

# The Batsford Chess Yearbook

edited by Kevin J. O'Connell



Here is the best chess of 1974, the most interesting chess, together with complete details of every chess event of any importance which took place anywhere in the world.

A review of the year looks at the most important tournaments and spotlights some of the off-the-board happenings. The hard facts are to be found in the cross-tables of *all* the international tournaments and major national events.

80 annotated games, the majority of them with notes stemming from grandmasters, are included. The games are presented in the universally understood figurine notation approved by the World Chess Federation.

Some new opening ideas and advances made during the year have been picked out and presented in an article by R. G. Wade.

B. P. Barnes, a FIDE Vice-President for Chess Compositions, has made a selection of the choicest problems and studies.

Kevin O'Connell is co-author of *The Games of Anatoly Karpov* and co-editor of *The Games of Robert J. Fischer*.





# The Batsford Chess Yearbook

To Colonel d'Onsane R.E.

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*Edited by*

KEVIN J. O'CONNELL

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## PREFACE

Over the past few years I have become steadily more and more convinced that a work such as the present one is both necessary and desirable.

I have set out to assemble the year's best and most interesting happenings in the chess world (covering games, opening analysis, endgames, problems and studies) and, at the same time, to permanently record all the detailed results of the important events of the year. My aim has been to produce a work on chess combining all the best features of *Wisden*, *The Guiness Book of Records* and *Charles Buchan's Football Annual*.

The objectives are simple enough to define, but exceptionally difficult to attain. My quest for their realization has taken me through almost a thousand chess magazines, many thousands of games and newspaper columns from the USA, USSR, France, Netherlands, Australia and Great Britain.

Personal contacts have also been an invaluable source of material, items which would not otherwise have seen the light of day. In this connection I should like to record my thanks to the following: Dale Brandreth, Bernard Casserty, Prof. Arpad E. Elo, Bert Fitié, Tony Gillam, Harry Golombek, Vlastimil Hort, Bernie Johnson, Ray Keene, David Levy, Walter Munn, Kurt Rattmann, Sergiu Samarian, Gudmundur Sigurjonsson and *The Irish Times*.

I also owe a debt of gratitude to my contributors. In turn Barry Barnes gratefully acknowledges the expert help given to him by P. F. Copping, A. S. M. Dickins, C. R. Flood, J. M. Rice, A. J. Roycroft and Dr E. E. Zepler. Bob Wade also wishes to thank L. S. Blackstock.

The photographs used in this volume have been culled from a variety of sources. There is, however, a world shortage of chess photographs and the majority of those to be seen in this book are my own. For the others I have to thank Camera Press, Fotokhronika Tass, Bozidar Kažić, Ray Keene, Keystone Press Agency, David Levy and Novosti Press Agency.

The game annotations have been compiled by the editor. Sources consulted are listed at the end of each game.

I believe that it is fitting for the title of this book to reflect the good work that Batsford have done for chess in the past few years and the high reputation which the firm enjoys throughout the chess world.

Kevin J. O'Connell  
London, January 1975

## SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

+	Check	!	Good move
±	Some advantage for White	!!	Excellent move
±	Some advantage for Black	!?	Interesting move
±	Clear advantage for White	?!	Dubious move
±	Clear advantage for Black	?	Inferior move
±±	White has a won position	??	Losing move
±±	Black has a won position	Ch	Championship
=	Balanced position		

A	Austria	F	France	PAN	Panama
AL	Albania	FI	Faroe Is.	PAR	Paraguay
ARG	Argentina	GR	Greece	PI	Philippines
AUS	Australia	H	Hungary	PL	Poland
B	Belgium	HK	Hong Kong	PORT	Portugal
BG	Bulgaria	I	Italy	PR	Puerto Rico
BOL	Bolivia	IL	Israel	R	Romania
BR	Brazil	IND	India	RI	Indonesia
BRD	W. Germany	IRL	Ireland	S	Sweden
C	Cuba	IS	Iceland	SA	South Africa
CDN	Canada	JAP	Japan	SCOT	Scotland
CH	Switzerland	LEB	Lebanon	SF	Finland
CHI	Chile	LUX	Luxembourg	SING	Singapore
CR	Costa Rica	MALT	Malta	SYR	Syria
CZ	Czechoslovakia	MC	Monaco	TUN	Tunisia
DDR	E. Germany	MEX	Mexico	TURK	Turkey
DK	Denmark	MON	Mongolia	U	Uruguay
DOM	Dominican Rep.	N	Norway	VEN	Venezuela
E	Spain	NL	Netherlands	W	Wales
EC	Ecuador	PAK	Pakistan	Y	Yugoslavia
ENG	England				

1 January	7 July
2 February	8 August
3 March	9 September
4 April	10 October
5 May	11 November
6 June	12 December

# 1 REVIEW OF THE YEAR

Before looking at the year's major events in chronological order it would seem appropriate to single out the most important happenings:

- 1) The Candidates' matches—quarter-finals in January and February, semi-finals in April and May and the final between Karpov and Korchnoi from September to November;
- 2) The 21st Chess Olympiad with a new record number of 74 teams at Nice in June;
- 3) The year's most important tournament is almost impossible to select, but two stand out from the rest: Las Palmas (April–May) and Manila (October).

## **January**

As usual there were a large number of tournaments linking the two years 1973 and 1974. One of the most interesting of these was the tournament at Hradec Kralove in Czechoslovakia, home of Good King Wenceslas; the tournament commenced on Christmas Day.

For the sixteenth annual event at Reggio Emilia the weather was cold, damp, wet and dark (just like Hastings, only Hastings had gale force winds as well, but lacked the usual snow and ice!). A local shortage of oil meant that there was absolutely no heat in the playing hall. Toth, a Hungarian emigré, now resident in Italy, fulfilled the final norm for his international master title. Popov, who tied for first place with Sax and Dueball, sat down to play his first round game straight from a 36-hour train journey and received his 'compensation' when his opponent overstepped the time limit in a won position. The scheduling of the last round at 8.00 a.m., to allow players to move on to the tournament at Madonna di Campiglio, did not produce any defaults, but it could not have been to everyone's liking.

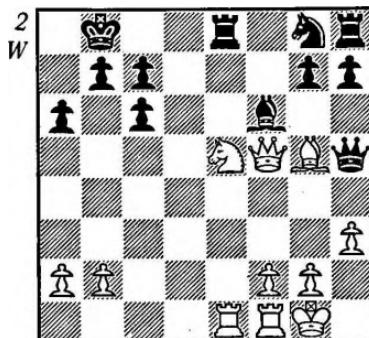
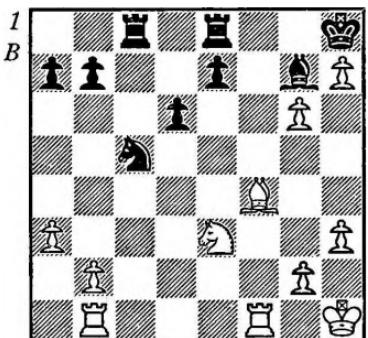
By far the most important of the year-bridging tournaments was the 49th Hastings Christmas Premier, in its third year as a 16-player event. A fairly common, but rather disturbing, feature of modern tournaments was the non-arrival of three players for the first round: Smejkal had to withdraw at the last moment because of illness, Pytel being promoted from the second section to fill his place, and, as was discovered the next day, Kuzmin and Tal had had a two day wait at Moscow airport—not surprisingly they began the tournament rather quietly.

Jan Timman led the Hastings tournament from the first round and successfully, as it turned out, obtained the final norm he required for his well-merited grandmaster title. This year there was no British success to match Hartston's third place of the previous year, though Keene came close to the grandmaster norm and Basman, playing more solidly than in his usual style (Golombek, with his customary dry humour, pointed out in the *British Chess*

## 2 Review of the Year

*Magazine* that this might be due to his joining the Civil Service), missed the international master norm by just half a point.

Two interesting positions from this event are presented below. Suttlis is always an interesting and imaginative player, but even he rarely obtains quite such an unusual position as (1) below—the diagram is correct! Adorjan, White, won. Timman's fortunes were enhanced when Miles, White (2), perpetrated the most horrifying blunder of the tournament. Play continued  $20 \text{ } \mathbb{Q}g4 \text{ } \mathbb{W}xg4 \text{ } 21 \text{ } \mathbb{B}xc6+??$  Black has nothing special after  $21 \text{ } \mathbb{Q}xg4$ , but White is suffering from a serious delusion.  $21 \dots \mathbb{B}c \text{ } 22 \text{ } \mathbb{K}xe8+$  The point. White wins the exchange by his intermezzo combination before recapturing the queen.  $22 \dots \mathbb{W}c8!$  **0-1—oops!**



In compensation for the fiasco against Timman, Miles performed his usual trick against Soviet grandmasters—he beat Kuzmin and pressed hard against Tal before a draw was agreed.

The Hastings Challengers was won by a little-known 16-year-old American, Mark Diesen, who pocketed first prize of £200 and an invitation to the 1974–5 grandmaster tournament.

The tournament at Torremolinos was won by Eugenio Torre (who better?), thus obtaining the first ever grandmaster result by an Asian player.

Playing conditions are often a subject of controversy, and at the second annual Madonna di Campiglio tournament they certainly were not perfect: there was no separation at all between players and spectators and, as for the noise, Mednis was moved to compare it with New York's Grand Central Station ... during the rush hour. However, it was sunshine all the way for Mednis who picked up another international master norm less than two weeks after his first.

The First Junior Tournament of the Americas was staged at San Juan, Puerto Rico. The event drew representatives from fifteen countries and was won by Gildardo Garcia of Colombia—Mark Diesen lost in the first round and was unable to make up the lost ground. A healthy sign was that only ten of the 56 games were drawn. Spassky and Byrne also played in San Juan concurrently with the junior event. Coincidences have a habit of repeating themselves, and the last time that Spassky was present at a major junior international was in 1969, when a little-known Soviet junior, Anatoly Karpov, was mowing down allcomers in the World Junior at Stockholm, and this could be a portent of fame for one of the youngsters.

The 14th of January was a big day—Orense, Wijk aan Zee and the quarter-final Candidates' match between Spassky and Byrne all commenced on the same day.

At Orense Ljubojević's victory was fully convincing—he did find himself in tough situations sometimes, but he always managed to get out of trouble. He also produced a superb game against Durao (game 9).

In the Candidates' match Spassky, as in former times, had Igor Bondarevsky as his second, discarding the trio of Geller, Krogius and Nei who had been with him for the 1972 match against Fischer. Robert Byrne was seconded by Bernard Zuckerman, but Lubomir Kavalek also became involved in the work (see, for example, his notes to game 14). Byrne's resignation of the last game of the match on January 30 was a nice birthday present for Spassky (game 14).

The Wijk aan Zee grandmaster event, part of the 36th Hoogovens Congress, resulted in a giant victory for Walter Browne,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  points clear of the field. This, Browne's first victory in a major international tournament, could have been even more decisive, but, with first place already assured, he lost a brisk game to Adorjan in the last round, and, in earlier rounds missed winning chances against both Planinc and Sosonko.

Smejkal was also expected to compete here, but he was still very seriously ill. The 1973 Dutch Champion, Gena Sosonko, comfortably made his international master result, while Donner recorded his best result for years. Timman, tired after two successive grandmaster results missed out. However, Timman, whose grandmaster norms covered only 24 games instead of the official 25, received the grandmaster title at the FIDE congress later in the year—presumably on the basis that his percentage score had been good enough to guarantee the title even had he lost a 25th game to a weak player.

The aggressive Yugoslav, Planinc, may have achieved a personal record by drawing as many as six games in one event, though he was soon to increase his 'personal best' at Amsterdam. The master group was won convincingly by Bojan Kurajica, half a point behind the grandmaster norm, while James Tarjan's second and consummatory international master result included the only defeat inflicted upon Kurajica.

The other three quarter-final matches in the Candidates' series got under way early in the second half of the month.

In Palma de Mallorca, Petrosian, seconded by Igor Zaitsev, faced up to Portisch, seconded by Hungarian champion Istvan Csom, and 'thirded' by an immense plus score over his Armenian opponent (+4 =9 —0). Portisch, who always seems to be dogged by bad luck in his efforts to scale the ladder to the World Championship, still has a plus score over Petrosian (+6 =17 —3), but no further place in the Candidates' before 1977.

In Moscow, Karpov, seconded by Semyon Furman (who lives, incidentally, on Karpinskaya Street), faced Polugayevsky, seconded by Vladimir Bagirov. The match became a theoretical duel centering upon the Nimzo-Indian and the Sicilian Najdorf. Polugayevsky had his chances (notably in the fourth game where he was clearly winning at one stage), but Karpov's 3–0 victory confirmed, for some observers, that he was beginning to beat an inexorable path to the door of Robert Fischer.

In view of the semi-final draw, and the results, it is interesting to note

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Spassky's evaluation of Karpov's victory 'Karpov is a methodical chessplayer. His evaluation of a position conforms to a concrete calculation. In this harmony, it nevertheless seems to me, Karpov is more inclined to an intuitive manner of play than to a concrete one. It is no coincidence that he has lately made his leap in the field of tactics and a sharper manner of conducting the fight. I think that this is connected with an accumulation of experience, with a growth of confidence in his own strengths, with youth, energy, and ambition, so necessary for the attainment of victory.' In the above Spassky goes a long way to exploding the common belief that Karpov is, first and foremost, a strategist, a view which was also attacked by Polugayevsky who maintained that Karpov is stronger in tactics.

Perhaps the most interesting of all the four battles was that at Augusta between Korchnoi and Mecking. Korchnoi, at 42, had to face a player twenty years his junior.

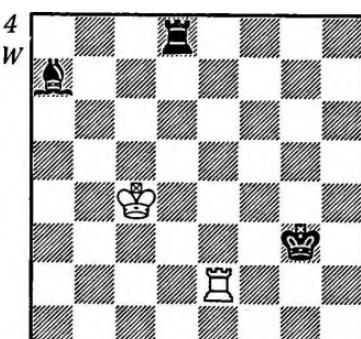
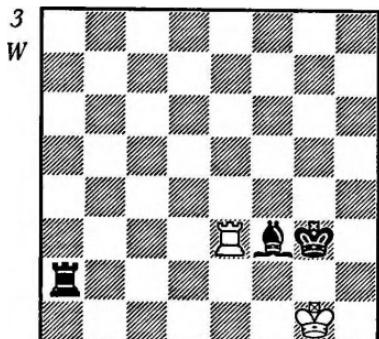
As so often when a young player arrives on the scene to challenge the established order of things, journalists have some difficulties in finding anything to say about him (no long lists of tournament successes spanning a twenty year career) and so they frequently go digging, still worse inventing, larger-than-life and often fantastic elements in the youngster's personality, as, for example, in the case of Fischer and the 'Ginzburgh interview'. So it has been with Mecking, with little attention paid to his overwhelming love for chess, his sincerity in trying to develop the game, both in his native Brazil and further afield, or to his high intelligence. This is a pity since journalists' descriptions seem impossible to live down. Perhaps those who find Mecking's behaviour unacceptable simply object to his candour.

Korchnoi, writing in *Chess Life and Review*, had several interesting things to say about the match: 'There were many critical moments in my match with Mecking. A lot of mistakes were made and in fact there was not a single error-free game. My opponent has learned to set up his game rather well strategically and his tactical skill was always up to par. However, owing to his character disposition he was not capable of consistent play throughout the match. At difficult moments I succeeded in saving bad positions and even scoring important points by means of stubborn defense unforeseen by my opponent'.

Commenting on his 53rd move in the first game, Korchnoi said '...despite the objective difficulty of the position, I continued to play quietly and confidently, as though all was well, as though I, and not my opponent, was winning! As I later learned, this manner of play really drove Mecking mad'.

Mecking's handling of endings and adjournment analysis was his failing—he won the match in the opening and middle game, but lost it in the endgame.

Who gained the most from this match? One possible answer is ... Ulf Andersson, Mecking's second. While analysing the ending of the ninth game he learned a great deal about the ending of rook and bishop against rook (a theoretical draw, though some positions can be won) and has since put this knowledge to very good use on two occasions. At Camaguey Andersson, Black (3), had allowed Gufeld to 'swindle' his way into this drawn ending, but still won after 83 ♕f1 ♖d2 84 ♜e8 ♖d7 85 ♜g8+ ♔f4 86 ♜e8 ♖d2 87 ♔e1 ♖d1+ 88 ♔f2 ♖d2+ 89 ♔e1 ♖h2 90 ♖e7?? 90 ♖b8 draws e.g. 90 ... ♜e4 91 ♖b3. 90 ... ♜e4 91 ♔d1 ♜e3 92 ♔c1 ♖c2+ 93 ♔d1 ♖c8 94 ♖e5 ♖h8 95 ♔c1 ♖b8 96 ♖b5 ♗xb5 0-1.



Then at Hastings Andersson, again Black (4), obtained this drawn ending against Hartston and eventually obtained one of the winning positions after 86  $\mathbb{E}e7 \mathbb{A}b8$  87  $\mathbb{A}e1 \mathbb{B}f4$  88  $\mathbb{B}f1+$   $\mathbb{B}e4$  89  $\mathbb{B}e1+$   $\mathbb{B}f5$  90  $\mathbb{B}f1+$   $\mathbb{B}e6$  91  $\mathbb{B}e1+$   $\mathbb{A}e5$  92  $\mathbb{B}b1 \mathbb{B}c8+$  93  $\mathbb{B}d3 \mathbb{B}c3+$  94  $\mathbb{B}e4 \mathbb{B}c4+$  95  $\mathbb{B}d3 \mathbb{B}d4+$  96  $\mathbb{B}e3 \mathbb{B}h4$  97  $\mathbb{B}d3 \mathbb{A}d4$  98  $\mathbb{B}c4 \mathbb{A}f2+$  99  $\mathbb{B}d3 \mathbb{B}d5$  100  $\mathbb{B}b5+$   $\mathbb{A}c5$  101  $\mathbb{B}b8 \mathbb{B}h3+$  102  $\mathbb{B}d2 \mathbb{A}e3+$  103  $\mathbb{B}e2$  104  $\mathbb{B}d4$  105  $\mathbb{B}e8+$   $\mathbb{A}e5$  106  $\mathbb{B}e7 \mathbb{B}h2+$  107  $\mathbb{B}e1 \mathbb{B}d4$  108  $\mathbb{B}f1 \mathbb{A}f4$  109  $\mathbb{B}e2 \mathbb{B}h8$  110  $\mathbb{B}e7 \mathbb{B}d3$  111  $\mathbb{B}f2 \mathbb{B}f8$  112  $\mathbb{B}g2 \mathbb{B}d4$  113  $\mathbb{B}h3 \mathbb{B}g8$  114  $\mathbb{B}e2 \mathbb{A}e3$  115  $\mathbb{B}g2 \mathbb{B}h8+$  116  $\mathbb{B}g4 \mathbb{B}e4$  117  $\mathbb{B}a2 \mathbb{B}g8+$  118  $\mathbb{B}h4 \mathbb{B}g5$  119  $\mathbb{B}a1 \mathbb{B}g2$  120  $\mathbb{B}a5 \mathbb{A}f4$  121  $\mathbb{B}b5 \mathbb{A}d6$  122  $\mathbb{B}a5 \mathbb{B}g8$  123  $\mathbb{B}a4?$  124  $\mathbb{B}a5+$   $\mathbb{A}e5$  125  $\mathbb{B}h3 \mathbb{B}g3+$  126  $\mathbb{B}h4 \mathbb{B}b3$  127  $\mathbb{B}d5 \mathbb{B}b8$  128  $\mathbb{B}h3 \mathbb{B}b2$  0-1.

## February

After the match against Mecking, Korchnoi went on to New York where, prior to a simultaneous display, he related the following anecdote: 'One day Mecking came in to play wearing some kind of . . .', Korchnoi grimaces, groping for the right word, ' . . . some kind of underwear! With *Cafe do Brasil* written on it!' The audience is delighted with this description of Mecking's T-shirt. 'My second (Vyacheslav Osnos) suggested I play with *Drink Vodka Moskva* stamped on my shirt!'

The Yugoslav Championship at Porec was much weaker than usual—for the first time since the war it did not include a single grandmaster.

In the Canary Islands the third team tournament at Las Palmas was won, though not very comfortably, by the tremendously powerful Solingen team of Hübner, Hecht, Gerusel and Capelan, placing first by virtue of winning their encounter against second placed Zürich.

## March

The doldrums, evident at the end of February, carried over into this month when the much vaunted 'tournament of the century', scheduled to take place at Acapulco, failed to materialise. A pity, given the provisional entry of Karpov, Spassky, Tal, R. Byrne, Reshevsky or Kavalek, Browne, Larsen, Hort, Gligorić, Ljubojević, Olafsson, Andersson, Suttlis, Panno, Mecking, Donner, Hübner, Uhlmann, Portisch or Csom and one Mexican, with an invitation also to have been extended to Fischer. Probably the best tournament not to have taken place since Havana 1921.

Morocco's first international tournament was held in Casablanca where

## 6 *Review of the Year*

perhaps the longest game of the year took place between Tarjan and Ostožić. This, another rook and bishop against rook ending!, went to 134 moves and 16½ hours of play before a draw was agreed. Casablanca has another, albeit tenuous, connection with chess—Humphrey Bogart, star of the film ‘Casablanca’, was the best film star chess player of yesteryear.

Meanwhile, in Belgrade, the traditional women’s tournament was comfortably won, in true World Champion style, by Nona Gaprindashvili (+9 =4 -0), 1½ points clear of her rivals. However, she failed to repeat her 1971 result in the same event when she scored 13/13.

The Israeli Championship was a triumph for the amiable veteran Moshe Czerniak, coming equal first with Soviet emigré Vladimir Liberzon, with another recent acquisition from the USSR, Radashkovich, third. Indeed Israel seems to be acquiring Russian chess masters at such a rate that a popular joke at the Nice Olympiad was that in future, though the USSR would probably continue to win the World Team Championship, they would face tough opposition from the ‘USSR-II’ team! Since Nice the ‘USSR-II’ team has been reinforced by the arrival of grandmaster Shamkovich and the world’s second strongest woman player Alla Kushnir.

The major feature of the month was the eleventh Capablanca Memorial tournament at Camaguey, Cuba. This year was the first time that the Cubans have organized two 16-player tournaments along the lines of the Hoogovens congress at Wijk aan Zee.

The grandmaster group resulted in a fine victory for Ulf Andersson. He was invited only at the last moment after a three month break from tournament chess, and his lack of practice was exposed in the very first round when he was convincingly defeated by the latest Cuban star Guillermo Garcia, but this was the only game Andersson lost. His main challenge came from the likeable ‘Georgian giant grandmaster’ Gufeld. Rainer Knaak came straight from his victory in the East German Championship to register his first grandmaster norm.

The masters’ tournament was won with ease by Ray Keene who lost only one game—in the last round, when he was already assured of first place, he had White, played 1 e4 and met . . . the Pirc/Modern Defence and was thus morally obliged to lose, being a co-author of two books on and an arch-exponent of that defence.

The most interesting feature of the ninth international tournament at Olot, fairly strong with four grandmasters, was the novel system of prizes. Alongside the usual prizes were nine prizes for combativeness which were distributed as follows: 1 Quinteros, 2 Ostožić, 3 Martin, 4 Bellon, 5 Cuadras, 6 Adorjan . . . compare the crosstable on p. 97.

Towards the end of the month the 92nd annual match took place between Oxford University and Cambridge University. Some idea of the strength of these two university sides may be obtained from the fact that three of the players were in action in the A-final of the World Team Championship at Nice.

At the very end of the month England took on the West Germans at home. The West Germans were expected to bring five grandmasters (Hübner, Unzicker, Schmid, Hecht and Darga), but ‘only’ four turned up as Unzicker was unavailable. For England the numbers one and two, Hartston and Keene, were unavailable, as were the top junior (Mestel) and top woman (Jana Hartston). The English ‘junior’ team performed above all expectation to win the match.

## April

Hübner scored a crushing victory at Oslo with the magnificent score of 10½/11, fully 2½ points ahead of Westerinen.

Los Angeles was the scene of the US Chess Federation's third international tournament in less than a year. Mednis obtained his final qualification for the international master title and Norman Weinstein obtained a FIDE rating. One evening during the event Gligorić visited Fischer at the latter's nearby Pasadena apartment, but no other news of the meeting has emerged.

The tournament at Birmingham failed, narrowly, to achieve the status of an international tournament. At the last moment the Yugoslav IM Minić was unable to come. This reduced the percentage of foreign players to below that which is required by FIDE for an international event as Wade, regarded by the organizers and on the FIDE rating list as a New Zealander, had unfortunately played for England in the European Team Championship at Bath in 1973 and was for this reason counted as English.

The opening ceremony of the Candidates' semi-final between Spassky and Karpov took place in Leningrad on the 9th April. Dr Euwe, President of FIDE, was in attendance at the opening. The match took place in the Palace of Culture which seats 1,000 spectators—tickets were sold out almost instantly. The opening game was postponed as Karpov was indisposed with influenza, which may account for his loss in that game (no. 30).

Keres, in *Chess Life and Review*, summed up the match as follows: 'I have the feeling that Spassky lost this match mainly for psychological reasons. I do not know why, but he apparently felt unsure in the handling of certain opening set-ups, and some strategical problems. Some games give me the strong impression that Spassky has lost faith in his own abilities, with a consequent reduction in his usual fighting spirit. Psychological disadvantages are sometimes sufficient to decide the issue in an encounter between equal opponents.'

The other semi-final, between Korchnoi and Petrosian, took place at the Music and Drama Theatre in Odessa—a fitting location for the drama which was to follow. Korchnoi, as usual, was outspoken; his assessment prior to the match: 'I disagree with many who are predicting results and say that I think the winner of our match will be the one to play Fischer!'

The pre-match score stood at 7–4 (excluding draws) in Petrosian's favour, so the severity of his defeat, as well as the manner of it (see game 29 in which Petrosian gets mated!), came as a big surprise. Perhaps it was also something of a surprise to Korchnoi. In *Komsomolskaya Pravda* he said 'When, in the first game, Petrosian didn't see the mate and when I played it he still didn't see it was mate, I realized my opponent was tired.' (See diagram 33 p. 37).

'Korchnoi was not shaken by Petrosian's recovery in the fourth game. He played the fifth with the same vigour and originality as in his previous games with the white pieces. This unexpectedly turned out to be the last game, thus making this match the shortest in the history of the World Championship series!'—Gligorić in *Chess Life and Review*.

Perhaps the result of this match is in some way attributable to a reaction against their 1971 match in which the first nine games were drawn, with the one decisive result coming in the tenth and final game.

There were reports of disputes which came to a head, in mutual time-trouble,

in the fifth game. Korchnoi also had something to say about this: 'Petrosian and I had some differences during the match but they were unimportant.'

In Baden-Baden a team of West German juniors played a team of London juniors. The youngsters were cocooned in history, the event being held in the same hall that had seen the great Baden-Baden tournament of 1870 (in which Anderssen and Steinitz had played) and where the 1934 World Championship match between Alekhine and Bogoljubow had taken place.

On April 14th the Las Palmas grandmaster tournament commenced. The composition of the tournament with ten grandmasters and five international masters was strong, but no stronger than many other events this year. However, the competition proved to be exceptionally hard-fought with a mere handful of draws. To such an extent was this true that Larsen, one of the world's most aggressive grandmasters, was moved to state that it was one of the most hard-fought events he had ever had the pleasure to take part in.

Andersson arrived fresh from his triumph in Camaguey. Olafsson was playing in yet another Spanish tournament—he had taken a year off work in a legal department of Icelandic government service to concentrate on chess. Polugayevsky was 'fresh' from losing to Karpov and Belyavsky was eager to make up for his failure in the USSR Championship at the end of 1973. The other candidates for top honours were Ljubojević, Browne and Kavalek.

The tournament resulted in Ljubojević's first outright win in a major tournament—something which, incidentally, Karpov has yet to achieve! Guillermo Garcia produced another fine result, exceeding the grandmaster norm by half a point, while Browne's placing was disappointing after his impressive victory at Wijk aan Zee. Belyavsky attained his first grandmaster norm, and both he and Polugayevsky, the other Soviet representative, went through undefeated, the only two to do so.

The prize for the best combination was awarded to Olafsson for his game against Quinteros (no. 32).

## May

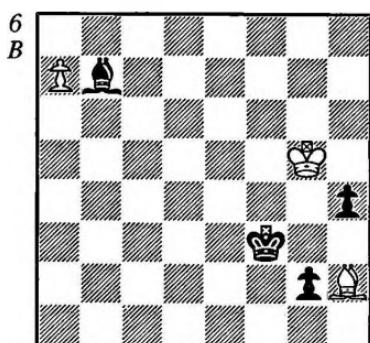
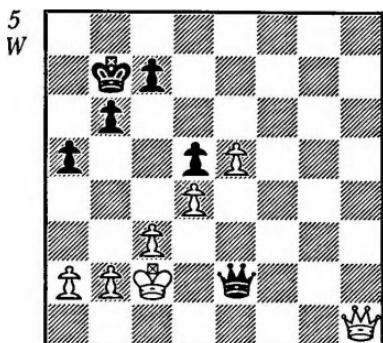
The month began with two important events, the Clare Benedict ('West European team championship') and the tournament at Dortmund.

The Clare Benedict took place in Minorca. After twenty years of trying, the English team succeeded in capturing first place in this 21st anniversary event—they were the only team present not to have done so except Denmark, making their second appearance, and first-timers Sweden. England led until the penultimate round when they lost heavily to West Germany (revenging themselves for the Hartney Wintney match), but in the final round the Netherlands collapsed against England while West Germany were held to a draw by Sweden.

There were several special prizes: the best game prize went to Hecht for his win against Hamann (game 27); the prize for the best attack went, rather surprisingly, to Medina for his victory over Whiteley; and that for the best ending to Bellon for his game against Hohler.

The Swiss took a creditable third place half a point ahead of Denmark by beating the Danes 3–1 in the last round. These placings hung on the ending of Iskov–Huss (5). What is the best way for White to try to win? Iskov, continuing

his personal role of tragedy from the Danish Championship, hardly found the right way with 39  $\mathbb{W}b3?$   $\mathbb{W}c4+$  40  $\mathbb{W}a3??$  b5! 41 b3  $\mathbb{W}\times c3!$  42  $\mathbb{W}\times d5+$   $\mathbb{W}b6$  43  $\mathbb{W}c5+$   $\mathbb{W}\times c5+$  44 dc+  $\mathbb{W}\times c5$  45 b4+ ab+ 46  $\mathbb{W}b3$  c6! 46...  $\mathbb{W}d5$  47  $\mathbb{W}\times b4$  c6 48 a3 draws. 47 e6  $\mathbb{W}d6$  48  $\mathbb{W}\times b4$   $\mathbb{W}\times e6$  49  $\mathbb{W}c5$   $\mathbb{W}d7$  50 a3  $\mathbb{W}c7$  0-1.!



Iskov was not the only Dane to finish a game red-faced! Calvo-Hamann (6) was agreed drawn in the diagrammed position. Enter Larsen, who played 71... h3 and Hamann replied 72  $\mathbb{W}h4$ , whereupon 72... g1 $\mathbb{W}$  73  $\mathbb{A}xg1$   $\mathbb{W}g2$  74  $\mathbb{W}g4$  with a flourish by Hamann 74...  $\mathbb{A}a8$  75  $\mathbb{W}h4$  and now Larsen demonstrated 75...  $\mathbb{A}f3\#$ —exit Hamann, turning pink!

One of the main interests at Dortmund was to see how the women's World Champion would get on against the opposite sex. She was certainly successful against Servaty (game 36).

## June

This month was completely dominated by the 21st Olympiad at Nice on the French Riviera.

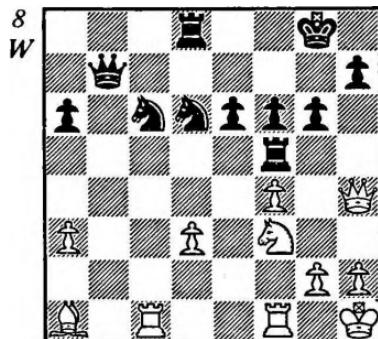
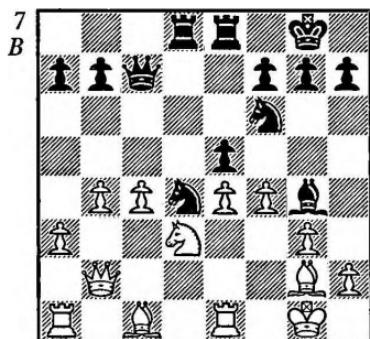
Politics were very much in evidence at Nice but, for the most part, they did not greatly interfere with the record number of teams. There were, however, a few exceptions: after the FIDE congress passed a resolution to expel South Africa and Rhodesia from FIDE the South African team declined to play any more matches, while the matches between Israel and Tunisia and Rhodesia and Algeria were decided on the basis of the FIDE rating system since in each case the Arab team refused to play.

The most notable occurrences in the preliminary groups were as follows. In group one a tremendous race developed between Wales and Scotland to qualify for the top final group together with the USSR. From group three Yugoslavia were joined in the Championship final by Finland; a major upset as Cuba were generally expected to qualify. In group seven the Philippines team performed very well to qualify ahead of Israel. This Asian success surprised many observers, but it was only a prelude to what was to follow in the finals. The other preliminary groups developed much as expected, although in group eight the Netherlands began with a bad loss against Austria and had to defeat Argentina in the last round to ensure their qualification.

Among the competing nations were six playing in an Olympiad for the first time ever: Algeria, Bahamas, Netherlands Antilles, Jordan, Pakistan and

Trinidad and Tobago. By far the most successful of these was Pakistan who won the D-final, and whose second board, Farooqi, won the board prize with a better percentage than Korchnoi and Robert Byrne.

However, the most important part of any Olympiad is the Championship final. As expected the USSR won, but they achieved much more than that—they went through the whole event without losing a single game, let alone match! This was an outstanding performance. For missed opportunities see, for example, Spassky-Ornstein (game 41) and Karpov was twice in trouble: Pritchett, Black (7), could have won with 22...  $\mathbb{Q}e2+$ ! 23  $\mathbb{B}xe2$   $\mathbb{A}xe2$  24  $\mathbb{W}xe2$   $\mathbb{W}xc4$  25  $\mathbb{A}f1$   $\mathbb{W}d4+$  (as pointed out by Fischer), but instead played 22... ef and lost. Hartston, White (8), could also have obtained a probably winning position with 29  $\mathbb{B}xc6!$   $\mathbb{W}xc6$  30  $\mathbb{B}d4$   $\mathbb{W}d5$  31  $\mathbb{B}xf5$   $\mathbb{W}xf5$  32  $\mathbb{W}xf6$   $\mathbb{W}xf6$  33  $\mathbb{A}xf6$ . Hartston played 29  $\mathbb{A}xf6?$  and drew.



However, the chances were not taken, and the usual question of who would be second and third still had to be answered. The USA, without Fischer, made their best result for eight years to win the bronze medal behind Yugoslavia in second place. The Bulgarians only missed the bronze medals by a hair's breadth on tie break, but what a difference—their national federation had offered each member of the team a car if they got amongst the medals!

The Dutch did very well to finish fifth ahead of Hungary who, with Portisch sadly out of form, slipped back to sixth place after winning the silver medal in the two previous Olympiads. The Philippines took eleventh place, the best ever result by an Asian team, in the process of which Eugenio Torre repeated the grandmaster norm and became Asia's first ever grandmaster (Sultan Khan never officially received the title and few people think of the Soviet Union as an Asian country, though a number of their grandmasters were actually born in Asia).

Perhaps the major success story of the A-final was that of the British players. No British team had reached the top final group since the 14th Olympiad at Leipzig in 1960 when England finished bottom of the top group. This time, however, England not only succeeded in capturing tenth place, but Wales, in only their second Olympiad appearance (they finished 43rd at Skopje in 1972) also joined the élite. The Welsh only just qualified for the top group—they had to beat Scotland in the last round of the preliminaries to achieve it, but had they not won the match then Scotland would have qualified!

Olympiads always produce records and strange coincidences, two of which follow: Gligorić, the only player to compete in every post war Olympiad, played his 200th Olympiad game on June 29th. Hartston had a series of games almost mystically involving the number 25: in round eight he drew with Gligorić in 25 moves, in round ten he lost horribly to Hort in 25 moves and then, the next day, June 25th, he crushed Portisch . . . in 25 moves!



Signatures: Gaprindashvili, Geller, Tal;  
Averbakh, Baturinsky, Karpov, Petrosian, Spassky.

## July

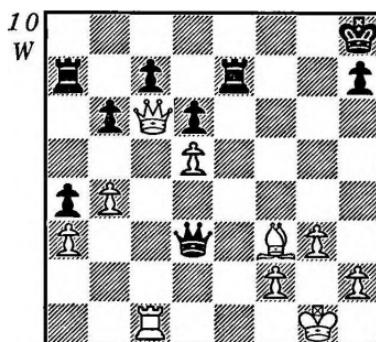
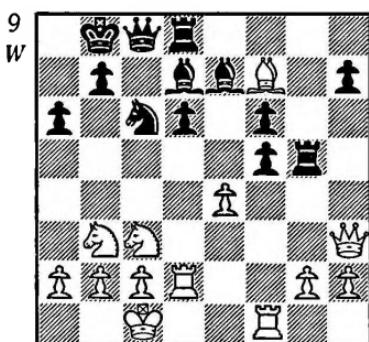
At Pont-Sainte-Maxence the semi-official first World Cadet Championship was won by Jonathan Mestel (England) 1½ points ahead of the Soviet representative Vladimirov. This was the first success for English juniors beginning a clean sweep of individual championships.

The tournament at Solingen celebrated the 600th anniversary of the town. The most notable feature of the event was the wrangling which went on concerning invitations. At one point the tournament was cancelled when the Soviet Chess Federation decided not to send Spassky, but later they changed their mind. Then Hübner pulled out and Torre was invited to take his place, but he failed to turn up—on the first day of the event a telegram was received saying that Torre could not play as he was staying in the Philippines for a big festival to commemorate Asia's first grandmaster. Ludek Pachman, who was living in Solingen was available to play, and would have liked to play, but to do so would have jeopardized the tournament. For example, when Polugayevsky and Spassky arrived they told the tournament organizer that if Pachman was included they would withdraw, and Uhlmann stated that if that happened then he too would walk out in 'solidarity'. All-in-all 1974 was a very bad year for the intrusion of politics into chess.

Lublin's tenth annual tournament was considerably stronger than usual and took the place of Polanica Zdroj as Poland's premier event of the year; so much

so that special postage stamps were issued to commemorate it. The tournament was dominated by Tal, continuing his 'purple patch' which began in late 1972 and has been broken only(!) by his failure to qualify for the Candidates' and his ninth place in the 1973 USSR Championship.

The IBM tournament at Amsterdam was one of the strongest events of the year. It was the first of three internationals (the other two being Montilla and Manila) to consist entirely of titled players. Ivkov turned in his best performance for years (see, for example, game 55) and Velimirović, as usual, provided plenty of out-and-out aggression and inspired sacrificial chess (game 54 is a good example). The tournament also witnessed one of the worst blunders of the year. In diagram 9 Kaplan, White to move against Lombardy, produced the ghastly 20  $\mathbb{W} \times h7??$   $\mathbb{E} h8$  0-1.



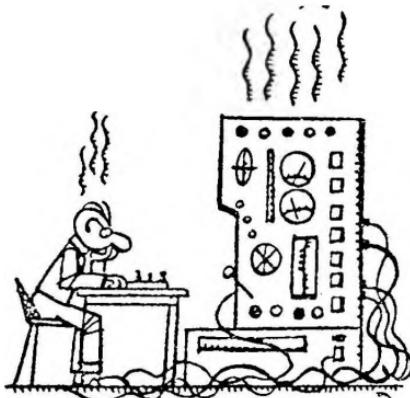
The Student Olympiad at Teesside was almost a replay of the Nice Olympiad with very similar results and many of the same players. The Soviet Union comfortably took first place, the USA captured the silver medals (there was no Yugoslav team) and the Hungarians took the bronze. England's result, with one of their best ever teams, was rather disappointing—lying second at the start of the last round they lost to Hungary and slipped back to fourth place.



## August

English junior chess, however, took another big step forward at the World Junior Championship in Manila. Tony Miles had finished second behind Belyavsky in the 1973 World Junior at Teesside and it seemed that his chance had slipped by as he would be too old for the 1975 event, but shortly afterwards FIDE decided to make the championship an annual event. Miles began as co-favourite with the Russian Kochiev, and it was the game between these two players (no. 56) which was the game of the tournament and which decided the championship.

Miles's margin of victory could have been even greater. His one loss was against Marjanović (another leading contender for the title)—Miles, White to move in diagram 10 (see above), could have won with 30  $\mathbb{W}c3+$ , but muffed it with 30  $\mathbb{B}c3??$  allowing mate in two.



Also this month there was the 'Torneo del Vino' at Montilla-Moriles. This exceptionally strong tournament had a strange, perhaps unique, outcome, being won by Radulov—the lowest rated of the ten players. With only eight decisive games the percentage of draws was appallingly high, but some of the games were very good indeed and Quinteros-Ribli (no. 59) is outstanding.

The First World Computer Championship in Stockholm provided some of the most intriguing, if not the best, chess of the year. The game which appears from this event (no. 57), chosen because of its remarkable sixteenth move, is otherwise representative of the gradual progress in the standard of play of chess programs, and, at the same time, the handling of the endgame shows why none but the very weakest human player need fear a computer takeover for many many years to come.

Another new event was the first Pan-American Championship held at Winnipeg. This was convincingly won by Walter Browne ahead of a rather weak field.

The Nordic team tournament at Eckernförde also witnessed a runaway victory. The West German team, headed by three grandmasters, was in a class above its Scandinavian rivals.

The USSR Team Cup in Moscow brought together most of the top Soviet players (17 grandmasters competed). Tal continued his string of successes by turning in the best result on board one with 6½/9 well ahead of three other ex-World Champions.

### **September–November**

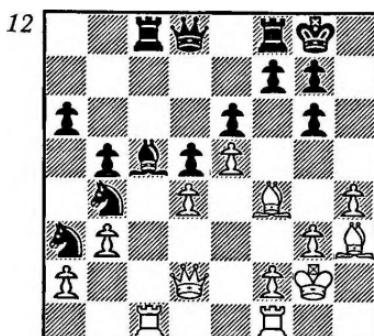
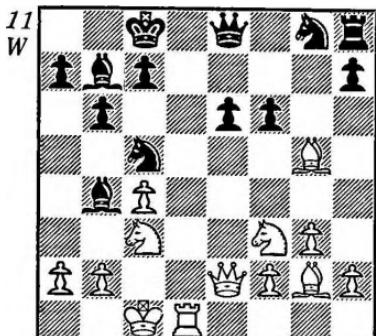
At Sochi Polugayevsky bounded back after his severe defeat at the hands of Karpov in the Candidates' to finish two points clear of a very strong field. Grandmaster Robatsch's result, was poor, but the two games which he won qualify both his opponents for entry into the disaster of the year selection (see p. ??).

The final match of the men's Candidates' series began in the middle of September. This match provided the centre of attention for almost the whole chess world during the next two months. The match began at a cracking pace. In the first game Karpov employed a defence which Furman, his trainer, had used to good effect against Uhlmann at Madrid some months earlier, but there was a hole in it (diagram 11: 17  $\mathbb{Q}d5!$  e.g. 17 ...  $\mathbb{A}xd5$  18 cd fg 19  $\mathbb{Q}d4$  or 17 ...  $\mathbb{W}a4$  18  $\mathbb{Q}xb4$   $\mathbb{W}xb4$  19  $\mathbb{A}h3$  in each case with a strong attack) which none of the eminent grandmasters involved had spotted and which Korchnoi also missed during the game. In the second game Karpov produced a crushing victory (see game 68). There followed three draws and then another crushing defeat for Korchnoi in what Spassky called a suicidal game. Indeed why had Korchnoi switched from the French Defence which proved such a trusty weapon in the fourth game, and later in the match, to a risky variation of the Petroff?

After the match Karpov stated that with the exception of his two mistakes (analysis of the continuation of the nineteenth game and the opening in the 21st game) there were no gross faults in the match. Yet this statement is difficult to reconcile with the facts, even in just the first six games. Would Fischer have allowed Karpov's defence to go unpunished in the first game? In the third game Anatoly failed to convert a clearly favourable endgame into a win and, in the fourth game, he was over-ambitious in the opening and Korchnoi could have obtained a superior ending.

However, at the beginning of October Karpov had a clear lead of two points. There followed ten straight draws with Karpov apparently happy to play quietly and carefully to maintain his lead, but the temperature of the match was nearing boiling point as these 'dull' draws followed one after another: in the eleventh game Korchnoi chose an inferior move in the middle game apparently banking on Karpov refraining from a complicated path to advantage in favour of a safe course to equality, and he was right; in both the thirteenth and fifteenth games (diagram 12: 25  $\mathbb{B}xc5!$   $\pm\pm$  e.g. 25 ...  $\mathbb{B}xc5$  26  $\mathbb{W}xb4$ , instead of 25 dc?) Korchnoi missed winning continuations. There followed another 'up and down' draw. Then, at the very end of the month, came the crucial seventeenth game—Korchnoi got the better of the opening, probably could have won, but pressed too hard, blundered and lost.

Karpov began November with a 3–0 lead and, at most, seven more games to play. Almost everyone now wrote Korchnoi off (even his friends and fellow grandmasters tried to persuade him to resign the match), but the real excitement was still ahead. Karpov remained content to draw, but then in the



nineteenth game Korchnoi registered his first victory. The 20th game saw Korchnoi opt for an ultra sharp defence with Karpov trying to find a simple path through to a draw. In the 21st game—sensation, Karpov loses in 19 moves! (game 69). Korchnoi now had some practical chances of levelling the match, but Karpov hung on grimly to his lead. Thus the 23-year-old Soviet superstar became the only player since Tal to make his way through to a World Championship match at the first attempt.

The prize fund for the match was 4,000 Roubles (less than £2,500). If the World Championship match takes place in the Philippines the prize fund is scheduled to be £2,100,000! Thus Karpov could lose the match and still become the first Soviet millionaire!

After the match Korchnoi maintained his position as the most outspoken of the Candidates when, in the heat of the moment, while still in his grim fighting mood, he stated that he was not impressed by Karpov's play, did not foresee a great future for him, and considered Fischer's demand for an unlimited number of games in the World Championship match to be justified. This led, in turn, to Korchnoi being severely criticized in the Soviet press under headlines such as 'Unsporting, grandmaster!', and he himself described the remarks as intemperate.

Karpov accepts FIDE's decision on the match regulations (Fischer submitted 14 pages, including 179 numbered paragraphs, of conditions all but two of which were accepted), considers the two rejected conditions (a match of unlimited length, and the champion to retain the title in the event of the score reaching 9–9) unacceptable and stated that he would not compromise on them: 'In my opinion playing a match of 50 games means having had enough chess for a lifetime' and 'Asking for two points advantage is not a serious request when coming from a world champion'.

The international tournaments which took place while the Candidates' final was in progress were inevitably somewhat overshadowed, but Tal continued his winning ways at Halle and at Novi Sad. This period also included the year's most important tournament at Manila in which Evgeny Vasyukov recorded a lifetime best result to finish a point ahead of Petrosian and grandmasters Larsen, Gheorghiu, Gligorić, Kavalek, Ljubojević, Andersson, Quinteros, Portisch and Torre.

Away from the chess board the People's Republic of China applied for membership to FIDE.

## 16 *Review of the Year*

At Venice Liberzon produced his first really good performance since emigrating from the Soviet Union in heading a large group of grandmasters including Smyslov and Savon. Perhaps not surprisingly this event received little publicity in the Soviet chess press.

### **December**

Robert Hübner was a convincing victor at Houston. Now that he has successfully completed his university studies (on ancient papyri) for a doctorate one hopes to see this young man making a greater impact on the world chess scene. For an example of his play and his superb annotation see game 79.

The growth in popularity of chess in Asia was reflected in the staging of the First Asian Team Tournament in Malaysia.

Alexander Belyavsky's joint first place with Tal in the USSR Championship 'premier' was a remarkable achievement—earlier in the year he had placed fourth in the USSR Young Masters Championship, second equal in the qualifying event for the USSR Championship, eighth equal in the USSR Championship 'reserves' and had got a minus score on board two in the USSR Team Cup.

### **Chess Oscar**

The tradition of awarding an annual chess oscar was begun by the AIPE (International Association of Chess Press) in 1967. This year votes were cast (10 for 1st place down to 1 for tenth place) by 59 journalists from 23 different countries, and all but four of them placed Anatoly Karpov at the top of their list. This was Karpov's second successive oscar victory. The runners up were 2 Korchnoi, 3 Tal, 4 Petrosian, 5 Ljubojević, 6 Spassky, 7 Polugayevsky, 8 Vasyukov, 9 Browne and 10 Larsen.

The also rans, with the number of votes they received, were Kavalek 21, Gligorić 18, Szabo 17, Kuzmin and Timman 16, Kurajica 15, Hort and Ivkov 14, Andersson 13, Belyavsky 11, Portisch 9, Mecking 7, Olafsson 4, Torre and Vaganian 3, with a large number of players, including the World Junior Champion, each receiving one vote. It is strange that Mecking was not only unplaced, but that he should have been so low amongst the also rans.

### **Quote of the Year**

'If you don't believe in victory you have no business sitting down to a chess board' Anatoly Karpov.

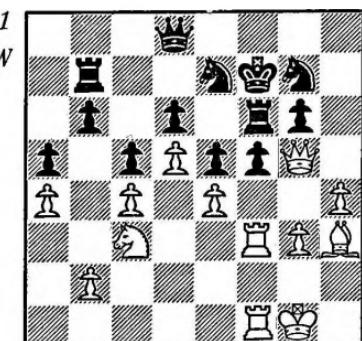
## 2 SELECTED GAMES

### 1) Ole Jakobsen–Istvan Bilek

Stockholm 1973–4, Benoni/Pirc

**1 c4 c5 2 ♜f3 g6 3 e4 d6 4 d4 ♜g4 5 d5 ♜g7 6 ♜e2 ♜f6 7 ♜c3 00 8 00**

**♗bd7** Jakobsen also plays this line as Black, e.g. 8 ... ♜xf3 9 ♜xf3 ♜a6 10 ♜f4 ♜d7 11 ♜d2 ♜c7 12 ♜g5 ♜e8 13 ♜ael a6 14 ♜ad1 b5 15 b3 ♜b8 16 ♜c2 bc 17 bc ♜b4 18 ♜a4 ♜b5! with good chances for Black, Langeweg-Jakobsen, Kislovodsk 1972. 9 ♜el ♜b6 10 ♜b3 ♜fd7 11 ♜e3 a6 12 ♜ad1 ♜b8 13 h3 ♜xf3 14 ♜xf3 ♜a8 15 ♜e2 ♜a5 16 ♜d2! Hindering ... b5 without weakening b4 by 16 a4 16 ... ♜b6 17 ♜c2 ♜d8 18 a4?! better 18 ♜e3 18 ... ♜c7?! 18 ... ♜d4 19 ♜e3 ♜b6 not 19 ... e6? 20 de ♜xe6 21 ♜xd6 ♜d4 22 ♜xd4 cd 23 ♜g4! 20 ♜f4 ♜c8 21 ♜f1?! 21 e5! is more precise, e.g. 21 ... de 22 fe ♜xe5 23 ♜xc5 or 21 ... b6 22 ♜e4± 21 ... b6 22 ♜f2 e5 23 f5 ♜h6? better 23 ... g5 24 ♜b1 a5 25 ♜bd1 ♜g5 26 ♜d3 ♜e8 27 g3 ♜b7 28 h4 ♜h6 29 ♜h3 f6 30 fg hg 31 ♜f3 ♜g7 32 ♜b5 ♜a7 33 ♜c3 ♜c8 34 ♜f1 ♜e7 35 ♜el f5 36 ♜d2! ♜xd2 37 ♜xd2



**♞f6 38 ♜g5 ♜f7(1) or 38 ... ♜f8 39**

**♝g2!± 39 h5! ♜h8 40 h6 ♜e8 41 ef 1–0**

Jakobsen *Skakbladet*

### 2) Edmar Mednis–Enrico Paoli

Reggio Emilia 1973–4, Petroff

**1 e4 e5 2 ♜f3 ♜f6 3 ♜xe5 d6 4 ♜f3**

**♞xe4 5 d4 d5 6 ♜d3 ♜e7 7 h3 00 8 00**

**♞f5 or 8 ... ♜d7 9 c4 c6 10 ♜c2 ♜d16**

**11 ♜c3 ♜xc3 12 bc h6 13 ♜el ♜e6 14 cd!** and White stood better in Mednis-Paoli, Norristown 1973 **9 ♜el ♜d7**

**10 c4 c6 11 ♜c3 ♜xc3 12 bc ♜xd3 13 ♜xd3 dc 14 ♜xc4± ♜e8 15 ♜b1**

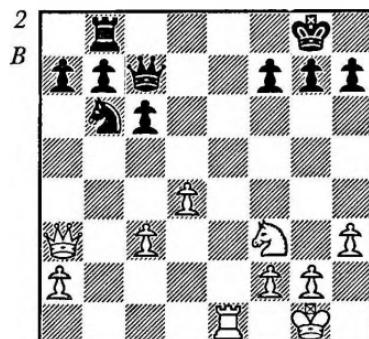
**♞b6?!** The knight is awkwardly placed here. Better 15 ... ♜c7 16 ♜b3

**♞f6 17 ♜xe8+ ♜xe8 18 ♜g5! ♜xg5**

**19 ♜xg5 ♜e7** The immediate 19 ...

**h6 20 ♜f3 ♜d8** is a better defensive formation. **20 ♜f3 ♜b8?** Only 20 ...

**♜c8** with ... ♜c7 to follow gave any hope of resistance. **21 ♜el ♜c7 22 ♜a3(2)** White has two threats: 23 ♜e7



and 23 ♜xa7 ♜a8?? 24 ♜xa8+ followed by 25 ♜e8 mate. **22 ... h6** better 22 ... a6 23 ♜e7 ♜f4 If 23 ...

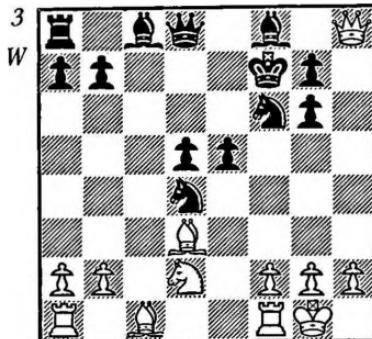
$\text{w}d8$  then 24  $\text{w}xa7$  is on again. 24  $\text{w}x\text{a}7 \text{d}5$  25  $\text{g}3!$  Clearer than 25  $\text{e}e5$   $\text{E}d8$  26  $\text{w}xb7$   $\text{w}cl+$  27  $\text{E}el$   $\text{w}xc3$  when White should still win but would have to overcome considerable technical difficulties. 25 ...  $\text{w}d6$  26  $\text{E}x\text{b}7$   $\text{E}x\text{b}7$  27  $\text{w}xb7$   $\text{d}c3$  28  $\text{w}b2!$   $\text{d}5$  29  $a4!$   $f6$  A better defensive set-up was 29 ...  $c5!$  30  $\text{w}a3!$   $\text{d}b4$  31  $a5!$   $\text{d}a6!$  30  $a5$   $\text{w}b4$  31  $\text{w}a2!$   $\text{w}f8$  32  $a6$   $\text{d}c7$  33  $a7$   $\text{w}b7$  34  $\text{w}a5$  1-0 The threat is 35  $\text{w}xc7$  and after 34 ...  $\text{d}a8$  35  $\text{w}d8+$   $\text{w}f7$  36  $\text{w}b8!$  wins.

Mednis *Chess Life and Review*

### 3) Sergei Makarichev-Saevar Bjarnason

Groningen 1973-4, French

1  $e4$   $e6$  2  $d4$   $d5$  3  $\text{d}2$   $\text{f}6$  4  $e5$   $\text{fd}7$  5  $\text{d}3$   $c5$  6  $c3$   $\text{c}6$  7  $\text{e}2$   $cd$  8  $cd$   $f6$  9  $\text{f}4?$  Inferior to 9  $ef$   $\text{d}xf6$  10 00  $\text{d}6$  11  $\text{d}f3$  00 which Makarichev played against the same opponent in the preliminaries of this event, in that game going 12  $\text{Ag}5$   $\text{w}b6$  13  $\text{Ac}2$   $\text{Ad}7$  14  $\text{Ag}3$   $\text{E}ae8$  15  $a3$   $\text{w}c7$  16  $\text{w}d3$   $\text{E}f7$  17  $\text{E}f1$   $g6$  18  $\text{w}d2$   $\text{E}g4$  19  $\text{E}f1$   $\text{Af}4$  20  $\text{A}xf4$   $\text{w}xf4$  21  $h3$   $\text{d}h6$  22  $\text{E}ad1$   $\text{w}xd2$  23  $\text{E}xd2$   $\text{d}5$  24  $\text{d}e3$   $\text{d}6$  25  $\text{d}e5$   $\text{d}xe5$  26  $de$   $\text{d}c8$  27  $\text{d}g4$   $\text{d}g7$  28  $\text{d}f6$   $\text{E}ee7$  29  $h4$   $\text{d}b6$  30  $b3$   $\text{Ac}6$  31  $g4$   $h6$  32  $\text{E}e3$   $\text{E}f8$  33  $f4$   $\text{d}d7$  34  $g5$   $h5$  35  $\text{d}f2$   $\text{d}b6$  36  $\text{E}c3$   $\text{E}c8$  37  $\text{d}e3$   $\text{E}ec7$  38  $\text{d}d4$   $\text{d}f7$  39  $\text{d}d3$   $\text{E}d8$  40  $\text{E}dc2$   $\text{E}e7$  41  $a4$  1-0, adjournment analysis convincing Black that he could not hope to counter White's stranglehold. 9 ...  $\text{d}xd4$  10  $\text{w}h5+$   $\text{w}e7$  11  $\text{d}xg6+$   $hg$  12  $ef+$   $\text{d}xf6$  13  $\text{w}xh8$   $\text{w}f7$  14 00  $e5\text{?}$  (3) The end of the theoretical line, based on Hinne-Weise, W. German Ch 1959, White going off the rails and losing with 15  $Nf3?$  Makarichev 'improves' with 15  $b4?$  Bjarnason suggests 15  $\text{d}b3$   $\text{d}5$  16  $\text{Ag}5$   $e4$  17  $\text{Ae}2$   $\text{Ae}6$  18  $\text{E}fd1$ , though Black still stands better after 18 ...  $\text{w}b6$ , and 15  $b3$  is met by 15 ...  $\text{w}a5$  threatening 16 ...  $\text{w}c3$ . 15



...  $e4$  16  $\text{A}b2$   $\text{w}b6$  17  $\text{Ab}1$   $\text{w}xb4$  18  $\text{d}b3$   $\text{d}e2+$  18 ...  $\text{d}xb3$  is possible but the text is better, not creating extra lines for White's bishops. 19  $\text{wh}1$   $a5$  20  $\text{Ac}2?$ !  $\text{w}c4$  if 20 ...  $a4$  21  $\text{Ax}f6$ . Now 21  $\text{Ab}1$  or 21  $\text{Ad}1$  by White are both refuted by 21 ...  $\text{E}g3+$  21  $\text{Eac}1$   $\text{d}xc1$  22  $\text{E}xc1$   $\text{Ad}7$  23  $\text{f}3$  perhaps hoping for 23 ...  $ef??$  24  $\text{A}xg6+\pm\pm$  23 ...  $\text{A}a3$  24  $\text{w}xa8$   $\text{A}xb2$  25  $\text{d}xa5$   $\text{w}e2$  26  $\text{E}gl$   $ef$  27  $gf$   $\text{w}xf3+$  28  $\text{E}g2$   $\text{Ad}4$  29  $\text{A}xg6+$   $\text{w}e7$  0-1 It's mate in two.

Bjarnason *Twaalfde Niemeyertoernooi*

### 4) Mikhail Tal-Michael Stean Hastings 1973-4, Sicilian

1	$e4$	$c5$
2	$\text{d}3$	$d6$
3	$d4$	$cd$
4	$\text{d}xd4$	$\text{d}f6$
5	$\text{d}c3$	$a6$
6	$\text{Ag}5$	$e6$
7	$f4$	$\text{Abd}7$
8	$\text{w}f3$	$\text{w}c7$
9	000	$b5$

Much played since 1972, the almost invariable reply being 10  $\text{Ad}3$ .

10	$\text{A}xb5$	$ab$
11	$\text{d}d\times b5$	$\text{w}b8$

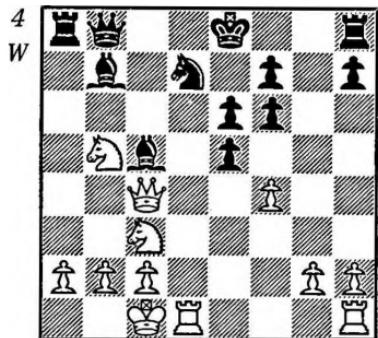
11 ...  $\text{w}b6$  seems more active. If then 12  $\text{A}xf6$   $gf$ , but not 12 ...  $\text{d}xf6$  13  $e5$   $\text{Ab}7$  14  $\text{E}xd6!$

12	$e5!$	
13	Threatening 13 $\text{w}xa8$ .	

12	...	$\text{Ab}7$
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White wins after 12 ... de 13 fe  $\mathbb{Q}xe5$  14  $\mathbb{A}xf6!$ , but better is 12 ...  $\mathbb{E}a5$  13 a4 de 14 fe  $\mathbb{Q}xe5$  15  $\mathbb{W}g3$   $\mathbb{A}xa4$  16  $\mathbb{Q}xa4$   $\mathbb{W}xb5$  17  $\mathbb{Q}c3$   $\mathbb{W}a5$ .

- 13  $\mathbb{W}e2$  de  
14  $\mathbb{W}c4!$   $\mathbb{A}c5$   
15  $\mathbb{A}xf6$   $gf(4)$



16  $\mathbb{E}xd7!$

Preparing the ground for a king hunt—ee diagram five.

- 16 ...  $\mathbb{A}e3+$   
17  $\mathbb{W}b1$   $\mathbb{W}xd7$   
18  $\mathbb{E}d1+$   $\mathbb{A}d4$

Times: Tal 0.08, Stean 1.20.

Vitolins-Anikayev, Riga 1973, continued 18 ...  $\mathbb{W}e8$  (18 ...  $\mathbb{W}e7$  19  $\mathbb{W}b4+$ ) 19  $\mathbb{Q}c7+$   $\mathbb{W}f8$  20 fe  $\mathbb{E}a5$  21  $\mathbb{E}f5$  22  $\mathbb{Q}d3\times d5$  ed 23  $\mathbb{W}c3$   $\mathbb{E}c5$  24  $\mathbb{W}\times e3$   $\mathbb{E}\times c7$  25  $\mathbb{E}el$  h5 26  $\mathbb{W}a3+$  1-0.

- 19 fe fe  
20  $\mathbb{A}\times d4$  ed  
21  $\mathbb{W}\times d4+$   $\mathbb{W}e7$

Other moves lose very quickly: 21 ...  $\mathbb{W}c6$  22  $\mathbb{W}c4+$ ; 21 ...  $\mathbb{A}d5$  22  $\mathbb{A}\times d5$  ed 23  $\mathbb{W}\times d5+$ .

22  $\mathbb{W}c5+$   $\mathbb{W}f6$

22 ...  $\mathbb{W}e8$  23  $\mathbb{Q}b5!$

23  $\mathbb{E}f1+$   $\mathbb{W}g6$

Or 23 ...  $\mathbb{W}g7$  24  $\mathbb{W}g5+$   $\mathbb{W}f8$  25  $\mathbb{W}f6\pm$

- 24  $\mathbb{W}e7!$  f5  
25  $\mathbb{W}\times e6+$   $\mathbb{W}g7$   
26  $\mathbb{W}e7+$   $\mathbb{W}g6$   
27  $\mathbb{B}4!$

Threatening mate by h5+,  $\mathbb{E}\times f5+$  and  $\mathbb{W}g5$ .

27 ...  $\mathbb{K}a5$

Or 27 ... h6 28 g4, or 27 ... h5 28  $\mathbb{W}g5+$   $\mathbb{W}f7$  29  $\mathbb{E}\times f5+$   $\mathbb{W}e8$  30  $\mathbb{W}g7$ .

28 h5+!  $\mathbb{W}\times h5$

29  $\mathbb{W}f7+$   $\mathbb{W}h4$

30  $\mathbb{W}f6+$   $\mathbb{W}g3$

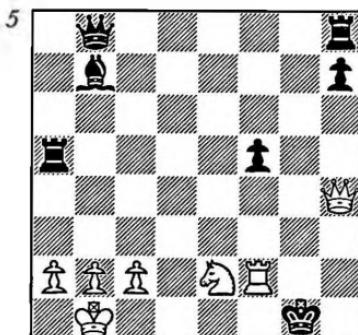
30 ...  $\mathbb{W}g4$  31  $\mathbb{W}g7+$  and 32  $\mathbb{E}h1$  mate.

31  $\mathbb{W}g5+$   $\mathbb{W}h2$

32  $\mathbb{W}h4+$   $\mathbb{W}\times g2$

33  $\mathbb{E}f2+$   $\mathbb{W}g1$

34  $\mathbb{A}e2!$  mate (5)

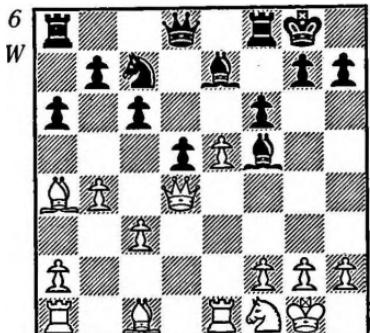


O'Kelly Europe Echecs, Schakend Nederland, Hug Schweizerische Schachzeitung

5) Gennady Kuzmin-Svetozar Gligorić

Hastings 1973-4, Spanish (Ruy Lopez)

1 e4 e5 2  $\mathbb{A}f3$   $\mathbb{A}c6$  3  $\mathbb{A}b5$  a6 4  $\mathbb{A}a4$   $\mathbb{A}f6$  5 00  $\mathbb{A}e7$  6 d4 ed 7  $\mathbb{E}el$  00 8 e5  $\mathbb{A}e8$  9  $\mathbb{A}\times d4$   $\mathbb{A}\times d4$  10  $\mathbb{W}\times d4$  d5! 11 b4 Trying to keep Black bottled up, but the less pretentious 11 ed should have been played, though after 11 ...  $\mathbb{A}\times d6$ ! 12 c3  $\mathbb{A}f5$  Black has more than equalized. 11 ... c6 12 c3  $\mathbb{A}f5$  13  $\mathbb{A}d2$   $\mathbb{A}c7$  14  $\mathbb{A}f1$  f6!(6) destroying White's centre 15  $\mathbb{A}g3$  fe 16  $\mathbb{E}\times e5$   $\mathbb{A}g6$  17  $\mathbb{A}h5$  White must do something about the threat of 17 ...  $\mathbb{A}f6$ . 17 ...  $\mathbb{A}d6!$  18  $\mathbb{E}f5$  18  $\mathbb{E}\times d5?$  loses to 18 ...  $\mathbb{A}e6!$  19  $\mathbb{E}\times d6$   $\mathbb{A}\times d4$  20  $\mathbb{E}\times d8$   $\mathbb{E}\times d8$  21 cd  $\mathbb{A}\times h5$ . 18 ...  $\mathbb{A}e6$

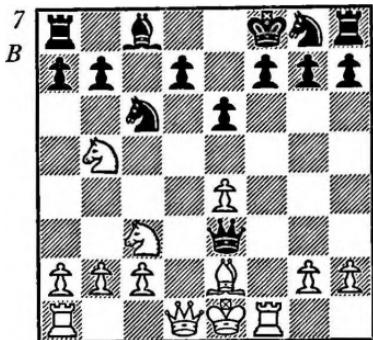


19  $\mathbb{K} \times f8+$   $\mathbb{W} \times f8$  20  $\mathbb{W} g4$   $\mathbb{W} f7$  Kuzmin is forced to retreat before he has even completed his development. 21  $\mathbb{N} g3$   $\mathbb{E} f8$  22  $\mathbb{A} e3$   $\mathbb{h} 5$  Black has completed his mobilization and now prepares to rip a hole in White's K-side. 23  $\mathbb{W} d1$   $\mathbb{h} 4$  all with gain of tempo 24  $\mathbb{A} f1$   $\mathbb{h} 3$  25  $\mathbb{W} f3$  Offering a pawn in the hope of some relief if the pressure on the f-file is released. 25 ...  $\mathbb{A} f4!$  26  $\mathbb{A} \times f4$  if 26  $\mathbb{g} 3$ , to chase the knight away, 26 ...  $\mathbb{A} h5$  forces 27  $\mathbb{g} 4$  (27  $\mathbb{W} h1??$   $\mathbb{A} e2$  mate!) with a fatal weakening of the K-side (27 ...  $\mathbb{W} g6$ ) 26 ...  $\mathbb{h} g$  27  $\mathbb{A} g3$   $\mathbb{A} \times f4$  28  $\mathbb{A} b3$   $\mathbb{A} d2$ ! White cannot maintain material equality any longer. 29  $\mathbb{W} \times f7+$   $\mathbb{A} \times f7$  30  $\mathbb{A} c2$   $\mathbb{A} \times c3$  31  $\mathbb{E} b1$   $\mathbb{A} e6$  32  $\mathbb{W} \times g2$   $\mathbb{A} g4$  33  $\mathbb{E} b3$   $\mathbb{A} d4$  34  $\mathbb{f} 3$   $\mathbb{A} d7$  35  $\mathbb{a} 4$   $\mathbb{A} e5$  36  $\mathbb{E} b1$   $\mathbb{A} d6$  37  $\mathbb{b} 5$   $\mathbb{a} b$  38  $\mathbb{a} b$   $\mathbb{c} 5$  39  $\mathbb{A} d1$   $\mathbb{A} \times g3$  40  $\mathbb{h} g$   $\mathbb{A} e6$  41  $\mathbb{A} e1$  0-1 R. Byrne *New York Times, International Herald Tribune*

#### 6) William Hartston-Michael Basman

Hastings 1973-4, Sicilian

1  $\mathbb{e} 4$   $\mathbb{c} 5$  2  $\mathbb{A} f3$   $\mathbb{e} 6$  3  $\mathbb{d} 4$   $\mathbb{c} d$  4  $\mathbb{A} \times d4$   $\mathbb{A} c5$  Basman's favourite variation at the time. Since the British Championship play-off, though, he has regularly adopted 1 ...  $\mathbb{b} 6$ . 5  $\mathbb{A} e3$   $\mathbb{W} b6$  6  $\mathbb{A} c3$   $\mathbb{A} c6$  6 ...  $\mathbb{W} \times b2?$  7  $\mathbb{A} db5$  with 8  $\mathbb{B} b1$  to follow 7  $\mathbb{A} db5!$   $\mathbb{A} \times e3$  8  $\mathbb{f} e$   $\mathbb{W} \times e3+9$   $\mathbb{A} e2$   $\mathbb{W} f8$  10  $\mathbb{E} f1(7)$  10 ...  $\mathbb{A} f6?$  \*10 ...  $\mathbb{A} g7$  is necessary, when I think



White has enough for the pawn, but it is difficult to demonstrate anything immediately effective. Perhaps this is a position that both players will look more deeply into before January 28th.' Hartston, in *Chess*, referring to the date of the first game of the British Championship play-off match, which continued(!) 10 ...  $\mathbb{A} g7$  11  $\mathbb{a} 4$   $\mathbb{A} g6$  12  $\mathbb{E} f2$   $\mathbb{A} g5$  13  $\mathbb{A} f1$   $\mathbb{h} 5$  14  $\mathbb{h} 3$   $\mathbb{h} 4$  15  $\mathbb{E} a3$   $\mathbb{W} c5$  16  $\mathbb{a} 5$   $\mathbb{E} h6$  17  $\mathbb{A} d2$   $\mathbb{W} b4$  18  $\mathbb{E} a4$   $\mathbb{W} c5$  19  $\mathbb{A} d6$   $\mathbb{f} 6$  20  $\mathbb{A} cb5$   $\mathbb{A} f7$  21  $\mathbb{A} \times f7$   $\mathbb{W} \times f7$  22  $\mathbb{E} a3$   $\mathbb{W} e7$  23  $\mathbb{E} d3$   $\mathbb{b} 6$  24  $\mathbb{A} d6$   $\mathbb{A} e5$  25  $\mathbb{E} d4$   $\mathbb{W} \times a5$  26  $\mathbb{b} 4$   $\mathbb{W} a1+$  27  $\mathbb{A} d1$   $\mathbb{W} b2$  28  $\mathbb{b} 5$   $\mathbb{a} 5$  29  $\mathbb{A} g1$   $\mathbb{E} g6$  30  $\mathbb{E} a4$   $\mathbb{E} g3$  31  $\mathbb{A} f5+$   $\mathbb{e} f$  32  $\mathbb{W} d5$   $\mathbb{E} a7$  33  $\mathbb{A} d2$   $\mathbb{W} f8$  34  $\mathbb{e} f$   $\mathbb{W} c3$  35  $\mathbb{E} \times h4$   $\mathbb{A} f7$  36  $\mathbb{A} h2$   $\mathbb{A} b7$  37  $\mathbb{W} \times d7$   $\mathbb{W} \times d2$  38  $\mathbb{W} \times d2$   $\mathbb{E} \times g2+$  39  $\mathbb{W} \times g2$   $\mathbb{A} \times g2$  40  $\mathbb{W} \times g2$   $\mathbb{a} 4$  41  $\mathbb{E} b4$   $\mathbb{a} 3$  42  $\mathbb{E} b1$   $\mathbb{A} d6$  43  $\mathbb{A} e2$   $\mathbb{A} \times f5$  and Black won (20 moves later!). 11  $\mathbb{W} d6+$   $\mathbb{W} g8$  12  $\mathbb{E} \times f6$  White could have won with 12  $\mathbb{A} c7$   $\mathbb{E} b8$  13  $\mathbb{E} \times f6!$   $\mathbb{g} f$  14  $\mathbb{A} 3d5!$   $\mathbb{W} g5$  (or 14 ...  $\mathbb{e} d$  15  $\mathbb{A} \times d5$   $\mathbb{W} g5$  16  $\mathbb{A} \times f6+$   $\mathbb{W} g7$  17  $\mathbb{A} h5+$   $\mathbb{W} g8$  18  $\mathbb{E} d1\pm$   $\mathbb{W} e5$  19  $\mathbb{W} h6$ ) 15  $\mathbb{A} e8$   $\mathbb{e} d$  16  $\mathbb{E} d1$  (16  $\mathbb{A} \times f6+$  and 17  $\mathbb{A} h5+$  draws) 16 ...  $\mathbb{d} e$  17  $\mathbb{E} d5!$   $\mathbb{W} g6$  (17 ...  $\mathbb{f} 5$  18  $\mathbb{A} f6+$   $\mathbb{W} g7$  19  $\mathbb{A} h5+$   $\mathbb{W} g8$  20  $\mathbb{E} e5!\pm$ ) 18  $\mathbb{A} h5$   $\mathbb{W} h6$  19  $\mathbb{h} 4!$  with the idea 20  $\mathbb{A} \times f6+$   $\mathbb{W} g7$  21  $\mathbb{E} g5+$ . 12 ...  $\mathbb{g} f$  13  $\mathbb{A} d1$   $\mathbb{h} 5!$  14  $\mathbb{E} d3$   $\mathbb{W} c1+$  15  $\mathbb{W} f2?$ ! 15  $\mathbb{A} d1?$  15 ...  $\mathbb{h} 4!$  16  $\mathbb{A} c7$   $\mathbb{A} e5!$  16 ...  $\mathbb{E} b8$  17  $\mathbb{A} e8$   $\mathbb{E} h6$  18  $\mathbb{E} f3$  with excellent winning chances 17  $\mathbb{A} \times a8$   $\mathbb{W} f4+$  18  $\mathbb{W} g1$   $\mathbb{A} \times d3$  19  $\mathbb{W} \times d3$   $\mathbb{b} 6$  19 ...  $\mathbb{W} b8$  20  $\mathbb{W} d4?$  20

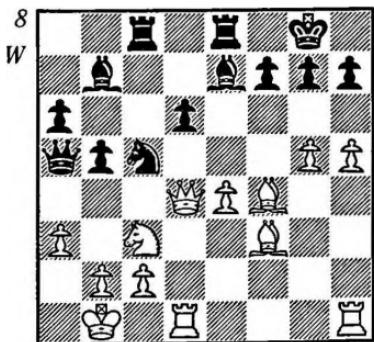
**Wc4 Ab7 21 Ac7 We3+ 22 Wf1 Wf4+**  
**23 Wg1 We3+ 24 Wf1 Wf4+ 25 Wg1**  
 ±-±

Hartston *Chess*, Golombek *British Chess Magazine*.

7) James Tarjan-William Lombardy

Torremolinos, Sicilian

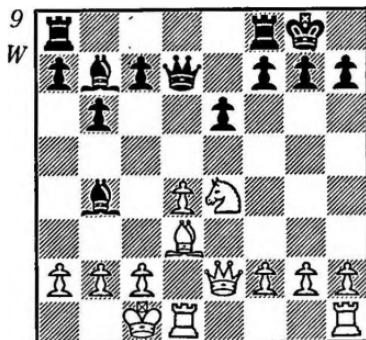
1 e4 c5 2 Af3 e6 3 d4 cd 4 Ax d4 Af6  
 5 Ac3 d6 6 g4 Ad7 7 Ae3 a6 8 Ad3  
 Ae7 9 g5 annexing space on the K-side 9... Ac6 9... Axg5 is met by 10 Ax e6! fe 11 Wh5+. 10 h4 00 11  
 Ad2 Ax d4 12 Ad4 b5 13 a3 Ae5 14  
 Ae2 Ab7 putting pressure on the centre, but 14... Ad7 aiming for ... a5 might be better 15 f4 Ad7 15...  
 Ac6, deflecting the bishop and preparing ... b4, looks more promising. 16 000 e5 17 Ae3! ef 18  
 Ax f4 Ac5 19 Af3 Wb6 20 Wd4 if 20  
 Ax d6 Bfd8 21 Ax c5 Ax c5 with good compensation for the pawn 20...  
 Wac8 21 Wb1 Wfe8 22 h5 Wa5(8) 23



**Ag4±** 23 b4 is refuted by 23...  
 Wxa3 24 bc Bxc5 threatening both  
 ... Bxc3 and ... Bc4. 23... Ae6 23  
 ... Bc7 24 h6 Af8 25 Ax d6!± 24  
 Ax e6 fe 25 Ax d6 e5 Black's position  
 is crumbling. If 25... Bfd8 26 We5!,  
 or 25... Ax g5 26 Bfd1 h6 (26...  
 Ah6 27 Wf6! Wh8 28 Wxh6! gh 29  
 Ae5 mate) 27 Bxg5 hg 28 h6! e5 (28...  
 gh 29 Wf6!) 29 Ax e5 Bcd8 (29...

gh 30 Bd7) 30 h7+! Bf7 31 Bf2+ We7  
 32 Axg7± 26 We3! but not 26 Wxe5  
 Af6! followed by ... Ax c3 26 ...  
 Ax d6 27 Bxd6 b4 28 ab Wxb4 29  
 Bhd1 a5 30 h6! g6 31 Bd7!± Bb8  
 There is no defence, e.g. 31... Be7 32  
 Bd8+ Bc8 33 Bxc8 Bxc8 (33...  
 Ax c8 34 Bd5!) 34 Bd7± 32 Bg7+  
 Wh8 33 Bld7 Ad5 34 Bxh7+ Wg8 35  
 Bdg7+ Wf8 36 Bh8+ 1-0  
 Toran Europe Echecs

8) Vlastimil Jansa-Dražen Marović  
 Madonna di Campiglio 1974, French  
 1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3 Ad2 b6?! rather odd  
 4 Agf3 Af6 5 Ad3 de if 5... Ab7 6  
 e5± (6 We2 Ae7?) Black has lost time  
 as he will have to play ... Aa6 6  
 Ae4 Ab7 7 We2 Ae7 8 Af4 Abd7 9  
 000 Ad5 9... Ax e4 10 Ax e4 Ax e4  
 11 Wxe4 leaves Black very weak on  
 the white squares, but a little better  
 would have been 9... 00 10 Ae5 with  
 only a small advantage to White. 10  
 Ad2 Ab4 exchanging one of White's  
 bishops, but losing more time 11  
 Ax b4 Ax b4 12 Ae5!± 00 Threats of  
 Ab5, Wf3, and Bf6+ or a combination  
 of them loom up. 13 Ax d7 Wxd7(9)



14 Af6+! gf 15 Ax h7+! Wh8 if 15...  
 Wxh7 then 16 Wh5+ Bg7 17 Wg4+  
 Wh7 18 Bd3 mates 16 Wh5 Wg7 or 16...  
 Bg8 17 Ae4+, or 16... Bf8 17  
 Ae4+ Bg7 18 Wh7+ Wf8 19 Ax b7±  
 17 Wg4+ Wh8 18 d5! The point of the

combination. After 18  $\mathbb{B}d3$   $\mathbb{W}d5$  (threatening both ...  $\mathbb{W}g5+$  and ...  $\mathbb{W}xg2$ ) is a defence, e.g. 19  $\mathbb{B}h3$   $\mathbb{W}g5+$  20  $\mathbb{W}xg5$   $f$ g 21  $\mathbb{A}e4+$   $\mathbb{W}g7\pm$  or 19  $\mathbb{A}f5$   $\mathbb{W}xf5$  20  $\mathbb{B}h3+$   $\mathbb{W}h7$  when the outcome is unclear. 18 ...  $\mathbb{K}fd8$  Other moves are no better: 18 ...  $\mathbb{W}a4$  19  $c$ 3; 18 ...  $f$ 5 19  $\mathbb{A}xf5$   $e$ f 20  $\mathbb{W}h5+$   $\mathbb{W}g7$  21  $\mathbb{W}g5+$   $\mathbb{W}h7$  22  $\mathbb{B}d3$   $f$ 4 23  $\mathbb{B}g3!$  19  $\mathbb{K}d3$   $\mathbb{A}xd5$  20  $\mathbb{A}f5!$  but not 20  $\mathbb{B}h3?$   $\mathbb{A}xg2!$  with the threat ...  $\mathbb{W}d2+$ , ...  $\mathbb{W}d1+$  and ...  $\mathbb{B}xd1$  mate 20 ...  $\mathbb{A}xg2$  21  $\mathbb{W}xg2$  1-0

Jansa *Informator* 17, Hartston British Chess Magazine

### 9) Ljubomir Ljubojević–Joaquim Durao

Orense, Spanish (Ruy Lopez)

This game won the brilliancy prize.

1 $\mathbb{e}4$	$\mathbb{e}5$
2 $\mathbb{A}f3$	$\mathbb{A}c6$
3 $\mathbb{A}b5$	$\mathbb{A}c5$
4 $00$	$\mathbb{A}d4$

Hoping to embarrass White's bishop.

5 $\mathbb{A}xd4$	$\mathbb{A}xd4$
6 $c$ 3	$\mathbb{A}b6$
7 $d$ 4	$c$ 6
8 $\mathbb{A}a4$	$d$ 6
9 $\mathbb{A}a3$	

Well-known theory

9 ...	$\mathbb{A}c7?!$
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Forgetting about development. Better 9 ...  $b$ 6, e.g. 10  $\mathbb{A}c2$   $\mathbb{A}e6$  11  $\mathbb{A}g5$   $h$ 6 12  $\mathbb{A}xf6$   $\mathbb{W}xf6$  13  $d$ 5  $\mathbb{A}d7$  14  $\mathbb{A}c4$   $\mathbb{A}c7$  (only now) 15  $\mathbb{W}d3\pm$  Portisch–Spassky, Budapest–Leningrad 1961.

10 $d$ 5!	$\mathbb{A}d7$
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Not 10 ...  $b$ 5? 11  $\mathbb{A}b3$   $\mathbb{A}b7$  12  $d$ c  $\mathbb{A}xc6$  13  $\mathbb{A}d5!\pm$   $\mathbb{W}d7$  14  $\mathbb{A}xb5!\pm\pm$

11 $d$ c	$bc$
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Or 11 ...  $\mathbb{A}xc6$  12  $\mathbb{A}xc6+$   $bc$  13  $\mathbb{W}g4!$

12 $\mathbb{A}c4$	$\mathbb{W}e7$
13 $f$ 4!	$\mathbb{A}f6$
14 $fe$	$de$

15  $\mathbb{b}3! \pm$

15  $\mathbb{A}g5$   $\mathbb{W}c5+$  16  $\mathbb{A}e3$   $\mathbb{W}g4$

15 ...  $\mathbb{A}b6+$

Or 15 ...  $\mathbb{A}xe4$  16  $\mathbb{A}a3$  and 16 ...  $c$ 5 does not work: 17  $\mathbb{W}d5\pm\pm$

16  $\mathbb{W}h1$   $\mathbb{W}xe4$

17  $\mathbb{A}a3!$   $\mathbb{W}e6$

Threatening the 'cheapo' 18 ...  $\mathbb{W}g3+$  and 19 ...  $\mathbb{W}h6$  mate. This is probably the best chance, e.g. 17 ...  $\mathbb{W}h4$  18  $\mathbb{W}d3$   $\mathbb{A}f2+$  19  $\mathbb{B}xf2$   $\mathbb{W}xf2$  20  $\mathbb{A}d6+$   $\mathbb{W}d8$  21  $\mathbb{E}f1$ , or 17 ...  $\mathbb{A}c5$  18  $\mathbb{A}xc5$   $\mathbb{W}xc5$  19  $\mathbb{E}xf7!$   $\mathbb{W}xf7$  20  $\mathbb{W}xd7+\pm\pm$

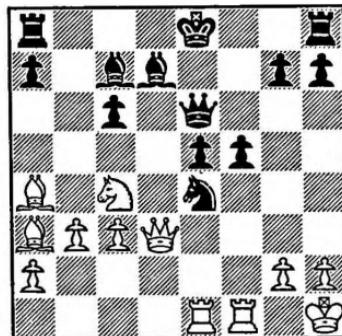
18  $\mathbb{W}d3$   $f$ 5

If 18 ...  $\mathbb{A}f2+$  then 19  $\mathbb{B}xf2$   $\mathbb{A}xf2$  20  $\mathbb{A}d6+$   $\mathbb{W}d8$  21  $\mathbb{W}f3$  with threats of  $\mathbb{W}xf2$  and  $\mathbb{W}xf7+$ .

19  $\mathbb{K}ael$   $\mathbb{A}c7(10)$

19 ... 000 fails to 20  $\mathbb{A}xb6+$   $ab$  21  $\mathbb{W}a6+$ . The text meets the threat 20  $\mathbb{A}xe4$  followed by 21  $\mathbb{A}d6+$ .

10



If the black knight did not exist White's threat of  $\mathbb{A}d6+$  would be overwhelming . . .

20  $\mathbb{K}xf5!$   $\mathbb{W}xf5$

Another 'cheapo' is 20 ...  $\mathbb{W}g3+21$   $hg??$   $\mathbb{W}h6+$  mating, but White would play 21  $\mathbb{W}xg3\pm\pm$ .

21  $\mathbb{K}xe4$

The threat now is 22  $\mathbb{A}xc6$   $\mathbb{A}xc6$  23  $\mathbb{B}xe5+$   $\mathbb{W}xe5$  24  $\mathbb{A}xe5$   $\mathbb{A}xe5$  25  $\mathbb{W}f5\pm\pm$ .

21 ... 000

Or 21 ...  $\mathbb{B}d8$  22  $\mathbb{W}e2$ , or 21 ...

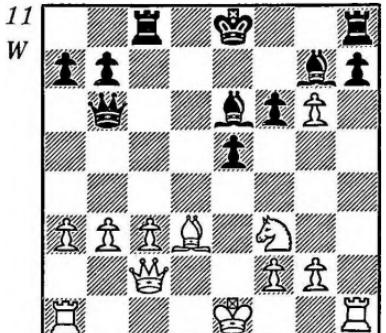
$\mathbb{W}f7$  22  $\mathbb{A}d6$ , but Visier's suggestion 21 ...  $\mathbb{B}f8$  might hold out the longest.

- 22  $\mathbb{A}d6+$   $\mathbb{A} \times d6$   
 23  $\mathbb{W}a6+$   $\mathbb{B}c7$   
 24  $\mathbb{W} \times a7+$   $\mathbb{B}c8$   
 25  $\mathbb{A}b5!$  1-0

Now the threatened mate at f1 is covered, 25 ... cb loses instantly to 26  $\mathbb{W}a6+$  and 27  $\mathbb{A} \times d6$  mate, and 25 ...  $\mathbb{E}d8$  26  $\mathbb{A} \times d6!$   $\mathbb{W}f1+$  27  $\mathbb{A} \times f1$   $\mathbb{E} \times f1+$  28  $\mathbb{W}g1$   $\mathbb{E} \times g1+$  29  $\mathbb{W} \times g1$  with 30  $\mathbb{E} \times e5$  to follow.

Toran Jaque, Visier Ajedrez Canario

10) Jan Timman–Andras Adorjan  
 Wijk aan Zee, English  
 1 c4 c5 2 b3  $\mathbb{A}f6$  3  $\mathbb{A}b2$  d5 4 cd  $\mathbb{A} \times d5$   
 5  $\mathbb{A}f3$   $\mathbb{A}c6$  6 a3 f6 7 e3 e5 8  $\mathbb{W}c2$   $\mathbb{A}e6$  9  
 $\mathbb{A}d3$  g6 10 h4  $\mathbb{A}g7$  if 10 ...  $\mathbb{A}db4$  11  
 $\mathbb{A}b$   $\mathbb{A} \times b4$  12  $\mathbb{A}b5+$  11  $\mathbb{A}c3$   $\mathbb{A} \times c3$  12  
 $\mathbb{A} \times c3$   $\mathbb{A}c8$  12 ... 00 13 h5 f5 14  $\mathbb{A}b5$   
 $\mathbb{e}4$  15  $\mathbb{A} \times c6$  bc 16  $\mathbb{A} \times g7$   $\mathbb{W} \times g7$  17  
 $\mathbb{W}c3+$   $\mathbb{W}f6$  18  $\mathbb{A}e5$  does not merit  
 serious consideration by Black. 13  $\mathbb{h}5$   
 $\mathbb{A}d4$  14 ed cd 15 hg if 15  $\mathbb{A} \times g6+$  hg  
 16  $\mathbb{W} \times g6+$   $\mathbb{A}f7$  17  $\mathbb{W} \times g7$  then 17 ...  
 $\mathbb{E}g8$  15 ... dc 16 dc  $\mathbb{W}b6$ (11) 17  $\mathbb{A}c4!$



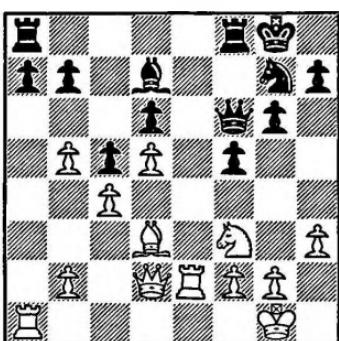
17  $\mathbb{A}d2$  is met by 17 ... 00! 18  $\mathbb{gh}$ +  $\mathbb{Wh}8$ . 17 ...  $\mathbb{A} \times c4$  Interesting is 17 ... f5 18  $\mathbb{D}g5!$   $\mathbb{A} \times c4$  19  $\mathbb{W} \times f5$  and now 19 ...  $\mathbb{E}d8$  20 bc  $\mathbb{W} \times g6$  21  $\mathbb{W} \times g6+$  hg 22  $\mathbb{E} \times h8+$   $\mathbb{A} \times h8$  23  $\mathbb{A}e4$  or 19 ...  $\mathbb{E}c7$  20 bc  $\mathbb{W} \times g6$  21  $\mathbb{W}e6+$  18 bc  $\mathbb{W}e6!$  19  $\mathbb{E}b1$  The alternative is 19 000 with the variations 19 ... 00 20  $\mathbb{gh}$ +  $\mathbb{Wh}8$  21  $\mathbb{Ah}4$  f5 22 g4±; 19 ...  $\mathbb{W} \times c4$  20

$\mathbb{E} \times h7$   $\mathbb{E} \times h7$  21 gh  $\mathbb{W} \times c3$  22  $\mathbb{W} \times c3$   
 $\mathbb{E} \times c3+$  23  $\mathbb{W}b2$   $\mathbb{E}c7$  followed by 24 ...  $\mathbb{A}h8$ ; 19 ... f5 20  $\mathbb{Ad}4$  ed 21  $\mathbb{E}el$  (better than 21  $\mathbb{E}hel$   $\mathbb{A}e5$  22 cd  $\mathbb{E} \times c4$  23  $\mathbb{E} \times e5$   $\mathbb{E} \times c2+$  24  $\mathbb{W} \times c2$   $\mathbb{W} \times e5$  25 de hg) 21 ...  $\mathbb{A}e5$  22 cd 00! 23  $\mathbb{gh}+$   $\mathbb{Wh}8$  24  $\mathbb{E} \times e5$   $\mathbb{W}d6$ . 19 ... b6 20  $\mathbb{gh}$  f5 21  
 $\mathbb{Ag}5$   $\mathbb{W}g6$  22  $\mathbb{W}a4+$   $\mathbb{W}f8$  23  $\mathbb{W}d7$   $\mathbb{A}e8$   
 24  $\mathbb{A}f3$  f4 24 ...  $\mathbb{E} \times h7$  25  $\mathbb{E} \times h7$   $\mathbb{W} \times h7$   
 26  $\mathbb{W}d6+$   $\mathbb{W}g8$  27  $\mathbb{W}d5+$   $\mathbb{W}h8$  28  $\mathbb{W}d2$  and White's king will be well-placed on the Q-side. 25  $\mathbb{A}d1$  e4 26  $\mathbb{A}h4$   $\mathbb{A} \times c3+$  or 26 ...  $\mathbb{W}e6$  27  $\mathbb{E}d6$   $\mathbb{W} \times d7$  28  $\mathbb{E}g6+!$   $\mathbb{W}f7$  29  $\mathbb{A} \times h8+\pm\pm$  27  $\mathbb{W}f1$   $\mathbb{W}e6$  28  $\mathbb{E}d6$   $\mathbb{W} \times d7$  28 ...  $\mathbb{W} \times c4+$  29  
 $\mathbb{W}g1$  29  $\mathbb{E} \times d7$   $\mathbb{A}e6$  30  $\mathbb{E} \times a7$   $\mathbb{A}d6$  31  
 $\mathbb{W}g1$  e3 32 fe fe 33  $\mathbb{A}a8+$  Also winning is 33  $\mathbb{A}f1$   $\mathbb{E}d1+$  34  $\mathbb{A}e2$   $\mathbb{E} \times h1$  35  
 $\mathbb{A}g6+$   $\mathbb{A}e8$  36  $\mathbb{A} \times h8$   $\mathbb{A} \times h8$  37  $\mathbb{A}a8+$ .  
 33 ...  $\mathbb{W}f7$  34  $\mathbb{E} \times h8$   $\mathbb{A} \times h8$  35  $\mathbb{A}f3$   
 $\mathbb{W}g6$  Some drawing chances remained with 35 ...  $\mathbb{E}d1+$  36  $\mathbb{A}h2$  e2 37  $\mathbb{E}e1$   
 $\mathbb{E} \times e1$  38  $\mathbb{A} \times e1$   $\mathbb{A}c3$  39 h8 $\mathbb{W}$  (39  $\mathbb{W}g1$   $\mathbb{A}d4+$ ) 39 ...  $\mathbb{A} \times h8$  40  $\mathbb{W}g3$   $\mathbb{W}e6$  41  
 $\mathbb{A}f2$   $\mathbb{A}e5$  42  $\mathbb{A}f3+$   $\mathbb{A}f4$  43  $\mathbb{A} \times e2$   $\mathbb{W}g3$  with an active game. 36  $\mathbb{A}h4!$   $\mathbb{A}d1+$   
 36 ...  $\mathbb{E}e6$  loses to 37  $\mathbb{E}g4+$   $\mathbb{W}h6$  38  
 $\mathbb{W}f1$  e2+ 39  $\mathbb{A}f2$ . 37  $\mathbb{A}h2$   $\mathbb{W}f5$  38  $\mathbb{W}g3$   
 $\mathbb{E}f1?$  Black is lost anyway, e.g. 38 ... e2 39  $\mathbb{E}f4+$   $\mathbb{W}g6$  40  $\mathbb{A}h4+$  1-0

Timman Toernooiboek 36e Hoogoven Schaaktoernooi, Schakend Nederland

11) Raymond Keene–James Tarjan  
 Wijk aan Zee II, Benoni  
 1  $\mathbb{A}f3$  c5 2 c4 g6 3 d4  $\mathbb{A}g7$  4 e4 d6 5  
 $\mathbb{d}5$   $\mathbb{A}f6$  6  $\mathbb{A}c3$  00 7  $\mathbb{A}d3$  e6 7 ... e5 would make White's  $\mathbb{A}d3$  fit in less well. 8  $\mathbb{h}3$  ed 9 ed  $\mathbb{A}a6$  After 9 ...  
 $\mathbb{E}e8+$  10  $\mathbb{A}e3$   $\mathbb{A}h6$  11 00!  $\mathbb{A} \times e3$  12 fe  
 $\mathbb{E} \times e3$  13  $\mathbb{A}d2$  White gets a very strong attack as compensation for the pawn.  
 10 00  $\mathbb{A}c7$  11 a4  $\mathbb{A}h5$  12  $\mathbb{E}e1$  f5 13  
 $\mathbb{A}g5$   $\mathbb{A}f6$  14  $\mathbb{W}d2$   $\mathbb{A}d7$  Pytel–Tarjan,  
 played two rounds before, had gone 14 ...  $\mathbb{A} \times g5$  15  $\mathbb{W} \times g5$   $\mathbb{A}d7$  16  $\mathbb{W} \times d8$   
 $\mathbb{E}f \times d8$  17  $\mathbb{E}e7$   $\mathbb{A}f6$  18  $\mathbb{A}g5$   $\mathbb{E}e8$  19  $\mathbb{E}f7$

**B18** 20  $\mathbb{B} \times f8+$   $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ . 15  $\mathbb{K} e2$   $\mathbb{A} \times g5$  16  $\mathbb{A} \times g5$  By recapturing with the knight White retains attacking chances. 16 ...  $\mathbb{W} f6$  An interesting alternative was 16 ...  $h6$ !? when White may not be able to win the ending after 17  $\mathbb{Q} e6$   $\mathbb{A} \times e6$ ! 18  $d$ e?  $\mathbb{W} g5$ ? 19  $\mathbb{W} \times g5$   $h$ g 20  $\mathbb{Q} d5$   $\mathbb{Q} \times d5$  21  $c$ d  $\mathbb{Q} f4$  22  $\mathbb{B} d2$   $\mathbb{Q} \times d3$ ! (22 ...  $\mathbb{Q} \times d5$ ? 23  $\mathbb{A} c4$ ) 23  $\mathbb{B} \times d3$ , but the simple 17  $\mathbb{Q} f3$  still leaves him with good chances. 17  $\mathbb{A} b5$   $\mathbb{A} \times b5$  18  $a$ b  $\mathbb{A} g7$  19  $\mathbb{A} f3$ (12) 19 ...  $a$ 6? The only

**12****B**

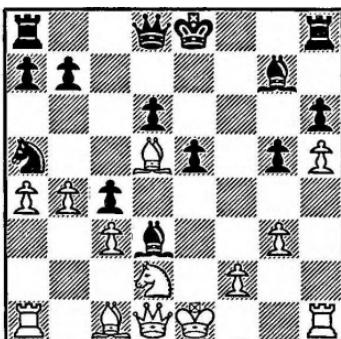
chance for counterplay was 19 ...  $f4$ !? 20  $\mathbb{W} h6$ !  $\mathbb{A} h5$  21  $\mathbb{A} g5$   $\mathbb{W} g7$  22  $\mathbb{W} \times g7+$   $\mathbb{A} \times g7$  23  $\mathbb{K} e7$   $\mathbb{A} c8$  23 ...  $\mathbb{B} f8$  24  $\mathbb{Q} f7 \pm$  24  $b$ a  $b$ a 24 ...  $\mathbb{B} \times a6$ ? 25  $\mathbb{B} \times a6$   $b$ a 26  $\mathbb{B} c7$  is hopeless for Black. 25  $\mathbb{K} ael$   $h$ 6 26  $\mathbb{A} f3$   $g$ 5 if 26 ...  $\mathbb{B} f7$  27  $\mathbb{D} h4$ ! 27  $\mathbb{K} c7$   $\mathbb{A} e8$  28  $\mathbb{K} c6$   $\mathbb{A} d7$  28 ...  $\mathbb{B} b8$  29  $\mathbb{B} e7 \pm$  29  $\mathbb{K} b6$   $\mathbb{K} f7$  30  $\mathbb{A} d2$   $\mathbb{W} f8$  31  $f$ 4  $\mathbb{K} a7$  Avoiding 31 ...  $\mathbb{B} e7$  32  $\mathbb{B} f1$   $\mathbb{B} e3$  33  $\mathbb{A} \times f5$ !  $\mathbb{A} \times f5$  34  $g$ f  $\mathbb{D} g7$  (34 ...  $\mathbb{B} e5$  35  $g$ 4) 35  $g$ h. 32  $f$ g  $\mathbb{H} g$  33  $\mathbb{A} f3$   $\mathbb{B} g7$  or 33 ...  $g$ 4 34  $h$ g  $g$ f 35  $\mathbb{A} h4$  with  $\mathbb{D} g6$  to follow 34  $\mathbb{K} b8$  threat 35  $\mathbb{A} \times f5$  34 ...  $f$ 4 35  $h$ 4  $g$ h 35 ...  $g$ 4 36  $\mathbb{D} g5 \pm$  36  $\mathbb{A} \times h4$   $\mathbb{W} f7$  37  $\mathbb{K} f1$   $\mathbb{B} g4$  38  $\mathbb{A} f5$   $\mathbb{W} f6$  39  $\mathbb{A} e3$   $\mathbb{B} g3$  39 ...  $\mathbb{B} h4$  40  $g$ 3  $\pm$  40  $\mathbb{K} \times f4+$   $\mathbb{W} g5$  41  $\mathbb{K} e4 \pm$   $\mathbb{A} f6$  42  $\mathbb{K} e7$   $\mathbb{A} h5$  Also hopeless for Black is 42 ...  $\mathbb{W} f4$  43  $\mathbb{B} f8$   $\mathbb{B} \times e3$  44  $\mathbb{B} \times f6+$   $\mathbb{W} g5$  45  $\mathbb{B} g6+$   $\mathbb{W} f4$  46  $g$ 3+  $\mathbb{B} \times g3+$  47  $\mathbb{B} \times g3$   $\mathbb{W} \times g3$  48  $\mathbb{A} f5$ !  $\mathbb{A} \times f5$  (48 ...  $\mathbb{B} b7$  49  $\mathbb{B} \times d7$   $\mathbb{B} \times b2$  50  $\mathbb{B} \times d6 \pm$ ) 49  $\mathbb{B} \times a7$   $\mathbb{A} d3$  50  $\mathbb{B} \times a6$   $\mathbb{A} \times c4$  51  $\mathbb{B} \times d6$   $\mathbb{W} f4$  52

$\mathbb{B} c6$   $\mathbb{A} \times d5$  53  $\mathbb{B} \times c5$  followed by 54  $\mathbb{B} c3$ . 43  $\mathbb{W} f2$   $\mathbb{W} f6$  44  $\mathbb{B} h7$   $\mathbb{B} g5$  45  $\mathbb{B} f8+$   $\mathbb{W} e5$  46  $\mathbb{K} e7+$   $\mathbb{W} d4$  47  $\mathbb{A} e2$  47  $\mathbb{W} e2??$   $\mathbb{A} g4+$  1-0 There is no satisfactory defence to the threat of 48  $\mathbb{A} c2$  mate. Keene *Toernooiboek 36e Hoogoven Schaaktoernooi, Chess, Informator 17*

12) Mark Tseitlin-Boris Gulko

Moscow Ch, King's Indian Attack

1  $e4$   $c5$  2  $\mathbb{A} f3$   $\mathbb{A} c6$  3  $d3$   $g6$  4  $g3$   $\mathbb{A} g7$  5  $\mathbb{A} g2$   $e6$  6  $\mathbb{A} bd2$   $\mathbb{A} ge7$  7  $h4$  better 7  $00$  7 ...  $h6$  8  $a4$   $d6$  9  $c3$   $e5$  10  $\mathbb{A} c4$   $\mathbb{A} e6$  11  $\mathbb{A} e3?$  A waste of time. Correct is 11 00. Gulko now plays with great energy. 11 ...  $f5$ ! 12  $h5$   $g5$  13  $ef$   $\mathbb{A} \times f5$  14  $\mathbb{A} \times f5$  Now the complications begin. Better 14  $c4$  trying to keep the position closed. 14 ...  $\mathbb{A} \times f5$  15  $\mathbb{A} d2$  Otherwise the pin by 15 ...  $\mathbb{A} g4$  would be very troublesome. 15 ...  $\mathbb{A} \times d3$  16  $\mathbb{A} e4$  if 16  $\mathbb{A} \times c6+$   $bc$  17  $\mathbb{W} f3$  then 17 ...  $e4$ ! 18  $\mathbb{Q} \times e4$   $c4\mp$  16 ...  $c4$  17  $\mathbb{A} d5$  Re-establishing material equality gives Black the advantage: 17  $\mathbb{A} \times d3$   $cd$  18  $\mathbb{W} f3$   $d5$  19  $\mathbb{W} \times d3$   $e4$ . 17 ...  $\mathbb{A} a5$  18  $b4$ (13) 18 ...  $e4$ ! 19  $ba$

**13****B**

$\mathbb{A} \times c3$  20  $\mathbb{K} a3$   $\mathbb{W} \times a5$  21  $\mathbb{A} \times e4$   $\mathbb{A} \times e4$  22  $00$   $\mathbb{A} d3!$  23  $\mathbb{K} el+$   $\mathbb{A} e5$  24  $\mathbb{W} \times d3$  The exchange sacrifice is essential. if 24  $f4$   $gf$  25  $gf$ , Black wins with 25 ...  $\mathbb{W} c5+$  26  $\mathbb{A} h1$   $\mathbb{W} f2\mp\mp$ . 24 ...  $cd$  25  $\mathbb{A} c4$   $\mathbb{W} d5$  26  $\mathbb{A} \times e5$   $de$  27  $\mathbb{A} b2$  000? Having obtained a won position, Gulko, in his opponent's

time trouble, relaxes. Correct was 27 ... 00 28  $\mathbb{B}xe5$   $\mathbb{W}f7$  29  $\mathbb{W}d2$   $\mathbb{B}c8$  winning quickly. 28  $\mathbb{A}xe5$   $d2?$  Slipping again, correct was 28 ...  $\mathbb{B}he8$  29  $\mathbb{W}g4+$   $\mathbb{B}e6$ . 29  $\mathbb{K}e3!$   $b6$  30  $\mathbb{A}xh8$   $\mathbb{K}xh8$  31  $\mathbb{K}e7?$  White's chronic time trouble helps to produce the counter blunder and the game reverts to its original course. Tseitlin overlooked 31  $\mathbb{W}c2+$  followed by 32  $\mathbb{B}d3$  drawing. 31 ...  $\mathbb{W}b8$  32  $\mathbb{K}e2$   $\mathbb{B}d8$  33  $\mathbb{W}h2$   $\mathbb{W}f3$  34  $a5$   $\mathbb{W}xh5+$  35  $\mathbb{W}g2$   $\mathbb{W}xe2$  0-1

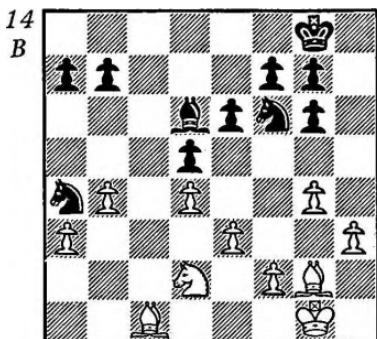
Razuvayev *Shakhmaty v SSSR*

13) Victor Korchnoi–Henrique Mecking

game 5, Nimzowitsch–Larsen

1  $\mathbb{A}f3$   $d5$  2  $b3$   $\mathbb{A}g4$  3  $e3$   $\mathbb{A}f6$  4  $\mathbb{A}b2$   $e6$  5  $h3$   $\mathbb{A}h5$  6  $d3$   $c5$  7  $g4$   $\mathbb{A}g6$  Compare this with 1  $d4$   $\mathbb{B}f6$  2  $c4$   $e6$  3  $\mathbb{B}f3$   $b6$  4  $\mathbb{D}c3$   $\mathbb{A}b7$  5  $\mathbb{A}g5$   $h6$  6  $\mathbb{A}h4$   $g5$  7  $\mathbb{A}g3$ . 8  $\mathbb{A}e5$  By analogy with the Queen's Indian 8  $\mathbb{A}h4$  is better, so as to be able to choose the most propitious moment for an exchange on  $g6$ . 8 ...  $\mathbb{A}bd7$  9  $\mathbb{A}xg6$   $hg$  10  $\mathbb{A}g2$   $\mathbb{W}b6=$  11  $\mathbb{W}e2??$  11  $\mathbb{A}d2$  is better, e.g. 11 ...  $\mathbb{A}d6$  12  $a3!!$   $\mathbb{A}e5$  13  $c3$  and White's Q-side is quite secure. 11 ...  $\mathbb{A}d6$  12  $\mathbb{A}d2$   $\mathbb{A}e5$  13  $c3$

$\mathbb{W}a5$  The position looks to be slightly better for Black, but, in reality, may be no more than equal. 14  $d4$   $cd$  15  $cd$  15  $ed$ , weakening  $f4$ , is no better. 15 ...  $\mathbb{A}d6$  16  $a3$   $\mathbb{K}c8$  17  $b4$   $\mathbb{W}a4$  18 00 00 19  $\mathbb{K}fc1$   $\mathbb{B}b6$  19 ...  $\mathbb{B}c2$  looks better, but White seems to have a sufficient resource in 20  $\mathbb{W}d1$   $\mathbb{B}fc8$  21  $\mathbb{A}f1!$  (21  $\mathbb{A}f3$   $\mathbb{B}b6\#$ ) 21 ...  $\mathbb{B}b6$  22  $\mathbb{A}b5!$   $\mathbb{B}xc1$  23  $\mathbb{A}xa4$   $\mathbb{B}xd1+$  24  $\mathbb{A}xd1$ . 20  $\mathbb{W}d3$   $\mathbb{W}d7$  21  $\mathbb{K}ab1$   $\mathbb{K}xc1+$  22  $\mathbb{K}xc1$   $\mathbb{K}c8$  23  $\mathbb{K}c2$   $\mathbb{K}xc2$  24  $\mathbb{W}xc2$   $\mathbb{W}a4$  25  $\mathbb{W}xa4$   $\mathbb{A}xa4$  26  $\mathbb{A}c1(14)$  26 ...  $\mathbb{W}f8$  better 26 ...  $\mathbb{B}c3$  27  $\mathbb{W}f1$   $\mathbb{A}e7$  27  $\mathbb{W}f1$   $\mathbb{A}c3$  28  $\mathbb{A}b3$   $b6$  29  $\mathbb{W}e1$   $\mathbb{A}fe4$  another idea is 29 ...  $\mathbb{A}e7$  with ...  $\mathbb{B}b5-d6$  to follow 30  $\mathbb{A}d2$   $f5?$  Better are 30 ...  $a5$ , 30 ...  $\mathbb{B}xd2$  or even 30 ...  $\mathbb{B}f6$ . 31  $\mathbb{A}f3!$   $a5$  32  $ba$   $ba$  33  $\mathbb{A}e5$



g5 After 33 ...  $\mathbb{A}xe5$  34  $de$  Black would not be able to defend his a-pawn. 34  $f3$   $\mathbb{A}f6$  35  $gf$   $ef$  36  $\mathbb{A}f1\pm$   $\mathbb{A}b1$  37  $\mathbb{A}d3$   $\mathbb{A}xa3$  38  $\mathbb{A}xa3$   $\mathbb{A}xa3$  39  $\mathbb{A}xf5$   $a4$  40  $\mathbb{W}d2!$  40  $\mathbb{A}d3$   $\mathbb{B}b5$  41  $\mathbb{A}xb5??$   $a3\#$  40 ...  $\mathbb{A}c4+?$  Correct was 40 ...  $\mathbb{B}b5$  e.g. 41  $\mathbb{W}c2$   $a3$  42  $\mathbb{W}b3$   $a2$  43  $\mathbb{W}xa2$   $\mathbb{B}c3+$  44  $\mathbb{W}b3$   $\mathbb{B}d1$  45  $e4$   $\mathbb{B}f2$  46  $ed$   $\mathbb{B}xd5$  when White is still winning, but will face many technical difficulties. 41  $\mathbb{A}xc4$   $dc$  42  $\mathbb{A}e6$   $\mathbb{W}e7$  43  $\mathbb{A}xc4$   $\mathbb{A}h5$  1-0 44  $\mathbb{W}c3$  was the sealed move.

