

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 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 Wednesday 7.30pm (tournament & casual play) in the Northcote Central Community Centre, cnr College Rd/Ernie Mays St, Northcote. Postal address: PO Box 33-587, Takapuna. Contact - Peter Stuart, phone 456-377. 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 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 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 Wednesdays 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.

LOWER HUTT C.C meets at St. James Social Hall, Woburn Road, Lower Hutt.

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

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

CANTERBURY C.C meets every Wednesday at 7.30 at the Clubrooms, 227 Bealey Avenue. President John WILKES phone 558-130. Secretary Peter MCKENZIE phone 893-463. New Zealand Correspondence chess Association. PO 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



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NEW ZEALAND CHESS

Volume 13 - Number 1

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ADDRESS

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

DEADLINES

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

GM TITLES AWARDED AT FIDE GENERAL

ASSEMBLY 1986

Ardiansyah	RIN	Dlugy	USA
Arnason	ICE	Eingorn	USR
Barlov	YUG	Fedorowicz	USA
Benjamin	USA	Ferdandez	SPA
Bonsch	DDR	Granda	PER
Campora	ARG	Groszpeter	HUN
Dake	USA	M. Gurevich	USR
Gutman	ISR	Lau	BRD
Lerner	USR	Morovic	CHI
Petursson	ICE	Salov	USR
Sunye	BRA		

Also Adianto (RIN), Lukacs (HUN) and Murshed (BAN) were awarded the title conditional on their achieving a rating of 2450.

EDITORIAL

In this editorial undersigned is obliged to introduce himself as the temporary editor of the NZ Chess magazine.

Bob Mitchell, who put in so much sterling work as secretary of the N.Z.C.A. and as editor of the magazine, decided he had to give up these contributions because of work-pressure.

His continuing interest in our ambitious "Chess in Schools" project will be more than enough for him now.

On top of this he did not think the work involved in the magazine was warranted for only 400 subscribers and he proposed to let the magazine go in recession until more signs of appreciation became visible.

For me the decision to stop publication of the magazine was unthinkable and the majority of the N.Z.C.A. Council agreed with me on this point.

Alas I was the only person prepared to organise the job until we find somebody who is better qualified.

Please see this as a rescue operation by someone who is inexperienced in this field and who can do with all help possible.

What we need is well-prepared copy, 600 subscribers, and last but not least continuous constructive criticism. Rest assured I am doing my best.

Ab Borren

HASTINGS/HAVELOCK NORTH WIN INTERCLUB CLASS

session.

Results (Hastings/Havelock North players mentioned first).

Hastings/Havelock North Chess Club retained the Pete's Bishop Trophy for the third year in succession, by defeating Napier Chess club 8 points to 4 over twelve boards in the return match at Havelock North High School, on Wednesday. The first round in April was won by Napier 6 1/2 to 5 1/2. Hastings/Havelock North ran out the overall winners by 13 1/2 to 10 1/2. There were several dramatic games and time scrambles and with forty moves to be played by each player in the three hours session, three games had to be adjudicated at the end of the

Board one: D. Lynch 1/2 M. Lancaster 1/2; Board two: M. Earle 1/2 J. Benson 1/2; Board three R. Craig 1 R. Lamont 0; Board four A. Robin 0 M. MacFarlane 1; Board five W. McLean 1 N. Milman 0; Board six J. Locke 1 P. Egermayer 0; Board seven J. Blake 1 P. McIvor 0; Board eight Bao Nguyen 1 A. Flett 0; Board nine M. Dunningham 1 C. Wilcox 0; Board ten P. Turner 0 P. Petaven 1; Board eleven R. Gordon 1 R. Deverick 0; Board twelve P. Crowe 0 B. Robertson 1.

LOCAL NEWS

Fletcher Placemakers Tournament Upper Hutt, Labour Weekend, 1986 by Chris Bell

[We apologise for not being able to include this article in the previous issue of our magazine - Ed.]

The Upper Hutt club acquired its second tournament of the year by agreeing to stage this annual Labour Weekend event. Fletcher Placemakers kindly continued their sponsorship of previous years and, at the eleventh hour, Homestead Chicken also made a contribution to the prize fund.

The initial entry of seventeen players was disappointing, with only five supporters from the host club and another local club not represented at all. Consequently, the format was altered to that of a single grade. Of even greater concern was the non-appearance of one player and the withdrawal of two others between rounds. Apart from these hiccups, the tournament was a DoP's dream. Only one game went to adjournment and only two were drawn.

Peter King clinched the upset prize in round 1 by beating Ross Corry after the latter had chosen an inferior line against the Schliemann and then sacrificed a piece unsoundly. Jonathon Chandler had to sit and watch as Russell Dive marched his king across the board to win a most impressive game.

Round 2 was more predictable, with the leading quartet preserving perfect scores. Greg Aldridge was slightly fortunate in still having a winning adjourned position after frittering away a huge advantage against Don Stracy.

So to Sunday morning when Aldridge came unstuck against Dive, and Anthony Ker and Peter Hawkes played a very exciting draw. Once again, all the other games went according to rating.

The mini round-robin continued in the afternoon when Ker cracked under the pressure of defending a cramped position to leave Dive the only player with the certainty of a prize. Aldridge, having reduced Hawkes to a state of passive indecision, finished off with an incisive mating combination.

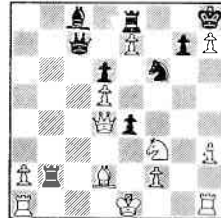
On the final day, Corry, the Swiss Gambiteer, had a chance to tie Dive for first place but overlooked a winning bishop check after having outplayed his opponent positionally. Aldridge, Ker, and Hawkes all won again to deny the rest of the field so much as a half point against the top four. Jackie Sievey prepared well for the Olympiad with an excellent attacking win over Chandler.

The final standings were: 1 Dive 5; 2 Aldridge 4; 3-4 Hawkes, Ker 3.5; 5-8 King, Corry, Sievey, de Asa 3; 9-12 Chandler, Stracy, Borren, Braddock 2; 13 Hampton 1.5; 14-15 van der Hoorn, Aburn 1; 16 Foster 0.5

Prizes totalled \$440.

A. Ker - P. Hawkes Czech Benoni

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 c5 3 d5 e5 4 Nc3 d6 5 e4 Be7 6 Nf3 O-O 7 Bd3 Nbd7 8 Qe2 a6 9 h3 Ne8 10 g4 Nc7 11 g5?! Rb8 12 Bd2 g5 13 cxb5 axb5 14 Nxb5 f5! 15 Nxc7 Qxc7 16 exf5 Rxb2 17 Qe4 c4! 18 f6! cxd3 19 fxe7 Re8 20 g6 Nf6 21 gxh7+ Kh8 22 Qxd3 e4 23 Qd4



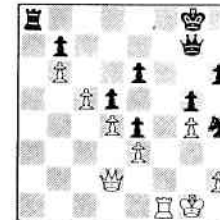
Black now has a choice between two practically incalculable lines. The move Black played fragments White's forces, wins two pawns,

and obtains a central position for the queen. 23 ... Qb7 (The major alternative is 23 ... exf3 24 Qxb2 Ba6! 25 Be3 Rxe7 26 Rd1! Qa5+ 27 Rd2 [27 Qd2? Rxe3+! 28 fxe3 f2+ -+] Ne4 28 Kd1 Be2+ 29 Rxe2 fxe2+ 30 Kxe2 Qxd5 with a position which is still very unclear) 24 Nh4 Rb1+ 25 Bc1 Rxa1 26 Qxa1 Qxd5 27 Rg1 Kxh7 28 Ng6! Bf5 29 Rg5! e3! 30 Nf8+ Kh8 31 Ng6+ Kh7 32 Nf8+ Kh8 33 Ng6+ Kh7 Draw agreed.

A prudent decision, bearing in mind that Black had only four minutes left for seven moves. But he is actually winning: 33 ... Kg8 34 fxe3 (appears forced) Qh1+ 35 Ke2 Qh2+ 36 Ke1 Qxh3 with the unanswerable threat of Qh1+, Bxg6, and Qh5+.

R. Corry - R. Dive Alekhine's Defence

1 e4 Nf6 2 e5 Nd5 3 d4 d6 4 Nf3 Bg4 5 Be2 e6 6 O-O Be7 7 c4 Nb6 8 exd6 cxd6 9 b3 O-O 10 Nc3 Nc6 11 Be3 d5 12 c5 Nd7 13 b4! a6 (Not 13 ... Nxb4? 14 Rb1 a5 15 a3) 14 Rb1 Bxf3?! (Better is ... Nf6) 15 Bxf3 Bg5 16 Qd2 h6 17 Be2 Bxe3 18 fxe3 (18 Qxe3 is also playable) 18 ... f5? (Creating a weak e-pawn for himself) 19 a4 Nf6 20 b5 axb5 21 axb5 Ne7 22 Ra1 (Preventing Ra3 followed by Qa5) 22 ... g5 23 b6 Ne4 24 Nxe4 fxe4 25 Rxf8+ Qxf8 26 Rf1 Qg7 27 Bh5 (27 Bg4 is tempting in view of ... Qg6 28 Qf2 Kg7 29 Bh5! but instead 28 ... h5 29 Be2 Nf5 defends) 27 ... Nf5 (If ... Rf8, then 28 Rxf8+ Qxf8 29 Qf2 Qg7 30 Qg3! Nf5 31 Qe5!) 28 g4 Nh4



(Now 29 Bf7+ Kh8 30 Bxe6 Nf3+ 31 Rxf3 exf3 32 Bxd5 is winning, but, instead, White played -) 29

Qb2? Nf3+ 30 Kh1 Qf8 31 Rf2 Qb8 32 Qb1 (Hoping to get in 33 Rxf3) 32 ... Qf8 33 Kg2 Qf6 34 c6 bxc6 35 b7 Rb8 36 Be8 Qf8! 37 Bh5 Qd6 38 Kh3 Kh8 39 Ra2 Qc7 40 Ra7?? Qxh2#

The 13th Winstone Tournament by Peter Stuart

Seventy-two players turned up to compete for more than \$1500 in the two grades of this, the 13th tournament sponsored by Winstone Ltd and organised by the North Shore Chess Club.

