

New Zealand Chess

Magazine of the New Zealand Chess Federation (Inc)

July 2015

Volume 42 Number 3



Paul Garbett Wins his 13th Trusts Open

Official publication of the New Zealand Chess Federation (Inc), Published quarterly; January, April, July, October

All games available electronically at www.nzchessmag.com

Please send all reports, letters and other contributions to the Editor at bill@nzchessmag.com. Send subscriptions enquiries to subs@nzchessmag.com.

Editorial

Editor: Bill Forster.

Columnists: Scott Wastney, Herman van Riemsdijk, Linden Lyons.

Proofreader: Ian Sellen.

Annual Subscription Rates

NZ: \$24.00 plus postage \$4.00 total \$28.00

International: NZD 24.00 plus postage

NZD 12.00. Send cheques to NZCF at the address below or check nzchessmag.com for online payment options.

Advertising Rates

Full page \$50.00

Half Page Horizontal \$30.00

NZCF Contact Details

New Zealand Chess Federation (Inc)

PO Box 216, Shortland Street, Auckland

The NZCF Website is a superb resource for all aspects of competitive chess in NZ including a chess calendar and full results of all significant tournaments. Go to www.newzealandchess.co.nz

On the Cover:

Paul Garbett has a happy knack of winning the Trusts Open

Variety is the Spice of Life

Highlights of this issue include two remarkable games played and annotated by New Zealand's greatest ever player. Plus a big Trusts Open report, NZ Chess History, Mike Steadman with his inimitable annotation style reports from the Oceania Zonal, and some studies and problems to while away the winter nights.

Contents

- 3 The 38th Trusts Open**
Bob Smith
- 20 Two Memorable Miniatures**
Murray Chandler
- 23 The Steadmans at the 2015 Oceania Zonal**
Mike Steadman
- 28 Upper Hutt Rapid**
- 30 Letters to the Editor**
Russell Hosking and Eduardo Bauza
- 33 Two Studies**
Emil Melnichenko
- 36 Problem Kingdom**
Linden Lyons

The 38th Trusts Open

by *FM Bob Smith*

In the last six years the turnouts for the Trusts Open have been 107, 100, 100, 105, 96 and - wait for it - 70. No, that figure is not a misprint. As organiser and founder of the tournament, I was hoping that last year's slightly disappointing turnout was an aberration. But this year I and the host club Waitakere were stunned by a big drop in numbers and a consequent budget blowout.

I'm not sure how anyone could predict the loss of 25 to 30 players in 12 months, and our lowest turnout in living memory. I can only conjecture that this year's Trusts Open (the 38th) was affected by two events – the Asian Schools and Age Group Championships in Singapore, and the ACC May Weekender, also held in Auckland just a fortnight earlier. Whatever the cause, we will have to be very careful in planning next year's tournament in order to avoid another significant financial loss.

Of course the bottom line is, if players do not support events they might cease to happen. As always, the 70 players who did enter this year's Trusts Open enjoyed the trademark format of four separate tournaments, giving everyone six rounds of tough competition. The lower than expected turnout didn't affect the quality of the field: it is not often that six current New Zealand Champions compete in the same weekend tournament!

FM Ben Hague was aiming for a "four-peat", while the other champions were IM Russell Dive, IM Paul Garbett, FM Bob

Smith, NM Leonard McLaren and Gino Thornton. Not surprisingly in such a tough event, the surprises started as early as round one, with Hague only drawing against Leo Zhang. Playing white, Ben plunged into the complexities of the Najdorf poisoned pawn variation, only to end up a pawn down without compensation. The ending looked suspiciously lost, but Hague proved once again that all rook and pawn endings are drawn. The other favourites all won, with Bob Smith beating Layla Timergazi in one of two games highly commended by best game judge GM Murray Chandler.

In round two Gino Thornton caused an even bigger shock, beating Russell Dive with black. Perhaps Russell was still suffering from a red eye flight from Wellington and his long battle against Ben Lim in round one. But Gino took advantage ruthlessly, finishing with some nice tactics. Two other favourites conceded half points: Garbett's efforts to out-technique William Li ended in a hopeless draw, while Steadman's Benko gambit only resulted in a draw by repetition with Antonio Krstev.

Rumour has it that before round three even began Thornton offered Garbett a draw. However Paul was not even vaguely tempted and went on to win a nice game. Hague looked to be struggling against Mario Krstev, but later took advantage of some weakening pawn advances.



NEW ZEALAND
CHESS
FEDERATION

123rd New Zealand Chess Congress



- Open to all chess players, any nationality
- Winners crowned New Zealand Champions
- \$12,000 in prizes

Organised by the **New Zealand National Chess Centre** (in conjunction with the NZCF) at Devonport St Paul's, 100b Victoria Road, Devonport, Auckland.



New Zealand Open Championship

2nd-10th January 2016



New Zealand Major Open (under 2100)

2nd-10th January 2016



Mad Morning Blitz 1 & 2

3rd and 4th January 2016



New Zealand Open Junior Championship

5th-10th January 2016 (morning games)



New Zealand Rapid Championship

11th-12th January 2016



New Zealand Lightning Championship

12th January 2016

Tournament website: www.newzealandchess.co.nz

Venue information: www.devonportstpauls.co.nz



A POISON PAWN GRAND PRIX EVENT

38th Trusts Open A Grade

No	Name	Rtg	Fed	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Garbett, Paul	2353	IM	NZL 5.0	+B14	=W12	+B2	=W4	+B17	+W7
2	Thornton, Giovanni	2212		NZL 4.5	+W21	+B6	-W1	+B13	+W5	=B3
3	Hague, Ben	2465	FM	NZL 4.5	=W8	+B20	+B9	+W12	=B4	=W2
4	Smith, Robert	2363	FM	NZL 4.0	+W13	+B15	=W5	=B1	=W3	=B6
5	McLaren, Leonard	2294	NM	NZL 4.0	+B16	+W17	=B4	=W7	-B2	+W9
6	Dive, Russell	2454	IM	NZL 4.0	+B18	-W2	+B14	=W17	+B12	=W4
7	Steadman, Michael	2308	FM	NZL 3.5	+W24	=B10	=W8	=B5	+W15	-B1
8	Zhang, Leo	2100		NZL 3.5	=B3	+W25	=B7	-W9	+B14	=W11
9	Krstev, Mario	2159		NZL 3.5	=B25	+BYE	-W3	+B8	+W10	-B5
10	Krstev, Antonio	2113		NZL 3.5	+B22	=W7	-B12	+W18	-B9	+W17
11	Goodhue, Nathan	2129		NZL 3.5	-W20	-BYE	+B19	+B24	+W13	=B8
12	Li, William Xiang We	2163		NZL 3.0	+W23	=B1	+W10	-B3	-W6	=B15
13	Timergazi, Layla	2085	WFM	NZL 3.0	-B4	+W19	+B16	-W2	-B11	+W18
14	Gong, Daniel Hanwen	2061		NZL 3.0	-W1	+B23	-W6	+B20	-W8	+B21
15	Duneas, John	2180		NZL 3.0	+B19	-W4	=B18	+W22	-B7	=W12
16	Marko, Helmut	1994	CM	PNG 3.0	-W5	=B26	-W13	=B21	+W20	+B22
17	Milligan, Helen	2111	CM	NZL 2.5	+W26	-B5	+W20	=B6	-W1	-B10
18	Lim, Benjamin	2095		NZL 2.5	-W6	+B21	=W15	-B10	+W24	-B13
19	Runcan, Daniel	1984		ROU 2.5	-W15	-B13	-W11	+W23	=B25	+B24
20	Sarmiento, Noel	1889		NZL 2.0	+B11	-W3	-B17	-W14	-B16	+W26
21	Zhang, William Jiewe	1988		NZL 2.0	-B2	-W18	+B23	=W16	=B22	-W14
22	Cooper, Nigel	1796		NZL 2.0	-W10	=B24	+W26	-B15	=W21	+W16
23	Macdonald, Paul	1966		NZL 2.0	-B12	-W14	-W21	-B19	+W26	+B25
24	Wright, Caleb	2006		NZL 1.5	-B7	=W22	+B25	-W11	-B18	-W19
25	Hair, Philip	1900		NZL 1.5	=W9	-B8	-W24	=B26	=W19	-W23
26	Qin, Joy Shu Yan	1756		NZL 1.0	-B17	=W16	-B22	=W25	-B23	-B20

William Li played the second game highly commended by GM Chandler, outplaying Antonio Krstev from the white side of a Pirc. Smith gained an early advantage against McLaren, but then lost the thread and offered a draw after the position had equalised. Steadman tried the off-beat 1.d3 and 2.f4 against Leo Zhang, but also had to settle for a draw, despite winning the exchange for a pawn.

So going into Saturday afternoon the leaders on 2.5/3 were Hague, Garbett, Smith, McLaren and Li. In round four Hague fearlessly went into the Najdorf poisoned pawn again, this time sacrificing three pawns for development. The pressure and resulting tactics proved too much for Li. In a wild game Steadman looked to have good chances against McLaren, but eventually had to accept a draw with a

knight and two pawns against a lone rook. Smith also drew, in a game where both he and Garbett missed chances. Dive could only draw against Helen Milligan, who defended staunchly for 65 moves. Thornton bounced back with a good win, thwarting all Timergazi's efforts to attack and responding with a decisive counter-attack.

The leaders going into Sunday: Hague 3.5, Garbett, Smith, McLaren, Thornton 3. In round five Smith and Hague met on top board, drawing in 71 moves in a game that swung backwards and forwards and only ended 15 minutes before the final round. Thornton beat McLaren after the latter overlooked a tactic that resulted in his lone bishop unsuccessfully trying to fend off four advancing pawns. Milligan might have held the draw against Garbett if she had played 40.Kf1 instead of the blunder

40.Kf2? Steadman beat Duneas in just 30 moves, winning \$100 for the best game of the tournament. Perhaps it will encourage a whole new legion of fans of 2 d3 against the Alekhine's Defence? A father and son battle between the Krstevs ended in a victory for youth, after Mario won an exchange. The longest game of the round was Nathan Goodhue's win over Timergazi. He checkmated with bishop and knight on move 103.

So going into the last round Hague, Garbett and Thornton shared the lead on 4 points, with Smith, Dive, Steadman and Mario Krstev on 3.5. Hague and Thornton repeated moves for a draw after just 16 moves, ensuring themselves a healthy payday. This could have been risky, as tournament regulations required at least 30 moves before an agreed draw. But arbiters Bruce Pollard and Tony Booth accepted the result as a genuine draw by repetition, not agreement. Gino later showed he had a sense of humour (or mischief?) by submitting the game for the best game

prize.

Meanwhile Smith had black against Dive, giving him the toughest field of the tournament. He perhaps surprised himself by reaching a winning position, but then got so distracted by Russell's time trouble that he failed to deliver any number of knockout blows. The game was eventually drawn after 72 moves.

McLaren fought his way back into the prize-money with a good win over Mario Krstev, who perhaps unwisely went into Leonard's favourite line of the Nimzo-Indian.

But the hero of the hour was Paul Garbett. Perhaps encouraged by the early draw between Hague and Thornton, Paul "went for the doctor" against Steadman. An unclear piece sacrifice yielded long-term pressure against Mike's nomadic king. The tactics eventually worked in the aggressor's favour, Paul clinching the win and first prize of \$750 on move 53.

2015 South Island Championship

2015 South Island Championship
8 Round FIDE and NZCF-rated Swiss
7-10 October

2015 South Island Rapid Championship
6 Round NZCF-rated Swiss
11 October

Venue: 9/27 Tyne Street, Christchurch. For more information, please contact Craig Hall on 021 1289543 or email canterbury@chess.org.nz. Or visit our website at www.chess.org.nz

Meanwhile four and a half points were enough for Simon Lyall and Terry Shen to jointly win the B Tournament. Top seed Don Eade, who had declined promotion to the A Tournament, was only able to tie for third on 4 points, with Alexander Reissner.

In the C Tournament Richard Meng took the first prize of \$300 with 5/6. The decisive game was his last round victory over Oliver Picken, who shared second on 4.5 with Wayne McDougall and David Xu.

Local player Findlay Lister was the only person to win all six games over the weekend. He finished two points clear in the Junior Tournament, with Stravan Renjith and Leo Li sharing second.

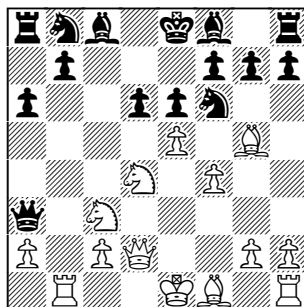
As usual, the tournament could not have been held without the generous funding of the Trusts Community Foundation. The West Auckland Trusts and the Charnwood Trust also continued their much appreciated support.

Games Selected by FM Smith and annotated by the Editor

Hague, Ben (2465)

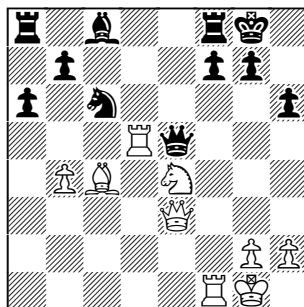
Zhang, Leo (2100)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 6.Bg5 e6 7.f4 Qb6 Possibly the most famous of all opening variations: Sicilian Defence, Najdorf, Poisoned Pawn variation, B97 **8.Qd2 Qxb2 9.Rb1 Qa3 10.e5**



This and 10.f5 are the main moves here. In the recent and well reviewed book “The Sicilian Najdorf 6.Bg5” Kevin Goh Wei Ming puts this move into historical perspective: “10.e5 was first played in the game Keres-Fuderer 1955 after which there were some spectacular wins with the white pieces. Then in the sixties, one Robert James Fischer came along and dampened White's spirits with three important victories with the black pieces. The line faded somewhat into oblivion until it re-exploded on to the the chess scene in 2007 when some fresh attacking ideas were found. For the next five years the variation became the hottest topic in practically all top events.” **10...Nfd7?!** Goh Wei Ming says this is a mistake which led to a brilliant White win in the Keres-Fuderer stem game! (see below). 10...dxe5 is the main line, a line which Goh Wei Ming illustrates with a brilliant correspondence game from our very own Michael Freeman! I suppose it should be no surprise that Michael is an expert on the Poisoned Pawn, after all he uses the sobriquet Poison Pawn for his website and his chess sponsorship activities (see the advertisement on page 4 for example).

Apparently the incredible complexities of this variation make it a favourite correspondence battleground and well prepared over-the-board players take a keen interest in the top level correspondence games (and similarly engine games). In the following, quoted comments are from Goh Wei Ming's book.