Balashov 64, Yudovich *Informator* 17, Shmit Sahs

14) Boris Spassky–Robert Byrne

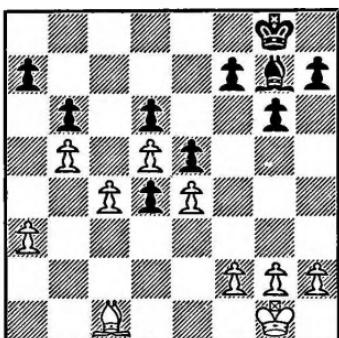
game 6, Sicilian

1  $e4$   $c5$  2  $\mathbb{A}f3$   $d6$  3  $\mathbb{A}b5+$   $\mathbb{A}d7$  4  $\mathbb{A}xd7+$   $\mathbb{W}xd7$  5  $c4$   $e5$  This line has led to many White victories on account of Black's bad black-square bishop. It seems likely that 5 ...  $\mathbb{B}c6$  followed by ...  $g6$  is better. 6  $\mathbb{A}c3$   $\mathbb{A}c6$  7  $d3$   $g6$  Kavalek prefers 7 ...  $\mathbb{B}ge7$  so that after 8  $\mathbb{B}d5$   $\mathbb{B}xd5$  9  $cd$   $\mathbb{B}b4$  the bishop can be developed on  $e7$ . 8  $a3$   $\mathbb{A}g7$  9  $\mathbb{K}b1$  The immediate 9  $b4$  is also possible. 9 ...  $\mathbb{A}ge7$  10  $b4$   $b6$  11 00 00 12  $\mathbb{A}d5$   $\mathbb{B}xd5$  not 12 ...  $f5$  13  $\mathbb{W}a4$   $\mathbb{B}ac8$  14  $\mathbb{A}g5$  13  $cd$   $\mathbb{A}d4$  14  $\mathbb{A}xd4$   $cd$  or 14 ...  $ed$ —a matter of taste 15  $\mathbb{A}d2$   $\mathbb{K}ac8$  16  $\mathbb{W}b3$   $\mathbb{B}c7$  Another idea is 16 ...  $b5$ , hoping to follow up with ...  $h5$ , ...  $\mathbb{B}h7$  and ...  $\mathbb{A}h6$ , but then 17

$\mathbb{A}1$  followed by a break with  $a4$  is strong for White. 17  $\mathbb{K}bc1 \mathbb{K}fc8$  18  $b5$   $\mathbb{K}\times cl$  19  $\mathbb{K}\times cl$   $\mathbb{K}\times cl+$  20  $\mathbb{A}\times cl$   $\mathbb{W}c7$  21  $\mathbb{W}c4 \mathbb{W}\times c4$  22  $dc\pm(15)$  22 ...  $f6$

15

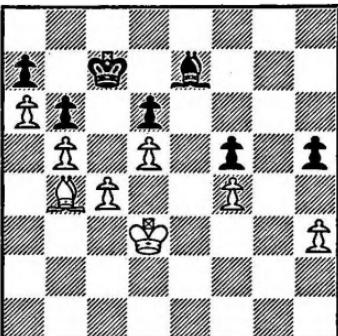
B



Larsen recommends 22 ...  $f5!$  23  $f3$  f4. 23  $\mathbb{W}f1$   $\mathbb{A}f8$  24  $a4$   $\mathbb{A}e7$  25  $\mathbb{W}e2$   $\mathbb{W}f7$  26  $\mathbb{A}d2$   $f5?$  'I wanted to play 26 ...  $g5$  and I don't know why I didn't'—Byrne. 26 ...  $g5$  followed by ...  $h5$  and ...  $\mathbb{W}g6$  sets up an impenetrable barrier. 27  $ef$   $gf$  28  $\mathbb{W}d3$   $\mathbb{A}f6$  29  $f3!$   $h5$  30  $a5$   $\mathbb{W}e8$  31  $a6$   $\mathbb{W}d7$  32  $g3$   $\mathbb{W}c7$  33  $h3$   $\mathbb{W}d7$  34  $\mathbb{A}a5$   $\mathbb{W}c8$  35  $\mathbb{A}e1$   $\mathbb{W}d7$  36  $\mathbb{A}f2$   $\mathbb{W}e8$  37  $\mathbb{A}e1$  The vast majority of magazines got it wrong, giving 37  $\mathbb{A}g1$   $\mathbb{A}e7$  38  $f4$   $ef??$  39  $gf$   $\mathbb{W}d7$ . Presumably the moves were transmitted from San Juan to news agencies all over the world in descriptive notation, and if that is so it is very easy to type 'B-N1 B-K2' in error for 'B-K1 K-B2'. 37 ...  $\mathbb{W}f7$  There is some difference of opinion on the value of this move: '??' Larsen; '?' Bondarevsky, Spassky's second; Kavalek, part of Byrne's team in San Juan, passes over the move without comment. 38  $\mathbb{A}b4$   $\mathbb{A}e7$  not 38 ...  $\mathbb{W}e7?$  39  $\mathbb{A}a5!$  39  $f4$   $ef$  40  $gf$   $\mathbb{W}e8$  41  $\mathbb{W}\times d4$   $\mathbb{W}d7$  but not 41 ...  $\mathbb{A}f6+ 42$   $\mathbb{W}d3$   $\mathbb{W}d7$  43  $c5!\pm\pm$  42  $\mathbb{W}d3$   $\mathbb{W}c7(16)$ . Kavalek revealed the progress of the Americans' adjournment analysis. They soon found 43  $\mathbb{A}c3$   $\mathbb{A}h4$  44  $\mathbb{W}e2$   $\mathbb{A}g3$  45  $\mathbb{W}f3$   $\mathbb{A}h4$  46  $\mathbb{A}g7$   $\mathbb{A}e1$  47  $\mathbb{A}f8$

16

W



$\mathbb{A}a5$  with no possibility of White making any progress (48  $\mathbb{W}g3$   $\mathbb{A}el+$ ). Later that night they went a little further: 48  $\mathbb{A}g7$   $\mathbb{W}d7$  49  $\mathbb{A}d4$   $\mathbb{W}c7$  50  $\mathbb{A}f2$   $\mathbb{A}c3!$  51  $\mathbb{W}g3$   $\mathbb{A}f6$  and Black has reached his 'ideal' position. The next day, 55 minutes before play was to resume, Kavalek decided to have another look, just in case, and came up with 52  $\mathbb{A}e1$   $\mathbb{W}c8$  53  $\mathbb{A}b4$   $\mathbb{W}c7$  (if 53 ...  $\mathbb{W}d7$  54  $\mathbb{A}c5$  works) 54  $\mathbb{A}a3$  zugzwang!: 54 ...  $\mathbb{W}d7$  55  $\mathbb{A}c5$ ; 54 ...  $\mathbb{A}g7$  (or any other square on the long diagonal) 55  $\mathbb{W}h4$ ; 54 ...  $\mathbb{A}e7$  55  $\mathbb{A}b2$  followed by  $\mathbb{A}b2-g7-h6-g5$  and  $\mathbb{W}h4$ ; 54 ...  $\mathbb{A}h4+$  as in the game continuation. After the game Kavalek asked Bondarevsky how long it had taken the Russians to find this win ... Bondarevsky had found it twenty minutes before Kavalek did. 43  $\mathbb{W}e3$   $\mathbb{A}f6$  44  $\mathbb{W}f3$   $\mathbb{A}h4$  or 44 ...  $\mathbb{A}d4$  45  $\mathbb{W}g3$   $\mathbb{A}f6$  46  $\mathbb{A}a3$   $\mathbb{A}d8$  47  $\mathbb{A}b2$  with the  $\mathbb{A}g7-h6$  manoeuvre winning 45  $\mathbb{W}e3$   $\mathbb{A}g7$  46  $\mathbb{W}d3$   $\mathbb{A}f6$  47  $\mathbb{A}d2$   $\mathbb{W}d7$  48  $\mathbb{A}e3$   $\mathbb{W}c7$  49  $\mathbb{A}f2$   $\mathbb{W}c8$  or 49 ...  $\mathbb{A}d8$  50  $\mathbb{A}d4$   $\mathbb{W}d7$  51  $\mathbb{A}g7$   $\mathbb{W}e8$  52  $\mathbb{A}h6$   $\mathbb{A}e7$  53  $\mathbb{A}g5$   $\mathbb{W}f7$  54  $\mathbb{W}d4$   $\mathbb{A}f6+$  55  $\mathbb{W}e3$   $\mathbb{A}e7$  56  $\mathbb{W}d3$   $\mathbb{A}f6$  57  $c5 dc$  58  $\mathbb{W}c4$   $\mathbb{A}e7$  (58 ...  $\mathbb{A}xg5$  59  $fg$  60  $\mathbb{W}d3\pm\pm$ ) 59  $d6$   $\mathbb{A}xd6$  60  $\mathbb{A}d8$   $\mathbb{A}b8$  61  $\mathbb{W}d5$   $\mathbb{W}g6!$  (61 ...  $\mathbb{W}e8$  62  $\mathbb{A}xh4$   $\mathbb{A}xf4$  63  $\mathbb{W}e6$   $c4$  64  $\mathbb{A}e1\pm\pm$ ) 62  $\mathbb{W}c6$   $c4$  63  $\mathbb{A}xh4$   $\mathbb{A}xf4$  64  $\mathbb{A}e1$   $\mathbb{A}b8!$  65  $\mathbb{W}b7$   $f4$  66  $\mathbb{W}x b8$   $f3$  67  $\mathbb{W}xa7$   $c3$  68  $\mathbb{W}xb6!$   $c2$  69  $a7$   $cl\mathbb{W}$  70  $a8\mathbb{W}$   $\mathbb{W}xe1$  71  $\mathbb{W}xf3$  and White should

win—Kavalek 50  $\text{c}5!$   $\text{dc}$  or 50 ...  $\text{bc}$  51  $\text{Ae}1$   $\text{Ad}8$  52  $\text{Ac}3$  with the familiar bishop manoeuvre to  $\text{h}6$  51  $\text{d}6$   $\text{Ab}7$  52  $\text{Ax}c5$   $\text{Ab}8$  53  $\text{Ab}4$   $\text{We}6$  54  $\text{Ac}4$   $\text{Af}6$  55  $\text{Ac}5$   $\text{Ab}8$  56  $\text{Ad}4$   $\text{Wx}d6$  57  $\text{Ae}5+$   $\text{We}6$  58  $\text{Ab}8$   $\text{Ad}7$  59  $\text{Ad}5$  1-0

Kavalek *Chess Life and Review*, Bon-darevsky *Informator* 17, Larsen *Skakbladet*

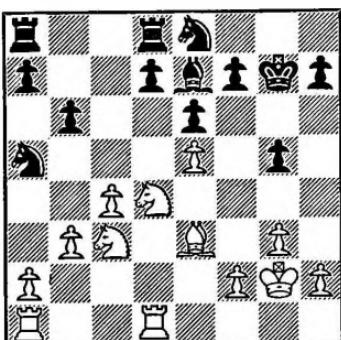
### 15) Tigran Petrosian–Lajos Portisch

game 5, Queen's Indian

1  $\text{c}4$   $\text{Af}6$  2  $\text{Af}3$   $\text{b}6$  3  $\text{g}3$   $\text{c}5$  4  $\text{Ag}2$   $\text{Ab}7$  5 00  $\text{e}6$  6  $\text{Ac}3$   $\text{Ae}7$  7  $\text{d}4$   $\text{cd}$  8  $\text{Wx}d4$  00

9  $\text{Ed}1$   $\text{Ac}6$  10  $\text{Wf}4$   $\text{Ab}8$  11  $\text{e}4!$  11  $\text{Wx}b8$   $\text{Eax}b8$  12  $\text{Af}4$   $\text{Ebc}8$  13  $\text{Ae}5\pm$  11 ...  $\text{Wx}f4$  Played after 40 minutes thought. 11 ...  $\text{e}5$  is not good, e.g. 12  $\text{We}3$   $\text{Ac}5$  13  $\text{We}2$   $\text{Ad}4$  (13 ...  $\text{Ag}4$  14  $\text{Ef}1$ ) 14  $\text{Axd}4$   $\text{Axd}4$  15  $\text{Ab}5$   $\text{Ac}5$  16  $\text{Ag}5$   $\text{Ae}7$  17  $\text{Exd}7$   $\text{Exd}7$  18  $\text{Axe}7$   $\text{Ee}8$  19  $\text{Ad}6$ , but 11 ...  $\text{d}6$  gives a playable game. 12  $\text{Axf}4$   $\text{Efd}8$  13  $\text{e}5$   $\text{Ae}8$  14  $\text{Ad}4\pm$   $\text{Aa}5$  14 ...  $\text{Eac}8$  is also possible. 15  $\text{b}3$   $\text{A}x\text{g}2$  16  $\text{Wx}g2$   $\text{g}5?$  Losing patience or simply miscalculating. 16 ...  $\text{d}6$  was necessary, though White maintains an advantage after 17  $\text{ed}$   $\text{Axd}6$  18  $\text{Axd}6$   $\text{E}x\text{d}6$  19  $\text{Ed}2\pm$ . 17  $\text{Ae}3$   $\text{Ag}7$ (17) 17 ...

17  
W



$\text{Ac}6!?$  18  $\text{f}4!$   $\text{gf}$  19  $\text{gf}!$  Positionally best, though 19  $\text{Axf}4$ , threatening 20  $\text{Ed}5$   $\text{ed}$  21  $\text{Af}5+$   $\text{Wh}8$  22  $\text{Axe}7$   $\text{dc}$  23  $\text{Ed}4$   $\text{cb}$  24  $\text{Ah}6$  and  $\text{Eg}4$  mating, is also good. 19 ...  $\text{Ac}6$  20  $\text{Ae}2$   $\text{Ad}4$

21  $\text{A}\times\text{d}4$   $\text{Ac}5$  or 21 ...  $\text{f}5$  22  $\text{Ab}5\pm$  22  $\text{Wf}3$   $\text{d}6$  23  $\text{Ad}2$   $\text{de}$  24  $\text{fe}$   $\text{A}\times\text{d}4$  25

$\text{A}\times\text{d}4$   $\text{f}6$  Not good, but there is nothing better, e.g. 25 ...  $\text{Ef}8$  26  $\text{Ead}1$   $\text{We}7$  27  $\text{c}5$   $\text{Eab}8$  28  $\text{cb}$   $\text{ab}$  29  $\text{A}\times\text{b}6$   $\text{E}\times\text{d}2$  30  $\text{Ac}5+$ . 26  $\text{ef}+$   $\text{A}\times\text{f}6$  27  $\text{Ef}1\pm$   $\text{Ah}6$  27 ...  $\text{e}5$  28  $\text{Eg}2+!$  or 27 ...  $\text{Ef}8$  28  $\text{Bg}3$   $\text{Eg}6$  29  $\text{Ah}4!$  28  $\text{Ee}1$   $\text{Ag}8$  if 28 ...  $\text{Ed}6$  29  $\text{Ae}3+!$  29  $\text{E}\times\text{e}6+$   $\text{Ag}5$  30  $\text{Ee}5+$   $\text{Ag}6$  31  $\text{Eg}2+$   $\text{Af}7$  32  $\text{Ee}4$   $\text{Af}6$  33  $\text{Ef}4$   $\text{Ed}6$  34  $\text{Eg}5$   $\text{Ead}8$  35  $\text{Ed}5!$  1-0

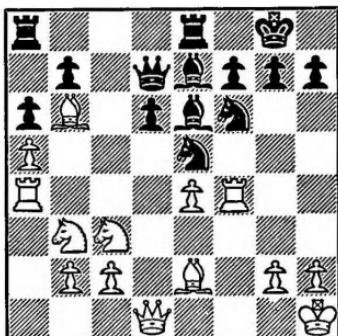
Zaitsev 64, Averbakh *Informator* 17, Larsen *Skakbladet*, Vitolins *Sahs*

### 16) Anatoly Polugayevsky

game 8, Sicilian

1  $\text{e}4$   $\text{c}5$  2  $\text{Af}3$   $\text{d}6$  3  $\text{d}4$   $\text{cd}$  4  $\text{A}\times\text{d}4$   $\text{Af}6$  5  $\text{Ac}3$   $\text{a}6$  6  $\text{Ae}2$  A Karpov favourite 6 ...  $\text{e}5$  7  $\text{Ab}3$   $\text{Ae}7$  8 00  $\text{Ae}6$  9  $\text{f}4$   $\text{Ac}7$

10  $\text{a}4$   $\text{Abd}7$  11  $\text{Wh}1$  White got nothing from the opening with 11  $\text{Ae}3$  in Karpov–Byrne, Leningrad Interzonal 1973. 11 ... 00 12  $\text{Ae}3$  The second game of the Spassky–Byrne match saw 12  $\text{a}5$   $\text{Ac}5$  13  $\text{A}\times\text{c}5$   $\text{Wx}c5$  14  $\text{f}5$  and now instead of 14 ...  $\text{Ac}4?$  15  $\text{A}\times\text{c}4$   $\text{Wx}c4$  16  $\text{Ag}5\pm$  Black could have obtained counterplay with 14 ...  $\text{Ad}7$  15  $\text{Ag}5$   $\text{Ac}6$ . 12 ...  $\text{ef}$  13  $\text{E}\times\text{f}4$   $\text{Ae}5$  14  $\text{a}5!$  In the fourth game Karpov played 14  $\text{Ad}4$ , but Black quickly equalized after 14 ...  $\text{Ead}8$  15  $\text{Wg}1$   $\text{Ed}7$  16  $\text{Ed}1$   $\text{Ee}8$  17  $\text{Af}5$   $\text{Ad}8!$  However, Polugayevsky later adopted a faulty plan, over-reached himself and lost. 14 ...  $\text{Efe}8!$  In the sixth game Polugayevsky failed to obtain counterplay with 14 ...  $\text{Efd}7$ . 15  $\text{Ab}6$   $\text{Wd}7$  16  $\text{Ea}4!?(18)$  Otherwise Black plays ...  $\text{d}5$ . The alternative 16  $\text{Ad}5$  is strongly met by 16 ...  $\text{Ag}6$ . 16 ...  $\text{Eac}8$  Though this allows White to transfer his rook to the d-file, increasing the pressure on the d-pawn, it is clearly best: if 16 ...  $\text{Ac}6$  17  $\text{Ad}5$  is strong and 16 ...  $\text{Ad}8$  is answered by

18  
B

17  $\mathbb{B}d4$  and Black has no time for 17 ...  $\mathbb{A} \times b6$  in view of 18  $\mathbb{B} \times d6$ . 17  $\mathbb{B}d4$   $\mathbb{W}c6$  Polugayevsky questions this and suggests instead the tactical solution to his problems: 17 ...  $\mathbb{B} \times c3$  18 bc  $\mathbb{W}c6$  upon which he bestows an exclamation mark, assessing the position as unclear, yet this seems to founder upon 19  $\mathbb{W}e1!$   $\mathbb{Q}fd7$  20  $\mathbb{B}b4$ . 18  $\mathbb{B}d2!$ ± Clearing a retreat for the bishop on b6 and threatening  $\mathbb{B}d4$ . 18 ...  $\mathbb{A} \times b3$  or 18 ...  $\mathbb{Q}g6$  19  $\mathbb{B}d4\pm$  19 cb  $\mathbb{B}fd7$  20  $\mathbb{A}g1!$ ? 20  $\mathbb{A}e3$  was also possible and would have denied Black the following tactical operation. 20 ...  $\mathbb{A}g5!$ ? 20 ...  $\mathbb{B}cd8$ ? was also tempting, the idea being 21 b4  $\mathbb{A}g5$  22  $\mathbb{B} \times d6$   $\mathbb{A} \times f4$  23  $\mathbb{B} \times c6$   $\mathbb{Q} \times c6$ , but White has the simple 21  $\mathbb{B}f1!$  21  $\mathbb{B} \times d6$   $\mathbb{A} \times f4$  22  $\mathbb{B} \times c6$   $\mathbb{B} \times c6$  23 b4!  $\mathbb{B}f6$ ? 23 ...  $\mathbb{B}cc8$ !, uniting the rooks, was preferable to this plan of laying siege to the e-pawn, but even then 24 b5 looks promising. 24 b5  $\mathbb{B}ce6$  25 ba ba 26 g3 Clearly better than 26 b4 which robs the knight of its support and would allow Black's rooks to penetrate along the c-file; 26  $\mathbb{W}b3$   $\mathbb{A}d2$  with threats against the e-pawn; 26  $\mathbb{W}f1$   $\mathbb{A}d2$  and the e-pawn is again in trouble, though 26  $\mathbb{Q}d5$   $\mathbb{Q}g6$  27  $\mathbb{A} \times f4$   $\mathbb{Q} \times f4$  28  $\mathbb{A}c4$   $\mathbb{B} \times e4$  29  $\mathbb{A} \times a6$  should lead to a win with accurate play but Black's rooks would have a great deal more scope than they get in the game. 26 ...  $\mathbb{A}g5$  27  $\mathbb{h}4$   $\mathbb{A}h6$  28  $\mathbb{A}b6$ ! 28 g4

g5 29  $\mathbb{A}e3$  looks tempting, but then 29 ...  $\mathbb{Q}g6$  30 hg  $\mathbb{Q} \times e4$  with counterchances. The text move lays siege to the a-pawn. 28 ...  $\mathbb{A}ed7$  29  $\mathbb{A}c4$   $\mathbb{W}e5$  29 ...  $\mathbb{B}6e7$  30  $\mathbb{A}f2$  30  $\mathbb{W}b3!\pm$  30  $\mathbb{A}g1$   $\mathbb{Q}f8$  31  $\mathbb{W}b3$  was another way. 30 ...  $\mathbb{B}b8$  31  $\mathbb{A} \times f7+$   $\mathbb{W}h8$  32  $\mathbb{W}c4!$   $\mathbb{A}d2$  or 32 ...  $\mathbb{Q} \times b6$  33 ab  $\mathbb{B}e7$  34 e5!  $\mathbb{B} \times e5$  35 b7 and 36  $\mathbb{W}c8+$  cannot be prevented. 33  $\mathbb{A}c7$   $\mathbb{B}c5$  The only move; if 33 ...  $\mathbb{B}c8$  34  $\mathbb{W} \times a6$ ! Now White exchanges into a won ending. 34  $\mathbb{W} \times c5$   $\mathbb{Q} \times c5$  35  $\mathbb{A} \times b8$   $\mathbb{A} \times c3$  36 bc  $\mathbb{B} \times e4$  37 c4  $\mathbb{A}d7$  38  $\mathbb{A}c7$   $\mathbb{g}6$  39  $\mathbb{A}e6$   $\mathbb{B}ec5$  40  $\mathbb{A} \times d7$   $\mathbb{B} \times d7$  41  $\mathbb{A}d6$  1-0 41 ...  $\mathbb{B}f6$  42  $\mathbb{A}e5$   $\mathbb{B}g7$  43  $\mathbb{c}5$   $\mathbb{B}f7$  44 c6 wins easily.

Furman 64, Polugayevsky *Informator* 17, Gligorić *Sahovski Glasnik*, Vasyukov 64

17) Gudmundur Sigurjonsson-Vasily Smyslov Reykjavik, English

1 c4	$\mathbb{B}f6$
2 $\mathbb{A}c3$	e5
3 $\mathbb{A}f3$	$\mathbb{B}c6$
4 g3	$\mathbb{A}b4$

A line popularized by Smyslov.

5 $\mathbb{A}g2$	00
6 00	

Smyslov-Mecking, Petropolis Interzonal 1973, continued 6  $\mathbb{Q}d5$  e4 7  $\mathbb{Q}h4$   $\mathbb{A}c5!$  8 00  $\mathbb{B}e8$  9 d3 ed 10  $\mathbb{W} \times d3$   $\mathbb{B}e5!$  11  $\mathbb{W}c2$  c6 when 12  $\mathbb{Q} \times f6+$   $\mathbb{W} \times f6$  13  $\mathbb{B}bl$  a5 14 b3 d6 15 e4! would have been better than Smyslov's 12  $\mathbb{Q}c3$ ?

6 ...	$\mathbb{B}e4$
6 ...	$\mathbb{B}e8$ 7 $\mathbb{Q}d5!$ Smyslov-Mestel, Hastings 1972-3.

7 $\mathbb{A}g5$	$\mathbb{A} \times c3$
8 bc	

8 dc should probably be tried as in Smyslov-Portisch, Petropolis 1973.

8 ...	$\mathbb{B}e8$
9 f3	

Smyslov recommends 9 d3.

9 ...	$\mathbb{B}f5$
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**10 ♜xf3 d5  
11 cd ♕xd5!**

On 11 ... ♔xd5 12 e4! is very strong (12 ... ♘xe4 13 ♘g5) and produced a fine win for White in Uhlmann-Smyslov, Hastings 1972-3.

**12 ♜d4**

12 e3 might be tried.

**12 ... ♕h5**

**13 ♜xc6 bc**

**14 e3**

14 ♜xc6?? ♕c5+.

**14 ... ♘g4**

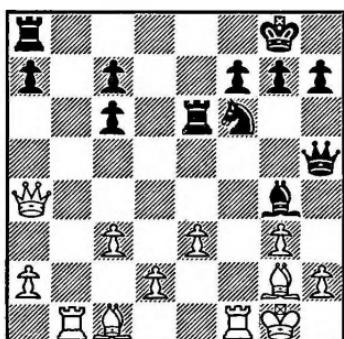
**15 ♕a4**

15 ♜f3!? is slightly better.

**15 ... ♘e6**

**16 ♜b1?(19)**

19  
B



White's position was already difficult. The only way to offer further resistance was with 16 ♜xc6 ♘d8 17 ♕b5 or 17 ♘g2, though Smyslov was happy that the activity of his pieces would be more than sufficient compensation for the pawn.

**16 ... ♘e2!**

Now White faces an awkward problem: where can the rook go?

**17 ♜el**

Other moves are no better: 17 ♘f4 g5 18 ♘fb4 ♜f3 with a winning attack on the white squares, or 17 ♘f2 ♘g4?? 18 ♘xe2 ♕xh2+ 19 ♘fl ♘f6+ 20 ♘f4 ♕g3.

**17 ... ♘g4**

**18 h3**

Or 18 ♘xe2 ♕xh2+ 19 ♘fl ♘f6+??.

**18 ... ♕f5!**

A two-fold threat.

**19 ♘xe2**

If 19 hg ♕xb1, or 19 ♘a3 ♕f2+ 20 ♘h1 ♜f3 21 ♘gl ♕xg3 and mate follows.

**19 ... ♕xbl**

**20 ♕xg4 ♕xcl+**

**21 ♘h2 ♘d8**

**22 ♘b4 h6**

**23 c4 ♘d1**

**24 ♘f2 ♘e1**

**0-1**

The d-pawn is lost and White's position completely falls apart.  
*Smyslov Jaque*

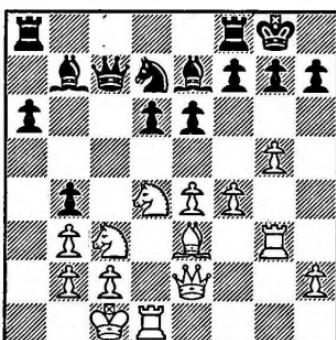
18) Robert Hübner-Fernando Visier

Maspalomas Teams, Sicilian

1 e4 c5 2 ♜f3 e6 3 ♜c3 ♜c6 4 d4 cd 5 ♜xd4 d6 6 ♘e3 ♘f6 7 ♘c4 ♘e7 8 ♘e2 a6 9 000 ♘c7 10 ♘b3 00 11 ♘hg1 ♘a5 12 g4 b5 13 g5 ♜xb3+ 14 ab ♘d7 15 ♘g3?! Usual has been 15 ♘h5. 15 ... ♘b7 Black might also consider 15 ... ♘e8 clearing f8 for the knight. 16 ♘f4 b4(20) 17 ♘d5! ed 17 ... ♘xd5 18 ed

20

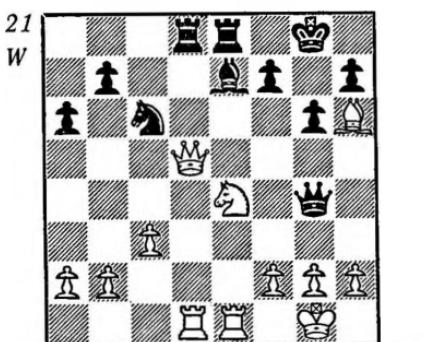
W



♘c5 19 de is also good for White. 18 ♘f5 ♘c5 19 ♘d4! ♜xe4 19 ... g6?? 20 ♘h6 mate and 19 ... f6?? 20 gf are two ways for Black to lose quickly. 20 ♘xg7! Also 20 ♘h3 ♘c8 (20 ... ♘fc8!) 21 ♘xh7! ♘xh7 22 ♘h5+ ♘g8

23  $\mathbb{A}xg7$  f6 24 g6±± 20 ...  $\mathbb{f}6?$   
 Probably 20 ...  $\mathbb{E}xg3$  21 hg f6 (21 ...  
 $\mathbb{E}fc8$  22  $\mathbb{A}f5$ ) offers the most  
 resistance, though after 22-  $\mathbb{A}f5$   
 followed by  $\mathbb{A}g4$  White's attacking  
 chances are very good. 21  $\mathbb{g}f$   $\mathbb{A}xg3$  or  
 21 ...  $\mathbb{A}xf6$  22  $\mathbb{E}e6+$   $\mathbb{E}xg3$  23  
 $\mathbb{W}g4±\pm$  22  $\mathbb{W}g4!$   $\mathbb{A}e2+$  if 22 ...  $\mathbb{W}h8$   
 23  $\mathbb{E}e6$  23  $\mathbb{W}b1!$   $\mathbb{A}c8$  or 23 ...  $\mathbb{W}f7$  24  
 $\mathbb{W}e6+$   $\mathbb{W}g6$  25 f7+  $\mathbb{A}f6$  26  $\mathbb{W}xf6$  mate  
 24  $\mathbb{A}f5+$   $\mathbb{W}f7$  25  $\mathbb{W}h5+$   $\mathbb{W}e6$  26 fe!  
 $\mathbb{A}d7$  27  $\mathbb{E}f\mathbb{A}+!$  1-0 27 ...  $\mathbb{E}xf8$  28  
 $\mathbb{E}g7+$   $\mathbb{W}e7$  29  $\mathbb{W}xe2+$   
 (?) Ajedrez Canario, (?) Schweizerische  
 Schachzeitung

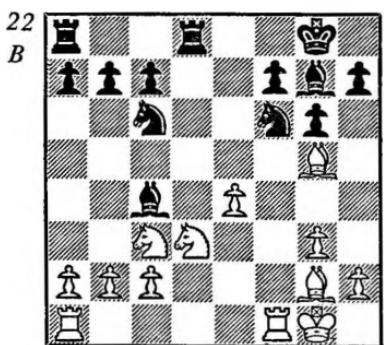
19) Werner Hug-Bernard Huguet  
 Maspalomas Open, French  
 1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3  $\mathbb{A}d2$  c5 4  $\mathbb{A}gf3$   
 $\mathbb{A}f6?!$  5 ed ed 5 ...  $\mathbb{E}xd5?!$  6  $\mathbb{A}b5+$   
 $\mathbb{A}d7$  7  $\mathbb{A}xd7+$   $\mathbb{E}fxd7?!$  better 7 ...  
 $\mathbb{E}bxsd7$  8 00  $\mathbb{A}e7$  8 ... c4? 9 dc  
 $\mathbb{A}xc5$  10  $\mathbb{A}b3$  00 11  $\mathbb{A}xc5$   $\mathbb{A}xc5$  12  
 $\mathbb{W}d3$   $\mathbb{A}c6$  13  $\mathbb{A}g5!$   $\mathbb{g}6$  14 c3 not 14  $\mathbb{W}h3$   
 $\mathbb{h}5!$  15  $\mathbb{A}4?$   $\mathbb{W}d7!$  14 ...  $\mathbb{W}d7$  15  $\mathbb{A}f4$   
 $\mathbb{A}ad8$  16  $\mathbb{E}ad1$   $\mathbb{W}g4?!$  17  $\mathbb{A}c1!$   
 Threatening to win a pawn by 18  
 $\mathbb{W}b5$ . 17 ... a6 18  $\mathbb{X}fe1$   $\mathbb{W}d7$  18 ...  
 $\mathbb{E}fe8$  19  $\mathbb{E}xe8+$   $\mathbb{E}xe8$  20  $\mathbb{W}xd5$   $\mathbb{E}d8$   
 would be met by 21  $\mathbb{W}xf7+$  19  $\mathbb{W}e4!$   
 $\mathbb{A}e7$  20  $\mathbb{A}h6$   $\mathbb{X}fe8$  21  $\mathbb{W}xd5!$   $\mathbb{W}g4?$   
 (21) Missing the point. 21 ...  $\mathbb{W}xd5$



22  $\mathbb{E}xd5$   $\mathbb{E}xd5$  fails to 23  $\mathbb{E}f6+$   $\mathbb{W}h8$   
 (23 ...  $\mathbb{A}xf6$  24  $\mathbb{E}xe8$  mate) 24  
 $\mathbb{E}xd5\pm\pm$ . However, both 21 ...  $\mathbb{W}c8$

and 21 ...  $\mathbb{W}c7$  would keep the game  
 going. 22  $\mathbb{W}xd8!$  1-0 Now he sees it!  
 Illi Schweizerische Schachzeitung

20) Eldis Cobo-Ulf Andersson  
 Camaguey, Pirc  
 1 g3 g6 2  $\mathbb{A}g2$   $\mathbb{A}g7$  3 d4  $\mathbb{A}f6$  4 e4 d6 5  
 $\mathbb{A}e2$  00 6  $\mathbb{A}bc3$  e5 7 00  $\mathbb{A}c6$  8 de! de  
 not 8 ...  $\mathbb{E}xe5$  9 f4  $\mathbb{A}ed7$  10 h3  $\mathbb{E}e8$  11  
 $\mathbb{A}e3\pm$  9  $\mathbb{W}xd8?!$  White's best is 9  $\mathbb{A}g5$   
 $\mathbb{A}e6$  (9 ...  $\mathbb{W}xd1?$  10  $\mathbb{E}fxd1$  h6 11  
 $\mathbb{A}e3\pm$ ) 10  $\mathbb{A}d5$   $\mathbb{A}xd5$  11 ed with some  
 advantage. 9 ...  $\mathbb{E}xd8$  10  $\mathbb{A}g5$   $\mathbb{A}e6=$   
 11 f4? White can retain the equi-  
 librium with 11  $\mathbb{A}d5$   $\mathbb{A}xd5$  12 ed  $\mathbb{A}d4$   
 13  $\mathbb{A}xd4$  ed 14  $\mathbb{E}fel$  h6. 11 ... ef 12  
 $\mathbb{A}xf4$  if 12  $\mathbb{E}xf4$   $\mathbb{A}h5$  12 ...  $\mathbb{A}c4$  13  
 $\mathbb{A}d3$ (22) 13 ...  $\mathbb{A}g4$  14  $\mathbb{A}xd8$   $\mathbb{E}xd8$



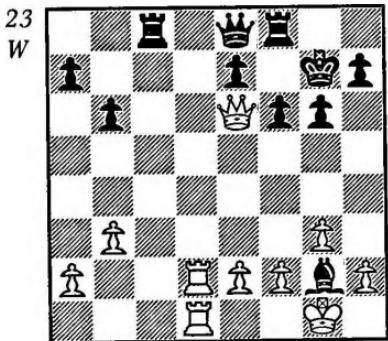
15 h3? Correct was 15  $\mathbb{A}f3$   $\mathbb{E}e3$  16  $\mathbb{E}f2$   
 $\mathbb{A}xd3$  17 cd  $\mathbb{E}xd3$ —Black has ample  
 compensation for the exchange, but  
 White could still create real problems.  
 15 ...  $\mathbb{A}e3$  16  $\mathbb{X}f2$   $\mathbb{A}xd3$  Also good is  
 16 ...  $\mathbb{E}d4$  17  $\mathbb{A}el$  (17  $\mathbb{A}b4$  c6) 17 ...  
 $\mathbb{A}e5$  18  $\mathbb{A}d5$  (18  $\mathbb{W}h2$  h5!) 18 ...  
 $\mathbb{E}xd5$  19 ed  $\mathbb{A}xg3$  20  $\mathbb{E}d2$   $\mathbb{A}f4$ . 17 cd  
 $\mathbb{E}xd3$  18  $\mathbb{A}d5??$  18  $\mathbb{W}h1$  was ab-  
 solutely essential. 18 ...  $\mathbb{A}d4\mp\mp$  19  
 $\mathbb{W}h1$  or 19  $\mathbb{A}f4$   $\mathbb{E}d1+$  19 ...  $\mathbb{A}xd5$  20  
 $\mathbb{E}d$   $\mathbb{A}xf2$  21 dc bc 22 g4  $\mathbb{A}d4$  23  $\mathbb{X}b1$   
 $\mathbb{X}d2$  24 b3  $\mathbb{X}xa2$  25  $\mathbb{A}xc6$   $\mathbb{W}g7$  26  $\mathbb{X}e1$   
 $\mathbb{A}c5$  27  $\mathbb{A}d5$   $\mathbb{A}d6$  28  $\mathbb{X}e3?$   $\mathbb{W}h2+$  29  
 $\mathbb{W}g1$   $\mathbb{X}d2$  0-1  
 Levy (Andersson) Chess, Andersson In-

formatory 17, Rajna (Andersson)  
Magyar Sakkelet

21) Ulf Andersson-Rainer Knaak

Camaguey, English

1  $\mathbb{A}f3$   $\mathbb{A}f6$  2  $c4$   $b6$  3  $g3$   $\mathbb{A}b7$  4  $\mathbb{A}g2$   $c5$   
 5  $00$   $g6$  6  $b3$   $\mathbb{A}g7$  7  $\mathbb{A}b2$  00 8  $\mathbb{A}c3$   
 $\mathbb{A}e4!$ ? 8 ...  $\mathbb{A}c6$  9  $\mathbb{W}c2$   $\mathbb{A}xc3$  10  $\mathbb{A}xc3$   
 $\mathbb{A}xc3$  11  $\mathbb{W}xc3$   $d5$  12  $d4!$   $cd$  13  $\mathbb{W}xd4$   
 $\mathbb{d}c$  14  $\mathbb{W}xc4$   $\mathbb{A}c6$  15  $\mathbb{A}fd1$   $\mathbb{W}e8$  Practically forced, e.g. 15 ...  $\mathbb{W}b8$  16  $\mathbb{E}d7$ !  
 or 15 ...  $\mathbb{W}c8$  16  $\mathbb{E}g5!$  threatening both 17  $\mathbb{W}h4$  and 17  $\mathbb{A}h3$ . 16  $\mathbb{W}f4$   $\mathbb{A}c8$   
 17  $\mathbb{A}d2$   $\mathbb{W}g7$  18  $\mathbb{A}ad1$   $\mathbb{A}a8$  19  $\mathbb{A}e5!$   
 $\mathbb{A}xe5$  20  $\mathbb{W}xe5+$   $f6$  or 20 ...  $\mathbb{W}g8$  21  
 $\mathbb{E}d7\pm$  21  $\mathbb{W}e6$   $\mathbb{A}xg2?$ (23) 21 ...  $\mathbb{W}f7$



is preferable, though White is still clearly better even then. 22  $\mathbb{A}d7!$   $\mathbb{E}f7$  23  $\mathbb{W}xg2$   $\mathbb{A}c5$  23 ...  $\mathbb{E}a8$  fails to 24  $\mathbb{E}cl$  and  $\mathbb{E}lc7$ . 24  $\mathbb{E}xa7$   $b5$  or 24 ...  $\mathbb{E}e5$  25  $\mathbb{W}xb6$  with the threat 26  $\mathbb{E}d8$  25  $e3$  1-0

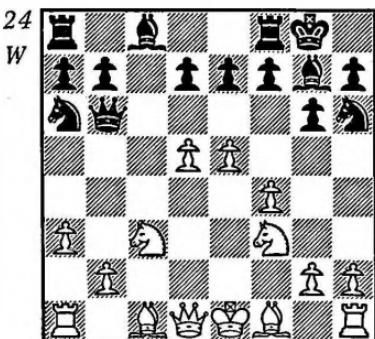
(?) Schweizerische Schachzeitung

22) A Caro-Raymond Keene

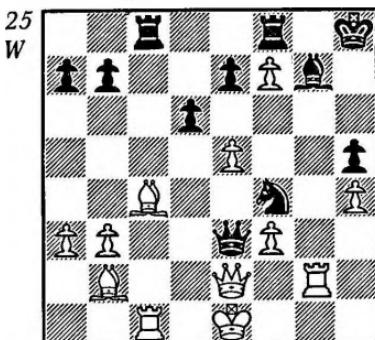
Camaguey II, Modern

1  $e4$   $g6$  2  $d4$   $\mathbb{A}g7$  3  $f4$   $c5$  4  $c3$   $cd$  5  $cd$   
 $\mathbb{W}b6!$ ? 6  $\mathbb{A}f3$   $\mathbb{A}c6$  7  $e5$  'White's centre lurches forward in the interests of self-preservation'. 7  $\mathbb{A}c3$  was possible: 7 ...  $\mathbb{A}h6!$  (7 ...  $\mathbb{A}xd4$  8  $\mathbb{A}d5$   $\mathbb{A}xf3+$  9  $gf!$   $\mathbb{W}d8$  10  $\mathbb{W}cl$ ) with ... 00 to follow. 7 ...  $\mathbb{A}h6$  8  $\mathbb{A}c3$  00 9  $d5$   $\mathbb{A}b4$  10  $a3$   $\mathbb{A}a6$ (24) 11  $\mathbb{A}d3$   $d6$  12  
 $\mathbb{W}e2$   $\mathbb{A}c5$  13  $\mathbb{A}c4$   $\mathbb{A}g4$  14  $\mathbb{A}e3$  White

has some short-term attacking chances, but balanced against this his



position is chronically weak in the long term. 14 ...  $\mathbb{A}xf3$  15  $gf$   $\mathbb{A}f5$  16  $\mathbb{A}f2$   $\mathbb{W}c7$  17  $h4$   $\mathbb{A}ac8$  18  $\mathbb{A}b5$   $\mathbb{W}d8$  19  $\mathbb{A}d4$  If 19  $\mathbb{A}xa7$  the exchange sacrifice 19 ...  $\mathbb{W}a5+$  20  $b4$   $\mathbb{W}xa7$  21  $bc$   $\mathbb{W}a5+$  22  $\mathbb{W}d2$   $\mathbb{E}xc5!$  23  $\mathbb{A}xc5$   $\mathbb{W}xc5$  gives more than adequate compensation for the slight material deficit. 19 ...  $\mathbb{A}xd4$  20  $\mathbb{A}xd4$   $\mathbb{A}d7$  21  $b3$   $\mathbb{W}c7$  22  $\mathbb{A}b2$   $b5$  23  $\mathbb{A}gl$   $\mathbb{W}c5$  23 ...  $de??$  24  $\mathbb{E}xg6!$  24  $\mathbb{E}g2$  better 24 ...  $\mathbb{E}g3$ , when Black has to make do with 24 ...  $de$  25  $fe$   $b5$  26  $\mathbb{A}xb5$   $\mathbb{A}xe5$  27  $\mathbb{A}xe5$   $\mathbb{A}xe5$  28  $\mathbb{W}xe5$   $\mathbb{W}xb5$  29  $\mathbb{W}xh5$   $\mathbb{W}d3!$  24 ...  $\mathbb{A}b6$  25  $\mathbb{A}cl$   $\mathbb{A}xd5$  26  $f5$  or 26  $b4$   $\mathbb{W}e3!$  26 ...  $\mathbb{W}e3$  27  $fg$   $\mathbb{A}f4!$  28  $gf+$   $\mathbb{W}h8\#(25)$  29  $\mathbb{A}xg7?$  This is weak,



but Black wins in all variations: 29  $\mathbb{E}g5$   $\mathbb{A}xe2$  30  $\mathbb{E}xh5+$   $\mathbb{A}h6$  31  $\mathbb{E}xh6+$   $\mathbb{A}g7!$  (not 31 ...  $\mathbb{W}xh6??$  32  $ed+$   $\mathbb{W}h7$  33  $\mathbb{A}d3+$ ), or 29  $\mathbb{W}xe3$   $\mathbb{A}xg2+$  30  $\mathbb{W}e2$

$\mathbb{Q} \times e3$  31  $\mathbb{Q} \times e3$  b5! 32  $\mathbb{A} d5$   $\mathbb{R} \times c1$  33  $\mathbb{A} \times c1$   $\mathbb{A} h6+$  34 f4 de 35  $\mathbb{A} b2$   $\mathbb{A} \times f4+$  36  $\mathbb{Q} e4$   $\mathbb{Q} g7$  37  $\mathbb{A} \times e5+$   $\mathbb{A} \times e5$  38  $\mathbb{Q} \times e5$   $\mathbb{B} d8$  39  $\mathbb{Q} e6$   $\mathbb{Q} f8\#$ —Black's rook soon penetrates. 29 ...  $\mathbb{A} \times e2$  30  $\mathbb{E} g8+$  0-1 30 ...  $\mathbb{E} \times g8$  31  $\mathbb{Q} g\#$   $\mathbb{E} \times g8$  32  $\mathbb{A} \times g8$  (32  $\mathbb{A} \times e2$   $\mathbb{E} g1$  mate) 32 ...  $\mathbb{Q} \times c1+$

Keene British Chess Magazine

23) Teodor Ghitescu—William Lombardy

Olot, King's Indian

This game won the brilliancy prize.

1 c4	g6
2 e4	$\mathbb{A} g7$
3 d4	d6
4 $\mathbb{A} c3$	$\mathbb{A} f6$
5 f3	00
6 $\mathbb{A} e3$	e5

The classical system. 6 ... b6, 6 ... c6 (Byrne) and 6 ...  $\mathbb{A} c6$  (Panno-Westerinen) have all become very popular alternatives.

7 d5	c5
------	----

Inferior to both 7 ... c6 and 7 ...  $\mathbb{A} h5$ .

8 g4	h5
------	----

Or 8 ...  $\mathbb{A} e8$  9 h4 f5 10 gf gf 11 ef  $\mathbb{A} \times f5$  12  $\mathbb{A} d3!$  with an edge for White as in Tal-Boleslavsky, USSR Ch 1958, and Ghitescu-Gavrila, Bucharest 1959.

9 h3	a6
------	----

No better are 9 ...  $\mathbb{A} h7?$  10 gh  $\mathbb{W} h4+$  11  $\mathbb{A} f2$   $\mathbb{W} \times h5$  12  $\mathbb{A} b5\pm$  and 9 ...  $\mathbb{A} a6$  10  $\mathbb{W} d2$   $\mathbb{A} h7$  11 000 h4 12 f4! ef 13  $\mathbb{A} \times f4$   $\mathbb{A} c7$  14  $\mathbb{A} f3$  with much the superior position for White, Tal-Georgadze, †-final USSR Ch 1957.

10 a4	$\mathbb{A} h7$
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11 h4!	hg
--------	----

11 ...  $\mathbb{A} f6$  would permit 12  $\mathbb{A} g5$  e.g. 12 ... hg 13 fg  $\mathbb{A} \times g4?$  14  $\mathbb{A} \times f6\pm\pm$ .

12 fg	f5
-------	----

13 g5!	fe
--------	----

After 13 ... f4 14  $\mathbb{A} f2$  White continues with  $\mathbb{A} f3$ ,  $\mathbb{A} e2$  and  $\mathbb{A} d2$ , with the queen and queen's rook coming across to join in the K-side attack.

14 $\mathbb{A} g2!$	$\mathbb{E} f7$
---------------------	-----------------

15 $\mathbb{A} \times e4$	$\mathbb{A} f8$
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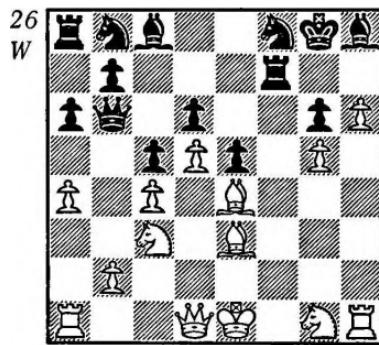
The knight still has nowhere to go.

16 h5	$\mathbb{W} b6$
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16 ...  $\mathbb{E} f4$  17  $\mathbb{A} \times f4$  ef with some play in the e-file was preferable.

17 h6!	$\mathbb{A} h8(26)$
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17 ...  $\mathbb{W} \times b2?$  18  $\mathbb{A} \times e2$  leaves White a clearly won position, threatening both 19 hg and 19  $\mathbb{E} b1$   $\mathbb{W} a3$  20  $\mathbb{E} b3$ .



18 h7+	$\mathbb{W} g7$
--------	-----------------

There is no defence after 18 ...  $\mathbb{E} \times h7$  19  $\mathbb{E} \times h7$   $\mathbb{W} \times h7$  (19 ...  $\mathbb{A} \times h7$  20  $\mathbb{A} \times g6\pm\pm$ ) 20  $\mathbb{W} h5+$   $\mathbb{Q} g7$  21  $\mathbb{W} h6+$   $\mathbb{Q} g8$  22  $\mathbb{A} \times g6$   $\mathbb{W} \times b2$  23  $\mathbb{E} c1$  followed by 24  $\mathbb{E} c2$  and  $\mathbb{E} h2\pm\pm$ .

19 $\mathbb{W} e2$	
--------------------	--

Threatening 20  $\mathbb{W} h2$

19 ...	$\mathbb{E} f5$
--------	-----------------

19 ...  $\mathbb{A} \times h7?$  20  $\mathbb{W} h2!$   $\mathbb{W} g8$  21  $\mathbb{A} \times g6\pm\pm$

20 $\mathbb{A} f3$	$\mathbb{W} d8$
--------------------	-----------------

21 $\mathbb{W} h2$	$\mathbb{W} f7$
--------------------	-----------------

22 $\mathbb{A} d2!$	
---------------------	--

To bring the queen's rook into play with  $\mathbb{E} a1f$

22 ...	b5
--------	----

23 $\mathbb{A} \times f5$	$\mathbb{A} \times f5$
---------------------------	------------------------

24 $\mathbb{A} h4!$	b4
---------------------	----

25 $\mathbb{A} e2$	$\mathbb{A} c6$
--------------------	-----------------

26 $\mathbb{E} a1f!$	
----------------------	--

26 dc d5! would give Black counterplay.

26 ...  $\mathbb{A}e7$

27  $\mathbb{A}g3$   $\mathbb{B}b3$

Or 27 ...  $\mathbb{W}d7$  28  $\mathbb{Q}h \times f5$  gf (28 ...  $\mathbb{Q} \times f5$  29  $\mathbb{W}h3$ ) 29  $\mathbb{Q} \times f5!$   $\mathbb{Q} \times f5$  30  $\mathbb{W}h3$   $\mathbb{Q}g6$  31  $\mathbb{W}h5+$   $\mathbb{Q}g7$  32 g6!± e.g. 32 ...  $\mathbb{Q} \times e3$  33  $\mathbb{W}h6$  mate or 32 ...  $\mathbb{Q} \times g6$  33  $\mathbb{Q} \times f5$ .

28  $\mathbb{Q}h \times f5$   $\mathbb{W}a5+$

29  $\mathbb{W}e2$  gf

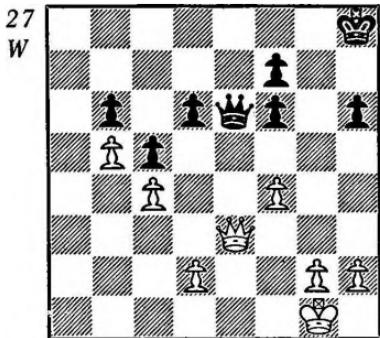
30  $\mathbb{W}h5+$  1-0

There is no answer to 31  $\mathbb{Q} \times f5$ .  
Toran Jaque

#### 24) Jan Timman-Jaap Vogel

Dutch Ch, English

1 c4  $\mathbb{A}f6$  2  $\mathbb{A}c3$  e6 3  $\mathbb{A}f3$   $\mathbb{A}b4$  4  $\mathbb{W}c2$  00 5 a3  $\mathbb{A} \times c3$  6  $\mathbb{W} \times c3$  d6 7 e3 Timman's previous experience of this line was 7 g3 e5 8  $\mathbb{A}g2$   $\mathbb{Q}c6$  9 b4  $\mathbb{A}g4$  10 b5  $\mathbb{Q}b8$  11 h3  $\mathbb{A}h5$  12 00  $\mathbb{Q}bd7$  13  $\mathbb{A}b2$   $\mathbb{E}e8$  14 a4 a5 with a good position for Black, Rée-Timman, Amsterdam 1973. 7 ...  $\mathbb{A}bd7$  8  $\mathbb{A}32$  b6 9 b4  $\mathbb{A}e4$  10  $\mathbb{W}c2$   $\mathbb{A}b7$  11  $\mathbb{A}b2$  a5 better 11 ...  $\mathbb{Q}g5$  e.g. 12 h4  $\mathbb{Q} \times f3+$  13 gf a5 with sharp play 12 00  $\mathbb{W}e7$  13  $\mathbb{A}d4$  e5 14  $\mathbb{A}b5$   $\mathbb{A}df6$  15  $\mathbb{A}f3$  threatening 16 d3 15 ... c6 16  $\mathbb{A}c3$   $\mathbb{Q}g5$  17  $\mathbb{A}e2$   $\mathbb{A}e6$  18  $\mathbb{A}a4$   $\mathbb{A}d7$  19  $\mathbb{A}d3$  h6 20 f4 ab 20 ... f6 is passive but probably playable. 21 ab ef 22 ef c5 23  $\mathbb{A}ael$   $\mathbb{W}h4$  24  $\mathbb{A}h7+$   $\mathbb{W}h8$  25  $\mathbb{A}e4$   $\mathbb{A} \times e4$  26  $\mathbb{E} \times e4$   $\mathbb{W}d8$  27 b5  $\mathbb{E}e8$  28  $\mathbb{E}ef1$   $\mathbb{A}c7$  29  $\mathbb{E} \times e8+$   $\mathbb{A} \times e8$  30  $\mathbb{A}c3$   $\mathbb{A}ef6$  31  $\mathbb{W}d3$  or 31  $\mathbb{W}f5$   $\mathbb{W}f8$  32  $\mathbb{Q}d5$   $\mathbb{Q} \times d5$  33  $\mathbb{W} \times d5$   $\mathbb{E}e8$  34  $\mathbb{E}e3 \pm$  31 ...  $\mathbb{W}f8$  32  $\mathbb{A}d5$   $\mathbb{E}e8$  32 ...  $\mathbb{Q} \times d5$  33  $\mathbb{W} \times d5$   $\mathbb{E}e8$  34  $\mathbb{E}e3 \pm$  33  $\mathbb{E} \times e8$   $\mathbb{W} \times e8$  34  $\mathbb{A} \times f6$   $\mathbb{A} \times f6$  35  $\mathbb{A} \times f6$  not 35  $\mathbb{Q} \times b6$   $\mathbb{W}e1+$  35 ... gf 36  $\mathbb{W}e3$   $\mathbb{W}e6?$ (27) 36 ...  $\mathbb{W}d7$  is better, though White still has good winning chances e.g. 37 f5 (37  $\mathbb{W}e4$  f5) 37 ...  $\mathbb{W}g7$  38  $\mathbb{W}e4$   $\mathbb{W}a7$  39  $\mathbb{W}f2$   $\mathbb{W}d7$  (39 ...  $\mathbb{W}a1$  40  $\mathbb{W}d5$ ) 40  $\mathbb{W}f3$  and White will transfer his king to h5 and follow up with g4, h4,  $\mathbb{W}c6$  and, according to circum-



stances, either  $\mathbb{W}b7$  or  $\mathbb{W}d7$ . 37  $\mathbb{W} \times e6$   $\mathbb{fe}$  38 f5 White must not allow 38 ... f5. 38 ...  $\mathbb{W}g7$  38 ... ef is no better, though the winning variation then is quite a lengthy one: 39  $\mathbb{W}f2$   $\mathbb{W}g7$  40  $\mathbb{W}f3$   $\mathbb{W}f7$  41  $\mathbb{W}f4$   $\mathbb{W}e6$  42 h4! d5 43 cd+  $\mathbb{W} \times d5$  44  $\mathbb{W} \times f5$   $\mathbb{W}d4$  45 g4  $\mathbb{W}d3$  46  $\mathbb{W} \times f6$   $\mathbb{W} \times d2$  47 g5 hg 48 hg c4 49 g6 c3 50 g7 c2 51 g8  $\mathbb{W}c1$  52  $\mathbb{W}g5 \pm$ . 39  $\mathbb{W}f2$  A more prosaic route to victory was also available: 39 fe f5 40  $\mathbb{W}f2$   $\mathbb{W}f6$  41  $\mathbb{W}f3$   $\mathbb{W} \times e6$  42  $\mathbb{W}f4$   $\mathbb{W}f6$  43 g4 fg 44  $\mathbb{W} \times g4$   $\mathbb{W}g6$  45  $\mathbb{W}f4$   $\mathbb{W}f6$  46  $\mathbb{W}e4$   $\mathbb{W}e6$  47 h3 etc. 39 ...  $\mathbb{W}f7$  40  $\mathbb{W}f3$   $\mathbb{W}e7$  if 40 ... d5 41 d4! 41  $\mathbb{W}e4$  h5 42 h4  $\mathbb{W}f7$  43 fe+ 1-0 The win is quite clear now: 43 ...  $\mathbb{W} \times e6$  44  $\mathbb{W}f4$  d5 45 cd+  $\mathbb{W} \times d5$  46 g4 hg 47 h5  $\mathbb{W}e6$  48  $\mathbb{W} \times g4$ .

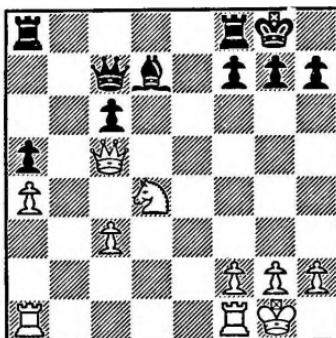
Timman Zesde Friesche Vlag Schaaktoernooi

#### 25) Gennady Timoshenko-Ivan Farago

Rimavská Sobota, French

1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3  $\mathbb{A}d2$  c5 4 ed ed 5  $\mathbb{A}b5+$   $\mathbb{A}c6$  6  $\mathbb{A}gf3$   $\mathbb{A}d6$  7 dc  $\mathbb{A} \times c5$  8 00  $\mathbb{W}e7$  9  $\mathbb{A}b3$   $\mathbb{A}d6$  10  $\mathbb{A}g5$  00 11  $\mathbb{A}h4$   $\mathbb{A}b6$  11 ...  $\mathbb{W}c7?$ ! 12  $\mathbb{A}g3 \pm$  Karpov-Kuzmin, Leningrad 1973; 11 ...  $\mathbb{A}g4$  12  $\mathbb{A}e2 \pm$  Karpov-Uhlmann, Madrid 1973 12  $\mathbb{A}e2$  Ghizdavu had placed 12  $\mathbb{A}d3$  against Farago at Bucharest the previous month, that game being drawn. 12 ... a5 12 ...  $\mathbb{Q}f5$  immediately may be better. 13  $\mathbb{A}4$   $\mathbb{A}f5$  14  $\mathbb{A}b5!$  The d-pawn is taboo: 14

$\mathbb{W}xd5?$   $\mathbb{Q}b4$  15  $\mathbb{W}d2$   $\mathbb{Q}xh4$  16  $\mathbb{Q}xh4$   
 $\mathbb{B}d8\bar{F}$ . 14 ...  $\mathbb{Q}xh4$  15  $\mathbb{Q}xh4$   $\mathbb{A}e5$  16  
**c3 d4?!** Either 16 ...  $\mathbb{B}d8$  17  $\mathbb{Q}f3$   
 $\mathbb{Q}g4=$  or 16 ...  $\mathbb{B}f5$  17  $\mathbb{Q}f3$   $\mathbb{Q}e6$  is to  
be preferred. 17  $\mathbb{Q}f3$  threat 18  $\mathbb{A}xc6$   
and 19  $\mathbb{Q}xe5$  17 ...  $\mathbb{A}g4$  18  $\mathbb{A}xc6$   $\mathbb{B}c$   
19  $\mathbb{A}bx\mathbb{d}4$  but not 19  $\mathbb{cd}$   $\mathbb{B}fd8!$  19 ...  
 $\mathbb{W}xb2$  20  $\mathbb{W}d3!$   $\mathbb{A}xd4$  20 ...  $\mathbb{A}xf3?$  21  
 $\mathbb{B}fb1\pm\pm$  21  $\mathbb{Q}x\mathbb{d}4$   $\mathbb{W}b6$  22  $\mathbb{W}e4$   $\mathbb{A}d7$  23  
 $\mathbb{W}e7$   $\mathbb{W}c7$  24  $\mathbb{W}c5!\pm(28)$  24 ...  $\mathbb{W}fe8$

28  
B

**25  $\mathbb{A}fel$  h6** Simplification does not help, e.g. 25 ...  $\mathbb{B}xe1+$  26  $\mathbb{B}xe1$   $\mathbb{B}e8$  27  $\mathbb{B}xe8+$   $\mathbb{A}xe8$  28 h3 with  $\mathbb{Q}b3$  and  $\mathbb{Q}xa5$  to follow. 26 h3  $\mathbb{K}ab8$  27  $\mathbb{K}ad1$   $\mathbb{W}b6$  28  $\mathbb{B}xe8+$   $\mathbb{A}xe8$  29  $\mathbb{W}e5$  g6 30  $\mathbb{K}el$  c5 31  $\mathbb{Q}b5!$   $\mathbb{A}xb5$  32  $\mathbb{K}b1$   $\mathbb{W}d8$  33 c4!  $\mathbb{K}c8$  or 33 ...  $\mathbb{B}b6$  34  $\mathbb{W}xc5$   $\mathbb{B}c6$  35  $\mathbb{W}xb5$   $\mathbb{W}c8$  36  $\mathbb{W}xa5$   $\mathbb{B}xc4$  37  $\mathbb{W}a7!\pm\pm$   
**34 ab** White's advantage of good knight v. bad bishop has been converted into a strong protected passed pawn which now wins the game. 34 ...  $\mathbb{W}b6$  35  $\mathbb{K}d1$   $\mathbb{W}e6$  35 ... a4 36  $\mathbb{B}d6$   $\mathbb{W}a5$  would have provided more resistance, but could hardly have changed the outcome: 37  $\mathbb{Ba}6$   $\mathbb{W}b4$  38  $\mathbb{W}d5!$   $\mathbb{W}g7$  39  $\mathbb{W}h2$  a3 40 b6  $\mathbb{W}b2$  41  $\mathbb{B}a7$   $\mathbb{B}f8$  42  $\mathbb{W}xc5\pm\pm$  36  $\mathbb{W}xe6$  fe 37  $\mathbb{K}d7\pm\pm$   $\mathbb{K}b8$  37 ...  $\mathbb{B}a8$  38  $\mathbb{B}d6$  a4 39  $\mathbb{B}a6\pm\pm$  38  $\mathbb{K}a7$   $\mathbb{B}f8$  39  $\mathbb{W}f1$   $\mathbb{W}e8$  40  $\mathbb{K}xa5$   $\mathbb{K}d8$  41  $\mathbb{W}e2$  1-0

Sajtar *Ceskoslovensky Sach*, Minev *Informator* 17

26) John Nunn–Božidar Gasic  
Birmingham, Sicilian

- |                   |                |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 1 e4              | c5             |
| 2 $\mathbb{Q}f3$  | d6             |
| 3 d4              | cd             |
| 4 $\mathbb{Q}xd4$ | $\mathbb{Q}f6$ |
| 5 $\mathbb{Q}c3$  | a6             |
| 6 $\mathbb{A}e3$  | $\mathbb{Q}g4$ |

This loses time. Better 6 ... e6, 6 ... e5 or 6 ...  $\mathbb{Q}bd7$ .

- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 7 $\mathbb{A}g5$ | h6              |
| 8 $\mathbb{A}h4$ | $\mathbb{Q}f6?$ |

Losing a whole tempo in a standard Najdorf position. Better 8 ...  $\mathbb{Q}c6$  or 8 ... g5 9  $\mathbb{A}g3$   $\mathbb{A}g7$ .

- |                     |                |
|---------------------|----------------|
| 9 f4                | $\mathbb{W}b6$ |
| 10 $\mathbb{W}d2$   | $\mathbb{Q}c6$ |
| 11 $\mathbb{Q}b3?!$ |                |

Inaccurate. Correct is 11  $\mathbb{A}f2!\pm$   $\mathbb{Q}g4$  12  $\mathbb{A}gl$ .

- |                   |                |
|-------------------|----------------|
| 11 ...            | e6             |
| 12 000            | $\mathbb{A}e7$ |
| 13 $\mathbb{A}d3$ |                |

Or 13  $\mathbb{A}xf6$  gf 14  $\mathbb{A}e2$  h5 $\pm\pm$ .

- |                                   |                 |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| 13 ...                            | $\mathbb{W}c7$  |
| Aiming for 14 ... $\mathbb{Q}xe4$ |                 |
| 14 $\mathbb{A}f2$                 | b5              |
| 15 $\mathbb{K}he1$                | b4              |
| 16 $\mathbb{A}e2$                 | 00              |
| 17 $\mathbb{W}b1$                 | $\mathbb{A}d7?$ |

Correct was 17 ... d5 e.g. 18 ed  $\mathbb{Q}xd5\bar{F}$  or 18 e5  $\mathbb{Q}d7\bar{F}$ .

- |                    |    |
|--------------------|----|
| 18 h3              | e5 |
| 19 g4              | ef |
| 20 $\mathbb{Q}xf4$ | a5 |
| 21 $\mathbb{A}d4$  |    |

Threatening 22  $\mathbb{Q}xc6$   $\mathbb{A}xc6$  23  $\mathbb{A}d4$  followed by e5 with a strong attack.

- |                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| 21 ...             | $\mathbb{A}e5$  |
| 22 $\mathbb{E}g1$  |   |
| 22 $\mathbb{Q}f5?$ | fails to 22 ... $\mathbb{A}xf5$ and 23 ... $\mathbb{Q}f3$ . |
| 22 ...             | $\mathbb{A}c6$  |
| 23 $\mathbb{W}e3$  | b3!   |
| 24 g5!             |   |

The only good move: 24 cb? loses immediately to 24 ...  $\mathbb{Q}xd3$  and 25 ...  $\mathbb{A}xe4$ ; 24 ab a4 25 b4 a3 with a winning attack; 24  $\mathbb{Q}xb3$  a4 25  $\mathbb{Q}d4$   $\mathbb{B}f8$  speeds up Black's attack.

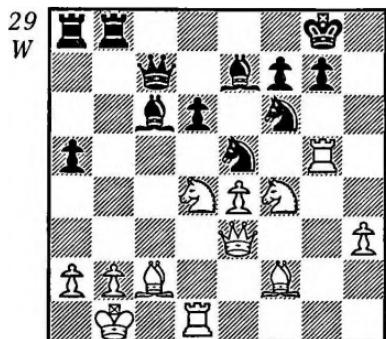
24 ... bc+

25  $\text{A} \times c2$ 

hg

26  $\text{E} \times g5$   $\text{Af}b8(29)$ 

If, instead, Black spends a move on defence with 26 ... g6, White wins by 27  $\text{E} \times e5!$  de 28  $\text{E} \times g6!$  fg (28 ... ed 29  $\text{E} \times e7+$   $\text{W} \times e7$  30  $\text{W} \times g5+$   $\text{W} h8$  31  $\text{A} \times d4 \pm \pm$ ) 29  $\text{W} h6$  ed (29 ...  $\text{E} f7$  30  $\text{W} \times g6+$   $\text{E} g7$  31  $\text{A} b3 \pm \pm$ ) 30  $\text{W} \times g6+$   $\text{W} h8$  31  $\text{A} \times d4$   $\text{W} h2$  (31 ...  $\text{W} f4$  32  $\text{W} h5+$  and 33  $\text{E} g1+$ ; 31 ...  $\text{A} d8$  32  $\text{W} h6+$   $\text{W} g8$  33  $\text{A} b3+$   $\text{A} d5$  34  $\text{A} \times d5+$   $\text{A} \times d5$  35  $\text{W} g6 \pm \pm$ ) 32  $\text{W} h6+$   $\text{W} g8$  33  $\text{A} b3+$   $\text{E} f7$  34  $\text{W} g6+$   $\text{W} h8$  35  $\text{W} \times f7$   $\text{A} \times e4+$  36  $\text{W} a1$   $\text{W} d6$  37  $\text{E} g1 \pm \pm$ .

27  $\text{E} \times g7+$   $\text{W} \times g7$ 28  $\text{E} g1+$ 

28  $\text{A} \times e6+$  lets Black off the hook: 28 ... fe 29  $\text{E} \times e6+$   $\text{W} f7$  30  $\text{E} \times c7$   $\text{E} \times b2+$  31  $\text{W} a1$  (31  $\text{W} \times b2$   $\text{A} c4+$  32  $\text{W} c1$   $\text{E} \times e3$  33  $\text{A} \times e3$   $\text{E} c8$  34  $\text{A} d5$   $\text{E} \times e4$  35  $\text{E} \times e7$   $\text{W} \times e7$ ; 31  $\text{W} c1$   $\text{E} \times c2+$ ! 32  $\text{W} \times c2$   $\text{A} \times e4+$  33  $\text{W} c1$   $\text{E} c8$  34  $\text{W} b3+$   $\text{d} 5$  35  $\text{W} b7$   $\text{E} c4!$  36  $\text{E} g1$   $\text{A} a3+$  37  $\text{W} d1$   $\text{A} f3+$  38  $\text{W} c2$   $\text{A} e4+$  39  $\text{W} d1=$ ) 31 ...  $\text{E} \times c2$  32  $\text{W} b3+$   $\text{E} c4$  33  $\text{E} \times a8$   $\text{A} \times a8$  34  $\text{A} d4$  (34  $\text{E} c1$   $\text{d} 5$ ) 34 ...  $\text{E} \times d7$  35  $\text{E} f1+$   $\text{W} e6$  (but not 35 ...  $\text{A} f6$  36  $\text{E} \times f6+!$ ) and Black has good chances.

28 ...  $\text{W} h7$ 

28 ...  $\text{W} h8$  loses to 29  $\text{E} \times e6$   $\text{E} \times b2+$  30  $\text{W} a1$  and 28 ...  $\text{W} f8$  to 29  $\text{E} \times e6+$   $\text{f} e$  30  $\text{E} \times e6+$   $\text{W} f7$  31  $\text{E} \times c7$   $\text{E} \times b2+$  32  $\text{W} \times b2$   $\text{W} c4+$  33  $\text{W} c1$   $\text{E} \times e3$  34  $\text{A} b3+$   $\text{W} f8$  35  $\text{E} \times a8$ .

29  $\text{W} g3$   $\text{A} f4$ 

The only defence against both 30  $\text{W} g7$  mate and 30  $\text{W} h4+$ .

30  $\text{W} g$   $\text{W} b7$ 31  $\text{b} 3$   $\text{A} \times e4$ 32  $\text{E} h1+$   $\text{W} g8$ 

If 32 ...  $\text{W} g7$  33  $\text{E} f5+$

33  $\text{W} h3$   $\text{A} \times c2+$ 

If 33 ...  $\text{A} f6$  34  $\text{E} h5$   $\text{A} h8$  35  $\text{E} g3$   $\text{A} \times h1$  36  $\text{W} h7+$   $\text{W} f8$  37  $\text{W} \times h8+$   $\text{W} e7$  38  $\text{W} h4+$   $\text{W} e8$  39  $\text{E} g5!$   $\text{E} a6$  40  $\text{E} b5$   $\text{E} d8$  41  $\text{E} g7+$   $\text{W} f8$  (41 ...  $\text{W} d7$  42  $\text{E} f5+$   $\text{W} c6$  43  $\text{W} \times a1+$ ) 42  $\text{W} \times d8+$   $\text{W} \times g7$  43  $\text{W} g5+$   $\text{W} f8$  44  $\text{W} h6+$   $\text{W} e8$  45  $\text{W} h8 \pm \pm$ .

34  $\text{A} \times c2$   $\text{A} f6$ 35  $\text{A} h5$   $\text{W} e7$ 

Or 35 ...  $\text{A} h8$  36  $\text{E} g3$   $\text{E} g6$  37  $\text{E} f5$   $\text{A} f6$  38  $\text{g} 5$   $\text{A} e5$  39  $\text{E} g3$   $\text{W} f3$  40  $\text{W} h7+$   $\text{W} f8$  41  $\text{A} \times e5$   $\text{W} \times f5$  42  $\text{A} f6$   $\text{W} e8$  43  $\text{W} g8+$   $\text{W} d7$  44  $\text{W} \times f7+$   $\text{W} c6$  45  $\text{W} c4+$   $\text{W} c5$  46  $\text{W} e4 \pm \pm$

36  $\text{A} \times f6+$   $\text{W} \times f6$ 37  $\text{W} h7+$   $\text{W} f8$ 38  $\text{A} h4$   $\text{W} g6$ 

38 ...  $\text{W} g7$  39  $\text{A} e7+$  wins the queen.

39  $\text{W} h8+$   $\text{W} g8$ 40  $\text{W} h6$   $\text{W} g7$ 41  $\text{W} \times d6+$   $\text{W} g8$ 42  $\text{A} f6!$   $\text{A} c4$ 43  $\text{A} \times g7$   $\text{A} \times d6$ 44  $\text{A} f6$  1-0

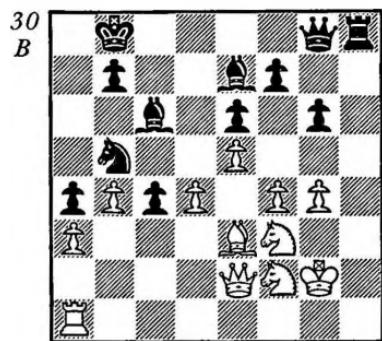
Nunn Chess

## 27) Sven Hamann-Hans Hecht

Clare Benedict, French

This game was awarded the best game prize. 1  $e4$   $e6$  2  $d4$   $d5$  3  $\text{A} d2$   $\text{A} f6$  4  $e5$   $\text{A} fd7$  5  $\text{A} d3$   $c5$  6  $c3$   $\text{A} c6$  7  $\text{A} e2$   $cd$  8  $cd$   $\text{A} b6$  9 00  $\text{A} d7$  10  $f4$   $g6$  11  $\text{A} f3$  better 11  $a3$  11 ...  $h5$  12  $g3$  still 12  $a3$  12 ...  $\text{A} b4$  13  $\text{A} b1$   $a5$  14  $\text{A} c3$   $a4$  15  $\text{h} 3$   $\text{A} c6!$  Black must be ready to meet a K-side attack with Q-side castling. 16  $g4$   $hg$  17  $hg$   $\text{W} d7$  18  $\text{E} f2$  18  $f5$  is the best chance, e.g. 18 ...  $gf$  19  $gf$  000 20  $f6$   $Ah6$  21  $\text{W} f2$ . 18 ... 000 19  $b3$

following the move order given in the *Deutsche Schachzeitung* and the *Schweizerische Schachzeitung*. Bellin in *Chess* gives a very different order up to move 31. 19 ...  $\mathbb{A}e7$  20  $\mathbb{K}h2$   $\mathbb{X}xh2$  21  $\mathbb{A}xh2$   $\mathbb{B}b8$  22  $\mathbb{A}e2$   $\mathbb{A}b5$  23  $\mathbb{A}c3$   $\mathbb{A}c6$  24  $\mathbb{A}e3$   $\mathbb{K}h8+$  25  $\mathbb{A}g2$   $\mathbb{A}e8$  26  $a3$   $\mathbb{A}a6$  27  $\mathbb{A}d3$   $\mathbb{A}c7$  28  $b4?$  Black now controls the whole board. 28  $\mathbb{A}xa4$   $\mathbb{A}xa4$  29  $ba$   $\mathbb{A}xa4$  30  $\mathbb{A}e2$  should have been tried. 28 ...  $\mathbb{A}c4$  29  $\mathbb{A}e2$   $\mathbb{A}g8$  30  $\mathbb{A}d1$   $\mathbb{A}b5$  31  $\mathbb{A}xc4$  This exchange is undesirable but inevitable. 31 ...  $\mathbb{dc}$  32  $\mathbb{Af2}(30)$  32 ...  $g5!$ ? Simply 32 ...



$\mathbb{Ad5}$  not allowing White even the vestige of a counterchance. 33  $\mathbb{W}xc4$   $\mathbb{gf}$  34  $\mathbb{A}xf4$   $\mathbb{Ah4}$  35  $\mathbb{Ag3}$  35  $d5$   $\mathbb{A}xd5$  36  $\mathbb{W}xb5$   $\mathbb{A}xf2$  37  $\mathbb{W}xf2$   $\mathbb{W}xg4\mp$  35 ...  $\mathbb{A}xg3$  36  $\mathbb{W}xg3$   $\mathbb{W}g6$  37  $\mathbb{We2}$  37  $d5!$  gives some drawing chances. 37 ...  $\mathbb{Ac3}!$  37 ...  $\mathbb{A}xf3$  38  $\mathbb{W}xf3$   $\mathbb{A}xd4$  39  $\mathbb{W}d3$   $\mathbb{A}f5\pm$  40  $\mathbb{Ag2}$  is good for Black, but not clearly winning. 38  $\mathbb{We3}$   $\mathbb{Wc2}$  39  $\mathbb{Ke1}$  39  $\mathbb{Ecl}?$   $\mathbb{De2+!}$  39 ...  $\mathbb{Ab5}$  40  $\mathbb{Ag1?}\mp$  41  $\mathbb{Ad5}$  41  $\mathbb{Wg5}$   $\mathbb{Kc8}$  42  $\mathbb{Af3}$   $\mathbb{Ae2}$  43  $\mathbb{Wd2}$   $\mathbb{A}xf3$  44  $\mathbb{W}xc2$   $\mathbb{K}xc2$  45  $\mathbb{W}xf3$   $\mathbb{K}c3+\mathbb{A}f4$  46  $\mathbb{We4}$   $\mathbb{K}xa3$  47  $\mathbb{Ad3}$   $\mathbb{K}b3$  47 ...  $\mathbb{E}c3!$  with a rapid advance of the a-pawn is even more accurate. 48  $\mathbb{Ac5!}$   $\mathbb{Ag3!}$  49  $\mathbb{A}xa4$   $\mathbb{K}xg4+\mathbb{A}f4$  50  $\mathbb{W}d3$   $\mathbb{A}xb4+$  51  $\mathbb{W}c3$   $\mathbb{A}c6!$  Inaccuracy could still throw away the win, e.g. 51 ...  $\mathbb{E}xd4$  52  $\mathbb{W}xd4$  (52  $\mathbb{E}b1$   $\mathbb{A}c6$  53  $\mathbb{A}c5$   $\mathbb{A}d5$  54  $\mathbb{A}xb7$   $\mathbb{W}xe5\mp$ ) 52 ...  $\mathbb{A}c2+$  53  $\mathbb{A}c5$   $\mathbb{A}xe1$

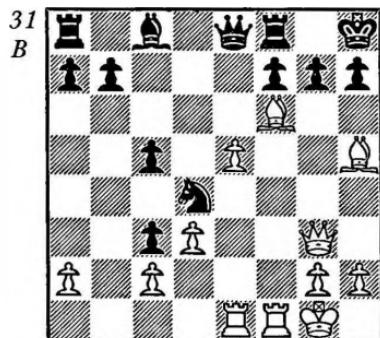
54  $\mathbb{A}d6$   $\mathbb{A}f3$  55  $\mathbb{A}e7$   $\mathbb{A}xe5$  56  $\mathbb{A}f6$   $\mathbb{A}c6$  57  $\mathbb{A}xf7$   $\mathbb{e}5$  58  $\mathbb{A}e6$ . 52  $\mathbb{Af1}$   $\mathbb{A}xe5!$  if 52 ...  $\mathbb{E}xd4$  then 53  $\mathbb{A}b6!$  gives drawing chances 53  $\mathbb{K}f6$   $\mathbb{Ag3+}$  54  $\mathbb{A}c2$   $\mathbb{A}c6$  55  $\mathbb{K}xf7$   $\mathbb{A}xd4+$  56  $\mathbb{W}d2$   $\mathbb{A}b3+$  57  $\mathbb{A}c2$   $\mathbb{A}d4+$  0-1 After 58  $\mathbb{W}d2$  Black will activate his king with 58 ...  $\mathbb{A}a7$  when the win is simply a matter of time.

Bellin (Hecht) *Chess*, (?) *Schweizerische Schachzeitung*

28) Gyula Sax–Victor Ciocaltea

Vrnjačka Banja, Vienna

1  $\mathbb{e}4$   $\mathbb{e}5$  2  $\mathbb{A}c3$   $\mathbb{A}f6$  3  $\mathbb{f}4$   $\mathbb{d}5$  4  $\mathbb{fe}$   $\mathbb{A}xe4$  5  $\mathbb{d}3$   $\mathbb{A}xc3$  6  $\mathbb{bc}$   $\mathbb{d}4$  better 6 ...  $\mathbb{A}e7$  7  $\mathbb{A}f3$   $\mathbb{c}5$  8  $\mathbb{A}e2$   $\mathbb{A}c6$  still 8 ...  $\mathbb{A}e7$  e.g. 9 00 00 10  $\mathbb{W}e1$   $\mathbb{f}6=$  9 00  $\mathbb{A}e7$  10  $\mathbb{W}e1$  00 11  $\mathbb{W}g3$   $\mathbb{W}h8$  White has very strong attacking chances on the K-side and Black must be very careful, e.g. 11 ...  $\mathbb{f}6$  12  $\mathbb{A}h6$   $\mathbb{E}f7$  13  $\mathbb{ef}$   $\mathbb{A}xf6$  14  $\mathbb{Ag5\pm}$  12  $\mathbb{Ag5}$   $\mathbb{A}xg5$  13  $\mathbb{A}xg5$   $\mathbb{W}e8$  14  $\mathbb{Ah5?!$  14  $\mathbb{E}ael!$  is more accurate, e.g. 14 ...  $\mathbb{dc}$  15  $\mathbb{A}f3$   $\mathbb{W}e6$  16  $\mathbb{W}h4\pm$  or 14 ...  $\mathbb{A}e6$  15  $\mathbb{c}4!$  14 ...  $\mathbb{dc}$  15  $\mathbb{E}ael$   $\mathbb{A}d4$  16  $\mathbb{Af6}(31)$  16 ...  $\mathbb{E}g8??$  The wrong



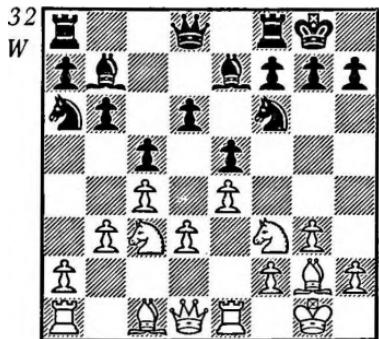
way to stop the mate. Correct 16 ...  $\mathbb{E}e6$  17  $\mathbb{A}h4$   $\mathbb{E}d4=$  17  $e6!$   $\mathbb{A}xe6$  Now 17 ...  $\mathbb{E}xe6?$  loses instantly to 18  $\mathbb{A}xc3$ . 18  $\mathbb{A}xd4$   $cd$  19  $\mathbb{A}xf7$   $\mathbb{W}xf7$  20  $\mathbb{E}xf7$   $\mathbb{A}xf7$  21  $\mathbb{W}f4$   $\mathbb{A}xa2$  22  $\mathbb{W}xd4$  1-0 The resignation is hardly premature: if 22 ...  $\mathbb{E}ac8$  23  $\mathbb{E}e7$   $a5$  24  $\mathbb{E}xb7\pm$

Dely *Magyar Sakkelet*, *Sax Informator* 17

29) Victor Korchnoi–Tigran Petrosian

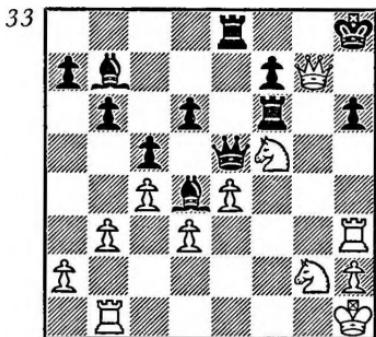
game 1, English

1 c4  $\mathbb{A}f6$  2  $\mathbb{B}c3$  e6 3  $\mathbb{A}f3$  b6 4 e4  $\mathbb{A}b7$  5 d3 Korchnoi switched to 5  $\mathbb{A}e2$  in the final match against Karpov. 5 ...  $\mathbb{d}6$  6 g3  $\mathbb{A}e7$  7  $\mathbb{A}g2$  00 8 00 c5 9 b3 Introducing a novelty. Previously 9  $\mathbb{A}e1$  followed by d4 had been played. 9 ...  $\mathbb{A}a6$ ?! Black gets a solid position with 9 ...  $\mathbb{A}bd7$  10  $\mathbb{A}el$   $\mathbb{A}c7$  11 d4 cd 12  $\mathbb{A}xd4$  ab. 10  $\mathbb{A}el$  e5(32) 11  $\mathbb{A}h3$ !



32 planning the follow-up  $\mathbb{A}f3$ –h4–g2 and f4 11 ...  $\mathbb{A}c7$  11 ...  $\mathbb{A}e8$ ?! would preserve more possibilities. 12  $\mathbb{A}h4$  g6 13  $\mathbb{A}g2$   $\mathbb{A}e6$  Geller suggested 13 ...  $\mathbb{A}fe8$  as more 'in the style of Petrosian' to blockade the pawn structure, e.g. 14 f4 ef 15 gf  $\mathbb{A}f6$  16  $\mathbb{A}b2$   $\mathbb{A}d4$ + 17  $\mathbb{A}h1$  f5 or 14  $\mathbb{A}h6$   $\mathbb{A}g7$  15  $\mathbb{A}d2$   $\mathbb{A}ce6$ . 14 f4 ef 15 gf  $\mathbb{A}h5$  More logical would be 15 ...  $\mathbb{A}d4$  16 f5  $\mathbb{A}d7$ . 16  $\mathbb{A}d5$   $\mathbb{A}f6$  17  $\mathbb{A}bl$   $\mathbb{A}d4$ ?! better 17 ...  $\mathbb{A}g7$  18 f5  $\mathbb{A}d4$  19  $\mathbb{A}g4$  (or 19  $\mathbb{A}f1$   $\mathbb{A}f6$  20  $\mathbb{A}g5$   $\mathbb{A}xd5$  21 cd h6) 19 ...  $\mathbb{A}f6$  20  $\mathbb{A}g5$   $\mathbb{A}xd5$  21 cd h6 with good chances of a successful defence. 18  $\mathbb{A}hl$ ±  $\mathbb{A}c7$  19  $\mathbb{A}de3$ !  $\mathbb{A}g7$  20 f5  $\mathbb{A}ce8$  21  $\mathbb{A}f1$   $\mathbb{A}f6$  22  $\mathbb{A}c2$   $\mathbb{A}e5$  23  $\mathbb{A}g5$   $\mathbb{A}e8$  24  $\mathbb{A}ce3$   $\mathbb{A}h8$  25  $\mathbb{A}el$   $\mathbb{A}fh5$  26  $\mathbb{A}g4$  After 26 f6  $\mathbb{A}e6$  27  $\mathbb{A}h6$   $\mathbb{A}xf6$  28  $\mathbb{A}xf8$   $\mathbb{A}xf8$  Black has

good compensation for the exchange—one pawn and thirty-two black squares. 26 ...  $\mathbb{A}g8$  26 ... gf loses to 27  $\mathbb{A}xf5$   $\mathbb{A}xf5$  28  $\mathbb{A}xf5$   $\mathbb{A}g7$  29  $\mathbb{A}h4$ , but 26 ... f6! should have been tried. 27 f6!±  $\mathbb{A}e6$  28  $\mathbb{A}h4$   $\mathbb{A}xg5$  29  $\mathbb{A}xg5$   $\mathbb{A}d4$  30  $\mathbb{A}xh5$  gh 31  $\mathbb{A}xh5$   $\mathbb{A}g6$  32  $\mathbb{A}f5$ !  $\mathbb{A}e5$  Also hopeless are 32 ...  $\mathbb{A}xf6$  33  $\mathbb{A}xd4$   $\mathbb{A}xf1+$  34  $\mathbb{A}xf1$  cd 35  $\mathbb{A}xh7$ ± and 32 ...  $\mathbb{A}g8$  33  $\mathbb{A}e7$   $\mathbb{A}xg2$  34  $\mathbb{A}xg8$   $\mathbb{A}axg8$  35  $\mathbb{A}xh7$ ± 33  $\mathbb{A}f3$   $\mathbb{A}xf6$  of course if 33 ...  $\mathbb{A}ag8$  34  $\mathbb{A}xh7$ + 34  $\mathbb{A}h3$  h6 35  $\mathbb{A}g5$   $\mathbb{A}e8$ ? a time trouble blunder 36  $\mathbb{A}g7$



mate(33) This really doesn't happen to Petrosian very often!

