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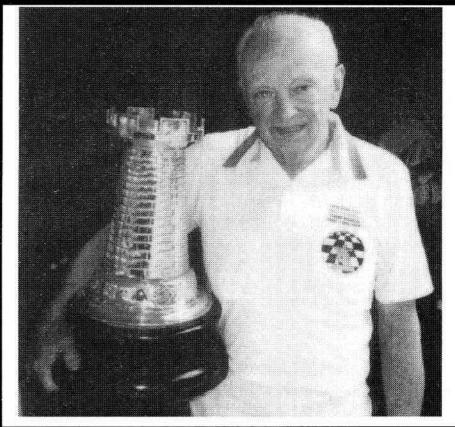
# New Zealand

Official magazine of the New Zealand Chess Federation (Inc)

Chess

## ol 25 Number 4

August 1999 \$3.50 (inc GST)



I.M. Ortvin Sarapu, M.B.E.

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## New Zealand Chess Official journal of the New Zealand Chess Fed-

eration (Inc.), published in February, April, June, August, October, December. Editorial correspondence, copy and advertising inquiries should be sent to *New Zealand Chess c/- 103 Koromiko Road Gonville Wanganui* Opinions expressed in articles, letter and other contributions are those of the authors. Letters on chess topics are welcome; limit 150 words and marked "for publication."

EDITORIAL

Editor, Ted Frost.

Overseas news editor, Peter Stuart.

### SUBSCRIPTIONS

Subscription payments should be sent to Treasurer, NZCF P O Box 216 Shortland Street Auckland

## ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION RATES

New Zealand, \$20.00. Australia, South Pacific, \$U\$12.00 airmail. East Asia, N America, \$U\$15.00 airmail Europe, \$U\$117.50 airmail, \$12.50 economy. Rest of world, \$U\$20.00 airmail, \$U\$15.00 economy. Back issues available - send for details.

## ADVERTISING RATES

Full page, \$NZ\$45.00 Half-page or full column, \$NZ22.50 Half column, NZ \$12.00

COPY DEADLINE October issue, Saturday, October 16.

Homepage: http://ourworld.compuserve.com/ homepages/ nzchess Email to editor: tedfrost@xtra.co.nz

## STOP PRESS

## Arie Nijman takes S.I. title

The South Island Championship tournament played in Blenheim, with 16 players, was won by Wellingtonian Mark Sinclair with 7/7 (2 draws), 1.5 points ahead of the Christchurch pair, Arie Nijman and Bruce Donaldson, and Wellingtonian Ross Jackson. Nijman and Don– aldson therefore share the South Island title. Sinclair also decisively won the rapid champi– onship tournament, in which only 11 players took part, with Wellingtonian Michael Nyberg second on 4.5, ahead of Nelsonian John van Ginkel and Wellingtonian John Gillespie on 4. So van Ginkel is South Island rapid champion.

## Ryan Trass in Vietnam

Ryan Trass has played in the Asian Junior Championship in Vung Tau City in Vietnam, where he was the lowest rated of 22 players and found the opposition tough. Ryan gained one win and two draws for 2 points. The title was won by K Sasikiran (India), an IM with a rating of 2536.

# **New Zealand Chess**

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- 4 In this issue *New Zealand Chess* acknowledges the tremendous debt owed to IM Ortvin Sarapu by a whole generation of chess players in this country. For a biographical record we have drawn details of Ortvin's early life and playing record from the information he gave to Cecil Purdy shortly after his arrival in New Zealand and published in *Chess World* in 1952. For a brief record and tribute to Ortvin's life and work for chess in New Zealand, we have drawn on IM Ben Martin's tribute in *Australian Chess Forum* and the tribute which appeared in a bulletin of the 1999 Oceania Zonal Championship.
- 7 The archive of New Zealand games assembled by Peter Stuart contains 735 played by Ortvin Sarapu. For a selection to be included in this tribute, *New Zealand Chess* decided that apart from several games against top grandmasters, we would not use games which appeared in *Mr Chess - the Ortvin Sarapu story*, but we asked FM Jonathan Sarfati to make a representative selection of lesser-known but still significant games. The editor has selected a number of other games, including some by other players which illustrate Ortrvin's skill as an annotator and teacher.
- 11 Peter Stuart has assembled details of Ortvin Sarapu's playing record, lengthy but an essential part of Ortvin's life story.
- 23 Gordon Hoskyn summarises the latest state of NZCCA correspondence play.
- 24 A brief selection of New Zealand news not curtailed by lack of space but by lack of copy.
- 25 IM Ben Martin and FM Jonathan Sarfati have been active in Australia.
- 27 Peter Stuart's Overseas News is a little dated by our delayed publication, but contains the usual selection of qualify GM games.
- The next issue: Reports on the South Island Championship and North Shore Open, also the Asian Junior in which Ryan Trass has played. Plus a selection of games, updated overseas news and hopefully more NZ news.

## New publishing arrangement for NZ Chess

NZCF has accepted a new publishing arrangement for *NZ Chess* which is spreading the workload and will give greater flexibility in the size of the publication. Graeme Trass made an offer, which has been accepted, to arrange make-up and printing of the magazine in Taupo, plus distribution from there. Ted Frost continues to edit the magazine in the meantime. The new procedure has taken time to work out. As teething problems are sorted out, publication is expected to run smoothly and to time - we are looking to have the October issue out by the end of the month.

## 5

## IM Ortvin Sarapu, MBE 1924 - 1999

International Master Ortvin Sarapu, MBE, died suddenly on April 13 after a heart attack at his Auckland home, only hours after playing his regular game at the Auckland Chess Centre, where he was playing in good form. *New Zealand Chess* thanks the various sources from which the following tributes are drawn.

## Early years

#### Adapted from Cecil Purdy's Chess World, August 1952

Ortvin Sarapu was born in Estonia, the strongest small chess nation of the world, in February 1924. At 14 he joined the Narva Chess Club - Narva was the birth-place of Keres. In his middle teens Sarapu won the adult city championship three times in three attempts. At 16 he also won the schoolboys' championship of Estonia. Before he could play for the national title, the Second World War intervened.

## 20 games blindfold

After the war Sarapu became a professional player in Denmark, like Nimzovitch in former days. He was now 21. Specialising for a time in blindfold play, he played up to 20 games simultaneously; his best performance was at Esbjerg, Denmakr - 20 games, score 15-3, 2 time,  $10\frac{1}{2}$  hours.

In 1946, Sarapu played in the first big tourney of his life, at the relatively late age of 22; the war, of course, was to blame for this. It was the championship of all the Scandinavian countries; he was fourth.

## Sarapu quiz question

Here's a little quiz which was an Ortvin Sarapu favourite, even making its way into a German magazine:

Name four players who beat both Capablanca and Fischer.

Sounds difficult, because Capa died in 1942, the year before Fischer was born.

It's relatively easy to come up with Keres, Reshevsky and Euwe, but not Eliskases. - FM Jonathan Sarfati

The following year, 1947, he was second to the well-known master Enevoldsen in the Danish championship, in front of Tornerup. In the same year he gained the lightning championship of Copenhagen,

In 1948 he went to Germany, and won first prize in the tourney for the championship of Lower Saxony - he was not eligible for the title. A decisive victory in a tourney for displaced Estonian players (score  $11\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ ) gained him an invitation to play in the great tourney of Oldenburg 1949.

Before the Oldenburg tourney, Sarapu gave more blindfold displays and played a match against the German master Kupper, champion of Bremen and ex-champion of Berlin, Sarapu won, 3-1 (2 wins, 2 draws, no losses).

## Among the stars

Oldenburg was the only tourney in which Sarapu ever played against a large number of international masters (until the Sousse Interzonal), and his performance was impressive; the 13 who finished below him included Unzicker, who two years later became champion of Germany and one of the best two or three players of non-communist Europe, and O'Kelly de Galway, champion of the European zone in 1948. Sarapu's advance in strength was demonstrated by his finishing far above Enevoldsen, who had headed him for the Danish title two years earlier. Also, although 5th, Sarapu was only one point behind the joint winners, Bogoljubov and Zemgalis, and half a point behind Rossolimo and Heinicke.

Sarapu's big blindfold performances are indicative of that effortlessness that often characterises masters of special talent who learned to play chess in strong company in early boyhood. We don't mean the blindfold performances are effortless; we mean that they are possible only for a man who plays chess as a fish swims.

Sarapu is both positional and combinative. But that goes without saying. Every master is. In annotation he has the gift of elucidating positional ideas for students, and certainly the positional aspect is uppermost in his own style.

Just recently Sarapu played a match against D I Lynch, 1951 champion of New Zealand. Sarapu got to 4-0. Unfortunately, Lynch was suddenly recalled to Hawke's Bay by the death of his mother. The score, however, made it clear that Sarapu has no possible rival among present New Zealand players, except for the peripatetic Wade. Wade has not competed for the New Zealand title since 1948, when he crashed through with almost as crushing a margin as Sarapu this year, and the 1948 field was slightly stronger. The two have met only at Oldenburg 1949, where Sarapu headed Wade by 2½ points.

Ortvin Sarapu has endeared himself to the chess public of both the South and North Islands, in the Dominion, both by his unassuming manner and his readiness to participate in local chess activities. New Zealand chess stands to gain enormously by his migration.

## New Zealand record

Adapted from the tribute by IM Ben Martin in Australian Chess Forum

Despite his impressive result in the Oldenburg tournament, Ortvin Sarapu made the hard decision to give up a promising chess career and leave war-torn Europe. In 1950 he and his wife Barbara emigrated to New Zealand, and after living briefly in Christchurch settled in Auckland.

Ortvin won his first New Zealand Championship in 1952, with a score of 10.5/11. For years he dominated the top level tournaments he did not lose a New Zealand Championship game until 1962. His first serious rivals were people he had coached. Altogether he won or shared the title of New Zealand Champion 20 times, a record number for any country.

## **Bob Wades's recommendation**

The tribute to Ortvin Sarapu in *the Sunday Star-Times* records that when Ortvin played in the West German championships in 1949 he told New Zealander Bob Wade he wanted to emigrated to Australia.

"Try New Zealand," said Wade.

Ortvin and his wife Barbara, a Czech who he first met in an emigrant camp in West Germany, spent their honeymoon on a ship coming to New Zealand.

Highlights of his career included a victory over GM Rossolimo of Argentina, and draws against Spassky and Korchnoi.

He represented New Zealand in 10 Olympiads and played in the New Zealand Championship nearly 30 times. In 1966 he gained his International Master title by winning the Zonal tournament in Auckland, and in the following year he played in the Interzonal in Sousse, Tunisia.

Ortvin was a formidable lightning player. He shared second place in the lightning tournament at the World Seniors Championship, as well as coming a creditable 11<sup>th</sup> in the main event. During the 1960s he won the New Zealand Correspondence Championship three times. He was a life member of the New Zealand Chess Federation and in 1980 he was awarded the MBE for services to chess.

Over the years he played in many tournaments in Australia. He won the 1957 Australian Championship in Melbourne and came fourth in the 1959 Championship, as well as taking part in the 1960 Adelaide international tournament. Many in Australia will remember his from more recent events such as the 1989 Mercantile Mutual Masters tournament and the 1991 and 1992 Australian Championships.

In 1952 he played a memorable match against Cecil Purdy, which ended in a 5-all tie.

Ortvin won many fine attacking games. He had a keen sense of the dynamics of a position and he was happy to accept structural weaknesses in return for active pieces. His gift for finding the strengths of even the most unpromising-looking positions made him very difficult to beat. He played a bewilderingly large range of opening, and as a result it was almost impossible to prepare against him. He was particularly at home in the Ruy Lopez, both with White and with Black, and he scored well with his favourite system 5.d4. I first got to know Ortvin at the 1986-87 New Zealand Championship. At first I was rather in aw of him, but he quickly put me at ease. His cheerfulness, his sense of humour and his rich store of anecdotes made him very pleasant company. This did not stop him, however, from beating me soundly in our tournament game - a painful loss but one I learnt much from.

In his book *Mr Chess: the Ortvin Sarapu Story* he paid generous tribute to his opponents, to the extent of including many of his losses. He had many friends all over the world, including former FIDE president Florencio Campomanes.

After he won the 1989-90 New Zealand Championship, he was controversially omitted from the team for the Novi Sad Olympiad. Despite his disappointment, he was quick to ring and congratulate a friend who had been picked for the team.

Over the course of nearly half a century, Ortvin contributed a vast amount to chess in his adopted country. Many players, including several former New Zealand champions, were coached by him and many more were inspired by his example. His passing is a huge loss to New Zealand chess.

Ortvin is survived by his wife Barbara, son Peter and grandchildren.

## The stranger at a party

Some years ago I found myself talking to an elderly man at a chess party - I think it was a lead-up to the Plaza tourney. I did not yet know who he was, and he certainly didn't know me from Adam, but was interested in who I was and introduced me to several well-known players who were close by.

Yes, he treated me as an equal (though hardly on the chessboard!) and I was immediately drawn to him as a person. Later, I discovered it was Ortvin Sarapu.

- David Lillis, as told to Jonathan Sarfati

The Ortvin Sarapu Story The autobiography of Ortvin Sarapu, published 1993. 180pp, photos, 61 annotated games.

Price \$34.95, post paid, from New Zealand Chess Supplies Ltd PO Box 42090 Homedale Wainuiomata

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"This book is extremely well presented, very clear and very readable. It is a must for chess devotees..."

- The Evening Post, Wellington

## Rest in peace, IM Ortvin Sarapu

From the round 2 bulletin, Oceana Zonal Championship, 1999 The chess community is saddened to learn of the sudden death of the New Zealand chess legend, IM Ortvin Sarapu. Over the last 40 years, Ortvin has set the standards for chess in New Zealand, winning the New Zealand Championship on no less than twenty occasions, and representing New Zealand in many international events.

