

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 CDRNFORD, phone 674-705 (res) or 276-7154 (bus). Visitors welcome.

HOWICK-PAKURANGA C.C 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.

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

CANTERBURY C.C meets every Wednesday at 7.30 pm 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 367-682.

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

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

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Editor BILL COX

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ADDRESS

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DEADLINES

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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

Surface Mail	
New Zealand	NZ\$12.00
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Airmail	
Australia & South Pacific	US\$12.00
Other Countries	US\$14.00

ADVERTISING RATES

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

Late News

RESULT of the SWIFT tournament held in Brussels in April:

Kasparov, Ljubojevic	8.5/11
Karpov	7
Korchnoi, Timman	6.5
Tal	6
Larsen	5.5
Torre, van der Wiel	5
Winants	3.5
Short	3
Meulders	1

Wellington Queen's Birthday Tournament.	
Anthony Ker	4.5
Russell Dive	4
Paul Dunn	4
B Grade:	
S Wastney	4
M Gordon	4

FIDE has selected Seville in Spain as the host city for the 1987 World Championship match between Gary Kasparov and Anatoly Karpov. Seville bid 2.85 million Swiss Francs for the right to stage the 24-game contest which starts on October 10.

North Island Championship 1987	
A Ker (HV)	7
N Metge (CI)	6.5
R Dive (CI), O Sarapu (NS)	6
R Smith (WT), P McKenzie (CA)	
G Spain (HA), B Walsh (HA), M Dreyer (CI)	5.5
Under 2000 Grade	
M Dreyer (CI)	5.5
Under 1700 Grade	
K Vetharanicum (WA), B Marsick (PP), M Morrison (NS)	4
Full report in next issue	

WE ARE AIMING TO GET BACK TO THE USUAL BI-MONTHLY ISSUES OF NEW ZEALAND CHESS AND THE NORMAL SIX THIS YEAR. TO ACHIEVE THAT, THE NEXT ISSUE IS SCHEDULED FOR JULY AND WILL BE FOLLOWED BY THE USUAL AUGUST ISSUE. COPY DEADLINE FOR ISSUE NO. 3 IS JUNE 19.

BILL COX

NEW ZEALAND CHESS

VOL 13 No 2 JUNE 1987

Editor: Ab Borren

Consulting Editor: NM Peter Stuart

EDITORIAL

With great pleasure, mixed with obvious relief, I hereby announce that the photo on the cover of this second number shows the face of your new editor, Bill Cox.

Bill has been working in journalism for 30 years, both in England and in New Zealand and has experience in lay-out and design. He is a mature person, 53 years of age, a chessplayer himself, and he has the firm intention to raise the level of his chess in the coming years.

As well as having the expertise Bill is very keen to put maximum effort into this new task.

He has fresh ideas about the contents of a magazine which has the difficult task of publishing national and international news, as well as material of interest to not only our top players, but also the rank and file members of our chess community. In this respect we had interesting exchanges of thoughts, including ways of encouraging more people to subscribe.

We wish Bill every success and hope that he will serve us for many years.

Ab Borren

LETTERS

Sir

I have here three games and two of them are from the recent tournament "All Wellington Championship: A grade" in August. It was won by R. Dive with 5/6, while I shared second place with A. Feneridis and J. Chandler. It was one of my best results as well as producing a good game for my own record.

Here are two games from the championship it was in the 4th round (in the 1st half of the tournament, I lost two and drew one but then my luck changed.

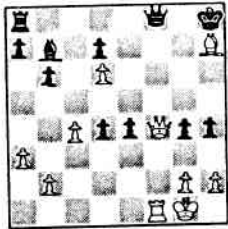
C.H Tan
Wellington

W - C.H Tan (1658)
B - P.W Collins (1863)

Queen's Indian Defence

1	d4	Nf6
2	Nf3	e6
3	Bg5	Be7
4	c4	b6
5	e3	Bb7
6	Bd3	Ne4
7	Bf4	00
8	Nbd2	f5
9	0-0	Nxd2
10	Nxd2	g5
11	Bg3	Na6
12	f4	g4
13	e4	Nb4!
14	Bb1	c5
15	a3	Nc6
16	d5	Nd4
17	Nb3	Nxb3
18	Qxb3	h5?
19	Rd1	Fxe
20	Bxe4	h4

21 Bel Rf4
 22 Qd3! e5
 23 Bh7+ Kh8
 24 d6! Bf6
 25 Bc3 e4
 26 Qe3! Bxc3
 27 Qf4 Bd4+
 28 Rxd4! cxd
 29 Rf1! Qf8



15 Bxh7+! Kxh7
 16 Ng5+ Kh6
 17 Qh4+ Kg6
 18 Qh7+!! Kxg5
 19 f4+! Kxf4
 20 Rf1+ Kg5
 21 Qxg7+ Kh5
 22 g4+! Kh4
 23 Qh6+ Kg4

Mate by 2.Rf4+mate. From move 15 most of the moves are forced.

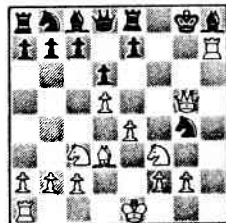
0:16 0:35
 Another of my games played when I was 15.

Selangor Allergo Open 1984
 Malaysia

W - C H Tan B - Bernard Ng

Pirc

1 d4 Nf6
 2 Nc3 g6
 3 e4 d6
 4 Bd3 Bg7
 5 Nf3 0-0
 6 Bg5 Nc6
 7 d5! Nb8?
 8 Qd2 Re8
 9 Bh6 Bh8?
 10 h4! Ng4
 11 h5 Nxh6
 12 hxg! Ng4
 13 fxg+ Kxf7
 14 Rxh7+ Kg8
 15 Qg5+! Kf8



30 Qxf8! Rxf8
 31 Rxf8+ Kxh7
 32 Rf7+ Kg6
 33 Rxd7 d3
 34 Kf2 g3+
 35 hxg hxg+
 36 Ke3 d2
 37 Kxd2 e3+
 38 Kxe3 Bxg2
 39 Rxa7 Bh3
 40 d7 g2
 41 Kf2 Resigned
 1 - 0
 0:29 0:35

This one of my gems- 6th round (last round)

W - C H Tan (1658)
 B - A Fenetidid (2004)

1 d4 Nf6
 2 Nf3 e6
 3 Bg5 Be7
 4 e3 Ne4
 5 Bxe7 Qxe7
 6 Ba3!? Qb4+
 7 Nbd2 Nxd2
 8 Qxd2 Qxb2
 9 00! Qa3
 10 e4 Qe7
 11 Qf4 d6
 12 Rfel Nd7
 13 Qg3 0-0
 14 e5 d5? A blunder
 that leads to my combination.

16 Rh8+ Kf7
 17 Rh7+ Resign
 1 - 0
 0:10 0:21

★

Sir,

Enclosed is a copy of a cutting from a magazine which I saved many years ago. The reference to "... a kindly tolerance" particularly appealed to me. Perhaps the teaching of chess could help to combat the current wave of violent crime. Who knows??

Danny Deever, mentioned in the second verse was a character in one of Rudyard Kipling's poems.

Several knowledgeable chessplayers to whom I showed the original cutting, speculated as to who S.W.K. was. There was some suggestion that it could have been Koshnitsky, who collaborated with C.J.S. Purdy in Australian chess circles.

Reg Woodford
 Treasurer
 Wellington Chess League

THE AUSTRALIAN BULLETIN
 JULY 8, 1953

THE FREAKS

"Of all pastimes, chess is the only one that breeds in its devotees a calm reflectiveness, a philosophic outlook, and so a kindly tolerance."

--"World's News".

Have you never descried on the face

Of the chap who indulges in judo
 A look hard and grim?

You could never trust him
 Any more than the player of Ludo

Of necessity he must be base-
 Oh, evil! - who plays

snakes-and-ladders.
 As for bridge-players---well,

They are ALL ripe for hell;
 As bad as a bagful of adders.

Full many a draughts-player has met

The fate that befell Danny Deever

Because, getting "huffed",
 His opponent he snuffed

By splitting his dome with a cleaver.

Inflamed too, the tempers will get
 Where solo enthusiasts gather:

On open misere,
 And you'll see skin and hair

Flying round--oh, a real
 whack-and-slasher.

With chess, though they NEVER sink low.

It furnishes stimulant mental;
 Its devotees ne'er

Kick and bite, bash and swear
 They're so philosophic, so

gentle,
 Who loses two knights in a row

Will laugh in a manner quite
 hearty.

You'd imagine, by his
 Most benevolent phiz,

That he was the triumphant
 party.

It's sad, though, to think that a
 game

Can be played without one
 getting clouted.

Why! the best of our rules
 By this queer bunch of fools

Is being disgracefully flouted.
 Well, upon their own heads be

their shame!
 They SHOULD learn that proper

enjoyment
 Of pastimes is missed

If the bottle or fist
 Isn't given the fullest

employment.

NSW S.W.K

★

Michael Hopewell — A Tribute

By LEONARD McLAREN

Last month one of the country's top players, 20-year-old Auckland Michael Hopewell tragically died. This is a deeply-felt sorrow for those of us who knew him and a sad loss to New Zealand chess.