Geller 64, Korchnoi *Informator* 17

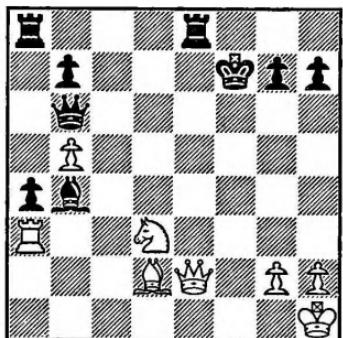
30) Anatoly Karpov–Boris Spassky game 1, Sicilian

1 e4 c5 2  $\mathbb{A}f3$  d6 3 d4 cd 4  $\mathbb{A}xd4$   $\mathbb{A}f6$  5  $\mathbb{A}c3$  e6 6  $\mathbb{A}e2$   $\mathbb{A}e7$  7 00 00 8 f4  $\mathbb{A}c6$  9  $\mathbb{A}e3$  e5 10  $\mathbb{A}b3$  a5 11 a4  $\mathbb{A}b4$  12  $\mathbb{A}f3$   $\mathbb{A}e6$  threatening 13 ... ef 14  $\mathbb{A}xf4$   $\mathbb{A}xc2$ ! and 15 ...  $\mathbb{A}b6$ + winning a pawn 13  $\mathbb{A}hl$   $\mathbb{A}c7$  14  $\mathbb{A}f2$   $\mathbb{A}fd8$  15  $\mathbb{A}d2$   $\mathbb{A}c4$ ! 16  $\mathbb{A}b5$   $\mathbb{A}xb5$  17 ab a4 18  $\mathbb{A}cl$  d5! 19 fe clearly not 19 c3 de 19 ...  $\mathbb{A}xe4$  20 c3 if 20  $\mathbb{A}e2$  a3! 20 ...  $\mathbb{A}xd2$  21  $\mathbb{A}xd2$  After 21  $\mathbb{A}xd2$  d4 22  $\mathbb{A}xd4$  both 22 ...  $\mathbb{A}xe5$  23  $\mathbb{A}e2$  and 22 ...  $\mathbb{A}d5$  23  $\mathbb{A}d3$  give White a pawn and the initiative in compensation for the exchange, but 22 ...  $\mathbb{A}c2$ ! 23  $\mathbb{A}xc2$   $\mathbb{A}xd4$  24  $\mathbb{A}e4$   $\mathbb{A}dd8$  25  $\mathbb{A}xh7$ +

$\mathbb{Q}h8$  is good for Black. 21 ...  $\mathbb{W}xe5!$  22  $\mathbb{C}b$  The black knight isn't going anywhere and 22  $g3!$  deserved serious consideration, though Black isn't doing too badly after 22 ...  $d4$  23  $cb$   $\mathbb{W}xb5$ . 22 ...  $\mathbb{W}xb2$  23  $\mathbb{A}d3$   $\mathbb{W}d4$  24  $\mathbb{E}a3$   $\mathbb{W}b6!$  25  $\mathbb{W}e2$  Not 25  $\mathbb{A}c3$  on account of 25 ...  $d4$  and after 25  $\mathbb{E}xa4$  Black has 25 ...  $\mathbb{W}xb5$  (25 ...  $\mathbb{W}d4$  is less clear in view of 26  $\mathbb{A}e2$ ) 26  $\mathbb{E}xa8$   $\mathbb{E}xa8$  27  $\mathbb{A}e2$   $\mathbb{A}f6$  with an extremely difficult defensive task for White. 25 ...  $\mathbb{E}e8$  26  $\mathbb{A}xd5$   $\mathbb{A}xb4$  27  $\mathbb{A}xf7+$   $\mathbb{W}xf7(34)$  28  $\mathbb{W}f3+$  White's position

34

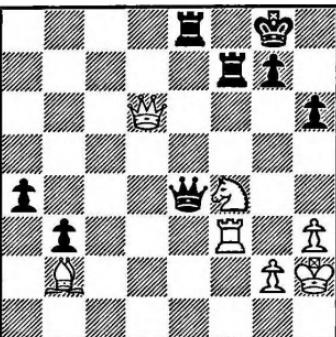
W



was very difficult, now it is lost. 28  $\mathbb{W}h5+$  was necessary: 28 ...  $\mathbb{W}g6$  (28 ...  $\mathbb{W}g8$  29  $\mathbb{A}xb4$  and the b5 pawn is defended) 29  $\mathbb{W}f3+$   $\mathbb{W}f6$  30  $\mathbb{A}xb4$  (30  $\mathbb{W}xb6+ gf$  31  $\mathbb{A}xb4$   $\mathbb{E}ad8$  is weaker) 30 ...  $\mathbb{W}xf3$  31  $gf$  and White's position is defensible since 31 ...  $\mathbb{E}e3$  can be easily met by 32  $\mathbb{A}c5!$  28 ...  $\mathbb{W}g8$  29  $\mathbb{A}xb4$   $\mathbb{W}xb5$  30  $h3$   $\mathbb{E}ad8$  31  $\mathbb{A}d2$   $\mathbb{W}d5$  32  $\mathbb{W}f2$   $b5$  33  $\mathbb{A}a5$   $\mathbb{E}d7$  34  $\mathbb{A}f4$   $\mathbb{W}f7!$  35  $\mathbb{E}f3$   $\mathbb{W}c4$  36  $\mathbb{A}d2$   $b4$  37  $\mathbb{W}b6$   $b3$  38  $\mathbb{W}h2$   $\mathbb{W}c2$  38 ...  $\mathbb{E}xf4$ ! 39  $\mathbb{A}c3!$   $\mathbb{W}e4$  not 39 ...  $\mathbb{E}xf4$  40  $\mathbb{W}c7$  40  $\mathbb{W}d6$   $h6$  40 ...  $a3$  would be met by 41  $\mathbb{W}xa3$   $\mathbb{E}xf4$  42  $\mathbb{W}a7!$  but 40 ...  $\mathbb{W}e7$  would have reduced Black's technical difficulties in the ending. 41  $\mathbb{A}b2(35)$  The adjourned position. White has a number of tactical resources, e.g. 41 ...  $\mathbb{E}ef8?$  42  $\mathbb{E}g3!$ ; 41 ...  $\mathbb{E}c8$  42  $\mathbb{A}xg7$ . 41 ...  $\mathbb{W}c2$  42  $\mathbb{W}d5$  42  $\mathbb{W}d4$   $\mathbb{E}e4$

35

B



43  $\mathbb{W}d5$   $\mathbb{W}c4$  42 ...  $\mathbb{W}f5$  of course not 42 ...  $\mathbb{W}xb2??$  43  $\mathbb{E}g6$  43  $\mathbb{W}c6$   $\mathbb{W}d7$  44  $\mathbb{W}g6$   $\mathbb{E}e7!$  45  $\mathbb{W}a6$   $\mathbb{W}b7!$  46  $\mathbb{W}xa4$   $\mathbb{E}e4$  47  $\mathbb{W}xb3$   $\mathbb{E}b4$  47 ...  $\mathbb{W}xb3?$  48  $\mathbb{E}xb3$   $\mathbb{E}exf4$  is almost certainly drawn. 48  $\mathbb{W}e6$   $\mathbb{W}xb2$  49  $\mathbb{E}g3$   $\mathbb{W}b6$  50  $\mathbb{W}e8+$   $\mathbb{W}h7$  51  $\mathbb{W}e3$   $\mathbb{W}d6$  52  $\mathbb{W}c5$   $\mathbb{W}c7$  53  $\mathbb{W}b4$   $\mathbb{W}d7$  54  $\mathbb{A}h5$  White's knight is forced out of play by the threat of 54 ...  $\mathbb{E}d4$ . 54 ...  $\mathbb{E}g6$  55  $\mathbb{W}xg6$   $\mathbb{W}xg6$  56  $\mathbb{A}g3$   $\mathbb{W}d3$  57  $h4$   $\mathbb{W}h7$  58  $h5$   $\mathbb{E}d7$  59  $\mathbb{W}c5$   $\mathbb{E}d4$  60  $\mathbb{W}e7$   $\mathbb{E}g4$  61  $\mathbb{W}e5$   $\mathbb{W}h4+$  62  $\mathbb{W}g1$   $\mathbb{W}d1+$  63  $\mathbb{W}f2$   $\mathbb{W}d4+$  0-1  
Tal 64

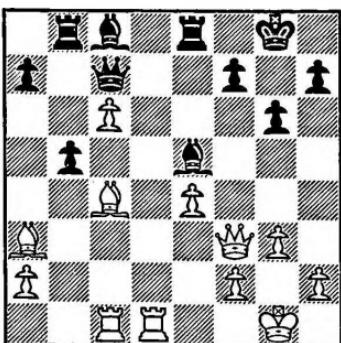
31) Orest Averkin-Guillermo Estevez

Varna, English

1  $\mathbb{A}f3$   $\mathbb{A}f6$  2  $c4$   $d5$  3  $cd$   $\mathbb{A}xd5$  4  $\mathbb{A}c3$   $\mathbb{A}xc3$  5  $bc$   $g6$  6  $e4$   $\mathbb{A}g7$  7  $\mathbb{A}a3$   $\mathbb{A}d7$  8  $\mathbb{A}e2$  00 9 00  $c5$  10  $d4$   $b6$  11  $\mathbb{E}cl$   $e5$  12  $\mathbb{E}el$   $ed?$  better 12 ...  $a6$  with 13 ...  $\mathbb{W}c7$  to follow 13  $cd$   $\mathbb{A}b7$  14  $\mathbb{A}c4$   $\mathbb{E}e8$  15  $dc$   $\mathbb{A}e5$  if 15 ...  $bc$  16  $\mathbb{W}b3$  or 15

36

W



...  $\mathbb{Q}xc5$  16  $\mathbb{A}xc5$  bc (16 ...  $\mathbb{W}xd1$  17  $\mathbb{E}axd1$  bc 18  $\mathbb{B}d7$ ) 17  $\mathbb{A}xf7+$   $\mathbb{W}xf7$  18  $\mathbb{W}b3+$  16  $\mathbb{A}xe5$   $\mathbb{A}xe5$  17  $\mathbb{W}f3$   $\mathbb{W}c7$  18  $c6!$   $\mathbb{A}e8$  18 ...  $\mathbb{A}xc6?$  19  $\mathbb{A}d5\pm\pm$  19  $g3$   $\mathbb{A}b8$  or 19 ...  $\mathbb{A}e6$  20  $\mathbb{E}ed1$   $\mathbb{E}ad8$  21  $\mathbb{A}d5$  protecting the extra c-pawn 20  $\mathbb{E}ed1$   $b5(36)$  21  $\mathbb{A}d7!$   $\mathbb{A}xd7$  22  $\mathbb{W}xf7+$   $\mathbb{W}h8$  23  $cd$   $\mathbb{E}ed8$  24  $\mathbb{A}e6$   $\mathbb{W}a5$  25  $\mathbb{A}e7$  1-0 There is no defence against 26  $\mathbb{A}f6+$ .  
Rellstab Schach Echo

### 32) Fridrik Olafsson-Miguel Quinteros

Las Palmas, Sicilian

1 e4	c5
2 $\mathbb{A}f3$	e6
3 d4	cd
4 $\mathbb{A}xd4$	a6
5 $\mathbb{A}c3$	$\mathbb{W}c7$
6 $\mathbb{A}e2$	$\mathbb{A}f6$
7 00	b5?

Normal is 7 ...  $\mathbb{A}c6$  8  $\mathbb{A}e3$   $\mathbb{A}b4$  9  $\mathbb{E}a4$  00 10  $\mathbb{A}xc6$  bc 11  $\mathbb{A}b6$   $\mathbb{E}b8$  12  $\mathbb{E}xc8$   $\mathbb{E}fxc8$  13  $\mathbb{A}xa6\pm$  as in Smejkal-Karpov, Leningrad 1973.

8 $\mathbb{A}f3$	$\mathbb{A}c6$
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Or 8 ...  $\mathbb{A}b7$  9 e5

9 e5	b4
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If 9 ...  $\mathbb{A}g8$  then 10  $\mathbb{A}f4$  (10  $\mathbb{A}xc6$  Blackburne-Maróczy, Nurnberg 1896!) 10 ...  $\mathbb{A}b7$  11  $\mathbb{A}f5!$  ef 12 e6  $\mathbb{W}c8$  13 ef+ with a winning attack.

10 ef	bc
11 $\mathbb{A}xc6$	dc
12 $\mathbb{A}f4!$	$\mathbb{W}d7$

If 12 ...  $\mathbb{W}b7$  13 bc followed by  $\mathbb{E}b1$ .

13 $\mathbb{W}e2$
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Also good is 13  $\mathbb{A}e5$  g6 14  $\mathbb{A}xc3$ .

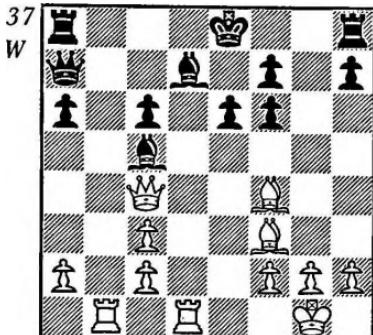
13 ...	$\mathbb{W}b7$
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Alternatives are no better: 13 ... g6 14  $\mathbb{E}ad1$   $\mathbb{W}b7$  15  $\mathbb{W}c4$   $\mathbb{A}d7$  16  $\mathbb{E}xd7$   $\mathbb{W}xd7$  17  $\mathbb{E}d1+$  or 13 ... cb 14  $\mathbb{E}ad1$ .

14 bc	$\mathbb{A}d7$
15 $\mathbb{E}ab1$	$\mathbb{W}a7$

If 15 ...  $\mathbb{W}c8$  then 16  $\mathbb{E}fd1$  gf 17  $\mathbb{W}c4\pm\pm$

16 $\mathbb{E}fd1$	gf
17 $\mathbb{W}c4$	$\mathbb{A}c5(37)$



If 17 ...  $\mathbb{W}c5$  18  $\mathbb{W}xc5$   $\mathbb{A}xc5$  19  $\mathbb{E}b7$  etc. or 17 ...  $\mathbb{E}c8$  18  $\mathbb{A}e3!$   $\mathbb{W}c7$  19  $\mathbb{W}xa6$  (threatening  $\mathbb{E}b7$ ) 19 ...  $\mathbb{E}b8$  20  $\mathbb{E}xb8+$   $\mathbb{W}xb8$  21  $\mathbb{A}xc6$ .  
18  $\mathbb{E}xd7!$   $\mathbb{W}xd7$   
19  $\mathbb{A}xc6+!$   $\mathbb{W}xc6$

If 19 ...  $\mathbb{W}d8$  then 20  $\mathbb{A}xa8$  wins easily.

20 $\mathbb{W}a4+$	1-0
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The end would be 20 ...  $\mathbb{W}d5$  21  $\mathbb{E}d1+$   $\mathbb{A}d4$  22  $\mathbb{E}xd4+$   $\mathbb{W}c5$  23  $\mathbb{A}d6+$   $\mathbb{W}b6$  24  $\mathbb{E}b4$  mate.

Olafsson Ajedrez Canario

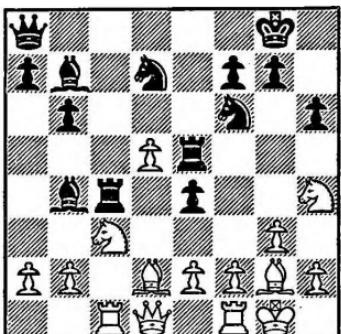
### 33) Fridrik Olafsson-Alexander Belyavsky

Las Palmas, Catalan

1 d4  $\mathbb{A}f6$  2  $\mathbb{A}f3$  e6 3 g3 c5 4  $\mathbb{A}g2$  b6 5  $\mathbb{A}e5$  d5 6 c4  $\mathbb{A}b7$  7  $\mathbb{A}c3$  cd 8  $\mathbb{W}xd4$   $\mathbb{A}c5$  9  $\mathbb{W}d1$   $\mathbb{A}bd7$  10  $\mathbb{A}d3$  00 11 00  $\mathbb{K}c8$  12  $\mathbb{A}f4$   $\mathbb{A}b4$  13 cd e5 not 13 ...  $\mathbb{A}xc3?$  14 de $\pm$  14  $\mathbb{A}h3$   $\mathbb{A}c4$  Again 14 ...  $\mathbb{A}xc3$  is not good: 15 bc  $\mathbb{E}xc3$  16 e4 $\pm$  15  $\mathbb{A}d2?$  15 e4 is better, e.g. 15 ...  $\mathbb{A}xc3$  16 bc  $\mathbb{A}xe4$  17  $\mathbb{A}xe4$   $\mathbb{E}xe4$  18  $\mathbb{A}g5$   $\mathbb{E}c4$  19  $\mathbb{W}d3\pm$ , though Black should try 16 ...  $\mathbb{E}xe4$  in this. 15 ...  $\mathbb{W}a8$  15 ... h6 would have prevented White from regrouping his knight. 16  $\mathbb{A}g5$   $\mathbb{E}e8$  17  $\mathbb{A}cl$  h6 18  $\mathbb{A}f3$  e4 19  $\mathbb{A}h4$   $\mathbb{A}e5(38)$  20 f4  $\mathbb{E}e8$  21 e3  $\mathbb{A}f8$  22 g4? better 22  $\mathbb{A}f5$  22 ...  $\mathbb{A}xd5$  23  $\mathbb{A}f5$   $\mathbb{A}b4$  24  $\mathbb{A}b5$   $\mathbb{E}xc1$  25  $\mathbb{A}xc1$   $\mathbb{E}d8$  26

38

W



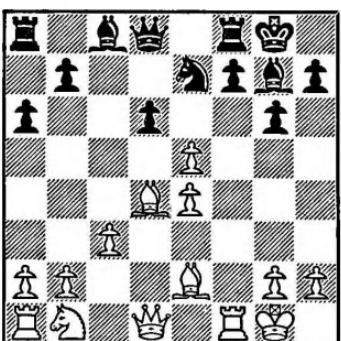
**Ac3?** **Ac5** 27 **Ad4 Ae6** 28 **Wh1 Ac5** 29 **We2 Adx4** 30 **ed Aa6** 31 **Wf2** **Axf1#** 32 **Wxf1 Kxd4** 33 **Ae3 Id8** 34 **Acxe4 Wc8** 35 **f5 We2!** 36 **Ac3** or 36 **fe Bd1** 37 **e7 Bxf1+** 38 **Ag1 Bxg1+** 39 **Bxg1 Wbl+ 40 Af2 Wxb2+##** 36 ... **Ac5** 37 **a3 Wxb2** 38 **Ab5 Ac2** 39 **Acl** **Wb3** 40 **Axa7 Ae3** 41 **Axe3 Ed1** 0-1  
Belyavsky *Informator* 17

34) Bent Larsen-Lubomir Kavalek  
Las Palmas, Sicilian

1 **e4 c5** 2 **f4 e6** 3 **Ac3 Ac6** 4 **Ab5** **Ag7** 5 **00 a6 6 Ae2 g6** 7 **d3 Ag7** 8 **c3** 00 8 ... **d5** may well be better. 9 **Ae3** **d6** 10 **d4 cd** 10 ... **b6** was also possible. 11 **Adx4** If 11 **cd** then 11 ... **f5** would be very awkward to meet—White would be in danger of losing all the central white squares. 11 ... **Adx4** 12 **Adx4 e5** 13 **fe**(39) 13

39

B



... **de?** Careless. 13 ... **Axe5** was possible, e.g. 14 **Axe5 de** 15 **Wxd8**

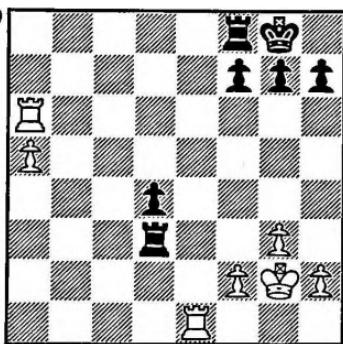
**Bxd8** 16 **Ac4±**, but best was 13 ... **Qc6!** 14 **Ad3** (14 **ed** **Qxd4** 15 **cd** **Wxd6** 16 **e5** **Wb6** is good for Black) 14 ... **Qxe5=.** 14 **Ac5 Wc7** or 14 ... **Wxd1** 15 **Adx1** **Ee8** 16 **Ab3** 15 **Wd6!** **Wxd6** 16 **Axd6** **Ke8** 17 **Ac4 Ae6** 18 **Ax e6 fe** White is effectively a pawn up and should win the ending. 19 **Ac3 Ac8** if 19 ... **Ead8** 20 **Ead1** **Qd5?!** 21 **Ac5** **b6** 22 **ed bc** 23 **d6!** 20 **Ac5 b6** 21 **Ac3** **Ka7** 22 **Kad1** **Ec7** 23 **Kd3** **Af8** 24 **Ab1!** Black's only possible counterplay lies in attacking the e-pawn, so the knight heads for d2 to protect it. 24 ... **Ec6** 25 **Ed7** An exchange of rooks will help only White. 25 ... **Ad6** 26 **Ad2 Ee7** 27 **Ed8 Ee8** 28 **Exe8 Axex8** 29 **Wf2 Ad6** 30 **Wc2 b5** 31 **Wd3** The immediate 31 **a4** would give Black a spark of counterplay! 31 ... **ba** 32 **g1 Ab5** 33 **Exa4 Exc3**. 31 ... **Ab7** 32 **Ac3 Ag7** 33 **a4 Ad6** 33 ... **ba** 34 **g1** is clearly no better. 34 **ab ab** 35 **Ea1 Ee8** 36 **Ea6 Ac4** 37 **Acl h6** 38 **Wc2** Improving upon 38 **Ea6** **Wf7** 39 **Ea6 Ed8+** 40 **Ac2 Ad6** which should also win. 38 ... **Ed8** 39 **Ea6 Wf7** 40 **Ec6 Ad6** 41 **Ec7+ Wg8** or 41 ... **Wf8** 42 **Ad4** or 41 ... **Wf6** 42 **Ad5** 42 **Ea5** **Ac4** 43 **Ea6** **Ee8** 44 **Eb6±± Af6?** 45 **Ac6** **ed** 46 **Ac7** 1-0 The win is simple after both 46 ... **ef** 47 **Ea6** and 46 ... **Wxg7** 47 **Ad4 e3** 48 **Ee6**.  
Larsen *Ajedrez Canario*

35) Hans Ree-Hans Hecht

West Germany-Netherlands, Réti

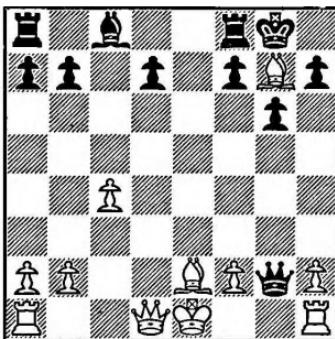
1 **Ac3 e6** 2 **g3 b5** 3 **Ag2 Ab7** 4 **00 Ac6** 5 **d3 d6** 6 **e4 Ae7** 7 **a4 b4** 8 **Abd2** 8 **a5** 8 ... **00** 8 ... **a5** 9 **a5!** **a6** 10 **Ac4** **Abd7** 11 **Ad2 c5** 12 **Ke1** 12 **e5** is no good: 12 ... **de** 13 **Adxe5** **Agxg2** 14 **Wxg2** **Adxe5** 15 **Ad5** **Wd5+** 12 ... **d5** White was ready to play **e5**, permanently securing the **c4** square. 13 **ed ed** 14 **Ac5** **Ac5** 15 **Ac5** **Wc7** 16 **c3** if 16 **d4 c4** 17 **Ea4 c3** 16 ... **Ad6** better 16 ... **bc** 17 **bc** **Eab8** 17 **Ag4**

$\blacksquare \times g4$  18  $\blacksquare \times g4$  bc 19 bc  $\blacksquare \times b8$  20  $\blacksquare f5!$  d4 If 20 ... g6 21  $\blacksquare f6$   $\blacksquare e8$  and White can choose between a good ending with 22  $\blacksquare h6$   $\blacksquare e5$  23  $\blacksquare x e5$  24  $\blacksquare x e5$   $\blacksquare x e5$  25  $\blacksquare f4$   $\blacksquare b e8$  26  $\blacksquare x e5$   $\blacksquare x e5$  27  $\blacksquare b1$  and a promising middle game with 22  $\blacksquare x e8+$   $\blacksquare x e8$  23  $\blacksquare b1$ . Black's best here is 20 ...  $\blacksquare c8$  21  $\blacksquare x c8$   $\blacksquare x c8$ , though White still has the better ending after 22  $\blacksquare b1$ . 21 cd  $\blacksquare \times g2$  22  $\blacksquare \times g2$  cd 23  $\blacksquare a c1$   $\blacksquare b7+$  24  $\blacksquare e4$  threatening 25  $\blacksquare x b7$  and 26  $\blacksquare c6$  24 ...  $\blacksquare b4$  25  $\blacksquare x b7$   $\blacksquare x b7$  26  $\blacksquare \times b4$   $\blacksquare x b4$  27  $\blacksquare c6$   $\blacksquare b3$  28  $\blacksquare x a6$   $\blacksquare x d3(40)$  29  $\blacksquare a1$  White wins

40  
W

by one tempo. 29 ...  $\blacksquare d8$  if 29 ...  $\blacksquare c3$  30  $\blacksquare b6$  d3 31 a6 d2 32 a7  $\blacksquare c1$  33 a8  $\blacksquare d1$  34  $\blacksquare b8 \pm \pm$  30  $\blacksquare b6$   $\blacksquare c3$  31  $\blacksquare a6$   $\blacksquare c8$  32 a7  $\blacksquare a8$  or 32 ... d3!? 33  $\blacksquare b1$  (33  $\blacksquare d1$  followed by  $\blacksquare g2-f1-e1$  also wins, but not 33  $\blacksquare d6$   $\blacksquare x d6$  34 a8  $\blacksquare c d8$  35  $\blacksquare f3$  d2 36  $\blacksquare d1$  g6=) 33 ... d2 34  $\blacksquare d1$  and  $\blacksquare g2-f1-e2 \pm \pm$  33  $\blacksquare b7$  g5 34  $\blacksquare f1$  34  $\blacksquare a b1$  d3 35  $\blacksquare b8$  d2 36  $\blacksquare x a8$   $\blacksquare x a8$  37  $\blacksquare b8+$   $\blacksquare g7$  38  $\blacksquare x a8$  d1  $\blacksquare =$  34 ...  $\blacksquare e8$  35  $\blacksquare d7$   $\blacksquare g7$  36  $\blacksquare a5$   $\blacksquare f6$  or 36 ...  $\blacksquare g6$ , which might survive a little longer, 37  $\blacksquare b5$  and  $\blacksquare b b7 \pm \pm$  37  $\blacksquare d6+$   $\blacksquare e6$  38  $\blacksquare x d4$   $\blacksquare e7$  otherwise 39  $\blacksquare d7$  and  $\blacksquare a5-b5-b7$  39  $\blacksquare d6+$   $\blacksquare g7$  40  $\blacksquare x g5+$   $\blacksquare h8$  41  $\blacksquare h6$   $\blacksquare x a7$  42  $\blacksquare g h5$  1-0  
Ree Schakend Nederland

36) Nona Gaprindashvili-Rudolf Servaty Dortmund, Sicilian 1 e4 c5 2  $\blacksquare f3$   $\blacksquare c6$  3 d4 cd 4  $\blacksquare x d4$  g6 5 c4  $\blacksquare g7$  6  $\blacksquare e3$   $\blacksquare f6$  7  $\blacksquare c3$   $\blacksquare g4$  8  $\blacksquare x g4$   $\blacksquare x d4$  9  $\blacksquare d1$  e5 10  $\blacksquare b5!$  00 White stands better after both 10 ...  $\blacksquare x b5$  11 cb d6 12  $\blacksquare c4$  and 10 ...  $\blacksquare a5+$  11  $\blacksquare d2$   $\blacksquare b6$  12 c5! 11  $\blacksquare e2$  Usual has been 11  $\blacksquare d2$   $\blacksquare h4$  12  $\blacksquare d3$  d5 13 cd  $\blacksquare x b5$  14  $\blacksquare x b5$   $\blacksquare x e4$  15 00  $\blacksquare d8$  16  $\blacksquare f d1$   $\blacksquare e6$ , when 17 f3, an idea that has so far been overlooked, is extremely promising for White, e.g. 17 ...  $\blacksquare f5$  18  $\blacksquare d3$   $\blacksquare x d5$  19  $\blacksquare x f5$   $\blacksquare x d2$  20  $\blacksquare x d2$   $\blacksquare x f5$  21  $\blacksquare c1 \pm \pm$  Penrose-Lees, British Ch 1965. 11 ...  $\blacksquare h4?$  Better is 11 ...  $\blacksquare x b5$  12 cb d6. 12  $\blacksquare x d4$  ed 13  $\blacksquare x d4$   $\blacksquare x e4$  14  $\blacksquare x g7!$   $\blacksquare x g2(41)$  15  $\blacksquare d4!$   $\blacksquare x h1+$  16  $\blacksquare d2$

41  
W

$\blacksquare x a1$  17  $\blacksquare f6!$  1-0 There is no defence against mate at g7.  
Borik Schach Echo

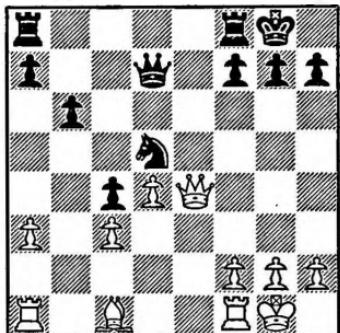
37) Robert Debarnot-Fridrik Olafsson

Arrecife de Lanzarote, Nimzo-Indian 1 d4  $\blacksquare f6$  2 c4 e6 3  $\blacksquare c3$   $\blacksquare b4$  4 e3 c5 5  $\blacksquare d3$  00 6  $\blacksquare f3$  d5 7 00 b6 8 a3 8 cd ed 9  $\blacksquare e5$  usually obtains good results for White. 8 ...  $\blacksquare x c3$  9 bc  $\blacksquare a6$  10 cd ed 11  $\blacksquare x a6$   $\blacksquare x a6$  12  $\blacksquare d3?$  12 c4 should be played, then if 12 ... dc 13  $\blacksquare a4$ . 12 ... c4 13  $\blacksquare c2$   $\blacksquare c7$  14  $\blacksquare e5$  in order to play f3 and e4 14 ...  $\blacksquare d7$  15  $\blacksquare x d7$  15  $\blacksquare c6$   $\blacksquare f6$  15 ...  $\blacksquare x d7$  16 e4 Ap-

parently solving the problem of finding squares for his bishop. 16 ... de 17  $\mathbb{W}xe4$   $\mathbb{A}d5(42)$  18  $\mathbb{W}f3$   $\mathbb{A}fe8$  19

42

W



$\mathbb{A}d2$   $\mathbb{A}e7$  20  $\mathbb{A}fe1$   $\mathbb{A}ae8$  21  $\mathbb{A}xe7$  22  $\mathbb{h}3$   $\mathbb{h}6$  23  $\mathbb{A}el$   $\mathbb{A}xe1+$  24  $\mathbb{A}xe1$   $\mathbb{W}e6$  25  $\mathbb{A}d2$  b5! fixing White's a-pawn 26  $\mathbb{W}f1$  a5 27  $\mathbb{W}e2$   $\mathbb{W}f5$  27 ...  $\mathbb{W}xe2+$  probably wins also. 28  $\mathbb{f}3$  not 28  $\mathbb{W}e8+$   $\mathbb{B}h7$  29  $\mathbb{W}xb5$   $\mathbb{A}e3+$  28 ...  $\mathbb{W}d7$  29  $\mathbb{W}f2$   $\mathbb{W}e6!$  30  $\mathbb{W}e4$   $\mathbb{W}f8$  31  $\mathbb{W}xe6$  fe 32  $\mathbb{g}4$   $\mathbb{g}5$  33  $\mathbb{h}4$  Other moves are no better, e.g. 33  $\mathbb{B}g3$   $\mathbb{B}g7$  34  $\mathbb{f}4$   $\mathbb{g}f+$  35  $\mathbb{A}xf4$   $\mathbb{A}xc3$  or 33  $\mathbb{B}e2$   $\mathbb{B}f7$  34  $\mathbb{B}d1$   $\mathbb{B}f6$  35  $\mathbb{B}c2$  e5! 36 det+  $\mathbb{W}xe5$  followed by ...  $\mathbb{B}f4\#$ . 33 ...  $\mathbb{g}h$  34  $\mathbb{A}xh6+$   $\mathbb{W}f7$  35  $\mathbb{A}d2$  b4 36 cb ab 37 ab c3 38  $\mathbb{A}c1$   $\mathbb{A}xb4$  39  $\mathbb{W}g2$   $\mathbb{A}d3$  40  $\mathbb{A}e3$   $\mathbb{A}e1+$  41  $\mathbb{W}f2$   $\mathbb{A}c2$  42  $\mathbb{A}g5$  h3 43  $\mathbb{A}g3$   $\mathbb{A}xd4$  44  $\mathbb{W}xh3$   $\mathbb{A}xf3$  ... 0-1 (a few moves later)

Visier Ajedrez Canario

38) Silvino Garcia-Lubomir

Kavalek

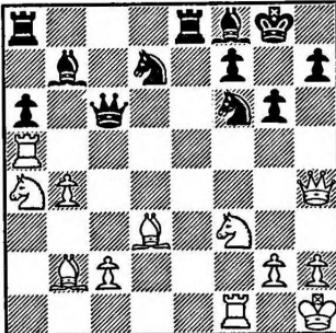
Arrecife de Lanzarote, Sicilian

1 e4 c5 2  $\mathbb{A}f3$  d6 3 d4 cd 4  $\mathbb{A}xd4$   $\mathbb{A}f6$  5  $\mathbb{A}c3$  a6 6 f4  $\mathbb{W}c7$  7  $\mathbb{A}d3$  e5 8  $\mathbb{A}f3$  b5 9 00  $\mathbb{A}b7$  10  $\mathbb{W}e1$   $\mathbb{A}bd7$  11  $\mathbb{W}h1$  g6 12  $\mathbb{A}d2$  Janosevic's idea, now as popular as the once more common 12 fe de 13  $\mathbb{W}h4$  when 13 ...  $\mathbb{A}g7$  14  $\mathbb{A}h6$  00 15  $\mathbb{A}g5$  gives White attacking chances, but 13 ...  $\mathbb{A}e7$  14  $\mathbb{A}g5$  h6 threatening 15 ... 000! gives Black good chances. 12 ...  $\mathbb{A}g7$  13 fe de 14 b4 00 15 a4

eyeing Black's weak a-pawn 15 ... ba 16  $\mathbb{A}xa4$   $\mathbb{A}fc8$  17  $\mathbb{A}a5$  The direct 17  $\mathbb{W}e2$  allows 17 ...  $\mathbb{A}f8$  18  $\mathbb{E}bl$   $\mathbb{A}b6$  19  $\mathbb{A}a5$   $\mathbb{A}c4!$  17 ...  $\mathbb{A}f8$  18  $\mathbb{A}a4$   $\mathbb{W}c6$  19  $\mathbb{A}c3$  or 19  $\mathbb{A}xe5$   $\mathbb{A}xe5$  20  $\mathbb{A}xe5$   $\mathbb{W}d6$  21  $\mathbb{A}a5$   $\mathbb{A}xe4$  22  $\mathbb{A}xe4$   $\mathbb{A}xe4$  23  $\mathbb{W}xe4$   $\mathbb{W}xd2=$  19 ...  $\mathbb{A}xe4$  20  $\mathbb{A}xe5$   $\mathbb{A}ef6$  21  $\mathbb{A}b2$   $\mathbb{A}e8$  22  $\mathbb{W}h4(43)$  White has

43

B



good attacking chances. 22 ...  $\mathbb{A}e4!$  if 22 ...  $\mathbb{A}e4$  23  $\mathbb{A}g5!$   $\mathbb{A}xg5$  24  $\mathbb{A}xg5!$   $\mathbb{W}xa4$  (24 ...  $\mathbb{A}g7$  with defensive possibilities) 25  $\mathbb{A}xg6!$  fg 26  $\mathbb{A}xg6+$  and mates 23  $\mathbb{A}xe4$   $\mathbb{A}xe4$  24 c3 Instead of limiting the range of his bishop, White should try 24  $\mathbb{A}c5$ . 24 ...  $\mathbb{A}d2$  25  $\mathbb{A}f2$   $\mathbb{A}xf3$  26  $\mathbb{A}xf3$   $\mathbb{A}e8$  27  $\mathbb{W}g3$   $\mathbb{A}d6$  28  $\mathbb{W}f2$   $\mathbb{W}c4!$  29  $\mathbb{A}c5$  29  $\mathbb{A}e3?$   $\mathbb{A}xe3$  30  $\mathbb{W}xe3$   $\mathbb{W}f1+$  31  $\mathbb{W}g1$   $\mathbb{A}xg2$  mate 29 ...  $\mathbb{A}xf3$  30  $\mathbb{A}xd7$   $\mathbb{A}e2$  31  $\mathbb{A}f6+$   $\mathbb{W}h8$  0-1 White must lose his queen or be mated.

R. Byrne *New York Times, International Herald Tribune*

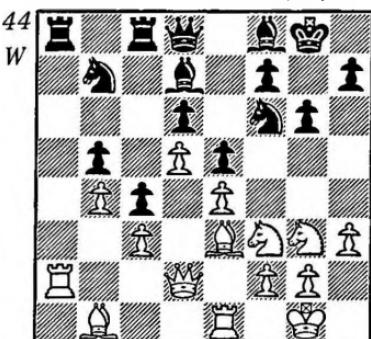
39) Anatoly Karpov-Wolfgang

Unzicker

Nice Olympiad, Spanish (Ruy Lopez)

1 e4	e5
2 $\mathbb{A}f3$	$\mathbb{A}c6$
3 $\mathbb{A}b5$	a6
4 $\mathbb{A}a4$	$\mathbb{A}f6$
5 00	$\mathbb{A}e7$
6 $\mathbb{A}e1$	b5
7 $\mathbb{A}b3$	d6
8 c3	00
9 h3	$\mathbb{A}a5$

- 10  $\text{A}c2$   $c5$   
 11  $d4$   $\text{W}c7$   
 12  $\text{Abd}2$   $\text{Ac}6$   
 13  $d5!$   
 13 de de 14  $\text{Af}1\pm$   
 13 ...  $\text{Ad}8$   
 14  $a4$   $\text{Xb}8$   
 15  $ab$   $ab$   
 16  $b4$   $\text{Ab}7!?$   
 16 ...  $c4$  17  $\text{Af}1$   $\text{De}8$  18  $\text{A}3h2$   $f6$  19  
 $f4\pm$  Karpov–Spassky, USSR Ch 1973.  
 17  $\text{Af}1$   $\text{Ad}7$   
 18  $\text{Ae}3$   
 18  $\text{Ad}2?!$   $\text{Ba}8$  with the idea 19 ...  
 $\text{Exa}1$  20  $\text{Wxal}$  cb.  
 18 ...  $\text{Ba}8$   
 19  $\text{Wd}2$   $\text{Fc}8$   
 20  $\text{Ad}3\pm$   $g6$   
 20 ...  $c4?!$  21  $\text{Ac}2\pm$   
 21  $\text{Ag}3$   $\text{Af}8$   
 22  $\text{Ea}2$   
 22  $\text{Wb}2$ , with the idea of 23  $\text{Ea}3$   
 followed by 24  $\text{Ea}1$ , is interesting: 22  
 ...  $\text{Ag}7$  23  $\text{Ea}3$   $\text{De}8$  (23 ... cb 24 cb  
 $\text{Exd}5?$  25 ed e4 26  $\text{Ad}4!$   $\text{Ax}d4$  27  
 $\text{Exd}4\pm$ ) 24  $\text{Ea}1$   $\text{Exa}3$  25  $\text{Wx}a3$  (25  
 $\text{Exa}3$  cb 26 cb f5) 25 ... cb 26 cb f5?  
 27  $\text{Ecl}\pm$  or 22 ...  $\text{Wd}8?$  23  $\text{Exa}8$   
 $\text{Exa}8$  24 bc  $\text{Exc}5$  25  $\text{Ax}c5$  dc 26  
 $\text{Exe}5\pm$   
 22 ...  $c4$   
 22 ... cb? 23 cb  $\text{Exa}2$  24  $\text{Wx}a2$   
 $\text{Wc}3$  25  $\text{Ab}1$   $\text{Wa}3\pm$   
 23  $\text{Af}1$   
 23  $\text{Af}1?!$   $\text{De}8$  with ... f5 to follow.  
 23 ...  $\text{Wd}8(44)$



- 24  $\text{Af}7\pm$   $\text{We}8$   
 If 24 ...  $\text{Wc}7$  (preparing for 25 ...  
 $\text{Ed}8$  and 26 ...  $\text{Wb}7$ ) 25  $\text{Ea}6$   $\text{Ed}8$  (25  
 ...  $\text{Wa}5$  26  $\text{Ab}6\pm$ ) 26  $\text{Wa}2\pm$   
 25  $\text{Af}2$   $\text{Ac}7$   
 Or 25 ...  $\text{Dg}7$  26  $\text{Ea}1$  f5 27 ef gf 28  
 $\text{Dg}5\pm$  but not 28  $\text{Wh}6?!$   $\text{We}8$  29  $\text{Dh}4$   
 $\text{Wf}7\mp$   
 26  $\text{Ea}1$   $\text{We}7$   
 27  $\text{Af}1$   $\text{Ae}8$   
 28  $\text{Af}2$   $\text{Ad}8$   
 29  $\text{Af}2$   
 29  $\text{Af}3$   $\text{Ea}2$  30  $\text{Ea}2$   $\text{Ea}8$  31  $\text{Ea}8$   
 $\text{Exa}8$  32  $\text{Wa}2$   $\text{Wb}7$  33  $\text{Wa}5$   $\text{Ac}7\pm$   
 29 ...  $\text{Ag}7$   
 30 f4 f6  
 If 30 ... ef then 31  $\text{Af}3$  followed by  $\text{Ad}4\pm$   
 31 f5 g5?!

32  $\text{Af}2\pm$   $\text{Af}7$   
 33  $\text{Ag}3$   $\text{Ab}7$

Or 33 ... h5 34  $\text{Dh}1$  h4 35  $\text{Af}1$   
 planning 36 g3 hg 37  $\text{Dxg}3$  followed  
 by  $\text{Dg}4$ ,  $\text{Wh}2$  and h4.

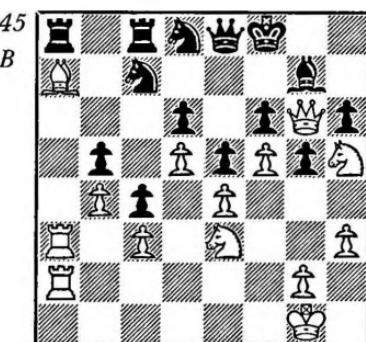
34  $\text{Af}1$  h6

34 ...  $\text{W}e8$  35  $\text{Af}3$  followed by  $\text{Wd}1$   
 and  $\text{Ah}5$ .

35  $\text{Ah}5$   $\text{We}8$   
 36  $\text{Wd}1$   $\text{Ad}8$   
 37  $\text{Ea}3$   $\text{Af}8$   
 38  $\text{Ea}2$   $\text{Ag}8$   
 39  $\text{Ag}4$   $\text{Af}8$

39 ...  $\text{Af}5$  40  $\text{Dxh}5$   $\text{Wxh}5??$  41  
 $\text{Dxf}6+$   $\text{Ax}f6$  42  $\text{Wxh}5\pm$

40  $\text{Af}3$   $\text{Ag}8$   
 41  $\text{Af}7+$   $\text{Wx}f7$



- 42  $\mathbb{W}h5$        $\mathbb{A}d8$   
 43  $\mathbb{W}g6$        $\mathbb{W}f8$   
 44  $\mathbb{A}h5(45)$       1-0

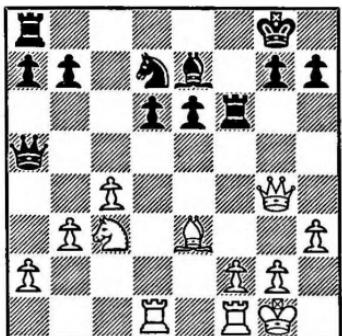
Anatoly Karpov (*specially annotated*)

40) Walter Browne—Lennart Liljedahl

Nice Olympiad, Alekhine

1 e4  $\mathbb{A}f6$  2 e5  $\mathbb{A}d5$  3 d4  $\mathbb{A}d6$  4  $\mathbb{A}f3$   $\mathbb{A}g4$   
 5  $\mathbb{A}e2$  e6 6 h3  $\mathbb{A}h5$  7 00  $\mathbb{A}e7$  8 c4  $\mathbb{A}b6$   
 9  $\mathbb{A}c3$  For 9 ed cd 10  $\mathbb{A}bd2$  see Torre-Schmid, Game 45. 9 ... 00 10  $\mathbb{A}e3$   
 $\mathbb{A}c6$  10 ... d5 11 c5  $\mathbb{A}xf3$  12  $\mathbb{A}xf3$   
 $\mathbb{A}c4$  has been much played (with or without h3 and ...  $\mathbb{A}h5$ ) since the 19th Spassky-Fischer 1972 match game. 10 ... de is the theoreticians' recommendation for equality. 11 ed  
 cd 12 d5  $\mathbb{A}xf3$  13  $\mathbb{A}xf3$   $\mathbb{A}e5$  14 de fe  
 15  $\mathbb{A}g4!$   $\mathbb{W}f6$  or 15 ...  $\mathbb{A}exc4$  16  
 $\mathbb{A}xe6+$   $\mathbb{W}h8$  17  $\mathbb{A}d4$   $\mathbb{A}xb2$  18  $\mathbb{W}h5\pm$  16  
 $\mathbb{B}3$   $\mathbb{A}xg4$  17  $\mathbb{W}xg4$   $\mathbb{A}d7$  18  $\mathbb{A}ad1$   
 $\mathbb{W}a5?!$ (46) or 18 ...  $\mathbb{E}g6$  19  $\mathbb{W}e4\pm$  19

46  
W



$\mathbb{A}d5!$  Winning at least a pawn. 19 ... ed 19 ...  $\mathbb{E}f7$  20  $\mathbb{W}xg6$  is clearly even worse. 20  $\mathbb{W}xd7$   $\mathbb{E}f7$  21  $\mathbb{W}xb7$   $\mathbb{E}af8$  22  
 $\mathbb{W}xd5!$  heading for a won ending 22 ...  $\mathbb{W}xa2$  23  $\mathbb{E}a1$   $\mathbb{W}xb3$  24  $\mathbb{E}fb1$   $\mathbb{W}c2$   
 25  $\mathbb{E}b7$  threat 26  $\mathbb{E}xe7$  25 ...  $\mathbb{W}h8$  26  
 $\mathbb{E}axa7$   $\mathbb{E}f5$  The only way to save the piece, but allowing White to force liquidation into a won endgame. 27  
 $\mathbb{W}d2!$   $\mathbb{W}xd2$  28  $\mathbb{A}xd2$   $\mathbb{A}f6$  and not 28 ...  $\mathbb{E}xf2?$  29  $\mathbb{E}xe7$   $\mathbb{E}xd2$  30  $\mathbb{E}xg7$   
 $\mathbb{E}f8$  31  $\mathbb{E}xh7+$   $\mathbb{W}g8$  32  $\mathbb{E}ag7+$   $\mathbb{W}f8$  33

$\mathbb{E}g4\pm$ ; 28 ...  $\mathbb{A}h4$  29  $\mathbb{A}e3$  would be more of the same. 29  $\mathbb{A}e3$  h6 30 f4 h5  
 31  $\mathbb{E}b5!$  forcing off a pair of rooks and creating a passed pawn 31 ...  $\mathbb{E}xb5$  There is no choice: 31 ... g6 32  $\mathbb{E}d7$   
 $\mathbb{E}d8$  33  $\mathbb{E}xf5$  gf 34  $\mathbb{E}f7$  wins at least one pawn. 32  $\mathbb{C}b\pm$   $\mathbb{E}b8$  33 b6  $\mathbb{A}d8$   
 34 b7  $\mathbb{W}h7$  35  $\mathbb{E}a8$   $\mathbb{A}c7$  36  $\mathbb{E}xb8$   
 $\mathbb{A}xh8$  37 f5! Accurate to the last, White prevents any white square blockade. 37 ... g6 38 f6  $\mathbb{W}g8$  39  $\mathbb{W}f2$   
 $\mathbb{W}f7$  40  $\mathbb{A}d4$   $\mathbb{W}e6$  41  $\mathbb{W}f3$  g5 42 h4 gh  
 43  $\mathbb{W}f4$  1-0 There is no answer to 44  
 $\mathbb{W}g5$ .

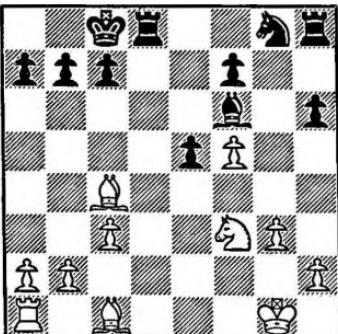
R. Byrne *New York Times, International Herald Tribune.*

41) Boris Spassky—Axel Ornstein

Nice Olympiad, King's Gambit

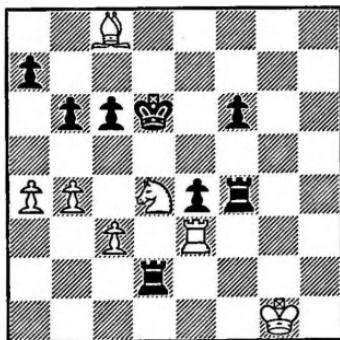
1 e4 e5 2 f4 ef 3  $\mathbb{A}f3$  d6 4  $\mathbb{A}c4$  h6 5 d4  
 g5 6 00  $\mathbb{A}g7$  7 c3  $\mathbb{A}c6$  8 g3 g4 8 ...  
 $\mathbb{A}h3!?$  9  $\mathbb{A}h4$  f3 10  $\mathbb{A}d2$   $\mathbb{A}f6$  Korchnoi prefers 10 ...  $\mathbb{A}f6$ ! 11  $\mathbb{A}f5!$   
 $\mathbb{A}xf5$  12 ef 00 13  $\mathbb{A}d3$  d5 14 h3 h5=.  
 11  $\mathbb{A}d\times f3$  11  $\mathbb{A}hxh3$  and 11  $\mathbb{W}b3$  are also possible. 11 ... gf 12  $\mathbb{W}xh3$   $\mathbb{A}h3$   
 13  $\mathbb{W}h5$  or 13  $\mathbb{E}f2$   $\mathbb{W}d7$  14 e5  $\mathbb{A}xh4!$   $\mathbb{F}$   
 13 ...  $\mathbb{W}d7$  Black's idea is ...  $\mathbb{A}xh4$  and ...  $\mathbb{W}g4$ . 14  $\mathbb{E}f4$  000 Also ...  $\mathbb{A}g5$  followed by ...  $\mathbb{A}g4$  winning the queen looms as another threat. 15  $\mathbb{A}f3$   
 $\mathbb{A}e5!$  16 de de 17  $\mathbb{E}f5$   $\mathbb{A}xf5$  18  $\mathbb{W}xf5$   
 $\mathbb{W}xf5$  19 ef(47) 19 ...  $\mathbb{E}dl+?$  19 ...

47  
B



$\mathbb{E}h7$  is possible, but best of all is 19 ...  $\mathbb{E}4!$  20  $\mathbb{A}d2$   $\mathbb{A}g5$  21  $\mathbb{A}b3$   $\mathbb{E}d7$   $\mathbb{F}$ . 20  $\mathbb{W}f7$  If 20 ...  $\mathbb{A}g5$  21  $\mathbb{A}xg5!$  leads to

unclear complications. 21  $\mathbb{A}g5?$  Now the complications have a clear outcome. Spassky could have equalized with 21  $\mathbb{A}xf7$  e4 (21 ...  $\mathbb{B}hd8?!$  22  $\mathbb{A}b3$  e4 23  $\mathbb{A}el\pm$ ) 22  $\mathbb{A}d4$  (not 22  $\mathbb{A}d2?$  e3+ 23  $\mathbb{W}xe3$   $\mathbb{A}g5+$  24  $\mathbb{W}e2$   $\mathbb{B}h1\mp$ ) 22 ...  $\mathbb{B}d8$  23  $\mathbb{A}b3!$  (23  $\mathbb{A}b3$   $\mathbb{B}8\times d4!$  is not at all clear, but can hardly be bad for Black) 23 ...  $\mathbb{W}b8$  (23 ...  $\mathbb{B}h1$  doesn't work here: 24  $\mathbb{A}e6+$   $\mathbb{W}b8$  25  $\mathbb{A}g5!$   $\mathbb{B}\times h2+$  26  $\mathbb{W}g1$   $\mathbb{A}\times g5$  27  $\mathbb{W}xh2\pm$ ) 24 g4 (now 24  $\mathbb{A}e6$  can be met with 24 ...  $\mathbb{A}c6$  25  $\mathbb{A}\times h6$   $\mathbb{B}\times a1$  26  $\mathbb{A}\times a1$   $\mathbb{B}h8$  27  $\mathbb{A}f4$   $\mathbb{B}\times h2+$  28  $\mathbb{W}e3$   $\mathbb{B}\times b2$ ) 24 ...  $\mathbb{B}h1$  25  $\mathbb{A}g5$   $\mathbb{B}\times h2+$  26  $\mathbb{W}g1$   $\mathbb{A}\times g5$  27  $\mathbb{W}xh2$   $\mathbb{A}c6=$  21 ...  $\mathbb{A}d6$  22  $\mathbb{A}\times f6$   $\mathbb{B}\times f6$  23 g4 h5 24 h3 hg 25 hg  $\mathbb{A}\times f5!?$  26 gf  $\mathbb{B}\times f5$  Black has very good winning chances. 27  $\mathbb{A}e1$   $\mathbb{B}h3$  28  $\mathbb{A}d5$  c6 29  $\mathbb{A}e4$   $\mathbb{B}f4$  30  $\mathbb{W}g2$   $\mathbb{B}h5$  31  $\mathbb{A}c2$   $\mathbb{B}g4+$  32  $\mathbb{W}f2$  f6 33  $\mathbb{A}d3$   $\mathbb{W}c7$  34 b4  $\mathbb{B}h6$  35  $\mathbb{B}e3$   $\mathbb{B}h1$  36  $\mathbb{A}f5$   $\mathbb{B}f4$  37  $\mathbb{W}g2$   $\mathbb{B}c1$  38  $\mathbb{A}e6$   $\mathbb{W}d6$  39  $\mathbb{A}b3$   $\mathbb{B}g4+$  40  $\mathbb{W}f2$  e4 41  $\mathbb{A}d4$  not 41  $\mathbb{D}h2?$   $\mathbb{B}f4+42$   $\mathbb{W}g3$   $\mathbb{W}e5$  43  $\mathbb{D}g4+$   $\mathbb{B}\times g4!+$  44  $\mathbb{W}\times g4$  f5+ 45  $\mathbb{W}h3$  (45  $\mathbb{W}h4$   $\mathbb{W}f4$  46  $\mathbb{B}h3$  e3 $\mp$ ) 45 ... f4 46  $\mathbb{B}e2$  f3 $\mp$  41 ...  $\mathbb{B}h1$  42  $\mathbb{A}e6$   $\mathbb{B}h2+$  43  $\mathbb{A}f1$   $\mathbb{B}f4+$  44  $\mathbb{W}g1$   $\mathbb{B}d2$  45  $\mathbb{A}c8$  b6 also 45 ...  $\mathbb{B}d3!?$  46 a4(48) or 46  $\mathbb{D}e2$   $\mathbb{B}h4$  47

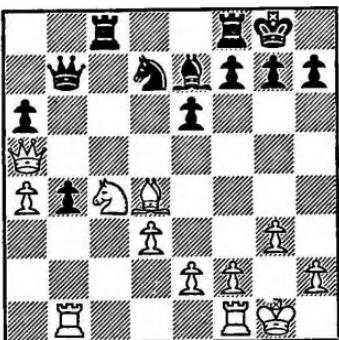
48  
B

$\mathbb{D}g3$   $\mathbb{W}e5$  48  $\mathbb{A}f5$   $\mathbb{W}f4$  49  $\mathbb{A}f1$   $\mathbb{B}\times a2$  50  $\mathbb{B}\times e4+$   $\mathbb{W}g5$  51  $\mathbb{B}\times h4$   $\mathbb{W}\times h4\mp$  46 ... c5? A clear win goes begging: 46 ...  $\mathbb{B}d3!$  47  $\mathbb{B}\times d3$  ed and 48  $\mathbb{D}b3$  c5 or 48  $\mathbb{A}f5$  d2 49  $\mathbb{A}c2$   $\mathbb{W}d5\mp$ . Black is still

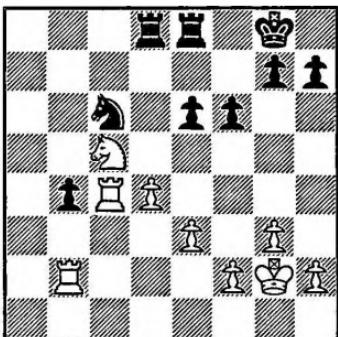
better after the text move, but there is never again a clear win and Spassky eventually (the game ran to three sessions) achieves the draw. 47  $\mathbb{B}c+$   $\mathbb{B}c$  48  $\mathbb{A}e2$   $\mathbb{B}h4$  49  $\mathbb{A}g3$   $\mathbb{W}e5$  50  $\mathbb{A}f5$   $\mathbb{W}f4$  51  $\mathbb{A}f1$   $\mathbb{B}dh2$  52  $\mathbb{A}\times e4$   $\mathbb{B}2h3$  53  $\mathbb{A}e2$   $\mathbb{B}\times c3$  54  $\mathbb{W}f2$   $\mathbb{B}h5$  55  $\mathbb{A}c6$   $\mathbb{B}e5$  56  $\mathbb{B}b2$   $\mathbb{B}e6$  57  $\mathbb{A}g2$   $\mathbb{B}a3$  58  $\mathbb{B}c2$   $\mathbb{B}\times a4$  59  $\mathbb{B}\times c5$   $\mathbb{B}a2+$  60  $\mathbb{W}g1$  f5 61  $\mathbb{A}c7$   $\mathbb{W}g5$  62  $\mathbb{A}h2$   $\mathbb{B}e1+$  63  $\mathbb{A}f1$   $\mathbb{B}e3$  64  $\mathbb{A}g2$   $\mathbb{B}e1+$  65  $\mathbb{A}f1$   $\mathbb{B}e4$  66  $\mathbb{B}c3$  a5 67  $\mathbb{A}f3+$   $\mathbb{W}g4$  if 67 ...  $\mathbb{W}f4$  68  $\mathbb{D}h4$  68  $\mathbb{A}c4$   $\mathbb{B}b2$  69  $\mathbb{B}a3$   $\mathbb{W}f4?$  69 ... a4 was the only move to retain winning chances e.g. 70  $\mathbb{B}a4?$   $\mathbb{W}g3\mp$  or 70  $\mathbb{A}d5$   $\mathbb{B}ee2\mp$ . 70  $\mathbb{A}d5$   $\mathbb{B}e3?$  70 ...  $\mathbb{B}ee2$  is better. 71  $\mathbb{B}\times a5$   $\mathbb{W}g3$  72  $\mathbb{B}a1$   $\mathbb{B}d3$  73  $\mathbb{A}c6$   $\mathbb{B}d6$  74  $\mathbb{A}e5$   $\mathbb{B}e1-$  Black cannot make any progress, e.g. 74 ...  $\mathbb{B}e2$  75  $\mathbb{B}a3+$   $\mathbb{W}f4$  76  $\mathbb{D}d3+$ . Ornstein *Informator* 17

#### 42) Ulf Andersson–Ivan Radulov Nice Olympiad, Réti

1  $\mathbb{A}f3$  d5 2 c4 dc 3  $\mathbb{A}a3$  Another treatment of the opening is 3 e3  $\mathbb{D}f6$  4  $\mathbb{A}\times c4$  e6 5 d4 c5 6 00 a6 7 a4  $\mathbb{D}c6$  8  $\mathbb{W}e2$   $\mathbb{A}e7$  9  $\mathbb{D}c3$  00 10  $\mathbb{B}d1$  cd 11 ed± 3 ...  $\mathbb{A}f6$  4  $\mathbb{A}\times c4$  e6 5 g3 b6 6  $\mathbb{A}g2$   $\mathbb{A}b7$  7 00  $\mathbb{A}e7$  8 d3 00 9 a3 c5 10  $\mathbb{A}d2$   $\mathbb{A}c6$  11  $\mathbb{B}b1$  Black is quite comfortable after 11  $\mathbb{D}c5$ ,  $\mathbb{W}c8$ . 11 ... b5?! safer 11 ...  $\mathbb{D}d5$  12  $\mathbb{A}e3$  12  $\mathbb{D}ce5$  allows Black equality after 12 ...  $\mathbb{D}\times e5$  13  $\mathbb{D}\times e5$   $\mathbb{A}\times g2$  14  $\mathbb{W}\times g2$   $\mathbb{W}d5+$  15  $\mathbb{D}f3$ . 12 ...  $\mathbb{W}b6$  Black could also try 12 ...  $\mathbb{D}d7$  13 b4 cb 14 ab  $\mathbb{D}b6$ . 13 b4  $\mathbb{A}d7$  14  $\mathbb{A}c3$   $\mathbb{B}ab8$  14 ... cb 15 ab  $\mathbb{A}f6$  16  $\mathbb{A}\times f6$   $\mathbb{D}\times f6$  would leave White with little or no edge. 15  $\mathbb{W}d2$   $\mathbb{A}d4$  Again the 'negative' 15 ... cb 16 ab  $\mathbb{A}f6$  was probably safer. 16 bc!  $\mathbb{D}\times f3+$  17  $\mathbb{A}\times f3$   $\mathbb{B}\times c5$  18  $\mathbb{A}e5!$   $\mathbb{B}bc8$  19  $\mathbb{A}\times b7$   $\mathbb{W}\times b7$  20  $\mathbb{W}a5!$  a6 21 a4  $\mathbb{A}d7$  22  $\mathbb{A}d4$  b4 23  $\mathbb{A}c4!\pm$ (49) 23 ...  $\mathbb{B}b8?$  better 23 ...  $\mathbb{B}fd8$  24  $\mathbb{W}e5$   $\mathbb{A}f6$  25  $\mathbb{W}e3$   $\mathbb{A}\times d4$  26  $\mathbb{W}\times d4$   $\mathbb{A}c6$  27  $\mathbb{W}b6$   $\mathbb{W}d7$  if 27 ...  $\mathbb{B}b8$  28 a5 28  $\mathbb{B}b2!$  Andersson is not the type to go recklessly chasing

49  
B

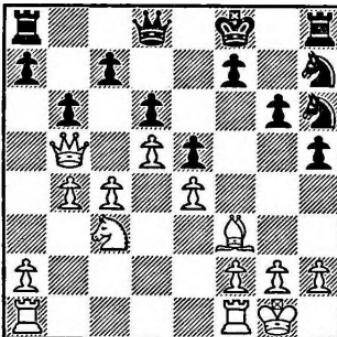
pawns: 28  $\mathbb{W}xa6$   $\mathbb{Q}d4$  29  $\mathbb{E}b2$   $\mathbb{Q}xe2+$  30  $\mathbb{E}xe2$   $\mathbb{W}xd3\#$ . 28 ...  $\mathbb{Q}d4$  29  $\mathbb{K}e1$  29  $\mathbb{K}e1$  is also playable and may be rather better. 29 ...  $\mathbb{K}b8$  30  $\mathbb{W}xa6$   $\mathbb{K}a8$  31  $\mathbb{W}d6$   $\mathbb{W}xd6$  32  $\mathbb{Q}xd6$   $\mathbb{K}xa4$  33  $\mathbb{W}g2$   $\mathbb{K}d8$  34  $\mathbb{K}e1$   $\mathbb{K}aa8$  35  $\mathbb{Q}c4$   $\mathbb{K}ab8$  36  $e3\pm$   $\mathbb{Q}f5$  36 ...  $\mathbb{Q}c6$  also comes in for consideration. 37  $\mathbb{K}e5$   $\mathbb{K}e7$  38  $\mathbb{K}c7$   $\mathbb{K}e8$  39  $\mathbb{K}c4$   $f6$  40  $\mathbb{Q}d7$   $\mathbb{K}bd8$  41  $\mathbb{K}c5$   $\mathbb{K}c6$  42  $d4(50)$  Andersson's fine

50  
B

positional play has brought him to the verge of victory. All that remains is the conversion of his advantage. 42 ...  $e5$  43  $\mathbb{K}b3$  White must still play accurately, e.g. 43  $\mathbb{Q}d3$   $\mathbb{Q}a5$  44  $\mathbb{E}cb4$   $ed$  45  $\mathbb{E}xd4$   $\mathbb{E}xd4$  46  $ed$   $\mathbb{E}d8=$ . 43 ...  $\mathbb{K}c8$  44  $d5$  The most accurate was 44  $\mathbb{E}bc2$   $\mathbb{Q}a7$  45  $de$   $\mathbb{E}xc4$  46  $\mathbb{E}xc4\pm$ . 44 ...  $\mathbb{K}e7$  45  $\mathbb{K}xc8$   $\mathbb{K}xc8$  46  $e4$   $\mathbb{K}c4$  47.  $\mathbb{Q}d2$   $\mathbb{K}d4$  48  $\mathbb{K}b3$   $\mathbb{K}c4$  and not 48 ...  $\mathbb{E}xe4?$  49  $d6!\pm$  49  $f3$   $\mathbb{W}f7$  50  $\mathbb{Q}a5$   $\mathbb{K}d4$  51  $\mathbb{W}f2$   $\mathbb{W}e8$  52  $\mathbb{K}b7$   $f5!?$  better the immediate 52 ...  $\mathbb{Q}c8$  53  $\mathbb{W}e3$   $\mathbb{K}c8$

54  $\mathbb{K}c2!$   $\mathbb{K}b6$  55  $\mathbb{K}c6!$   $\mathbb{K}a4$  of course 55 ...  $\mathbb{Q}c4+$  56  $\mathbb{E}xc4$  56  $\mathbb{Q}d6+$   $\mathbb{W}d7$  57  $\mathbb{K}c4!\pm$  but not 57  $\mathbb{Q}xf5??$   $b3\#$  57 ...  $b3$  58  $\mathbb{K}xe5+$   $\mathbb{W}d8$  59  $\mathbb{K}cl!$  1-0 Radulov *The Chess Player* 7

43) Karl Robatsch–Duncan Suttles Nice Olympiad, Modern 1  $c4$   $d6$  2  $d4$   $g6$  3  $\mathbb{K}c3$   $\mathbb{A}g7$  4  $\mathbb{K}f3$   $\mathbb{A}g4!?$  5  $e3!$   $\mathbb{K}c6$  6  $\mathbb{K}e2$   $e5$  7  $d5$   $\mathbb{K}ce7$  8  $e4$   $\mathbb{K}xf3$  8 ...  $h6$  9  $00$   $f5$  10  $ef$   $gf$  is rather better for White. 9  $\mathbb{K}xf3$   $\mathbb{h}5!$  better than the immediate 9 ...  $\mathbb{A}h6$  of Filip–Suttles, Siegen Olympiad 1970 10 00  $\mathbb{K}f6$  11  $\mathbb{A}g5!$   $\mathbb{K}h7$  if 11 ...  $\mathbb{Q}d7$  12  $\mathbb{W}d2\pm$  12  $\mathbb{K}d2$   $\mathbb{A}g8$  13  $\mathbb{W}b3!?$  13  $\mathbb{K}e2$  is the alternative. 13 ...  $b6$  14  $\mathbb{W}b5+$   $\mathbb{W}f8$  15  $b4$   $\mathbb{A}h6$  16  $\mathbb{K}xh6$   $\mathbb{A}xh6(51)$ . A more-or-less standard position for Suttles or his fellow

51  
W

countryman Day. 17  $c5$   $\mathbb{A}g4$  18  $cd$   $cd$  19  $\mathbb{K}acl$   $\mathbb{W}g7$  20  $\mathbb{W}e2$   $\mathbb{A}g5!$  21  $g3$  21  $\mathbb{A}xg4$   $hg$  22  $\mathbb{W}xg4$   $\mathbb{E}h4$  23  $\mathbb{W}g3$   $\mathbb{W}f6$  is good for Black. 21 ...  $\mathbb{K}h3+!$ ?—Suttles. The straightforward 21 ...  $\mathbb{Q}f3+$  22  $\mathbb{W}xf3$   $\mathbb{W}d7$  23  $\mathbb{W}e2$   $\mathbb{K}ac8$  is slightly favourable for White. 22  $\mathbb{W}g2$   $\mathbb{W}g5!?$  23  $\mathbb{W}xh3!$  not 23  $\mathbb{E}c2?$   $\mathbb{Q}gxf2$  24  $\mathbb{W}d2$   $\mathbb{Q}g4$  and if 25  $\mathbb{W}xh3$   $\mathbb{Q}e3$  threatening 26 ...  $\mathbb{W}g4+$  and 27 ...  $hg$  mate 23 ...  $h4$  24  $\mathbb{W}g2$   $hg$  25  $\mathbb{K}h1?$  White should have played 25  $hg$  e.g. 25 ...  $\mathbb{E}h2+$  26  $\mathbb{W}g1$   $\mathbb{E}xf2!$  (26 ...  $\mathbb{E}ah8$  27  $\mathbb{A}xg4$   $f5$  28  $ef$   $gf$  29  $\mathbb{W}c4\pm$ ) 27  $\mathbb{E}xf2$   $\mathbb{W}xc1+$  28  $\mathbb{E}f1$   $\mathbb{W}xc3$  29  $\mathbb{A}xg4$   $\mathbb{W}xg3+$  30  $\mathbb{W}g2$   $\mathbb{W}h4$  31  $\mathbb{W}f3$

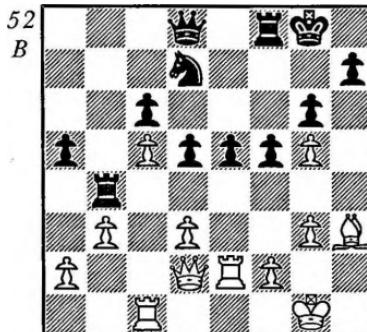
$\text{w}e7\pm$ , though Black is not entirely without compensation. 25 ...  $\text{x}h2+$  26  $\text{x}h2 \text{gh}!$  27  $\text{g}4$  27  $\text{g}1$  fails to 27 ...  $\text{h}1\text{w}! e.g.$  28  $\text{g}1$   $\text{d}3++$  27 ...  $\text{w}c1$  28  $\text{d}1$   $\text{g}8$  29  $\text{w}h1$   $\text{g}4$  30  $\text{f}3$   $\text{g}5$  31  $\text{w}e1$   $\text{h}3$  32  $\text{g}2$   $\text{a}3$  33  $\text{w}e2$   $\text{w}c1$  34  $\text{w}xh2$   $\text{w}b1$  35  $\text{w}e3$   $\text{h}2$  36  $\text{w}f3$   $\text{w}c1\text{f}$  37  $\text{f}1?$  37  $b5!$  was the best chance. 37 ...  $a5\text{f}f$  38  $\text{ba}$   $\text{ba}$  39  $\text{w}g2$   $a4$  40  $\text{w}g3$   $\text{w}g8$  41  $\text{w}f3$   $a3$  42  $\text{ab}5$   $\text{x}a1$  0-1

Suttles *The Chess Player* 7, *Informator* 17

#### 44) Włodzimierz Schmidt-Sergio Mariotti

Nice Olympiad, Dutch

1  $\text{f}3$   $e6$  2  $c4$   $f5$  3  $g3$   $\text{f}6$  4  $\text{g}2$   $\text{e}7\pm$  00 00 6  $d4$  White can also play 6  $d3!?$  c5 7  $\text{d}3$   $\text{c}6$  8  $d4$  with a slight advantage. 6 ...  $d5$  7  $\text{w}c2$  More usual is 7 b3 c6 8  $\text{a}3$   $\text{b}bd7$  9  $\text{a}xe7$   $\text{w}xe7$  10  $\text{w}c2$   $\text{d}e4=$ . 7 ...  $c6$  8  $\text{abd}2$   $a5!$  8 ...  $\text{b}bd7$  9  $\text{g}5$   $\text{b}b6$  10 c5 is clearly good for White. 9  $\text{e}5$   $\text{abd}7$  10  $\text{ad}3$   $\text{ad}6$  11  $\text{f}3$   $\text{w}e7$  12  $\text{a}f4$   $\text{e}4!$  if 12 ...  $\text{a}xf4$  13  $gxf4\pm$  with a strong grip on e5 13  $\text{a}xd6$   $\text{w}xd6$  14  $b3$   $\text{w}f7$  14 ... b5 15  $\text{d}fe5\pm$  15  $\text{x}ad1?$  15  $\text{g}1$  is better, and if 15 ...  $a4$  16  $b4\pm$ . 15 ...  $\text{b}6$  16  $\text{w}d2?$  Another inaccuracy. Correct is 16 cd cd 17  $\text{w}c7!$   $\text{w}d6$  18  $\text{g}1\pm$ . 16 ...  $\text{a}6$  17  $\text{w}c1$   $\text{wac}8$  18  $c5?$  And now White should have played 18  $\text{w}e3!$  e.g. 18 ...  $g5$  19  $\text{d}fe5$   $\text{d}dx\text{e}5$  20  $\text{d}xe5$   $\text{d}xe5$  21  $\text{w}xc5\pm$  18 ...  $\text{a}xd3$  19 ed bc 20 dc e5! 20 ...  $\text{d}xc5$  allows White's knight to enter strongly into play by 21  $\text{d}4$ . 21  $\text{x}el?$  White is probably alright after 21  $\text{w}xa5$   $\text{a}a8$  22  $\text{w}d2$   $\text{g}a3$  23  $\text{g}c2$   $\text{g}fa8$ . 21 ...  $\text{w}d8!$  22  $\text{w}e2$   $g6$  23  $\text{h}4$   $\text{w}b8$  24  $\text{h}3$   $\text{b}4$  25  $\text{w}g5$   $\text{w}xg5$  26  $\text{hg}(52)$  26 ...  $e4!$  if 26 ...  $\text{g}b5$  27  $f4!$  27  $\text{de}$   $\text{w}e5!$  28  $\text{w}c3$  or 28  $\text{w}g2$  de 29  $\text{w}b2$   $\text{w}e7\text{f}$  28 ...  $d4$  29  $\text{w}a1$   $\text{w}f3+!$  if 29 ... f4 then 30  $\text{a}e6+$   $\text{w}h8$  and 31 a3! 30  $\text{w}g2$   $\text{w}xg5$  31  $\text{x}d1$   $\text{w}xh3!$  32  $a3$  32  $\text{w}xh3$  f4 32 ... f4 33  $\text{w}xh3$  or 33 ab f3+ 34  $\text{w}h2$  (34  $\text{w}xh3$



$\text{w}g5\text{f}$ ) 34 ... fe 35  $\text{g}x\text{d}4$   $\text{w}xd4\text{f}$  33

...  $\text{w}g5$  0-1

Mariotti *The Chess Player* 7

#### 45) Eugenio Torre—Lothar Schmid

Nice Olympiad, Alekhine

1	e4	$\text{w}f6$
2	e5	$\text{w}d5$
3	d4	d6
4	$\text{w}f3$	$\text{w}g4$
5	$\text{w}e2$	e6
6	00	$\text{w}e7$
7	c4	$\text{w}b6$
8	h3	$\text{w}h5$
9	ed	cd
10	$\text{abd}2$	

10  $\text{d}c3$  00 11  $\text{w}e3$   $\text{d}c6$  leads into the Browne-Liljedahl game (No. 40).

10	...	$\text{w}c6$
11	b3	d5

11 ... 00 12  $\text{Ab}2$  a5 13 a3 d5 14 c5± Matulović-Janošević, Sarajevo 1969.

12	c5	$\text{w}d7$
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Preparing the liberating advance ... e5.

13	$\text{ab}2$	00
14	a3	$\text{w}f6$

14 ... a5 to slow White's Q-side expansion and 14 ... f6, another way of preparing ... e5, are the alternatives. The text threatens 15 ...  $\text{d}xc5$ .

15	b4	$\text{a}6$
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Restraining b5 by White. 15 ...  $\text{g}c8$  16 b5  $\text{d}cb8$  is less attractive.

16	$\text{w}c1\pm$	
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More incisive than 16  $\mathbb{W}b3$  b6 17  $\mathbb{E}f1$  Ribli-Vaganian, Budapest 1973.

**16 ... b6**

16 ...  $\mathbb{E}c8$ ? might be tried.

**17 cb**  $\mathbb{W}xb6$

**18  $\mathbb{W}a4$**   $\mathbb{E}fc8$

**19  $\mathbb{E}c3!$**   $\mathbb{A}xf3$

19 ...  $\mathbb{E}xd4$ ? fails to 20  $\mathbb{E}xc8+$ !  $\mathbb{E}xc8$  21  $\mathbb{E}xd4$   $\mathbb{A}xd4$  22  $\mathbb{W}xd7$ ; and 19 ...  $\mathbb{E}xd4$ ? to 20  $\mathbb{E}xd4$ .

**20  $\mathbb{A}xf3$**   $\mathbb{W}b7$

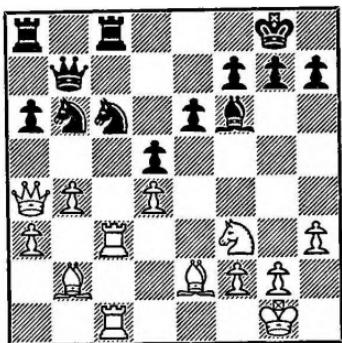
20 ...  $\mathbb{E}xd4$  fails as before.

**21  $\mathbb{E}fc1$**   $\mathbb{A}b6(53)$

21 ...  $\mathbb{E}e7$  was the lesser evil.

53

W



**22  $\mathbb{A}xa6!$**   $\mathbb{E}xa6$

22 ...  $\mathbb{E}xa4$  23  $\mathbb{A}xb7$   $\mathbb{E}xc3$  (23 ...  $\mathbb{E}xb2$  24  $\mathbb{B}xc6$ ) 24  $\mathbb{B}xc3$   $\mathbb{E}e7$  25  $\mathbb{B}xc8+$   $\mathbb{E}xc8$  26  $\mathbb{A}xc8$   $\mathbb{E}xc8$  27 a4±± or 22 ...  $\mathbb{W}xa6$  23  $\mathbb{W}xa6$   $\mathbb{E}xa6$  24  $\mathbb{E}xc6$   $\mathbb{E}xc6$  25  $\mathbb{E}xc6$  with b5 to follow.

**23  $\mathbb{W}b5!±±$**   $\mathbb{E}ca8$

23 ...  $\mathbb{E}e7$  and 23 ...  $\mathbb{E}a7$  are both refuted by 24  $\mathbb{E}xc8+$   $\mathbb{E}xc8$  25  $\mathbb{W}e8$  mate.

**24  $\mathbb{E}xc6$**   $\mathbb{W}a7?$

Cutting short the agony; both 24 ... h6 and 24 ... g6 would have permitted further (hopeless) resistance.

**25  $\mathbb{E}c8+!$**  **1-0**

25 ...  $\mathbb{E}xc8$  26  $\mathbb{E}xc8+$   $\mathbb{E}xc8$  27  $\mathbb{W}e8$  is mate.

Seneca *Le Figaro*, Minev *Informator* 17, O. Rodriguez Jaque

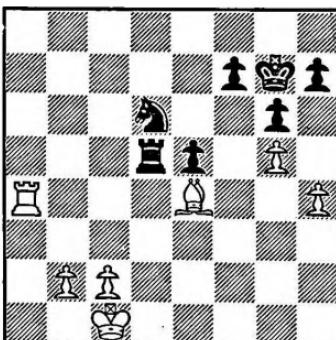
46) Lubomir Kavalek-Günther Capelan

Solingen, Sicilian

**1 e4 c5 2  $\mathbb{A}f3$  e6 3 d4 cd 4  $\mathbb{A}x d4$  a6 5  $\mathbb{A}d3$   $\mathbb{A}c5$  6  $\mathbb{A}b3$   $\mathbb{A}a7$  7  $\mathbb{W}e2$**  Later in the tournament, Kurajica, whose knowledge of the English language is very good, perhaps thought of the saying 'third time lucky', for he played 7 00, and he too was successful against the hapless Capelan. 7 ...  $\mathbb{A}c6$  8  $\mathbb{A}c3$  d6 9  $\mathbb{A}e3$   $\mathbb{A}xe3$  10  $\mathbb{W}xe3$   $\mathbb{A}f6$  11 000 00 12 f4  $\mathbb{W}c7$  13  $\mathbb{E}hg1$  b5 Two rounds before, Capelan had played 13 ...  $\mathbb{E}d8$  against Spassky: 14 g4 d5 15 e5 d4 16  $\mathbb{W}f2$  dc 17 ef  $\mathbb{A}b4$  18  $\mathbb{A}xh7+$ !  $\mathbb{W}xh7$  19  $\mathbb{E}h4+$   $\mathbb{W}g8$  20  $\mathbb{W}g5$   $\mathbb{E}xd1+$  21  $\mathbb{E}xd1$  cb+ 22  $\mathbb{A}xb2$   $\mathbb{W}xc2+$  23  $\mathbb{A}a3$   $\mathbb{W}g6$  24  $\mathbb{E}d8+$   $\mathbb{W}h7$  25  $\mathbb{W}h4+$   $\mathbb{W}h6$  26 fg!  $\mathbb{W}xg7$  27  $\mathbb{E}g8+$   $\mathbb{W}xg8$  28  $\mathbb{W}xh6$   $\mathbb{E}c6$  29  $\mathbb{A}c5$   $\mathbb{A}e7$  30  $\mathbb{A}e4$   $\mathbb{A}d5$  31 g5 1-0. 14 g4 b4 15 g5  $\mathbb{A}e8$  16  $\mathbb{A}a4$   $\mathbb{E}b8$  17  $\mathbb{E}5$  de 18  $\mathbb{E}df1$  Reaching a position that Spassky and Capelan had looked at in their post-mortem analysis. 18 ...  $\mathbb{G}6$  19  $\mathbb{A}ac5$  ef 20  $\mathbb{E}xf4$   $\mathbb{A}e5$  20 ...  $\mathbb{E}g7$ ! was rather safer. 21  $\mathbb{A}e2$  a5 22  $\mathbb{A}xa5$   $\mathbb{W}xa5$  23  $\mathbb{W}xe5$   $\mathbb{W}xa2$  24  $\mathbb{E}g3$   $\mathbb{E}b6$  25  $\mathbb{E}d3$   $\mathbb{A}a6$  26  $\mathbb{A}d7$   $\mathbb{A}xd3$  27  $\mathbb{A}xd3$   $\mathbb{E}d6$  28  $\mathbb{A}xf8$   $\mathbb{E}d5$ ! After this Black should not be in any trouble. White has no vestige of an advantage. 29  $\mathbb{W}b8$   $\mathbb{W}xf8$  30  $\mathbb{W}xb4+$   $\mathbb{A}d6$  31 h4 e5?! very risky 32  $\mathbb{W}a4$   $\mathbb{W}xa4$  33  $\mathbb{E}xa4$   $\mathbb{W}g7$  34  $\mathbb{A}e4(54)$  34 ...  $\mathbb{E}d4$ ? Black

54

B



should be able to draw the ending without too much difficulty after 34 ...  $\mathbb{Q}xe4$ . 35  $\mathbb{K}xd4$   $\mathbb{E}d$  36  $\mathbb{A}d5$   $h6$  37  $\mathbb{Q}d2$   $hg$  38  $hg$  39  $\mathbb{Q}d3$   $\mathbb{Q}f5$  40  $b4$   $fg$  41  $b5$   $\mathbb{Q}e7$  42  $\mathbb{A}g2$   $\mathbb{Q}c8$  43  $\mathbb{Q}x d4$   $\mathbb{Q}f6$  44  $\mathbb{Q}c5$   $\mathbb{Q}e5$  45  $c4$  1-0

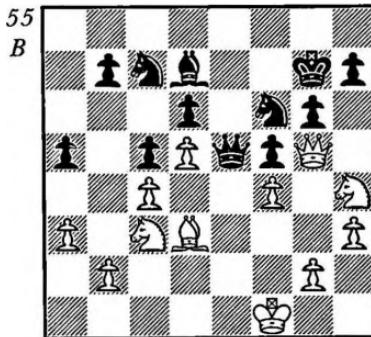
Kavalek Learn From the Grandmasters

#### 47) Lev Polugayevsky-Lubomir Kavalek

Solingen, King's Indian

1  $d4$   $\mathbb{Q}f6$  2  $c4$   $c5$  3  $d5$   $d6$  4  $\mathbb{Q}c3$   $g6$  5  $e4$   $\mathbb{Q}g7$  6  $\mathbb{A}d3$  00 7  $h3$   $e6$  8  $\mathbb{Q}f3$   $ed$  9  $ed$   $\mathbb{Q}e8+$  10  $\mathbb{A}e3$   $\mathbb{Q}h5$  or 10 ...  $Ah6$  11 00  $\mathbb{A}xe3$  12  $fe$   $\mathbb{B}xe3$  13  $\mathbb{Q}d2$  with a strong initiative for the pawn 11 00  $f5$  12  $\mathbb{Q}d2$   $\mathbb{A}d7$  13  $\mathbb{Q}ael$   $\mathbb{Q}df6?$ ! More accurate is 13 ...  $\mathbb{Q}e5$  14  $\mathbb{Q}xe5$   $\mathbb{A}xe5$  15  $\mathbb{Q}g5$   $\mathbb{W}b6\pm$ . 14  $\mathbb{A}h6$  14  $\mathbb{Q}g5$  may be stronger, e.g. 14 ...  $h6$  15  $\mathbb{Q}e6$   $\mathbb{A}xe6$  16  $de$   $\mathbb{Q}h7$  17  $\mathbb{Q}c2$  and 17 ...  $\mathbb{B}xe6?$  is not possible in view of 18  $\mathbb{A}xf5!$  14 ...  $\mathbb{A}d7$  15  $\mathbb{A}xg7$  15  $\mathbb{B}xe8+$   $\mathbb{W}xe8$  16  $a3$  is more accurate. 15 ...  $\mathbb{Q}xg7$  not 15 ...  $\mathbb{Q}xg7$  16  $\mathbb{Q}g5$  which is very good for White: 16 ...  $h6$  17  $\mathbb{Q}e6+$   $\mathbb{A}xe6$  18  $de$   $\mathbb{Q}c8$  19  $\mathbb{A}e2!$   $\mathbb{B}xe6$  20  $\mathbb{A}xh5$   $\mathbb{Q}xh5$  (20 ...  $gh$  21  $\mathbb{W}f4$ ; 21  $\mathbb{Q}b5$ ; 21  $\mathbb{B}xe6$ ) 21  $\mathbb{Q}d5$   $\mathbb{Q}f6$  22  $\mathbb{W}c3\pm\pm$  16  $\mathbb{B}xe8+$  if 16  $\mathbb{W}h6$   $\mathbb{B}xe1$  17  $\mathbb{B}xe1$   $\mathbb{W}f8!$  16 ...  $\mathbb{W}xe8$  17  $a3!$  preparing 18  $b4$  with the follow-up plan 18 ...  $b6$  19  $bc$   $bc$  20  $\mathbb{W}g5$   $\mathbb{W}e7$  21  $\mathbb{B}b1$  17 ...  $a5?$  better 17 ...  $\mathbb{W}f8$  18  $b4$   $bc$  18  $\mathbb{A}c2!$   $\mathbb{W}f8$  so that if 19  $\mathbb{A}a4$   $\mathbb{A}xa4$  20  $\mathbb{Q}xa4$   $\mathbb{Q}e4$  19  $\mathbb{Q}el$   $\mathbb{Q}e8$  20  $\mathbb{B}xe8$  if 20  $\mathbb{A}a4$  not 20 ...  $\mathbb{A}xa4$  21  $\mathbb{Q}xa4$   $\mathbb{Q}e4$  22  $\mathbb{W}xa5\pm$ , but 20 ...  $\mathbb{B}xe1+$  21  $\mathbb{W}xe1$   $\mathbb{W}e8!$  20 ...  $\mathbb{W}xe8$  21  $\mathbb{W}g5!$   $\mathbb{W}e7$  21 ...  $\mathbb{Q}gh5!$  22  $\mathbb{Q}f1?$  White's turn to be inaccurate. Correct is 22  $\mathbb{A}a4!$   $\mathbb{A}xa4$  23  $\mathbb{Q}xa4$   $\mathbb{Q}ge8$  24  $\mathbb{Q}c3$  with  $\mathbb{Q}b5$  to follow, or 22 ...  $\mathbb{A}c8$  23  $\mathbb{W}h6$  etc. 22 ...  $\mathbb{Q}ge8$  23  $\mathbb{W}h6$  23  $\mathbb{A}a4$  is no longer good: 23 ...  $\mathbb{A}xa4$  24  $\mathbb{Q}xa4$   $\mathbb{W}e4$ , but 23  $a4$  is another possible idea. 23 ...  $\mathbb{A}c7$  24  $\mathbb{A}d3$   $\mathbb{W}e8$  25  $\mathbb{W}g5$   $\mathbb{Q}g7?$ ! White has very little after 25 ...  $\mathbb{W}e7$ ,

and even less after 25 ...  $\mathbb{Q}f7$ . 26  $\mathbb{Q}h4!$   $\mathbb{W}e5?!$  Still not losing, but a further hint that he may be persuaded to! Most accurate is 26 ...  $\mathbb{Q}f7$  and if 27  $g4$   $fg$  28  $\mathbb{Q}xg6$   $\mathbb{W}g8!=$  27  $f4(55)$



27 ...  $\mathbb{W}d4?$  This does lose. Black could still draw with 27 ...  $\mathbb{W}e3!$  28  $\mathbb{A}x5$   $\mathbb{Q}cx d5!$  (but not 28 ...  $\mathbb{W}cl+$  29  $\mathbb{Q}f2$   $\mathbb{W}xb2+$  30  $\mathbb{Q}gl\pm\pm$ ) 29  $\mathbb{Q}xd5$  (29  $cd$  even loses to 29 ...  $\mathbb{Q}h5$  30  $\mathbb{Q}e2$   $\mathbb{A}b5$ ) 29 ...  $\mathbb{Q}xd5$  30  $\mathbb{A}xd7$   $\mathbb{W}cl+$  with perpetual check. 28  $\mathbb{A}x f5!\pm\pm$   $\mathbb{W}xc4+$  29  $\mathbb{W}g1$   $\mathbb{Q}cx d5$  30  $\mathbb{A}xd7$   $\mathbb{W}xf4$  or 30 ...  $\mathbb{Q}xc3$  31  $\mathbb{Q}f5+$   $\mathbb{W}g8$  32  $\mathbb{W}xf6$   $\mathbb{Q}e2+$  33  $\mathbb{Q}f2\pm\pm$  31  $\mathbb{W}xf4$   $\mathbb{Q}xf4$  32  $\mathbb{A}b5$   $d5$  33  $\mathbb{Q}f3$   $d4$  34  $\mathbb{A}a4$   $\mathbb{Q}e4$  35  $\mathbb{Q}e5$   $\mathbb{Q}e6$  36  $\mathbb{A}c4$   $\mathbb{Q}c7$  37  $\mathbb{A}d3$   $b5$  38  $\mathbb{A}xe4$   $ba$  39  $\mathbb{A}d3$   $\mathbb{Q}e6$  40  $\mathbb{A}c4$   $\mathbb{Q}f4$  41  $\mathbb{Q}f2$  1-0

Polugayevsky 64, Pachman Schach Echo

#### 48) Boris Spassky-Heikki Westerinen

Solingen, Spanish (Ruy Lopez)

1	$e4$	$e5$
2	$\mathbb{A}f3$	$\mathbb{Q}c6$
3	$\mathbb{A}b5$	$a6$
4	$\mathbb{A}a4$	$d6$
5	$\mathbb{A}xc6+$	$bc$
6	$d4$	$f6$
7	$\mathbb{A}e3$	$g6$

At Dortmund, last year, Spassky-Westerinen continued 7 ...  $a5$  8  $\mathbb{Q}c3$   $\mathbb{Q}e7$  9  $h4$   $h5$  10  $de!$   $fe$  11

$\mathbb{E}g5\pm$ . A better line for Black is 7 ...  $\mathbb{E}e7$  e.g. 8 h4  $\mathbb{A}e6$  9 h5  $\mathbb{W}b8$  10 b3  $\mathbb{W}b7=$  Diez del Corral-Westerinen, Montilla 1973.

8  $\mathbb{W}d2!$

Black equalises after 8  $\mathbb{A}c3$  with 8 ...  $\mathbb{A}h6$  9 h3  $\mathbb{A}f7=$ .

8 ...  $\mathbb{A}g7$   
9  $\mathbb{A}c3$   $\mathbb{A}e7$

10  $\mathbb{A}h6?!$

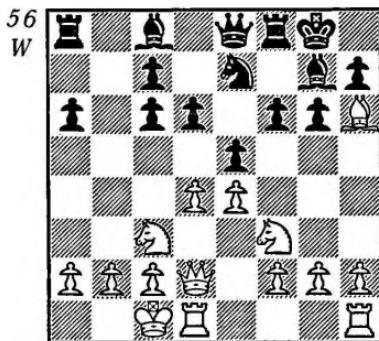
White should settle for 10 000 00 11 h3  $\mathbb{A}e6$  12 g4  $\mathbb{W}c8=$ .

10 ... 00  
11 000

Setting up the threat 12  $\mathbb{A}xg7$   $\mathbb{W}xg7$  13 de fe 14  $\mathbb{A}xe5$ .

11 ...  $\mathbb{W}e8?!(56)$

A safer choice would be 11 ...  $\mathbb{A}g4$  12 h3 (12 h4  $\mathbb{W}c8=$ ) 12 ...  $\mathbb{A}xf3$  13 gf  $\mathbb{W}b8$  with ...  $\mathbb{W}b4$  to follow.



12  $\mathbb{A}xg7$

Spassky could have obtained good chances with 12 h4!  $\mathbb{A}g4$  13 h5  $\mathbb{A}xh5$  (13 ... gh 14  $\mathbb{A}e2$  and 15  $\mathbb{A}g3\pm$ ) 14  $\mathbb{A}dg1!$  and now:

- a) 14 ...  $\mathbb{A}xf3$  15  $\mathbb{A}xg7$   $\mathbb{W}xg7$  16  $\mathbb{W}h6+$   $\mathbb{W}f7$  17  $\mathbb{W}xh7+$   $\mathbb{W}e6$  18  $\mathbb{W}h3+$  19  $\mathbb{W}xf3$   $\mathbb{B}h8$  20 de±;
- b) 14 ...  $\mathbb{W}c8$  15 de fe 16  $\mathbb{A}xg7$   $\mathbb{W}xg7$  17 g4±;
- c) 14 ... g5 15  $\mathbb{A}xg7$   $\mathbb{W}xg7$  16 de de 17  $\mathbb{A}xg5$  with good attacking chances for the piece.

12 ...  $\mathbb{W}xg7$   
13  $\mathbb{A}el$   $\mathbb{A}e6$

14 f4  $\mathbb{ef}$   
15  $\mathbb{W}xf4$   $\mathbb{B}b8$   
16  $\mathbb{A}f3$

16  $\mathbb{A}d3$ , covering b2, was worth consideration.

16 ...  $\mathbb{W}c8$   
17  $\mathbb{A}hel$   $\mathbb{W}b7$   
18 b3  $\mathbb{W}b4$   
19  $\mathbb{W}e3$  a5  
20 d5

After 20 e5 Black gets an excellent game: 20 ...  $\mathbb{A}f5$  21  $\mathbb{W}d3$   $\mathbb{W}a3+$  22  $\mathbb{A}b1$  a4?

20 ...  $\mathbb{A}f7$   
21  $\mathbb{W}b2$   $\mathbb{B}fe8$   
22 a3  $\mathbb{W}b7$   
23  $\mathbb{W}d3$  a4  
24 b4 c5  
25 b5  $\mathbb{A}c8$

There is no advantage to be extracted from 25 ... c6?! 26 dc  $\mathbb{A}xc6$  27  $\mathbb{W}xd6$   $\mathbb{A}a7$  (27 ...  $\mathbb{A}a5$  28  $\mathbb{A}a1\pm$ ) 28  $\mathbb{W}d7$   $\mathbb{B}b6$  29  $\mathbb{A}d5!$   $\mathbb{W}xb5+$  (29 ...  $\mathbb{W}a5?$  30 c4  $\mathbb{A}xb5$  31 cb  $\mathbb{B}ed8$  32  $\mathbb{W}c6$   $\mathbb{B}d6$  33  $\mathbb{W}xd6$   $\mathbb{W}xb5+$  34  $\mathbb{A}b4$  cb 35  $\mathbb{A}a1\pm$ ) 30  $\mathbb{W}xb5$   $\mathbb{A}xb5$  31  $\mathbb{A}c3!=$ .

26  $\mathbb{A}a1$   $\mathbb{A}b6$   
27 g4  $\mathbb{A}d7$   
28 g5

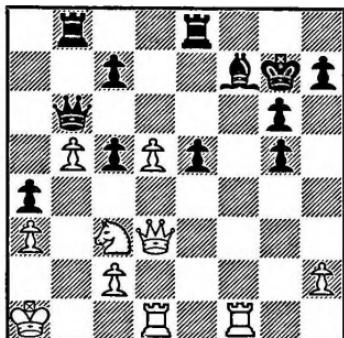
28 h4 looks tempting, but Black can find his way through the complications with 28 ...  $\mathbb{A}e7$  (28 ...  $\mathbb{A}e5$  29  $\mathbb{A}xe5$   $\mathbb{B}xe5$  30  $\mathbb{B}f1$   $\mathbb{B}f8$  31  $\mathbb{B}f4$   $\mathbb{A}e8$  32  $\mathbb{B}df1$   $\mathbb{W}b8$  33  $\mathbb{W}f3$   $\mathbb{W}d8$  34 g5 f5=) 29 g5  $\mathbb{B}f8$  30 gf+  $\mathbb{A}xf6$  31 e5  $\mathbb{A}g4!$  (31 ...  $\mathbb{A}xd5?$  32  $\mathbb{A}g5\pm$ ) 32 ed cd 33  $\mathbb{A}e4$   $\mathbb{B}xe4\mp$ .

28 ... fg  
29 e5?

White should play 29  $\mathbb{A}xg5$   $\mathbb{A}e5$  30  $\mathbb{W}g3!=$ . If, in this, 30  $\mathbb{W}h3$ , Black retains some advantage with 30 ...  $\mathbb{A}g8$ , following up with 31 ...  $\mathbb{W}c8\mp$ .

29 ...  $\mathbb{A}xe5$   
30  $\mathbb{A}xe5$  de  
31  $\mathbb{B}f1$

Or 31  $\mathbb{W}g3$  h6 32  $\mathbb{B}xe5$   $\mathbb{W}b6\mp$   
31 ...  $\mathbb{W}b6$  (57)

57  
W32  $\mathbb{A}e4?$ 

The decisive error, though Black is much better anyway, e.g. 32  $\mathbb{W}f3 \mathbb{A}g8$  33  $d6 \mathbb{R}f8$  34  $dc \mathbb{W}xc7\#$ .

- |                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| 32 ...            | $\mathbb{W}xb5$     |
| 33 $\mathbb{W}c3$ | $\mathbb{A}xd5! \#$ |
| 34 $\mathbb{A}f6$ | c6                  |
| 35 $\mathbb{A}g4$ |                     |

Snatching the exchange with 35  $\mathbb{A}xe8$  alters nothing: 35 ...  $\mathbb{B}xe8$  36  $\mathbb{B}f1$  (36  $\mathbb{B}b1 \mathbb{W}c4$  37  $\mathbb{B}b7+ \mathbb{W}g8\#$ ) 36 ...  $\mathbb{W}c4$  37  $\mathbb{W}xc4 \mathbb{A}xc4$  38  $\mathbb{B}d7+$   $\mathbb{B}f6!$  39  $\mathbb{B}xh7$   $e4\#$ .

- |        |                |
|--------|----------------|
| 35 ... | $\mathbb{W}e2$ |
|--------|----------------|

But not 35 ...  $\mathbb{W}c4?$  throwing away half a point: 36  $\mathbb{W}xc4 \mathbb{A}xc4$  37  $\mathbb{B}d7+$   $\mathbb{B}h8$  38  $\mathbb{B}f6 \mathbb{A}g8$  39  $\mathbb{B}xg8 \mathbb{W}xg8$  40  $\mathbb{B}f7=$ .

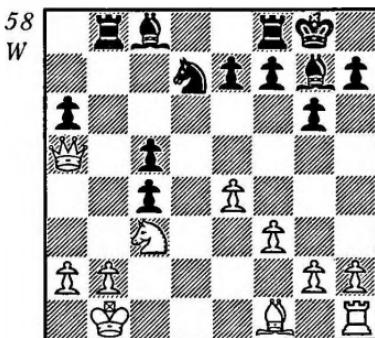
The game concluded 36  $h3 \mathbb{B}b7$  37  $\mathbb{A}e3 \mathbb{W}a6$  38  $\mathbb{B}g1$   $h6$  39  $h4 \mathbb{B}f7$  39 ...  $gh$  is more accurate. 40  $hg$   $b5$  41  $\mathbb{W}xc5 \mathbb{W}a7$  42  $\mathbb{W}xa7 \mathbb{B}xa7$  43  $\mathbb{A}xd5$   $cd$  44  $\mathbb{B}xd5$   $e4$  45  $\mathbb{W}b2$   $e3$  46  $\mathbb{W}c3$   $e2$  47  $\mathbb{A}el$   $\mathbb{B}ae7$  48  $\mathbb{B}d4$   $\mathbb{A}e4$  49  $\mathbb{B}d7+$   $\mathbb{B}8e7$  50  $\mathbb{W}d3$   $\mathbb{B}4e5$  51  $\mathbb{B}d4$   $\mathbb{B}xg5$  52  $\mathbb{B}x a4$   $\mathbb{B}d5+$  53  $\mathbb{B}d4$   $\mathbb{B}xd4+$  54  $\mathbb{W}xd4$   $b4$  55  $a4$   $h3$  56  $\mathbb{W}d3$   $h2$  57  $\mathbb{W}d2$   $\mathbb{B}d7+$  0-1

Westerinen *The Chess Player* 7

49) Anthony Saidy-Kim Commons USA Championship, King's Indian 1  $c4 \mathbb{A}f6$  2  $\mathbb{B}c3$   $g6$  3  $d4 \mathbb{A}g7$  4  $e4$   $d6$  5  $f3$  00 6  $\mathbb{A}e3 \mathbb{B}bd7$  7  $\mathbb{W}d2$   $c5$  8  $\mathbb{A}ge2$   $a6$  9 000  $\mathbb{W}a5$  10  $\mathbb{W}b1$   $b5$  11  $dc$   $dc$  12

58  
W

$\mathbb{A}d5 \mathbb{A}xd5$  This queen sacrifice became famous after the game Bobotsov-Tal, Varna 1958, which went 11  $\mathbb{A}d5 \mathbb{A}xd5$  12  $\mathbb{W}xa5 \mathbb{A}xe3$  13  $\mathbb{B}cl$   $\mathbb{B}xc4$  14  $\mathbb{B}xc4$   $bc$  15  $\mathbb{A}cl$   $\mathbb{B}b8$  and Tal soon won. Black can hardly consider 12 ...  $\mathbb{W}d8?$  on account of 13  $\mathbb{A}xc5!$   $\mathbb{A}xc5?$  14  $\mathbb{A}xf6+$ . 13  $\mathbb{W}xa5 \mathbb{A}xe3$  14  $\mathbb{B}cl$   $\mathbb{B}xc4$  15  $\mathbb{B}xc4$  Necessary to prevent further weakening of the king's defences. 15 ...  $bc$  16  $\mathbb{A}c3 \mathbb{B}b8$  (58)



17  $\mathbb{F}4!$  Denying Black's knight access to e5. This is a decisive improvement on previously accepted theory: 17  $\mathbb{A}xc4 \mathbb{A}e5$  18  $\mathbb{A}e2 \mathbb{A}e6$  19  $\mathbb{B}d1 \mathbb{A}c6!$  (Nezhmetdinov's improvement on 19 ...  $\mathbb{A}c4$  which allowed Black to equalize in Zamikhovsky-Nezhmetdinov, Harkov 1956) 20  $\mathbb{W}a3 \mathbb{B}b4\#$ .

17 ...  $\mathbb{A}f6$  After 17 ...  $e5$  18  $f5$  keeps Black's minor pieces bottled up. 18  $e5$   $\mathbb{A}f5+$  19  $\mathbb{W}a1$  White's king is quite safe here with the long black diagonal closed. 19 ...  $\mathbb{A}g4$  aiming for 20 ...  $\mathbb{A}e3$  20  $\mathbb{W}xc5 \mathbb{B}fc8$  21  $\mathbb{W}a7 \mathbb{A}h6$  Black, denied his usual Q-side attack, has insufficient compensation for his queen. This is a desperate attempt to recreate complications. 22  $h3 \mathbb{A}xf4$  23  $hg \mathbb{A}c1$  24  $\mathbb{A}a4$  This wins comfortably. After 24  $gf$   $\mathbb{A}xb2+$  25  $\mathbb{W}b2$   $\mathbb{A}a3+$  White would have to submit to a draw or face the perils of 26  $\mathbb{B}c2$ . 24 ...  $c3$  25  $b3$  Now 25  $gf??$  clearly loses to 25 ...  $\mathbb{A}xb2+$ , mating. 25 ...  $c2$  26

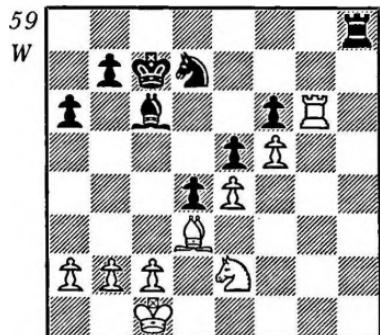
**Ac4** 26 gf?? would again throw everything away to 26 ... Ab2+! mating. 26 ... Af4 27 gf Ax e5+ 28 Ab2 Bxc4 29 Wxb8+! This ends all resistance. 29 ... Ax b8 30 bc 1-0 if 30 ... Af4 31 Ed3.