GM Darryl Johansen described Ortvin as a "gregarious character" and "the Cecil Purdy of New Zealand chess."

IM Russell Dive said "His achievements in chess provided Ortvin with an opportunity to tell many stories, with one of his favourites being about his game against Bobby Fischer in the Interzonal."

"We will all miss Ortvin's lovely personality and helpful tips on the game we love."

Goodbye, rest in peace. Our sympathy goes to the Sarapu family and the New Zealand chess community.

## **Instructive Sarapu games**

By FM Jonathan Sarfati

This game was played in the last round of the New Zealand Championship. Sarapu's win gave him a tie for the title with Richard Sutton, and qualification for the zonal. His strategy was very instructive, and close study of this game enabled me to win a number of important games.

Sarapu,O – Clarke,R [C05] 70th NZ Chp, Christchurch (R 11), 1963 Notes by FM J D Sarfati

# 1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.2d2 2f6 4.e5 2fd7 5.f4 c5 6.c3 2c6 7.2df3

This was an improvement on Ne2, which he played against the same opponent three months before – which had the same result – a loss on time at move 40! Sarapu was inspired by the famous Portisch–Tal 1961 game – as usual, he was au fait with the current theory. It's only in the last few years that Black has found ways of generating adequate counterplay.

7...f6 8.g3 cxd4 9.cxd4 金b4+ 10.堂f2 鬯b6 11.堂g2 0-0 12.堂d3 兔e7 13.堂e2 鬯c7 14.罩f1 全b6

Such slow play by Black enabled White to consolidate his powerful centre. This is why Black nowadays tries for ...g5 or even sacrificing a N on e5 before White can move his K to safety and finish his development. Sarapu correctly noted a White advantage here.

15.世c2 f5 16.g4 오d8 17.a3 오e7 18.世b1 g6 19.h3 世d7 20.b3 世e8 21.오d2 오d7 22.a4 오c6 23.世e1

White denies Black's Ns any Q-side outposts.

23....£e7 24.g5 a5 25.h4 2b4 26.£xb4 £xb4 27.₩f2 \$f7 28.h5 ₩e7 29.ℤh1 ℤh8

Black's best chance was to flee with the K to the Q-side.

30.三h4 三ag8 31.三ah1 世e8 32.世g3 空g7

## 33.鬯h2?

Sarapu pointed out that the R1h3 then Rh2 was correct – it's usually best to put the Rs in front of the Q when tripling on a file. Last–round nerves meant a slight blemish on a mas–terly controlled game.

## 33...€c6 34.2g3

Probably unnecesssary.

## 34....@d7 35.₩g1 ₩c8 36.hxg6

Too early. 36.Ne2 to keep the B out, followed by the correct tripling as in note to move 33. Then Black would be defenceless against hxg6 and Rh7+.

### 36...hxg6 37.\"h6 ₩e8

Black can't take and allow a strong passed P, nd a white N landing on e5.

## 38.≝1h3 **⊉e7 39.**⊎e1 £b4 40.⊎h1⊕

Black lost on time, but his position is probably untenable anyway. 40...Rxh6. [Black wouldn't have had this defence to Rh7+ if White had tripled before opening the file. 41.gxh6+ 40....\\\\\"xh6.] 41.gxh6+. [Sarapu gave the following line that looks dubious both to me and Fritz. 41.\\\\"xh6 \\\"h8 42.\\\?h4 \\\"xh6 43.\\?hxf5+ exf5 44.\\\"xh6+ \\\?g8] 41...\\\?h8\to 1-0

In the following game Sarapu defeats a strong opponent (then Sydney Champion), who tried to draw by exchanging.

## Flatow,A – Sarapu,O [E62]

74th NZ Champ, Christchurch (R 2), 1967 Notes by FM J D Sarfati

## 1.2f3 2f6 2.c4 g6 3.g3 £g7 4.£g2 d6 5.2c3 0-0 6.0-0 e5 7.d4 2c6 8.£g5 h6 9.£xf6?

It is wrong to exchange this B and leave the Black dark-squared B without an opponent.

## 9...@xf6 10.dxe5 2xe5

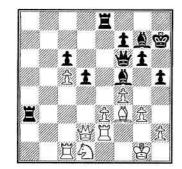
10...dxe5 The Q exchange would give Black a reasonable endgame with the B-pair.

## 11.2xe5 2xe5 12.<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>d2 ∲h7 13.<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>ad1 c6 14.f4 2g7 15.c5

15. $\forall$ xd6  $\forall$ b6+ 16. $\oplus$ h1  $\forall$ xb2 shows that White cannot immediately exploit the weak Pd6, but the move in the game allows Black to repair it immediately.

## 15...d5 16.b4

16.e4 ⊮a5.



## 26...Ib8

Black makes good use of the lines kindly opened by White!

27.2f2 ≌bb3 28.€g2 ₩e7 29.e4 ≌b2 30.₩e1

30.exf5 앃xe2.

30....買xe2 31.豐xe2 dxe4 32.彙xe4 彙d4

Now the B-pair shows its strength.

33.⊕f3 ₩a7 34.Ïd1 £xc5 35.¢g2 £xf2!-+ 36.Ïd2

Obviously equivalent to resignation, but the

alternative was 36.  $\forall x f2 \exists a2 37. \exists d2 \forall x f2+38. \exists x f2 @h3+!-+.$ 

Domination by the Bishops. 0-1 Averbakh,Y - Sarapu,O [E59]

74th NZ Chp, Christchurch (R 4), 1967 Notes by FM J D Sarfati

1.d4 2)f6 2.c4 e6 3.2)c3 2)b4 4.e3 0-0 5.2)d3 d5 6.2)f3 c5 7.0-0 2)c6 8.a3 2)xc3 9.bxc3 dxc4 10.2)xc4 씯c7 11.2)d3 e5 12.앁c2 ☱e8 13.dxe5 2)xc5 14.2)xe5 ሥxe5 15.f3

Unfortunately, Sarapu had inadvertently played into a variation Averbakh had helped Petrosyan play for his 1966 title defence against Spasski. His next move is a dubious novelty.

## 15...c4? 16.\$\$xc4 #c5 17.#b3 \$\$e6 18.\$\$xe6 fxe6 19.c4 ፤\$ac8 20.a4 b6 21.a5 #xc4 22.#xc4 ፤\$xc4 23.e4 ፤\$ec8

Ortvin has done very well to regain his P, and against most players he would be holding. However, Averbakh was very happy to return the P for a better endgame, as he is a worldrenowned endgame expert.

## 24.@e3 �d7 25.\fifd1 \fi8c7 26.@g5

Threatening Bd8, so forcing Black to exchange.

## 26...bxa5 27.¤xa5 2b6 28.@f4 ¤b7 29.¤b5 \$f7 30.h4 ¤c6 31.\$h2 h6 32.h5

Black probably should not have allowed this fixing of his K-side, but it's difficult to suggest better. 32... $\exists c7$  33.g3 a6 34. $\exists bb1 2c8$ 

34...a5 35.罝a1 a4 36.兌f2 also winning the P.

35.¤dc1 ≌b6 36.¤xb6 2xb6 37.¤a1 2d7 [37...¤a7 38.@f2] 38.@d6 ¤e8 39.¤xa6 2f6 40.¤a7+ \$g8

Often the defender can hold with 3 Ps v 4, but here his Ps are split, and White's pieces are very active.

After some harmless repetition (no need to rush) and activating his K as far as possible, White now commences his plan of swapping Rs

and creating a passed eP.

58... Ixa7 59. 9xa7 2f6 60. 9f2 2e8 61. 9h4 2c7

With the Rs gone, Black must avoid exchanging the minors.

## 62.f4 创a6 63.堂d6 创b4 64.f5 exf5 65.gxf5 创d3 66.e5 堂e8 67.巢g3

A B placed on the same rank or file with two square between is the usual recipe for restricting the N.

67...2b2 68.2f2 2d3 69.2e3 2e1 70.\$e6 2g2 71.2d2 2h4 72.f6 gxf6

72... \$\$f8 73.\$b4+ \$\$g8 74.f7+.

73.exf6 1-0

## Cardoso,R – Sarapu,O

[A23] Sarapu v Cardoso, Auckland (2), 1967 Notes by FM J D Sarfati

This game demonstrates Ortvin's ability to win devastatingly against his main rivals in Aus-tralasia and South-east Asia.

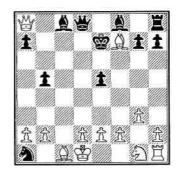
## 1.c4 e5 2.g3 ₺f6 3.Ձg2

It might be more accurate to play 3.2c3 so if Black plays the same line as the game, after Ortvin's hero Keres, 3...c6 then 4.2f3 e4 5.2d4d5 6.cxd5 46 7.2b3 and Black's centre is a bit loose, Botvinnik–Tal, game 9, return match 1961, 1–0 73 moves.

### 3...c6 4.2c3 d5 5.cxd5 cxd5 6.₩b3

As Keres showed, this P grab gives Black adequate compensation.

6...2c6! 7.2xd5 2d4 8.\\\cupec4 2xd5 9.\(2xd5 b5! 10.\(2xf7+ \u03c5 c1.\)\\\\\dots 2c2+ 12.\(2xd1 \u03c5 xa1 13.\\\\\xu8



## 13...**鬯c**7!

13...Kxf7 is not good, because White gains many Ps for the piece and will probably win the Na1.

14.@b3 @e6! 15.e3

15.@xe6 ⊮c2+.

15...2xb3 16.axb3 2xb3+ 17.₫e2 ₩xc1 18.₩b7+ ₫e6 19.2f3 2c4+

19... $\forall xh1??$  20.2g5+ winning the Q. The text move is accurately calculated to a forced mate. 20.d3 2xd3+ 21.2xd3  $\forall c4+$  22.2d2 2b4+23.2d1  $\exists d8+$  24.2d4+  $\exists xd4+$  25.exd4  $\forall d3+$ and White resigned because of 26.c1 2d2+27.2d1 2e3+ 28.ce1  $\forall d2+$  29.cf1  $\forall xf2\#$  0–1

#### Sarapu,O – Fletcher,N [C42]

76th NZ Champ, Wellington (R 8), 1969 Notes by FM J D Sarfati

Sometimes Sarapu was prepared to grind out wins in the endgame, right out of the opening, this time against a leading Wellington player of the day.

## 1.e4 e5 2.2f3 2f6 3.2xe5 d6 4.2f3 2xe4 5.\earrow e2 \earrow e7 6.d3 2f6 7.2g5

Morphy, Lasker and Capablanca liked this line, because White is now two tempi up. Nowadays Black can equalise anyway.

7...⊎xe2+

7...ءbd7.

## 8.2xe2 2e7 9.2c3 2bd7 10.d4 0-0 11.0-0-0 d5 12.2e5 c6 13.f4 2b4 14.2xd7

Rather strange to swap this strongly-placed N, but it does disrupt Black's development since he fears doubling his Ps on f6. But the B pair would be adequate compensation.

## 14...2xd7 15.2d3 a5 16.2b1 2b6 17.f5 f6 18.2f4 2d7 19.a3 2e7 20.2d2 2c8 21.g4 b5 22.2de1 2f7 23.h4 2d6

Weakens the Q-side dark squares. Nb6 aiming for c4 was better, with a reasonable game for Black.

## 24.£xd6 2xd6 25.h5 ≝fe8 26.2b3 a4

This kindly clears a patch for the White K.

27.2c5 Ia7 28.4d2 2c8 29.Ixe8 4xe8 30.Ie1+ Ie7

This loses by force. Better to put up with a N

NZ Chess

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invasion on e6 and hold out as much as possible.

31.¤xe7+ \$\phixe7 32.b3 axb3 33.cxb3 \$\Deltab b7 34.\$\Deltaxb7 \$\Deltaxb7 35.\$\Deltac3 \$\Deltad d6 36.\$\Deltab b4 \$\Deltac8 37.a4\$

Black's K will have to stop White's passed a-P, allowing White's King to penetrate via c5. Note that White's Ps on light squares strongly restrict the enemy B. 1-0

## Match against Purdy

As soon as Sarapu settled in New Zealand, the Australians were keen to meet him aover the board and test him out. He quickly started communicating with Cecil Purdy, editor of Chess World and one of Australia's strongest players. When a match between Purdy and Sarapu was arranged in 1952, interest on both sides of the Tasman was immense.

The first game of the match therefore assumed great importance and the strength of Sarapu's play earned him considerable, lasting respect from the Australians.

Purdy considered the game of great enough quality and importance to analyse it in depth for publication in Chess World, which is our source of the game.

## Sarapu,O – Purdy,C [C84] Match 1952 Wellington, 1952 (Game 1)

Notes by C J S Purdy

## 1.e4 e5 2.2f3 2c6 3.2b5 a6 4.2a4 2f6 5.2c3

Sufficiently unusual to induce Purdy to take 15 minutes over his reply. Sarapu believes that the "equality" credited to Black by the books is not quite equality. And I believe Sarapu.

## 5...♀e7 6.0–0 b5 7.♀b3 d6 8.थd5 2a5 9.2xe7 ₩xe7 10.d3 2xb3

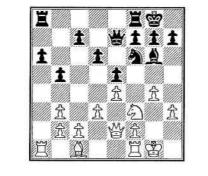
Both sides lose their "two Bs." Quits so far. But Black is left with a really weak QRP, and that is the basis of Sarapu's claim.

## 11.axb3 ĝg4

If Black intended this, which is one accepted variation, it was better to defer ...Nxb3 until White made a retreat for his "Lopez Bishop" with c6, or attacked the with Bd7. When a move can wait, it is almost always best to let it wait, even if only an infinitesimal reward is in prospect.After playing ...Nxb3 so early, better

was 11.Bb7; the B would not be much hampered by protecting the QRP, but it is torture to a R. Still it's just a question of fine shades of position, as yet.

