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Leonard McLaren - Oceania Seniors Chess Champion

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On the Cover: Leonard was sadly absent from the NZ Champions photo last issue, but here he is as the newly crowned

Oceania Seniors Champion. See page 10 for a crosstable of that event.. Photo credit: Helen Milligan.

## Expanded Horizons

If you haven't noticed Linden Lyons' quietly excellent Problem Kingdom column at the end of each issue please take some time and give it the attention it deserves. Each issue Linden gathers terrific original material from his contacts around the world. We are very lucky to have him as a columnist.

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## NZ Open Champs 2015 (Part 2)

This article concludes our coverage of the $122^{\text {nd }}$ New Zealand Chess Congress at Devonport. Unfortunately coverage of the Rapid Championship is limited to the full crosstable on Page 8.

One of the new NZ champions has kindly provided an annotated game.

## Hague, Ben (2462) - <br> Le Roy, Brice (2290)

Notes by Ben Hague
1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 a6 5.Nc3 Qc7 6.Be3?! This is a mistake, but it probably won me the game. I just got my move orders confused and played the move I'd intended to play if he'd played 4...Nc6 5.Nc3 Qc7 rather than the move I'd intended to play after 4...a6 5.Nc3 Qc7, which was Bd3. However the big plus point was that he now tried to refute it, rather than just get a comfortable position, and overstepped the boundaries of acceptable risk. 6...Nf6 7.Bd3 Bb4 8.0-0 Bxc3 9.bxc3 d6 10.Qf3 Nbd7 11.Qg3


This is probably the first critical moment. The posiition is roughly equal, with the pawn weaknesses on the queenside being balanced by my greater activity and bishop pair. Black wasn't satisified with this and went for the complications with 11...h5!? (11...0-0 12.c4 Ne5 13.Rad1 Nh5 14.Qh4 Nf6 maintains the balance) 12.Rad1 (12.Qxg7 Rg8 13.Qh6 e5 and if I save the knight there's a perpetual attack on the queen via Rg6-g8) 12...h4?! (12...0-0 It's still possible to castle and avoid the worst of the trouble, but it does make it hard to see the point of h 5 and White does have a definite edge after 13. Bg 5 b6 14.f3 Bb7 $15 . \mathrm{c} 4$ as b 6 and d 6 look weaker then the c pawns, e.g. 15...Rfc8 16.Rb1 Ne8 17.Rb2 Ne5 18.Rfb1 Nxc4 19.Rb4 Ne5 20.Rxb6 +=) 13.Qxg7 Rh7 14.Qg5

14...h3?! It was only now that he realised that the bail-out attempt with (14...Rh5 intending the perpetual on the queen doesn't work because of 15.Nxe6 fxe6 16.Qg6+ Kd8 17.Be2 (17.Bg5 was my original plan as I thought that $17 \ldots \operatorname{Rxg} 5$ 18. Qxg 5 h3 19.e5 should be good for me, but the computer says that it's only unclear
after 19...Qc5 20.Rfe1 dxe5 21.Bf5 exf5 22.Qxf6+ Kc7 23.Qg7 ~) 17...Re5 (17...Rh8 18.Bg5 Rf8 19.e5 now this works as the d-file is open) 18.Bd4 Qa5 19.f4 +this was probably his best though, as at least I have chances to go wrong.) $\mathbf{1 5 . e 5}$ hxg2?! Oddly enough, playing four consecutive moves with the h-pawn in a sharp middlegame doesn't turn out very well. It's difficult to give good advice by this point though, as ( $15 \ldots$..dxe5 loses, e.g. 16.Nxe6 fxe6 17.Bxh7 Nxh7 18.Qg6+ Kd8 19.Qg8+ Nhf8 20.Qxf8\#) 16.Rfe1 Nxe5 17.Bxh7 Nxh7 18.Qg8+ Nf8 19.Bh6 Neg6 20.Nf5


The d-pawn is falling, after which the king won't be long behind it. 1-0

We now resume the highlights collection that began in the previous issue.

## Macdonald, Paul (1983) Taylor, Richard (1871)

Paul Macdonald presses home a massive kingside attack


## 26.Qf3 Kh6 27.h4 Qb3 28.d5 Rd6



Richard is disinclined to see the effects of Qf4+ 1-0

## Opasiak, Dustin Tennessee (1729) - Zhu, Karl Kai (1689)

Sicilian aficionados will find a Bb 7 combining with a Qc6 and an f5 break to generate a winning Black kingside attack to be particularly heartwarming..

22...Rxg3! 23.Qxg3? White can keep the game going with 23.hxg3 Qxe4 24.Rd2 Qxe3 25.Qxb7 Qxd2 26.Qxe7 Qd5+ 27.Kg1 Rf8 although Black should win 23...Qxe4+ 24.Kg1 Bh4!! Winning everything 25.Qh3 Qh1\# 0-1

Le Roy,Brice (2290) Krstev,Antonio (2012)
A missed opportunity

43...Qc7? (43...Rb3+! 44.Kh2 Qc7+ 45.Kg1 Rh3 46.Qe3 Rh1+ 47.Kf2 Qh2\#) 44.Rxc6 Rb3+ 45.Kh4 Qxc6 46.Qf7+ Kh8 $1 / 2-1 / 2$

Goodhue, Nathan (2020) Eade, Don(1858)


White spots an opportunity to grab an apparently free pawn 31.Bxb6? Bb7! But Don Eade turns the tables, exploiting a well known property of opposite-coloured bishop middlegames. Attack and the initiative is doubly valuable because the attacker's bishop is unopposed. 32.Be3 White cannot prevent Qc6 and save his bishop. 32...Qc6 33.Kf1 Qg2+ 34.Ke2 Rd8 (time) 0-1

James, Jack (1867) -
Zhu, Leo Lei (1978)


White has sacrificed a piece to drive the

King into the open 17.exf5? (17.e5+! is very logical, opening lines. The threat of Ne4 mate forces the King forward into killing crossfire. 17...Kxg5 18.h4+ Kg4 19.Qh6! and mate follows) 17...Nxf5 18.Nxf7 Rxf7 19.Nd5+ Ke6 20.Nf4+ Kd7 21.Qxf7+ Qe7 22.Qxg6 Qe3+ 23.Kh1 Nce7 24.Qf7 Bb7


White is still on top, but has to be careful as Black now has some counterplay 25.Qxb3? (25.Rae1!) 25...Ng3+! With mate in three $\mathbf{0} \mathbf{- 1}$

## Krstev, Antonio (2012) Stojic,Dusan (2123)

Black to play and win

30...Bc5! 31.h3 Bxh3! For some Black players, the light square bishop exists only to make this routine winning sacrifice 32.Bh2 Bc8 0-1

## Another Devonport Congress in 2016

Now is the time to book your spot for next year's congress. Following on from the very successful 2015 event, NZCF have announced that the $123^{\text {rd }}$ NZ Congress in 2016 will also be held at the National Chess Centre in Devonport.

This year a Major Open tournament will also be held, players rated below 2100 can choose to play that event rather than the NZ Open Championship. Both these tournaments are 9 rounds, one round a day, starting on January $2^{\text {nd }}$. Of course there are also Rapid and Lightning Championships later in the schedule. There is also a NZ Junior Championship (morning games) and an exciting new "Mad Morning Blitz" event.

Five Grandmasters have already signed up for the NZ Open Championship. Don't miss out. All the details are available, of course, at www.newzealandchess.co.nz

Fan, Allen (1816) -
Taylor, Richard (1871)

20...Bh3! This is a forced win. In what follows, White can never cope with the latent possibility of Rf8-f6-g6 or h6 21.Bxh3 Qxh3 22.Qd1 Ng4 23.Bb2 Nxh2 24.Ng5 Qh4 25.Nf3 Qg4+ 26.Kxh2

26...Rf6 27.Nh4 f3+ 28.Kh1 Qxh4+ 29.Kg1 Qh2\# 0-1

White to play and win (it's subtle)

Black is wriggling on the hook, and was no doubt hoping to fire a shot himself on the next move 32.Kg1! The only winning move in the position, stepping away from all counterplay in this way leaves Black unable to prevent material loss. 32...Rf7 33.Nxe5 Rff8 34.Ng6 Rf7 35.Nf4+ Kh4 36.e4 1-0

## Steadman, Michael(2257) McLaren, Leonard (2210)

1.d4 Nf6 2.Nf3 e6 3.g3 b6 4.Bg2 Bb7 5.00 c5 6.e3 Be7 7.c4 0-0 8.d5 exd5 9.Nh4 Re8 10.cxd5 d6 11.Nc3 Nbd7 12.f4 b5 13.Nxb5 Ba6 14.a4 Qb6 15.Re1 Bxb5 16.axb5 c4 17.Nf5 Nc5 18.Nd4 Rac8