Robert Byrne *New York Times, International Herald Tribune*

50) John Grefe-Walter Browne

USA Championship, Sicilian

1 e4 c5 2 Af3 d6 3 d4 cd 4 Ax d4 Af6 5 Ac3 a6 6 Ag5 e6 7 f4 Ae7 8 Wf3 Wc7 9 000 Abd7 10 Ad3 h6 11 Wh3 Ab6! 12 f5?! An interesting attempt, trying to avoid 'Capelan-like trilogies' (see game 46 and compare Planinc-Browne, Madrid 1973, and Timman-Browne, Wijk aan Zee 1974). 12 ... e5 13 Af3 Ad7 14 Ax f6 Ax f6 15 g4 000 16 Wg3 Ag5+ White must not be given the time to play 17 h4. 17 Axg5 The bishop must be taken—if 17 Wbl then 17 ... Af4, to be followed by ... Ac6 and ... d5. 17 ... hg 18 h4 White cannot dawdle with this move, otherwise 18 ... Bh4. 18 ... gh 19 Bxh4 Bxh4 20 Wxh4 Ac6 21 Wh7 f6 22 g5 d5 This move gives Black good prospects. 23 gf gf 24 Wxc7+ Wxc7 25 Ah1 d4 26 Ae2 Ad7 27 Ah6 Ag8 28 Ag6 Ah8(59)



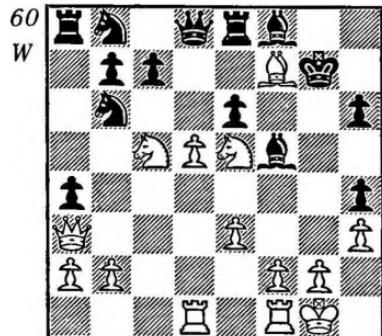
Black now stands rather better, but if White sticks to passive defence then Black can hold few realistic hopes of winning. 29 b4? White tries to ac-

tivate his position. . . . 29 ... Ah4 30 Ag3 b5 31 a4 ba 32 Ax a6 Ax e4 33 Ax e4 Bxe4 34 Ab5 a3! 35 Wbl not 35 Ag7 Ge1+ 36 Bd2 a2Tf 35 . . . d3 36 Ax d3 Bxb4+ 37 Wa2 Wc6 38 Wxa3? Tf 38 c4 retained some drawing chances. 38 ... Af4 39 Ag8 e4 40 Ec8+ Wd6 41 Ab5 0-1

Saidy 64

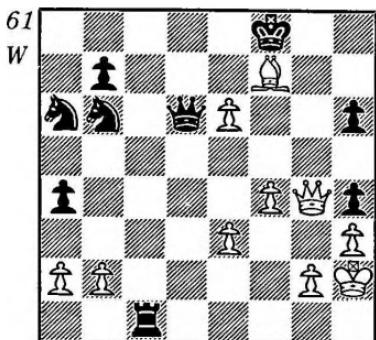
51) Mikhail Tal-Zbigniew Szymczak  
Lublin, English

1 Af3 Af6 2 c4 g6 3 Ac3 d5 4 cd Ax d5 5 Wa4+ Ad7 6 Wb3 Ab6 7 d4 Ag7 8 Ag5 00?! Black should take the chance to activate his Q-side pieces with 8 ... h6 9 Ah4 Ae6 10 Wc2 Ac6. 9 Ed1 Ag4 10 e3 a5 11 Ae2 h6 12 Ah4 a4 13 Wa3 The white queen wanders 'offside', but to a strong square nonetheless. 13 ... Ae8 14 h3 Ae6 15 d5 Ad7 16 00 Af8 17 Ae5 g5? 18 Ah5! gh 19 Ax f7+ a 'Tal bishop' 19 ... Wg7 20 Ae4 Af5 21 Ac5 e6(60)



22 de This is good for White, but even better is 22 Wc3 Ax d5 (22 ... Wf6 23 Ax e8 Ax c5 24 Wx c5 Wx e5 25 We7+) 23 Ax e8 Ax c3 (23 ... Wx e8 24 Bxd5 ed 25 Ad7+) 24 Bxd8 Ae2+ 25 Ah1 Ax c5 26 Ah5 a3 27 ba Ac3 28 Bc1 Ad6 29 Bd7 and White wins. 22 ... Wf6 23 Wc3 Ax c5 24 Ax e8 Wa6 25 Af7 Ab4 A better chance was 25 ... Ad6. 26 Wd4 Ac5 27 Wf4 Ad6? Now this is the final mistake. The last

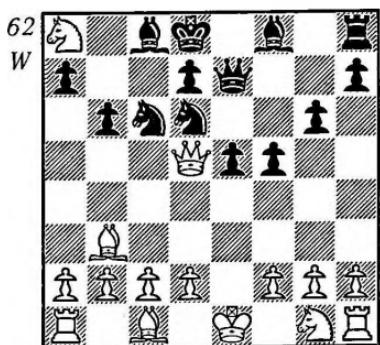
chance was 27 ...  $\mathbb{A}h7$ . 28  $\mathbb{K}\times d6$   $cd$   
 29  $\mathbb{A}g4$   $\mathbb{A}\times g4$  30  $\mathbb{W}\times g4+$   $\mathbb{W}f8$  31  $\mathbb{K}d1$   
 $\mathbb{K}c8$  32  $\mathbb{K}\times d6$   $\mathbb{K}c1+$  33  $\mathbb{W}h2$   $\mathbb{W}e5+$  34  
 $f4$   $\mathbb{W}\times d6$  (61)



It seems that Tal is running out of pieces, but ... 35  $\mathbb{W}g8+$   $\mathbb{W}e7$  36  $\mathbb{W}e8+$   
 $\mathbb{W}f6$  37  $\mathbb{A}h5$   $\mathbb{W}\times e6$  38  $\mathbb{W}f8+$  1-0  
 Anikayev 64

52) Jacob Hansen-John Nunn  
 Student Olympiad, Teesside; Vienna

1	e4	e5
2	$\mathbb{A}c3$	$\mathbb{A}f6$
3	$\mathbb{A}c4$	$\mathbb{A}\times e4$
4	$\mathbb{W}h5$	$\mathbb{A}d6$
5	$\mathbb{A}b3$	$\mathbb{A}c6$
6	$\mathbb{A}b5$	g6
7	$\mathbb{W}f3$	f5
8	$\mathbb{W}d5$	$\mathbb{W}e7$
9	$\mathbb{A}\times c7+$	$\mathbb{W}d8$
10	$\mathbb{A}\times a8$	b6(62)



This position has been critical since 1907 and remains so. The whole line

has recently been christened the 'Frankenstein-Dracula' variation because it is terrifying for both sides, and, like those two famous gentlemen, has an incredible facility for rising from the grave.

11 d3!

The main line, 11 d4, 11  $\mathbb{W}f3$  and 11  $\mathbb{A}\times b6$  are now accepted to be weaker.

11 ...  $\mathbb{A}b7$

11 ...  $\mathbb{A}d4$  is refuted by 12  $\mathbb{A}a3!$

12  $\mathbf{h}4$   $\mathbf{f}4$

12 ...  $\mathbb{A}d4$  demonstrates the idea of White's 12th move: 13  $\mathbb{W}\times b7$   $\mathbb{A}\times b7$  14  $\mathbb{A}g5\pm\pm$ .

13  $\mathbb{W}f3$   $\mathbb{A}h6!$

13 ...  $\mathbb{A}d4$  is good for White, e.g. 14  $\mathbb{W}g4$   $\mathbb{A}h6$  15  $\mathbb{A}h3!$   $\mathbb{A}f5$  16  $\mathbb{A}g5!$  Nielsen-Altschuler, 5th World Correspondence Championship 1968-8.

14  $\mathbb{W}g4$

14  $\mathbb{A}e2$  and if 14 ...  $\mathbb{A}b4$  15  $\mathbb{W}h3$  is rather better.

14 ...	e4!
15 $\mathbb{A}\times f4$	$\mathbb{A}d+$
16 $\mathbb{W}f1$	$\mathbb{A}\times f4$
17 $\mathbb{W}\times f4$	$\mathbb{K}f8!$
18 $\mathbb{W}g3$	$\mathbb{A}e4!$
19 $\mathbb{W}c7+$	$\mathbb{W}e8$
20 $\mathbb{A}h3$	

Forced: 20  $\mathbb{W}\times b7$   $\mathbb{A}d2$  mate; 20 f3  $\mathbb{W}c5$  21  $\mathbb{A}h3$   $\mathbb{A}d2+$  22  $\mathbb{W}e1$   $\mathbb{W}e3+$  23  $\mathbb{W}d1$   $\mathbb{W}e2+$  24  $\mathbb{A}c1$   $\mathbb{A}\times b3+$  and 25 ...  $\mathbb{W}\times c2$  mate.

20 ...	$\mathbb{A}\times f2!$
21 $\mathbb{A}\times f2$	$\mathbb{W}e2+$
22 $\mathbb{W}g1$	$\mathbb{W}\times f2+$
23 $\mathbb{W}h2$	$\mathbb{W}\times h4+$
24 $\mathbb{W}g1$	$\mathbb{W}d4+!$
25 $\mathbb{W}h2$	$\mathbb{W}e5!$
26 $\mathbb{A}hf1$	

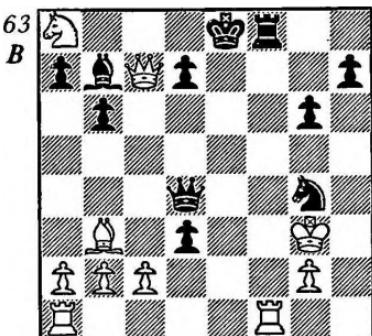
Or 26  $\mathbb{A}hf1$   $\mathbb{W}h4+$  27  $\mathbb{W}g1$   $\mathbb{W}f2+$  28  $\mathbb{W}h1$   $\mathbb{W}\times g2$  mate; 26  $\mathbb{W}\times b7$   $\mathbb{A}g4+$  27  $\mathbb{W}h3$  (27  $\mathbb{W}g3$   $\mathbb{W}f4+$  and 28 ...  $\mathbb{A}f2$  mate) 27 ...  $\mathbb{A}f2+$  28  $\mathbb{W}h2$  (28  $\mathbb{W}g3$

$\mathbb{W}f4$  mate) 28 ...  $\mathbb{W}h4+$  29  $\mathbb{Q}g1$   $\mathbb{W}xh1$  mate.

26 ...  $\mathbb{Q}g4+$

27  $\mathbb{W}g3(63)$

27  $\mathbb{W}h1$  means mate again: 27 ...  $\mathbb{A}xg2+!$  28  $\mathbb{Q}xg2$   $\mathbb{Q}e3+$  and mate follows rapidly: the black queen checks on e4 or g4 and mates on g2 (29  $\mathbb{Q}h2$   $\mathbb{W}h4+$ ).



27 ...  $\mathbb{W}e3+!$

28  $\mathbb{W}xg4$   $h5+$

29  $\mathbb{W}h4$   $g5+!$

30  $\mathbb{W}xh5$   $\mathbb{K}h8+$

31  $\mathbb{W}g6$   $\mathbb{A}e4+$

32  $\mathbb{K}f5$

Or 32  $\mathbb{W}g7$   $\mathbb{W}d4+$  33  $\mathbb{R}f6$   $\mathbb{R}h7+$  34  $\mathbb{W}g8$   $\mathbb{W}xf6$  and a different mate.

32 ...  $\mathbb{A}xf5+$

33  $\mathbb{W}xf5$   $\mathbb{K}f8+$

34  $\mathbb{W}g6$

34  $\mathbb{W}g4$   $\mathbb{R}f4+$  35  $\mathbb{W}h5$   $\mathbb{W}e2+$  36  $\mathbb{W}g6$   $\mathbb{W}e4+$  leads to another mate.

34 ...  $\mathbb{W}e4+$

35  $\mathbb{W}g7$

35  $\mathbb{W}xg5$   $\mathbb{R}f5+!$ ; 35  $\mathbb{W}h5$   $\mathbb{W}h7+!$

35 ...  $\mathbb{W}e7+$

36  $\mathbb{W}g6$   $\mathbb{W}f6+$

37  $\mathbb{W}h5$   $\mathbb{W}h8+$

38  $\mathbb{W}g4$

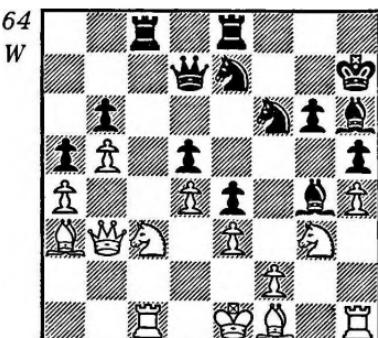
All roads lead to mate: 38  $\mathbb{W}xg5$   $\mathbb{W}g7+$ ; 38  $\mathbb{W}g6$   $\mathbb{R}f6+$  39  $\mathbb{W}xg5$   $\mathbb{W}g7+$  40  $\mathbb{W}h5$   $\mathbb{W}h6$  mate.

38 ...  $\mathbb{W}h4$  mate!

Seneca *Le Figaro*

53) Yuri Balashov—Michael Stean  
Student Olympiad, Teesside;  
Nimzowitsch/Larsen

1 b3 e5 2  $\mathbb{A}b2$  d6 3 g3  $\mathbb{Q}f6$  4  $\mathbb{A}g2$  g6 5  $\mathbb{e}3$   $\mathbb{A}g7$  6  $\mathbb{A}e2$  00 7 c4 White is mixing his systems. More active is an early d4 or f4. 7 ...  $\mathbb{K}e8$  8  $\mathbb{A}bc3$  c6 9 h3 A long-winded and not very effective idea—see next note. 9 ... d5 10 cd cd 11 d4 e4 12 a3  $\mathbb{A}c6$  13 b4 b6! White was planning  $\mathbb{W}b3$  followed by g3-g4-g5, but now Black can meet this with 14 ...  $\mathbb{A}a6$  15 b5  $\mathbb{A}a5$  and the knight goes in on c4. 14  $\mathbb{A}f1$  a5! Forcing White to fence in his light-squared bishop. 15 b5  $\mathbb{A}e7$  16 g4? h5 17 g5  $\mathbb{A}h7$  18 h4 f6 19 gf? Compromising his game still further. Better is 19  $\mathbb{W}b3$ , though Black is still clearly better after 19 ... fg 20  $\mathbb{A}xe4$  gh e.g. 21  $\mathbb{R}xh4$   $\mathbb{A}f5$ . 19 ...  $\mathbb{A}xf6$  20  $\mathbb{W}b3$   $\mathbb{W}h7$  21 a4  $\mathbb{A}h6$ ! preventing 22  $\mathbb{A}f4$  22  $\mathbb{A}g3$   $\mathbb{A}g4$  23  $\mathbb{A}a3$   $\mathbb{W}d7$  24  $\mathbb{K}c1$   $\mathbb{A}ac8T(64)$



White finds himself in almost complete zugzwang. 25  $\mathbb{A}ce2$   $\mathbb{K}xc1+$  26  $\mathbb{A}xc1$   $\mathbb{K}c8$  27  $\mathbb{A}a3$   $\mathbb{A}f5$  28  $\mathbb{A}xf5$   $\mathbb{W}xf5$  29  $\mathbb{A}g3$   $\mathbb{W}d7$  30  $\mathbb{A}d2$   $\mathbb{W}c7$  31  $\mathbb{A}e2$   $\mathbb{A}f3$  31 ...  $\mathbb{W}c4$  could be met by 32  $\mathbb{W}xc4$  and 33  $\mathbb{A}c3$ . 32  $\mathbb{K}h3$  or 32  $\mathbb{R}g1$   $\mathbb{W}h2$  32 ...  $\mathbb{A}g4$  33  $\mathbb{A}c3$   $\mathbb{W}xe3!$  0-1 An elegant finish: 34 fe  $\mathbb{A}xe3+$ ! 35  $\mathbb{W}xe3$  (35  $\mathbb{W}c2$   $\mathbb{A}xd4$  36  $\mathbb{A}b2$   $\mathbb{A}xc3$  37  $\mathbb{A}xc3$  d4) 35 ...  $\mathbb{W}xc3+$  36  $\mathbb{W}xc3$   $\mathbb{R}xc3+$  37  $\mathbb{W}f4$   $\mathbb{R}xa3$  followed by ...  $\mathbb{R}a1$  netting the other bishop or 38  $\mathbb{R}g3$  (making way

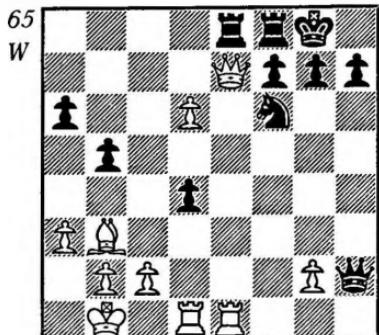
for the bishop on h3) 38 ...  $\mathbb{B}xa4$  and the a-pawn queens.

Barden/Stean *The Guardian*

#### 54) Dragoljub Velimirović–Istvan Csom

Amsterdam, Sicilian

**1 e4 c5 2  $\mathbb{B}f3$  d6 3 d4  $\mathbb{B}f6$  4  $\mathbb{B}c3$  cd 5  $\mathbb{B}xd4$  a6 6  $\mathbb{A}c4$  e6 7  $\mathbb{A}b3$   $\mathbb{A}e7$  8  $\mathbb{A}e3$   $\mathbb{B}c6$  9  $\mathbb{W}e2$   $\mathbb{W}c7$  10 000 00** The opening has transposed from the Najdorf into the Sozin, to the starting point for the main line variations of the Velimirović Attack. 11  $\mathbb{B}b1$  TN A new move—the usual continuations here have always been 11  $\mathbb{B}hg1$  and 11 g4, Velimirović's habitual choice prior to this game. However, the result of this game, and the way in which it is won, is likely to make 11  $\mathbb{B}b1$  very fashionable in the near future. The idea stems from Velimirović-Tringov, Reykjavik 1974, which went 11  $\mathbb{B}hg1$   $\mathbb{B}d7$  12  $\mathbb{B}b1$  (a new move here also) 12 ...  $\mathbb{B}c5$  13  $\mathbb{W}h5$   $\mathbb{A}d7$  14 g4±, Black managing to draw. 11 ... b5 12  $\mathbb{B}xc6$   $\mathbb{W}xc6$  13  $\mathbb{A}d4$  13  $\mathbb{A}g5$  is the best. 13 ...  $\mathbb{A}b7$  if 13 ... b4 then 14  $\mathbb{B}d5$  14  $\mathbb{B}he1$   $\mathbb{W}c7$  15 a3  $\mathbb{B}ac8$  16 f4 e5 17 fe de 18  $\mathbb{B}d5$   $\mathbb{A}xd5$  19 ed ed 19 ...  $\mathbb{B}d7$  is both safer and better. 20  $\mathbb{W}xe7$   $\mathbb{W}xh2$  21 d6  $\mathbb{B}ce8(65)$  22  $\mathbb{A}xf7+$



$\mathbb{B}xf7$  23  $\mathbb{W}xe8$   $\mathbb{B}xe8$  24  $\mathbb{B}xe8+$   $\mathbb{B}f8$  25 d7  $\mathbb{W}d6$  25 ...  $\mathbb{W}b8$  would survive for an extra move: 26  $\mathbb{B}del$   $\mathbb{W}d6$  27

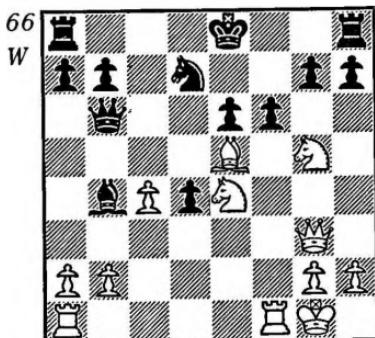
$\mathbb{B}f1$ , transposing to the game. 26  $\mathbb{B}f1$  1-0

Velimirović Veertiende IBM schaaktoernooi 1974, Roosendaal Schach Echo

#### 55) Bora Ivkov–Jan Timman

Amsterdam, Alekhine

**1 e4  $\mathbb{B}f6$  2 e5  $\mathbb{B}d5$  3 d4 d6 4 c4  $\mathbb{B}b6$  5  $\mathbb{B}f4$   $\mathbb{A}f5$  6  $\mathbb{B}c3$  e6 7  $\mathbb{B}f3$  de 8 fe  $\mathbb{B}b4$  9  $\mathbb{A}d3$**  Another Velimirović idea 9 ...  $\mathbb{A}xd3$  An interesting idea is 9 ... c5 10  $\mathbb{B}xf5$  ef 11 d5  $\mathbb{B}xc4$  12 00 with a strong centre in compensation for the pawn. 10  $\mathbb{W}xd3$  c5 11 00 cd Black's best is 11 ...  $\mathbb{B}xc3$ . 12  $\mathbb{B}e4$  threatening both 13  $\mathbb{B}fg5$  and 13 c5 12 ...  $\mathbb{B}fd7$  13  $\mathbb{B}fg5$   $\mathbb{B}xe5$  14  $\mathbb{W}g3$   $\mathbb{B}bd7$  15  $\mathbb{A}f4$  An interesting variation is 15  $\mathbb{B}xe6$  fe 16  $\mathbb{W}xg7$  e.g. 16 ...  $\mathbb{B}f8$  17  $\mathbb{B}g5$   $\mathbb{W}b6$  18 a3 d3+ 19  $\mathbb{B}h1$   $\mathbb{A}c5$  20 b4, but Ivkov finds something still better. 15 ...  $\mathbb{B}b6$  if 15 ...  $\mathbb{W}a5$  then 16 a3 or 16 c5. Relatively best is 15 ... 00 16  $\mathbb{A}xe5$   $\mathbb{B}xe5$  17  $\mathbb{W}xe5$  h6 (the threat was 18  $\mathbb{B}xh7$ ) 18  $\mathbb{B}f3$ , though Black would be left with inadequate compensation for the piece. 16  $\mathbb{A}xe5$  f6(66) 17  $\mathbb{A}d6$  The win is less clear



after 17  $\mathbb{A}c7$   $\mathbb{W}c6$  18  $\mathbb{A}d6$   $\mathbb{B}f6$  19  $\mathbb{A}xb4$   $\mathbb{W}xe4$  20  $\mathbb{B}ael$  (20  $\mathbb{W}xg5$   $\mathbb{W}e3+$ ) 20 ...  $\mathbb{W}g6$  21  $\mathbb{B}xe6+$   $\mathbb{W}xe6$  22  $\mathbb{B}el$   $\mathbb{W}xel+$  23  $\mathbb{W}xel+$   $\mathbb{B}d8$  24  $\mathbb{W}e7+$   $\mathbb{B}c8$ . 17 ...  $\mathbb{B}f6$  or 17 ...  $\mathbb{A}xd6$  18  $\mathbb{B}xd6+$   $\mathbb{B}e7$  and White wins after both 19  $\mathbb{B}xe6$   $\mathbb{W}xd6$  20  $\mathbb{W}xg7+$   $\mathbb{W}xe6$  21  $\mathbb{B}ael+$  and 19

$\mathbb{E}ae1$  fg (19 ...  $\mathbb{W}xd6$  20  $\mathbb{E}xe6+$ ) 20  $\mathbb{E}xe6+$   $\mathbb{W}e6$  21  $\mathbb{E}el+$  with mate to follow. 18  $\mathbb{A}xb4$   $\mathbb{W}xb4$  19  $\mathbb{A}d6+$   $\mathbb{W}e7$  20  $\mathbb{E}f7+$   $\mathbb{W}d8$  21  $\mathbb{W}xg5+$   $\mathbb{W}c7$  22  $\mathbb{A}b5+$   $\mathbb{W}c8$  23  $\mathbb{E}af1$  not immediately 23  $\mathbb{E}xd7$  because of 23 ...  $\mathbb{W}xd7$  24  $\mathbb{W}xg7+$   $\mathbb{W}e7$  25  $\mathbb{W}xd4+$   $\mathbb{W}c6$  26  $\mathbb{W}e4+$   $\mathbb{W}b6$ . Now 24  $\mathbb{E}xd7$  is really threatened. 23 ...  $b6$  or 23 ...  $g6$  24  $a3$  24  $\mathbb{E}xd7$   $\mathbb{W}xd7$  25  $\mathbb{W}xg7+$  1-0 25 ...  $\mathbb{W}e7$  26  $\mathbb{E}f7\pm\pm$  or 26  $\mathbb{W}xd4+$   $\mathbb{W}c6$  27  $\mathbb{W}e4+$   $\mathbb{W}c5$  28  $a3\pm\pm$ .

Ivkov Veertiende IBM schaaktoernooi 1974, Roosendaal Schach Echo

56) Sasha Kochiev-Tony Miles  
World Junior Championship,  
Manila; Sicilian

- |   |                 |                |
|---|-----------------|----------------|
| 1 | e4              | c5             |
| 2 | $\mathbb{A}f3$  | d6             |
| 3 | d4              | cd             |
| 4 | $\mathbb{A}xd4$ | $\mathbb{A}f6$ |
| 5 | $\mathbb{A}c3$  | g6             |
| 6 | $\mathbb{A}e3$  | $\mathbb{A}g7$ |
| 7 | f3              | 00             |
| 8 | $\mathbb{W}d2$  | $\mathbb{A}c6$ |
| 9 | g4              |                |

Tony Miles eats Russians for breakfast! He has 1½ against Kuzmin, and in the previous World Junior at Teesside in 1973 he beat Belyavsky, to whom he was second, after 9  $\mathbb{A}c4$   $\mathbb{A}d7$  10  $\mathbb{A}b3$   $\mathbb{A}xd4$  11  $\mathbb{A}xd4$   $b5!$  12 h4 a5!

- 9 ... e6!  
10  $\mathbb{A}db5$

Critical

- 10 ... d5  
10 ...  $\mathbb{A}e8$  is very passive.  
11  $\mathbb{A}c5$  a6!

11 ...  $\mathbb{A}e8?$  12  $\mathbb{A}d6$  and Black gets no compensation for the exchange. 11 ...  $\mathbb{A}e7$  is probably playable, but the exchange sacrifice promises much more.

- 12  $\mathbb{A}xf8$   $\mathbb{W}xf8!$   
13 ed

If 13  $\mathbb{A}d4$   $\mathbb{W}xe4!$ , but 13  $\mathbb{A}a3$  immediately, trying to keep lines closed, may be better, though after 13 ... b5 14  $\mathbb{A}d1$  b4 15  $\mathbb{A}b1$   $\mathbb{W}b6!$  White's position is difficult, e.g. the pawn grab 16 g5  $\mathbb{A}e8$  17 ed ed 18  $\mathbb{W}xd5$  would be suicidal: 18 ...  $\mathbb{A}e6$  19  $\mathbb{W}d2$   $\mathbb{E}d8$  20  $\mathbb{W}e2$   $\mathbb{E}xd1+!$  21  $\mathbb{W}xd1$   $\mathbb{A}xb2\mp\mp$  22  $\mathbb{A}d2$   $\mathbb{W}e3+$  23  $\mathbb{A}e2$  (23  $\mathbb{W}e2$   $\mathbb{W}xe2+$  and 24 ...  $\mathbb{A}xa1$  with a winning material advantage) 23 ...  $\mathbb{A}d4$  (threat 24 ...  $\mathbb{A}xa1$ ) 24  $\mathbb{A}b1$   $\mathbb{A}c3$  and there is no defence to the threat of 25 ...  $\mathbb{A}xh3+$  and 26 ...  $\mathbb{A}h3$  mate (25 h4  $\mathbb{A}xf3+$  26  $\mathbb{A}f1$   $\mathbb{A}h3+$  27  $\mathbb{E}xh3$   $\mathbb{W}g1$  mate).

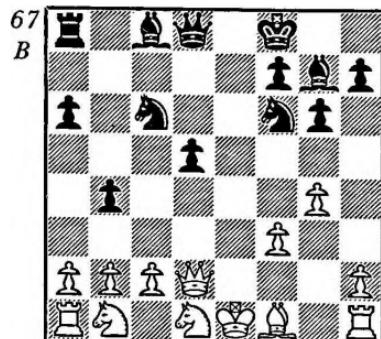
- 13 ... ed  
14  $\mathbb{A}a3$

14  $\mathbb{A}d4$  loses to both 14 ...  $\mathbb{A}xd4$  15  $\mathbb{W}xd4$   $\mathbb{W}e7+$  16  $\mathbb{A}e2$   $\mathbb{W}e4!$  and 14 ...  $\mathbb{A}xg4!$  15 fg (15  $\mathbb{A}xc6$   $\mathbb{W}h4+)$  15 ...  $\mathbb{A}xd4$ .

- 14 ... b5  
15  $\mathbb{A}d1$

If 15 g5  $\mathbb{A}h5$  16  $\mathbb{A}xd5?$  fails to 16 ...  $\mathbb{A}xb2$  and 16  $\mathbb{W}xd5??$  to 16 ...  $\mathbb{A}xc3+$ .

- 15 ... b4  
16  $\mathbb{A}b1(67)$



Black's exchange sacrifice is seen to be more than justified.

- 16 ...  $\mathbb{A}xg4!$   
17  $\mathbb{A}g2$

Or 17 fg  $\mathbb{A}e4!$  18  $\mathbb{W}c3$   $\mathbb{W}h4+$  19  $\mathbb{W}e2$  (19  $\mathbb{A}f2$   $\mathbb{A}d4\mp\mp$  or 19 ...  $\mathbb{A}xb2\mp\mp$ )

19 ... ♕d4+ 20 ♖d3 ♕c5+ 21 ♖d2 ♘h6 winning the queen.

17 ... ♕e7+

18 ♕e3 ♘e4!?

19 fe?

19 fg? loses quickly to both 19 ... ♕h4+ followed by 20 ... ♗e8! and 19 ... ♘d4 20 ♕e2 ♗e8 21 ♘xe4 ♕h4+ 22 ♕f1 (22 ♖d2 ♕g5+!) 22 ... ♗xe4.

19 c3 is White's best chance, though after 19 ... ♕h4+ 20 ♕f1 ♗e8 21 ♗d4! Black, a rook down has many attacking chances. Thus playing to exchange queens by 22 ♕h3? allows mate after 22 ... ♕d2+.

19 ... ♘xd1

20 ♘d2 ♘xc2

21 ♘c1 d4

21 ... ♘a4 is even stronger since White is prevented from castling. After 22 b3 ♘b5 23 ♕c5 ♘c3! is very good for Black despite the exchange of queens.

22 ♕h3 d3

23 00

Not fearing 23 ... ♘xb2 24 ♕xh7! with counterplay (24 ... ♘xc1?? 25 ♕h8 mate).

23 ... ♕g8

Threatening 24 ... ♘xb2 in earnest.

24 e5 ♘d8

25 e6

25 ♘xc6 ♕c5+. The text threatens 26 ♘xf7.

25 ... fe

Not 25 ... ♕xe6?? 26 ♕xe6 fe 27 ♘xc6±!

26 ♘c1

Threatening to turn the tables with 27 ♘xe6±.

26 ... ♘d4

27 ♕h1 ♘f5!

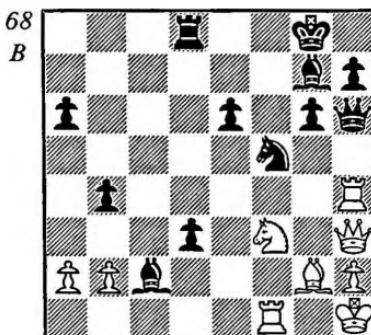
28 ♘e4 ♕g5

Much stronger than 28 ... ♘xb2.

29 ♘f3 ♕h6!

30 ♕h4!(68)

After 30 ♕xh6 ♘xh6 the d-pawn is decisive.



30 ... ♕e3!

Acceptance of the sacrifice would risk throwing it all away: 30 ... ♕xh4 31 ♕xe6+ ♘h8 32 ♕e7! and Black has trouble meeting the threatened 33 ♘g5.

31 ♘xb4

31 ♘xh7 leads nowhere, and 31 ♘el fails to 31 ... ♕xel+! 32 ♕xel d2.

31 ... d2

32 ♘xd2 ♕xh3

33 ♘xb3 ♘xd2

34 ♘el ♘f8!

Black is clearly winning, though there would be real problems if White's rooks were to penetrate to the seventh rank:

35 ♘b8 ♕f7

36 ♘b7+ ♘e7

37 ♘f1 ♘a4!

38 ♘b6

'The girl (operating the demonstration board) demonstrated 38 ♘b8 here, possibly misreading the writing of the game steward.'

'Remonstration came from the audience despite both players' flags being up.' Cafferty.

38 ... ♘d6!

Defending the e-pawn and threatening mate in two (39 ... ♘xh2 and 40 ... ♘g3).

39 ♘e2 ♘d1

40 ♜g2	♝b5
41 ♜f2	♞c5
42 ♜b7+	♛f6
43 ♜xb5	ab

But not 43 ... ♜xf2?? 44 ♜c2=.

44 ♜e2	♝gl+
45 ♛h3	g5
46 ♜g2	♞d1

0-1

47 ♛g4 ♜e3+; 47 ♜c2 ♜d3+ and 48 ... ♜e3+; 47 ♜e2 h5 (threatening mate in two) 48 ♛g2 ♜h4+ or 48 ... ♜gl+ mating or winning a rook; 47 ♜xb5 ♜d3+ 48 ♛g4 ♜h6+ 49 ♛h5 ♜h3 is mate.

Seneca *Le Figaro*, Bartnik *Chess in Australia*, Cafferty *Chess*

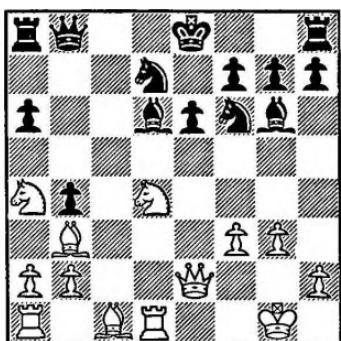
### 57) Chaos-Chess 4.0

World Computer Ch, QGA

1 d4 d5 2 c4 dc 3 ♜f3 ♜f6 4 e3 e6 5 ♜x c4 c5 6 ♜e2 a6 7 00 b5 8 ♜b3 ♜b7 9 ♜d1 ♜bd7 10 ♜c3 ♜d6 11 e4 cd 12 ♜xd4 ♜b8 So far according to the opening theory given to the two programs. Now the two 'players' must think for themselves. 13 g3 b4 14 ♜a4 ♜xe4 15 f3 ♜g6?(69) 15 ... e5 is es-

69

W



sential. 16 ♜xe6!! If a human being had played this move it would merit at most one exclamation mark. However, it was played by a computer which was allowed to calculate only two moves in advance; thus the sacrifice, a real one according to

Spielmann, was made on positional grounds. This is the first known example of such a sacrifice by a computer. 16 ... ♜e1 17 ♜xe6+ ♜e7 18 ♜el ♜d8 19 ♜f4 threatening 20 ♜c7 19 ... ♜f8 20 ♜ad1 ♜a7 21 ♜cl threatening 22 ♜c8 ♜xc8 23 ♜xe7 mate. 21 ♜d6 also wins: 21 ... ♜g8 22 ♜c5. 21 ... ♜g8 22 ♜cd1 a5 23 ♜d6 ♜xd6 24 ♜xd6+ ♜e7 25 ♜c5 ♜f5 26 ♜g4 ♜e8 27 ♜a4! There is no need to hurry to take the bishop. 27 ... b3 28 ♜f ba 29 ♜xd7 a1 ♜ 30 ♜xa1 ♜a6 31 ♜xa6 ♜d8 Computers are very bad at knowing when to resign. 32 ♜f2?! 32 f6 mates quickly. 32 ... ♜f7 33 ♜e6+ ♜f8 34 ♜xe7+ ♜e7 35 ♜xe7 ♜xe7 36 ♜c5 The ending which follows is included both for the sake of completeness and for amusement. 36 ... ♜b8 37 ♜xa5 ♜xb2+ 38 ♜g3 g6 39 ♜g hg 40 ♜a6 ♜c2 41 ♜e6+ ♜f8 42 ♜e5 ♜cl 43 ♜g5 ♜f7 44 ♜e6+ ♜f6 45 h4 ♜xc5 46 ♜xc5 ♜xe6 47 ♜g5 ♜f6 48 ♜g4 ♜f7 49 ♜c5 ♜e6 50 ♜g5 ♜d6 51 ♜a5 ♜c6 52 f4 ♜b6 53 ♜a1 ♜c5 54 ♜d1 ♜b4 55 ♜xg6 ♜c3 56 ♜d8 ♜b4 57 ♜c8 ♜b5 58 h5 ♜b6 59 ♜cl ♜b5 60 h6 ♜a4 61 ♜b1 ♜a3 62 f5 ♜a2 63 ♜b8 ♜a3 64 f6 ♜a4 65 ♜b7 ♜a5 66 ♜b8 ♜a4 67 ♜b1 ♜a3 68 ♜b7 ♜a4 69 ♜b8 ♜a5 70 ♜g7 ♜a4 71 ♜b7 ♜a5 72 ♜b2 ♜a4 73 ♜b8 ♜a5 74 ♜g8 ♜a4 75 h7 ♜a5 76 h8 ♜a4 77 ♜h4+ ♜a5 78 ♜b4+ ♜a6 79 ♜a4 mate.

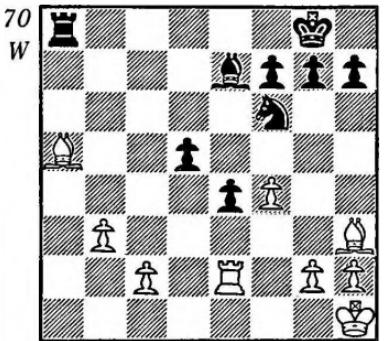
Levy *Chess* Moffat *British Chess Magazine*

### 58) Frank Thornally-Vlastimil Hort

US Open, Sicilian

1 e4 c5 2 ♜f3 e6 3 d4 cd 4 ♜xd4 ♜f6 5 ♜c3 d6 6 ♜e2 ♜e7 7 00 a6 8 f4 ♜c7 9 ♜f3 00 10 ♜h1 This, in conjunction with his next move, is too passive. However, even after 10 ♜e3 ♜c6 11 ♜b3 b5 White may not be able to maintain the initiative. 10 ... ♜c6 11

**4**  $\text{d}e2$   $b5$   $12$   $b3$   $\text{d}d8$   $13$   $a3$   $\text{d}b7$   $14$   $\text{d}b2$   $b4$  ensuring free piece play  $15$   $ab$   $\text{d} \times b4$   $16$   $\text{d}c1$   $\text{d}ac8$   $17$   $\text{d}e1$   $\text{d}d7$   $18$   $\text{d}d5$  trying to relieve the pressure by means of a general liquidation  $18 \dots$   $\text{ed}$   $19$   $\text{d} \times b4$   $a5!$   $20$   $\text{d}c3$  White cannot maintain his protection of the e-pawn, e.g.  $20$   $\text{d}d4$   $\text{d}f6$ .  $20 \dots$   $\text{d} \times c3$   $21$   $\text{d} \times c3$   $d$   $22$   $\text{d}g4$   $\text{d}a8$   $23$   $\text{d}a1$   $\text{d}f6$   $24$   $\text{d}h3$   $\text{d}a6$   $25$   $\text{d}f1$   $\text{d} \times e2$   $26$   $\text{d} \times e2$   $d$   $27$   $\text{d} \times a5$  This wins back the pawn, but White soon finds himself in serious difficulties.  $27 \dots$   $\text{d} \times a5$   $28$   $\text{d} \times a5$   $\text{d}a8!$ ( $70$ )  $29$   $\text{d}e1$  This leads to a



ghastly position but other moves also lose:  $29$   $b4$   $\text{d}d8$ ;  $29$   $\text{d}d2$   $\text{d}a2$   $30$   $\text{d}c1$  ( $30$   $c3?$   $e3!$ )  $30 \dots$   $\text{d}a1$   $31$   $\text{d}e1$   $\text{d}b4$   $32$   $\text{d}g1$   $\text{d}c5$   $33$   $\text{d}e3$   $\text{d} \times g1+$   $34$   $\text{d} \times g1$   $e3!$  and White has no defence to  $35 \dots$   $e2$ ;  $29$   $\text{d}c3$   $\text{d}c5$   $30$   $g3$   $d4$   $31$   $\text{d}e1$   $\text{d}a1$   $32$   $\text{d}g2$   $d3!$   $33$   $cd$   $cd$   $34$   $\text{d}e5$   $\text{d}d6$   $35$   $\text{d}e3$   $\text{d}a2+$   $36$   $\text{d}f2$   $\text{d}c5$ .  $29 \dots$   $\text{d}a1$   $30$   $\text{d}g1$   $e3!$   $31$   $\text{d}f1$   $d4$   $32$   $g3$   $\text{d}b4$   $33$   $\text{d}g2$   $\text{d}g4!$   $34$   $\text{d}f3$  There is no defence.  $34$   $h3$   $\text{d}f2$   $35$   $\text{d}d5$   $g6$   $36$   $\text{d}c4$   $\text{d}e4$  threatening  $37 \dots$   $\text{d} \times g3+$   $34 \dots$   $\text{d} \times e1+$   $35$   $\text{d} \times e1$   $\text{d} \times h2+$   $36$   $\text{d}g2$   $\text{d} \times f3$

**0-1**

R. Byrne *New York Times, International Herald Tribune*

59) Miguel Quinteros-Zoltan Ribli  
Montilla, Nimzo-Indian

- |                       |              |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| <b>1</b> $\text{d}4$  | $\text{d}f6$ |
| <b>2</b> $\text{c}4$  | $e6$         |
| <b>3</b> $\text{d}c3$ | $\text{d}b4$ |

- |                               |                       |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>4</b> $\text{d}c2$         | $c5$                  |
| <b>5</b> $dc$                 | $00$                  |
| <b>6</b> $\text{d}f4$         | $\text{d}a6$          |
| <b>7</b> $a3$                 | $\text{d} \times c3+$ |
| <b>8</b> $\text{d} \times c3$ | $\text{d}e4!$         |

After this game the text move seems likely to replace  $8 \dots$   $\text{d} \times c5$  which also gives Black good tactical chances e.g.  $9$   $e3?$   $d6$   $10$   $\text{d}f3$   $\text{d}fe4$   $11$   $\text{d}c2$   $e5$   $12$   $\text{d}g3$   $\text{d}f5$   $13$   $\text{d}d1$   $a5$   $14$   $\text{d}h4?$  (after  $14$   $b4$  or  $14$   $\text{d}e2$  Black is still clearly better)  $14 \dots$   $\text{d}e6$   $15$   $\text{d}e2$   $a4$   $16$   $f4$   $\text{d} \times f4$   $17$   $\text{d} \times f4$   $\text{d}a5+$   $18$   $\text{d}f1$   $\text{d}b3$   $19$   $\text{d}e1$   $\text{d}c5$   $20$   $\text{d}b1$   $\text{d}bd2+!$   $0-1$  Whiteley-Williams, British Ch 1973. However, after  $8 \dots$   $\text{d} \times c5$  White has  $9$   $b4!$  with a good game.

- |                        |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| <b>9</b> $\text{d}d4$  | $\text{d} \times c5$ |
| <b>10</b> $\text{d}d1$ |                      |

$10$   $b4$  is apparently strong, but after  $10 \dots$   $\text{d}b3$   $11$   $\text{d} \times e4$   $\text{d} \times a1$   $12$   $\text{d}e5$   $a5!?$  White is in trouble.

- |                   |               |
|-------------------|---------------|
| <b>10</b> $\dots$ | $d5$          |
| <b>11</b> $b4$    | $\text{d}a4!$ |
| <b>12</b> $f3$    |               |

If  $12$   $cd$   $ed$   $13$   $\text{d} \times d5$  then  $13 \dots$   $\text{d}e6!$   $14$   $\text{d} \times b7$  ( $14$   $\text{d} \times e4$   $\text{d} \times d1+!$ )  $14 \dots$   $\text{d} \times d1+$   $15$   $\text{d} \times d1$   $\text{d}b3+$   $16$   $\text{d}e1$   $\text{d}ad8$   $17$   $e3$   $\text{d}d1+$   $18$   $\text{d}e2$   $\text{d}ec3+$   $19$   $\text{d}f3$   $\text{d}d5+!$

Annotating a game from the Nice Olympiad in *Informator 17*, Janos Flesch analyses the text variation up to this point and concludes that by following up with  $e4$  White wins. Abraham Lincoln's 'You can fool some of the people... seems to be particularly applicable to chess theoreticians.

- |                   |                |
|-------------------|----------------|
| <b>12</b> $\dots$ | $\text{d}ec3!$ |
|-------------------|----------------|

$12 \dots$   $\text{d}f6$ , allowing  $13$   $e4$  with a good game for White, had previously been recommended by another Hungarian theoretician who shall remain nameless.

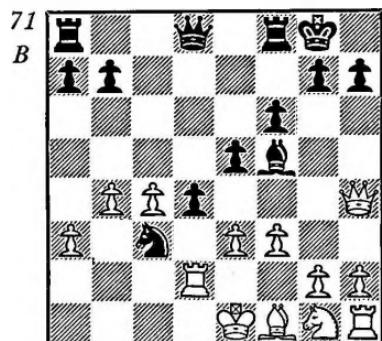
- |                            |       |
|----------------------------|-------|
| <b>13</b> $\text{d}d3$     |       |
| Or $13$ $\text{d}cl$ $dc!$ |       |
| <b>13</b> $\dots$          | $f6!$ |

- 14  $\text{A}d2$       e5  
 15  $\text{W}h4$       d4  
 16 e3       $\text{A}f5$   
 17  $\text{A} \times c3$

17 e4  $\text{A}e6$  and 17 ed  $\text{A} \times d3$  18  $\text{A} \times d3$  e4! are both clearly good for Black.

- 17 ...       $\text{A} \times c3!$   
 18  $\text{A}d2(71)$

Again if 18 ed then 18 ...  $\text{A} \times d3$  19  $\text{A} \times d3$  e4!



- 18 ...      de!!  
 19  $\text{A} \times d8$        $\text{A} \times d8$   
 20  $\text{A}e2$        $\text{A}d2$   
 21 g4

This gives no relief, but there is no answer to the threat of 21 ...  $\text{A}d3$ .

- 21 ...       $\text{A}d3$   
 22  $\text{A}f1$        $\text{A} \times e2$   
 23  $\text{A} \times e2$

White would be mated after 23  $\text{A}g2$  by 23 ...  $\text{A}f4+$  24  $\text{A}g3$   $\text{B}g2$ .

- 23 ...       $\text{A} \times e2$   
 24  $\text{A}g1$        $\text{A}d8$   
 0-1

White cannot escape the mating net without disastrous material loss, e.g. 25 g5 (otherwise 25 ...  $\text{A} \times c4$ ) 25 ...  $\text{A}c2$  26  $\text{A}f1$   $\text{B}f2+$ .

Ribli *The Chess Player* 7, Pfleger (Ribli) *Deutsche Schachzeitung*, Pachman/Schwarz *Schach Archiv*

#### 60) Efim Geller-Boris Spassky USSR Cup, Sicilian

- 1 e4      c5

- 2  $\text{A}f3$       d6  
 3 d4      cd  
 4  $\text{A} \times d4$        $\text{A}f6$   
 5  $\text{A}c3$       e6  
 6  $\text{A}e2$

Spassky had no trouble meeting 6  $\text{A}4$  in two of the games of his quarter final Candidates match against Robert Byrne—both games were drawn.

- 6 ...       $\text{A}e7$   
 7 f4      00  
 8 00       $\text{A}c6$   
 9  $\text{A}e3$       e5

This move was first played in Levitina-Kozlovskaya, Women's Interzonal 1973. There is a central link between the two games—grandmaster Igor Bondarevsky is Spassky's trainer and Kozlovskaya's husband.

- 10  $\text{A}b3$

After 10  $\text{A}f5$  Black equalizes easily with 10 ...  $\text{A} \times f5$  11 ef ef 12  $\text{B} \times f4$  d5 13  $\text{A}h1$   $\text{B}e8$  14  $\text{A}g1$   $\text{A}d6$  15  $\text{A}f3$   $\text{A}e5$  16  $\text{A}d3$   $\text{B}e7$ ? 17  $\text{A}f3$   $\text{A} \times c3$  18  $\text{B} \times c3$   $\text{B}e5$  19  $\text{A}d3$   $\text{B}ad8$  as in Mecking-Spassky, Nice 1974.

Geller prefers to follow Karpov's lead (game 30).

- 10 ...      a5  
 11 a4       $\text{A}b4$   
 12  $\text{A}h1$

Karpov played 12  $\text{A}f3$  (see game 30). Geller aims to keep a tighter control on the c4 square.

- 12 ...       $\text{A}c7$

Gligorić suggests the thematic 12 ... d5 e.g. 13 fe (13 ed  $\text{A}f \times d5$ ) 13 ...  $\text{A} \times e4$  14  $\text{A}f3$   $\text{A}f5$ .

- 13  $\text{A}c1$

A useful idea, preparing  $\text{A}b5$  followed by c3. Geller had used the same plan in a similar position against Lombardy at Amsterdam a month before.

- 13 ...       $\text{A}e6$   
 14  $\text{A}d2$

Black is not to be allowed the use of c4 which proved so useful to him in the Karpov game.

14 ...  $\text{ef}$

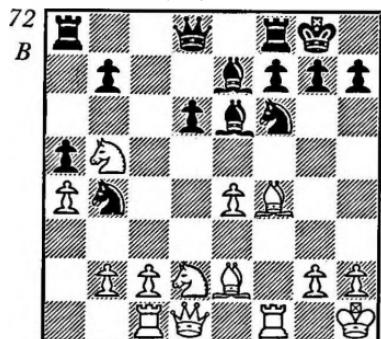
Otherwise 15 f5.

15  $\text{Ab}5$

Temporarily denying Black the b6 square for his queen.

15 ...  $\text{Wd}8$

16  $\text{Axf}4(72)$



The opening has favoured White—his position is the more active, especially the knight on b5 since Black's counterpart can easily be chased away with c3 ...

16 ...  $\text{Ac}6$

... but why not wait? Geller suggested 16 ...  $\text{Ec}8$  17 c3  $\text{Da}6$  with ...  $\text{Dc}5$  to follow as better.

17  $\text{We}1$

The rook on c1 has done its job, now d1 is cleared for it.

17 ...  $\text{d}5$

This opening of the position can only favour White.

18  $\text{Ed}1$   $\text{Wb}6$

19  $\text{ed}$

Better than 19 e5 in that the text allows White to make use of his over-protection of c4.

19 ...  $\text{Ax}d5$

If 19 ...  $\text{Ax}d5$  then 20  $\text{Dc}4$  all the same and Black would have to part with his bishop pair.

20  $\text{Ac}4$   $\text{Wc}5$

21  $\text{Ac}1$

21  $\text{Ag}3$  is superficially more appealing, but White plans c3, b3 and  $\text{Aa}3$  with a great future for the bishop.

21 ...  $\text{Af}6$

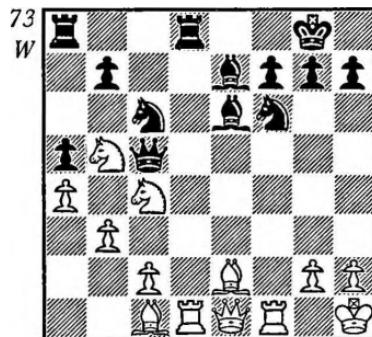
Spassky should have opted for some counterplay with 21 ...  $\text{Wb}4$  22  $\text{Ag}3$   $\text{Wx}a4$  23  $\text{Ah}6$  g6 24  $\text{Ax}f8$   $\text{Bx}f8$  though White's material advantage should guarantee the win.

22  $\text{b}3$

With the Q-side secure White is ready to go queen hunting.

22 ...  $\text{Xfd}8(73)$

Black has no good moves, e.g. 22 ...  $\text{Ag}4$  23  $\text{Ax}g4$   $\text{Dx}g4$  24 h3  $\text{Wh}5$  25  $\text{Dd}4$   $\text{Bf}8$  26  $\text{Bf}5$



23  $\text{Aa}3$   $\text{Xd}1$

24  $\text{Axd}1$   $\text{Wg}5$

25  $\text{Axe}7$   $\text{Ad}5$

Trying to complicate matters with a piece sacrifice. 25 ...  $\text{Dxe}7$  26  $\text{Dc}7$  is hopeless.

26  $\text{Af}3$   $\text{We}8$

26 ...  $\text{Ax}f3$  loses to 27 gf  $\text{Ee}8$  28  $\text{Ax}f6$   $\text{Exe}1$  29  $\text{Bx}e1$  gf (29 ...  $\text{Wx}f6$  30  $\text{Ee}8$  mate) 30  $\text{Eg}1$ .

27  $\text{h}4$

27  $\text{Ax}d5$   $\text{Exe}7$  28  $\text{Ax}f7+$  also wins simply enough.

27 ...  $\text{Wg}6$

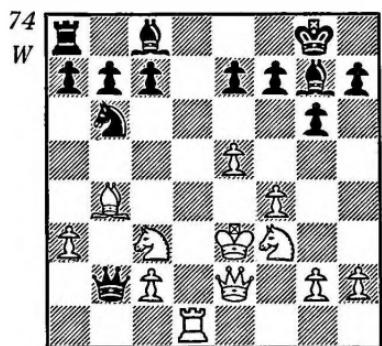
Or 27 ...  $\text{Wb}6$  28  $\text{Ax}d5$   $\text{Exe}7$  29  $\text{Ax}f7+$   $\text{Wx}f7$  (29 ...  $\text{Bx}f7$  30  $\text{Dcd}6$   $\text{Ee}7$  31  $\text{Df}5$ ; 30 ...  $\text{Bf}8$  31  $\text{We}6+$  and

32  $\mathbb{Q}f7+$ ) 30  $\mathbb{Q}bd6+\mathbb{Q}f8$  (30 ...  $\mathbb{Q}g8$   
 31  $\mathbb{Q}f5$ ) 31  $\mathbb{Q}g3\mathbb{Q}g6$  32  $\mathbb{Q}h3\pm.$   
 28  $\mathbb{Q}e5$        $\mathbb{Q}\times e5$   
 29  $\mathbb{Q}\times e5$        $\mathbb{Q}\times f3$   
 30 gf      1-0

Geller 64, Gligorić 'Game of the Month' *Chess Life and Review*, *Sahovski Glasnik, Deutsche Schachzeitung*, ....

61) Andras Adorjan–Danny Wright  
 Enfield, Pirc

1 e4 d6 2 d4  $\mathbb{Q}f6$  3  $\mathbb{Q}c3$  g6 4 f4  $\mathbb{Q}g7$  5  
 $\mathbb{Q}f3$  00 6  $\mathbb{A}d3$   $\mathbb{Q}c6$  7 e5 de 8 de This  
 'should only be played by those with  
 peaceful intentions. Indeed it has  
 become a stock drawing line' Botterill  
 and Keene, *The Pirc Defence* 1973 in  
 which the authors recommend 8 fe. 8  
 ...  $\mathbb{Q}d5$  9  $\mathbb{A}d2$   $\mathbb{Q}cb4$  Other moves are  
 9 ...  $\mathbb{Q}xc3$  10  $\mathbb{A}xc3$   $\mathbb{A}f5$  11  $\mathbb{A}\times f5$   
 $\mathbb{Q}\times d1+$  12  $\mathbb{B}\times d1$  gf 13  $\mathbb{B}d7\pm$   
 Hort–Donner, Skopje 1972; 9 ...  
 $\mathbb{Q}g4?$ ; 9 ...  $\mathbb{Q}db4$  10  $\mathbb{A}e4$  f5 11  
 $\mathbb{A}\times c6\pm$  and 9 ...  $\mathbb{A}e6?$  10  $\mathbb{A}e4$   $\mathbb{Q}b6$   
 11 a3!  $\mathbb{Q}a6$  12  $\mathbb{Q}e2$   $\mathbb{Q}c5$  13 000  $\mathbb{Q}\times e4$   
 14  $\mathbb{Q}\times e4$   $\mathbb{Q}d5$  '??' Botterill and Keene  
 loc. cit. 15  $\mathbb{A}b4$   $\mathbb{Q}a2$  16  $\mathbb{Q}c3$   $\mathbb{Q}a1+$  17  
 $\mathbb{Q}d2$   $\mathbb{Q}d8+$  18  $\mathbb{Q}e3$   $\mathbb{Q}\times d1$  19  $\mathbb{Q}\times d1$   
 $\mathbb{Q}\times b2(74)$  20  $\mathbb{Q}a4!$  Previously known

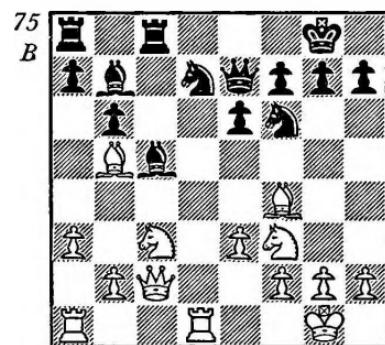


were 20  $\mathbb{B}b1?$   $\mathbb{Q}d5+$  and 20  $\mathbb{Q}f2$  when  
 Parma gives 20 ... a5 unclear, while  
 Stean–Botterill, England 1973, was  
 drawn following scrappy play after 20  
 ...  $\mathbb{A}f5$ . 20 ...  $\mathbb{Q}\times a4$  21  $\mathbb{Q}d8+$   $\mathbb{A}f8$  22  
 $\mathbb{A}\times e7$   $\mathbb{Q}b6$  if 22 ...  $\mathbb{Q}b6+$  23  $\mathbb{Q}d4$  c5!

Stean, but 23  $\mathbb{Q}d2\pm\pm$  Matanović 23  
 $\mathbb{Q}\times f8+$   $\mathbb{Q}g7$  24  $\mathbb{Q}d8$   $\mathbb{A}g4$  25  $\mathbb{A}f6+$   
 $\mathbb{Q}h6$  26  $\mathbb{Q}\times a8$   $\mathbb{Q}c3+$  27  $\mathbb{Q}f2$   $\mathbb{A}\times f3$  28  
 $\mathbb{Q}f$   $\mathbb{Q}\times a8$  29  $\mathbb{Q}g3$  c6 30  $\mathbb{Q}f1$  1-0  
 O'Connell

62) Gyöö Forintos–Vasily Smyslov  
 Sochi, Nimzo–Indian

1 d4  $\mathbb{Q}f6$  2 c4 e6 3  $\mathbb{Q}c3$   $\mathbb{A}b4$  According to Botvinnik this is the best method of meeting the Queen's Pawn opening. 4  $\mathbb{Q}c2$  c5 5 dc 00 6  $\mathbb{A}f4$   
 $\mathbb{Q}\times c5$  7  $\mathbb{Q}f3$  b6 8 e3 8 e4 leaves White's centre rather frail. 8 ...  $\mathbb{A}b7$   
 9  $\mathbb{A}e2$  d5 Premature. Black might have done better to set up pressure along the c-file with 9 ...  $\mathbb{Q}c6$  10 00  
 $\mathbb{Q}c8$  11  $\mathbb{Q}fd1$   $\mathbb{A}e7$ , only then threatening 12 ...  $\mathbb{Q}a5$  followed by 13 ... d5.  
 10 00 dc 11  $\mathbb{Q}fd1$   $\mathbb{Q}bd7$  12  $\mathbb{A}\times c4$   $\mathbb{Q}e7$   
 13 a3 Black's dark-square bishop faces serious problems. 13 ...  $\mathbb{Q}fc8$  14  
 $\mathbb{A}b5(75)$  14 ... e5 14 ... a5 is better,



despite the weakening of the Q-side.  
 15  $\mathbb{A}g3$   $\mathbb{A}\times f3$  15 ... e4 16  $\mathbb{Q}d4$   $\mathbb{A}\times d4$   
 17  $\mathbb{B}\times d4$  would have given White the  
 bishop pair and control of the d-file.  
 16 gf  $\mathbb{Q}f8$  17  $\mathbb{Q}f5$  a6 18  $\mathbb{A}f1$  18  $\mathbb{A}\times a6$   
 picks up a pawn, but the text also  
 leaves Smyslov in a lost position. 18  
 ...  $\mathbb{Q}e8$  19 b4  $\mathbb{A}d6$  20  $\mathbb{A}h4!$   $\mathbb{Q}g6$  21  
 $\mathbb{A}\times f6$  gf 22  $\mathbb{Q}d5$   $\mathbb{Q}e6$  23  $\mathbb{Q}\times e6$   $\mathbb{Q}\times e6$   
 24  $\mathbb{A}h3$  1-0

R. Byrne *New York Times, International Herald Tribune*

## 63) Mikhail Tal-Rainer Knaak

Halle, Spanish

1 e4	•c6
2 ♜f3	e5
3 ♜b5	a6
4 ♜a4	d6
5 00	•d7
6 d4	•f6
7 ♜x•c6?	

The first time in Tal's tournament career that he had reached this position. Previously he had always played 6 ♜e1, 7 ♜x•c6 and then 8 d4, but at Lublin Pytel had got a good game with 7 ... bc.

7 ...	•x•c6
8 ♜el	•e7

Not 8 ... ♜xe4?? 9 d5 and if 8 ... ♜xe4 then 9 ♜c3 or 9 de de 10 ♜bd2 Tal-B. Kogan, Latvia-'Avangard', USSR 1974, with the initiative.

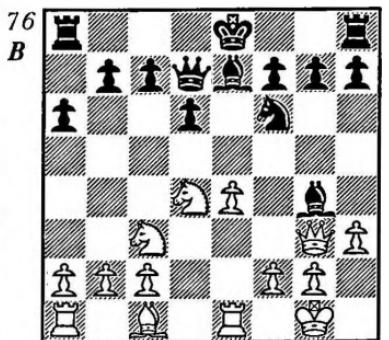
9 ♜c3	ed
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A pitfall which the unwary have been walking into for about 80 years is 9 ... 00 10 de de 11 ♜xd8 ♜axd8 12 ♜xe5 ♜xe4 13 ♜xe4 ♜xe4 14 ♜d3 f5 15 f3 ♜c5+ 16 ♜xc5 ♜xc5 17 ♜g5.

10 ♜xd4	•d7
11 ♜f3	•g4

11 ... 00 12 ♜f4 ♜e8 leaves Black with a tough defensive task—Knaak chooses something more active, but more dangerous.

12 ♜g3	•d7
13 h3(76)	



13 ... ♜h5

If 13 ... ♜e6 White would choose not 14 f4 000 15 f5 ♜c4, but 14 e5! de 15 ♜xe6 fe (15 ... ♜xe6 16 ♜xe5) 16 ♜xe5 quickly winning a pawn, but that would have been the lesser evil.

14 ♜f5	000
15 ♜g5	•g8

Black is already lost, e.g. 15 ... ♜g6 16 ♜xe7+ ♜xe7 17 ♜d5 ♜e6 18 ♜xf6 gf 19 ♜c3 and 20 ♜xf6.

16 ♜xe7	
---------	--

16 ... ♜xe7 17 ♜h4 f6 18 ♜xh5 or 18 ♜xf6 should also win comfortably, but Tal did not want to open the f- or g-file.

16 ...	•x•e7
17 ♜g5	•x•f5

Equivalent to capitulation. The only way to fight was to sacrifice a pawn with 17 ... ♜c6! 18 ♜xh5 g6 19 ♜xd6+ ♜xd6 20 ♜g4+ ♜b8 21 a3 and White would still have to convert his material advantage.

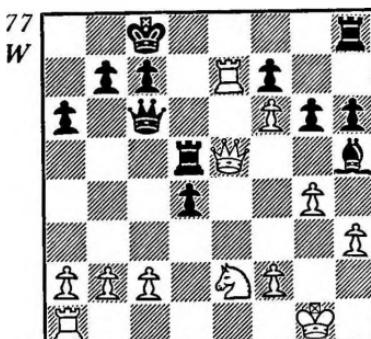
18 ef	g6
19 g4	•c6

19 ... gf is no use: 20 ♜xh5 fg 21 hg ♜hg8 22 ♜f1 ♜xg4 23 ♜e7.

20 f6	
-------	--

Threatening 21 ♜d5. This is much better than 20 gh gf which would be fraught with danger.

20 ...	d5
21 ♜e7	h6
22 ♜e5	d4?!
23 ♜e2	



Black had spotted the defensive resource 23  $\mathbb{A}e4$   $\mathbb{B}d5$  24  $\mathbb{B}xc7+$   $\mathbb{B}b8!$

23 ...  $\mathbb{B}d5(77)$

24  $\mathbb{A}xd4!!$  1-0

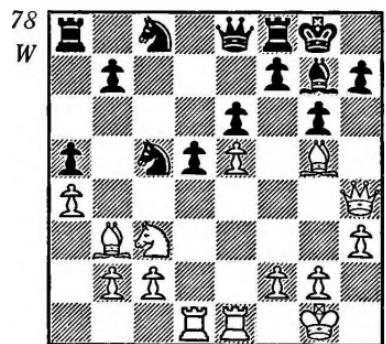
Both 24 ...  $\mathbb{B}xe5$  25  $\mathbb{B}xc6$  and 24 ...  $\mathbb{W}c4$  25  $\mathbb{B}xc7+$   $\mathbb{W}xc7$  26  $\mathbb{W}xd5$  are utterly hopeless.

Tal 64.

64) Gertrude Baumstark–Irena Levitina

Women's Olympiad, Alekhine

1 e4  $\mathbb{A}f6$  2 e5  $\mathbb{A}d5$  3 d4 d6 4  $\mathbb{A}f3$  g6 5  $\mathbb{A}c4$   $\mathbb{A}b6$  6  $\mathbb{A}b3$  d5 If 6 ...  $\mathbb{A}g7$  then 7  $\mathbb{A}g5$  followed by 8 f4 gives White excellent chances as in Karpov–Torre, Leningrad Interzonal 1973. 7 a4 a5 8  $\mathbb{A}c3$   $\mathbb{A}g7$  9 00 00 10  $\mathbb{A}e1$   $\mathbb{A}g4$  Black's plan for counterplay is to exchange the light-squared bishop, strengthen d5 by ... e6 and then play ... c5. 11 h3  $\mathbb{A}xf3$  12  $\mathbb{W}xf3$  e6 13  $\mathbb{W}g3$  c5 14  $\mathbb{A}g5!$   $\mathbb{W}e8$  15 dc  $\mathbb{A}c8$  or 15 ...  $\mathbb{A}6d7$  16  $\mathbb{A}b5$  16  $\mathbb{A}ad1$   $\mathbb{A}a6$  17  $\mathbb{W}h4$   $\mathbb{A}xc5(78)$  18  $\mathbb{A}xd5!$  ed 19  $\mathbb{A}xd5$   $\mathbb{A}e6$



20  $\mathbb{A}f6+$   $\mathbb{A}xf6$  21 ef  $\mathbb{W}h8$  21 ... h5 would have held out a little longer. 22  $\mathbb{W}h6$   $\mathbb{A}g8$  23  $\mathbb{A}e4$  1-0 There is no answer to 24  $\mathbb{W}xh7+$   $\mathbb{W}xh7$  25  $\mathbb{B}h4$  mate.

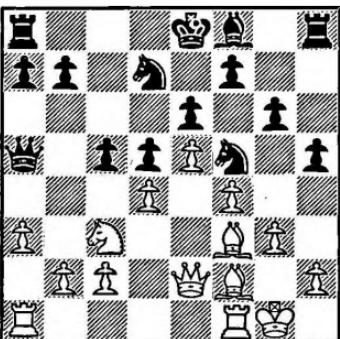
Filip Schach Echo

65) Nona Gaprindashvili–Elisabeta Polihroniade

Women's Olympiad, Caro Kann/Modern

1 e4 g6 2 d4  $\mathbb{A}g7$  3  $\mathbb{A}c3$  c6 4 f4 d5 5  $\mathbb{E}5$  h5 6  $\mathbb{A}f3$   $\mathbb{A}g4$  7  $\mathbb{A}e3$  e6 8  $\mathbb{A}e2$   $\mathbb{A}xf3$  This is premature. Black should delay this exchange until provoked by h3. 8 ...  $\mathbb{A}h6$  is better. 9  $\mathbb{A}xf3$   $\mathbb{A}h6$  10  $\mathbb{A}f2$   $\mathbb{A}d7$  11 00  $\mathbb{W}a5$  Black is ready to play ... c5 obtaining counterplay on the Q-side and in the centre, but Gaprindashvili finds an original method to take advantage of Black's plan. 12 a3  $\mathbb{A}f5$  13  $\mathbb{W}e2$   $\mathbb{A}f8$  14 g3 c5(79) 15 b4! cb 16 ab  $\mathbb{W}b6$  or 16 ...

79  
W



$\mathbb{W}xb4$  17  $\mathbb{A}b5\pm$  17  $\mathbb{A}a4$   $\mathbb{W}xb4$  If 17 ...  $\mathbb{A}xd4$  then 18  $\mathbb{A}xb6$   $\mathbb{A}xe2+$  19  $\mathbb{A}xe2$  wins a piece. 18 c3  $\mathbb{W}a5$  19  $\mathbb{A}fb1$   $\mathbb{W}c7$  20 c4!±  $\mathbb{A}e7$  21  $\mathbb{A}c3$   $\mathbb{A}c8$  22  $\mathbb{A}b5$   $\mathbb{W}b8$  23 cd ed 24  $\mathbb{A}c1$  1-0

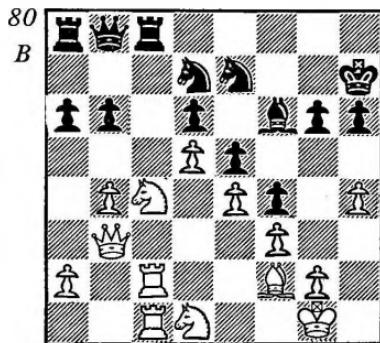
Filip Schach Echo

66) Gudmundur Sigurjonsson–Antonio Medina

Costa Brava, Spanish (!)

1 e4 e5 2  $\mathbb{A}f3$   $\mathbb{A}c6$  3  $\mathbb{A}b5$  a6 4  $\mathbb{A}a4$  d6 5 00  $\mathbb{A}d7$  6 d4  $\mathbb{A}ge7$  6 ...  $\mathbb{A}f6$  is more common. 7 c4 7 d5 followed by 8 c4 is more accurate. 7 ... g6? 7 ... ed is correct. The text allows White to correct his previous inaccuracy. 8 d5!  $\mathbb{A}b8$  9  $\mathbb{A}c3$   $\mathbb{A}g7$  10 b4  $\mathbb{A}xa4$  11  $\mathbb{W}xa4+$   $\mathbb{A}d7$  12  $\mathbb{A}e3$  00 13 c5 h6 14  $\mathbb{A}d2$  f5 15 f3 b6 White was threatening  $\mathbb{A}d2-c4-a5$ . 16  $\mathbb{W}b3$   $\mathbb{W}h7?$  Better is 16 ... f4 17  $\mathbb{A}f2$  g5 18  $\mathbb{A}c4$   $\mathbb{B}f6$  19 b5 a5 20  $\mathbb{A}a4$   $\mathbb{A}c8$ . 17 cd cd 18  $\mathbb{A}c4$   $\mathbb{W}b8$  18 ... f4 19  $\mathbb{A}f2$   $\mathbb{B}f6$  followed by ...

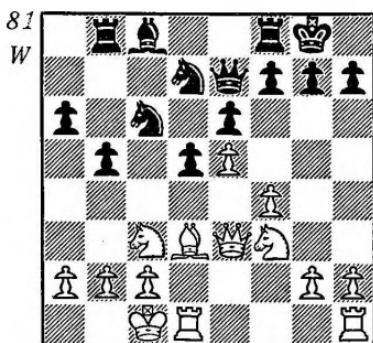
g5 and ...  $\mathbb{E}g6$  gave chances of counterplay. 19  $\mathbb{K}fc1$  Missing the chance for 19 b5! a5 (19 ...  $\mathbb{Q}c5$  20  $\mathbb{A}xc5$ ) 20  $\mathbb{Q}a4$   $\mathbb{Q}c8$  21  $\mathbb{E}fc1\pm$ . 19 ...  $\mathbb{A}f6!$  20  $\mathbb{K}c2$   $\mathbb{A}g5$  21  $\mathbb{A}f2$   $\mathbb{K}c8$  if 21 ... h5 22 b5! 22  $\mathbb{H}4$   $\mathbb{A}f6$  23  $\mathbb{K}ac1$  23 h5 allows 23 ... f4! 24 hg+  $\mathbb{Q}xg6$  followed by ...  $\mathbb{A}h4$ . 23 ... f4 24  $\mathbb{A}d1!$ (80) White is now ready to put



into operation the plan  $\mathbb{Q}d1$ -b2-d3, a4 and b5. 24 ...  $\mathbb{W}g7$  25  $\mathbb{A}db2$   $\mathbb{K}a7$  26  $\mathbb{A}d3$   $\mathbb{K}ac7$  27 a4 not 27  $\mathbb{Q}xd6?$   $\mathbb{R}xc2$ ?? 27 ...  $\mathbb{A}g8$  or 27 ...  $\mathbb{E}b7$  28 b5 a5 29  $\mathbb{W}a3$   $\mathbb{Q}c5$  30  $\mathbb{Q}xc5$  dc 31 d6 28 h5! g5? 28 ...  $\mathbb{E}b7$  is rather better. 29  $\mathbb{A}xd6$   $\mathbb{K}xc2$  30  $\mathbb{A}f5+$   $\mathbb{W}h7$  31  $\mathbb{K}xc2$   $\mathbb{K}xc2$  32  $\mathbb{W}xc2$   $\mathbb{A}e7$  33  $\mathbb{A}xe7$   $\mathbb{A}xe7$  34  $\mathbb{W}c6$   $\mathbb{W}d6$  35  $\mathbb{A}b2$   $\mathbb{A}b8$  36  $\mathbb{W}b7$   $\mathbb{W}xb4$  37  $\mathbb{A}c4!$  1-0

G. Sigurjonsson *Schachnytt*

67) Vlastimil Hort-Ivan Radulov 'Sunny Beach', Sicilian  
 1 e4 c5 2  $\mathbb{A}f3$   $\mathbb{A}c6$  3 d4 cd 4  $\mathbb{A}xd4$   $\mathbb{A}f6$  5  $\mathbb{A}c3$  d6 6  $\mathbb{A}g5$  e6 7  $\mathbb{W}d2$   $\mathbb{A}e7$  8 f4 d5 9 e5  $\mathbb{A}d7$  10  $\mathbb{A}xe7$   $\mathbb{W}xe7$  11 000 a6 12  $\mathbb{A}f3$  00 13  $\mathbb{A}d3$  An unusual order of moves in the opening has led to an original position. In this line when Black castles K-side he invariably plays ... h6. We soon see why. 13 ...  $\mathbb{K}b8$  14  $\mathbb{W}e3$  b5??(81) 15  $\mathbb{A}xh7+$   $\mathbb{W}xh7$  16  $\mathbb{A}g5+$   $\mathbb{W}g6$  17  $\mathbb{W}h3$  1-0 17 ...  $\mathbb{Q}cxe5$  18  $\mathbb{W}h7+$   $\mathbb{W}f6$  19



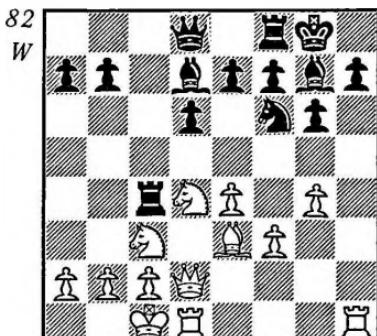
$\mathbb{W}ce4+$  mates. Even grandmasters can fall for  $\mathbb{A}xh7+$ .  
 Hort 64

68) Anatoly Korchnoi  
 game 2, Sicilian

1 e4	c5
2 $\mathbb{A}f3$	d6
3 d4	cd
4 $\mathbb{A}xd4$	$\mathbb{A}f6$
5 $\mathbb{A}c3$	g6
6 $\mathbb{A}e3$	$\mathbb{A}g7$
7 f3	$\mathbb{A}c6$
8 $\mathbb{W}d2$	00
9 $\mathbb{A}c4$	$\mathbb{A}d7$
10 h4	$\mathbb{K}c8$

The main line since 10 ...  $\mathbb{W}a5$  lost its popularity following some severe reverses.

11 $\mathbb{A}b3$	$\mathbb{A}e5$
12 000	$\mathbb{A}c4$
13 $\mathbb{A}xc4$	$\mathbb{K}xc4$
14 h5	$\mathbb{A}xh5$
15 g4	$\mathbb{A}f6$ (82)



So far the game has followed Geller-Korchnoi, Candidates 1971. That game continued 16  $\mathbb{A}h6$   $\mathbb{Q}xe4$  17  $\mathbb{W}e3$   $\mathbb{B}xc3$  18 bc  $\mathbb{Q}f6$  19  $\mathbb{A}xg7$   $\mathbb{Q}xg7$  20  $\mathbb{B}h2$   $\mathbb{W}a5$  (20 ...  $\mathbb{B}g8!$ ) 21  $\mathbb{Q}b3$   $\mathbb{W}xa2$  22  $\mathbb{W}xe7$  and White won.

Hartston and Keene mention that at Nice Korchnoi could be seen surreptitiously hiding Levy's *The Sicilian Dragon* under a pile of other chess literature. That book considers only 16  $\mathbb{A}h6$  and 16  $\mathbb{B}dgl$ , while 16 e5 has also been tried since the book was written.

**16  $\mathbb{A}de2!$**

So simple. Black's counterplay in this line is almost invariably based on ...  $\mathbb{B}xc3$  at some stage to weaken White's Q-side pawn structure. Karpov denies Black this counterplay.

**16 ...  $\mathbb{W}a5$**

**17  $\mathbb{A}h6$   $\mathbb{A}xh6$**

**18  $\mathbb{W}xh6$   $\mathbb{B}fc8$**

**19  $\mathbb{A}d3!$**

Only this move is new! In an article in *Shakhmatny Bulletin* No. 10 1972, E. Chumak gave a long analysis to support 19  $\mathbb{A}d5!$  and also 19 g5. Karpov's move, completely denying Black any counterplay, is much stronger.

**19 ...  $\mathbb{B}4c5$**

19 ...  $\mathbb{W}d8$  has been suggested as an improvement, but looks unconvincing after 20 e5 de 21 g5  $\mathbb{A}h5$  22  $\mathbb{A}g3$ . Black is already lost.

**20 g5!  $\mathbb{B}xg5$**

Or 20 ...  $\mathbb{A}h5$  21  $\mathbb{A}f4$   $\mathbb{B}xg5$  22  $\mathbb{A}cd5$  and Black is crushed.

**21  $\mathbb{A}d5!$**

White's last two moves impressed Petrosian sufficiently to give them both two exclamation marks!

**21 ...  $\mathbb{B}xd5$**

**22  $\mathbb{A}xd5$**

This is the point of White's 20th move—to play  $\mathbb{A}d5$  without allowing ...  $\mathbb{B}xd5$ .

**22 ...  $\mathbb{B}e8$**

Everything loses, e.g. 22 ...  $\mathbb{W}d8$  23  $\mathbb{Q}xf6+$  ef 24  $\mathbb{A}f4$   $\mathbb{B}c5$  25  $\mathbb{W}xh7+$   $\mathbb{W}f8$  26  $\mathbb{W}h8+$   $\mathbb{W}e7$  27  $\mathbb{A}d5+$ . The idea of the text is that if 23  $\mathbb{Q}xf6+$  and 24  $\mathbb{W}xh7+$  then the king can creep out via e7.

**23  $\mathbb{A}ef4!$**

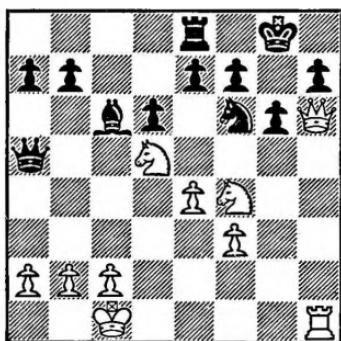
Threatening simply 24  $\mathbb{Q}xf6+$  and 25  $\mathbb{A}d5$  sealing off e7.

**23 ...  $\mathbb{A}c6(83)$**

Or 23 ...  $\mathbb{A}e6$  24  $\mathbb{Q}xe6$  fe 25  $\mathbb{Q}xf6+$  ef 26  $\mathbb{W}xh7+$   $\mathbb{W}f8$  27  $\mathbb{W}xb7\pm$ .

83

W



**24 e5!**

24  $\mathbb{Q}xf6+$  ef 25  $\mathbb{A}h5$  fails to 25 ...  $\mathbb{W}g5+$ . The text blocks the black queen's route to g5.

**24 ...  $\mathbb{A}xd5$**

24 ... de 25  $\mathbb{Q}xf6+$  ef 26  $\mathbb{A}h5!$  leads to mate.

**25 ef  $\mathbb{ef}$**

**26  $\mathbb{W}xh7+$   $\mathbb{W}f8$**

**27  $\mathbb{W}h8+$  1-0**

After 27 ...  $\mathbb{W}e7$  28  $\mathbb{A}xd5+$   $\mathbb{W}xd5$  29  $\mathbb{A}el+$  it is all over.

A game to confirm the popular belief that the Dragon is a purely mythical beast.

Petrosian 64, Flohr *Schach Echo*, Hartston and Keene *Karpov-Korchnoi 1974*, A. Geller *Sahs*

69) Anatoly **Karpov-Viktor Korchnoi**

game 21, Queen's Indian

**1 d4  $\mathbb{A}f6$**

**2  $\mathbb{A}f3$  e6**

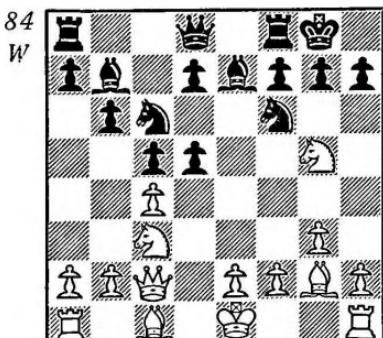
3 g3	b6
4 ♜g2	♜b7
5 c4	♝e7
6 ♜c3	00
7 ♜c2!	

Following the course of game 5. In games 11 and 13 Korchnoi had tried 7 ♜d3.

7 ...	c5
8 d5	ed
9 ♜g5	♝c6?!(84)

Karpov deviates from the fifth game which had continued 9 ... g6 10 ♜d1?! d6 11 cd ♜a6 12 00—Karpov had the better of the middle game, but went wrong and had to work hard to draw.

Hartston and Keene, in Moscow to write a book on the match, went to see Korchnoi after the seventeenth game and together they analysed the fifth game. When Keene saw 10 ♜d1 he said 'What a funny move. Why don't you play cd and mate him?' (The plan being a K-side storm with h4). Korchnoi replied 'I didn't think of that ... it can't be good'. However, after some analysis Korchnoi was convinced that it was a good idea and said that he would try it the next chance he got.



84  
W  
10 ♜x d5 g6  
11 ♜d2!

Now 11 h4 would be rather slow. The text is another idea that

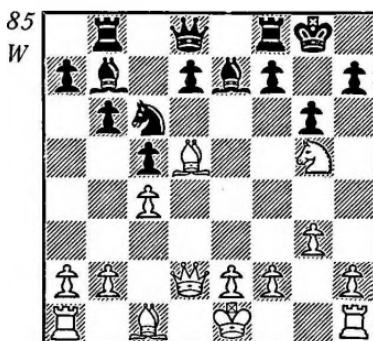
Korchnoi and the English duo looked at.

11 ... ♜xd5?

One mistake follows another. Here 11 ... ♜e8, preparing ... ♜f8-g7, would have been better.

12 ♜x d5 ♜b8??(85)

The final error. Karpov's last chance of salvation lay in 12 ... ♜g5 13 ♜xg5 ♜xg5 14 ♜xg5, though White would have a vastly superior ending.



13 ♜x h7! ♜e8

Black could (should?) resign. 13 ... ♜xh7 loses to 14 ♜h6+ ♜g8 15 ♜xg6+ ♜h8 16 ♜h6+ ♜g8 17 ♜e4 f5 18 ♜d5+ ♜f7 19 ♜g6+.

The probable reason for Karpov's delayed resignation is that he must have been in a state of shock—he had, in home analysis, reached and looked at the position after Black's twelfth move but had failed to notice anything the matter with it ... that is until he had just made the move on the board against Korchnoi, when he suddenly realised....

14 ♜h6 ♜e5  
15 ♜g5 ♜xg5  
16 ♜xg5 ♜xg5

Or 16 ... ♜c7 17 ♜f6 and mates.

17 ♜xg5 ♜x d5

A final threat: 18 ... ♜f3+.

18 00 ♜xc4  
19 f4 1-0

Keene (telephone conversation), Flohr *Schach Echo*, Hartston and Keene *Karpov-Korchnoi 1974*, I. Zaitsev 64

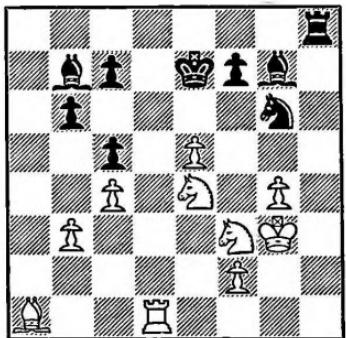
70) Boris Gulko-Arthur Bisguier

Sombor, Spanish

1 e4 e5 2  $\mathbb{A}f3$   $\mathbb{A}c6$  3  $\mathbb{A}b5$   $\mathbb{A}f6$  4 00  
 $\mathbb{A}xe4$  5 d4  $\mathbb{A}d6$  6  $\mathbb{A}xc6$  dc 7 de  $\mathbb{A}f5$  8  
 $\mathbb{W}xd8+$   $\mathbb{W}xd8$  9 b3 This is an idea of Hort's shown to Gulko by Razuvayev. Fischer's choice against Bisguier in the 1962-3 US Ch was 9  $\mathbb{A}c3$ , that game going 9 ...  $\mathbb{A}e8$  10  $\mathbb{A}e2$   $\mathbb{A}e6$  11  $\mathbb{A}f4$   
 $\mathbb{A}d5$  12  $\mathbb{A}xd5$  cd 13 g4  $\mathbb{A}e7$  14  $\mathbb{A}f4$  c6  
15  $\mathbb{A}f1$   $\mathbb{A}g6$  16  $\mathbb{A}g3$   $\mathbb{A}c5$  17 c3  $\mathbb{A}f8$  18  
b4  $\mathbb{A}b6$  19  $\mathbb{A}g2$   $\mathbb{A}e6$  20  $\mathbb{A}h4$  h5 21 h3  
hg 22 hg 23  $\mathbb{A}h1$   $\mathbb{A}d8?$  24  $\mathbb{A}f5!$  and White won. 9 ... h6 10  $\mathbb{A}b2$   $\mathbb{A}e6$  11  
 $\mathbb{A}bd2$  a5 12 c4 a4 13 h3 c5 14  $\mathbb{A}e4$  b6  
15 g4  $\mathbb{A}e7$  16  $\mathbb{A}g2$  g5 17  $\mathbb{A}g3$   $\mathbb{A}g6$  18  
h4  $\mathbb{A}f4?$  18 ...  $\mathbb{A}xh4$  gave good drawing chances. 19  $\mathbb{A}fd1+$   $\mathbb{A}e7$  20  
 $\mathbb{A}xd2$  ab 21 ab  $\mathbb{A}xa1$  22  $\mathbb{A}xa1$   $\mathbb{A}g6$  23  
hg hg 24  $\mathbb{A}d1$   $\mathbb{A}g7$  25  $\mathbb{A}exg5$   $\mathbb{A}c8$   
better 25 ...  $\mathbb{A}a8$  26  $\mathbb{A}e4$   $\mathbb{A}b7(86)$  27

86

W



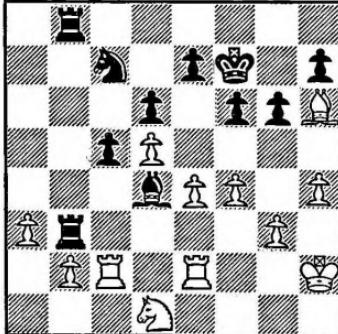
$\mathbb{A}d6!$ !± cd 28 ed+  $\mathbb{A}d7$  if 28 ...  $\mathbb{A}f8$   
29 d7 29  $\mathbb{A}xg7$   $\mathbb{A}xf3$  30  $\mathbb{W}xf3$   $\mathbb{A}h3+$   
31  $\mathbb{A}e4$   $\mathbb{A}xb3$  32 f4!  $\mathbb{A}b4$  33 f5  $\mathbb{A}h4$  34  
 $\mathbb{A}cl$   $\mathbb{A}b3$  35  $\mathbb{A}e5$   $\mathbb{A}g2$  36  $\mathbb{A}c3$   $\mathbb{A}b1$  37  
 $\mathbb{A}g3$   $\mathbb{A}d1$  38  $\mathbb{A}f3$   $\mathbb{A}d2$  39  $\mathbb{A}a3$  1-0  
Gulko 64

71) Lajos Portisch-Evgenny Vasyukov  
Manila, Benko Gambit

1 d4  $\mathbb{A}f6$  2 c4 c5 3 d5 b5 4 cb a6 5 ba  
Perhaps better is 5 e3 trying to maintain equal development rather than 5 ba putting Black's bishop on a good diagonal. 5 ...  $\mathbb{A}xa6$  6  $\mathbb{A}c3$  d6 7  $\mathbb{A}f3$   
 $\mathbb{A}bd7$  8 e4  $\mathbb{A}xf1$  9  $\mathbb{W}xf1$  g6 10 h3  
 $\mathbb{A}g7$  11  $\mathbb{A}gl$  00 12  $\mathbb{W}h2$   $\mathbb{A}a5$  13  $\mathbb{A}el$   
 $\mathbb{A}fb8$  14  $\mathbb{A}e2$   $\mathbb{A}b4$  Hort-Jimenez, Palma 1970, went 14 ...  $\mathbb{A}e8$ , but Black does not have to worry about 15 e5 de 16  $\mathbb{A}xe5$   $\mathbb{A}xe5$  17  $\mathbb{A}xe5$   $\mathbb{A}g4+$  winning the exchange. 15  $\mathbb{A}gl$   $\mathbb{A}e8$  16  
a3  $\mathbb{A}b7$  17  $\mathbb{A}c2$   $\mathbb{A}ab8$  18  $\mathbb{A}e2$   $\mathbb{A}e5$  19  
 $\mathbb{A}xe5$   $\mathbb{A}xe5$  20  $\mathbb{A}h6$   $\mathbb{A}c7$  21  $\mathbb{A}acl$   
Portisch's move is designed to develop latent threats against Black's king, therefore it would be senseless for Vasyukov to recover the pawn by 21 ...  $\mathbb{A}xc3$  22 bc  $\mathbb{W}xa3$  23 e5. 21 ...  
 $\mathbb{A}b3$  22 f4  $\mathbb{A}d4+$  23  $\mathbb{W}h2$   $\mathbb{A}a6$  24  $\mathbb{A}g4$   
 $\mathbb{W}c8$  25  $\mathbb{A}e2$   $\mathbb{A}a6$  26  $\mathbb{A}g4$   $\mathbb{A}e8$  27  $\mathbb{A}el$   
 $\mathbb{A}d3$  28  $\mathbb{A}e2$  The exchange of queens gives Black a good ending. 28 ...  
 $\mathbb{W}xe2$  29  $\mathbb{A}e\times e2$  f6 30 h4  $\mathbb{A}c7$  31  $\mathbb{A}d1$   
 $\mathbb{A}f7$  32 g3(87) 32 ... f5! Crumbling

87

B



the white centre and leading to the win of a pawn. 33 e5  $\mathbb{A}xd5$  34 ed ed  
35  $\mathbb{A}g5$   $\mathbb{A}e8$  36  $\mathbb{A}xe8$   $\mathbb{W}xe8$  37  $\mathbb{A}d2$   
 $\mathbb{A}d7$  38 h5 Portisch's efforts to obtain play with this and his 41st move only result in the loss of two pawns, but there is nothing else to do against the Benko Gambit bind that Vasyukov has set up. 38 ... gh 39  $\mathbb{A}h3$   $\mathbb{A}c6$  40  
 $\mathbb{A}h4$   $\mathbb{A}f3$  41 a4  $\mathbb{A}b6$  42  $\mathbb{A}c3$   $\mathbb{A}c4$  43  
 $\mathbb{A}e2$   $\mathbb{A}xb2$  44  $\mathbb{A}b5$   $\mathbb{A}xa4$  45  $\mathbb{A}xd4+$

**cd 0-1** There is no coping with the passed pawn.

R. Byrne *New York Times, International Herald Tribune*

72) Helmut Pfleger-Evgenny Vasyukov

Manila, Egnish

1 c4 e5 2  $\mathbb{A}c3$   $\mathbb{A}f6$  3  $\mathbb{A}f3$   $\mathbb{A}c6$  4 g3

$\mathbb{A}b4$  5  $\mathbb{A}g2$  00 6 00  $\mathbb{A}\times c3$  7 bc d6 8 d3

h6 9 e4 a6 10 a4! preventing the freeing ... b5 and planning a5 10 ... b6

11  $\mathbb{A}h4\pm$   $\mathbb{A}g4$  It is not easy for Black to find a plan here and both his last two moves are open to criticism. 12

$\mathbb{W}e1$   $\mathbb{A}a5$  13  $\mathbb{E}a3$  White retains his dark square bishop, prevents infiltration by the knight and keeps the a-pawn protected. 13 ...  $\mathbb{A}d7$  14 h3

$\mathbb{A}e6$  15 f4 f6 16  $\mathbb{W}d1$ ! Eyeing the weak white squares around Black's king. 16

...  $\mathbb{W}h7$  Better is 16 ...  $\mathbb{A}c5!$  with the possibility of ...  $\mathbb{A}\times d3$  and ...  $\mathbb{A}\times c4$  at some stage. 17  $\mathbb{A}f3$  Ready to go to h5. Some sources give the move order

17 f5  $\mathbb{A}f7$  18  $\mathbb{A}f3$   $\mathbb{W}e8$ , but Pfleger and the tournament bulletin agree on the text order. 17 ...  $\mathbb{W}e8$  18 f5  $\mathbb{A}f7$  19

$\mathbb{W}g2$   $\mathbb{E}h8$ ? Again Black should play 19 ...  $\mathbb{A}c5!$  looking for Q-side counterplay. Larson suggests 19 ...  $\mathbb{E}g8$ . 20  $\mathbb{A}g6$   $\mathbb{A}\times g6$  If 20 ...  $\mathbb{E}g8$  Larsen gives 21 h4  $\mathbb{A}f8$  22  $\mathbb{A}\times f8+$  followed by g4. 21 fg+  $\mathbb{W}g8$  Of course not 21 ...  $\mathbb{W}\times g6$  when 22  $\mathbb{A}h5$  wins the queen. 22  $\mathbb{A}g4$   $\mathbb{W}f8$  23 h4  $\mathbb{W}e7$  24

$\mathbb{A}f5\pm$   $\mathbb{A}d8$  25  $\mathbb{E}a2$   $\mathbb{A}f8$  26 h5  $\mathbb{A}d7$  27

$\mathbb{A}a3$   $\mathbb{W}g8$  28  $\mathbb{W}e2$   $\mathbb{A}c5$  Now this is too late to be effective. 29  $\mathbb{E}b1$   $\mathbb{A}cb7$  if 29

...  $\mathbb{A}\times a4$  30  $\mathbb{A}b4$ ! and the Q-side will be ripped open. 30  $\mathbb{W}h3$   $\mathbb{W}e8$  31 d4

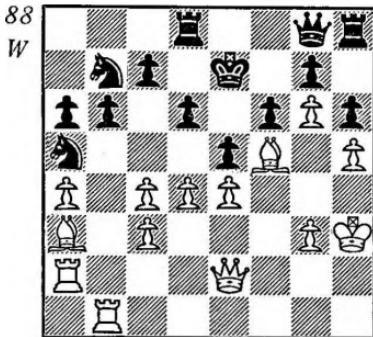
$\mathbb{W}g8$ (88) 32 c5! The decisive breakthrough commences. 32 ... dc

33 dc  $\mathbb{A}\times c5$  34  $\mathbb{A}\times c5$  bc 35  $\mathbb{W}\times a6$   $\mathbb{E}a8$  The rook is taboo: 35 ...  $\mathbb{W}\times a2$

36  $\mathbb{W}\times a5$  and Black will be mated. 36

$\mathbb{E}d2$   $\mathbb{W}e8$  or 36 ...  $\mathbb{E}\times a6$  37  $\mathbb{E}d7+$  mating

37  $\mathbb{W}e6+$   $\mathbb{W}f8$  38  $\mathbb{E}d5$  c4 39



88  $\mathbb{W}c5+$   $\mathbb{W}e7$  40  $\mathbb{W}\times e7+$   $\mathbb{W}\times e7$  41  $\mathbb{E}d7+$  1-0

Pfleger *The Chess Player* 7, Larsen *Skakbladet*

73) Lajos Portisch-Florin Gheorghiu

Manila, Grünsfeld

1 d4  $\mathbb{A}f6$  2 c4 g6 3  $\mathbb{A}c3$  d5 4  $\mathbb{A}f3$   $\mathbb{A}g7$

5  $\mathbb{W}b3$  dc 6  $\mathbb{W}\times c4$  00 7 e4  $\mathbb{A}g4$  8  $\mathbb{A}e3$

$\mathbb{A}fd7$  9  $\mathbb{W}b3$   $\mathbb{A}b6$  10  $\mathbb{E}d1$   $\mathbb{A}c6$  11 d5

$\mathbb{A}e5$  12  $\mathbb{A}e2$   $\mathbb{A}\times f3+$  13 gf  $\mathbb{A}h5$  This is one of the main positions in the Smyslov System. 14  $\mathbb{E}g1$ ! 14 f4 is the main line, but that reaches a level position and Portisch looks for something more with this old move which has been forgotten about in most modern theoretical books. 14 ...

$\mathbb{W}d7$  14' ...  $\mathbb{W}b8$ ! 15  $\mathbb{E}g3$  c6?

Gheorghiu seems happy to follow van den Berg-Božić, Yugoslavia-Holland

1949, which went 16 a4 and Black equalised. 16 dc!  $\mathbb{W}\times c6$  17  $\mathbb{A}b5$   $\mathbb{A}c8$  A

sad move to have to make, but the only way to defend against 18  $\mathbb{A}\times a7$ .

18  $\mathbb{E}d5$   $\mathbb{W}h8$  19  $\mathbb{E}c5$ !  $\mathbb{W}f6$  20  $\mathbb{A}d4$   $\mathbb{W}h4$

21  $\mathbb{A}\times g7+$   $\mathbb{W}\times g7$  22  $\mathbb{W}c3+$   $\mathbb{W}g8$  23

$\mathbb{A}c7$   $\mathbb{E}b8$  24  $\mathbb{E}cg5$  f6 if 24 ... h6 25

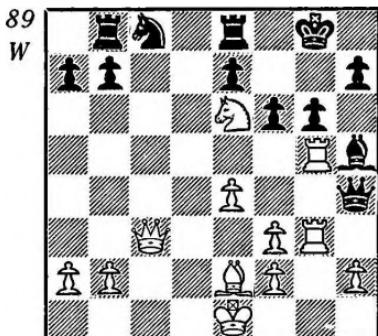
$\mathbb{A}e6$ ! (25 ... fe 26  $\mathbb{E}\times g6+$ ) and other moves allow 25  $\mathbb{W}e5$  25  $\mathbb{A}e6$   $\mathbb{E}e8$ ?!(89)

25 ...  $\mathbb{A}b6$  would hold out longer. 26

f4! The threat of  $\mathbb{E}h3$  is decisive. 26

...  $\mathbb{A}\times e2$  27  $\mathbb{E}h3$   $\mathbb{W}\times g5$  or 27 ...

$\mathbb{W}\times h3$  28  $\mathbb{W}\times h3$  fg 29  $\mathbb{W}h6$   $\mathbb{E}f7$  30



f5±± 28 ♜xg5 fg 29 ♜xe2 gf 30  
♚c4+ ♜g7?! 31 ♜xh7+ ♜xh7 32  
♜f7+ ♜h6 33 ♜xe8 1-0

This game was awarded the tournament's \$200 brilliancy prize.  
Larsen *Skakbladet, Schacknytt*

74) Evgeny

Larsen

Manila, Sicilian

- |        |     |
|--------|-----|
| 1 e4   | c5  |
| 2 ♜f3  | e6  |
| 3 d4   | cd  |
| 4 ♜xd4 | ♞f6 |
| 5 ♜c3  | d6  |
| 6 g4   | h6  |
| 7 h4!  |     |

This is, apparently, a new idea.

- |       |     |
|-------|-----|
| 7 ... | ♞c6 |
| 8 ♜g1 | h5  |

8 ... d5 9 ed is good for White.

- |      |  |
|------|--|
| 9 gh |  |
|------|--|

This looks ugly but is better than 9 g5. Now the rook on g1 springs to life.

- |        |      |
|--------|------|
| 9 ...  | ♜xh5 |
| 10 ♜g5 | ♞c7  |
| 11 ♜d2 | a6   |
| 12 000 | ♜xd4 |

If 12 ... b5 13 ♜d5 ed 14 ♜xc6 gives good attacking chances, while against 12 ... ♜d7 Vasyukov planned 13 ♜f5 ef 14 ♜d5 with such pretty possibilities as 14 ... ♜a5 15 ♜xa5 ♜xa5 16 ♜c7 mate, although there is no clear win after 14 ... ♜b8 15 ef ♜xf5.

Vasyukov-Bent

- |         |     |
|---------|-----|
| 13 ♜xd4 | ♝d7 |
| 14 ♜bl  | ♞c8 |
| 15 ♜e2! |     |

In Vasyukov's opinion this was the most difficult and most important move to find in the whole game. The bishop eyes h5 and b5 while preparing central action against the black king (♝e1 and e4-e5 or f2-f4-f5 or ♜c3-d5).

