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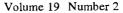
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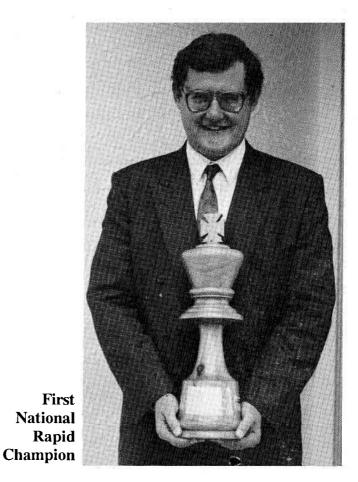
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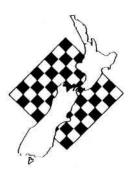
'EVERYTHING FOR CHESS AT N.Z.C.S'

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All copy should reach NZ Chess by the second Saturday of the month before publication.

The deadline for the June issue is Saturday, May 14

Copy should include details of coming events for the rest of the year.

Copy on MSDOS floppy disks (any size) are more than welcome, they are preferred to paper! All disks will, of course, be returned.

STOP PRESS

Latvian Gambit There was a three way tie for first between Russell Dive, Vernon Small and Roger Nokes (6/7) followed by Ortvin Sarapu (5¹/₂). Special prizes were awarded to James Turnbull under 1800, Ben Giles under 1400, under 14 years Craig Chilvers, under 18 years Giles and Turnbull, best woman Winnie Ong and the Latvian Gambit to Chris Stott.

Civic Easter Alan Winfield (5) won the 1993 Civic Easter from Ted Frost (4¹/₂). In third place were Richard Glover, Peter King, Martin Post, and Ross Jackson (4). The B grade was shared by Pat Cunningham, Tom van Bodegraven, Lawrence Farrington, Chris Burns, Hendrix Mahaki and John Gillespie (3).

NZ Junior The 1993 NZ Junior Champion is Edward Swayne (5) from Matthew Vincent and David Guthrie (4¹/₂). Third equal were Shamnika Rupasinghe, Mark Sinclair and Russell Metge. Guthrie is the Under-16 Champion, Metge the runner-up.

Fuji Xerox Otago Easter First was John Sutherland with 5/6 with Tony Love and Greg Spencer-Smith sharing second on 4½. The upset prize went to Moss Wylie.

Latest World Championship developments Karpov and Timman were both reported willing to play for the title declared vacant by FIDE. Kasparov says the Professional Chess Association is close to funding its own world title competition. (see story on page 20)

Asian Teams Tourney Bruce Anderson has offered to join the team. He replaces Vernon Small. Unless funding can be arranged, there is still a vacancy for a fifth player.

Cover: First-ever NZ Rapid Chess Champion **Russell Dive** with the specially commissioned trophy presented by **Sir Robert Jones**.

New Zealand Chess

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

The New Zealand Chess Federation has taken over production of NZ Chess. This follows the resignation of Bill Ramsay as Editor. The Federation is introducing a number of innovations in the content and presentation of the magazine, the first of which will be apparent to readers of this issue. Comments and suggestions are always welcome.

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- 4 Best games from the 100th Congress. Extended annotations by IM Vernon Small and IM Ortvin Sarapu of games played by the International Masters, which were awarded Best Game prizes in the NZ Championship.
- 9 How the Reserve Championship was won. Arthur Pomeroy reports.
- 12 Michael Schwass reports on the Major Open.
- 13 FM JD Sarfati annotates a Selection of Games from the Major Open, including the Best Game.
- 16 The final results table for the 1993 RJI Rapid Championship
- 17 NZ Champion, FM Anthony Ker met a strong field of GMs and IMs in the Asian Zonal Tournament in Jakarta. Ker reports on the tournament, with selected games.
- 17 New Zealand News from a host of contributors.
- 20 Bill Poole outlines the latest developments in the 1993 World Championship now sans Short, sans Kasparov!
- 21 The first Asia Pacific Correspondence Chess Championship has just been played. ICM Mark Noble played and reports.
- 21 Time to enter the 1993 British Chess Solving Championship.
- 22 International News by our international editor-at-large Peter Stuart.
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30 Council Report by NZCF Secretary Ted Frost.

... And coming up in the June Issue

Extended annotation by FM Anthony Ker of selected Jakarta zonal games....Full reports on N.Z. Junior and Under-16 Championships, the Easter tournaments and Howick-Pakuranga's Latvian Gambit....The latest Standard and Rapid Rating Lists...and more!

2

Best Games of the 1992/93 RJI Congress

Selected games analysed in depth by top players will be a regular feature in NZ Chess. Our selection starts with the best games from the 100th NZ Championship Congress.

The adjudicator of the best game awards considered that in this Championship the games by the two International Masters, Ortvin Sarapu and Vernon Small, had equal merit so they shared the prize.

> Sarapu, O - Lukey S G French Defence Notes by O Sarapu 1 e4 **e6** 2 d4 d5 3 Nc3 Bb4 4 Bd2!?

A gambit variation I have used sometimes. In 1948 Keres played it to beat Botvinnik in the World Championship for the very first time. It was also played in the vital 14th match game in the Boleslavsky-Bronstein match, 1950, for the right to challenge Botvinnik, but White did not play best and lost. In Lucerne in 1982 J played this line against GM Nikolic. After some thought, his answer was 4...Nge7!? After 5 exd5 [Bd3 is better] I still managed to draw.

•••	dxe4
Qg4	Nf6

Also played here is Qxd4, but it usually transposes to Nf6.

6 Qxg7	Rg8
7 Qh6	Nc6
8 0-0-0	Qe7?!

In the game Keres-Botvinnik Black played 8...Rg6 9 Qh4 Bxc3 (after 9...Rg4 10 h3 the game is similar to Boleslavsky-Bronstein, where White missed a strong line) 10 Bxc3 Od5 11 b3 Nce7 12 f3 and the position is unclear (Keres). Lukey had spent eight minutes for

his eight moves, I had spent five.

9 f3!?

A good move that made Black think for 14 minutes.

9 ... Nxd4?! After this move, White has a small advantage. 10 Nxe4 Bxd2+ 11 Qxd2 Nxe4

12 Oxd4 Nd6

White has a better pawn position and development. In the previous seven rounds Lukey showed his excellent play in tactical positions. Here is a positional game and he finds the going difficult.

> 13 f4! Bd7 14 Nf3 f6?!

Black took eight minutes on this move. Ne5 is strong for White, but now the e6 pawn is weak. He cannot 0-0-0 as then Qxa7. Pressure on g2 is the only good point for Black.

15 g3

Now the R on g8 is out of action and White can put his Bishop on the long diagonal. 15 ... Bc6 16 Bg2



Here Lukey adjusted the B on c6 and I was standing near the table. I told him that he did not say "I adjust," and he should move his Bishop. After 13 minutes he played 16...b6!? I called International Arbiter Bob Gibbons to look into the matter, and Lukey told him that he did say quietly "j'adoube". I did not hear it. Bob Gibbons said that it was one player's word against the other and the game should continue with b6. In Olympiads there is always an arbiter for two boards. Actually, if Black played his Bishop to d5 or e4 it would be just as good as the move he played.

After a bitter experience in 1960 in Adelaide, Cecil Purdy recommended me to follow the rules of chess 100 per cent. There my opponent broke the rules and I let him do it, and the result was that I left a mate in one on, in a

winning position! I advise all players to stick to the rules, even if that seems to be not very good sportsmanship.

> 16 ... **b6** 17 Qc3 Bb7 18 Rhe1 0-0-0 19 Ob3!

Now the weak pawn on e6 is the reason for Black's defeat.

19 ...

Rge8 After 16 minutes Black could not find a better plan.

20 Bh3 Ne4

21 Rxd8+ Rxd8

After 21...Kxd8 22 Qd3+! also wins material. 22 Qxe6+

Better than Bxe6+. The endgame without the Queens is the right plan, giving Black fewer chances to get counterplay.

> 22 ... Oxe6 23 Bxe6+ Kb8

24 Nh4 Nd6

25 Nf5 Ne4!?

Black's Kingside pawns are very weak. Lukey plays the best his position allows.

26 Bc4	a5
27 Ng7	h6
28 Bd3	Nc5
20 Rf5	

By now Black had only six minutes left to reach move 40.

> 29 ... Rd5 30 h4!

White's advantage is on the Kingside and the advance there is restricting Black to defensive play.

30	a4!?
31 a3	b5
32 h5	Ka7?

A time trouble mistake. Black had three minutes left for nine moves.

33 Bg6 Bc8?

Loses another pawn, but the game was lost anyway.

34 Ne8 Rd4 35 Nxf6 Rc4 36 Nd5 Nb3+ 37 Kb1 Nd2+ 38 Ka1 c5 39 Bd3 Rd4 40 Nc3 Nb3+ [Black made the time control, but will lose one more pawn] 41 Ka2 Kb6 42 Bxb5 Nd2 43 Bxa4 Bg4 44 Be8 Nf3 45 Re7 Bf5 46 Na4+ 1-0

The following game shared the honour of the Best Game of the 1992/93 Championship.

> Metge, J N - Small, V A Nimzo-Indian Defence Notes by Vernon Small

A month before the NZ Champs I had three weeks coaching from Dutch Grandmaster Genna Sosonko, mainly concentrating on openings for White, so my preparation for Black was limited to a few days before the tournament. As it turned out, I decided not to use the new material Sosonko and I had studied, because there were still large gaps in non-crucial lines that needed filling. This decision was one of the two contributing factors to my relatively poor sixth placing. Blacks went well, but with White only one win, against Spain after walking through the valley of death and fearing a fair amount of evil.

The other factor was an attempt, after something like 20 years' play, to radically change my style, making it more complex and tense than the simple positions I have specialised in. Sosonko paid me the compliment of saying that I played like a Grandmaster when the strategy was clear, but that I needed to get more experience in murky positions to round off my style. Deeper analysis was also indicated, and the need to "trust yourself" rather than spend time rechecking analysis and changing plans.

I've got to say that the result in the artistic side of my play was very pleasing, but some worrying blunders crept in - a simple oversight in a slightly better position against Stuart allowing mate, a rook en prise in a simple and probably winning ending against Love, and a truly ridiculous plan carried through to its logical loss from a dominant opening against Lukey.

The following game shared best game prize, although with respect to the judges I think my win over Dive was a more consistent effort. [Sarapu has commented that there could be a brilliancy as well as best game prize at Congress, and nominated Small's win over Dive. Small is annotating that game for publication in NZ Chess. - Editors]

NZ

Chess

Metge, J	N - Small, V A
Nimzo-l	Indian Defence
1 d4	Nf6
2 c4	e6
3 Nc3	Bb4
4 e3	c5
5 Ne2	b6
6 a3	Ba5

A

Preserving the Bishop in this way is strategically greedy, but ensures a tense struggle. Black may have to exchange on c3 anyway later, but in the meantime he waits for the N on e2 to move. If the B on a5 can be preserved from exchange it can find an excellent diagonal on b6 or c7, while if White advances d5 the position is more akin to a Benoni, where the absence of the Bishop from the Kingside is balanced by the absence of the weaknesses caused by the move g6.

7 Bd2

The alternative is a plan with 7 Rb1, intending b4, when Na6 or Qe7 are the only real moves. In Nenasov-Kajumov, Tashkent 1992, after 7...Na6 8 Ng3 0-0 [perhaps Bb7] 9 Bd3 d5 10 cd cd 11 ed Bxc3 + 12 bxc3 ed 13 0-0 Nb8 with roughly equal chances. Nigel had prepared by studying Grand Zuniga-Psakhis from Aruba 1992, so -

```
7 ...
           0-0
8 d5
           ed
```

Psakhis played d6 immediately and later played his Bishop to b7 and won. Nigel had looked at the analysis in Informator and had concluded that White has a strong attack for the weak pawn on d5 - too strong in my opinion after 9 Ng3 ed 10 cd Bb7 11 e4 Re8 12 Bb5 Nbd7 13 0-0 Bxc3 14 Bxc3 Nxe4 15 Nf5.

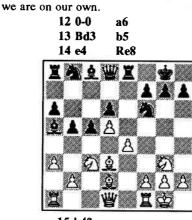
9 cd Re8

I chose this move order because I figured the rook was bound for e8 in all variations and the White advance d6 would open a good diagonal for the Bc8. I think Psakhis's idea left the Kingside denuded and I wanted to preserve the option of the B on c8 controlling f5. But it might be better just to go d6 now and reduce White's options.

> 10 Ng3 **d6** 11 Bb5 **Re7!**

Nigel is still hoping to transpose to something like Granda-Psakhis after Nbd7, but with the B

on c8 controlling f5 the text allows the lost tempi to be regained on the Bishop on b5. Now



15 b4?

This must be wrong. I was more worried about h3, when Black still has to combine untangling the logiam on the Queenside with the advance of the pawns on c5 and b5. That would be a real fight.

> 15 **Bb6** 16 Bf4

Doesn't really achieve much. Black is edging ahead. Better again was h3.

16 ... Ng4 17 a4

Completely ignoring Black's attack on the black squares. Things could get really wild after 17 h3 Nxf2 18 Rxf2 cb 19 ab Qf6, although 17 h3 Qf6 is probably stronger, e.g., 18 Od2 Ne5 19 Be2 with interesting play.

17 ... cb 18 Na2 IAS



18 ... Qh4

A most difficult moment. Black has many tempting alternatives and I'm not sure the text is

best, although the forced win of the black-squared Bishop ought to give Black the strategic trumps. However, White has some chances of counterplay now by attacking and liquidating the a, b and c pawns.

Instead, the hanging Bishop on f4 and the Rook on al suggest it could be better to lure the Queen off the back rank with 18...b3, when after 19 Qxb3 Qf6 looks good.

19 Nh1

Forcing this move was another temptation of 18 Oh4.

19	Nxf2
20 Nxf2	Qxf4
21 ab	

Better than Nxb4 ba, when Black should easily hold the extra pawn.

> 21 Bd4

Bc5!?

22 Nxb4!

Otherwise Black will roll 'em with a5.

22 Bg4!?

Another of those moves that looked great at the time, but in retrospect may have been unnecessary. It is an attempt to continue the attack when 22...Bxa1 23 Qxa1 a5 24 Nc6 Nd7 is probably fine.

23 Oc1

White loses his nerve and saves the exchange, but the resulting pawn-down ending is untenable. The principled move was 23 Qa4. Then if Black takes the Rook on a1, 24 Qxa1 a5 25 Na6 is playable and the a5 pawn drops. If instead Black plays for activity with 23...Qd2 then 24 ba Nbd7 25 Ra2 Bxf2 + 26 Rxf2 Oe1 + 27 Rf1 Qe3 28 Raf2 Nc5 looks unclear but I doubt if White is worse once the Black Bishop on d4 goes.

- 23 ... Oxc1 24 Raxc1 ab
- 25 Bxb5 Rxe4

Black looks stretched, but the bank rank threats are only cosmetic and the two Bishops easily convert the pawn.

> 26 Rfe1 Rxe1 27 Rxe1 Bd7 28 Bf1

After an exchange on d7 White would have difficulty holding the d-pawn, but Be2 might be more active here.

28 **g**6 29 Rd1

White was getting very short of time now, but it is difficult to come up with a tenacious plan anyway. Black's Bishop now does a little dance to secure its hold on the a7-g1 diagonal, after which White is helpless.

29	Bc5
30 Nbd3	Be3
31 Re1	Bd4
32 Rb1	

If Re4 32...Ra4 and the threats mount, e.g., 33 Kh1 Ra1 34 Kg1 Ba7 and Bf5 or Bb5 are in the air.

32	Na6
33 Rb7	Bf5
34 g3?	

Allows a quick finish, but even after the more adhesive Rb3 the pins and the weakened d-pawn are terminal.