| Po | NAME | Rtg | T | Fed | Pts | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Rasmussen, Allan Sti | 2526 | GM | EN | 8.0 | +W39 | +B34 | +W31 | +B5 | +W | +B4 | +W10 | -W3 | +B9 |
| 2 | Zhao, Xue | 2489 | GM | CHN | 8.0 | +B8 | +W62 | +B12 | +W11 | -B1 | +W27 | +B8 | +W9 | +B3 |
| 3 | Howell, David W L | 2649 | GM | ENG | 7.0 | +B54 | +W57 | +W23 | -B4 | +W32 | +B13 | +W11 | +B1 | -W2 |
| 4 | Sukandar, Irine Khar | 2400 | IM | INA | 7.0 | +B49 | +W76 | +B16 | +W3 | +B7 | -W1 | -B9 | +W30 | +B15 |
| 5 | Dive, Russell J | 2381 | IM | NZL | 7.0 | +B50 | +W21 | +B22 | -W1 | +B15 | -W9 | +B53 | +W7 | +W10 |
| 6 | Gao, Hans | 2284 |  | NZL | 7.0 | +W55 | +B32 | $=\mathrm{W} 28$ | -B10 | +W43 | +W33 | =B1 | +B29 | +W12 |
| 7 | Van Riemsdijk, Herma | 2410 | IM | BRA | 6.5 | +W42 | +B37 | =W10 | +B43 | -W4 | +W24 | +B12 | -B5 | W11 |
| 8 | Hague, Ben | 2386 | FM | NZL | 6.5 | +W48 | +B58 | -W27 | +B14 | +W18 | +B29 | -W2 | =B17 | +W28 |
| 9 | Ker, Anthony | 2371 | IM | NZL | 6.0 | +W35 | +B47 | +W13 | =B27 | = W28 | +B5 | +W4 | -B2 | -W1 |
| 10 | Smith, Robert | 2276 | FM | NZL | 6.0 | +B52 | +W38 | = B 7 | +W6 | = B27 | +W16 | -B1 | +W14 | -B5 |
| 11 | Li, William Xiang We | 2033 |  | NZL | 6.0 | +BYE | +B45 | +W19 | -B2 | +W44 | +W30 | -B3 | +W22 | -B7 |
| 12 | Steadman, Michael V | 2261 | FM | NZL | 6.0 | +W71 | +B26 | -W2 | +B39 | +W31 | +B28 | -W7 | +W23 | B6 |
| 13 | Garbett, Paul A | 2301 | IM | NZL | 6.0 | +B40 | +W46 | -B9 | +W59 | +B21 | -W3 | +B36 | -W15 | +W34 |
| 14 | Runcan, Daniel I | 1973 |  | ROU | 6.0 | +B64 | =W33 | +B20 | -W8 | +W25 | +B41 | =W6 | -B10 | +W35 |
| 15 | Hart, Ralph | 2243 |  | NZL | 6.0 | +W63 | -B19 | +W34 | +B58 | -W5 | +B48 | +W3 | +B13 | -W4 |
| 16 | Gong, Daniel Hanwen | 1975 |  | NZL | 6.0 | +W70 | +B29 | -W4 | +B45 | +W38 | -B10 | -W17 | +B42 | +W37 |
| 17 | James, Jack | 2030 |  | NZL | 6.0 | +B56 | -W22 | +B62 | -W18 | +B68 | +W46 | +B1 | =W8 | = B23 |
| 18 | Ang, Alphaeus Wei Er | 1947 | CM | NZL | 6.0 | +W82 | -B27 | +W71 | +B17 | -B8 | +W21 | -B22 | +W54 | +B30 |
| 19 | Duffin, Mike | 1904 |  | US | . 0 | +B81 | +W15 | -B11 | -W21 | +W60 | +B38 | -W29 | +B39 | 1 |
| 20 | Croad, Nicholas | 2315 | FM | NZL | 6.0 | +W80 | =B25 | -W14 | +W52 | -B30 | +B72 | +W26 | +W24 | = B22 |
| 21 | Rains, Timothy | 1813 |  | NZL | 6.0 | +W93 | -B5 | +W37 | +B19 | -W13 | -B18 | +W55 | +B32 | +W29 |
| 22 | Polishchuk, Kiril | 2051 |  | NZL | 5.5 | +W92 | +B17 | -W5 | +B55 | -W29 | +B34 | +W18 | -B11 | $=\mathrm{W} 20$ |
| 23 | Krstev, Antonio | 2034 |  | NZL | 5.5 | +B61 | +W53 | -B3 | -W30 | +W70 | +B55 | +W28 | -B12 | =W17 |
| 24 | Zulfic, Fedja | 2114 |  | US | 5.5 | +W60 | = B43 | +W25 | -B28 | +W35 | -B7 | +W3 | -B20 | +W44 |
| 25 | Notley, David G | 1829 |  | NZL | 5.5 | +B83 | =W20 | -B24 | +W51 | -B14 | +W49 | =W35 | = B4 5 | +W43 |
| 26 | Lim, Benjamin U | 1895 |  | NZL | 5.5 | +B75 | -W12 | =B49 | +W56 | -B33 | +W47 | -B20 | +W68 | 5 |
| 27 | Dowden, R Anthony (W) | 2244 | NM | NZL | 5.0 | +B69 | +W18 | +B8 | =W9 | =W10 | -B2 | +W32 |  |  |
| 28 | Wastney, Scott | 2347 | FM | NZL | 5.0 | +B59 | +W44 | = B6 | +W24 | = B9 | -W12 | -B23 | +W56 | -B8 |
| 29 | Krstev, Mario | 2115 |  | NZL | 5.0 | +B65 | -W16 | +B41 | +W54 | +B22 | -W8 | +B19 | -W6 | -B21 |
| 30 | Mistry, Prashant | 1357 |  | NZL | 5.0 | +W41 | -B94 | +W78 | +B23 | +W20 | -B11 | +W43 | -B4 | -W18 |
| 31 | Rains, Edward | 2070 |  | NZL | 5.0 | +B84 | +W36 | -B1 | +W40 | -B12 | +W54 | -B15 | +W50 | -B19 |
| 32 | Nicholls, Leighton | 1892 |  | NZL | 5.0 | +B74 | -W6 | +B76 | +W46 | -B3 | +W40 | -B27 | -W21 | +B59 |
| 33 | Carpinter, Anthony L | 2151 |  | NZL | 5.0 | +W79 | =B14 | -W43 | +B72 | +W26 | -B6 | -B24 | +W51 | =B41 |
| 34 | Seabrook, Roy | 1756 |  | NZL | 5.0 | +B78 | -W1 | -B15 | +W64 | +B56 | -W22 | +B57 | +W53 | -B13 |
| 35 | Zhu, Leo Lei | 1611 |  | NZL | 5.0 | -B9 | +W83 | = B52 | +W49 | -B24 | +W71 | = B2 5 | +W47 | -B14 |
| 36 | Goodhue, Nathan | 2018 |  | NZI | 5.0 | +W77 | -B31 | -W47 | +B42 | +W39 | +B44 | -W1 | -B37 | +W55 |
| 37 | Hair, Philip I | 1757 |  | NZL | 5.0 | +B90 | -W7 | -B21 | +W50 | +B76 | -W53 | +B59 | +W36 | -B16 |
| 38 | Zhang, Leo | 1904 |  | NZL | 0 | +W86 | -B10 | +W80 | +B57 | -B16 | -W19 | -B50 | +W81 | +B65 |
| 39 | Eade, Don | 1745 |  | NZL | 5.0 | -B1 | +W90 | +B61 | -W12 | -B36 | +W64 | +B40 | -W19 | +B56 |
| 40 | Yan, Caroline | 1468 |  | NZL | 5.0 | -W13 | +B85 | +W42 | -B31 | +W79 | -B32 | -W39 | +W64 | +B54 |
| 41 | Thornton, Giovanni A | 2181 |  | NZL | 5.0 | -B30 | +B66 | -W29 | +B91 | +W45 | -W14 | = B69 | +B49 | =W33 |
| 42 | Lam, Byron | 1719 |  | NZL | 5.0 | -B7 | +W67 | -B40 | -W36 | +B75 | +W62 | +B46 | -W16 | +B53 |
| 43 | Wilson, Mark C. | 2000 |  | NZL | 4.5 | +B89 | =W24 | +B33 | -W7 | -B6 | +W51 | -B30 | +W69 | -B25 |
| 44 | Timergazi, Layla | 1837 |  | NZL | 4.5 | +W88 | -B28 | +W77 | +B47 | -B11 | -W36 | = B68 | +W73 | -B24 |
| 45 | Kerr, Grant | 2050 |  | NZL | 4.5 | +B51 | -W11 | +B68 | -W16 | -B41 | +W81 | +B76 | =W25 | -B26 |
| 46 | Aldridge, Alan L | 1894 |  | NZL | 4.5 | +W85 | -B13 | +W48 | -B32 | +W80 | -B17 | -W42 | +W75 | = B50 |
| 47 | Nolan, Graham | 1808 |  | NZL | 4.5 | +B87 | -W9 | +B36 | -W4 4 | =W71 | -B26 | +W72 | -B35 | +W60 |
| 48 | Pakenham, John | 1678 |  | NZL | 4.5 | -B8 | +W87 | -B46 | +W81 | +B57 | -W15 | -B54 | =W61 | +B68 |
| 49 | Fan, Allen Chi Zhou | 1689 |  | NZL | 4.5 | -W4 | +B95 | =W26 | -B35 | +W78 | -B25 | +B71 | -W41 | +B73 |
| 50 | Macfarlane, Magnus | 1615 |  | NZL | 4.5 | -W5 | +B93 | -W58 | -B37 | +W91 | +B77 | +W38 | -B31 | =W46 |
| 51 | Xu, David | 1260 |  | NZL | 4.5 | -W45 | =B72 | +W73 | -B25 | +W95 | -B43 | +W80 | -B33 | +W70 |
| 52 | Gothorp, Thomas H T | 1432 |  | NZL | 4.5 | -W10 | +B86 | =W35 | -B20 | -W72 | -B73 | +W95 | +B71 | +B69 |
| 53 | Browne, Jeremy A | 2039 |  | NZL | 4.0 | +W72 | -B23 | -W57 | +B86 | +W58 | +B37 | -W5 | -B34 | -W42 |
| 54 | Coghini, Philip G | 1747 |  | NZL | 4.0 | -W3 | +B73 | +W70 | -B29 | +W77 | -B31 | +W48 | -B18 | -W40 |
| 55 | Zhang, Jasmine | 1445 |  | NZL | 4.0 | -B6 | +W75 | +B69 | -W22 | +B59 | -W23 | -B21 | +W74 | -B36 |
| 56 | Li, Rodney Xiang Rei | 1203 |  | NZL | 4.0 | -W17 | +B60 | +W63 | -B26 | -W34 | +B70 | +W58 | -B28 | -W39 |
| 57 | Qin, Joy Shu Yan | 1756 |  | NZL | 4.0 | +W66 | -B3 | +B53 | -W38 | -W48 | +B63 | -W34 | = B70 | = B61 |
| 58 | Zajkowski, Richard | 1800 |  | NZL | 4.0 | +B67 | -W8 | +B50 | -W15 | -B53 | +W61 | -B56 | -W65 | +B82 |
| 59 | Zhu, Karl Kai | 1606 |  | NZL | 4.0 | -W28 | +B88 | +W79 | -B13 | -W55 | +B80 | -W37 | +B63 | -W32 |
| 60 | Maroroa, Temu A | 1333 |  | NZL | 4.0 | -B24 | -W56 | +B84 | +W62 | -B19 | -W69 | +B89 | +W76 | - 44 |



## BOP Rapid A Grade (See Page 34)

| Pos | NAME | Rtg | T | Fed | Pts |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Smith, Robert W | 2276 | FM | NZL | 5.0 |  | +B11 | +W12 | = B | +B6 | +W8 | = B 5 |
| 2 | Berthier, Hugo | 2204 |  | FRA | 5.0 |  | +W16 | = B | =W1 | +B9 | +W3 | +B8 |
| 3 | Pinic, Noel | 2269 |  | NZL | 4.0 |  | =W6 | +B14 | +W5 | = B 8 | -B2 | +W9 |
| 4 | Thornton, Giovanni A | 2181 |  | NZL | 4.0 |  | +B13 | =W2 | -B8 | +W10 | +B6 | = B 7 |
| 5 | Steadman, Michael V | 2261 | FM | NZL | 4.0 |  | +B18 | = W8 | -B3 | +W12 | +B11 | =W1 |
| 6 | Ang, Alphaeus Wei Er | 1947 | CM | NZL | 3.5 |  | =B3 | +W15 | +B13 | -W1 | -W4 | +B11 |
| 7 | Gong, Daniel Hanwen | 1975 |  | NZL | 3.5 | , | -W14 | +B17 | -W9 | +B16 | +B15 | =W4 |
| 8 | Tan, Eddie K C | 2000 |  | ENG | 3.0 |  | +B10 | = B 5 | +W4 | =W3 | -B1 | -W2 |
| 9 | Runcan, Daniel I | 1973 |  | ROU | 3.0 |  | -B12 | +W18 | +B7 | -W2 | +B13 | -B3 |
| 10 | Marko, Helmut S | 1884 | CM | PNG | 3.0 |  | -W8 | = B11 | +W17 | -B4 | +W14 | = B12 |
| 11 | Jackson, L Ross | 1959 |  | NZL | 2.5 |  | -W1 | =W10 | +B15 | +B14 | -W5 | -W6 |
| 12 | Wright, Caleb | 1847 |  | NZL | 2.5 |  | +W9 | -B1 | =W14 | -B5 | =W16 | $=\mathrm{W} 10$ |
| 13 | Wagner, Stefan | 1931 |  | NZL | 2.5 |  | -W4 | +B16 | -W6 | = B17 | -W9 | +B18 |
| 14 | Carpinter, Bernard | 1852 |  | NZL | 2.0 |  | +B7 | -W3 | = B12 | -W11 | -B10 | =W17 |
| 15 | Bennett, Hilton P | 2001 | CM | NZL | 2.0 |  | =W17 | -B6 | -W11 | +B18 | -W7 | = B1 6 |
| 16 | Milligan, Helen | 1932 | CM | NZL | 2.0 |  | -B2 | -W13 | +B18 | -W7 | = B12 | =W15 |
| 17 | Spiller, Paul S | 1913 | CM | NZL | 1.5 |  | =B15 | -W7 | -B10 | =W13 | -W18 | = B14 |
| 18 | Post, Martin J | 1947 |  | NZL | 1.0 | I | -W5 | -B9 | -W16 | -W15 | +B17 | -W13 |