There was one somewhat controversial entry in the "person" of a Constellation Forte computer entered by Fenella Foster. The North Shore committee was reluctant to admit the machine in the knowledge that many players disliked playing against computers; however, the distance travelled by the Fosters was taken into account and a computer took part for the first time in this tournament.

During the tournament I polled each human player in the Open with the question: "If you had the option, before the tournament started, of declining to be paired against any computer, would you avail yourself of that option?" This is in line with the practice frequently adopted in American open tournaments. Twenty of the thirty-one players stated that they would exercise such an option; of the 13 players rated over 2000, only two would be happy to meet computers. One "refusenik" commented that he did not mind playing computers in non-rated tournaments and most accepted that a sponsor entering his own computer would be an exception. Food for thought, hm.

Apart from a late start caused by a large number of last-minute entries, the tournament ran smoothly under the direction of Graham Mears emphasising just how lucky Auckland is to have four or five competent tournament directors.

The lead in the open changed hands repeatedly. Ortvin SARAPU, Paul GARBETT, and Robert SMITH (the top three seeds) were the only players to win their first two games. Garbett then took sole lead in the third round when he beat Peter GREEN in a very nice game (annotated by Paul, below) while Sarapu and Smith battled to a draw in an unusual Pirc Defence. Peter WEIR made up a trio on 2.5 points when Ralph HART blundered on the White side of a Dragon and lost in 15 moves.

After round four, Sarapu and Smith were back in the lead. Sarapu allowed Garbett to trap his queen but, subsequently, Ortvin trapped Paul's queen and emerged with a material plus which eventually won (annotated by Ortvin, below). Smith took advantage of Weir's over-exposed queenside to win a pawn and, eventually, the game. These results allowed the field to close in with Garbett being joined on three points by Michael HOPEWELL, Nigel METGE, Simon FITZPATRICK, Graeme SPAIN and the writer, although none really produced a game to write home about.

Both fourth round leaders got done in in the last round: Smith by a resurgent Garbett and Sarapu by an emergent (after his Swiss Gambit) Metge who wasted no time gobbling up the a-pawn which Sarapu carelessly allowed to become isolated; Metge then proceeded to play a7-a5-a4-a3-a2-a1=Q almost consecutively and that was that.

Stuart and Fitzpatrick gave up the chase for a share of first prize when their mutual encounter fizzled out to a draw after about 25 moves, but a determined Michael Hopewell beat Spain in the last game to finish, joining Garbett and Metge. The three winners shared \$750. Sarapu, Smith, Stuart and Fitzpatrick were joined by Weir and Michael FREEMAN to share \$170.

Although Hopewell was favoured by the tie-break scores Garbett met a rather stronger field, playing the first, third, and

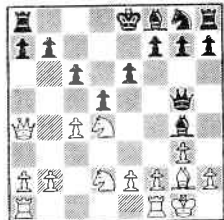
fourth seeds whereas Hopewell met only one of the top ten. The main casualties were Green, Hart, and the Constellation Forte. Green was a little unlucky in that both Garbett and Freeman picked him to play their best game against. The computer was entered with an estimated rating of 2000 but this proved to be nonsense. Craig BLAXALL (1621) called it "The Toy" on his scoresheet for their second round clash and this seems apt in view of the machine's 1514 performance rating.

The under-1900 grade prize was won by fast-improving Barry MARTIN-BUSS who counted Metge among his victims. Equal second were Robert BAUMGARTNER, Keith OKEY, and Greg SPENCER-SMITH.

Julius BOJTOR scored a popular victory in the B-grade tournament when he beat John O'CONNOR, the sole leader after four rounds, in the final round. Top seed Simon VAN DAM and Craig GOODWILLIE joined O'Connor in second place after recovering from third round losses. Bojtor won \$180 and the next three shared \$250.

M. HOPEWELL - FITZPATRICK, Queen's Pawn

1 Nf3 d5 2 g3 Nc6 3 d4 Bg4 4 Bg2 e6 5 0-0 Qf6 6 Bg5 Qf5 7 Nbd2 Nxd4 8 Nxd4 Qxg5 9 c4 c6 10 Qa4



10...Qxd2 11 Nxc6 Bxe2 12 Nb8+ Ke7 13 Qd7+ Kf6 14 Qd8+ Kg6 15 Qxf8 Bxf1 Qxb2 17 cxd5 Qe5 18 d6 Nf6 19 Qxh8 Qxd6 20 Qc8 Rxb8 21 Qc2+ Kh6, 1/2 - 1/2 (After 22 Qc1+ g5 23 f4!? the position is unclear).

SARAPU - SMITH, Pirc Defence:

1 e4 d6 2 d4 Nf6 3 Nc3 4 f4 Bg7 5

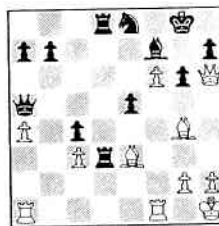
Nf3 0-0 6 Be2 c5 7 d5 e6 8 0-0 esd5 9 e5 Ne4 10 Nsd5 dxe5 11 Nxe5 Be6 12 c4 Nd7 13 Bf3 Nd6 14 Be3 Rc8 15 Nxd7 Qxd7 16 Qb3 Rfe8 17 Rad1 Bsd5 18 Rxd5 Qe6 19 Bf2 b6 20 h3 Qf6 21 Qd3 Rcd8 22 Rdf1 Bf8 23 f5 gxf5 24 b3 Re5 25 Bh4 Rxd5 26 Bsf6 Rxd3 27 Rxd3 Rb8 28 Be5 Rd8 29 Bd5 h6 30 Rf3 Kh7 31 g4 Bg7 32 Bxd6 Rxd6 33 Rsf5 Bd4+ 34 Kg2 f6 35 Kf3 Rd7 36 Be4 Kg7 37 h4 1/2 - 1/2.

P. GREEN - FREEMAN, Modern Benoni:

1 d4 e6 2 c4 Nf6 3 g3 c5 4 d5 exd5 d6 6 Nc3 g6 7 Bg2 Bg7 8 Nf3 0-0 9 0-0 a6 10 a4 Nbd7 11 Nd2 Re8 12 Nc4 Nb6 13 Na3 Bd7 14 Bd2 (Varying from 14 Qc2 as played against Garbett in round 3 14...Rb8 15 Qc2 Nc8 16 Qd3 Ng4 17 e4 b5 18 axb5 19 Naxb5 Ne5 20 Qe2 Bxb5 21 Nxb5 Qd7 22 Nc3 Rxb2 23 Rfb1 Rb6 24 Ra5 Ng4 25 Rxb6 Nxb6 26 Bh3 f5 27 Qa6 Nc8 28 Bxg4 fxd4 29 Rb5 Qf7 30 Rb8 Bd4 31 Nd1 Qf3 32 Ne3 Rf8 33 Qf1 Qxe4 34 Qg2 Qxg2+ 35 Kxg2 Bxe3 36 Bxe3 Ne7 37 Rxf8+ kxf8 38 Bf4 Nf5 39 h3 gxh3+ 40 Kxh3 Ke7 41 g4 Nd4 42 Kg2 Nb5 43 Bd2 Nc7 44 Bg5+ Kd7 45 f4 Nxd5 46 f5 gxf5 47 gxf5 Ne7, 0-1.

N. HOPEWELL - P. GREEN Nimzoindian:

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 c Nc3 Bb4 4 e3 c5 5 Nf3 d5 6 bd3 0-0 7 a3 Bxc3+ 8 bxc3 dxc4 9 Bxc4 Qc7 10 Qc2 Nbd7 11 0-0 e5 12 Bd3 Re8 13 dxe5 Nxe5 14 Nxe5 Qxe5 15 f3 Be6 16 e4 c4 17 Be2 Qc5+ 18 Kh1 Rad8 19 Bd2 Re7 20 Qc1 Nd7 21 Be3 Qa5 22 Qc2 Nc5 23 a4 Red7 24 f4 f6 25 f5 Bf7 26 e5 fxe5 27 f6 g6 28 Bg4 Rd4 29 Qf2 Ne4 30 Qh4 Nd6 31 Qh6 Ne8

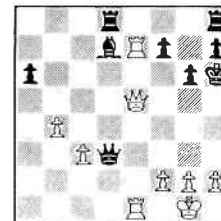


32 Rab1 Qc7 33 Bxa7 R3d6 34 a5 Qxa5 35 Rxb7 Rxf6 36 Rxf7 Kxf7 37 Qxh7+ Ng7 38 Rxf6+ Kxf6 39 Qh4+ g5 40 Qf2+ Kg6 41 h4 Qxc3 42 h5+ Kh7 43 Kh2 Qd3 44 Be3 Qe4 45 Be6 Nxe6 46 Qf7+ Ng7 47 Bxg5 Rd6, 0-1.