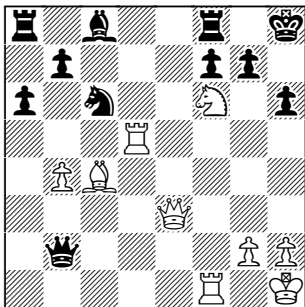


M Freeman -T Schmidt 2008 continued
 11.fxe5 Nfd7 12.Ne4 h6 13.Bh4 Qxa2
 14.Rd1 Qd5 (14...Qb2 15.Qe3 Bc5 16.Be2
 Qa3 17.c3 Nc6 18.0-0 Nxd4 19.Rxd4!
 Bxd4 20.Qxd4 0-0 21.Nf6+ Nxf6 22.Bxf6
 Re8 23.Qg4 Qf8 "Black's position looks
 very suspicious, but still a direct
 breakthrough is lacking and the game
 eventually finished in a draw after more
 fireworks in M. Noble-T. Gildred
 correspondence 2009". Continuing the
 Kiwi connection!)

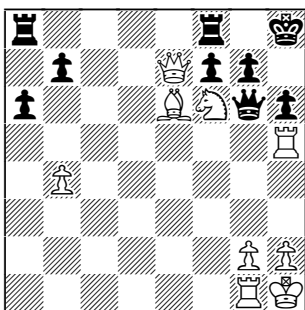
"It may not be obvious why White is winning in this position. He certainly has a lot of open lines to work with, but Black at least has exchanged some pieces and is only one move away from completing development. Again, concrete tactics are extremely important and here that one tempo proved enough for White to win the game."

15.Qe3 Bc5!? "15...Bc5 scored well in its first few outings, but now appears to be relegated to the critical trashbin". (15...Qxe5 is apparently now the main move) 16.Nxe6 Bb4+ 17.c3 Qxe6 18.cxb4 0-0 19.Rd6 Goh Wei Ming believes this wins by force, not an evaluation that can be confirmed simply by computer 19...Qxe5 20.Bc4 Qh5 21.Bg3 Nc6 22.0-0 Nde5 23.Bxe5 Qxe5 24.Rd5

By now the computer can provide confirmation, although it is one of those positions where it is initially enthusiastically excited by Black's material advantage, before changing its mind completely after a minute or two. The next phase of the game, including Black's desperate piece sacrifice on move 26, seems almost pre-ordained according to the computer. The position is wide open and seems to offer a lot of choice, but this is an illusion and almost all moves are essentially forced. Black has only moves to avoid immediate disaster and White has only moves to maintain his advantage. At the end of this phase White's advantage has transformed from 'more than sufficient compensation' to a small but winning endgame material plus. 24...Qb2 25.Nf6+ Kh8 26.Kh1



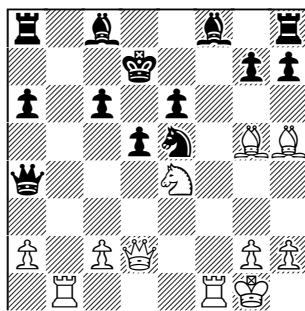
26...Ne7 27.Qxe7 Be6 28.Rh5 Qc2 29.Bd5 Qd3 30.Rg1 Qg6 31.Bxe6



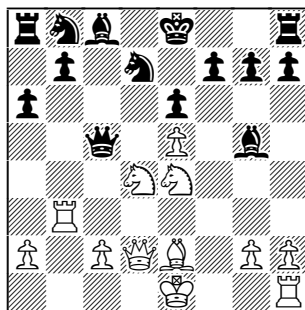
31...fxe6 (A pretty line Goh Wei Ming attributes to Richard Palliser is 31...gxf6 32.Bf5 Qxh5 33.Qxf6+ Kg8 34.h4!! trapping the queen) 32.Nd7 Qxh5 33.Nxf8 Re8 34.Qd6 Qf5 35.Nd7 e5 36.Nc5 White has now overcome any difficulties associated with Black's piece sacrifice and wins on material 36...e4 37.Qd7 Qxd7 38.Nxd7 Rd8 39.Nc5 Rd4 40.Nxb7 Rxb4 41.Nc5 a5 42.Ra1 1-0

After this long digression we return to Hague-Zhang **11.Be2** Missing an opportunity to follow a great player in one of the classic line opening games (11.f5! Nxe5 12.fxe6 fxe6 13.Be2 Nbc6 14.Nxc6

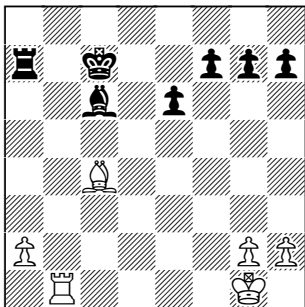
bxc6 15.Ne4 d5 16.0-0 Qa4 17.Bh5+ Kd7



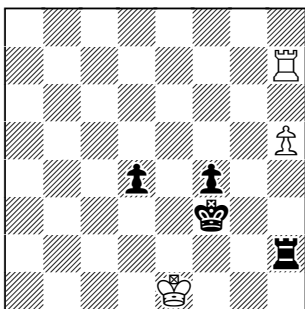
18.Rxf8 1-0 Keres Fuderer 1955) **11...dxe5 12.fxe5** We have now transposed into a sideline usually reached by 10...dxe5 11.fxe5 Nfd7 12. Be2 **12...Be7** A perfectly plausible novelty **13.Rb3 Qc5 14.Ne4 Bxg5**



15.Qxg5? Leading to an ending with a material advantage for Black (The computer likes 15.Nxg5 when it looks as if White's kingside attack is worth the pawn(s)) **15...Qxe5 16.Qxe5 Nxe5 17.Nd6+ Ke7 18.Nxb7 Nbc6 19.Nxc6+ Nxc6 20.c3 Ne5 21.0-0 Ra7 22.Rfb1 Bd7 23.c4 Rc8 24.c5 Rc7 25.Rb6 Bc6 26.Nd6 Nd7 27.Bxa6 Nxb6** (not 27...Nxc5? 28.Nc8+) **28.cxb6 Kxd6 29.bxc7 Kxc7 30.Bc4**



Black has neutralised all complications and should go on to win, but of course it is never easy against a skilful and determined opponent. 30...Kd6 31.Kf2 Bd5 32.Bxd5 exd5 Regular correspondent Russell Hosking of Henderson has pointed out to me that my fondness for quoting Tarrasch as the originator of the joke "All rook endings are drawn" is dubious since there is no evidence Tarrasch said any such thing, but it's still a good joke. (I just noticed Bob makes the same point in the same way in his report). 33.Rb2 Kc5 34.Ke3 d4+ 35.Kd3 Ra3+ 36.Kd2 Kd5 37.Ke2 Ke4 38.Kd2 f5 39.Ke1 g5 40.g3 f4 41.gxf4 gxf4 42.Rb7 Rxa2 43.Rxh7 Kf3 44.h4 Rh2 45.h5



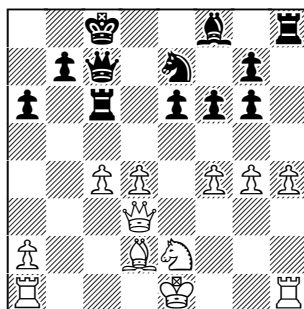
45...Rh1+? Now the game peters out to a

draw (After 45...d3? 46.h6 d2+ 47.Kd1 there is no way to make progress since f2 isn't available to the Black king ...; ...which suggests doing it the other way 45...Ke3! 46.Re7+ Kd3 47.Rh7 f3 48.h6 f2+ 49.Kf1 Kd2! and this way around Black can advance his second pawn as well. It's much easier when Stockfish is pointing out the best moves) 46.Kd2 Kf2 47.h6 f3 48.Rh8 Rh2 49.h7 Kf1+ 50.Kd3 f2 51.Kxd4 Rh3 52.Kc4 Kg2 53.Rg8+ Kh2 54.Rf8 Rxh7 ½-½

Lim,Benjamin (2095)

- Dive,Russell (2454)

1.e4 c6 2.Nc3 d5 3.Nf3 Bg4 4.h3 Bh5 5.exd5 cxd5 6.g4 Bg6 7.Bb5+ Nc6 8.Ne5 Rc8 9.d4 e6 10.h4 f6 11.Nxg6 hxg6 12.Qd3 Nge7 13.Ne2 a6 14.Bxc6+ Rxc6 15.f4 Kd7 16.Bd2 Qb6 17.b3 Kc8 18.c4 dxc4 19.bxc4 Qc7

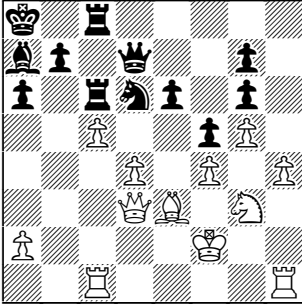


An interesting double edged position. Black is cramped but White's position is already showing signs of being over-extended - the cramping pawns might well be a source of weakness rather than strength 20.Rc1 Kb8 21.Kf2 Ka8 22.Ng3 Qd7 23.Be3 f5 24.g5 Nc8 25.Ne2 Bc5 26.Qc3 Nd6 27.Ng3 Ba7 28.Qd3 Rhc8 29.c5

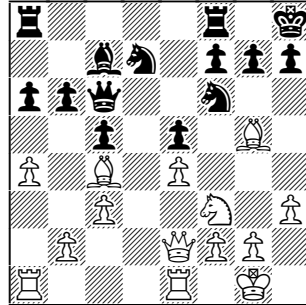
Smith,Robert (2363)

- Timergazi,Layla (2085)

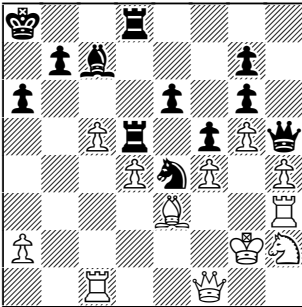
1.e4 c6 2.d3 d5 3.Nd2 Nf6 4.Be2 e5
5.Ngf3 Nbd7 6.0-0 Be7 7.c3 0-0 8.h3 Qc7
9.Qc2 b6 10.Re1 Bd6 11.Nf1 Bb7 12.Ng3
dxe4 13.dxe4 c5 14.Bc4 Bc6 15.a4 Qb7
16.Bg5 a6 17.Nf5 Bc7 18.Ne7+ Kh8
19.Nxc6 Qxc6 20.Qe2



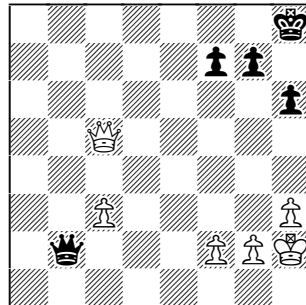
29...Nb5 (29...Rxc5! wins material since 30.dxc5? Ne4+) 30.Rhd1 Rd8 31.Qc4 Bb8
32.Ne2 Nd6 33.Qb3 Ne4+ 34.Kg2 Rcc8
35.Rb1 Qc6 36.Qb6 Qd5 37.Qb3 Qd7
38.Rh1 Rh8 39.Ng1 Qc6 40.Nf3 Bc7
41.Rh3 Rb8 42.Rc1 Rbd8 43.Rhh1 Rd5
44.Rc2 Rb8 45.Rcc1 Qe8 46.Qc4 Qh8
47.Rh3 Qh5 48.Nh2 Rbd8 49.Qf1



White's pressure yields an extra pawn which is preserved throughout a series of simplifying mini-combinations 20...h6
21.Bxf6 Nxf6 22.Bxa6 Nh5 23.Nxe5 Bxe5
24.Qxh5 Rxa6 25.Qxe5 Rxa4 26.Rxa4
Qxa4 27.Qd6 Re8 28.Qxb6 Rxe4 29.Rxe4
Qxe4 30.Qxc5 Qb1+ 31.Kh2 Qxb2



Black has clearly won the manoeuvring battle and now breaks through with a nice exchange sac 49...Rxd4 50.Bxd4 Rxd4
51.Nf3 Ra4 52.Rc2 Qg4+ 53.Kh1 Ng3+
54.Rxg3 Qxg3 55.Qg2 Qxf4 56.Rc3 e5
57.c6 b5 58.Ng1 e4 59.Rh3 Rd4 60.Ne2
Rd1+ 61.Ng1 Bb6 0-1

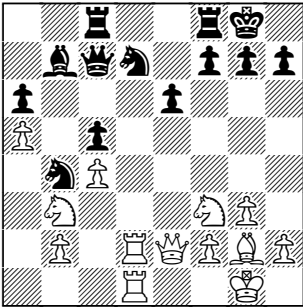


This type of ending is impossible to defend since the Queen alone can support the passed pawn's advance. 32.Qc8+ Kh7

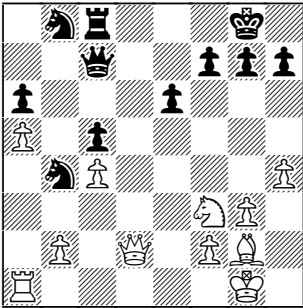
33.Qf5+ Kg8 34.c4 Qd4 35.c5 g6 36.Qc2 Kf8 37.c6 Qd6+ 38.g3 Qc7 39.Qe4 Qd6 40.Qc4 Qc7 41.Qc5+ Ke8 42.h4 h5 43.Kg2 Qe7 44.Qb6 Qd6 45.Kh2 Ke7 46.c7 1-0

Dive,Russell - Thornton,Giovanni

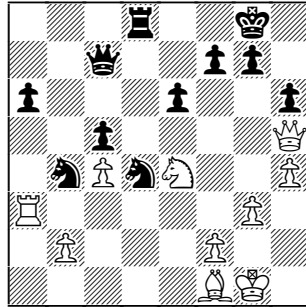
1.Nf3 Nf6 2.g3 b6 3.Bg2 Bb7 4.0-0 e6 5.a4 Be7 6.a5 Interesting, but White will later regret this adventure 6...b5 7.d3 0-0 8.Nbd2 c5 9.e4 a6 10.e5 Nd5 11.Qe2 Nc6 12.Nb3 Rc8 13.c4 Ndb4 14.Be3 Nb8 15.Rfc1 bxc4 16.dxc4 Qc7 17.Bf4 d5 18.exd6 Bxd6 19.Bxd6 Qxd6 20.Rd1 Qc7 21.Rd2 Nd7 22.Rad1



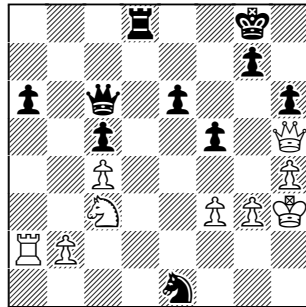
22...Bc6! Heading to a4 23.Qe3 Ba4 24.Ra1 Bxb3 25.Qxb3 Nb8 26.Qe3 Rfd8 27.h4 Rxd2 28.Qxd2