| Pos NAME | Rtg | T | Fed | Pts |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 McLaren, Leonard J | 2294 | NM | NZL | 6.0 |  | +B18 | +W3 | +W11 | +B2 | = B 4 | +W6 | = B 7 |
| 2 Smith, Robert W | 2363 | FM | NZL | 5.0 |  | +B19 | +W6 | = B 4 | -W1 | +W13 | +B11 | = B3 |
| 3 Noble, Mark F | 2305 | FM | NZL | 5.0 |  | +W17 | -B1 | +W23 | +B7 | +W11 | = $\mathrm{B}_{4}$ | =W2 |
| 4 Garbett, Paul A | 2353 | IM | NZL | 4.5 |  | +W20 | +B13 | =W2 | +B5 | =W1 | =W3 | -B6 |
| 5 Milligan, Helen | 2111 | CM | NZL | 4.5 |  | =BYE | +B24 | +W9 | -W4 | = B 8 | =B10 | +W15 |
| 6 Krstev, Antonio | 2113 |  | NZL | 4.5 |  | +W21 | -B2 | = B14 | +W19 | +B12 | -B1 | +W4 |
| 7 Morrell, Gordon | 2187 |  | CAN | 4.0 |  | +W15 | -B11 | +W17 | -W3 | +B21 | = B8 | =W1 |
| 8 Gibbons, Robert E | 2086 |  | NZL | 4.0 |  | =BYE | = B10 | =W16 | +B20 | =W5 | =W7 | = B12 |
| 9 Cooper, Nigel | 1796 |  | NZL | 4.0 |  | +W14 | =W12 | -B5 | -B13 | +W23 | +B21 | =W10 |
| 10 Bennett, Hilton P | 2065 | CM | NZL | 4.0 |  | =B23 | =W8 | -B12 | +W24 | +B16 | =W5 | = B9 |
| 11 Steadman, Michael V | 2308 | FM | NZL | 3.5 |  | +B25 | +W7 | -B1 | +W12 | -B3 | -W2 | =W13 |
| 12 Yee, Stanley | 2009 |  | NZL | 3.5 |  | +W26 | = B9 | +W10 | -B11 | -W6 | =B14 | =W8 |
| 13 Spiller, Paul S | 2007 | CM | NZL | 3.5 |  | +B22 | -W4 | =B19 | +W9 | -B2 | =W18 | =B11 |
| 14 Stuart, Peter W | 2118 | NM | NZL | 3.5 |  | -B9 | +B26 | =W6 | =W16 | = B15 | =W12 | =B18 |
| 15 Smith, Vivian J | 1830 | WFM | NZL | 3.5 |  | -B7 | =W25 | +B22 | = B17 | =W14 | +W19 | -B5 |
| 16 Power, P Wayne | 1903 |  | NZL | 3.5 |  | =BYE | $=\mathrm{W} 23$ | = B 8 | =B14 | -W10 | +W22 | =B19 |
| 17 Hair, Philip I | 1900 |  | NZL | 3.5 |  | -B3 | +W18 | -B7 | =W15 | -B19 | +W25 | +W20 |
| 18 Taylor, Richard | 1898 |  | NZL | 3.5 |  | -W1 | -B17 | = W24 | +B25 | +W20 | =B13 | =W14 |
| 19 Kempen, Leon | 2000 | CM | AUS | 3.0 |  | -W2 | +B21 | = W13 | -B6 | +W17 | -B15 | W16 |
| 20 Eade, Don | 1988 |  | NZL | 2.5 |  | -B4 | =W22 | +B25 | -W8 | -B18 | +W24 | -B17 |
| 21 Booth, Anthony J | 1678 |  | NZL | 2.5 |  | -B6 | -W19 | +B26 | +B23 | -W7 | -W9 | = B22 |
| 22 List, Robert | 1629 |  | NZL | 2.5 |  | -W13 | = B20 | -W15 | =W26 | +B24 | -B16 | =W21 |
| 23 Benson, James | 1668 |  | NZL | 2.0 |  | =W10 | =B16 | -B3 | -W21 | -B9 | -W26 | +B25 |
| 24 Ansell, David | 1448 |  | NZL | 2.0 |  | =BYE | -W5 | = B18 | -B10 | -W22 | -B20 | +W26 |
| 25 Post, Martin J | 1974 |  | NZL | 1.5 |  | -W11 | =B15 | -W20 | -W18 | +B26 | -B17 | -W23 |
| 26 Murdoch, Steve | 1667 |  | NZL | 1.5 |  | -B12 | -W14 | -W21 | = B22 | -W25 | +B23 | -B24 |

## Wellington Open (See Page 20)

| S NAME | Rtg | T | Fed | Pts | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Timergazi, Layla | 2085 | WFM | NZL | 5.0 | +B25 | +W8 | -B3 | +W18 | +B11 | +W4 |
| 2 Vincenti, David | 2110 | CM | MLT | 5.0 | +B28 | +W22 | +B13 | =W3 | = $\mathrm{B}_{4}$ | +W10 |
| 3 Ker, Anthony F | 2423 | IM | NZL | 4.5 | +W12 | +B10 | +W1 | = B 2 | =W5 | = B6 |
| 4 Nyberg, Michael | 2098 |  | NZL | 4.5 | +W20 | +B21 | +W6 | +B7 | =W2 | -B1 |
| 5 Dive, Russell J | 2454 | IM | NZL | 4.5 | +B18 | =W7 | =B11 | +W9 | = B | +W15 |
| 6 Croad, Nicholas | 2371 | FM | NZL | 4.5 | +B17 | +W9 | -B4 | +W13 | +B15 | = W3 |
| 7 Nicholls, Leighton | 1883 |  | NZL | 4.0 | +W30 | = B5 | +W19 | -W4 | = B 8 | +B17 |
| 8 Chen, Wei Kai | 1688 |  | NZL | 4.0 | +W32 | -B1 | +W23 | = B10 | =W7 | +B16 |
| 9 Nijman, Arie J | 1835 |  | NZL | 4.0 | +W31 | -B6 | +W16 | -B5 | +W24 | +B14 |
| 10 Jackson, L Ross | 1903 |  | NZL | 3.5 | +B14 | -W3 | +B25 | =W8 | +B21 | -B2 |
| 11 Nijman, Brian | 2172 |  | NZL | 3.5 | +W16 | =B19 | =W5 | = B21 | -W1 | +B22 |
| 12 Bongalon, Ray | 1656 |  | SIN | 3.5 | -B3 | -W14 | +B30 | +B19 | =W22 | +W21 |
| 13 Cunningham, Patrick | 1705 |  | NZL | 3.0 | +B24 | +W15 | -W2 | -B6 | -W17 | +B27 |
| 14 Nylund, Benjamin | 1308 |  | NZL | 3.0 | -W10 | +B12 | -W21 | +B20 | +W23 | -W9 |
| 15 Rossiter, Philip E | 1908 |  | NZL | 3.0 | +W27 | -B13 | +W17 | +B22 | -W6 | -B5 |
| 16 List, Robert | 1629 |  | NZL | 3.0 | -B11 | +W29 | -B9 | +BYE | +W18 | -W8 |
| 17 Capper, David S | 1638 |  | NZL | 3.0 | -W6 | +B31 | -B15 | +W27 | +B13 | -W7 |
| 18 Gloistein, Bruce H | 1674 |  | NZL | 3.0 | -W5 | +B30 | +W24 | -B1 | -B16 | +W25 |
| 19 Brockway, Andrew | 1846 |  | NZL | 3.0 | +B29 | =W11 | -B7 | -W12 | = B25 | +BYE |
| 20 Rose, Nathan | 1466 |  | NZL | 3.0 | \| -B4 | -W26 | +B29 | -W14 | +B30 | +B24 |
| 21 Winfield, Alan W | 1825 |  | NZL | 2.5 | \| +B26 | -W4 | +B14 | =W11 | -W10 | -B12 |
| 22 Stracy, Don M | 1801 |  | NZL | 2.5 | I +W23 | -B2 | +BYE | -W15 | =B12 | -W11 |
| 23 Marko, Helmut Jr | 1000 |  | PNG | 2.5 | -B22 | +W28 | -B8 | =W25 | -B14 | +W30 |
| 24 Zinque, Esteban | 1000 |  | NZL | 2.0 | -W13 | +B27 | -B18 | +W28 | -B9 | -W20 |
| 25 Murdoch, Stephen | 1426 |  | NZL | 2.0 | -W1 | +B32 | -W10 | = B23 | =W19 | -B18 |
| 26 Conlon, Barry | 1000 |  | NZL | 2.0 | -W21 | +B20 | -BYE | -BYE | +W29 | -BYE |
| 27 Theodosiou, Andreas | 1323 |  | NZL | 2.0 | -B15 | -W24 | +B32 | -B17 | +W28 | -W13 |
| 28 Asplet, Mike | 1614 |  | NZL | 2.0 | -W2 | -B23 | +W31 | -B24 | -B27 | +W32 |
| 29 Nylund, Timothy | 1225 |  | NZL | 1.5 | \| -W19 | -B16 | -W20 | =W32 | -B26 | +B31 |
| 30 Aumeier, Beate | 1227 |  | NZL | 1.0 | \| -B7 | -W18 | -W12 | +B31 | -W20 | -B23 |
| 31 Nylund, Henrik | 1104 |  | NZL | 1.0 | -B9 | -W17 | -B28 | -W30 | +B32 | -W29 |
| 32 Ryu, Rosa | 719 |  | NZL | 0.5 | -B8 | -W25 | -W27 | = B29 | -W31 | -B28 |

