen (USA), Fedorowicz (USA), Kudrin (USA), Sax (Hun), Spassky (Fra) and Spraggett (Can). Those on 7 points were GMs Barlov (Yug), Benjamin (USA), Lein (USA), Miles (Eng) and Petursson (Ice) together with IM Rohde (USA).

Among those on 6.5 points were GMs Browne (USA), Gheorghiu (Rum), Lobron (Brd), Portisch (Hun) and Smyslov (USR).



INTRODUCTION TO TXS

(TXS stands for "The Exchange Sacrifice")

By Ewen M. Green

This series of articles on the sacrifice of the exchange is aimed at players of club strength and above. The object is to make the technique of exchange sacrifices more understandable - and usable.

Each article will cover one or more of the positional and strategic factors commonly present when a successful XS is made.

Since I am not known as a sacrificer of vast quantities of material, the background to my interest in the subject of TXS may be relevant. In 1972 at the Swedish Junior Training Camp the US/Australian grandmaster Walter Browne said to me "You're not a good player until you can sacrifice the exchange." He proceeded to make good his words that same evening by making no less than six "Russian" (i.e. unprovoked and unclear) XS's in a simul against 40 top juniors. He lost none of these six games.

WHY STUDY TXS?

Chess is both an inexact science and a precise art.

For many players, there seems to be a contradiction between technique and creativity. In fact, improved technique leads to more creative play rather than less.

TXS is not a trick of nature. It is a natural extension of the powers of co-operation among one's pieces and pawns. The pre-conditions which tend make it successful are well-known; what is not so well-known is that they allow the XS as a means of exploiting them.

TXS should not be thought of as simply a sacrifice, but rather as an important

TXS

technique. Too often no account is taken of its positional or strategic powers at all. It is a needless limitation if only undertaken when a forced sequence of moves can be calculated.

The average player who can learn to carry out any type of sacrifice with confidence can greatly increase his practical playing strength. TXS is an ideal subject for this purpose, as it is the most commonly-occurring type of sacrifice in practical play. I will present some statistics in a later article.

TXS is often a far less difficult sacrifice to judge than a Pawn sacrifice, for a pawn is such a small (but not trivial) thing that the compensation need necessarily only be small to be sufficient.

TXS is also easier to play because the sacrificer is not numerically inferior. It is a qualitative sacrifice only, not a quantitative one. In fact, TXS is known as the sacrifice of quality in many european languages. This is a better account of what occurs when a Rook is exchanged for Knight or Bishop.

Subsequent articles on TXS will cover the following themes among others:

- Attacking the enemy King
- Pawn Majorities
- Passed Pawns
- Defensive XS's
- XS Endings
- Russian XS's
- Bishop or Knight
- The Psychology of TXS

As a foretaste of the joys of material imbalance, I close this introductory article with two recent games involving TXS. The whole games are annotated, since "positions" do not just happen.

The first game is an object lesson in not taking theory for granted. The young Estonian player Ehivest

brought superior insight and judgement to bear, and overturned - temporarily at least - the judgement of many years.

The second game shows many other common elements of a typical XS, both for and against its success. The sustained initiative is noteworthy.

Belyavsky - Bareev, USSR Ch. (Kiev) 1986.

The notes are based on those by Tseshkovsky, in "New In Chess" (4/86).

1. d4 d5 2. c4 c6 3. Nf3 Nf6 4. Nc3 dxc4 5. a4 Bf5 6. Ne5 e6 7. f3 Bb4 8. Nxc4 O-O 9. Bg5 h6 10. Bh4 c5 11. dxc5 Qxd1+ 12. Rxd1 Bc2 13. Rc1 Bxa4!! (Black - Bareev - was in fact the first victim of this new idea, introduced two months earlier in Bareev - Ehivest. Theory knew only 13. ... Bh7 14. e4 with advantage to White) 14. Ra1 Bb3 15. Nb6 Nc6 16. Nxa8 Rxa8 17. Bxf6 gxf6 18. e3 Bxc5 19. Kf2 (19. Be2!? - idea 20. Bd1) f5!? (19. ... Rd8 is interesting) 20. g3?! (The original game went 20. Na4 Bb4 - very promising is 20. ... Bxa4 21. Rxa4 Rd8 - 21. Bb5 Rd8 22. Bxc6 Rd2+ 23. Kg3 bxc6 and was soon drawn) 20. ... Rd8 21. Be2 Rd2 22. f4 (if 22. Rhc1 Nb4 is -+) Nb4 23. Kf3 Nd5 24. Rhc1 Nxe3 -+ 25. Ra5 Bd4 26. Rb5 Rxb2 27. Na4 Rc2! 0-1

Budde - Grunewald (W. German Bundesliga, 1985) The notes are based on the excellent original annotations

by Eising, in Schach Echo (12/85).