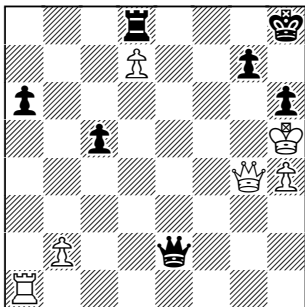
See the first comment 28...N8c6 29.Ng5 Rd8 30.Qe2 h6 31.Ne4 Nxa5 32.Bf1 Nb3 33.Ra3 Nd4 34.Qh5



34...f5! 35.Nc3 The Knight doesn't have a lot of squares and hangs on d2. Nc3 avoids immediate (further) material loss but now White's Rook is cutoff and his pieces aren't co-ordinating, which quickly proves fatal 35...Nbc2 36.Ra2 Ne1 37.Bg2 Nxf2 38.Kxg2 Qc6+ 39.Kh2 Nf3+ 40.Kh3 Ne1 41.f3



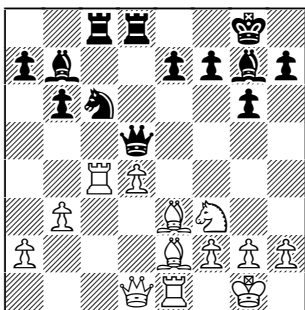
41...Kh7! Threatening ...g6 42.Nd5 exd5 43.Qxf5+ Kh8 44.Ra1 Qe8 45.cxd5 Qe2 46.d6 Qg2+ 47.Kg4 Nxf3 48.d7 Nh2+ 49.Kh5 Qe2+ 50.g4 Nxf3 51.Qxg4



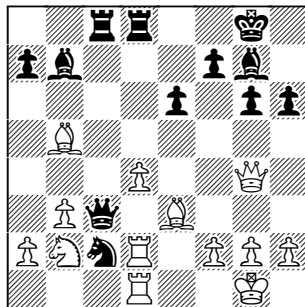
51...g6+ Pretty 0-1

Thornton, Giovanni (2212)
- Garbett, Paul (2353)

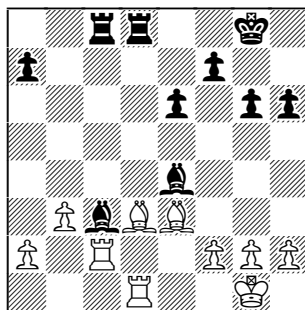
1.c4 c5 2.Nc3 b6 3.Nf3 Bb7 4.e3 Nf6
 5.Be2 g6 6.0-0 Bg7 7.Rb1 0-0 8.d4 cxd4
 9.exd4 d5 10.b3 Nc6 11.Bf4 Rc8 12.Re1
 Ne4 13.Rc1 Nxc3 14.Rxc3 dxc4 15.Rxc4
 Qd5 16.Be3 Rfd8



Not an IQP position you'd recommend to
 your friends 17.Rc2 h6 18.Bc4 Qd6
 19.Rd2 Na5 20.Bf1 e6 21.Ne5 Nc6 22.Nc4
 Qc7 23.Qg4 b5 24.Nb2 Nb4 25.Bxb5 Nc2
 26.Red1 Qc3



27.Bd3? White expects to win back his
 piece but Black's superior co-ordination
 means the tactics don't quite work out for
 him (27.Nd3 is prudent) 27...Qxb2 28.Qe2
 Nxd4! (A computer brilliancy is
 28...Nxe3!! 29.Rxb2 Nxd1 30.Qxd1 Rxd4
 and material gain is inevitable) 29.Rxb2
 Nxe2+ 30.Rxe2 Be4 (30...Bc3!
 preparing ...Ba6 or ...Be4 is actually even
 better) 31.Rc2 (31.Red2! Bc3 32.Ba6!
 Bxd2 33.Bxc8 Rxc8 34.Bxd2 Rd8 35.Kf1
 and White is alive (just)) 31...Bc3!

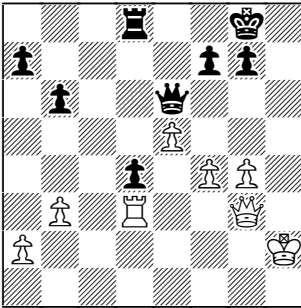


A simple but attractive winner 32.Rxc3
 Rxc3 33.Be2 Rxd1+ 34.Bxd1 Bb1 35.Kf1
 Bxa2 36.Bxa7 Bxb3 0-1

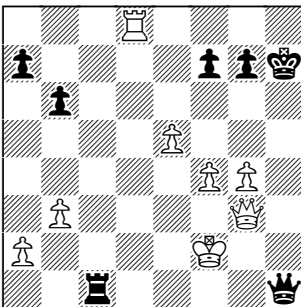
Krstev, Mario (2159)

- Hague, Ben (2465)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e3 0-0
5.Nf3 d5 6.Bd3 c5 7.0-0 dxc4 8.Bxc4
cxd4 9.exd4 Nbd7 10.Ne2 b6 11.Qb3 Be7
12.Nf4 Bd6 13.Ng5 Bxf4 14.Bxf4 Nb8
15.Be5 Nc6 16.Qg3 h6 17.Ne4 Nxe5
18.Nxf6+ Qxf6 19.dxe5 Qe7 20.Rad1 Bb7
21.Rd6 Rac8 22.b3 Rfd8 23.Rfd1 Bd5
24.Bxd5 exd5 25.Rxd8+ Rxd8 26.f4 Qc5+
27.Qf2 d4 28.h3 Qd5 29.Rd3 Qe4 30.Qf3
Qf5 31.Kh2 h5 32.g4 hxg4 33.hxg4 Qe6
34.Qg3



34...Rc8! After this Black's pieces penetrate and White has to walk a tightrope to survive 35.Rxd4 Qh6+ 36.Kg2 Rc2+ 37.Kg1 Rc1+ 38.Kf2 Qh1 39.Rd8+ Kh7



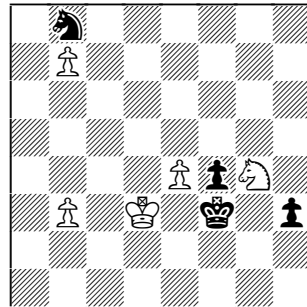
White has a large choice of plausible

moves, but surprisingly only one of them avoids immediate catastrophe 40.Qd3+ (After 40.Rd3! The rook and queen defend each other and the queen is still guarding the kingside) 40...g6 41.Rd4 Qg1+ 42.Kf3 Rf1+ 43.Qxf1 Qxf1+ 44.Ke4 Qe2+ 45.Kd5 Qxa2 46.f5 Qxb3+ 47.Kd6 Qa3+ 48.Kd5 Qf3+ 49.Kd6 gxf5 50.g5 Kg6 51.Ke7 Qb7+ 52.Kf8 Qc8+ 0-1

Li, William-Xiang Wei (2163)

- Krstev, Antonio (2113)

1.e4 d6 2.d4 Nf6 3.Nc3 g6 4.Be3 Bg7 5.f3
0-0 6.Qd2 e5 7.dxe5 dxe5 8.0-0-0 Qxd2+
9.Rxd2 Be6 10.Bb5 c6 11.Ba4 Nbd7
12.Nge2 Nb6 13.Bb3 Bxb3 14.axb3 Rfd8
15.Rhd1 Rxd2 16.Rxd2 Kf8 17.Kd1 Ke8
18.Nc1 h5 19.Ke2 Nfd7 20.Nd3 f5 21.Rd1
a6 22.h3 Bf6 23.g4 f4 24.Bf2 Nc8 25.Na4
Nf8 26.Nac5 b6 27.Na4 c5 28.c4 Ne6
29.b4 Nd4+ 30.Bxd4 cxd4 31.gxh5 gxh5
32.b3 Ra7 33.Rg1 Kf7 34.Ra1 Ke6 35.c5
b5 36.Nb6 Ne7 37.Rg1 Kf7 38.Nd5 Nc6
39.Nxf6 Kxf6 40.Rg8 a5 41.bxa5 Rxa5
42.Rc8 Ra2+ 43.Kd1 Ra6 44.Rc7 Kg5
45.Rb7 Kh4 46.Rxb5 Kxh3 47.Rb6 Rxb6
48.cxb6 Kg3 49.b7 h4 50.Nxe5 Nb8
51.Ke2 h3 52.Ng4 d3+ 53.Kxd3 Kxf3



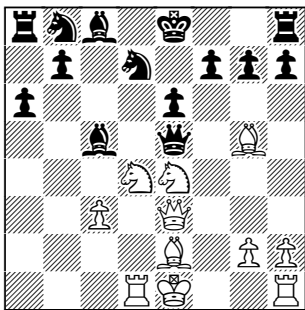
54.Nh2+!! Other moves lose, this wins 54...Kg2 55.Ke2 Kxh2 56.Kf2 Nailing

Black's king firmly into his coffin **56...Nd7**
57.e5 Nxe5 58.b8Q Nd3+ 59.Ke2 Kg3
60.Kxd3 h2 61.Qh8 f3 62.Ke3 Kg2
63.Qxh2+ 1-0

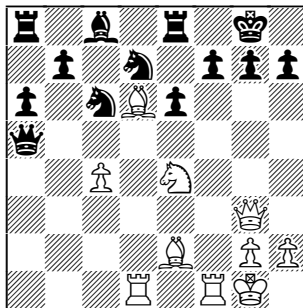
Hague, Ben (2465)

- Li, William-Xiang Wei (2163)

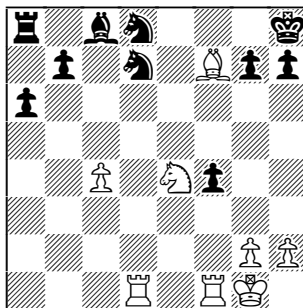
1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6
5.Nc3 a6 6.Bg5 e6 7.f4 Qb6 The Poisoned
 Pawn again **8.Qd2 Qxb2 9.Rb1 Qa3 10.e5**
dx5! It looks like the players have been
 hitting the books since Leo's (10...Nfd7? in
 round 1) **11.fxex5 Nfd7 12.Ne4 Qxa2**
13.Rd1 Qd5 14.Qe3 Qxe5 This is the main
 move as described by Kevin Goh Wei
 Ming in the notes to Hague-Zhang, except
 that Black has omitted ...h6 to kick the
 bishop to h4. Goh Wei Ming considers this
 omission favourable to White, since the
 White bishop can now go to f4, a theme
 that shows up in this game. **15.Be2 Bb4+**
 Not considered by Goh Wei Ming. He
 comments that White scores well after
 15.Be2 and that Black has difficulties co-
 ordinating hereabouts. Especially in a non-
 correspondence game, it must be much
 easier to play White in this position with a
 huge development advantage and open
 lines everywhere. Indeed Stockfish already
 sees a White win after Bb4+ **16.c3 Bc5**



(Stockfish's win involves some sparkling
 tactics **17.Bf4 Qd5 18.Bd6!! Bxd6 19.Nf5!**
Bc5 20.Ned6+ winning the Queen since if
20...Kf8? 21.Qg5 mates) 17.0-0 0-0
18.Bf4 Qd5 19.c4 Bxd4 20.Rxd4 Qa5
21.Bd6 Nc6 22.Rdd1 Re8 23.Qg3



23...f5? 24.Bh5! f4 25.Bf7+ Kh8 26.Qxf4
Rd8 27.Bc7 e5 28.Bxa5 exf4 29.Bxd8
Nxd8



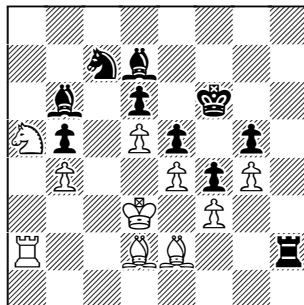
30.Be8! 1-0

Dive, Russell (2454)

- Milligan, Helen (2111)

1.Nf3 Nf6 2.g3 g6 3.Bg2 Bg7 4.0-0 0-0
5.d4 d6 6.c4 Nbd7 7.Nc3 e5 8.e4 Re8 9.d5
Nc5 10.Ne1 a5 11.Rb1 Bd7 12.b3 Nh5
13.Be3 b6 14.Rb2 Rf8 15.a3 Qe8 16.b4
axb4 17.axb4 Na4 18.Nxa4 Rxa4 19.Nd3

f5 20.f3 Qa8 21.Re1 Nf6 22.Nf2 Ra2
 23.Qb1 Ra3 24.Qc1 f4 25.Bd2 g5 26.g4
 Qa4 27.c5 Ra8 28.cxd6 cxd6 29.Qc7 Ne8
 30.Qc2 b5 31.Rc1 Qxc2 32.Rbxc2 Bf6
 33.Kf1 Bd8 34.Ke2 Bb6 35.Nd3 Bd4
 36.Rh1 Ra1 37.Nc1 Kg7 38.h4 h6
 39.hxg5 hxg5 40.Nb3 Rxh1 41.Bxh1 Bb6
 42.Na5 Kf6 43.Bg2 Rc8 44.Ra2 Ra8
 45.Kd1 Nc7 46.Bf1 Rh8 47.Be2 Rh1+
 48.Kc2 Rh2 49.Kd3



White is a little tangled up 49...Rh1
 (49...Be8! Threatening Nxd5 is very
 strong) 50.Rc2 Na6 51.Nc6 Nc7 52.Bc3
 Rb1 53.Rd2 Rh1 54.Kc2 Be3 55.Rd3 Bb6
 56.Kb2 Rh2 57.Rd2 Rh1 58.Rc2 Rg1
 59.Bd3 Rh1 60.Rg2 Be3 61.Kb3 Bb6
 62.Ra2 Rh3 63.Be2 Rh1 64.Nb8 Bc8
 65.Nc6 Bd7 ½-½

PAPATOETOE CHESS CLUB (PTCC) HISTORY

I am collating all information I can on the Papatōetoe 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

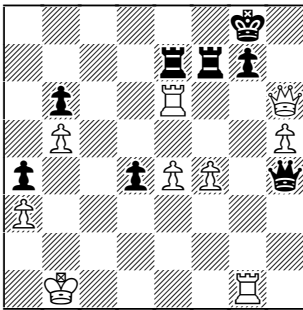
barryhooton@xtra.co.nz

0274506140

Timergazi,Layla (2085)

- Thornton,Giovanni (2212)