- |         |     |
|---------|-----|
| 15 ...  | b5  |
| 16 ♜ge1 | ♞c5 |
| 17 ♜d2  | ♞f6 |

17 ... b4 fails to 18 ♜d5 ed 19 ♜xh5 while 17 ... ♜xf2 has catastrophic consequences after 18 e5 d5 19 ♜xd5 ed 20 e6 ♜c6 21 ♜xh5 ♜xd2 22 ♜xf7 mate.

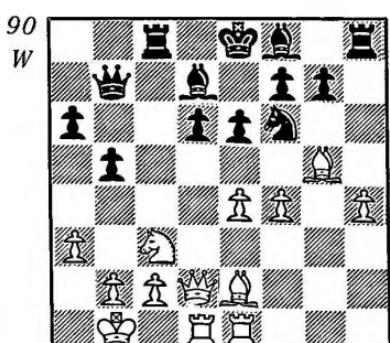
18 a3

White could win a pawn with 18 e5 b4 19 ef bc 20 ♜xc3, but to do so would leave Black with drawing chances.

- |        |     |
|--------|-----|
| 18 ... | ♞c7 |
|--------|-----|

According to Vasyukov Black should have played 18 ... ♜e7 when 19 e5 does not work: 19 ... ♜xe5 20 ♜xb5 ♜c5, but White has a large choice of good moves (19 ♜f1, 19 ♜f3 and 19 f4) in each case planning a subsequent e5.

- |       |          |
|-------|----------|
| 19 f4 | ♞b7?(90) |
|-------|----------|



- |        |    |
|--------|----|
| 20 e5! | de |
|--------|----|

- |        |  |
|--------|--|
| 21 ♜f3 |  |
|--------|--|

After 21 fe White would have to calculate what happens after 21 ... b4.

21 ...  $\mathbb{W}xf3$

Or 21 ...  $\mathbb{A}c6$  22  $\mathbb{A}xc6+$   $\mathbb{W}xc6$  23  $\mathbb{A}d7$  24  $\mathbb{A}e4$  with  $\mathbb{B}el-e3-d3$  to follow.

22  $\mathbb{A}xf6$   $\mathbb{W}c6$

23  $\mathbb{A}e4$   $b4$

24 fe  $ba$

25  $\mathbb{A}e3$   $\mathbb{W}xc2+$

26  $\mathbb{W}xc2$   $a2+$

27  $\mathbb{W}xa2$   $\mathbb{K}xc2$

Larsen has followed the line of greatest resistance.

28  $\mathbb{A}b3$   $\mathbb{A}c8$

Not 28 ... gf 29  $\mathbb{B}b8+$   $\mathbb{A}c8$  30  $\mathbb{E}xf6+$   $\mathbb{W}e7$  31  $\mathbb{B}b7+$   $\mathbb{A}xb7$  32  $\mathbb{B}d7$  mate.

29  $\mathbb{A}b7$   $\mathbb{A}b5$

Or 29 ...  $\mathbb{A}c6$  30  $\mathbb{B}c7\pm$  e.g. 30 ...  $\mathbb{A}d5+$  31  $\mathbb{B}xd5$  ed 32  $\mathbb{A}d6+$  (32  $\mathbb{B}xc8+\mathbb{A}d7)$  32 ...  $\mathbb{A}xd6$  33  $\mathbb{B}xc8+$ .

30  $\mathbb{A}xg7!\pm$

The rest is, for a grandmaster, a simple matter of technique: 30 ...  $\mathbb{A}xg7$  31  $\mathbb{A}d6+$   $\mathbb{W}f8$  32  $\mathbb{A}xc8$   $\mathbb{A}xe5$  33  $\mathbb{A}d8+$   $\mathbb{W}g7$  34  $\mathbb{A}xh8$   $\mathbb{W}xh8$  35  $\mathbb{A}xf7$   $\mathbb{A}g3$  36  $\mathbb{H}5$   $\mathbb{A}e2$  37  $\mathbb{H}6$   $\mathbb{E}5$  38  $\mathbb{A}d6$   $\mathbb{A}f4$  39  $\mathbb{A}e7$   $\mathbb{A}h5$  40  $\mathbb{A}b3$   $\mathbb{A}g6$  41  $\mathbb{A}f7+$   $\mathbb{A}xf7$  42  $\mathbb{A}xh7$   $\mathbb{A}xh6$  43  $\mathbb{A}a7$   $\mathbb{W}g8$  44  $\mathbb{W}c4$   $\mathbb{W}f8$  45  $\mathbb{W}d5$   $\mathbb{A}c1$  46  $\mathbb{B}3$   $\mathbb{A}b2$  47  $\mathbb{A}xa6$   $\mathbb{W}e7$  48  $\mathbb{A}h6$   $\mathbb{A}c3$  49  $\mathbb{A}c6$  1-0  
Vasyukov 64, Larsen *Skakbladet*

### 75) Svetozar Gligorić-Eduard Gufeld

Yugoslavia-USSR, King's Indian

1 d4  $\mathbb{A}f6$

2 c4 g6

3  $\mathbb{A}c3$   $\mathbb{A}g7$

4 e4 d6

5 f3 00

6  $\mathbb{A}e3$   $\mathbb{A}c6$

7  $\mathbb{A}ge2$   $\mathbb{A}b8$

7 ... a6 8  $\mathbb{A}cl$   $\mathbb{B}b8$  9  $\mathbb{A}b3$  is favourable for White.

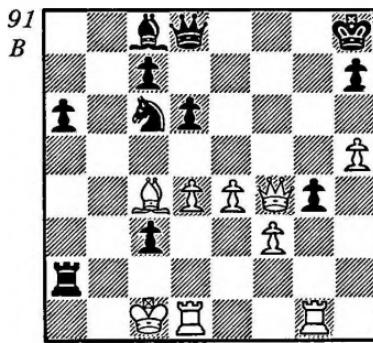
8  $\mathbb{W}d2$

Now if 8  $\mathbb{A}cl$  then 8 ... e5 9 d5  $\mathbb{A}d4$  10  $\mathbb{A}b3$  c5 and Black is ready to open up the b-file.

8 ...  $a6$

9  $a4$

9  $\mathbb{A}h6$  led to a truly remarkable game in Bagirov-Gufeld, Kirovabad ½-final USSR Ch 1973: 9 ... 5 10 h4 e5 11  $\mathbb{A}xg7$   $\mathbb{W}xg7$  12 h5  $\mathbb{W}h8!?$  13  $\mathbb{A}d5!$  bc 14 hg fg 15  $\mathbb{W}h6!?$   $\mathbb{A}h5!$  16 g4  $\mathbb{B}xb2!$  17 gh g5 18  $\mathbb{B}gl$  g4! 19 000  $\mathbb{B}xa2$  20  $\mathbb{A}ef4!?$  ef 21  $\mathbb{A}xf4$   $\mathbb{B}xf4!$  22  $\mathbb{W}xf4$  c3! 23  $\mathbb{A}c4(91)$  23 ...  $\mathbb{B}a3!$  24



fg  $\mathbb{A}b4$  25  $\mathbb{W}b1$   $\mathbb{A}e6!$  26  $\mathbb{A}xe6$   $\mathbb{A}d3!$  27  $\mathbb{W}f7$   $\mathbb{W}b8+$  28  $\mathbb{A}b3$   $\mathbb{B}xb3+$  29  $\mathbb{W}c2$   $\mathbb{B}b4+!$  30  $\mathbb{W}xb3$   $\mathbb{A}d5+$  31  $\mathbb{W}c2$   $\mathbb{W}b2+$  32  $\mathbb{W}d3$   $\mathbb{W}b5+!$  0-1.

9 ...  $e5$

10 d5  $\mathbb{A}a5$

Not 10 ...  $\mathbb{A}e7$  11 c5! with the initiative on the Q-side.

11  $\mathbb{A}cl$   $c5$

12  $\mathbb{A}b1$

12 dc bc is in Black's favour.

12 ...  $b6$

13  $b4$   $cb$

If 13 ...  $\mathbb{A}b7$  14 a5!

14  $\mathbb{A}xb4$   $\mathbb{A}d7$

15  $\mathbb{A}e2$   $\mathbb{A}c5$

16 00  $f5$

Another idea which merited consideration is 16 ...  $\mathbb{W}c7$ , 17 ...  $\mathbb{A}d7$  and 18 ...  $\mathbb{A}fc8$ , keeping ... f5 in reserve.

17  $\mathbb{W}e1$

White cannot immediately re-route the knight on c1 to b4 since 17  $\mathbb{Q}1a2$  is met by 17 ...  $\mathbb{Q}ab3$  followed by ...  $\mathbb{Q}d4$ . However, another idea for White is 17  $\mathbb{A}xc5$  dc 18  $\mathbb{E}bl$   $\mathbb{W}h4$  19 d6 which, with hindsight, looks rather better.

17 ...  $\mathbb{A}d7$   
18  $\mathbb{W}d1$   $\mathbb{W}h4$

Black aims to force White to exchange on f5, or, himself, to exchange on e4 and then take advantage of the weaknesses in White's pawn structure. Another good idea is 18 ...  $\mathbb{A}f6$  19  $\mathbb{W}d2$  f4 20  $\mathbb{A}f2$   $\mathbb{A}h4$ .

19  $\mathbb{A}f2$   $\mathbb{W}g5$   
20  $\mathbb{A}d3$   $\mathbb{A}h6$   
21  $\mathbb{W}b1!$  fe

If 21 ...  $\mathbb{W}d2$  22  $\mathbb{A}el$   $\mathbb{W}e3+$  23  $\mathbb{A}f2$  etc.

22  $\mathbb{A}xe4$

But not 22  $\mathbb{Q}xc5$  ef!

22 ...  $\mathbb{A}xe4$   
23 fe  $\mathbb{E}bc8$

After 23 ...  $\mathbb{A}h3$  24  $\mathbb{Q}el$  is adequate.

24  $\mathbb{W}a2!$   $\mathbb{W}d2$   
25  $\mathbb{E}b2?$

After 25  $\mathbb{W}xd2$   $\mathbb{A}xd2$  26  $\mathbb{E}xb6$   $\mathbb{Q}xc4$  27  $\mathbb{E}xa6$   $\mathbb{E}a8$  28  $\mathbb{E}xa8$   $\mathbb{E}xa8$  29  $\mathbb{Q}c5$  White should draw the ending.

25 ...  $\mathbb{W}g5$

25 ...  $\mathbb{W}c3!$  is more energetic.

26  $\mathbb{E}c2?$

White should rush the rook back to b4 and follow the line given in the note to his last move.

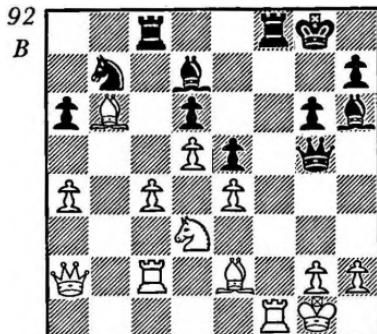
26 ...  $\mathbb{E}b7$   
27  $\mathbb{A}xb6?$ (92)

An error in time trouble. White should have played the defensive 27  $\mathbb{W}h1$ .

27 ...  $\mathbb{A}c5!$   
28  $\mathbb{A}xc5$

White might have tried 28  $\mathbb{Q}xc5$  e.g. 28 ...  $\mathbb{W}e3+$  29  $\mathbb{W}h1$   $\mathbb{W}x e2?$  30 ...  $\mathbb{E}gl! \pm \pm$ , but Black has 28 ... dc  $\mp \mp$ .

28 ... dc

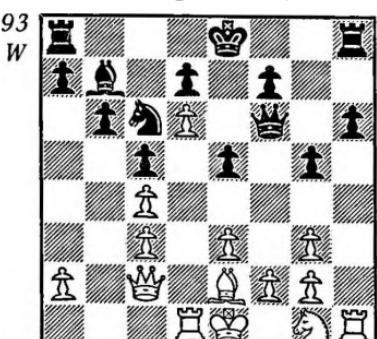


29  $\mathbb{W}h1$   $\mathbb{W}e3$   
30  $\mathbb{E}2c1$   $\mathbb{W}xe4$   
31  $\mathbb{E}xf8+$   $\mathbb{E}xf8$   
32  $\mathbb{E}el$   $\mathbb{A}h3$   
33  $\mathbb{E}g1$   $\mathbb{A}e3$   
0-1

Guseld 64

76) Vladimir Bagirov-Raymond Keene  
Tbilisi, Nimzo-Indian

1  $\mathbb{d}4$   $\mathbb{A}f6$  2  $c4$   $e6$  3  $\mathbb{A}c3$   $\mathbb{A}b4$  4  $\mathbb{A}g5$   $h6$  5  $\mathbb{A}h4$   $c5$  6  $d5$   $\mathbb{A}xc3+$  In recent years 6 ...  $b5$  has been the most popular with the text move largely ignored. 7  $\mathbb{B}c$   $e5$  8  $\mathbb{d}6$  Opening manuals agree on this being the best move, but it has the drawback of leaving Black to follow a straightforward strategic plan. 8 ...  $\mathbb{A}c6$  9  $\mathbb{W}c2$   $g5$  10  $\mathbb{A}g3$   $\mathbb{A}h5$  11  $e3$   $\mathbb{W}f6$  12  $\mathbb{E}d1$   $b6$  Previous theory was 12 ...  $\mathbb{W}e6$  13  $\mathbb{A}e2$   $\mathbb{Q}g7$  with a complex position and chances for both sides. 13  $\mathbb{A}e2$   $\mathbb{A}xg3$  14  $hg$   $\mathbb{A}b7(93)$  15  $\mathbb{A}f3?$ !



White should play 15  $\mathbb{A}h3$  preparing 00 and f4. Now Black snatches the initiative by means of a pawn sacrifice.  
 15 ... 000 16  $\mathbb{A}e2$  h5! 17  $\mathbb{A}\times h5$  If 17 00 then 17 ... h4 18 g4 h3. 17 ...  $\mathbb{A}\times h5$  18  $\mathbb{A}\times h5$   $\mathbb{A}a5$  19  $\mathbb{A}f3$   $\mathbb{A}\times f3$  20 gf  $\mathbb{W}\times f3$  21  $\mathbb{A}g1$   $\mathbb{W}g4!$ ?? 22  $\mathbb{W}h7$   $\mathbb{W}\times c4$  23  $\mathbb{A}e2$   $\mathbb{A}c6$  24 e4  $\mathbb{W}\times a2$  25 f3  $\mathbb{W}e6$  26  $\mathbb{W}f2$   $\mathbb{W}f6$  threatening 27 ...  $\mathbb{A}h8$  27  $\mathbb{A}h1$   $\mathbb{W}\times d6$  28  $\mathbb{W}\times f7$  g4!! Black has a winning advantage—both material and positional. The rest is ... technique. 29  $\mathbb{W}d5$   $\mathbb{W}\times d5$  30 ed  $\mathbb{A}e7$  31 c4  $\mathbb{A}f8$  32 f4 ef 33 gf  $\mathbb{A}f5$  34  $\mathbb{A}gl$   $\mathbb{A}g8$  35  $\mathbb{A}g3$   $\mathbb{A}d6$  36  $\mathbb{A}e3$   $\mathbb{A}\times c4$ + 37  $\mathbb{A}e4$   $\mathbb{W}c7$  38 f5  $\mathbb{A}d6$ + 39  $\mathbb{W}f4$  c4 40 f6 b5 41  $\mathbb{A}a1$   $\mathbb{W}b6$  42  $\mathbb{W}e5$   $\mathbb{A}f7$ + 43  $\mathbb{W}d4$   $\mathbb{A}g6$  44  $\mathbb{A}f1$  a5 45  $\mathbb{A}f2$  a4 46  $\mathbb{A}e4$  g3 0-1

Gufeld 64

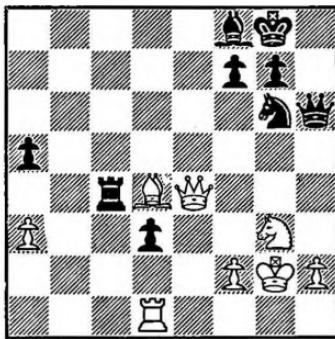
77) Mikhail Tal-Alexander Belyavsky

USSR Ch, Queen's Gambit Declined

1 c4 c5 2  $\mathbb{A}f3$   $\mathbb{A}f6$  3  $\mathbb{A}c3$   $\mathbb{A}c6$  4 e3 e6 5 d4 d5 6 a3 a6 7 b3  $\mathbb{A}d6$  8  $\mathbb{A}d3$  00 9 00 b6 10  $\mathbb{A}b2$  cd If Black maintains symmetry with 10 ...  $\mathbb{A}b7$  then 11 dc bc 12 cd ed 13  $\mathbb{W}c2$  with 14  $\mathbb{A}a4$ + to follow. 11 ed  $\mathbb{A}b7$  12  $\mathbb{A}el$   $\mathbb{E}c8$  if 12 ...  $\mathbb{A}a5$  13 c5 (13 ... bc 14 bc) 13 cd ed 14  $\mathbb{A}e5$   $\mathbb{A}\times d4$  15  $\mathbb{A}\times h7$ +  $\mathbb{A}\times h7$  16  $\mathbb{W}\times d4$   $\mathbb{A}c5$  17  $\mathbb{W}d3$  d4 18  $\mathbb{A}e2$ ?! Stronger is 18  $\mathbb{A}e4$   $\mathbb{A}g5$  19  $\mathbb{A}\times g5$   $\mathbb{W}\times g5$  20  $\mathbb{A}f3$  with a roughly level position. 18 ...  $\mathbb{A}e8$  19  $\mathbb{A}g3$  Not 19  $\mathbb{A}\times f7$  on account of 19 ...  $\mathbb{W}f6$ , while 19  $\mathbb{W}f5$  is met by 19 ... f6 (rather than 19 ...  $\mathbb{W}d5$  20  $\mathbb{A}f4$   $\mathbb{W}\times b3$  21  $\mathbb{A}ab1$ ), and 19  $\mathbb{A}\times d4$  by 19 ...  $\mathbb{W}d5$  20  $\mathbb{A}ef3$  (20  $\mathbb{A}df3$   $\mathbb{A}x e5$ ) 20 ...  $\mathbb{A}g5$  which is unpleasant for White. 19 ...  $\mathbb{W}d5$  20  $\mathbb{A}f3$   $\mathbb{A}g5$  21 b4  $\mathbb{A}f8$  22  $\mathbb{A}h4$  if 22  $\mathbb{A}\times d4$   $\mathbb{A}ed8$  22 ...  $\mathbb{A}\times el$ + Black has nothing after 22 ...  $\mathbb{W}\times g2$ + 23  $\mathbb{A}\times g2$   $\mathbb{A}h3$ + 24  $\mathbb{A}fl$   $\mathbb{A}\times g2$ + 25  $\mathbb{A}\times g2$   $\mathbb{A}f4$ + 26  $\mathbb{A}f3$   $\mathbb{A}\times d3$  27  $\mathbb{A}\times e8$ +  $\mathbb{A}\times e8$  28  $\mathbb{A}\times d4$ . 23  $\mathbb{A}\times el$   $\mathbb{A}e6$  Now 23 ...  $\mathbb{W}\times g2$  is on: 24  $\mathbb{A}\times g2$   $\mathbb{A}h3$ + 25  $\mathbb{A}fl$

$\mathbb{A}\times g2$ + 26  $\mathbb{A}e2$  (26  $\mathbb{A}\times g2$   $\mathbb{A}f4$ +) 26 ...  $\mathbb{A}f4$ + 27  $\mathbb{A}d2$   $\mathbb{A}\times d3$  28  $\mathbb{A}\times d3$ ? 24  $\mathbb{A}d1$  24  $\mathbb{A}f3$  is better and if 24 ...  $\mathbb{A}f4$  then 25  $\mathbb{W}\times d4$   $\mathbb{A}h3$ + 26  $\mathbb{A}fl$  (26  $\mathbb{A}h1$ ?  $\mathbb{W}\times f3$ ) 26 ...  $\mathbb{W}b5$ + 27  $\mathbb{A}e2$  and it is not clear how Black can strengthen his position. 24 ... a5 25 ba ba 26  $\mathbb{A}e2$ ?  $\mathbb{W}h5$  27  $\mathbb{A}f3$   $\mathbb{A}\times f3$  28 gf or 28  $\mathbb{W}\times f3$   $\mathbb{W}\times f3$  29 gf  $\mathbb{A}c2$  28 ...  $\mathbb{A}g5$  29  $\mathbb{A}g3$  After 29  $\mathbb{A}\times d4$   $\mathbb{A}h3$ + 30  $\mathbb{A}fl$   $\mathbb{A}f4$  Black has a winning attack. 29 ...  $\mathbb{A}\times f3$ + 30  $\mathbb{W}g2$   $\mathbb{A}h4$ + 31  $\mathbb{A}h3$  31  $\mathbb{W}g1$   $\mathbb{W}g4$ ?? 31 ...  $\mathbb{W}h6$  32  $\mathbb{W}e4$   $\mathbb{A}g6$ + 33  $\mathbb{W}g2$  d3 34  $\mathbb{A}d4$   $\mathbb{A}c4$ (94) 35

94  
W



$\mathbb{A}\times g7$   $\mathbb{W}f4$  36  $\mathbb{W}a8$   $\mathbb{W}g4$ ?? 37 h3  $\mathbb{W}\times d1$  38  $\mathbb{A}\times f8$   $\mathbb{A}\times f8$  39  $\mathbb{W}d5$   $\mathbb{A}cl$  40  $\mathbb{W}g5$ +  $\mathbb{A}g6$  0-1

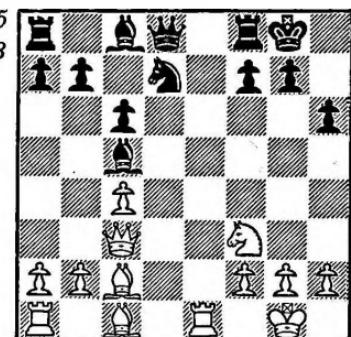
Kart 64

78) Oleg Romanishin-Rafael Vaganian

USSR Ch, Slav

1  $\mathbb{A}f3$  d5 2 d4  $\mathbb{A}f6$  3 c4 c6 4 e3 e6 5  $\mathbb{A}d3$   $\mathbb{A}bd7$  6 00  $\mathbb{A}d6$  7  $\mathbb{A}bd2$  00 8 e4 de not 8 ... e5 9 cd cd 10 ed ed 11  $\mathbb{A}\times d4$   $\mathbb{A}\times d5$  12  $\mathbb{A}\times h7$ + 9  $\mathbb{A}e4$   $\mathbb{A}e4$  10  $\mathbb{A}\times e4$  h6 11  $\mathbb{A}c2$  e5 12  $\mathbb{A}el$  12  $\mathbb{W}d3$  is an interesting possibility, e.g. 12 ... f5 13 c5  $\mathbb{A}c7$  14  $\mathbb{A}b3$ +  $\mathbb{A}h8$  15  $\mathbb{A}g5$ ?!  $\mathbb{W}e8$  (15 ... hg 16  $\mathbb{A}\times e5$  threatening 17  $\mathbb{W}h3$ +) 16  $\mathbb{A}h4$ ?! 12 ... ed 13  $\mathbb{W}\times d4$   $\mathbb{A}c5$  14  $\mathbb{W}c3$ (95) 14 ...  $\mathbb{W}b6$  Better is 14 ...  $\mathbb{A}e8$ , freeing f8 for the bishop or knight. 15  $\mathbb{A}e3$  a5 16 a3 a4 17  $\mathbb{A}\times c5$  17  $\mathbb{A}ad1$ , threatening 18  $\mathbb{A}\times d7$   $\mathbb{A}\times d7$  19  $\mathbb{W}d3$ , seems better e.g.

95



17 ... ♜f6 18 ♜d6 or 17 ... ♜a5 18 ♜d3 ♜f6 19 ♜d2 ♜b6 20 ♜c3 ♜xf2+ 21 ♜h1 ♜xe1 22 ♜xf6. 17 ... ♜xc5 18 h3 ♜e6 also 18 ... ♜d7 19 ♜e5 ♜fd8 20 ♜ael ♜b3?! Doubling rooks on the d-file is preferable. 21 c5 ♜b5 22 ♜le4 ♜d5 or 22 ... ♜cl 23 ♜xa4 ♜a2 24 ♜c2± 23 ♜xd5 cd 23 ... ♜xd5 24 ♜g4! 24 ♜b4 ♜e2 25 ♜xb3 ab 26 ♜d4 ♜d1+ 27 ♜h2 ♜e8 28 ♜xb7 ♜f1 29 ♜f3 ♜e1 30 ♜f4 ♜h7 31 ♜xb3 ♜d7 32 ♜e3 ♜d2 33 b4 1-0

I. Zaitsev 64

### 79) Robert Hübner–Julio Kaplan Houston, King's Indian

1 d4	♞f6
2 ♜f3	g6
3 c4	♝g7
4 ♜c3	00
5 e4	d6
6 ♜e2	e5
7 00	c6
8 d5	cd
9 cd	♞a6?!

9 ... ♜e8?! is preferable.

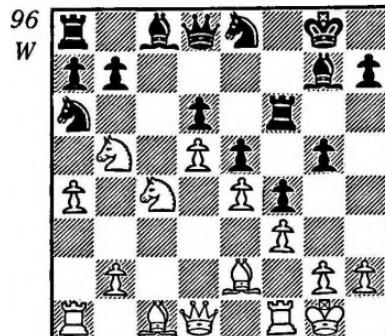
10 ♜d2	♞e8
11 ♜c4	f5
12 f3	

Or 12 f4 ♜c5 13 fe de 14 ♜e3 ♜xe4 15 ♜xe4 fe 16 ♜xf8+ ♜xf8! 17 ♜xe5 ♜d6 18 ♜cl ♜f5±. The text leads to more involved play.

12 ...	f4
13 a4	g5
14 ♜b5	♞f6!(96)

The only good move. 14 ... h6 loses after 15 ♜d2 ♜f6 16 ♜el h5 17 ♜f2 ♜g6 (17 ... b6 18 a5 ♜g6 19 ab g4 20 fg hg 21 b7 ♜xh7 22 ♜xg4±±) 18 ♜xa7 ♜xa7 19 ♜xa7 g4 20 ♜b6±±.

96



15 g4!?

fg

16 ♜xg5 ♜d7

If 16 ... ♜h6 then 17 ♜xf6 gh+ 18 ♜h1 ♜xf6 19 f4 ♜xf4 20 ♜h5 ♜d7 21 ♜xe8 ♜xe8 22 ♜bxd6 ♜e7 23 ♜h5 ♜c5 24 ♜a3±.

17 hg

17 ♜xh6? would be a serious error on account of 17 ... ♜h3.

17 ... ♜g6

17 ... ♜h3 is weaker: 18 ♜h4 ♜g6 19 ♜f2 ♜h2+ 20 ♜e3 ♜c5 21 ♜d2±.

18 ♜h4 ♜f6!

19 ♜f2

Again 19 ♜xh6? would be met by 19 ... ♜h3±.

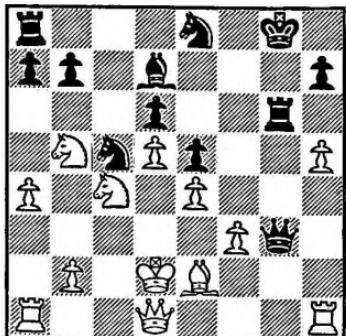
19 ... ♜xh4  
20 gh ♜h3?!

Now this move is inaccurate. Black should have played 20 ... ♜e7?! e.g. 21 ♜h1 ♜d7 22 h5 ♜f6 23 ♜c3± and White's advantage is kept to a minimum.

21 ♜h1	♞g3+
22 ♜e3	♞d7
23 ♜d2	♞c5
24 h5(97)	
24 ...	♞g7

White wins after 24 ... ♜f4+ 25 ♜c2:

a) 25 ... ♜f6 26 ♜c3 ♜c8 27 b4 ♜xa4

97  
B

28  $\mathbb{Q} \times a4$   $\mathbb{A} \times a4$  29  $\mathbb{B} \times a4$  b5 30  $\mathbb{B} \times a7$  bc 31  $\mathbb{W} cl$   $\mathbb{Q} c7$  32  $\mathbb{W} \times f4$   $\mathbb{B} \times f4$  33  $\mathbb{B} b7 \pm$  or  
 b) 25 ...  $\mathbb{E} g2$  26  $\mathbb{W} fl$  (if 26  $\mathbb{E} gl$   $\mathbb{W} \times f3$  27  $\mathbb{B} \times g2$   $\mathbb{W} \times g2$  28  $\mathbb{W} gl$   $\mathbb{W} \times gl$  29  $\mathbb{B} \times gl +$   $\mathbb{Q} b8$  30  $\mathbb{Q} b \times d6$   $\mathbb{Q} \times d6$  31  $\mathbb{Q} \times d6$   $\mathbb{A} \times a4 +$  32  $\mathbb{Q} b1$   $\mathbb{B} d8$  33  $\mathbb{E} fl +$   $\mathbb{Q} g8$  34  $\mathbb{E} f7$   $\mathbb{B} d7 =$ ) 26 ...  $\mathbb{E} g7$  27  $\mathbb{E} gl$  (again White must be careful not to allow Black to equalise: 27  $\mathbb{Q} c3$   $\mathbb{Q} \times a4$  28  $\mathbb{Q} \times a4$   $\mathbb{A} \times a4$  29  $\mathbb{B} \times a4$  b5 30  $\mathbb{B} b6$  ba 31  $\mathbb{Q} \times a8$   $\mathbb{W} e3 =$ ) 27 ...  $\mathbb{Q} \times a4$  28  $\mathbb{B} \times d6$   $\mathbb{Q} \times d6$  29  $\mathbb{Q} \times d6$   $\mathbb{Q} \times b2$  30  $\mathbb{B} \times g7 +$   $\mathbb{Q} \times g7$  31  $\mathbb{A} b5$  (31  $\mathbb{Q} \times b2$  actually loses to 31 ...  $\mathbb{W} d2 +$  32  $\mathbb{Q} b3$  a5#) 31 ...  $\mathbb{W} f6$  32  $\mathbb{A} \times d7$   $\mathbb{W} \times d6$  33  $\mathbb{W} b5$   $\mathbb{Q} c4$  34  $\mathbb{E} g1 +$   $\mathbb{Q} f8$  35  $\mathbb{W} \times b7$   $\mathbb{B} b8$  36  $\mathbb{W} c6$   $\mathbb{B} b2 +$  37  $\mathbb{Q} cl$   $\mathbb{B} b8$  38  $\mathbb{W} \times d6 +$   $\mathbb{Q} \times d6$  39  $\mathbb{E} g5 \pm$ .

25  $\mathbb{E} gl$ 

Accuracy is again required here. Black equalises after 25  $\mathbb{Q} c3$   $\mathbb{Q} \times a4$  26  $\mathbb{A} \times a4$   $\mathbb{A} \times a4$  27  $\mathbb{B} \times a4$  b5 28  $\mathbb{E} al$  bc 29  $\mathbb{E} gl$   $\mathbb{W} h2 =$ .

- 25 ...  $\mathbb{W} f4 +$
- 26  $\mathbb{Q} c2$   $\mathbb{A} \times a4$
- 27  $\mathbb{Q} b \times d6$  b5?

The decisive mistake. Black had to go in for 27 ...  $\mathbb{Q} \times d6$  28  $\mathbb{Q} \times d6$   $\mathbb{W} f6!$  (28 ...  $\mathbb{W} f8?$  29  $\mathbb{B} \times g7 +$   $\mathbb{Q} \times g7$  30  $\mathbb{W} g1 +$   $\mathbb{Q} h8$  31  $\mathbb{W} g5$   $\mathbb{W} \times d6$  32  $\mathbb{E} gl \pm$ ) 29  $\mathbb{B} \times g7 +$   $\mathbb{Q} \times g7$  30  $\mathbb{Q} b5$   $\mathbb{A} \times b5$  (30 ...  $\mathbb{E} c8 +?$  31  $\mathbb{Q} bl$   $\mathbb{A} \times b5$  32  $\mathbb{A} \times b5$   $\mathbb{Q} \times b2$  33  $\mathbb{Q} \times b2$   $\mathbb{W} b6$  34  $\mathbb{W} gl + \pm$ ) 31  $\mathbb{A} \times b5$   $\mathbb{Q} b6$  32  $\mathbb{A} e2 \pm$  and though the

position is clearly better for White Black would be able to fight on.

28  $\mathbb{A} \times e8 \pm \pm$   $\mathbb{A} \times e8$

Or 28 ...  $\mathbb{E} \times e8$  29  $\mathbb{Q} d6$   $\mathbb{B} b8$  30  $\mathbb{B} \times g7 +$   $\mathbb{Q} \times g7$  31  $\mathbb{W} gl +$  followed by 32  $\mathbb{W} \times a7 \pm \pm$ .

29  $\mathbb{Q} d6$   $\mathbb{A} \times h5$

30  $\mathbb{E} \times g7 +$   $\mathbb{W} \times g7$

31  $\mathbb{A} \times b5$   $\mathbb{A} \times f3$

31 ...  $\mathbb{A} b6$  is no better: 32  $\mathbb{A} c6$   $\mathbb{A} \times f3$  (32 ...  $\mathbb{E} g8$  33  $\mathbb{B} \times a7 +$   $\mathbb{Q} h8$  34  $\mathbb{W} h1 \pm \pm$ ) 33  $\mathbb{W} gl +$   $\mathbb{Q} h8$  34  $\mathbb{A} \times a8$   $\mathbb{A} \times e4 +$  35  $\mathbb{Q} c3$  followed by 36  $\mathbb{B} \times a7 \pm \pm$ .

32  $\mathbb{W} gl +$   $\mathbb{W} h8$

33  $\mathbb{E} \times a4$   $\mathbb{E} g8$

34  $\mathbb{W} \times a7$   $\mathbb{E} g2 +$

35  $\mathbb{W} b3$

Also 35  $\mathbb{W} bl$ .

35 ...  $\mathbb{E} \times b2 +$

Or 35 ...  $\mathbb{A} dl +$  36  $\mathbb{Q} b4$  (but not 36  $\mathbb{Q} a2?$   $\mathbb{E} \times b2 + =$ ) 36 ...  $\mathbb{A} \times a4$  (36 ...  $\mathbb{E} \times b2 +$  37  $\mathbb{Q} c5$   $\mathbb{A} \times a4$  38  $\mathbb{W} a8 +$   $\mathbb{Q} g7$  39  $\mathbb{Q} f5 + \pm \pm$ ) 37  $\mathbb{Q} \times a4$   $h5$  38  $\mathbb{W} e7$   $h4$  39  $\mathbb{A} c4 ! \pm \pm$ .

36  $\mathbb{W} a3$   $\mathbb{W} cl$

36 ...  $\mathbb{E} a2 +$  is also no improvement: 37  $\mathbb{Q} \times a2$   $\mathbb{W} d2 +$  38  $\mathbb{Q} b3$   $\mathbb{A} dl +$  39  $\mathbb{Q} c4$   $\mathbb{A} e2 +$  40  $\mathbb{Q} c5 \pm \pm$ —the king again escapes the checks.

37  $\mathbb{W} b8 +$   $\mathbb{W} g7$

38  $\mathbb{E} a7 +$   $\mathbb{W} h6$

39  $\mathbb{W} f8 +$   $\mathbb{W} g5$

40  $\mathbb{W} f5 +$   $\mathbb{W} h4$

41  $\mathbb{E} \times h7 +$   $\mathbb{W} g3$

42  $\mathbb{E} h3 +$  1-0

This game won the \$100 prize for the best-played game in the tournament.

Hübner *The Chess Player* 7

80) Michael Stean–Walter Browne  
Nice Olympiad, Sicilian

The task of trying to choose the best game of the year is an invidious one and I have decided not to attempt it. However, this game would surely be a candidate—it won the Turover \$1000

brilliancy prize for the best game played in the year's most important event.

1 e4	c5
2 ♜f3	d6
3 d4	cd
4 ♜x d4	♜f6
5 ♜c3	a6
6 ♜g5	♝bd7
7 ♜c4!	e6

7 ... ♜a5 is better. The text fails to cope with White's dangerous lead in development.

**B 00 h6**

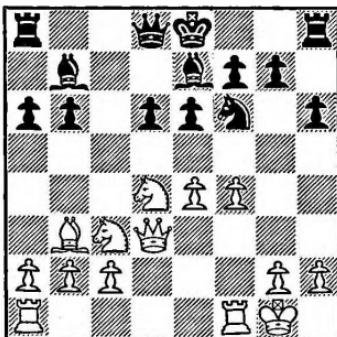
If 8 ... b5 9 ♜xe6!? fe 10 ♜xe6 with a strong attack.

**9 ♜xf6!**      **♝xf6**  
**10 ♜b3**      **b6**

If 10 ... b5 11 a4! is very embarrassing, e.g. 11 ... b4 12 ♜c6 ♜b6 13 a5!, while natural development with 10 ... ♜e7 allows 11 f4 00 12 f5 e5 13 ♜de2 followed by ♜e2-g3-h5.

**11 f4**      **♜b7**  
**12 ♜d3**      **♜e7(98)**

98  
W



**13 ♜xe6!**

Steane considered several other sacrificial possibilities in 13 ♜xe6 fe 14 ♜xe6, 13 ♜xe6 fe 14 e5, and 13 e5 de 14 ♜xe6 before settling for the text as the best of the bunch.

**13 ... fe**  
**14 ♜xe6± b5**

The most active try, 14 ... ♜c8 is met by 15 ♜b3 and 14 ... ♜d7 15 ♜ad1 (15 e5 ♜f8) 15 ... ♜c5 16 ♜h3

♛xe6 17 ♜xe6 followed by 18 e5, while passive defence would simply allow White to improve his position with ♜ad1 and ♜h1 before breaking with e5.

**15 e5**      **♛b6+**  
**16 ♜h1**      **de**  
**17 ♜g6+**      **♞d8**  
**18 ♜f7**

But nut 18 ♜ad1+ ♜c7 and Black can defend with ... ♜ae8.

**18 ... ♜c5**

The only defence to the threat of 19 ♜ad1+. 18 ... ♜c5 loses to 19 ♜ad1+ ♜d4 20 fe.

**19 fe±±**      **♞xg2+**

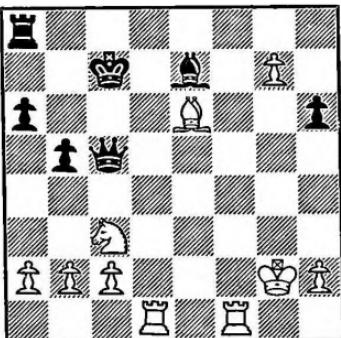
An ingenious resource enabling Browne to prolong his resistance. 19 ... ♜xe5 loses a piece, with check, to 20 ♜ad1 and 19 ... ♜d7 allows 20 ♜sd1 ♜c6 21 ♜xd7 and 22 e6.

**20 ♜xg2**      **♞f8**  
**21 ♜ad1+!**

Neither 21 ♜xg7 ♜c6+ 22 ♜d5 ♜xd5 23 ♜xf8+ ♜d7 nor 21 ♜g6 ♜xe5 are entirely clear.

**21 ... ♜c7**  
**22 ♜xg7**      **♞g8**  
**23 ef!**      **♞xg7+**  
**24 fg(99)**

99  
B



**24 ... ♜d6**

The point is that if 24 ... ♜g5+ 25 ♜h1 ♜xg7 then 26 ♜f7 wins a piece.

**25 ♜f7+**      **♛c6**

Or 25 ... ♜b6 26 ♜d5+ ♜c6 27 ♜d7+ ♜b7 28 ♜xb5+±±.

26  $\mathbb{A}d5+$        $\mathbb{W}b6$   
 27  $\mathbb{A}\times a8$        $\mathbb{W}g5+$   
 28  $\mathbb{W}h1$        $\mathbb{A}e5$   
 29  $b4$

Threatening mate in one by 30  
 $\mathbb{A}d5$ .

29 ...      a5

30  $\mathbb{A}b7+$        $\mathbb{W}c6$   
 30 ...       $\mathbb{W}a6$  31  $\mathbb{B}\times b5$   $\mathbb{W}\times g7$  32  
 $\mathbb{B}\times a5+$   $\mathbb{W}b6$  33  $\mathbb{A}d5$  is mate.  
 31  $g8\mathbb{W}$        $\mathbb{W}\times g8$   
 32  $\mathbb{A}b8+$       1-0

Stean *The Chess Player 7, Chess Olympiad Nice 1974.*

### 3 DISASTERS OF THE YEAR

*'One can only wonder  
At so grotesque a blunder'*  
*Edmund Bentley*

All the games given in this section are candidates for the 'wooden spoon' of 1974.

De Veauce-Casserty

Birmingham, English

1 c4  $\mathbb{A}f6$  2  $\mathbb{A}c3$  e6 3  $\mathbb{A}f3$  b6 4 e4  $\mathbb{A}b7$   
5 e5  $\mathbb{A}e4$  6  $\mathbb{A}d3$   $\mathbb{A}\times c3$  7 dc d6? 7 ...  
 $\mathbb{A}e7$  8  $\mathbb{A}g5$  de? 8 ... g6 9  $\mathbb{A}\times f7!$   $\mathbb{W}f6$   
10  $\mathbb{A}\times h8$  g6 11  $\mathbb{W}g4$   $\mathbb{W}\times h8$  12  $\mathbb{W}\times e6+$   
13  $\mathbb{A}g5$  1-0

Iskov-Bartrina

Olot, English

1 c4  $\mathbb{A}f6$  2  $\mathbb{A}c3$  e5 3  $\mathbb{A}f3$   $\mathbb{A}c6$  4 g3 g6 5  
d4 ed 6  $\mathbb{A}\times d4$   $\mathbb{A}e5$  7  $\mathbb{A}f4$   $\mathbb{W}e7$  8  
 $\mathbb{A}db5??$   $\mathbb{A}f3$  mate.

Rigaud-Cooper

Nice, King's Gambit

1 e4 e5 2 f4 d5 3 fe??  $\mathbb{W}h4+$  4 g3  
 $\mathbb{W}\times e4+$  5  $\mathbb{W}f2$   $\mathbb{A}c5+$  0-1

Midjord-Scharf

Nice, Scotch

1 e4 e5 2  $\mathbb{A}f3$   $\mathbb{A}c6$  3  $\mathbb{A}c4$   $\mathbb{A}e7$  4 d4 ed  
5 c3 dc 6  $\mathbb{W}d5$  1-0?? TN! 6 ... d6 7  
 $\mathbb{W}\times f7+$   $\mathbb{A}d7$  8  $\mathbb{A}e6$  mate; 6 ...  $\mathbb{A}h6$  7  
 $\mathbb{A}\times h6$  00 8  $\mathbb{A}\times c3$  (8  $\mathbb{A}c1$   $\mathbb{A}b4$  9  $\mathbb{W}d1$   
c2) 8 ... gh±

Szmetan-Sbia

Nice, Sicilian

1 e4 c5 2  $\mathbb{A}f3$  d6 3 d4 cd 4  $\mathbb{A}\times d4$   $\mathbb{A}f6$   
5  $\mathbb{A}c3$  g6 6 f4  $\mathbb{A}g7?$  7 e5! de! 8 fe  $\mathbb{A}g4$   
8 ...  $\mathbb{A}fd7!$  9  $\mathbb{A}b5+$   $\mathbb{W}f8??$  9 ...

$\mathbb{A}c6\pm$  10  $\mathbb{A}e6+$  1-0 This has happened before, e.g. Eales-de-Veauce, Paignton 1968, and other games!

Lechtynský-Trevelyan

Nice, Spanish

1 e4 e5 2  $\mathbb{A}f3$   $\mathbb{A}c6$  3  $\mathbb{A}b5$   $\mathbb{A}c5$  4 c3  
 $\mathbb{A}f6$  5 d4 ed 6 00 d5? 7 ed  $\mathbb{A}\times d5$  8  
 $\mathbb{W}a4$   $\mathbb{A}d7?$  9  $\mathbb{W}c4$  1-0 That one happened in the Championship Final at Nice!

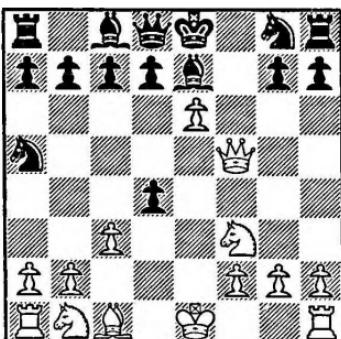
Hope-Pickering

Nice, Two Knights

1 e4 e5 2  $\mathbb{A}f3$   $\mathbb{A}c6$  3  $\mathbb{A}c4$   $\mathbb{A}e7$  4 c3  $\mathbb{A}f6$   
5 d4 ed 6 e5  $\mathbb{A}g8$  7  $\mathbb{W}b3$   $\mathbb{A}a5$  8  $\mathbb{A}\times f7+$   
 $\mathbb{W}f8$  9  $\mathbb{W}c2$   $\mathbb{W}\times f7$  10  $\mathbb{W}f5+$   $\mathbb{W}e8$  11

100

B



e6(100) 11 ...  $\mathbb{A}c6??$  12  $\mathbb{W}f7$  mate.

Farooqi-Kazzaz

Nice, French

1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3  $\mathbb{A}d2$  c5 4  $\mathbb{A}gf3$   $\mathbb{A}f6$  5  
 $\mathbb{e}5$   $\mathbb{A}fd7$  6 c3  $\mathbb{A}c6$  7  $\mathbb{A}d3$   $\mathbb{W}b6$  8  $\mathbb{W}b3$   
 cd 9  $\mathbb{W}xb6$   $\mathbb{A}xb6$  10 cd  $\mathbb{A}d7$  11 a3  
 $\mathbb{E}c8$  12 b4  $\mathbb{A}xb4$  13 ab  $\mathbb{A}xb4$  14  
 $\mathbb{A}b1??$   $\mathbb{E}xc1+$  0-1 The loser of this  
 game received the board prize for the  
 best score in the Olympiad on board  
 two.

Robatsch-Jansa

Sochi, Dutch

1 c4 f5 2  $\mathbb{A}f3$   $\mathbb{A}f6$  3 g3 g6 4 b3  $\mathbb{A}g7$  5  
 $\mathbb{A}b2$  00 6  $\mathbb{A}g2$  d6 7 d4 c6 8 00  $\mathbb{W}h8??!$   
 8 ...  $\mathbb{W}c7$  9 d5  $\mathbb{W}a5$  10  $\mathbb{A}c3$   $\mathbb{A}xd5??$   
 11 cd  $\mathbb{A}xc3$  12  $\mathbb{W}d2!$   $\mathbb{W}xd5$  13  $\mathbb{W}xc3+$   
 e5 14  $\mathbb{A}xe5$  1-0

Robatsch-S. Garcia

Sochi, Sicilian

1 c4 c5 2  $\mathbb{A}f3$  g6 3 d4  $\mathbb{A}g7$  4 e4  $\mathbb{W}a5+$   
 5  $\mathbb{A}c3$   $\mathbb{A}c6$  6 d5  $\mathbb{A}d4$  7  $\mathbb{A}d2$   $\mathbb{W}b6$  8  
 $\mathbb{A}xd4$   $\mathbb{A}xd4$  9  $\mathbb{E}b1$  d6 10  $\mathbb{A}b5$   $\mathbb{A}g7?$   
 10 ...  $\mathbb{A}d7$  11  $\mathbb{W}a4!$   $\mathbb{A}d7$  12  $\mathbb{A}a5$   $\mathbb{W}a6$   
 13  $\mathbb{A}c7+$   $\mathbb{W}f8$  14  $\mathbb{W}a3(10)$  1-0

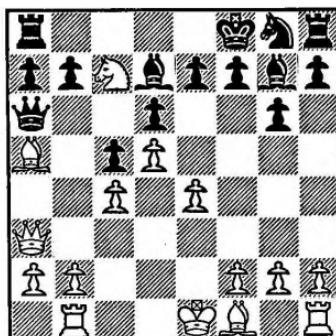
Plachetka-Zinn

Decin, Nimzowitsch-Larsen

1  $\mathbb{A}f3$  c5 2 b3  $\mathbb{A}f6$  3  $\mathbb{A}b2$   $\mathbb{A}c6$  4 e3 d5  
 5  $\mathbb{A}b5$  e6 6  $\mathbb{A}e5$   $\mathbb{W}c7$  7 00  $\mathbb{A}d6$  8  
 $\mathbb{A}xc6+$  bc 9 f4 00 10  $\mathbb{E}f3$   $\mathbb{A}d7$  11  $\mathbb{A}h3$   
 g6 12  $\mathbb{W}h5$  1-0 12 ... gh 13  $\mathbb{E}g3+$   
 $\mathbb{W}h8$  14  $\mathbb{A}xf7$  mate

101

B



Ochoa-Browne

Winnipeg, Colle

1 d4  $\mathbb{A}f6$  2 e3 g6 3  $\mathbb{A}d3$   $\mathbb{A}g7$  4 c3 00 5  
 $\mathbb{A}d2$  d6 6 f4 e5 7  $\mathbb{A}e2$   $\mathbb{W}e7$  8 00? ed 9  
 ed?  $\mathbb{W}e3+$  0-1

Knaak-Litkiewicz

DDR Ch, Slav

1 d4 d5 2 c4 c6 3  $\mathbb{A}f3$   $\mathbb{A}f6$  4 cd cd 5  
 $\mathbb{A}c3$   $\mathbb{A}c6$  6  $\mathbb{A}f4$  g6 7 e3  $\mathbb{A}g7$  8 h3 00 9  
 $\mathbb{A}e2$   $\mathbb{A}f5$  10 00  $\mathbb{A}e4$  11  $\mathbb{A}a4$   $\mathbb{W}a5$  12  
 $\mathbb{E}c1$   $\mathbb{E}ac8$  13 a3  $\mathbb{A}xd4??$  14 ed  $\mathbb{E}xc1$   
 15  $\mathbb{A}xc1$  1-0

Timman-Cosulich

Venice, Nimzo-Indian

1 d4  $\mathbb{A}f6$  2 c4 e6 3  $\mathbb{A}c3$   $\mathbb{A}b4$  4 e3 b6 5  
 $\mathbb{A}ge2$   $\mathbb{A}a6$  6  $\mathbb{A}g3$  d5?? 7  $\mathbb{W}a4+$  1-0 It  
 is a safe bet that this has happened  
 before. Cosulich missed the inter-  
 national master norm at this tourna-  
 ment by half a point.

## 4 FIDE EVENTS

### Candidates Matches

#### Quarter-Finals

*San Juan, 14–29 January*

Spassky	½	½	1	1	½	1	4½
Byrne	½	½	0	0	½	0	1½

*Arbiter : Dr Wilfried Dorazil*

*Moscow, 16 January–4 February*

Karpov	½	½	½	1	½	1	½	1	5½
Polugayevsky	½	½	½	0	½	0	½	0	2½

*Arbiter : Vladas Mikenas*

*Augusta, 16 January–13 February*

Korchnoi	½	½	½	½	1	½	1	½	½	½	½	½	0	1	7½
Mecking	½	½	½	½	0	½	0	½	½	½	½	½	1	0	5½

*Arbiter : Bozidar Kažić*

*Palma de Mallorca, 18 January–17 February*

Petrosian	½	½	½	½	1	½	½	1	0	½	0	1	7	
Portisch	½	½	½	½	0	½	½	½	0	1	½	1	0	6

*Arbiter : Armin Heintze*

#### Semi-Finals

*Odessa, 12–24 April*

Korchnoi	1	½	1	0	1	3½
Petrosian	0	½	0	1	0	1½

*Arbiter : (?)*

*Leningrad, 12 April–10 May*

Karpov	0	½	1	½	½	1	½	½	1	½	1	7
Spassky	1	½	0	½	½	0	½	½	0	½	0	4

*Arbiter : Vladas Mikenas*

#### Final

*Moscow, 16 September–22 November*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4
Karpov	½	1	½	½	½	1	½	½	½	½	½	½	1	½
Korchnoi	½	0	½	½	½	0	½	½	½	½	½	½	0	½

*Arbiters : O'Kelly, Flohr*

## Nice Olympiad

6-30 June

## 21st World Team Championship

Preliminary 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1 USSR	xx	4	3½	3	3	3½	4	4	4	29
2 Wales	0	xx	2½	2½	1½	3	4	3½	4	21
3 Scotland	½	1½	xx	2	2½	3	3½	4	4	21
4 Poland	1	1½	2	xx	2½	2½	2½	4	4	20
5 Brazil	1	2½	1½	1½	xx	2½	2½	3½	4	19
6 Mongolia	½	1	1	1½	1½	xx	3	3	3½	15
7 Puerto Rico	0	0	½	1½	1½	1	xx	3	3½	11
8 Jordan	0	½	0	0	½	1	1	xx	2	5
9 Dutch Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	½	½	2	xx	3
Preliminary 2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1 USA	xx	3	4	2	2	3½	4	4	4	26½
2 England	1	xx	2½	3	3	4	3½	4	3½	24½
3 Denmark	0	1½	xx	3½	3	3½	3	2½	3½	20½
4 Canada	2	1	½	xx	1½	3½	4	4	4	20½
5 Australia	2	1	1	2½	xx	2½	4	3½	3	19½
6 Ecuador	½	0	½	½	1½	xx	2	3	3	11
7 Luxembourg	0	½	1	0	0	2	xx	1½	3	8
8 Panama	0	0	1½	0	½	1	2½	xx	2	7½
9 Rhodesia	0	½	½	0	1	1	1	2	xx	6
Preliminary 3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1 Yugoslavia	xx	2	2½	3	3½	2½	4	4	4	25½
2 Finland	2	xx	1½	2	4	4	2½	4	3	23
3 Cuba	1½	2½	xx	1	2	4	3½	4	4	22½
4 Italy	1	2	3	xx	1	3	2½	3½	3	19
5 Iran	½	0	2	3	xx	2½	2	3	3	16
6 Venezuela	1½	0	0	1	1½	xx	2½	2	4	12½
7 Pakistan	0	1½	½	1½	2	1½	xx	3	2	12
8 Uruguay	0	0	0	½	1	2	1	xx	3	7½
9 Irak	0	1	0	1	½	0	2	1	xx	6
Preliminary 4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1 Hungary	xx	2½	3	3½	4	4	3½	4	4	28½
2 Spain	1½	xx	2	2	3	3	3½	3½	4	22½
3 Belgium	1	2	xx	2½	2½	2½	3½	2½	2½	19
4 Tunisia	½	2	1½	xx	2	2½	3	3½	2½	17½
5 Chile	0	1	1½	2	xx	2	4	3	3½	17
6 Syria	0	1	1½	1½	2	xx	1	3½	3	13½
7 Malta	½	½	½	1	0	3	xx	2½	3	11
8 Malaysia	0	½	1½	½	1	½	1½	xx	2½	8
9 Japan	0	0	1½	1½	½	1	1	1½	xx	7
Nicaragua						0				

(Nicaragua withdrew and their score cancelled)

Preliminary 5	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1 W. Germany	xx	2	3	4	3	3	4	4	4	27
2 Sweden	2	xx	1½	3	2	3½	4	4	4	24
3 Iceland	1	2½	xx	3	1½	3	3½	4	2½	21
4 Portugal	0	1	1	xx	3½	2½	4	4	4	20
5 South Africa	1	2	2½	½	xx	2	3	4	4	19
6 Ireland	1	½	1	1½	2	xx	3	3	3	15
7 Hong Kong	0	0	½	0	1	1	xx	3	3	8½
8 Guernsey	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	xx	3	5
9 Trinidad Tobago	0	0	1½	0	0	1	1	1	xx	4½

Preliminary 6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1 Czechoslovakia	xx	2	3½	3	4	4	4	4	4	28½
2 Romania	2	xx	2½	3	3	3	4	3½	4	25
3 Norway	½	1½	xx	2½	3½	4	3	3½	4	22½
4 Colombia	1	1	1½	xx	2	2½	3½	4	4	19½
5 New Zealand	0	1	½	2	xx	1	2	3	4	13½
6 Singapore	0	1	0	1½	3	xx	1½	1	3½	11½
7 Lebanon	0	0	1	½	2	2½	xx	2	3	11
8 Monaco	0	½	½	0	1	3	2	xx	2	9
9 Andorra	0	0	0	0	0	½	1	2	xx	3½

Preliminary 7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1 Bulgaria	xx	3	2	1½	2	3	3½	4	4	4
2 Philippines	1	xx	2	2½	2½	3½	3½	3½	4	4
3 Israel	2	2	xx	3	2½	2½	2	3½	4	3
4 France	2½	1½	1	xx	2½	3½	3½	3	3	3½
5 Indonesia	2	1½	1½	1½	xx	3	3	2½	3½	4
6 Turkey	1	½	1½	½	1	xx	1½	4	4	3
7 Dominican Rep.	½	½	2	½	1	2½	xx	3	2	4
8 Faero Is.	0	½	½	1	1½	0	1	xx	2½	2½
9 Cyprus	0	0	0	1	½	0	2	½	xx	3½
10 Virgin Is. (GB)	0	0	1	½	0	1	0	½	½	xx

Preliminary 8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
1 Netherlands	xx	3	1	3	4	3	4	4	4	26
2 Argentina	1	xx	3	3	3½	3½	4	4	4	26
3 Austria	3	1	xx	2	3	3½	3	4	4	23½
4 Switzerland	1	1	2	xx	2½	3	3½	4	3	20
5 Greece	0	½	1	1½	xx	2½	4	3	4	16½
6 Mexico	1	½	½	1	1½	xx	3	4	4	15½
7 Morocco	0	0	1	½	0	1	xx	4	4	10½
8 Bahamas	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	xx	2	3
9 Virgin Is. (US)	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	xx	3

## Final A

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1 USSR	x	2½	3	2	3	2	3½	3½	3	3	3½	4	2½	2½	4	4
2 Yugoslavia	1½	x	1½	2	2½	1	2½	2	3½	2	3	3½	3	3½	2	4
3 USA	1	2½	x	1½	2½	2	1½	3	2½	3	2	3	3½	2½	3½	2½
4 Bulgaria	2	2	2½	x	2	1½	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	2½	4
5 Holland	1	1½	1½	2	x	2	2	2	2½	2½	3½	2½	2½	3	3	4
6 Hungary	2	3	2	2½	2	x	2½	1	1½	2½	1	2½	2½	3½	3	3½
7 West Germany		½	1½	2½	2	2	1½	x	2	2	2½	2½	2	2½	3	3
8 Romania		½	2	1	2	2	3	2	x	2	2	2	3	1	2½	2½
9 Czechoslovakia	1		½	1½	2	1½	2½	2	2	x	3	1	1½	2	3	3½
10 England	1	2	1	1	1½	1½	2	1	x	2	2	2	2	2	3½	26
11 Philippines		½	1	2	1	½	3	1½	2	3	2	x	1	1	2	2½
12 Spain	0	0	½	1	1	1½	1½	1½	2	2½	2	3	x	2	2½	25½
13 Sweden	1½	1	½	1	1½	1½	2	1	2	2	3	2	x	2	1½	2½
14 Argentina	1½	½	1½	2	1	½	1½	3	1	2	2	1½	2	x	2	1½
15 Finland	0	2	0	½	1	1	1	1½	½	2	1½	2	2½	2	x	2½
16 Wales	0	0	1½	0	0		½	1	1½	1½	½	1½	1	1½	2½	1½
																14½

## Final B

	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
17 Israel	x	1½	3	3	1	2	2	3½	2½	3	3	3	3½	3	3*	40½
18 Austria	2½	x	2½	2	2½	2	2	1½	2½	2½	2	4	2	3½	3½	38½
19 Italy	1	1½	x	3	2	2½	3½	3½	3	1½	2½	3	4	2½	1½	3
20 Colombia	1	2	1	x	1½	2	2	2	2	2½	3	2½	3	2½	2½	3
21 Norway	3	1½	2	2½	x	2½	2	2½	2½	2	1½	1½	2	2½	2½	32
22 Iceland	2	2	1½	2	1½	x	2½	2	2	2	2½	2	2½	2	3	2½
23 Poland	2	2	½	2	2	1½	x	1½	2½	3	3	2	2	2	3	3
24 Canada	½	2½	½	2	1½	2	2½	x	3	½	2½	2½	1½	3½	3½	3½
25 Cuba	½	1½	1	2	1½	2	1½	1	x	2½	2½	2½	2	3½	3½	31
26 Denmark	1	1½	2½	1½	1½	2	1	3½	1½	x	1½	2	2½	3½	3	2½
27 Switzerland	1	2	1½	1	3	1½	1	1½	1½	2½	x	2	2	3	3½	29
28 France	1	0	1	1½	2½	2	2	1½	1½	2	2	x	2	3½	2½	27
29 Scotland	½	2	0	1	2½	1½	2	2½	1½	1½	2	2	x	1½	2	3
30 Belgium	½	½	1½	1½	2	2	2	½	2	½	2	½	x	2½	2½	23
31 Portugal	1	½	2½	1½	1½	1	1	½	½	1	1	1½	2	1½	x	2½
32 Tunisia	1*	½	1	1	1½	1½	1	1½	½	1½	1	½	2	1	1½	1½
																17½

\*Although this match was forfeited by Tunisia, the 'result' was based on the Elo ratings of the members of both teams.

Board prizes: 1 Karpov 12/14; 2 Farooqi (PAK) 16½/21; 3 Spassky 11/15; 4 Petrosian 13½/15; 5 Tal 10½/14; 6 Tarjan (USA) 11/13.

Final C	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	
33 Australia	x	1½	3	3	4	1	2	3½	4	3	4	2½	2½	2½	2½	39½
34 Iran	2½	x	1	3	1½	3½	2	2	3	2	3	2½	3	3	2½	34½
35 Brazil	1	3	x	2½	3	3	2	2½	1½	2½	1½	2	3	2	3	32½
36 Mongolia	1	1	1½	x	2	1½	3	1½	½	3½	3½	3	3	2½	4	31½
37 Ireland	0	2½	1	2	x	2½	2½	3½	1	1½	2½	2½	1½	4	3½	30½
38 Chile	3	½	1	2½	1½	x	2½	3	1½	3	2	2	3	2½	2	30
39 Indonesia	2	2	2	1	1½	1½	x	2	1½	3	2½	2½	3	1½	4	30
40 Greece	½	2	1½	2½	½	1	2	x	2½	2	2	2½	2½	3	3	27½
41 Mexico	0	1	2½	3½	3	2½	2½	1½	x	2	2	2	2	1½	1½	27½
42 Turkey	1	2	1½	½	2½	1	1	2	2	x	2	2½	2½	3	3½	27
43 Singapore	0	1	2½	½	1½	2	1½	2	2	2	x	2½	3	2	2½	25
44 Venezuela	½	1½	2	1	1½	2	1½	1½	2	1½	1½	x	2	2½	2½	24½
45 New Zealand	½	1	1	1	2½	1	1	1½	2	1½	1	2	x	2½	3	22½
46 Ecuador	½	1	2	1½	0	1½	2½	1	2½	1	2	1½	1½	x	2½	22
47 Syria	½	1½	1	0	½	2	0	1	2½	½	1½	1½	1	½	x	16
South Africa	½	-	2	1½	2	1½	1	-	3	3½	2½	1½	2½	3	-	24½

Final D	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	
48 Pakistan	x	2	2½	3½	1½	3	3½	3½	3½	4	3	3½	4	4	4	4	49½
49 Puerto Rico	2	x	2	3	2	3	2	3½	3½	3½	2½	3	3½	3	4	4	44½
50 Dominican Rep.	1½	2	x	1	3½	3	3½	3½	2	3	3	2½	4	4	4	3	43½
51 Luxembourg	½	1	3	x	2½	3	1½	2	2½	2½	3	3	3	4	3½	3½	38½
52 Lebanon	2½	2	½	1½	x	2	2½	2	2½	2	2	3	3	2	4	3½	35
53 Uruguay	1	1	1	1	2	x	3½	2	3½	2	2	2	4	4	3½	35	
54 Panama	½	2	½	2½	1½	½	x	2½	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	3	33
55 Monaco	½	½	½	2	2	2	1½	x	1½	2½	2	3½	2	3	2½	3½	29½
56 Malta	½	½	2	1½	1½	½	2	2½	x	1	1½	2½	2½	3	4	3½	29
57 Hong Kong	0	½	1	1½	2	1½	2	1½	3	x	2½	3	2	1½	3	2½	27½
58 Faroe Isles	1	1½	1	1	2	2	1	2	2½	1½	x	2½	2	2½	1½	3½	27½
59 Malaysia	½	1	1½	1	1	2	1	½	1½	1	1½	x	3½	2½	3½	2½	24½
60 Morocco	0	½	0	1	1	2	1	2	1½	2	2	½	x	1½	2½	4	21½
61 Jordan	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	2½	1½	1½	2	x	2	1½	17½
62 Guernsey	0	0	0	½	0	0	0	1½	0	1	2½	½	1½	2	x	2½	12
63 US Virgin Isls	0	0	1	½	½	½	1	½	½	1½	½	1½	0	2½	1½	x	12

Final E	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	
64 Rhodesia	x	2½	4	3	3½	2	3	3*	4	3½	28½
65 Iraq	1½	x	2	3	2	2	2	4	3½	4	24
66 Dutch Antilles	0	2	x	1	3½	2	3½	4	2	3	21
67 Japan	1	1	3	x	2½	3	2½	2	2½	2½	20
68 Cyprus	½	2	½	1½	x	2½	2½	3	3	3½	19
69 Trinidad	2	2	2	1	1½	x	2	2	2½	3	18
70 Algeria	1*	2	½	1½	1½	2	x	3	3	2½	17
71 Andorra	1	0	0	2	1	2	1	x	3	3	13
72 Bahamas	0	½	2	1½	1	1½	1	1	x	2½	11
73 GB Virgin Is.	½	0	1	1½	½	1	1½	1	1½	x	8½

\* This 'result' was also based on the Elo ratings of the members of both teams.  
The result was also (!) scored 4–0 Rhodesia.

## World Students Team Championship

Teesside, 16 July–1 August

Final A	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1 USSR	x	2½	2	2	3½	3	3½	3½	3	3½	26½
2 USA	1½	x	2½	2	2	3	3	1½	3½	3½	22½
3 Hungary	2	1½	x	2½	3	2	3	3	3	2	22
4 England	2	2	1½	x	3	1	3	3½	2	3½	21½
5 Denmark	½	2	1	1	x	2½	2½	3½	3½	2½	19
6 W. Germany	1	1	2	3	1½	x	½	2	2	3	16
7 Czechoslovakia	½	1	1	1	1½	3½	x	2	2	2½	15
8 Finland	½	2½	1	½	½	2	2	x	3½	2	14½
9 Netherlands	1	½	1	2	½	2	2	½	x	2	11½
10 Austria	½	½	2	½	1½	1	1½	2	2	x	11½
											4

Netherlands placed ahead of Austria on the basis of four drawn matches to three.

Final B	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
11 Cuba	x	2	2½	3	2½	2½	3	3	2½	4	25
12 Sweden	2	x	2	2	3	3½	3½	3	2½	2	23½
13 Iceland	1½	2	x	2½	2½	2	2½	2½	3	3	21½
14 Israel	1	2	1½	x	1	2½	3	3	3	3½	20½
15 Italy	1½	1	1½	3	x	1	3	2	2½	3	18½
16 Switzerland	1½	½	2	1½	3	x	2	2	2	2½	17
17 Wales	1	½	1½	1	1	2	x	3½	3	3½	17
18 Ecuador	1	1	1½	1	2	2	½	x	2½	3½	15
19 Scotland	1½	1½	1	1	1½	2	1	1½	x	2	13
20 Ireland	0	2	1	½	1	1½	½	½	2	x	9

Final C	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		
21 France	x	2½	4	3½	2½	3	3	3½	22	
22 Dominican Rep.	1½	x	1½	1½	2½	3	4	4	4	18
23 Norway	0	2½	x	2	2½	1½	3½	4	4	16
24 Belgium	½	2½	2	x	2	3½	2	3	3	15½
25 Turkey	1½	1½	1½	2	x	3½	1½	3	3	14½
26 Hong Kong	1	1	2½	½	½	x	3	2½	2	11
27 Japan	1	0	½	2	2½	1	x	2	2	9
28 Iraq	½	0	0	1	1	1½	2	x	2	

## Preliminaries:

- 1: USSR 15½, Finland 10½, Iceland 8½, Wales 4½, Japan 1.
  - 2: Hungary 13½, Austria 9½, Sweden 9, Scotland 4, Belgium 4 (*Scotland beat Belgium in their individual match*).
  - 3: Netherlands 16, W. Germany 15, Israel 12½, Switzerland 8½, Turkey 5, Hong Kong 3.
  - 4: Czechoslovakia 13½, Denmark 13, Cuba 12, Ireland 8½, France 8½, Dominican Rep. 4½ (*Ireland beat France in their individual match*).
  - 5: USA 15½, England 14, Italy 10, Ecuador 9½, Norway 8½, Iraq 2½.
- Board prize winners: 1 R. Vaganian 10/11; 2 M. Stean 9/12; 3 J. Diaz (C) 9½/12; 4 O. Romanishin 9/10; 5 J. Pinter (H) 9½/10; 6 S. Palatnik 7½/8.

USSR: R. Vaganian, Y. Balashov, A. Belyavsky, O. Romanishin, V. Kupreichik, S. Palatnik; USA: C. Chellstorp, S. Matera, R. Stoutenborough, E. Meyer, R. Ervin, J. Jacobs; Hungary: A. Adorjan, G. Sax, L. Vadasz, L. Hazai, J. Pinter, T. Horvath; England: A. Miles, M. Stean, J. Nunn, J. Mestel, N. Holloway, R. Eales; . . . . . Gui. Garcia (C), Estevez (C), Hübner (BRD), G. Sigurjonsson (IS), Ornstein (S).

13th World Junior Championship  
Manila

4–23 August

Final A	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	
1 Miles	x	½	0	1	½	1	1	1	1	1	7
2 Dieks	½	x	½	1	1	½	½	1	0	½	5½
3 Marjonović	1	½	x	½	0	½	½	½	1	1	5½
4 Schneider	0	0	½	x	0	1	1	1	1	1	5½
5 Mack	½	0	1	1	x	0	1	0	½	½	4½
6 Giardelli	0	½	½	0	1	x	0	½	1	1	4½
7 Kochiev	0	½	½	0	0	1	x	½	1	1	4½
8 Winston	0	0	½	0	1	½	½	x	1	½	4
9 Sunye	0	1	0	0	½	0	0	0	x	½	2
10 Henao	0	½	0	0	½	0	0	½	½	x	2

Final B	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	
11 Pares	x	1	1	½	1	1	1	½	½	1	7½
12 de Jonghe	0	x	1	1	1	1	½	1	1	1	7½
13 Neri	0	0	x	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	6
14 Ammann	½	0	0	x	1	½	1	0	1	1	5
15 Kuligowski	0	0	1	0	x	0	½	1	1	1	4½
16 Sekhar	0	0	0	½	1	x	½	½	1	1	4½
17 Bernstein	0	½	0	0	½	½	x	½	1	1	4
18 Hellmayr	½	0	0	1	0	½	½	x	½	0	3
19 Berthelot	½	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	x	½	1½
20 Elinon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	½	x	1½

Final C	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
21 Behrouzi	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
22 Fullbrook	0	x	1	½	1	1	½	4
23 Tay	0	0	x	1	½	½	½	2½
24 Chia	0	½	0	x	1	0	1	2½
25 Luk	0	0	½	0	x	1	1	2½
26 Bartnik	0	0	½	1	0	x	1	2½
27 Terada	0	½	½	0	0	0	x	1

Preliminaries: (7 round Swiss) 1–3 Miles (Eng), Schneider (S), Giardelli (Arg) 5; 4–10 Marjanović (Y), Kochiev (USSR), Henao (Col), Mack (BRD), Winston (USA), Dieks (NL), Sunye (BR) 4½; 11–12 Kuligowski (PL), Bernstein (IL) 4; 13–18 Pares (E), Ammann (CH), Elinon (PI), Hellmayr (A), de Jonghe (B), Berthelot (F) 3½; 19–20 Sekhar (Ind), Neri (PI) 3; 21–24 Behrouzi (Iran), Fullbrook (CDN), Tay (Malaysia), Chia (Sing) 2½; 25–26 Bartnik (Aus), Luk (HK) 2; 27 Miss Terada (Jap) 1.

### Pan American Championship

Winnipeg (CDN)

17 August–5 September

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
1 W. Browne	x	½	½	1	½	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13½
2 R. Sanguinetti	½	x	½	½	½	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
3 P. Biyiasas	½	½	x	0	½	1	½	1	1	½	1	1	½	1	1	11
4 A. Segal	0	½	1	x	½	½	½	½	1	½	1	1	1	1	1	11
5 E. Jimenez	½	½	½	½	x	½	½	½	½	½	1	½	1	1	1	10
6 O. Castro	0	1	0	½	½	x	0	½	1	½	1	1	1	1	1	10
7 I. Lipnowski	0	0	½	½	½	1	x	1	0	½	1	½	1	1	1	9½
8 Gild. Garcia	0	0	0	½	½	½	0	x	0	1	1	½	½	1	1	7½
9 P. Donoso	0	0	0	0	½	0	1	1	x	½	0	½	1	1	1	7½
10 K. Frey	0	0	½	½	½	½	½	0	½	x	0	1	1	1	0	1
11 P. Nurmi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	x	½	½	1	1	6
12 C. Juliao	0	0	0	0	½	0	½	½	½	0	½	x	0	1	1	5
13 T. Lozano	0	0	½	0	0	0	0	½	0	0	½	1	x	0	½	4
14 H. Ochoa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	x	½	2½
15 C. Thompson	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	½	½	x	0
16 A. Scherman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	0	0	1	x	1½

### 1st Asian Team Tournament

Penang, Malaysia

9–21 December

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1 Philippines	xx	2	2½	3½	3½	4	3	4	22½
2 Australia	2	xx	3	2	3½	3½	4	4	22
3 Indonesia	1½	1	xx	3	4	3½	3½	3	19½
4 Singapore	½	2	1	xx	2½	4	3½	4	17½
5 New Zealand	½	½	0	1½	xx	2½	2	3½	10½
6 Japan	0	½	½	0	1½	xx	3	3	8½
7 Hong Kong	1	0	½	½	2	1	xx	3½	8½
8 Malaysia	0	0	1	0	½	1	½	xx	3

Japan placed above Hong Kong on the basis of two won matches to one.

Best scores: 1 M. Fuller (AUS) 6/7; 2 M. Woodhams (AUS) 6/7; 3 A. Pope (AUS) 5½/7; 4 C. Caturla (PI) 5/6; 1st reserve R. Mascarinas (PI) 3½/4; 2nd reserve R. Maninang (PI) 6/6.

**Representative Events Not Directly Organized by FIDE**

**21st Clare Benedict**  
Menorca (E)

3-13 May

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1 England	x	x 1	3	2	2½	3½	3	3½	18½
2 W. Germany	3	x x 2	2½	2	2	2½	3½	17½	
3 Switzerland	1	2	x x 3	3	2	1½	2½	15	
4 Denmark	2	1½	1	x x 2½	2½	2	3	14½	
5 Sweden	1½	2	1	1½	x x 2	3	3	14	
6 Netherlands	½	2	2	1½	2	x x 2½	2½	13	
7 Spain	1	1½	2½	2	1	1½	x x 1	10½	
8 Austria	½	½	1½	1	1½	3	x x	9	

Board prizes: 1 Schmid 4/6; 2 Lombard 4½/7; 3 Whiteley 4½/6; 4 Markland 5/6; reserve Fahnenschmidt 4½/6.

Board 1: Hartston, Schmid, Hug, Larsen, Ornstein, Sosonko, Pomar, Dückstein.

**Balkaniada, Porec (Y)**

1 Bulgaria 13½; 2 Romania 11; 3 Yugoslavia 10½; 4 Turkey 1. Bulgaria: Radulov, Padevsky, Kirov, Popov, Spassov ...; Yugoslavia: Ljubojević, Ivkov, Planinc, Velimirović, Matulović, Vukić, Marović. 6 board teams.

**Post Office International Team Tournament**

Balatonsföred (H)

1 Austria 12; 2 Hungary 11; 3 Great Britain 10; 4 W. Germany 9; 5 Switzerland 8; 6 Italy 4; 7 Netherlands 2; 8 Norway 0. 4 board teams.

**Leningrad**  
**9th Socialist Armies Championship**

16 May-10 June

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	
1 Klovan	2480	x	½	½	1	1	1	½	1	½	1	1	½	1	1	10
2 Vasyukov	G 2560	½	x	½	0	1	1	1	½	1	1	1	½	1	1	9½
3 Karasev	2440	½	½	x	½	½	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	9
4 Tukmakov	G 2545	0	1	½	x	½	1	½	½	1	½	1	1	½	1	8½
5 Podgayets	I 2465	0	0	½	½	x	1	0	½	1	1	1	1	1	1	8½
6 Zhuravlev		0	0	1	0	0	x	1	1	0	1	1	½	1	1	7½
7 Ozsvath	2355	½	0	0	½	1	0	x	1	0	½	0	1	1	1	6½
8 Votruba		½	½	0	½	½	0	0	x	½	1	½	1	1	1	6½
9 Neckář		0	0	0	0	0	1	1	½	x	1	½	1	1	½	6½
10 Nagy	2455	½	0	1	½	0	0	½	0	x	½	½	1	1	½	5½
11 Marszałek	2350	0	0	0	½	0	0	1	0	½	x	½	1	1	½	4½
12 Pioch	2280	0	½	0	0	0	½	0	½	½	x	½	½	½	½	3½
13 Llorente		½	½	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	½	½	x	½	½	3
14 Chuit		0	0	0	½	0	0	0	0	½	0	0	½	½	x	2

## 1st World Computer Ch.

Stockholm (S)

5–9 August

1 Kaissa (USSR) 4; 2 Chess 4.0 (USA) 3; 3 Ribbit (CDN) 3; 4 Chaos (USA) 3;  
*(Chaos was placed fourth on tie-break and Chess 4.0 beat Ribbit in a play-off for second place).* 5–9 Tech II (USA), Ostrich (USA), Master (ENG), Beal (ENG), Frantz (A) 2; 10–11 Freedom (N), Tell (CH) 1½; 12–13 A16CHS (ENG), Papa (H) 1.

## Nordic Team Tournament

Eckernförde (BRD)

31 August–5 September

	1	2	3	4	5	6	
1 W. Germany	xx	3	4½	4	4½	5½	21½
2 Denmark	3	xx	2	4½	3	4	16½
3 Iceland	1½	4	xx	2	4	3½	15
4 Sweden	2	1½	4	xx	3	4½	15
5 Finland	1½	3	2	3	xx	4½	14
6 Norway	½	2	2½	1½	1½	xx	8

Board prizes: 1 Hübner 4; 2 Pachman 4; 3 Darga 4½; 4 Dueball 4; Junior: Rosenlund, Bjarnason 4; Woman: Fischdick, Høiberg 3½.

## 5 INTERNATIONAL TOURNAMENTS

Moscow University (USSR)

16 December 1973–4 January 1974

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
1	Gulko	2415	x	1	‡	‡	1	1	‡	1	‡	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
2	Vatnikov	2385	0	x	1	‡	1	1	‡	0	‡	‡	‡	0	1	1	‡	1
3	Mista	I	2340	‡	0	x	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	1	1	‡	1	1
4	Moiseyev	I	2445	‡	‡	‡	x	‡	‡	1	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	1
5	Jigjigssuren	2260	0	0	‡	‡	x	‡	0	1	1	‡	‡	1	1	‡	1	8‡
6	Tompa	2405	0	0	‡	‡	‡	x	1	‡	‡	1	‡	1	‡	‡	1	8‡
7	Ivanov	2380	‡	‡	‡	0	1	0	x	‡	‡	0	‡	1	‡	‡	1	8
8	Pithart		0	1	‡	‡	0	‡	‡	x	1	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	1	8
9	Grabczewski	I	2420	‡	‡	‡	‡	0	‡	‡	0	x	0	‡	0	‡	1	1
10	Dubinsky		0	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	0	1	‡	1	x	‡	0	‡	‡	7
11	Knežević	2420	‡	‡	‡	0	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	x	0	‡	‡	1	7
12	Zilbert		0	1	0	‡	0	0	0	‡	1	‡	1	x	‡	1	0	‡
13	Ziembinski		0	0	0	‡	0	‡	‡	‡	1	‡	‡	x	‡	1	‡	6‡
14	D. Ilijevski	2430	0	0	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	0	‡	‡	0	‡	x	‡	‡	5‡
15	Yankov	2265	0	‡	0	‡	‡	0	0	‡	0	‡	‡	1	0	‡	x	0
16	Kluger	I	2365	‡	0	0	0	0	‡	0	0	0	‡	0	‡	‡	1	x

(Category 4–2333    IM = 10)

Hradec Kralove (CZ)

25 December 1973–3 January 1974

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3			
1	Přibyl	I	2440	x	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	1	‡	1	1	‡	1	1	8‡
2	Nun			‡	x	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	1	1	‡	1	1	1	8‡
3	Lukacs		2345	‡	‡	x	‡	1	0	‡	‡	1	1	1	1	1	8‡
4	Fichtl	I	2375	‡	‡	‡	x	‡	‡	‡	‡	1	1	‡	1	1	8
5	Gonsior			‡	‡	0	‡	x	‡	‡	‡	1	1	‡	1	1	7
6	Novak		2330	‡	‡	1	‡	‡	x	‡	‡	0	‡	‡	1	‡	6‡
7	Seifert			0	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	x	‡	‡	‡	1	‡	‡	6
8	Banas		2360	‡	0	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	x	‡	‡	‡	1	‡	33.75
9	Radojević		2205	0	0	0	0	0	1	‡	x	1	‡	‡	1	5	22.75
10	Somogyi		2395	0	‡	0	0	0	‡	‡	0	x	1	1	1	5	22.50
11	Manasterski		2320	‡	0	0	‡	‡	‡	0	‡	0	x	‡	‡	4	
12	Cerny			0	0	0	0	‡	‡	‡	‡	0	‡	x	‡	3‡	
13	Mojzis			0	0	0	0	0	0	‡	0	0	0	‡	x	1‡	

(Category 2–2290)

## Reggio Emilia (I)

27 December 1973–6 January 1974

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2			
1 Sax	I	2460	x	†	†	1	†	†	†	1	†	1	1	8	38.50	
2 Popov	I	2470	†	x	†	†	†	1	†	1	1	†	1	8	38.25	
3 Dueball	I	2450	†	†	x	†	†	†	1	†	1	1	1	8	37.00	
4 B. Toth		2390	†	0	†	x	1	1	0	†	1	1	1	7†	34.25	
5 Mednis		2430	†	†	†	0	x	†	†	1	1	1	1	7†	33.00	
6 Estevez	I	2345	0	†	†	0	†	x	†	†	1	1	1	6†		
7 Micheli		2315	†	†	0	1	†	†	x	0	0	†	1	5†	27.00	
8 R. Capello		2300	0	0	†	0	†	1	x	†	1	†	1	5†	23.25	
9 Paoli	I	2290	0	†	0	0	0	0	1	†	x	†	†	3†		
10 Beggi			†	0	0	0	0	0	†	0	†	x	†	1	3	
11 Capece			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	†	†	x	0	1†	6.00	
12 Luppi			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	†	0	1	x	1†	3.25

Category 4—2339 IM = 7†

## Hastings (ENG)

27 December 1973–13 January 1974

## 49th International

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		
1 Szabo	G	2565	x	†	†	†	†	†	†	1	†	1	†	†	1	10	69.75		
2 Tal	G	2660	†	x	†	†	†	†	†	†	1	†	†	†	1	10	69.00		
3 Timman	I	2470	†	†	x	†	1	0	0	†	1	1	†	1	1	10	68.25		
4 Kuzmin	G	2575	†	†	†	x	0	†	†	1	1	1	†	1	0	1	10	68.00	
5 Gligorić	G	2595	†	†	0	1	x	1	†	†	1	†	†	1	0	1	1	9†	
6 Keene	I	2445	†	†	1	†	0	x	†	†	†	†	†	†	1	1	1	9	
7 Adorjan	G	2515	†	†	1	†	†	†	x	†	0	1	†	†	†	1	1	8†	
8 Benko	G	2530	0	†	†	0	†	†	x	†	1	0	1	†	1	†	7†	52.00	
9 Hartston	I	2470	†	0	0	0	†	†	†	x	†	†	†	†	1	1	1	47.75	
10 Basman		2385	0	†	0	0	0	†	1	0	†	x	†	0	1	1	1	7	
11 Suttlies	G	2485	0	0	0	†	†	0	1	†	†	x	†	†	1	†	†	6†	
12 Pytel		2390	†	0	†	0	†	†	0	†	1	†	x	0	†	†	6		
13 Miles		2375	0	0	†	1	0	0	†	†	0	†	1	x	1	0	0	5†	
14 S. Garcia	I	2450	†	†	0	0	1	†	†	0	0	0	0	†	0	1	5	36.75	
15 Stean		2320	†	0	†	0	0	0	†	†	0	0	†	†	1	†	x	5	28.75
16 Rellstab	I		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	†	0	0	†	1	0	†	x	3	

Category 9—2464

GM = 10 IM = 7†

## Torremolinos (E)

14 Costa del Sol

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5-19 January		
1 Torre	I	2430	x	+	0	1	1	+	1	+	1	+	1	1	9½	57.25		
2 Gheorghiu	G	2550	+	x	+	1	+	+	+	1	1	+	1	1	9½	55.00		
3 Lombardy	G	2520	1	+	x	0	+	1	0	1	1	1	0	+	1 8½	51.00		
4 Westerinen	I	2435	0	0	1	x	+	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1 8½	47.50		
5 Ostojić	I	2440	0	+	+	+	x	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	8			
6 Quinteros	G	2520	+	+	0	1	0	x	1	0	0	1	+	1	1	7½	45.25	
7 Tarjan		2415	0	+	1	0	1	0	x	0	1	1	+	1	1	7½	44.00	
8 Martin		2275	+	0	0	0	1	1	1	x	0	0	1	+	0	5½	34.00	
9 Estevez	I	2345	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	x	1	0	1	5½	27.25		
10 Bellon		2400	+	+	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	x	+	0	0	1 4½	28.75	
11 Langeweg	I	2430	0	+	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	x	+	1	0	4½	28.00	
12 Cardoso	I	2375	+	0	1	0	0	0	0	+	0	1	+	x	1	0	4½	27.25
13 Sanz			0	0	+	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	x	1 4½	22.75	
14 Ruiz		2280	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	1	1	0	x 3		

Category 7-2401    GM = 9½    IM = 7½

## Madonna di Campiglio (I)

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	8-19 January		
1 Sax	I	2460	x	+	1	0	+	+	+	1	1	1	1	7	
2 Hort	G	2590	+	x	1	+	+	+	+	1	+	1	+	6½	31.00
3 Janošević	G	2415	0	0	x	1	+	+	+	1	1	1	1	6½	26.50
4 Jansa	I	2475	1	+	0	x	+	+	1	+	+	+	1	6	28.25
5 Parma	G	2500	+	+	+	+	+	x	+	+	1	+	+	5	28.00
6 Mednis		2430	+	+	+	+	+	+	x	+	0	1	1	6	26.25
7 Marović	I	2480	+	+	+	0	+	+	x	0	+	1	1	5	
8 Paoli	I	2290	0	0	0	+	0	1	1	x	+	0	1	4	
9 Tatai	I	2430	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	x	0	+	3	14.75
10 Micheli		2315	0	0	0	+	+	0	0	1	1	x	0	3	13.00
11 B. Toth		2390	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	1	x	2	

Category 8-2434    GM = 7    IM = 5½

## Orense (E)

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	14-26 January		
1 Ljubojević	G	2565	x	+	+	+	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9½		
2 Benko	G	2530	+	x	+	1	+	+	1	+	1	1	+	1 8		
3 Torre	I	2430	+	+	x	+	+	1	1	+	+	+	1	1	7½	
4 Ostojić	I	2440	+	0	+	x	+	+	1	+	+	1	1	1	7	32.00
5 Bisguier	G	2420	0	+	+	+	x	+	1	+	+	1	1	1	7	31.25
6 Bellon		2400	0	+	0	+	+	x	+	1	1	1	1	1	7	28.50
7 Durao	I	2330	0	0	0	0	0	+	x	1	1	1	1	+	5	
8 Debarnot		2405	0	+	+	+	+	0	0	x	+	0	0	1	3½	19.00
9 Cardoso	I	2375	0	0	+	+	+	0	0	+	x	+	1	0	3½	16.50
10 Sanz			0	0	+	0	0	0	0	1	+	x	0	1	3	
11 Estevez	I	2345	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	x	0	2½	10.50
12 Merino			0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	1	0	1	x	2½	8.50

Category 6-2386    GM = 8½    IM = 7

## Wijk aan Zee (NL)

15 January–3 February

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
1 Browne	G 2530	x	½	½	½	½	½	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	½	1	11
2 Donner	G 2480	½	x	½	½	½	½	1	½	½	1	½	½	½	½	1	1
3 Hecht	G 2505	½	½	x	0	1	½	1	0	1	1	½	1	½	½	½	9½
4 Matulović	G 2525	½	½	1	x	½	½	1	0	½	½	1	0	1	1	½	9
5 Planinc	G 2525	½	0	½	x	½	½	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	½	65.75
6 Sosonko	2430	½	½	½	½	x	½	½	1	½	½	½	0	1	½	½	8
7 Radulov	G 2530	0	½	0	½	½	x	½	1	½	1	½	1	½	½	1	8
8 Timman	I 2470	0	0	½	0	½	½	x	½	½	1	1	½	1	1	½	52.25
9 Quinteros	G 2520	0	½	1	1	0	0	0	x	½	1	1	½	0	½	7½	54.50
10 Pomar	G 2435	0	½	0	½	1	½	½	0	x	½	½	1	1	½	½	7½
11 Forintos	I 2460	0	0	0	½	0	½	½	½	x	½	½	1	1	1	1	6½
12 Adorjan	G 2515	1	½	½	0	0	½	½	0	0	½	x	½	½	½	½	6
13 Enklaar	I 2445	0	½	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	½	x	½	1	1	6
14 Langeweg	I 2430	0	½	0	1	0	½	½	0	0	½	0	x	1	0	5	38.00
15 Ree	I 2440	½	0	½	0	0	½	0	1	½	0	½	½	0	x	½	5
16 Ghitescu	I 2455	0	0	½	½	½	0	0	½	0	½	0	1	½	x	5	35.50

Category 10–2481

GM = 9 IM = 7

## Wijk aan Zee (NL)

15 January–3 February

Masters

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
1 Kurajica	I 2475	x	½	½	0	1	1	½	½	½	1	1	1	½	1	1	10½
2 Popov	I 2470	½	x	½	½	0	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	9½
3 Kuijpers	I 2400	½	0	x	1	½	1	1	½	½	½	0	1	0	1	1	65.25
4 Tarjan	2415	1	½	0	x	0	0	½	1	1	½	0	1	1	1	½	62.75
5 Keene	I 2445	0	½	1	x	½	½	½	½	½	½	1	½	1	1	½	62.50
6 Ciocaltea	I 2455	0	1	0	1	½	x	½	½	½	½	1	½	½	1	1	62.25
7 Antunac	2440	½	0	½	½	½	x	½	1	½	½	½	½	½	½	1	8½
8 Hartoch	I 2380	½	½	0	½	½	½	x	½	½	½	1	½	1	½	1	8
9 Mohrlok	I 2450	½	½	½	0	½	0	½	x	½	½	½	½	1	1	1	8
10 Pytel	2390	½	½	½	½	½	½	0	½	½	x	½	0	½	1	½	48.00
11 Dieks	0	½	½	1	0	0	½	½	½	½	x	½	0	1	1	0	6½
12 S. Garcia	I 2450	0	½	1	0	½	½	0	½	1	½	x	0	½	½	½	47.00
13 Eising	2415	0	0	0	0	½	½	½	½	1	1	x	½	1	½	½	42.25
14 v. Scheltinga	I 2330	½	0	1	0	0	½	½	0	0	1	0	½	½	x	1	5½
15 Bachtiar	2340	0	0	0	½	0	½	0	½	0	½	0	1	½	1	½	5
16 Baljon	0	0	0	0	½	0	0	½	0	0	1	½	0	0	x	3	

Category 6–2391

GM = 11 IM = 9

**94 International Tournaments**

Johannesburg-Pretoria (SA)

21–26 January

		1	2	3	4	5	6	
1 O'Kelly	G 2445	x	1	½	1	1	1	4½
2 Friedgood	2310	0	x	1	1	1	½	3½
3 Korostenki		½	0	x	½	½	1	2½
4 Aalbersberg		0	0	½	x	1	1	2½
5 Sarnak		0	0	½	0	x	1	1½
6 van Tets		0	½	0	0	0	x	½

Reykjavik (IS)

3 February–1 March

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5
1 Smyslov	G 2610	x	½	½	½	1	1	1	½	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
2 Forintos	I 2460	½	x	½	½	1	1	½	½	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
3 Velimirović	G 2510	½	½	x	½	1	½	½	1	½	1	1	1	1	1	10½
4 Bronstein	G 2570	½	½	½	x	½	½	½	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10½
5 Øgaard	2385	0	½	0	½	x	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	8½
6 Sigurjonsson	I 2470	0	0	½	½	0	x	1	½	0	1	1	1	1	1	8
7 Olafsson	G 2570	0	0	½	½	0	x	½	1	1	1	1	1	½	1	8
8 Ciocaltea	I 2455	½	½	0	½	1	½	x	½	½	1	½	0	½	1	7½
9 Tringov	G 2450	0	½	½	0	1	0	½	x	0	1	½	1	1	1	7½
10 Sölmundarsson	2375	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	½	1	x	0	½	1	1	0
11 Asmundsson		0	0	½	0	0	0	0	0	1	x	½	½	1	1	4½
12 Kristinsson	2385	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	½	½	x	1	0	½	1	3½
13 Thorbergsson	2335	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	½	0	x	1	3
14 Gudmundsson		0	0	0	0	0	0	½	½	0	0	0	1	0	x	1
15 Fridjonsson		0	0	0	0	½	0	0	0	0	1	0	½	0	x	2½
Benediktsson	2300	.	.	.	.	0	.	.	.	0	.	0	.	.	.	.

Category 7–2411    GM = 10    IM = 8

Casablanca (MAROC)

3–12 March

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0		
1 Gheorghiu	G 2550	x	½	1	½	½	½	1	1	1	½	6½	25.75
2 Cardoso	I 2375	½	x	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	6½	23.25
3 Karaklajić	I 2450	0	1	x	½	½	½	1	1	1	1	6½	23.00
4 Ostojić	I 2440	½	0	½	x	1	½	1	1	1	1	6½	22.75
5 Kotov	G 2510	½	0	½	0	x	1	1	1	1	1	6	
6 Tarjan	2415	½	1	½	½	0	x	½	1	½	1	5½	
7 Medina	I 2430	0	0	0	0	0	½	x	½	1	1	3	
8 Bakali		0	0	0	0	0	0	½	x	1	½	2	
9 Najar		0	0	0	0	0	½	0	0	x	1	1½	
10 Kchouk		½	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	0	x	1	

Category 6–2377    IM = 5½

Bucharest (R)

8–26 March

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5		
1	Tseshkovsky	I	2520	x	½	½	1	½	1	½	1	1	½	1	1	1	11	
2	Kurajica	I	2475	½	x	½	0	1	1	1	½	1	1	1	1	1	10½	
3	Westerinen	I	2435	½	½	x	0	1	1	0	½	0	1	1	1	1	9	
4	Vogt	I	2440	½	½	1	x	1	½	0	½	0	½	½	½	1	8 53.25	
5	Suba			0	1	0	0	x	½	1	0	1	1	1	1	½	0 1 8 50.25	
6	Farago	I	2440	½	0	0	½	½	x	½	0	1	1	½	1	1	8 47.50	
7	Ciocaltea	I	2455	0	0	1	1	0	½	x	½	1	½	½	½	½	1 7½	
8	Popov	I	2470	½	0	½	½	1	½	½	x	½	0	½	½	½	1 7	
9	Vaisman			0	½	½	1	0	1	0	½	x	½	½	0	1	6½	
10	Stanciu			2250	0	0	1	½	0	0	½	1	½	x	½	½	0 1 6	
11	J. Rodriguez	I	2400	½	0	0	½	0	0	½	½	½	x	½	½	½	5½ 35.75	
12	Ghizdavu	I	2450	0	0	0	½	0	½	½	1	½	0	x	1	½	5½ 33.75	
13	Plachetka	I	2445	0	0	0	½	½	0	½	½	½	½	½	0	x	1 1 5½ 31.25	
14	Partos			2425	0	0	0	0	1	0	½	½	1	½	½	0	x	5
15	Maciejewski			2470	0	½	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	0	½	x	2

Category 7–2405

IM = 8



Check!