12.h3 **£h5** 13.<sup>₩</sup>e2 0–0 14.g4 **£**g6



Black has virtually forced White to "weaken" his  $\oint$ -side. His reasoning was that White could not attack effectively on BOTH wings. Let us see how this works out. 14...2xg4 15.hxg4 2xg4 16.@e3 f5 17.exf5  $\Xi xf5$  18.2h2 @h4(18... $\Xi af8$  19.2xg4  $\Xi f3$  20.@e4 @h4 21.2h6+!) 19. $@g3!\pm$ .

15.@g5 ₩e6 16.2h4 2d7 17.2f5 f6 18.@e3 □18.Bd2.

## 18...c5

The routine measure after ...b5 in the Lopez, gaining space on the Q-side. Thus Black gives his Q-side strength as well as weakness.

## 19.¤a5!

Sarapu realises that although the game cannot be won on the #-side, he MUST obtain temporary pressure there before Black can himself gain an initiative by ...a5. Such an initiative would balance any attempt White could make, as yet, to attack on the K-side.

## 19...2b8 20.≝fa1 €e8

Threat was Rxb5.

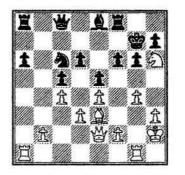
## 21.c4 bxc4 22.bxc4 g6 23.2h6+ \$\phig7\$

White's  $\Phi$  is not well placed, but quite safe, so long as the B guards him; he cannot be cut off. Nevertheless, White would have a more genuine advantage if the N could have gone to e3, and this sends us back to move 18. Was 18.Be3 the best?

## 24.4h2 \c8 25.\g1!

Now comes the switch back to the K-side, which enables White, in some degree, to refute Black's reasoning on move 11. Three tempi have been "lost" by the Rs, but Black's game has been sufficiently disorganised to make them a sound investment.

25...2c6 26.2aa1



## 26...Äb8?

The game hinged on this move. Black deliberately invited – indeed, virtually forced – the coming sacrifice, believing he could weather the storm, i.e., his idea was to suffer the slings and arrows of outrageous fortune and, by opposing, end them. He should have played safe with either ...Nd5, virtually forcing Bxd5 (exchange of an attacking piece) or ...Kh1. There was no positional reason why Black should lose. He has a weak QRP, but White has a weak QNP; and Black's K-side was not essentially weak. Now, however, the game leaves the positional realm. 26...Qd7.

## 27.9f5+!!

A fine sacrifice. It could not be calculated out, but Sarapu had the insight to see that he must drift into inferiority if he did not play it.

27...gxf5 28.gxf5+ \$f7

Not 28....\$h8?? 29.@h6 Ef7.

## 29.Qh6 \$e7

Correct. White must now slightly weaken his attack by winning the exchange.

30.@xf8+ &xf8 31.\g4 @f7 32.\b4! &e7

32... 纪d4 33. 世xf6! 纪f3+ 34. 中h1 纪xg1

35.曾xd6+ 會e8 36.曾xe5+ 會f8 37.置xg1+-.

## 33.Ïg7 ₩18

Seems the best chance. White's threats include Rxf6 and Rh6. 33...2d8 34.Exh7 Rxb2 35.Rh6+-.

## 34.8xh7 a5 35.2ag1

The "switch" is completed. The game is an extremely neat example of "switch" strategy.

## 35...∲e8

Clock trouble. Not  $35...\Xi xb2 36.\Xi g8$  or ; 35... $2d8 36.\Xi g8!$  but; 35...a4! If then  $36.\Xi xf7+$ (Try 36.h4 waiting. If then  $36...\Xi xb2 37.\Xi g8!$ ) 36... $\Xi xb2 37.\Xi g8!$ ) 36... $\Xi xb2 37.\Xi g8!$ ) a hard fight.  $38.\Xi xf7+ 2xf7$ .

## 36.**Eg8 Exb2**

First ... Bxg8 would stave off resignation a few moves longer. Black's K is too exposed.

## 

As the game was to be adjourned, there was no further point in continuing. So long as the first session lasts, a fatigue blunder in the 5th hour is always a hope. This game was a fine curtainraiser, and one of the best of the match. 1-0

## Games against the world's best

Prominent in Ortvin Sarapu's playing career were games against top world grandmasters. His opportunities to meet the GMs were limited by residence in New Zealand, but he was not overawed and played well against them. No record of Sarapu's play would be complete without these games, but as they are fully annotated in his book Mr Chess, we give only the scores.

## Fischer,R - Sarapu,O [C11]

Sousse, Interzonal, 1967

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.2c3 2f6 4.2g5 dxe4 5.2xe4 2bd7 6.2xf6+ 2xf6 7.2f3 c5 8.2b5+ 2d7 9.2xd7+ Wxd7 10.We2 cxd4 11.0-0-0 2c5 12.We5 2e7 13.2xd4 Ic8 14.f4 0-0 15.2f5 Wc7 16.2xe7+ Wxe7 17.Id2 Ic5 18.2xf6 gxf6 19.We3 Ifc8 20.Ihd1 Wc7 21.c3 If5 22.g3 Ia5 23.a3 Wc4 24.Wf3 Wb5 25.Wg4+ 2f8 26.Id8+ Ixd8 27.Ixd8+ 2e7 28.Wg8 f5 29.Ie8+ 1-0

Sarapu,O - Korchnoi,V

#### Sousse, Interzonal, 1967

#### Sarapu,O – Kasparov,G [B87] Olympiad, Lucerne, 1982

1.e4 c5 2. $\hat{2}$ f3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4. $\hat{2}$ xd4  $\hat{2}$ f6 5. $\hat{2}$ c3 a6 6. $\hat{2}$ c4 e6 7. $\hat{2}$ b3  $\hat{2}$ e7 8.0–0 b5 9.a3 0–0 10. $\hat{2}$ e3  $\hat{2}$ b7 11.f3  $\hat{2}$ c6 12. $\hat{2}$ xc6  $\hat{2}$ xc6 13. $\frac{1}{2}$ d2  $\hat{2}$ d7 14. $\ddot{1}$ fd1  $\frac{1}{2}$ c7 15. $\frac{1}{2}$ ff2  $\ddot{1}$ fe8 16. $\hat{2}$ e2  $\hat{2}$ e5 17. $\hat{2}$ d4  $\hat{2}$ d7 18.c3  $\hat{2}$ c4 19. $\hat{2}$ c1  $\hat{2}$ f8 20.h3  $\frac{1}{2}$ b7 21. $\hat{2}$ c2  $\ddot{1}$ ac8 22. $\hat{2}$ h1 g6 23. $\hat{2}$ b3  $\hat{2}$ g7 24. $\hat{2}$ d2 d5 25. $\hat{2}$ xc4 bxc4 26. $\ddot{1}$ b1  $\hat{2}$ c6 27.exd5  $\hat{2}$ xd5 28. $\hat{2}$ e3  $\ddot{1}$ ed8 29. $\hat{2}$ b6  $\ddot{1}$ d7 30. $\hat{2}$ a4  $\hat{2}$ c6 31. $\ddot{1}$ xd7  $\hat{2}$ xd7 32. $\hat{2}$ c2  $\hat{2}$ c6 33. $\hat{2}$ e3  $\hat{2}$ d5 34. $\hat{2}$ g1  $\frac{1}{2}$ b8 35. $\frac{1}{2}$ e2  $\ddot{1}$ d8 36. $\hat{2}$ f2 h5 37. $\frac{1}{2}$ e1  $\ddot{1}$ d7 38. $\hat{2}$ a4  $\ddot{1}$ b7 39. $\frac{1}{2}$ d2  $\hat{2}$ e5 40. $\hat{2}$ d1  $\hat{2}$ h2+ 41. $\hat{2}$ f1  $\hat{2}$ d6 42. $\hat{2}$ d4?  $\hat{2}$ xa3 43. $\ddot{1}$ a1  $\hat{2}$ d6 44. $\ddot{1}$ xa6  $\hat{2}$ f4 45. $\hat{2}$ e3  $\hat{2}$ xe3 46. $\frac{1}{2}$ xe3  $\ddot{1}$ xb2 0–1

#### Spassky,B – Sarapu,O [C26] Wellington, Plaza International, 1988

1.e4 e5 2.2c3 2f6 3.g3 2c6 4.2c5 5.d3 d6 6.2a4 2b6 7.2xb6 axb6 8.2c2 d5 9.cxd5 2xd510.0–0 2e6 11.d4 exd4 12.2xd4 2xd4 13.2xd40–0 14.b3 c6 15.2b2 2f6 16.c4 2xd4 17.2xd42b4 18.2xb6 2xa2 19.2xa2 20.2a1 2a821.2c4 f5 22.2c3 2a3 23.2d1 2a6 24.2c5 2c725.f4 g6 26.2c3 b6 27.2d6 b5 28.2c2 bxc4 29.bxc4 2a4 30.2c5 c5 31.2c7 2c7 32.h3 h5 33.2c3 2a6 34.2c3 2b4 35.2ax6 2xa6 36.2c32b4 37.2c7 2a7 38.2d1 2c6 39.2d2 2g2 40.h4 2c1 41.2c2 2c-2/2

## Sarapu as a coach and annotator By Ted Frost

As Jonathan Sarfati has emphasised, players received the benefit of Ortvin Sarapu's coaching in many annotated games as well as across the board. He also wrote a number of coaching articles

It would be impossible to list the players who gained from over-the-board coaching by Ortvin. Most Auckland players, and most players throughout the country who have moved up into the New Zealand Championship, have enjoyed the benefit of his advice at one time or another. Once started, the list would have no end, so I am not going to start.

Ortvin Sarapu annotated many games for Purdy's *Chess World* and the various magazines which have been published in New Zealand. We give a selection of annotated games, two of Sarapu's own and two others, which appeared in the early 1950s in *Chess News*, published at that time by the writer.

The notes to the first game give an insight into Ortvin's teaching and annotating philosophy – he spared no-one, including himself, in his evaluation of moves and positions. Ortvin points out plenty of errors in this game, which would not appear in an anthology of best games, but look at the insights his notes give into development, pawn formation, exchanging, weak and strong Bishops, weak and strong squares and lines, etc.

Frank Hutchings, then of Christchurch, was awarded the best game prize at the 1958–59 Congress for his round 7 win against R A Court. He finished mid-field, but this was his fourth successive win. Ortvin Sarapu's annotations for *Chess News* illustrate his grasp of theory which helped so many up-and-coming players.

## Hutchings,F – Court,R [B43]

66th NZ Champ, Hamilton, 1959 Notes by Ortvin Sarapu

### 1.e4 c5 2.2f3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.2xd4 a6 5.2c3

NZ players are more opening conscious than Australians. This variation is old, used by L Poulsen in the 19th cenrury. It suffered a blow because of Maroczy's 5.c4 and mainly because of the following line:  $5.c4 \, \text{@ff} 6.\text{@c3} \, \text{@b4} 7.\text{@d3}}$ @c6 8.@c2 and it was believed that Black was very weak on the dark-coloured squares. In 1955 came the improvement by the Russian Kan, 8...@xc3+ 9.bxc3 d5! with a good game for Black. Beause of this, research is still under way (1959) seeking improvements for White, either from the move played or from 5.c4. 5....\colored calculate the still still still still the still still still still the still stil

This is new!? Usual and analysed by the Russians are Be2, g3, f4 and Bd3! The last is the best-recommended so far.

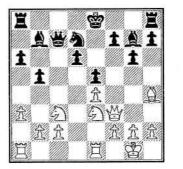
#### 6.a3 2)f6 7.2e2 b5 8.0−0 2b7 9.2f3 2c6 10.5e1 2e5

This idea turns out to be time-wasting and it weakened Black's position. A simple K-side development with preparation for d4 is better.

## 11.⊈f4! �xf3+ 12.₩xf3 e5 13.⊈g3 d6 14.�f5

The position indicates that although Black has got the two Bs, they are useless against strong Ns and good development.

14...g6 15.2e3 \$g7 16.\$h4 2d7



## 17.2cd5!

Possession of this important key square is the real refutation of Black's plan from 10...Ne5.

## 17... e5 18. ad1 f6

This loses a P and further weakens the position, but even 18...0-0 loses a P after 19.b4 and Be7 or Ne7+ etc. Therefore the move played by Court has the best practical chances against White's superiority.

## 19.\u00c8g4! 0-0-0 20.b4 \u00c8a7 21.\u00f2xf6 \u009cxf6 22.\u00f2xf6 \u00e4hf8 23.\u00e4xd6 \u00e4f7 24.\u00e4ed1!

After this there is no hope for Black to get counterplay along the f-file.

## 24...g5 25.罩1d2 h5 26.豐xg5 罩df8 27.豐f5 Φb8 28.罩xd7 罩xf6 29.罩d8+ Φc7 30.豐xe5+ Φc6 31.罩2d6+ Φc7 32.罩6d7+ Φc6 33.豐c7#

A game of high standard. The best game Hutchings has played to my knowledge. (Frank Hutchings has long been a resident of Sydney, is son—in–law of the late CJS Purdy and co–author of *How Purdy Won.*) 1-0

## Menzies,B – Sarapu,O [C57]

Dominion Road CC Champ, 1958 Notes by Ortvin Sarapu

## 1.e4 e5 2.2f3 2c6 3.@c4 2f6 4.2g5

"A duffer's move." – Tarrasch. He considers White should develop his pieces and not waste time on premature atacks.

## 4....@c5!?

The Wilkes Barre Variation or Trqzxler Variation, forgotten due to its hair-raising positions.