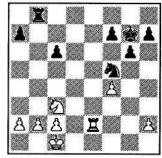
> 34 ... Bxd3 35 Bxd3 Nc5

wins more than a piece. 0-1

Computer "Fritz 2" vs Kasparov, G by Ortvin Sarapu

The computer Fritz 2 scored 50 per cent against GMs J Nunn and M Illescas (Spain). But the world champion won 26:11 against it in five-minute chess. Kasparov lost nine and drew four, but won the rest. He gave the computer a rating of 2650 in five-minute games!

Here is a problem for readers - which of the following moves did the world champion play: 21 ... Nd4 Rb4 h5 Rh8 Rd8 f6 Rb7 Nd6 h6 a5?



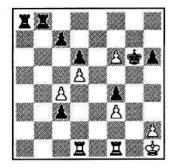
Black to play his 21st move. Solution on next page

NZ

The next game was adjudged the Best Game of the 1993 Reserve Championship.

Sutherland, J - McNally, I Notes by A Pomeroy

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 d6 5.Be2 O-O 6.Nf3 e5 7.d5 a5 8.Bg5 Na6?! 9.O-O?! (The wrong plan altogether. 9. Nd2! when even retreating the bishop to e3 is possible) 9...h6 10.Bh4 Qe8 11.Bd3? (This loses control of the kingside white squares) 11...Bd7 12.b3 Nh5 13.Nd2 Nf4 (Not very consistent, as the knight has to 'retreat here again. But White's plan is so slow that Black can afford such luxuries) 14, Bc2 f5 15.a3 Nh5 16.f3 f4 17.Qb1 g5 18.Bf2 Qg6 19.Bd1 g4 (A typical King's Indian attack, stripping away kingside pawns. Black does not have to achieve mate - White can easily get into difficulties if the position is opened) 20.fg4 Nf6 21.Kh1 Ng4 22.Bg4 Bg4 23.Nf3 Kh7 24.b4 (Leaving White exposed to the following combination, but the possibility of Nc5 is also becoming a real threat) 24...Rg8 25.Ra2 Bf6 26.Bg1 ab4 27.ab4 Nb4 28.Rd2 Na6 29.Ob7 (Regains the pawn at the cost of an offside Queen) 29...Rgb8 30.Qc6 Qg7 31.Qa4 Nc5 32.Oc2 Nb3 33.Rdd1 Nd4 34.Bd4 ed4 35.e5 Qg6 36.Qg6 Kg6 37.ef6 dc3 38.Rc1 Bf3 39.gf3



(The tactics have led to an ending where Black's king and rooks are much more active) 39...Rb3 40.f7 Kf7 41.Kg2 Kf6 42.Rfe1 Ra2 43.Kh3 Kf5 44.Re8 Rbb2 45.Rf8 Ke5 46.Re8 Kd4 47.Re4 Kd3 48.Kg4 Re2 49.Kf4 Re4 50.fe4 Rh2 0-1

What Kasparov played

From previous page GM Lubomir Ftacnik describes this as fantastic endgame play by Kasparov: 21...Rh8!! 22 b3 h5 23 Kb2 h4 24 h3 Rd8 25 Ne4 Ng3! 26 Nxg3 hxg3 27 Rg2 Rd4 28 Rxg3 Rxf4 29 Rc3 Rh4 30 Rxc6 Rxh3 31 Ra6 g5 32 Rxa7 g4 33 a4 g3 34 Ra5 Rh6! [White has completely lost the pawn race] 35 Rg5+ Rg6 36 Rxg3 Rxg3 37 c4 f5 38 b4 f4 39 Kc2 0-1

Here are a couple more games: Fritz 2 - Kasparov

1.Nf3 d5 2.d4 e6 3.c4 c6 4.e3 f5 5.Bd3 Bd6 6.c5 Bc7 7.Nc3 Qf6 8.h3 Nh6 9.Bd2 Nd7 10.0-0 g5 11.b3 g4 12.hxg4 Nxg4 13.Qc2 Rg8 14.Bc1 Nf8 15.Bb2 Qg6 16.g3 Qh6 17.Nc2 Ng6 18.Kg2 Qg7 19.Rh1 e5 20.dxe5 N6xe5 21.Bxf5 Qf7 22.Bxg4 Bxg4 23.Nfd4 h5 24.Nf4 0-0-0 25.f3 Bd7 26.Nxh5 Rdf8 27.Nf4 Nxf3 28.Kxf3 Rxg3 + 29.Kxg3 Bxf4 + 30.Kf2 Be5 + 31.Ke1 Bg4 32.Qg2 Rg8 33.Nb5 Qe7 34.Nxa7 + Kb8 35.Bxe5 + Qxe5 36.Nxc6 + bxc6 37.Qh2 Qxh2 1-0

Kasparov - Fritz 2

1.g3 Nf6 2.Bg2 d5 3.d3 e5 4.Nd2 Nc6 5.e4 Bg4 6.f3 Be6 7.c3 Be7 8.Nh3 d4 9.Nf2 dxc3 10.bxc3 Bc5 11.Nf1 Bxf2+ 12.Kxf2 Qd7 13.Ne3 O-O-O 14.Bf1 h6 15.Be2 Kb8 16.Qa4 g6 17.Rd1 h5 18.Rb1 h4 19.g4 Ne8 20.d4 exd4 21.cxd4 Nxd4 22.Qb4 b6 23.Bb2 c5 24.Qxc5 bxc5 25.Bxd4 + Ka8 26.Bxh8 Nd6 27.Be5 Qe7 28.g5 Rd7 29.Bf6 Qe8 30.Nd5 h3 31.a4 Qc8 32.a5 Bxd5 33.Rxd5 Nxe4+ 34.fxe4 Rxd5 35.exd5 Qf5+ 36.Bf3 Qc2+ 37.Kg3 Qxb1 38.d6+ Kb8 39.d7 Qe1+ 40.Kxh3 Qe6+ 41.Bg4 Qe3+ 42.Kg2 Qd2+ 43.Kf3 Qd3+ 44.Kf4 Qd2+ 45.Ke4 Qb4+ 46.Kd5 Qb7+ 47.Kd6 Qc7+ 48.Ke7 Kb7 49.Ke8 Qc6 50.Kxf7 Qg2 51.Be6 Qxh2 52.d8Q Qc7+ 53.Qxc7+ Kxc7 54.Bc4 Kd6 1-0

Don't take the results of these too seriously, though - Kasparov certainly didn't! They were apparently played in one post-midnight session, with Kasparov commentating as he played.

100th RJI Congress Reserve Championship

by Arthur J Pomeroy

The Reserve Championship was particularly strong in 1992-3. Apart from Simon Grainger, the ratings of the other eleven players varied by less than 100 points. This guaranteed hard competition - the results of which were published in the last issue of New Zealand Chess. Charles Ker, Kendall Boyd, and Philip Abrahamson set a fast pace from the very beginning, with which the other competitors were unable to keep up. At the end, Abrahamson was slowed down by a loss to Peter McKenzie, while Boyd broke Philip Monrad's string of draws by an unwise treatment of the Morra Gambit. Ker, leading by a half point, was playing Boyd: the clash of the Titans initially looked favourable for the South Islander, but in the ensuing complications, Ker gained an extra piece and could make a draw offer which could not be refused to assure First Place and a position in the 1993 Championship.

Meanwhile Philip Abrahamson demolished Greg Aldridge with the Black pieces to share first prize. Given his relative inexperience, he can be considered the find of the tournament, combining tactical ability with sheer dedication in impressive style.

Games in the Reserve tended to have a higher quotient of major errors than in the Championship. This does, however, also sometimes lead to particularly interesting positions. Charles Ker's treatment of the French Defence particularly exemplifies this and is instructive on how to treat this opening.

Boyd, K. - Ker, C.

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 (For the decisive last-round game, Kendall can use his regular Advanced Variation against the French) 3...c5 4.c3 Nc6 5.Nf3 Qb6 6.Be2 Nge7?! 7.dc5! (White exploits the blocking of the bishop to open the centre advantageously) 7...Qc7 (7. ... Qc5 8. Be3) 8.Nd4! Qe5 (8. ... Ne5 9.Nb5 Qc5 10. Qd4! [Euwe-Kramer, Zaandam 1946]) 9.O-O Ng6 10.b4 a6 11.Re1 Qc7 12.c4 !? (Attempting to open the centre immediately. Compare Boyd-Aldridge, next, for this plan working)



12...Nb4!? (Offering a speculative sacrifice to avoid White's bishops raking Black's position) 13.Qa4 b5 14.Nb5?! (14. Qb4 bc4 15. Bb2 with the idea of sacrificing back on c4 may well be better) 14...ab5 15.Qa8 Nc2 16.cd5 Bc5 17.Bb5 Ke7 18.de6 Ne1 19.Nc3 Be6 20.Nd5 Bd5 21.Qd5 Rb8 22.Be3? (22.Ba4 is still quite unclear) 22...Rb5 23.Re1 Ne5! 24.a4?! Ra5 (Black is now just a full piece to the good. Still a draw guaranteed First Place it just happened that Philip Abrahamson won to catch up) ¹/₂

Boyd, K. - Aldridge, G.

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 c5 4.c3 Nc6 5.Nf3 Qb6 6.Be2 Bd7?! (Putting no pressure on White's centre) 7.O-O f5? (Weakens Black's position and fails to pressure the centre) 8.dc5 Bc5 9.b4 Bf8 10.a3 Nge7 11.c4 Qc7 12.Bb2 a5 13.Nc3 Ng6 14.Nb5 Qb6 15.cd5 Nce5 16.Ne5 Bb5 17.Bb5 Qb5 18.de6 Ne5 19.Be5 Rd8 20.Qe1 ab4 21.Rd1 ba3 22.Rd8 Kd8 23.Qd2 Ke8 24.Rc1 Bb4 25.Qg5 Bc5 26.Rd1 Qb6 27.Qg7 Qe6 28.Qh8 Bf8 29.Bg7 Qd6 30.Rd6 1-0

Another example, which shows Charles' French in a less glamorous light is his clash with me:

Pomeroy, A. - Ker, C.

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e5 c5 5.a3 Bc3 6.bc3 Ne7 7.Nf3 Bd7 (A line which tries to force White to play a4. White's next tries to cross Black's plans, exploiting b7) 8.dc5 Ba4 9.Rb1 Qa5?! 10.Rb7 (10.Qd4!?) 10...Qc3 11.Bd2 Qa3 (Not 11...Qc2 12.Bb5!) 12.Bd3?! (Better 13.Qb1) 12...Nd7?! (13...Qd3!=) 13.Qb1 Nc6?



14.Rd7! Rb8 15.Rb7 Rb7 16.Qb7 Qa1 17.Ke2

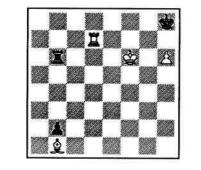
Qh1 18.Bb5! (Black loses a piece in unfavourable circumstances to end up with a rook for two pieces) 18...Bb5 19.Qb5 O-O 20.Qc6 Qb1 21.Qa4 Rc8 22.Nd4? (Losing an important centre pawn, when the winning chances for White are substantially reduced) 22...Qb8 23.c6 Qe5 24.Be3 ¹/₂

The game between Abrahamson and Ker illustrates Reserve play well: first Charles completely outplayed his opponent, then he became overconfident and lost a piece. But the technical difficulties proved too much for Philip and Charles escaped after something like ten hours play:

Abrahamson, P. - Ker, C.

1.e4 e6 2.Qe2 Ne7 3.f4 c5 4.Nf3 d5 5.d3 Nbc6 6.g3 Nd4 7.Qf2? (White's unambitious opening is starting to lose important time) 7...Qa5 8.Bd2?! Nc2 9.Kd1 Nb4 10.Be2 Bd7 11.Ne1 Rc8 12.a3 Nec6? (Black becomes overambitious - he should just consolidate with the extra pawn and better position) 13.Nc2 Qa4 14.ab4 Qb3 15.bc5 b6 16.d4 bc5 17.Qe3 Qb2 18.Bc3 Qb6 19.Nd2 cd4 20.Bd4 Nd4 21.Qd4 de4 22.Qb6 ab6 23.Ne4 Bc6 24.Bf3 Bc5 25.Nd2 Bb5 26.Nb3 Ke7 27.Ra7 Kf6 28.Nc5 Rc5 29.Ra8

White is just a piece up. Unfortunately, he did not follow up exactly and ended up with R, B, and wrong RP, vs. R and P .:



89.Ke7 (White makes one last attempt, based on Black's bad king position) Rh6 90.Kf7 Rh7! 91.Bh7 b1Q 92.Bb1 Stalemate

Next, what not to do as Black in this line:

Monrad, P. - Ker, C.

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 c5 4.ed5 ed5 5.Bb5 Bd7 6.Qe2 Qe7 (Better 6. ... Be7. This line leads to a permanent White pull) 7.Bd7 Nd7 8.dc5 Qe2 9.Ne2 Bc5 10.Nb3 Bd6 (10.. Bb6!?) 11.Bf4 Bf4 12.Nf4 Ndf6 13.O-O-O O-O-O 14.Rhe1 Rd7 15.f3 (Phil Monrad was happy with draws in this tournament - White can easily play on with good chances of success) ¹/₂

Charles Ker can also handle the French as White, as seen in his exciting effort against Greg Aldridge:

Ker, C. - Aldridge, G.

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e5 c5 5.a3 Bc3 6.bc3 Ne7 7.Nf3 Bd7 8.Bd3 Ba4 9.Rb1 Qc7 10.O-O Nbc6 (10... c4! and Black is much better) 11.Re1 cd4 12.cd4 Rc8 13.Qd2 h6 14.c4 dc4 15.Bc4 O-O 16.Bd3 Nd5 17.Re4 f5 18.ef6 Rf6 19.Qe1 Nd8 20.Rg4 Bc2 21.Bc2 Qc2 22.Bd2 Qf5 23.Ne5 Rc2 24.Rb3 Ra2 25.Rbg3 g5

(see diagram next page)

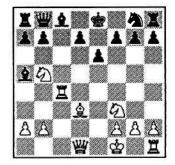


26.h4?! (26.Bg5 Qf2 27.Qf2 Ra1+ 28.Bc1+) 26...Ra1 27.Qa1 Qf2 28.Kh2 Qd2 29.hg5 Rf4 30.Qb1 Rg4 31.Qg6 Kf8 32.Qh6 1-0

Now for something other than a French Defence.... Kendall Boyd's hopes were severely dented by the following game:

Monrad, P. - Boyd, K.

1.e4 c5 2.d4 cd4 3.c3 dc3 4.Nc3 Nc6 5.Nf3 e6 6.Bc4 Qc7 7.Nb5 (To avoid 7.Qe2 Nf6 8.0-0 Ng4 9.h3? Nd4 and similar disasters) 7...Qb8 8.e5 Ne5 (8... a6!?) 9.Bf4 Nd3 10.Bd3 Qf4 11.Rc1 Bb4 12.Kf1 Ba5 13.Rc4 Qb8



14.Rc8! Qc8 15.Nd6 Ke7 16.Nc8 Rc8 17.Ke2 Nf6 18.Qb3 Nd5 19.g3 Rc6 20.Ne5 Rb6 21.Qa4 Rb2 22.Kf3 Bb6 23.Qd7 Kf6 24.Ng4 Kg5 25.h4 Kh5 26.Qf7 (26...g6 27.Qg7) 1-0

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Chess

RJI Major Open 1992/93 Review

Lower Hutt's Mark van der Hoorn acquired his second Open title and Wanganui's Prince Vetharaniam his first after 13 days of inspired genius, blunders and swindles at RJI 100th Congress.

Van der Hoorn, playing extremely tenacious chess just hung on and hung on with a good combination of precise analysis and optimism in . bad positions and was duly rewarded with wins and draws, when his over the board position should have indicated a zero on the crosstable.