Michael had numerous tournament successes to his credit including first places in the 1984 Charles Belton Memorial (equal with Garbett), the 1985 Auckland Centre Championship (ahead of Conford, Metge and Michael's brother, Nigel), the 1986 Papatoetoe Open (ahead of Stuart, Weir, Smith, P. Green, Metge, Sarapu) and just last month, the Auckland Centre's Summer Cup (ahead of Smith, P. Green, Metge, N. Hopewell).

Michael placed second in the 1984 Auckland Easter (behind Garbett, ahead of Cornford and P. Green), the 1984 North Island (behind Smith, equal with Dive, P. Green, Sarfati) and the 1987 Howick-Pakuranga Open (behind Innala, equal with Dive, Sarapu, Smith, Hart, Spain).

He also represented his country at the 1983 Asian Team Championship in India. Despite atrocious accommodation, he won the bronze medal on board three with the fine score of + 4 = 1 1.

Later this year, Michael intended to challenge national champion Russell Dive to a match.

Michael will be missed not only as a friend and a player but also as a coach. He trained several promising Auckland juniors.

He gave some solicited advice to the puzzled loser of the game McLaren - Aldridge, February 1987, which began 1 d4 Nf6 2 Nf3 d6 3 Bf4 g6 4 h3 Bg7 5 e3 0-0 6 Be2 Nc6 7 0-0 Ne4 8 Bh2 e5 9 d5 Ne7 10 c4 f5.

"I'll give you a few pointers in the opening - 'cause you played it horrible! - 9 d5?, ugh!! Did you not notice your Bh2 grimace in terror as your hand approached the pawn on d4? You must keep the tension, otherwise your bishop gets horribly out of play. Also you should have had more control over the centre - you shouldn't allow 7 ... Ne4, hence 4 c4+5 Nc3. and there's no need to play h3 so early."

"To me your play in the opening shows you weren't 'communicating' with your pieces, and you developed them willy nilly, without paying heed to their 'pleas of mercy'. Your army works best as a team and you must respect every man (and they will respect you!)"

Being a serious, intellectual and somewhat antisocial activity, chess seems to attract a large number of sensitive introverts. Michael perhaps did not consciously intend it, but his latter comments could be interpreted as a plea for greater understanding and communication among quiet people like himself.

As a player, Michael had a good knowledge of the openings, being up-to-date with the latest theoretical developments. His style emphasised the dominance of dynamic factors (active piece play) over static factors (pawn weakness, material). As such, he was quite prepared to accept an isolated pawn or to sacrifice material to gain the initiative.

The following example well illustrates this philosophy:

NZ Chamionship 1986-87
M. Hopewell - G. Spain
Dutch
1 d4 f5
2 Bg5 (A Hopewell speciality, putting pressure on the kingside)
... c5 (The sharpest reply. BC)

gives Bogoljubow - Samisch, Berlin 1936 where black won equality after 2 ... g6 Nc3 Bg7 4 e4 fe 5 Nxe4 d5 6 nc3 Nf6 7 B 13 Nc6 8 Nge 2 0-0 9 0-0 e5 10 de Nxe5)

3 e3 Qb6

4 Nf3 (White is virtually committed to the pawn sac since 4 b3 is too weakening)

... Qxb2 (After this black has a difficult defensive task. Whether or not taking a poisoned pawn in the opening is objectively good, there remains the practical problem that it is psychologically more difficult to defend than to attack)

5 Nbd2 cd (To give the queen an escape route c3 - c7)

6 Nxd4 g6

7 Nb5 (7 Rb1 is also pleasant) ... Na6

8 Rb1 Qg7 (Fianchettoing the queen is preferable to 8 ... Qxa2 9 Bc4)

9 Be2 (Finding the optimal square for each place in the opening is important. Here white wants c4 for his knight ... h6 10 Bh4 Nf6 is better)

10 Bxh6 Qxh6
11 Nc4 Qg7 (if 11 ... Bg7 one possibility is 12 Ncd6+! ed 13 Nxd6+ Ke7 12 Qd5 with good play for the piece)

12 0-0 (Following Tarrasch's rule - three moves are worth a pawn in the opening - white has full compensation since he has three more pieces developed.

... Qf6

13 e4! fe (To stop 14 or 14 e5)

14 Qd5 Bh6

15 Nbd6+! (A real sacrifice, where not all the variations can

be calculated to the end) ... ed (15 ... Kf8 16 Nxe4)

16 Nxd6+ Ke7

17 Nix4 Qe6 (17 ... Qf5 18 Qd4 Rf8 19 Bxa6 ba Rfel Kd8 (20 ... Qa5 21 Nc5 = 21 Nd6 Qa5 22 Qe4 wins)

18 Qd4 Rf8

19 Bc4 Qc6 (White also has good play for the piece after 19 ... Qf5 20 Rfel Kd8 21 Bxa6 ba 22 Nd6)

20 Bd5 Qc7

21 Rfel Kd8

22 Bxb7! (A further sacrifice which obliges black to return the extra material) ... Bxb7 (Declining by 22 ... Rb8 allows 23 Nd6 winning easily)

23 Nd6 (With the idea of 24 Qf6+Rxf6 25 Re8 mate) ... Qxd6 (If 23 ... Qc6 24 Nxb7 + Kc7 25 Re7 with a strong attack)

24 Qxd6 Bc6 (So black has two bishops and knight versus queen. White retains the advantage though because black's bits are unco-ordinated).

25 Qa3 (Aiming to capture an unimportant pawn. Better is 25 Re7 threatening 26 Rb7 and 26 Rxh7)... Nc7

26 Qxa7 Kc8

27 Qb6 Nd5

28 Qc5 Kc7

29 c4 D6

30 Qd4 Rf4

31 Qd3 Nf6

32 Rbd1 Rd8

33 Re7+ Black resigns (33 ... Kc8 allows 34 c5 or 34 Qh3+) A fitting memorial to a fine person who has a dynamic style of play too rarely seen in New Zealand.

Reproduced by courtesy of the Evening Post, Wellington

LOCAL NEWS

NEW ZEALAND CHAMPIONSHIP

PREMIER RESERVE

This tournament opened with 56 participants. In round 1 the rating difference between opponents was approximately 300 points. Even so there were two major upsets :-

Bernard Nicholson beat Jonathan Chandler in 71 moves and Elisabeth Allen beat Don Stracy in the adjournment session.

There were 5 mini-upsets. Sam Haapu (Jnr) drew with Peter Hawkes' Michael Rocks drew with Julius Bojtor, Merv Morrison drew with Geoffrey Forbes, Charles Ward drew with Bob Mitchell, and in an 8 hour game Stephen Ruth drew with Allan Johnston.

In round 2 Barry Williams beat Dave Cooper, while Allen repeated her good form of the first round to hold Prince Vetharianiam to a draw. Bottom - ranked Jason Dale did well to draw with David Bell. Ten players had the maximum possible score of two points.

Round 3 saw the 10 leaders all play each other.

Top seed Anthony Ker beat Williams, second seed Bernard Carpenter beat Mike Earle, and last year's joint winner Peter McKenzie beat Fenella Foster. The other two games were drawn.

In what was to be the upset of the tournament, Simon Booth defeated D Cooper with a massive difference of 626 rating points.

In round 4, A Ker took the outright lead with 4 points, as the result of a win over McKenzie.

Four players, Carpinter, Ralph Hart, Paul Cooper and Hawkes were close behind on 3.5 points.

Further down in the field, John Blathford held Kumar Vetharianiam to a draw.

Round 5 saw what was to prove to be a crucial result, with A. Ker playing P. Cooper.

Ker offered Cooper a draw which was declined. It appears that both players considered Cooper's position better. The game continued and Cooper's position deteriorated and he resigned upon the opening of Ker's sealed move in the adjourned session.

Haapu beat Tony Boswell after Boswell rejected the chance to force a draw with perpetual check.

Wayne Boswell played above himself to beat Foster, while Allen had a short draw with co-tournament organiser Gordon Hoskyn.

Points: A. Ker 5; Carpinter, Hart, Martin Dreyer, Hawkes, Graham Haase and Zyg Frankel, 4.

Round 6 saw a clash between the two top seeds, A. Ker and Carpinter. The draw result saw Ker go to 5.5 points.

Haase, Hart and Hawkes all advanced to 5 points after wins over McKenzie, Frankel and Dreyer respectively.

Booth, who was having a good tournament, and Foster, who wasn't, drew in 52 moves.

In round 7 A. Ker beat Hart, Haase beat Hawkes and P. Vetharianiam played boldly to beat Carpinter.

After a bad start D. Cooper was moving up through the field, but received a check here, being held to a draw by Association Secretary Mitchell.

Dale again showed that his lowly rating was all wrong by holding Forbes to a draw.

Points: A. Ker 6.5; Hasse 6; P. Vetharianiam 5.5; Hart, Hawkes, P. Cooper and Frankel 5.

Round 8 saw A. Ker take a 1 1/2 point lead by defeating Haase. Hart beat P. Vetharianiam, and Hawkes beat Johnston.