Eksjö (S)

9–17 March

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0						
1	Bilek	G	2500	x	½	1	½	½	½	½	½	1	½	5½	24.00		
2	Grabczewski	I	2420	½	x	0	1	½	1	½	1	0	1	5½	23.25		
3	Rantanen		2350	0	1	x	½	½	½	½	½	1	1	5½	22.25		
4	Böhm		2250	½	0	½	x	1	½	0	1	1	1	5½	21.50		
5	Kinnmark		2400	½	½	½	0	x	½	½	1	1	1	1	5½	21.00	
6	Lehmann	I	2390	½	0	½	½	½	x	½	½	1	1	1	5		
7	Ek		2350	½	½	½	1	½	½	x	0	1	0	4½			
8	Lundin	I	2375	½	0	½	0	0	½	1	x	0	½	3	13.50		
9	Ivarsson		2390	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	x	1	3	10.50		
10	Akvist		2340	½	0	0	0	0	0	1	½	0	x	2			

Camaguey (C)  
11th Capablanca Memorial

15 March–4 April

		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
1 Andersson	G 2555	x 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 11½
2 Gufeld	G 2500	0 x 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 11
3 Vasyukov	G 2560	½ 0 x 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 10 71.75
4 Knaak	I 2475	0 ½ 0 x ½ ½ 1 ½ ½ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 10 62.30
5 Pfleger	I 2520	½ 0 0 ½ x 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 9
6 Schmidt	I 2455	0 1 ½ 0 x ½ ½ 1 ½ ½ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 10 59.50
7 Guil. Garcia	2470	1 0 ½ 0 0 ½ x 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 8½ 55.00
8 Parma	G 2500	½ ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ 1 x 0 ½ ½ 1 ½ ½ ½ ½ 8 58.50
9 Ribli	G 2525	½ 0 0 ½ ½ 0 0 1 x 1 ½ ½ 1 ½ ½ 1 1 8 51.25
10 S. Garcia	I 2450	0 0 0 ½ 0 ½ 1 ½ 0 x ½ 1 ½ ½ 1 1 1 7
11 Cobo	I 2395	0 ½ 0 0 1 ½ 0 ½ ½ x ½ 1 0 ½ ½ 6
12 Pinal	2310	0 0 1 0 ½ 0 0 ½ ½ 0 ½ x 0 ½ ½ ½ 4½ 32.25
13 Fernandez	2435	0 0 1 0 ½ 0 ½ 0 0 ½ 0 1 x ½ ½ 0 4½ 31.25
14 Estevez	I 2345	0 0 0 0 0 ½ 0 ½ ½ 1 ½ ½ x 0 ½ 4½ 28.50
15 Rossetto	G 2455	½ ½ 0 0 0 0 0 ½ 0 0 ½ ½ 1 ½ 1 x ½ 4½ 27.25
16 Spassov	I 2470	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 ½ 0 0 ½ ½ 1 ½ ½ x 4½ 26.75

Category 9–2463      GM = 10      IM = 7½

Camaguey (C)  
Masters

15 March–4 April

		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
1 Keene	I 2445	x ½ ½ 1 1 1 0 1 ½ 1 1 ½ 1 1 1 1 12
2 A. Rodriguez		½ x ½ 1 1 ½ 1 1 1 1 ½ 0 1 ½ 1 ½ 11
3 Tatai	I 2430	½ ½ x 1 0 ½ 1 ½ ½ ½ ½ 1 ½ 1 1 9½
4 C. Diaz	2325	0 0 0 x ½ ½ 1 ½ ½ 0 1 1 1 1 1 8½ 66.00
5 W. Diaz	2265	0 0 1 ½ x ½ 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 ½ 0 1 8½ 57.75
6 Jimenez	I 2395	0 ½ ½ ½ ½ x 1 ½ 1 ½ ½ 1 ½ ½ ½ 8½ 53.50
7 Boudy	2340	1 0 0 ½ 1 0 x 0 0 1 1 ½ 0 ½ 1 1 7½ 52.50
8 Vilela	2305	0 0 ½ 0 1 ½ 1 x ½ ½ ½ ½ 1 1 0 7½ 51.50
9 D. Levy	I 2310	½ 0 ½ ½ 0 0 1 ½ x 0 1 ½ ½ 1 1 1 7½ 50.00
10 Barreras	2355	0 0 ½ ½ 0 ½ 0 ½ 1 x ½ 1 ½ ½ 1 ½ 7
11 Quinones	I 2325	0 ½ ½ 1 0 ½ 0 ½ 0 ½ x ½ ½ ½ ½ 1 6½
12 de Greiff	I 2335	½ 1 ½ 0 0 ½ ½ ½ 0 ½ x ½ ½ ½ 0 6 43.00
13 Campos	2390	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 ½ ½ ½ ½ x 1 ½ 1 6 36.50
14 Serrano	2345	0 ½ ½ 0 ½ ½ ½ 0 ½ ½ ½ 0 x ½ ½ 5½
15 Caro	2205	0 0 0 0 1 ½ 0 0 0 0 ½ ½ ½ ½ x 1 4½
16 Lebreiro	2305	0 ½ 0 0 0 ½ 0 1 0 ½ 0 1 0 ½ 0 x 4

Category 4–2329      IM = 10

## Olot (E)

16–30 March

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2				
1	Adorjan	G	2515	x	1	1	½	½	1	½	½	1	½	1	1	8½	
2	Quinteros	G	2520	0	x	½	½	1	1	½	0	1	1	1	1	7½	35.25
3	Ostojić	I	2440	0	½	x	0	½	1	1	1	1	1	½	1	7½	34.25
4	Lombardy	G	2520	½	½	1	x	0	½	½	1	½	½	1	1	7	
5	Ghitescu	I	2455	½	0	½	1	x	½	½	1	½	1	0	1	6½	
6	Bellon		2400	0	0	0	½	½	x	½	1	½	½	1	1	5½	
7	Martz		2395	½	½	0	½	½	x	1	½	0	0	1	5	26.50	
8	Martin		2275	½	1	0	0	0	0	x	½	1	1	1	5	23.25	
9	Pomar	G	2435	0	0	0	½	½	½	½	x	½	1	0	4	20.00	
10	Iskov		2380	½	0	0	½	0	½	1	0	½	x	0	1	4	19.50
11	Bartrina			0	0	½	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	x	0	3½	
12	Cuadras			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	x	2		

Category 6–2394 GM = 8½ IM = 7

## Oslo (N)

5–15 April

Oslo 'Schakselskaps' 90th Anniversary

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2				
1	Hübner	G	2600	x	1	1	½	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10½		
2	Westerinen	I	2435	0	x	½	1	1	1	0	½	1	1	1	8		
3	Øgaard	I	2385	0	½	x	0	½	½	1	1	½	1	1	7		
4	Sigurjonsson	I	2470	½	0	1	x	½	½	1	½	1	1	0	6½		
5	Kristiansen		2405	0	0	½	½	x	1	½	1	½	½	1	6	27.50	
6	Enklaar	I	2445	0	0	½	½	0	x	1	1	1	½	½	1	6	25.50
7	Hoen		2385	0	1	0	0	½	0	x	½	½	1	½	½	4½	21.50
8	Akvist		2340	0	½	0	½	0	0	½	x	½	1	½	1	4½	19.00
9	Wibe		2370	0	0	½	0	½	0	½	½	x	½	1	½	4	
10	Gulbrandsen		2335	0	0	0	0	½	½	0	0	½	x	1	1	3½	
11	Johannessen	I	2425	0	0	0	1	0	½	½	0	0	x	½	3		
12	Barda		2280	0	0	0	½	½	0	½	0	½	0	x	2½		

Category 7–2406 IM = 6½

## Los Angeles (USA)

6–19 April

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2				
1	Gligorić	G	2595	x	½	0	1	0	1	½	1	½	1	1	1	7½	
2	Gheorghiu	G	2550	½	x	½	1	½	½	½	1	½	1	½	7	37.00	
3	Kaplan	I	2455	1	½	x	½	½	0	½	1	1	½	½	1	7	33.25
4	Mednis		2430	0	0	½	x	½	½	1	1	½	1	½	½	6	
5	Soltis		2420	1	½	½	½	x	½	½	0	½	½	½	5½	31.75	
6	Saidy	I	2430	0	½	1	½	½	x	0	0	½	1	½	1	5½	29.25
7	Commons		2410	½	½	½	0	½	1	x	½	½	0	½	½	5	27.75
8	Weinstein			0	½	0	0	½	1	½	x	1	½	½	½	5	26.25
9	Lengyel	G	2450	½	0	0	½	1	½	½	0	x	1	0	½	4½	24.00
10	Kaufman		2400	0	½	½	0	½	0	1	½	0	x	1	½	4½	23.75
11	Tarjan		2415	0	0	½	½	½	½	½	1	0	x	½	4½	23.50	
12	Zuckerman	I	2455	0	½	0	½	½	0	½	½	½	½	½	x	4	

Category 8–2434 GM = 7½ IM = 6

## Rimavska Sobota (CZ)

6-27 April

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
1 Timoshenko	-	2430	x	½	1	½	1	½	½	1	1	1	½	1	1	11		
2 Knežević		2420	-	½	x	½	½	1	½	1	½	½	½	½	½	1	9½	
3 Vadasz		2405	½	½	x	0	½	1	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	1	9 64.00	
4 Farago		2440	0	½	1	x	½	0	½	1	½	½	½	½	½	1	9 61.00	
5 Adamski		2410	½	½	½	½	x	½	0	½	½	½	½	½	½	1	8½ 60.50	
6 Ornstein		2420	½	0	0	1	½	x	½	0	1	0	½	1	1	1	8½ 58.00	
7 Jankovec		2320	0	½	½	½	½	x	½	0	1	1	0	½	1	1	8	
8 Banas		2360	½	0	½	0	1	1	½	x	½	½	½	0	½	1	7½ 54.25	
9 Braun			½	½	½	½	0	0	1	½	x	½	1	½	0	½	1	7½ 54.00
10 Minev	I	2455	½	½	½	0	½	1	0	½	x	1	1	½	0	½	0	7 53.25
11 Novak		2330	0	0	½	½	½	0	½	0	0	x	1	½	1	1	1	7 45.75
12 Geszoz		2390	0	½	½	½	½	½	1	½	½	0	0	x	1	½	0	½ 6½
13 Blatny			0	½	0	½	½	0	½	1	½	½	½	0	x	½	½	6 45.00
14 Kluger	I	2365	½	½	0	½	0	0	½	½	1	1	0	½	x	0	½	6 44.25
15 Ujtelky	I	2310	0	½	0	0	½	0	0	½	½	0	1	½	1	x	½	5½
16 Tepper			0	0	½	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	½	½	x	3½

## Birmingham (ENG)

9-21 April

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1				
1 Miles		2375	x	0	1	½	1	½	½	1	1	1	1	1	1	7½
2 Tringov	G	2450	1	x	½	1	½	1	½	1	½	½	½	½	½	7
3 Corden		2275	0	½	x	½	1	1	1	1	0	½	½	6	28.00	
4 Nunn		2300	½	0	½	x	1	0	1	½	1	½	1	½	1	6 27.00
5 Kirov	I	2420	0	½	0	0	x	½	½	1	1	1	1	1	1	5½
6 Cafferty		2355	½	0	0	1	½	x	½	½	0	1	½	1	4½	
7 Popov	I	2470	½	½	0	0	½	½	x	1	½	0	½	4	19.75	
8 Griffiths		2265	0	0	0	½	0	½	0	x	1	1	1	1	4	15.25
9 de Veauce			0	½	1	0	0	1	½	0	x	½	0	3½	18.75	
10 Wade	I	2365	0	½	½	½	0	0	1	0	½	x	½	3½	17.00	
11 Gasic		2390	0	½	½	0	0	½	½	0	1	½	x	3½	16.25	

(Category 3-2324 IM = 7)

Dublin (IRL)  
Irish Times Easter International

11-15 April

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8						
1 Hecht	G	2505	x	1	1	1	½	½	1	1	1	6			
2 Littleton		2295	0	x	1	1	0	½	1	½	1	4	12.50		
3 P. Jamieson		2270	0	0	x	1	1	1	1	0	0	4	12.00		
4 Henry		0	0	0	x	1	½	1	1	1	1	3½			
5 MacGrillen		2290	½	1	0	0	x	1	0	½	3	11.00			
6 Heidenfeld		2250	½	½	0	½	0	x	½	1	3	10.00			
7 Harris		0	0	0	0	1	½	x	1	½	2½				
8 Kernan		0	½	1	0	½	0	0	0	x	2				

## Vrnjačka Banja (Y)

11-29 April

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6			
1	Sax	I	2460	x	½	½	0	½	½	1	0	1	1	½	1	1	1	10½		
2	Taimanov	G	2585	½	x	0	½	½	½	1	½	1	½	1	½	1	10			
3	Rajčević			½	1	x	0	½	½	0	½	1	½	1	½	1	9			
4	Bagirov	I	2520	1	½	1	x	½	½	0	½	0	0	½	1	½	1	8½		
5	Padevsky	G	2490	½	½	½	½	x	½	½	½	1	½	0	½	1	1	8½		
6	Dely	I	2480	½	0	½	½	½	x	½	1	½	½	½	½	½	½	8½		
7	Rajković			2400	0	½	½	½	½	x	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	8½	
8	Janošević	G	2415	1	0	1	1	½	0	½	x	0	0	½	0	1	½	1	7½	
9	Ciacaltea	I	2455	0	½	½	½	½	0	½	1	x	0	1	½	½	1	½	7½	
10	Nikolić	I	2390	0	0	0	1	0	½	½	1	1	x	0	0	1	1	½	7½	
11	Simić			2390	½	0	½	1	½	0	½	0	1	x	½	0	½	1	7	
12	Matulović	G	2525	0	½	0	½	1	½	½	½	½	x	½	0	0	½	6½		
13	Radulov	G	2530	0	½	0	0	½	½	½	1	½	0	½	½	x	0	½	5½	
14	Cvetković			2440	0	0	½	½	0	0	½	0	½	0	1	1	1	x	0	5½
15	Krnić			2400	0	½	0	0	0	½	0	½	0	½	1	½	1	x	½	5½
16	Sibarević			0	0	½	0	½	0	0	0	½	0	½	½	½	x	4		

Category 8-2430

GM = 10 IM = 8

## Varna (BG)

14 April-1 May

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4					
1	Spiridonov	I	2455	x	½	½	½	½	½	1	½	1	½	½	1	½	1	8½	52.00	
2	Hulak		2465	½	x	½	½	½	½	½	1	½	½	½	1	1	1	8½	50.50	
3	Ermakov		2425	½	½	x	½	½	½	½	½	0	1	1	1	1	1	8½	50.00	
4	Malich	I	2495	½	½	½	x	½	½	½	1	1	½	½	1	½	1	8	50.25	
5	Velikov		2335	½	½	½	½	x	½	½	½	½	½	1	½	½	1	1	8	48.25
6	Averkin		2460	0	½	½	½	½	x	0	0	½	1	1	½	1	1	7		
7	Inkirov			½	0	½	0	½	1	x	½	1	½	½	1	½	0	6½	41.00	
8	Peev	I	2400	0	½	0	½	0	½	x	1	0	1	½	0	1	½	0	6½	40.00
9	Barczay	G	2450	½	½	1	½	½	½	0	0	x	½	½	½	0	1	6	40.00	
10	Atanasov			2440	½	½	0	½	0	0	½	1	½	x	1	½	½	6	36.25	
11	Estevez	I	2345	½	½	0	½	½	0	½	0	½	0	x	½	1	1	5½		
12	Ajanski		2320	0	0	0	0	½	0	½	½	½	½	x	1	½	1	4½		
13	Arnaudov		2385	½	0	0	½	0	0	½	1	1	½	0	0	x	0	4		
14	Zoltek		2370	0	0	0	½	0	0	1	0	0	½	0	½	1	x	3½		

Category 6-2396

IM = 8

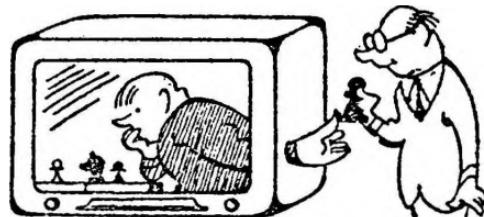
Las Palmas (E)

14 April–5 May

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6			
1	Ljubojević	G	2565	x	½	1	½	½	1	1	0	½	1	1	½	1	1	11		
2	Belyavsky	I	2450	½	×	1	½	1	½	½	½	1	½	½	½	1	10	73.00		
3	Olafsson	G	2570	0	0	×	½	½	½	1	1	1	1	1	1	½	10	66.75		
4	Polugayevsky	G	2625	½	½	½	×	½	½	1	½	½	½	1	½	½	1	9½	66.00	
5	Guil. Garcia		2470	0	½	½	½	×	½	1	½	0	½	1	½	1	1	9½	64.25	
6	Andersson	G	2555	0	½	½	½	½	×	1	0	½	½	1	½	1	1	9½	62.25	
7	Larsen	G	2620	0	½	½	½	0	0	×	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	9½	60.75
8	Quinteros	G	2520	½	0	0	0	0	1	0	×	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	7½	
9	Pomar	G	2435	1	½	0	½	½	½	0	0	×	0	1	½	½	1	½	7	50.25
10	Ribli	G	2525	½	½	0	½	1	½	0	0	1	×	½	0	½	1	½	7	50.00
11	Kavalek	G	2565	0	½	0	½	½	0	0	0	½	×	½	1	1	1	1	6½	37.75
12	Browne	G	2530	0	0	0	0	0	½	0	0	½	1	½	×	1	1	1	6½	35.00
13	Hartston	I	2470	½	½	0	0	½	0	1	½	½	0	0	×	0	0	5	41.75	
14	Bellon		2400	0	½	½	½	0	0	0	1	½	0	0	½	0	0	5	34.25	
15	Menvielle		2365	0	½	0	½	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	
16	Medina	I	2395	0	0	½	0	0	0	0	0	½	0	0	1	0	0	0	2½	

Category 11-2503

GM = 9 IM = 6½



Dortmund (BRD)

3–14 May

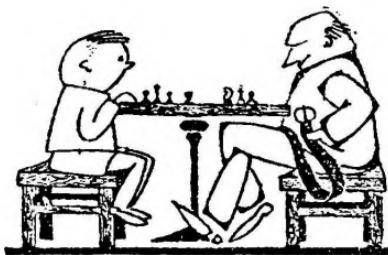
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2				
1	Szabo	G	2565	x	½	½	½	1	½	1	1	1	1	1	8½	39.50	
2	Ciocaltea	I	2455	½	×	½	½	½	1	½	1	1	1	1	1	8½	39.50
3	Gaprindashvili	I	2420	½	½	×	½	½	½	1	½	1	1	1	1	8	37.50
4	Damjanović	G	2460	½	½	½	×	½	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	36.75
5	Pytel		2390	½	½	½	½	½	x	0	½	½	1	1	1	½	6½
6	Borik			0	0	½	1	1	x	½	½	1	0	1	0	5½	
7	Servaty			½	½	0	0	½	½	x	½	½	½	½	½	1	5
8	Hüttemann			0	0	½	0	½	½	x	½	½	½	½	½	4	18.50
9	Busch			0	0	0	0	0	0	½	½	x	1	1	1	4	9.50
10	Bachmann			0	0	0	0	0	1	½	½	0	x	0	1	3	12.00
11	Paoli	I	2290	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	½	0	1	x	1	3	9.50
12	Krause			0	0	0	0	½	1	0	½	0	0	0	x	2	

## Arrecife de Lanzarote (E)

6–20 May

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2			
1	Quinteros	G	2520	x	½	½	1	0	½	1	1	1	½	1	1	<b>8</b>
2	Zuckerman	I	2455	½	x	1	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	1	1	<b>7</b> 34.00
3	Visier		2345	½	0	x	½	0	½	½	1	1	1	1	1	<b>7</b> 31.00
4	Olafsson	G	2570	0	½	½	x	1	0	½	½	1	1	1	1	<b>7</b> 30.50
5	S. Garcia	I	2450	1	½	1	0	x	½	½	0	1	0	1	1	<b>6½</b> 32.00
6	Martz		2395	½	½	½	1	½	x	½	0	½	½	1	1	<b>6½</b> 31.00
7	Guil. Garcia		2470	0	½	½	½	½	½	x	½	1	1	½	1	<b>6½</b> 29.50
8	Kavalek	G	2565	0	½	0	½	1	1	½	x	0	1	1	1	<b>6½</b> 29.25
9	Enklaar	I	2445	0	½	0	0	0	0	0	1	x	1	1	1	<b>4½</b>
10	A. Fernandez			½	½	0	0	1	½	0	0	0	x	0	1	<b>3½</b>
11	Debarnot		2405	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	0	0	1	x	1	<b>2½</b>
12	Abdel			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	<b>0</b>

Category 7–2418 GM = 8 IM = 6½



## Netanya (IL)

8–19 May

11th International Tournament–16th 'Schach-Kajt' Festival.

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2			
1	Kaidman	I	2470	x	½	1	1	0	½	1	½	1	1	½	<b>8</b>	
2	Piasetski		2295	½	x	1	½	1	½	½	½	½	½	1	1	<b>7½</b>
3	Bleiman		2450	0	0	x	1	1	½	½	½	½	½	1	1	<b>6½</b> 31.75
4	Kagan	I	2405	0	½	0	x	0	½	½	1	1	1	1	1	<b>6½</b> 30.25
5	Lederman			1	0	0	1	x	0	1	1	0	½	1	0	<b>5½</b> 31.00
6	Eslon			½	½	½	½	½	1	x	½	½	0	1	0	<b>5½</b> 30.75
7	Liberzon	G	2515	0	½	½	½	0	½	x	½	1	½	½	1	<b>5½</b> 27.50
8	Friedman		2400	½	½	½	0	0	½	x	0	1	1	½	5	
9	Denker	I	2270	0	½	½	0	1	1	0	1	x	½	0	0	<b>4½</b>
10	Naranja	I	2420	0	½	½	0	½	0	½	x	½	1	4		20.25
11	Czerniak	I	2380	0	0	0	0	1	½	0	1	½	x	1	4	18.25
12	Kaldor		2400	½	0	0	0	1	½	0	½	1	0	0	x	<b>3½</b>

(Category 5–2367)

## 102 International Tournaments

Wroclaw (Breslau) (PL)

9–25 May

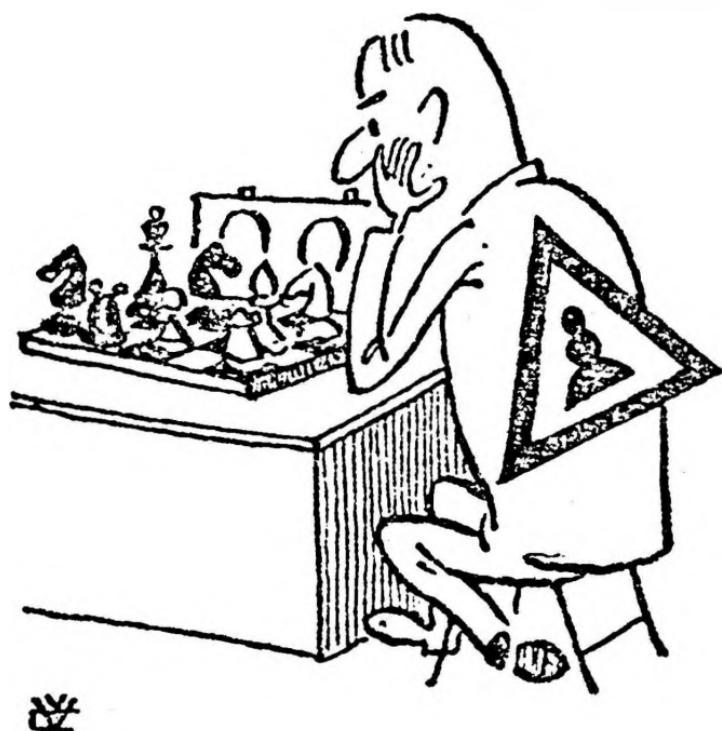
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
1	Vaisman	2370	-	x	1	½	0	½	½	1	0	½	1	1	½	1	1	1
2	G. Szilagyi	I	2360	0	×	½	½	½	½	½	1	½	1	1	½	1	1	10
3	F. Portisch		2420	½	½	×	1	½	1	½	0	0	1	0	1	½	1	1
4	Ilievski		2430	1	½	0	×	1	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	9
5	Manasterski		2320	½	½	½	0	×	1	½	½	1	1	½	0	½	1	1
6	Witkowski		2335	½	½	0	½	0	×	½	1	½	½	½	½	½	½	9
7	Grabczewski	I	2425	0	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	×	1	0	1	½	½	1
8	Kuligowski		2340	1	0	1	½	½	0	½	½	1	0	½	1	½	1	0
9	Potedtiniec			½	½	1	½	½	½	0	0	×	½	½	1	½	½	7½
10	Babev		2360	0	0	0	½	0	½	1	½	½	×	½	1	½	1	7½
11	Grossmann			0	0	1	½	0	½	1	½	½	×	0	½	1	½	1
12	Kluger	I	2370	½	½	0	½	½	½	½	½	0	½	1	×	½	0	½
13	Akvist		2325	0	½	½	0	1	0	½	0	½	0	½	½	1	½	1
14	Cerny			0	0	0	0	½	½	½	½	0	½	0	0	×	½	1
15	Nevole			0	0	0	½	0	0	0	0	½	0	½	1	½	1	4½
16	Vlajović			0	0	0	½	0	0	0	1	½	½	×	1	½	1	2½

Bad Mondorf (LUX)

17–25 May

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0							
1	Honfi	I	2445	x	1	1	1	½	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8½
2	Eising		2415	0	×	1	1	½	1	½	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
3	Pritchett		2350	0	0	×	1	1	1	1	½	½	1	1	1	½	1	6
4	Gereben	I	2330	0	0	0	×	1	1	½	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5½
5	Schifferdecker		2350	½	½	0	0	×	½	1	1	½	1	1	½	1	1	5
6	Engert		2205	0	0	0	0	½	×	1	½	1	1	1	1	1	1	4
7	Jäger			0	½	0	½	0	0	0	×	½	1	1	1	1	1	3½
8	Schottes			0	0	½	0	0	0	½	½	×	½	1	1	1	1	3
9	Klinkhammer			0	0	½	0	½	0	0	½	½	×	½	1	1	1	2
10	Kirsch			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	½	1	1	1	½

(Category 2–2289)



Solingen (BRD)

8-24 July

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	
1	Polugayevsky	G	2630	x	1	½	1	½	1	½	1	0	1	1	1	1	<b>10</b> 66.75
2	Kavalek	G	2625	0	x	½	1	½	1	½	1	1	1	1	½	1	<b>10</b> 64.00
3	Spassky	G	2650	½	½	x	½	0	½	1	½	1	½	1	½	1	<b>8½</b> 56.25
4	Kurajica	I	2510	0	0	½	x	½	1	½	1	½	1	0	1	½	<b>8½</b> 53.75
5	Szabo	G	2555	½	½	½	½	x	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	1	<b>7½</b> 50.50
6	Westerinen	I	2465	0	½	1	0	½	x	½	1	½	1	0	0	½	<b>1</b> 50.25
7	Liberzon	G	2515	½	½	½	0	½	½	x	1	½	½	½	½	½	<b>7½</b> 50.00
8	Gerusel	I	2420	½	0	0	½	0	0	x	1	½	1	1	½	1	<b>7½</b> 45.00
9	Uhlmann	G	2550	½	½	½	½	½	0	½	0	x	1	0	½	1	<b>7</b>
10	Capelan	I	2410	½	0	0	0	½	½	½	0	x	½	1	1	½	<b>6½</b>
11	Eising		2405	1	0	½	0	½	0	0	½	x	½	½	1	1	<b>6</b>
12	Honsi	I	2470	0	0	0	1	½	0	1	0	½	x	½	0	5½	38.25
13	Hecht	G	2515	0	0	½	0	½	1	½	½	0	½	½	x	½	5½ 36.00
14	Lehmann	I	2395	0	½	0	½	0	½	0	0	½	0	½	x	½	<b>4</b>
15	Clemens		2370	0	0	½	0	½	0	0	0	½	0	1	½	x	<b>3½</b>

Category 10—2499 GM = 8½ IM = 7

Lublin (PL)

15 July–2 August

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
1 Tal	G 2635	x	+	1	+	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12½
2 Přibyl	I 2455	+	x	1	+	1	+	1	+	1	+	1	1	1	1	1	9½
3 Suba	2460	0	0	0	x	0	+	0	+	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8½
4 Anikayev	2455	+	+	1	x	1	+	1	+	1	+	1	1	1	1	1	8 60.25
5 Estrin	2450	+	+	1	+	1	x	0	+	1	+	1	1	0	1	1	8 59.00
6 Pytel	2405	0	+	1	+	1	x	1	+	1	+	1	1	1	1	1	8 57.50
7 Adamski	2405	0	+	1	+	1	+	1	x	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	8 56.00
8 Georgadze	2435	0	+	1	0	1	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8 55.50
9 Damjanović	G 2460	0	0	1	+	1	0	1	+	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	7½
10 Liebert	I 2445	0	+	0	1	+	1	+	1	+	x	1	1	1	1	0	6½ 46.25
11 Sydor	I 2395	0	+	0	1	+	1	+	1	+	1	x	1	1	1	1	6½ 46.25
12 Szymczak		0	+	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	x	1	1	1	1	6½ 45.50
13 Vogt	I 2430	1	+	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	x	0	1	1	1	1	6
14 Lengyel	G 2420	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	x	0	1	1	1	5½ 42.75
15 Ničevski	2430	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	x	0	1	5½ 38.00
16 Grabczewski	I 2425	0	+	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	x	1	5½ 37.75

Category 8–2432    GM = 10½    IM = 8

Lublin (II) (PL)

15 July–2 August

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
1 Bernard	2380	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10½
2 Dobosz		1	x	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
3 Maciejewski	2380	1	1	x	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
4 Sokolov		1	1	1	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	10
5 Nowak	2275	1	1	1	1	x	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	9½
6 Bielczyk		0	1	0	0	0	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8½
7 Mardarowicz		1	0	1	1	1	x	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	8
8 Gunev		1	0	1	1	0	0	x	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	7
9 Lipski		0	0	0	1	0	1	x	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	7
10 Dobrzański	2330	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	6½
11 Zakrzewski		0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	x	1	1	1	1	1	6½
12 Kruszyński	2270	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	x	1	1	1	1	6
13 Praszak		1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	x	0	1	5½
14 Wojcieszyn		0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	x	0	0	1	5½
15 Pinkas	2330	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	x	5
16 Janicki		0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	x	4½

Amsterdam (NL)  
14th IBM

16 July–3 August

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
1	Ivkov	G	2530	x	+	+	+	1	+	+	+	+	1	1	1	+	1	10
2	Tukmakov	G	2570	+	x	+	+	0	1	+	1	1	+	+	1	1	1	10
3	Jansa	G	2535	+	+	x	+	0	+	1	+	1	0	+	1	1	1	10
4	Ribli	G	2525	+	+	+	x	+	1	+	1	+	1	+	+	+	+	9
5	Ree	I	2425	0	+	1	+	x	0	0	1	0	+	1	+	1	1	8
6	Geller	G	2610	+	1	+	+	+	x	+	+	+	+	1	+	0	+	8
7	Velimirović	G	2530	+	0	0	0	1	+	x	1	0	+	0	1	1	1	8
8	Csom	G	2540	+	+	+	+	1	+	0	x	+	0	+	+	1	+	7
9	Langeweg	I	2390	+	0	0	0	0	+	1	+	x	1	+	1	+	1	7
10	Planinc	G	2545	+	0	0	+	1	+	+	1	+	x	1	0	+	0	7
11	Timman	G	2540	0	+	1	0	+	+	1	+	0	0	x	0	+	1	6
12	Lombardy	G	2520	0	+	+	+	0	0	0	+	+	1	1	x	+	0	1
13	Sosonko	I	2450	0	0	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	x	1	1	6
14	Donner	G	2495	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	x	1	5
15	Knaak	I	2515	0	0	0	+	0	1	0	+	0	1	0	0	x	1	5
16	Kaplan	I	2460	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	x	4

Category 11–2511 GM = 9

Amsterdam (NL)  
Masters

16 July–3 August

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2				
1	Makarichev	I	2440	x	+	1	1	0	+	+	1	1	+	+	1	1	7
2	Boey	I	2435	+	x	0	+	1	0	0	1	+	1	1	1	1	6
3	Böhm		2285	0	1	x	+	+	1	+	0	0	1	1	1	1	6
4	L. Popov	I	2460	0	+	+	x	1	+	+	1	1	0	+	+	6	32.25
5	Debarnot		2420	1	0	+	0	x	0	+	+	+	1	1	1	1	6
6	Ghizdavu	I	2420	+	1	0	+	1	x	+	1	0	0	+	+	5	31.25
7	Hartoch	I	2370	+	1	+	+	+	+	x	0	+	+	+	+	5	30.75
8	Ardijansjah	I	2315	0	0	1	0	+	0	1	x	+	+	1	1	5	27.25
9	Ligterink		2360	0	+	1	0	+	1	+	+	x	+	0	+	5	
10	Enklaar	I	2425	+	0	0	1	0	1	+	+	+	x	+	0	4	
11	Dely	I	2470	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	1	+	x	+	4	
12	Vogel		2350	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	0	+	1	+	x	3	

Category 6–2395 IM = 7

**106 International Tournaments**

**Polanica Zdorj (PL)**  
**12th Rubinstein Memorial**

**5–25 August**

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		
1	Karasev	2460	x	1	+	+	0	+	1	1	1	+	+	+	1	1	11		
2	Kirov	I	2465	0	x	+	+	1	+	+	1	+	1	1	1	1	10½		
3	Suetin	G	2505	+	+	x	1	+	+	1	1	+	1	+	+	10	73.75		
4	S. Garcia	I	2450	+	+	0	x	1	+	+	1	1	+	1	+	1	10	69.50	
5	Lechtnský		2400	1	0	+	0	x	1	+	+	1	0	+	1	1	8		
6	Barczay	G	2440	+	+	+	+	1	+	+	1	0	+	1	+	1	7½	55.25	
7	Farago	I	2475	0	+	+	+	0	+	x	1	+	+	+	1	+	1	7½	51.75
8	Filipowicz		2430	0	+	0	0	+	+	1	+	1	1	1	+	1	7½	49.00	
9	Knaak	I	2515	0	0	0	0	+	1	+	1	x	1	0	1	1	1	7½	48.00
10	Rogoff	I	2445	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	x	1	+	+	1	+	1	7	
11	Schmidt	I	2500	+	0	0	+	0	+	+	1	x	1	+	1	+	1	6½	
12	Ničevski		2430	+	+	+	0	1	1	+	0	1	+	0	x	0	0	6	48.50
13	Doda	I	2410	+	0	0	+	+	+	0	+	1	x	1	0	+	1	6	43.50
14	Sznapik		2325	0	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	1	+	x	1	1	5½		
15	Lombard		2410	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	0	+	1	1	+	x	1	5	
16	Adamski		2405	0	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	1	+	0	+	x	4½	

*Category 8–2442      GM = 10      IM = 8*

**Trenčianske Teplice (CZ)**

**15–29 August**

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3				
1	Banas	2325	x	+	+	+	+	1	+	1	1	+	1	+	1	8	45.75	
2	Bednarski	I	2415	+	x	+	+	+	+	1	1	1	+	1	+	1	8	44.50
3	L. Kovacs	I	2390	+	+	x	+	+	+	1	0	+	1	1	1	1	8	43.75
4	Vogt	I	2430	+	+	+	+	x	1	+	1	+	1	+	1	1	7½	
5	Petran		2390	+	+	+	+	+	x	0	+	1	0	1	+	1	6½	36.50
6	Pavlov		2355	0	+	+	0	1	x	1	0	+	1	+	1	+	6½	36.25
7	Rajčević		2490	+	0	0	+	1	0	x	1	0	1	+	1	1	6	
8	Gross		2350	0	0	1	+	0	1	0	x	1	0	1	+	1	5½	
9	Navarovszky	I	2415	0	0	+	1	+	1	+	x	0	+	0	+	1	5	30.00
10	Ujtelky	I	2295	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	1	1	x	1	+	1	5	28.25
11	I. Novak		2355	+	+	0	0	+	1	+	0	+	1	+	x	1	5	27.25
12	Cibulka		2335	0	+	0	+	1	0	0	+	1	+	1	x	1	4½	
13	Franzen		2315	+	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+	1	0	+	x	2½	

*Category 5–2374      IM = 8*

## Montilla-Moriles (E)

20-31 August

## 4th 'Torneo del Vino'

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	
1 Radulov	G	2490	x	½	½	½	½	½	½	1	1	5½
2 Kavalek	G	2625	½	x	½	½	½	1	½	½	½	5 22.25
3 Pfleger	I	2535	½	½	x	½	½	½	1	½	½	5 22.00
4 Quinteros	G	2495	½	½	½	x	½	½	0	1	½	4½ 20.25
5 Gheorghiu	G	2540	½	½	½	½	x	½	½	½	½	4½ 20.25
6 Andersson	G	2580	½	0	½	½	½	x	½	½	1	4½ 19.75
7 Ribli	G	2525	½	½	0	1	½	½	x	½	½	0 4 18.25
8 Keene	I	2505	½	½	½	0	½	½	x	½	½	4 18.25
9 Parma	G	2515	0	½	½	½	½	½	½	x	½	4 17.75
10 Diez del Corral	G	2515	0	½	½	½	½	0	1	½	½	x 4 17.50

## Category 12-2532

GM = 5

## Albena (BG)

1-15 September

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	
1 Taimanov	G	2580	x	0	½	0	1	½	1	1	½	1	½	1	1	9
2 Knežević	I	2420	1	x	½	½	½	½	½	½	1	½	½	1	½	8½
3 Schmidt	I	2500	½	½	x	1	½	½	½	½	1	1	½	½	½	8 52.50
4 Meštrović	I	2400	1	½	0	x	0	½	1	1	0	½	1	½	1	8 47.50
5 Peev	I	2425	0	½	½	1	x	½	½	½	1	½	0	1	1	8 46.00
6 Estrin		2450	½	½	½	½	½	x	½	½	0	½	½	1	1	7 41.50
7 Grefe		2470	0	½	½	0	½	½	x	1	½	½	½	1	1	7 39.75
8 Kaikamdzhozov		0	½	½	0	½	½	0	x	1	1	0	1	1	1	7 38.25
9 Onat		2335	0	½	0	1	0	1	½	0	x	½	1	1	0	1 6½ 38.50
10 Stolyar		2440	½	0	0	½	½	½	0	½	x	1	1	½	1	6½ 36.75
11 G. Szilagyi	I	2360	0	½	½	0	1	½	½	1	0	0	x	1	½	6
12 Pelitov		2350	½	½	½	½	0	½	½	0	0	0	0	x	1	0 4
13 Giudzhenov		0	0	½	0	0	0	0	0	1	½	0	x	½	3	
14 Antonov		2360	0	0	½	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	1	½	x 2½	

## Category 6-2392

IM = 8

## Sant Feliu de Guixols (E)

6-21 September

## 2nd Costa Brava

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2			
1 Kurajica	I	2510	x	½	1	0	½	1	½	½	½	1	1	1	7½	37.25
2 Sigurjonsson	I	2480	½	x	½	½	½	1	½	½	1	½	1	1	7½	37.00
3 Pomar	G	2425	0	½	x	1	0	1	½	1	½	½	1	1	7	
4 Bellon	I	2405	1	½	0	x	1	1	½	½	0	½	½	1	6½	
5 Quinteros	G	2495	½	½	1	0	x	1	½	½	1	½	½	0	6	35.25
6 Hamann	I	2490	0	0	0	0	0	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	25.50
7 Tatai	I	2430	½	½	½	½	0	x	½	½	1	0	1	½	5½	28.50
8 Andersson	G	2580	½	½	0	½	½	0	½	x	0	1	1	1	5½	25.00
9 Medina	I	2350	½	0	½	1	0	0	½	1	x	0	½	1	5	24.75
10 O. Rodriguez	I	2445	0	½	½	½	½	0	0	0	1	x	1	1	5	23.00
11 Martin		2320	0	0	0	½	½	0	1	0	½	0	x	1	3½	
12 Payet			0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	1	

## Category 8-2427

GM = 7½

IM = 6

Sochi (USSR)  
7th Chigorin Memorial

6-27 September

		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
1	Polugayevsky	G 2630 × 1 ½ ½ ½ ½ 1 ½ ½ 1 ½ 1 ½ 1 1 1 11
2	Suetin	G 2505 ½ × ½ 0 ½ ½ 1 ½ 0 1 1 1 ½ 1 ½ ½ 9 64.50
3	L. Espig	I 2490 0 ½ × ½ ½ ½ ½ 0 1 1 1 ½ 1 ½ 1 9 62.00
4	Smyslov	G 2600 ½ 1 ½ × ½ ½ ½ 1 0 ½ ½ ½ 0 1 1 8½ 62.50
5	Tseshkovsky	I 2545 ½ ½ ½ ½ × 1 0 1 ½ ½ ½ 0 1 1 8½ 62.00
6	Holmov	G 2545 ½ ½ ½ ½ 0 × 1 ½ 1 0 1 ½ 1 ½ ½ 8½ 62.00
7	Sveshnikov	2480 0 0 ½ ½ 1 0 × ½ 1 ½ ½ 1 1 0 ½ 1 8
8	Jansa	G 2535 ½ ½ 1 0 0 ½ ½ × ½ 1 ½ ½ ½ 0 1 7½ 55.00
9	Forintos	G 2490 ½ 1 0 1 ½ 0 0 ½ × 0 ½ ½ 1 ½ ½ 1 7½ 54.00
10	Westerinen	I 2465 0 0 0 ½ ½ 1 ½ 0 1 × 0 ½ ½ ½ 1 1 7
11	Antoshin	G 2515 ½ 0 0 ½ ½ 0 ½ ½ ½ 1 × ½ ½ ½ ½ 6½ 47.00
12	Rashkovsky	2510 0 0 ½ ½ ½ 0 ½ ½ ½ ½ × 1 ½ ½ ½ 6½ 45.75
13	Anikayev	2455 ½ ½ ½ ½ 1 0 0 ½ 0 ½ ½ 0 × ½ ½ 6 46.00
14	S. Garcia	I 2400 0 0 0 1 ½ ½ 1 ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ × 0 0 6 45.50
15	Robatsch	G 2440 0 ½ 0 0 ½ ½ 1 ½ 0 ½ ½ ½ 1 × 0 6 44.00
16	Sznapik	2325 0 ½ 0 0 0 ½ 0 0 0 0 ½ ½ ½ 1 1 × 4½

Category 10-2496 GM = 9 IM = 7

Halle (DDR)  
25th Anniversary of DDR

14-30 September

		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
1	Tal	G 2635 × 1 ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ½ 11½
2	Knaak	I 2515 0 × 1 ½ ½ ½ 1 ½ 1 ½ 1 ½ 1 ½ 1 1 1 10½
3	Smejkal	G 2600 ½ 0 × ½ ½ ½ 1 ½ 1 ½ ½ ½ 1 1 1 1 10
4	Savon	G 2575 ½ ½ ½ × 1 1 ½ ½ 1 ½ ½ ½ 1 ½ ½ ½ 9½
5	Malich	I 2515 ½ ½ ½ 0 × ½ ½ ½ ½ 1 1 1 0 1 1 ½ 9 62.25
6	Vogt	I 2430 ½ ½ ½ 0 ½ × ½ ½ 1 ½ 1 ½ 1 ½ 1 ½ 1 9 61.75
7	Uhlmann	G 2550 ½ 0 0 ½ ½ ½ × ½ ½ 0 ½ 1 1 1 1 1 1 8½
8	Liebert	I 2445 0 ½ ½ ½ ½ ½ × 0 1 ½ 1 ½ 1 ½ 1 ½ 1 8
9	K. Müller	2465 0 0 0 0 ½ 0 ½ 1 × ½ 1 ½ 1 ½ 1 1 7½
10	Möhring	2450 0 ½ ½ ½ 0 ½ 1 0 ½ × 0 ½ 1 ½ 1 ½ 7
11	Ciocaltea	I 2470 0 0 ½ ½ 0 0 ½ ½ 0 1 × ½ ½ ½ ½ 1 6
12	Bönsch	2360 0 ½ ½ ½ 0 ½ 0 0 ½ ½ ½ × 0 ½ 1 ½ 5½
13	Pähzt	2480 0 ½ 0 0 1 0 0 ½ 0 0 ½ 1 × ½ ½ ½ 5 33.25
14	Fichtl	I 2380 0 0 0 ½ 0 0 ½ 0 ½ 0 ½ ½ ½ × ½ 1 5 31.00
15	J. Rodriguez	I 2390 ½ 0 0 ½ 0 0 ½ 0 ½ 0 ½ ½ 0 ½ ½ × ½ 4½
16	Filipowicz	2430 ½ 0 0 ½ ½ 0 0 0 0 ½ 0 ½ ½ 0 ½ × 3½

Category 10-2480 GM = 9 IM = 7

## Primorsko (BG)

## 5th International Tournament

15–29 September

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2		
1 Holm		2390	x	0	½	½	1	1	½	1	1	1	0	7½	38.75
2 Přibyl	I	2455	1	x	½	½	½	½	½	1	½	1	1	7½	38.50
3 Kolarov	I	2415	½	½	x	½	½	½	½	1	½	1	1	7	
4 G. Szilagyi	I	2360	½	½	½	x	½	½	½	½	½	1	1	6½	33.00
5 Moiseyev	I	2425	0	½	½	½	x	1	½	1	0	1	½	6½	32.75
6 Ilijevski		2430	0	½	½	½	0	x	½	1	½	1	1	6½	30.25
7 Marszalek		2350	½	½	½	½	½	x	½	0	1	0	½	5	28.25
8 Mandrov		2310	0	½	½	½	0	0	½	x	1	½	1	5	24.00
9 Manolov			0	0	0	½	1	½	1	0	x	0	1	4½	
10 Bjerring		2405	0	½	½	½	0	0	0	½	1	x	0	3½	19.00
11 Hadzhipetrov			0	0	0	0	½	0	1	½	0	1	x	3½	15.75
12 Jankov		2345	1	0	0	0	0	0	½	0	½	½	x	3	

Category 5–2357 IM = 7½

IM = 7½

## 'Sunny Beach', Slanchev Breag (BG)

16 September–3 October

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
1 Hort	G	2600	x	½	½	½	½	½	½	1	1	½	½	1	1	1	11
2 Ermenkov	I	2430	½	x	½	1	½	½	½	½	1	½	½	1	½	1	10
3 Taimanov	G	2580	½	½	x	0	½	½	½	1	½	½	½	1	1	1	9½
4 Spiridonov	I	2440	½	0	1	x	1	1	0	0	½	1	1	1	0	1	8½
5 Hernandez		2395	½	½	0	x	½	½	½	1	½	½	1	0	1	½	1
6 Kirov	I	2465	½	½	0	½	x	½	½	½	1	0	½	1	1	1	8½
7 Szabo	G	2555	½	½	½	1	½	½	x	½	0	½	½	1	1	1	8½
8 Knežević	I	2420	0	½	0	1	½	½	x	½	½	1	½	1	1	1	8½
9 Ostojić	I	2485	0	0	½	0	½	1	½	x	1	½	1	½	1	1	8½
10 Spassov	I	2430	0	½	0	1	½	½	1	½	0	x	0	½	1	1	1
11 Grefe		2470	½	½	½	½	0	½	½	1	x	½	½	1	½	1	8
12 Lein	G	2540	½	0	½	0	0	1	½	½	0	x	½	1	½	1	7
13 Radulov	G	2490	0	½	0	1	½	½	0	0	½	0	x	½	1	1	6½
14 Velikov		2370	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	½	½	x	½	1	1	4	
15 Slavov		2250	0	½	0	1	½	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	x	0	2½
16 Bobotsov	G	2440	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	0	0	1	x	2

Category 9–2460 GM = 10 IM = 7½

## Plovdiv (BG)

19–30 September

## 2nd International Tournament

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	
1 Langeweg	I	2390	x	1	½	½	½	1	1	1	1	7
2 Bohosian		2405	0	x	½	½	1	½	1	1	1	6½
3 L. Popov	I	2460	½	½	x	½	½	1	½	½	1	6
4 Padevsky	G	2480	½	½	½	x	½	1	½	0	1	1
5 Peev	I	2425	½	0	½	½	x	1	½	1	1	5½
6 Ajanski		2320	0	½	0	0	0	x	1	1	1	4
7 Gasić		2365	0	0	½	½	0	x	1	0	½	3
8 Tomov		2230	0	0	½	1	0	0	0	x	½	1
9 Dolmadzhan			0	0	0	0	0	1	½	x	1	2½
10 Drumev			½	0	0	0	½	½	0	0	x	2

## Sombor (Y)

24 September–11 October

## 6th Ivan Parčetić Memorial

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5			
1 Timman	G	2540	x	1	½	1	½	1	½	1	1	0	½	½	1	1	10½	70.75	
2 Gulko		2435	0	x	½	½	1	½	½	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10½	64.25	
3 Rajčević		2490	½	½	x	0	½	½	1	½	1	½	1	1	1	1	10		
4 Vadasz		2460	0	½	1	x	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	1	1	8½		
5 Damjanović	G	2460	½	0	½	½	x	½	½	½	1	½	½	½	½	1	1	8	39.75
6 Deže		2375	0	½	½	½	½	x	½	1	½	½	½	½	½	1	1	8	39.75
7 Rukavina	I	2450	½	0	0	½	½	½	x	½	½	½	½	½	½	1	1	7	
8 Minić	I	2475	0	½	½	½	½	0	½	x	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	6½	42.75
9 Mašić	I	2365	0	½	0	½	0	½	½	x	1	½	½	½	½	1	½	6½	40.00
10 Bisguier	G	2435	0	½	½	½	½	½	½	0	x	½	½	1	1	½	6½	39.75	
11 Mednis	I	2455	1	0	0	½	½	½	½	½	½	x	½	0	0	1	6		
12 Lengyel	G	2420	½	0	0	½	½	½	0	½	½	½	x	½	½	½	5½		
13 Hartoch	I	2370	½	0	0	0	½	½	½	½	0	1	½	x	0	½	5		
14 Ljuca			0	0	0	0	0	0	½	0	0	1	½	1	x	½	3½		
15 Begovac			0	0	0	0	0	0	½	½	0	½	½	½	x	3			

Category 7–2410    GM = 10    IM = 8

## Odessos (Varna) (BG)

5–19 October

## 1 Lein

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2			
1 Lein	G	2540	x	1	½	½	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10		
2 Atanasov		2405	0	x	1	1	½	½	1	1	½	½	1	7½		
3 Knežević	I	2420	½	0	x	½	1	0	½	½	1	1	1	7		
4 Daskalov		2350	½	0	½	x	1	½	½	0	½	1	1	6½	30.25	
5 Angelov		2315	0	½	0	0	x	1	½	1	1	½	1	6½	27.75	
6 Bjerring		2405	0	½	1	½	0	x	1	½	0	½	1	6		
7 Ivanov			0	½	½	½	½	0	x	1	1	0	½	1	5½	
8 Prodanov		2340	0	0	½	1	0	½	0	x	0	1	1	5	20.00	
9 Srebrov			0	0	0	½	0	1	0	1	x	½	1	5	19.50	
10 Ilkov			0	½	0	0	½	1	0	½	x	½	0	3½		
11 Kerchev		2250	0	½	0	0	0	0	½	0	0	½	x	1	2½	
12 Sedoev			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	x	1		

**Manila (PI)****3rd Marlboro Grandmaster Chess Classic**

5–24 October

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5			
1	Vasyukov	G	2560	x	‡	1	1	‡	‡	1	0	‡	‡	1	1	1	1	10½	
2	Petrosian	G	2640	‡	x	‡	‡	1	‡	1	‡	‡	1	‡	1	1	‡	9½	
3	Larsen	G	2630	0	‡	x	‡	1	0	‡	0	‡	1	1	1	1	1	9	
4	Gheorghiu	G	2540	0	‡	‡	x	‡	‡	1	‡	1	‡	0	‡	1	1	8½	
5	Gligorić	G	2585	‡	0	0	‡	x	‡	‡	‡	1	0	1	1	1	1	8½	
6	Kavalek	G	2625	‡	‡	1	‡	‡	x	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	1	8	53.50	
7	Ljubojević	G	2605	0	0	‡	0	‡	‡	x	‡	‡	1	1	1	‡	1	8	
8	Pfleger	I	2535	1	‡	1	‡	‡	‡	x	‡	0	0	0	1	‡	1	7½	
9	Aandersson	G	2580	‡	‡	‡	0	0	‡	‡	x	‡	1	‡	‡	1	1	7½	
10	Quinteros	G	2495	‡	0	0	‡	1	‡	0	1	‡	x	0	0	1	1	7	
11	Portisch	G	2645	0	‡	0	1	0	‡	0	1	0	1	x	1	‡	0	1	
12	Torre	G	2450	0	‡	0	‡	0	‡	0	1	‡	1	0	x	‡	1	6½	
13	Kaidman	I	2470	0	0	0	0	0	‡	0	‡	0	‡	x	‡	1	‡	4	
14	Cardoso	I	2385	0	0	0	0	0	‡	0	‡	0	0	1	0	0	x	1	
15	Naranja	I	2395	0	‡	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	‡	0	x	1

*Category 12–2543**GM = 7½***Kragujevac (Y)**

6–25 October

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
1	Vaganian	G	2540	x	‡	1	1	‡	1	‡	1	‡	1	‡	1	1	11½	
2	Tringov	G	2465	‡	x	‡	‡	1	‡	‡	‡	‡	1	0	1	1	‡	10
3	Tseitlin		2480	0	‡	x	1	0	‡	1	‡	1	‡	‡	1	‡	1	9½
4	Matulović	G	2530	0	‡	0	x	1	‡	‡	‡	‡	1	‡	1	1	0	1
5	Janošević	G	2465	‡	0	1	0	x	‡	‡	‡	‡	0	1	1	‡	1	8½
6	Padevsky	G	2480	0	‡	‡	‡	‡	x	0	‡	‡	‡	1	‡	1	1	8½
7	Ciacaltea	I	2470	‡	‡	0	‡	‡	1	x	‡	‡	1	‡	‡	1	0	8
8	Bilek	G	2475	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	x	‡	‡	1	‡	‡	0	1	8
9	Jansa	G	2535	0	‡	0	‡	‡	‡	‡	x	1	0	0	1	‡	1	7½
10	Dimitrijević			‡	0	‡	0	‡	‡	‡	‡	0	x	0	‡	1	1	7
11	Velimirović	G	2530	0	1	‡	0	1	‡	0	1	1	x	‡	0	0	1	6½
12	Rajković	I	2420	‡	0	‡	‡	0	0	‡	‡	1	‡	x	‡	1	0	‡
13	Cukić			‡	0	0	0	0	‡	‡	0	‡	1	‡	x	‡	‡	5½
14	Ostojoić	I	2485	0	‡	‡	0	0	0	1	‡	0	1	0	‡	x	1	5½
15	Nikolić	I	2405	0	0	0	1	‡	0	‡	0	0	1	1	‡	0	x	1
16	Miličević			0	0	0	0	0	1	‡	0	0	0	‡	‡	0	x	3

*Category 8–2430**GM = 10 IM = 8*

Banjaluka (Y)

10–30 October

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Vukić	I	2425	x	½	½	1	½	1	½	0	½	1	1	1	1	10½
2	Kuzmin	G	2600	½	x	½	½	½	½	1	½	1	½	½	1	1	10
3	Hort	G	2600	½	½	x	½	½	½	½	½	½	1	1	1	½	1
4	Timman	G	2540	0	½	½	x	1	0	1	0	1	½	1	1	1	½
5	Ivkov	G	2530	½	½	½	0	x	½	0	½	½	½	1	1	1	½
6	Meštrović	I	2400	0	½	½	1	½	x	½	1	0	½	½	1	½	8
7	Tarjan	I	2475	½	½	½	0	½	½	x	0	½	½	1	1	½	1
8	Marović	I	2490	0	0	½	1	1	0	1	x	½	½	½	½	½	7½
9	Bukić	I	2450	½	½	½	0	½	½	1	½	x	½	½	½	½	7½
10	Csom	G	2540	½	0	½	½	½	½	½	½	x	½	½	1	0	7½
11	L. Popov	I	2460	1	0	½	½	½	0	0	½	½	x	½	½	½	7
12	Planinc	G	2545	½	½	0	0	0	0	1	0	½	x	½	0	1	1
13	Lakić			0	½	0	0	0	½	½	1	½	0	½	x	½	1
14	Mihaljičićin	I	2320	0	½	0	0	0	½	½	0	½	½	1	x	0	½
15	Hartoch	I	2370	0	0	½	½	0	0	½	½	0	½	0	1	x	½
16	Damjanović	G	2460	0	0	0	0	½	0	½	1	½	0	0	½	x	4½

Category 9–2463    GM = 10    IM = 7½

Novi Sad (Y)

13–31 October

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
1	Tal	G	2635	x	½	1	½	1	½	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	11½	
2	Forintos	G	2490	½	x	1	1	0	1	½	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	
3	Rajčević			2490	0	0	x	0	1	1	1	½	1	1	½	1	10	
4	Suba			2460	½	0	1	x	½	0	1	1	½	1	1	½	1	
5	Marić	I	2455	0	1	0	½	x	0	½	1	½	1	1	1	1	1	
6	R. Hernandez			2395	½	0	0	1	1	x	0	½	1	½	1	1	½	
7	Radulov	G	2490	½	½	0	0	1	1	x	½	0	1	½	1	0	1	
8	Kirov	I	2465	1	1	½	0	½	½	x	½	1	½	0	½	0	1	
9	Hulak	I	2475	0	0	0	½	0	0	1	½	x	1	1	½	1	½	
10	Notaros			2290	0	1	0	0	0	½	0	0	0	x	1	1	1	
11	Deze			2375	0	0	½	0	0	½	0	0	0	x	1	1	½	
12	Buljovčić	I	2460	0	0	½	0	½	½	½	0	0	x	½	1	1	½	
13	Mejić				0	0	0	½	0	0	½	0	0	x	1	1	1	
14	Jović			2305	½	0	½	0	0	0	1	½	0	0	x	½	1	
15	Ilijć			2375	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	½	0	x	4	
16	Marjan			2250	0	0	0	0	0	½	0	0	½	0	0	0	x	2½

Category 7–2413

## Dečin (CZ)

19 October–3 November

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3				
1	Sveshnikov	2480	x	½	½	1	½	½	1	0	1	1	1	½	1	8½	47.50	
2	Georgadze	2435	½	x	1	½	½	½	½	1	½	1	½	1	1	8½	46.25	
3	M. Mukhin	2465	½	0	x	½	1	½	½	1	½	1	½	1	1	8		
4	Tompa	2420	0	½	½	x	½	½	1	1	½	½	½	1	1	7½		
5	Schmidt	I	2500	½	½	0	½	x	1	½	½	½	1	½	1	7	38.00	
6	Spassov	I	2430	½	½	½	½	0	x	½	1	0	½	1	1	7	36.75	
7	Plachetka	I	2405	0	½	½	0	½	½	x	½	1	1	½	1	1	7	35.50
8	Saidy	I	2430	1	0	0	0	½	0	½	x	1	1	½	½	0	5	29.00
9	Přibyl	I	2455	0	½	½	½	½	1	0	0	x	0	1	½	5	29.00	
10	Zinn	I	2410	0	0	0	½	½	½	0	0	1	x	1	½	1	5	23.50
11	Blatný		2345	0	½	½	½	0	0	½	½	0	0	x	0	1	3½	20.50
12	Doda	I	2410	½	0	0	0	½	0	0	½	½	½	1	x	0	3½	18.75
13	Sejkora			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	½	0	0	1	x	2½	

Category 7–2414      IM = 7

## Dečin (II) (CZ)

19 October–3 November

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3				
1	M. Kovacs	I	2390	x	1	½	½	1	½	1	½	0	1	1	1	9	51.75	
2	Pritchett		2350	0	x	1	1	½	½	1	½	1	½	1	1	9	48.00	
3	Nun			½	0	x	1	½	½	½	½	1	½	1	1	7½	39.75	
4	Jankovec		2315	½	0	0	x	1	0	1	1	½	1	1	½	1	7½	38.50
5	Trapl		2325	0	½	½	0	x	1	0	½	1	1	1	1	1	7½	37.00
6	Adamski		2405	½	½	½	1	0	x	½	½	1	1	½	½	7		
7	Golyak			0	0	½	0	1	½	x	0	1	½	½	1	1	6	
8	Fichtl	I	2380	0	½	½	0	½	½	1	x	0	½	1	0	1	5½	
9	Pacl		2275	½	0	½	½	0	0	0	1	x	1	½	0	4½		
10	Vyhánek			1	½	0	0	0	0	½	½	0	x	½	½	4		24.50
11	Braun		2400	0	0	½	0	0	½	0	½	½	x	1	½	4		19.50
12	Litkiewicz		2240	0	0	0	½	0	0	1	½	½	0	x	½	3½		
13	Kolin			0	0	0	0	0	½	0	0	1	½	½	½	x	3	

(Category 2–2298)

Trondheim (N)  
10 round Swiss

29 October–5 November

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	
1 Peev	I	2425	x	0	½	1	½	1	1	1	1	1	.	.	.	8
2 Ogaard	I	2435	1	x	0	0	.	1	½	1	1	1	.	1	.	7½
3 Westerinen	I	2465	½	1	x	0	1	0	.	1	.	1	1	½	1	7
4 Ornstein		2430	0	1	1	x	1	½	½	1	½	0	1	.	.	6½
5 Lundin	I	2360	½	.	0	0	x	1	.	0	0	1	.	1	1	1
6 Iskov		2420	0	0	1	½	0	x	1	0	.	.	½	1	1	5
7 Zwaig		2425	0	½	.	½	.	0	x	1	.	0	1	½	½	1
8 Ivarsson		2375	0	0	.	0	1	1	0	x	1	.	1	0	1	5
9 E. Kristiansen		2400	0	0	0	½	1	.	.	0	x	1	0	1	.	1
10 Gereben	I	2320	0	0	.	1	0	.	1	.	0	x	½	½	1	½
11 Hatlebakk		2275	0	0	0	0	.	.	0	.	1	½	x	½	1	1
12 Böckman		.	.	0	.	0	½	½	0	0	½	½	x	½	1	3½
13 Bachman		.	0	½	.	0	0	½	1	.	0	0	½	x	½	3
14 Hegheim		.	.	0	.	0	0	0	0	0	½	0	0	½	x	1

## Alicante (E)

2nd Torneo Internacional Ciudad de Alicante

4–16 November

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2			
1 O. Rodriguez	I	2445	x	½	1	1	½	½	½	1	1	1	½	1	8½	
2 Bellon	I	2405	½	x	½	½	½	½	1	½	1	1	0	1	7	36.00
3 ESLON		2335	0	½	x	½	1	½	½	1	0	1	1	7	33.00	
4 Soltis	I	2435	0	½	½	x	0	1	½	½	½	1	1	1	6½	
5 Sanz		2320	½	½	0	1	x	1	1	½	0	0	1	½	6	32.75
6 Hartston	I	2480	½	½	½	0	0	x	0	1	½	1	1	1	6	28.25
7 Medina	I	2350	½	0	½	½	0	1	x	0	1	½	½	1	5½	
8 Martin		2320	0	½	0	½	½	0	1	x	1	1	½	0	5	26.00
9 Westerinen	I	2465	0	0	1	½	1	½	0	0	x	0	1	1	5	24.75
10 Durao	I	2360	0	0	0	0	1	0	½	0	1	x	½	1	4	
11 Merino		2255	½	1	0	0	0	0	½	0	½	x	½	3½		
12 S. Martinez		0	0	0	0	½	0	0	1	0	0	½	x	2		

Category 5–2364 (GM = 8½?) IM = 7½

Venice (I)

9–24 November

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	
1	Liberzon	G	2515	x	‡	1	‡	1	‡	1	‡	0	1	1	1	9‡
2	Smyslov	G	2600	‡	x	1	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	1	1	1	1	9
3	Suttles	G	2445	0	0	x	‡	1	‡	0	1	‡	1	1	1	1
4	Andersson	G	2580	‡	‡	‡	x	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	1	1	8
5	Timman	G	2540	0	‡	0	‡	x	‡	‡	1	1	1	0	1	1
6	Savon	G	2575	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	x	‡	‡	1	1	‡	0	‡
7	Benko	G	2510	0	‡	1	‡	‡	‡	x	‡	‡	1	‡	0	1
8	Tarjan	I	2475	‡	‡	0	‡	0	‡	x	0	1	1	1	1	7‡
9	Ostojic	I	2485	‡	‡	‡	‡	0	0	‡	1	x	0	‡	1	1
10	Cosulich		2430	1	‡	0	‡	0	0	0	0	1	x	‡	1	1
11	Bilek	G	2475	0	0	0	‡	1	‡	0	‡	‡	x	1	‡	1
12	Mariotti	I	2465	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	‡	0	x	1	‡
13	Micheli		2320	0	0	0	0	0	‡	0	0	0	‡	0	x	1
14	Rosino			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	‡	0	x

Category 9–2472

GM = 8‡

IM = 6‡

Stary Smokovec (CZ)

23 November–8 December

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	
1	Knežević	I	2420	x	‡	‡	1	‡	‡	‡	‡	1	‡	1	1	9
2	Liebert	I	2445	‡	x	‡	1	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	1	‡	1	1
3	Plachetka	I	2405	‡	‡	x	0	1	‡	‡	‡	1	1	‡	‡	1
4	Peev	I	2425	0	0	1	x	‡	1	1	0	‡	1	1	‡	7
5	Adamski		2405	‡	‡	0	‡	x	‡	‡	‡	‡	1	‡	1	7
6	Bednarski	I	2415	‡	‡	‡	0	‡	x	‡	‡	‡	0	1	‡	1
7	Hug	I	2425	‡	‡	‡	0	‡	‡	x	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	1
8	Stoica		2300	‡	‡	‡	1	‡	‡	‡	x	0	‡	‡	0	‡
9	I. Novak		2355	‡	‡	0	‡	‡	‡	‡	1	x	0	0	‡	1
10	G. Szilagyi	I	2360	0	‡	0	0	0	1	‡	‡	1	x	1	‡	‡
11	Petran		2390	‡	0	‡	0	‡	0	‡	‡	1	0	x	‡	1
12	Banas		2325	0	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	x	0	‡
13	Pinter		2410	0	0	‡	1	0	‡	‡	1	‡	‡	0	1	x
14	Rakay			0	0	0	‡	‡	0	0	‡	0	‡	1	x	3‡

Category 6–2377

IM = 8

## 116 International Tournaments

Tbilisi (USSR)

3rd Goglidze Memorial

29 November–17 December

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6			
1	Georgadze	2435	x	½	½	½	1	½	½	1	½	½	1	½	1	½	1	10	71.50	
2	Gufeld	G	2535	½	x	½	½	½	½	1	½	½	1	½	1	1	1	10	70.75	
3	Holmov	G	2545	½	½	x	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	1	½	1	9	65.00
4	Bagirov	I	2500	½	½	½	x	½	½	1	0	½	½	1	½	1	1	9	63.75	
5	Ciocalteu	I	2470	0	½	½	½	x	½	½	1	0	½	1	½	0	1	8	58.00	
6	Ubilava		2390	½	½	½	½	½	x	½	½	½	0	½	0	1	½	1	8	57.75
7	Gaprindashvili	I	2405	½	½	0	½	0	0	x	½	1	½	1	½	1	1	½	8	56.00
8	Sigurjonsson	I	2480	0	0	½	0	½	½	x	½	0	1	1	1	1	½	1	8	52.75
9	Keene	I	2505	½	½	½	1	½	0	½	x	½	1	0	½	1	0	7½	57.00	
10	Ničevski		2430	½	½	½	½	0	½	1	½	x	0	½	1	½	1	7½	55.00	
11	Bohosian		2405	0	0	½	½	1	1	0	0	½	1	x	½	1	0	1	7½	53.25
12	Schmidt	I	2500	½	½	½	0	½	½	0	0	½	½	x	½	½	1	6½	46.75	
13	Gurgenidze	G	2500	½	0	0	½	0	1	½	0	1	½	0	½	x	1	10	6½	46.00
14	Tuzovski		2470	0	½	½	½	½	0	0	0	½	0	1	½	0	x	10	5	37.50
15	Lebredo		2355	½	0	½	0	1	½	0	½	0	½	0	0	0	x	1	5	37.00
16	Sznapik		2325	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	0	1	½	0	1	1	0	x	4½

(Category 9–2453    GM = 10    IM = 7½)

Leipzig (DDR)

December

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0							
1	Uhlmann	G	2550	x	½	½	½	1	½	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	6½
2	Vogt	I	2430	½	x	½	1	½	½	½	½	½	1	1	1	1	1	6½
3	Baumbach		2395	½	½	x	0	½	1	½	1	½	1	1	½	1	½	5½
4	Möhring		2450	½	0	1	x	½	½	½	½	½	1	1	½	1	½	5½
5	Schöneberg		2425	0	½	½	½	x	0	1	½	1	½	1	1	1	1	5
6	Kluger	I	2370	0	½	0	½	1	x	½	½	½	½	½	1	½	1	4½
7	Blatny		2345	0	½	½	½	0	½	x	½	½	1	1	1	1	1	4½
8	Pähzt		2480	1	0	0	0	½	½	½	½	x	½	½	½	½	3½	
9	Grigorov			0	0	0	0	0	½	0	½	x	½	1	2			
10	Bernard		2380	0	0	½	½	0	0	0	0	½	0	x	½	0	x	1½

(Category 7–2403    GM = 6½    IM = 5½)

Houston (USA)  
4th USCF International

6–20 December

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2		
1	Hübner	G	2615	x	½	½	½	½	1	1	½	1	1	1	8
2	Matanović	G	2490	½	x	½	½	½	1	½	1	½	1	1	7½
3	Mednis	I	2455	½	½	x	0	½	1	1	½	1	1	½	7
4	Jansa	G	2535	½	½	1	x	½	½	0	½	1	½	1	6½
5	Grefe		2470	½	½	½	½	x	½	½	0	½	½	1	6
6	Damjanović	G	2460	½	½	0	½	½	x	½	½	0	1	1	5½
7	Martz		2375	0	0	0	½	½	½	x	1	1	½	1	5½
8	Kaplan	I	2460	0	½	½	1	1	½	0	x	½	0	½	5
9	Chellstorp		2380	½	0	½	½	½	0	½	x	½	½	½	4½
10	Commons		2420	0	½	0	0	½	1	½	1	½	x	0	4½
11	Matera		2385	0	0	0	½	0	0	½	½	1	x	1	4
12	Karklins		2400	0	0	½	0	0	0	½	½	0	x	2	

(Kaplan = USA) (Kaplan = PR Category 9–2453 GM = 7½ IM = 5½?)

Hastings (ENG)  
50th International

28 December 1974–14 January 1975

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6		
1	Hort	G	2600	x	½	½	½	½	1	½	1	0	½	1	1	1	1	10½	
2	G. Sigurjonsson	I	2475	½	x	½	½	½	½	1	0	½	1	½	1	1	1	10	68.50
3	Vaganian	G	2530	½	½	x	½	½	0	0	½	1	1	½	1	1	1	10	65.75
4	Andersson	G	2565	½	½	½	x	½	½	1	½	1	1	½	0	1	1	9½	66.75
5	Belyavsky	I	2500	½	½	½	½	x	0	0	½	1	½	1	1	1	1	9½	62.50
6	Planinc	G	2535	0	½	1	½	1	x	1	0	½	1	½	1	0	½	1	9
7	Miles	I	2435	½	0	1	½	1	0	x	½	1	½	1	0	½	1	8½	
8	Hartston	I	2475	0	1	½	0	½	1	½	x	0	½	½	1	½	1	7½	
9	Benko	G	2515	0	½	0	½	0	½	1	x	½	½	1	0	½	1	7	47.25
10	Botterill		2400	1	0	0	0	½	0	½	x	½	1	1	1	0	1	7	46.75
11	Stean		2370	½	½	½	0	½	½	½	½	x	½	½	0	½	½	6½	
12	Csom	G	2530	0	½	0	½	0	½	½	½	0	x	0	1	1	½	6	40.25
13	Guil. Garcia	I	2485	0	0	0	½	0	0	1	½	0	x	1	1	½	6	37.50	
14	Basman		2395	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	x	½	1	5½	
15	Diesen		2295	0	0	0	0	0	½	0	½	1	½	0	0	½	x	4	
16	Mestel		2290	½	0	0	0	0	0	½	0	0	½	½	0	½	x	3½	

Category 9–2462 GM = 10 IM = 7½

## 6 INTERNATIONAL MATCHES

### Austria-Hungary Graz, 8-10 February

Dückstein	00	Ribli	11
Prameshuber	‡‡	Adorjan	‡‡
Janetschek	00	Sax	11
Glass	‡‡	Honfi	‡‡
Wittmann	00	Farago	11
Hölzl	†0	Vadasz	‡1
Strobel	0‡	Lukacs	1‡
Danner	00	Hazai	11
Klimitschek	01	Pinter	10
Steiner	‡1	T. Horvath	†0
	5‡		14‡

### England-West Germany Basingstoke, 30-31 March

Penrose	‡‡	Hübner	‡‡
Basman	01	Schmid	10
Whiteley	10	Hecht	01
Miles	‡1	Darga	‡0
Stean	1‡	Dueball	0‡
Markland	1‡	Mohrlok	0‡
Bellin	0‡	Kestler	1‡
Nunn	0‡	Schiffer	1‡
Speelman	11	Podzielny	00
Miss Jackson	0‡	Mrs Laakmann	1‡
	11		9

### Norway-Sweden Oslo, 23-24 February

Zwaig	00	Ornstein	11
Kristiansen	10	Liljedahl	01
Wibe	0	Lekander	1
Wibe	‡	Kaiszauri	‡
Gulbrandsen	10	Akvist	01
Poulsen	01	Uddenfeldt	10
Hoen	1‡	Kinnmark	0‡
	5		7

### France—'International Selection' Strasbourg, 8-14 April

France	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	11
1 Maclès	‡	0	1	‡	1	‡	3‡	
2 Bessenay	0	‡	0	0	0	1	1‡	
3 F. Meissohn	0	1	‡	0	0	0	1‡	
4 Preissmann	0	0	‡	‡	0	‡	1‡	
5 Todorcevic	0	0	0	0	1	‡	1‡	
6 Puhm	0	‡	0	‡	0	0	1	
7 Benoit	0	0	0	‡	0	0	‡	

### Switzerland-Italy Lugano, 9-10 March

Lombard	†0	Zichichi	‡1
Hug	1‡	Cosulich	0‡
Schauwecker	11	Micheli	00
Wirthensohn	‡‡	Paoli	‡‡
Schaufelberger	1‡	Porreca	0‡
Kupper	11	Primavera	00
Keller	‡1	R. Cappello	†0
Bhend	‡	Contedini	‡
Roth	‡	Contedini	‡
Walther	10	Rosino	01
Hohler	‡‡	Romani	‡‡
	13		7

'Selection'	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	31
1 Marić	‡	1	1	1	1	1	1	6‡
2 Flesch	1	‡	0	1	1	‡	1	5
3 Karaklajić	0	1	‡	‡	1	1	1	
4 Pytel	‡	1	1	‡	1	‡	‡	5
5 Soos	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	5
6 Scheipl	‡	0	1	‡	‡	1	1	4‡

### Bulgaria—Greece

Padevsky	1‡	Siaperas	0‡
Popov	11	Vizantiadis	00
Spassov	11	Skalkotas	00

**Austria-Switzerland**  
Neunkirchen, 13-14 April

Dückstein	11	Lombard	00
Prameshuber	4½	Hug	4½
Glass	0½	Wirthensohn	1½
Röhrl	4½	Hohler	4½
Wittmann	01	A. Huss	10
Hölzl	1½	Glauser	0½
Danner	00	Kaenel	11
Klimitschek	40	Gereben	4½
Steiner	1	Castagna	0
Steiner	1	Marthaler	0
Scheichel	40	Ammann	4½
Mrs Samt	11	Mrs Lussy	00
Mrs Kattinger	4½	Mrs Burgin	4½
	13		11

**Poland-Switzerland**  
Lodz, 16-18 April

Schmidt	11	Hug	00
Doda	10	Lombard	01
Kostro	40	Wirthensohn	4½
Sznapik	4½	Hohler	40
Pokojowczyk	4½	A. Huss	4½
Luczak	4½	Gereben	4½
Witkowski	0	Kaenel	1
Sydor	½	Kaenel	½
	7½		6½

**West Germany-Holland**  
Munich, 27-28 April

Unzicker	4½	Donner	4½
Pfleger	11	Sosonko	00
Hecht	0½	Ree	1½
Mohrlok	10	Enklaar	01
Eising	4½	Hartoch	4½
Christoph	4½	Bouwmeester	4½
Klundt	11	Marcus	00
Scheipl	4½	Vogel	4½
Feustel	0½	Dieks	1½
Mrs Pfleger	1½	Miss van der Giessen	0½
	11½		8½

**Poland-East Germany**  
Zakopane, 29 April-3 May

Poland	1	2	3	4	8½
1 Schmidt	½	½	1	½	2½
2 Doda	0	1	1	½	2½
3 Kostro	0	1	1	½	2½
4 Pokojowczyk	0	0	1	0	1
<i>E. Germany</i>					7½
1 Uhlmann	½	1	1	1	3½
2 Knaak	½	0	0	1	1½
3 Espig	0	0	0	0	0
4 K. Müller	½	½	½	1	2½

**Czechoslovakia B-Slovenia**  
Marianske Lazne, 30 April-2 May

Jansa	.0	Planinc	.1
Přibyl	0.	Planinc	1.
Přibyl	.1	Parma	.0
Mista	½	Parma	½
Mista	.1	Musil	.0
Neckar	1.	Musil	0.
Neckar	½	Puc	½
Lechťánsky	½	Puc	½
Lechťánsky	.1	Barle	.0
Meduna	1.	Barle	0.
Meduna	.0	Osterman	.1
Hausner	0.	Osterman	1.
Hausner	.1	Jelen	.0
Votruba	½	Jelen	½
Votruba	½	Vosperník	½
Dolezal	0.	Vosperník	1.
Ambroz	½	Supančić	0½
Vokřalova	½	Petek	0½
	11½		8½

**France-Schachklub 1912**  
(Ludwigshafen)  
Montbeliard, 4 May

Seret	1	Krieger	0
Bessenay	1	Heinrich	0
Benoit	½	Dr. Weissauer	½
Meinsohn	½	Strigan	½
Letzelter	1	Zapp	0
L. Roos	0	Kelchner	1
J. L. Roos	1	Kastenholz	0
D. Roos	1	Baum	0
	6		2

France—Belgium  
Paris, 18–19 May

Maclès	1½	Boey
Todorcevic	01	van Seters
Seret	11	Bonne
Puhm	01	de Bruycker
Bessenay	01	Wostyn
Benoit	½	van Schoor
Giffard	½	van Schoc:
Preissmann	½	Willaert
Meinsohn	10	Rooze
Dussol	0½	Limbos
Boutteville	½1	Schumacher
Berthelot	1½	Kruggelmans
	13	

(Results as reported in *Europe Echecs* where the result was given as 14-8)

## Solingen–Philippines Solingen, 1–2 June

Hübner	11	Cardoso	00
Hecht	10	Balinas	01
Pachman	11	Lontoc	10
O'Kelly	11	Aznar	00

Solingen–Israel  
Solingen, 3–4 June

Hübner	††	Liberzon	†
Hecht	†	Krajdman	†
O'Kelly	0	Krajdman	
Pachman	11	Czerniak	0
O'Kelly	†	Kagan	†
Westerinen	†	Kagan	
Kurajica	†0	Bleiman	†
Westerinen	1	Radashkovich	0
Lehmann	†	Radashkovich	
Lehmann	†	Chessakov	†
Bachmann	†	Chessakov	
Christoph	†	Stepak	†
Capelan	0	Stepak	
Bachmann	1	Smiltner	0
Behling	0	Smiltner	
	9		

**Switzerland—Poland  
Rapperswill, 2–3 June**

Hug	‡‡	Schmidt	‡‡
Lombard	‡‡	Doda	‡‡
Schaufelberger	‡0	Pytel	‡1
Schauwecker	01	Kostro	10
Keller	10	Pokojowczyk	01
Withensohn	‡1	Witkowski	‡0
	6		6

**Las Palmas (Caja de Ahorros)—Cuba**

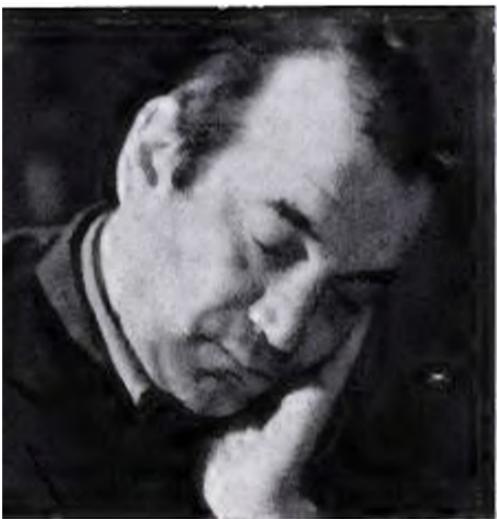
<b>Las Palmas</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	<b>15½</b>
<b>1 Menville</b>	0	½	0	½	½	1	2½
<b>2 Visier</b>	½	.	½	½	½	1	3
<b>3 Fernandez</b>	.	½	½	½	0	½	2
<b>4 Betancort</b>	½	½	1	0	½	0	2½
<b>5 Fraguela</b>	0	½	½	½	½	1	3
<b>6 Dominguez</b>	½	.	0	½	.	.	1
<b>7 Lezcano</b>	.	½	.	.	½	0	1
<b>8 Valcarcel</b>	.	½	.	.	.	.	½
<b>9 Cabrera</b>	0	.	.	.	.	.	0

Cuba	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	20+
1 G. Garcia	1	‡	.	1	‡	.	1	4‡		
2 S. Garcia	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	.	3	
3 Estevez	‡	‡	‡	0	0	1	.	.	3	
4 J. Rodriguez	1	‡	‡	1	‡	‡	‡	.	4	
5 Jimenez	‡	‡	1	‡	‡	‡	‡	.	3‡	
6 A. Rodriguez	0	0	‡	1	0	1	.	.	2‡	

## Ireland—Wales



Anatoly Karpov. Oscar winner and Fischer's challenger.  
Fotokhronika Tass



Victor Korchnoi's world championship chances now lie dormant until 1977. (R. D. Keene)



Tigran Petrosian-Raymond Keene (England), Nice Olympiad.



Lajos Portisch (Hungary)-Eugenio Torre (Philippines), Nice Olympiad.



Boris Spassky-Rodolfo Cardoso (Philippines), Nice Olympiad.

THE 1974 CANDIDATES



Anatoly Karpov-William Hartston  
England). Nice Olympiad.



Henrique Mecking (Brazil). (*Kazic*)



Robert Jamieson (Australian champion)-Robert Byrne (USA), Nice Olympiad.



Lev Polugayevsky (USSR). (*Norosti*)

THE 1974 CANDIDATES



William Lombardy (USA)-John Cooper, top scorer for Wales—the surprise team of the Nice Olympiad.



Lubomir Kavalek-Howard Williams. Top boards of the USA and Welsh teams at Nice.



Mikhail Tal (no. 3 in the Oscar list)-Michael Stean (England).



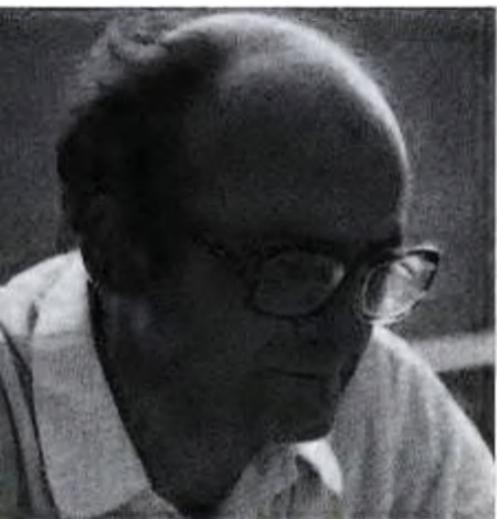
Life begins at 40! Roman Toran (Spain) obtained his first grandmaster norm in Nice at 43.



Walter Browne, USA champion,  
victor at Wijk aan Zee and Pan American champion. (*Camera Press*)



Boris Gulko, Moscow champion —  
perhaps the most improved player  
of the year. (*Fotochronika Tass*)



Vladimir Liberzon — Israel's first  
grandmaster. (*D. N. L. Levy*)



Tony Miles (England) — World  
Junior Champion. (*The Times*)



Fridrik Olafsson (Iceland) took the year off work to concentrate on chess.



Gudmundur Sigurjonsson (Iceland) qualified for the grandmaster title at Hastings 1974-5.



Ulf Andersson (Sweden) - victor at Camaguey.



Bent Larsen (Denmark) looks the other way, but he does live in Las Palmas! (Camera Press)

## SCANDINAVIA'S GRANDMASTER QUARTET



Sergio Mariotti - Italy's first grandmaster - since Gioacchino Greco (how?!) D. N. L. Levy



Lothar Schmid (W. Germany) - winner of top board prize in the Clare Benedict.



Werner Hug (Switzerland).



Gennady Sosonko (Netherlands)

Budapest Spartacus—Solingen  
13–? September

Csom	11	Hecht	00
Honsfi	00	Capelan	11
Haag	½	Besser	½
Varnusz	½	Eising	½
Prelovszky	1½	Clemens	0½
Pacsay	1½	Freihoff	0½
Besztercsenyi	0	Cording	1
Rigo	1	Cording	0
Rigo	0	Behling	1
Bosnyak	½	Behling	½
	8½		7½

Solingen—Budapest Spartacus  
8–? October

Hübner	½	Honsfi	½
Hecht	11	Haag	00
Gerusel	11	Varnusz	00
Capelan	½	Prelovszky	½
Lehmann	½	Rigo	½
Besser	00	Pacsay	11
Christoph	½	Bosnyak	½
Eising	11	Besztercsenyi	00
Freihoff	11	Steiger	00
Fappas	0½	Schneider	½
Könner	1	G. Honsfi	0
Bachman	½	G. Honsfi	½
	14½		7½

Holland—England  
Flushing, 26–27 October

Donner	½	Hartston	½
Sosonko	½	Keene	½
Enklaar	0½	Stean	½
Kuijpers	11	Whiteley	00
Scholl	0½	Markland	½
Vogel	01	Mestel	10
van Dop	1½	Bellin	0½
Dieks	½	Nunn	½
Mrs Vreeken	0½	Mrs Hartston	1½
van der Sterren	11	Speelman	00
	10½		9½

Yugoslavia—USSR  
Belgrade, 3–12 November

Yugoslavia	1	2	3	4	5	6	16½
1 Gligorić	½	½	½	0	½	1	3
2 Matanović	½	½	0	½	0	½	2
3 Ljubojević	½	½	0	½	1	½	3
4 Ivkov	0	0	½	½	1	1	3
5 Matulović	½	½	1	½	½	½	3½
6 Račević	½	1	0	0	½	0	2
USSR	1	2	3	4	5	6	19½
1 Tal	½	½	½	1	½	½	3½
2 Polugayevsky	½	½	½	1	½	0	3
3 Vaganian	½	1	1	½	0	1	4
4 Gufeld	1	½	½	½	½	1	4
5 Suetin	½	1	0	0	½	½	2½
6 Palatnik	0	½	½	0	½	1	2½

## Prague—Moscow

Meduna	½	Balashov	½
Neckar	0	Balashov	1
Hausner	½	S. Sokolov	½
Eretova	½	Medyanikova	½
Hajdarova	½	Fatalibekova	½
	2		6

Schacknytt—Copenhagen  
Copenhagen & Malmö,  
9 & 10 November

A. Ornstein	½	S. Hamann	½
B. Jansson	½	O. Jakobsen	½
M. Wahlbom	½	G. Iskov	½
L. Liljedahl	0½	M. Moe	10
O. Kinnmark	10	J. Kristiansen	0½
C. Niklasson	00	S. Fedder	11
K. Kai szauri	10	K. Bjerring	0½
H. Ek	0½	J. Ost Hansen	½
H. Akvist	½	J. Hvenekilde	½
L.-A. Schneider	½	P. Nørby	½
L.-A. Schneider	½	T. Bjerre	0
H. Schüssler	11	O. Buch	00
P. Helmertz	0½	P. Auchenberg	½
	11½		12½

## 7 WOMEN'S EVENTS

Women Candidates Matches  
1973 Interzonal play-off

*Kislovodsk, February–March*

1 Alexandria	xxxx	1½½	1½½	1½½	8½
2 Levitina	0½½	xxx	½101	½11½	7
3 Shul	0½0½	½010	xxx	1111	6½
4 Konopleva	0½0½	½00½	0000	xxx	2

Semi-Finals

*Riga, 10 May–5 June*

Alexandria	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	½	5½
Shul	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	½	2½

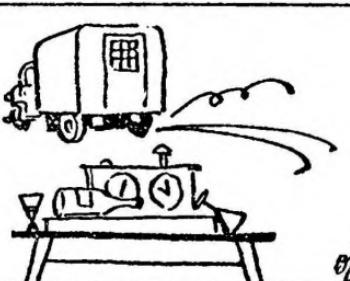
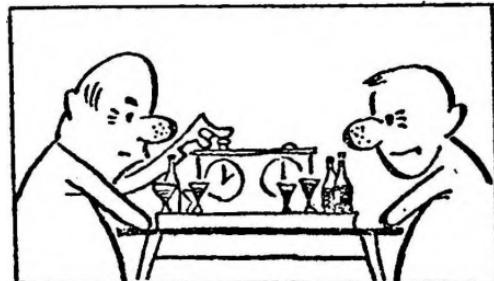
*Kislovodsk, 25 May–21 June*

Levitina	0	½	1	½	0	1	0	1	½	½	½	½	1	6½
Kozlovskaya	1	½	0	½	1	0	1	0	½	½	½	½	0	5½

Final

*Moscow, 18 January–March 1975*

Alexandria	½	½	½	0	1	0	1	1	0	½	½	½	½	½	1	9
Levitina	½	½	½	1	0	1	0	0	1	½	½	½	½	½	0	8



**Medellin Women's Olympiad (COL)**  
**6th Women's World Team Championship**

15 September–3 October

Final A	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1 Romania	xx	1	2	1	1	1	1½	2	2	2	13½ 52.1
2 USSR	1	xx	1½	1½	½	1	2	2	2	2	13½ 51.6
3 Bulgaria	0	½	xx	1½	1½	2	2	1½	2	2	13
4 Hungary	1	½	½	xx	2	2	1½	1½	2	2	13
5 Netherlands	1	1½	½	0	xx	0	1	2	1½	2	9½
6 Czechoslovakia	1	1	0	0	2	xx	1	1	1½	1½	9
7 Yugoslavia	½	0	0	½	1	1	xx	2	1½	1	7½
8 England	0	0	½	½	0	1	0	xx	1	1	4
9 W. Germany	0	0	0	0	½	½	½	1	xx	1½	4
10 Canada	0	0	0	0	0	½	1	1	½	xx	3

**USSR 3 Romania 1 (double round play-off match).**

Final B	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
11 Spain	xx	1½	1½	1½	2	1½	1½	1	2	1	13½
12 Israel	½	xx	1	1½	1	1½	2	2	2	2	13½
13 Brazil	½	1	xx	1	1	1	1	2	1½	2	11
14 USA	½	½	1	xx	0	1½	1	2	2	2	10½
15 Sweden	0	1	1	2	xx	1	2	0	1½	1	9½
16 Austria	½	½	1	½	1	xx	½	1½	1½	1½	8½
17 Colombia	½	0	1	1	0	1½	xx	1	1½	1½	8
18 Finland	1	0	0	0	2	½	1	xx	1	½	6
19 Japan	0	0	½	0	½	½	½	1	xx	2	5
20 Ireland	1	0	0	0	1	½	½	½	0	xx	4½

Final C	21	22	23	24	25	26	Preliminary 3	1	2	3	4	5			
21 Mexico	xx	1	1½	2	1	2	7½	1	Hungary	xx	1½	2	1½	2	7
22 P Rico	1	xx	1	2	1	2	7	2	England	½	xx	1	1½	2	5
23 Iraq	½	1	xx	1	1½	1	5	3	Israel	0	1	xx	2	2	5
24 Col B	0	0	1	xx	2	2	5	4	Brazil	½	½	0	xx	2	3
25 Monaco	1	1	½	0	xx	1½	4	5	Monaco	0	0	0	0	xx	0
26 Panama	0	0	1	0	½	xx	1½								

Preliminary 1	1	2	3	4	5	Preliminary 4	1	2	3	4	5			
1 USSR	xx	2	2	2	8	1	Yugoslavia	xx	1	1½	2	2	6½	
2 Canada	0	xx	2	1	2	2	2	Bulgaria	1	xx	1½	1	2	5½
3 Austria	0	0	xx	2	1½	3½	3	Spain	½	½	xx	1	2	4
4 Colombia	0	1	0	xx	1½	2½	4	Finland	0	1	1	xx	1½	3½
5 Puerto Rico	0	0	½	½	xx	1	5	Mexico	0	0	0	½	xx	½

Preliminary 2	1	2	3	4	5	Preliminary 5	1	2	3	4	5			
1 Romania	xx	1	2	2	2	7	1	Czechoslovakia	xx	1½	2	2	2	7½
2 Holland	1	xx	1	1½	2	5½	2	W. Germany	½	xx	1½	2	2	6
3 USA	0	1	xx	2	2	5	3	Sweden	0	½	xx	1	2	3½
4 Japan	0	½	0	xx	1½	2	4	Ireland	0	0	1	xx	1½	2½
5 Panama	0	0	0	½	xx	½	5	Iraq	0	0	0	½	xx	½

Wijk aan Zee (NL) 19 January–2 February  
 1–2 Ivanka (H), Nicolau (R/NL) 9; 3–5 Kalchbrenner (Y), Karakas (H),  
 Vokřalova (CZ) 6; 6–8 Litmanowicz (PL), Laakmann (BRD) Timmer 5½; 9  
 Bruinenberg 4½; 10 Reicher (R) 4; 11 Ferrer (E) 3; 12 van der Giessen 2.

Vrnjačka Banja (Y) 3–20 March

			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	
1	Gaprindashvili	I	2420	x	½	1	1	½	1	1	1	½	1	1	1	1	11
2	Veröci	I	2245	½	x	½	½	1	1	½	1	½	½	1	1	1	9½
3	Stadler	I	2140	0	½	x	1	0	½	½	½	½	1	1	1	1	8½
4	Kalchbrenner		2115	0	½	0	x	½	½	1	1	1	1	1	½	1	8½
5	Radzikowska	I	2160	½	0	1	½	x	0	½	½	1	1	0	1	½	7½
6	Vokřalova	I	2200	½	0	½	½	1	x	½	½	½	½	1	½	1	7½
7	Marković		2090	0	½	½	½	½	x	½	½	½	½	1	½	1	7½
8	Medyanikova	I	2260	0	0	½	0	½	½	x	½	½	½	½	1	1	6
9	K. Jovanović	I	2210	0	½	½	0	½	½	½	0	x	½	0	1	1	6
10	Lazarević	I	2290	½	½	0	0	0	½	½	½	x	½	½	½	½	5
11	Pihajlić		2115	0	½	0	0	1	0	0	½	1	½	x	½	½	5
12	Wasnetsky		2045	0	0	0	0	0	½	0	½	½	x	1	½		3½
13	Bosković		2100	0	0	0	½	½	0	½	0	½	½	0	x	½	3
14	Srebić		1960	0	0	0	0	0	½	0	0	½	½	½	x		2½

Vrnjačka Banja Match Tournament 26–31 March  
 1 Hungary 12½; 2 Romania 11½; 3 Bulgaria 9; 4 Yugoslavia 4½; 5 Poland 2½.

Hungary—Romania, Budapest 23–29 April  
 Hungary 20 Romania 16

Poland—East Germany, Zakopane 29 April–3 May  
 East Germany 9½ Poland 6½

Brasov (R) 10–26 May  
 1 Chiburdanidze (USSR) 10 (+8 =4 –0); 2–4 Borisova (BG), Michel (DDR),  
 Vreeken (NL) 7; 5–7 Baumstark, Makai, Teodorescu 6½; 8–9 v.d. Giessen  
 (NL), Muresan 6; 10 Porubszky (H) 5; 11 Wasnetzky (BRD) 4½; 12 Honfi (H)  
 4; 13 Carmaciu 2.

Piotrkow-Tribunalski (PL) 20 May–2 June  
 1 Hofmann (DDR) 10½; 2 Saunina (USSR) 9½; 3 Karakas (H) 9; 4 Assenova  
 (BG) 8½; 5 Krumova (BG) 8; . . . 14 players.

Plovdiv (BG) 20 May–2 June  
 1 Lemachko 10; 2 Georgieva 9; 3–4 R. Gotseva, Polihroniade (R) 8½; 5  
 Csonkics (H) 6; . . . 12 players.

Lipetsk (USSR) 6–22 July  
 1 Kozlovskaya 9; 2 Kislova 8; 3–5 Makai (R), Veröci (H), Bilunova 7½; 6 Hof-  
 mann (DDR) 7; 7 Grinsfeld 6; 8 Bielova 5; . . . 12 players.

Romania—Yugoslavia, Timisoara 9–13 July  
16–16. 1 Polihroniade 0 Lazarević 4; 2 Baumstark 2 K. Jovanović 2.

Lublin (PL) 15–29 July  
1 Baumstark (R) 8½; 2–6 Konarkowska–Sokolov (Y), Sinka (H), Feustel (DDR), Szmacinska, Jurczynska 6½; . . . 12 players.

Szentes (H) 20 July–3 August  
1 Lemachko (BG) 10½; 2 Polihroniade (R) 9½; 3–4 Eretova (CZ), K. Jovanović (Y) 9; 5–6 Karakas, Michel (DDR) 8; 7 Erenska (PL) 7½; 8 Porubszky 6½; . . . 14 players.

Vällingby (S) 18–22 December  
1 S. Vokralova (CZ) 4½; 2 S. Olzon 3½; 3 J. Tuomainen (SF) 3; 4 I. Larsen (DK) 2½; 5 N. Persson 1½; 6 C. Berglund 0.

## 8 JUNIOR EVENTS

Groningen (NL)

3rd European Junior Championship

12th Niemeyertoernooi

17 December 1973–4 January 1974

Preliminaries: (7 round Swiss) 1 Kuligowski (PL) 5½; 2 Makarichev (USSR) 5; 3 Koopman (NL) 5; 4 Bjarnason (IS) 4½; 5 Mack (BRD) 4½; 6 Inkiov (BG) 4½; 7 Mestel (Eng) 4½; 8 Goormachtigh (B) 4½; 9 Urzica (R) 4½; 10 Pinter (H) 4½; 11 Marjanović (Y) 4; 12 Fraguela (E) 4; 13 Passerotti (I) 4; 14 Van der Linde (NL) 3½; 15 Wedberg (S) 3½; 16 Bloch (SA) 3½; 17 Anselmo (Monaco) 3½; 18 Gavrilakis (GR) 3½; 19 Kroll (DK) 3½; 20 Spacek (CZ) 3½; 21 Ott (CH) 3½; 22 Guddahl (N) 3; 23 Hellmayr (A) 3; 24 Miranda (Port) 3; 25 Salonen (SF) 3; 26 Hanau (F) 2½; 27 Swanson (Scot) 2½; 28 Nixon (IRL) 2½; 29 Smith (W) 2; 30 Oney (Turk) 2; 31 Pisani-Bencini (Malta) 1; 32 Knight (Guernsey) ½.

### Final A

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	
1 S. Makarichev	x	½	1	½	1	0	1	1	1	1	7
2 J. Pinter	½	x	0	1	1	1	½	1	1	1	7
3 A. Kuligowski	0	1	x	1	½	0	½	½	1	1	5½
4 V. Inkiov	½	0	0	x	½	½	½	½	1	1	4½
5 J. Mestel	0	0	½	½	x	½	½	1	1	½	4½
6 S. Bjarnason	1	0	1	½	½	x	½	0	0	½	4
7 P. Mack	0	½	½	½	½	½	x	½	½	½	4
8 A. Urzica	0	0	½	½	0	1	½	x	½	½	3½
9 H. Koopman	0	0	0	0	0	1	½	½	x	½	2½
10 J. Goormachtigh	0	0	0	0	½	½	½	½	½	x	2½

### Final B

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	
11 S. Marjanović	x	½	½	1	½	½	½	½	1	1	6
12 N. Bloch	½	x	½	½	1	1	½	1	0	1	6
13 P. Spacek	½	½	x	½	½	1	1	0	½	1	5½
14 N. Gavrilakis	0	½	½	x	1	1	½	½	½	½	5
15 T. Wedberg	½	0	½	0	x	½	½	1	1	1	5
16 P. Passerotti	½	0	0	0	½	x	½	1	1	1	4½
17 J. M. Fraguela	½	½	0	½	½	½	x	½	½	½	4
18 O. Kroll	½	0	1	½	0	0	½	x	½	1	4
19 M. van der Linde	0	1	½	½	0	0	½	½	x	½	3½
20 A. Anselmo	0	0	0	½	0	0	½	0	½	x	1½

	21	22	23	24	25	26	
Final C							
21 R. Ott	xx	1	0	1	1	1	7
22 A. Hellmayr	0	xx	1	0	1	1	6
23 V. Guddahl	1	0	xx	1	10	1	6
24 J. Salonen	0	1	00	xx	10	1	4
25 V. Miranda	0	00	01	01	xx	1	3½
26 J. Hanau	00	0	1	1	1	xx	3½
Final D	27	28	29	30	31	32	
27 S. Swanson	xx	1	1	1	11	11	8
28 R. Nixon	0	xx	10	0	11	11	6
29 F. Oney	0	01	xx	11	1	1	6
30 R. Smith	1	1	00	xx	1	1	5½
31 G. P.-Bencini	00	00	1	0	xx	1	2½
32 T. Knight	00	00	0	0	1	xx	2

Hallsberg (S) 27 December 1973–4 January 1974  
 1 L.-A. Schneider 7; 2 J. Speelman (ENG) 7; 3 I. Schutz 7; 4 J. Rødgard (DK)  
 6; 5 J. Rikkonen (SF) 6; 6 P. Szekely (H) 5½; 7 C. Bergström 5½; 8 E. Sindik  
 (Y) 5½; 9 H. Roletschek (A) 5½; 10 W. Bichsel (CH) 5½; . . . 36 players, 9 round  
 Swiss.

Viana do Castello (PORT) 27 December 1973–5 January 1974  
 1 Bernstein (IL) 7; 2 Silberberg (CH) 6½; 3 Sadi (BR) 6½; 4 De La Fuente (E)  
 6; . . . 14 players, 9 round Swiss.

Trondheim (N) 28 December 1973–2 January 1974  
 1 P. Auchenberg (DK) 6½; 2 L. Fredriksson (S) 6½; 3 K. Helmers 6; 4 L.  
 Karlsson (S) 6; . . . 35 players, 9 (?) round Swiss.

First Junior Tournament of the Americas 13–19 January  
 San Juan, Puerto Rico

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Gildardo Garcia	COL	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	6½
2	Hector Bravo	PER	1	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	5½
3	Sergio Giardelli	ARG	0	0	x	1	1	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	28.50
4	Mark Diesen	USA	.	0	.	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	23.50
5	Jaime Vaglio	CR	0	0	0	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	30.00
6	Jaime Sunye-Neto	BR	0	1	1	1	0	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	30.00
7	Marco Perez	DR	.	1	0	1	0	.	x	.	1	1	1	1	1	1	25.00
8	Carlos Bruning	VEN	0	.	.	.	0	.	x	1	1	0	.	1	1	1	21.00
9	Javier Freile	EC	0	0	1	0	.	.	x	.	.	1	1	1	1	1	3½
10	Adrian Miranda	PAN	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	25.00
11	Marcel Sisniega	MEX	.	.	.	.	0	0	0	0	x	1	1	1	1	3	21.00
12	Ivan Nieves	PR	.	0	0	.	0	1	1	0	x	1	1	1	1	3	18.00
13	Jorge Freyre	PR	.	.	0	0	.	0	0	.	1	x	1	1	2	2	20.50
14	Carlos Larios	GUA	.	.	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	x	1	1	2	2	19.00
15	Michael Diedrick	JAM	.	.	0	0	0	0	0	0	.	1	1	0	x	1	
16	Elman Padilla	HON	.	.	.	.	.	.	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	

BRD-London, Baden-Baden BRD 'A' 7½ London 'A' 4½, BRD 'B' 4½ London 'B' 3½	19–21 April
Vrnjačka Banja (Y) 1–2 Cabrilo, Ilijć 8½; 3–5 Lukov (BG), R. Kirov (BG), Angelov (BG) 7½; ... 14 players (Y and BG only).	26 March–5 April
Pont-Sainte-Maxence (F) <i>1st World Cadet Ch (U-18)</i> 1 Mestel (ENG) (+8=3–0) 9½; 2 Vladimirov (USSR) 8 (+6=4–1); 3 Orel (Y) 7; 4–10 Grüneberg (BRD), Kouremenos (GR), Hebert (CDN), Grinberg (IL), Kouatly (LEB), Halasz (H), Kristensen (DK) 6½; ... 30 players, 11 round Swiss.	2–13 July
Hamburg–Wentorf (BRD) 1 Sweden 10 (18); 2 France 8 (12½); 3 BRD 7 (13½); 4 Hamburg 6 (12); 5 Denmark 5 (11); 6 Belgium 5 (9½); 7 Berlin 1 (7½). 4 board team event.	22–30 July
Glorney Cup, Glasgow (SCOT) 1 England 22½; 2 Netherlands 20; 3 Wales 13; 4–5 France, Ireland 12½; 6 Scotland 9½. 6 board team event. Board 1: Johnston (ENG) 4½/5, R. Dieks (NL) 4/5; Board 2: Lambert (ENG) 4½/5, v.d. Sterren (NL) 3/5.	25–28 July
Schilde (B) 1 A. Machulsky (USSR) 7; 2–3 D. Goodman (ENG), Taruffi (I) 6½; 4–5 Oltra (E), v.d. Wees (NL) 5½; 6–8 Bartos (H), M. Diesen (USA), Hoi (DK) 5; 9–11 Buchy (F), Mahmutefendić (Y), Weber (LUX) 4½; 12–13 Baumgartner (BRD), Groth (N) 4; ... 19 players, 9 round Swiss.	25 July–3 August
Faaborg (DK) <i>Danish Junior Open Ch</i> 1 L. Karlsson (S) 7½; 2 E. Mortensen 7; 3 L. Christiansen (DK) 6; 4 P. Littlewood (ENG) 6; ...	2–10 August
Zalaegerszeg (H) 1–2 Perenyi, Szekely 7½; 3 U. Bönsch (DDR) 7; 4–6 Mrdja (Y), Ehrenfeucht (PL), Grigorov (BG) 6½; 7–8 Husek (CZ), Biriescu (R) 5½; ... 12 players. Ploesti (R) 1 T. Pähzt (DDR) 6½; 2 Ksiesky (PL) 6; 3–5 Mozny (CZ), Dominte, Armas 5½; 6–8 Prundeanu, Honfi (H), Stefanov 5; ... 11 players.	
Glasgow (SCOT) 1–2 C. Crouch (ENG), D. Johnston (ENG) 4; 3 C. Trevelyan (W) 3½; 4–5 P. Marcel (F), A. Muir (SCOT) 3; ... 12 players, 5 round Swiss.	28–30 September

Winterthur (CH)  
6th Agnes Litzenberger

20–31 August

		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	
1	Borngässer	BRD	x 1 ½ ½ ½ 1 ½ 1 . ½ . 1 . 1 . 1 . . .
2	Herzog	A	0 x ½ 1 1 0 1 . 1 1 ½ . . 1 . . 1 .
3	Milovanović	Y	½ ½ x 0 0 1 1 1 . 1 . 1 ½ . . 1 . .
4	Bellin	ENG	½ 0 1 x ½ 0 ½ . 1 ½ 1 . . . 1 1 . .
5	Hansen	DK	½ 0 1 ½ x ½ . . ½ 1 . . 1 1 . ½ . ½
6	Kaenel	CH	0 1 0 1 ½ x ½ . . ½ 1 . . 1 . ½ . 1
7	Matthey	CH	½ 0 0 ½ . ½ x . . ½ . ½ . 1 . 1 1
8	Buytaert	B	0 . 0 . . . x 1 0 ½ . 1 0 1 ½ 0 1
9	Ditzler	CH	. 0 . 0 ½ . . 0 x 0 1 . 0 1 ½ . 1 1
10	Podzielny	BRD	½ 0 0 ½ 0 ½ ½ 1 1 x . ½ . . . ½ . .
11	Carlier	NL	. ½ . 0 . 0 . ½ 0 . x ½ 1 0 1 . 1 0
12	Fraguela	E	0 . 0 . . . ½ . . ½ ½ x 1 ½ 0 ½ 1 0
13	Rüfenacht	CH	. . ½ . 0 . ½ 0 1 . 0 0 x . ½ ½ ½ 1
14	Schoch	CH	0 0 . . 0 0 . 1 0 . 1 ½ . x 0 . 1 1
15	Mammola	I	. . . 0 . . 0 0 ½ . 0 1 ½ 1 x 0 0 1
16	Sanghed	S	0 . 0 0 ½ ½ . ½ . ½ . ½ . 1 x 0 .
17	Bailloux	F	. 0 . . . 0 1 0 . 0 0 ½ 0 1 1 x 0
18	Loeken	N	. . . . ½ 0 0 0 0 . 1 1 0 0 0 . 1 x

*Blitz tourney:* 1 Podzielny 13½; 2–3 Borngässer, Hansen 12½; 4 Milovanović 12; 5 Bellin 11; 6–7 Carlier, Kaenel 10½; 8 Herzog 10; 9–10 Matthey, Sanghed 8½; 11 Rüfenacht 7; 12 Fraguela 5½; 13 Bailloux 4; 14 Ditzler 3; 15–16 Buytaert, Schoch 2½; 17 Loeken 2.