## 5.②xf7

The two main sub-variations are a) 5.BxP+, considered harmless for Black, and b) 5.d4, analysed by the American Pinkus who claims a drawing variation for White.

## 5....@xf2+

The point of Black's opening strategy. Black ignores White's attack and by quick development goes over into counter-attack directly against the Black K. The B sacrifice was necedssary, otherwise White 0-0 into safety.

## 6.₫f1

If  $6.\Phi xf2 \Phi xe4+ 7.\Phi g1$  (or K-K3) 7...H48.g3  $\Phi xg3$  9.hxg3  $H xg3+ 10.\Phi f1$  H6 etc, with an unclear result. Will Black be able to catch the White K before he can escape into safety?

## 6....鬯e7 7.幻xh8 d5!

More development, for a R sacrifice.

## 8.€e2

Better is 8.exd5 2d4 9.h3 2h4! etc, with a complicated position, but not; 8.2xd5 2g4 wins White's Q.

### 8...@e6 9.d3

If KxB, NxP+ followed by Q-R5 etc.

## 9....ĝb6 10.ĝg5 0–0–0

Black is ready for a middlegame attack. He is so far ahead in development that the material advantage of a R or the exchange is useless to White.

## 11.2c3 ₩c5! 12.2h4

It is impossible for White to avoid loss of ground in the centre.

## 12...dxe4 13.2a4 #f8

For the centre P he was won, Black has to give up his strong B. But the two Bs for White are not compensation for the centre, as the game shows.

## 14.9xb6+ axb6 15.\$e1?

This loses another centre P or piece. 15.9xf6 ₩xf6+ 16.\$\phig1 etc. would provide a better defence.

## 15...exd3 16.@xf6

White cannot play PxP because of the threat O--N5+.

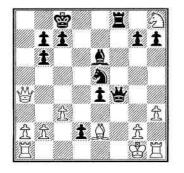
## 16...d2+

Stronger than Pxf6, which wins two pieces for the R but gives away the attack.

## 17.¢f1 \u00e4xf6+ 18.¢g1 e4 19.c3 \u00e4f8

There is plenty of time for "time-wasting" moves like Rxh8.

20.h3 \u00eff2+ 21.\u00efh2 \u00eff4+ 22.\u00efg1 \u00effe5 23.\u00effa4!



## 23...b5!

The final finessse, to disturb the cooperation between White's Q and B and also take the guard from d1. It is amazing that Qf2+ does not lead to a forced win.

## 24. ltd4

If 24. a8+ ad7 25. axb5+ ad6 26. a3+ c5! and White is helpless. This was the point of 23...b5.

24...2c6 25. #xg7 Ig8 26. #xh7 #e3+ 27. #f1 ₩**f**8+

and Black wins. 0-1

Ortvin Sarapu took great pride in his status as New Zealand's "Mr Chess", and was sensitive to criticism. I discussed with him his percentage of draws in tournaments on several occasions, and (as on any matters on which he held a firm view) Ortvin made no excuses - he played tournaments to win, and if draws helped him achieve that goal he did not hesitate to make or accept an offer.

He was very upset at not being selected for the New Zealand team for the Novi Sad Olympiad in 1990. I had just rejoined the NZCA Council after an absence of nearly 40 years, and ran right into this storm. Ortvin blamed various officers and in particular Lev Aptekar (then national coach, and manager and selector) for his omission. Ortvin was joint New Zealand champion, and the waves from the dispute caused a special meeting of the association. But Ortvin did not play - although he returned to the team two years later, after Lev Aptekar had withdrawn from the association. In 1992 he scored 4 wins, 3 draws, 1 loss.

Ortvin and I exchanged several letters on his non-selection, and he stoutly defended his right to a place in the team. At the same time he emphasised that when it was necessary to play for a win, that's exactly what he did. To back up his argument he cited 88th NZ Championship, when after 9 rounds he was a point behind Nokes (on 6) and half a point behind Small and Aptekar. Sarapu needed two wins to have a chance, and got them to share first on 7 with Nokes and Small.

In the 10th round he played Aptekar, and in the course of our correspondence Ortvin sent the score of this game, with his notes. While Sarapu was always forthright in annotations, there was added feeling in these notes, which have not previously been published.

## Aptekar, L - Sarapu, O [A30]

88th NZ Champ, Christchurch, 1981 (R 10) Notes by Ortvin Sarapu]

1.2f3 2f6 2.b3 g6 3.2b2 2g7 4.c4 0-0 5.e3 c5 6.€e2 2c6 7.0-0 d6 8.d4?!

At last contact with the black pieces!

## 8....@g4 9.d5?!

Closing the centre is usually a signal for play on the wings. Or is it to play for a quick draw? White did offer a quick draw to Black?!

9....2a5

But Black did not accept the draw. 10. 2bd2?!

An inaccuracy. 10...b5!

10.Nc3 would have stopped this move!

11.Ec1 bxc4 12.2xc4?!

Better is bxc4, now d5 becomes weak.

## 12...2xc4

It is o.k. to exchange a N on the wing. Remember. Black plans to win this game. (He is .5pts behind the leaders.)

13.¤xc4?!

Safer here is bxc4.

## 13...@xf3 14.gxf3

I must admit that this move was a surprise for me. Bf3 seems logical.

### 14...2d7! 15.@xg7 \$xg7 \

Black has collected small advantages. The Black N here is better than White's bad B, which is on e2 for ever and ever! Black has counterplay by a5 and a4, and there is the weakened P on d5. Also White has 3 P islands to Black's 2.

## 16.¤g4

I could not believe my eyes when the Russian chess expert made this move? It must have been his idea to attack on the g-file. Wasn't that the idea behind gxf3?!

## 16...f5! 17.Ig2 Ha5 18.Hc2 If6

A defensive move, aimed against h4, h5 and e4, etc.

## 19.f4 2af8

Stops e4 and h4, h5 as well. White's play and his plan is running into the sand, so to say.

## 20.中h1 ②b6!

It is now Black's turn to go ahead with his attack.

## 21.\dd1

Perhaps he should have played Bf3, R1-g1 and h4, h5. But now White realises that he cannot play out his plan and returns to blind defence.

## 21... Hb4 22. Igg1 a5 23. Id2 Ic8

Now the square c4 is under discussion.

## 24.Ec1 Eff8

Attention is now moving to the Q-side. 25.南g2 创d7 26.曾b2+ 创f6 27.邕c4 鬯b7 28.邕a4! Putting pressure on Black's only weak P. 28...買a8 29.世c3 中f7 30.皇f3

30.... er 31. 2c2 2fb8! 32.h4 2b4! 33. 2xb4 axb4 34.\#xb4?!

Probably White did not see Black's next move. or he hoped to draw by simplifying.

## 34... \xa2! 35. \c3 \a5 36. \c4!

Naturally if 30.Rxa5? Ne4!

The Q exchange favours Black. The weak Ps on b3 and d5 are harder to defend.

## 36 ... Ja1! 37. Jc1

To stop Oe1.

## 37... 2a3! 38. 2d1 \u00e9b4 39. \u00e9xb4 cxb4 40. 2d3 **分d7!**

The time control has passed. Black still has the better N against a "sick B" and the Black R is also stronger!

## 41.@d1 2c5! 42.\d4 \a2

Indirectly defending b4 by tactical play. On 43.Rxb4? there follows Nd3 or Rxf2, both good for Black.

## 43.**ℚf**3 ≌b2!

Zugzwang! If now 44.Bd1 Ne4! On Rc4 Nd3! etc.

## 44.買xb4 2d3! 45.買d4 2xf2 46.韓g3 h5!

Fixing h4 and there is a strong square for Black on g4.

## 47.b4 \$\$f6!

Again there are no moves for White!

## 48.氧c4 分d3! 49.e4

Desperado! White is losing a P without counterplay.

## 49...\$xb4 50.exf5 \$\phixf5 51.\$e4+ \$\phif6\$

White has 3 isolated Ps and is a P down.

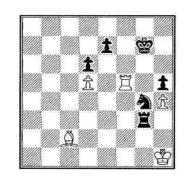
## 52.邕c8 邕b3+ 53.中h2 幻d3

I did not like to say goodbye to my beautiful N, but White was threatening Rg8 to take g6. Now Nxf4 wins another P and defends everything. BxN is also hopeless for White.

## 54.f5 2f2! 55.@c2 2g4+ 56.\$h1

The only move. Kg2 invites Ne3 or Rb2.

56... Lh3+ 57. \$g1 Ig3+ 58. \$h1 gxf5 59. If8+ 



#### 60....@e3!

A very unpleasant move for White! Rf5, Bc2, Pd5 are all hit by the N.

## 61.¤f2 ¤h3+

Nxd5 also wins.

#### 62.空g1 包xc2

Even better here is 62...Nxd5. After say 63.Rf5 0-0-0. Nf6 will win h4 as well.

63. Ixc2 Ixh4 64. Id2 \$\$ f6 65. \$\$ g2 \$\$ e5 66. Ie2+ ∲xd5

66....Re4 67.Rd2 Kf4 also wins.

## 67.¤xe7

On move 67 Black's KP is captured on its original square!

## 67...äf4!

The final blow! Even without his h5 P Black 11. #d2 #a5 wins. The White K is cut off from the d–P. Here White should resign. An amusing cat and mouse game follows.

68. \$23 If5 69. Ie1 Ie5 70. Id1+ \$e6 71. Ia1 Ee4 72. ±f3 d5 73. ±h1 h4 74. ±h2 ±e5 75. ±h1 d4 Here 13...Bxb2 14.Nxe7+ is clearly in White's 76. La1 Le3+ 77. \$12 \$\dote 4 78. Eh1 h3 79. Ea1 favour, as Black has many weak Ps and squares Ĩf3+! 80.⊕e2 d3+ 81.⊕d2 Ĩf2+! 82.⊕c3 Ĩc2+ in the centre. 83.¢b3 h2

White resigns at last. The white player also lost his last game, against Mark Levene, and has never played again in a New Zealand Championship. 0–1

We close this selection with a game which won the brilliancy prize at the 1958 North Island Desperado. Here ... Nxb3 is answered by Championships.

One of Sarapu's lesser-know tournament successes was in the Australian Championship in Adelaide in 1960, in which he finished 6=, a noteworthy performance as the field was headed by the Russian GMs Averbakh (to whom Sarapu lost) and V Bagirov (with whom Sarapu drew). Sarapu also beat L Endzelins, who went on to finish 3rd behind the Russians and take the Australian title. Here is how Sarapu quickly beat Endzelins.

> Sarapu,O - Endzelins,L [B35] Australian Chp, Adelaide, 1960 Notes by Ortvin Sarapu

## 1.e4 c5 2.2f3 2c6 3.d4 cxd4 4.2xd4 g6 5.2c3 **⊉g7 6.⊉e3 ⊉f6 7.⊉c4**

A favourite of R. Fischer. Here it makes e5 very difficult for Black.

## 7...0-0 8.9b3

Averbakh suggests here 8.f3 and 9.Od2 with

## 8....2g4

Reshevsky lost quickly to Fischer with 8...2a5 9.e5! 2e8 10.@xf7+!! \xf7 (10... \xf7 also loses.) 11.De6!!

## 9. #xg4 2xd4 10. #d1 2e6

Better here is Nxb3 or Nc6, giving White a small advantage.

This leads to a very difficult position for Black. Perhaps ... d6 was Black's best here.

## 12. 2d5! 当xd2+13. 查xd2 罩e8 \

## 14.f4! \$\$f8 15.f5 \$\vee\$d8! 16.\$\$e1 \$\vee\$d4 17.f6!

The winning move. Black must lose a piece. Because of the mate threat the exchanging variation he planned is impossible.

## 17...@xf6 18.2xf6 2xc2+

Bh6++!

19.@xc2 exf6 20.\"f1 d5 21.exd5 \"xd5 22.\"xf6

## ₫g7 23.Щf4

Endzelins improved after this to win the Australian title. 1–0

Another of Sarapu's wins from this event.

Sarapu,O - Viner,P [C44]

Australian Champ, Adelaide, 1960 Notes by Ortvin Sarapu

## 1.e4 e5 2.2f3 2c6 3.d4 exd4 4.c3 d5 5.exd5 ₩xd5 6.cxd4 @g4

Black is ahead in development and White has an isolated OP. On the other hand Black is not well placed and soon White will get a tempo back by developing Nc3. The isolated P has control over two centre squares as compensation. This variation is not bad for Black and is perhaps the best way to play against this gambit.

## 7.9e2 2f6

Better here is 0–0–0 with pressure on the OP. The move in the game just develops and does not continue the pressure, as all the previous moves did. Now White wins back his lost tempo.

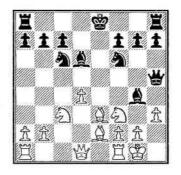
## 8.2c3 ₽h5 9.£e3!

Here 0-0 or h3 is strongly met by 0-0- or Bd6. The text move does not commit Whire to castling K-side or Q-side and Black is unable to form a plan.

#### 9....£b4 10.0-0 £d6

Conceding a tempo, Blck reurns for the Kside attack. This is the critical position. Is Black still dangerous on the K-side or not?

#### 11.h3



## 11...0-0-0

After long thought Viner disregarded the sacrifice 11...@xh3 12.2e5 \ht 13.gxh3 \ht xh3 (13. Dxe5 14.dxe5 @xe5 15. #a4+) 14. @f4±.

## 12.2b5! @xf3 13.2xd6+

With this move the K-side is out of all danger and the half-open OB file gives White attacking chances.

#### 13... Ixd6 14. 9xf3 4b5 15. Ic1 Ind8

After ... Oxb2 the b-file will only open more lines for White's attack on the Q-side.