1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e3 Ne4
5.Qc2 f5 6.Nge2 b6 7.a3 Bxc3+ 8.Nxc3
Bb7 9.b3 0-0 10.Bb2 d6 11.0-0-0 Nd7
12.f3 Nxc3 13.Qxc3 a5 14.Bd3 Qg5
15.Qd2 a4 16.b4 c5 17.b5 d5 18.Kb1 Rfc8
19.h4 Qe7 20.Be2 Nf6 21.Rc1 Ne8 22.h5
h6 23.Rhg1 Rd8 24.g4 dxc4 25.Bxc4 Bd5
26.gxf5 Bxc4 27.Rxc4 Nd6 28.Rcc1 Nxf5
29.e4 Nxd4 30.Qxh6 Ra7 31.Rg6 Rf8
32.f4 Qh4 33.Rcg1 Rff7 34.Bxd4 cxd4
35.Rxe6 Rae7



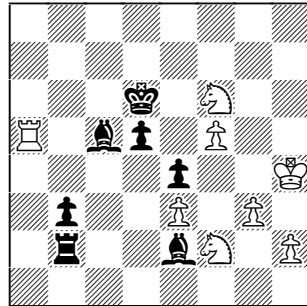
36.Rxe7 (Simply 36.Rxb6! Is very strong, with the threat of 36...-- 37.Rb8+ Rf8 38.Rxf8+ Kxf8 39.Qh8+ Kf7 40.Rxg7+ and wins) 36...Qxe7 37.Qg6 Qxa3 38.h6 Qb3+ 39.Kc1?? (39.Ka1 just about holds the balance) 39...Rc7+ 0-1

Thornton,Giovanni (2212)

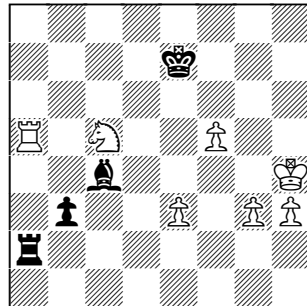
- McLaren,Leonard (2294)

1.d4 Nf3 2.Nf3 e6 3.g3 b5 4.Bg2 Bb7 5.0-0 Be7 6.Nbd2 0-0 7.Re1 d5 8.a4 a6 9.Nb3 c6 10.axb5 axb5 11.Rxa8 Bxa8 12.Bg5 Nbd7 13.Qa1 h6 14.Bxf6 Bxf6 15.Qa7 Qb6 16.Ra1 Rd8 17.e3 Be7 18.Ne1 Bb7 19.Qxb6 Nxb6 20.Ra7 Rd7 21.Nd3 Bc8 22.Ra2 Na4 23.Ne5 Rc7 24.Bf1 Bd7

25.Na5 Nb6 26.Nb3 Na4 27.Na5 Nb6
28.Nb3 Na4 29.Bd3 Be8 30.Kg2 f6
31.Ng6 Bd6 32.f4 Kf7 33.Nh4 Ke7 34.Nf3
g5 35.Kf2 g4 36.Ne1 e5 37.dxc5 Nxc5
38.Nd4 Nxd3+ 39.Nxd3 e5 40.Nf5+ Ke6
41.Nxh6 Rxc2+ 42.Kf1 e4 43.f5+ Ke7
44.Nf2 b4 45.Nhxg4 Bb5+ 46.Kg2 Bc5
47.Ra5 Be2 48.Kh3 Kd6 49.Kh4 Rxb2
50.Nxf6 b3?



51.N2xe4+ dxe4 52.Nxe4+ Ke7 53.Nxc5 Bc4 54.h3 Ra2

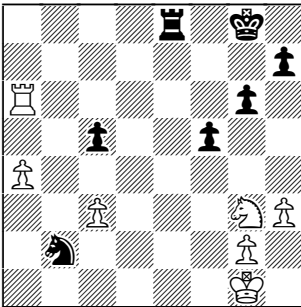


55.Nxb3! Bxb3 56.Rxa2 Bxa2 Black is effectively staked out in the sun to be eaten by ants. 57.Kg5 Bb1 58.Kf4 Kf6 59.g4 Bc2 60.h4 Bd3 61.e4 Bc4 62.e5+ Kg7 63.g5 Be2 64.e6 Bh5 65.Ke5 Bg4 66.f6+ Kg6 67.Kd6 Bd1 68.Ke7 1-0

Milligan, Helen (2111)

- Garbett, Paul (2353)

1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 e6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nc6
5.Nc3 d6 6.Be3 Nf6 7.Be2 Be7 8.0-0 0-0
9.Kh1 a6 10.a4 Qc7 11.Nb3 b6 12.f4 Rb8
13.Bf3 Na5 14.Nd2 Nd7 15.Ne2 Bb7
16.c3 Rfc8 17.Nd4 Nc4 18.Nxc4 Qxc4
19.Re1 Bf8 20.Qd2 Nf6 21.Bg1 e5 22.Nf5
Nxe4 23.Qc2 Nc5 24.Bxb7 Rxb7 25.fxe5
Qd3 26.Qf2 dxe5 27.Rad1 Qc4 28.Rxe5
Nd3 29.Qf3 Nxe5 30.Qxb7 Re8 31.Qd5
g6 32.Ng3 Qxd5 33.Rxd5 Ng4 34.Rd1
Be5 35.Bxc5 bxc5 36.Kg1 f5 37.h3 Ne5
38.Rd6 Nc4 39.Rxa6 Nxb2



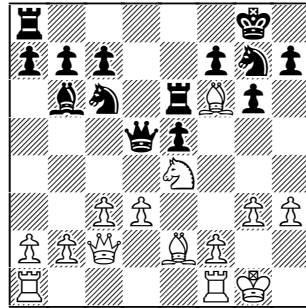
40.Kf2? Nd1+ 41.Kf1 Nxc3 42.a5 f4
43.Nh1 Ne4 44.Rc6 c4 45.a6 Re7 46.Rc8+
Kg7 47.Kg1 c3 48.Nf2 Ng3 49.Nd3 g5
50.h4 Rd7 51.Nf2 h6 52.hxg5 hxg5
53.Rc5 Kg6 54.Kh2 Rh7+ 55.Nh3 Ne4
56.Rc6+ Kf5 57.Kg1 Rd7 58.Nf2 Nxf2
59.Kxf2 Rd2+ 60.Ke1 Rxc2 61.Rxc3 Ra2
62.Rc6 g4 63.Kf1 g3 64.Rb6 f3 0-1

Steadman, Michael (2308)

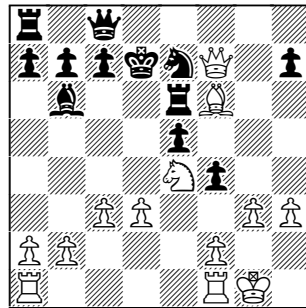
- Duneas, John (2180)

1.e4 Nf6 2.d3 e5 3.Nf3 Nc6 4.c3 d5
5.Nbd2 Bc5 6.Be2 0-0 7.Qc2 Re8 8.h3
Bb6 9.Nf1 Nh5 10.g3 g6 11.Bg5 Qd6
12.N3d2 Ng7 13.exd5 Qxd5 14.Ne4 Kh8

15.Bf6 Bf5 16.Nfd2 Bxe4 17.Nxe4 Re6
18.0-0 Kg8



19.Bf3 Qd7 20.Bg4 Nf5 21.Bxf5 gxf5
22.Qd2 f4 23.Qe2 Kf8 24.Qg4 Qc8
25.Qg7+ Ke8 26.Qg8+ Kd7 27.Qxf7+
Ne7

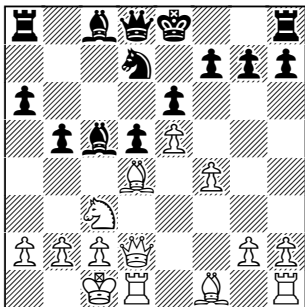


28.Bxe7 Rxe7 29.Nf6+ Kd8 30.Qf8+ 1-0

Hague, Ben (2465)

- Thornton, Giovanni (2212)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.e5 Nfd7 5.f4
c5 6.Nf3 Nc6 7.Be3 a6 8.Qd2 cxd4
9.Nxd4 Bc5 10.0-0-0 Nxd4 11.Bxd4 b5
12.Ne4 Be7 13.Nc3 Bc5

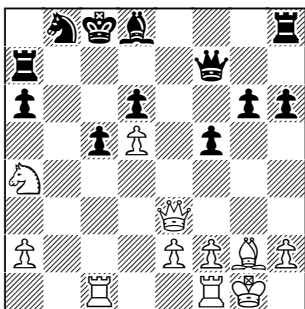


14.Ne4 Be7 15.Nc3 Bc5 16.Ne4 Be7 ½-½

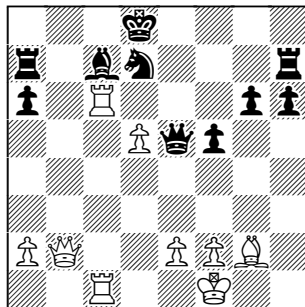
Garbett,Paul (2353)

- Steadman,Michael (2308)

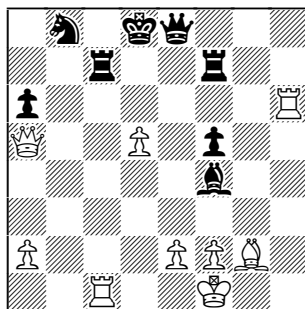
1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 e6 4.Nc3 exd5
5.exd5 d6 6.Nf3 g6 7.Bf4 a6 8.Nd2 Nh5
9.Qa4+ Qd7 10.Qe4+ Kd8 11.Ne4 f5
12.Qe3 Ra7 13.Nb6 Qf7 14.Bg5+ Kc7
15.Rc1 h6 16.Bf4 Nxf4 17.Nxc8 Nxc2+
18.Bxc2 Kxc8 19.b4 b6 20.0-0 Be7
21.Na4 Bd8 22.bxc5 bxc5



23.Nxc5! White prises open the lines to
Black's king and has a lot of fun for the rest
of the game 23...dxc5 24.Rxc5+ Kd7
25.Qb3 Bc7 26.Rfc1 Qf6 27.Qa4+ Kd8
28.Qc4 Qd6 29.Qc3 Rh7 30.Qb2 Nd7
31.Rc6 Qxh2+ 32.Kf1 Qe5



33.Qa3! Threatening d6! 33...Nb8 34.Rxc6
Qe8 35.Rf6 Nd7 36.Rfc6 Nb8 37.Rf6 Rf7
38.Rxh6 Bf4 39.Qa5+ Rac7



40.Rxc7? (40.d6! Bxc1 41.dxc7+ Rxc7
42.Rd6+ Nd7 43.Bc6 followed by Rxd7
wins) 40...Bxc7 41.Qb4 Qf8 42.Qh4+
Qe7?

Continued on Page 22

Two Memorable Miniatures by GM Murray Chandler

In a recent *New in Chess* interview I was asked to name my best ever game. Of course it is not necessarily so easy to select just one, after a lifetime as a chess professional. Being in a slightly contrary mood that day, I nominated my game with Viktor Korchnoi (Isle of Man 2004).

Perhaps deep down I'm a bit miffed the Korchnoi game went almost unnoticed at the time. If truth be told, my favourite game is probably Chandler-Vaganian, Dubai Olympiad 1986. Coincidentally the two games have some similarities - both being rather brief encounters with formidable specialists in the French Defence.

A Memorable Game

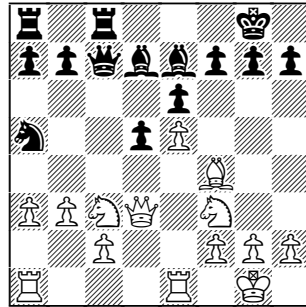
OK, I concede that "Viktor the Terrible" was 73 years old when the Isle of Man game was played. But he was still very strong - rated 2568 - and he was still routinely crushing strong GMs.

Korchnoi has been a hero of mine since 1978. As a newly qualified IM, I watched enthralled as he battled Anatoly Karpov for three months in Baguio City, the Philippines. A titanic clash for the World Championship that ranks second only to Fischer-Spassky 1972 in terms of drama on and off the board.

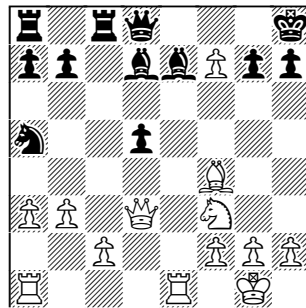
Murray Chandler - Viktor Korchnoi

Monarch Assurance Isle of Man, 2004
1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.e5 Nfd7

5.Nf3!? This little system can be useful to get French Defence devotees off the beaten track. 5 f4 is standard. 5...c5 6.dxc5 Nc6 7.Bf4 Be7 8.Bg3 Nxc5 9.Bd3 Qb6 10.0-0 Nxd3 11.Qxd3 Bd7 12.a3 0-0 13.Rfe1 Rfc8 14.Bf4 Na5 15.b3 Qc7?



Allowing a series of sacrifices that will cost Black his queen. 16.Nxd5! exd5 17.e6 Qd8 18.exf7+! Kh8



19.Rxe7 Qxe7 20.Ng5 Qxg5 21.Bxg5 Be6 22.Qf3 Rf8 23.Re1 (23.Re1 Rxf7 24.Qc3; 23.Re1 Bxf7 24.Be7 Rae8 25.Re2) 1-0

The Best Game

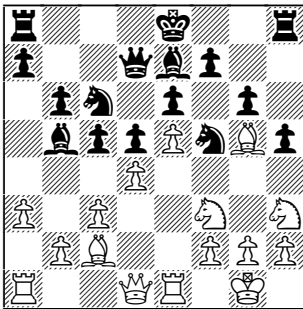
In 1982, having settled in London, I switched from representing New Zealand to playing for England. The young English squad was rich in talent - Miles, Nunn, Speelman, and a youngster called Nigel knocking on the door.

The game below comes from a massive occasion – England versus the mighty USSR. In Iron Curtain times, the talent of the whole Soviet bloc was compressed into one fearsome Olympiad team. These days, of course, Grandmaster Vaganian is listed as representing Armenia.