BENNETT - STUART, Sokolsky

1 b4 e5 2 Bb2 Bxb4 3 f4 (The 'Waikato' variation, practiced by Hamiltonians Peter Hensman and Hiron Bennett; it is not mentioned in ECO) 3...d6 4 Nf3 f6 5 e4 exf4 6 Bc4 Qe7 7 0-0 Be6 8 Qe2 Nd7? 9 d4 Bxc4 10 Qxc4 c5 (Now realising that the intended 10...Ba5 drops a pawn to 11 Qd5) 11 Nc3 Bxc3 12 Bxc3 Nb6 13 Ad3 c4 14 Qd2 Nh6 15 Qxf4 0-0 16 a4 f5! 17 e5 Nd5 18 exd6 Qe3+ 19 Qxe3 Nxe3 20 Rfcl Rfd8 21 Rab1 b6 22 Bb4 Nf7 23 Bd2 Nd5 24 Ne5 Nxd6 25 Re1 Rac8 26 Rbd1 27 g4 Nxd2 28 Rxd2 Rxd2 29 Nxd2 30 Rde2 Rc4 31 Re8+ Rxe8 32 Rxe8+ Kf7 33 Rd8 Rxd4 34 Rd7+ Ke6 35 Rxd7 Rd1+ 36 Kf2 h5 37 Ne3 Rd2+ 38 Kf3 Nxe3 39 Kxe3 Bxc2 40 Rxa7? Rxh2 41 Rc7 c2 42 Kd3 h4 43 a5 bxa5 44 Rc6+ Kd5 45 Ra6 clQ 46 Rxaa5+, 0 - 1.

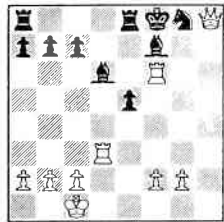
The following position arose after 27 moves of the game CHANDLER - HART



Play continued: 28 Qf4+ g5 29 Qxf7 Rhe8 (Perhaps 29...Bf5 is a try) 30 h3? (White missed 30 Rle6+! which at least draws, e.g. 30...Bxe6 31 Qxe6+ Kh5 32 g4+! Kh4 33 Rxe8; Black cannot play 31...Qg6 in this because of 32 Qh3+ Qh5 33 Rxh7+ Kxh7 34 Qxh5+ winning. After the text Black is winning) 30...Rxe7 31 Rxe7 Qd1+ 32 Kh2 Qd6+ 33 g3 Bf5 34 Qg7+ Kh5 35 Re5 Rd7 36 Qh8 Rf7 37 Qe8 Bg6 38 Re2 Rxf2+, 0 - 1.

SPAIN - GIBBONS, French Defence:

1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nd2 dxe4 4 Nxe4 Be7 5 Nf3 Nf6 6 Nxf6+ Bxf6 7 Bd3 0-0?! (To be preferred is 7...Nc6 8 c3 e5 which ECO assesses as slightly better for White) 8 h4!? Nc6 (Perhaps 8...h6 is better although White already has a fixed target for attack in the black king) 9 Bxh7+ Kxh7 10 Ng5+ Kg8 (Forced) 11 Qh5 Re8 (Again forced) 12 Qxf7+ Kh8 13 Be3 (White can, of course, force a draw by repetition with 13 Qg6 or 13 Qh5+ but decides to go for the win. As the game proceeds it seems that Black has quite adequate defensive resources but it is quite likely that White can improve somewhere along the way) 13...Qd7 14 Qg6 Kg8 15 0-0-0 (15 Qh7+ Kf8 16 Qg6 Ke7 17 Qf7+ Kd8 18 Qg6 gives White a continuing attack but 16...Kg8 repeats) 15...Ne7 16 Qh7+ Kf8 17 d5! e5! (17...exd5 would simply open up more attacking lines for White) 18 Qh8+ Ng8 19 Bc5+ Be7 20 Ne6+ Qxe6 (Forced since 20...Kf7? 21 Qxg7 is mate) 21 dxe6 Bxc5 22 h5 (Black has ample compensation for the queen but the attack continues) 22...Bxe6 23 h6 gxh6 24 Rxh6 Bd6 25 Rf6+ Bf7 (Not 25...Ke7? Qg7+ Kd8 27 Rxe6! winning) 26 Rd3



26...Ke7? (Up to know Black has defended splendidly but here he goes grievously astray. The only move was 26...e4! not only keeping the white rook out of f3 but also threatening Be5. Black will emerge with two rooks plus minor piece for the queen and likely win) 27 Rfd3 Rf8 28 R6f5 Rad8 (Now the simple 29 Qh7 wins the Bf7 although Spain found a slightly more complicated, although equally effective, way to win.

The alternative 28...e4 is met by 29 Re3! c6 30 Rxe4+ Kd7 31 Qg7 or 29...Ke6 30 Qh3! winning) 29 Qh4+ Ke8 30 Rxf7 31 Rxf7 Be7 32 Qh5 Rd7 33 Rg7+, 1 - 0

P. GARBETT - O. SARAPU Ruy Lopez

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 3 Bb5 4 Ba4 Nf6 5 0-0 e7 6 Re1 b5 6 Re1 b5 7 Bb3 0-0 8 c3 d6 9 h3 Na5 10 Bc2 c5 11 d4 Qc7 Originally I planned to play 11...Nd7 but somehow I played differently instead!

12 Nbd2 cxd4 13 cxd4 Bd7 14 Nf1 Rac8 15 Ne3 Nc6 16 d5 I do not think White has much gain by closing the centre unless perhaps there is a slow kingside attack.

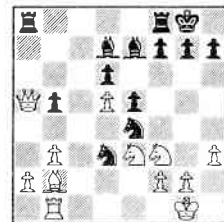
16...Nb4 17 Bb1 a5 18 B3?! Setting a trap for Black which he deliberately falls into.

18...Qc3!? Black could also play more carefully with 18...Nh5 when 19 Nxe5 dxe5 20 Qxh5 Qc3! is unpleasant for White but the first player could play 19 BB2 Nf4 etc. 19 Qd2 Qxa1 10 Bb2

Got you! 20...Qxb1 21 Rxb1 Nxe4 22 Qe1 Nd3! this was the move that persuaded me to sacrifice the queen. Black has for his queen 'only' R + B + P but there is also the initiative and the lack of coordination of the white pieces.

23 Qxa5 on 23 Qe2 or 23 Qf1 Black simply took the pawn on f2.

23...Ra8! Suddenly the white queen is also trapped!



24 Qc7 Ndc5 Black now threatens Bd8 or even Rfc8 winning the queen. Paul now

spent half an hour on his next move. There is nothing better than sacrificing the knight to extricate the queen.

25 Nxe5! dxe5!?

I spent 20 minutes here. On 25...Bd8 follows 26 Qxd7 Nxd7 27 Nxd7 Re8 28 Nf5 with plenty of compensation for the exchange. After the text the queen escapes but Black will have R+B+N for her majesty.

26 Qxe5 Bf6 27 Qh5 Rxa2 28 Bxf6 Nxf6 29 Qd1 Nce4

The double threat of Nc3 and Nxf2 gives black a winning position although there are still some technical difficulties.

30 Qd Rxf2 31 Rb2 Rxb2 32 Qxb2 Re8 33 Qd4 h6 34 Kh2 h5

Black lost a move here as the pawn could move to h5 in one hop. As White is unable to make any play and must wait it does not involve any loss of time.

35 Kg1 Ng3 36 Kf2 Nge4+ 37 Kf3 Ra8 38 Qb2

Preventing the threat Ra2 and Rf2+.

38...Rc8 39 Qe5 Rc3 40 b4 Rd3

Better was 40...Rb3 winning the b-pawn as 41 Qe7? will be answered by 41...Rxe3+ and 42...Nd5+. White will have to take this combination into account all the time.

41 Ke2 Rd2+ 42 Ke1 Ra2 43 g4

Paul later regretted this move which only helps Black. A waiting move like 43 Kd1, however loses after 43...Nf2+ and 44...Nd3+. In the long run Black should always be able to win the b-pawn.

43...Nf2 44 Qc7 Nxh3 45 gxh5 Ng5! 46 Kd1 Nge4 47 Qb8+ Kh7 48 Qf8 Ng5!

Allowing white no counterplay at all.

49 Qc5 Rh2! With the idea of slowly winning, pawn by pawn.

50 d6 Rxh5 51 Qc2+ Nge4 52 Kc1 g6 53 Qc7 Be6 54 Qc6 Kg7 45 Kc2 Rh8 56 Qxb5 Nxd6 57 Qa6 Rh2+ 58 Kd3 Nde4 59 Kd4 Rd2+ 60 Ke5 Nf2!