## 9 NATIONAL EVENTS

### Argentina

#### Championship—Caseros

20 April–17 May

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1 Sanguinetti	x	1	½	½	1	1	1	½	1	0	½	1	1	1	½	1	1	12½
2 Szmetan	0	x	½	½	0	1	1	1	1	1	½	1	1	½	1	1	1	12
3 Rubinetti	½	½	x	0	½	1	1	1	1	1	½	½	1	1	1	1	0	11½
4 Emma	½	½	1	x	½	½	0	1	½	1	0	½	½	1	1	1	1	10½
5 Grinberg	0	1	½	½	x	1	0	½	½	½	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	10½
6 R. Garcia	0	0	0	½	0	x	1	1	1	½	½	1	1	0	1	1	1	9½
7 Aparicio	0	0	0	1	1	0	x	1	½	1	½	½	0	1	1	½	1	8½
8 Palermo	½	0	0	0	½	0	0	x	½	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	8½
9 De la Vega	0	0	0	½	½	0	½	½	x	1	1	½	1	1	0	1	½	8
10 Martinez	1	0	0	0	½	½	0	0	0	x	½	1	1	1	1	0	1	7½
11 Poch	½	½	½	1	1	½	½	0	0	½	x	0	0	0	0	1	1	7
12 Brond	0	0	½	½	0	0	½	0	½	0	1	x	½	½	1	1	½	6½
13 L. Bronstein	0	0	0	½	0	0	½	1	0	0	1	½	x	½	0	1	1	6
14 Sabao	0	½	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	½	½	x	½	0	1	6
15 Castillo	½	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	½	x	0	0	4
16 Varas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	x	1	4
17 Colusi	0	0	1	0	0	0	½	0	½	0	0	½	0	0	1	0	x	3½

#### Semi-Finals (Qualifiers for above final in *italics*)

A: 1 *Szmetan* 4½; 2 *Emma* 4; 3 J. Carbone 3½; ... 7 players.

B: 1–3 *Poch, Cuasnicu, Castillo* 5; ... 8 players.

C: 1 *Rubinetti* 6; 2 *De la Vega* 4½; 3 Anelli 4; ... 8 players.

D: 1 *R. Garcia* 7; 2 *Grinberg* 5; 3 Nogues 4½; ... 8 players.

### Rosario Open

June

1 Panno +52 +53 +12 +16 +13 +10 =4 6½

2 R. Garcia 5½; 3 C. Garcia Palermo 5½; 4 J. Perez Cascella 5½; 5 H. Rossetto 5½; 6 F. Casas 5; 7 J. Pelikan 5; 8 M. Calatayud 4½; 9 R. Candia 4½; 10 R. Garcia Vera 4½; 11 A. Gentile 4½; 12 R. Grinberg 4½; 13 A. Laurencena 4½; 14 B. Marcussi 4½; 15 G. Rodriguez 4½; 16 R. Sabao 4½; 17 L. Salvatore 4½; 18 M. Sepliarsky 4½; 19 E. Van Zuylen 4½; ... 52 N. Kushner, 53 R. Metz; ... 64 players, 7 round Swiss.

## Pinamar

27 March–2 April

## 9th 'Torneo de las Playas de General Madariaga'

1 Club Argentino de Ajedrez 19; 2 Club Ferrocarril Oeste 16½; 3 Círculo de Ajedrez de V. Martelli 15½; 4 Federación Platense 14; 5 Federación de General Madariaga 7½; 6 Club de Ajedrez Mar del Plata 6½; 7 Federación de Chacabuco 5. (4-board matches).

Board 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1 O. Panno	x	½	1	1	1	½	½	4½
2 H. Garcia	½	x	½	1	½	½	1	4
3 J. C. Hase	0	½	x	1	½	1	1	4
4 C. Garcia Palermo	0	0	0	x	1	½	1	2½
5 S. Schweber	0	½	½	0	x	1	½	2½
6 J. Pelikan	½	½	0	½	0	x	½	2
7 R. Farah	½	0	0	0	½	½	x	1½

Board 2: R. Garcia, J. Emma 4½/6 (+3 =3) ...; Board 3: C. Poch 3½/5 (+3 =1 -1); Board 4: S. Giardelli 3½/5 (+3 =1 -1 all on board 3).

## Mar del Plata

6–14 April

## 7th Open; Mar del Plata Centenary

1 Najdorf 8 (+8 =1); 2–4 H. Garcia, C. Garcia Palermo (+7 =1 –1), J. Szmetan (+6 =3) 7½; 5–7 H. Perez, V. Brond, B. Marcussi (+6 =2 –1) 7; ... 8–17= J. Emma, R. Letelier 6½; ... 18–31= J. Pelikan 6; ... 32–54= R. Garcia, S. Giardelli 5½; ... 77–107= R. Szmetan 4½; ... 184 players, 9 round Swiss.

## 'Copa Argentina de Campeones'

14–30 September

1 S. Schweber 6; 2 V. Brond 5½; 3–4 J. Rubinetti, A. Seidler 5; 5–7 L. Bronstein, S. Giardelli, Adad 4; 8 Biancalana 2½; 9 D. Behrensen 0.

## Cordoba

1 H. Garcia 7½; 2 R. Redolfi 7½; ... 8 H. Rossetto 6; ... 60 players, 9 round Swiss.

## Australia

## Championship—Cooma

December 1973–January 1974

1 R. Jamieson	x	½	1	1	½	-07	+08	+09	+10	+15	+17	+18	+20	+23	-29	11½	
2 M. Fuller	½	x	1	1	½	.	+07	=08	=09	=10	+11	+15	+18	=19	+20	-23 +30	11
3 D. Parr	½	0	x	0	1	0	+07	+08	+09	+11	+13	=18	-19	+22	+23	+27	10
4 F. Sulik	0	0	1	x	½	1	+07	+08	=09	-11	=14	+18	=19	=21	+23	+31	9½
5 A. Sztern	0	½	0	½	x	½	-08	+09	+10	+11	+12	+14	+19	-24	-26	+31	9
6 T. Hay	½	½	1	0	½	x	-08	-09	+11	+13	+14	-18	=19	+20	=21	+24 +26	9

8½: 7 P. Thompson; 8: 8 D. Hamilton, 9 J. Curtis, 10 B. Renic, 11 C. Purdy, 12 P. Viner, 13 J. Purdy; 7½: 14 R. Travers, 15 J. Kellner, 16 R. Bartnik, 17 S. Booth; 7: 18 L. Fell, 19 K. Ozols, 20 A. Prods, 21 D. Ellis; 6½: 22 R. Brent, 23 S. Zaric (6½/12); 6: 24 P. Parr, 25 R. Hill; 5½: 26 R. Lundquist (5½/13); 4½: 27 C. Coulsdale; 4: 28 M. Bruere, 29 J. Hanks 2/2; 30 N. Selim 1½/6; 3: Y. Shewchyk 0/4; 32 D. Hester 0/7.

Telex simul v. Tal 13–14 May  
 Tal 5½ Australia 2½  
 D. Hamilton 0, N. Maclaurin 0, M. Fuller 1, R. Lilly ½, J. Kloostera 0, N. Craske ½, W. Jordan 0, A. Sztern ½. The Australian players were scattered across the country in Melbourne, Sydney, Adelaide, Perth, Brisbane and Canberra. Tal played in the Moscow Central Chess Club.

### Austria

1st Niederösterreich Open Ch, Ternitz

1 Stoppel 8; 2–3 Dückstein, Titz 7½; . . . 56 players, 10 round Swiss.

### Belgium

Hasselt Open 5–13 July  
 1 P. Ostojic (Y) 7½; 2–7 D. Janošević (Y), J. Sanz (E), Van Baarle (NL), De Bruycker, B. O'Sullivan (ENG), K. Wicker (ENG) 7; . . . 138 players, 9 round Swiss.

### Bolivia

Championship match, April: P. Ramirez 7 J. Carvajal 4.

### Brazil

#### Championship

1–2 Miranda, Segal 13; 3 Trois 12½; 4 Rocha 12; 5 Van Riemsdyk 11; . . . 16 players.

### Bulgaria

Team Ch: 1 Lokomotiv (Plovdiv) 29/42. Board prizes: 1 Ermenkov 5/7; 2 Tringov 4½; 3 Peev 6½; 4 Radev 6; 5 Krstev, Grigorov 4; 6 Mustakerski 5; reserve Andreev 4/6.

Women's Ch: 1 Lemachko 11/13.

### Championship—Asenovgrad

17 November–5 December

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
1 Padevsky	x	½	½	½	½	1	1	1	½	½	½	½	½	½	1	½	1
2 Radulov	½	x	0	½	½	½	½	½	1	½	½	1	1	1	1	1	10
3 Ermenkov	½	1	x	½	½	½	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	½	0	1
4 Kirov	½	½	½	x	½	½	½	1	½	½	½	½	1	0	½	½	1
5 Popov	½	½	½	½	x	½	½	1	½	½	½	½	½	0	½	1	1
6 Spiridonov	0	½	½	½	½	x	½	1	0	½	0	1	1	1	1	½	8½
7 Spassov	0	½	1	½	½	½	x	0	½	½	½	0	1	1	1	1	8½
8 Ajanski	0	½	1	0	0	0	1	x	0	½	1	½	1	1	1	1	8½
9 Radev	½	0	0	½	½	1	½	1	x	½	½	½	½	1	½	1	0
10 Tringov	½	½	0	½	½	½	½	½	½	x	½	0	1	1	½	1	8
11 Minev	½	½	0	½	½	1	½	0	½	½	x	½	½	0	1	½	7
12 Manolov	½	0	0	0	½	0	1	½	½	1	½	x	1	½	½	0	6½
13 Ljangov	½	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	½	0	x	1	0	1		5
14 Inkiov	0	0	½	½	½	0	0	0	½	0	1	½	0	x	1	½	5
15 Panbukchian	½	0	1	½	0	0	0	0	0	½	0	½	1	0	x	½	4½
16 Babev	0	0	0	0	0	½	0	0	1	0	½	1	0	½	½	x	4

**Canada**

Toronto Open

12–14 April

1 Piasetski 5½; 2 Vranesic 5; 3–11 . . . Day 4½; . . . 76 players, 6 round Swiss.

Olympic Team play-off, Montreal

16–21 April

1 Piasetski	x x	1 ½	½ ½	2½
2 Dobrich	0 ½	x x	1 ½	2
3 Witt	½ ½	0 ½	x x	1½

Junior Championship, Toronto

11–17 May

1 N. Fullbrook 6½; 2 K. Spraggett 6½; 3 P. Nurmi 6½; . . . 10 players.

Canadian Open Ch, Montreal

27 July–5 August

1 Ljubojević (Y)	+230	+61	+170	+187	+9	+17	=3	+16	+2	=7	+5	10
2 Suttles	+141	+227	+49	+32	+12	+6	=16	+3	-1	+31	+7	9½
3 Larsen (DK)	+140	+64	+74	+20	+11	+28	=1	-2	+18	=6	+19	9
4 Amos	+46	+229	+179	+33	+25	=5	-8	+36	=20	+21	+6	9
5 Quinteros (ARG)	+105	+40	+169	+23	+19	=4	=30	=18	+9	+38	-1	8½
8½: 6 L. Christiansen (USA), 7 L. Piasetski, 8 C. Cuartas (COL), 9 L. Day, 10 W. Dobrich, 11 L. Witt, 12 Z. Vranesic, 13 J. Labelle, 14 D. Allan, 15 C. Barnes; 8: 16 V. Hort (CZ), 17 P. Brandts, 18 J. Berry, 19 W. Burgar, 20 L. Williams, 21 E. Babinski, 22 N. Engalicev, 23 J. Burstow, 24 R. Mohan, 25 L. Zaitsev, 26 C. Rosner, 27 N. Kirton; . . . 28 J. Durao (PORT), 30 R. Wachtel, 31 B. Harper, 32 P. Murray, 33 P. Nurmi, 36 J. Marfia, 38 O. Castro (COL), 40 R. Ebisuzaki, 46 C. Ward, 49 M. Bucholz, 61 T. Thrush, 64 P. Enright, 74 R. Crook, 105 M. Decker, 140 M. Campbell, 141 A. Rust, 169 S. Cleghorn, 170 G. Kamin, 179 W. Brock, 187 D. Lantier, 227 A. Gordon, 229 L. Pinkus, 230 R. Billyard; . . . 420 players, 11 round Swiss.												

**Chile**

Championship

14 March–2 April

1 C. Silva 11½; 2 P. Donoso 10; 3–4 M. Stekel, D. Godoy 9½; 5 C. Jauregui 8½; 6–9 C. Velasquez, E. Larraín, C. Orpinas, S. Cordoya 7½; 10 E. Bacelliere 5; 11–14 L. Borg, W. Ader, F. Wachtendorff, F. Rosa 4½; 15 P. Cerdá 3.

**Colombia**

Championship match: Oscar Castro 5 (+4 =2) J. Alzate 1.

Women's Ch: Ilse de Castro (100%).

**Costa Rica**

Torneo Internacional de San José

1 D. Bronstein (USSR) (100%); S. Infante (El Salvador), J. Vaglio, F. Montero, O. de Leon (Guatemala), N. Salas (Nicaragua).

**Cuba**

Championship

2–28 February

1 Guil. Garcia 14 (+11 =6 –2), 2 A. Barreras 13½; 3 G. Lebredo 13; 4–5 J. Fernandez, A. Valdes 12½; 6 A. Rodriguez 11½; 7 J. C. Diaz 11; 8 E. Jimenez 10½; 9–11 W. Serrano, J. Triana, Gilb. Garcia 9½; 12–14 J. Hernandez, O. Trujillo, C. Fernandez 8½; 15 A. Soler 8; 16 J. Boudy 7½; 17 W. Garcia 7; 18 S. H. Pacron 6; 19 L. Fuentes 5; 20 J. L. Altuna 4½.

**Czechoslovakia**

Championship—Rimavská Sobota

6–26 April

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
1 Jansa	x	+	1	+	1	1	1	+	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12
2 Hort	+	x	+	+	+	+	1	1	+	+	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
3 Neckář	0	+	x	0	+	1	+	+	+	+	1	1	0	1	1	1	9
4 Augustin	+	+	1	x	1	0	+	1	+	+	+	0	+	1	1	1	8½
5 Lanč	0	+	+	0	x	1	0	+	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8½
6 Mišta	0	+	0	1	0	x	0	0	1	+	1	1	1	1	1	1	8½
7 Lechtnýský	0	0	+	+	1	1	x	1	+	0	+	1	1	0	+	1	8
8 Prandstetter	+	0	+	0	+	1	0	x	1	1	0	+	0	1	1	1	8
9 Kupka	+	+	+	+	1	0	+	0	x	+	1	1	1	1	1	1	7½
10 Přibyl	0	+	+	+	0	+	1	0	+	x	1	0	+	1	1	0	7
11 Fichtl	0	+	0	+	0	0	+	1	+	0	x	1	0	1	1	1	6½
12 Plachetka	+	0	0	+	1	0	0	+	1	0	x	1	0	+	1	1	6½
13 Meduna	+	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	+	1	+	x	0	1	0	6
14 Kubiček	0	0	0	+	1	0	1	0	+	0	0	1	x	1	1	1	5½
15 Sikora	0	0	0	+	0	1	0	+	0	1	0	1	1	x	0	1	4
16 Modr	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	x	3½

**Olomouc**

9–22 August

1 S. Sokolov (USSR)	9	8 Kluger (H)	I	2370	6	
2 Přibyl	1 2455	8½	9 Pacl	2275	6	
3 Augustin		8½	10 Krnavek		6	
4 Kubiček	2320	8	11 Paoli (I)	I	2280	5
5 Beil	2310	8	12 Travniček		2305	4
6 Jankovec	2315	8	13 Reggiani (I)		3½	
7 Kriz	2285	7	14 Siroky		2390	3½

**Denmark**

Championship—Vejle

6–15 April

1 U. Rath	+08	+25	-21	+13	+02	+03	-11	-04	+14	+06	8
2 B. Brinck-Claussen	+22	+15	+19	+05	-01	+21	=03	+11	=04	-07	7½
3 M. Moe	+16	=30	+28	+21	+05	-01	-02	-15	-06	+14	6½
4 A. Ingerslev	=11	-24	-27	+33	+18	+19	+21	-01	-02	-05	6½
5 A. Poulsen	+33	+31	+13	-02	-03	=11	-10	+21	+15	-04	6½
6 P. Auchenberg	-26	-11	+29	=12	+31	+27	+22	-07	+03	-01	6½
7 J. Kølbaek	-15	-14	=23	+34	+32	+30	+28	-06	+10	-02	6½
8 J. Øst Hansen	-01	-09	=34	+32	+12	+20	-19	=25	+17	-15	6
9 T. Rosenlund	-19	+08	=16	+24	=28	+13	=15	-14	=11	+18	6

5½: 10 K. Bjerring, 11 P. Holst, 12 M. Kjaerbye, 13 L. Kristensen, 14 K. Pedersen, 15 K. Rosell, 16 A. Sorensen; 5: 17 S. Grabow, 18 L. Møller, 19 P. Nørby; 4½: 20 H. Hjort, 21 B. Jacobsen, 22 A. Jensen, 23 P. Madsen, 24 E. Pedersen; 4: 25 S. From, 26 G. Nielsen, 27 K. Nielsen, 28 F. Søby; 3½: 29 P. Hansen, 30 G. Iskov, 31 T. Kjeldsen; 3: 32 J. Jorgensen; 2½: 33 T. Sørensen; 2: 34 H. Nielsen.

Copenhagen Ch: 1 G. Iskov 7½/9.

Radio match v. USSR

																	26-27 February
Bronstein	1½		Andersen		0		Hamman		½								
Smyslov	11		Andersen		0		Hamman		0								

**England** see Great Britain**Finland**

Championship—Helsinki

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4		
1 Poutiainen	x	½	½	1	½	1	1	1	1	½	½	½	½	1	9½	
2 Venäläinen	½	x	1	0	½	½	½	½	1	1	1	½	1	½	8½	
3 Hurme	½	0	x	0	1	1	0	½	1	1	½	1	1	1	8½	
4 Raaste	0	1	1	x	0	0	½	1	1	½	1	½	½	1	8	
5 Nykopp	½	½	0	1	x	1	½	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	7½	
6 Jouko Aijälä	0	½	0	1	0	x	0	½	1	½	1	1	1	1	7½	
7 Jorma Aijälä	0	½	1	½	½	1	x	½	0	1	½	½	0	1	7	
8 Sarén	0	½	½	0	0	½	½	x	1	0	½	1	1	½	6	
9 Loikkanen	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	x	1	1	1	1	1	6	
10 Rantanen	½	0	0	½	0	½	0	1	0	x	1	1	0	1	5½	
11 Kanko	½	0	½	0	1	0	½	½	0	0	x	½	1	1	5½	
12 Kivipelto	½	½	0	½	1	0	½	0	0	0	½	x	1	1	5½	
13 Alivirta	½	0	0	½	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	x	½	3½	
14 Fastberg	0	½	0	0	1	0	0	½	0	0	0	0	½	x	2½	

Helsinki, 'Soini Helteen 60-vuotisjuhlaturnaus'

2-24 March

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0						
1 Rantanen	x	0	1	1	½	1	1	1	1	1						7½
2 Sarén	1	x	½	½	1	½	½	0	½	1						5½
3 Nykopp	0	½	x	1	1	0	1	1	½	½						5½
4 Hurme	0	½	0	x	1	½	½	½	½	1						5
5 Jorma Aijälä	½	0	0	0	x	1	1	½	1	½						4½
6 Kanko	0	½	1	½	0	x	0	1	½	1						4½
7 Hankipohja	0	½	0	½	0	1	x	1	½	0						3½
8 Ojanen	0	1	0	½	½	0	0	x	½	1						3½
9 Alivirta	0	½	½	0	0	½	½	½	½	x	1					3½
10 Fastberg	0	0	½	0	½	0	1	0	0	x						2

Helsinki Open, January

1 O. Alivirta 6½; 2-4 I. Sarén, K. Frey (Mex), M. Nykopp 6; 5-7 Jorma Aijälä, H. Hurme, P. Saariluoma 5½; ... 9 round Swiss.

**France**

Messery

22 December 1973–3 January 1974

*French Olympic Team Selection Tournament*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	
1 Seret	x	1	½	½	½	1	1	1	1	1	0	½	1	9
2 Todorcevic	0	x	½	1	½	½	1	1	½	½	1	1	1	8½
3 Puhm	½	½	x	½	½	½	0	1	½	0	1	1	1	7
4 Bessenay	½	0	½	x	½	½	1	½	0	1	1	½	1	7
5 Maclès	½	½	½	½	x	½	½	0	1	½	1	1	0	6½
6 Preissmann	0	½	½	½	½	x	1	0	½	1	1	½	½	6½
7 Benoit	0	0	1	0	½	0	x	1	1	1	1	½	½	6½
8 F. Meissohn	0	0	0	½	1	1	0	x	1	0	1	½	½	5½
9 Dussol	0	½	½	1	0	½	0	0	x	½	0	1	1	5
10 Giffard	0	½	1	0	½	0	0	1	½	x	½	0	½	4½
11 Letzelter	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	½	x	1	1	4½
12 Michalet	½	0	0	½	0	½	½	½	0	1	0	x	½	4
13 Nora	0	0	0	0	1	½	½	½	0	½	0	½	x	3½

Play-off for 5th/6th places: Maclès 2½, Benoit 2, Preissmann 1½.

**Championship—Chambery**

20–31 August

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4				
1 Letzelter	x	1	0	0	1	½	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	8½			
2 Giffard	0	x	1	½	0	1	...	1	1	...	½	...	1	...	8			
3 Seret	0	0	x	1	1	½	1	...	...	1	1	...	½	...	8			
4 Bessenay	1	½	0	x	1	...	½	½	1	1	...	...	...	...	7½			
5 Goldenberg	1	1	0	0	x	0	1	...	½	...	1	...	...	1	6½			
6 Preissman	0	0	.	½	.	x	1	...	...	1	½	...	...	1	6½			
7 R. Weill	0	0	.	1	0	×	½	1	...	½	½	1	...	...	6			
8 Abravanel	½	½	0	.	½	0	x	0	½	1	1	½	1	...	6			
9 Michalet	0	0	.	½	0	1	x	1	...	½	...	½	...	½	5½			
10 Haïk	.	0	0	½	.	...	½	0	x	½	1	½	...	1	5½			
11 Ferry	.	...	0	1	0	.	½	½	0	½	1	½	...	1	5½			
12 F. Meissohn	.	...	0	...	0	...	0	½	0	x	0	...	1	1	5½			
13 L. Roos	0	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	1	x	½	...	½	1	5½			
14 Dussol	.	0	...	0	...	0	1	½	½	x	1	0	0	1	+	5½		
15 P. Meissohn	.	...	½	...	0	...	0	½	0	x	0	½	1	1	½	5½		
16 Nora	0	0	½	0	½	0	½	1	...	x	½	1	...	1	...	5		
17 Villeneuve	0	0	0	.	½	½	½	...	1	...	x	1	0	.	1	5		
18 Bergraser	.	½	0	0	0	0	0	½	1	½	x	0	1	.	1	5		
19 J.-L. Roos	.	...	0	½	½	0	½	0	1	½	0	0	x	½	1	5		
20 M. Roos	.	0	...	0	0	0	0	1	½	0	1	0	½	x	0	1	4½	
21 Kappler	.	0	½	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	x	1	0	1	4	
22 Larcher	.	...	0	½	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	x	1	½	3		
23 Maury	.	...	0	0	0	0	0	½	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	x	3
24 Wurch	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	x	2		

'Accession Classique': 1 Mariette 8; 2–3 Michel, Broomhead 7; 4 Vacca 6½; ... 22 players, 11 round Swiss.

'Accession Interligues': 1 Coulon 11; 2 Loubatière 9½; ... 14 players, all-play-all.

'Open Federal': 1 Lécuyer 9½; (all the above players qualify for the 1975 national championship) 2 D. Roos 9; 3 Fricker 9; ... 292 players, 11 round Swiss.

Junior Championships—Niort, 23–28 March.

*Cadets*: M. Briet; *Juniors*: Y. Berthelot; *Minimes*: J.-M. Chevalier.

Strasbourg Open, 8–15 April

6½: 1 J. Thomann (BRD), 2 R. Muller (BRD); 6: 3 Reinecke (BRD), 4 Haik (F), 5–6 Kappler (F), Pritchett (Scot), 7–8 Bünzl (CH), Vujović (Y), 9 Hünerkopf (BRD), 10 Hartoch (B), 11 Wurch (F); ... 322 players (17 countries), 7 round Swiss.

Bagneux—8th International Open, 3–11 July

8: 1 Tompa (H); 7½: 2–4 Flesch (H), Partos (R), Jovanović (Y); 7: 5–9 Villeneuve (F), Pavlović (Y), Raičević (Y), Rellstab (BRD); 6½: 10–14 Giffard (F), Haik (F), Todorcevic (F), Tromsdorff (BRD), Lachmann (BRD); ... Bouaziz (TUN) 5½; ... 158 players, 9 round Swiss.

Paris Ch: 1 Todorcevic 9½/11; 2 Maclès 7½.

### Germany, East

Championship—Potsdam

2–24 February

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	
1 Knaak	x	½	1	½	½	0	1	½	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	½	1	1	14½
2 Uhlmann	½	x	1	½	0	½	1	1	1	½	½	1	½	1	1	½	1	0	1	1	13½
3 K. Müller	0	0	x	½	1	1	½	½	1	½	1	1	1	½	½	1	½	1	1	1	13½
4 Malich	½	½	½	x	½	½	½	½	1	½	1	1	½	½	1	1	½	1	1	1	13½
5 Espig	½	1	0	½	x	1	1	0	0	1	½	1	½	1	1	½	½	1	1	1	13
6 Pähzt	1	½	0	½	0	x	½	½	1	0	1	1	1	½	½	1	½	1	1	1	12½
7 Möhring	0	0	½	½	0	½	x	1	½	0	1	1	½	1	1	1	1	1	½	1	12
8 Vogt	½	0	½	½	1	½	0	x	½	½	½	1	½	½	1	½	1	½	1	1	12
9 Neukirch	0	0	0	0	1	0	½	½	x	1	½	1	0	½	1	1	1	1	1	1	11
10 Liebert	0	½	½	½	0	1	1	½	0	x	0	½	½	1	1	½	0	½	1	1	10
11 Grünberg	0	½	0	0	½	0	0	½	½	1	x	1	1	0	1	½	½	0	1	1	9
12 Bönsch	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	0	½	0	x	1	½	0	1	1	1	1	1	8½
13 Zinn	0	½	0	½	½	0	½	0	½	0	½	0	x	1	½	½	1	0	1	1	8½
14 Böhnisch	0	0	½	½	0	½	0	½	½	0	1	½	0	x	1	0	1	1	0	½	7½
15 Rossmann	0	0	½	0	0	½	0	0	0	0	0	1	½	0	x	1	1	1	0	1	6½
16 Starck	0	½	0	0	½	0	0	½	0	½	0	½	0	½	1	0	x	1	1	0	6½
17 Heinig	0	0	½	½	½	0	0	0	1	½	0	0	0	0	0	x	1	½	½	0	5½
18 Syre	½	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	x	0	1	5
19 Litkiewicz	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	½	½	1	×	5
20 Broberg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	0	1	½	0	2½

Women's Ch: Petra Feustel 10/13 (15 years old)

Schoolboy Ch: Thomas Casper 7/7.

Schoolgirl Ch: Gesine Camin 7½/9.

## **Germany, West**

Hamburg

27 April–4 May

				+	=	-	
1 Csom	H	G	2540	5	3	0	<b>6½</b>
2 Radulov	BG	G	2530	4	4	0	<b>6</b>
3 Padevsky	BG	G	2490	5	2	1	<b>6</b>
4 Kurajica	Y	I	2475	4	3	1	<b>5½</b>
5 Holm	DK		2390	5	1	2	<b>5½</b>
6 Ostojić	Y	I	2440	5	1	2	<b>5½</b>
7 Pritchett	SCOT		2350	3	5	0	<b>5½</b>
8 Kunsztowicz			2440	3	4	1	<b>5</b>
9 Hansson	S			4	2	2	<b>5</b>
10 Eslon	S			4	2	2	<b>5</b>

11–14 Spassov (BG), Bastian, Rellstab, Savadkouhi (IRAN) 4½; 15–23 Bjerring (DK), Witt (NL), Clemens, Ivarsson (S), Klein, G. Szilagyi (H), W. Schulz, Prof. Lachmann, M. Keller 4; 24–25 Dr Sallay (H), De Bruycker (B) 3½; 26–31 Munder, Gergs, W. Schmidt, Gereben (CH), Putzbach, Schroder 3; 32–33 H. J. Schulz, Dr H. Meyer 2½; 34 K. Keller 2; 35 Th. Keller 1½; 36 Laurine (S) 1. 8 round Swiss.

### Championship—Menden

31 May–15 June

1 P. Ostermeyer 10½; 2 J. Eising 10; 3 W. Reichenbach 9½; 4 R. Mallée 9½; 5 K. J. Schiffer 9½; 6 K. Wockenfuss 9; 7 S. Buchal 9; 8 J. Thomann 9; 9 M. Hermann 9; 10 U. Kunsztowicz 8½; 11 H. Freise 8½; 12 R. Scheipl 8; 13 W. Nicolai 8; 14 H. Reefsclager 8; 15 P. Held 8; 16 H. Lieb 8; 17 M. D. Mubedi 8; 18 H. Dietzsch 7½; 19 H. Krieger 7½; 20 R. Striebich 7½; 21–22 U. Nehmert, B. Schmidt 7; 23 G. Putzbach 7; 24 E. Ditt 6½; 25 D. Weise 6½; 26 M. Münder 6½; 27–28 H. Bastian, A. Westermeier 6½; 29 B. Feustel 6½; 30 W. Kühler 6½; 31 H.-W. Ackermann 6; 32 D. Giesen 6; 33 W. Rosen 5½; 34 F. Freise 5½; 35 R. Hunold 4; 36 G. Hund 4. 15 round Swiss.

The first four qualify for the Internationale Deutsche Einzelmeisterschaft (International German Championship), Mannheim 1975.

Junior Ch: Karl-Heinz Podzielny 6½/9.

### **Women's Ch: Frau Laakmann.**

### Solingen Open: 1 P. Ostojić (Y).

### **Team Championship, W. Berlin**

# Solinger Schachgesellschaft

22–24 November

1 Solinger Schachgesellschaft 14½; 2 Königsspringer Frankfurt 13½; 3 Schachgesellschaft Porz 11½; 4 Schachvereinigung Lasker-Steglitz 8½.

Solingen: 1 Hübner, 2 Kavalek (USA), 3 Hecht, 4 Gerusel, 5 Lehmann, 6-8 (two reserves) Eising, Besser, Cording, Scheidt, Caesar.

Board 1

Board 1		Board 2			
1 Hübner	$\times \cdot 1 \frac{1}{2} 1$	2½	1 Kavalek	$\times 1 1 \frac{1}{2} \cdot \cdot$	2½
2 Soos	$\cdot \times 1 \cdot \cdot 1$	2	2 Burger	$0 \times \cdot \cdot \frac{1}{2} 1$	1½
3 Kauschmann	$0 0 \times \cdot \cdot 1$	1	3 Fahnen Schmidt	$0 \cdot \times \cdot \cdot \frac{1}{2}$	½
4 Fahnen Schmidt	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \cdot \times \cdot \cdot$	½	4 Tröger	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \cdot \times \cdot \cdot$	½
5 Pesch	$0 \cdot \cdot \cdot \times \cdot$	0	5 Nehmert	$\cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \cdot \times \cdot$	½
6 Tröger	$\cdot 0 0 \cdot \cdot \times$	0	6 Ellrich	$\cdot 0 \frac{1}{2} \cdot \cdot \times$	½

Board 2

**Great Britain**

For Scottish and Welsh events see under Scotland and Wales respectively.

1973 Championship play-off, London 28 January–3 February

Hartston 0 1 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  1 (1) 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  Basman 1 0 0  $\frac{1}{2}$  0 (0) 1 $\frac{1}{2}$

The sixth game was played as an exhibition game.

Championship—Clacton 5–16 August

1 R. Bellin	+13 =09 +24 =14 =04 =02 =10 =16 -06 +11 +12	7
2 G. S. Botterill	+31 =10 =14 +07 -05 =01 =08 -06 +28 +20 +16	7
3 W. R. Hartston	=16 =21 =11 =23 +25 =26 +22 =05 +10 =07 =06	7
4 M. J. Haygarth	+27 +11 -16 =22 =01 =06 =26 =14 +20 =09 +05	7
5 A. J. Mestel	+29 =14 =09 +15 +02 =10 +11 =03 =16 =06 -04	7
6 M. F. Stean	=19 =15 +20 =09 =16 =04 =14 +02 +01 =05 =03	7
7 A. H. Williams	=26 +08 =22 -02 =11 +20 -16 +18 +13 =03 +10	7
8 N. Holloway	=15 -07 +30 =24 =14 =12 =02 +25 +26 =16 =09	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
9 A. Law	+18 =01 =05 =06 =22 =16 +23 =10 =12 =04 =08	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
10 S. Webb	+32 =02 +17 +16 +26 =05 =01 =09 -03 =12 -07	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
11 V. Knox	+12 -04 =03 =17 =07 +30 -05 +23 =14 -01 +25	6
12 J. Nunn	-11 -18 +32 =13 +27 =08 +24 +15 =09 =10 -01	6
13 J. Penrose	-01 =27 =19 =12 =15 =25 +31 +26 -07 +23 =14	6
14 A. H. Perkins	+23 =05 =02 =01 =08 =22 =06 =04 =11 =15 =13	6
15 I. Sinclair	=08 =06 =28 -05 =13 +21 +17 -12 +24 =14 =19	6
16 J. Speelman	=03 +19 +04 -10 =06 =09 +07 =01 =05 =08 -02	6
17 B. Eley	+25 =22 -10 =11 =19 =24 -15 -28 +31 +26 =18	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
18 C. Lennox	-09 +12 -26 =20 =21 =31 +19 -07 +22 =25 =17	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
19 D. Mabbs	=06 -16 =13 +31 =17 -23 -18 =24 +.. +28 =15	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
20 G. H. Bennett	=28 =26 -06 =18 +29 -07 +27 +22 -04 -02 =21	5
21 P. H. Clarke	=24 =03 -25 =27 =18 -15 =30 +29 -23 +.. =20	5
22 O. Hindle	+30 =17 =07 =04 =09 =14 -03 -20 -18 =27 +..	5
23 J. Horner	-14 =30 +29 =03 =24 +19 -09 -11 +21 -13 =27	5
24 A. Ludgate	=21 +28 -01 =08 =23 =17 -12 =19 -15 =31 +29	5
25 R. Webb	-17 +32 +21 -26 -03 =13 +29 -08 +30 =18 -11	5
26 P. Hempson	=07 =20 +18 +25 -10 =03 =04 -13 -08 -17 =30	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
27 S. Swanson	-04 =13 =31 =21 -12 =28 -20 +.. =29 =22 =23	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
28 R. Thomas	=20 -24 =15 -29 =30 =27 +.. +17 -02 -19 =31	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
29 M. Lightfoot	-05 =31 -23 +28 -20 +.. -25 -21 =27 +30 -24	4
30 D. Wise	-22 =23 -08 +.. =28 -11 =21 +31 -25 -29 =26	4
31 O. Hardy	-02 =29 =27 -19 +.. =18 -13 -30 -17 =24 =28	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
32 P. Yerbury	-10 -25 -12	0

*Women:* 1 Mrs J. Hartston 10; 2–3 Miss Caldwell, Miss Jackson 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; 4 Mrs Clarke 8; 5 Miss Sunnucks 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; 6 Miss Povall 6; 7 Miss M. Hutchinson 5; 8 Mrs Hindle 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; 9–10 Mrs Chataway, Miss Higgins 3; 11 Miss S. Hutchinson 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; 12 Miss Habershon 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

*U-21:* 1 J. Nicholson 9; 2 D. Johnston 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; 3 J. Kinlay 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; . . . 28.

*U-18:* 1 C. Crouch 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; 2–3 D. Curnow, R. Holt 8; . . . 46.

U-16: 1–4 C. Baker, P. Hadden, H. MacPherson, S. Taulbut 8; . . . 40.

U-14: 1 P. Smith 9; 2–3 N. Benjamin, J. Hodgson 8; . . . 50.

1974 Play-off—Llanelli

14–22 December

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1 Botterill	x	1	1	½	½	½	1	4½
2 Hartston	0	x	1	½	½	1	1	4
3 Mestel	0	0	x	½	1	1	1	3½
4 Stean	½	½	½	x	½	½	0	2½
5 Haygarth	½	½	0	½	x	½	½	2½
6 Bellin	½	0	0	½	½	x	½	2
7 Williams	0	0	0	1	½	½	x	2

## Hastings Challengers

27 December 1973–5 January 1974

1 M. Diesen (USA) 8; 2–8 A. Bachtiar (RI), R. Bellin, R. Mallée (BRD), J. Nunn, C. Pritchett (SCOT), H. Suradiradja (RI), L. de Veauce 7; 9–17 H. Böhm (NL), J. Eslon (S), E. Formanek (USA), N. Holloway, J. Horner, D. Mabbs, U. Nehmert (BRD), G. Rol (F), J. Sampouw (RI) 6; 18–25 M. Bajović (Y), R. Beach, R. Behling (BRD), B. Cafferty, D. Goodman, G. James, C. Müller (?), N. Patterson 5½; . . . 59 players, 9 round Swiss.

## London Chess Club Open

9–10 March

1–2 M. J. Franklin, J. Nunn 4½; . . . 114 players, 5 round Swiss.

## Oxford University–Cambridge University

23 March

J. Nunn 0 M. Stean 1; R. Moberly 1 J. Cooper 0; R. Smith ½ P. Linnell ½; G. Pearce ½ J. Somerville ½; D. Sully 0 A. Cooper 1; K. Howells ½ L. Taylor ½; G. Andrews 0 A. Morris 1. 2½–4½.

## Birmingham Easter Open

1–3 G. H. Bennett, A. J. Miles, A. H. Williams 4½; . . . 5 round Swiss.

## West of England Ch

11–15 April

1 D. Wise 5; 2–6 . . . P. H. Clarke 4½; . . .

## Hammersmith Easter Open

12–15 April

1–2 R. D. Keene, M. Stean 6½; . . . 204 players, 7 round Swiss.

## Folkestone Open

12–15 April

1 N. Birnboim (IL) 6; . . . 6 round Swiss.

## Lancashire Easter Open, Bolton

13–15 April

1 J. E. Littlewood 5; . . . 5 round Swiss.

## Jersey, 2nd International Open

5–11 May

1 A. J. Miles 6½; 2–3 N. Birnboim (IL), J. Mestel 6; 4–6 R. G. Eales, R. F. Harman, D. Wright 5½; . . . 80 players, 7 round Swiss.

## Ilford Whitsun Open

24–27 May

1–2 A. J. Miles, J. Mestel 5½; 3–8 . . . A. H. Williams, M. J. Basman 5; 9–17 . . . R. Bellin, M. Woodhams (AUS), R. D. Keene 4½; 18–37 . . . K. J. O'Connell, O. Sarapu (NZ), N. Birnboim (IL) 4; 6 round Swiss.

**London Chess Club Open**

8-9 June

1-11 . . . G. H. Bennett, M. J. Franklin, J. Mestel, J. Nunn, A. H. Perkins, J. Speelman 4; . . . 99 players, 5 round Swiss.

**Charlton Open**

28-30 June

1 M. J. Basman 5; 2-3 N. Povah, N. Birnboim (IL) 4½; . . . 5 round Swiss.

**Manchester Open**

28-30 June

1 J. E. Littlewood 5½; 2-3 M. J. Haygarth, P. Littlewood 5; . . . 121 players, 6 round Swiss.

**Athenaeum 101**

5-14 July

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	
1 M. Fuller (AUS)	x	½	1	1	½	½	½	1	1	1	7
2 R. Bellin	½	x	1	½	1	½	1	0	½	1	6
3 R. G. Wade	0	0	x	½	1	½	1	1	1	½	5½
4 L. S. Blackstock	0	½	½	x	½	1	½	1	½	½	5
5 S. Saverymuttu	½	0	0	½	x	1	½	½	1	½	4½
6 M. J. Franklin	½	½	½	0	0	x	½	0	1	1	4
7 C. S. Crouch	½	0	0	½	½	½	x	1	½	½	4
8 M. J. Basman	0	1	0	0	½	1	0	x	½	1	4
9 T. D. Harding	0	½	0	½	0	0	½	½	x	½	2½
10 K. J. O'Connell	0	0	½	½	½	0	½	0	½	x	2½

**National Club Championship Final**

7 July

Brighton 1 Cambridge University 5. B. J. Denman 0 R. D. Keene 1; G. H. James 0 M. F. Stean 1; J. Simpole 0 A. H. Williams 1; J. Henshaw ½ R. G. Eales ½; J. Hardinge ½ N. J. Holloway ½; G. Nicholas 0 A. Trangmar 1.

**Marlow**

23-26 August

1 M. Stean 4; 2-4 W. R. Hartston, P. H. Clarke, A. S. Hollis 3; 5-7 Mrs J. Hartston, B. Eley, P. S. Milner-Barry 2; 8 P. Kemp 1.

**H. E. Atkins Memorial, Leicester**

30 August-1 September

1 G. S. Botterill 5; . . . 5 round Swiss.

**Enfield Open**

30 August-1 September

1-7 A. Adorjan (H), B. Kurajica (Y), A. J. Miles, M. Basman, J. E. Littlewood, O. Hindle, M. Bulford 5; . . . 6 round Swiss.

**Robert Silk Fellowship, Paignton**

1-7 September

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1 J. Nunn	x	½	1	0	1	1	1	1	5½
2 J. Mestel	½	x	½	1	1	0	1	1	5
3 M. J. Corden	0	½	x	0	½	1	1	1	4
4 P. Littlewood	1	0	1	x	0	1	½	0	3½
5 A. H. Williams	0	0	½	1	x	0	1	1	3½
6 D. Findlay (SCOT)	0	1	0	0	1	x	0	½	2½
7 J. Speelman	0	0	0	½	0	1	x	1	2½
8 M. Fuller (AUS)	0	0	0	1	0	½	0	x	1½

<b>Thanet Open</b>	6–8 September
1–2 A. J. Miles, B. Eley 4½; ... 31 players, 5 round Swiss.	
<b>2nd London Chess Club Invitation</b>	13–15 September
1 S. Webb 4½; 2–3 B. Feustel (BRD), D. Wright 4; 4–7 R. Bellin, M. Corden, J. Mestel, A. J. Miles 3½; 8–15 M. Basman, G. S. Botterill, M. Fuller (AUS), D. R. Johnson, J. Nunn, J. Pigott, H. Schüssler (S), M. Stean 3; 16–22 C. S. Crouch, R. Ekstrom (S), N. Holloway, S. Hutchings, P. J. Lee, J. E. Littlewood, J. Speelman 2½; 23–26 P. Littlewood, J. Nicholson, H. Ree (NL), M. Woodhams (AUS) 2; 27–29 D. Goodman, J. Hodgson, C. Lambert 1½; 30–33 M. Franklin, C. Plasa, P. Sowray, Mrs D. Wright 1; 34 Miss S. Caldwell ½. 5 round Swiss.	
<b>Barnstaple Open</b>	11–13 October
1–2 B. Kurajica (Y), G. H. Bennett 4½; 3–15 ... S. Hutchings, A. J. Miles, L. S. Blackstock 4; ... 5 round Swiss.	
<b>LARA Open, London</b>	1–3 November
1–7 A. J. Miles, M. J. Basman, G. H. Bennett, J. Nunn, S. Webb, P. Hutchinson, N. Povah 5; ... 162 players, 6 round Swiss.	
<b>Dart Open, Totnes</b>	29 November–1 December
1 L. S. Blackstock 5; 2 A. J. Miles 4½; ... 62 players, 5 round Swiss.	
<b>Evening Standard Open, Islington</b>	20–22 December
1–10 A. J. Miles, M. J. Basman, G. H. Bennett, B. Cafferty, N. Holloway, G. James, A. H. Perkins, N. Povah, C. W. Pritchett (SCOT), J. M. Quinn 5; ... 262 players, 6 round Swiss. Total number of players in all events ca. 1350.	
<b>Greece</b>	
<b>Championship, Athens</b>	January–February
1–2 Makropoulos, Skalkotas 11; 3 Trikaliotis 9½; 4 Pountzas 9; 5 Vizantiadis 8½; 6 Kouremno 7; 7–9 Paidoussis, Tsouros, Balaskas 5½; 10 Gregoriou 5; 11 Anastopoulos 4½; 12–13 Stamatopoulos, Petrovikis 4; 14 Loverdos 1½. Makropoulos won the play-off 4–2.	
<b>Hungary</b>	
<b>Budapest Ch</b>	18 February–9 March
1 P. Szilagyi 9; 2–3 L. Liptay, L. Barczay 8½; ... 14 players.	
<b>Krenosz Memorial, Budapest</b>	12–29 March
1 Meleghegyi 8½; 2 L. Barczay 7½; ... 12 players.	
<b>'Utasellato', Budapest</b>	14–30 June
1 P. Lukacs 9; 2–3 B. Lengyel, J. Fichtl (CZ) 8½; 4–8 L. Eperjesi, S. Martinović (Y), H. Fronczek (PL), G. Krizsan, J. Kapu 7½; 9 P. Hardicsay 7; 10–11 I. Schrancz, G. Stankov (BG) 5½; 12 B. Juhasz 4½; 13–14 R. Kahan, J. Vannay 2½.	
<b>1973 Ch, play-off</b>	
1 Ribli                    ××      ½ 1      ½      2½	
2 Adorjan                ½ 0      ××      ½ 1      2	
3 Csom                    ½ ½      ½ 0      ××      1½	

## 1974 Ch, ½-finals

2–20 September

A: 1 G. Sax 8½ (+6 =5 –1), 2–4 L. Hazai, L. Sapi, J. Flesch 8; . . . 13 players.  
 B: 1 I. Farago 8½; 2–5 P. Szekely, G. Rajna, P. Dely, L. Kovacs 7½; . . . 13 players.

C: 1 K. Honfi 9; 2–3 P. Lukacs, T. Horvath 8½; . . . L. Barczay 5; . . . 13 players.

D: 1 P. Szilagyi 9½; 2 J. Tompa 8½; 3–4 L. Vadász, B. Perényi 7½; . . . L. Lengyel 5½; . . . 13 players.

## Championship—Budapest

4–22 December

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
1 Ribli	x	½	½	½	1	1	½	1	1	½	1	1	1	½	1	1	12
2 Sax	½	x	½	½	1	½	½	½	1	1	1	1	½	½	1	1	11
3 Adorján	½	½	x	½	½	½	½	½	1	1	½	½	½	½	1	½	9
4 Csom	½	½	½	x	½	½	½	½	0	½	1	0	½	1	1	1	8½
5 Hazai	0	0	½	½	x	0	1	½	½	½	½	1	1	½	1	1	8½
6 Sápi	0	½	½	½	1	x	½	1	½	½	0	1	0	1	1	0	8
7 Vadász	½	½	½	½	0	½	x	½	0	½	½	0	1	1	1	1	8
8 Dely	0	½	½	½	½	0	½	x	½	½	½	½	½	½	1	1	7½
9 Honfi	0	0	0	1	½	1	½	x	½	½	½	½	0	1	1	1	7½
10 Tompa	½	0	0	½	½	½	½	½	x	½	1	½	0	½	1	1	7
11 Horváth	0	0	½	0	½	1	½	½	½	x	1	½	½	1	0	0	7
12 Rajna	0	0	½	1	0	0	1	½	½	0	0	x	½	1	1	1	7
13 Lukács	0	½	½	½	0	1	0	½	½	½	½	x	½	0	1	1	6½
14 Faragó	½	½	0	0	½	0	0	½	1	1	½	0	½	x	0	0	5
15 P. Szilágyi	0	0	½	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	0	0	1	1	x	1	4
16 Perényi	0	0	½	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	x	3½

## Iceland

## Championship—Reykjavik

Easter

1 Kristinsson.

## Indonesia

Championship: 1 Ardiansjah 9½; 2–6 Abir Dipo, Bachtiar, Bharata, Lauw, Damanik 9; 7–9 Kileng, Ginting, Jurjani 8½; . . . 60 players.

## Ireland

## Championship—Dublin

6–13 July

1 A. Doyle 7; 2 A. Dennehy 6; 3–4 B. Kernan, J. Noone 5½; 5–7 R. Anderson, R. Devenney, O. MacGuinness 5; 8–12 C. Barrington, P. Cassidy, A. Coldrick, P. McCarthy, M. O'Briain 4½; 13–18 A. Cootes, P. Hadden, J. James, C. McCormick, P. O'Briain, E. O'Hare 4; 19 A. Gilmore 3½; 20–25 D. Blair, M. Drew, A. Jackson, D. Jackson, W. Lewis, A. McDaid 3; 26 G. Jackson 2; 27–28 S. Lynn, J. Strawbridge 1½. 8 round Swiss.

**Israel**

Championship—Beit Yad Lebanim, Tel-Aviv

6–28 March

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
1 Czerniak	x	½	½	1	1	1	½	1	0	1	½	1	½	1	1	11½
2 Liberzon	½	x	1	1	1	½	½	½	1	1	½	0	1	1	1	11½
3 Radashkovich	½	0	x	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	½	1	10
4 Kagan	0	0	1	x	0	½	0	½	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
5 Friedman	0	0	0	1	x	1	½	1	1	1	1	½	0	0	½	8½
6 Peretz	0	½	1	½	0	x	½	½	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	8½
7 Gelfer	0	½	0	1	½	½	x	½	½	1	1	½	0	½	1	8½
8 Kaldor	½	½	0	½	0	½	½	x	½	½	1	1	1	1	0	1
9 Mart	0	0	0	0	0	1	½	½	x	1	½	1	½	½	1	7
10 Oratch	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	0	x	0	½	1	1	1	6
11 Chessakov	0	½	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	1	x	1	1	0	1	6
12 Peli	½	1	0	0	½	0	½	0	0	½	0	x	½	1	0	1
13 Rom	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	½	0	0	½	x	1	½	5½
14 Bernstein	½	0	½	0	1	1	½	0	½	0	1	0	0	x	-	0
15 Ben-zion	0	0	0	0	½	0	0	1	½	0	0	1	½	+	x	4½
16 Donkin	0	0	1	0	0	½	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3½

**Italy**

Championship—Castelvecchio Pascoli

1–14 October

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	
1 S. Tatai	x	½	1	½	½	½	1	1	1	1	1	½	½	1	10
2 B. Toth	½	x	½	1	1	½	½	1	1	½	0	1	½	1	9
3 S. Mariotti	0	½	x	½	½	1	½	½	1	0	1	1	1	½	8
4 R. Cosulich	½	0	½	x	½	0	½	1	1	½	½	1	1	1	8
5 A. Zichichi	½	0	½	½	x	1	½	½	½	½	½	1	½	1	7½
6 A. Grinza	½	½	0	1	0	x	½	0	1	½	1	½	½	1	7
7 R. Primavera	0	½	½	½	½	½	x	1	0	½	½	0	1	½	6
8 A. Rosino	0	0	½	0	½	1	0	x	0	1	½	1	1	½	6
9 C. Micheli	0	0	0	0	½	0	1	1	x	0	1	1	1	½	6
10 V. Nestler	0	½	1	½	½	½	½	0	1	x	0	0	½	½	5½
11 I. Bonsa	0	1	0	½	½	0	½	½	0	1	x	0	½	1	5½
12 E. Paoli	½	0	0	0	½	1	0	0	1	1	x	½	1	½	5½
13 E. Contedini	½	½	0	0	½	½	0	0	0	½	½	x	1	½	4½
14 G. Primavera	0	0	½	0	0	0	½	½	½	0	0	0	0	x	2½

## Madonna di Campiglio Open

1–2 Joksić (Y), Thomann (BRD) 6½; . . . 8 round Swiss

## Milan teams

10–15 February

1 Yugoslavia (Minić, Sofrevski, Bertok, Musil, Deže) 11½; 2–4 Czechoslovakia (Plachetka, Kozma, Banas, Novák) 10½, Italy (Tatai, Toth, Cosulich, Mariotti, ? Cappello) 10½, Austria (Dückstein, Steiner, Herzog, Baumgartner, Roth) 10½; 5 Hungary (L. Lengyel, Tompa, Haag Eperjesi, Florian) 10; 6 France (Maclès, Benoit, Puhm, Bessenay, Preissmann) 7.

**Ceriale Open**

30 March–5 April

1 Belkadi (TUN) 7½; 2 Ljubisavljević (Y) 6½; 3 Toth 6; . . . 22 players, 9 round Swiss.

**Castelvecchio Pascoli Open**

1–3 Mariotti, Micheli, Vujović (Y) 6½; . . .

**'Feruccio Castiglioni' Memorial, Milan**

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	
1 Tatai	x	½	1	½	½	½	1	1	1	1	7
2 Cosulich	½	x	1	½	½	½	½	1	1		6
3 Toth	0	0	x	0	1	1	1	1	1		6
4 G. Cappello	½	½	1	x	½	1	0	½	1	½	5½
5 Paoli	½	½	0	½	x	0	1	½	1	1	5
6 Micheli	½	½	0	0	1	x	0	½	1	1	4½
7 Contedini	0	½	0	1	0	1	x	0	0	1	3½
8 R. Cappello	0	½	0	½	½	½	1	x	0	½	3½
9 Natalucci	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	x	1	3
10 Magrini	0	0	0	½	0	0	0	½	0	x	1

**Valenza Po Open**

15–23 June

1 Vaganian (USSR) 8 (+7 =2); 2–3 Knežević (Y), Nemet (Y) 6; 4 Mikhailchishin (USSR) 5½; 5–8 B. Panlić (Y), G. Rajna (H), D. Taruffi, M. Vujović (Y) 5; 9–13 P. Berlacki, A. Capece, Z. Radojević (Y), M. Raffalt, M. Sinčić (Y) 4½; 14 E. Longo 4; 15 G. Rossi 3; 16–17 C. Ceria, I. Giubbolini 2½; 18 P. Serpilli 1. 9 round Swiss.

**Caorle Open**

6–14 July

1 M. Vukić (Y) 7½; 2–4 I. Onat (TURK), D. Raiković (Y), B. Toth 7; 5–7 H. Messing (Y), I. Nemet (Y), M. Knežević (Y) 6½; . . . 58 players, 9 round Swiss.

**Bari Open**

27 July–4 August

1 S. Nikolić (Y) 7½; 2 S. Nikolac (Y) 6½; . . . 20 players, 9 round Swiss.

**Marina Romeo Open (Ravenna)**

27 August–1 September

1 Z. Ljubisavljević (Y) 7; 2 M. Vujović (Y) 6½; 3–4 S. Nikolac (Y), P. Passerotti 6; 5–8 B. Bartsch, S. Joksić (Y), I. Nemet (Y), B. Toth 5½; . . . 50 players, 8 round Swiss.

**Cava de' Tirreni (Salerno)**

31 August–8 September

1 R. Cosulich 7½; 2 G. Porreca 6; 3–4 G. Valenti, C. Dell'Accio 5½; 5 P. Serpilli 4; 6–7 G. Siviero, M. Bonavoglia 3; 8 A. D'Augusta 1; 9 M. Attorre ½.

**Imperia Open**

21–29 September

1 S. Joksić (Y) 7½; 2 M. Vujović (Y) 6½; 3–6 M. Albano, J. Eslon (S), K. Krstev (Y), A. Rosino 6; . . . 38 players, 9 round Swiss.

**Castelvecchio Pascoli Open**

5–12 October

1–2 J. Eslon (S), Cekro (Y) 6; 3–4 S. Joksić (Y), Z. Ljubisavljević (Y) 5½; . . . 18 players, 7/8? round Swiss.

**Luxembourg**

Bad Mondorf

17–26 May

18th International Chess Festival Rahmen der Floralien. Luxembourg Open Ch (22–25 May): 1 G. Clever (BRD) 6½; 2 W. Hübner (BRD) 6; 3–5 U. Gass (BRD), R. Brauner (BRD), K. Lindörfer (BRD) 5½; ... 7 round Swiss.

**Malta**

Championship: 1 H. Camilleri 8½; 2 W. Attard 7½; 3 V. Cilia Vincenti 5; 4 A. Casha 4; 5 J. Lauri 3½; 6 V. Pace Floridia 1½. Double-round.

**Mexico**

Mexican Open, Guadalajara

9–13 April

1 J. Berry (CDN) 7½; 2 K. Frey 7½; ... 136 players, 8 round Swiss.  
Leon: 1 K. Frey ... 27 players.

**Mongolia**

Championship—Ulan Bator

1–4 **Laghkva**, Uitumen, Miagmasuren, Tungabazar(?) 11; 5 Tumurbator 9½;  
6–7 Zorigt, Jigjigsuren 9; ... 16 players.

**Netherlands**

Championship—Leeuwarden

18–30 March

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	
1 Timman	x	½	½	1	½	1	1	½	1	½	1	1	8½
2 Sosonko	½	x	½	½	½	½	1	½	1	½	½	½	6½
3 Ree	½	½	x	1	½	½	½	½	0	½	1	1	6½
4 Vogel	0	½	0	x	0	½	1	½	1	1	½	1	6
5 Donner	½	½	½	1	x	1	½	0	0	½	1	0	5½
6 v. Dop	0	½	½	½	0	x	1	0	1	½	½	1	5½
7 Scholl	0	0	½	0	½	0	x	1	½	1	1	1	5½
8 Ligterink	½	½	½	½	1	1	0	x	½	0	0	½	5
9 Enklaar	0	0	1	0	1	0	½	x	1	1	0	0	5
10 Hartoch	½	½	½	0	½	½	0	1	0	x	½	1	5
11 Langeweg	0	½	0	½	0	½	0	1	0	½	x	1	4
12 Baljon	0	½	0	0	1	0	0	½	1	0	0	x	3

Women's Ch: 1 A. v.d. Mije-Nicolau 7½/9.

Junior Ch: R. Dieks.

Amsterdam Ch: P. v.d. Weide 6½/7.

'Transavia': 1–2 F. v.d. Vliet, G. Sosonko 2; 3 H. Bouwmeester 1½; 4 B. Enklaar ½.

**Dutch Open**

2–10 August

1 v.d. Vliet 8; 2–7 Faase, Kaiszauri (S), Pliester, Scholl, Westerinen (SF), Wittmann (A) 7; 8–12 Ballon, Debarnot (ARG), Lith, Titz (A), Vogel 6½; 13–19 Cortlever, Den Ouden, Du Chattel, Ghizdavu (R/USA), Tolenaar, v.d. Sterren, Verholt 6; ... 112 players, 9 round Swiss.

**New Zealand**

Championship—Christchurch

27 December 1973–8 January 1974

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	
1 Sarapu	x	1	½	½	1	1	1	1	½	1	1	1	9½
2 Garbett	0	x	½	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9½
3 Fairhurst	½	½	x	½	1	0	½	0	1	1	1	1	7
4 Daly	½	0	½	x	½	½	0	½	1	1	1	1	6½
5 E. Green	0	0	0	½	x	½	½	1	1	1	1	1	6½
6 Stuart	0	0	1	½	½	x	1	½	½	0	1	1	6
7 A. Day	0	0	½	1	½	0	x	1	½	1	1	½	5
8 Hall	0	0	1	½	0	½	0	x	½	1	1	½	5
9 Wansink	½	0	0	0	0	½	½	½	x	1	1	½	4½
10 Aavelaid	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	x	0	1	2
11 Hensman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	x	1	2
12 Jackson	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	½	½	0	0	x	1½

**Norway**

Kringsjå (Oslo)	6–10 January
1 J. Flesch (H)	+04 =03 +13 =02 +11 +07 +08 +12 =05 7½
2 H. Westerinen (SF)	+06 +25 +11 =01 +07 -03 +13 =04 +08 7
3 Ø. Sande	+20 =01 =08 +22 +09 +02 -04 =07 +12 6½
4 O. Moen	-01 =23 +20 +21 +18 =11 +03 =02 =07 6

5 Ø. Antonsen 5½; 6 J. Ulrichsen 5½; 7 Ø. Hjertenes 5; 8 L. Øgaard 5; 9 D. de Lange 5; 10 M. Nykopp (SF) 5; 11 T.-G. Harestad 4½; 12 K. Kaiszauri (S) 4½; 13 T. Rosenlund (DK) 4½; 14 B. Jacobsen (DK) 4½; 15 E. Hatlebakk 4½; 16 L. Kjølberg 4½; 17 P. Ofstad 4½; 18 G. Iskov (DK) 4; 19 K. Helmers 4; 20 Y. Rantanen (SF) 4; 21 B. Heiberg 4; 22 M. Fölling 4; 23 K. Kryboe 4; 24 P. Hanssen 4; 25 A. Hankipohja (SF) 3; 26 S. Johansen 3; 27 T. Hange 2½. 9 round Swiss.

Championship—Oslo

1 Øgaard 8; 2 Poulsen 7; 3 Zwaig 5½; 4–5 Sande, Hoen 4½; 6 Gulbrandsen 4; 7 Ulrichsen 3½; 8–9 Ofstad, de Lange 3; 10 Moen 2.

Junior Ch: B. Tiller.

Open Ch, Oslo

1 G. Sigurjonsson (IS) 7½; 2 G. Rajna (H) 7; 3 Y. Rantanen (SF) 7; 4 E. Kristiansen 7; 5 E. Lundin (S) 6½; 6 B. Jansson (S) 6½; . . . Enklaar (NL) 6; . . . 101 players, 9 round Swiss.

**Peru**

Championship: 1 C. Pesante.

**Philippines**

## Championship—Manila

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	
1 E. Torre	x	0	‡	‡	1	1	1	1	‡	1	1	‡	1	‡	1	1	1	1	1	1	15‡
2 Cardoso	1	x	‡	‡	0	0	‡	‡	‡	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13‡
3 Naranja	‡	‡	x	1	1	0	‡	‡	1	0	‡	‡	1	1	1	‡	1	0	1	1	12
4 Balinas	‡	‡	0	x	0	‡	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	‡	1	1	12
5 Bordonada	0	1	0	1	x	0	‡	‡	1	1	‡	1	0	1	0	‡	1	1	1	1	11‡
6 Lontoc	0	1	1	‡	1	x	1	1	0	0	0	1	‡	‡	1	0	1	0	1	1	11‡
7 Kaimo	0	‡	‡	1	‡	0	x	0	1	‡	1	‡	‡	‡	‡	1	‡	1	1	1	11
8 Abella	0	‡	‡	1	‡	0	1	x	‡	‡	0	1	1	‡	0	0	‡	‡	1	1	10
9 Mascarinas	‡	‡	0	0	‡	1	0	‡	x	‡	‡	1	0	0	‡	1	1	1	‡	1	10
10 Badilles	0	0	1	0	0	1	‡	‡	‡	x	1	‡	0	1	‡	1	0	1	‡	1	10
11 De La Vega	0	1	‡	0	0	1	0	1	‡	0	x	1	‡	‡	1	0	0	1	1	1	10
12 De Castro	‡	0	‡	1	‡	0	‡	0	0	‡	0	x	‡	‡	1	1	1	‡	0	1	9
13 Lobigas	0	0	0	0	0	‡	‡	0	1	1	‡	‡	x	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	9
14 V. Torre	‡	0	0	0	1	‡	‡	‡	1	0	‡	‡	1	x	0	1	0	‡	1	0	8‡
15 Maninang	0	0	0	0	0	0	‡	1	‡	‡	0	0	0	1	x	1	1	1	1	1	8‡
16 Aguilar	0	0	‡	0	1	1	‡	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	x	1	1	0	1	1	8
17 Caturla	0	0	‡	0	‡	0	0	‡	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	x	1	1	1	1	7‡
18 Acosta	0	0	0	‡	0	1	‡	‡	0	0	0	‡	1	‡	0	0	0	x	1	1	6‡
19 Edillon	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	‡	‡	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	x	1	5
20 Lopez	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

**Poland**

## Championship—Zielona Gora

17 February–7 March

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
1 Schmidt	x	‡	‡	‡	‡	1	1	‡	‡	‡	1	‡	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13
2 Sznipik	‡	x	‡	‡	1	1	0	‡	‡	‡	1	1	1	1	‡	1	1	1	1	12‡
3 Adamski	‡	‡	x	‡	‡	1	‡	‡	‡	1	‡	‡	1	‡	1	1	‡	1	1	11‡
4 Doda	‡	‡	‡	x	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	1	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	1	‡	1	1	10‡
5 Kostro	‡	0	‡	‡	x	0	1	‡	‡	‡	1	1	‡	1	‡	1	‡	1	1	10‡
6 Szymczak	0	0	0	‡	1	x	‡	1	‡	‡	‡	1	‡	‡	1	‡	1	1	1	10‡
7 Pokojowczyk	0	1	‡	‡	0	‡	x	‡	1	0	‡	‡	0	1	1	‡	1	1	1	9‡
8 Filipowicz	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	0	‡	x	‡	‡	‡	1	1	1	‡	1	‡	0	1	9
9 Pytel	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	0	‡	x	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	1	1	‡	1	9
10 Schinzel	‡	‡	0	0	‡	‡	1	‡	‡	x	0	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	1	1	8‡
11 Zoltek	0	0	‡	‡	0	‡	‡	‡	1	x	1	0	‡	‡	1	‡	1	‡	1	8‡
12 Maciejewski	‡	0	‡	‡	0	‡	‡	‡	‡	0	x	1	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	1	1	8
13 Pietrusiak	0	0	0	‡	‡	0	1	0	‡	0	1	0	x	‡	1	1	1	1	1	8
14 Drozd	0	0	‡	‡	0	‡	0	0	‡	‡	‡	‡	x	‡	0	1	‡	1	‡	6
15 Kruszynski	0	‡	0	0	‡	‡	0	0	‡	‡	‡	0	‡	x	‡	1	‡	1	‡	6
16 Prochownik	0	0	0	‡	0	0	‡	‡	‡	0	‡	0	1	‡	x	1	‡	1	‡	6
17 Pioch	0	0	‡	0	‡	0	0	‡	‡	‡	0	0	0	0	x	1	1	1	1	4
18 Lubienski	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	‡	‡	0	0	x	1	2‡

**Mielec**

18–28 March

*Olympic Team Selection*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	
1 Adamski	xx	½	½	½	½ 1	1 1	6½
2 Pokojowczyk	½	xx	½ 0	1 ½	1 1	1 ½	6½
3 Sydor	½	½ 1	xx	1 0	½	1 1	6½
4 Sznapiro	½	0 ½	0 1	xx	1 ½	1 0	5
5 Filipowicz	½ 0	0 0	½	0 ½	xx	½ 1	3½
6 Szymczak	0 0	0 ½	0 0	0 1	½ 0	xx	2

**Kielce Open, 6–8 May**

1 Uhlmann (DDR) 5½; 2–3 Bernard, Woycieszyn 5; 4–6 Schmidt, Bielczyk, Nowak 4½; ... 26 players, 7 round Swiss.

**Portugal**

Championship—Lisbon March

1 J. Durao 7½; 2–3 F. Silva, J. Cordovil 6½; 4 L. Santos 6; 5 M. Lopes 5½; 6–7 H. Sardinha, J. Andresen 5; 8 E. Santo 3; 9 A. Pereira 1½; 10 M. Brito 0.

**Rhodesia**

Salisbury Open 6–11 January

1 Friedgood (SA) 8; 2–3 O'Kelly (B), Aalbersberg (SA) 7½; ... 92 players.

**Romania**

Championship—Bucharest 15 November–5 December

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1 Urzica	x	½	½	½	1	1	½	1	½	1	1	½	½	½	1	1	½	12
2 Mititelu	½	x	½	1	½	½	½	½	½	1	1	½	½	½	1	½	½	11½
3 Partos	½	½	x	½	½	1	½	½	½	½	1	½	1	0	0	1	1	10
4 Vaisman	½	0	½	x	½	1	0	½	½	½	1	1	½	½	½	1	½	10
5 Stanciu	0	½	½	½	x	0	1	½	1	½	1	½	½	0	½	1	1	½
6 Iljin	0	½	0	0	1	x	½	1	0	½	1	½	1	½	1	½	1	9½
7 Ungureanu	½	½	½	1	0	½	x	½	½	0	0	1	1	½	1	½	1	9
8 Pavlov	½	½	½	½	½	0	½	x	½	½	0	½	½	1	½	1	1	9
9 Radovici	0	½	½	½	½	0	1	½	x	½	½	½	½	½	1	½	½	8½
10 Suba	½	0	½	½	½	½	½	1	½	½	x	½	½	0	½	½	½	8½
11 Ghinda	0	0	½	0	0	0	1	½	½	½	x	½	½	½	1	1	1	8
12 Puscasu	0	½	0	0	½	½	1	1	½	½	x	0	½	0	½	½	1	7½
13 Voiculescu	½	0	½	½	½	0	0	½	½	1	½	1	x	½	0	½	½	7½
14 Georgescu	½	½	0	½	1	½	0	½	0	½	½	x	½	½	0	½	½	7
15 Grünberg	½	0	1	½	½	0	½	0	½	0	1	½	½	x	½	0	½	7
16 Buza	0	½	1	0	0	½	0	½	0	½	1	½	½	x	½	½	½	7
17 Kertesz	0	½	0	½	0	½	0	½	0	½	1	1	½	x	0	½	½	6½
18 Macarie	½	0	0	0	½	0	0	0	½	0	½	½	½	1	x	½	½	5

**San Salvador**

Championship: 1 A. Grimaldi 10½; 2 W. Grimaldi 9; 3 B. Pineda 8½; 4 R. Grimaldi.

**Scotland**

Championship—Ayr

6–12 July

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
1 McKay	x	1	½	1	½	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	½	.	.	.	5½
2 Findlay	0	x	.	½	1	.	.	.	1	1	.	1	.	.	½	.	5
3 Levy	½	.	x	.	0	0	.	1	.	1	1	.	.	.	1	.	4½
4 Sinclair	0	½	.	x	1	½	1	½	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4½
5 Davie	½	0	1	0	x	1	.	½	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	4
6 Stewart	0	.	1	½	0	x	.	½	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	1	4
7 Aitken	.	.	0	.	.	x	0	½	.	1	½	½	1	.	.	.	3½
8 Bonner	.	.	0	½	½	½	1	x	.	.	½	.	½	.	.	.	3½
9 Giulian	.	0	.	0	.	.	½	.	x	1	.	.	½	.	½	1	3½
10 Lennox	.	0	0	.	.	.	.	0	x	.	½	1	.	1	1	.	3½
11 Thomson	.	0	.	.	.	0	.	.	x	0	½	1	1	1	1	.	3½
12 Clapham	0	0	.	.	.	.	½	½	.	½	1	x	.	½	.	.	3
13 McNab	.	.	.	.	0	½	½	0	½	.	x	.	½	1	.	.	3
14 Scrimgour	½	.	.	.	0	0	½	.	.	0	½	.	x	.	1	.	2½
15 Holmes	.	½	0	.	.	.	.	½	0	0	.	½	.	x	0	.	1½
16 Stirling	.	.	.	.	0	.	.	0	0	0	.	0	0	1	x	.	1

**Glasgow**

28–30 September

## 5 round Swiss

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	
G	2550	x	1	1	½	.	.	.	1	.	1	.	.
	2400	0	x	1	.	.	.	½	1	.	.	1	3½
3 R. Bellin	2355	0	0	x	.	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	3
4 B. Cafferty	2335	½	.	.	x	0	.	½	.	.	1	1	3
5 R. McKay	2330	.	.	0	1	x	1	.	.	0	.	1	3
6 D. Findlay	.	.	0	.	0	x	.	1	1	.	.	½	2½
7 P. Jamieson	2270	.	½	0	½	.	.	x	.	1	½	.	.
8 M. Fuller	2365	0	0	.	.	0	.	x	1	.	1	.	2
9 A. Miles	I 2410	.	.	.	.	0	0	0	x	.	1	1	2
10 I. Sinclair	0	.	.	0	1	.	½	.	.	x	½	.	2
11 S. Swanson	.	.	.	0	.	.	0	0	½	x	1	.	1½
12 N. Young	.	0	.	.	0	½	.	.	0	.	0	x	½

**South Africa**

## Johannesburg Open

8–17 February

1 Robatsch (A) 6½; 2–3 Korostenski, Sarnak 6; ... O'Kelly (B) 5; ... 7 round Swiss.

South African Open Ch, Durban  
1–2 Ponelis, Price 9.

## Bloemfontein Open

May

1 R. D. Keene (ENG) 4½; 2 De Villiers 4; ... 188 players, 5 round Swiss.

**Spain****Maspalomas Open**

14-22 February

*In Memoriam Walter Kühnle-Woods*

1 Enklaar (NL) 7½; 2 Böhm (NL) 7; 3 Debarnot (ARG) 6½; 4 Schauwecker (CH) 6½; 5 Wirthensohn (CH) 6½; 6 Dominguez 6½; 7 Eslon (S) 6; 8 Hug (CH) 6; 9 Werner (BRD) 6; 10 Hartoch (NL) 6; 11 Anguera 6; 12 A. Fernandez 6; 13 Mayer (F) 6; 14 v. Seelen (DK) 6; 15 Cortlever (NL) 6; 16 Gereben (CH) 6; 17 Wade (NZ) 5½; 18 Marcus (NL) 5½; 19 Ott (CH) 5½; 20 Bellin (ENG) 5½; 21 Nykopp (SF) 5½; 22 Renman (CH) 5½; 23 Palomeque 5½; 24 Gragger (BRD) 5½; 25 Revilla 5½; 26 Wakselman (F) 5½; 27 Pijuan 5½; . . . 86 players. 9 round Swiss.

**Maspalomas teams**

11-13 February

1 Solingen (Hübner, Hecht, Gerusel, Capelan) 7½; 2 Zürich (Hug, Schauwecker, Wirthensohn, Ott, Gereben) 7½; 3 C.I.D.A., Las Palmas (Menvielle, Visier, Betancort, Fernandez, Fraguela) 5½; 4 Amsterdam (Enklaar, Hartoch, Cortlever, Marcus, Böhm) 3½. Hübner 3/3.

**9th Berga Open**

1 Cordovil (PORT) 9; 2 Eslon (S) 8; 3-9 Martin, Vogel (NL), Medina, Pablo, Pomes, Ochoa, Witt (NL) 7; . . . 88 players, 10 round Swiss.

**Torremolinos Open**

1 Bellon 6; 2-3 Ostojić (Y), Quinteros (ARG) 5½; 4-6 Gheorghiu (R), Torre (PI), Lombardy (USA) 4½; 7-9 Cardoso (PI), Galan, Sanz 4; . . . 22 players, 7 round Swiss.

**Leon Open:** 1 Durao (PORT) 6½.

**Manresa Open**

2-10 September

1 Cordovil (PORT) 7; 2-7 De Bruycker (B), Durao (PORT), Eslon (S), Hernando, Ingelmo, Ulvestad 6½; . . .

**Team Championship, Alicante**

23 September-1 October

1 Schweppes 29/36, 2 C.I.D.A. (Las Palmas) 25½; . . . Schweppes: Diez del Corral 6½/8, Toran 4½/7, Calvo 5/8, Bellon 9/9½, Sanz 2/2, Palacios 2/2. C.I.D.A.: Larsen (DK) 7½/9, Visier 6/9, Menvielle 5½/8, Betancort 2½/4, Fraguela 4/6.

Board 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1 Larsen	x	1	0	1	1	½	1	1	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	7½/9	
2 del Corral	0	x	½	1	1	1	1	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	6½/8	
3 Pomar	1	½	x	½	½	½	1	½	½	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	6/9	
4 Medina	0	0	½	x	1	0	1	1	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	4½/8	
5 Mora	0	0	½	0	x	1	½	.	½	1	.	.	.	1	.	.	4½/9	
6 Hernando	½	0	½	1	0	x	0	½	.	.	½	.	.	.	.	.	3/8	
7 Beltran	0	0	0	0	½	1	x	0	1	½	.	.	.	.	.	.	3/9	
8 Ochoa	0	.	½	0	.	½	1	x	.	½	0	.	.	.	.	.	2½/7	
9 Gonzalez	0	.	½	0	½	.	0	.	x	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	2/6	
10 Moreno	.	.	0	.	0	.	½	½	0	x	.	0	.	0	0	.	1/8	

11 Garcia, 12 Colomer, 13 Calvo, 14 Saenz, 15 Bordell, 16 Fernandez, 17 Zabala.

**Can Picafort Open**

1 Medina 8½; 2 O. Rodriguez (Peru) 7½; 3–6 Eslon (S), Merino, Bellon, Taeger (?) 7; 7–10 Pomar, Durao (PORT), Cordovil (PORT), Ulvestad 6½; ...

**39th Championship—Valencia** 7–16 October  
 8½: 1 Bellon, 2 Martin; 7: 3 Coret, 4 Sendino; 6½: 5 Ochoa, 6 J. Garcia, 7 Sanz, 8 Merino, 9 Palacios, 10 Hernando, 11 Uria, 12 Mari; 6: 13 A. Fernandez, 14 Lanz, 15 Pijuan, 16 Fanjul, 17 Pastor, 18 Diaz, 19 Peinado; 5½: 20 Garriga, 21 Saenz, 22 Velasco, 23 Riera, 24 M. Ribera, 25 Pujol, 26 Fraguela; ... 66 players, 10 round Swiss.

**Women's Ch, Zaragoza** October  
 1 Pepita Ferrer 7; 2 Ma L. Gutierrez 5½; ... 18 players, 8 round Swiss.

**Junior Ch:** Francisco Javier Ochoa 8/10.

**Sweden****Rilton Cup**

December 1973–January 1974

			+43	+26	+16	+13	+09	=31	+06	-02	=08	7
1	Bilek	H	+64	=38	+26	+14	+48	=21	+31	+01	-05	7
2	O. Jacobsen	DK	+87	+29	=41	-09	=52	+43	+49	+15	+14	7
3	Westerinen	SF	+65	-41	+90	=27	=29	+43	+34	+35	+13	7
4	Holm	DK	+56 =106	+38	=28	=17	+17	+27	+21	-09	+02	7
5	Jansson		+88	+35	+22	=21	=15	+49	-01	+24	-09	6½
6	Ornstein		+107	+72	+32	=48	-31	-17	+51	+29	+21	6½
7	Flesch	H	+101	+18	=09	+41	=21	=24	+17	=19	=01	6½
8	Wibe	N	+81	+73	=08	+03	-01	+28	+12	=05	=06	6½
9	Gulbrandsen	N	+90	+92	-13	+85	-24	=29	+64	+41	+19	6½
10	Scheipl	BRD	+30	+34	-21	+50	-49	+38	-36	+37	+35	6
11	Grefe	USA	+55	-28	+65	+37	+34	=15	-09	+48	=17	6
12	Friedman	IL	+64	+75	+10	-01	=28	=41	+62	+36	-04	6
13	A. Ivanov	USSR										

14 Iskov (DK) 6, 15 Karbushnikov (USSR) 6, 16 Rantanen (SF) 6, 17 Uddenfeldt 6, 18 Olofson 6, 19 Sarkilahti 6; 5½: 20–32: 20 H. Ek, 21 K. Kaiszauri, 22 W. Mandel (BRD), 23 G. Buchner (BRD), 24 D. Hansson, 25 P. Hansen (DK), 26 B. Bengtsson, 27 J. Ljungdahl, 28 N. Thörnblom, 29 G. Backlund, 30 P. Berkell, 31 S. Samuelson, 32 H. Taskinen (SF); 5: 33–45: 33 R. Hoen (N), 34 M. Steinbacher (BRD), 35 E. Diemer (BRD), 36 P. Karlsson, 37 R. End, 38 S. Nyman, 39 B. Hult, 40 N. Renman, 41 G. Carlson, 42 R. Ekström, 43 B. Hughes, 44 R. Halleröd, 45 R. Bergström; ... 48 W. Seeger (BRD), 49 C. Niklasson, 50 N.-A. Malmdin, 51 L. Laurine, 52 P. Carlsten, 55 M. Sjöberg, 56 A. Werle, 62 L. Abramsson, 64 G. Hedin, 65 K. Lagerqvist, 72 L. Örnmarker, 73 B. Adler, 75 O. Nordström, 81 W. Helbig (BRD), 85 B. Nyberg, 87 I. Babek, 88 H. Johansson, 90 D. Weische (BRD), 92 L. Lindroos, 101 D. Hannebauer (BRD), 106 K. Josefson, 107 H. Sandin; ... 108 players, 9 round Swiss.

## Championship—Lund

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
1 C. Niklasson	x	½	½	0	1	1	1	0	½	1	1	1	½	1	1	½	10½
2 M. Wahlbom	½	x	1	1	½	½	1	½	1	½	1	½	1	½	½	½	10½
3 L. Fredriksson	½	0	x	1	0	1	1	½	1	½	1	1	0	0	1	½	9
4 T. Wedberg	1	0	0	x	½	½	0	1	½	1	½	0	½	½	1	1	8
5 K. Kaiszauri	0	½	1	½	x	½	½	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	8
6 H. Ek	0	½	0	½	½	x	1	½	1	1	½	0	½	1	½	½	8
7 A. Fridh	0	0	0	1	½	0	x	0	½	½	½	1	1	1	1	½	7½
8 B. Ekenberg	1	½	½	0	0	½	1	x	½	½	½	0	0	1	0	1	7
9 P-I. Helmertz	½	0	0	½	1	0	½	½	x	0	1	½	1	0	½	1	7
10 K. Krantz	0	½	½	0	0	0	½	½	1	x	1	0	½	½	1	1	7
11 F. Nordström	0	0	0	½	1	½	½	½	0	0	x	1	1	0	1	1	7
12 D. Hansson	0	½	0	1	0	1	0	1	½	1	0	x	½	½	½	0	6½
13 L. Ljungqvist	½	0	1	½	1	½	0	1	0	½	0	½	x	½	0	½	6½
14 G. Dahlin	0	½	1	½	0	0	0	0	1	½	1	½	½	x	0	½	6
15 J. Ljungdahl	0	½	0	0	1	½	0	1	½	0	0	½	1	1	x	0	6
16 P. Karlsson	½	½	½	0	0	½	½	0	0	0	0	1	½	½	1	x	5½

## Play-off Match

Wahlbom 1 0 1 1 ½ 3½

Niklasson 0 1 0 0 ½ 1½

Women's Ch: S. Haraldsson

Junior Ch: A. Vengholm

## Sundsvall

1 A. Ornstein 2½; 2 E. Lundin 1½; 3-4 D. Hansson, N-G. Renman 1.

## Switzerland

## Championship—Wettingen

11-19 October

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0							
1 A. Lombard	x	½	½	½	½	½	1	1	½	1	½	1	½	½	½	6	
2 E. Luginbühl	½	x	½	1	1	½	½	½	½	0	1	½	½	½	½	5½	
3 E. Gereben	½	½	x	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	1	1	½	½	½	5½	
4 H. Wirthensohn	½	0	½	x	½	½	½	½	½	1	1	1	1	½	½	5½	
5 H. Karl	½	0	½	½	x	½	½	½	½	1	½	1	½	½	½	5	
6 Rino Castagna	0	½	½	½	½	x	½	½	½	1	½	½	½	½	½	4½	
7 O. Marthaler	0	½	½	½	½	½	x	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	4	
8 D. Vučenović	½	½	½	0	0	½	½	½	x	½	½	1	½	½	½	4	
9 H. Schoch	0	1	0	0	½	0	½	½	½	x	½	½	½	½	½	3	
10 W. Ammann	½	0	0	0	0	½	½	0	½	0	½	½	½	½	x	2	

Junior Ch: P. Silberring.

## Bern Open

1 K. Honfi (H) 6½; 2 A. Lombard 6½; 3 I. Farago (H) 6½; 4 J. Bednarski (PL) 6½; 5 N. Minev (BG) 6; 6 J. Flesch (H) 5½; 7 A. Hälg 5½; 8 Dr. W. Berner (BRD) 5½; 9 H. Wirthensohn 5½; 10 L. Rellstab (BRD) 5½; 11 Prahov (BG) 5; 12 B. Soos (BRD) 5; ... 20 M. Blau 4½; 21 E. Gereben 4½; ... 36 players, Swiss.

**Biel Open**

22 July–2 August

1 B. Soos (BRD) 8½; 2 M. Knežević (Y) 8; 3 M. Cebalo (Y) 8; 4 M. Fuller (AUS) 8; 5 R. Simić (Y) 7½; 6 M. Vukić (Y) 7½; 7 M. Nykopp (SF) 7½; 8 J. Nemet (Y) 7½; 9 Fahnenschmidt (BRD) 7½; 10 Makic' (Y) 7½; 11 S. Martinović (Y) 7; 12 J. C. Hernando (E) 7; 13 B. De Bruycker (B) 7; 14 H. Schulze (BRD) 7; 15 S. Holm (DK) 7; 16 H. Beyjar (S) 7; 17 E. Gereben 7; ... J. Flesch (H) 6½, L. Rellstab (BRD) 6½; ... 88 players, 11 round Swiss.

**Uruguay**

Championship: 1 W. Estrada 7/9.

**USA**

Seattle I, January: 1 P. Biyiasas (CDN) 5/5.

Seattle II, January: 1 P. Biyiasas (CDN) 5/5.

Seattle, February: 1 P. Biyiasas 5½/6.

Bay Area Open (Calif), February: 1 J. Grefe 3½/4.

**Goldwater-Marshall**

1st USCF Futurity

February

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	
1 Soltis	x	0	1	½	½	½	1	1	½	1	6
2 Bisguier	1	x	½	½	½	½	1	0	1	½	5½
3 G. Kane	0	½	x	½	½	1	1	0	1	1	5½
4 S. Matera	½	½	½	x	½	0	½	1	½	1	5
5 B. Zuckerman	½	½	½	½	x	½	½	½	1	0	4½
6 E. Meyer	½	½	0	1	½	x	0	1	½	0	4
7 O. Popovych	0	0	0	½	½	1	x	0	1	1	4
8 F. Thornally	0	1	1	0	½	0	1	x	0	½	4
9 J. Peters	½	0	0	½	0	½	0	1	x	1	3½
10 L. Levy	0	½	0	0	1	1	0	½	0	x	3

Pacific Coast Open (Calif), March: 1 R. Rodriguez (P1) 4½/5.

I California People's Chess Festival, Chabot College, Hayward, 16–18 February

1 R. Rodriguez (P1)	+16	=8	=4	+10	+2	+3	5
2 W. Browne	+9	+7	=3	+8	-1	+5	4½
3 L. Gilden	+11	+10	=2	+4	+7	-1	4½
4 J. Grefe	+12	+17	=1	-3	=8	+10	4

3½: 5 P. Cleghorn, 6 R. Fauber, 7 C. Jones, 8 B. Siff, 9 D. Waterman; 3: 10 C. Barnes, 11 N. de Firmian; 2½; 12 G. Rey, 13 R. Kelson, 14 C. Kull, 15 J. Ely; 1½: 16 E. Syrett; 1: 17 J. Stone; 0: 18 A. Greenstein, 19 R. de Witt, 20 P. Nielson.

Lone Pine, Louis D. Statham Masters-Plus,								24-30 March		
1 W. Browne	G	2530	+19	+36	-13	+27	+15	+4	+3	6
2 P. Benko	G	2530	=28	+30	+51	=18	=9	+13	+8	5½
3 J. Grefe	(2484)	+29	+53	=7	+13	+6	+12	-1	5½	
4 L. Evans	G	2535	+21	=27	+50	+7	=12	-1	+18	5
5 J. Kaplan	I	2455	=48	=38	+44	+41	=18	=22	+20	5
6 K. Commons	2410	+43	+17	+8	-12	-3	-18	+22	5	
7 A. Karklins	(2400)	+44	+10	=3	-4	=19	+38	+12	5	
8 F. Gheorghiu	G	2550	+47	+41	-6	+36	=13	+9	-2	4½
9 L. Gilden	(2411)	=32	+31	=11	+40	=2	-8	+29	4½	
10 J. Jacobs		+26	-7	=35	+50	+16	=19	=17	4½	
11 N. Weinstein		+20	=51	=9	=19	-22	=32	+38	4	
12 A. Bisguier	G	2420	+22	+33	+40	=6	=4	-3	-7	4
13 R. Rodriguez	2410	+37	+49	+1	-3	=8	-2	=19	4	
14 P. Biyiasas	I	2420	=31	-50	=30	=45	+48	+34	=21	4
15 A. Saidy	I	2430	+42	=18	=27	+33	-1	=21	=23	4
16 L. Levy	2345	-49	=23	+42	+34	-10	=25	+40	4	
17 F. Thornally		+52	-6	=34	+31	=38	=23	=10	4	
18 L. Kaufman	2400	+46	=15	+48	=2	=5	=6	-4	4	
19 E. Martinovsky		-1	+45	+46	=11	=7	=10	=13	4	
20 T. Taylor		-11	=52	=31	+44	+24	+26	-5	4	
21 A. Denker	I	2270	-4	-24	+43	+49	+35	=15	=14	4
22 A. Dake	I	-12	=39	+52	+25	+11	=5	-6	4	
23 W. Goichberg		-36	=16	+28	=35	+41	=17	=15	4	
24 C. Barnes		-27	+21	-41	+46	-20	+37	+36	4	
25 L. Lengyel	G	2450	=30	=48	=32	-22	=42	=16	+43	3½
26 L. Christiansen		-10	+43	=38	=32	+37	-20	=31	3½	
27 R. Ervin		+24	=4	=15	-1	-33	+50	=32	3½	
28 M. Diesen		=2	-40	-23	=48	=44	+45	+46	3½	
29 D. Waterman		-3	-34	+39	=30	+45	+33	-9	3½	
30 R. Gross		=25	-2	=14	=29	+40	=36	=33	3½	
31 W. Dobrich		=14	-9	=20	-17	+52	+35	=26	3½	
32 J. Loftsson		=9	=42	=25	=26	=36	=11	=27	3½	
33 J. Berry		+35	-12	+53	-15	+27	-29	=30	3½	
34 K. Nelson		-53	+29	=17	-16	+50	-14	+41	3½	

3: 35 E. Formanek, 36 C. Brasket, 37 R. Fauber, 38 R. Newbold, 39 K. Fitzgerald, 40 N. Masseo; 2½: 41 D. Strauss, 42 J. Stone, 43 R. Burns, 44 J. Burstow, 45 E. Winslow, 46 D. Krystall; 2: 47 D. Sutherland, 48 C. Jones, 49 J. Frankle, 50 P. Cleghorn; 1½: 51 K. Frey, 52 V. Pupols; 1: 53 E. Celerio. (average rating 2350 USCF)

## National High School Ch, New York

19-21 April

1 M. Rohde 7½; 2-6 P. Jacklyn, E. Babinski, R. Sutton, R. Henley, P. Clarke 7; 7-10 J. Fedorowicz, P. Winston, M. Lau, M. Carlson 6½; . . . 479 players, 8 round Swiss.

## 8th National Open, Las Vegas

17-22 March

1 A. Bisguier	+106	+68	+18	+27	+08	+09	=02	=04	7
2 N. Weinstein	+164	+130	=15	+174	+21	+07	=01	+29	7
3 E. Celorio	+223	+201	-35	+46	+64	+15	+53	+14	7
4 F. Gheorghiu (R)	+145	+70	+39	=28	+21	=05	+25	=01	6½
5 P. Biyiasas (CDN)	+78	+100	+91	+33	=07	=04	=11	+34	6½
6 K. Frey (MEX)	+152	+56	+43	=13	+89	+17	=10	=08	6½
7 A. Denker	+160	+65	+57	+17	=05	-02	+88	+37	6½
8 E. Martinovsky	+236	+62	+36	+41	-01	+91	+55	=06	6½
9 R. Rodriguez (PI)	+260	+79	+53	+24	+127	-01	=33	+42	6½
10 J. Grefe	+184	+136	=37	+54	=11	+34	=06	+33	6½
11 J. Jacobs	+278	+131	+92	+125	=10	=20	=05	+36	6½
12 R. Ervin	-69	+274	+245	+65	+57	+89	=26	+38	6½
20 J. Kaplan (PR)	+297	+111	=174	+134	+37	=11	-29	+53	6
31 L. Lengyel (H)	+178	+141	=22	=88	=67	+126	+19	=27	6

6: 13-32: 13 D. Berry, 14 L. Levy, 15 R. Dean, 16 E. Bone, 17 G. Rey, 18 W. Abbott, 19 P. Heinrich, 21 J. Friedman, 22 O. Shapiro, 23 L. Kaufman, 24 J. Watson, 25 J. Loftson, 26 J. Berry, 27 J. Hanken, 28 J. Stone, 29 M. Diesen, 30 L. Blonarovich, 32 V. Pupols.

33 J. Dunning, 34 R. Rowley, 35 M. Dalesio, 36 R. Shean, 37 R. Gabrielson, 38 J. Ulrich, 39 D. Babcock, 41 M. Leidner, 42 S. Lucas, 43 Dr B. Markov, 46 K. Babcock, 53 R. Fasano, 54 B. Holmes, 55 R. Lucia, 56 J. Williams, 57 K. Jones, 62 R. Cotton, 64 D. Reents, 65 F. Mercz, 67 D. Gollub, 68 J. Kelly, 69 G. Lorencis, 70 I. Taylor, 78 F. Frilling, 79 T. Alston, 88 C. Carlson, 89 J. Harkins, 91 D. Fried, 92 R. Stetson, 100 B. Nethercot, 106 B. Snead, 111 L. Strong, 125 D. Barnett, 126 W. Robinson, 127 W. S. Browne (withdrew with 4/6), 130 A. Kraus, 131 T. Hartwell, 134 S. Rubin, 136 S. Geller, 141 G. Koelsche, 145 D. Huffman, 152 W. Winters, 160 J. Wurm, 164 T. Edwards, 174 M. Wilkerson, 178 F. Frilling, 184 A. Anderson, 201 B. Beard, 223 C. Barton, 236 R. Swanson, 245 J. Monaco, 260 N. Johnson, 274 P. Ott, 278 John Rukavina, 297 W. More; . . . 301 players, 8 round Swiss.

## Women's Ch, St. Petersburg, Florida

27 April-12 May

1 Mona Karff 8; 2 R. Haring 7½; 3 G. Gresser 7; . . . 11 players.

## 2nd Paul Masson American Class Ch, Saratoga

25-27 May

1 P. Biyiasas (CDN)	+14	+21	+09	=02	=03	+06	5
2 W. Browne	+30	+19	+13	=01	=06	=05	4½
3 J. Grefe	=23	+39	=10	+11	=01	+08	4½
4 R. Ervin	+15	=10	+23	=07	=09	+12	4½
5 D. Waterman	+32	+25	+22	-06	+21	=02	4½

4: 6-11: 6 K. Commons, 7 P. Cleghorn, 8 J. McCormick, 9 J. Gutierrez, 10 V. Pupols, 11 L. Hughes; 3½: 12-17: 12 M. MacDonald-Ross (ENG), 13 B. Siff, 14 T. Dorsch, 15 D. Burkhard, 16 L. Stefurak, 17 J. Farwell; . . . 19 K. Nelson, 21 A. Suhobeck, 22 Z. Baroudi, 23 D. Krystall, 25 S. Lucas, 30 E. Alsasua, 32 Dr I. Pohl, 39 M. Ewell; . . . 43 players, 6 round Swiss.

## Junior Championship, Philadelphia

25 June–1 July

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1 Peter Winston	x	½	½	1	1	1	½	1	5½
2 Larry Christiansen	½	x	1	½	½	1	1	1	5½
3 John Frankle	½	0	x	1	0	0	1	1	3½
4 Mark Diesen	0	½	0	x	1	0	1	½	3
5 David Berry	0	½	1	0	x	1	0	½	3
6 David Striker	0	0	1	1	0	x	1	0	3
7 Craig Barnes	½	0	0	0	1	0	x	1	2½
8 Michael Pastor	0	0	0	½	½	1	0	x	2

## 2nd World Open, New York

3–7 July

1 B. Larsen (DK) 8½; 2 W. Browne 8; 3–5 J. Peters, L. Williams (CDN), M. Boskovic 7½; 6–15 A. Bisguier, J. Speelman (ENG), E. Celorio, J. Gutierrez (COL), P. Brandts, C. Barnes, L. Balmazi, J. Meyer, R. Lardizabal, S. Barry 7; . . . 793 players, 9 round Swiss.

## 75th U.S. Open Ch, New York

11–13 August

1 V. Hort (CZ)	+233	+257	+93	+50	+26	+02	=07	=22	+21	=05	=04	+03	10
2 P. Benko	+321	+332	+81	+74	+43	-01	+107	-03	+73	+26	+23	+17	10
3 H. Böhm (NL)	+334	+150	+80	+56	=04	+25	=45	+02	=06	+07	+22	-01	9½
4 A. Bisguier	+193	+94	+36	+109	=03	+49	=44	+75	=22	+41	=01	=05	9½
5 W. Lombardy	+236	+237	=27	+52	=34	=42	+80	+16	+72	=01	+45	=04	9½
6 J. Timman (NL)	+418	+290	+153	=85	+126	-44	+280	+13	=03	=43	+75	+22	9½
7 S. Reshevsky	+161	+229	+57	+72	+14	=23	=01	+42	=45	-03	+33	=09	9
24 Kaplan (PR)	+197	=129	+67	+98	=41	+85	=13	=23	+76	+44	-17	=15	8½
31 L. Evans	+482	+284	=450	=386	+83	=37	=122	=124	+52	+32	-08	+86	8½

9: 7–20: 8 M. Yoffie, 9 John Jacobs, 10 A. Deutsch, 11 K. Commons, 12 J. Peters, 13 M. Boskovic, 14 T. Wozney, 15 M. Rohde, 16 J. Tisdall, 17 D. Kopec, 18 T. Taylor, 19 R. Zweibel, 20 L. Christiansen; 8½: 21–39: 21 C. Chellstorp, 22 E. Meyer, 23 Jon Jacobs, 25 E. Formanek, 26 F. Thornally, 27 K. Regan, 28 C. Koplik, 29 R. Rodriguez (PI), 30 J. Watson, 32 A. Hoffmann, 33 L. Levy, 34 J. Hanken, 35 B. Altschuler, 36 B. Van Dyk (NL), 37 J. A. Hudson, 38 N. Ocipoff, 39 E. Diedrich; 8: 40–71: 40 N. Weinstein, 41 W. Hook, 42 J. Meyer, 43 E. Celorio, 44 H. Seidman, 45 L. Gilden, 46 E. Farkas, 47 R. Betza, 48 R. Burns, 49 S. Goregliad, 50 J. Bolton, 51 J. Durao (PORT), 52 J. Harkins, 53 J. Fedorowicz, 54 M. Goodall, 55 B. Hulse, 56 L. Karell, 57 D. Strenzwilk, 58 C. Carlson, 59 Dr G. Proll, 60 M. Green, 61 F. Wilson, 62 L. Gavora, 63 Dr M. Finkelstein, 64 F. Preisinger, 65 R. Felt, 66 E. Lorenzo, 67 L. Schmidt, 68 Y. Seirawan, 69 V. Ryznar, 70 D. Shapiro, 71 Y. Buchman; . . . 72 E. Bone, 73 D. Pader, 74 S. Barry, 75 P. Brandts, 76 J. Tamargo, 79 S. Weeramantry (ENG), 80 B. Gold, 81 J. Ragan, 83 B. Fuchs, 85 L. Balmazi, 86 L. Braun, 93 T. Nelson, 94 G. Shure, 98 B. Leverett, 107 L. Abrams, 109 A. Bingaman, 122 E. Vano, 124 D. Ball, 126 P. Heinrich, 129 D. Chandler, 150 E. Scher, 153 G. Forman, 161 M. LeGrand, 193 W. Hatcher, 197 E. Schreiber, 229 I. Romanenko, 233 J. Kearns, 236 T. Jenkins, 237 E. Schiller, 257 P. Grey, 280 V. Guala, 284 M. Merado, 290 P. Simonds, 321 P. Van Linden Tol, 332 R. Glickman, 334 C. Mainculf, 386 K. Thomas, 418 M. Graber, 450 S. Feinberg, 482 W. Foote; . . . 543 players, 12 round Swiss.