16. #c2 #a5 17. #b3 28d7 18. 2c5 #a6 19. 2d1 <u>گاط8</u>

In a difficult position Viner prepares the consolidating manoeuvre ...c6 and ...Nd5, but it is late already. Perhaps ...Kb8 was better.

## 20.£f4! He6 21.d5! He8 22.Hdc1 c6

On R8e7, d6! will follow, but it was still better than the move in the game.

23.dxc6 2xc6 24.\arxc6+! 1-0

## Sarapu,O - Bagirov,V

[C05]

Australian Champ, Adelaide, 1960 Notes by Ortvin Sarapu

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.2d2 2f6 4.e5 2g8 5.2d3 b6 6.c3 ₩d7 7.2e2 @a6 8.@xa6 2xa6 9.0-0 2e7 10.b4! c6 11.a4 2c7 12.a5

∩12.9b3.

## 12...b5 13.2b3 2a6 14.2g5 0-0-0 15.f4

15.9c51? 刻xc5 16 dxc5 a6 17.刻d4 h6 18.@xe7  $\bigoplus$  xe7 19.f4  $\triangle$   $\bigoplus$  f3,  $\Xi$  fc1  $\triangle$  c5 (Averbakh)

15...h6 16.@xe7 @xe7 17.\d3± 1/2-1/2

## Wellington interschool teams

The annual interschool teams event for the Wellington region was played at Tawa College. The Palmerston North Boys' High School A team, coached by Martin Sims, came from behind to edge out St Peters, Tawa and Scots College, all one point behind.

## Sarapu,O – Marsick,B [B86]

North Is Champ, New Plymouth, 1958 Notes by Ortvin Sarapu

## 1.e4 c5 2.2f3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.2xd4 2f6 5.2c3 a6 6.2g5 e6 7.f4

This is the Goteburg Variation to the Najdorf Variation in the Sicilian Defence. The names of openings and variations are growing longer and longer.

## 7...2bd7 8.₩f3 ₩c7 9.0-0-0 @e7 10.f5

This advance is a little premature. Usually played is 10.g4 b5 11.a3 @b7 12.@xf6 gxf6 13.f5 \$\overline{2}be5 14.\overline{1}h3!

## 10...e5?

Positional mistake, whereafter Black will have difficulties in obtaining active play, due to weakness of his square d5. The natural 10...2e5 11. The actf5 etc should give even chances.

#### 11.2b3 0-0 12.g4 2d5?

This exchange combination does not free Black from the difficulties or his cramped situation. Perhaps b5 with counterplay on the Q-side would give better practical chances.

## 13.එxd5!

It is more important to control square d5 than winning a P by 13. exe7 2xe7 14. Hd3 and Qxd6.

#### 13...**@xg5+ 14.**∲b1 ₩d8 15.h4 **@e7**

Of course Bxh5? loses after 16.Qh3!

## 16.g5 f6

To avoid the sacrificial f6, which would open the g-file. Now if gxf6 there would only be a half-open file.

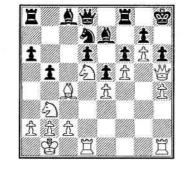
## 17.**<u>@</u>c4 ∲h8 18.**<sup>₩</sup>h5!

The beginning of a long sacrificial combination based on weakness of Black's g-P, which is only defended by the K and can hardly be defended by other pieces.

## 18...b5

The alternative Nb6 would give longer resistance, provided Black saw the combination which follows.

#### 19.g6 h6



## 20.De3!

Now it is clear that the White N from d5 is going to sacrifice himself for the Black h–P to open the blocked P position. In Black accepts blindly White,s B, N, P R and N, he would be mated. The variation is 20...bxc4 21.2g4 cxb3 22.2xh6 bxc2+ 23.2a1 cxd1 $\oplus$ + 24.Exd1 and now whatever Black plays he will be mated on h7 or h8. It is one of those positions where all Black's pieces are onlookers.

## 20....Ïe8

Black sess the combination and frees f8 for his B to defend the h-P.

## 21.2g4 €f8 22.\"hg1

To sacrifice still on h6 and play g7 to open the g-file.

## 22...₿e7 23.@f7!

Cutting the Q out from K-side defence and again threatening Nxh6. Now Black has no defence.

## 23...₩d8

The best defence, freeing e7 for the K, but unfortunately the K is unable to escape to the Q-side.

24.2xh6! gxh6 25.g7+ 2xg7 26.≣xg7 4xg7 27.≣g1+ 4f8 28.2d5!

Threatening two mates- Rg8++ if Q or R to e7, and Qf7++.

28...罝e6 29.兔xe6 씜e8 30.罝g8+ 杏c7 31.씜xe8# 1-0

## ORTVIN SARAPU'S NEW ZEALAND TOURNAMENT RESULTS SINCE 1951 collated by Peter Stuart

								0
Year	Event	Р	W	D	L	Pts	Place	
1951	South Island Chp, Dunedin	5	5	0	0	5	1	
1952		11	10	1	0	10.5	1	
	60th NZ Chp, Timaru	9	7	2	0	8	1	
	Auckland League Chp	8	6	2	0	7	1	
1954	61st NZ Chp, Wellington	11	10	1	0	10.5	1	
	Auckland League Chp	7	6	1	0	6.5	1	
1955	62nd NZ Chp, Auckland	11	10	1	0	10.5	1	
	Auckland League Chp	7	6	1	0	6.5	1	
1956	Auckland League Chp	9	9	0	0	9	1	
1958	Auckland Easter Tournament	7	6	1	0	6.5	1	
	North Island Ch, New Plymouth	8	6	2	0	7	1-2	
1960	67th NZ Chp, Dunedin	11	8	3	0	9.5	1	
	South Island Chp, Christchurch	5	4	1	0	4.5	1	
1961	68th NZ Chp, Auckland	11	9	2	0	10	1	
	Waikato League Ch, Te Awamutu	6	5	1	0	5.5	1-2	
1962	69th NZ Chp, Wellington	11	6	3	2	7.5	2-4	
	Auckland (Training Tournament)	8	4	4	0	6	1	
	Auckland League Chp (Easter)	7	4	2	1	5	2-3	
1963	70th NZ Chp, Christchurch	11	7	3	1	8.5	1-2	
	Auckland League Chp (Easter)	7	6	0	1	6	2	
1964	71st NZ Chp, Auckland	11	8	2	1	9	2	
	Auckland League Chp (Easter)	6	6	0	0	6	1	
1965	72nd NZ Chp, Wellington	11	7	3	1	8.5	2-3	
	Auckland Open Chp (Easter)	7	6	0	1	6	2	
	North Island Chp, Palmerston N	8	7	1	0	7.5	1	
1966	73rd NZ Chp, Hamilton	11	8	3	0	9.5	1	
	Auckland Open Chp (Easter)	7	6	1	0	6.5	1-2	
	Auckland, FIDE Zonal Tourn	9	5	3	1	6.5	1	
	Auckland Labour Weekend Open	5	5	0	0	5	1	
1967	74th NZ Chp, Christchurch	14	9	З	2	10.5	4	
	Auckland Open Chp (Easter)	7	5	1	1	5.5	2	
	Auckland QB Weekend Open	5	5	0	0	5	1	
1968	Auckland Open Chp (Easter)	7	5	1	1	5.5	2-3	
1969	76th NZ Chp, Wellington	11	8	3	0	9.5	1-2	
	Auckland Easter Open	7	5	2	0	6	1	
1970	77th NZ Chp, Auckland	° 11	7	4	0	9	1	
	Auckland Easter Open	7	6	0	1	6	2	
1971	Auckland Easter Open	7	6	1	0	6.5	1	
1972	Auckland Easter Open	7	5	2	0	6	1	
	North Island Chp, Wanganui	8	6	1	1	6.5	1	
1973	80th NZ Chp, Wellington	11	9	2	0	10	1	
	ANZ Bank Open	5	5	0	0	5	1-2	
	Auckland Easter Open	7	5	2	0	6	1	
	Auckland Labour Weekend Open	5	3	2	0	4	1-5	
1974	81st NZ Chp, Christchurch	11	8	3	0	9.5	1-2	
	ANZ Bank Open	5	4	1	0	4.5	1-6	
	Auckland Easter Open	7	6	0	1	6	1-2	
1975	82nd NZ Chp, Dunedin	11	4	5	2	6.5	4-6	

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20							
	Auckland Easter Open	7	5	0	2	5	3
	Howick & Pak. Times Tourn (R)	8	4	1	3	4.5	18-20
	North Island Chp, New Plymouth	8	4	4	0	6	1-6
	Papatoetoe Open	5	2	2	1	3	10-18
	North Shore Open	5	3	1	1	3.5	4-9
	Auckland Labour Weekend Open	5	3	2	ò	4	1-3
1987	94th NZ Chp, Wanganui	11	5	5	ĭ	7.5	2
1307	Howick-Pakuranga Open (R)*	7	4	3	0	5.5	2-7
	Auckland Easter Open	7	3	4	0	5	2-6
	North Island Chp, Upper Hutt	8	5	2	1	6	3-4
	Waitakere Trust Open	5	2	3	0	3.5	1-4
	Papatoetoe Open	5	3	2	0	4	1-8
	North Shore Open	5	3	2	0	4	1-3
	Auckiand Labour Weekend Open	8	3	5	0	5.5	3-5
1988	95th NZ Chp, North Shore	11	З	7	1	6.5	2-3
	Howick-Pakuranga Open (R)*	7	4	3	0	5.5	2-6
	Wellington, Plaza International	10	0	6	4	3	8-9
	North Island Chp, Wanganui	8	4	З	1	5.5	6-13
	Waitakere Trust Open	5	З	2	0	4	1-3
	North Shore Open	5	2	1	2	2.5	10-14
	Auckland Labour Weekend Open	5	3	1	1	3.5	3-6
1989	Latvian Gambit Open (R)	7	5	ò	2	5	6-12
1505	Auckland Easter Open	7	4	š	ō	5.5	1-2
	Papatoetoe Open A-grade	5	0	2	3	1	6
	North Shore Open	5	2	3	0	3.5	3-5
	Auckland Invitational	5	1	3	1	2.5	2
	Auckland Labour Weekend Open	5	3	2	0	4	1
1000	Belton Memorial (R)	7	4	2	1	5	3-4
1990	97th NZ Chp, Wellington	11	4	7	0	7.5	1-2
	Latvian Gambit Open (R)*	7	4	3	0	5.5	1-6
1992	Latvian Gambit Open	7	3	4	0	5	6-15
	Auckland (Netway Masters)	11	1	5	5	3.5	<del>9</del> -10
	Auckland Easter Open	7	5	2	0	6	1-2
	Waikato Open, Hamilton	5	З	2	0	4	2
	Papatoetoe Open, A-grade	5	2	3	0	3.5	1
1993	100th NZ Chp, Wellington	11	2	7	2	5.5	7
	NZ Rapid Chp, Wellington (R)	11	5	4	2	7	10-14
	Latvian Gambit Open (R)	7	5	1	1	5.5	4
	Auckland Easter Open	5	3	2	0	4	1-3
	Auckland Univ. Rapid Open (R)*	7	з	2	2	4	20-31
	North Island Chp, Wanganui	8	5	2	1	6	3-5
	Waitakere Trust Open	5	2	3	ò	3.5	3-4
	Waikato Open, Hamilton	5	3	2	ŏ	4	2-6
		-		•			4.40
1994	North Shore Open	5 6	4 5	0	1	4 5	4-10
1994	Latvian Gambit Open (R) Weitekere Trust Open	ь 5	5 1	0 4		о 3	2-4 4-7
	Waitakere Trust Open Auckland Invitational				0		
1005		7	2	5	0	4.5	2
1995	Latvian Gambit Open (R)	6	3	1	2	3.5	5-10
	Auckland Easter Rapid (R)*	7	4	1	2	4.5	4-6
	Waitakere Trust Open	5	1	3	1	2.5	6-7
	North Shore Open	5	1	4	0	3	2-7