Auckland Chess Centre Waitangi Weekender (See Page 22)

| Pos | NAME | Rtg | T | Fed Pts |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Hague, Ben | 2462 | FM | NZL 5.5 |  | +B17 | +W4 | +B3 | +W6 | +B7 | =W5 |
| 2 | Gibbons, Robert E | 2064 |  | NZL 5.0 | । | +B29 | +W14 | = W7 | =B18 | +B20 | +W6 |
| 3 | Ang, Alphaeus Wei Er | 2104 | CM | NZL 4.5 | I | +W23 | +B13 | -W1 | +B15 | +W18 | = B 4 |
| 4 | Fan, Allen Chi Zhou | 2000 |  | NZL 4.5 |  | +W5 | -B1 | +W36 | +B13 | +W11 | =W3 |
| 5 | Steadman, Michael V | 2311 | FM | NZL 4.5 |  | +W36 | -B21 | +W26 | +B12 | +W8 | = B 1 |
| 6 | Duneas, John | 2180 |  | NZL 4.0 |  | +W26 | +B10 | +W9 | -B1 | +W19 | -B2 |
| 7 | Gao, Hans | 2293 |  | NZL 4.0 |  | +B22 | +W12 | = B2 | +W8 | -W1 | = B10 |
| 8 | Gong, Daniel Hanwen | 2044 |  | NZL 4.0 |  | +W28 | +B15 | +W11 | -B7 | -B5 | +W20 |
| 9 | Martin-Buss, Sean | 2031 |  | NZL 4.0 | I | +B27 | +W24 | -B6 | -W20 | +B22 | +W18 |
| 10 | Seabrook, Roy | 1886 |  | NZL 4.0 |  | +B33 | -W6 | =B19 | +W24 | +B16 | =W7 |
| 11 | Bennett, Hilton P | 2130 | CM | NZL 3.5 | \| | +B32 | +W20 | -B8 | +W21 | -B4 | =W12 |
| 12 | Lyall, Simon | 1823 |  | NZL 3.5 | \| | +W31 | -B7 | +W23 | -W5 | +B24 | = B11 |
| 13 | Shen, Terry | 1722 |  | NZL 3.5 | I | +B38 | -W3 | +B29 | -W4 | +B23 | =W21 |
| 14 | Zhang, Jasmine | 1594 |  | NZL 3.5 | \| | +W37 | -B2 | +W25 | -B19 | =W28 | +B26 |
| 15 | Yan, Caroline | 1557 |  | NZL 3.5 |  | +B41 | -W8 | +B35 | -W3 | = B25 | +W27 |
| 16 | Cooper, Nigel | 1815 |  | NZL 3.5 | \| | -B35 | +W39 | +B22 | = BYE | -W10 | +B25 |
| 17 | Ansell, David | 1454 |  | NZL 3.5 |  | -W1 | -B25 | = B27 | +W32 | +W35 | +B28 |
| 18 | Serrate, Michael | 1408 |  | NZL 3.0 | । | = BYE | +B31 | +W21 | =W2 | -B3 | -B9 |
| 19 | Macdonald, Paul (W) | 1957 |  | NZL 3.0 |  | +B39 | = BYE | =W10 | +W14 | -B6 |  |
| 20 | Mukkattu, Philip | 1736 |  | NZL 3.0 |  | +W34 | -B11 | +W28 | +B9 | -W2 | -B8 |
| 21 | Gilmour, Mark | 1892 |  | NZL 3.0 | I | +W30 | +W5 | -B18 | -B11 | =W26 | = B13 |
| 22 | Picken, Oliver | 1433 |  | NZL 3.0 |  | -W7 | +B30 | -W16 | +B31 | -W9 | +B34 |
| 23 | Li, Rodney Xiang Rei | 1379 |  | NZL 3.0 | \| | -B3 | +W38 | -B12 | +W30 | -W13 | +B36 |
| 24 | McDougall, Wayne | 1477 |  | NZL 2.5 |  | +W40 | -B9 | +W34 | -B10 | -W12 | = B30 |
| 25 | Pan, Darrick | 1178 |  | NZL 2.5 | I | -B4 | +W17 | -B14 | +B36 | =W15 | -W16 |
| 26 | Wang, Aaron Ziwen | 1409 |  | NZL 2.5 |  | -B6 | +W33 | -B5 | +W27 | = B21 | -W14 |
| 27 | McDougall, Euan | 1193 |  | NZL 2.5 |  | -W9 | +B40 | =W17 | -B26 | +W34 | -B15 |
| 28 | Nylund, Micah | 1200 |  | NZL 2.5 |  | -B8 | +W41 | -B20 | +W40 | =B14 | -W17 |
| 29 | Braganza, Nadia | 1334 |  | NZL 2.5 |  | -W2 | +B37 | -W13 | -B34 | =W31 | +B38 |
| 30 | Meng, Richard | 1106 |  | NZL 2.5 | I | -B21 | -W22 | +B38 | -B23 | +W37 | = W24 |
| 31 | Ang, Beatrice Sze Ni | 1008 |  | NZL 2.5 | I | -B12 | -W18 | +B41 | -W22 | = B29 | +W40 |
| 32 | Nylund, Timothy | 1405 |  | NZL 2.5 | I | -W11 | -B34 | =W37 | -B17 | +B40 | +W35 |
| 33 | Steadman, Mathew | 1103 |  | NZL 2.5 | । | -W10 | -B26 | -W40 | +B41 | =W36 | +B37 |
| 34 | Fu, Alex | 970 |  | NZL 2.0 | I | -B20 | +W32 | -B24 | +W29 | -B27 | -W22 |
| 35 | Lourenco, Eva | 1000 |  | NZL 1.5 | I | +W16 | -B36 | -W15 | =BYE | -B17 | -B32 |
| 36 | Nylund, Benjamin | 1453 |  | NZL 1.5 | I | -B5 | +W35 | -B4 | -W25 | = B33 | -W23 |
| 37 | Li, Leo Xiang Yu | 955 |  | NZL 1.5 | I | -B14 | -W29 | = B32 | +W39 | -B30 | -W33 |
| 38 | Barry, Jacob | 965 |  | NZL 1.5 | I | -W13 | -B23 | -W30 | = BYE | +B39 | -W29 |
| 39 | Su, Danny | 1110 |  | NZL 1.5 | I | -W19 | -B16 | = BYE | -B37 | -W38 | +W41 |
| 40 | Ryu, Rosa | 684 |  | NZL 1.0 | I | -B24 | -W27 | +B33 | -B28 | -W32 | -B31 |
| 41 | Qin, Oscar Shu Xuan | 745 |  | NZL 1.0 | \| | -W15 | -B28 | -W31 | -W33 | +BYE | -B39 |

(Continued from Page 7) In this position White finds a strong and unexpected plan that is very hard for Black to deal with 19.Re2! The idea is Re2c2xc4, it seems slow but there is no way for Black to avoid a serious disadvantage 19...Nfe4 20.Rc2 Bf6 21.Rxc4 Black seems to have used his time well with a natural and useful rearrangement of the troops, but in fact his pieces are now unstable and serious material loss is
 inevitable 21...Bxd4 22.exd4 Qxb5
23.Qc2! And the c file decides 23...Nb3 24.Rxc8 Nxa1 25.Rxe8+ Qxe8 26.Qxe4 1-0

Yan, Sarah (1390) -
Laughland, Alexander (1873)
Black to play and win

34...e4! Signalling a rather charming mating combination 35.Bg2 Ne2+ 36.Kh1 Ng3+ 37.Kh2 Nf1+ 38.Kh1 Qh2\# 0-1

## Li, William Xiang Wei (1935) Jule,Alexandra (1939)

Black to play and win

21...Bxe5! 22.dxe5 Qxa2 23.Qd1 Qxb2 24.Rb1 Rfd8!


A pretty picture, White's suffering will not be prolonged 25.Qe1 Qc2 26.Rexb4 Rd2 27.R4b2 Qxb2 28.Rxb2 Rxb2 29.h3 Rcc2 30.Qe3 Rxf2 31.Qd3 Rxg2+ 32.Kf1 Rgd2 0-1

## Lim, Benjamin (1996) D'arcy, Michael (1916)

White to play and win

35.Qxe6+ Qe7 36.Rf8+ (36.Rf8+ Kxf8 37.Ng6+ Kg7 38.Qxe7+ Kxg6 39.Qe4+) 1-0

Dowden, Anthony (2108) -
Croad, Nicholas (2254)
Black to play and win

59...Ne5+! 60.dxe5 fxe5+ 61.Nf4 e4+ 62.Ke2 exd3+ and Black won 0-1

Rains, Edward (1973) Zhang, Leo (1908)


White has a visually striking move, but it's not enough to save him 53.Bf4+ Hitting the King and both Queens - surely this is unique! 53...Qxf4+ 54.gxf4 Qxf4+ 55.Kg2 Qxd4 And Black eventually won.

## Williams, Doug (1754) - <br> Bennett, Hilton (2009)



White has picked off the a8 rook for a few pawns and now has an opportunity to simplify to an easily winning ending with a nice little combination 19.Qd2? (19.Qxe8+! Kxe8 20.Bb5+ Qc6 21.Bxc6+ bxc6) 19...Qe4+ 20.Be2 g5 21.Kf2 Nd6 22.Bf3 Qf5 23.Bxb7 Qc5+ 24.Ke1 Bf6! Freeing the knight 25.Bf3 Nc4 26.Qd5 Qb4+ 27.Kf2 Qb6+ 28.Ke1 Qb4+ 29.Kf2 Ne3


Black's compensation has now reached alarming proportions and he went on to win. 30.Qb3 Nxd1+ 31.Bxd1 Qd4+ 32.Kf1 Kg7 33.Bh5 e6 34.Ne2 Qc5
35.Nc3 Rd8 36.Qb7 Qc4+ 37.Be2 Qd4 38.Qf3 Qd2 39.h4 Qxb2 40.Nd1 Qxa2 41.hxg5 hxg5 42.Qe4 Qa1 43.Qf3 a5 44.Qh5 Kf8 45.Rh3 a4 46.Qf3 Bb2 47.Kg1 Bd4+ 48.Kh2 Bc5 49.Rh7 Qd4 50.Qh5 Qg1+ 51.Kh3 Qh1+ 0-1

Thornton, $\operatorname{Gino(2143)-~}$
Van Riemsdijk, Herman (2356)

35...Ne5! Winning material or forcing mate 36.Kg2 (The mating line is $36 . \mathrm{Rxf7} \mathrm{Nxf3}+$ 37.Kfl Rd1+ 38.Ke2 Ng1+ 39.Ke3 Re1+ 40.Kf4 Rd4+ 41.Qe4 Rdxe4\#) 36...Nxf3 0-1

Dive, Russell (2315) - Jule, Alexandra (1939)


A missed opportunity in the last round costs Russell Dive the chance to be sole NZ Champion. 34.Qf2? Protects the g3 pawn directly but Black soon rounded up the weak f5 pawn and drew. Instead 34.Qe2! protects the g3 pawn indirectly and attacks the undefendable g4 pawn. Collecting the second pawn would leave White with an overwhelming position, 34...Kf7 35.Bg5 Qd6 36.Kg2 Qd5+ 37.Kh2 Qd6 38.Bf4 Kf6 39.Bd2 Qd7 40.Bf4 Qxf5 41.Bxe5+ Kxe5 42.Qe2+ Kd6 43.Kg2 Qh5 44.Qf2 $1 / 2-1 / 2$

## Garbett, Paul (2264) Louie, Ryan (1927)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 d6 4.0-0 Bd7 5.Re1 e5 $6 . \mathrm{c3}$ g6 7.d4 cxd4 8.cxd4 Bg7 9.dxe5 Nxe5 10.Nc3 Nxf3+ 11.Qxf3 Bxb5 12.Nxb5 a6 13.Ne3 Ne7 14.Bf4 Ne6 15.Nd5 0-0 16.Qa3 Nd4 17.Rac1 Nb5 18.Qb4 Re8

19.a4!? (19.Be3! Is a more controlled way of exploiting the weak dark squares on the queenside, but the move played initiates some very entertaining complications) 19...Nd4 20.Nc7 Ne6 21.Nxe8 Nxf4

## 22.Nxg7 Qg5 23.g3


23...Ne2+! 24.Rxe2 Qxc1+ 25.Re1


Black's hopes rest on the trapped nature of White's extra piece, but rounding that piece up inevitably involves making some serious concessions 25...Qc6? This is a little submissive (25...Qc5!? 26.Qxb7 Ra7! is a surprising computer resource, Black concedes just a pawn and the situation remains complicated enough for a real fight; 25...a5!? is another idea) 26.Qd4 (26.Nf5!) 26...Qc5! 27.Rd1 (27.Qf6 Qe5) 27...Qxd4 28.Rxd4 Kxg7 29.Rxd6