Vetharaniam, by contrast, had more wins than anyone else, nine, but fell victim to last round nerves. When only needing a half point to win the tournament outright, he was felled by his clubmate, Yung Le. When Cantabrian Scott Wastney failed to show for the last round, having forgotten about the earlier 10am start, van der Hoorn received his last and possibly best piece of luck.

Just in case I have given the impression that van der Hoorn's games were filled with luck and opponents eager to give him the point, I hasten to add that anyone that opens their account with six straight wins must be a damn fine player as well. I can testify to my own efficient demolition in round four, when not having played the opening very well, I was summarily dismembered in 24 moves, and that from the white side of a Ruy Lopez!

Aucklander Craig Blaxall was a clear third after always being in touch with the leaders and playing one nice game against fourth by Mike Schwass

placed Yung Le. A traditional Sicilian queen side versus white's central and kingside prospects, Blaxall conducted the black pieces well with the attack moving up the board and then into white's kingside position, while at the same time balancing matters down on his kingside.

Top seed Paul Dunn has a difficult tournament, dropping half points to players normally regarded as a point (well done, Alan Winfield), and probably suffering from a lack of recent tournament play. He did, however, become something of a media star with his thoughtful profile featured in the Evening Post.

Second seed Peter Hawkes was also a little short on recent games but it all came together in round seven when he halted van der Hoorn's unbeaten run just as it was assuming ominous proportions.

The event was ably directed by Bob Gibbons with assistance from Tim and Ted Frost, even to the extent of fielding telephone calls from players wishing to prepare for their next opponent. Only one quibble though. Very few of the Major Open games made it into the tournament bulletin while all championship games did. I am sure that short draws have aesthetic merit but possibly more stringent criteria could be applied to the selection process in future.

Well done on the organisational front and for helping a very enjoyable tournament run smoothly.

Selected Games from the Major Open

Notes by FM J D Sarfati

The following game won the prize for the Best Game of the Major Open.

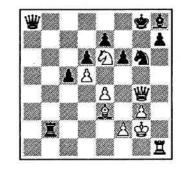
Dunn, P - Vetharaniam, P

Major Open round 8, 1993 1.c4 e5 2.g3 Bc5?! [Exposes himself to a "biff" (CJS Purdy) by White's pawns] 3.Bg2 Nf6 4.Nc3 c6 5.e3 d6 6.Nge2 Bg4 7.0-0 0-0 8.d4 Bb6 9.d5 [Can it be good to open the adverse B's diagonal and shut in his own?] 9....Od7 10.b3 Na6 11.Ba3 Rfd8 12.Qd2 Ba5 13.f3 Bh3 14.Rab1 [14.e4] 14...e4! 15.f4 [Leaves White's light squares badly weakened: 15.b4 Bb6 16.Na4] 15...Bxg2 16.Kxg2 Nb4 17.dxc6 bxc6 18.Rfd1 d5 19.cxd5 Nbxd5 20.b4 Bb6 21.Nxd5 Nxd5 22.Nd4 Bxd4! [Removes the last minor piece which can defend the light squares] 23.exd4 [23.Qxd4 Qg4 24.Qxe4 Nc3-+] 23... Og4 24.Rf1 e3 [The passed pawn is an additional worry for White] 25.Qe1 e2 26.Rf3 Re8 27.Bc1 Re4 28.Rb2 Rae8 29.b5 cxb5 30.Rxb5 Rxd4 0-1

Winfield, A - Aldridge, A [Notes by A Winfield and JD Sarfati] Major Open round 8, 1993

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 b5 4.cxb5 a6 5.bxa6 Bxa6?! [5...g6 would avoid White's consolidation suggested in the next note - JDS] 6.Nc3 [6.g3 d6 7.Bg2 g6 8.b3 Bg7 9.Bb2+-(Fedorowicz)] 6...g6 7.g3 Bg7 8.Nf3 d6 9.e4 Bxf1 10.Kxf1 Nbd7 11.h3 0-0 12.Be3 [Too early to commit the Bishop - JDS | 12...Qa5 13.Kg2 Rfb8 14.Rb1 Ne8 15.Qc1 Nc7 16.Bh6 Bh8 17.Ng5 Ne5 18.Qf4 [Tying down the Knight to defend f7 and keeping the a1-h8 diagonal blocked - AW. Who's tying down whom? White is leaving his O-side undefended, so is committed to an all-out attack on the K-side - JDS] 18...f6? [Weakens the K's defence and keeps Black's Bishop looking very sorry. 18...Ne8 then Nf6 was probably better - AW or 18...Nb5! an immediate Q-side attack is Black's only chance, e.g. 19.Nxb5 Rxb5 20.h4 Qxa2 21.h5 Rxb2 22.Rxb2 Qxb2 23.hxg6 hxg6 24.Qh4 Ra2 and Black is quicker - JDS]

19.Ne6 Nb5 [Exchanging the Knight and allowing Nd5 may be better - AW. "Plant a Knight on K6 or Q6 and you can fall asleep and let the game win itself" - Steinitz] 20.Nxb5 Rxb5 21.h4 Rab8 22.h5! Rxb2 23.Rxb2 Rxb2 24.hxg6 Nxg6 [24...hxg6 25.Qh4 Qxa2 26.Be3+-] 25.Qg4 Qxa2 26.Be3 [Securing White's defence and opening the h file for White's Rook - AW] 26...Qa8



27.Rxh7!! [Breaks through Black's defence and threatens mate with Qxg6. If 27.. Kxh7 then 28.Qh5+ followed by mate in 2 - AW] 27...Qe8 28.Rh6 1-0

Le,Y - Blaxall,C Major Open round 8, 1993 [Notes by C Blaxall] 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e6 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Bf4 e5 8.Bg5 a6 9.Na3 **Be6** [This move takes us into the Bird variation of the Sicilian Sveshnikov. Correct here is 10.Nc4] 10.Bc4? [This loses control of d5] 10...b5! 11.Bxe6 fxe6 12.Ne2 d5! [This is the most active line, but Black had to make a proper assessment as to whether Black's king would be safe in the centre in some variations] 13.Bxf6 [White's play revolves around playing Ng3 and Qh5, forcing Black to give up the right to castle, then trying to loosen up the pawn centre with exd5 before attacking Black's King and pawn centre] 13...gxf6 [Black's play revolves around trying to weaken White's Q-side with Bxa3, while finding safety for his King by castling, or blocking the centre with

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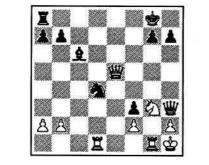
... d4] 14.Ng3 [Trying to loosen the pawn centre first, with 14. ... ed does not work] 14...Bxa3 15.Qh5+ Ke7 16.bxa3 Qa5+ 17.Kf1 Qc3! 18.Rd1 d4 [The Rook at d1 is not really developed. In fact, it becomes prone to attack] 19.Qe2 Qxa3 20.h4 Nb4 21.Nh5 Qxa2 22.Qf3 Qxc2 23.Kg1 [23.Qxf6+ Kd6 24.Qf3 Rhf8] 23...Rhf8 24.Kh2 Na2 25.Rhf1 Nc3 26.Rc1 Qd2 [Black is just going to push the Q-side pawns home] 27.Qg4 Rg8 [Why? - JDS] 28.Qf3 Rg6 29.g4 b4 30.Kh3 h6 31.Rg1 a5 32.Ng3 b3 33.Nf5+! exf5! 34.exf5 e4 35.Qg3 Qd3! [35...Rgg8? 36.Qc7+=] 36.fxg6 Qxg3+ 37.Kxg3 b2 38.Rce1 d3 39.Kf4 d2 40.Rxe4+ Nxe4 41.Kxe4 Rd8 0-1

Schwass,M - Bennett,H Major Open round 3, 1993

1.e4 e6 2.d3 b5 3.Nf3 Bb7 4.Nbd2 Nf6 5.g3 c5 6.Bg2 Be7 7.0-0 Nc6 8.Re1 Qb6 9.a4?! [One should not open lines on the defending wing] 9...a6 10.Nfl 0-0 11.Be3 d6 [11...d5] 12.c3 h6 13.b4 Rfd8 14.Nh4 d5?! [14...Nd7] 15.bxc5 Bxc5 16.d4 Be7 17.e5 Nh7 18.Og4 Kh8 19.Rab1 Na5 20.Nd2 Qc6 21.axb5 axb5 22.Rec1 Nc4 23.Bf1 Ra2 24.Nxc4 bxc4 25.Qf4 Rf8 26.Qg4 Qc7 [26...Ba3] 27.f4 Bc6 28.Bh3 Bd7 29.Rf1 Rc2 30.Rbc1 Rxc1?! 31.Rxc1 Ba3 32.Rf1 Bb2 33.Bd2 Qa5 34.Qf3 Qd8 35.f5! Black has only managed to exchange his attackers, while White plays his thematic break] 35...Ng5 36.Bxg5 hxg5 [36...Qxg5 37.fxe6+-] 37.fxe6! gxh4 38.Qh5+ Kg8 39.exf7+ Rxf7 40.Qxf7+ Kh8 1-0

Here is some background on Gary Kasparov that you may not know.

Kasparov is half-Jewish, half-Armenian. He used to live in Baku, Azerbaijzjdan, before an anti-Armenian mob forced him (and many other Armenians) to leave when he was quite young. Kasparov's mother changed his name from Weinstein to Kasparov when they got to Russia. Weinstein was his father's name, and his Armenian mother's maiden name was Kasparian. She changed his name to the Russianized form Kasparov, in order to avoid strong discrimination against non-Russians that was typical in the Soviet Union. Turner, M - Vincent, M Major Open round 3, 1992 1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nd2 Nf6 4.e5 Nfd7 5.c3 c5 6.Bd3 Nc6 7.Ne2 cxd4 8.cxd4 f6 9.exf6 Nxf6 10.Nf3 Bd6 11.0-0 0-0 12.Bf4 Bxf4 13.Nxf4 Ne4 14.Ne2 Rxf3 15.Bxe4? [15.gxf3 is certainly weakening, but a Black pawn on f3 is even worse than a White one] 15...dxe4 16.gxf3 exf3 17.Ng3 Nxd4 18.Kh1 Qh4 19.Qd3 Bd7 20.Rad1 e5 21.Qe4 Qh3 22.Rg1 Bc6 23.Qxe5



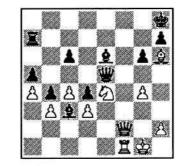
23...Qg2+!! 24.Rxg2 fxg2+ 25.Kg1 Nf3+ 26.Kxg2 Nxe5+ 27.Kh3 Rf8 28.Rd2 g5 29.b4 g4+ 30.Kh4 Nf3+ [White now decided to end the nightmare] 0-1

Gold,H - Frost,E

Major Open round 8, 1993

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.Nc3 dxc4 4.e4 Nf6? [4...e5] 5.Bxc4 [Now Black has a bad QGA] 5...e6 6.Bg5 Be7 7.Bxf6?! [7.e5 Nd5 8.Bxe7. If White wanted this pawn structure, he should have removed this minor piece of Black] 7...Bxf6 8.Nge2 Ob6? [See move 11] 9.e5 Be7 10.Qc2 Nd7 11.0-0-0 Qc7 12.f4 Nb6 13.Bd3 g6 14.g4 Bd7 15.h4 [15.f5+- is the thematic break] 15...0-0-0 16.Kb1 f6 17.h5 f5 18.gxf5 gxf5 19.Rdg1 Rdg8 20.Ng3 Qd8 21.Nxf5?! [Too ambitious] 21...Rxg1+ [21...exf5 22.Bxf5 Rf8 23.Bxd7+ Qxd7-+ would blockade the passed pawns] 22.Rxg1 exf5 23.Bxf5 Qf8 24.Bxd7+ Kxd7 25.f5 Qh6 26.Qe2 Rf8 27.Qg4 Kd8 28.Rf1? [28.f6 Bxf6=] 28...Nc4 29.Rg1 Qd2 30.Rg2 Qd3+ 31.Ka1 Rxf5++ 32.a3 Nxa3 33.Qg7 Rf1+ 34.Ka2 Qc4+ 0-1

Sarfas, E - Sullivan, G Major Open round 5, 1993 1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Nc3 Bc5?! 4.Bb5 [4.Nxe5+-] 4...Nge7 5.0-0 0-0 6.d3 a6 7.Bxc6?! [Losing the minor exchange] 7...Nxc6 8.Bg5 f6 9.Bc1 Nd4 [9...d6 With ideas of f5 and Bg4] 10.Nxd4 Bxd4 11.Ne2 d5 [11...Ba7] 12.c3 [12.Nxd4] 12...Ba7 13.Qb3 c6 14.Ng3 Kh8 15.Qd1 d4 [Blocking his own Bishop] 16.c4 b5 17.b3 Bc5 18.Qc2 Bb4 19.Rb1 Be6 20.a3 Bc3 21.Ne2 b4 [Black's Bishop is now buried in enemy territory] 22.f4 a5 23.a4 f5! [The Bishop pair needs open lines] 24.Ng3 g6? [Weakening] 25.fxe5 fxe4 26.Rxf8+ Oxf8 27.Nxe4 Qf5 28.Bh6! Qxe5 29.Qf2 Bf5 30.Rf1 Ra7? 31.Qf3? [31.g4 Be6



32.Qf8+ Bg8 33.Qxg8+ Kxg8 34.Rf8+#] 31...Rf7 32.g4 Qe6? [32...Bc6] 33.gxf5 [33.Ng5+-] 33...gxf5 34.Ng5 Qg6 35.Kh1 Rf6 36.Qh3 Kg8 37.Rg1 Qxh6 38.Ne6+ [38.Ne4+ Kf7 or 38.Qg3 f4 39.Qg4] 38...Kf7 39.Qxh6 Rxh6 40.Nd8+ Kf8 41.Rg3 Bd2 42.Rf3 [While the White Knight wanders, Black's pieces combine for the kill] 42...f4 43.h3 Rg6 44.Rf2 Be3 45.Rg2 Rh6 46.Rb2 f3 47.Kh2 Bf4+ 48.Kg1 Be3+ 49.Kh2 f2 50.Rb1 Bd2 51.Nb7 Be1 52.Kg2 Rg6+ 53.Kf1 Rg1+ 54.Ke2 f1Q+ 0-1

The Coca-Cola Gambit

Something different to play! Not the old main line, which is largely discredited (as everyone knows of course) : 1.g4 g5 2.f4 gf 3.h4 d5 4.Bh3 e5 5.g5 Bxh3 6.Nxh3 h6!

Instead try the new Bandriwsky Variation: 3.44 e5 4.h4! d6 5.e3.

Apparently 5...Nf6!? is seldom seen in grandmaster play because of its drawish reputation (like who in their right minds would play a variation with these first 3 moves?!)

Here is a game to give an idea: 1.g4 g5 2.f4 gf 3.d4 e5 4.h4! d6 5.e3 Nf6 6.g5 Nd57.Qf3? Nxe38.Bxe3 fxe39.Bc4 Qe7! 10.Nc3 Nc6 11.Nd5!? Nd4 12.Qf1!? Nxc2+ 13.Kd1 Nxa1 14.Nxe7 Bxc7 15.Qxf7+ Kd8 16.Ne2 Bg4 17.h5 Bd7 18.h6 a6 19.g6 hxg6 20.Qxg6 Bc6 21.Rh2 d5 22.Qg7? Rf8 23.Ng3 dxc4 24.h7 Kd7 25.h8(Q) Bf3+ 26.Ke1 Nc2+ 27.Kf1 Rxh8 28.Rxh8 Rxh8 29.Qxh8 Nd4 30.Qxe5 e2+ 31.Nxe2? Bxc2+ 32.Kf2 c5 33.b4 b6 34.bxc5 Bxc5 35.Qd5+ Kc7 36.Qf7+ Kc6 etc etc ¹/₂

Earliest Pawn Promotion?