	Augldond Easter Open	7	5	0	2	E	3
	Auckland Easter Open	7 8	5 4	0 1	2 3	5 4.5	3 18-20
	Howick & Pak. Times Tourn (R)	о 8	4	4	0	4.5 6	16-20
	North Island Chp, New Plymouth	ь 5	2	2	1	3	10-18
	Papatoetoe Open North Shore Open	5	3	1	1	3.5	4-9
		5 5	3	2	0	3.5 4	4-9 1-3
1007	Auckland Labour Weekend Open	5 11	5	2 5	1	4 7.5	
1987	94th NZ Chp, Wanganui	7	4	3	0	5.5	2 2-7
	Howick-Pakuranga Open (R)*	7	3	4	0	5.5 5	2-7 2-6
	Auckland Easter Open	8	5		1	6	2-0 3-4
	North Island Chp, Upper Hutt	о 5		2 3	0	3.5	3-4 1-4
	Waitakere Trust Open	ว 5	2 3	2	0	3.5 4	1-4
	Papatoetoe Open	ว 5	3	2		4	1-8 1-3
	North Shore Open		3 3	2 5	0 0	4 5.5	3-5
1000	Auckland Labour Weekend Open	8 11	3	5 7	1	5.5 6.5	3-3 2-3
1988	95th NZ Chp, North Shore	7	3 4			6.5 5.5	2-3 2-6
	Howick-Pakuranga Open (R)*			3	0		2-0 8-9
	Wellington, Plaza International	10	0	6	4	3	
	North Island Chp, Wanganui	8	4 3	3 2	1	5.5 4	6-13 1-3
	Waitakere Trust Open	5			0		1-3
	North Shore Open	5 5	2 3	1 1	2 1	2.5 3.5	3-6
1000	Auckland Labour Weekend Open	5 7	3 5		2	3.5 5	6-12
1989	Latvian Gambit Open (R)	7	5 4	0 3	2	5 5.5	1-2
	Auckland Easter Open		4	2	3	5.5 1	
	Papatoetoe Open A-grade North Shore Open	5 5	2	2	0	3.5	6 3-5
		э 5	2	3	1	3.5 2.5	2
	Auckland Invitational	อ 5	3	2	0	2.5 4	2
	Auckland Labour Weekend Open	5 7	3 4	2	1	4 5	- 3-4
1000	Belton Memorial (R) 97th NZ Chp, Wellington	11	4	7	0	5 7.5	3-4 1-2
1990		7	4	3	0	5.5	1-2
1000	Latvian Gambit Open (R)*	7	3	4	0	5.5	6-15
1992	Latvian Gambit Open	11	1	5	5	3.5	9-10
	Auckland (Netway Masters)	7	5	2	0	6	1-2
	Auckland Easter Open	5	3	2	0	4	2
	Waikato Open, Hamilton	5 5	2	2	0	4 3.5	2
1000	Papatoetoe Open, A-grade	-5 -11	2	7	2	5.5	7
1993	100th NZ Chp, Wellington	11	5	4	2	7	, 10-14
	NZ Rapid Chp, Wellington (R) Latvian Gambit Open (R)	7	5	1	1	, 5.5	4
	Auckland Easter Open	5	3	2	0	4	 1-3
	Auckland Univ.Rapid Open (R)*	7	3	2	2	4	20-31
	North Island Chp, Wanganui	8	5	2	1	6	3-5
	Waitakere Trust Open	5	2	3	0	3.5	3-4
	Waikato Open, Hamilton	5	3	2	ŏ	4	2-6
	North Shore Open	5	4	Ő	1	4	4-10
1994	Latvian Gambit Open (R)	6	5	Ő	1	5	2-4
1994	Waitakere Trust Open	5	1	4	Ó	3	4-7
	Auckland Invitational	5 7	2	5	0	4.5	2
1995	Latvian Gambit Open (R)	6	23	1	2	4.5 3.5	2 5-10
1990	Auckland Easter Rapid (R)*	7	4	1	2	4.5	4-6
	Waitakere Trust Open	5	1	3	1	2.5	4-0 6-7
	North Shore Open	5	1	4	ò	3	2-7
	Notatione open	5	I	4	U	5	271

NZ Chess

## ORTVIN SARAPU'S OVERSEAS TOURNAMENT RESULTS SINCE 1951

Yæar	Event	Р	w	D	Ł	Pts	Place
1957	Melbourne Olympic Tourney	14	10	0	10	1	
195 <del>9</del>	Sydney, Australian Champ	16	8	5	3	10.5	4
1960	Sydney, FIDE Zonal	8	5	1	2	5.5	2-3
	Adelaide	15	6	5	4	8.5	6-7
1963	Jakarta, FIDE Zonal	8	3	4	1	5	3-4
1967		21	1	7	13	4.5	21
1970	Siegen Olympiad	15	6	7	2	95	
1972	Skopje Olympiad	16	3	8	5	7	
	Nice Olympiad	18	5	9	4	9.5	
1977	Auckland, Asian Tearn Chp	6	3	0	3	3	
	Buenos Aires Olympiad	11	4	6	1	7	
1980	Malta Olympiad	11	2	4	5	4	
	Luceme Olympiad	11	3	2	6	4	
	Melbourne, Commonwealth Chp	11	4	5	2	6.5	5-7
1984	Penang, Asian Cities Chp	8	5	2	1	6	
	Thessalonika Olympiad	12	4	7	1	7.5	
	Dubai Olympiad	8	3	4	1	5	
	Thessalonika Olympiad		3	1	3	3.5	
1989	Thessalonika Olympiad	7	3		1	3	3.5
	Tallinn, Keres Memorial	11	0	1	0	1	5 6-8
1991	Adelaide, Australian Chp	11	5	4	2	7	
	Bad Worishofen, World Seniors Ch		3	8	0	7	11-22
1992	Melbourne, Australian Chp	11					
	Manila Olympiad	8	4	3	1	5.5	
	Bad Worishofen, World Seniors Ch		4	6	1	7	16-21
	Bad Wildbad, World Seniors Ch	11	4	6	1	7.0 13	3-26
	Bad Liebenzeil, World Seniors Ch	11	3	8	0	7	
1997	Bad Wildbad, World Seniors Chp	11	3	6	2	6	
		321	101	125	70	173.5	

## Hawkes Bay Open

## By David Capper

Every year the Hawkes Bay Open is held by either Hastings-Havelock or Napier Chess Clubs. It is one of Hawkes Bay's best-kept secrets and it is unusual in that it is unrated, has a 75-minute time control and generates a very friendly, communicative atmosphere.

For the last five years players from the Wellington Chess Club have been migrating from the Harbour City to swell the numbers in this event, played at the Eastern Institute of Technology (better known as the Hawkes Bay Polytechnic) in Napier. Michael Nyberg started these visits by liaising with the Shechan family in Hastings.

Our thanks go to John, Barbara and family for putting up with us for the last five years.

continued foot p23

By Gordon Hoskyn

The following people have been rewarded for<br/>their services to correspondence chess:P J Voss .5/3; H P Bennett, R J Dive 0/1.<br/>Reserve Champ[ionship: A Short 3.5/4;

The new president of NZCCA is Alan Hignett (Auckland). Don Brunt (Kawerau) becomes the senior vice-president. Four new vice-presidents have been elected - Ken Austin (New Plymouth), Geoff Fisher (Milton), Bob Mitchell (Kohimarama) and Ken Reed (Christchurch). Congratulations to all.

## 1998-99 Handicap tourney

The 1998-99 Handicap Tourney was won by Bernie Powell (Mt Maunganui), who was awarded the title posthumously. Despite passing away in mid-season, Bernie had amassed sufficient points to take out the tournament.

Apart from chess, Bernie was active in many other sports and veterans' events.

Prizewinners in the handicap tourney are: 1 Bernie Powell +6,=2,-0, ave 5.44; 2 Mark Sinclair (Peteone) +17,=3,-0, ave 5.05; 3 Aidan Howard (Auckland) +9,=3,-2, ave 4.71; 4 John Harrison-Wilkie (Blenheim) +9,=0,-3, ave 4.67; 5 Philip Rossiter (Hamilton) +18,=3,-2, ave 4.63; 6 Murray Dunwoody (Te Awamutu) +11,=5,-1, ave 4.53; 7 Philip Coghini (Wellington) +6,=0,-2, ave 4.50.

## **Certificate tourneys**

Director Michael Rocks reports on the popularity of the Certificate Tourneys; Results to date: CT9701 Gordon Hoskyn (Wanganui) 6/6; CT9702 Kent Wong (Wellington) 6/6; CT9703 Julian Larsen (Auyckland) 5/5; CT9704 Murray Dunwoody (Te Awamutu 5/5; CT 9705 Dunwoody 4.5/5.

Five more C.T.'s are currently under way.

## **Trophy Tourneys progress**

Progress scores in the 1999-2000 Trophy Tourneys:

H P Whitlock Memorial Championship: L B Frost 4.5/6; G A Hoskyn 3.5/6; B W Millar 2/3; M L Dunwoody 1.5/2; T J Doyle, P A R Vetharaniam 1/2; D J Cooper, P B Goffin .5/2; P J Voss .5/3; H P Bennett, R J Dive 0/1. Reserve Champ[ionship: A Short 3.5/4; E G A Frost 1.5/4; C A Mold 1/1; J C Rapp 1/ 2; G E Lovelock, B M Williams, 0/1.

TT2: J C V Larsen 5/5; B J Edwards 4.5/5; J Veldhuisen ½, E A Gidman .5/4; P C King 0/1; W Anderson 0/3.

TT3: C M Ford, A N Hignett 3/3; P G Coghini, R G A Taylor 3/5; P E Rossiter 2/3; G H Mills 2/5; A W Hendry 1/2; L R Cotton 1/5; B C Sullivan 0/2; S Holdaway 0/3.

## Goffin,P – Millar,B [B01]

NZCCA Howard P Whitlock Memorial Championship, 1999

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 회f6 3.d4 兔g4 4.f3 윷f5 5.c4 e6 6.dxe6 회c6 7.d5 회b4 8.exf7+ 학xf7 9.회3 윷c5 10.오e2 罩e8 11.학f1 c6 12.d6 \\b6 13.\\b3 학f8 14.g4??

Fritz 5 suggests 14.Nh3 and White has a chance to live.

4....£xg1 15.\%xg1 \%xg2 0-1

# ( Hawkes Bay Open continued from page 22) **1999 tourney**

Congratulations to Tyrone Garrett, on a rating of 1600 and seeded  $9^{\text{th}}$ . for winning this year's event with 5 points, ahead of Michael Burn 4.5, Ross Jackson, Nic Croad, Patrick Savage and David Capper 3= on 4. Patrick Savage won the Junior Cup and in the teams competition Hawkes Bay drew with Wellington.

Points of interest were Pat Grieve's demolition of David Capper in round 1, soul-searching in round 2 about the vexed question of a draw claimed on a player that could have been "not trying to win", and Justin Davis having an impressive picket fence on Saturday and an impressive series of zeros on Sunday!

We missed Dave Lynch, who was not playing for the first time in ages. Thanks to Daver Porteous and Dave Smith for an excellently-run tournament.

## **ANU Open**

#### By FM Ben Martin

## New Zealand news

## Wanganui

The Wanganui CC's 1999 summer handicap tourney, for the River City Realty Cup, was won by John Wilson, with 10 points. Dilbah Singh and Prince Vetharaniam were 2= on 9.5. The upset prize was won by Kelly Forest with a win against Gordon Hoskyn - the rating difference was 583 points.

Play in the club championship is not yet completed, but the other grades have been decided. Ted Frost won the A Reserve (Archie Ives Memorial Trophy), with 5/6, ahead of Pascal Harris 3, John Wilson 2.5 and David Bell 1.5. The B grade (Alf Ratliff Memorial Shield) was won by Bill Maddress with 8/10, from Shaun Street 6.5, Kelly Forrest 5.5, Disbagh Sangha 4.5, Joe Ryland 3.5 and Kevin Yorston 2. The C grade was decisively won by Andrew Kuhn with 14/14, from Chris Crosbie 9, Conan Jeffires and Thomas Kuhn 8, Dennis Haxton and Dan Hurley 7, Jonathan Oliver 2 and Neil Fleet 1.

• Reports wanted from other clubs.

## Kapiti CC 30-30

A strong field of 32 players took part in this year's Kapiti 30-30 tournament, with IM Russell Dive and Stephen Lukey sharing top honours with 4/5. Dive drew with Mark van der Hoorn and Nic Croad, and Lukey lost to Dive in the last round.

Anthony Ker, Nic Croad and Patrick Savage were 3= on 4.5. Ker lost to Lukey in round 4, and did not meet Dive. Croad had a mixed draw, losing to Mark Sinclair in round 2, but winning his next three games against lowerrated players before meeting Dive in the last round. Savage finished well after losing to Ker in round 1.

Sinclair, van der Hoorn and Peter Himona scored 4.

Croad and Savage shared the first grade prize and Les Jones, with 3.5, won the B grade prize.

## Graded interclub teams match

Wanganui Chess Club has tried out a graded teams match as an innovation. To encourage even competition and give players of all grades the opportunity to play, teams were restricted to one player above 1900 rating, two above 1700, and 3 above 1500, with one player to be rated under 1300.

There were 24 players, with strong representation from Wellington and Palmerston North. However, as clubs did not enter sufficient full teams, the 24 players who entered were drawn into teams with the rating restrictions applying. Tony Dowden's team built up a solid team spirit and improved its score each round, and finished first with 11/16. Team members were John Wilson, Lawrence Farrington and Arvind Vinjimoore. Shamnika Rupasinghe's team finished second on 10, followed by Anthony Ker's team on 8 and Mark Sinclair's on 7.5

Anthony Ker won the prize for best score at board 1, with 4.5/5. There were ties and playoffs at the other boards - Ross Jackson winning from Nic Croad on board 2 (both on 4), Michael Nyberg winning from Pascal Harris on board three (both on 4.5), and Kelly Forrest winning from Andrew Kuhn on board 4 (both on 4).

## Open tournaments scheduled for 1999

Details of each event are available from the organising club

All-Canterbury Championship, Christchurch, December 11-12.
NZ Championship & Major Open, Howick-Pakuranga CC, Auckland, Dec 28 - Sat, Jan 9.
NZ Rapid Championship, Howick-Pakuranga CC, Auckland, Sun-Mon, Jan 10-11, 2000.

Clubs are asked to supply details of 1999 and 2000 events as soon as dates are finalised

The ANU Open, a weekend tournament, is the main event in the popular Australian National University Chess Festival. Top seed was GM Stuart Conquest, fresh from his victory at the North Island Championship. The field was unusually strong this year, with other titled players including IMs Gary Lane of England and Stephen Solomon of Australia. It would have been even stronger if GM Ian Rogers had not had to withdraw due to illness in the family.

Conquest did not have all his own way: he was lucky to escape with a draw against ACT Champion Andrey Bliznyuk. Andrey, once a candidate master in the Soviet Union, has taken up regular competitive chess again after concentrating on his academic studies for many years. Conquest beat Solomon but dropped another half point to Lane, allowing Solomon to catch him and tie for first on 6/7. Third equal were Lane, Martin and Mark Chapman on 5.5/7.

#### Clock trouble

For me the tournament went well apart from two disastrous rounds in the middle. On the Saturday night I quickly got a lost position against Solomon, fought back to a drawn ending and then lost on time due to a misunderstanding with the clock.