1. d4 Nf6 2. Nf3 g6 3. c4 Bg7 4. Nc3 O-O 5. e4 d6 6. Be2 Bg4 7. Be3 Nfd7 8. Ng1?! Bxe2 9. Ngxe2 c5(!) 10. d5 ?! Na6 11. Qd2 Re8 12. O-O Nc7 13. Rac1 (If White wishes to contest the initiative, he should try 13. Rad1 followed by Bh6, f4, e5 and - after dxe5 - f5) 13. ... a6 14. Nd1 b5 15. b3 a5 16. a4 bxa4 17. bxa4 Nb6 18. Qa2 Na6 19. Ndc3 Nb4 20. Qb3 e6 21. Nb5 exd5 22. exd5 Qd7 23. Ng3 h5! 24. h3 h4 25. Ne2 Re4 26. Rfe1 Rae8 27. Kf1 (Protecting e2 and planning Bf4 with some countervailing pressure. Black has "peaked"; his forces are all optimally placed, the balanced pawn structure makes a breakthrough by storming the K-side unclear. But how to increase the pressure otherwise - where can White's weaknesses be threatened? The answer is to create weaknesses...) 27. ... Rxe3! 28. fxe3 Qf5+ 29. Nf4 (If 29. Kg1 Nd3 30. Nxd6 - or 30. Rf1 Nxc1 - 30. ... Qf2+ 31. Kh1 Nxe1 wins immediately for Black) 29. ... Be5 30. Qb1! (the only move against the threats of g5 and Nd3 - White continues to defend himself excellently) 30. ... Qxb1 31. Rxb1 Nxc4 32. Kg1 (White could hang onto the e3 pawn by displacing a second Knight on the edge, but this would be even worse after 32. Re2 g5 33. Nh5 Kh7 33. g4 Nb6 followed by Nxa4) 32. ... g5 33. Ne2 Nxe3 34. Nec3 Bg3 (Incorrect is 34. ... Nexd5 35. Nxd5 Nxd5 36. Nxd6!) 35. Re2 Kf8 36. Nc7 Re5 37. N3b5 Ke7 38. Rb3! (Giving up a third pawn, in order to give his Rook an entry and create a passed a-pawn) 38. ... Nexd5 39. Rxe5+ Bxe5 40. Nxd5 Nxd5 41. Na3 Bc3 (As Eising points out, Black would have a technically won position if there were no a-pawns, particularly if he avoids the exchange of his Bishop. Guided by these considerations, Black

should have played 41. ... Nc3 with the possible continuation 42. Nc4 Bd4+ 43. Kf1 Nxa4 44. Nxa5 Kd7 45. Rb7+ Ke6 46. Nc6 Bf6 and the Black Knight can return to the fray.) 42. Rb7+ Ke6 43. Nc4 Ne7? (Again Eising comments very acutely - "The second player understandably wants to retain his connected passed pawns and therefore takes his Knight away from the white a-pawn. Correct was either 43. ... Bd4+ 44. Kf1 Nc3 45. Rb6 Be5 or the sharper 43. ... Bb4 44. Ra7 Nc3 45. Ra6?! - safer is 45. Nxa5 Nxa4 46. Nc6 - 45. ... Kd5 46. Nxd6 Nxa4 with unclear play.") 44. Rb6 Nf5 45. Ra6 Kd5 46. Nxa5 c4 47. Kf2 Kd4 48. Nb7 Bb4 49.

Rb6 Ba3 50. a5 c3 51. a6? (White falters under pressure of time and position. To continue resistance 51. Rc6 was necessary, when Eising gives two possible variations: 51. Rc6 Ne7 52. Rc7 Nd5 53. Rc6! Nb4 54. Rxd6! Ke5 55. a6 - about equal, and 51. Rc6 Kd3 54. a6 c2 55. a7 Nb6 56. Rxb6 c1=Q 57. a8=Q Bc5+ 58. Nxc5 Qxc5+ 59. Kf1 Qxb6 60. Qd5+ Qd4 61. Qxg5 etc.) 51. ... c2 52. Na5 (Or first 52. Rc6) Bc5! (Now 53. Rc6 Kc3+ 54. Rxc5+ dxc5 55. a7 loses because 55. ... c1=Q 65. a8=Q Qe3+ 66. Kg1 Ng3 is checkmate. So White resigned.) 0-1