So as to meet 61 b5 with 61...Nd3+ and 62...Nb4+

61 Kf4 Nd3+ 62 Kf3 Nxb4 63 Qf1 Nfd5 64 Qa1+ f6 65 Qa7+ Bf7, 0 - 1

Green - Garbett
Modern Benoni

(Annotations by Paul Garbett)

1	d4	Nf6
2	c4	e6
3	g3	c5
4	d5	exd5
5	cxd5	d6
6	Nc3	g6
7	Bg2	Bg7
8	Nf3	O-O
9	O-O	Re8
10	Nd2	a6
11	a4	Nbd7
12	Nc4	Nb6
13	Na3	Bd7

I'm a real novice in the Benoni but actually have been in this position before, also against Peter Green, at Easter 1986. Then I played 13 ... Rb8 14 Bd2 Bf5 15 a5 Nc8 16 Nc4 Ne4 17 Be1! Bd4?! 18 Nxe4 Bxe4 19 Bxe4 Rxe4 20 Qd3 f5 21 e3 Bg7 22 Bc3 with slightly better prospects for White. For a good example of how an apparently anaesthetised Benoni can come to life and produce a sprightly finish, I give the rest of the game: 22 ... Qd7 23 Bxg7 Qxg7 24 f3 Re8 25 e4 Qf6 26 exf5? (This doesn't work out too well. After the game 26 e5 was found to be dangerous, although Black should hold.) 26 ... gxf5 27 Rfe1 Na7 28 Ne3 Rf8 29 Ra4 Nb5 30 Rf4 Rbe8 31 g4 Qh4! 32 Rf1 Qh6! 33 Ng2 Nd4 34 Rf2 fxe4 35 Rxe4+ Kh8 36 f4 Re7 37 Ne3 Qh5 38 Rfg2 Nf3+ 39 Kf2 Ne5 40 Qc3 Ref7 41 Kg3 Rxf4 42 Rxf4 Qg5+ 43 Kf2 Qxf4+ 44 Ke2 Qf3+ 45 Kd2 Rf4 46 Kc1 Rd4 47 Rd2 Qh1+ 48 Kc2 Qe4+ 49 Kd1 Nd3 50 Ke2 Nf4+ 51 Kd1 Qb1+ 52 Qc1 Rxd2+, 0 - 1

14 Qc2

The main line is 14 a5, but Black's control of b5 gives equal prospects.

14	...	Rb8
15	Rb1	

With the possibility of b4 in

mind, but is the combination it allows sound? Probably best is 15 Bd2.

15 ... **Nxa4!?**

Sound or not, terrific fun and a good practical chance.

16 **Nxa4 Bf5!**

The alternative, 16 ... b5, is best met by 17 Nxc5 dxc5 18 Qxc5 Rxe2 with a very obscure position in which I have a slight preference for White.

17 **e4**

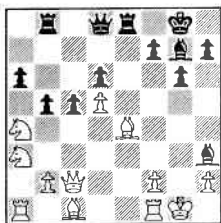
After most queen moves, 17 ... b5 would be very strong as White cannot capture twice on c5.

17 ... **Nxe4**
18 **g4 Bxg4**
19 **Bxe4 b5**
20 **Ra1**

Probably best, this removes the possibility of Rxe4 followed by Bf5.

20 ... **Bh3**

This is the critical position.



21 **Nc3**

White gives back material to safeguard his king but, after this, Black's earlier combination seems justified. The critical test is 21 Bg2 when Black can go for the king with 21 ... Bxg2 (21 ... Qh4 22 Bxh3 Qxh3 23 Bf4 holds) or play 21 ... Bf5 relying on more active piece positioning and control of space as compensation for the small material deficit. The second course seems

more promising though lines such as 21 ... Bxg2 22 Kxg2 Qh4 23 f3! (certainly not 23 f4 Qg4+ and 24 ... Re2) 23 ... Re7 24 Qf2 Qxa4 25 Nc2 Qc4 26 Ne3 are very obscure indeed.

On 21 Bg2 Bf5 22 Qd1 (22 Qd2 bxa5 23 Nc4 Rb4 24 Ne3 Be4 looks pretty horrible for White) 22 ... bxa4 23 Nc4 (23 Qxa4 Rb4 24 Qxa6 Qh4 must be deadly) 23 ... Rb4 24 Ne3 Rd4 is very annoying. These are just a few possibilities in the myriad complications. On balance, Black has the easier life but I wouldn't be surprised if there is a refutation hidden away somewhere!

21 ... **Bxf1**
22 **Kxf1 b4**
23 **Ne2 bxa3**
24 **Rxa3**

So Black ends up with rook and two pawns for bishop and knight, but Black's pieces remain splendidly active and White's remaining pawns are weak.

24 ... **Rb4**
25 **Bg2 Qb6**
26 **b3 Qb5**

The pin on the knight is very handy.

27 **Qa2**

Or 27 Be3 Bd4, while if 27 Bb2 Bxb2 28 Qxb2 c4. Perhaps sounder is 27 Bf3.

27 ... **Rd4!**
28 **Bf3**

Naturally not 28 Be3 Rd1 mate.

28 ... **Rd3**
29 **Kg2**

If 29 Be3 there is 29 ... Rd1+ 30 Kg2 Ra1!

29 ... **Rxf3**
30 **Kxf3 Qd3+**
31 **Be3 Qe4+**

Better than 31 Qxd5+ which gives White a little more space for his

king.

32 **Kg3 h5!**

The two threats of 32 ... Qg4 mate and 32 ... h4+ 33 Kh3 Qf3+ are decisive.

33 **Ra4 h4+**
34 **Kh3 Qf3+**
35 **Ng3 hxg3**
36 **hxg3 Qh1+**
37 **Kg4 Qh5+**
0 - 1

(7th) 1986 CITY OF HASTINGS
JUNIOR CHESS TOURNAMENT
SATURDAY 27 SEPTEMBER 1986

A record number of 496 entries, superb weather which brought out capacity crowds to the Indoor Stadium, and the toppling of many of last years champions, produced a very exciting Chess Tournament this year. Once again Peterhead School, Flaxmere, put on some memorable performances and won a record 44 awards; Hillcrest School, Dannevirke had 3 of their 4 competitors reach the semi-Finals and there were a lot of family successes: Nadene and Henry O'Brien, Andrew and Ivan Wong-Kee, Robin and Natasha Clarke and Julie and Nicholas Carew. Three players collected their 3rd titles - Linh Hawke, Natasha Clarke and Andrew Chalmers.

Selected Results:

Girls Open Junior

1st Linnh Hawke - Flax Int
2nd Sally Robinson - St Marys
3rd= Tania Alexander - Flax Int
3rd= Catherine McKeever - St Josephs

Boys Open Junior (Section A)

1st Jay Doole - H Nth Int
2nd Winitana Faalele - Flax Int
3rd= Leonard Carroll - Hillcrest
3rd= Michael Butler - Flax Int

Boys Open Junior (Section B)

1st Danniell Cremins - Hast Int
2nd Joshua Munokoa - St Marys
3rd= Josh Bannan - Nap Int
3rd= Alex Gillies - H Nth Int

A Contribution from the
South Island Championship
Annotated by Russell Dive

OLD INDIAN DEFENCE

WHITE: R. DIVE BLACK: A. LLOYD

1. Nf3 Nf6
2. c4 d6
3. d4 c6
4. Nc3 Nbd7
5. e4 e5
6. Be2 Be7
7. 0-0 0-0
8. h3 h6
9. Be3 Nh7
10. Qc2 Ng5?!

An interesting way to swap pieces to alleviate his cramped position, but it is a bit slow.

11. Rad1 Nxf3+
12. Bxf3 Bg5
13. Qd2 Bxe3
14. Qxe3 Qe7
15. Bg4!

White swaps off his bad bishop and prepares f4.
...Re8

16. Bxd7 Bxd7
17. f4 exf4
18. Qxf4 Rab8

Black is going to swipe at Whites big centre

19. Rde1 f6
20. Re3 a6
21. b4 Kh8
22. Rfe1 b5
23. c5 dxc5
24. bxc5

White now has a mobile centre and all that remains is to get it moving.

24 ... g5?

Desperation, but it weakens his position too much.

25. Qf2 Rf8
26. Qb2 Be8
27. a4 b4
28. a5 Bg6
29. Na4

With the threat of Nb6 and picking up the weak b-pawn.

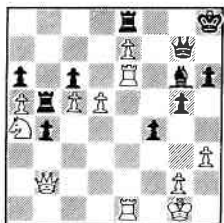
29. Rb5
30. e5

Finally the central break

31. e6 f5
f4??

The losing move played in time trouble. White now gets two, killer, central pawns. It was imperative for Black to get his King off the a1 - h8 diagonal.

32. d5+ Qg7
33. e7 Re8
34. Re6!



Threatening the bishop and gaining time to push the d-pawn to d6.

Qxb2

35. Nx2 Bf7
36. d6!

The winning move. The two pawns for outweigh the exchange sacrificed.

36 ... Bxe6
37. Rxe6 Rb7
38. Re4 Kg7
39. Kf2 Kf7
40. Ke2 Rg8

41. Nc4 b3
42. Nb6 b2
43. Rb4 Rg6
44. Rxb2 Re6+
45. Kf2 Re4
46. Rd2 Rb8
47. g3?

A faster way to win, pointed out by Adrian was 47. Nc8! and then 48. d7

47 Ke8
48. gxd4 Rxf4+
49. Kg3 h5
50. Re2 Rd4
51. Re5 Rd3+
52. Kf2 Rd4
53. Rxg5 Kf7
54. Rf5+ Kg7
55. Re5 Resigns 1-0

1986 All Canterbury Championship

This tournament was held on three consecutive Saturdays, starting on 29th November. The format was a six round Swiss with two rounds per day and a time limit of 40 moves in two hours.