Booth had another good result, this time drawing with Forbes.

Points: A. Ker 7.5; Hart, Hawkes, Haase, 6; D. Cooper, P.

Cooper, McKenzie, P. Vetharianiam, Frankel, Williams 5.5.

In round 9 A. Ker maintained his lead by winning against Hawkes,

Other important results were :- D. Cooper beat Frankel, Hart beat Haase, P. Cooper beat Williams, P. Vetharianiam beat McKenzie and Dreyer beat Nathan Blaxall.

Chris Bell beat his clubmate Johnston to wrap-up the runner up upset prize. the rating difference here was 402 points.

Points: A. Ker 8.5, Hart 7; D. Cooper, P. cooper, P. Vetharianiam 6.5; Hawkes, Haase, Dreyer, Craig Blaxall 6.

In the penultimate round, D. Cooper gave A. Ker his only loss of the tournament when he forced resignation in 37 moves.

In other top-of-the-table clashes, P. Cooper beat Hart, Dreyer beat P. Vetharianiam, Hawkes beat C. Blaxall and Haase beat Frankel.

Johnston has another unhappy result. This time losing to K. Vetharianiam.

Points: A. Ker 8.5; D. Cooper, P. Cooper 7.5; Hart, Dreyer, Hawkes, Haase 7; P. Vetharianiam, McKenzie, Ruth, C. Bell 6.5; Foster, W. Boswell, C. Blaxall 6.

In the 11th and final round A. Ker took out his 2nd Premier Reserve Title when he advanced his points to 9 1/2 after beating Dreyer.

P. Cooper (Beat his namesake, but no relation) D. Cooper to wrap up 2nd placing with 8.5 points.

Hart and Haase finished 3rd equal on 8 points after beating Hawkes and P. Vetharianiam respectively.

D. Cooper, McKenzie and Ruth took out 5th equal placing with 7.5 points, McKenzie beat C. Bell while Ruth beat W. Boswell.

Upset results included C. Blaxall beating Foster (342 rating points difference), and Morrison beating Dan Dolejs (239).

Withdrawals during the tournament were, Howard Whitlock, Ian Barker, and Carpinter (all illnesses), and Pat Cunningham (work).

The prize money was allocated as follows:

Placegetters: A. Ker \$400; P. Cooper \$300; Hart, Haase, \$150; D. Cooper, McKenzie \$25.

Grade prizes:

1900 - 1700: C. Ker, P. Vetharianiam, Earle, Bojtor, Frankel, T. Boswell \$25.

1700 - 1500: Ruth \$80; C. Blaxall \$55.

1500 - Morrison \$70; Allen, Rocks \$25.

Upset prizes: Booth \$30; C. Bell \$20.

★

WAITEMATA CHESS CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP

1986 - FINALS: 1. R.W Smith (4.5 /5), 2. J. Van Pelt (3), 3 = B. Martin-Buss & R. Hothersall (2.5), 5 V. Smith (1.5) 6. G. Crossland (1).

Half hour tournament: 1. R Smith (5/5) 2 J Van Pelt (4)

The deciding game in the club games was the following:

VAN PELT - R SMITH

1 dA Nf6 2 c4 c5 3 Nf3 g6 4 Nc3 Bg7 5 e4 0-0 6 Be2 d6 7 0-0 Bg4 8 dc?! dc 9 Qxd8 Rxd8 10 Be3 (20 mins) Nfd7! (14 mins) 11 h3?! Bxf3 12 gxf3!? Nc6 13 f4 Bd4 14 Rfd1 Nf6 15 e5 Ne8 16 Na4 b6 17 Bf3 Rac8 18 Bxc6 Rxc6 19 Nc3 Rc7 20 Nd5 (46 mins) Rcd7 (43) 21 Bxd4 cd 22 Rxd4 e6 23 Ne7+ Kf8 24 Rxd7 Rxd7 25 Nc6 (49) Rc7 (49) 26 Nd4 Rxc4 27 Rd1 Nc7 28 Kg2 Ke7 29 Rd2 Nd5 30 Kf3 (55) a6 31 a3 b5 32 Kg3 b4 33 ab Nxb4 34 Kf3 Kd7! 35 Nf5+ (1.11) Nd5 (1.14) 36 Nd4 Kc7 37 Rc2?! Rxc2 38 Nxc2 Kb6 39 Ke4 Kc5 40 Nd4 a5 41 Nb3 Kb4 42 Nc1 a4 43 Kf3 Kc4 44 Ke4 Nb4 45 Ke3 (1.25) Na6 (1.27) 46 Kd2 Nc5 47 Ke3 Kb4 48 Ke2 Nb3 49 Nd3+ Kc4 50 Ke3 Na5 51 Nc1 Kb4 52 Ke2 Nca 53 Nd3+ Kb5 54 Kd1 Nxb2+ 0-1.

**WELLINGTON WINS THE 1986
BLEDISLOE CUP**

In the semi-final Canterbury easily beat Otago, 12 1/2 - 3 1/2.

Results (Canterbury white and on the odd boards):

	<u>Canterbury</u>	<u>Otago</u>
1.	V. Small	- R. Sutton
	1/2 - 1/2	
2.	A. Lloyd	- A. Love
	0 - 1	
3.	R. Dowden	- B. Martin
	0 - 1	
4.	B. Alexander	- K. Boyd
	1 - 0	
5.	C. Baker	- P. Sinton
	1/2 - 1/2 (adj.)	
6.	M. Wilson	- G. Haase
	1/2 - 1/2	
7.	D. Weegenaar	- J. Sutherland
	1 - 0 (adj.)	
8.	M. Hampi	- A. McIntosh
	1 - 0	
9.	A. Jordan	- B. Freeman
	1 - 0	
10.	S. Lukey	- E. Puddle
	1 - 0	
11.	P. McKenzie	- A. Kwok
	1 - 0	
12.	L. Talbot	- G. Adams
	1 - 0	
13.	R. Wilson	- J. McIntosh
	1 - 0	
14.	D. Edwards	- R. Stone
	1 - 0	
15.	E. Wilkinson	- M. Rocks
	1 - 0	
16.	J. Wilkes	- A. Patton
	1 - 0	

In the other semi-final Wellington beat Auckland, 9 - 7. Auckland was very incomplete because the Ranfurly Shield match against Canterbury was played on the same day).

Results (Auckland white on the odd boards)

	<u>Wellington</u>	<u>Auckland</u>
1.	J. Sarfati	- A. Day
	1/2 - 1/2	
2.	A. Ker	- N. Medge
	0 - 1	
3.	R. Dive	- M. Hopewell
	0 - 1	

4.	A. Pomeroy	- L. Cornford
	1 - 0	
5.	P. Hawkes	- S Fitzpatrick
	1 - 0	
6.	R. Corry	- R. Hart
	1/2 - 1/2	
7.	M.V.D.Hoorn	- N. Hopewell
	1 - 0 (adj.)	
8.	M. Wigbout	- M. Scott
	1/2 - 1/2	
9.	R. Teece	- B. Gibbons
	1/2 - 1/2	
10.	P. Connor	- W. Power
	1/2 - 1/2	
11.	P. Dunn	- P. Goffin
	1/2 - 1/2	
12.	M. Capie	- P. White
	1 - 0	
13.	D. O'Boyle	- M. Dreyer
	1/2 - 1/2	
14.	J. Adams	- P. Cooper
	0 - 1	
15.	P. Monrad	- B Martin Buss
	1 - 0 (adj.)	
16.	K. Marner	- R. Jackson
	1/2 - 1/2	

In the final Wellington beat Canterbury, 9 - 7.

Results (Wellington white on the odd boards).

	<u>Wellington</u>	<u>Canterbury</u>
1.	J. Sarfati	- V. Small
	1/2 - 1/2	
2.	L. Aptekar	- B. Alexander
	1/2 - 1/2	
3.	A. Ker	- C. Baker
	1 - 0	
4.	A. Pomeroy	- M. Wilson
	1 - 0	
5.	R. Teece	- T. Van Dyke
	0 - 1	
6.	M. Noble	- B. Cameron
	1 - 0 (Adj.)	
7.	P. Hawkes	- D. Weegenaar
	1 - 0	
8.	L. McLaren	- M. Hampl
	1 - 0	
9.	N. Goodhue	- P. McKenzie
	1/2 - 1/2	
10.	C. Ker	- S. Lukey
	0 - 1	
11.	R. Corry	- P. Cribbett
	1 - 0	
12.	P. Collins	- D. Edwards
	1/2 - 1/2	

13.	G. Marner	- R. Rollig
	0 - 1	
14.	G. Ion	- M. Fleming
	0 - 1	
15.	P. Monrad	- R Van Nobelen
	0 - 1	
16.	R. Van't Steen	- M. Shanahan
	1 - 0 (adj.)	

The Bledisloe Cup matches are threatened by the high costs. Auckland, Wellington and Canterbury did not have an open

telephone-line, as Otago had. A reduced price from the Post Office made the matches just affordable, but it is uncertain whether the new Corporation will give us this sponsorship.

Hence, for the 1987 Bledisloe Cup we received only entrances from Otago and Auckland. The entry date was extended until June, but up to now Christchurch and Wellington have not yet entered.