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WANDERING THRO THE WOOD

By IM'ORTVIN SARAPU

SOMETHING different from the usual. I wonder how many readers remember the quickest stalemate possible? Would you believe 10 moves? 1. e3 a5 2. Qh5 Ra6 (I forget the name of this opening [Danvers? Editor]) 3. Qa5 h5 4. Qc7 Rnh6 5. h4 f6 6. Qxd7+ Kf7 7. Qxb7 Qd3 8. Qxb8 Qh7 9. Qxc8 Kg6 10. Qe6 - STALEMATE1 (Sam Lloyd 1841-1910, "The Great American puzzle king")

THE year 1812 was the year when Napoleon (also a chessplayer) marched victoriously to Moskva. He found the city burned down and evacuated. The Russians did not surrender and after freezing for a few months came the sad retreat to Paris.

A Russian patriot named Petroff composed a chess problem illustrating Napoleon's retreat. Mate in 14 moves! [See diagram on front cover] 1. Nd2+ Ka2 2. Nc3 Ka3 3. Ndb1 Kb4 4. Na2 Kb5

5. Nbc3+ Ka6 6. Nb4+ (Here white could have checkmated by Qa8. history says that Napoleon was almost captured when crossing the river Beresina. But the cossacks (Russian cavalry) who chased Napoleon right to Paris, missed the opportunity.) 6. ...Ka7 7. Nb5+ Kb8 8. Na6+ Kc8 9. Na7 Kd7 10. Nb8+ Ke7 11. Nc8+ Kf8 12. Nd7+ Kg8 13. Ne7 Kh8 14. Kg3 checkmate. (Note that it is the white king (Russian Tsar, who makes the final move and mate).

History also says that Napoleon came back and got his "final checkmate" at Waterloo by the Duke of Wellington. Perhaps someone will compose a problem about that too?

RETURNING to Sam Lloyd, here is one of his "easy ones"! White: Kc3, Qg4, Bg1. (3) Black: ?? 1 - Place the black king where he would be stalemated. 2 - Place the black king where he would be checkmated.

- 3 - Place the black king where he would be mated in one.
 4 - Place the black king where he would never be mated.

See solutions inside front cover!



BOOK REVIEWS

DOMINATION IN 2545 ENDGAME STUDIES
 by Ghenrikh Kasparyan

KASPARYAN (or Kasparian) has up-dated his book on domination in the endgame and all enthusiasts of this branch of chess art will welcome the new volume, produced earlier this year. Kasparyan has drawn his studies from all over the world - though naturally Russians predominate - and from all eras of the game. He has won many first prizes for his compositions and was the first FIDE International Judge for Chess Compositions and also holds the later title of International master of Chess Composition ... so he knows his stuff!

Actually, there are more than 2545 studies in the book and Kasparyan does not hold back when he thinks a study is only moderate. Neatly divided by means of a unique system into four major sections: Trapping Minor Pieces; Trapping the Rook; Trapping the Queen; and Trapping Pieces With Other Forces, the book has a further five chapters on other aspects of the endgame. As its name implies, the theme is domination - not checkmate.

AN OPENING REPERTOIRE FOR BLACK
 by Drazen Marovic and Bruno Parma

THIS is another up-date, again earlier this year, of a well used opening repertoire, which is complemented by the Opening Repertoire for White by Raymond Keene. Anybody who has the earlier version will know its worth and should hurry to get this new volume.

NEW IN CHESS YEARBOOK
 by Interchess

PRICEY it might be, but this hard or soft-bound volume, the fifth in the series, is just about indispensable for the serious player. Volume (5) covers the period April to September 1986 and contains, as usual, more than 1,000 of the world's best chess games, mostly annotated, including correspondence chess.

THE WORLD CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP
 KARPOV - KASPAROV
 by Yri Averbakh and Mark Taimanov

THIS 254 page volume covers the aborted 1984-85 match as well as the 1985 Moscow 24-game match, in which Kasparov confirmed his superiority over Karpov.

There are 72 games here together with interviews and views and notes of the matches. The 24 games of the 1985 match are heavily annotated, the 48 of the earlier indecisive match not quite so deeply, but there is enough to interest any player.