The smoke has cleared. At least Black hasn't weakened his pawn structure, but Paul has one healthy extra pawn and a half a move development advantage in an otherwise symmetrical rook and pawn ending. For a player of Paul's experience and class the result seems inevitable 29...Re8 30.f3 Rc8 31.Rb6 Rc7 32.h4 f6 33.Kf2 h5 34.Ke3 Kf7 35.f4 Ke7 36.e5 fxe5 37.fxe5 Rc6 38.Rxc6 bxc6 39.b4 Ke6 40.Ke4 Ke7 41.Kd4 Ke6 42.Kc5 Kxe5 43.Kxc6 1-0

## Morrell, Gordon (2147) Zulfic, Fedja (2114)



Yes, your suspicions are correct, this exciting and double edged position did arise from the Benko Gambit. The rather
bewildering complications that follow are difficult to understand even with computer assistance. Indeed the editor felt compelled to (temporarily?) abandon his beloved Houdini (old free version) and seek assistance from the up to date powerhouse that is Stockfish instead. 28.f4? This thematic move is a little too optimistic in this particular situation (28.Ra2! is prudent and correct) 28...Rb2+ 29.Kf3 Rb3+? (29...Bc3! wins) 30.Ke2 Rc2+ 31.Kf1 Rb1 (31...Bd4! First, threatening Rb1 and Rf2+ wins) 32.e5! Just in time, White blocks out the bishop (See diagram, next column) 32...Rb4? This sacrificial idea doesn't quite work, and as a result the tables turn, with White on top for the rest of the game. Black has many better moves, best was 32...f6! seeking to break the central phalanx. Presumably Black was playing to win and so avoided the obvious $32 \ldots$ Rxe1+


## Position after 32.e5!

33.Kxe1 Rc1+ 34.Ke2 Rxh1 Various versions of this ending are an ever-present possibility in what follows. Despite Black's extra piece the strong passed d pawn seems to guarantee White a draw in most versions, including this one. Later we will encounter some versions where White has

## PAPATOETOE CHESS CLUB (PTCC) HISTORY

## I am collating all information I can on the Papatoetoe Chess Club. This would include

- Anecdotes
- Information on PTCC open tournaments and venues
- Club tournaments and games
- Officers of the club
- Club Rooms
- Club Members
- Photographs

Please include dates if possible and any information connected to PTCC that I may not have thought of. If it is an anecdote please indicate if I can include your name.

Please contact -
Barry Hooton
barryhooton@xtra.co.nz
0274506140
the winning chances, signalling that something has gone badly wrong for Black. 33.Bxb4 cxb4


Black seems to have plenty of compensation, the b pawn is dangerous, and White's king is weak. Black has to decide whether he has time to win the h1 rook and White has to decide if he has time to protect it with $\mathrm{g} 3 / \mathrm{g} 4$ or Rg1. 34.Rxa5 34.d6! Is the computer's choice, although after 34...Bf8 35.g4 b3 36.Rxa5 b2 37.Rb5 f6 38.d7 Be7 39.e6 Bd8 40.Rb8 Kg7 41.f5 g5


My (old) version of Houdini signals a winning position for White but actually then fails to make progress, Black seems to
have an unbreachable fortress! However that's not the end of the road after all. Stockfish does seem to find a way to break Black down, ever so slowly. I will leave this as an exercise for the reader. 34...b3 35.Ra8+ Bf8 36.Rg1 Kg7 (36...b2! Forces another version of the drawn piece-up ending after 37.Rb8 Rc1+ 38.Kf2 b1Q 39.Rxb1 Bc5+ 40.Kf3 Rxg1) 37.d6 f6? Now this is too weakening ( $37 . . . \mathrm{b} 238 . \mathrm{Rb} 8$ Rc1+ 39.Kf2 Rc2+ 40.Kf3 Rc1 41.Rxb2 Rxg1 42.Rd2 is an inferior (for Black) version of the piece-up ending - White has winning chances but at least Black is still alive) 38.Rb8? (Missing a golden opportunity for a simple resolution: 38.exf6+! eg 38...Kxf6 39.Rxf8+ Ke6 40.Re8+ Kxd6 41.Re2 b2 42.Kf2) 38...fxe5 39.fxe5 b2

40.Ke1? This is the right idea, trying to get the rook to the f file, but unfortunately it allows Rc1+. In a practical game, no doubt in time trouble, White can hardly be criticised but for the record there is an accurate, subtle path to victory. First 40.Rb7+! Kg8 and then 41.g4! creating a path to h1 via g2 for the king. White now threatens Ke1, for example if Black waits with $41 \ldots \mathrm{Kh} 8$ ( $41 \ldots$...Rcl+ of course doesn't
work $42 . \mathrm{Kg} 2 \mathrm{Rc} 2+43 . \mathrm{Kh} 1)$ then $42 . \mathrm{Ke} 1$ ! since if 42...Rc1+43.Kf2 Rc2+44.Kf3 Rc1 45.Kg2! Rc2+ 46.Kh1) 40...Kf7? Falling in with White's plan, this is the final error (40...Rc1+ 41.Kf2 Rc2+ 42.Ke3 Rc1 with drawing chances) 41.Rf1+ Ke6 42.Rfxf8 Rc1+ 43.Kf2 b1Q 44.Rxb1 Rxb1 45.Re8+ Kd7 46.Re7+ Kd8 47.Rxh7 Rb5 48.e6 Rf5+ 49.Kg3 1-0

## McLaren, Leonard (2210) Dowden, Anthony (2108)


15.Nxe6! Qxe6 This is obviously hopeless but the knight is rampaging (eg 15...Rf5 16.Nc7 Rb8 17.Nxd5) 16.Bxd5 Nf6 17.Вхе6+ Вxe6 18.fxe5 1-0

Barry, Jacob (965) Li, Leo Xiang Yu (955)


White has a huge material advantage, but... 24...Nxh3! 25.gxh3? (Surprisingly enough, White can still win 25.g3! Nhf4+ 26.Qh4 Rxh4+ 27.gxh4 And White still has enough extra bits to win comfortably) 25...Rxh3+ 26.Kg2 Nf4+ 27.Kg1 Ne2+ 28.Kg2 Nf4+ $1 / 2-1 / 2$

## Zulfic, Fedja (2114) Gong, Daniel (1870)



A picture perfect attacking position 19.Nxf7! Qc6 (19...Qxf7 20.Bh7+) 20.Nd5! A nice interference move. White threatens Qg6, Nxh6+ and Qh7 mate and Black can do nothing about it $20 . . . e x d 5$ 21.Qg6 Nf6 22.exf6 dxc4 23.Nxh6+ Kh8 24.Qh7\# 1-0

Nicholls, Leighton (1757)

- Zelesco,Karl (2210)


A pair of knights on d3 and e3 are called "octupi", perhaps bishops deserve a special name? White is quickly overwhelmed. 21...Bf2 22.Nf1 axb4 23.axb4 Rxa1 24.Kxa1 e4 25.Ne5 e3 26.Nh2 Be4 27.Nhf3 e2 28.Kb2 Rd1 0-1

Jule, Alexandra (1939)

- Teh, Eu Wen Aron (2300)

14...Qc7! Suddenly the loose c-file is costing White a piece 15.Bf4 Qc8 0-1

Rains, Edward (1973)

- Croad,Nicholas (2254)

29...Bxb3 An interesting positional exchange sacrifice, Black gets a pawn and a bind. 30.Bxe1 Rxd3+ 31.Kf2 c4 32.Bd2? (32.Qal was essential - the 'a' pawn now turns into a monster) 32...a5 33.Bc1 a4 34.Qa1 Bc5+ 35.Ke2 Rd1 36.Qb1 a3 37.h4 Rg1 38.Kf3 a2 39.Qb2 Rf1+ 40.Kg3 h5 41.Kh3

41...Be3 42.Qa3 Rxc1 43.Qa8+ Kh7 44.Qf8 Rh1+ 45.Kg3 Black has only one (admittedly obvious) winning move ( $45 \ldots$...Bxf4+) but it would seem sensible to wait for that move to appear on the board before resigning! 0-1


## Louie, Ryan (1927)

- Ker, Anthony (2302)


Rather regretfully I conclude my report with another example of an Australian Junior having the last laugh. 46.Nxd5! White forces a draw by sacrificing the knight for the two central pawns. Black's offside King means he has no chance of avoiding the loss or exchange of his remaining pawns. 46...Nxd5 47.Ke4 Kg4 48.Kxe5 Ne3 49.Kd4 Kf4 50.c3 Kf3 51.b3 Nc2+ 52.Kc5 Nxa3 53.Kb4 Nc2+ 54.Ka5 Ke4 55.Kxa6 Na3 56.Ka5 Kd3 57.Kb4

57...Kc2 58.c4 bxc4 59.bxc4 Nxc4 1⁄2 $-1 / 2$

## Upset Result at the Wellington Open

The traditional Easter Wellington Open tournament produced a surprise result with David Vincenti and Layla Timergazi emerging as joint winners ahead of the Wellington "big three" of Russell Dive, Anthony Ker and Nic Croad. See the crosstable on Page 10. Quentin Johnson analysed Layla's round two game in his column in the Otago Daily Times. Reproduced here with permission.

## Layla Timergazi (2085) - Wei Kai Chen (1688)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e3 c5 5.Nge2 In the Rubinstein variation of the Nimzo Indian, White aims to drive off the bishop without allowing her c-pawns to be doubled. 5...b6 6.a3 Ba5 7.Bd2 Most common is $7 . \mathrm{Rb} 1$ trying to exploit the position of the black bishop. 7...0-0 8.Nf4 Bb7 9.Bd3 d5 10.Nce2?! The start of an inaccurate phase by both players. It was necessary to exchange pawns first 10.cxd5 exd5 11.Nce2 10...Nc6?! Missing a tactical chance left open by White: $10 \ldots$...Bxd2+ 11.Qxd2 g5! winning a piece as $12 . \mathrm{Nh} 3$ ? (Better is 12.cxd5! gxf4 13.dxe6 fxe3 14.exf7+ Rxf7 15.fxe3 when White at least has some compensation with two pawns for the knight.) 12...dxc4 13.Bxc4 Bxg2 forks knight and rook 11.Bxa5?! 11.cxd5 was better. 11...Nxa5?! 11...dxc4! 12.Bxc4 Nxa5 gains time. 12.cxd5

12...c4 Interesting was 12...g5!? 13.Nh3 (13.b4!? gxf4 14.Nxf4 c4 15.Bc2 Nb3 with a piece for three pawns and highly complex play.) 13...Qxd5 14.Rg1 cxd4 15.exd4 Rfd8 stranding the white king in the centre. The text gains a queenside pawn majority but relieves pressure on White's centre. 13.Bc2 Nxd5 14.Nxd5 Qxd5 15.Nf4 Qg5 16.h4!? Qe7 White's last prefigured aggressive kingside action. 16...Qb5 would have denied the white queen access to h5. 17.Qh5 g6 18.Qh6 e5! A timely central counter stroke. 19.dxe5 Qxe5 20.0-0-0! Be4 21.h5 g5? Allowing a winning combination. Black's most convincing defence was $21 \ldots \mathrm{Nb} 3+22 . \mathrm{Kb} 1$ (22.Bxb3? $c x b 3$ and White's king will quickly perish) 22...Bxc2+ 23.Kxc2 Qe4+ 24.Kc3 Qe5+ with perpetual check after $25 . \mathrm{Kc} 2$ (as 25.Kxc4?? Qxb2 will end badly for White's king) 22.Rd5!