OVERSEAS NEWS

BY PETER STUART

CANDIDATES SUPER FINAL

Anatoly Karpov set up his fourth clash with Gary Kasparov when he scored a clear-cut match victory over Andrei Sokolov at Linares (Spain) in March. Karpov won four games without reply to take the best-of-14 match 7 1/2 - 3 1/2.

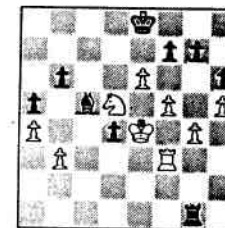
The ex-champion's first win came in the second game when Sokolov erred badly in a minimally inferior minor piece ending while Karpov's fine endgame technique gained him wins in games 6 and 10. Karpov then squashed any hopes Sokolov may have entertained of an eleventh hour comeback as against Yusupov by quickly winning game 11 as well.

Karpov always opened 1 d4, each time met by the Queen's Indian Defence, and defended against Sokolov's 1 e4 with the Caro-Kann throughout. Here is the tenth game:

KARPOV - SOKOLOV, Queen's Indian:

1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 b6 4 g3 Ba6 5 b3 Bb4+ 6 Bd2 Be7 7 Nc3 0-0 8 e4 d5 9 cxd5 Bxf1 10 Kxf1 exd5 11 e5 Ne4 12 Qe2 Nxc3 13 Bxc3 Qd7 14 Kg2 Nc6 15 Rhe1 Nd8 16 Ng1 c5 17 f4 cxd4 18 Bxd4 Qf5 19 Rad1 Bb4 20 Rf1 Ne6 21 Qd3

Qxd3 22 Rxd3 Rac8 23 Nf3 Rc2+ 24 Rf2 Rfc8 25 f5 Nxd4 26 Nxd4 Rxf2+ 27 Kxf2 Rcl 28 g4 Kf8 29 Kf3 Rf1+ 30 Kg3 Rcl 31 Kf4 h6 32 h4 Ke8 33 Nf3 Rc2 34 a4 Rb2 35 Nd4 Be7 36 h5 a6 37 Kf3 Bc5 38 Ne2 d4 39 Nf4 Kd7 40 e6+ Ke8 41 Ke4 a5 42 Rf3! (The sealed move and the start of a far-sighted plan involving play on both sides of the board) 42...Rb1 43 Nd5 Rg1



44 Kd3! Rxc4 45 f6! Bd6 (White was threatening 46 Nc7+ and 45...gxf6 is obviously out of the question while 45...fxe6 46 f7+ wins after either 46...Kf8 47 Nc7 or 46...Kd7 47 Nf4) 46 Nxb6 Rg5 (46...fxe6 still loses while 46...gxf6 47 Rxf6 wins material) 47 fxg7 (Commencing a liquidation which leads to a finely calculated won minor piece ending) 47...Rxc7 48 Nc4 Bb4 49 exf7+ Rxf7 50 Rxf7

Kxf7 51 Ne5+! (The obvious 51 Kxd4? allows Black to develop sufficient counterplay by going after the white h-pawn but the text leads to gain of a vital tempo) 51...Kf6 52 Nc6 Be1 53 Nxd4 Bb4 (Forced as 53...Kg5 allows a knight-fork) 54 Nc6 Be1 55 Ke2 Bc3 56 Kd3 Be1 57 Kc4 Kg5 58 Nxa5! (Only after this final point does the win become clear) 58...Bxa5 59 b4 Bd8 60 a5 Kxh5 (Equally hopeless is 60...Kf6 61 Kd5 Ke7 62 Kc6) 61 kb5 Bg5 62 a6 Be3 63 Kc6, 1 - 0.

ZONAL TOURNAMENTS

The early months of 1987 saw the start of the next World Championship cycle. At Munich the Central European Zonal (3a) was won by Israeli GM Yehuda Grunfeld with 10.5/14. The second qualifying spot for the Interzonals was taken by little known West German IM Jorg Hickl. Among those to miss out were GM Eric Lobron and IM Ralf Lau.

The newly created Nordic Zone held its Tournament at Gausdal as a 9-round Swiss with 18 competitors. Six GM's were competing but the victory went to Swedish IM Thomas Ernst with 6.5 points. Sharing second were GM Arnason (ICE), IM Hellers (SWE) and GM Hjartarson (ICE) on 6 points. Ulf Anderson did not compete but will probably qualify for the Interzonals by virtue of his rating.

The British Zonal was held at Bath and resulted in a clear-cut win to GM Jonathan Speelman who thus joins Miles, Nunn and Short in the Interzonals. Speelman conceded just two draws on his way to amassing 9/10. Glenn Flear took second place on 7.5, while Jonathan Mestel was third with 7 points. The big surprise was the poor showing of Murray Chandler (4.5), the third GM in the field.

The powerful East European Zonal (Zone 3) at Warsaw lacked direct qualifiers Portisch and Ribli but still provided two strong tournaments with two players to qualify from each.

Hungary joined England with four Interzonalists when Gyula Sax and Josef Pinter won their respective sections. In section one a three-way tie necessitated a play-off which was won by the unfancied Rumanian Mihai Marin ahead of Gms Schmidt (POL) and Georgiev (BUL). Ventzislav Inkirov (BUL) took clear second place in section 2. Among those to fall by the wayside were Gms Farago, Ftacnik, Gheorghiu, Jansa and Suba.

Closer to home the East Asia & Pacific Zonal (Zone 11) in Djakarta ended in turmoil after blatant team tactics by the Chinese players led to several protests and the withdrawal of Australian GM Ian Rogers. In the end the tournament was annulled and a New Zonal will be held in May, again in the Indonesian capital.

ADELAIDE

Players from thirteen countries helped celebrate South Australia's 150th anniversary at the Lidums Memorial Open over New Year. Gyula Sax scored an outstanding 10/11 to take first prize, one point ahead of Gms Djuric (YUG) and Garcia Palermo (ARG). Sharing fourth place, on 8.5 points, were GM Lobron (BRD), GM Miles (ENG), GM Rogers (AUS), GM Torre (PHI) and Hay (AUS). The group of eleven players on 8 points comprised IMs Barua (IND), Johansen (AUS), Z. Polgar (HUN), van der Sterren (NLD) as well as Barber (AUS), C. Depasquale (AUS), Fuller (AUS), Kopp (BRD), Polihroniade (RUM), Solomon (AUS) and Viner (AUS). There were 262 players in all.

WIJK AAN ZEE

Nigel Short took an early lead with three straight wins at this annual event in January but Viktor Korchnoi caught up in round 12 after four successive wins and both players drew their final games to share the spoils with

9.5/13. Ulf Andersson took third place on 8 points then came: 4 Noguieras (CUB) 7.5; 5-6 Miles (ENG) & Zapata (COL) 7; 7-9 Ljubojevic (YUG), Sosonko (NLD) & van der Sterren (NLD) 6.5; 10 H. Olafsson (ICE) 6; 11 van der Wiel (NLD) 5.5; 12-13 Flear (ENG) & Hulak (YUG) 4.5; 14 Gutman (ISR) 2.5. All are Gms except Flear and van der Sterren.

LUGANO

The 12th International Lugano Open saw 200 plus players compete over 9 rounds. American GM Yasser Seirawan scored 7.5 points to take the first prize. Leading scores: 2-6 GM Hansen (DEN), IM Piket (NLD), GM Simic (YUG), IM Sokolov (YUG) & GM van der Wiel (NLD) 7; 7-17 GM Dlugy (USA), GM Ftacnik (CZE), GM Georgiev (BUL), GM Grunfeld (ISR), GM Hort (BRD), Huss (SWI), GM Mariotti (ITA)

Pavlovic (YUG), Schmittziel (BRD), GM Suba (RUM) & IM Wedberg (SWE) 6.5. Among those on 6 points were Gms P. Nikolic, Nunn, Reshevsky and Sax. GM norms were gained by Piket and Sokolov.