Plenty of diagrams and with a picture section, the book covers the two matches in some depth and easily beats out the Keene-rushed versions, as it should after this length of time.

Highly recommended.



TEACH-IN

THE following position and analysis, by IGM ALEXEI SUETIN, is taken from a game between Anatoly Karpov and Andrei Sokolov in their super-finals match. SOVIET NEWS

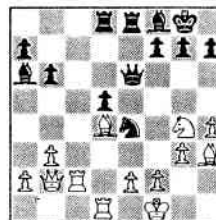
AS I see it, the opening game was played in equal position by both players, although the ex-champion did manage to take the lead as a more experienced player.

This happened in the second game. Sokolov had all good grounds to expect a draw, because the game was adjourned in a simple end-game position with very few pieces left on the board and a nearly symmetrical positioning of the Pawns. But in analysing the postponed position and in playing it Sokolov demonstrated impermissible light-heartedness.

Karpov once again displayed virtuoso techniques and, capitalising on his opponent's slight errors, won the game.

After that a calm ensued. It is worth mentioning how Karpov dealt with the problems he was confronted with when he played Black. In answer to Sokolov's favourite beginning 1. e4, he resorted to the somewhat passive but very durable Caro-Kann defence and without much ado levelled the stakes (except for the first game).

The rivals played the first five games very cautiously. One got the impression that complications were yet to come. The sixth game proved that this was right.



This position took shape after Karpov's (White) 31st move. Sokolov managed to see in this the following very interesting combination:

ABOUT COMPUTERS

COMPUTERS AND OTHER ELECTRONICS
 IN THE CHESS WORLD

by Ab Borren

AS in many fields of life, the influence of modern electronics becomes quite clear in the chess world.

This fact is underlined by the drop in price of micro-processor chips, which makes computers more affordable. Where originally computers may have been regarded as an entertaining toy, we have now reached the stage where even the English champion

31. ...Ba3! 32. Qxa3 Bxe2+!
 33. Rxe2 (After 33. Kxe2 Nc3+
 34. Kd2 Qe2+ 35. Kxc3 Rc8+ 36.
 Bc5 Qxd1 Black has a very
 dangerous attack.) 33. ...Nxc3+.
 34. Kg2 (Once again an obligatory
 move. 34. fg is impossible due to
 34. ...Qxe2+, and then 35. ...Qd1+
 and White would have to resign.)
 34. ...Qxe2 35. Qc1 Nh5 36.
 Kh2 Rd6 37. Qd2 (This led to a
 complicated strategic situation.
 Black's Rook and two Pawns are
 fighting against White's two light
 pieces.) 37. ...Qf3 (37. ...Qxd2
 38. Rxd2 Rde6 merited attention.)
 38. Ne5 Qf4 39. Qxf4 Nxf4 40.
 Bd7 Rd8 (40. ...Re7 could be very
 effectively countered with 41.
 Rc1!) 41. Bb5.

The game was postponed at this stage.

Objectively, White's situation is a bit better. However, Black has ample defence resources. The game entered its technical stage, which is Karpov's forte and in which Sokolov, to my mind, is not so good. However, Sokolov played rather confidently for a long time and it looked as if the game was heading for a draw. But at the 6th hour of reply (and the 11th total hour of this game) Sokolov committed several errors. All the fruits of his stubborn defence were lost and he resigned.

Speelman had three wins, one loss and two draws in a serious match with a commercial computer.

It is my conception that only the top thirty players of the New Zealand ranks can be reasonably sure of beating a good chess computer regularly.

I am the proud owner of a Novac Super Constellation and I have decided to buy the most up-dated version every three years.

As a user, I am very pleased to have an opponent always at my disposal whenever I find a few hours of leisure time for a game

of chess. The computer generally beats me in quick games, but in serious games I score close to 40%.

I use the computer and the additional printer for building up my openings repertoire, and I consider the combination ideal for study. The computer memory, which contains 32,000 opening moves, also has the facility to memorise another 4,000 moves favoured by me.

The printer allows me to build up all variations of my favourite openings, including relevant diagrams, and collect them in printed-out form. The slow but gradual rise in my rating proves the value of this study, which could be even better if I put in more time.

On the subject of electronics, I also want to mention the Chess DataBase, which has lately revolutionised the work of top players, as well as the rank and file.