22...Nb3+ 23.Kb1 Bxc2+ 24.Ka2! The key - White will regain the piece with a winning attack. Not 24.Kxc2? Qe4+ 25.Kc3 f6 holding it together. 24...Qg7 25.Rxg5 Bg6 26.hxg6 hxg6?! After 26...Qxh6 27.gxf7+ Kh8 28.Rxh6 Rxf7 29.Rh4! the threat of $30 . \mathrm{Ng} 6+$ wins more material. White is happy to keep queens on. 27.Qh4! Rfd8 28.Nh5 Qh8 29.Qxc4 Nc5 30.Rxg6+ Kf8 31.Rf6

31...Qh7 After the sterner 31...Rd7 White regroups to win the black queen: 32.Rf5! Rad8 33.Ng3 Qg8 34.Rfh5 Rd1 35.Rh8 etc. 32.Nf4 Qg7 33.Ng6+ Ke8 34.Rh8+ Kd7 35.Rxf7+ Resigns 1-0

# Auckland Chess Centre Waitangi Day Weekender by FM Mike Steadman 

Henrik Nyland chatted to me while Congress was on at Devonport this year. He was keen to run an event and the Centre is always available. Although he lives in Nelson, a weekender would allow him to get some more arbiter practice.

So, it was pretty short notice, only three weeks after Congress, All agreed that it would not be a GP event as we had not had a good advertising period and was probably unfair to all. Keong's standard entry form came to the rescue and we just juggled the rounds across the long weekend. We weren't sure how many would turn up, but the usual deal applied, the club would underwrite any difference.

Henrik wanted to add a lightning event to the timetable, again, let's try it and see what happens. The open field turned out to be our usual gathering, a total of 41 players, well over what is needed to break even.

See Page 11 for the crosstable. As usual, it was a Ben Hague festival, he basically crushed everyone and comfortably drew against yours truly in the last round to take the cheque. Bob Gibbons had a great event and mowed down Duneas in the last to get 2nd on his own. Three players were 3rd equal, Ang, Fan and your correspondent. My loss to Mark Gilmour in round 2
probably ended any real chance of someone challenging Ben.

The lightning event was popular and all enjoyed it apart from the prize money. Henrik had not understood that the Centre tries to not make money from these events. He did not realise he should just divvy up all the entries and therefore the prize money was pretty low - oh well lessons for next time.

The following is the game worth looking at from this event:

## Gibbons, Bob (2064)Duneas,John (2180)

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.e3 Nf6 4.Nc3 Bf5 5.Nf3 e6 6.Nh4 Bg4 7.f3 Bh5 8.g3 Bb4 Not the most popular, certainly does not look like the right move either. To me the Bishop belongs on d6. 9.Bd2 0-0 10.Ng2 Bd6 11.Nf4 Bxf4 12.gxf4 Ne4

13.h4 This can't be right. White needed to remove the annoying Knight. (13.Nxe4 dxe4 14.Be2 Qh4+ 15.Kf1 Qh3+ 16.Kf2 Black can take a draw (White never wants to play Kg1), or can try for more: $16 \ldots . . \mathrm{Nd} 7$ 17.fxe4 Nf6 18.Bxh5 Nxe4+ 19.Kg1 Nxd2
20.Qxd2 Qxh5 This will probably end up a draw as well...) 13...Ng3 Wrong way (13...Nxd2 14.Kxd2 c5 15.dxc5 d4 Black has an obvious advantage, just open lines to the White King.) 14.Rh3 Nxf1 15.Kxf1 dxc4 16.Kf2 b5 17.Qg1 f6 18.Ne4 a5 19.Rg3 Qe7 20.Rc1 Kh8 21.b3 cxb3 22.axb3 a4 23.Ra1 Nd7

24.bxa4 Rxa4 25.Rxa4 bxa4 26.Qc1 f5 27.Nc5 Nxc5 28.dxc5


Although a pawn up, Black has to be careful to not end up with a horrible Bishop... 28...Rf6 29.Rg5 h6 30.Rg3

30...Rf7 (30...e5 31.fxe5 Rg6 32.Rxg6 Bxg6 33.Qc4 Qxe5 34.Bc3 Qh2+ The key point in this is White's unprotected King. Thing about opposite coloured Bishops, they give the attacker an extra piece. 35.Kel f4 36.Qxf4 $\mathrm{Qg} 1+$ 37.Ke2 Qg2+ 38.Kel Bd3 White has to sacrifice his Bishop to stay in the game, but is lost.) 31.Bc3 Kh7 32.Qa3 Qa7 33.Rg1 Rd7 34.Ra1 Rd3 35.Qb4 Qe7 36.Rh1 Qd7 37.Rg1

37...g6? Black has lost his way, he needs to open up the game. White now proceeds to convert. (37...e5 38.Bxe5 (38.fxe5 Qd5 39.Qf4 Qa2+ 40.Kg3 Rxc3 41.Qxf5 + Bg6) 38...Rd2+ 39.Kg3 Qd5 40.Rf1 Qa2)
38.Bd4 a3?? Mistakes follow mistakes Black has lost the thread. 39.Ke2 Rxd4
40.Qxd4 Qb7 41.Rd1 Qb2+ 42.Qxb2 axb2 43.Rb1 g5 44.hxg5 hxg5 45.Rxb2 g4 46.fxg4 fxg4 47.Kf2 Bg6 48.Kg3 Be4 49.Kxg4 Kg6 50.Rd2 Kf6 51.Rd6 Kf7 52.Kg5 Ke7 53.Rd4 Bf3 54.Ra4 e5 55.fxe5 Ke6 56.Kf4 Be2 57.Rd4 1-0

## Junior Internet

Matches
Wellington v Madison (Alabama)

by FM Scott Wastney

## In which our intrepid openings

 columnist turns his attention to something else this time ....It has always struck me that there is great potential for internet chess matches in New Zealand. Way back as far as 1866 there was the great Canterbury versus Nelson telegraph match. The Nelson team members would meet nightly at the telegraph office and a move by move account of the match was described in great detail by the local Newspaper (one of the participants worked for the paper). When I started at the Nelson Chess Club in the mid-80s I remember the $N Z$ chess magazine had accounts of inter-city matches played by telephone (I believe?). From memory they played for the Blackburn Cup...or some such name. But Nelson wasn't a big enough centre to be involved in any such matches and I didn't get any first hand experience in any of these phone matches. By the 90 s when I had moved to Christchurch they had ceased
to exist.
Today there is the technology to have a match in real-time (no delays in transmitting moves) with a team located anywhere in the world. And yet, now that it is easy to do no one seems interested in doing it. Of course there is play via ICC or chess.com on the internet whenever you wish. But I'm talking about when a team assembles together to face another team that also assembles in another location. So I was excited with the prospect when such a match presented itself. Don Maddox, a former Chess Life (USA) editor, after instigating an email correspondence consultation match with the Wellington Chess Club (google Wellington Chess Club for details), was proposing another initiative, a junior chess match. They had already organised a match with Xiamen (China) in October 2014. And in 2015 they hoped to play even more matches. The aim of the match would be more about a cultural exchange and an enjoyment of chess, rather than fielding the strongest possible team in an all out attempt to win. As such, we agreed on matching all the players with an opponent with a similar rating. I put together a list of my chess students with NZCF ratings and it aligned well enough that we decided to proceed from there. The website that the Madison team used for their first match was ChessKid.com. It was proposed that we use the site again. Mike Klein from ChessKid.com got involved and gave free memberships for my students to practice with beforehand. He expressed interest in growing ChessKid.com in New Zealand and has offered the same to other chess coaches around the country and I know
several who have taken up the offer. I have found the site very good for primary school aged children and recommend it to anyone else coaching children.

To start off we had a coaches match between myself and their coach FM Bradley Denton to test the set up for the match. (Ed: Scott is characteristically modest in neglecting to mention his stylish victory in this game). Talking with Bradley afterwards I discovered their students play about six USCF rated tournaments a year. Scholastic events are USCF rated. The rate of play is what they refer to as "game 30 " (i.e. 30 minutes per player) for elementary, "game 45 " for middle school and "game 60 " for high school.

## The First Match

On $22^{\text {nd }}$ March, a team of my chess students from Wellington met at Hutt International Boys' School for a match. The time difference wasn't a big problem we assembled for a Sunday 9:00am start while it was Saturday $3: 00 \mathrm{pm}$ over there. Originally the match had teams of 12 , but shortly beforehand we had a withdrawal for cricket reasons and they had a withdrawal for baseball reasons and we decided to proceed with just 11 players. The Madison team were all middle school, ranging from 11 to 13 years old. The Wellington team, by necessity to match up players, was made up with a broader range aging from 9 to 16 . Our top group of players were older and higher rated than their opponents but on balance it seemed to me we could count on a close match.

Madison v Wellington, Result 5-6

| Om Badhe (1501) | Henri Li (1959) | 0-1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Joshua Lin (1196) | Vikas Shenoy (1297) | Adjudic ated ( $1 / 2-1 / 2$ ) |
| Vishay Ram (1051) | Brian Luo (1368) | Adjudic ated <br> (1-0) |
| Lawrence <br> Zhang (992) | Tristan Phease (951) | 0-1 |
| Douglas Zhang (944) | Tama Austin | 0-1 |
| Chris Baker (907) | Yiannis Fam | 0-1 |
| Mercedes Zich (844) | Jacob Galacgac (456) | 1-0 |
| William <br> Spanier (799) | David <br> Kennedy (819) | 1-0 |
| Aneesha <br> Ankam (620) | Andrew Booth | 0-1 |
| Nacer Harris (449) | Ollie Taylor | $1 / 2-1 / 2$ |
| Charlie <br> Makowski <br> (568) | Evgeny Zhilkin (471) | 1-0 |

The board 1 ratings look like a mismatch. But Henry's rating is from only one standard tournament whereas his rapid rating of around 1400 is based on more games. So the expectations were for a close game. It wasn't too long into the game when Henry was grasping his head in his hands exclaiming "What have I done!"

Here is the position on the screen with White (Om) having just played 9.e4!


Black is losing a piece. After long thought Henry decided what else to do but try... 9...Bxe4 10.Nxe4 Qa5+ And the long think must have made Om complacent. The game continued 11.N4c3? Qxg5 12.00? Given a second chance Henry finishes the game in ruthless style. 12...Bxh2+! 13.Kh1 taking the Bishop also loses but it seems to be the more practical try $13 . .$.

## Qh4 14.Re1 Ng4



## 15.g3 Qh3 16.Ne4 Bxg3+ 17.Kg1 Bh2+ 18.Kh1 Qf3\# 0-1.

there was an element of luck that came our way. Particularly on board 10 we had a resignable position but playing on to the bitter end Ollie was rewarded with a stalemate.


The Wellington team's first base of operations: a computer suite at HIBS

## The Second Match

A second match was held to cater for younger players with most of the players either 7 or 8 years old. The Madison coach this time was Ranae Bartlett. I thought if I am going to regularly hold internet matches then I need to streamline the organisational process. I would host the Wellington team at my house and the number of players was scaled down to 8 players per team. Before and after the games the children talked with their opponents on Skype on a big screen. And again the match was close, but this time Madison had their revenge.