The earliest possible queening is on the 5th move, for instance 1.d4 e5 2.dxe5 d6 3.exd6 Qf6 4.d7 Ke7 5.d8(Q). But such a move order is highly unlikely... However, some games have been played where queening takes place very early. For example the Lasker Trap in the Albin Countergambit where Black promotes to a knight with check on the 7th move:

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e5?! 3.dxe5 d4 4.e3? Bb4+ 5.Bd2 dxe3! 6.Bxb4 exf2+ 7.Ke2 fxg1(N)+! (Black needs this 3rd knight since 7...fxg1(Q)? 8.Qxd8+ Kd8 9.Rxg1 gives him nothing). Now White soon loses after 8.Ke1 (Rxg1? Bg4+) Qh4+ 9.Kd2 Qf2+ when it looks like Black gets to keep his extra piece.

Another book trap involving early promotion occurs in the King's gambit:

1.e4 e5 2.f5 exf4 3.Nf3 g5 4.Nc3 g4 5.Ne5 Qh4+ 6.g3 fxg3 7.Qxg4 and now 7...g2+8.Qxh4 gxh1(Q) 9.Qh5 is supposed to be a decisive attack.

NZ

1 RJ DIVE	CI	W23	W25	W22	₩32	W7	W2	W3	L6	w11	D10	D4	9		
2 JD SARFATI 3 AJ LOVE	WE OT	W36 W49	₩16 ₩31	D9 D4	₩17 ₩9	₩6 D12	L1 W21	D4 L1	W7 W8	D3 D2	₩18 D6	₩10 ₩13	8½ 8	78½	
4 MF NOBLE	PE	₩41	W30	D3	W14	D11	D10	D2	D12	W15	W7		8	78%	
5 KM BOYD	OT	W38	L42	W24	D47	W22	W34	D10	L11	₩23	W21	₩6	8	66	
6 PW STUART 7 PA GARBETT	NS NS	W66 W52	₩15 ₩28	₩14 ₩42	D11 D12	L2 L1	W12 W26	W32 W15	₩1	D10 W19	D3 L4	L5	71/2	76%	
8 P ABRAHAMSON		₩56	₩35	L32	D23	w20	W13	D11	L2 L3	W22	D17	W16 W15	7½ 7½	73½ 68½	
9 HP BENNETT	HA	₩37	₩33	D2	L3	D23	D27	W59	ī 15	₩41	W19	W18	71/2	671/2	
10 GA SPAIN	GA	W39	W26	L12	W29	W28	D4	D5	₩21	D6	D1	L2	7	77%	
11 O SARAPU 12 RA DOWDEN	AC OT	W46 W47	W34 W27	W21 W10	D6 D7	D4 D3	D15 L6	D8 D25	₩5 D4	L1 L21	L13 W31	W28 W26	777	76 72½	
13 CM KER	PE	L24*	L40*	W61	₩62	W33	L8	₩43	W29	W 14	W11	L3	7	63%	
14 PS SPILLER	HP	₩67	D45	L6	L4	D43	W62	₩37	W40	L13	W30	W21	7	61	
15 S WASTNEY 16 MB VINCENT	CA OT	W48 W57	L6 L2	W38 W55	₩16 L15	W18 W36	D11 ₩30	L7 D18	₩9 L19	L4 W27	₩32 ₩25	է8 L7	6½ 6½	73½ 67	
17 G MARNER	PE	w29	D24	W45	L2	D41	D35	¥48	W27	L18	D8	D22	61/2	66½	
18 JL SUTHERLAND	OT	L44	W51	W54	₩36	L15	₩23	D16	W35	W17	L2	L9	61/2	66	
19 Z FRANKEL 20 LR JACKSON	WE	W65 L54	L32 ₩37	W44 D59	L33 ₩50	W39 L8	D28 L48	W26 W24	W16 D26	L7 D47	L9 W38	₩35 ₩34	6½ 6½	63½ 57	
21 PB TUFFERY	NP	W51	W54	L11	W42	W32	L3	W24	L10	W12	w30 L5	W34 L14	6	69	
22 T STEVENSON	WE	₩40	₩44	L1	W27	L5	₩42	L21	D41	L8	₩49	D17	6	671/2	
23 Q JOHNSON 24 MW WYLIE	CA		W53	W35 L5		D9	L18	W66*	W42	L5	L26	W40	6	671/2	
24 MW WYLIE 25 CS BLAXALL	IN NS	₩13* ₩53	D17	L29	W45 W54	L26 ₩46	W59 W33	L20 D12	D28 D32	D38 D34	W36 L16	D25 D24	6	65½ 64½	
26 DJ BOYD	NS	W60	L'10	W56	D34	W24	L7	119	D20	₩55	₩23	L12	6	63%	
27 DW GUTHRIE	OT	W63	L <u>1</u> 2	W39	L22	W29	D9	W34	L17	L16	D41	₩44	6	63½	
28 MP SCHWASS 29 E SWAYNE	CI PT	W55 L17	L7 ₩50	W58 W25	W30 L10	L10 L27	D19 ₩38	L35 W30	D24 L13	W51 L31	₩42 ₩60	L11	6	63	
30 G LEZARD	WE	W43	L4	W66	L28	W56	w30 L16	L29	W55	W40	wou L14	W42 W41	6	63 59%	
31 JM DAVIS	НH	W58	L3	L47	L48	W57	W54	L40	W43	W29	ī12	W33	6	571/2	
32 SG LUKEY 33 G BARROW	CA	W59 D50	₩19 L9	₩8 ₩43	L1 ₩19	L21	W41	L6	D25	₩35	L15		5%	63	
33 G BARROW 34 JE CATER	WE WT	W68		₩43 ₩40	D26	L13 W47	L25 L5	D44 L27	₩37 ₩49	W56 D25	D34 D33	L31 L20	5½ 5½	62½ 61½	
35 RJ WOOD	CI	W61	L8	L23	₩58	W40	D17	W28	L18	L32	₩47	L19	5½	61%	
36 PD CUNNINGHAM	UH	L2	W57	W46	L18	L16	D55	L49	₩59	W50	L24	₩47	5%	57%	
37 P WHITE 38 HR GOLD	от	L9 L5	L20 W64	W65 L15	W52 L56	L59 W58	W46 L29	L14 ₩65	L33 W48	D39 D24	₩48 L20	W49 W51	5½ 5½	57 56	
39 JR SIMMONS	či	L10	W60	L27	₩51	L19	L40	W54	L47	D37	¥52	w50	5%	55%	
40 MK MORRISON	AC	L22	₩13*	L34	W49	L35	W39	W31	L14	L30	W43	L23	5	64	
41 D LILLIS 42 MJ POST	CI WA	L4 ₩64	D43 ₩5	W62 L7	₩59 L21	D17 W66	L32 L22	₩45 ₩47	D22 L23	L9 ₩44	D27 L28	L30 L29	5 5	62 61	
43 BJ GILES	NS	L30	D41	L33	W68	D14	w52	L13	L31	W45	L40	W60	5	57	
44 C SMITH	HH	W18	L22	L19	L66	D48	W60	D33	₩52	L42	W57	L27	5	55	
45 EG FROST 46 DS CAPPER	WE CI	W62	D14 W68	L17	L24	₩50 L25	D47	L41	L51	L43	W58	W57	55	54	
47 F HOFFMANN	WE	L11 L12	woo W63	L36 ₩31	W55 D5	L25 L34	L37 D45	W61 L42	L56 W39	L57 D20	₩63 L35	₩54 L36	⊃ 4½	49 62½	
48 GB GUERIN	CĀ	L15	L66	₩67	W31	D44	W20	L17	L38	L49	L37	W59	41/2	55½	
49 LB FARRINGTON	WE	L3	L58	₩64	L40	D60	₩50	W36	L34	W48	L22	L37	41/2	55	
50 D BOURKE 51 JR MACDONALD	AS	D33 L21	L29 L18	₩57 ₩60	L20 L39	L45 L54	L49 W63	W53 D55	W63 W45	L36 L28	W59 W56	L39 L38	4½ 4½	53½ 53	
52 A CATER	ŴŤ	17	155	W63	137	W65	L43	W62	L44	D60	L39	W61	41/2	48%	
53 S DOOLEY	WE	L25	L23	D68	L60	L64	W67	L50	L58	bye	W62	W63	4½	38½	
54 A MACDONALD 55 H RENNIE		₩20 L28	L21 W52	L18 L16	L25 L46	W51 W61	L31 D36	L39 D51	L60 L30	W67 L26	₩55 L54	L46 W62	4	56½ 54½	
56 G BELL		L20	W61	L26	W38		L66	W57	W46	L33	151	W02	4	50%	
57 L BEN-ISRAEL	GA	L16	L36	L50	W63	L31	₩64	L56	W62	W46	L44	L45	4	50%	
58 M NYBERG 59 B SUTTON	WE	L31	W49	L28	L35	L38	L65	L63	W53	₩64	L45	W68	4	48½ 57	
59 B SUTTON 60 PM HARNETT	HH CI	L32 L26	W65 L39	D20 L51	L41 ₩53	W37 D49	L24 L44	L9 D64	L36 W54	W61 D52	L50 L29	L48 L43	3½ 3%	57 52%	
61 R SHEEHAN	нн	L35	L56	L13	W67	L55	₩68	L46	W65	L59	D64	L52	31/2	45	
62 T SHEEHAN	HH	L45	W67	L41	L13	W68	L14	L52	L57	₩65	L53	L55	3	49%	
63 W TRUBRIDGE 64 R SUTTON	нн	L27 L42	L47 L38	L52 L49	L57 L65	₩67 ₩53	L51 L57	W58 D60	L50 ₩68	W68 L58	L46 D61	L53 L67	3 3	47 43	
65 R CHEW	WE	L19	L59	L37	W64	L52	W58	L38	L61	L62	L67	bye	3	42	
66 RC METGE	PT	L6	W48	L30	W44	L42	W56	L23*	-	-	-	-	3	38	
67 T RENNIE 68 P HARRIS	WE	L14 L34	L62 L46	L48 D53	L61 L43	L63 L62	L53 L61	L68 W67	bye L64	L54 L63	W65 bye	W64 L58	3 2%	38	
00 i miniti 0			240	000	245	LOL	LUI	401	204	200	eye	220	L/Z		

The South-East Asian zonal was held in Jakarta, Indonesia, from 25 January to 8 February. As New Zealand champion I was invited to play, along with top players from Australia, Indonesia, Philippines, etc. This is a qualifying tournament for the interzonal in Switzerland and ultimately the World Championship itself.

I arrived a day late, owing to our bridge team doing somewhat better than expected in a tournament in Canberra. Fortunately, four other players also arrived late so there was no problem - the other players had a free rest day!

We stayed at the four-star Orchid Palace Hotel, in a comparatively quiet area of Jakarta. The Indonesians were very helpful and friendly. I particularly liked being asked for my autograph by lots of admiring fans! The food was very good. I rediscovered 'nasi goreng' and 'sate' as well as eating lots of pincapple and watermelon for desert. We were also taken out to restaurants on three occasions. I visited the local cinema and saw several films (in English, with Indonesian subtitles) and we visited an adventure park (my first time on a rollercoaster) and a safari park.

Which brings us to the chess. I started badly, hit a good streak in the middle and tailed off towards the end. My pre-tournament ambition was 50 percent (5½ points) but my play was not good enough to achieve this. Several of my opponents, notably Adianto, Rodriquez and Wohl, received a free point, as I put up very little resistance. On the other hand, Kamal gave me a free piece and Reilly was unable to convert a very good endgame against me.

Below are my two best games of the tournament. Against Norris l blundered into an opening trap and lost a pawn in six moves, but fought back strongly to win. My game against Hsu was an interesting struggle between Queen plus passed pawn v two Rooks.

After dropping an early game, Australian GM Ian Rogers recovered to win convincingly. Darryl Johansen was unbeaten, but conceded too many draws. Cerdas Barus was the leading Indonesian player. The women's zonal held at the same time but with no New Zealand representative, was jointly won by Lindri (Indonesia) and Berezina-Feldman (Australia).

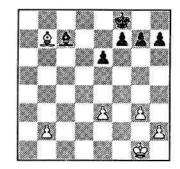
by FM Anthony Ker

The air conditioning in the playing hall was very efficient, cancelling out the high temperatures and humidity outside. Yes, I did wear my famous woolly hat at all games.

I would like to thank the NZ Chess Federation for assisting with my airfare, the Indonesian Chess Federation for a marvellous tournament, and **Greg Aldridge**, who happened to be in Jakarta on business at the same time, for the loan of his chess set (yes, I forgot to pack one).

Hsu, LY - Ker, A

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.Nf3 cxd4 4.Nxd4 e6 5.g3 Qb6 6.Bg2 Bb4+ 7.Nc3 Nc6 8.Nxc6 bxc6 9.0-0 d5 10.Be3 Qa6 11.cxd5 cxd5 12.Qd4 Be7 13.a4 0-0 14.Nb5 Ne8 15.Nxa7 Bd7 16.Nb5 Bxb5 17.axb5 Qxa1 18.Rxa1 Rxa1+ 19.Bf1 Nd6 20.b6 Nf5 21.Qc3 Nxe3 22.fxe3 Ra6 23.b7 Bd6 24.e4 dxe4 25.e3 Rb6 26.Qd4 Bc7 27.Qxe4 Rb8 28.Bg2 R6xb7 29.Qxb7 Rxb7 30.Bxb7 Kf8



31.Kg2 Ke7 32.Kf3 Kd6 33.Be4 g6 34.Bc2 Bd8 35.Ba4 Bf6 36.b3 Bc3 37.Ke4 Ba5 38.Kf4 f6 39.h4 Bd2 40.Be8 Ke7 41.Bb5 g5+ 42.hxg5 ¹⁄₂

See page 29 for the other game between A Ker and D Norris.

New Zealand News

NZ Chess International Editor Peter Stuart left on an extended overseas trip at the end of last month. While he is away Ralph Hart will provide the magazine's international section.

The junior section of Wellington CC, which now numbers some 20 players from nine years old, has provided the first two students to complete the NZCF Merit Award Bronze section. They are Michael Nyberg and Tamehana Rennie.

Two New Zealanders were members of the disputes committee at the recent World Seniors tournament in Germany. They were London-based IM Bob Wade and Auckland's Merv Morrison. They were not called into action as there were no disputes.

New Zealand has its equivalent of Hungary's Polgar sisters - the three **Ong sisters**, aged 14, 15 and 16, who are keen players at Howick-Pakuranga CC. They are not as distinguished as the Hungarian trio - but their progress is being watched with keen interest.

Ben Martin is now well settled in England, where he is attending King's College in London, and has already lodged his entry for the British Championship, which will be played in Dundee in August.

Huntly CC has revived after going into recess in the eighties. Laurie Madden, 2 McDiarmid Crescent, Huntly is the secretary.

Maurice Berry reports that **Napier CC** is split on the question of reaffiliating with NZCF. A majority of the Committee were in favour, but by a narrow margin the annual meeting did not agree.

Former long-serving president, Arthur Patton, has been awarded life membership of the Otago Chess Club. Patton was accorded the honour for his services over many years to the club, and to chess throughout Otago and the South Island.

Dunedin chess enthusiasts have welcomed the news that a giant chess board and pieces is being provided for the lower Octagon. The permanent board will be formed from paving stones, while the pieces will be carved by the Otago Woodturners' Guild.

Matthew Barlow was a clear winner of the

North Shore CC rapid tournament held in February. Scoring 8.5, Barlow conceded only one draw, to Brenton Emmett, who shared second placing with David Boyd and Peter Weir on 5½. Graham Mears won group 2 with $8\frac{1}{2}$, ahead of Patrick Spencer-Smith and David Eades 6½. The new rapid rating list had not arrived when the tournament started, and Prashant Mistry under-stated his strength and was placed in group 3. He won with a 9-point picket fence, ahead of Daniel Johns 7½.