I quote from the 'News in Chess' Issue No 3 (1987):

"FOR chess players of all categories, information plays a vital role. The novice must become acquainted with elementary strategic plans and serious amateurs have to systematically study opening theory to build up a solid repertoire. Both need to sharpen their tactics and deepen their positional understanding by playing through a large number of master games. Club and tournament players must keep a careful record of all their own games, analyse their weaknesses, prepare for opponents and generally keep abreast with the new developments in chess. Professionals, finally, must have encyclopaedic magnitudes of knowledge at their disposal, that constantly has to be up-dated in the light of current chess research. Chess masters play through thousands of games per year, searching for new ideas, classifying and evaluating new openings, analysing the style of potential opponents, etc.

The tools presently available to chess players are printed

magazines and books, photocopying machines, index cards and note books. These are pitiful in view of the nature and volume of the information being processed - and especially in view of the obvious alternative: electronic data processing.

When chess games are stored in a computer, things change dramatically. One example should suffice: just compiling an opening repertoire and analysing the games of opponents may cost a serious player weeks of intensive preparation for an individual tournament. Most of their time is spent searching for material, consulting books and magazines for relevant games. With a computer database, the same task becomes hundreds of times easier with superior results (more games processed, fast game replay on the screen, clean print-outs to take to the tournament). The chess player can spend more time actually studying the material instead of merely searching for it.

In the summer of 1985, Gary Kasparov saw an early version of the chess database - and was definitely impressed. 'This is the most important development in the history of chess research since the invention of printing', he said at a press conference. Matthias, encouraged by the enthusiasm of the world champion, went back to work on his database, co-operating with science journalist Frederic Friedel, a close friend of Kasparov. And at the beginning of this year ChessBase was finally released, with Kasparov receiving the first copy.

ChessBase caters to the needs of players at all levels. The heart of the programme is a special 'data handler', which looks after the storage and retrieval of games, the creation of index files, sorting, searching, disk access and all other database activities. Moves are stored in optimum compression of one byte per ply(!), so that an average game of 40 moves requires only 80 bytes. Up to six thousand

games can be stored on a single 3.5 inch disk.

High resolution chess graphics and a legality checker support the input of games, which can be conducted in standard notation or with the help of a 'mouse'. Experienced users are able to enter a complete game in less than three minutes. Analysis and commentary can be typed in during game input and are stored together with the moves (you can even use the 'New in Chess' and 'Informant' commentary symbols). Games can be edited later, moves and commentaries added or deleted.

One of the most powerful features of ChessBase is the automatic openings classification. The basic system knows all the important chess openings and sorts the game in a special index file according to the opening variation. Transpositions are handled perfectly. You can read in complete tournaments from disk and have all the games automatically classified without playing through a single game.

Later if you specify a certain opening (by name or by entering the moves), ChessBase will instantly present you with a list of all the games that began with this opening.

Of course a chess database is useless unless it is constantly filled with new games. For this purpose the ChessBase Magazine was created. Users can subscribe to this unique electronic publication, which appears 6 times per year. Each issue consists of a 3.5 inch disk, and contains about one thousand of the most important recent games played in tournaments throughout the world. The ChessBase Magazine also contains up-dates of the main program, new function and 'tools', and a variety of items of general interest (Elo lists, tournament results, etc). The editor of ChessBase Magazine is GM Dr John Nunn.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Ab is investigating this system while in Europe. He will write a follow-up on his findings.

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CHESS ASSOCIATION

WOMENS' CHESS

THIS is the first of what is hoped to be a regular feature edited by Vivian Smith, four times New Zealand Women's International.

Vivian won a bronze medal for the New Zealand Women's Team for the third best score on board three at the 1984 Olympiad in Greece, and has current ratings of 2005 on the international list and 1739 on the New Zealand list.

I think everyone agrees that women's chess in New Zealand could do with a boost. Not many women players participate in tournaments and there are very few new players emerging. Perhaps this column could help arouse more interest and activity in chess among women.

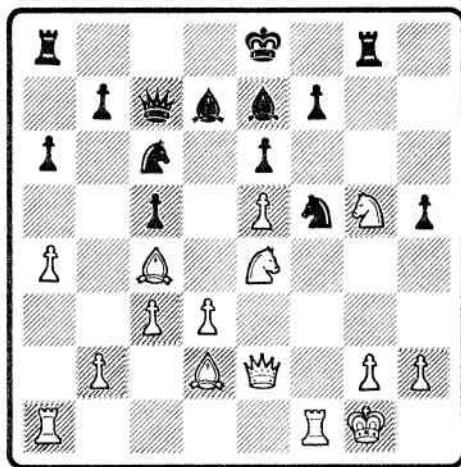
I am inviting contributions from anyone who can provide material relevant to women's chess. Of course, I would particularly like to hear from women players.