The time control was one hour each and then ten seconds per move. Ever since such time controls have been introduced into tournaments, I've heard people complain that the digital clock hasn't given them their extra ten seconds after the initial hour has expired. I found out the hard way how easy it is not to notice the extra time appearing and to lose thinking that the ten second cushion is still to come. I had the consolation, however, of watching the All Blacks beat the Wallabies on the big TV screen in the next room.

Then in the Sunday morning round I sacrificed a pawn for no compensation against local shark Milan Grcic. Just as I was about to lose a second pawn, he offered me a draw, which I gratefully accepted.

For the first time a Go tournament was held in conjunction with the chess event. It was strange to watch people sitting at a board with the familiar clocks, but absorbed in a completely different game. Now I know how nonchess-playing spectators feel at a chess tournament! Unlike in chess, the players are not obliged to record their moves. I'm told that good players will write down the games afterwards without using board or stones, often several days later; considering that each move involves placing a stone on one of anything up to 361 blank squares, this is a remarkable feat of memory.

> Stead,K - Martin ,B [C12] ANU Open, 1999 Notes by FM Ben Martin

1.d4 2f6 2.2c3 d5 3.e4 e6

Black declines the P, instead of transposing into a French Defence.

4.@g5 @b4 5.e5 h6 6.@d2 @xc3 7.@xc3

Harmless. 7.bxc3 is correct.

7...2e4 8. lg4 0-0 9. 2b4 c5 10. 2a3?

10.象xc5 包xc5 11.dxc5 包c6 12.创f3 鬯a5+ 13.c3 鬯xc5 14.象d3 is OK for White.

10...⊎a5+ 11.c3 එxc3 12.£xc5 එe4+ 13.b4 ⊎a3 14.2e2

The best defence is 14. #f3, though White is lost after 14... #b2 15. Ed1 Ee8 ... Nc3 and ... b6.

14....2a6! 15.f3

15.皆f3 皆b2 16.骂d1 公xb4 wins.

15...2axc5 16.bxc5 ₩b4+ 0-1

Ben Martin, who has moved from Canberra to the School of Mathematics and Statistics at the University of Sydney, is playing interclub chess for St George, which has won the 1999 interclub tournament. GM Ian Rogers also plays for St George when he is in town. Here is one of Ben's recent games.

25

26

Purdy,J – Martin,B [A00] Interclub, Sydney, 1999 Notes by FM Ben Martin

# 1.g3 2f6 2.f4 e5?! 3.fxe5 2g4 4.2f3 2c6 5.d4 d6 6.h3

White chooses a safe move. After  $6.exd6 \ 2xd6$ 7.e4 2xh2!? (7...h5 8.e5 2e7 9.2g2 leaves Black with insufficient compensation) 8.2xh2 $2xg3+9.2f2 \ 2g4 10.c3 \ 2xf2+11. \ 2xf2$  White is probably better, but the position is messy.

## 6...2h6 7.9xh6 gxh6 8.e6

Giving back the P to block the position.

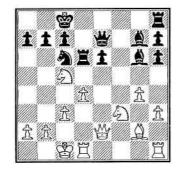
## 8...fxe6 9.2c3 ĝg7 10.₩d2 ĝd7

Perhaps Black should try 10...e5 here, with the idea of giving up a P to activate the dark-squared B after 11.d5 e4.

## 11.0-0-0 "#f6 12.@g2 0-0-0 13.g4 d5?

But now the opening of the position favours White.

14.e4 dxe4 15.2xe4 ₩e7 16.c3 Ձe8 17.₩e2 Ձg6 18.2c5 ℤd6



#### 19.2d2! 2d8

After this miserable retreat Black is lost However, none of the tempting combinations work: 19... ① xd4 20. cxd4 ② xd4 21. ② xb7+ 查b8 22. 鬯 c4 舀 c6 23. ③ xc6 鬯 xc5 is met by 24. 舀 he1, and ; 19... 邕 xd4 20. 鬯 b5 wins.

20.2c4  $\Xi$ d5 21.2xd5  $\Xi$ g5+ 22.2e3 exd5 23.h4  $\Xi$ e7 24.h5 2f7 25. $\Xi$ de1 b6 26.2d3  $\Xi$ e8 27. $\Xi$ f3  $\Xi$ e4 28. $\Xi$ f5+ 2e6 29. $\Xi$ xe4 dxe4 30.2f5 2f631.2f2 2d5 32.c4 2g5+ 33.2e2 2b7 34.d5 e3 35.2h3  $\Xi$ e4 36.2xg5  $\Xi$ xc4+ 37.2d3  $\Xi$ xg4 38.2e4  $\Xi$ g2 39.2e3 1–0

## Sarfati plays in Australia

Ex-Wellingtonian FM Jonathan Sarfati, pursuing his career in Australia, has played in several tournaments this year. His best result was 2 equal in the Noosa Open behind IM Gary Lane (ENG), with GM Ian Rogers and IMs Hazai and Smerdon. In the Redcliffe Peninsula Open Jonathan was  $3^{rd}$  outright behind Myers and IM Solomon, and in the Gold Coast Open he scored 5/7. In this event he lost the last game from a better position, and the winner would have joined a tie for  $1^{st}$ .

Sarfati,J – Davidovici,V [D53] Redcliffe Peninsula Open (R 4), 1999 Notes by FM J D Sarfati

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.호c3 초f6 4.오g5 오e7 5.c3 h6 6.오xf6 오xf6 7.cxd5 exd5 8.초f3 c6 9.오d3 오e6 10.0-0 0-0 11.반c2 초d7 12.b4 받e7 13.트ab1 a6 14.a4 받d6 15.트fc1 트fc8

An interesting idea, to discourage White's thematic minority attack with b5. But it probabky can't succeed in the long run, and Black weakens his usual K-side counterplay.

16.2d2 g6 17.2b3 \$\phig7 18.2c5 \$\mathbf{Z}ab8 19.2c2 h5?

Now Black's pieces find themselves in an unfortunate position.

20.2)f4 2)f8 21.2xg6! 2xg6

21...fxg6 22.2cxe6+ 2xe6 23. 4xg6++-.

22.2cxe6+ \$\delta\$h6 23.\$\delta\$f5 2xf4 24.\$\delta\$xf6+ 2g6 25.\$\delta\$g7# 1−0

> Sarfati,J – Paterson,P [C86] Noosa Open, 1999 Notes by FM J D Sarfati

1.e4 e5 2.2f3 2c6 3.2b5 a6 4.2a4 2f6 5.0−0 2e7 6.≝e2 b5 7.2b3 0−0 8.c3 2b7

Not so good against the Worrall because after a4 the Pb5 is hard to defend.

9.d4 exd4 10.cxd4 d5 11.e5 2e4 12.2bd2 2a5 13.2c2 2xd2 14.2xd2 2c4 15.4d3 g6 16.2h6 2e8 17.b3 2b6 18.4d2 c5 19.2fe1 cxd4 20.2xd4 4d7 21.4f4 2f8 22.2e3 2xh6 23.4xh6 f5 23...4g4 24.2f5! gxf5 25.2g3+-. 24.2xf5! gxf5 25.2g3+ 2h8 26.4f6+ 1-0

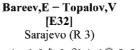
## **Overseas News**

By NM Peter Stuart

## 28.fxe5+ 2xe5 29.4e6+ 2e7 30.12g1+ 2e631.4e7+ 2e8 32.4e8+ 2e7 33.4e7+ 2e834.4e8+ 2e7 35.4e5 2e5 37.4e5 37.4e5 37.4e5 37.4e5 37.4e5 37.4e5 37.4e5 38.4e5 2e5 40.12e5 41.4e5 42.1e5 41.4e5 42.1e5 42.1e5

#### Kasparov,G – Short,N [E20]

Sarajevo (R 3) 1.d4 2f6 2.c4 e6 3.2c3 2b4 4.2f3 c5 5.g3 0-0 6.2g2 cxd4 7.2xd4 d5 8.cxd5 2xd5 9.2d2 2xc3 10.bxc3 2b6 11.2e3 2d5 12.2d2 2d7 13.2g5 2c7 14.2b5 2c5 15.c4 2xc4 16.2b1 27b6 17.0-0 h6



Gary Kasparov gained his third major tourna-

ment victory of 1999 when he finished a point

clear of Evgeny Bareev and Alexei Shirov in

the category 19 tournament in the Bosnian capi-

tal. Alexander Morosevich, the young Russian

star who turned 22 in July, was the early leader

but Kasparov caught up in round 5. There was

a quadruple tie for the lead after round 6 as

Morosevich lost to Bareev who reached 4

points along with Kasparov, Shirov and

Michael Adams. After this, however, Kasparov

showed a clean pair of heels as he won his last

three games, against Morosevich, Jan Timman

26... Ee8 27. Eg1 gives White a winning attack.

27.₫b1 ₩c3

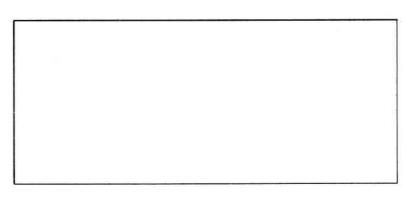
and Adams.

Sarajevo

27... $\Xi$ xe4 28. $\forall$ g5+  $\Phi$ f7 29. $\Xi$ g1 and again black has no defence.

#### 直會 Ξ t t tt 3 t 5 Ö -唯 盫 留金金鱼金 岔 Ä 買 B

18.Qxh6!? gxh6 19.e4 包e7 20.罩fc1 Ψa4 21.Ψxh6 Qd7 22.罩c5 包g6 23.罩g5 Ψc2 24.包a3 Ψd3 25.h4 Ψxa3 26.h5 Ψe7! 27.e5



27.hxg6 f6.

27...@e8 28.@e4 f5 29.exf6 \(\mathbf{Z}xf6 30.hxg6 \) \(\mathbf{W}g7??)

A time trouble blunder though White's reply is not obvious. Instead 30...@c6 is better for Black.

## 31.凹h7+ 杏f8 32.凹h4 罩c8

The white attack is also too strong after 32... 2xg6 33. 2b3!

## Timman,J – Shirov,A [D15]

## Sarajevo (R 5)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.2f3 2f6 4.2c3 dxc4 5.2e5 2bd7 6.2xc4 b5 7.2d2 2b7 8.2b3 a5 9.2g5 a4 10.2d2 a3 11.bxa3 IXa3 12.4c2 e6 13.e3 2b4 14.2cb1 IIa8 15.2d3 h6 16.2xf6 4kf6 17.0-0 0-0 18.a3 e5 19.2e4 4c6 20.4b2 2e7 21.2bd2 IIa7 22.2c2 IIfa8 23.2b3 4f5 24.2g3 4d3 25.a4 exd4 26.exd4 c5 27.IIad1 bxa4 28.2xa4 2xg2! 29.2xd7

29.b5 fl! 30.add dd is unpleasant for White.

29...\$xf1 30.\$f5 \$b5 31.\$c2 \$e2 32.\$e1 \$a2 33.\$e4 \$d3 34.\$f3 \$xf5 35.\$xf5 \$f8 36.\$g2 cxd4 37.\$e4 \$b6 38.\$d1 \$a8 0-1\$

#### Kasparov,G – Adams,M [C5]

Sarajevo (R 9) 1.e4 e5 2.2f3 2c6 3.d4 exd4 4.2xd4 2f6 5.2xc6 bxc6 6.e5 Ue7 7.Ue2 2d5 8.c4 2b6 9.2c3 Ue6 10.Ue4 Qb4 11.Qd2 Qa6 12.b3 Qxc3 13.Qxc3 d5 14.Uh4 dxc4 15.Qe2 2d5 16.Qd4 c5 17.Qxc5 2c3 18.Qxc4 Uxe5+ 19.Qe3 2e4 20.0-0 Qxc4 21.bxc4 0-0 22.Ife1 Ife8 23.f3 2d6 24.Qf2 Uf5 25.c5 2b5 26.Ub4 Ud3 27.Ied1 a5 28.Ua4 Ue2 29.Ie1 Ud3 30.Ixe8+ Ixe8 31.Id1 1-0

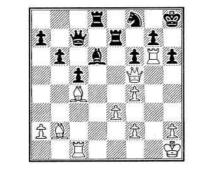
#### Malmo

Boris Gelfand, now a naturalized Israeli citizen, won this category 14 event in June with an undefeated 7/9. Following at a respectful distance were: 2 GM Movsesian (CZE) 6; 3 GM Agrest (SWE) 5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>; 4-6 GM De Firmian (USA), GM Lautier (FRA) & GM Timman (NED) 5; 7-8 IM Hall (SWE) & GM Karlsson (SWE) 4; 9 GM Hector (SWE) 2; 10 GM Akesson (SWE) 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>.

Gelfand was in excellent form and the following two games feature very nice finishes.