Unfortunately the field was weaker than in previous years, however there was plenty of interesting chess.

Results: 1-2 P. McKenzie M. Wilson 5 1/2, 3-4 B. Alexander S. Lukey4, 5 B. Nijman 3 1/2; 6-9 M. Shanahan, Y. Teck Soon E. Wilkinson, B. Wood 3; 10-11 S. Dunn B. McMullen 2 1/2 12-15 D. Archdall, J. Hodder, S. Tomlinson, C. Williams 2, 16 J. Martin 1/2

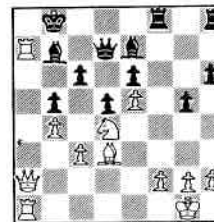
A game from round 5:

P. McKenzie - B. Alexander

French

1 e4 e6 2d4 d5 3Nc3 Nc6?! 4 Nf3 Nf6 5 Bg5 Bb4 (5...Be7 6 e5 Ne4 7 Bxe7 Qxe7 8 Bd3 Qb4 9 Bxe4 dxe4 10 a3 Qx62 11 Nxe4+ Keres-Lein 1961) 6 e5 h6 7 Bd2 (7 Bh4 g5 8 Nxc3 is ok for black but 9 Nxe4 Qxh4 10 Nf6+ Ke7 11g4 looks +) Ne4 8 Bd3 Nxd2 9 Qxd2 b6 10a3 Be7 11 0-0 Bb7 12 Ne2! (When white plays b4 he wants to be able to

answer...15 with c3) Qd7 13 b4 0-0-0 (a desperate bid for counterplay, if 13...0-0 then white has a clear space advantage) 14 c3 f6 15 a4 fxe5 (If 15...a5, then 16 Bb5 forces the b-file open) 16 dxe5 g5 17 Ned4 Rdf8 18 Nxc6 Bxc6 19 Nd4 Bb7 20 a5 c6 21 axb6 axb6 22 Ra7 Kb8 (more tenacious is 22...Kc7) 23 Fal b5 24 Qa2



c5 25 Ra8+Bxa8 26 Qxa8+ Kc7 27 Nxe6+ Qxe6 28 Ra7+ 1-0.

WAITEMATA CHESS CLUB "MINI-BULLETIN" DECEMBER 11 1986

Dear members: I would have liked to put out a full-scale bulleting for the end of the year, but having arrived back from the World Chess Olympiad in Dubai just this week, I find I have run out of time. Nevertheless, the following items should be of interest.

Below are the ratings of all club members, with their starting points at the beginning of the year (on the left). This should enable you to chart your progress (or otherwise) and make plans for next year's play!

R. Smith 749 - 757 K. Metge 558 - 534 J. Robinson 509 - 531 B. Martin-Buss 467 - 511 J. Van Pelt 506 - 500 V. Smith 477 - 484 R. Hothersall 427 - 444 G. Crossland 420 - 398 J. O'Connor 417 - 375 D. Morrow 418 - 339 B. Savage 332 - 336 M. Ashe 276 - 325 C. Walker 295 - 321 J. Shields 291 - 317 P. Turketo 246 - 314 A. Malcouronne 263 - 313 C. Moule 322 - 301 R. Watson 310 - 300 G. Williams 352 -

292 P. Shields 311 - 281 E. Tweddell 243 - 248 T. Petrasich 199 - 211 T. Wood 219 - 189 P. James 132 - 117 INACTIVE RATINGS - N. Bridges 493 - 513 P. Whibley 361 D. Plumpton 340 - 334 D. Mackie 268 - 249 PROVISIONAL RATINGS - M. Garland 354 R. Mosen 185 A. Pattison 161 K. Newman 137.

This year's prize winners: Club champion - R. Smith, runner-up still to be decided; Reserve Board - 1st M. Ashe, 2nd A. Malcouronne; Most Improved player - B. Martin-Buss; Junior Cup - C. Baker, runner-up - A. Malcouronne, R. Watson, T. Petrasich; Summer Cup - 1st R. Smith, 2nd B. Martin-Buss; Under 400 Tournament - 1st C. MOule, 2nd C. Walker; Half-Hour Tournament - R. Smith; Five-Minute Championships - 1st R. Smith, 2nd B. Martin-Buss.

As mentioned, I have been to the World Chess Olympiad as board four in the New Zealand Men's Team.

Two other club members - my wife, Vivian, and Eva Tweddell were selected for the women's team.

The Olympiad was a marvellous experience - 108 countries competed and Dubai laid on everything for us - five star hotels, good playing conditions, gifts of travel bags and clocks.

The men's team finished a very good 31st out of 108, while the women's team finished 39th out of 49.

My personal score was 50% - including a draw with black against a grandmaster.

Vivian scored a creditable 7 1/2/14 on board one for the women's team, while Eva found the going a little tough in her first Olympiad, scoring 4/14 on board three.

Here is my game against Finnish Grandmaster H. Westerinen:

WESTERINEN - SMITH, Najdorf Sicilian

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 a6 6 a4 (a quiet line designed to stop black's

queen-side expansion) Nc6 7 Be2 e6 (transposing into a Scheveningen Sicilian) 8 Be3 Be7 9 0-0 0-0 10 f4 Qc7 11 Kh1 Nxd4 12 Qxd4 e5 (a small advantage to white, the books say) 13 Qc4 Qxc4 14 Bxc4 Be6! (with the point that 15 Bxe6 fe6 16f5 d5! is good for black; also black need not fear 15 Bxe6 fe6 16 fe5 de5 as the doubled e pawns are difficult to attack and are in fact less vulnerable than the white pawn at e4) 15 Bb3 Rac8 16 f5 Bc4 17 Rfd1 b5 18 ab5 ab5 19 Bg5 b4 20 Bxf6 Bxf6 21 Nd5 Bxb3 22 cb3 Rc2 (white has control of d5 but black has compensation in his active rook and white's weak b pawns) 23 Rab1 Bg5! (Now if 24 Nxb4 Re2 25 Rxd6 Not 25 Re1 Rxe1 26 Rxe1 Bd2 25...Rb8 26 Nd3 Rxb3 and black wins either the e-pawn or b-pawn) 24 Nb6 Be3 25 Nc4 (If 25 Rxd6 Bxb6 26 Rxb6 Rd8 and black doubles on the 7th after making a luft) 25... Bd4 26 Nxd6 Bxb2 27 h3 h6 (f6) 28 Rd5 Ra8 29 Nc4 Bd4 30 Nxe5 Bxe5 31 Rxe5 Raa2 32 Rg1 Rab2 33 Re8+ Kh7 34 e5 Rxb3 35 e6 fe6 36 fe6 Re2 37 Rd1 Rbe3 38 Rb8 Re1+ 39 Rxe1 Rxe1+ 40 Kh2 Rxe6 41 Rxb4 Re2 1/2 - 1/2.

A consistent effort by Vivian against Venezuela:

SALAZAR - V. SMITH, Sicilian Kahn
 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 e6 3 Nc3 a6 4 d4 cd4 5 Nxd4 Qc7 6 Be2 Nf6 7 a3 B37 8 Be3 b5 9 0-0 Bb7 10 f3 0-0 11 Bd3 d5 12 ed5 Nxd5 13 Nxd5 Bxd5 14 Qd2 Nd7 15 Ne2 Ne5 16 Nf4 Bc4 17 b3 Bxd3 18 Nxd3 Rad8 19 Qe2 Nxd3 20 cxd3 Qc3 21 d4 Qxb3 22 Rfb1 Qd5 23 Rc1 Rc8 24 Rc2 Rc4 25 Qd3 Rfc8 26 Rxc4 Rxc4 27 Kf2 Bf6 28 Rd1 h6 29 f4 Bd8 30 g3 Ba5 31 Qb3 Qc6 0-1

NORTH SHORE v HOWICK-PAKURANGA

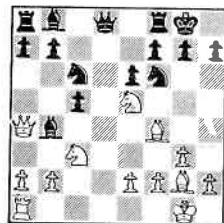
The North Shore club took the Jenkins Trophy "on tour" when they defended it against Howick-Pakuranga on 30th September at the latter's clubrooms. The holders retained the trophy which they won in 1978 from the Auckland Chess Centre by winning the match 15.5 - 4.5.

Auckland Chess Centre

P. Green capped off an excellent year with a dominating performance is the 1986 club ch'p, winning all his seven games.

WHITE P.GREEN - BLACK L. CORNFORD

1	d4	Nf6	21	Bd4	Qa5
2	c4	e6	22	Bc5	f6
3	g3	Bb4	23	Qg4	f5
4	Nc3	0-0	24	Qg5	Ba4
5	Bg2	d5	25	Qe7	Qc5
6	Nf3	dc4	26	Qc5	Bd1
7	0-0	c5	27	Qc4	kh8
8	dc5	Nc6	28	Qe6	f4
9	Bf4	Bc5	29	gf4	Bh5
10	Qa4	Bb4?	30	e5	Rf4
11	Ne5!				



11	...	Bc3	31	Bc6	Rg4+
12	Nc6	bc6	32	Kf1	1-0
13	bc3	Nd5			
14	Rfd1	Qb6 (a)			
15	Be5	Ba6? (b)			
16	e4	Bb5?!			
17	Qa3	Nf6			
18	Qc1!	(c) Rad8			
19	Qg5 ++	Rd1			
20	Rd1	Ne8			

- a) 14...Nc3? 15 Rd8 Na4 16. Rf8 kf8 17 Bc6 ++
- b) The ending that ensures after 15...f6 should have been preferred.