Contributions should be sent to: Vivian Smith, 2 Autumn Avenue, Glen Eden, Auckland 7.

In the meantime, here are a couple of games that I think disprove the notion that women cannot play chess to a good standard.

A recent game from the Auckland Chess Centre's Winter Cup competition:

VJ SMITH (1,739) - S van DAM (1,711): 1. e4 c5 2. Nc3 d6 3. f4 Nc6 4. Nf3 Nf6 5. Bc4 e6 6. 0-0 a6 7. a4 Be7 8. d3 Bd7 9. e5 (since the Knight at f6 can no longer retreat to d7) 9. ...dxe5 10. fxe5 Ng4 11. Qe2 h5 (Black makes his attacking intentions clear) 12. Bf4 g5?! (aggressive but weakening) 13. Bd2 Nh6 14. Ne4 (eying the weak d6 and f6 squares) 14. ...Nf5 15. c3 (important to stop counter-play on the d4 square) 15. ...Qc7 (with this move, Black sacrifices a pawn for open lines on the King-side) 16. Nexg5 Rg8



(Black is close to achieving the

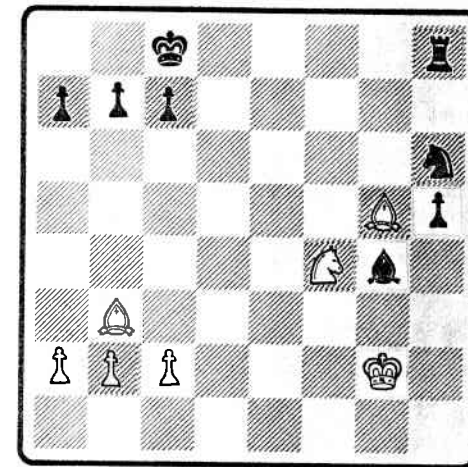
position he is seeking. All he needs now is to castle Queen-side to be able to pursue an attack down the open lines on the King-side. But White has a resource to stop this) 17. Nxf7! (based on White's advantage in development and the attacking lines provided by the open f-file and the bishop on c4) 17. ...Kxf7 18. Ng5+ Kg6 (if 18. ...Bxg5 19. Rxf5+ Ke8 20. Qxh5+ Kd8 21. Rxf5+; 18. ...Rxf5 19. Bxg5 Bxg5 20. Qxh5+ Kg8 21. Rxf5 Be3+ 22. Kh1+-; 18. Ke8 19. Qxh5+ Kd8 20. Rxf5+-) 19. Rxf5! exf5 (if 19. ...Kxf5?? 20. Qe4 Mate) 20. Bf7+ Kg7 (if 20. ...Rh8 21. Qg6+ Kf8 22. Ne6+ Bxe6 23. Bh6+ Rxh6 24. Qg8 MATE) 21. Qh5 Bxg5 22. Bxg5 Nxe5 (if 22. ...Qxe5 23. Qg6+ Kf8 24. Qxg8 Mate; 22. ...Rh8 23. Bf6+ Kf8 24. Bxh8+-; 22. ...Kf8 23. Bxg8 Kxg8 24. Qg6+ Kf8 25. Bh6+ Ke7 26. Qf6+ Ke8 27. Qf8 Mate) 23. Qh6+ Kxf7 24. Qf6+, 1 - 0 Mate next move.

Now a game from the last Olympiad, in which Wellington's Jackie Sievey shows her positional understanding, exploiting the weaknesses created by her opponent:

ETOKOWO (Nigeria) - SIEVEY (New Zealand): 1. Nf3 c5 2. g3 d5 3. d3 Nf6 4. Bg2 e6 5. Nbd2 Nc6 6. c4 d4 7. 0-0 Bd6 8. Nb3 0-0 9. e3 e5 10. a3 Bg4 11. Qc2 Re8 12. Bd2 Qc8 13. exd4 exd4 14. Bg5 Nd7 15. Rael Nde5 16. Nxe5 Nxe5 17. f3 Bf5 18. Ncl Bh3 19. Re2 Bxg2 20. Kxg2 Qc6 21. h3 Re6 22. Bf4 Rae8 23. Bxe5 Bxe5 24. Rfe1 Bc7 25. Re4 Rxe4 26. fxe4 Qg6 27. Qxf2 Re6 28. Rf3 h5 29. g4 Rf6 30. Qd1 Qg5 31. Rf1 hxg4 32. Qxg4 Qd2+ 33. Qe2 Rg6+ 34. Kh1 Qh6 35. Qf3 Rf6 36. Qg2 Rxf1 37. Qxf1 Qd2 38. Qg1 Qxb2 39. a4 Bf4, 0 - 1 an unfortunate Knight!