Overall the match was closely fought and

## Wellington v Madison, Result 3-5

| Zhiheng Dai | Christopher | $0-1$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ksther Leo | Kang <br> Zachary <br> Calinsky | $0-1$ |
| Jason You | Karsten <br> Wallace | $0-1$ |
| Aiden Zhao | Vallabh <br> Busetty | $1-0$ |
| Zac Li | Simon Fellows <br> Kenyan Zong | Corinne <br> Wilhelm |
| Kevin Shi | Pranav <br> Gentela | $0-1$ |
| Navin Tharshan | Shriya <br> Sethuraj | $1-0$ |



The Wellington team's new base of operations (my kitchen table)

The experience of both matches was positive for everyone involved. I look forward to future internet matches. The one change I might make is to scale the
teams down to 4 to 6 players - then I think it will be a breeze to organise any future match at short notice.


The happy victors with their coach Ranae Bartlett (and their team mascots?)

Scott Wastney is available for internet chess coaching. Please contact me on kiwichess@xtra.co.nz or visit my homepage to find out more http://kiwichess.ediy.co.nz/

Please also remember to contact me if you have an opening you would like me to discuss in the next issue of NZ Chess.

## An Instructive Rook Ending

by IM Herman van Riemsdijk

The Löwenfisch/Smyslov rook ending book is a must for those who want to know more about this critically important topic. Many times these endings look simple but the little differences between them are so subtle that it becomes very easy to be confounded.

An example that always drew my attention is paramount to understand these 'simple' Philidor type endings. It is \# 33 (in my 4th Spanish edition of 1972) of the aforementioned book. It can develop to well-known Lucena type positions.


## Löwenfisch/Smyslov \# 33

 White to play and winTo win this position, White has to triangulate with his King to come back to the same position, a concept that is not always so easy to understand. We follow
the book's text:
1.Kd6+ Kf6 1...Kf8 2.Kd7 Re8 3.Ra1 Re7+ 4.Kd6; 1...Kg6 2.Ra1 Rb6+ 3.Kd7 Rb7+ 4.Kd8 Kf6 (4...Rb8+ 5.Kc7 Rb2 6.Re1+-) 5.e7 is Löwenfisch/Smyslov diagram \# 31. 2.Kd7 It's worth mentioning that after $2 . \mathrm{Kd7}$ a mutual zugzwang arises. If it was White to play it will be a draw as the reader can find out. 2...Kg7 [2...Kg6 3.Ra1 Rb7+ 4.Kc6 Rb2 5.Re1, +-; 2...Rb1 3.e7 Rd1+ 4.Ke8+-] 3.Ke7! Rb1 [3...Kg6 4.Ra1+-] 4.Ra8 Book's diagram \# 32. 4...Rb7+ [4...Rb2 5.Ke8 Rh2 6.Ra7+ Kf6 7.e7 Rh8+ 8.Kd7 Kf7 9.Ra1+-] 5.Kd6 Rb6+ 6.Kd7 Rb7+ 7.Kc6 Re7 Forced because if not, 5. e7 would follow. 8.Kd6 Rb7 9.e7, winning.

Until here Löwenfisch and Smyslov.
Becoming curious I made a search for how many games this position exact position (plus the horizontally and vertically mirrored equivalents) had occurred in practice.

In total I found 19 examples, being only 4 with the attacking side to play. From these for none made the only winning move $1 . \mathrm{Kd6}+$ and only one player managed to win the game after some mistakes.


## Arkadij Vorovic-Marcel Presalovic

Slovakia 2007
White to play
1.Rc7? Kind of heresy, allowing the black rook to take proper distance from the white king 1...Ra8! Only move 2.Rb7 Kg8? Any rook move on the a file but Ra7, plus Kg6 don't give the point away 3.Rb1 Or 3.Kf6 3...Ra7+ 4.Kf6 Ra8 5.Rg1+, 1-0.


Gyula Toth-Peter Igaz Hungary 2001 White to play
draws by playing any rook move on the afile but Ra6. I'm deeply ashamed to confess that the latter was my choice in a game against Raphael Alonso, in 2013. I was lucky however, because very soon he returned me the favour. 3...Ra8 4.Kd6+ Kf8 5.Rf7+ Ke8 6.Rh7 Ra6+ 7.Ke5 Ra1 8.Kd4 Rd1+ 9.Ke5 Re1+ 10.Kd6 Rd1+ 11.Ke5, $1 / 2-1 / 2$.


Ardjan Langedijk-Toon Mentink Haarlem 2004 Black to play

The New in Chess man was able to hold a draw but it wasn't without emotions. 1...Rd2?? Have we seen this before? 2.Kg3?? 2.Ra1! 2...Rd8 2...Ra2! 3.Rb2+ Kd1 3...Rd2! 4.Rb1 Ra2 5.Kg2 starting all over again! 4.Rb1+ Kc2? 4...Ke2 5.Rb2+ Rd2 6.Rb1 Ra2, as before 5.Ra1! Kc3 6.Ra3+ Kd4 7.Ra4+ Kc3 8.Ra3+ Kd2 9.Ra2+ Kc1 10.Ra1+ Kc2 11.Ra2+ Kc3 12.Ra3+ Kd4 13.Ra4+ Kd5 14.Ra5+ Kd4 15.Ra4+, $1 / 2-1 / 2$.
1.Rd7?? Same mistake! 1...Ra8! 2.Rd1

Ra7+ 3.Rd7 This is somehow an instructive position. The defending part


## M. Makropoulou-H. <br> Markantonaki Athens 2014 Black to play

1...Rd2? 1...Kd3+! 2.Kg3? 2.Ra1! 2...Rc2?
2...Ra2! 3.Kg2? 3.Ra1! 3...Kd3+? 3...Ra2 or 3..Rc8 4.Kf1 After five (!) result turnover moves, the storm dissipates. Of course it's very easy to criticize someone's play with a glass of wine in your hand and... with the help of Tablebase! The game had passed already 100 moves and I'm sure that chessplayers know what this means. 4...Rh2 5.Rb3+ Ke4 6.Rb8 Rf2+ 7.Ke1 Rf4 8.Ke2 Rf2+ 9.Ke1 Ra2 10.Re8+ Kd3 11.Rd8+ Kc3, 1/2-1/2.

In the other 15 examples it's the defender to play. We know already that if the attacking player has to move, he must come back to the same position with the defender to play. This task is therefore already achieved so it should be much easier. But five attackers didn't manage to win (in the game Hurme-Hakulinen, Finland 1996, the attacker - an over 2300 player - offered a draw!) and in only six occasions the attackers never let the win slip away. Let's
start with them and of course the strongest players come out with the most economic solutions.


Lev Alburt-Maxim Dlugy USA ch Los Angeles, 1991

Black to play
1...Kg6 Probably the toughest defence. 2.Ra1 Rb7+ 3.Kd6 Rb6+ 4.Kd7 Rb7+ 5.Kc6 Rb8 6.Kc7 But not 6.Re1? Ra8 or 6...Kf6, with a draw. 6...Rh8 6...Rb2 7.Re1! Rd3 8.e7 leads to Lucena when White would have to work a little bit more. 7.e7, 1-0. Painless.

In next example we start a little bit before we reach our position. Can you spot the difference?


## G. Utebekov-Radoslaw Jedynek <br> World ch U12 <br> Szeged, 1994 <br> White to play

1.Rc1? Yes, leaving the a-file is fatal. 1... Rd2? $1 .$. Ra2! Is the only winning move. We must acknowledge that today Jedynek is a respectable grandmaster. Then he was only 11 years old. 2.Ra1 Rc2 3.Rb1? Ra2! Arriving at our position. 4.Rc1 Ra8 5.Rc7 Rg8+ 6.Kh3 Ke1 7.Re7 e2 8.Re3 Rf8 8...Kd2. 9.Kg2 Rf2+ 10.Kg3 Kf1, $0-1$.


## Zhu Chen-Mark Taimanov

 Roquebrune 1998Black to play
1...Rf8 2.Ke7?! Doesn't give the point away but is inaccurate. 2.Rh1 is much better. 2...Rf1? With 2...Rg8!, White would have to start over again with 3.Rd7! 3.d7 Re1+ 4.Kd8 Kc6 5.Kc8, 1-0.


Ilias Baiguildine-Hua Lefong Montreal, 1999
Black to play
We start one move earlier: 1...Kd2! The best move. 2.Kb3 Ke3?! 2...Rh8! 3.Rg3+ 3.Kc3! Ke2 (3...Rc2+ 4.Kb3 Rh2!) 4.Kb2 Kd2! 3...Ke2 4.Rg1 Rh8 5.Rg2+ Ke1 5...Kf3! 6.Rg1 Kf2 7.Rg6 Rd8, winning. 6.Rg1+ Kf2 7.Rg7 Rd8 8.Rf7+ Ke2 9.Re7+ Kd2 10.Rh7 Rb8+ 11.Ka2 Kc2 12.Rc7+ Kd1 13.Rd7 d2 14.Re7 Rb5 15.Ka3 Kc2 16.Rc7+ Kd3 17.Rd7+ Ke3 18.Rd8 Rb1, 0-1.


## Filip Pancevski-Arturs Neiksans Porto Carras 2011 <br> White to play

1.Kg3 Ra8 2.Rb2+ Kd1 3.Rb1+ Kc2 4.Rb7 Re8 5.Rc7+ Kd2 6.Rd7+ Ke1, 0-1. Very clean!


## Gustavo Hernández-Carlomagno Oblitas

## Pan-American Junior

Championship
Merlo 1990
Black to play
1...Kg6 2.Rc7?? 2..Ra1. 2...Ra8! 3.Rb7

Kg7 4.Rd7 Ra6?? Compare with the notes
on the Toth-Igaz game. 4...Kg6 or 4...Ra1. The point is that against any other rook move on the a-file the defender can draw, by example 4 ...Ra5 5.Ke8+ Kf6 6.e7 Ke6 7.Kf8 Rf5+, the saving check. 5.Ke8+ Kf6 6.e7 Ke6 7.Kf8 Kxd7 8.e8=Q+ Kc7 9.Qe5+ Kb7 10.Qd5+ Kc7 11.Ke7 Ra7 12.Qc5+ Kb8+ 13.Kd8 Rb7 14.Qa5 Ra7 15.Qe5+, 1-0.


## Alexander Vaulin-Stanislav Voitsekhovsky <br> Sochi 1997 <br> White to play

Also here we start a couple of moves before the '\#33 position': 1.Rd8+? 1.Re8! Ra2+ 2.Kf1 Ke3 3.Re7 (3.Rb8) 3...Ra1+ 4.Kg2 Kd3 5.Kf2! is a well-known drawing pattern. 1...Ke2 2.Rb8 Ra2! 3.Rb1 e3 I'm sure the reader already recognizes it. 4.Kg3 Ra8 5.Rb2+ Kd3 6.Rb3+ Kd2 7.Rb2+ Kc3 8.Rb7 Re8! But not 8...Rf8 as in the following example. 9.Rb1 Kd2! 10.Rb2+ Kc1, $0-1$. A possibility that could follow is 11.Re2 Kd1 12.Ra2 e2 13.Ra1+ Kd2 14.Ra2+ Kc3.


## Petr Mlynek-Martin Senkyr

Chech Republic, 2011 White to play
1.Kg3 Ra8 2.Rb2+ Kd3 3.Rb3+ Kd2 4.Rb2+ Kc3 5.Rb7 Rf8? 5...Re8! as in the example above. 6.Ra7 Re8 7.Kf3?? 7.Ra1! is the only drawing move. Difficult? Not after seeing this kind of position a lot of times. And now 7...e2 8.Kf2; 7...Kd3 8.Ra3+ or even 7...Kb2 8.Re1 Kc2 9.Ra1! 7...e2 8.Ra1 e1=Q, 0-1.