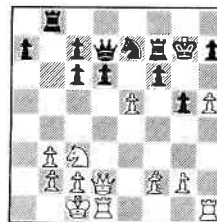
Viz: 16 Bd4 c5 17.Rab1 Qc7 (17...Qd6? 18 Be3+) 18 Qc4 cd4 19 Bd5 Qc4 20 Bc4 dc3 21 Rbcl ±

- c) The queen enters the foray.

NZ CHAMPS 1986/1987

WHITE G. SPAIN - BLACK O. SARAPU

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc63 Bb5 g6 (The Smyslov variation came as a surprise to me, more usual is 3...a6) 4 d4 exd4 5 Nxd4 Bg7 6 Nxc6?! More solid is c3) bxc6 7 Bc4 Ne7 8 Nc3 0-0 9 Bg5 Rbn8 10 Qd!? d6? To slow, better was 10...Rb4 if 11 Nd5 cxd5 12 Qxb4 c5! 13 Qxc5 d6 is strange for black so white must play 11. Qd3 with unclear lay 11 0-0 Be6 12 Bb3 Qd7?! Better was 12...Bxb3 13 axb3 res and if 14 Bh6 Bh8) 13 Bh6! Bxb3 14 axb3 F6 15h4 Rf7 16 Bxg7 Kxg7 17 h5 g5 18 e5!



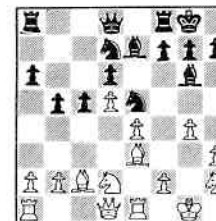
The winning move. The queens knight comes into the attack with enormous force. 18...Qe6 19 exf6+ Rxf6 20 Rde1 Qaf7 21 Ne4! h6 (Forced) 22 Nxf6 Qxf6 23. Qc3 Qxc3 24 bxc3 kf6 25 Re4 Nd5 26 kd2 kf5 27 f3 Rg8 28 g4+ kf6 29 Rhe1 Rf8 30 Re6+ Kg7 31 c4 NF4 32 Re7+ Rf7 33 Rxf7+ Kxf7 34 Ra1! Kf6 35 Rxa7 Ne6 36 Ke3 Ke5 37 C3 d5 38 cxd5 cxd5 39 b4 kd6 40 Ra8 d4+ 41 cxd4 nf4 42 Ra6+ c6 43 b5 Nd5+ 44 kd2 Nb4 45 Rxc6+ Resigns.

WHITE: B. MARTIN BLACK: O. SARAPU

Ruy Lopez. Round 8

1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4 Nf6 5 0-0 Be7 6 Re1 b5 7 Bb3 0-0 8 d4 Young Martin does not like to play against Marshall variation,

therefore not 8 c3 d5!? etc... 8...d6 9 c3 Bg4 10 Be3 exd4 Also d5!? is an interesting alternative here. 11 cxd4 Na5 12 Bc2 c5 13 N6d2 Nc6 14 d5?! Better seems dxc5 here. Now black can get e5 square or even d6 square later. 14...Ne5 15 h3 Bh5?! Now it is my turn to play inaccurately. Better was first Nxf3+ 16 Nxf3 Bh5 forcing White to defend his e4 pawn after 17 g4. 16 g4!? Brave but risky. I spent a lot of time here (20 min) to take g4 or not? Analysis after the game showed that Nf6xg4!? is ok for Black and should even give him the advantage 16... Bg6?! 17 Nh2!?



With the threat of f4 and f5.

New White has somewhat better game. 17...Nc4!? 18 Nxc4 bxc4 19 Bd2 Nd7 20 Qe2 Bf6 21 Rab1 Bd4. For the bad pawn on c4 Black has some compensation in attack c2. 22 Qxc4?!

There was no hurry for that capture. White obviously underestimated Blacks next move. 22...Nb6 23 Qe2 Nxd5 24 Nf3 Qb6!? Double pawns in centre are not weak, as perhaps some onlookers thought! 25 Nxd4 cxd4 26 Bb3 On 26 exd5 Bxc2 27 Rbc1 d3! 26...Nf6 27 f3 d5! By now it must be clear that Black is on top. After 28 g5 dxe4 29 gxf6?! even exf3 is ok for Black 28 Rbd1 dxe4 29 g5 exf3!?

There are other moves just as good for Black. This is the simple way to maintain the advantage.

30 Qxf3 Bh5 31 Qg3 Nd7 32 Rc1 Nc5 Exposed King and pawn down young Ben Martin is in a bad way. His first tournament in the top 12 started exceptionally well, leading after 7 rounds without a loss. At 17, he has all the years ahead of him.

33 Bd5 Rad8 34 Bc4 Bg6 35 Qe5 Qxb2 36 Ba5 Rc8 37 Rcd1 Qa3!

Double attack on Ba5 and h3 pawn must be the final blow to White's position.

38 Bd2 Qxh3 39 Bb4 Qg4+ 40 Kh2 Ne4

White resigns.

The threat of Qh4+, Qf2+ either rates or wins the Queen.

WHITE: N. METGE BLACK: O. SARAPU

Old Indian Defence

1d4 Nf6 2 c4 d6 3 Nc3 e5 4 dxe5 Instead 4 Nf3 is preferred here. The exchange of queens equalises immediately. 4...dxe5 5 Qxd8+?! Kxd8 6 Bg5 Nbd7 7 0-0-0 c6!?

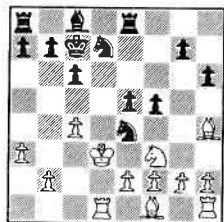
Black will place his King on c7 and continue normally his development.

8 Nf3 Kc7 9 Bh4?!

With the idea of playing Bg3, perhaps Ng5. But a bit of a time losing move and shows that Nigel was out of form in this tournament 9...Bb4 10 Kc2 Re8 11 a3?! Again loses time, black is now getting better game. 11...Bxc3 12 Kxc3 h6!?

Nigel did not notice that h6 was not only played to stop played Ng5, but threatening to win a piece. His next move can be named as a blunder. 13 c4??

No. 13 is Kasparov's lucky number, he is the 13th World Champion and he won the 13th game against Karpov. For Nigel Metge the 13th move is something else! 13...Ne4+ 14 Kd3!?



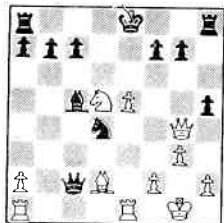
Now on 16 Bg3 follows Nxg3 and e4+ fork 16 gxf5 Ndf6!

Also gxh4 17 Kxe4 Nf6+ threatening Ng4+ on Ke3 and on Kd3 follows e4+ fork. The text move is even stronger! White resigns.

Rnd 2 Alekhine's defence

B. MARTIN - G. SPAIN

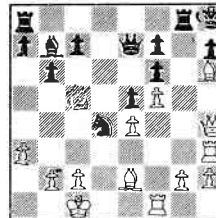
1 e4 Nf6 2 e5 Nd5 3 d4 d6 4 Nf3 Bg4 5 Be2 Nc6 6 0-0 Bxf3 7 Bxf3 dxe5 8 dxe5 36 9 Re1 Bc5 10 Bd2 (10 Bxd5 is better) Qh4! 11 g3 (11 Qe2 Nd4 12 Qe4 Nxf3+ is in Black's favour) Qd4 12 Qe2 Qxb2 13 Bxd5 exd5 14 Nc3 (14 e6 0-0 and 14 Bc3 Qb6 leave white with no compensation for the pawn) Nd4 (14...0-0-0 is also strong) 15 Qg4 Qxc2 16 Nxd5 h5?



(If 16...Qxd2 then Nxc7 followed by 18 Rad1 However 16...Ne6! holds everything) 17 Nxc7+ Kf8? (Black should play 17...kd8 18 Qxg7 Kxc7 19 Qxf7+ although White has a very strong attack) 18 Qf4 Qxd2 (After 18... Rc8 19 e6 is crushing, eg, 19...Qg6 20 e7+ Bxe7 21 Rxe7!) 19 Qxd2 Nf3+ 20 Kg2 Nxd2 21 Nxa8 Nc4 22 Rac1 b5 23 Nc7 Ba3 24 Rc2 a6 25 Nxa6 Rh6 26 e6 Bd6 27 d4 Na3 28 e7+ Resigns 1-0

Rnd 10 French defence
B. Martin - B. Alexander

1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 Ne2 dxe4 5 a3 Be7 6 Nxe4 Nf6 7 Qd3 Nc6 (An alternative is 7...0-0 followed by...b6 and...Ba6) 8 Be3 0-0 9 0-0-0 Nxe4 (Stronger is 9...Rb8 and...6 b5-4) 10 Qxe4 Qd5 11 Qd3 Bg5 (After 11...Qa2 12 Nc3 Qa1+ 13 Nb1 Black's Queen gets into trouble after c4, kc2 etc) 12 f4 Bf6 13, Nc3 Qd7 14 Ne4 Rd8 (If 14... Be7 then black has wasted 3 tempi with this Bishop) 15 Nxf6+ gxf6 16 Be2 b6 17 Rhf1 Bb7 (17...Ne7-f5 holds out longer) 18 f5 e5 19 Bh6 kh8 20 Qg3 Rg8 21 Qh4 Qe7 22 Rd3 Nxd4 23 Rh3!