REYKJAVIK

An all-GM cast of category 14 provided Nigel Short with his second major tournament victory of the year. The Englishman started with 6/6 and then coasted home to win by a full point. The real fight was for second place which was shared by Mikhail Tal and Jan Timman. In a tournament of fighters Viktor Korchnoi's +6 -4 =1 still stands out; his last round loss to Arnason cost him at least a share of second place. The scores:

				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1	Short	ENG	2615	x	½	1	1	½	½	1	½	0	1	1	1	8
2	Tal	USR	2605	½	x	½	1	½	½	½	½	1	½	½	1	7
3	Timman	NLD	2590	0	½	x	0	1	½	1	½	½	1	1	1	7
4	Korchnoi	SWI	2625	0	0	1	x	1	1	0	1	0	1	½	1	6½
5	Portisch	HUN	2610	½	½	0	0	x	½	½	1	1	½	1	1	6½
6	Polugaevsky	USR	2585	½	½	½	0	½	x	½	½	1	½	½	1	6
7	Arnason	ICE	2540	0	½	0	1	½	½	x	0	½	½	1	1	5½
8	Agdestein	NOR	2560	½	½	0	0	0	½	1	x	½	1	½	1	5½
9	Hjartarson	ICE	2555	1	0	½	1	0	0	½	½	x	½	0	0	4
10	Olafsson H.	ICE	2555	0	½	½	0	½	½	½	0	½	x	½	½	4
11	Ljubojevic	YUG	2620	0	½	0	½	0	½	0	½	1	½	x	½	4
12	Petursson	ICE	2535	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	½	½	x	2

Two short wins:

SHORT - TIMMAN, French Winawer:

1 e4 e6 2 *d4 d5 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 e5 c5 5 a3 Bxc3+ 6 bxc3 Ne7 7 Nf3 Qa5 8 Qd2 Bd7 9 Rb1 Bc6 10 Bd3 Nd7 11 0-0 c4 12 Be2 h6 13 h4 0-0-0 14 Bd1 f5 15 exf6 Nxf6? (Black gets no counterplay on the f-file and gets killed on the e-file; correct was 15...gxf6) 16 Qe1 Ne4 17 Rb4 Rhf8 18 Ne5 Qc7 19 Bg4 Rf6 20 f3 Nd6 21 Bh3 Bd7 22 Rf2 Nc6 23 Rb1 Nf7 24 Nxd7 Qxd7 25 Bf4 g5 26 Re2 Re8 27 Bh2 gxh4 28 Qxh4 Ng5 29 Bg4 Qg7 30 Rbel b6 31 Qh5 Qd7 32 f4 Ne4 33 Rxe4 dxe4 34 d5 Nd8 35 Qe5 Rf5 36 dxe6 Qd2 37 Qxe4 Rd5 38 e7+ Kc7 39 f5+, 1 - 0.

SHORT - ARNASON, Sicilian Scheveningen:

1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 d6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 e6 6 g4 Be7 7 g5 Nfd7 8 h4 Nc6 9 Be3 0-0 10 Qe2 a6 11 0-0-0 Nxd4 12 Rxd4 b5 13 f4 Qa5 14 Kb1 Bb7 15 Bg2 b4 16 Nd1 e5 17 fxe5 Nxe5 18 Bd2 Nc6 19 Rd5 Qc7 20 Ne3 a5 21 Nf5 Ne5 22 Rd4 Ba6 23 Qd1 Rfd8 24 Bf4 Bf8 25 h5 Bc4 26 Ne3 a4 27 g6 Rab8 28 Nxc4 Nxc4 29 gxf7+ Kh8 30 Qd3 Ne5 31 Bxe5 dxe5 32 Rd5 a3 33 Rd1 Rxd5 34 Qxd5 axb2 35 Bh3 b3 36 cxb3 Ba3 37 Qc4 Qb6 38 Qa4 Bf8 39 Qe8 Qb4 40 Qxe5 Rb5 41 Qd4 Qe7 42 h6 Qxf7 43 Rg1 Rh5 44 Be6 Qe7 45 hxg7+ Bxg7 46 Rxg7, 1 - 0.

NZ CHAMPIONS AFTER 1946

DR PHILLIP ALLERHAND AND AN "UNCR OWNED CHAMPION" DR BOHDAN STANISL- AV M. CWILONG

TWO GENTLEMEN AND SCHOLARS By Zyg Frankel

Philip Allerhand was an unforgettable character on the NZ chess scene. He and the present writer were close friends for many years. Philip was born in Vienna in 1898. He settled at the age of 20 in Czechoslovakia. He missed by half a point first place and the Master title in a major tournament there. Shortly before World War II he left the Nazi ridden or endangered countries and settled in New Zealand.

He played for the first time in the NZ Championship in 1939-40. Rusty after a long absence from chess he tied for fifth place. It did not take long to recapture some form. In 1940-41, a year later, he became NZ Champion after a single game play-off with Wade. It was another nine years before he contested the title again. In the meantime, in 1944, he played a match of 10 games with Wade. With three games to go; Wade was leading 4.5 - 2.5 when further play had to be abandoned because of Allerhand's departure to Invercargill (He lived in Wellington) for a long period.

In 1949-50 Allerhand was again national champion winning 9/11 with a point margin over Lynch and Cwiling, about whom we will have more to say soon.

Allerhand won many times the then very strong Wellington Club Championship and more than once the All Wellington Championship.

His last appearance in the national event was in 1953-54, again after a spell from serious

chess. He came fourth with six points, Sarapu being the winner with 10.5 points followed by Lynch and Wagstaff with 7.5. By this

time Philip lost form, never to regain it again.

He played once more in the Congress, without serious preparation in 1956-57 in Wellington. This time it was only the Major Open, as the Premier Reserved was styled, then, and he managed 6.5 points which gave him a 6th equal only. After this he never again applied himself seriously to the game. Allerhand was chief chemist for Colgate-Palmolive for many years. He was a very versatile intellectual. Apart from his own professional field, his interests ranged over European literature, biology, mathematics, logic and several another fields of science and learning. When he spotted young chess talent he was always ready to offer his advice and did not refuse help to lesser chess lights when approached.

He was also a fine judge of playing strength. When Sarapu came to New Zealand he immediately detected in him a player of world potential, but predicted that lack of strong competition here would prevent him from realising it. To a lesser degree this applied to Allerhand himself.

In the sixties Allerhand played a lot of bridge at high level. He might have even represented New Zealand in international tournaments, but I am not quite sure about this one. A terminal illness put an end to his life in 1972.

Those who knew him remember not only a fine chess player and a remarkable intellectual, but a very warm and modest human being.

In this series we write mainly about NZ champions i.e those who won the title, but what about someone who was for a while

a de facto champion but not de jure and someone as you will soon find out, very unusual? Well, if you were in my position you would have to include him as you will soon see. You are going to hear about the most versatile intellect

ever to adorn, probably, any national chess competition.

Immediately after the 1949-50 Championship won by Allerhand with Cwiling equal runner up, the latter challenged the champion for a match of ten games and the former, in top form, accepted. After four rounds of some brilliant chess Cwiling led 4-0. Philip knew when to resign and he decided to do so at this stage without giving himself a chance to recapture lost ground. He thought he had no chance and given Cwiling's devastating form he was probably right. So you see what is meant by an "uncrowned champion". But it is worth knowing more about him.

We read in the Polish equivalent of a "Who is Who" that Cwiling was born in Irkutsk, Siberia in 1908, as a son of a Polish exile. He obtained a Master of Science degree at the University of Warsaw. Soon afterwards he advanced to a directorship of the Polish Meteorological Institute. At the same time he wrote prolifically on various science subjects, mainly meteorology. About 1938 his researches into the physiology of the central nervous system led to a series of lectures at the Warsaw University about the Pavlov physiological school.

Bohdan was also an accomplished sailor. He rowed almost through the entire length of the Vistula river in a skiff of his own construction and took part in a voyage of a Polish training ship around the Atlantic Ocean.

He served in the Polish Air Force during WWII. After the war we find him lecturing in mathematics at Oxford University and also taking part in a British scientific expedition to the stratosphere.

He was also a physicist of world fame and this was his main activity in his last years. The Royal Society. London published the results of his magnificent experiment in this area.

In 1974 he took up a senior lectureship in Physics at Victoria

University, Wellington, where he remained till about the end of 1950. During this time he was awarded the prestigious Oxford University Johnston Gold Medal for work in Meteorology.

In addition to all this Cwiling was a good sculptor and painter. He also wrote fine poetry in Polish. Some of it was rendered into English by the well known New Zealand poet Lois Johnson.

His major chess achievement was a first in the Warsaw District Championship in 1933 above the emerging star Najdorf. However, his scientific and other interests left him little time for chess.

At the end of 1950 he left New Zealand to become Associate Professor of Physics at the University of British Columbia, Vancouver.

A short while later the world and New Zealand press carried a news item that he had organised a scientific expedition on the sea to last seven years with the purpose of exploration of magnetic properties of the earth and that he named his boat after a Maori princess whom he met in New Zealand. Tragic news followed. The crew apparently robbed his boat and he himself attracted a serious tropical disease from which he died in London.

Again as in the case of Allerhand those who knew him will remember a good humored and a good

natured witty gentlemen in the true sense of the word.

I will remember the many games that I played with my close friend, with me usually coming out second best.

Cwiling's style can be described as sharp and attacking. He also wouldn't miss taking advantage of any minor transgression by an opponent, as in the present game, annotated by the late Cecil Purdy in Chess World, April 1950.

Dr B.M Cwiling C.P Belton

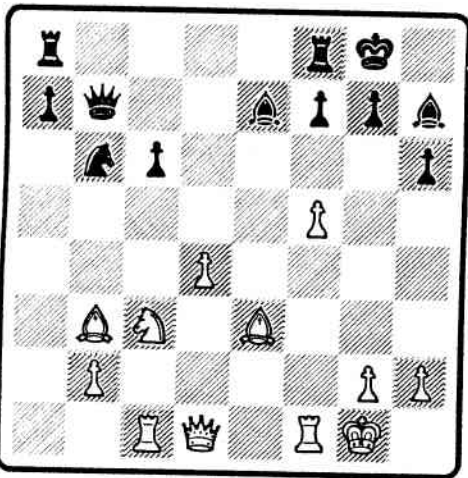
1949-50 NZ Championship

QGD Slav 1. d4 d5 2. c4 c6 3. Nf3 Nf6 4. Nc3 dxc 5. a4 Bf5 (The commonest variant of the "Slav". White's best now is e3 but he chooses the Krausz Attack, once very fashionable).