Stefan Turna-Miroslav Rohacek Slovakia 2011 White to play

In this game White's defence brings up an important detail. 1.Rg7!? Rh8? The only winning plan is $1 \ldots$ Rh1 threatening to build up the Lucena Position with $2 \ldots \mathrm{Kd} 1$ and $3 \ldots$..d3. If now $2 . \mathrm{Rb} 2+\mathrm{Ke} 3$ 3.Rb3+ Ke2 4.Kf3 Rc1+ 5. Kd4 d2 6.Rb2+ Ke1! 7.Ke3 Rc3+. 2.Rg2+ Ke3 3.Rg3+ Ke2 4.Rg2+ Kf3 5.Rd2?? After 5.Rg7 there is no winning plan. 5...Ke3 6.Kc1 Rh1+ 7.Rd1 Rxd1+ 8.Kxd1 d2, $0-1$.


Tomas Laurusas-Emilis Pileckis Lithuania ch Vilnius, 2014
1.Ra7 Laurusas brings the game to 'our' position but simpler would have been 1.Rd8 Rb1 2.Ke8 Ral 3.e7 Ra7 4.Rb8 Kf6 5.Rb6+ Kg7 6.Re6 Ra8+ 7.Kd7 Ra7+ 8.Kc6 Ra6+ 9.Kd5. 1...Rc8 2.Kd7?! 2.Ra1! 2...Rb8 3.Kc7 Rb3 4.Kd6+? 4.Kd7! Rb8 (Or 4...Kf6 5.e7 Rd3+ 6.Ke8 Kg7 7.Ra8) 5.Ke7! and we are back at home. 5...Kf6 6.Rf7+ Kg6 7.Rf2 Rb6+ 8.Kd7 Rb7+ 9.Kd8 Rb8+ 10.Kc7 Ra8 11.e7 Ra7+ 12.Kd6 Ra6+ 13.Kd5 Ra5+ 14.Kc6 Ra6+ 15.Kd5 Ra5+ 16.Kd4 Ra4+ 17.Kd3 Ra3+ 18.Kd2 Ra2+ 19.Kd1 Ra1+ 20.Kd2 Ra2+ 21.Ke3 Ra3+ 22.Kd4 Ra4+ 23.Ke5 Ra5+ 24.Ke6 Ra6+ 25.Kd7 Ra7+

## 26.Kd6 Ra6+ 27.Ke5 Ra5+ 28.Kf4 Ra4+ 29.Kg3 Re4, $1 / 22^{1 / 2}$.

The reader can amuse himself looking in a database for the following games: Osterman-Seppanen (Finland 2001), Kiefhaber-Fuchs (Zeulenroda 2006), Gurbanov-Szelag (rapid game, Warsaw 2008) and Reshef-Klein (Kiryat 2013).

What did we learn? Rook endings are very difficult and - as was said in the beginning of this article - the little differences are very subtle. To understand them better you'll have to replay them many times over. A good start is to study the first seven chapters of the Löwenfisch/Smyslov book, with about 90 positions, all of them with only one pawn. They are fundamental to understand more complex positions.

## Tenth Bay of Plenty Rapid

## by Caleb Wright

Fifty four players turned out for the Tenth Bay of Plenty Rapid, organised by the Mt.Maunganui RSA Chess club in what was another memorable and enjoyable February event comprising of three groups: an A-group, B-group and an under 1200 rated \& under $20 y r s$ old group. Although there were two less players overall than last year, this year saw all groups with even player numbers making each group Vega friendly - a bonus. This time around to make the most of the third grouping, an extension of the previous barrier of 12 yrs old to 20 yrs was surely a good move. Local
numbers were better than historically could be expected and a pleasing number of local players received prizes. The top group this year was able to be FIDE rapid rated so that was pleasing.

A-group. (See Crosstable on page 9) With five players rated 2181 to 2276 and the other thirteen being rated 1847 to 2001, odds were on what placing combination was going to come out of the top five seeds. Round three onwards saw the top seeds begin the fireworks displays setting up the last round. Last round saw Mike Steadman (White $31 / 2$ pts) and Bob Smith (Black $41 / 2$ pts) play a Semi-Slav which turned into an interesting endgame of Mike's lone Bishop with some scattered unbalanced pawns against Bob's lone Knight and likewise pawns end in a draw. Eddie Tan (White 3pts) lost gradually to Hugo Berthier (Black 4pts) in a Closed Sicilian. While Daniel Gong as White (3pts) played his fast game and drew with Gino Thornton ( $31 / 2$ points).

Final standings: First equal on five points was Bob Smith FM IO and Frenchman Hugo Berthier (each having two draws), Third equal on four points was Noel Pinic, Gino Thornton and Mike Steadman FM.

B-group. Top seed Richard Dare provided at straight picket fence to show he was untouchable and win the group comfortably, a point ahead of second placed second seed Roy Seabrook on 5 pts, Roy having only lost to Richard. Third equal was a further point below and shared between Neil Cruden, Thomas Gothorp and Paraone Luiten-Apirana.

Under 1200/under Twenty yrs group. After round three, two leaders had been found Punsalan Vyanla and Beatrice Ang. Having drawn their own game against each other earlier, they began to work their way through the rest of the rounds to both finish first equal on $4 \frac{1}{2}$ points.

All in all the day went fairly well and quite smoothly, anything needing taking care of was done so, and it is good to see players travel far and wide to get to this worthwhile event once again.

Firstly a thanks to Keong for his work as Arbiter and the thoroughness in tidying up all that needed to be done. A big thanks to all those many people (they know who they are) who have helped in some way to inititate and participate in what is New Zealand's first and longest running Fischer time control Rapid.

## A New Chess Club in Whangarei <br> by Diana Schaefer

## Diana is promising junior Oliver Picken's mother

I would like to announce that we had our first chess group on Thursday, 5th of March, in Whangarei (after the club closing down around 12 years ago) and we had 14 people (incl. 6 juniors) playing. They all want to come back and with the people who couldn't make it that day, we should get a nice group together. The group came
together thanks to promotion from the Whangarei Growers market where Oliver is doing his fundraising, and also an article in the Whangarei Leader about Oliver and his homeschool team (for the upcoming local interschool tournament) that he is coaching.

We also have a Facebook site (Whangarei Chess Friends) which is steadily growing. So far our chess group will be alternating between Thursday evenings, 7pm (probably 6.30 pm start juniors, depending on interest) and Sundays 2 pm ( 1.30 pm start juniors)

Maybe players travelling or moving up north would like to come along. We meet at the Kensington Table Tennis hall (northern part of the ASB Sports Centre, Western Hills Drive) and anyone interested can contact me.

## Diana Schaefer, email: oldinos@yahoo.co.nz



Club night in Whangarei

## Problem Kingdom <br> by Linden Lyons

- Submissions and comments to: problem.kingdom@gmail.com
- Twitter: @ProblemKingdom
- Judge for 2014-2015: Geoff Foster


## Problem 14

Rauf Aliovsadzade (USA) Original

\#2
Problem 14 is a miniature (i.e. a maximum of seven pieces) demonstrating the Bernard theme. There is a black move (here $1 \ldots \underline{K x a 4}$ ) to which White initially has no response. White prepares one response in a try and another after the key. Try: 1 Qf2? (zugzwang) with $1 \ldots$ Kxa4 2 Qa2; 1 ... d3 2 Qa7; but 1 ... Ka6! Key: 1 Qf8! (threat 2 Qa8) with $1 \ldots$ Kxa4 2 Qxb4.

## Problem 15 <br> John Rice (UK) Original


\#2
In Problem 15, the threats in the tries return as mates in the variations after the key. Tries: 1 Rh4? (threat 2 Qf 3 ) d1Q! and 1 Rh3 (threat 2 Qe3) d1N! Key: 1 Rxd2! (threat 2 Qe1) with $1 \ldots$ Nc2/Nd5 2 Qxd3; 1 ... Rf1/Rf2 2 Qe3; $1 \ldots$ Rf3 2 Qxf3; $1 \ldots$ Rh4+ 2 Qxh4; 1 ... exd4 2 Qxf4.

An Albino is a chess problem in which a white pawn makes its four possible moves from its home square. In Problem 16, a move by the c2-pawn threatens 2 Nc 2 , but to which square should it go?

Problem 16<br>Mike Prcic (USA)<br>Original


\#2
Tries: (1) 1 cxd3? (threat 2 Nc 2 ), but $1 \ldots$ Rxd3! pins the e3-knight; (2) 1 cxb3? (threat 2 Nc 2 ), but $1 \ldots$ Qc6! guards c2, and 2 Nxb 3 is prevented by interference (the white pawn occupies b3, a square initially guarded by the black queen); (3) 1 c4? (threat 2 Nc 2 ), but 1 ... Nd4! guards c2, and now interference of the e6-bishop stops 2 Rxa2. Key: 1 c3! (threat 2 Nc 2 ) with $1 \ldots$ Nd4 2 Rxa2 and $1 \ldots$ Ne1 2 Qxb1.

Problem 17
Leonid Makaronez (Israel) Original

\#3

Problem 17 is a threemover. White would like to play Nc6+ followed by Rd5\#, but Black has ... Nxc6+. The white king flees in the key: $1 \mathbf{K f 8}$ ! (threat 2 Nc6+ Nxc6 3 Rd5). Black's first defence seeks to create a flight square on c4: 1 ...c3 2 Nc4 (threat 3 Be3) e3 3 Rf4. Black's second defence creates a flight on e4: 1 ... e3 2 Nf3+ Ke4 3 Bd5.

## Problem 18 Ralf Krätschmer (Germany) <br> Original


\#4

Problem 18 is a fourmover. White plans mate with Nc5 or Nf2, but the black rooks initially prevent this. Try: 1 Bd7? (threat 2 Bc6+ with $2 \ldots$ Rd5 3 Nc5\# or $2 \ldots$ Kd3 3 Nb4\#), but 1 ... Qg6! Key: 1 Bc8! (threat 2 Bb7+ etc.). If 1 ... Qg6, then 2 Bb7+ Qc6 3 Bxc6+ etc. If $1 \ldots$ g6, then $2 \mathrm{Bf5}$, and then 2 ... Rhxf5 3 Nf2+ Rxf2 $4 \underline{\mathrm{Nc} 5}$ or 2 ... Rfxf5 3 Nc5+ Rxc5 4 Nf2. Note that White cannot commence with 1 Bf5 5 ? due to 1 ... Qxf5!

The next three problems are helpmates.

Black moves first and helps White deliver mate.

## Problem 19

Alberto Armeni (Italy)
Original


H\#2 2 solutions
1 Kxf1 Kd2 2 Bg 1 Ng 3 and 1 Kxh 1 Be 22 g1B Bf3. The black king vacates g1 for another black piece.

Problem 20
Abdelaziz Onkoud (Morocco) Original


H\#2 2 solutions

1 e5 Na5 2 bxa5 Rxd6 and 1 bxc5 Bb2 2 cxb2 c4. Black blocks a flight square and then opens up a line for a white piece to deliver mate.

## Problem 21

Alberto Armeni (Italy) \& Vito Rallo (Italy) Original


H\#2 4 solutions
(1) 1 Bh7 Rg5+ 2 Kh6 Nf7, (2) 1 Ng4 Nf3 2 Nh6 Rg5, (3) 1 e1B Nd3 2 Bh4 Nf4, and (4) 1 g 1 R Nf 72 Rg 42 Rh 6 . In each solution, White's rook and knight work in harmony with a single black piece to produce a model mate, a position in which each square around the black king is covered (guarded by White or blocked by Black) only once.

## New Zealand Chess Club Directory

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