Nxe2+ 24 Kb1 Bxg2 (If 24...NF4 25 Rxf4! exf4 26 Bf8 Qe1+ 27 Qxe1 Raxf8 28 Qh4 White wins easily) 25 Bf8 Bxh3 26 Bxe7 Bxf1 27 Bxf6+ Rg7 28 Qf2 kg8 29 Bxg7 kxg7 30 Qxf1 Nf4 31 Qb5 c5 32 Qd7 Rg8 33 Qe7 resigns (The Queen is too strong) 1-0

White: P. Green Black: R. Dive

1. d4 Nf6
2. c4 c5
3. Nf3 cxd4
4. Nxd4 e5!?
5. Nb5 d5!?
6. cxd5 Bc5!?

Not 6 Nxd5?? Oxd5!! winning a piece.

7. e3 0-0
8. Nb5-c3 e4
9. Nd2 Qe7
10. a3 a5
11. Bc4 Bf5
12. Nb3!?
13. Nxc5?

Better was 13. Nd4 Bg6 14. b3 and finishing his development.

- 13 Qxc5
14. Qd4 Rac8
15. b3 Nb6
16. Bd2?!

Better was 16. Bb2 Nxc4 17. bxc4 Qxc4 18. Qxc4 Rxc4 19. 0-0 Rd8 20. Rfd1= Qxd4!

17. exd4 Nxc4
18. bxc4 Rxc4
19. Nb5 Bd7
20. Nd6 Rxd4
21. Bxa5?

Better was 21. Nxb7 Rxd5 22. Nxa5 Rd8 23. Bb4! Bb5! and white has equal material, but is tied down.

- 21 Rxd5
22. B64

If 22. Nxb7? Rb8 23. Rb1 Bc6 and white loses a piece.

- 22 R68
23. 0-0 Bc6
24. Rfd1 Rg5
25. g3 h6
26. Rac1 Ng4
27. Nc4 Rh5
28. h4 Rf5
29. Rd2 Ra8
30. Re1 Rf3
31. Na5??

The losing blunder. White should play 31. Ne3 but after 31... Ne5 things are still difficult for white.

- 31 e3!
32. fxe3 Rxg3+
33. Resigns

After 33. Kf1 Bb5+ white loses at least the exchange.

THE MASTER TITLE

Editor's note: the New Zealand Association adopted new rules at a Special General Meeting in July 1985. that portion of the new rules pertaining to the award of the National Master title came into force on 1 August 1985. Mr Stuart is the registrar of master points.

A national master title for New Zealand was introduced in 1955 and over the following thirty years only cosmetic changes were made to the rules governing its award. New NZCA rules adopted last year included completely new rules for the award of these titles but before discussing them in detail a little background is in order.

Under the old rules a mere nine points were required for the NM title. Points were awarded as follows: 3 points for winning the New Zealand Championship or finishing second behind a master; 1 point for finishing second behind a non-master or third behind two masters in a New Zealand Championship; 1 point for winning a North Island or South Island Championship. In the case of a tie each tied player gained a full measure of master points. Additionally a candidate for the NM title had to have won the New Zealand Championship (or at least shared the title) and could include a maximum of three points from Island championships.

The last two conditions were popularly believed to make the title even harder to obtain but this is somewhat of a red herring as no player who gained nine points had failed to win the New Zealand Championship along the way and no candidate could have gained the title even if more than three points were allowed from Island championships. Another point which has always seemed

paradoxical to me was the fact that it was in theory possible to gain more master points for finishing behind one or two masters than for finishing ahead of up to ten masters!

These rules produced just NINETEEN masters in over one hundred years. Of these, only seven are alive today. The October 1979 New Zealand chess included a history of the title to that date; since then only one further player, Vernon Small, gained the title under those rules.

There is much to be said for having a NM title which is very difficult to come by but the publicity value was at best negligible. The National Master was rather like the tuatara - nice to know that he was around but rarely ever seen or heard about. In fact, despite Ortvin Sarapu's best efforts, there are far more former New Zealand champions around than national masters. Surely an oddity in the chess world.

The liberalising of international title regulations and the consequent popularisation (some would say 'cheapening') of international titles did not go unnoticed in New Zealand and there were, from time to time, mutterings to the effect that qualification for the New Zealand master title was absurdly difficult. Such claims were doubtless correct - if the qualification methods of many other countries were used as a yardstick, as many of our representatives in the World Junior Championships (where many men, and not a few dogs, have their respective national master titles) would attest.

Nothing happened, however, until late 1983 when the NZCA Rules

committee addressed itself to the question. They considered a number of alternatives at some length before deciding to recommend the rules since adopted by the Association. The committee shied away from ratings-based systems for two reasons. first, as FIDE has found out, such systems can easily get out of control with a consequent cheapening of titles. Secondly, ratings as a statistical tool are less reliable than they might be when the rating pool is a small one since it is almost impossible to monitor deflation of ratings closely enough to achieve prompt remedial action.

Under the new rules master points are gained from the same tournaments as before but with the addition of the New Zealand Junior championship. In each New Zealand championship points are awarded as follows: 45 for first place, 36 for second, 28 for third, 21 for fourth, 15 for fifth, 10 for sixth, 6 for seventh, 3 for eighth, and 1 for ninth. For ease of remembering the scale of points it can be pointed out that $1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 8 + 9 = 45$. Points awarded in Island championships are 10 for first, 6 for second, 3 for third and 1 for fourth while the New Zealand Junior Championship awards are 6 for first, 3 for second and 1 for third. In the case of ties the available master points are shared with fractions rounded to the nearest whole point.

For the title of National Master 100 master points are required and at least 50 of these must have been gained in New Zealand championships. A new title of Candidate Master was also created and the requirement for this is 40 master points.

Additionally an NM with 250 points gains a star while 500 points earns a second star and 1000 points a third.

The system adopted last year is, like the previous one, largely self-limiting as to the number of masters it will produce since

those players who have already gained the NM title will continue to take the lion's share of available master points.

When the new rules came into force last August twenty-five more players gained the title due to the retrospective nature of all master title rules. This made a total of 44 NMs of whom less than twenty are alive today. Two more players have since qualified for the title as a result of the 1985/86 New Zealand championship.

Those gaining the title retrospectively had their titles confirmed at the last AGM in January. Adrian Lloyd and Roger Nokes completed their title qualification at the recent congress and were awarded the title by the Council on the basis of the following results (their title awards to be confirmed at the AGM in January 1987)

A.J. LLOYD

South Island Ch'p 1979	3
NZ Junior 1980	5
South Island Ch'p 1980	1
South Island Ch'p 1981	1
NZ Junior Ch'p 1982	6
NZ Ch'p 1982/83	1
NZ Junior Ch'p 1983	5
South Island Ch'p 1983	3
South Island Ch'p 1984	5
NZ ch'p 1984/85	36
NZ Ch'p 1985/86	41
	<u>107</u>

R.I. NOKES

South Island ch'p 1976	10
South Island ch'p 1978	3
NZ Ch'p 1978/79	8
NZ Ch'p 1979/80	21
South Island Ch'p 1980	10
NZ Ch'p 1980/81	36
NZ Ch'p 1985/86	19
	<u>107</u>

The following list incorporates the 1986 New Zealand Junior and North Island championships. It gives the names of the 46 players who have been awarded the title of National Master together with the

year each completed his title qualification and his total master points to date. An asterisk indicates that the player already had the title under the previous rules.

NATIONAL MASTER

Sarapu O.* (1953) 1085

NATIONAL MASTER

Barnes R.J* (1892) 744
Gyles A.W* (1914) 560

NATIONAL MASTER

Kelling F.K* (1909) 426
Davies A.W.O* (1907) 417
Severne E.H* (1922) 415
Garbett P.A* (1973) 414
Dunlop J.B* (1922) 398
Sutton R.J* (1964) 380
Mason W.E* (1904) 355
Phillips J.R* (1958) 321
Erskine J.A* (1930) 301
Small V.A* (1980) 286
Lynch D.I (1951) 281
Mason J.* (1905) 253
Anderson B.R* (1968) 252
Feneridis A.* (1960) 250
McNabb H. (1946) 228
Grierson J.C* (1910) 212
Wade R.G* (1945) 205
Lepviikman T.* (1946) 189
Hicks E.A (1920) 168
Scott R.O (1948) 156
Siedberg F.V (1892) 147

Haase G.G (1968) 142
Sarfati J.D (1985) 140
Edwards J. (1898) 135
Gren E.M (1980) 134
Day A.R (1973) 129
Forsyth D. (1903) 127
van Dyk T. (1971) 124
Allerland Dr P. (1954) 120
Cleland R.A (1900) 119
James H.L (1908) 118
Moir J.A (1945) 117
Turner A.E (1957) 116
Rasa R.A (1956) 115
Burry I. (1940) 114
Stuart P.W (1982) 114
Foulds F.A (1959) 111
Fairhurst Dr W.A (1976) 110
Lloyd A.J (1986) 107
Nokes R.I (1986) 107
Miles E.J (1914) 101

NATIONAL MASTER

Hookham H. (1890) 235
Court R.A (1960) 233

The title of Candidate Master (CM) is automatically gained by players who accumulate the necessary 40 master points - it does not require any award by the Council. Another 44 players have qualified as CMs. The nine CMs who have been active during the last six years or so are: L.H Cornford, 86 master points; Z. Frankel, 72; R.W Smith, 71; L. Aptekar 67; C.Laird, 60; M. Levene, 53; R.A Dowden, 51; D.A Gollogly, 50; and K.J Jensen, 47.