Murray Chandler - Rafael Vaganian

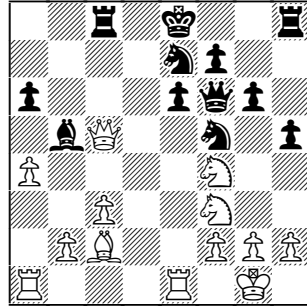
Dubai Olympiad, 1986

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.e5 b6 5.a3 Bf8 6.Nf3 Qd7?! 7.Bb5 c6 8.Ba4! With this novelty White avoids the swap of light-squared bishops, and inhibits the black ...c5 break. Later the bishop may return to kingside duty with Ne2, c3 and Bc2.
8...Ba6 9.Ne2 h5 10.0-0 Nh6 11.Re1 Be7 12.c3 g6 13.Nf4 Nf5 14.Nh3 Bb5 15.Bc2 c5 16.Bg5 Nc6



17.Bf6! Bxf6 18.exf6 Qd8 19.dxc5 bxc5

20.Nf4 Qxf6 21.Qxd5 Rc8 22.Qxc5 a6 23.a4 Nce7

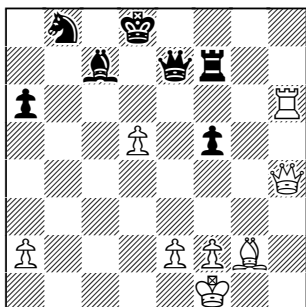


24.Nd5!! -- This pretty finish surprised even my tactically gifted opponent. The variations go (24...exd5 25.Qxc8#; 24...Nxd5 25.Qxc8+; 24...Rxc5 25.Nxf6+ Kd8 26.axb5; That leaves only 24...Qg7 25.Nc7+ Kd8 when White has multiple wins, including 26.Nxe6+ fxe6 27.Qb6+ Rc7 28.axb5) **1-0**

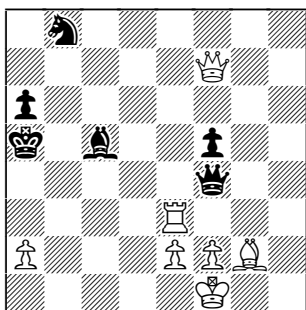
One of my team mates in Dubai 1986 was a 21-year-old Nigel Short, whose score of 10/13 won an individual gold, and helped gain England the Silver Medals. As I write these words I have just received an e-mail from Grandmaster Short, confirming his participation in the 2016 New Zealand Open Championship in January in Auckland. It is going to be a fantastic tournament – see you there!

(See the Tournament
Advertisement
on Page 4)

Continued from Page 19



43.Rh8+ Kd7 44.Qa4+ Kd6 45.Re8! Qg5
46.Re6+ Kc5 47.Qc2+ Kb5 48.d6 Qf4
49.Qb2+ Ka4 50.Re3 Bxd6 51.Qb3+ Ka5
52.Qxf7 Bc5



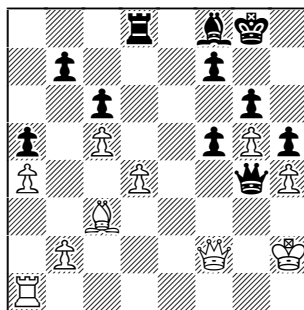
53.Qd5! A nice finishing touch to the tournament 1-0

Dive, Russell (2454)

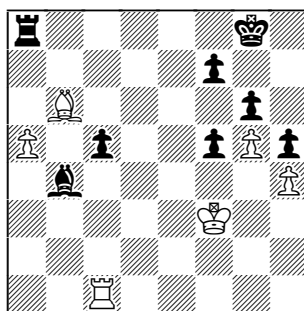
- Smith, Robert (2363)

1.Nf3 d6 2.d4 Bg4 3.Nbd2 Nf6 4.h3 Bh5
5.g4 Bg6 6.Bg2 c6 7.a4 a5 8.Nc4 Nbd7
9.Bf4 Nb6 10.Nfd2 Nfd5 11.Bg3 Nxc4
12.Nxc4 Nb6 13.Nd2 e6 14.e4 d5 15.0-0

dxe4 16.Nxe4 Bxe4 17.Bxe4 Bd6 18.f4
Qc7 19.h4 g6 20.Qe2 h5 21.g5 0-0
22.Kg2 Nd5 23.Qd2 Ne7 24.c4 Rad8
25.Qe3 Nf5 26.Bxf5 exf5 27.c5 Be7
28.Rfe1 Rd7 29.Re2 Rfd8 30.Be1 Bf8
31.Bc3 Re7 32.Qd2 Rxe2+ 33.Qxe2 Qxf4
34.Qf2 Qg4+ 35.Kh2



35...Re8 (35...Bxc5! 36.dxc5 Rd3 wins)
36.Re1 Rd8 37.Rg1 Qe4 38.Re1 Qd3
39.Qg3 Qxg3+ 40.Kxg3 Bg7 41.Rd1 Be5+
42.Kf3 Bc7 43.Rb1 b6 44.cxb6 Bxb6
45.Re1 Bxd4 46.Bxa5 Ra8 47.b4 c5
48.Bb6 Bc3 49.Rc1 Bxb4 50.a5



50...Kf8? (50...Bxa5? 51.Ra1!= (not
51.Bxc5? Rc8!)) ; so 50...Ra6! preparing
51.-- Bxa5 52.Bxc5 (or 52.Ra1 Rxb6!)
52...Rc6) 51.Bxc5+ Bxc5 52.Rxc5 Ke7
53.Kf4 Kd6 54.Rb5 Rc8 55.Rb7 Rc4+

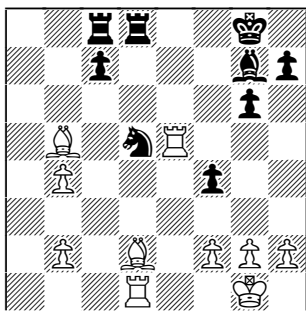
56.Kg3 Rc7 57.Rb6+ Rc6 58.Rb7 Ke6
 59.Ra7 Rc3+ 60.Kf4 Rc4+ 61.Kg3 Ra4
 62.a6 Ke5 63.Re7+ Kd5 64.a7 Ra3+
 65.Kf4 Ra4+ 66.Ke3 Ra3+ 67.Kd2 f4
 68.Ke2 Kd4 69.Kf2 Kd5 70.Ke2 Kd4
 71.Kf2 Kd5 72.Ke2 Kd4 ½-½

The Steadmans at the 2015 Oceania Zonal Open

by FM Mike Steadman

**McLaren, Leonard (2294) -
 Krstev, Mario (2159)**

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Bb4 4.Nge2 dxe4
 5.a3 Be7 6.Nxe4 Nf6 7.N2g3 0-0 8.c3
 Nbd7 9.Bd3 e5 10.Nxf6+ Bxf6 11.d5 g6
 12.Bh6 Re8 13.0-0 a6 14.Ne4 Nb6
 15.Qb3 Bf5 16.Rad1 Bxe4 17.Bxe4 Qd6
 18.Be3 Bg7 19.c4 Nd7 20.Qb4 Qxb4
 21.axb4 f5 22.Bc2 f4 23.Bd2 Nf6 24.Rfe1
 Rac8 25.Ba4 b5 26.cxb5 axb5 27.Bxb5
 Red8 28.Rxe5 Nxd5



29.Rxd5! Rxd5 30.Bc4 c6 31.Bxf4 Bxb2
 32.b5! White is going to promote this pawn
 in broad daylight. 32...Kf8 33.Bxd5 cxd5
 34.b6 1-0

I entered this North Sydney hosted event this year mainly to give Mathew some experience of overseas chess events. We decided that a good result for him would be 3 points, seemed like a reasonable target at the time. When we arrived there were a total of 106 players in the open. Mathew had 4 others unrated down at the bottom of the field. I saw a smattering of Kiwi players, they must have decided to take advantage of the school holidays as well.

So a personal target needed to be set, I had been playing so badly recently that just not losing rating points would almost be a reasonable event for me. I just needed to ensure Mathew stayed positive as he would get bashed in the first few rounds while we waited for him to settle at the back.

We got to the venue and I can admit to being underwhelmed. The club is very tired and admittedly they have a massive building project underway. The hall itself creaked constantly, who knows how Bob put up with it (he is very sensitive to noise).

Round 1 was the usual top plays bottom and I managed to put away one of the Aussies comfortably enough. As expected Mathew lost but he gave his opponent a good scare along the way. We retired to our hotel and it also was a tip. The rooms weren't big enough to swing a cat in and it

was cold. The breakfast hall was effectively in the open and was colder than the rooms. We had booked in town for later in the week, but the place was not available for the first few days, so we'd have to suck it up and make the best of it.

Round 2 and I had my first junior. I played another skunky line stopping any preparation he and his coach may have conjured up, put him away and couldn't have asked for a better start. Mathew lost again; to the guy I had beaten in round 1. Again he played a hard game and wasn't completely smashed, so very encouraging.

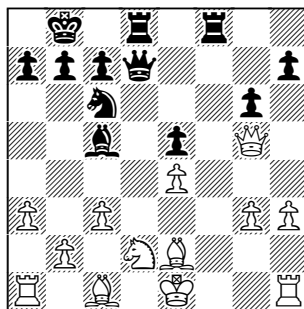
Round 3 and I hit the wall, in the guise of Stephen Solomon. I played a modern and he just went for me, sacrificed a piece for a pawn and left my King stuck in the middle. My position was just horrid and I couldn't untangle and resigned before I was finally mated. Mathew won his first overseas game – beat a 1650 player and he was stoked (almost as much as his dad).

Round 4 and I moved back down the boards and played an Aussie junior. I stuck to my strategy and started with 1 d3 – stopped him in his tracks and he replied 1...d6. So we just started playing chess. I was a bit provocative and delayed development for space with my pawns. He offered a piece and I decided there was only one line I didn't like, but all others were defensible. Looking at his 1929 rating I decided he wasn't good enough to see it. The gamble paid off and I won when he played a bad line :-). Mathew got the big man Angelo again, and just as at Congress, Angelo attacked and Mathew collapsed. It was a good lesson for me as a parent/part-

time trainer, as after the game I asked Mathew why he didn't take the 3 minor pieces for the Queen and a pawn? He said, "It was a bad deal daddy, 3 pieces equals 9 pawns and a Queen and a pawn equals 10 pawns..." Only into year 2, I guess there is so much to teach him...

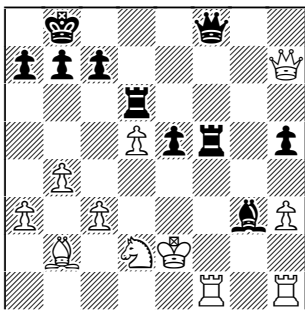
Stedman, Mike - Hains, Anthony

1.d3 Nf6 2.e4 d6 3.f4 Nc6 4.Nf3 e5 5.g3 Bg4 6.h3 Bxf3 7.Qxf3 d5 8.c3 dxe4 9.dxe4 Bc5 10.f5 Playing with fire a bit here, but needed him to start playing chess and do something. **10...Qd7 11.Nd2 0-0-0 12.Be2** Always have to be wary, an obvious move like Nb3 would be bad! (12.Nb3 Nxe4 13.Qxe4 Qd1#) **12...Kb8 13.a3 g6** This was it, my opponent had thought for a long time and I had a feeling he was looking at this piece sacrifice. I couldn't see a direct win, so took the risk. **14.fxg6 fxg6 15.Qxf6 Rhf8 16.Qg5**



16...Rf2? The follow-up was not so good. Better and the line I was worried about was (16...Bf2+ 17.Kd1 Na5 18.Kc2 Qa4+ 19.Kb1 Rxd2 20.Bxd2 Qxe4+ 21.Ka2 Qxe2 and White can't help repeat for a draw. But my gamble paid off and he wasn't up to it. 22.Rad1 Qc4+ 23.Kb1 Qe4+ 24.Ka2) **17.Qg4?** (17.Bc4 Same idea

as the game, just leaving the Queen where it was is the best.) **17...Qf7 18.Bc4 Qf8 19.Bd5 Ne7 20.b4 h5 21.Qg5 Nxd5 22.exd5 Bb6 23.Bb2** This is what my opponent had missed, White is threatening to castle Queenside and just be a piece up. **23...Rf5 24.Qxg6 Bf2+ 25.Ke2 Rd6 26.Qh7 Bxg3 27.Raf1**



Now the last piece is in action and the game is over - some risks pay off :-)
27...Rf2+ 28.Rxf2 Qxf2+ 29.Kd1 a5 30.Rf1 My turn and my lines are simple to see... **30...Qe3 31.Rf8+ Ka7 32.Qxc7 Rxd5 33.Qb8+ Ka6 34.Rf6+ 1-0**

Round 5 and I had Black against Alphaeus. No fun really, I can play him any day; I wanted to play the Aussies. I tried a Stonewall Dutch and he moved his pieces around and got f4 in stopping any Black counterplay. The game fizzled to a draw. Mathew lost to a 1686 player, again he was not smashed, so was pleased with his effort.

Round 6 and I got my pieces tangled in a King's Indian type system. My Aussie junior gave my Queen a perpetual check so another half point. Mathew played another Aussie adult and drew. Was one of those games that any of 3 results could happen. It

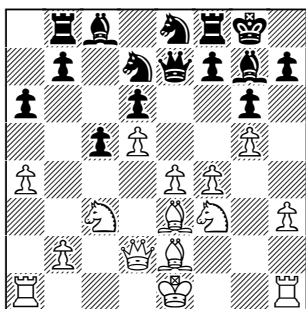
was comforting to know that when Mathew was down to his King and two knights vs his opponent's King and Rook, he knew it was a draw. His opponent didn't and played another 30 odd moves before he figured it out.

Round 7 and I had another player with little game info in the database. I played another modern and he played a sharp line but did not know it. He offered me a draw and I was worse, but only if he found the correct next move which wasn't easy to see. I decided to gamble again and sure enough, he played a weaker move and my position sprang to life and I crushed him. Mathew was on a roll; he played Aaron Wang and finally got the monkey off his back and beat him in a long time control.

Round 8 and I was back amongst the boys again. I had White against Igor Goldenberg. I was really happy with this as I had lost to him three times to date and keen to get the monkey off my back. I decided I would take on his Kings Indian with my Be2 and Be3 line. He surprised me with Nc6 so I just pushed the pawns and went mad. I won a pawn and relaxed, then dropped an exchange. Luckily the Queens and minor pieces had come off. I got my pawn to d7 and could draw. Mathew played a great game and got a draw in an opposite coloured Bishop ending a pawn up. He said it was not a nice feeling having a draw when you are up a pawn :-).