The 1992 Kapiti CC championship A Grade was won by Earl Roberts (12) from John Whibley (10) and Ab Borren (9¹/₂). Martin Hill (13) took out the B Grade from Glenys Mills (10) and Rex Hayes (9). The C Grade was won by Zoe Kingston (11) from Bill Cox (7¹/₂).

Russell Dive and Anthony Ker (51/2/8) shared the 1992 Civic CC Championship A Grade. Defending champion Dive lost to Tony Jordan but then defeated Ker in the last round to tie the grade. Greg Aldridge, who drew with the top two and Peter van Dijk were third equal $(4\frac{1}{2})$. After an emphatic win of the C grade in 1991, Allan McPherson (8/9) repeated the feat in the B Grade, three points clear of Giles Hancock with defending champion Alan Winfield third equal, a half point away together with Hamish Dixon and Dave Capper. For this result, Allan McPherson was awarded the most improved player for 1992. Bill Ramsay (61/2/9) won the C Grade fending off challenges from Jim Simmons, Brent Southgate and Zoltan Shardy (51/2).

Russell Dive $(5\frac{1}{2}/6)$ won his third successive **Civic CC Summer Cup** after a quick draw with second placed Arthur Pomeroy (5/6) in the last round. Richard Sutton, newly arrived from Otago finished a further half point back. The story may well have been different had Dave Capper followed the old adage "say check, it might be mate" against Dive!

IM Vernon Small has taken a job in Wellington and moves there in early May. This will be a loss to Canterbury CC. Small joins Ben Martin and Richard Sutton who have moved north in recent months. The Ker brothers, NZ champion Anthony and Reserve winner Charles are known to play bridge to relax between matches at a chess congress. Their bridge skill is taking them to heights which threaten to match their chess achievements. Anthony and Charles have just won the South Island bridge championship, and Anthony has been selected in the New Zealand team which will play in the world bridge championships in Denmark later this year.

Another player performing with distinction in another sphere is FM Mark Noble, of Petone. Mark has just skipped his Petone Central Club champion four to success in taking the Wellington Bowling Centre's Champion of Champion fours title. It is no coincidence Petone Central Bowling Club is where Petone Gambit Chess Club meet.

Two clubs in Wellington have new secretaries. At Kapiti Bill Cox has taken over from Alvaro Lacunza and at Upper Hutt Chris Bell has taken over from Ivan Luketina.

Hamilton CC are losing their clubrooms as the Hamilton Bowling Club is tearing down its clubhouse and rebuilding. In the meantime, enquiries about Hamilton activity to the club president, Hilton Bennett [65 Te Aroha Street (07)435-077].

Canterbury CC defeated Ashburton CC by $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in a match played in Ashburton.

In Dannevirke, Wanganui CC has defeated a Hawkes Bay team consisting of five players each from Hastings and Napier by 13¹/₂ to 6¹/₂ in a double round robin.

IM Ortvin Sarapu has accepted an invitation from Invercargill CC to be arbiter for the 1993-94 NZ Congress. Last year NZCF submitted an application for Sarapu to be appointed as New Zealand's second International Arbiter, but because of a change of rules it turned out that to qualify he needed to officiate at one more tournament with the required status. New Zealand Chess Supplies advise that Mr Chess, the Ortvin Sarapu story, will be published about April 28.

Hamilton CC were defeated by Papatoetoe CC 6¹/₂ to 3¹/₂ in the first round of the **Blackburn Cup**. Wanganui meet New Plymouth in the other first round match April 17 in Wanganui. The annual series of **regional schoolpupil** championships have been arranged for the first week of the May school holidays. The top two players from each region qualify for the national schoolpupils' final, which will be played in Wellington region in the August vacation. Details are:

Auckland 60/60 May 10-12 Aidan-B. Howard (09)360-2042 [leave message on answerphone]. Wellington 60/60 May 10-12 Ted Frost (04)476-4098.

Canterbury May 10-12 Matthew Edmonds (03)337-0328 or Shane Hudson (03)352-9983. **Otago** 40/40 May 10-11 Paul Vecovsky (03)478-0345.

NZCF, with Hillary Commission support and in conjunction with NZ Chess Supplies, introduced special book **awards for players under 12 and 16**, girls and boys who competed in NZCF events. Awards for 1992 were: U12: Pascal Harris (WE), Sarah Rice (HH), Hoani Samuel (OT) and Alistair Wishart (OT). U16: Chris Dale (AC), David Guthrie (OT), Francis Hoffman (WE), Zoe Kingston (KP), Katherine Ong (HP), Justin Phillips (WE), Thor

Russell (CA) and Rosaleen Sheehan (HH). Play has just begun in the 60th NZ Correspondence Chess Championship. New players in the championship are Graham Banks and Grant Sidnam.

Championship: PB Goffin, GB Banks, MV Steadman, JM Barrance, ICM MF Noble, HP Bennett, JO Bishop, GA Hoskyn, GS Sidnam, BW Millar, RJ Dive, RW Smith.

Reserve: MT Brimble, GE Lovelock, CA Mold, SC Wastney, NV Cummings, KR Austin, GC Stringer, K Frost, WW Wiederkehr.

TT2: ML Dunwoody, DI Bell, TJ Boswell, J Turnbull, PC King, ED Swayne, CJ Burns, JC Larsen, AL Fletcher, KG Reed, W Anderson, EN Roberts.

TT3: AN Hignett, WJ McBeath, JW Atkinson, DE Dolejs, D Hall, G Dawes, JC Rapp, I McElwee, TP Renouf, A Wilson, WR Cox, J McIntosh.

TT4: AJ Goldfinch, G Mills, PJ James, TJ Doyle, E Lui, B Edwards, H Courtney, JC Palmer, FL Kupenga.

1993 World Championship - sans Short, sans Kasparov!

by Bill Poole

FIDE has triggered regulations which effectively eliminate both World Champion Gary Kasparov and Challenger Nigel Short from this year's title match. FIDE Forum of 23 March bluntly states: "By operation of the regulations, the title and positions of World Champion and Challenger, respectively, are now vacant and there are new contenders for the title of World Champion."

Who are the new contenders? FIDE Forum identifies them as **GM Jan Timman** (Netherlands, and loser of the Challenger final), and former World Champion **Anatoly Karpov**, who it describes as "the reserve players."

What appears mainly to have been in dispute is the bidding and venue for the 1993 match, but with some other influences. The regulations invoked are the very ones that led to the withdrawal from bidding for the 1990 match by the New Zealand delegation and its backers, for a match in Wellington.

In October, 1991 there were two bids - the winning bid from Los Angeles, USA, for a prize fund of 5.6 million Swiss frances, and a slightly higher bid from Rabat, Morocco. The Los Angeles bid was being managed by a marketing company, Intermark, and it was strongly supported by Kasparov, who did not favour Rabat.

At the FIDE Congress in Manila last June, high confidence was expressed by Intermark and, indeed, by all concerned, that the Los Angeles bid was on course. Had this actually been the case, the existing situation might not have arisen. But the Intermark group withdrew from the bidding last December, and bids were reopened by FIDE.

Following on the heels of the Fischer-Spassky match, a large but necessarily invalid bid was made by Yugoslavia. By the close of bidding on 22 February, there were four bids, with only two valid and supported by the necessary guarantees. They were from Manchester, England (with a SF2.5million bid) and Santiago de Compostela, Spain (SF1.0m). The invalid bids came from two English groups, IMG/Channel 4, which FIDE says was highly conditional, and a London chess group. FIDE naturally chose Manchester.

By this time Short had become official Challenger. Manchester is his home town. Manchester is also bidding for the Olympic Games for 2000AD, and wanted the World Chess Championship as an attention-getter, just as did Saville in 1987 for Expo 1992.

FIDE originally set a deadline of 5 March for agreement by the players, but extended it to 23 March. Details are set out in the President's letter, March 1993, and two issues of FIDE Forum dated 15 and 23 March. Since the denunciation of the players is in the issue dated 23 March, something was prepared and waiting for that issue, or the issue has been back-dated.

GM Short has resigned as president of the Grandmasters' Association, and appears to have gone into some kind of seclusion. Apparently, as of 23 March, he had signed nothing. However, his second, GM Kavalek, is reported thus: "Kavalek commented on 23 February that Manchester's was the only acceptable bid with a bank guarantee" (FIDE Forum 23 March). This has the appearance of oral acceptance of Manchester by the challenger.

The FIDE sources indicate that Kasparov, though objecting to a home-town advantage for Short, has twice orally accepted Manchester. Other matters, impossible to fathom at a distance, are mentioned. One is Kasparov's determination since 1988 to ensure that FIDE does not control the World Championship. That, too, was evident to members of the New Zealand delegation at the time, but seemed to be a thing of the past in Manila.

The credibility of chess as a sport, and of bidding for future matches, simply must have been diminished by all this - whatever the motives.

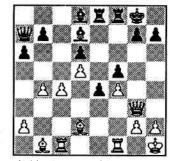
1st Asia/Pacific Correspondence Chess Championship

by IM Mark Noble

Tony Cayford (USA) was far too good for the players in the first Asia Pacific Correspondence Championship, which has just been completed. Cayford scored 10/11, conceding just two draws, to H Glaser (Singapore) who was second on 8.5 and D Eisen (USA) who was third on 8, the score required for an IM norm.

I had a very mixed tournament. I beat Glaser, Eisen, A Domedon (Hong Kong) and T Ward (USA) and lost to Cayford, Dunne and S Chouinard (Canada). However, I was happy with my result as the field included four strong players.

Noble, M - Glaser, H 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 e5 6.Ndb5 d6 7.Nd5 Nxd5 8.exd5 Ne7 9.c4 Nf5 10.Bd3 Be7 11.0-0 0-0 12.f4 a6 13.Nc3 f6 [a novelty] 14.Kh1 Bd7 15.Bd2 [It is hard to find a better move here, as the Bishop has to go somewhere] 15... Rc8 16.Rc1 Qb6 [threatening Ne3 and Qxb2] 17.Qe1! [if 17... Qxb2 18 Rb1 Qa3 19 Rxb7+-] 17... Rce8?! [I feel this is a waste of a move] 18.Ne2 Bd8 [If Qxb2 19 Rb1 Qxa2 20 Rxb7 Bc8 21 Rc7 Nh6 22 fxe5 fxe5 23 Bxh6 gxh6 24 Qg3+ Kh8 25 Rxf8 Rxf8 26 Rxe7 Rf1 + 27 Ng1 wins] 19.b4 e4 20.Bb1 Qa7 21.Ng3 Nxg3?! [If e3 22 Bc3 e2 Black may get some counterplay] 22.Qxg3 f5



White has a positional crush

23.Be3 Qb8 24.c5 Bb5 25.Rfd1 Rf7 26.Bc2 Bf6 27.a4 Be2 28.Rd2 Bh5 [The Bishop is no better on this diagonal] 29.Bb3 Qd8 [Black's last swindle chance, with Bh4 winning the Queen] 30.Qf2 Rc7 31.c6 Qe7 32.b5 axb5 33.axb5 Ra8 34.Ra2 Rcc8 35.Rcc2 Bf7 36.Rxa8 Rxa8 37.Ra2 Qe8 38.Rxa8 Qxa8 39.Qa2 [Black's position has fallen apart] 1-0

British Chess Solving Championship 1993-94

Organised by the British Chess Problem Society, here is the starter round for this year's competition.



White to play and mate in two.

Successful solvers will be sent the more demanding First Postal Round, followed, if they are still successful, by the Second Postal Round. A special prize of £50 will be awarded to the first randomly drawn correct solution to this starter problem. A further special prize of £50 will be awarded to the highest scoring foreign competitor from the second postal round.

Solutions (White's first move only) should be sent to British Chess Solving Championship, 76 Lambscroft Avenue, Mottingham, LONDON SE9 4PB postmarked no later than 31st May 1993. Please mention NZ Chess as the source.

The full solution to this starter problem will be sent to anybody provided a stamped addressed envelope. Good luck! Incidentally, four NZ Chess readers entered last year's starter round with 100% success.

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International News

by Peter Stuart

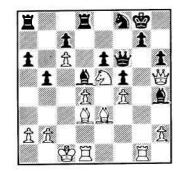
HASTINGS

The best-known of the New Year tournaments continued the doubleround format with eight players and also looked set to continue the recent "format" of a runaway Bareev victory. Only the loss of both his games to Judit Polgar denied him an outright win again; the second of these losses came in the final round and allowed Polgar to catch up.

Scores in the category 13 event: 1-2 GM Bareev (RUS) & GM J.Polgar (HUN) 9; 3 GM Speelman (ENG) 8; 4-6 IM I.Gurevich (USA), GM Nunn (ENG) & IM Sadler (ENG) 7; 7 GM Polugaevsky (RUS) $5\frac{1}{2}$; 8 IM Crouch (ENG) $3\frac{1}{2}$.

J.POLGAR - BAREEV, French:

1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Nc3 Nf6 4 Bg5 dxe4 5 Nxe4 Nbd7 6 Nf3 h6 7 Nxf6+ Nxf6 8 Be3 Bd6 9 Qd3 b6 10 Ne5 Bb7 11 Qb5+ Nd7 12 O-O-O a6 13 Qb3 b5 14 c4 O-O 15 f4 Be4 16 c5 Be7 17 Bd3 Bxg2 18 Rhg1 Bd5 19 Qc2 f5 20 Ng6 Re8 21 c6 Nf8 22 Ne5 Bh4 23 Qe2 Qf6 24 Qh5 Red8



25 Rxg7+! Kxg7 [Or 25...Qxg7 26 Qxh4 with Rg1 to follow] **26** Rg1+ Kh8 [No better was 26...Kh7 27 Ng4 and the queen cannot defend both h6 and h4] **27** Nf7+ Kh7 **28** Nxh6, 1 - 0.

REGGIO EMILIA

In a come-down from the super-GM events of the last couple of years

the 1992/93 version was a modest category 9. GM Rafael Vaganian (ARM) won with 9/11 ahead of GM Lajos Portisch (HUN) on 7.

GM Azmaiparashvili (GEO) shared 3rd place with several locals on $6\frac{1}{2}$.

WIJK AAN ZEE

The Hoogovens tournament this year switched to the increasingly popular knockout format. A new idea was the concurrent Swiss Open which knocked out players could join with a notional score depending on the stage they had reached in the main event.

The first round had 16 players, the surprise result being the early exit by Michael Adams, winner at Tilburg last year, who was beaten $1\frac{1}{2}:\frac{1}{2}$ by fellow English GM Julian Hodgson.

Eight seeded players joined the eight round-one winners in the second round. Here the sensation was the sight of Anatoly Karpov blundering a piece on move 11 against Larry Christiansen in the first game. The ex-world champion recovered by then winning with white and then went ahead in the first of the two halfhour tie-break games; however, he lost the second but won the second 15-minute sudden death play-off to make the third round.

Boris Gelfand (BLA), the second seed, was not so fortunate, bowing out to Manuel Illescas (ESP) in the playoff $(1\frac{1}{2}:2\frac{1}{2})$.

Alexei Shirov (LAT), seeded third, joined the Open after the round 3 when he lost $1\frac{1}{2}:2\frac{1}{2}$ to Lembit Oll (EST) while Karpov beat Nunn (ENG) $1\frac{1}{2}:\frac{1}{2}$, Salov (RUS) beat Lobron (GER) 2:0 and Illescas ended Hodgson's fine run with a 2:0 victory.

These results set up semifinals of disparate strength where Karpov won $1\frac{1}{2}:\frac{1}{2}$ against 4th seed Valery Salov while Illescas scored his second 2:0 victory, this time against Oll.

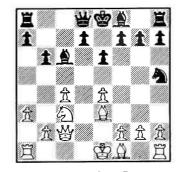
The 4-game final (normal time controls) was predictably won by Karpov who won the second game with an endgame finesse; the other three games were drawn but the Spanish GM has clearly moved up a notch in playing strength over the last year and the match was closely fought.