6. Ne5 e6! (Cwilong himself played 6...Nbd7 here, against Bayertz and won, but actually White should get the better game; see M.C.O.pl87.

Purdy refers to the edition current in 1950,Z.F) 7. f3 Nbd7? (Compulsory is 7..Bb4 and if 8 e4, Bxp! Black gives up a piece for three pawns and an adequate attack

See M.C.O pl87 also C.W 1948 p106, also "Return of Alekhine" p42. If Black does not know this line he should avoid ...PxP or avoid the Slav altogether) 8. e4 Bg6 (Black's position is bad) 9. Bg5 Be7 10. Nxc4 Nb6 11. Be3 Nfd7 12. a5! Nxc4 13. Bxc4 0-0 14. 0-0 b6 15. axb Nxb6 16. Bb3 Qc7 17. Rcl Qb7 18. f4 h6 19. f5 exf 20. exf Bh7



21. Bxh6! Bf6 (If ..21...gxh6 22. f6 with a winning attack. Student should verify) 22. Qg4 Kh8 23. Bxg7+ Bxg7 24. f6 Bh6 25. Qh5 Be3+ 26. Kh1 Rg8 27. Bc2 Rg6 28. Bxg6 fxg6 29. Qe5 Bxd4 (Piece had to fall) 30. Qxd4 Qd7 31. Qxd7 Resigns.

In the following game played during the 1949-50 NZ Championship, we see no fireworks

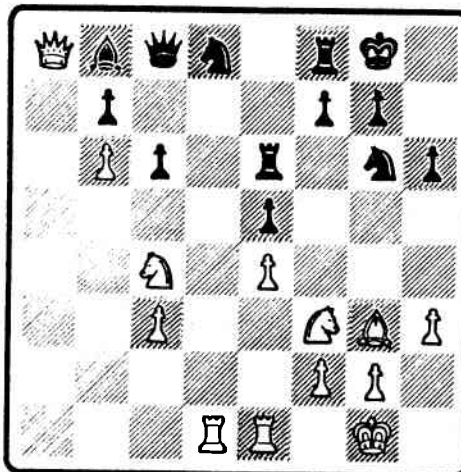
--by the way the type of game at which Allerhand was no slug either-- but are shown methodical frustration of an opponent's chances. The annotator of the game, J.D Steele, was one of the top New Zealand players in the late forties and one of the finest analysts in the country.

Allerhand Lynch Giucco Piano. Notes by J.D Steele

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bc4 Bc5 4. d3 d6 5. Bg5 Nge7 6. c3 h6 7. Bh4 0-0 8. b4 Bb6 9. a4 a6 10. Qb3 Qe8 11. h3 (The opening shows that White is aiming for a break-through on the Q-side by b5 eventually. Black's counterchances are on the K-side, where the break-through by f5 will give him just as good chances as White's on the other side. But the point that Black seems to have overlooked is that it would be to his advantage to block the Q-side, which could be done by being ready to answer b5 with ..a5. thus the best plan for Black would be an early Nd8 followed by Kh8...Ng6 Ne6 and f5) 11..Ng6 12. Na3 Be6 13. Rad1 Qd7 14. Bg3 Rae8 (The Rook should have stayed on the Q-side in the meantime. 14..Nd8 was essential. Notice how White has delayed castling so as to find the safest place for his K in accordance with Black's play.) 15. Bxe6 Rxe6 16. Nc4 Ba7 b5! (Of course the Black Q-side pawns have been left to their own resources.) 17..Nd8 18. 0-0 axb 19. axb c6 20. b6 Bb8 21. Rfel Rbe8 22. d4 (Black has delayed his counter measures so long that now White switches his attention to the centre. The cramped nature of Black's position forces him to make some awkward moves to defend his e pawn) 22..Qc8 23..Qa3 Re6 24. dxe dxe 25. Qa8!

(Forcing the win of a pawn or the exchange. Black chooses to lose the latter in the hope of obtaining a little counter-play, but Allerhand gives him no chance.) 25..f6 26. Nd6 Rxd6 27. Rxd6 Ne6 28. Rd2 Nc5 29. Qa2+ Kh7 30. Oc4 Ne6 31. Rld1 Rd8

32. Rxd8 Nxd8 33. Nh4 Nxd4 34. Bxh4 Ne6 35. f3 c5 36. Bf2 Qc6 37. Rb1 Resigns (The threat was 38. Qd5 followed by Qxc6, b7 and Rb6. Allerhand played in masterly style, but he was assisted by Blacks lack of a coherent plan in the early stages).



27th Olympiad
Dubai 15 November - 3 December 86
By O. Sarapu

White IGM Schmidt (Poland)
Black IM O. Sarapu (NZ)

1 d4 d5
2 c4 Nc6 Tsigerian Defence!? It was a surprise for white and he spent some time on it.
3 Nf3 One of the most popular answers.....e5!? This new move comes from Holland and I liked it the first time I saw it. Black is playing a sort of Albins counter gambit with Knights on f3 and c6
4 de5x Bb4+ Here d4 would transpose in Albins Counter gambait
5 Bd2 dc4x! The difference with Albins in now

clear there is no gambit here
6 Qa4 More direct is e4 as Peter Stuart played against me in the NZ Championship at Wanganui (6 - - Be6 7 Qc1 Qe7!? 8 Bb4x Qb4x 9 Nbd2 000 10 Bc4x Bc4x 11 Qc4x Ne5x! 12 Qb4x Nd3 13 Ke2 Nb4x and black stands at least equal if not better)
6 - - Qe7
7 a3 Bd2x+
8 Nbd2x Be6 Perhaps 8 - - Bd7 is even better
9 e3 a6 StoppingNc4x but Black is now in danger of losing his c4 pawn.
10 Bc4x Bc4x
11 Qc4x Ne5x
12 Ne5x Qe5x Now the smoke has cleared and white has a small advantage in development.
13 Nf3! Qe7! Taking on b2 gives white too much attack
14 Rcl c6
15 Nd4 Rd8
16 00 NF6
17 b4 00 Black has completed his development with 19 - -
18 Rc2 Rd5 Rfd8 and the
19 h3 Draw agreed Qside advance 20 a4 Ne4!
stops 21 b5? ab5x 22 ab5x 22 - - Nd6 and N4b5 etc



from 46

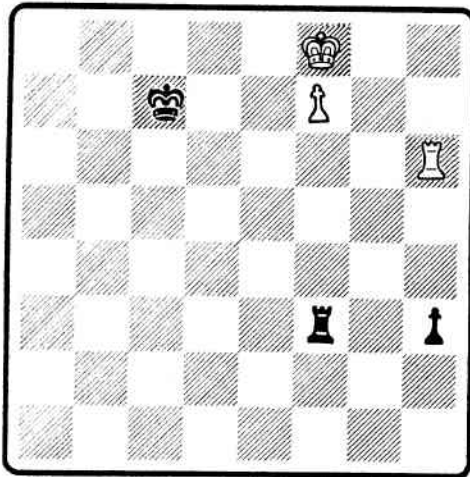
(After 11 - - Rxa7 12 Rg8+ Kxe7 13 Rg7+ and checking by 11 - - Rh6+ 12 Kg2 Ra6 13 Kf3 only postpones the end).

12 Rg8! and white wins!

With this example we complete our excursion into Rook and pawn endings. Naturally not all Rook and pawn endings are full of study like solutions etc. Some are quite simple, but to know these methods enlarge the knowledge and appreciation of this type of endgames.

Keres on rook and pawn endings

T Regedzinsky



THIS IS the fifth and final part of the translation by IM Ortvin Sarapu, to whom the editors express their thanks for an educational series.

Black has limited choice here.

On Kd6 4 Kg8 Rg3+ 5 Rg7 Rxf7+ and White Queens with check!

Also 3 - - Kd8 is the same. On 3 - - Kc6 4 Kg8 Rg2+ 5 Rg7 Rxf7+ 6 Kxf7 h2 7 f8=Q h1=Q8 Qa8+ and wins the Queen, so 3 - - Kb6 is the only move!

4 Kg8 Rg3+
5 Kf8!

(White has forced the Black King away from his pawn and threatens now 6 Rh8 with Kf8-e7-d6 etc)

5 - - Kc6
(On Kc7 White wins by 6 Ke7 Re3+

7 Kf6 Rf3+ 8 Kg7 Rg3+ 9 Kh8 and wins. On 5 - - Kc5 6 Rh8, the Black King is too far away.

For example: 6 - - Kd6 7 Ke8 Re3+ 8 Kd8 and wins). (Now the Black King is manoeuvred to an unfavourable square and White wins by a method known to us.