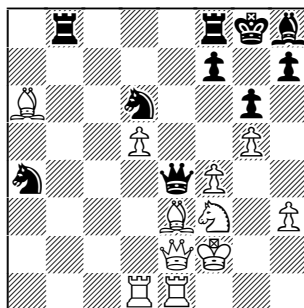
Steadman, Mike
- Goldenberg, Igor
1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 g6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.e4 0-0 5.Be2 d6 6.Be3 Played this a lot in NZ, it's a bit creaky, but Black needs to know what

to do. Decided to try it as Igor couldn't know I would play it. **6...Nc6** Never seen this, it seems he wants White to chuck his pawns forward which is what I normally do anyway... **7.d5 Ne5 8.h3 e6 9.g4** The idea of this move is to be able to force the Knight to e8 so that he could not get normal Benoni pressure based around Re8 and Qe7 etc. **9...exd5 10.cxd5 e5 11.Qd2 Rb8 12.a4 a6 13.f4 Ned7 14.g5 Ne8 15.Nf3 Qe7**



This is the kind of position I had seen. Normal Steadman type game, burn the bridges and just get on with it. **16.Bd3 b5**

17.axb5 axb5 18.Nxb5 c4 19.Bxc4 Qxe4 20.Qe2 Bxb2 21.Rd1 Things have changed, but I was still OK with my game, f2 seemed like a good square for my King. **21...Ba6 22.Kf2 Bh8 23.Rhe1 Nb6 24.Nxd6** I've won a pawn, but very hard to win from here. **24...Nxd6 25.Bxa6 Na4**



This had a point which I missed completely. **26.Bd3?** (26.Bd4 Qxe2+ 27.Bxe2 Nc3 28.Rd3 Bxd4+ 29.Nxd4 Rb2 30.Kf3 Nxd5 Players could calmly agree a draw here.) **26...Nc3 27.Bxe4 Ndx4+ 28.Kg2 Nxe2 29.Rxe2 Nc3 30.Red2 Nxd1 31.Rxd1** Now White is an Exchange down

First Saturday Tournaments in Hungary

Consider this classic approach to pursuit of FIDE Norms!

Remaining tournaments this year;

1st-11th August, 5th-15th September, 3rd-13th October,
7th-17th November and 5th-15th December.

Contacts:

- Brian Mak (firstsaturdaychess.marketing@gmail.com>)
- László Nagy (firstsat@hu.inter.net)
- www.firstsaturday.hu

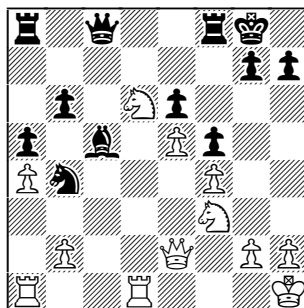
for a pawn. My plan was to swap the dark squared Bishops, stick the Knight on e5 and push the pawn to d7, and we have a draw again. **31...Rfe8 32.Bd4 Bxd4 33.Rxd4 f6 34.gxf6 Rb2+ 35.Kg3 Kf7 36.d6 Kxf6 37.d7 Rd8 38.Ne5 Ke6 39.h4** This is a draw, Igor plays on for a few moves for some tricks. **39...Rc2 40.Rd3 Rc1 41.Kg4 Rg1+ 42.Kf3 Rf1+ ½-½**

Round 9 and I was paired with Mouthrun Ly. I had played him once before and got smashed. Mathew and I had a plane to catch and we needed to leave by 2.00 pm to get to the airport in time. I needed something I knew well and could play quickly. He is not the most aggressive player and I played a French defence. By move 20 I had used up about 5 minutes. I had misplayed the same line against Anton Smirnov in the George last year and had fixed it and had a draw against Ben Hague since. This game was different, but Black was never in danger, easy draw. Mathew got found out in this round, his opening got exposed and he was crushed in a massive attack.

Steadman, Mike - Moulthun, Ly

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.Nc3 Nf6 4.e5 Nfd7 5.f4 c5 6.Nf3 Nc6 7.Be3 Be7 8.Qd2 0-0 I forgot to castle against Anton and Bb5 pretty much stuffed me. **9.Be2 b6** This is the new way of handling this opening. The idea is to follow up with a6 and swap the light squared Bishop, Without Fisher's Bishop, White finds it tough to mount any kind of attack and endgames start to favour Black. **10.0-0 a5 11.Nd1 Ba6 12.Bxa6 Rxa6 13.a4 f5 14.Qe2 Ra8 15.c4** I had my first think here, saw a way to easy equality and went for it, I had a plane to catch!

15...cxd4 16.cxd5 dxe3 17.dxc6 Nb8 18.Nxe3 Nxc6 19.Rfd1 Qc8 20.Nc4 Bc5+ 21.Kh1 Nb4 22.Nd6



This was the only scary bit, until you realise that there are no great discoveries with the Knight, the f4 pawn is loose. **22...Qd7 23.Nb5** (23.Nxf5 Nd5 24.N5d4 Rxf4 I think Black is fine here, but a draw is a reasonable result again.) **23...Qe7 24.Nc3 Rfd8 25.Rxd8+ Rxd8 26.Rd1 h6 27.h3 Kf7 28.Kh2 Rd7 29.g4 g6 30.Kg3 Rxd1 31.Qxd1 Ke8** I offered a draw here, I was certain even I could draw this one. Moulthun thought for a while and we shook hands. For those French players, an easy drawing line for you against McLaren as this is the line he plays. ½-½

Of the rest of the Kiwis, Bob was in the frame for a placing but lost his last round game to Zachary Loh and ended on 5.5. Only Edward Rains could have got an FM title, but he had a bad draw and needed to beat Igor Bjelobrk in the last round, this was not to be. (Ed (CM): Edward and Daniel Gong id pick up a CMs – clearly not considered worthy by FM Mike :-). Alphaeus beat Daniel Gong and Helen and Hilton had their usual GM draw. Timothy Rains and Mathew finished on 3 points and

Arron Wang came through in the last round with a win to end of 2.5 points.

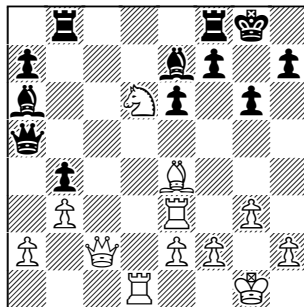
As to the overall event, the Aussies couldn't have scripted a better result really. Max Illingworth was mowing down the field and then lost to the untitled Brodie McClymont in the last round. By the IM countback system this meant Brodie was awarded the IM title. However, for the World Championship cycle spot there was a tiebreak and Max won it 1.5 to .5. Kevin O'Chee and Zachary Loh both got FM titles, so a great result all round.

Upper Hutt Rapid

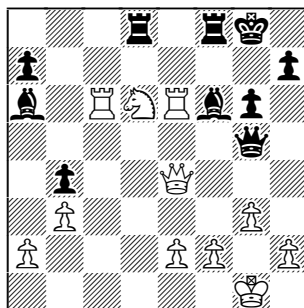
Scott Wastney was the winner at this year's traditional Upper Hutt Rapid. The decisive game was fittingly a high quality top board final round clash with IM Russell Dive. The following notes are based on Scott's comments.

Dive, Russell - Wastney, Scott

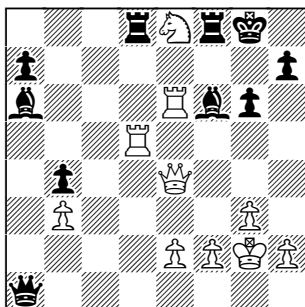
1.Nf3 d5 2.c4 e6 3.g3 Nf6 4.Bg2 Be7 5.0-0 0-0 6.b3 c5 7.cxd5 Nxd5 8.Bb2 Nc6 9.d4 cxd4 10.Nxd4 Nxd4 11.Bxd4 Nb4 The knight is heading to c2 to obtain the two bishops in an open position 12.Nc3 (Ed: It's important to make sure that ...Nc2 doesn't win the exchange 12.Bb2?? Qxd1 13.Rxd1 Nc2) 12...Nc2 13.Qxc2 Qxd4 14.Rfd1 Qe5 15.Rd3 Rb8 16.Rad1 White gets a development lead as compensation for the bishop pair, but doubling on the d file seems harmless with advanced entry points covered 16...b5 17.Ne4 b4 18.Nd6 Ba6 19.Re3 Qa5 20.Be4 g6



21.Bxg6?! fxg6! (If 21...hxg6? 22.Rxe6! And White has the draw in hand and can play for more if Black is not very careful. But with Russell a half point ahead a draw would suit him) 22.Rxe6 Bf6 23.Qe4 Rbd8 24.Rd5 This looks good but (24.Rc1! Is a nice computer resource, eg 24...Qg5 25.Rc6!



And play is incredibly sharp, but White apparently has equal chances, eg 25...Bg7! holds the balance since 26.Rxa6? loses to a brilliancy (better is something like 26.Re7 Qf6 27.Qd5+ Kh8 28.Nf7+ Qxf7 29.Qxf7 Rxf7 30.Rxf7 and the comp evaluation is still 0.00) 26...Qc1+ 27.Kg2 Rxf2+!! 28.Kxf2 Rf8+ and Black recovers the sacrificed rook with interest) 24...Qxa2 25.Ne8 Qa1+ Covering f6 26.Kg2



Black to play and win **26...Bb7!** A rare triple pin/skewer **27.Nxf6+ Qxf6!** Possible since the long diagonal pin means Black wins the queen back with interest **28.Rxf6 Bxd5 0-1**

Upper Hutt Open 25" + 5'

No	Name	Rtg	Total	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Wastney, Scott	2327	5.5	18:W	12:D	19:W	8:W	11:W	2:W
2	Dive, Russell	2390	5	20:W	7:W	8:W	11:W	3:W	1:L
3	Ker, Anthony	2381	5	21:W	17:W	6:W	4:W	2:L	5:W
4	Nijman, Brian	2032	5	24:W	10:W	15:W	3:L	12:W	7:W
5	Jackson, L Ross	1963	4	22:W	26:W	11:L	14:W	9:W	3:L
6	Sellen, Ian	1990	4	25:W	14:W	3:L	12:D	20:W	11:D
7	Timergazi, Layla	1833	4	27:W	2:L	23:W	16:W	10:W	4:L
8	Knowles, Jeremy	2004	4	23:W	13:W	2:L	1:L	22:W	14:W
9	McGowan, Alistair	1678	4	31:W	11:L	24:W	15:W	5:L	18:W
10	Brockway, Andrew	1641	4	30:W	4:L	25:W	22:W	7:L	16:W
11	Nyberg, Michael	2054	3.5	16:W	9:W	5:W	2:L	1:L	6:D
12	Carter, Gerald	1778	3.5	33:W	1:D	17:W	6:D	4:L	13:D
13	Capper, David S	1638	3.5	29:W	8:L	22:L	25:W	15:W	12:D
14	Wiemers, Allister	1600	3	32:W	6:L	27:W	5:L	23:W	8:L
15	Fam, Yiannis	1003	3	19:W	21:W	4:L	9:L	13:L	29:W
16	Orr, William	1395	3	11:L	31:W	26:W	7:L	21:W	10:L
17	List, Bob	1800	3	28:W	3:L	12:L	24:W	18:L	25:W
18	Li, Henry	1432	3	1:L	27:L	30:W	26:W	17:W	9:L
19	Marko, H Nigel A	1301	3	15:L	28:W	1:L	23:L	27:W	22:W
20	Cunningham, Pat	1578	3	2:L	25:L	31:W	27:W	6:L	23:W
21	Catterall, Richard	1452	3	3:L	15:L	29:W	28:W	16:L	24:W
22	Konakanchi, Pramodh	1089	2	5:L	32:W	13:W	10:L	8:L	19:L
23	Brearton, Joshua	1360	2	8:L	29:W	7:L	19:W	14:L	20:L
24	Shenoy, Vikas	1377	2	4:L	30:W	9:L	17:L	28:W	21:L
25	Konakanchi, Karthik	1276	2	6:L	20:W	10:L	13:L	26:W	17:L
26	Li, Huajin	993	2	0:W	5:L	16:L	18:L	25:L	32:W
27	Winter, Ryan	1000	2	7:L	18:W	14:L	20:L	19:L	31:W
28	Darr, Samuel	999	2	17:L	19:L	32:W	21:L	24:L	30:W
29	You, Jason	995	1.5	13:L	23:L	21:L	31:W	30:D	15:L
30	Zong, Kenyan	996	1	10:L	24:L	18:L	32:D	29:D	28:L
31	Li, Zac	997	1	9:L	16:L	20:L	29:L	32:W	27:L
32	Yang, Jason	994	.5	14:L	22:L	28:L	30:D	31:L	26:L
33	Luukkonen, Marius	998	0	12:L	0:	0:	0:	0:	0:

Letters to the Editor

We have received two interesting letters about NZ chess history

From Russell Hosking, Henderson.

Scott Wastney is correct (April issue) in thinking that matches between clubs were played for a trophy called the Blackburn Cup. I participated in the 1950s, playing for the New Plymouth Chess Club. We played against Palmerston North and Wanganui and possibly (I'm not so clear on this) Te Awamutu.

I played in at least one match by telegraph (I would have been about 15 at the time) – I think we played in the New Plymouth Post Office building. Our top board was E.S. Rutherford of Stratford and in at least one match (it could have been that one) I was at Board 3. When I visited the National Chess Centre at Devonport when the 2015 Congress was on I was very interested in a photo on display of the competitors in the 1935-1936 New Zealand Chess Congress. E.S. Rutherford is in the photo.

At least once we travelled to a Taranaki town to play Wanganui so that each team travelled but not as far as would have been the case if one team had travelled to the other's home base. One of the Wanganui players was Spencer Smith who was the secretary and director of play of the New Zealand Correspondence Chess Association (I played correspondence chess in the early 1950s). As well as the Blackburn Cup there was the Bledisloe Cup (I think the main centre clubs competed for this), the South

Auckland Challenge Shield and the Godtschalk Trophy (for Central Districts clubs). It is quite likely that the Godtschalk Trophy was donated (or named after) R.A. (Bob) Godtschalk. Bob was very good to me when I came to Wellington (more than once) for schoolboy chess in the 1950s.

I have mentioned the trophies I know of but there could have been (or are) others. Are any of these trophies still competed for, I wonder, and if not when did competition end (and why) and where are the trophies now? Perhaps another reader can provide some answers.

(Send your letters to the editor at bill@nzchessmag.com)

From Eduardo Bauzá Mercére, New York

I recently stumbled upon the following Hicks-Gyles game, published in "CHESS", 14th December 1936, p. 139:

able of superlatively good play, as the following score from the recent Sussex versus Middlesex match shows:—

No. 342.

Queen's Gambit Declined.