The Open was won by Valery Salov on 9 followed by Eric Lobron $8\frac{1}{2}$.

HODGSON - ADAMS, Queen's Pawn:

1 d4 Nf6 2 Bg5 Ne4 3 h4 c5 4 d5 Nxg5 5 hxg5 g6 6 Nc3 d6 7 a4 Bg7 8 Qd2 Qb6 9 Ra2 Na6 10 e4 0-0 11 Bxa6 bxa6 12 Nge2 Rb8 13 Qf4 Qa5 14 Qh4 h5 15 gxh6 Bf6 16 Qg3 Rb4 17 0-0 Kh7 18 Nc1 c4 19 Qe3 Qb6 20 Qxb6 Rxb6 21 Nd1 Bd7 22 c3 Rfb8 23 f4 Kxh6 24 Rf2 Bh4 25 Rd2 Bf6 26 Ne3 Rc8 27 Ne2 a5 28 Nd4 Kh7 29 Kf2 Kg8 30 Nf3 Bg7 31 g4 Rc5 32 g5 Rb8 33 Kg3 f6 34 gxf6 exf6 35 Nh4 Re8 36 Kf3 Kf7 37 f5 g5 38 Ng6 Rb8 39 Ra1 Rb7 40 Rh2 Be8 41 Ng4 Kg8 42 Rah1 Rcc7? 43 Rh8+ Bxh8 44 Rxh8+ Kg7 45 Rxe8 Rxb2 46 Nf8 Kf7 47 Ra8 Rcb7 48 Ne6, 1 - 0.

CHRISTIANSEN-KARPOV, Queen's Indian: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 e6 3 Nf3 b6 4 a3 Ba6 5 Qc2 Bb7 6 Nc3 c5 7 e4 cxd4 8 Nxd4 Nc6 9 Nxc6 Bxc6 10 Bf4 Nh5 11 Be3



11...Bd6?? 12 Qd1, 1 : 0.

KARPOV - ILLESCAS, Semi-Slav: 1 d4 d5 2 c4 c6 3 Nf3 Nf6 4 Nc3 e6 5 e3 Nbd7 6 Qc2 Bd6 7 Be2 O-O 8 O-O Re8 9 Rd1 Qe7 10 h3 h6 11 a3 a6 12 b3 dxc4 13 bxc4 e5 14 Nh4 Nf8 15 Nf5 Bxf5 16 Qxf5 exd4 17 exd4 c5 18 Be3 cxd4 19 Bxd4 Be5 20 Bxe5 Qxe5 21 Qxe5 Rxe5 22 Rab1 Rb8 23 Bf3 Rc5 24

Chess

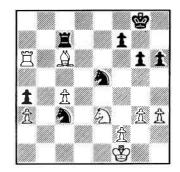
NZ

 Bxb7
 Ne6
 25
 Nd5
 a5
 26
 Ne3
 g6
 27
 g3

 Rc7
 28
 Bg2
 Rxb1
 29
 Rxb1
 Nd4
 30
 Rb6

 Nd7
 31
 Rd6
 Ne2+
 32
 Kf1
 Nc3
 33
 Ra6
 a4

 34
 Bc6
 Ne5
 Ne5
 Ne5
 Ne5
 Ne5
 Ne5



35 Nd5 [The rook is now trapped so White wins the exchange] 35...Rxc6 36 Ne7+ Kg7 37 Nxc6 Nxc4 38 Ra7 Nxa3 39 Nd4 Kf6 40 f4 h5 41 Kf2 Nc4 42 Rc7 Nd2 43 Kg2 Nd5 44 Ra7 Nc3 45 Ra6+ Kg7 46 Nf3 Nc4 47 Ne5 Ne3+ 48 Kf3 Nc2 49 Nc4 Kf8 50 Ra7 Kg7 51 Ra6 Kf8 52 g4 hxg4+ 53 Kxg4 Kg7 54 f5 Kh6 55 f6 Nb4 56 Ra8 Kh7 57 Rf8 Nbd5 58 Rxf7+ Kh6 59 Rf8 Kh7 60 Rf7+ Kg8 61 Ne5, 1 - 0.

ST PETERSBURG

The Russian Zonal lacked almost all the "names", either because of lack of interest or because they had sufficiently high ratings to qualify by rating. Nevertheless 17 of the 28 players had the GM title!

GM Semen Dvoiris won the 9-round Swiss with $6\frac{1}{2}$ points. The tric on 6 points also qualified for the Interzonal (Biel, July/August): GM Dreev, GM Piqusov and GM Sveshnikov.

The sensation of the tournament was the 15-year old Muscovite, Morosevich, who came within an ace of qualifying. Heading the group on 6, he overlooked a mate in the penultimate round and instead only drew.

J.POLGAR v SPASSKY

Judit Polgar won a 10-game match in Budapest against former World Champion Boris Spassly by the score of $5\frac{1}{2}:4\frac{1}{2}$ - almost exactly as expected given the 30-point difference on the latest FIDE Rating List.

Polgar's 1 e4 was met exclusively with the Ruy Lopez, the Hungarian scoring +3 -1 =1. When Black she met Spassky's 1 d4 unvaryingly with the King's Indian, Boris winning one and drawing the rest.

The match was actually decided by the ninth game but Spassky added some respectability to his result by winning the tenth game.

POLGAR - SPASSKY (8), Ruy Lopez: 1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 a6 4 Ba4 Nf6 5 0-0 Be7 6 Re1 b5 7 Bb3 d6 8 c3 0-0 9 h3 Nb8 10 d4 Nbd7 11 Nbd2 Bb7 12 Bc2 Re8 13 Nf1 Bf8 14 Nq3 q6 15 b3 d5 16 Bq5 h6 17 Bh4! [A surprising reply; annotating his game against Judit from Munich 1991 Belyavsky gave the variation 17 Bxf6 Qxf6 18 exd5 exd4 with counterplay] 17... dxe4 [As 17...g5 18 Nxg5 is too dangerous] 18 Nxe4 q5 19 dxe5 Nxe4 20 Bxe4 Bxe4 21 Rxe4 axh4 22 Rd4 Re7 23 e6! fxe6 24 Ne5 Rg7 25 Rxd7 Qg5 26 Qf3 Rd8 27 Rxq7+ Qxq7 28 Re1 Bc5 29 Ng4 Qg6 30 Qf4 Bb6 31 Nxh6+ Kg7 32 Qxh4 Qf6 33 Qxf6+ Kxf6 34 Re2 Rd1+ 35 Kh2 Rc1 36 q4 Rxc3 37 h4 Rd3 38 q5+ Ke7 39 q6 Kf8 40 Rxe6 Rf3 41 Nq4 Rf5 42 Kq3, 1 - 0.

SEVILLE

The Seville Open (February) was won by Tony Miles on 8 points, ahead of a strong Russian challenge from GMs Dolmatov and Halifman on $7\frac{1}{2}$. The next group (7 points) included GMs Campora (ARG), Chernin (HUN), Kurajica (BOS) and Spraggett (CAN) while former Candidate GM Yudasin (ISR) headed the group on $6\frac{1}{2}$.

IOSELIANI v Z.POLGAR

The Women's Candidates Final was played, appropriately as it turned out, in Monaco.

The match started normally enough with the far higher rated Zsuzsa Polgar winning the first two games but, after 3 draws, she lost game 6. Another draw and then Ioseliani won the eighth and final game to tie the main match. Two pairs of playoff games were drawn 1:1 and then, under FIDE regulations, lots were drawn to decide the challenger to Xie Jun. Fortune smiled on Nana Ioseliani, a travesty of justice when she only qualified for the final on tie-break scores after finishing three points behind Polgar in the Candidates Tournament.

KRAMNIK v LAUTIER

Cannes' 7th Festival des Jeux featured a short match between former World Junior Champion Joel Lautier (19) and Russia's latest superstar Vladimir Kramnik (17). The latter won quite easily, $4\frac{1}{2}:1\frac{1}{2}$.

LINARES

At the same time last year I wrote that a 14-player category 18 tournament was not yet possible - but it certainly is now as Spanish organiser Luis Rentero proved in the 1993 version of his tournament.

Missing from last year's category 17 field were Illescas, Speelman and Short; in were Kramnik and Shirov while Kamsky was back following his non-invitation last year (he played in 1991).

One other thing didn't change from last year - Gary Kasparov scored 10 points which should augment his already record 2805 rating.

Going into the second half three players were still in consideration, Anand and Kasparov leading with 5/7while Karpov had $4\frac{1}{2}$; other players were on 4 points but with that trio out in front their chances of first place were scarcely significant.

Anand then took the sole lead but in round 9 the World Champion began his final sprint when he knocked over the Indian to join Karpov in the lead and set the stage for their mutual round 10 clash. With Karpov white a draw might have been expected but Karpov's king was caught in the centre and even the exchange of queens could not save him from an early and painful end.

Kasparov won two more games after this and such a superb performance NZ

Lin	ares 1993			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Kasparov Karpov Anand Shirov Kramnik Salov Ivanchuk Belyavsky Kamsky Bareev Yusupov Timman	RUS RUS IND LAT RUS UKR UKR USA RUS RUS NLD	g 2805 g 2725 g 2710 g 2670 g 2685 g 2660 g 2710 g 2610 g 2655 g 2670 g 2645 g 2635		$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ X \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ $	1 1 2 X 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 0 1 0 1 0 1 2 0	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ X 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}}\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}$ $1 \qquad X \qquad 1 \qquad 0 \qquad 0 \qquad \frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}}\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 X 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7 \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ x \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0$	$\frac{1}{2}$ 1 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 X 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0 X 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 0	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \\ x \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0$		2 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2		$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1$	$\begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 8^{\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}} \\ 8 \\ 7^{\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}} \\ 6 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 1 \end{array}$
13 14	Gelfand Ljubojevic	BLA YUG	g 2690 g 2605	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	() 12	1 2 1	0 1 2	1 2 1	1 1 2	$\frac{1}{2}$	12 12 12	1 2 0	× O	1 x	4 <u>‡</u> 4

tends to obscure the fact that both Karpov and Anand also had excellent results - performance ratings around 2780. Both players also scored some impressive wins even if not in quite the dynamic and bloody style of the younger K.

Kamsky started with 4/6 but then suffered a 4-game losing streak, a misfortune which also befell Gelfand and Ljubojevic.

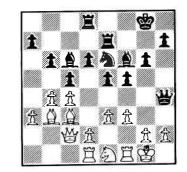
GELFAND - ANAND, QG Accepted:

1 d4 d5 2 c4 dxc4 3 e4 c5 4 d5 Nf6 5 Nc3 b5 6 Bf4 Qa5 7 e5 Ne4 8 Nge2 Na6 9 f3 Nb4 10 fxe4 Nd3+ 11 Kd2 g6 12 b3 Bg7 13 bxc4 Nxf4 14 Nxf4 Bxe5 15 Nfe2 b4 16 Qa4+ Qxa4 17 Nxa4 Bxa1 18 Nxc5 0-0 19 Nd3 a5 20 g3 Bg7 21 Bg2 Ba6 22 c5 Rac8 23 c6 Rfd8 24 Rc1 Bh6+ 25 Nef4 Bxd3 26 Kxd3 e5 27 Kc4 exf4 28 Re1 fxg3 29 e5 Bf4 30 hxg3 Bxg3 31 Re3 Bf4 32 Re4 Bh2 33 Bh3 Rc7 34 Re2 Bg3 35 Re3 Bf4 36 Re4 g5 37 Kc5 Re7 38 Kd4 f6 39 d6 Bxe5+ 40 Rxe5 Rxd6+, 0 - 1.

IVANCHUK - KRAMNIK, Sicilian: 1 e4 c5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 d4 cxd4 4 Nxd4 Nf6 5 Nc3 d6 6 Bc4 Qb6 7 Nb3 e6 8 Bf4 Ne5 9 Be2 a6 10 Bg3 h5 11 h3 Qc7 12 f4 Nc4 13 Bxc4 Qxc4 14 Qf3 h4 15 Bh2 Bd7 16 O-O-O Rc8 17 Rhe1 b5 18 Qf2 Qc7 19 e5 b4 20 Rd3 dxe5 21 fxe5 bxc3 22 Rxc3 Qxc3 23 bxc3 Ba3+ 24 Kd2 Nd5 25 Re4 Rxc3 26 Rg4 O-O 27 Qxh4 Rfc8 28 Nd4 Bb4 29 Ke2 Bb5+ 30 Nxb5 Rxc2+ 31 Kf3 axb5 32 Rxb4 Nxb4 33 Qxb4 R8xc3+, O - 1. Chess

LJUBOJEVIC - KARPOV, English:

1 c4 e5 2 Nc3 Nf6 3 Nf3 Nc6 4 e3 Bb4 5 Qc2 0-0 6 Nd5 Re8 7 Bd3 g6 8 Nxf6+ Qxf6 9 a3 Bf8 10 Be4 d6 11 b3 Nd8 12 Bb2 Qe7 13 Rc1 c6 14 Qb1 Bg7 15 0-0 Bd7 16 b4 f5 17 Bc2 Nf7 18 Ne1 c5 19 Bc3 b6 20 Qb2 Ng5 21 f3 Bc6 22 Bb3 Ne6 23 Nc2 Qh4 24 Ne1 Re7 25 Qc2 Rf8 26 Qd3 Rd8 27 Qc2 Bf6 28 Rd1



28...Nd4! 29 exd4 exd4 30 Rf2 [30 Bb2 Be5] 30... dxc3 31 dxc3 Bg5 32 g3 Qh5 33 f4 Rde8 34 Ng2 Re2 35 Rd2 Re1+ 36 Rf1 Rxf1+ 37 Kxf1 Qxh2 38 Rd5 Bxd5 39 exd5 Qxg3 40 fxg5 Qf3+, 0 - 1.

KARPOV - KASPAROV, King's Indian: 1 d4 Nf6 2 c4 g6 3 Nc3 Bg7 4 e4 d6 5 f3 0-0 6 Be3 e5 7 Nge2 c6 8 Qd2 Nbd7 9 Rd1 a6 10 dxe5 Nxe5 11 b3 b5 12 cxb5 axb5 13 Qxd6 Nfd7 14 f4 b4 15 Nb1 Ng4 16 Bd4 Bxd4 17 Qxd4 Rxa2 18 h3 c5 19 Qg1 Ngf6 20 e5 Ne4 21 h4 c4 22 Nc1 c3 23 Nxa2 c2 24 Qd4 cxd1Q+ 25 Kxd1 Ndc5 26 Qxd8 Rxd8+ 27 Kc2 Nf2, 0 - 1.