The Dubai Olympiad also produced an interesting position in my game against Finland. Against Landry, I was losing out of the opening, but struggled on to reach the diagram position, the exchange and a pawn down:

Black understandably wanted to mobilise her pieces and played 25. ...Nh6. But unfortunately



this allowed 26. Ng6 Rh7 27. Nf8 Rh8 28. Ng6 Rh7 29. Nf8 and the draw was agreed.

One of my most memorable swindles - and a good illustration of the power of active pieces.

I look forward to hearing from contributors. I am hoping for a good response to maintain what could be a worthwhile and beneficial feature in "NEW ZEALAND CHESS".

CORRESPONDENCE CHESS

CHESS by correspondence, while specially valuable for players outside main centres who cannot enjoy club play, and for those who wish to improve their chess skill, is nevertheless played mainly for the reason that Correspondence Chess is fun! It isn't the circles you move in - it's the squares you move on that matter.

The principal function of the New Zealand Correspondence Chess Association is to facilitate the playing of organised chess by post between its members. Overseas matches are occasionally arranged and members may play in certain ICCF events.

The annual programme of the Association consists of:

TROPHY TOURNAMENTS (TT's)

These are graded tournaments in groups of up to 13 players of about even ability. Each competitor plays one game with each opponent. The top group competes for the Correspondence Chess Championship of New Zealand, and the second TT is a Reserve Championship.

HANDICAP TOURNAMENT

Whereas in the TT's all games necessarily begin in March, in the Handicap Tournament the competitor specifies not only how many games he will conduct in the season but at which of several dates during the year they shall begin. This

degree of control makes the Handicap a suitable tournament where the player wishes to spread his games over the year more evenly than he could in a TT.

A PLAYER'S EQUIPMENT

The Correspondence Chess player needs little in the way of equipment: chessmen and board, a supply of window envelopes and stamps. Score sheets are supplied by the Tourney Directors when the player is given his TT draw or Handicap opponents. All moves must be recorded in ink or ballpoint.

The addresses of the two players are written on either side of a plain card for permanent use. A duplicate of all games must be kept. Any chess books or magazines may be consulted. The only taboo is on asking or accepting direct advice on a game from another.

TIME LIMIT

All games are played under a time limit of ten moves in thirty days (that is, thirty days during which the score is in the player's possession).

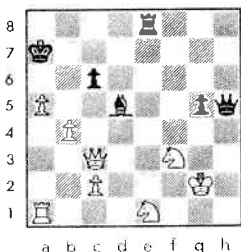
The above is from the NZCCA introduction to new members by Alan Fletcher. Why not send what GM Murray Chandler once described as "letter bombs"? If you think games are dull then have a glance at this one from the Trophy Tourney 2, 1986-87.

T-T NZCCA 1986

White: P King
Black: J Veldhuizen

1. e4 e5 2. f4 d5 3. exd e4
4. d3 Nf6 5. dxe4 Nxe4 6. Qe2
Bf5 7. Nc3 Bb4 8. Q-b5+ Nd7
9. Qxb4 Qh4+ 10. g3 Nxg3 11.
Nf3 Qh5 12. Bg2 Nxf1 13. Bxf1
0-0-0 14. Nb5 Rhe8+ 15. Kf2 b6
16. Nxa7+ Kb7 17. Nc6 Ra8 18.
Be3 Be4 19. Qd2 f6 20. a4 Nc5
21. Bxc5 Bxc5 22. a5 Bxd5 23.
Nce5 Rad8 24. Nd3 Ka7 25. Qc3

c4 26. Nde1 Re4 27. b4 Rde8
28. Qd2 C6 29. Bg2 h6 30. h4
c3 31. Qxc3 g5 32. fxfg hxg5
33. hxg5 Re2+ 34. Kf1 Rxg2 35.
Kxg2 fxfg5



36. Kf2 g4 37. Qg7+ Ka8 38. a6
c5 39. Qg5 Re2+ 40. Kg1 Qxg5
41. Nxf4 Rg2+ 42. Nd3 Rxc2 43.
Nxb4 Rg2+ 44. Kf1 Rh2 45. Ra5
Bc4+ 46. Kg1 g3 47. Rc5 Be2
48. Re5 Rf2 49. Re7 Bb5 50.
Ne6 Bxa6 51. Nxa6 Rf1+ 52. Kg2
Rf2+ 53. Kxg3 54. Draw.