6 Ke7 Re3+
7 Kf6 Rf3+
8 Kg7 Rg3+
9 Kh8!

Again the King hides in the corner and won the decisive tempo for the last attack)

9 - - Rf3
10 Kg8 Rg3+
11 Rg7! Rxf7+
12 Kxf7 h2

The position is materially equal. Only White's pawn is one square further advanced than Black's, and the White King is much more active than Black's. Even though White has those advantages, it is difficult to see how White can achieve anything. If the King comes out from behind the pawn, Black gives checks. If White covers himself with his Rook then after exchanges of Rooks both pawns queen. If the King goes to h8, White attacks the pawn on the f-file. Because the Black King is badly placed, White has chances.

1 Kg7
(Straight plan 1 Rh8 Kd7 2 Kg7 Rg3+ and White King cannot escape from checks.

1 - - Rg3+

2 Kh8 Rf3
3 Rf7!

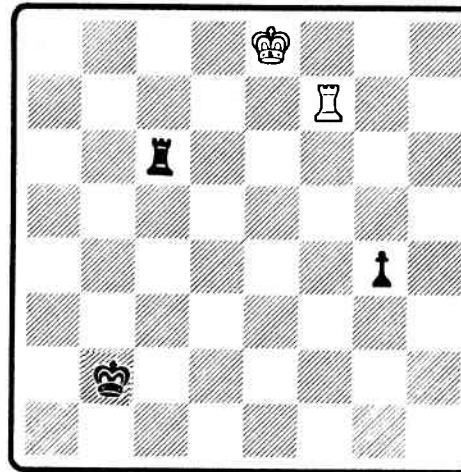
White has won a tempo with the threat of Pf8=Qch

3 - - Kb6

13 f8=Q h1=Q
14 Qa8+ and wins

(The only way to save the game!)

(unfortunately this beautiful idea has a hole! Master Kopajev found that 5 - - Kc8? is weaker than 5 - - Rc3! to answer 6 Rh8 with Rc8+! Forcing the draw!?)



N Grigorjev "64" 1937

A well known study that has been acknowledged all over the World. It is clear that both Kings have to race to the pawn. One to prevent the pawn from advancing and the other to support it. But how should both Kings make their way? White has to move his Rook. 1 Kf8 is pointless and 1 Ke7 allows Rc7+. After 1 Kd7 Rg6 Black wins easily. So White has to move his Rook, but where? Usually by normal ideas 1 Rg7, behind the pawn. But here it is unfavourable because of 1 - - Rc4 and White cannot play 2 Kf7. On 2 Kd7 follows 2 - - Re4! and on 2 Rg5 Rf4! Black wins easily. So 1 Rg7 is not of any use to White.

We can examine checks from behind 1 Rf2+ Rc2! wins. After 1 Rf1

Rc1! wins, or after 2 Rf5 Kc2 and the Black King arrives in time to support his pawn's advance.

1 Rf5!

1 - - g3

(Insufficient is 1 - - Kc2 2 Kf7 Kd3 and White draws with this fine maneuver. 3 Rg5 Rc4 4 Kg6 Ke3 5 Kh5 Kf3 6 Kh4 Rf4 7 Ra5 g3+ 8 Kh3 etc. With the text move Black will get a similar position but one rank lower).

2 Rg5 Rc3
3 Kf7! Kc2
4 Kg6 Kd2
5 Kh5 Ke2
6 Kh4 Kf2
7 Kh3

(White has for the time being stopped the pawn from advancing as after 7 - - g2+ 8 Kh2 draws.

7 - - Rf3

(It seems that black is winning. The threat is 8 - - Rf8 and on Ra5 follows g2+ and Queens with mate!)

8 Rg4!

(Now it is clear why White could not get a draw with 1 Rf4? After 1 Rf4? the game would

follow the same line. Except White would have his Rook on g4 already and therefore is suddenly in zugzwang!! This "finesse" is only then noticeable, when the calculations ahead have been made and the critical position understood!

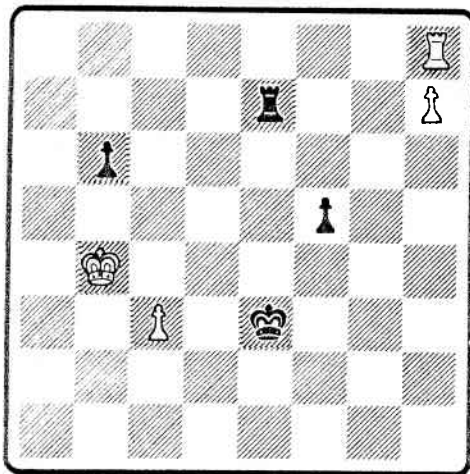
8 - - Rf8
Black is also in "zugzwang", he has no better move

9 Rf4+! Rxf4

Stalemate!



Rook and pawn endgames are also favourite endgame studies to show finesse in the position. The following examples show those manoeuvres.



R Reti 1925

Here we have material quality. The main advantage for white is the advanced pawn on h7.

On the other hand the white Rook is in a stalemate position, Black's King is quite active and one should not underestimate the passed pawn at f5. White's winning idea is in attacking Black's Rook to force it away from the ideal square, defending the King from checks and attacking the h7 pawn.

1 Kb5 f4
2 Kc6!
(After 2 Kxb6? f3 3 c4 f2 at best only a draw)

2 - - Kf2

(There is no time for 2 - - f3 3 Kd6 and white wins after 3 - - Re4 Rf8 4 Rh4 h8=Q 5 Rxh8 Rxh8 6 f2 Rf8; or 3 - - f2 4 Kxe7 f1=Q5 Re8! and wins also)
3 Kxb6

(Now that Black's King is in front of his pawn White has time to play Kxb6 3 kd6 does not win for 3 - - Rg7! stops it. Also 3 Rf8 Rxh7 4 Rxf4+ Ke3 gives white no hopes to win.)

3 - - f3

4 Kc6!

(To prevent the threat of 4 - - Ke2. Wrong is here 4c4? Ke2 5 Kc6 f2 6 Kd6 Rxh7 etc. After 4 Kc6! Black cannot play 4 - - Kf1 as the endgame after 5 Rf8 Rxh7 6 Rxf3+ Ke2 7 Rg3 wins for white).

4 - - Rf7
5 kd6 Rf6+

(After 5 - - Kf1 follows 6 Ke6 and the ending 6 - - Rc7 7 Rf8 Rxh7 8 Rxf3+ Ke2 9 Rg3 is clearly winnable for White as the Black King is cut off)

6 Kd5

(6 Ke7? Rh6 7 Kf3 Rh3 8 Kg7 Kg2 9 Rf8 Rg3+ 10 Kf3 f2 with a draw!)

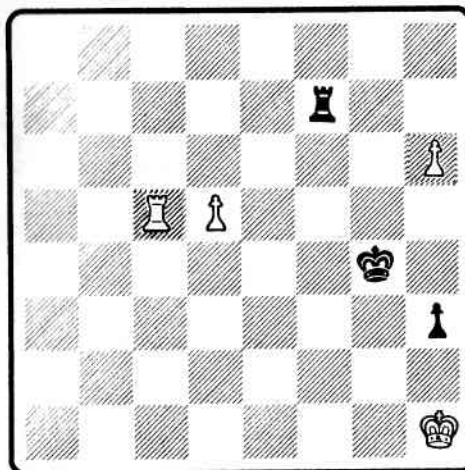
6 - - Rf5+
(Black is forced to play active defence, as 6 - - Rf7 7c4 and 7 - - Kf1 8 Ke6 wins).

7 Ke6! Rh5
8 Kd6!

(In order to prevent 8 - - Ke3. After careless 8 c4? Ke3 gives Black the draw)

8 - - Rh6+
9 Kc5 Rh5+
10 Kb4

(Now black has run out of useful checks (10 - - Rh4+ 11 c4) and by passive play White will advance his c-pawn. Also the Black King has no moves. His only try is 10 - - Kf1 11 Rf8 Rxh7 12 Rxf3+ Ke2 13 Rg3 or 13 Rf5 and white wins)



V Bron "Shahmaty" 1933

This study is somewhat simple, the winning manoeuvre is gained by analysis already known to us from previous games.

1 d6

(With the idea 2 Rd5 and with 3h7 (after Rd7 to Queen the pawn, defence 1 - - Kg3 is bad on account of Rc3+ and then Rd3)

1 - - Rf1+
2 Kh2 Rf2+
3 Kg1 h2+
4 Kh1 Rf1+!

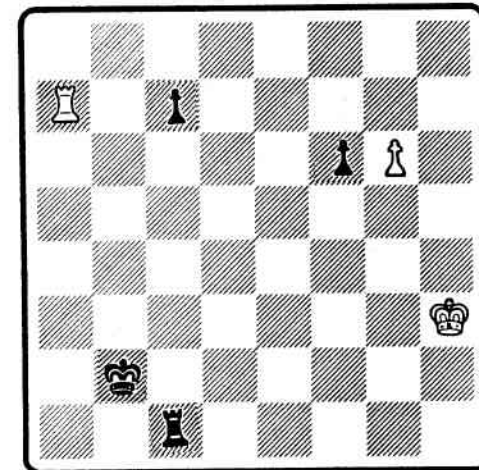
(The only chance to resist!)
5 Kxh2 Rf6!