24

The Short - Timman Candidates Match

by J D Sarfati

Timman - Short [D58] El Escorial (01), 1993

El Escorial (UI), 1993

Game 1: [These annotations have benefited from FIDE Forum vol. VII No 2 (Feb 93) and even more from Short's own notes in The Daily Telegraph] 1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 0-0 6.Nf3 h6 7.Bh4 b6 8.Be2 Bb7 9.Bxf6 Bxf6 10.cxd5 exd5 11.b4 c6 12.0-0 Re8 13.Qb3 a5 14.b5 c5 15.dxc5 bxc5 16.Rac1 Bxc3 17.Oxc3 Nd7 18.Rc2 Ob6 19.Rd1 Re7 20.h3 Rae8 21.Qb2 a4 22.Kf1 Qa5 23.Qa3 d4?! [Premature. Qa8 or Re4!? were preferable] 24.exd4 Be4 25.Qc3! [25.Rcd2 c4! 26.Bxc4 Bxf3 27.gxf3 (27.Qxf3 Qxd2! 28.Rxd2 Re1+#) Qc7 28.Bd3 Qh2 29.Be4 f5-+} 25...Qa8 26.Rcd2 cxd4 27.Rxd4 Nf6 28.Qa3 Qb7 29.Rd8 Nd5 30.Rxe8+ Rxe8 31.Bc4 Rc8 32.Ne5? [32.Bxd5 =] 32...Bxg2 + ? [32...Rxc4! 33.Nxc4]Qxb5 34.Rc1 Nb6 35.Qb2 $Bc6 \perp$ (Keene)] 33.Kg1! Be4 34.Rd4 Nf6 35.Bxf7+ Kh8 36.Kh2? [36.Bc4+-] 36...Qxb5 37.Qg3 Qb1 38.Rxe4 Qxe4 [38...Nxe4] 39.Bg6 Qd4 40.Nf7+ Kg8 41.Nxh6+ Kf8 42.Nf5 Oc5 43.Nxg7! Kxg7 44.Bf5+ Kf8 45.Bxc8 Oxc8 46.Qa3 + Kg7 [Time 2:05-2:17] 1/2-1/2

Short - Timman [C95]

El Escorial (02), 1993

Game 2: [A fine start for Timman: a quick win with Black. But Short came from behind to win his other Candidates matches] 1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Be7 6.Re1 b5 7.Bb3 d6 8.c3 0-0 9.h3 Bb7 10.d4 Re8 11.Nbd2 Bf8 12.Bc2 Nb8 13.a4 Nbd7 14.Bd3 c6 15.b3 g6 16.Qc2 Bg7 17.Bb2 Qc7 18.Rad1 Rac8 19.0b1 Nh5 20.Bf1 bxa4 21.bxa4 d5 22.Qa2 Rcd8 23.Rc1?! [Short wants to place his R opposite White's Q. Normally a good idea, but here it allows a pin] [23.Ba1-] 23...Bh6! 24.exd5?! cxd5 25.c4? [Consistent with move 23, but fatal] 25...e4++ 26.cxd5 Qf4 27.Rb1 [27.g3 Nxg3-+] 27...exf3 28.Rxe8+ Rxe8 29.Nxf3 Qf5 30.Bc4 Nf4 31.Bc1 Bxd5 32.Bxd5 Nxd5 [If 33.Bxh6 then Nc3. Time 1)52-1)40] 0-1

Timman - Short [D58] El Escorial (03), 1993

Game 3: [Short bounces back with a win, which he considered his finest performance of the match] 1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.Bg5 Be7 5.e3 0-0 6.Nf3 h6 7.Bh4 b6 8.Be2 Bb7 9.Bxf6 Bxf6 10.cxd5 exd5 11.b4 c6 12.0-0 Re8 13.Qb3 a5 14.b5 c5 15.dxc5 bxc5 16.Rac1 Bxc3 [Necessary; otherwise he could not develop] 17.Qxc3 Nd7 18.Rfd1 [A deviation from 18.Rc2 of Game 1] 18...Qb6 [The passed Pb5 looks strong, but is actually a target. It also means that White can never undermine the hanging Ps with b4, or meet ... c4 with b3] 19.Bf1 Rac8 20.h3 [Weakening] 20...Nf6 21.Nd2 c4 [Short was very pleased with this move. It looks bad to concede d4, but White cannot do anything with it. And although c4 makes Black's B theotetically bad it also restricts White's B, and seizes space for Black] 22.a4 Re6 23.Rc2 Rce8 [Threatening Rxe3!] 24.Nf3 Ne4 25.Qa1 Rf6 26.Rd4 26...Rxf3! 27.gxf3 Qg6+ 28.Bg2 Ng5 29.Rc1! [29.Qd1 Nxf3 + 30.0xf3 Oxc2 + 129...Nxf3 + 30.Kf1Nh2 + 31.Kg1 Nf3 + 32.Kf1 Nxd4 + White isa P down and has an exposed K] 33.Qxd4 Qf5 34.Kg1 Re5! 35.Qa7 Qc8 36.Kf1 Rg5 37.Qd4 [37.Qxa5 Qf5! 38.Qd2 d4! 39.Bxb7 Qxh3+ 40.Ke2 d3 + 41.Kd1 Rg1 + 37...Qf5 38.f4 Rg6 39.Kf2 Kh7 40.Rd1 Qc2+ 41.Rd2 Qxa4 42.b6 Qb4 43.Rb2 Qe7 44.Ra2 Qh4 + $\prod 45.Kf1$, then Qg3 ties him up. Time 2:16-2:04] 0-1

Short - Timman [B64] El Escorial (04), 1993

Game 4: [Short takes the lead, after Timman throws away a superior (but probably not winning) position] 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 Nc6 6.Bg5 e6 7.Qd2 Bc7 8.0-0-0 0-0 9.f4 h6 10.Bh4 e5 11.Nf5 Bxf5 12.exf5 Qa5 13.Kb1 Rfe8 14.Bc4 Qb4 15.Bb3 Qxf4 16.Qxf4 exf4 17.Rhf1 Nh5 18.Be1 Rad8 19.Nd5 Bg5 20.h4 Bf6 21.Nxf6 + Nxf6 22.Rxf4 Rc2 23.g4 [23.Rf2 Rde8] [23.Bf2? Nh5 24.Rf3 Nc5-+] 23...Rg2 24.g5 hxg5 25.hxg5 Rxg5 26.Bh4 Rh5 27.a3 Kf8 28.Bc4 Ne7 29.Rdf1 Rc8 30.Be2 Rh6 31.Bf2 $\overline{Nc6}$ 32.Rd1 Nd7 33.b3

Nde5 34.f6 Rd8 [34...Rxf6 35.Rxf6 gxf6 36.Rxd6 Kg7 37.Bh4] 35.fxg7+ Kxg7 36.Bh4 Rdh8 37.Bf2 Rg6 38.b4 Rh2 39.Rf1 b6 40.Bb5 Rh3 [Time 1)59-1)59] 41.Kb2 Nd8? [Frequently a mistake is made after a time scramble is over, as here] [41...Ne7] 42.Bh4 Ne6 43.Bf6+ Rxf6 [43...Kh6 44.Bxe5 dxe5 45.Rxf7 $e4_{--}$] 44.Rxf6 [Short now exploits his exchange advantage. He must watch Black's active pieces and passed P] 44...Nd4 45.Bd3! d5 46.R6f4 Ndf3 47.Rd1 Rh2 48.Ba6 d4 49.Rf1 Rh3 50.Be2 Nd2 51.Rg1+ Kh7 52.Kc1 Ndc4 53.Bxc4 Nxc4 54.Rxf7+ Kh6 55.Rxa7 Rc3 56.Ra8 Kh7 57.Rd1 Ne3 58.Rxd4 Rxc2+ 59.Kb1 Rh2 1-0

Timman - Short [D35]

El Escorial (05), 1993 Game 5: 1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.cxd5 exd5 5.Bg5 c6 6.e3 Bf5?! 7.Qf3! Bg6 8.Bxf6 Qxf6 9.Qxf6 gxf6 10.Rd1 Nd7 11.Bd3 Nb6 12.Nge2 Kd7 13.e4?! [Allows counterplay] 13...dxe4 14.Bxe4 Re8 15.Bd3 Bb4 16.0-0 Kc7 17.Ng3 Bxc3 18.bxc3 Na4 [Now White's Ps are coming under attack, and Black's are not] 19.f4! [19.Bxg6 hxg6 20.c4 Rh4 [] 19...Nxc3 20.f5 Nxd1 21.Rxd1 Re7 22.Kf2 Rd8 23.fxg6 fxg6 [In the middlegame, N + B is often stronger than R+2P, but weaker in an endgame. Black has no P weaknesses, so he is much better] 24.Ne2 f5 25.g3 b5 26.Bc2 Kb6 27.Nc1 a5 28.a4 Rd6 29.Rd3 Rde6 30.Bd1 Re1?! 31.d5 Rh1 32.d6 Rd7 33.Kg2 Re1 34.Ne2 [Trapping Black's R] 34...Kc5 35.Kf2 Rh1 36.Kg2 Rxd1 37.Rxd1 Rxd6 38.Rc1+ Kb4 39.axb5 cxb5 40.Rb1+ Kc5 41.Kf2 a4 42.Nc3 Rb6 43.Rc1 Kd4 44.Ne2+ Kd3 45.Rc3+ Kd2 46.Ra3 Ra6 [Short thinks that he should have played on, as 47.Ra2+ Kd3 48.Ke1 offered some winning chances] 1/2-1/2

Short - Timman [C81]

El Escorial (06), 1993 Game 6: 1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Nxe4 6.d4 b5 7.Bb3 d5 8.dxe5 Be6 9.Qe2 Be7 10.Rd1 0-0 11.c3 [11.c4 bxc4 12.Bxc4 is more consistent, and theoretical] 11...Nc5 12.Bc2 Bg4 13.b4 Na4 14.Bf4 Qd7 15.Qd3 g6 16.Qxd5 Qxd5 17.Rxd5 Nb6 18.Rd1 Rad8 19.Re1 Nd5 20.Bh6 Rfe8 21.a4?! Bxf3 22.gxf3 Bf8 23.Bxf8 Kxf8 24.e6! f6?! [24...Rxc6 25.Rxc6 fxc6 26.axb5 axb5 \bot] 25.axb5 axb5 26.Kf1 Ne5 27.Be4 Nf4 28.Na3 c6 29.Nc2 Nxc6 30.Ra6 Rd6 [30...Rd2 31.Bxc6 Rxc2 32.Bxc8 Kxc8 33.Rxc6 +] 31.Nd4 Nxd4 32.cxd4 Rxd4 33.Bxc6 Nxc6 34.Rxc8 + Kxc8 35.Rxc6 Kc7 36.Rc7 + Kc6 37.Rxh7 Rxb4 38.Rb7 g5 39.Rb6 + Kc5 40.f4 +! [Obtaining a passed h-P, which will provide enough counterplay to draw] 40...gxf4 41.Kg2 Rb3 42.h3 Kf5 43.Rc6 Kg5 44.Rc5 + f5 45.Rd5 Rb2 46.Kf3 Rb3 + 47.Kg2 b4 48.Rb5 Kg6 49.Rb6 + Kh5 50.Rb8 Kh4 51.Rh8 + Kg5 52.h4 + Kg6 53.Rg8 + Kf7 $\frac{1}{2}$

Timman - Short [C68] El Escorial (07), 1993

Game 7: [With this crushing win, Timman equalised the score] 1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Bxc6 dxc6 5.0-0 Qd6 6.Na3 Be6 7.Qe2! [7.Ng5 Bd7 8.Nc4 Qg6] 7...f6?! 8.Rd1! g5 [Black is already desperate] 9.d4 g4 10.Ne1 0-0-0 11.Be3 h5 12.d5! cxd5 13.exd5 Bf7 14.c4 Qd7 15.d6 [Nd3, followed by b4 and Nc5 was more straightforward] 15...Qc6 [15...cxd6] 16.c5 Nh6 17.b4 Qa4 18.Nc4 Rd7? [18...Bxc4 19.Qxc4 Bg7 20.Bxh6 Bxh6 21.Qe6+ Qd7 22.Qxf6 Rdf8] 19.Na5! c6 20.Nd3 Nf5 21.a3 [Trapping the Q] 21...Kb8 22.Nb2 Qb5 23.Qe1 Nxe3 24.fxe3 Bh6 25.Kh1! [25.a4 Bxe3+ 26.Kh1 Qxa5 27.bxa5 Bxc5 with practical drawing chances, according to Short. How practical, I don't know, as Black only has B+2P for Q. But there is no need for White to allow even this.] 25...h4 26.a4 Oxa5 [Short admitted that resignation was stronger] 27.bxa5 g3 28.h3 Bg5 29.Nd3 Ka8 30.Rab1 Re8 31.Rb6 Bd5 [Time 1:46-1:54] 32.e4 1-0

Short - Timman [C80]

El Escorial (08), 1993

Game 8: 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Nxe4 6.d4 b5 7.Bb3 d5 8.Nxe5 [The exchange of Ns helps Black, by unblocking his c-P] 8...Nxe5 9.dxe5 c6 10.Nd2 Nxd2 11.Bxd2 Be7 12.Qh5 Be6 13.c3 Qd7 14.Bg5 Bf5 15.Rfe1 Bg6 16.Qh4 Bxg5 17.Qxg5 0-0 18.Rad1 Rfe8 19.Re3 Qf5 20.Qxf5 Bxf5 21.h3 h5 22.Rde1 Rad8 23.Bd1 g6 24.b4 c5 25.bxe5 Rc8 26.a4 Rxc5 27.axb5 axb5 28.g4 $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$

Timman - Short [C68] El Escorial (09), 1993

Game 9: [With this complex win, Short regained the lead] 1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Bxc6 dxc6 5.0-0 Ne7 6.Nxe5 Qd4 7.Qh5 g6 8.Og5 Bg7 9.Nd3 [9.Nf3 Oxe4 10.Ne1 Ob4] 9...f5 10.e5 c5 11.b3 h6 12.Qg3 f4 13.Qf3 Bf5 14.Oxb7?! [14.Bb2 Od5 15.Oxd5 Nxd5 16.Nxc5 b6-] 14...Be4 15.Qxc7 Bxd3 16.cxd3 Bxe5 17.0b7 Rb8 18.0xa6 18...f3! [18...0xa1 (Short said that he could not give reporters a good explanation why he did not take the R, but he found the following line which vindicated his instinct) 19.Qe6 Rf8 20.Re1 Rf5 21.Na3!! threatening Nc3 followed by Bb2 with a strong attack] 19.Nc3 fxg2 20.Re1 0-0 21.Qe6+ Rf7 22.Nd1 Qxa1 23.Qxe5 Qxe5 24.Rxe5 Nc6 25.Rxc5 [Although White has 3 Ps for the exchange, they are so weak that he has few chances to draw] 25...Nb4 26.Ba3? [26.Bb2] 26...Nxd3 27.Rc6 Ra8?! [27...Re8 28.Ne3 Kh7 29.Bd6 Rxf2 30.Rc7+ Kh8! 31.Bg3 Rxd2 32.Ng4 Nf4! forcing mate] 28.Rd6 Rxa3 29.Rxd3 Rxa2 30.Ne3 Kg7 31.Kxg2?! [31.Nc4] 31...Ra5! 32.Rd4 Rb5 33.b4 Rbb7! 34.Rc4 Rfc7 35.Rg4 Rd7 36.h4 h5 37.Rg5 Rxb4 38.d4 Rf7 39.Rd5 Rb2 [If 40.Nd1, then Rd2. Time 1:57-1:56] 0-1

Short - Timman [C92] El Escorial (10), 1993

Game 10: [Short took an almost uncatchable lead with this win] 1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Be7 6.Re1 b5 7.Bb3 d6 8.c3 0-0 9.h3 Bb7 10.d4 Re8 11.Nbd2 Bf8 12.d5 Nb8 13.Nf1 Nbd7 14.Ng3 Nc5 15.Bc2 a5 [A new move, but Short does not like it] 16.Nh2 g6 17.0f3 h5 [Weakening] 18.Be3 Nfd7 19.Rad1 Qe7 [Short prefers Be7-g5] 20.Ngf1 Bg7 21.Bc1 c6?! 22.b4! axb4 23.cxb4 Na4 24.dxc6 Bxc6 25.Bb3+- [Controlling d5] 25...Rad8 26.Qg3! Nf8 27.Nf3 Ne6 28.Ng5 Nxg5 29.Bxg5 Bf6 30.Bxf6 Oxf6 31.Rd3 h4?! [Losing a P, but his game was difficult anyway. Time 1:20-1:54] 32.Rf3! hxg3 33.Rxf6 gxf2+ 34.Kxf2 Re7 35.Rxg6+ Kh7 36.Rg3 d5? 37.exd5 Bxd5? [Allows a deadly pin] 38.Rd3 Nb6 39.Ne3 Red7 40.Nxd5 [If 40...Nxd5, then 41.Rd1] 1-0