> Gelfand,B – Lautier,J [D45] Malmö (R 3)

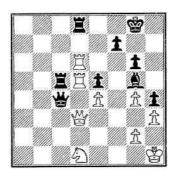
1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.2f3 2f6 4.2c3 e6 5.c3 2bd7 6.\(\mathbb{U}c2 \)@d6 7.\(\mathbb{Q}d3 0-0 8.0-0 h6 9.b3 b6 10.\)@b2 \(\mathbb{Q}b7 11.\)[ac1 dxc4 12.bxc4 c5 13.d5 exd5 14.2xd5 2xd5 15.cxd5 \)@xd5 16.\]fd1 \(\mathbb{Q}xf3 17.gxf3 \(\mathbb{U}c7 18.\)@c4 \]]ad8 19.f4 \(\pha h8 20.\)\(\mathbb{U}f5 f6 21.\)@h1 \(\mathbb{U}fe8 22.\]]g1 \(\mathbb{U}e7 23.\)]g6 2f8



24.¤xh6+! gxh6 25.⊕xf6+ ¤g7 26.⊕xg7+ ₩xg7 27.¤g1 1–0

## Movsesian,S – Gelfand,B [B90] Malmö (R 4)

1.e4 c5 2. $\hat{2}$ f3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4. $\hat{2}$ xd4  $\hat{2}$ f6 5. $\hat{2}$ c3 a6 6. $\hat{2}$ e3 e5 7. $\hat{2}$ b3  $\hat{2}$ e6 8.f3 h5 9. $\hat{2}$ d2  $\hat{2}$ bd7 10.a4  $\hat{2}$ b6 11. $\hat{2}$ f2  $\hat{2}$ c4 12. $\hat{2}$ xc4  $\hat{2}$ xc4 13. $\hat{2}$ d2  $\hat{2}$ e6 14.0-0  $\hat{2}$ e7 15. $\hat{2}$ fd1  $\hat{2}$ c7 16. $\hat{2}$ f1 h4 17.h3  $\hat{2}$ c6 18. $\hat{2}$ g5  $\hat{2}$ g4 19.fxg4  $\hat{2}$ xg5 20. $\hat{2}$ d5  $\hat{1}$ c8 21.c3  $\hat{2}$ c5 22. $\hat{2}$ fe3 g6 23. $\hat{1}$ d3  $\hat{2}$ xd5 24. $\hat{2}$ xd5 0-0 25. $\hat{2}$ e3 b5 26. $\hat{2}$ h1 bxa4 27. $\hat{2}$ f3  $\hat{1}$ b8 28. $\hat{2}$ d1  $\hat{2}$ c6 29. $\hat{2}$ d5  $\hat{1}$ b5 30. $\hat{2}$ d3  $\hat{2}$ d8 31.c4  $\hat{1}$ c5 32. $\hat{2}$ e3  $\hat{2}$ b6 33. $\hat{1}$ xa4  $\hat{2}$ xb2 34. $\hat{1}$ xa6  $\hat{2}$ c1+ 35. $\hat{2}$ d1  $\hat{2}$ xc4 36. $\hat{1}$ axd6



36...Ξxd5! 37.Ξxd8+ Ξxd8 38.₩xc4 Ξxd1+ 39.Φh2 \$\overline{t}f4+ 40.g3 hxg3+ 41.Φg2 Ξd2+ 0-1

#### Portoroz

This double round-robin was the 13<sup>th</sup> Milan Vidmar Memorial tournament. Former Soviet and Ukrainian, now Slovenian, GM Alexander Belyavsky scored a convincing victory with 7½/10. Two point back were GMs Zdenko Kozul (CRO) and Vadim Svjaginsev (RUS) while on 5 points were IM Aronian (ARM) and GM Stohl (SLK). Slovenian IM Pavasovic had a hard time, finishing last with 1½ points.

## Moscow

The Petrosian Memorial tournament in June featured a bunch of Tigran's GM contemporaries. The decisiveness of the play was such that after just four rounds there were already three decisive results. Alas, the pace must have been too much as there were no more wins after this! For the record: 1-2 Ivkov (YUG) & Portisch (HUN) 5; 3-8 Balashov (RUS), Hort (GER), Smyslov (RUS), Spassky (FRA), Taimanov (RUS) & Tseshkovsky (RUS) 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>; 9-10 Gligoric (YUG) & Larsen (DEN) 4.

#### Frankfurt

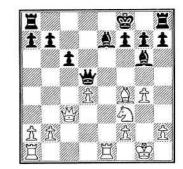
The Frankfurt Chess Classic comprised two strong rapid events, won by Gary Kasparov and Fritz 6. The top tournament was a quadrangular with Anand and three K's. Kasparov scored one win and three draws against each opponent to score  $7\frac{1}{2}$ /12. Vishy Anand and Vladimir Kramnik scored break-even 6s and Anatoly Karpov brought up the rear with  $4\frac{1}{2}$ . In the modestly named "Masters" event Fritz 6 scored 9½/14 in the double round-robin. Best of the computer program's GM rivals were Peter Leko (HUN) and Veselin Topalov (BUL) who finished close behind on 9 points. The other scores were: 4 Svidler (RUS) 7½; 5-6 Lutz (GER) & J.Polgar (HUN) 6; 7 Morosevic (RUS) 5½; 8 Adams (ENG) 3½.

The following game featured an interesting theoretical debate in a topical Petroff line:

#### Anand,V – Kramnik,V [C42] Frankfurt (R 7)

1.e4 e5 2.한f3 한f6 3.한xe5 d6 4.한f3 한xe4 5.d4 d5 6.@d3 한c6 7.0-0 @e7 8.c4 한b4 9.cxd5 한xd3 10.반xd3 반xd5 11.罝e1 @f5 12.g4 @g6 13.한c3 한xc3 14.반xc3 한f8?! 15.@f4 c6

Thus far as in Anand–Karpov from R 5.



### Shirov v J.Polgar

In a result reminiscent of Bobby Fischer's victories over Mark Taimanov and Bent Larsen in the 1971 Candidates matches Alexei Shirov scored a remarkable 5½-½ triumph against Judit Polgar in Prague. Polgar's 35% share of the US\$100,000 prize fund was doubtless balm to her wounds.

#### Dortmund

A small category 19 tournament in July provided 19-year old Hungarian GM Peter Leko

with his finest result to date. Leko scored an undefeated 5/7 to lead Vladimir Kramnik home by half a point.

## Leko,P - Adams,M [C89] Dortmund (R 3)

1.e4 e5 2.9f3 9c6 3.€b5 a6 4.€a4 2f6 5.0-0 £e7 6.2e1 b5 7.2b3 0-0 8.c3 d5 9.exd5 2xd5 10. 2xe5 2xe5 11. 里xe5 c6 12.d4 全d6 13. 里e1 ₩h4 14.g3 ₩h3 15.¤e4 @b7 16.¤h4 ₩e6 17.2d2 f5 18.4h5 h6 19.2f3 ge7 20.2h3 c5 21.dxc5 @xc5 22.@f4 Hae8 23.Hd1 He7 24.@g5 Hd7 25.Ie1 Hb6 26.Ie2 hh7 27.Ih4 a5 28.gxh6! ₩xh6

28...gxh6 29. 2g5+ 查h8 30. 置e6 黛xf2+ 31. 查f1 \$e3+32.\$e2+-.

29.世g5 a4 30.罩e6 1-0

## Kramnik,V - Topalov,V [D15] Dortmund (R 5)

∲g7 34.Ïb4 �d6 34...Ξa7 35.Ξa1 Ξaa8 36.Ψa4 Ψxa4 37.Ξaxa4 Δ c6 + -

27.9xb7! \xb7 28.a5 9c6 29.9xc6 \xc6

30.@xa6 \backsymbol{2}b8 31.@b5 \carbox{2}c8 32.@xc6 \carbox{2}xc6 33.a6

₩c8 11.0-0 @d8 12.\[c1 @c7 13.@xc7 \[xc7

14.f4 2g8 15.e4 2e7 16.f5 exf5 17.exd5 cxd5

18.b5 0-0 19.b6 4d8 20.2b3 2f6 21.2a5 2b8

22.a4 2e4 23.2a2 f6 24.2b4 2e8 25. 2c2 g6

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1.d4 216 2.213 d5 3.c4 c6 4.2c3 a6 5.c5 2f5 6.@f4 2bd7 7.e3 e6 8.@e2 @e7 9.2d2 @g6 10.b4 35. Ha4 Hxa4 36. Xxa4 2c8 37. Xb4 2a7 38.bxa7 Ia8 39.c6 Iaxa7 40.Ic1 1-0

			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
1 Leko P.	HUN	2694	•	1/2	1⁄2	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	5	1
2 Krannik V.	RUS	2751	1/2	٠	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	í	1	41⁄2	2
3 Karpov A.	RUS	2710	1/2	1/2	•	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	4	3–5
4 Anand V.	IND	2781	1/2	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	٠	$\frac{1}{2}$	1/2	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	4	3-5
5 Adams M.	ENG	2716	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	1/2	1/2	٠	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	1	4	3–5
6 Sokolov I.	BIH	2624	1/2	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	1/2	$\frac{1}{2}$		0	$\frac{1}{2}$	21/2	6
7 Topalov V.	BUL	2700	0	0	1⁄2	1/2	0	1	٠	0	2	7–8
8 Timman J.	NED	2670	0	0	1/2	0	0	1/2	1	٠	2	78

## **Conquest simul game**

During his New Zealand visit, GM Stuart Conquest gave a simultaneous exhibition on 15 boards at Howick. Here is his only loss.

> Conquest,S - Beach,P **[B82]** Simultaneous, Auckland, July 1999 Notes by Paul Beach

1.e4 c5 2.213 e6 3.2c3 a6 4.d4 cxd4 5.2xd4 d6 6.2e3 38.a4 bxa4 39.2xa4 2c1+ 40.4b2 2b1 41.h4 2b2 216 7.f4 Wc7 8.Wf3 b5 9.2d3 2b7 10.a3 2bd7 11.0-0 42.2g5 Edd2 43.Ea7 Exg2+ 44.2h3 Eg4 45.2xf7 Qe7 12. Iae1 2c5 13. gf2 0-0 14. 時3 2xd3 15. cxd3 g6 Ib3+ 46. 中h2 Ib2+ 47. 中h3 Igxb4 48. 中h6+ 中f8

#### 16. 16. 17. 2d4 2g4 18. 中h1 e5 19. 2g1 exf4 20. 2d4 d5

Fritz prefers the materialistic 20...Bg5.

21.2xd5 @xd5 22.exd5 @c5 23.Ic1 #b6 24.Ixf4 Iac8 25.Ecf1 #d6 26.b4 @b6 27.2c6 @xg1 28.4xg1 Ece8 29.凹h4?〒 he3 30.町f6?-+

#### Loses the exchange.

30.... #xd5 31. 21f3 2g4 32.h3 2xf6 33. #xf6 #e6 34.2d4 Wxf6 35. Exf6 Ed8 36.2f3 Exd3 37. Exa6 Ec8

## **Affiliated Clubs**

Clubs are requested to advise NZ Chess of any changes in details given below.

Ashburton PO Box 204. Ashburton. Meets Monday 7.15pm (Feb-Oct), Room 1 (upstairs), Public Library, cnr Havelock and West Streets. Contact, Roy Keeling (03)308-6936.

Auckland Chess Centre Meets Monday 7.30 & Thursday (social) 7.30pm, 17 Cromwell St, Mt Eden, Auckland 1003. Tel (09)630-2042 clubroom; contacts club captain Paul MacDonald (09)534-7930; secretary Tony Kesseler (09)412-8184.

Canterbury, PO Box 25-242, Christchurch. Meets Wednesday, 7.30pm., 227 Bealey Avenue; tel (03)366-3935 clubroom. Pres, Gavin Dawes (03)352-4851.

Civic Tuesday 7.30pm, Museum Room, Turnbull House, Bowen Street, Wellington 1. Pres, John Gillespie (04)476-3729; Sec, Brent Southgate (04)475-7604.

Gambit Sec, Ted Frost, 103 Koromiko Road, Gonville, Wanganui. Tel (06)347-6098.

Hamilton: Wed, 7.30pm, St Pauls Collegiate School. Inquiries Gary Judkins (07)855-5392. Hastings-Havelock North P.O. Box 184, Hastings. Wed, 7.30 pm, Library, Havelock N High School, Te Mata Rd. Sec, Chris Smith (06)877-4583.

Howick-Pakuranga Tuesday 7.45pm (juniors 6.30-7.30), St John Ambulance Hall, Howick-Pakuranga Highway, Highland Park. Sec, Kees van den Bosch

(09)521-5828.

Invercargill Wednesday 8pm, staff room, South School, Ness St. Sec, Robert Mackway Jones, 5 Pine Cres, Invercargill (03)217-1154. Kapiti Wednesday, 7.30pm, Salvation Army Hall, Bluegum Rd. Paraparaumu Beach. Sec, Rosemary Kingston, 51 Ames St, Paekakariki (04)292-8157.

North Shore P.O. Box 33-587, Takapuna, Auckland 9. Wednesday 7.30pm, Northcote Community Centre, cnr College Rd/Ernie Mays St. Club capt, Peter Stuart (09)445-6377. Otago 7 Maitland St, Dunedin. Wednesday and Saturday, 7.30pm. Tel (03)477-6919 clubroom.

Pres, Trevor Rowell, (03)455-1441.

Upper Hutt Monday 7.30pm, Hapai Club, 879 Fergusson Drive. Sec, Roger Smith (04)528-2721.

Waitemata Thursday 7.30pm, Kelston Comm Centre, cnr Great North Rd and Awaroa Rd, Kelston; jun 6-7.30pm Thursdays, schooldays. Contact Bruce Pollard (09)818-2342.

Wanganui Mondays 7pm, 1st floor, Commercial Club, St Hill St. Pres, Gordon Hoskyn, 7 Pehi St (06)343-6101; sec, K Yorston, 5 Mitchell St (06)343-7166.

Wellington Friday 7pm, Lighthouse Centre, 235 Karori Road, Karori. Contact, L Ross Jackson (04)563-8013.

## **Associate members**

Gisborne, 4/26 Harris St, Gisborne. M.P.Grieve (06)863-0101.

New Plymouth 11 Gilbert St, New Plymouth. Tuesdays, 7.30pm. Pres, R P Bowler, 17a Hori St (06)753-6282. Contact, Bob Bowler.

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

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

Thursday 7pm, Whangarei Whangarei YWCA, Rust St.. Contact, Geoffrev Gill (09)438-3035.

## **District Associations**

Auckland Chess Assn, Sec, Kees van den Bosch, 61A St Johns Road, Auckland 1005 (09)521-5828.

Wellington District Chess Assn Inc,