(Now Black defends himself against 6 Rd5 with Rxh6+ 7 Kg2 and Rh8 draw)

6 Rc4+!

(Here white is using Lasker's idea to check the opposing King to the same rank).

6 - - Kg5
7 d7! Rxh6+
8 Kg3 Rd6
9 Rc5+ Kf6
10 Rc6! and white wins!



M Eisenstadt Shahmaty 1932

The solution of this study is very interesting. The solution must be in the advance of the g-pawn. After Black's defence Rg1, White has to bring his Rook to, g-file on g2 g4 squares. The question is how can white get this manoeuvre done? We try first 1 g7 Rg1 2 Rxc7 and White threatens Re7, whereafter Black cannot prevent check on e1 -e3 square. Therefore Black defends himself with 2 - - Rg5! If now 3 Re7 then 3 - - Kc1! and white cannot get his Rook to the g-file. Draw is inevitable. After 1 g7 Rg1 can White try with checks 2 Rb7+ Kc3 3 Rxc7+ Kd4 and draws after 4 Ra7 Ke5 5 Kh4 f5 etc. So there is no straight road for White to victory.

1 Rb7+1 Ka3!
(Hopeless is 1 - - Ka2 2 g7 Rg1 3 Rxc7 with with the threat of 4 Rc2+ and 5 Rg2. Black is unable to prevent White's Rook to go on the g-file. For example: 3 - - Kb1 4 Re7 Rg5 (or 4 - - Kc1 5 Re1+!) 5 Re1+ Kc2 6 Re2+ with 7 Rg2 and white wins). (Remarkable is, that 1 - - Ka1? loses, but not like the solution given by the author.

For example if now 2g7? Rg1 3 Rc7 Rg5! 4 Re7 (4Kh Kb2 etc, draw). Black seems in a bad way here, as

the threat of 5 Re1+ with 6 Re2+ and 7 Rg2 etc wins. Surprisingly Black has still a defence! 4 - - Rh5+! 5 Kg4 Rg5+ 6 Kh4 also Kf4 Kb1 7 Kf3 Rg5+ is not better). 6 - - Kb1! Here White cannot strengthen his position as Re1+ Kc2 cannot get his Rook to g2 with the Kings support on 7Kh3 follows again Rh5+ etc. There is still another way for White instead of 2 g7? he plays first 2 Rb3! with the idea of Rg3 and wins. Therefore Black's defence 1 - - Ka3! is the best he can do).

2 g7 Rg1
3 Rxc7 Kb4

(With Rb7+ White won a very important tempo. Black cannot defend himself with 3 - - Rg5, as 4 Rc3+ and 5 Rg3 wins. Kb4 is his best defence. After 3 - - Kb3 or Kb2 follows 4 Re7 with checks on e-file)

4 Kh4!
(Now 4Re7 is of no use. After 4 - - Kc5! gains the draw. With 4 Kh4! White plans to go to h7 with his king).

4 - - Rg5!
(Best defence, the try to advance f-pawn comes one move too late. For example 4 - - f5 5 Kh5 f4 6 Kh6 f3 7 Rf7 Rg3 8 Kh7 Rh3+ 9 Kg8 Kc4 10 Kf8 and white wins. Now there is no way how white can bring his Rook to g-file and defend it with his King).

5 Re7 Kc5
(Same follows on 5 - - Kb5 (a5) and on other King moves follows Re4 (e3)+ and wins).

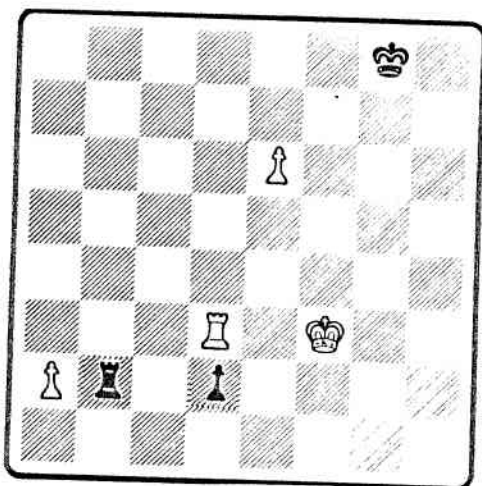
6 Re5+!
(A fine point of the whole study. White wins after 6 - - Rxe5 7 g8=Q as the endgame is won for white. White wins the f6 pawn in few moves!)



Finally one more study by N Korolkov 1954, 2 prize winner

(The solution is not so simple on 1 a3 or 1 a4 Black can even win by 1 - - Rb3!)

1 Rd8+ Kg7
2 e7 d1=Q+
3 Rxd1 Kf7



4 Re1 Ke8
5 a4

(White has to advance his pawn quickly to prevent 5 - - Rb7 and 6 - - Rxe7)
5 - - Rb3+

(Black cannot defend himself with 5 - - Ra2 6 Re4 and King moves over to the Queen side. After 5 - - Rb7 6 a5 it is too late for Rxe7)

6 Kg2 Rb2+
7 Kh1!

(Interesting is that this is the only square for White King to escape checks. A mistake would be here 7 Kg1 Rb4 8 a5 Rb5 9 a6 Rb6! 10 a7 (or 10 Ral Rb8) 10 Ra6 and it is a draw, the a-pawn cannot be defended.)

7 - - Rb4
8 a5 Rb5
9 a6 Rb6
10 a7 Ra6

(After 10 - - Rh6+ 11 Kg2 Rg6+ 12 Kf3 etc wins)

11 Rg1!
(Decisive move, we see now, that only because White King on h1, he can make his winning Rg1 move).

11 - - Kxe7

THIS list shows only those players rated 1800 and above. The full list will appear in the next issue. The ratings were produced using software developed by Jim SIMMONS and Rowan WOOD, and a computer generously provided by the Totalisator Agency Board.

1 SMALL V A	2371	54 SPILLER P S	1974
2 SUTTON R J	2343	55 VAN DIJK P	1974
3 SARAPU D	2338	56 HAWKES P D	1973
4 GARBETT P A	2314	57 POWER P W	1961
5 DIVE R J	2296	58 DREYER M P	1960
6 SMITH R W	2282	59 JOHNSTON A J	1959
7 NOKES R I	2280	60 CORRY R J	1955
8 LLOYD A J	2242		
9 GREEN E M	2239	61 SPENCER-SMITH G J	1937
10 SARFATI J D	2239	62 DUNN P	1926
11 GREEN P R	2218	63 GOFFIN P B	1926
12 LOVE A J	2213	64 CALCENA A S	1924 *
13 KER A F	2212	65 HAMPL M	1920
14 BEACH D H	2211	66 MARTIN-BUSS B	1918
15 WANSINK R	2211	67 WHITEHOUSE L E	1907
16 MARTIN B M	2209	68 WHEELER B	1905
17 CLEMANCE P A	2176	69 DOWMAN I A	1899
18 STUART P W	2171	70 LUKEY S	1898
19 METGE J N	2164	71 VAN GINKEL J P	1897
20 ANDERSON B R	2162	72 BENNETT H P	1895
21 WEIR P B	2130	73 VAN PELT J	1890
22 BATES G T H	2120	74 LYNN K W	1878
23 FREEMAN M R	2117	75 VETHARANIAM P A R	1870
24 HOPEWELL M G	2114	76 BOYD K M	1867
25 NOBLE M F	2112	77 FOSTER F	1866
26 MCLAREN L J	2105	78 KER C M	1861
27 JACKSON J R	2094	79 GRKOW A	1860
28 DOWDEN R A	2089	80 JORDAN A W	1856
29 WILSON M C	2081	81 BROWN S A	1855
30 CORNFORD L H	2080	82 LANCASTER M	1842
31 ALDRIDGE G J	2075	83 ROBERTS M H	1831
32 ALEXANDER B J	2065	84 COLLINS P W	1830
33 MCKENZIE P	2061	85 ROBINSON J P	1830
34 FITZPATRICK S P	2052	86 NIJMAN B	1828
35 BAKER C P	2048	87 ADAMS D T	1826
36 SPAIN G A	2045	88 FRANKEL Z	1825
37 CARPINTER B A	2039	89 POOR R L	1824
38 WALSH B G	2034	90 CARTER G S	1823
39 POMEROY A	2033	91 FORSTER W	1823 *
40 HART R	2020	92 KNIGHTBRIDGE W	1821
41 COOPER P R	2015	93 STEWART E	1821 *
42 HOPEWELL N H	2014	94 MARNER G	1814
43 LYNCH D I	2007	95 VAN DER HOORN M	1811
44 HENSMAN P J	1996	96 RAWNSLEY L D	1810
45 FENERIDIS A	1993	97 CONNOR B P	1809
46 WEEGENAAR D P	1991	98 FOORD M R R	1804
47 GOODHUE N	1989	99 METGE K	1804
48 HAASE G G	1989	100 SIMS M T	1802
49 SHARKO A V	1989	101 JACKSON I	1800 *
50 COOPER D J	1986	102 O'BOYLE D	1800
51 INNALA H	1981 *		
52 VAN DYK T	1975		
53 GIBBONS R E	1974		