OVERSEAS NEWS

TILBURG 1986

The 10th Interpolis tournament was played in October/November as a double round-robin.

Six of the eight players (the exceptions being Ljubojevic and Timman) were previous winners of the event and in fact have, between them, won all nine tournaments.

Alexander Belyavsky took the first prize of \$17,000. Karpov

lost only one game (to the winner) but had to settle for third place behind the more enterprising Ljubojevic who lost three games but won five.

Scores: 1 GM Belyavsky (USR) 8 1/2/14; 2 GM Ljubojevic (YUG) 8; 3 GM Karpov (USR) 7 1/2; 4-6 GM Miles (ENG), GM Portisch (HUN) & GM Timman (NLD) 7; 7 GM Hubner (BRD) 6 1/2; 8 GM Korchnoi (SWI) 4 1/2.

JAKARTA

Three host nation players gained GM Norms in a tournament played in the Indonesian capital during October. Ardiansyah tied for first place with Yugoslav GM Petar Popovic while Ro Gunawan and Adianto shared third place. For Ardiansyah and Adianto it was the final norm.

Scores: 1-2 IM Ardiansyah (RIN) & GM Popovic (YUG) 10/13; 3-4 Adianto (RIN) & IM Ro Gunawan (RIN) 9 1/2; 5 GM Ree (NLD) 8 1/2; 6 M Hulak (YUG) 8; 7-8 GM Marjanovic (YUG) & GM Zapata (COL) 7; 9 - 10 Ginting (RIN) & Sitanggang (RIN) 5 1/2; 11 Ru Gunawan (RIN) 3 1/2; 12-13 IM Handoko (RIN) & Kileng (RIN) 3; 14 IM Bachtiar (RIN) 1.

US CHAMPIONSHIP

The venue for the 1986 US Championship, played shortly before the Olympiad, was the Stanley Hotel in Estes Park but this caused no nightmares for Yasser Seirawan scored an unbeaten 10 1/2/15 to take first place one point ahead of Joel Benjamin and defending champion Lev Alburt. Then came: 4-5 Christiansen & Kavalek 8 1/2; 6 Shirazi 8; 7-9 Fedorowicz, Kudrin & Wilder 7 1/2; 10 D. Gurevich 7; 11-13 Dlugy, Kogan & Lein 6 1/2; 14 Browne 6; 15 Rohde 15 1/2; 16 de firiman 5.

BRUSSELS

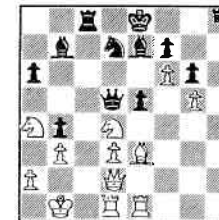
Gary Kasparov returned to the tournament scene after a long absence, with a vengeance by easily winning the 2nd OHRA tournament (Belgian version) in December.

The scores and final placings were:

1 Kasparov USR (2740) 7.5
2 Korchnoi SWI (2650) 5.5
3 Hubner BRD (2620) 5
4 Nunn ENG (2590) 5
5 Short ENG (2615) 4
6 Portisch Hun (2605) 3

SHORT - KASPAROV, Sicilian Najdorf:

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 a6 6 Be3 e6 7 Qd2 b5 8 f3 Nbd7 9 g4 h6 10 0-0-0 B67 11 Bd3 Ne5 12 Rhe1 Rc8 13 Kb1 Be7 14 b4 b4 15 Na4 Qa5 16 b3 Nfd7 17 g5 g6 18 f4 Nxd3 19 cxd3 hxg5 20 hxg5 d5 21 f5 e5 22 exd5 Qxd5 23 f6



23 ... Bd6 24 Nc2 a5 25 Ba7 Kf8 26 Ne3 Qe6 27 Nc4 Kg8 28 Nxd6 Qxd6 29 Nb2 Rc3 30 Nc4 Qd5 31 Ne3 Qe6 32 Rc1 Qa6 33 Rxc3 bxc3 34 Qx63 Qxa7 35 Qc7 Qd4 36 Qxb7 Qxd3+ 37 Nc2 Rh2 38 Qc8+ Nf8 39 Rxe5 Rh1+ 40 Kb2 Qd2 41 Re8 Qd6 42 Rd8 Qe5+ 43 Ka3 Kh7 44 Rxf8 Qd6+ 45 b4 1-0.

27TH OLYMPIAD DUBAI 1986

New Zealand's men's team has the best score ever at full Olympics.

Thirty points was my aim, when we left Auckland International Airport on the 10th of November.

Our team was perhaps more even than ever before and this proved to be right. Our No. 5 and No. 6 both scored plus results never achieved before. We have always been top heavy in previous Olympiad's since 1970. Also we used 6 players instead of 5 with non playing captain.

Our women's team melted down to 3 players who had to play every round as there was a withdrawal on health reasons. So we had 6 men and 3 women in Dubai. Australia for example had 6 men players, one non playing captain, and one delegate, ACF President Mr Stirling. Women had 4 players and one non-playing male captain. In all 4 more people than us. There is no reason why we could not have more people at Olympiad's in the future. Personally, I found a bit too much to play board 1, be the captain, Manager and delegate at the same time. Even when we had free day, I got 4 invitations to attend including British Embassy and Sheik of Dubai etc...

After 4 hours at F.I.D.E Congress, I had to rush back to have lunch and rush to play next round.

In two games I found that it was very difficult to concentrate on the game. Therefore too quick draws under 10 moves!

We stayed in a very nice 5 star Chicago Beach Hotel. About 20 minutes bus ride from exhibition playing hall. Top teams stayed at Hilton just next to the playing place, but they did not have beach, the Persian Gulf.

Round 1

Japan - New Zealand. Our Elo ratings put us on No. 36 out of 108 teams.

Sarapu, Garbett and Love won, but Smith lost to a camicaze attack when Robert was a piece up, I had an unsound sacrifice that came right after my opponent lost his way in time trouble. So 3:1 win for us. Small and Sarfati rested.

Round 2

New Zealand - Wales

We seem to play them every Olympiad. In Tessonita we agreed to 3 draws out (Small v Williams), 2-2. This time we had a "fighting" 2-2. Small won nicely against Cooper, Garbett and Smith drew, but Sarfati lost to Cunningham, old friend of ours from Melbourne Commonwealth tournament 1983.

Round 3

Uruguay - New Zealand

One of our not so good days. A surprise loss to a team that got 28, 5 points.

Small drew, Garbett lost, Sarfati lost and Love drew. Sarapu and Smith "escaped" punishment.

Round 4

New Zealand - Luxemburg

Big win to us, 3 1/2 - 1/2. Sarapu, Smith, Sarfati all won. Sarfati got one back after losing his first two games, Love drew.

Round 5

Switzerland - New Zealand

A team that finished 27th equal. They played without V. Korchnoi, who did not play in protest that Israel was not allowed to come, no visas. Also I.G.M's Hubner, Lobron (West Germany) Albur (U.S.A) and Benjamin (U.S.A) did not play for the same reason. Sweden, Denmark, Norway, Holland and Faroer Islands did not send their teams as protest. We lost again 1-3. Small and Smith drew, Sarapu and Garbett lost. This was my only loss there. Already a bad opening and I.M Wirthensohm (Elo 2440) playing well did the damage.

Round 6

New Zealand - Nicaragua

The score of 2-2 with them seems low for us, but they scored 29 points and top two players are over 2300 on Elo. We actually agreed to 3 quick draws, only Small played to win, but also drew.

Round 7

New Zealand - Bolivia

Best win to us! 4-0, thanks to Garbett, Smith, Sarfati, Love after "semi" rest day the round before.

Round 8

Poland - New Zealand

In the Swiss system when you win a match, you get a hard one to follow. So Poland did us 1/2 - 3 1/2. Only yours truly drew with I.G.M SCHMIDT, see the game. Small, Garbett and Smith lost.

Round 9

New Zealand - Tunsinia

This was a hard fight, Small, Smith and Love drew. Sarfati lost in the end game that looked drawish. So 1 1/2 - 2 1/2.

Round 10

Thailand - New Zealand

We won 2 1/2 - 1 1/2. I agreed to a quick draw with my old friend Sinprayoon. Garbett and Sarfati both won, but Love lost surprisingly.

Round 11

New Zealand - Sri Lanka

A narrow win again, 2 1/2 - 1 1/2. Small, Smith and Sarfati all drew. I managed to score a win by a bit wild 3 pawn sacrifice and won on time and position.

Round 12

Singapore - New Zealand

A big win to Singapore 3 - 1!! Our team did the same sort of thing as against Uruguay. Small and Garbett lost, Smith and Love drew.

Round 13

New Zealand - Bangladesh

By winning 3, 5 - 0, 5 in the second to last round we jumped many countries. We also got the magical 28 points (50%).

Small, Sarfati and Love won. Sarapu could not concentrate and drew in 7 moves! We also passed Australia on points!!

Round 14

Finland - New Zealand

The score of 2-2 does is really quite good for us, but even while Finland had 2 I.G.M, aganst us and we should have beaten them at least 2 1/2 or 3 - 1 on positions we had. I am very proud of the team. Small, Garbett, Smith and Sarfati. Also naturally of Love, Small had a totally won position, Garbett and Smith both had better games. Finally all 4 drew.