If you are interested in playing CC contact JW Maxwell, NZCCA, PO Box 3278, Wellington.

In brief . . .

TALLINN

MIKHAIL Gurevich improved on his earlier performance in the Soviet Championship to win the Keres Memorial tournament in the Estonian capital. Soviet players dominated the major placings.

Scores: 1. GM M Gurevich 9;
2.-3. IM Malaniuk & GM Psakhis
8.5; 4. GM Gavrikov 8; 5.-6. GM
Romanishin & GM Uhlmann (DDR) 7.5;
7. GM Kochiev 7; 8.-9. GM
Karlsson (Swe) & GM Lerner 6.5;
10.-11. IM Hodgson (Eng) & IM
Yrjola (Fin) 6; 12. IM Oll 5;
13. IM van der Sterren (Nld) 4;
14. IM Kierner 1.

NEW ZEALAND CHESS ACKNOWLEDGES THE ASSISTANCE OF MITEL TELECOMMUNICATIONS LTD IN THE PRODUCTION OF THE MAGAZINE.

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 Sunnyhaven Avenue, Beach Haven, Auckland.

AUCKLAND CHESS CENTRE meets Mondays and Thursdays at Clubrooms 17 Cromwell Street, Mt Eden, phone 602-042. Contact-Lindsay CORNFORD phone 674-705 (res) or 276-7154 (bus). Visitors welcome.

DEVONPORT CHESS CLUB meets Tuesdays 7.30 pm in Devonport Community House, Kerr St, Devonport. All welcome. President Philip HAIR, 458-673; secretary David SHEAD, 456-175. Address: 18 Grove Road, Devonport.

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

NORTH SHORE CC meets Wednesday 7.30pm (tournament and casual play) in the Northcote Community Centre, cnr College Road/ Ernie Mays St, Northcote. Postal address: PO Box 33-587, Takapuna. Contact - Peter STUART, phone 456-377. Visitors welcome.

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

WAITEMATA CC meets 7.30pm Thursdays at Kelson West Community Centre, cnr Great North and Awaroa Roads. Postal address: PO Box 69-005, Glendene, Auckland 8. Contacts - Michael ASHE phone 836-8445 (res), 775-059 (wk) or Bob SMITH 818-4113 (res).

HAMILTON CC meets Thursdays 7pm at the Hamilton Bowling Club, Pembroke Street, Hamilton. Contact Len WHITEHOUSE, 165 Galloway Street, Hamilton. Phone 69-582.

HASTINGS/HAVELOCK NORTH CC meets 7pm Wednesdays at the Library, Havelock North High School, Te Mata Road, Havelock North. Contact - Mike Earle phone 776-027.

PALMERSTON NORTH CC meets 7.30pm Tuesdays at the Palmerston North Intermediate School, Ferguson Street, Palmerston North. Contact - J BLATCHFORD, 155 Ruahine Street, Palmerston North. Phone 69-575. CIVIC CC meets 7.45pm Tuesdays at St Peter's Church Hall, Willis Street, Wellington. Contact - Brent SOUTHBATE, phone 757-604.

LOWER HUTT CC meets Wednesdays at St James Social Hall, Woburn Road, Lower Hutt. Contact - Nathan GOODHUE, 28 Waikare Avenue, Lower Hutt. Phone 696-420.

UPPER HUTT CC meets 7.45pm Thursdays in the Supper Room, Civic Hall, Upper Hutt. Contact - Anton REID, 16 Hildreth Street, Upper Hutt. Phone 288-756.

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

NEW ZEALAND CORRESPONDENCE CHESS ASSOCIATION, PO Box 3278, Wellington. Local and overseas play. Contact - J W (Sandy) MAXWELL, phone 367-682.

CANTERBURY CC meets 7.30pm Wednesdays at the clubrooms, 227 Bealey Avenue. President John WILKES, phone 558-130. Secretary Peter MCKENZIE, phone 893-463.

NELSON CC meets 7.30pm Thursdays at the Memorial Hall, Stoke. Contact - Tom VAN DYKE, phone Richmond 8178 or 7140. Visitors welcome.

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