E. A. Lewcock. G. G. Slack

White. (Sussex) *Black.* (Middlesex)

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 1. P—O4 | P—O4 |
| 2. P—QB4 | P—K3 |
| 3. Kt—QB3 | Kt—KB3 |
| 4. B—Kt5 | B—Kt5 |
| 5. P—K3 | B x Kt ch |
| 6. P x B | Castles |
| 7. Kt—B3 | P—B3 |
| 8. B—O3 | OKt—O2 |
| 9. Q—B2 | P—KKt3 |
| 10. Kt—K5 | Q—B2 |
| 11. P—B4 | P x P |
| 12. Kt x P (B4) | Kt—O4 |
| 13. C'stls (KR) | P—Kt4 |
| 14. Kt—K5 | Kt x KP |
| 15. Q—B2 | Kt x R |
| 16. R x Kt | Kt x Kt |
| 17. BP x Kt | P—KB4 |
| 18. P x P e.p. | R—B2 |
| 19. Q—R4 | Q—O1 |
| 20. Q—R6 | Q—B1 |

- | | |
|---------------|----------|
| 21. B x KKtP! | P x B |
| 22. Q x P ch | K—R1 |
| 23. B—R6 | Q—K1 |
| 24. B—Kt7 ch | K—Kt1 |
| 25. Q—R6 | Resigns. |

* * *

The decisive game in the Wellington "Champion of Champions" tournament, New Zealand, in November. E. E. Hicks (Ngaio) came first, A. W. Gyles (nine times previous winner) and F. K. Kelling sharing second place.

No. 343.

Ponziani's Opening.

E. E. Hicks. A. W. Gyles

White. *Black.*

- | | |
|------------|----------|
| 1. P—K4 | P—K4 |
| 2. Kt—KB3 | Kt—QB3 |
| 3. P—QB3 | P—KKt3 |
| 4. P—O4 | P x P |
| 5. Kt x P | B—Kt2 |
| 6. Kt x Kt | KtP x Kt |
| 7. B—QB4 | Q—B2 |
| 8. O—O | Kt—B3 |
| 9. R—K1 | O—O |

- | | |
|------------|--------|
| 10. B—Kt5 | P—O3 |
| 11. B x Kt | B x B |
| 12. Q—QB2 | R—OKt1 |
| 13. Kt—O2 | R—O1 |
| 14. Kt—B3 | P—O4 |
| 15. P x P | P x P |
| 16. B—Kt3 | B—Kt5 |
| 17. Q—K2 | R—Kt3 |
| 18. QR—O1 | QR—O3 |
| 19. Q—K3 | P—K4 |
| 20. R—O2 | P—O5 |
| 21. P x P | P x P |
| 22. O—B4 | B—B4 |
| 23. P—KKt4 | B—B1 |
| 24. P—Kt5 | B—KKt2 |
| 25. QR—K2 | |

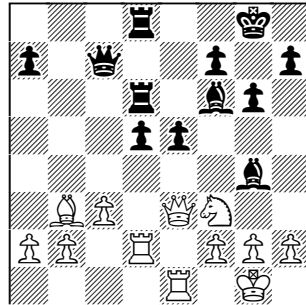
Black, mainly through his opponent's early abandonment of the centre (5. Kt x P instead of 5. P x P!) has built up a commanding position. But now he slips.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------|
| 25. R(O3)— | |
| Q2? | |
| 26. R—K8 ch | R x R |
| 27. R x R ch | B—B1 |
| 28. Q x Q | R x Q |
| 29. Kt x P | K—Kt2 |
| 30. R—K1 and wins. | |

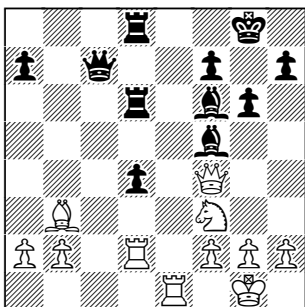
First problem: the score does not read well after 7...Q-B2 and 19...P-K4. Then I realized it was not a Ponziani, but a Sicilian, as follows:

Hicks, Edwin - Gyles, Alfred William

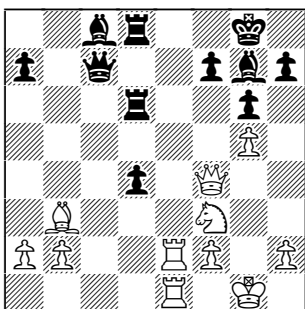
- 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.c3 g6 4.d4 cxd4 5.Nxd4 Bg7 6.Nxc6 bxc6 7.Bc4 Qc7 8.0-0 Nf6 9.Re1 0-0 10.Bg5 d6 11.Bxf6 Bxf6 12.Qc2 Rb8 13.Nd2 Rd8 14.Nf3 d5 15.exd5 cxd5 16.Bb3 Bg4 17.Qe2 Rb6 18.Rad1 Rbd6 19.Qe3 e5 20.Rd2



Ed: The CHESS comment after 25.Rde2 would be accurate here instead. Black is better and should maintain the tension. 20...d4 21.cxd4 exd4 22.Qf4 Bf5



23.g4! Bc8 24.g5! Bg7 25.Rde2! Ed: The tables are now turned and White is on top, Black's best is actually 25...Qd7 trying for ...Qg4+ to relieve the pressure



25...R6d7 26.Re8+ Rxe8 27.Rxe8+ Bf8 28.Qxc7 (28.Ne5! Re7 29.Bxf7+ Rxf7 30.Qxf7+ Qxf7 31.Nxf7 Kxf7 32.Rxc8 and wins) 28...Rxc7 29.Nxd4 Kg7 30.Re1

Second problem: After 30. Re1 Black has sufficient compensation for the pawn, so the comment "and wins" is hardly appropriate.

After some research, I found a tournament report in the Wellington Evening Post, 14 December 1936, p. 6:

[Summary of the tournament report (available online at the "Papers Past" website) by the Editor; The tournament was the 14th annual Wellington Championship. It was won by F.K. Kelling, his first win after competing since the tournament's inception. E.E. Hicks needed only a draw against Kelling in his last game to win the tournament, but was slowly ground down from a drawish position across three sessions. A.W. Gyles was not able to extend his remarkable record of ten tournament wins (the winners of all previous tournaments are chronicled). The tournament results, with one game still to play are as follows;

1. Kelling, F. K.	4	[+4-1=0]
2. Hicks, E. E.	3.5	[+3-1=1]
3. Gyles, A. W.	2.5/4	[+2-1=1]
4. Webling, J. K. L.	2 /4	[+2-2=0]
5. Morton, J.	2	[+2-3=0]
6. Kent, R. S.	0	[-0-5=0]

Kelling's tournament win is confirmed irrespective of the outstanding game (Gyles-Webling)]

Note that Hicks-Gyles was actually a draw (the only one in the tournament)!

Postscript: Later we learned that CHESS subsequently (page 236 of the 14 March 1937 issue) stated that Black's move was 7...Q-K2, and not 7...Q-B2. However this merely creates other complications.

Indeed the other complications with 7...Q-K2 are actually much worse than those encountered with Eduardo's repair with 1...P-QB4. There doesn't seem to be any way to make sense of 7...Q-K2. Not only do we quickly run into illegal moves, even before then we have to surmount the

difficulty that Black seems intent on exposing his queen to capture on the 'e' file, a capture that White then ignores.

On the other hand, with Eduardo's reconstruction, we only adjust one move to get a plausible natural game, with no major oversight until White misses the win with 28.Ne5! White's advances starting with 23.g4! look very weakening, but are completely justified (winning in fact) in this specific position. The rather sloppy commentary is consistent with a generally sloppy presentation (for example Black plays R-QN1 three moves after O-O – the King is on KN1 so R-N1 must be sufficient). Finally, it is worth noting that Gyles did play the Sicilian (not unusual in his era of course, but not routine then either). In the only game in the NZ database in which he faced the Alapin variation he chose exactly the same unusual system that appears in Eduardo's reconstruction. Dunlop-Gyles Christchurch 1935 went 1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. c3 g6 4. d4 cxd4 5. cxd4 Bg7 6. Be3 d6 7. Nc3 Bd7 8. Be2 Nf6 9. h3 O-O 10. O-O a6 11. Qd2 Rc8 12. Rad1 Qc7 13. Ne1 Na5 14. Rc1 Qd8 15. b3 b5 16. Nd3 Bc6 17. f3 Nd7 18. Nb4 Bb7 19. Ncd5 e6 20. Rxc8 Bxc8 21. Nf4 e5 22. Nfd5 Nf6 23. dxe5 dxe5 24. Bb6 1-0.

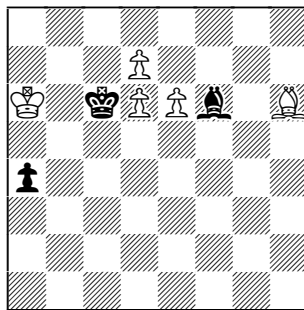
In fact if one relies on my creaky combination of ChessBase Big Database 2007, NZL2008 and TWIC updates (admittedly far from best practice:-) you'd even conclude that Dunlop-Gyles was the first time 3...g6, (a perfectly respectable sideline today) was played anywhere!

So the weight of evidence favours

Eduardo's reconstruction but unfortunately it is unlikely that the truth will ever be established with 100% confidence. The only thing we can be absolutely sure of is that CHESS got the moves wrong, the game result wrong and the tournament result wrong. Also the tournament history – Gyles had won ten times not nine. Then when they were alerted (presumably) to the nonsensical score they had published, they got their correction wrong as well. A possible explanation is that a lazy attempt to reconcile the score was made and the wrong conclusion reached.

Two Studies

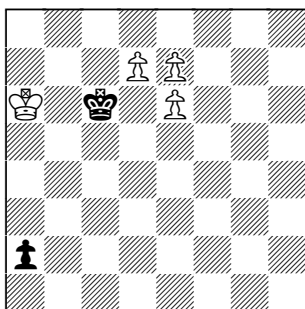
Two beautiful and accessible studies by internationally renowned study composer Aucklander Emil Melnichenko. Look out for more on Emil in the next issue of New Zealand Chess.



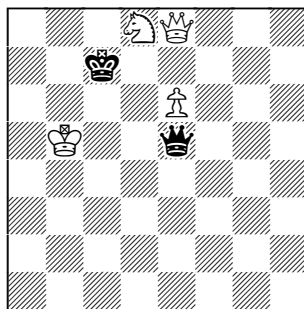
White to Play and Win

At first glance White's material advantage and cluster of advanced passers seems to guarantee an easy win. But it is not so easy, White's king is misplaced, Black's pieces

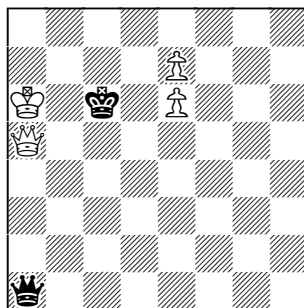
are holding the pawns and Black also has an advanced passer that has a comparatively free run in. **1.Bf8** White protects his threatened pawn and seeks to disrupt the defenders and force a pawn home by repositioning the Bishop to e7. (Another try is the decoy attempt **1.Bg7?** but Black stays strong with **1...Bd8 2.Be5** White can only try to bring the King around but this is too slow (*2.e7* is clearly insufficient *2...Bxe7 3.dxe7 Kxd7 4.Bf6* and after *4...a3=* the King is too far away and the 'a' pawn will cost White his last pawn) *2...a3 3.Ka7 a2 4.Kb8 a1Q 5.Bxa1 Kxd6* Now the 'e' pawn falls and the Black bishop can never be driven from defence of the d8 queening square *6.Kc8 Be7 7.Bd4 Kxe6=*) **1...a3** It looks as if this might be sufficient, since Black threatens to queen not only with check, but mate! **2.Be7 Bxe7 3.dxe7 a2**



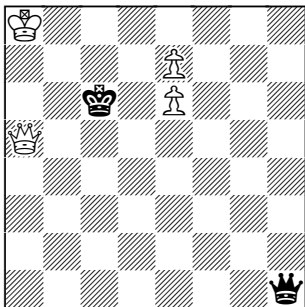
White has only one good way of addressing the mate threat **4.d8Q** (*4.d8N+* allows perpetual check after *4...Kc7 5.e8Q a1Q+ 6.Kb5 Qe5+=*)



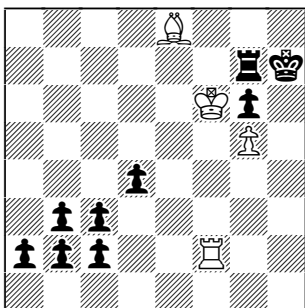
with a draw. Black can check forever on the 'e' file and a1 or even allow interposition **7.Kb4 Qe4+** **8.Ka5 Qe5+** (or *8...Qe1+* with perpetual check) **9.Qb5 Qxb5+** **10.Kxb5 Kxd8 11.Kc6 Ke7** draw) **4...a1Q+ 5.Qa5**



Black's ideal King dominates White's passive King apparently giving him good drawing chances **5...Qf1+** (reverting to passive defence with *5...Qh8* fails immediately and drastically to *6.e8Q+ Qxe8 7.Qa4+*) **6.Ka7 Qg1+** **7.Ka8!** Hiding behind Black's king (*7.Kb8??* even loses to *7...Qb1+* and mate follows) **7...Qh1!** Black plays his final trump, introducing a hidden stalemate theme!