Timman - Short [D36] El Escorial (11), 1993

Game 11: [Timman scored a difficult win to keep his chances alive] 1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.cxd5 exd5 5.Bg5 c6 6.Qc2 Be7 7.e3 Nbd7 8.Bd3 Nh5 9.Bxe7 Oxe7 10.Nge2 Nb6 11.0-0-0 g6 12.Kb1 Ng7 13.Ng3 Bd7 14.Rc1 0-0-0 [If 0-0, White's attack would be stronger because of Black's weakened structure 15.Na4 Nxa4 16.Qxa4 Kb8 17.Rc3 b6 18.Ra3N [18.Ba6 was played by Kasparov] 18...Be8 19.Qc2 Rc8 20.Rc1 Bd7 21.Qd2 h5 22.Rb3 Ne6 23.Rbc3 h4 24.Ne2 Qd6 25.h3 Rhd8 26.Ng1 g5 27.Nf3 f6 28.R3c2 Ng7 29.Ka1 Bf5 30.Ne1 Kb7 31.Rc3 Bxd3 32.Nxd3 Nf5 33.Qc2 Ne7 34.Qa4 Ka8 35.a3 Qd7 36.Nb4 [After much manoeuvring, White at last bears down on the weak Pc6] 36...Kb7 37.Rb3 c5 [Loses a P, but Black probably wanted to free himself] 38.Qxd7+ Rxd7 39.dxc5 d4 40.exd4 Rxd4 41.Nd3 Nd5 42.Kb1 Re8 43.cxb6 axb6 44.a4 Ka7 45.a5 bxa5 46.Rc5 Nb4 47.Rxa5+ Kb6 48.Nxb4 Rxb4 [48...Kxa5?? 49.Nc6+ Ka4 50.Ra3+] 49.Raa3 Re1+ 50.Kc2 Re2+ 51.Kc1 Kb5 52.Rxb4+ Kxb4 53.Rf3 Re1+ 54.Kd2 Rg1 55.Ke2 Kc4 56.Rxf6 Rxg2 57.Kf1 Rh2 58.Rf3 Rh1+ 59.Kg2 Rb1 60.Rf5 Rxb2 61.Kf3 Rb1 62.Rxg5 Rf1 63.Rf5 Rg1 64.Rh5 Rf1 65.Rxh4 + [The RP + BP + R vs R is oftendrawn, but here the Black K is cut off] 65...Kd5 66.Rf4 Ke5 67.Kg2 Ra1 68.Rf8 Ke6 69.h4 Ke7 70.Rf4 Ra8 71.Kh3 Rh8 72.Kg4 Rg8+ 73.Kh5 Ke6 74.Kh6 Ke5 75.Ra4 [It seems a pity to let the BK cross over to the Ps, but it was hard to make progress] 75...Rg2? [75...Kf6 moves over to the Ps, so forces 76.Rf4+ Ke5 77.Rf7 Ke6 78.Rf3 Rh8 + 79.Kg5 Rg8 + 80.Kh5 Rh8 + 81.Kg4 Rg8 + 82.Kh3 Rh8 and White will have to let the BK cross over to make progress, and this will reach a theoretical draw] 76.f3 Rg3 77.Re4+ Kf5 78.Re8 Rg6+ 79.Kh7 Rf6 80.Kg7 Rg6+ 81.Kh7 Rf6 82.Re7 Ra6 83.Rf7+ Ke6 84.Kg7 Ra1 85.Rf6+ 1-0

Short - Timman [C82] El Escorial (12), 1993

Game 12: [This win by Short meant that Timman needed to win the remaining two games to tie the match] 1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Ba4 Nf6 5.0-0 Nxe4 6.d4 b5 7.Bb3 d5 8.dxe5

Be6 9.c3 Bc5 10.Nbd2 0-0 11.Bc2 f5 12.Nb3 Bb6 13.Nfd4 Nxd4 14.Nxd4 Bxd4 15.Qxd4 [This strange looking move avoids the previous line, as there will be no Pd4, followed by other Ps for Black to decimate. Black's Q would be overpowered by the R+2B with no passed Ps as counterplay] [15.cxd4 f4 16.f3 Ng3! 17.hxg3 fxg3 18.Qd3! Bf5 19.Qxf5 Rxf5 20.Bxf5 Qh4 21.Bh3 Qxd4 + 22.Kh1 Qxe5 is a famous sharp line] 15...c5 16.Qd1 h6N [Timman used up 42] minutes for this move. It would have been wiser to think up this move during pre-game preparation] 17.f3 Ng5 18.Be3 Rc8 19.Qd2 a5 20.Rad1 Qe7 21.Bb1 Kh8 22.Rfe1 Rc7 23.Bf2 b4 24.h4?! [White's B-pair give him the edge, but this move is a bit hasty] 24...Nh7 25.Qd3 g5! 26.Qa6 Rfc8 27.Re2 Rc6 28.Qd3 [28.Qxa5 gxh4 29.f4 bxc3 30.bxc3 Rg8] 28...gxh4 29.f4 Rg8 30.Qf3 bxc3 31.bxc3 Rb6 32.Bc2 Rg4 33.Kh2?! [33.Rxd5] 33...Rb8 [Time 1:421-1:49] 34.Rxd5 Bxd5 35.Qxd5 Rxf4 36.Bxc5 Qg7 37.Bd4 Re8 38.Qd6 Qg3+? [38...Rf1 would have left White struggling to hold] 39.Kg1 h3 40.Rf2? [40.e6+ Kg8 41.Rf2+-] 40...h2+?! [40...Rxf2?? 41.e6+] [40...Rxd4! 41.Qxd4 Ng5 42.Qf4 Qxf4 43.Rxf4 Rxe5] 41.Kh1 Rxd4 42.Qxd4 Nf6 43.Re2 Nh5 44.e6 + Qg7 45.Kxh2 f4 46.Bg6 [Time 2)35-2)42] 1-0

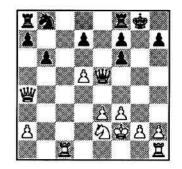
Timman - Short [D36]

El Escorial (13), 1993

Game 13: [Timman, desperate to win, overpressed, but Short agreed a draw in a better position to win the match. He is now due to play Kasparov, but maybe not for the FIDE World Championship] 1.c4 e6 2.Nc3 d5 3.d4 Nf6 4.cxd5 exd5 5.Bg5 c6 6.Qc2 Be7 7.e3 Nbd7 8.Bd3 0-0 [Short is varying from his openings in the previous games] 9.Nge2 Re8 10.0-0 g6 11.f3 Nh5 12.Bxe7 Oxe7 13.e4 Nb6 14.e5 c5 15.g4 Ng7 16.Nf4 Be6 17.Qf2 Rec8 18.Nfe2 Bd7 19.Rae1 Ne6 20.f4 [White looks slightly better, but this rash move loses a P] 20...cxd4 21.Nxd4 Nxd4 22.Qxd4 Bxg4 23.e6 fxe6 24.f5 Qc5 25.Qxc5 Rxc5 26.fxg6 hxg6 27.Rf6 Rc7 28.Nb5 Rg7 29.Nd4 Nd7 30.Rf4 Bf5 31.Nxe6 Bxe6 32.Rxe6 Nc5 33.Re3 Nxd3 34.Rxd3 Rd7 35.Rfd4 Rad8 36.Kg2 Re8 37.Rxd5 Rxd5 38.Rxd5 Re2+ 39.Kg3 Rxb2 1/2-1/2

Asian Zonal Tournament

(Continued from page 17) Ker, A - Norris, D 1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Bg5 c5 5.d5 e5 6.e3 Qa5 7.f3 Bxc3+ 8.bxc3 Qxc3+ 9.Kf2 e4 10.Ne2 Qxc4 11.Bxf6 gxf6 12.Ng3 Qb4 13.Nxe4 Qb2+ 14.Be2 0-0 15.Nxc5 b6 16.Nd3 Qa3 17.Nf4 Qe7 18.Rc1 Ba6 19.Qa4 Bxe2 20.Nxe2 Qe5



21.Rhd1 Re8 22.Rd3 Kf8 23.Ng3 h5 24.Rc2 h4 25.Qxh4 d6 26.f4 Qa1 27.Nf5 1-0.

An amusing piece of ELO rating trivia:

Besides Russia, what country has the highest rated Number 1 and Number 2 players?

It's Bulgaria, with Topalov and Georgiev!

Oxy-Chess?!

(from a letter in the April Chess Life) Oxy-chess is a submarine blitz variation where SCUBA divers play chess and the player on the move must remove his air supply mouth piece. How's that for time controls?!

Letters to the Editor about this magazine, or even chess in general, are definitely welcome. Remember to keep letters brief, to the point, and under 150 words to increase the chances of publication.

If you have any local news, information about New Zealanders whether home or abroad, send it in! Mark it "NZ News" and look for it in the next issue.

NZCF Council Report

by Ted Frost, NZCF Secretary

Asian teams championship

Malaysia will hold the 10th Asian teams championship in Kuala Lumpur in the second half of June this year, and a New Zealand team might take part. It seemed likely that the event would not take place, but as this decision shows, Malaysia is giving active leadership in chess both in our zone and throughout the Asian region.

NZCF is strongly in favour of a New Zealand team taking part, but does not have resources to fund participation. While an approach is being made to the Hillary Commission for support, the prospects are doubtful, and this means that unless circumstances change the venture will be player-pays.

On this basis, four players have expressed strong interest - IM Vernon Small, Stephen Lukey, Tony Love and Bob Smith. One or two other players are interested, but would require financial support. At the time of writing, there is a place for a fifth player, and arrangements have still to be firmed up.

Directory and calendar

Federation Council has expressed concern that publication of the Directory and Calendar of Events, which is designed to assist players and help promote play in open tournaments, has been held up for a month because of the slow response from clubs for information. Several clubs have also fallen into arrears with their affiliation, and the names of their players could be dropped from the rating lists to be published at mid-year.

The federation's handbook is to be published in loose-leaf form, and is being progressively revised. The Tournament Committee meets on April 19 to consider the rules for the federation's tournaments for individual players.

Titles for girls

Council has endorsed a proposal for establishing championships for girls, but recognises that it is too early for separate events to be played. The basis on which titles will be established is that if three or more girls enter the NZ Junior Championship or Under-16 Championship, the girl with the highest score will be designated as "NZ Junior Girl Champion" or "NZ Under-16 Girl Champion." Ties will be resolved by count-back, as set out in the handbook, and winners' names will be recorded for placing on suitable trophies in due course.

Controlling authorities for the four regional school-pupil tournaments are asked to conduct regional school-girl championships on the same basis, with the title to be awarded if three or more girls take part.

International tournaments

NZCF has received information about the following international tournaments, and details will be supplied to interested players on request: Fourth Asian Individual Rapid Chess Championship, Doha, 12-17 September, 1993. World Championship of Juniors and Youth, up to 18 years of age (this is not the official world junior championship), in Bratislava, in the Slovak Republic, 17-30 July, 1993.

International magazines

NZCF receives some magazines on an exchange basis. Recent arrivals include the Australian Women's Chess League Bulletin which has been sent to Vivian Smith for circulation to interested NZ women players, and Jaque Mate, a new magazine from Cuba. It is in Spanish, so is available to any interested Spanish-reading kiwi.

Affiliated Clubs

Ashburton PO Box 204, Ashburton. Meets Mondays 7.30pm (Feb-Oct), Room 1 (upstairs), Public Library, corner Havelock and West Streets. Contacts, Roy Keeling (03)86-936, Stephen Taylor (03)85-761.

Auckland Chess Centre Meets Mondays 7.15pm, 17 Cromwell St, Mt Eden, Auckland 1003. Tel (09)360-2042 club-room.

Canterbury 227 Bealey Avenue, Christchurch. Meets Wednesdays, 7.30pm. Tel (03)366-3935 club-room. Pres, Mark Guy, 9 Bennett St (03)352-6991. Sec, Pat Jordan (03)338-4274. **Civic** Meets Tuesdays 7.30pm, Turnbull House, Lower Bowen St, Wellington. Sec, John Gillespie, 164 The Ridgeway, Mornington (04)389-2775.

Gambit Sec, Ted Frost, 17 Croydon St, Karori, Wellington 5 (04)764-098.

Hamilton Inquiries Pres, Hilton Bennett, 65 Te Aroha St (07)435-077

Howick-Pakuranga Meets Tuesdays 7.30pm, St John Ambulance Hall, Howick-Pakuranga Highway, Highland Park. Pres, Paul Spiller (09)535-4962. Sec, Derrick Lark, 39 Minaret Dr, Bucklands Beach, Auckland (09)534-1114. Hastings-Havelock North P.O. Box 184, Hastings. Meets Wednesdays 7pm, Library, Havelock N High School, Te Mata Rd. Sec, Chris Smith (06)877-4583.

Invercargill Meets Wednesdays 8pm, staff room, South School, Ness St. Sec, Robert Mackway Jones, 5 Pine Tce, Invercargill (06)64-747.

Kapiti Meets Thursdays 7.30pm, Block E Kapiti College, Margaret's Road, Paraparaumu. Pres, Ab Borren, P O Box 127, Paraparaumu (04)298-4167. Sec, Bill Cox, 25 Jeep Rd, Raumati Sth (04)298-8589

New Plymouth 11 Gilbert St, New Plymouth. Meets Tuesdays, 7.30pm. Pres, R P Bowler, 251 Coronation Ave (06)758-0797. Sec, Keith Okey, 253d Coronation Ave (06)758-8811.

Auckland Chess Assn, sec Aidan-B. Howard, 17 Cromwell St, Mt Eden, Auckland 1003; (09)360-042 (Auckland CC club-room). Pres, O Sarapu, 8 Barrington Rd, Auckland 2; (09)376-3083. North Shore P.O. Box 33-587, Takapuna, Auckland 9. Meets Wednesdays 7.30pm, Northcote Community Centre, cnr College Rd/Ernie Mays St, Northcote. Club capt, Peter Stuart, 24 Seacliffe Ave, Belmont (09)445-6377.

Otago 7 Maitland St, Dunedin. Meets Wednesdays and Saturdays, 7.30pm. Tel (03)477-6919 clubroom. Pres, David Reid, 12 Marquis St, Dunedin (03)473-7652.

Papatoetoe Meets Wednesdays 7.30pm, St George's Anglican Church Hall, Landscape Rd, Papatoetoe. Club capt, Graham Banks, 49 Hutchinson's Rd, Howick (09)534-7951.

Petone Gambit Meets Thursdays 7.30pm Central Bowling Club, Roxburgh St, Petone. Pres, Mark Noble, 97 Seddon St, Naenae, Lower Hutt (04)567-0467.

Rotorua Meets Thursdays 7.30pm, Salvation Army Hall, Old Taupo Rd. Sec, R Boyden, P.O. Box 1363.

Upper Hutt Meets Mondays 7.30pm, Fraser Cres. School Hall, Redwood St. Sec, Chris Bell, 120 Nicholson Rd, Khandallah, Wellington (04)479-3308.

Waitemata Meets Thursdays 7.30pm, Kelston Community Centre, cnr Great North Rd and Awaroa Rd, Kelston. Pres, Bob Smith, 2 Autumn Ave, Glen Eden, Auckland 8 (09)818-4113 or contact Steve Lawson (09)818-5137

Wanganui Meets Chess and Camera Club, Cooks Gardens. Pres, Charles Ward, 53 Patapu St (06)343-2215. Sec, Gordon Hoskyn, 7 Pehi St, Wanganui (06)343-6101.

Wellington Meets Saturdays, juniors 6pm, club 7.30pm, Turnbull House, Lower Bowen St. Pres, Tim Frost, 1/51 Cornford St, Karori (04)476-3541. Sec, Ted Frost, 17 Croydon St, Karori (04)476-4096.

NZ Correspondence Chess Assn, P.O. Box 3278, Wellington. Sec, J W (Sandy) Maxwell, (04)237-4753.

Wellington District Chess Assn Inc., sec, Ted Frost, 17 Croydon St, Karori, Wellington 5; (04)476-4096.