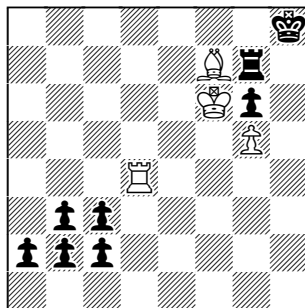
8.e8N!! The star move, paralysing Black's King and thwarting a saving discovery. Black now has no checks and White can co-ordinate next move with Qc7+ followed by an easy win on material.(8.e8Q+? Fails spectacularly 8...Kd6+ 9.Ka7 Qb7+! 10.Kxb7= stalemate; 8.e8R? Has the same problem 8...Kd6+ 9.Ka7 Qb7+! 10.Kxb7= stalemate; 8.e8B+? Fails more prosaically 8...Kd6+ 9.Kb8 Kxe6= White loses all winning chances with the last pawn; Giving check is a particularly bad idea 8.Qa6+?? (similarly Qa4+??) 8...Kc7+ 9.Ka7 Qg1+ 10.Ka8 Qg8+ and mates) **1-0**



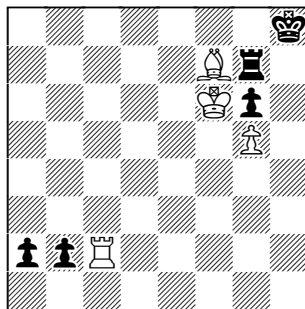
White to Play and Win

1.Bf7 Not only averting immediate disaster

but setting up a kind of reciprocating meat grinder to digest the swarm of pawns **1...Kh8 2.Rh2+ Rh7 3.Re2 Rg7 4.Re8+ Kh7 5.Re4 Kh8 6.Rh4+ Rh7 7.Rxd4 Rg7**



8.Rh4+ White must capture on c3 and b3 with a mate threat along the rank, NOT the file, so not (8.Rd8+ Kh7 9.Rd3 Kh8 10.Rh3+ Rh7 11.Rxc3? c1Q!) **8...Rh7 9.Rc4 Rg7 10.Rc8+ Kh7 11.Rxc3 Kh8 12.Rc8+** (as discussed above, not 12.Rh3+ Rh7 13.Rxb3 b1Q) **12...Kh7 13.Rc4 Kh8 14.Rh4+ Rh7 15.Rb4 Rg7 16.Rb8+ Kh7 17.Rxb3 Kh8 18.Rh3+ Rh7 19.Rd3 Rg7 20.Rd8+ Kh7 21.Rd2 Kh8 22.Rh2+ Rh7 23.Rxc2 Rg7**



A final subtlety at the end **24.Bxa2!** (not 24.Rxb2?? a1Q! pins and wins) **1-0**

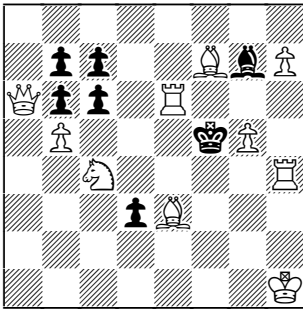
Problem Kingdom

by Linden Lyons

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

Problem 22

Maryan Kerhuel (France)
Original

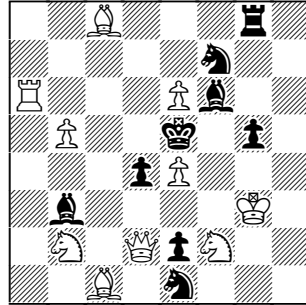


#2

In **Problem 22**, there are eight refutations by the black bishop. Tries: (1) 1 Reh6? (threat 2 Be6) **Bxh6!**; (2) 1 Rhe4? (threat 2 Bg6) **Bf6!**; (3) 1 Rg6? (threat 2 Rf4) **Be5!**; (4) 1 Bf4? (threat 2 Ne3) **Bd4!**; (5) 1 Qa3? (threat 2 Qxd3) **Bc3!**; (6) 1 Qa2? (threat 2 Qf2) **Bb2!**; (7) 1 Qa1? (threat 2 Qe1) **Bxa1!**; (8) h8Q? (threat 2 Qh7) **Bxh8!** Key: **1 Rxc6!** (threat 2 Bg6) with 1 ... Bf6 2 Rxf6 and 1 ... bxc6 2 Qc8.

Problem 23

Alberto Armeni (Italy)
Original

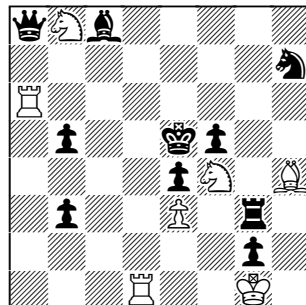


#2

The queen in **Problem 23** can defend e4 to threaten 2 Ng4, but to which square should she go? Set play: 1 ... g4 2 Qf4. Try: 1 Qd3? (threat 2 Ng4) with 1 ... g4 2 Bf4 (not the set 2 Qf4, so this is a **changed mate**), but 1 ... Nh6! Key: **1 Qc2!** (threat 2 Ng4) with 1 ... Nh6 2 Qc7; 1 ... g4 2 Bf4; 1 ... d3 2 Qc3; 1 ... Bxc2 2 Nc4; 1 ... Bxe6 2 Rxe6; 1 ... Nxc2/Nd3 2 Nb(x)d3.

Problem 24

Alberto Armeni (Italy)
Original



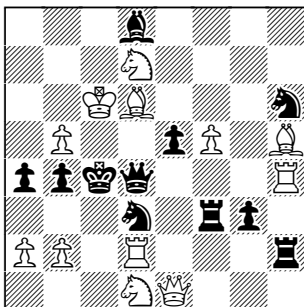
#2

In **Problem 24**, there are two tries: (1) 1

Rd7? (threat 2 Re6) with 1 ... Bxd7 2 Nxd7; 1 ... Qxa6/Qd5 2 R(x)d5; 1 ... Nf8 2 Bf6; 1 ... Ng5/Rxe3/Rg6 2 N(x)g6; but 1 ... Bxa6! (2) 1 Bg5? (threat 2 Ng6) with 1 ... Qxa6 2 Rd5; 1 ... Bxa6 2 Nd7 (this mate occurred after 1 ... Bxd7 in the first try, so this is a **transferred mate**); but 1 ... Rxg5! Key: **1 Rc6!** (threat 2 Rd5) with 1 ... Qa1 2 Rc5; 1 ... Qxc6 2 Nxc6; 1 ... Be6 2 Rxe6; 1 ... Rxe3 2 Ng6; 1 ... Nf6 2 Bxf6 (another transferred mate).

Problem 25

Petro Novitskiy (Ukraine)
Original



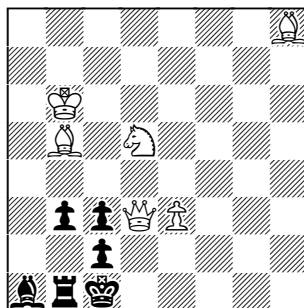
#2

Problem 25 cleverly blends two themes together. Set: 1 ... Nd~ 2 Nxe5 [A], but 1 ... Nf4! [a]; 1 ... Nh~ 2 Bf7 [B], but 1 ... Ng4! [b]; 1 ... Rf~ 2 Ne3 [C], but 1 ... Rf4! [c]. Key: **1 Qe4!** (threat 2 Qd5). Variations: 1 ... Nf4 [a] 2 Nxe5 [A]; 1 ... Ng4 [b] 2 Bf7 [B]; 1 ... Rf4 [c] 2 Ne3 [C]; 1 ... Bxh4 2 Nb6; 1 ... Rxh4 2 Rc2; 1 ... Qxe4 2 Rxe4. The moves labelled with letters represent a **secondary Dombrovskis paradox**: the defences against the set-play mates are followed in the post-key play by the very same mates. Meanwhile, the

underlined moves show the **tail-cut unpin theme**. Black's defences defeat the threat with an anticipatory unpin of the black queen (i.e. the h4-rook is either cut off or removed), so the white queen is compelled to take over pinning duties.

Problem 26

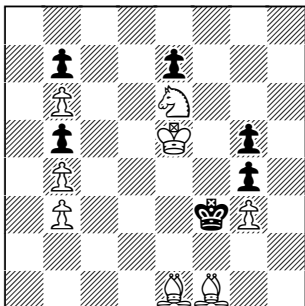
Petro Novitskiy (Ukraine)
Original



#3

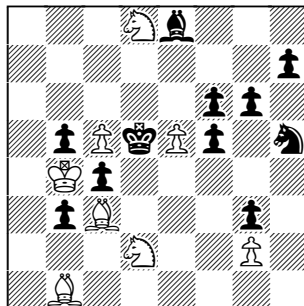
In **Problem 26**, a threemover, Black's defences all (and indeed can only) occur on b2. Tries: 1 Nf4? (zz) Rb2! and 1 Ba4? (zz) Kb2! Key: **1 Bc4!** (zz) with 1 ... Rb2/b2 2 Qf1+ Kd2 3 Bxc3; 1 ... Kb2 2 Qxc3+ Ka2/Ka3 3 Qa5 (or 2 ... Kc1 3 Qe1); 1 ... Bb2 2 Bxb3 ~ 3 Qxc2.

Problem 27
 Wilfried Neef (Germany)
 Original



#6

Problem 28
 Wilfried Neef (Germany)
 Original



#8

In **Problem 27**, a sixmover, White must take care to avoid stalemate. In the set play, the black king and the black e7-pawn alternate turns: 1 ... Ke3 2 Nxg5 e6 3 Nf7 Kf3 4 Kd4 e5+ 5 Nxe5#. Try: 1 N~ Ke3! After the key, **1 Nc7!**, there are two variations. In one, Black only moves the king: 1 ... Ke3 2 Nd5+ Kf3 3 Ke6 Ke4 4 Be2 Kd4 5 Bf2+ Ke4 6 Nc3. In the other, Black only moves the e7-pawn: 1 ... e6 2 Kd4 e5+ 3 Kd3 e4+ 4 Kd4 e3 5 Ne6 (switchback) e2 6 Nxg5. Note that the knight must go to c7 on the first move. If 1 Nd8?/Nf8?/Ng7?/Nc5?, then 1 ... Ke3! (not 1 ... e6? 2 Kd4! etc.).

Problem 28 is a fun eightmover. The key is **1 Nf1!** (threat 2 Ne3#, forcing 1 ... f4. The knight then jumps back, 2 Nd2 (threat 3 Be4#, so 2 ... f5. Next is 3 e6! (threat 4 Bh8! ~ 5 Be4+ fxe4 6 Nb1 Nf6/Ng7 7 Bxf6/Bxg7 ~ 8 Nc3) ~ 4 Bh8 Nf6/Ng7 5 Bxf6/Bxg7 ~ 6 Be4+ fxe4 7 Nb1 ~ 8 Nc3. The idea here is **square clearance**, i.e. pawns vacate e5 and f6 for the c3-bishop, and bishops depart b1 and c3 for the d2-knight.

Go Ahead, Make My Day!

Concerned that your favourite tournament wasn't covered? Unhappy that your painful loss is here but that brilliant win is missing? Take the initiative and write it up yourself! Nothing makes the Editor happier than an unsolicited submission. Especially fresh, interesting content from fresh new writers.

New Zealand Chess Club Directory

- Ashburton, contact Secretary Ken Pow, (03) 308 3655. email pw@ashcoll.school.nz
- Auckland Chess Centre, contact Club President Bruce Wheeler, (09) 630 2042
- Canterbury, contact Secretary Craig Hall, Ph. 021-1289-543, email canterbury@chess.org.nz
- Chess for Miracle (Auckland), contact Victor Wang, email chesswangnz@gmail.com.
- Gisborne Eastern Knights, contact President Colin Albert, email c_albert80@hotmail.com.
- Hamilton, contact Secretary Ian Kennedy, email ian_kennedy@clear.net.nz
- Hawke's Bay (Hastings & Napier), contact Secretary Stewart Hyslop, (06) 879 8078, email s.hyslop@actrix.co.nz
- Howick-Pakuranga, contact Secretary Tony Booth, (09) 534 6392, email tonybooth@ihug.co.nz.
- Invercargill, contact Gary McLean, mcleangj@xtra.co.nz, phone (03) 216 7990.
- Judkins Chess (Hamilton), contact President Gary Judkins, email g.judkins@stpauls.school.nz
- Kapiti, contact President Guy Burns, email gyroburns@gmail.com
- Karamea, contact Secretary David Roberts, (03) 7826 979, email davidatarapito@gmail.com
- Manawatu Knights, contact Mark Noble, 027-338-2040 or (06) 3237003, email xn7223@paradise.net.nz
- Mount Maunganui RSA, Contact: Caleb Wright, email first25plus5@gmail.com
- Nelson, contact Dan Dolejs, 027-687-1447 or 538 0707
- New Plymouth, contact Errol Tuffery (06) 758 2626
- North Canterbury, contact Secretary Mark Williams, email brannie@clear.net.nz
- North Shore, contact Club Captain Peter Stuart, (09) 449 1812, email pstuart@xtra.co.nz
- Otago (Dunedin), contact otagochess@clear.net.nz
- Papatoetoe, contact John McRae, (09) 278 4520
- Remuera Junior, contact Angela Cook, 021 1385635.
- Upper Hutt, contact Club Captain Roger Smith, (04) 971 6528, email roger.smith.uh@gmail.com
- Waitakere, contact President John Francis, (09) 626 2213, email diaries@ihug.co.nz.
- Wanaka, contact John Garrett, johngarrett@xtra.co.nz.
- Wanganui, contact Bill Maddren, (06) 344 3298
- Wellington, contact President Ross Jackson, (04) 499 1769, (04) 902 1707, email Lrjackson@xtra.co.nz

NEW ZEALAND CHESS SUPPLIES

P.O. Box 122 Greytown 5742

Phone: (06) 304 8484

email: chess.chesssupply@xtra.co.nz

website: www.chess.co.nz

100% New Zealand Owned & Operated

*See our website for new and second hand book lists,
wood sets and boards, electronic chess and software*

Plastic Chessmen 'Staunton' Style - Club/Tournament Standard

No 280 Solid Plastic - Felt Base Pieces with 2 Extra Queens	95mm King	\$ 16.00
No 298 Plastic Felt Base 'London Set'	98mm King	\$ 22.50
No 402 Solid Plastic - Felt Base Extra Weighted with 2 Extra Queens	95mm King	\$ 24.50
Plastic Container with Clip Tight Lid for Above Sets		\$ 7.50
Draw String Cloth Bag for Above Sets		\$ 6.50

Chessboards

510 x 510mm Soft Vinyl Roll-Up Mat (Green & White Squares)		\$ 8.50
510 x 510mm Soft Vinyl Roll-Up Mat (Dark Brown & White Squares)		\$ 8.50
450 x 450mm Soft Vinyl Roll-Up Mat (Dark Brown & White Squares)		\$ 10.00
430 x 430mm Soft Vinyl Roll-Up Mat (Green & White Squares)		\$ 7.50
450 x 450mm Hard Vinyl Semi Flexible Non Folding (Very Dark Brown & Off White Squares)		\$ 12.00
450 x 450mm Deluxe Folding Hard Vinyl (Dark Brown & Off White Squares)		\$ 27.50
500 x 500mm Folding Hard Vinyl (Dark Brown & White Squares)		\$ 13.50

Chess Move Timers (Clocks)

Analog Clock in Wood Case		\$ 48.00
DGT Easy Game Timer		\$ 66.00
DGT Easy Plus Game Timer - Black		\$ 74.00
DGT 2010 Chess Clock & Game Timer		\$ 124.00
DGT 3000 Chess Clock & Game Timer		\$ 144.00

Club and Tournament Stationery

Cross Table/Result Wall Chart 430mm x 630mm		\$ 4.00
11 Rounds for 20 Players or 6 Rounds for 30 Players		
Scoresheets NZCF Duplicate Carbonised - 84 Moves		\$ 0.12
Score Pad - Spiral Bound Room for 50 Games of Scoresheets		\$ 3.50
Score book - Spiral Bound - Lies Flat at Any Page		\$ 7.00
50 Games of 80 Moves with Index and Diagram for Permanent Record		

Magnetic Chess

Magnetic Chess & Checkers (Draughts) 65mmK - 325 x 325mm Folding Vinyl Board		\$ 14.50
--	--	----------

Demonstration Boards

640 x 720mm Roll-Up Vinyl - Magnetic Pieces (Green & White Squares)		\$ 76.00
660 x 760mm Roll-Up Vinyl - Slot in Pieces (Green & White Squares)		\$ 52.00

**WE ARE BUYING CHESS LITERATURE OF ANY AGE AND CONDITION
TOP PRICES PAID**

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