## Championship—Chicago

13 July–1 August

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	
1 Browne	-	x	½	½	½	1	1	1	½	½	1	½	½	1	9½
2 Benko		½	x	1	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	1	½	1	8
3 Evans		½	0	x	½	½	½	½	1	½	½	1	1	½	8
4 Saidy		½	½	½	x	½	½	½	0	½	½	1	1	1	7½
5 Reshevsky		0	½	½	½	x	½	1	1	0	½	½	0	1	7
6 Bisguier		0	½	½	½	½	x	½	½	½	½	½	1	1	7
7 Grefe		0	½	½	½	0	½	x	½	1	½	½	1	½	7
8 Rogoff		0	½	0	1	0	½	½	x	½	1	½	1	½	7
9 N. Weinstein		½	½	½	½	1	½	0	½	x	½	½	0	0	1
10 Zuckerman		½	½	½	½	½	½	½	0	½	x	½	0	1	0
11 Soltis		0	½	0	½	½	½	½	½	½	x	1	½	0	5½
12 Commons		½	0	0	0	1	½	0	0	1	1	0	x	1	0
13 Karklins		½	½	0	0	0	0	½	½	1	0	½	0	x	4½
14 Gilden		0	0	½	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	3½

## USSR

## Women's Ch, Tbilisi

16 December 1973–14 January 1974

1 Gaprindashvili 14 (+11 =6 –2); 2 M. Shul 13½; 3 N. Medyanikova 13; 4 V. Kozlovskaya 12; 5–7 A. Grinfeld, K. Zvorikina, L. Lyubarskaya 10½; ... 20 players.

Schoolboy Ch, Tallinn, January: L. Zaid 7½/9.

Schoolgirl Ch: A. Akhsharumova 8/9.

## Young Masters Ch, Cheliabinsk

25 January–15 February

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
1 V. Kupreichik	x	1	½	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	½	½	1	½	1	½	
2 S. Palatnik	0	x	½	1	½	½	1	½	1	1	½	0	1	1	1	1	
3 O. Romanishin	½	½	x	0	0	1	1	0	1	½	1	1	½	½	1	1	
4 A. Belyavsky	0	0	1	x	½	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	½	½	½	
5 Y. Anikayev	0	½	1	½	x	1	0	0	1	½	½	½	½	1	½	½	
6 A. Kochiev	1	½	0	0	0	x	½	½	½	0	1	½	1	½	1	½	
7 E. Sveshnikov	0	0	0	0	1	½	x	½	0	1	1	½	½	1	1	½	
8 G. Timoshenko	0	½	1	0	1	½	½	x	0	½	½	1	½	1	0	½	
9 E. Ubilava	0	0	0	1	0	½	1	1	x	½	0	½	½	1	½	½	
10 A. Panchenko	1	0	½	0	½	½	0	½	0	x	1	½	½	1	½	1	
11 A. Machulsky	½	½	0	1	½	1	0	½	½	0	x	1	0	0	½	½	
12 M. Shereshevsky	½	1	0	0	½	0	½	½	1	½	0	x	½	½	½	½	
13 I. Dorfman	0	0	½	0	½	½	0	½	½	1	½	x	½	½	½	½	
14 A. Mikhailchishin	½	0	½	½	0	0	½	½	½	0	1	½	½	x	½	½	
15 M. Mukhin	0	0	0	½	½	½	0	0	0	1	½	½	½	½	x	5½	
16 A. Petrosian	½	0	0	½	½	0	0	1	½	0	½	½	½	½	0	x	5

## Leningrad Championship

17 January–9 February

1 Karasev 10½; 2 Shashin 10; 3 Lukin 9½; ... 16 players.

**Moscow Championship**

January–February

1 B. Gulko	x	½	1	½	1	1	1	1	1	1	½	1	1	1	1	<b>13½</b>
2 Y. Balashov	½	x	1	½	1	1	½	1	½	1	½	1	1	1	½	<b>12</b>

3–4 S. Sokolov, V. Kozlov 9½; 5–7 V. Baikov, S. Makarichev, S. Sheshelian 8½; 8 A. Kremenetsky 8; 9 M. Tseitlin 7; 10 V. Muratov 6½; 11 R. Kimelfeld 6; 12–13 A. Volovich, V. Fedorov 5½; 14 A. Pismenny 4½; 15–16 A. Bikhovsky, A. Utyatsky 3½

**KO Cup, Moscow**

1–13 February

½-finals: Ranniku 3½ Semenova ½; Chiburdanidze 3½ Zvorikina ½. Final Ranniku 2½ Chiburdanidze 1½. 3rd place match Zvorikina 3½ Semenova ½.

## 'Avangard' (Kiev)–Latvia 6½–11½

1 Kogan 0½ Tal 1½; 2 Romanishin 1½ Gipslis 0½; ... 9 boards.

**31st Latvian Ch, Riga**

1–2 V. Kirpichnikov, Y. Petkevich 11½; 3 L. Gutman 11; 4–6 ... Gipslis 9½; 16 players.

**30th RSFSR Ch, Tula**

2–25 April

1 N. Rashkovsky 10; 2–4 Y. Anikayev, A. Suetin, L. Tolonen 9½; ... 16 players.

**33rd Ukraine Ch**

1 L. Alburt 10; 2–3 K. Lerner, V. Peresipkin 9½; ... 58 players, 13 round Swiss.

**Uzbekistan Ch**

1 L. Grigorian 9½; ... 15 players.

**Moscow Team Ch**

2–23 April

(T. Petrosian, Y. Balashov, L. Shamkovich, Y. Averbakh, B. Gulko, D. Bronstein, A. Lein, K. Grigorian).

**Pioneer tournament, Moscow**

1 Leningrad (Taimanov 28½) 42½; 2 Moscow (Averbakh 25½) 34; 3 Chernovitsky (Kuzmin 27) 34; 4 Riga (Tal 29) 33½; 5 Cheliabinsk (Polugayevsky 29½) 33; 6 Baku (Bagirov 27) 33. Teams of 7 juniors and a grandmaster 'Captain'. Each captain played 7 board clock simul against every team except their own.

**World Junior Selection, Lvov**

8–26 April

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1 A. Kochiev	x×	½	1 0	½	½ 1	1 1	1 1	½ 1	<b>10</b>
2 A. Bikhovsky	½	x×	½ 1	½	1 ½	½	1 0	½	<b>8</b>
3 L. Zaid	0 1	½ 0	x×	0 1	½ 1	1 0	1 1	0 1	<b>8</b>
4 A. Mikhailchishin	½	½	1 0	x×	1 ½	0 1	0 ½	½	<b>7</b>
5 A. Machulsky	½ 0	0 ½	½ 0	0 ½	x×	1 1	0 ½	1 1	<b>6½</b>
6 V. Chekhov	0 0	½	0 1	1 0	0 0	x×	1 1	1 0	<b>6</b>
7 A. Ivanov	0 0	0 1	0 0	1 ½	1 ½	0 0	x×	½ 1	<b>5½</b>
8 G. Agzamov	½ 0	½	1 0	½	0 0	0 1	½ 0	x×	<b>5</b>

## 34th Georgian Ch

1–2 Gurgenidze, Georgadze 7½; ... 34 players, 9 round Swiss.

## Yukata teams

1 Ukraine 21, 2 Georgia 18½, 3 Latvia 14½. 9 boards, 2 rounds. (Belyavsky, Gufeld).

## Pärnu

1 V. Didishko 9½; 2–3 Y. Petkevich, S. Yuferov 9; 4–5 I. Kivlan, M. Taimanov 8; ... 14 players.

## 'Spartak' Team Ch

(T. Petrosian, R. Vaganian, A. Lein).

## USSR Team Cup, Moscow

20 August–2 September

1 'Burevestnik' 48½/81; ... 10 teams, 9 boards.

Board 1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3
1 M. Tal	x	1	.	½	1	½	½	1	½	½	1	.	.
2 V. Tseshkovsky	0	x	1	1	½	1	1	0	½	.	.	1	.
3 E. Geller	.	0	x	1	½	½	1	.	½	1	.	.	½
4 V. Smyslov	½	0	0	x	½	1	½	1	1	1	.	.	5½
5 T. Petrosian	0	½	½	½	x	1	½	½	½	1	.	.	5
6 G. Kuzmin	½	0	½	0	0	x	½	½	1	1	.	.	4
7 B. Spassky	½	0	0	½	½	x	½	½	1	.	.	.	4
8 D. Bronstein	0	1	.	0	½	½	x	½	½	.	.	.	3½/8
9 Y. Averbakh	½	½	½	0	½	0	½	½	x	0	.	.	3
10 V. Chebanenko	½	.	0	0	0	0	0	½	1	x	.	.	2/8

11 E. Gufeld, 12 B. Itkis, 13 B. Gurgenidze

Board 2: Polugayevsky 7/9, Taimanov 4½/7, V. Savon 5/8, Belyavsky 4/9, R. Vaganian 3½/8, ...

Board 3: O. Romanishin 6/9, Y. Balashov 4/7, A. Lein 3/7, V. Tukmakov 2½/6, ...

Board 4: B. Gulko 5/8, K. Grigorian 3½/6, ...

## Estonian Ch

1 I. Nei 10; ... 14 players.

## 42nd USSR Ch Qualifying tourney, Daugavpils

10–30 July

1 B. Gulko	=61	+18	+30	+42	=04	+22	=03	+07	+05	+02	=09	=12	=08	10
2 V. Kupreichik	+24	=18	+23	+31	=22	-07	+30	=04	+12	-01	+06	+03	=09	9
3 A. Belyavsky	=34	=04	+38	+18	+32	+42	=01	=09	+06	=10	+27	-02	=05	9
4 V. Zhuravlev	=06	=03	+36	+53	=01	=27	+26	=02	=09	+05	+10	=17	=12	9
5 K. Lerner	+53	+39	-42	=57	+31	=08	+28	+10	-01	-04	+20	+24	=03	8½
6 L. Albut	=04	=38	+39	=26	+14	+54	=07	+32	-03	+33	-02	=09	+17	8½
7 Y. Balashov	+46	=11	=09	=16	+13	+02	=06	-01	=27	=17	=08	+26	+14	8½
8 I. Nei	=27	-57	+49	+21	=46	=05	=29	+23	+25	=12	=07	+34	=01	8½
9 O. Romanishin	+56	=23	=07	+24	=26	=12	+42	=03	=04	+25	=01	=06	=02	8½

8: 10 E. Mochalov, 11 V. Karasev, 12 V. Zhidkov; 7½: 13 B. Gurgenidze, 14 V. Peresipkin, 15 N. Zilberman, 16 V. Osnos, 17 A. Kuindzhi, 18 S. Palatnik, 19 A. Gipslis, 20 Y. Petkevich; 7: 21 V. Vorotnikov, 22 A. Kakageldiev, 23 A. Suetin, 24 M. Mukhin, 25 A. Shashin, 26 A. Panchenko, 27 V. Bagirov, 28 R. Pelts, 29 I. Platonov; 6½: 30 A. Lukin, 31 V. Zilberstein, 32 E. Sveshnikov, 33 L. Gutman, 34 S. Makarichev, 35 L. Zaid, 36 A. Kochiev, 37 S. Begun, 38 B. Kogan; 6: 39 V. Kozlov (Moscow), 40 E. Ubilava, 41 L. Grigorian; 5½: 42 B. Katalimov, 43 A. Kremenetsky, 44 A. Morgulev, 45 S. Sokolov, 46 V. Kozlov (Leningrad), 47 I. Zaitsev, 48 T. Georgadze, 49 Y. Anikayev, 50 V. Antoshin, 51 M. Ruderfer, 52 A. Petrosian; 5: 53 V. Baikov, 54 Y. Murei, 55 F. Sideif-Zade, 56 A. Vooremaa, 57 A. Lutikov, 58 N. Popov, 59 V. Kirpichnikov, 60 A. Buslayev; 4: 61 R. Klimavichus; 3½: 62 L. Tolonen; 2½: 63 S. Lputian, 64 P. Slutsky.

Armed Forces Ch, Vilnius  
1–2 Podgayets, Timoshenko 9; . . . 14 players.

6–25 July

Leningrad Spartakiad (M. Taimanov 5½/6, A. Kochiev 6/7).

## Riga–Tallinn–Vilnius

Tallinn (1 Nei) 12, Riga (1 Y. Klovan) 10½, Vilnius (1 D. Lapienis) 7½. 10 board matches.

## Championship—1st League, Odessa

12 October–10 November

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1 Romanishin	x	½	0	½	½	1	1	1	1	½	0	1	½	1	1	½	1	1
2 Dvoretsky	½	x	1	0	½	1	½	½	1	½	½	0	1	½	1	½	1	1
3 Kupreichik	1	0	x	0	½	½	0	1	½	0	½	1	½	1	1	½	1	1
4 Tseshkovsky	½	1	1	x	½	½	1	1	½	½	½	1	½	0	½	1	0	½
5 Balashov	½	½	½	½	x	½	½	0	0	½	1	½	½	1	1	1	½	1
6 Smyslov	0	0	½	½	½	x	½	½	1	½	0	½	1	1	1	1	½	1
7 Alburt	0	½	1	0	½	½	x	½	½	1	0	0	1	1	½	1	1	9½
8 Belyavsky	0	½	0	0	1	½	½	x	1	½	½	½	1	0	0	1	1	1
9 Klovan	0	0	½	½	1	0	½	0	x	1	½	½	1	1	½	½	½	9
10 Lerner	½	½	1	½	½	½	½	½	0	x	½	½	1	1	0	½	½	9
11 Savon	1	½	0	½	0	1	0	½	½	½	x	½	1	½	½	½	½	9
12 Rashkovsky	0	1	0	0	½	½	1	½	½	½	½	x	½	½	½	½	½	8
13 Bronstein	½	0	½	½	½	0	1	0	0	0	½	x	1	1	1	½	0	7
14 V. Zhuravlev	0	½	0	1	0	0	0	1	½	0	½	½	0	x	½	1	1	7
15 Averkin	0	0	0	½	0	0	0	1	0	1	½	½	0	½	x	½	1	6
16 Razuvayev	½	½	½	0	0	0	½	0	0	½	½	0	0	½	x	1	1	6
17 Tukmakov	0	½	0	1	½	½	0	0	½	½	½	½	0	½	0	x	½	6
18 Podgayets	0	0	0	½	0	0	0	0	½	½	0	½	1	½	0	0	½	4

Championship—Premier League, Leningrad													30 November–26 December						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6			
1 Belyavsky	x	1	1	0	1	½	½	½	1	0	1	½	½	½	½	1	9½		
2 Tal	0	x	½	0	½	1	½	1	½	1	½	½	1	1	1	1	9½		
3 Vaganian	0	½	x	½	½	½	0	1	1	½	0	½	1	1	1	1	9		
4 Polugayevsky	1	1	½	x	½	½	0	½	½	1	½	½	0	½	1	1	9		
5 Alburt	0	½	½	½	x	½	½	½	½	1	½	½	½	1	½	1	8½		
6 Dvoretsky	½	0	½	½	½	x	½	½	½	1	½	½	½	1	½	1	8½		
7 Romanishin	½	½	1	1	½	½	x	0	½	0	½	1	½	1	0	1	8½		
8 Balashov	½	0	0	½	½	½	1	x	½	½	½	1	½	½	1	1	8		
9 Kuzmin	0	½	0	½	½	½	½	½	x	½	½	½	½	1	½	1	7½		
10 Vasyukov	1	½	½	0	0	0	1	½	½	x	1	1	½	0	½	0	7		
11 Tseshkovsky	0	0	1	½	½	½	½	½	½	0	x	½	1	0	½	1	7		
12 Savon	½	½	½	½	½	½	0	½	½	0	½	x	½	½	1	0	6½		
13 K. Grigorian	½	½	0	1	0	½	½	0	½	½	0	½	x	½	1	0	6		
14 Gulko	½	0	0	½	0	0	½	0	1	1	½	½	x	0	1		6		
15 Taimanov	½	0	0	0	½	½	1	½	½	½	0	0	1	x	½		6		
16 Kupreichik	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	½	x	3½		

**Wales**

Champion: A. H. Williams

**Yugoslavia**

Women's Ch: 1–2 Pihajlić, Marković 13½; ... 18 players.

Serbian Open Ch: Raičević.

Sarajevo Club Ch: 1 Meštrović 10; 2 Bogdanović 9½; ... 12 players.

'Napredak' Belgrade: 1 Raičević 10½; 2 Messing 10; 3 M. Knežević 8½; 4–5 Janošević, Marjanović 8; 6–7 Karaklajić, D. Knežević 7½; ... 14 players.

Vuković Memorial, Belgrade: 1 Sahović 7½; 2 Martinović 7; 3–5 R. Simić, Messing, Krnić 6½.

**Sarajevo Open**

1–4 April

1 V. Arapović 9; 2–8 M. Matulović, Z. Meštrović, D. Minić, M. Vukić, Z. Busagić, V. Bukal, R. Simić 8½; 9–10 E. Bukić, V. Nikolić 8; 11–17 N. Padevsky (BG), N. Kirov (BG), H. Messing, M. Knežević, E. Cekro, M. Mehmedović, M. Osmanagić 7½; ... D. Janošević, R. Bogdanović, J. Přibyl (CZ) 7; ... 155 players, 11 round Swiss.

**Team Championship**

1 Partizan 63/90; ... 9 teams, 10 boards.

Partizan: Gligorić, Ivković, Matulović, Velimirović, Karaklajić, Raičević; J: Marjanović, Mišović; W: Pihajlić, Merlini.

Junior Ch: 1 Barlov 11; 2 Cabrilovo 10½; ... 16 players.

**Pristina**

October

1 Ivanović 10½; 2 Farago (H) 9; 3–4 Tringov (BG), Padevsky (BG) 8; 5 Barle 7½; 6–7 Masić, Gulević 7; 8–9 Bujupi, Cirić 6½; 10 Minić 5½; 11 Gasić; 12–13 Pojedziniec (PL), Prumev (BG) 4.

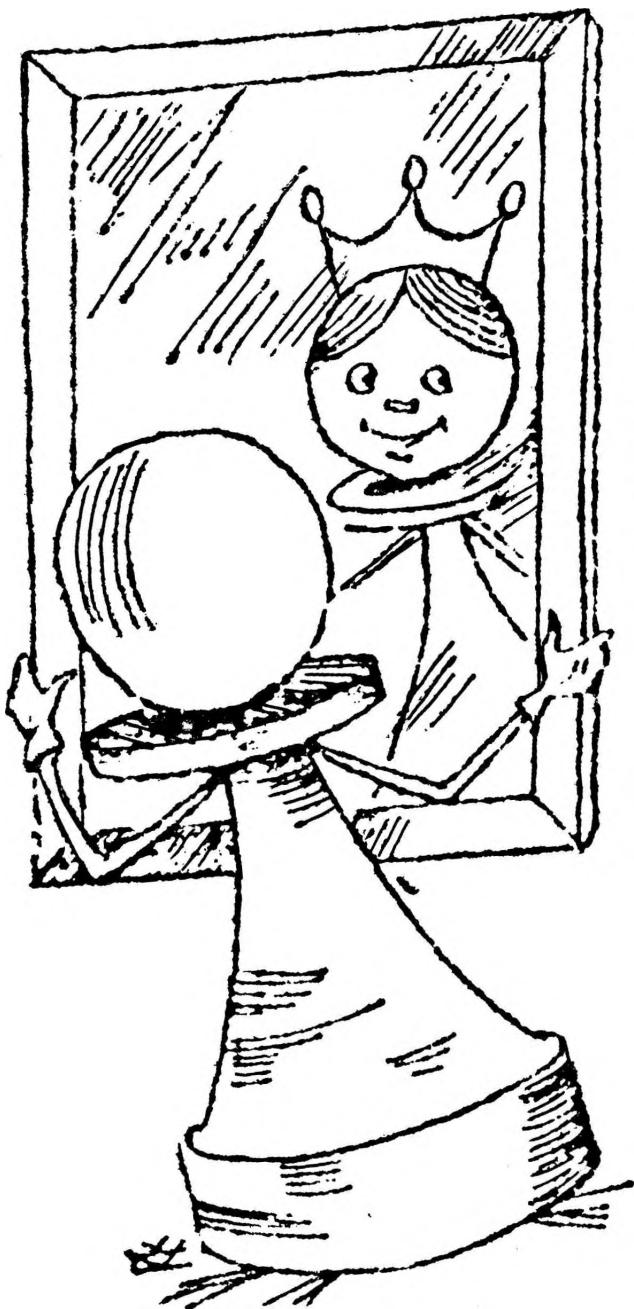
## Championship—Porec

8 February–1 March

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1 Vukić	x	1	½	½	1	1	½	½	1	1	1	½	1	½	0	½	1	12
2 Rukavina	0	x	½	½	½	1	½	½	½	1	1	½	½	½	½	1	½	10½
3 Bukić	½	½	x	½	½	½	1	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	1	½	10½
4 Sahović	½	½	½	x	½	½	½	½	½	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	½	0
5 Nemet	0	½	½	½	x	½	½	½	0	1	½	0	1	1	½	1	½	1
6 Ničevski	0	0	½	½	½	x	½	½	½	1	0	½	½	1	1	1	1	1
7 Joksić	½	½	0	½	½	½	x	½	½	½	½	0	1	1	½	1	1	9½
8 Rajković	½	½	½	½	½	½	x	½	½	½	½	0	1	1	½	½	½	9
9 Sokolov	0	½	½	½	1	½	½	x	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	0	1	½
10 Cvetković	0	0	½	0	0	0	½	½	x	½	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	8½
11 Živković	0	0	½	0	½	1	½	½	½	x	1	½	½	1	½	½	½	8½
12 Jelen	½	½	½	0	1	½	½	½	0	0	x	1	½	½	½	½	½	8
13 Buljovčić	½	½	½	1	0	½	1	1	½	0	½	0	x	0	0	½	0	1
14 Meštrović	0	½	½	0	0	0	0	0	½	0	½	½	1	x	½	1	1	7
15 Papler	½	½	0	0	½	0	0	0	½	1	0	½	1	½	x	1	½	0
16 Vulević	1	0	½	0	0	0	½	1	0	½	½	0	0	x	1	0		6
17 Kizov	½	½	0	½	0	0	½	0	0	½	½	1	0	½	0	x	1	5½
18 Ivanović	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	½	½	0	½	½	0	0	1	1	0	5

## Vinkovci

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4				
1 Minić	x	½	1	½	½	1	½	½	½	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10
2 Vukić	½	x	½	½	1	½	½	½	1	½	1	1	1	1	½	1	½	9½
3 Janošević	0	½	x	½	0	½	½	½	½	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8½
4 R. Simić	½	½	½	x	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	1	1	1	8
5 Kovačević	½	0	1	½	x	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	1	1	½	1	8
6 Hulak	0	½	½	½	½	x	½	½	½	1	½	½	½	1	1	1	1	8
7 Damjanović	½	½	½	½	½	½	x	½	½	0	1	½	½	1	½	1	½	7
8 Ledić	½	0	½	½	½	½	½	x	½	½	½	½	1	½	1	½	1	7
9 Bertok	½	½	0	½	½	0	½	½	x	½	½	½	1	½	1	1	1	7
10 Tomić	0	0	0	½	½	½	1	½	½	x	½	½	½	1	1	1	1	6½
11 Suša	0	0	0	½	0	½	0	0	½	½	x	½	½	1	1	1	1	4½
12 Jovanovac	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	½	0	½	½	x	½	½	1	1	1	3½
13 Jakić	0	½	0	0	½	0	½	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	x	0	0	2
14 Živković	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	½	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	x	1½	



# 10 SOME OPENINGS IN 1974

R. G. WADE IM

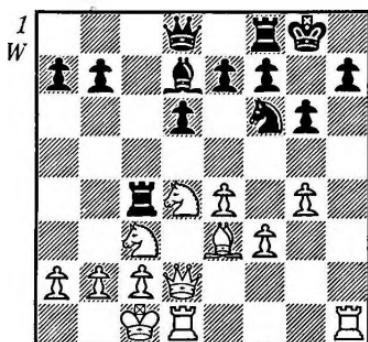
When, in examining the annotations to a game, I find that the opening notes have been 'lifted' from the Yugoslav publication *Chess Informer*, I feel annoyed and frustrated. In common with lots of other ambitious players I have investigated in volumes of these and the English produced *The Chess Player*. I want the annotator to tell me something new or something that was in his mind if he was one of the players. I do not want a simple re-hash.

Therefore, in assembling a small selection of opening changes in 1974, I resolutely have kept these lazy annotators' aids shut. The principal influence on opening ideas during 1974 must have stemmed from the candidate matches. We remember Karpov-Polugayevsky for its 6  $\Delta e2$  games against the Sicilian Najdorf and its Main Line Nimzo-Indians. Robert Byrne played 6 g4 twice against Spassky's Sicilians and twice defended the Sicilian Najdorf. Korchnoi-Mecking had an unusually wide range of openings for such a match with Mecking showing to greater advantage. Ten different openings emerged from the thirteen game contest between Petrosian and Portisch. Karpov demonstrated a natural affinity with the Caro-Kann Defence in his match with Spassky. Korchnoi extended his use of the English 1 c4  $\Delta f5$  2  $\Delta c3$  e6 3  $\Delta f3$  b6 4 e4 against Petrosian into the final match with Karpov, in which he safely defended Tarrasch's Variation of the French Defence 1 e4 e6 2 d4 d5 3  $\Delta d2$  with 3...c5 seven times. Yet, despite these and Korchnoi's contributions to the Queen's Indian Defence in this match with Karpov, I would not be surprised if the chess layman was only impressed by the whopping defeat sustained by the Sicilian Dragon in game two.

## SICILIAN DRAGON

Theoretically the Dragon continues to stand up to the problems and shocks that it constantly seems to meet. But its results must strongly favour the white side. Following the moves 1 e4 c5 2  $\Delta f3$  d6 3 d4 cd 4  $\Delta \times d4$   $\Delta f5$  5  $\Delta c3$  g6 6  $\Delta e3$   $\Delta g7$  7 f3  $\Delta c6$  8  $\Delta d2$  0-0 9  $\Delta c4$   $\Delta d7$  10 h4  $\Delta c8$  11  $\Delta b3$   $\Delta e5$  12 0-0-0  $\Delta c4$  (For 12...h5 13  $\Delta g5$  one should see the game Tal-Mista, Dubna at the end of 1973.) 13  $\Delta \times c4$   $\Delta \times c4$  14 h5  $\Delta \times h5$  15 g4  $\Delta f5$ (1) we reach a key position.

Karpov-Korchnoi, 2nd match



game, went 16  $\Delta de2!$   $\Delta a5$  17  $\Delta h6$   $\Delta \times h6$  18  $\Delta \times h6$   $\Delta c8$ ; Korchnoi was prepared to meet 19  $\Delta d5$  which had been the subject of published analysis;

but against Karpov's 19  $\mathbb{E}d3!$  strengthening the queen's side he went astray immediately with 19 ...  $\mathbb{E}c5$  which was punished by 20  $g5!! \mathbb{E}xg5$  21  $\mathbb{E}d5$ ; instead Korchnoi could have tried 19 ...  $\mathbb{A}e6$  20  $g5 \mathbb{A}h5$  21  $\mathbb{A}f4$   $\mathbb{W}e5!$  22  $\mathbb{A}xh5$   $gh$  23  $\mathbb{W}xh5$   $\mathbb{A}f8!$  or 19 ...  $\mathbb{W}d8$  20  $g5 \mathbb{A}h5$  21  $\mathbb{A}f4$   $\mathbb{W}f8$  22  $\mathbb{W}xg8+$   $\mathbb{E}xf8.$

Against 16  $\mathbb{A}de2$  the game Planinc-Tarjan, BanjaLuka, produced 16 ...  $\mathbb{E}e8$  17  $\mathbb{A}h6$   $\mathbb{A}h8$  18  $e5$   $\mathbb{A}xg4$  19  $fg$   $\mathbb{A}xg4$  20  $ed$   $ed$  21  $\mathbb{W}xd6$   $\mathbb{W}xd6$  22  $\mathbb{E}xd6$   $\mathbb{A}g7!$

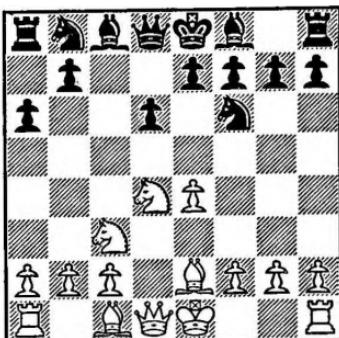
Matanović and Ivkov have few decisive results in their meetings in the last twenty years, but the year's Yugoslav team championship was one of them. They followed Zuckerman-Velimirović, Vrsac 1973, with 16  $\mathbb{A}h6$   $\mathbb{A}xe4$  17  $\mathbb{W}e3$   $\mathbb{E}xc3$  18  $bc$   $\mathbb{A}f6$  19  $\mathbb{A}xg7$   $\mathbb{W}xg7$  20  $\mathbb{A}e2$   $\mathbb{E}g8$  21  $\mathbb{A}g3$   $\mathbb{W}h8$  and now, instead of 22  $\mathbb{W}d4$ , Matanović played 22  $g5$  when Ivkov's 22 ...  $\mathbb{A}h5$  23  $\mathbb{A}xh5$   $gh$  24  $\mathbb{E}xh5$   $\mathbb{A}f5$  proved inadequate after 25  $\mathbb{W}xa7$ ; but even 22 ...  $\mathbb{A}e8$  seems to allow White prolonged pressure, so Dragon fanciers will have to do some more work.

### SICILIAN NAJDORF

Against the Najdorf 1  $e4$   $c5$  2  $\mathbb{A}f3$   $d6$  3  $d4$   $cd$  4  $\mathbb{A}xd4$   $\mathbb{A}f6$  5  $\mathbb{A}c3$   $a6$ , as a result of Karpov's handling of it in his match with Polugayevsky, the move 6  $\mathbb{A}e2(2)$  regained some of its reputation for setting up solid positions against which Black's forces would be dashed unavailingly.

After 6  $\mathbb{A}e2$   $e5$  7  $\mathbb{A}b3$   $\mathbb{A}e7$  8  $0-0$   $\mathbb{A}e6$  9  $f4$   $\mathbb{W}c7$  10  $a4$   $\mathbb{A}bd7$  11  $\mathbb{A}h1$   $0-0$  12  $\mathbb{A}e3$   $ef$  13  $\mathbb{E}xf4$  three of their games continued 13 ...  $\mathbb{A}e5$  with the 6th game of their match leading into complications after 14  $a5!$   $\mathbb{A}fd7$  15  $\mathbb{E}f1$   $\mathbb{A}f6$  16  $\mathbb{A}d5$   $\mathbb{A}xd5$  17  $\mathbb{W}xd5!?$   $\mathbb{W}xc2$

2  
B



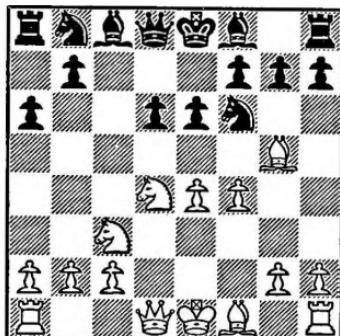
which Polugayevsky avoided—perhaps wrongly—in the 8th; after 14 ...  $\mathbb{E}fe8$  15  $\mathbb{A}b6$   $\mathbb{W}d7$  16  $\mathbb{E}a4!$   $\mathbb{E}ac8$  17  $\mathbb{E}d4$   $\mathbb{W}c6?!$  18  $\mathbb{E}d2$  (What a rook manoeuvre! White now threatens  $\mathbb{A}d4$ .) White had a clear bind. Is 12 ...  $b6$ , twice used by Bleiman at Nice, the answer?

After 6  $\mathbb{A}e2$   $e5$  7  $\mathbb{A}b3$  Black's alternative system 7 ...  $\mathbb{A}e6$  was subjected to rough treatment after 8  $f4$   $\mathbb{W}c7$  9  $g4!?$   $ef$  10  $g5!$   $\mathbb{A}fd7$  11  $\mathbb{A}xf4$   $\mathbb{A}c6$  12  $\mathbb{W}d2$  in two games; Adorjan-Browne, Wijk aan Zee, left White after 12 ...  $\mathbb{A}e7$  13  $0-0$   $\mathbb{A}ce5$  14  $\mathbb{A}d4$   $h6$  15  $h4$   $\mathbb{A}b6$  16  $\mathbb{A}xe6$   $fe$  17  $\mathbb{W}e3$  intending  $\mathbb{W}h3$  with a clear initiative and Browne suffered his only loss in that event; and Olafsson gained a noteworthy victory as White after 12 ...  $\mathbb{E}d8$  13  $0-0-0$   $\mathbb{A}de5$  14  $h4$   $g6$  (14 ...  $\mathbb{A}e7?!$ ) 15  $h5$   $\mathbb{A}g7$  16  $\mathbb{A}d5!$   $\mathbb{A}xd5$  17  $ed$   $\mathbb{A}b8$  18  $\mathbb{E}h3$  against Kavalek at Las Palmas.

Therefore after 6  $\mathbb{A}e2$  it is not surprising that Najdorf fans are investigating alternatives like 6 ...  $\mathbb{A}bd7$  which has begun to acquire some popularity. For instance in Browne-Ljubojević, Las Palmas tournament, after 7  $\mathbb{A}e3$   $\mathbb{A}c5$  8  $\mathbb{A}f3$   $g6$  9  $\mathbb{W}e2$   $\mathbb{A}g7$  10  $0-0-0$   $\mathbb{W}a5?!$  Black had a prepared sacrifice of the exchange by 11  $e5$   $de$  12  $\mathbb{A}c6$   $bc$  13  $\mathbb{A}xc6+$   $\mathbb{A}d7$  14  $\mathbb{A}xa8$   $0-0$  which, in this case, led to Ljubojević gaining both the brilliancy and best game prizes.

In spite of the success of 6  $\mathbb{A}e2$  use of 6  $\mathbb{A}g5$  e6 7 f4(3) still goes on apace.

3  
B

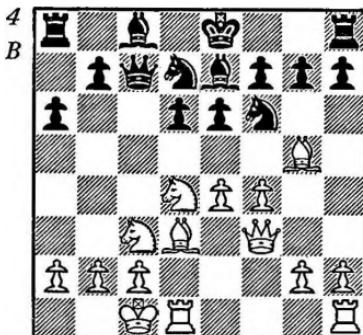


One new direction 6  $\mathbb{A}g5$  e6 7 f4  $\mathbb{W}c7$  occurred in the game Ljubojević–M. Miličević, Yugoslav team championship, which went 8  $\mathbb{A}xf6$  gf 9  $\mathbb{A}e2$  b5 10  $\mathbb{A}h5$  b4 11  $\mathbb{A}ce2$  when, instead of 11 ...  $\mathbb{A}g7$  as played, Black could have kept the balance with 11 ...  $\mathbb{W}c5$  12 f5 e5 13  $\mathbb{A}e6$   $\mathbb{W}c6$  14  $\mathbb{A}d5$   $\mathbb{E}a7$ !—phew!

Lev Polugayevsky must feel the need to bolster the Polugayevsky Variation 6  $\mathbb{A}g5$  e6 7 f4 b5. But his latest attempt as Black against Kavalek at Las Palmas 8 e5 de 9 fe  $\mathbb{W}c7$  10  $\mathbb{W}e2$   $\mathbb{Q}fd7$  11 0–0–0  $\mathbb{A}b7$  12  $\mathbb{W}g4$   $\mathbb{W}b6$  13  $\mathbb{A}e2$  h6 14  $\mathbb{W}h3$   $\mathbb{Q}xe5$  15  $\mathbb{E}h1$   $\mathbb{Q}bd7$  16  $\mathbb{A}h4$  g6 17  $\mathbb{A}g4$  h5 18  $\mathbb{A}xe6$   $\mathbb{A}h6+$  19  $\mathbb{Q}b1$  fe 20  $\mathbb{Q}xe6$   $\mathbb{E}h7$  would have been a complete failure, instead of ending in a draw, in a few moves after 21  $\mathbb{A}g3$ , if the American grandmaster had played 21  $\mathbb{E}xd7$ !

Another direction to the 6  $\mathbb{A}g5$  e6 7 f4  $\mathbb{Q}bd7$  variation is by the move 8  $\mathbb{W}e2$  to threaten e5 as quickly as possible; after 8 ...  $\mathbb{W}c7$  9 0–0–0  $\mathbb{A}e7$  (9 ... b5 is a known alternative.) 10  $\mathbb{Q}f3$   $\mathbb{Q}b6$ ! (Preparing a square at d5 for the knight f6) 11 e5 de 12  $\mathbb{Q}xe5$  0–0 13 g3 h6 14  $\mathbb{A}h4$   $\mathbb{A}d7$  of Kavalek–Ljubojević, Las Palmas, Black had equalized.

The main line 6  $\mathbb{A}g5$  e6 7 f4  $\mathbb{Q}bd7$  8  $\mathbb{W}f3$   $\mathbb{W}c7$  9 0–0–0  $\mathbb{A}e7$  is still very



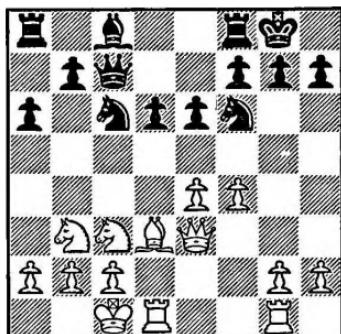
much alive with 10  $\mathbb{A}d3$ (4). Those who do not accept Velimirović's ideas can still allow themselves to be involved in 10 ... b5 11  $\mathbb{E}h1$   $\mathbb{A}b7$  12  $\mathbb{A}d5$ ?? (At Nice, Velimirović—against Al Kazzaz—produced a new sacrifice after 12  $\mathbb{W}g3$  0–0–0 with 13  $\mathbb{A}xb5$ !!?) when one can choose between 12 ... ed 13  $\mathbb{Q}f5$   $\mathbb{W}f8$ ! of Belyavsky–Trifunov, Sombor 1972, and 12 ...  $\mathbb{Q}xd5$  13 ed  $\mathbb{A}xg5$  14  $\mathbb{E}xe6$  fe 15  $\mathbb{Q}xe6$   $\mathbb{W}b6$ ! from which Black successfully extricated his king and pieces and went on to win in the 1973 Polish championship game Pioch–Pytel. For those who like to exercise more control over their positions there are:—

- 10 ... h6 11  $\mathbb{A}h4$  g5 12 fg  $\mathbb{Q}e5$  13  $\mathbb{W}e2$   $\mathbb{Q}fg4$  14  $\mathbb{Q}f3$  hg 15  $\mathbb{A}g3$   $\mathbb{A}d7$  16  $\mathbb{E}d1$ .  $\mathbb{Q}g6$  as in Damjanović–Ljubojević, Yugoslav teams—very unclear.
- 10 ... h6 11  $\mathbb{A}h4$   $\mathbb{Q}b6$  12 f5! e5 13  $\mathbb{Q}b3$   $\mathbb{A}d7$  14  $\mathbb{Q}b1$  0–0–0 from Ciocaltea–Najdorf, Nice.
- 10 ... h6 11  $\mathbb{W}h3$   $\mathbb{Q}b6$ ! 12 f5 e5 13  $\mathbb{Q}f3$   $\mathbb{A}d7$  14  $\mathbb{A}xf6$   $\mathbb{A}xf6$  15 g4 0–0–0 16  $\mathbb{W}g3$   $\mathbb{A}g5$ ! 17  $\mathbb{Q}xg5$  hg—another contribution by Walter Browne, as Black, to Najdorf theory, this time from the USA championship against Grefe.

### SICILIAN—KAN

After the moves 1 e4 c5 2  $\mathbb{Q}f3$  e6 3 d4 cd 4  $\mathbb{Q}xd4$  a6 introducing the Kan

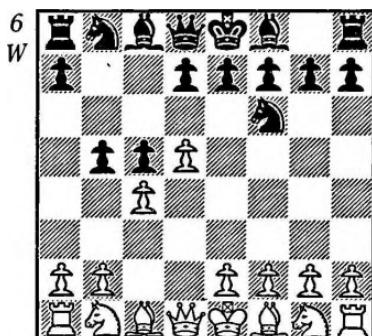
Variation a number of games have gone 5  $\mathbb{A}d3$   $\mathbb{A}c5$  6  $\mathbb{B}b3$   $\mathbb{A}a7$  7  $\mathbb{W}e2$   $\mathbb{B}c6$  8  $\mathbb{B}c3$  d6 9  $\mathbb{A}e3$   $\mathbb{A}xe3$  10  $\mathbb{W}xe3$   $\mathbb{B}f6$  11 0-0 0-0 0-0 12 f4  $\mathbb{W}c7$ ; here Spassky introduced 13  $\mathbb{B}hg1(5)$  against Gerusel



at Dortmund in 1973 and obtained the better game after 13...  $\mathbb{B}b4$  14 g4 e5 15  $\mathbb{A}e2$  d5 16 ed ef 17  $\mathbb{W}c5$   $\mathbb{W}xc5$  18  $\mathbb{B}xc5$  and won in 42 moves; a year later, at Solingen, Capelan tried to improve on this by 13...  $\mathbb{B}d8$  14 g4 d5 15 e5 d4 16  $\mathbb{W}f2$  dc 17 ef  $\mathbb{B}b4$  but Spassky started a decisive attack with 18  $\mathbb{A}xh7+$   $\mathbb{W}xh7$  19  $\mathbb{W}h4+$   $\mathbb{B}g8$  20  $\mathbb{W}g5$   $\mathbb{B}xd1+$  21  $\mathbb{B}xd1$  cb+ 22  $\mathbb{W}xb2$   $\mathbb{W}xc2+$  23  $\mathbb{A}a3$   $\mathbb{W}g6$  24  $\mathbb{B}d8+$   $\mathbb{W}h7$  25  $\mathbb{W}h4+$   $\mathbb{W}h6$  26 fg  $\mathbb{W}xg7$  27  $\mathbb{B}g8+$   $\mathbb{W}xg8$  28  $\mathbb{W}xh6$  and after 28...  $\mathbb{B}c6$  wound up the game with 29  $\mathbb{B}c5$   $\mathbb{A}e7$  30  $\mathbb{B}e4$   $\mathbb{B}d5$  31 g5. The variation had another outing in a later round at Solingen in Kavalek-Capelan which followed a Spassky suggestion 13... b5 14 g4 b4 15 g5  $\mathbb{W}e8$  16  $\mathbb{A}a4!$   $\mathbb{B}b8$  17 e5 de up to 18  $\mathbb{B}df1$  reaching not such a clear position.

### BENKO GAMBIT

The Benko (or Benoni, or Volga) Gambit 1 d4  $\mathbb{B}f6$  2 c4 c5 3 d5 b5(6) continued to grow in popularity. But there is a hint that its honeymoon period is over. The possibilities for White are both being diversified and



tightened up. But, for those like myself, who like their opening theory that way, there is still very much a state of flux about it.

In the variation 4 cb a6 5 ba  $\mathbb{A}xa6$  6  $\mathbb{B}c3$  d6 7  $\mathbb{B}f3$   $\mathbb{B}bd7$  8 e4  $\mathbb{A}xf1$  9  $\mathbb{W}xf1$  g6 where White has given up the right to castle, the important game was Portisch-Vasyukov, Manila (see game 71); after the usual 10 g3  $\mathbb{A}g7$  11  $\mathbb{W}g2$  0-0 12  $\mathbb{B}el$  it has in time generally been useful for White to play the move h3; for that reason Portisch's 10 h3  $\mathbb{A}g7$  11  $\mathbb{W}g1$  0-0 12  $\mathbb{B}h2$   $\mathbb{W}a5$  13  $\mathbb{B}el$   $\mathbb{B}fb8$  14  $\mathbb{B}e2$  as already tried in Hort-Jimenez, 1970 Interzonal is not really losing a tempo; but after 14...  $\mathbb{B}b4!$  15  $\mathbb{W}g1$  (preparing e5 without risking an uncovering check...  $\mathbb{W}g4$ ) 15...  $\mathbb{W}e8$  16 a3  $\mathbb{B}b7$  17  $\mathbb{B}c2$   $\mathbb{B}ab8$  18  $\mathbb{W}e2$   $\mathbb{W}e5$  White has still failed to group his pieces into a reasonable promise of an active future. The Russian junior, who played 10  $\mathbb{A}g5$  to try to rid himself of that queen's side congestion, may be on better lines.

Pal Benko, in his book *The Benko Gambit*—the general authority on the opening—describes the moves 4 cb a6 5 e3 as the Quiet Variation; Doroshkevich-Kalegin, USSR 'Trud' championship game continued 5... g6 6  $\mathbb{B}c3$  d6 7  $\mathbb{B}f3$   $\mathbb{A}g7$  8  $\mathbb{A}e2$  0-0 9 0-0 ab 10  $\mathbb{A}xb5$   $\mathbb{A}a6$  11  $\mathbb{A}xa6$   $\mathbb{W}xa6$  as recommended in Benko's book, but

the white side was unravelled by 12  $\mathbb{A}d2$   $\mathbb{W}b6$  13 b3  $\mathbb{A}c7$  14 e4  $\mathbb{A}fb8$  15  $\mathbb{W}c2$   $\mathbb{A}d7$  16  $\mathbb{B}ab1$   $\mathbb{A}b5$  17  $\mathbb{A}xb5$   $\mathbb{W}xb5$  18 a4  $\mathbb{W}a6$  19  $\mathbb{B}fc1$   $\mathbb{A}b6$  20 a5  $\mathbb{A}b5$  21 b4 leaving Black fighting to make a draw. This perhaps counter-balances the 1973 Bulgarian championship game in the Quiet Variation in which, after 5 ... g6 6  $\mathbb{A}c3$   $\mathbb{A}g7$  7 ba 0-0 8  $\mathbb{A}f3$  d6 9  $\mathbb{A}e2$   $\mathbb{A}xa6$  10 0-0  $\mathbb{A}bd7$  11  $\mathbb{A}xa6$   $\mathbb{B}xa6$  12  $\mathbb{W}c2$   $\mathbb{A}a8$ , in Arnaudov-Popov Black built up an advantage and eventually won. In the Quiet Variation there is scope for judgments, good and bad, and for work and study. Kargin, in the Trud game, could easily have shifted Black's emphasis from the queen's wing to the centre by 14 ... e6!?

In the Quiet Variation it is known that after 5 e3 ab 6  $\mathbb{A}xb5$   $\mathbb{W}a5+$  7  $\mathbb{A}c3$   $\mathbb{A}e4$  8  $\mathbb{A}ge2$  Black has no compensation for the pawn, but if you should be White against a Hungarian doctor, R. Sallay, don't let him involve you in his pet 7 ... e6!? unless you enjoy unrestrained complications.

In the qualifying Swiss tournament for the USSR Championship Platonov was Black twice against a new plan after 4 cb a6 5 ba  $\mathbb{A}xa6$  6  $\mathbb{A}c3$  d6 of 7 f4 g6 8  $\mathbb{A}f3$   $\mathbb{A}g7$  9 e4  $\mathbb{A}xf1$  10  $\mathbb{A}xf1$  in which White followed up with  $\mathbb{A}f2$  and  $\mathbb{A}gl$ ; he drew against Central Chess Club's openings experimenter Murei and lost to the unknown Pelitz.

I find it hard to understand why many players of White fianchetto their bishop at g2 when its firmly blocked by the pawn d5. Against 4 cb a6 5 ba  $\mathbb{A}xa6$  6  $\mathbb{A}c3$  g6 7  $\mathbb{A}f3$  d6 8  $\mathbb{A}d2$   $\mathbb{W}a5$  9 g3  $\mathbb{A}g7$  10  $\mathbb{A}g2$  0-0 11 0-0  $\mathbb{A}bd7$  12  $\mathbb{W}c2$   $\mathbb{A}e8$  Petrosian could only draw as White at the Olympiad with Szmetan in 26 moves. On the other hand I must admit that at the

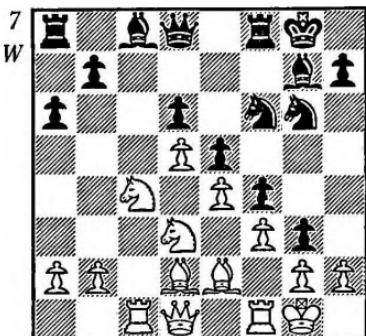
same event Black lost in Popov-Markland after 41 moves initiated by 8 g3  $\mathbb{A}g7$  9  $\mathbb{A}g2$  0-0 10 0-0  $\mathbb{A}bd7$  11 h3  $\mathbb{W}c7$  12  $\mathbb{B}b1$   $\mathbb{A}b6$  13 b3  $\mathbb{E}fb8$  14  $\mathbb{A}b2$   $\mathbb{A}a7$  15  $\mathbb{A}el$ . A very interesting Benko gambit struggle occurred in Hort-Benko, in the US Open; its opening continued 8 g3  $\mathbb{A}g7$  9  $\mathbb{A}g2$  0-0 10 0-0  $\mathbb{A}bd7$  11  $\mathbb{W}c2$   $\mathbb{W}a5$  12  $\mathbb{A}d1$   $\mathbb{B}ab8$  (In *Chess Life and Review* Benko recommended 12 ...  $\mathbb{A}b6$  as 'sharpest because White cannot easily stop the black knight from occupying' c5 ...) 13  $\mathbb{A}d2$   $\mathbb{A}e8$  14  $\mathbb{A}h3$   $\mathbb{A}c8$ ; Benko had a moral victory—he left a rook en prise. In a later round Hort was trying to improve on or avoid this line by the Hungarian and Mikenas move 9  $\mathbb{A}h3$  to stop any  $\mathbb{A}g4s$  for Black, overseer Black's use of d7 and offer the bishop more scope, but against E. Meyer he had to be content with an unwanted draw in 19 moves.

Those seeking to decline the gambit can try 4 a4 and 4  $\mathbb{W}c2$ , successfully adopted during the year.

## KING'S INDIAN DEFENCE

Many interesting and novel ideas are played in postal games, and only a few of these become known beyond a limited circle or even just the two players. But, at least, the content of the 1972-74 correspondence game between M. Yudovich (USSR) and E. Arnlind (Sweden) has aroused wide interest as it is a fine illustration of attack and counter-attack in a well-known variation of the King's Indian. The moves were 1 d4  $\mathbb{A}f6$  2 c4 g6 3  $\mathbb{A}c3$   $\mathbb{A}g7$  4 e4 d6 5  $\mathbb{A}f3$  0-0 6  $\mathbb{A}e2$  e5 7 0-0  $\mathbb{A}c6$  8 d5  $\mathbb{A}e7$  9  $\mathbb{A}el$   $\mathbb{A}d7$  10  $\mathbb{A}d3$  f5 11  $\mathbb{A}d2!$ ?  $\mathbb{A}f6$  12 f3 f4 13 c5 g5 14  $\mathbb{A}c1$   $\mathbb{A}g6$  15  $\mathbb{A}b5$  (The better alternative 15 cd cd 16  $\mathbb{A}b5$   $\mathbb{A}f7$  17  $\mathbb{W}c2$   $\mathbb{A}e8$  18 a4 h5 still seems to give Black satisfactory play.) 15 ... a6! 16  $\mathbb{A}a3$

g4 (So far the game has followed Pachman-Padevsky, Dresden 1956.) 17 cd cd 18  $\Delta c4$  g3 (7) 19  $\Delta a5$  (if 19

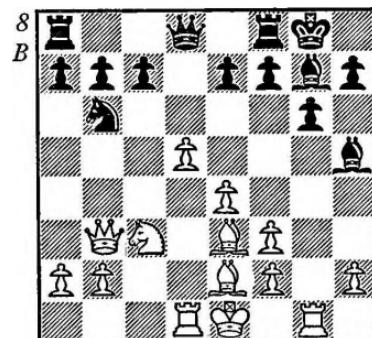


h3  $\Delta xh3!$ ) 19 ... gh+ 20  $\Phi xh2$   $\Phi e7$  21  $\Phi h1$   $\Phi h5$  22  $\Phi b6$   $\Phi g3!$  23  $\Phi g1$   $\Phi b8$  24  $\Phi h2$   $\Phi h4$  25  $\Phi c4$   $\Phi hf5!!$  (instead, if 25 ... b5 26  $\Phi x d6$   $\Phi x d6$  27  $\Phi x h4$ ) 26 ef b5 27  $\Phi x d6$   $\Phi x d6$  28  $\Delta c7$   $\Phi x d5$  29  $\Delta x b8$   $\Phi x f5$  30  $\Delta a7$   $\Phi d8$  31  $\Phi f2$   $\Phi a8!$  32  $\Phi b3+$   $\Phi h8$  33  $\Phi c7$   $\Phi x e2+$  34  $\Phi f1$   $\Phi g3+$  35  $\Phi e1?$   $\Phi d2!!$  and Black won after 36  $\Phi x d2$   $\Phi d8+$  37  $\Phi d3$   $\Phi x c7$  38  $\Phi g1$  e4! 39 fe  $\Phi x e4+$  40  $\Phi e1$   $\Phi e7$  41  $\Phi d1$   $\Phi g3$  42  $\Phi c2$   $\Phi d8$  43  $\Phi d2$   $\Phi f1+$  44  $\Phi e2$   $\Phi x h2$  45  $\Delta x h2$   $\Phi e7+$  0-1. The game Furman-Browne, Wijk aan Zee 1975, with its 15 cd cd 16  $\Phi f2$  a6! 17  $\Phi b3$  h5 18 h3  $\Phi h4!$  added confirmation to the current opinion of the excellence of Black's play.

## GRÜNFELD DEFENCE

An opening variation is often revived through a player, who, in adopting it, gives a change of emphasis in his approach. The original idea of an out-and-out attack is replaced by a broader-based attack or a plan for the exploitation of a positional weakness. For instance, in the variation 1 d4  $\Phi f6$  2 c4 g6 3  $\Phi c3$  d5 4  $\Phi f3$   $\Delta g4$  5  $\Phi b3$  dc 6  $\Phi x c4$  0-0 7 e4  $\Delta g4$  8  $\Delta e3$   $\Phi fd7$  9  $\Phi b3$   $\Phi b6$  10  $\Phi d1$   $\Phi c6$  11 d5  $\Phi e5$  12  $\Delta e2$   $\Phi x f3+$  13 gf  $\Delta h5$ , we reach a position popular in the late 1940s and during

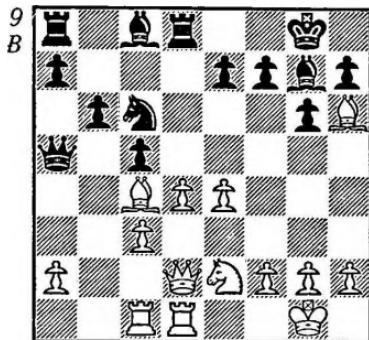
the 1950s. Then most of the play was based on White forcing open a further file on the king's wing by h4, f4 and h5 and intending an attack through that; in time that idea was neutralized and the variation was little seen. At Manila, Portisch, against Gheorghiu, gave the opening a new twist with 14  $\Phi g1$  (8) and after 14 ...  $\Phi d7$  used the



rook momentarily in an active defensive role by 15  $\Phi g3$  to bar entry at h3 for the black queen; the possibility of the king's side attack still exists, but the battle for general domination of the chessboard is given priority. Play continued 15 ... c6 16 dc  $\Phi x c6$  17  $\Phi b5!$   $\Phi c8$  (17 ...  $\Phi f6$  is met by 18  $\Phi x a7$   $\Phi x a7$  19  $\Delta x b6$   $\Phi a8$  20  $\Phi d4$ .) 18  $\Phi d5$  (to threaten 19  $\Phi x h5$  gh 20  $\Phi d4$ ) 18 ...  $\Phi h8$  19  $\Phi c5$   $\Phi f6$  20  $\Phi d4$   $\Phi h4$  21  $\Delta x g7+$   $\Phi x g7$  22  $\Phi c3+$   $\Phi g8$  23  $\Phi c7$   $\Phi b8$  24  $\Phi c5$  (The idea is to follow up with  $\Phi e5$ .) 24 ... f6 25  $\Phi e6$   $\Phi e8$  26 f4!  $\Delta x e2$  27  $\Phi h3$  and after 27 ...  $\Phi x g5$  28  $\Phi x g5$  fg 29  $\Phi x e2$  gf 30  $\Phi c4+$   $\Phi g7$  31  $\Phi x h7+$   $\Phi x h7$  32  $\Phi x f7+$   $\Phi h6$  33  $\Phi x e8$  Black had to resign.

The line 4 cd  $\Phi x d5$  5 e4  $\Phi x c3$  6 bc still remains one of the critical variations of the Grünfeld (1 d4  $\Phi f6$  2 c4 g6 3  $\Phi c3$  d5) and, even in this, the shifting of emphasis plays its part; in annotating his game as White versus Norman Weinstein, Gligorić remarked after 6 ...  $\Phi g7$  7  $\Delta c4$  0-0 8

$\text{d}2\text{e}2\text{ c}5\text{ 9 0-0 } \text{d}c6\text{ 10 } \text{A}e3\text{ } \text{W}c7\text{ 11 } \text{B}c1$   
 $\text{E}d8\text{ 12 } \text{W}d2\text{ } \text{W}a5\text{ 13 } \text{B}fd1\text{ b6 14 } \text{A}h6$   
(9) that 'White's strategy is to force Black to enter an inferior endgame'.

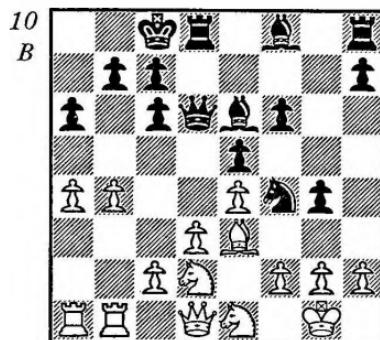


This contradicts the general advice that I have frequently given that, with his pawn centre, White plays for attack, while Black should contrive to exchange pieces and bring about an ending. Gligorić–Weinstein, Los Angeles, continued 14 ...  $\text{A}a6$  15  $\text{A}x\text{a}6\text{ } \text{W}x\text{a}6$  16  $\text{A}x\text{g}7\text{ } \text{W}x\text{g}7$  17  $\text{d}5\text{ e}6$  18  $\text{c}4\text{ e}5$  19  $\text{f}4\text{ f}6$  20  $\text{E}f1\text{ } \text{B}d6$  21  $\text{W}e1$   $\text{B}d4$  22  $\text{A}x\text{d}4\text{ cd}$  23  $\text{fe}\text{ fe}$  24  $\text{W}g3\text{ } \text{B}e8$  25  $\text{B}f5\text{ d}3$  26  $\text{B}f2$  and White won effectively through Gligorić's control of the f-file and the weakness of Black's d-pawn.

### SPANISH (RUY LOPEZ)— Exchange Variation

In the Fischer–Barendregt Variation 1  $\text{e}4\text{ e}5$  2  $\text{B}f3\text{ } \text{d}c6$  3  $\text{A}b5\text{ a}6$  4  $\text{A}x\text{c}6\text{ dc}$  5 0-0 Bronstein's method of defending the e-pawn by 5 ...  $\text{W}d6$  had a setback in the 12th game of the Mecking–Korchnoi match after 6  $\text{d}3\text{ f}6$  7  $\text{A}e3\text{ } \text{A}g4$  8  $\text{B}bd2\text{ 0-0-0}$  when the Brazilian adopted one of Capablanca's attacking manoeuvres by 9  $\text{B}b1!$  and after 9 ...  $\text{B}e7$  10  $\text{b}4\text{ g}5$  11  $\text{a}4$   $\text{B}g6$  12  $\text{b}5$  Korchnoi had defence problems which he failed to cope with adequately. The women's world champion, Nona Gaprindashvili, used

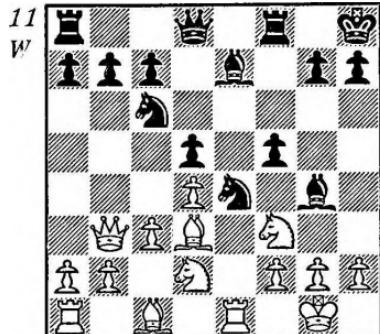
a similar idea to advantage after 7 ...  $\text{A}e6$  8  $\text{B}bd2\text{ 0-0-0}$  9  $\text{W}e2\text{ g}5$  but with the other rook by 10  $\text{B}fb1\text{ } \text{B}e7$  11  $\text{b}4$   $\text{B}g6$  12  $\text{a}4\text{ g}4$  13  $\text{B}el\text{ } \text{B}f4$  14  $\text{W}dl$  (10)



against Zsuzsa Veröci at the annual women's tournament in Belgrade during March; she was able to develop a very strong attack against Black's king position, but in time trouble missed a mate in four and only drew.

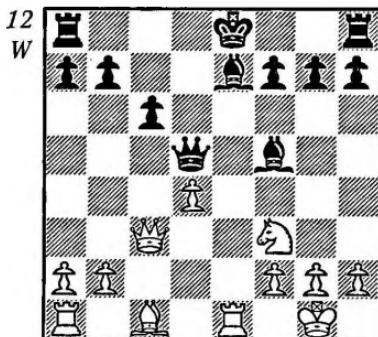
### PETROFF DEFENCE

While Korchnoi's Petroff in the 6th game of his match with Karpov achieved its aim of enmeshing the young grandmaster in a complicated position after 1  $\text{e}4\text{ e}5$  2  $\text{B}f3\text{ } \text{d}f6$  3  $\text{A}xe5\text{ d}6$  4  $\text{B}f3\text{ } \text{A}xe4$  5  $\text{d}4\text{ d}5$  6  $\text{A}d3$   $\text{A}e7$  7 0-0  $\text{B}c6$  8  $\text{B}e1\text{ } \text{A}g4$  9  $\text{c}3\text{ f}5$  10  $\text{W}b3\text{ 0-0}$  11  $\text{B}bd2\text{ } \text{W}h8$  (11)—so far as in Capablanca–Kostić, match



1919—12 h3?!  $\mathbb{A}h5$  13  $\mathbb{W}xb7$   $\mathbb{E}f6$  14  $\mathbb{W}b3$   $\mathbb{E}g6?$  (14 ... g5!?), it was Korchnoi's own lack of experience with the defence that proved to be the decisive factor.

Theoretically, the most important Petroff game occurred when Walter Browne, as White, met Arthur Bisguier in the US championship. After 1 e4 e5 2  $\mathbb{D}f3$   $\mathbb{D}f6$  3  $\mathbb{D}xe5$  d6 4  $\mathbb{D}f3$   $\mathbb{D}xe4$  5 d4 d5 6  $\mathbb{A}d3$   $\mathbb{A}e7$  7 0—0  $\mathbb{D}c6$  8 c4! play followed Yates-Kashdan, Hastings 1931—32, as far as 8 ...  $\mathbb{D}b4$  9 cd  $\mathbb{D}xd3$  10  $\mathbb{W}xd3$   $\mathbb{W}xd5$  11  $\mathbb{E}e1$   $\mathbb{A}f5$  12  $\mathbb{D}c3$   $\mathbb{D}xc3$  13  $\mathbb{W}xc3$  c6 (12). Now Browne shocked his opponent with 14  $\mathbb{A}h6!!$  to which Bisguier, after rejecting 14 ... gh 15



$\mathbb{E}e5$   $\mathbb{W}d7$  16  $\mathbb{E}el$   $\mathbb{A}e6$  17 d5 cd 18  $\mathbb{E}xe6!$ , replied with 14 ...  $\mathbb{E}g8!$  and Browne kept up the pressure by 15  $\mathbb{E}e5$   $\mathbb{W}d7$  16  $\mathbb{E}el$   $\mathbb{A}e6$  17  $\mathbb{D}g5!$  and won an entertaining game.

# 11 PROBLEMS

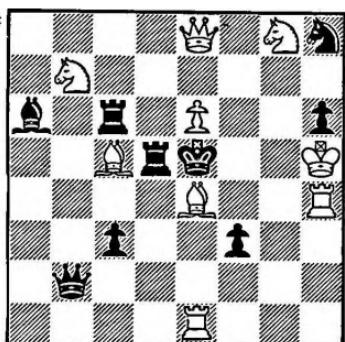
B. P. BARNES IM

C. Mansfield

1st Prize

'BCF' Tourney 134, 1974

2 ≠



**Key 1**  $\Delta e7!$  ( $\Delta f6$ ), 1 ...  $\Phi \times e6 +$  2  $\Phi g5$ , 1 ...  $\Phi d4 +$  2  $\Phi f5$ , 1 ...  $\Delta \times b7$  2  $\Delta c2$ , 1 ...  $\Phi \times b7$  2  $\Phi d3$ . The judge, G.W. Chandler, wrote of this problem—'A fine piece of chess with all the essentials of a prize problem. The mates for 1 ...  $\Delta$  or  $\Phi \times b7$  are on the surface, but there is nothing to suggest the brilliant key, giving two flights with cross-check. The three discovered mates by the eB are a happy combination. A beautifully constructed problem'.

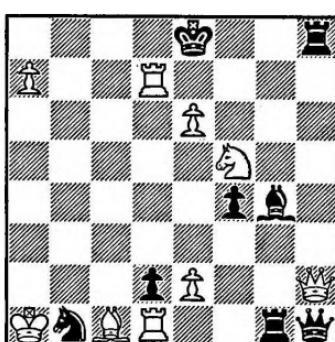
This was the 134th tourney sponsored by the British Chess Federation for problem composition, the theme requirements and the appointment of judges being the responsibility of the British Chess Problem Society. Comins Mansfield (78!), our FIDE Grandmaster for Chess Compositions, deservedly took yet another 1st prize ahead of Russian entries in second and third places.

E. Lebedev

1st/2nd Prize ex aequo

154 TT 'Die Schwalbe' 1974

2 ≠



**Key 1**  $e4!$  ( $\Phi f8$ ) ( $a8\Phi$ ), 1 ...  $fe\ 2 \Phi b8$ , 1 ...  $0-0\ 2 \Phi g7$ , 1 ...  $dc\Phi\ 2 \Phi d8$ , 1 ...  $\Phi \times e4\ 2 \Phi \times h8$ . This theme tourney, organised by the 'Die Schwalbe' society of German problemists, was for problems incorporating all the 'trick' devices of en passant, castling and pawn promotion—dubbed the Valladao task after a South American composer—and attracted exactly 100 entries. A British composer and International Master, J.M. Rice, took 3rd prize.

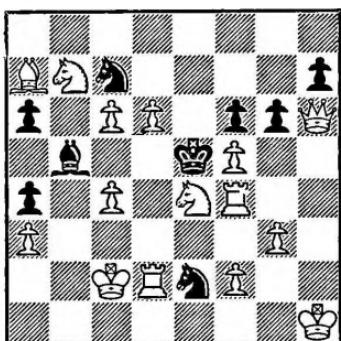
Lebedev's problem is pleasing for its economical rendering of the theme, and for its clever construction which nicely combines mates 2  $\Phi g7$  and 2  $\Phi d8$  from the bare minimum of force used to guard the BK. The WK needs to be at a1 to stop cooks (alternative and unwanted solutions) 1  $a8\Phi +?$  and 1  $\Phi \times h8 +?$  which are answered by checking captures by the BQ.

D. Kapralos

1st Prize

'Cacciari Memorial Ty.' 1974

2 ≠

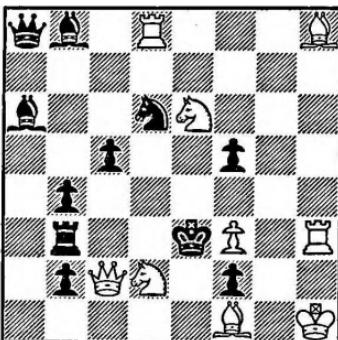


Try 1  $\mathbb{N}c3?$  (2  $\mathbb{B}xe2$ ), but 1 ...  $\mathbb{A}xc4!$  and 1 ...  $\mathbb{A}xc6!$  Try 1  $\mathbb{N}c5?$  (2  $\mathbb{B}xe2$ , 2  $\mathbb{N}d3$  and 2  $\mathbb{N}d7$ ), 1 ...  $gf$  2  $\mathbb{B}xe2$ , 1 ...  $\mathbb{A}xc4$  2  $\mathbb{N}d7$ , 1 ...  $\mathbb{A}xc6$  2  $\mathbb{N}c3$ , but 1 ...  $\mathbb{N}d4+!$  Try 1  $\mathbb{N}g5?$  (2  $\mathbb{B}xe2$ , 2  $\mathbb{N}f7$ , 2  $\mathbb{N}f3$ ), 1 ...  $gf$  2  $\mathbb{B}xe2$ , 1 ...  $\mathbb{A}xc4$  2  $\mathbb{N}f3$ , 1 ...  $\mathbb{A}xc6$  2  $\mathbb{N}f7$ , 1 ...  $fg$  2  $\mathbb{W}g7$ , but 1 ...  $\mathbb{Q}xf4!$  Key 1  $\mathbb{Q}a5!$  Zugzwang, 1 ...  $\mathbb{A}xc4$  2  $\mathbb{Q}xc4$ , 1 ...  $\mathbb{A}xc6$  2  $\mathbb{Q}xc6$ , 1 ...  $\mathbb{Q}(c)$  any 2  $\mathbb{B}d5$ , 1 ...  $\mathbb{Q}(e)$  random (d4+) 2  $\mathbb{A}d4$ , 1 ...  $\mathbb{Q}xf4$  2  $\mathbb{W}xf4$ , 1 ...  $g6$  moves 2  $\mathbb{W}xf6$ . A curious and interesting problem. The first try 1  $\mathbb{N}e2?$  clearly fails to two defences 1 ...  $\mathbb{A}xc4!$  and 1 ...  $\mathbb{A}xc6!$  Further knight tries in a 'White Correction' sequence each adds three threats, and 1 ...  $gf$ , 1 ...  $\mathbb{A}xc4$  and 1 ...  $\mathbb{A}xc6$  force the threats distinctly in 'partial primary Fleck' style, with changed mates from 1  $\mathbb{N}c5?$  to 1  $\mathbb{N}g5?$  after 1 ...  $\mathbb{A}xc4$  and 1 ...  $\mathbb{A}xc6$ . Most surprisingly, the key 1  $\mathbb{Q}a5!$  puts Black in Zugzwang, and yet more mates are added for 1 ...  $\mathbb{A}xc4$  and 1 ...  $\mathbb{A}xc6$  to complete three-phase 'Zagorukko' form. The problem by the talented Greek is a bewildering combination of three modern themes, and a worthy winner of the 100,000 lire 1st prize.

C.P. Sydenham

'The Problemist' 1974

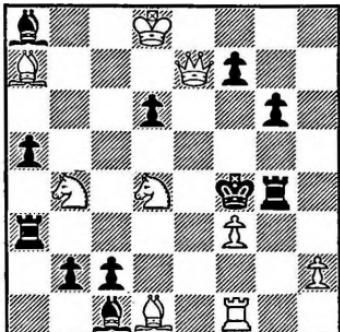
2 ≠



Key 1  $\mathbb{A}e5!$  (2  $\mathbb{A}f4$ ), 1 ...  $\mathbb{Q}$  random? 2  $\mathbb{W}xc5$ , 1 ...  $\mathbb{Q}b7?$  2  $f4$ , 1 ...  $\mathbb{Q}e4???$  2  $fe$ , 1 ...  $\mathbb{Q}b5??$  2  $\mathbb{Q}c4$ , 1 ...  $\mathbb{Q}c4???$  2  $\mathbb{W}xb3$ . It is good to welcome a really talented newcomer to any field of activity. For Colin Sydenham 1974 was a remarkable first year of composition, and his many fine problems have leapt to the attention of experts. The problem quoted here is an exceptionally fine doubling of what problemists call 'tertiary Black Correction'. 1 ...  $\mathbb{Q}$  random makes the error of letting through the WRd8's guard onto d2 to make 2  $\mathbb{W}xc5$  possible. First one correction 1 ...  $\mathbb{Q}b7$  to stop 2  $\mathbb{W}xc5$  and then another 1 ...  $\mathbb{Q}e4$  on the same line a8-f3 to stop both 2  $\mathbb{W}xc5$  and 2  $f4$  play out the first tertiary sequence. A similar pair of corrections on the line a6-d3 completes a rare doubling of the tertiary play. Experienced solvers talked about this problem in terms of a near masterpiece!

V. Rudenko  
'Sahs' 1974

2 ≠

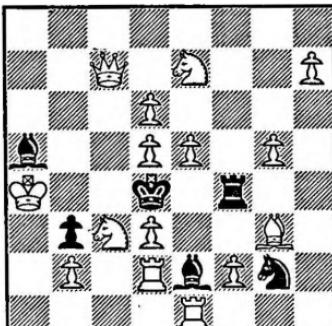


Set play 1 ...  $\mathbb{A} \times f3$  2  $\mathbb{Q} d5$ , 1 ...  $\mathbb{B} \times f3$  2  $\mathbb{Q} d3$ , 1 ...  $f5$  2  $\mathbb{Q} e2$ . Try 1  $\mathbb{Q} b3?$  (2  $\mathbb{W} f5$ ), 1 ...  $\mathbb{Q} f5$  2  $\mathbb{f} g$ , 1 ...  $\mathbb{A} \times f3$  2  $\mathbb{B} \times f3$ , 1 ...  $f5$  2  $\mathbb{Q} d3$ , 1 ...  $\mathbb{A} e4$  2  $\mathbb{f} e$ , but 1 ...  $\mathbb{B} g5!$  Key 1  $\mathbb{Q} dc6!$  (2  $\mathbb{W} f6$ ), 1 ...  $\mathbb{Q} f5$  2  $\mathbb{f} g$ , 1 ...  $\mathbb{B} \times f3$  2  $\mathbb{B} \times f3$ , 1 ...  $f5$  2  $\mathbb{Q} d5$ , 1 ...  $\mathbb{B} g5$  2  $\mathbb{W} e4$ . The solver's attention is drawn to the self-pinning captures by BB and BR at f3—and pin-mates 2  $\mathbb{Q} d3$  and 2  $\mathbb{Q} d5$  result. But all this is subject to a subtle change. For a key, any move by the WNd4 lets through the bishop's guard to e3, and 2  $\mathbb{W} f6$  is a threatened mate, a mate which provides for the flight-square granted at f5. The choice of WN moves must be 1  $\mathbb{Q} b3$  or 1  $\mathbb{Q} dc6$ —but which? The key 1  $\mathbb{Q} dc6!$  is far from obvious. The solver will note that the set mates 2  $\mathbb{Q} d3$  and 2  $\mathbb{Q} d5$  recur in turn after 1 ...  $f5$  which has its own set mate, 2  $\mathbb{Q} e2$ , changed. Set pin-mates after captures at f3 give way to return captures.

The excellence of the construction, the grandiose mate-transference with changed-mate scheme, and many fine touches will undoubtedly make this a prizewinner in 1975.

J.E. Driver  
'The Problemist' 1974

2 ≠



Set play 1 ...  $\mathbb{Q} \times e5+$  2  $d4$ , 1 ...  $\mathbb{A} \times d3$  2  $\mathbb{Q} b5$ , Key 1  $\mathbb{Q} b5!$  (2  $\mathbb{Q} c6$ ), 1 ...  $\mathbb{Q} \times e5$  2  $\mathbb{h} 8\mathbb{W}$ , 1 ...  $\mathbb{A} \times d3+2 \mathbb{W} c4$ , 1 ...  $\mathbb{A} \times c3$  2  $\mathbb{W} \times c3$ . The World Chess Composing Tournament (WCCT) is organised by the Problem Commission of FIDE. This year, Finland—as the winner of the last WCCT—took the major task of publishing and distributing the tourney announcement booklet with diagrammed theme examples, receiving problems from national controllers, checking entries, publishing and distributing errata lists, and, finally, publishing the award booklet with some 250 diagrammed prizewinning problems and studies. At the time of writing, the USSR is in the lead.

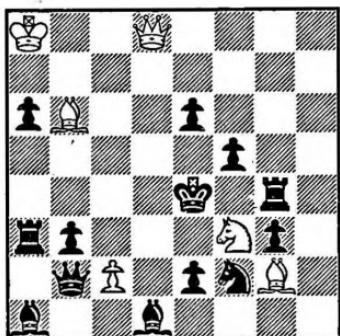
John Driver's problem shows one of the two two-move themes: checking and non-checking defences before the key are switched to non-checking and checking defences after the key-move. Unfortunately, this was not selected as a British entry. It would have scored well for its four thematic pin-mates, a task achievement now known not to have been matched by any other entry.

T.C.D. Ricketts

&amp; W.C. Evans

'The Problemist' 1974

3 ≠

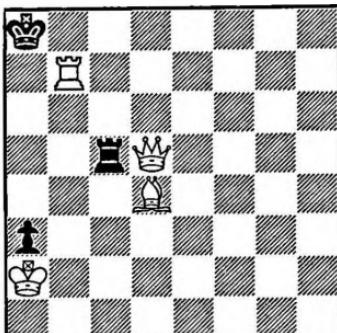


Key 1  $\mathbb{W}b8!$  (2  $\mathbb{Q}$  any mate), 1 ...  $\mathbb{Q}d4$  2  $\mathbb{Q}d2+$   $\mathbb{Q}e3$  3  $\mathbb{Q}c4$ , 1 ...  $\mathbb{W}e5$  2  $\mathbb{Q}g5+$   $\mathbb{Q}f4$  3  $\mathbb{Q}xe6$ , 1 ...  $bc$  2  $\mathbb{Q}el+$   $\mathbb{B}f3$  3  $\mathbb{Q}xf3$ , 1 ...  $\mathbb{Q}d5$  2  $\mathbb{Q}e5+$   $\mathbb{B}e4$  3  $c4$ . The distinctive feature about this three-mover is the special quality of the four mates. Each is a 'model mate' in that no square in the BK's field is guarded more than once, and that the entire white force (with the permissible exception of the WK) is required for the mate—each is mate by a hair's breadth. To make the problem even more distinctive, three of the mates—3  $\mathbb{Q}c3$ , 3  $\mathbb{Q}xe6$  and 3  $c4$ —are 'pin-models' on account of a Black piece being essentially pinned.

The Bohemian School, initiated by Czech composers almost a century ago, greatly prized these finely wrought mates. It seems that little remains to be done after intensive research by composers over the years, but T.C.D. Ricketts knows sufficient about what has and what has not been done to stand a very good chance of originality in his joint problem with another talented British composer, W.C. Evans.

N.G.G. van Dijk  
'The Problemist' 1974

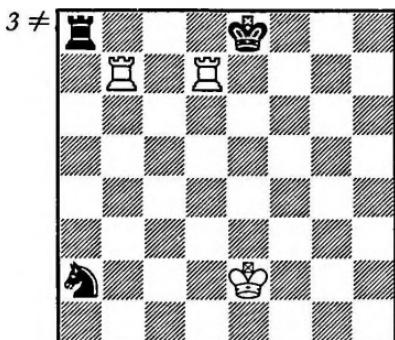
3 ≠



Key 1  $\mathbb{W}f3!$  Zugzwang, 1 ...  $\mathbb{B}c6$  2  $\mathbb{B}b6$   $\mathbb{Q}a7$  3  $\mathbb{W}xa3$ , 1 ...  $\mathbb{B}d5$  2  $\mathbb{B}d7$   $\mathbb{W}b8$  3  $\mathbb{W}f8$ , 1 ...  $\mathbb{B}c2+2 \mathbb{B}b2+\mathbb{B}c6$  3  $\mathbb{W}xc6$ , 1 ...  $\mathbb{B}$  else 2  $\mathbb{B}a7++$  and 3 Mate. A lightweight problem often comes as a relief to hard-pressed solvers, but worthwhile problems with seven pieces or less (Miniatures) are few and far between. Many composers have made a special study of what can be obtained from bare essentials, and, seemingly, little remains to be done with shorter length problems. But the computer men have moved in, and Dr. H. Mertes of West Germany is one expert who is extracting from a computer minimal force chess problems sometimes excelling in complexity and clinical beauty the compositions of mere human composers. However, computer problems are not based on creative thought: they are the extract of pieces sprinkled hopefully on the board.

Nils van Dijk, an International Master of Composition and one of Europe's leading problemists, restores faith in the human condition with his pretty and well-keyed Miniature.

L. Sokolov  
 'The Problemist' 1974

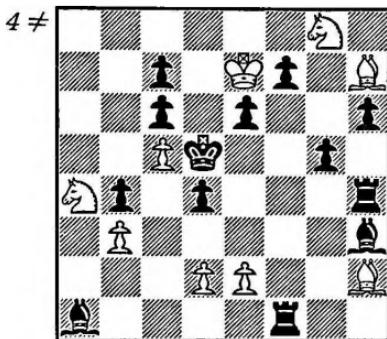


(a) Diagram  
 (b) W $\bar{R}$ d7 on b4

**Key (a)** 1  $\mathbb{E}h7!$  (2  $\mathbb{E}h8$ ), 1 ...  $\mathbb{Q}c3+$  2  $\mathbb{Q}f3$  and 3  $\mathbb{E}h8$ , 1 ...  $\mathbb{Q}c1+$  2  $\mathbb{Q}f1$  and 3  $\mathbb{E}h8$ , 2 ... 0-0-0 3  $\mathbb{E}hc7$ . **Key (b)** 1  $\mathbb{E}h4!$  (2  $\mathbb{E}h8$  etc.)—but in (b) Black cannot castle and apparently escape mate. The joke is that by placing the W $\bar{R}$ d7 on b4 to create position (b) it can be proved conclusively that Black's last move must have been by rook or king. Last moves by the knight would have to have been from c1 or c3—when the WK would be in check—or from b4 which is occupied. Castling is illegal in (b), and White can weather the brief storm of checks from the knight before mating 3  $\mathbb{E}h8$ . Many solvers missed this little retro trick, and claimed No Solution after castles in (b)!

This is retrograde analysis in its simplest form. A whole branch of problem chess is devoted to proving that White or Black could or could not have moved last or that rook, king or pawn have or have not moved to let in a baffling range of effects. The most difficult retros are far beyond the capabilities of the average solver.

V. Rudenko  
 'The Problemist' 1974

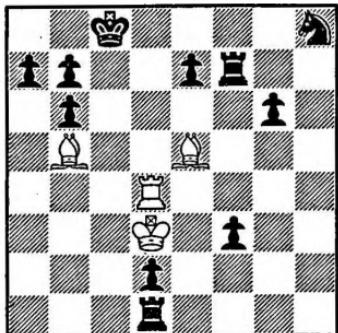


**Key 1** d3! (2  $\mathbb{A}xc7$  3  $\mathbb{A}d6$  4  $\mathbb{Q}c6$  mate), 1 ...  $\mathbb{E}ff4$  2  $\mathbb{A}e4+$   $\mathbb{Q}e5$  (2 ...  $\mathbb{E}xe4$  3  $\mathbb{Q}f6$  mate) 3  $\mathbb{Q}f6$  and 4  $\mathbb{A}d7$  mate; 1 ...  $\mathbb{E}hf4$  2  $\mathbb{Q}f6+$   $\mathbb{Q}e5$  (2 ...  $\mathbb{E}xf6$  3  $\mathbb{A}e4$  mate) 3  $\mathbb{A}e4$  and 4  $\mathbb{A}d7$  mate; 1 ... e5 2  $\mathbb{A}f4$   $\mathbb{E}fxf4$  3  $\mathbb{A}e4+$   $\mathbb{E}xe4$  4  $\mathbb{Q}f6$  mate; 2 ...  $\mathbb{E}hx4$  3  $\mathbb{Q}f6+$   $\mathbb{E}xf6$  4  $\mathbb{A}e4$  mate, 2 ... ef 3  $\mathbb{Q}f6$  and 4  $\mathbb{A}e7$  mate. To prevent the fine full-length threat, the black rooks play to f4 on the line of WBh2, but they trip over each other with fatal results. The wrong rook is obliged to capture after 2  $\mathbb{A}e4+$  and 2  $\mathbb{Q}f6+$  e.g. 1 ...  $\mathbb{E}ff4$  2  $\mathbb{A}e4+$   $\mathbb{E}xe4$  (the safe 2 ...  $\mathbb{E}hx4$  is no longer possible) 3  $\mathbb{Q}f6$  mate. If the BK takes his new found freedom at e5, the BRf4 becomes pinned, and 4  $\mathbb{A}d7$  cannot be prevented. This induced mutual interference of the BR's is the 'Wurzburg Plachutta' theme. But the best variation comes from the self-blocking 1 ... e5 which makes possible the 'Plachutta' effect of a sacrifice 2  $\mathbb{A}f4!$  on the rooks' cutting point, and 3  $\mathbb{A}e4+$  or 3  $\mathbb{Q}f6$  follows a move later (e5 is blocked). 2 ... ef results in the beautiful 3  $\mathbb{Q}f6!$  with 4  $\mathbb{A}e7$  from the knight so perfectly stationed at g8.

This is a highly original problem by IM Valentin Rudenko who is considered by many problemists to be the world's finest all-round composer.

J. Kricheli  
'Die Schwalbe' 1974

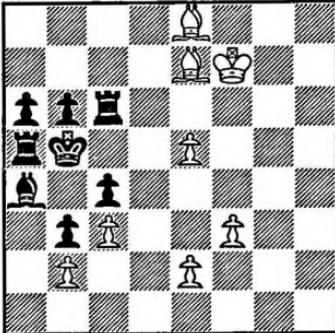
11 ≠



**Key 1**  $\mathbb{A}c4+$   $\mathbb{B}d8$  2  $\mathbb{A}c7+$   $\mathbb{B}c8$  3  $\mathbb{A}h2+$   $\mathbb{B}d8$  4  $\mathbb{A}d4+$   $\mathbb{B}c8$  5  $\mathbb{A}h4$   $\mathbb{B}f8$  6  $\mathbb{A}c4+$   $\mathbb{B}d8$  7  $\mathbb{A}d4+$   $\mathbb{B}c8$  8  $\mathbb{A}d7+$   $\mathbb{B}d8$  9  $\mathbb{A}e6+$   $\mathbb{B}e8$  10  $\mathbb{A}c7$   $\mathbb{K}f7$  11  $\mathbb{A}d7$  mate, or 10 ... else 11  $\mathbb{A}d8$  mate. A competent player would soon find that there would be a mate in four moves 1  $\mathbb{A}d7+$   $\mathbb{B}d8$  2  $\mathbb{A}e6+$   $\mathbb{B}e8$  3  $\mathbb{A}c7$  and 4  $\mathbb{A}d8$  if the BRf7 stood at f8. The problem, as set by Josif Kricheli of the USSR, is to force the BR to f8—and the solution is a series of checks likely to tax the over-the-board player. 3  $\mathbb{A}h2+!$  is baffling at first sight, but the bishop's move effectively keeps the BRd1 at bay when 5  $\mathbb{A}h4$  threatens 6  $\mathbb{B}xh8$ . Only 5 ...  $\mathbb{B}f8$  can stop mate after the threatened 6  $\mathbb{B}xh8$ , but then the BR is where White wants it, and White 'unwinds' the play so far to start on move 8 the mating sequence which proved abortive on move 1. This is an outstanding problem of flawless construction by an International Master of Chess Composition.

N.A. Macleod  
'The Problemist' 1974

15 ≠



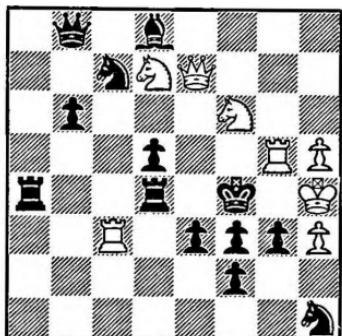
**Key 1**  $\mathbb{A}h4$   $\mathbb{B}c5$  2  $\mathbb{A}f2+$   $\mathbb{B}b5$  (2 ...  $\mathbb{B}d5$  3  $\mathbb{e}4+$   $\mathbb{B}xe5$  4  $\mathbb{A}g3$  mate) 3  $\mathbb{e}3$   $\mathbb{B}c5$  4  $\mathbb{e}4+$   $\mathbb{B}b5$  5  $\mathbb{A}h4$   $\mathbb{B}c5$  6  $\mathbb{A}e7+$   $\mathbb{B}b5$  7  $\mathbb{A}g5$   $\mathbb{B}c5$  8  $\mathbb{A}e3+$   $\mathbb{B}b5$  9  $\mathbb{A}h6$   $\mathbb{B}c5$  10  $\mathbb{A}f8+$   $\mathbb{B}b5$  11  $\mathbb{B}e7$   $\mathbb{B}c5$  12  $\mathbb{A}d8+$  (12  $\mathbb{B}d7+?$   $\mathbb{B}d6++!$ ) 12 ...  $\mathbb{B}b5$  13  $\mathbb{B}d7$   $\mathbb{B}c5$  14  $\mathbb{B}d6+$   $\mathbb{B}c6+$  15  $\mathbb{A}xc6$  mate. If 13 ...  $\mathbb{B}h6$  14  $\mathbb{B}c7+$   $\mathbb{B}c6$  15  $\mathbb{A}xc6$ . There is a marked similarity between Kricheli's 11-mover and Norman Macleod's even longer problem. If the WBe7 stood at f8, and the WPe2 at e4, there would be mate in 5 by 1  $\mathbb{B}e7$   $\mathbb{B}c5$  2  $\mathbb{B}d8+$   $\mathbb{B}b5$  3  $\mathbb{B}d7$   $\mathbb{B}c5$  4  $\mathbb{B}d6+$   $\mathbb{B}c6+$  5  $\mathbb{A}xc6$ . Two vital tempi need to be won to place the WB on f8 and the WP on e4, and this is done by two complete swings of the pendulum of the WBe7. White's 12  $\mathbb{B}d8+!$  is a fine surprise for the solver.

orthodox

The switchback theme of this problem has been very popular for many years: the fascination of the BK's being pushed to and fro while White manoeuvres into position is undeniable.

P.A. Petkov

1st Prize

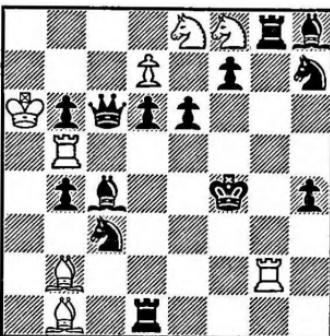
'BCF Tourney 136' 1974  
(Spencer Palmer Memorial) $S \neq 3$ 

**Key 1**  $\mathbb{B}c5!$  (2  $\mathbb{B}f5+$   $\mathbb{Q}xf5$  3  $\mathbb{W}e4+$   $\mathbb{B}xe4$  mate), 1 ...  $bc$  2  $\mathbb{Q}xd5+$   $\mathbb{B}xd5$  3  $\mathbb{W}xe3$   $\mathbb{Q}xe3$  mate, 2 ...  $\mathbb{Q}xd5$  3  $\mathbb{B}f5+$   $\mathbb{Q}xf5$  mate, 1 ...  $\mathbb{Q}e6$  2  $\mathbb{W}d6+$   $\mathbb{W}xd6$  3  $\mathbb{B}f5+$   $\mathbb{Q}xf5$  mate. In selfmates Black is forced to give mate. The order of moves is 1 White Black 2 White Black, etc. Here, the purpose of the key-move 1  $\mathbb{B}c5!$  is to pin the BPc5 prospectively: after 3  $\mathbb{W}e4+$  the forced mate is 3 ...  $\mathbb{B}xe4$ . If the BPc5 were not pinned, 1 ...  $de$  could be played without the mate wanted by White. The distinguished judge, G.F. Anderson MBE DFC, wrote—'In a White 'Third-Pin' each piece must vacate the line (d8–h4) on the second move, and each must become essentially pinned. This is surely one of the finest examples of this difficult theme, and it is introduced by a sacrificial key'. If the remaining piece on the line d8–h4 were not pinned by the BBd8 when Black makes his third move. White would be able to interpose, and there would be no mate.

Petko Petkov of Bulgaria is probably the world's most prolific composer of excellent problems of all types. If my information is correct, he is the world's only professional problem composer!

C.J. Feather

'Schach Echo' 1974/II

 $H \neq 2$ 

- (a) Diagram
- (b)  $\mathbb{B}dc3$  to  $e4$
- (c)  $\mathbb{B}dc3$  to  $g4$

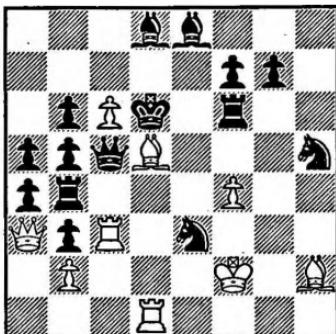
**Key (a)** 1  $\mathbb{A}d5$   $\mathbb{Q}xe6+$  2  $\mathbb{Q}e5$   $\mathbb{B}e2$ .  
**Key (b)** 1  $\mathbb{W}d5$   $\mathbb{Q}g6+$  2  $\mathbb{Q}f5$   $\mathbb{B}xd6$ .  
**Key (c)** 1  $\mathbb{B}d5$   $\mathbb{A}g6$  2  $\mathbb{Q}g5$   $\mathbb{A}cl$ . In the ever increasingly popular helpmate Black moves first and actively cooperates with White to help White mate Black. The argument rages in the problem world whether or not helpmates are orthodox chess. Some say that Black's moves are contrary to the spirit of the game of chess, and that helpmates are heterodox, but others maintain that Black's moves are merely worst moves, and are orthodox. Right or wrong, this form of problem chess flourishes.

Chris Feather is a relative newcomer to helpmates, but his compositions are expert in their conception and execution. His problem weaves together three closely related solutions all culminating in double pin-mates. The solutions are extremely difficult to find.

From January 1975 Chris Feather has edited the problem section of the *British Chess Magazine*.

B.P. Barnes

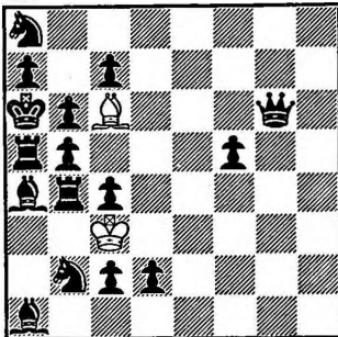
'Schach Echo' 1974/II

 $H \neq 2$ 

- (a) Diagram  
(b)  $W\#f2$  to  $h4$

**Key (a)** 1  $\Delta c7$   $\mathbb{E}xe3$  2  $\mathbb{E}bx f4+$   $\Delta f3$  mate. **Key (b)** 1  $\Delta e7$   $\mathbb{W}xh5$  2  $\mathbb{W}xd5+$   $f5$  mate. Helpmates are notoriously difficult to keep free of unwanted solutions. When Black co-operates with White to help him mate the black king, and there is a board full of pieces as here, the poor composer needs a computer to help him seek out the myriad of unrelated and unwanted solutions. This problem took more than four years to get right—and then not quite right! When it was published, there was no black pawn at a4, and there was the unwanted solution 1  $\mathbb{W}xc6$   $\mathbb{W}xa5$  2  $\mathbb{W}d7$   $\mathbb{W}xb4$ . Even the addition of the BPa4 created difficulties—was the position legal?—but, fortunately, an imaginary game with promotion of white pawns for capture by Black just legalises the weird pawn formation. Solvers found the problem 'fiendishly difficult', and it has been reproduced in a Dutch newspaper under the heading 'Wonderful Line-Play'.

A. Atanasievic  
'Mat' June 1974

 $SH \neq$   
38

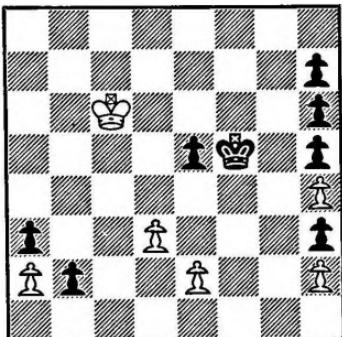
**Key 1**  $c1\Delta$  2  $\Delta d1$  3  $\mathbb{E}a2$  4  $\mathbb{W}a5$  5  $\mathbb{W}a4$  6  $\mathbb{W}a3$  7  $\mathbb{E}a4$  8  $\mathbb{E}a6$  9  $\mathbb{W}a4$  10  $\mathbb{W}a5$  11  $\mathbb{E}a4$  12  $\mathbb{E}b4$  13  $\mathbb{W}a4$  14  $\mathbb{W}a3$  15  $\mathbb{W}a2$  16  $\mathbb{W}b1$  17  $\mathbb{E}a2$  18  $a5$  19  $a4$  20  $a3$  21  $\mathbb{E}a4$  22  $\mathbb{E}a7$  23  $\mathbb{E}b7$  24  $\mathbb{E}b8$  25  $\mathbb{E}h8$  26  $\mathbb{E}h4$  27  $\Delta h5$  28  $d1\Delta$  29  $\Delta f3$  30  $\mathbb{W}g3$  31  $\Delta g5$  32  $\mathbb{W}c1$  33  $\mathbb{W}d1$  34  $\mathbb{W}e2$  35  $\mathbb{W}e3$  36  $\mathbb{W}f4$  37  $\mathbb{W}g4$  38  $f4$   $\Delta d7$  mate! A series-helpmate requires Black to play first and make a unique series of moves in the number stipulated beneath the diagram. Black helps by constructing a mating net which enables White to mate in one at the end of the sequence.

In the simpler series-helpmates, the solver needs to envisage the mating net, and as a rule this is fairly easy. However, in Atanasievic's problem something akin to genius is required to see that the BK is mated at g4 (!) for a mate 2  $\Delta d7$  at the end of a 38 move sequence.

This fantastic problem sets a record of a series of 38 moves (the previous record was 35) when the white force is minimal i.e. WK and one other unit. If you don't think this is a unique solution with the order of moves not being exactly forced, try otherwise!

H. Lommer  
'Stella Polaris' 1974  
Dedicated to A. Hildebrand

*SH* ≠  
33

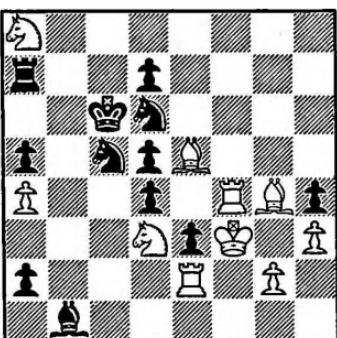


**Key 1** b1A 2 Axa2 3 Ae6 4 a2 5 alA 6 Ad4 7 Ag1 8 Axh2 9 Af5 10 h2 11 h1B 12 Bxh4 13Bg4 14 h4 15 h3 16 h2 17 h1B 18 Bh5 19 Bhg5 20 h5 21 h4 22 h3 23 h2 24 h1B 25 Bh6 26 Bf6 27 h5 28 h4 29 h3 30 h2 31 h1B 32 Bhh6 33 Bhg6 e4 mate! The requirements of a series helpmate are set out beneath the preceding diagram. Here, a unique series of 33 moves with six under-promotions (a BQ would check the WK) is needed to encase the BK so that White's one permitted move is Mate. It is a triumph of construction.

This problem was quoted recently in *The Problemist* as a tribute to Harold Lommer—now living in Valencia—on his 70th birthday. How many remember Harold's Mandrake Chess Club in Soho, the haunt of grandmasters, champions, players and novices? It is to one of Harold's many friends, Alexander Hildebrand (who trains the Swedish women's team), that the problem is dedicated.

J.M. Gordian  
'The Problemist' 1974

*R* ≠ 2



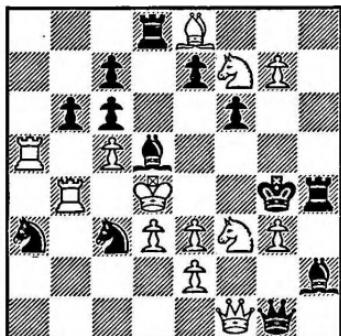
Key 1 Bf5! (2 Qf4 Qe4 mate), 1 ... Axd3 2 Af4 Ae4 mate, 1 ... Qxd3 2 Bf4 Qxe5 mate, 1 ... Qe4 2 Bf4 Bg5 mate. In a reflexmate, White plays to give Black the opportunity to mate him (White) on the move, and Black must take it. However, Black defences can give White the opportunity to mate Black, and White must take the opportunity—and fail in the object of getting Black to mate White. The tries in this problem by the Soviet composer are fascinating, and show that any move other than to f5 by the WRf4 results in White having to mate Black, which is what White does not want. 1 Bf6? Bb7! 2 Bxd6 mate. 1 Bf7? Qcb7! 2 Axd7 mate. 1 Bf8? Qdb7! 2 Ec8 mate.

This problem demonstrates the try-play theme called for in one of the seven sections of the current World Chess Composing Tournament (WCCT), and great things are promised when the results become known later in 1975.

W. Frangen

'Feenschach' August 1974

2 ≠



## 35 Consecutive Checks

**Key 1** g8 $\mathbb{Q}+$   $\mathbb{B}f5+$  2 g4+  $\mathbb{W}xg4+$  3 e4+  $\mathbb{A}xe4+$  4  $\mathbb{A}d7+$   $\mathbb{B}xd7+$  5  $\mathbb{A}d6+$   $\mathbb{B}xd6+$  6  $\mathbb{W}d5+$   $\mathbb{A}xd5+$  7 e4+  $\mathbb{W}xe4+$  8 de+  $\mathbb{A}xe4+$  9 cd+  $\mathbb{A}ab5+$  10  $\mathbb{B}bx5+$  c5+ 11  $\mathbb{B}xc5+$  e5+ 12  $\mathbb{B}xe5+$  fe+ 13  $\mathbb{A}xe5+$   $\mathbb{A}f3+$  14  $\mathbb{D}g4+$   $\mathbb{A}b5+$  15  $\mathbb{W}xb5+$  c5+ 16  $\mathbb{W}xc5+$  bc+ 17  $\mathbb{B}xc5+$   $\mathbb{A}e5+$  18  $\mathbb{B}xe5+$ . Some games contain or end with a flurry of checks—but none has ever run to this record of 35 consecutive checks. What a finish! Problemist or not, this composition is bound to appeal, and is just the thing to amuse friends at the chess club.

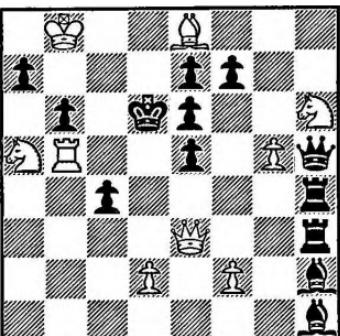
This brilliant construction task by Werner Frangen of West Germany beats the old record of 32 consecutive checks set by A.J. Roycroft as long ago as 1956. The cut and thrust of the checking sequence ends in Frangen's problem when 26 pieces have been reduced to 7!

An undreamed of range of construction tasks is relentlessly pursued by enthusiasts of this popular branch of problem chess, and the excitement of improving on hard won record achievements is enormous. Who will better Frangen?

B. Ellinghoven

1st Prize 'Feenschach' 1974

2 ≠

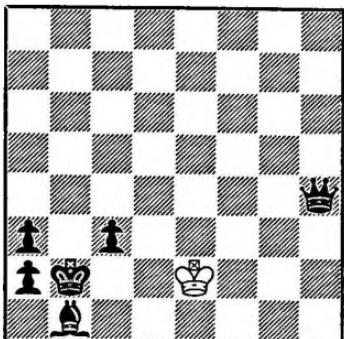


- (a) all orthodox men
- (b) all black men Kamikaze

Try (a) 1 f3? (2  $\mathbb{A}b7$  and 2  $\mathbb{W}a3$ ), but 1...  $\mathbb{W}xf3!$  Key (a) 1 f4! (2  $\mathbb{A}xc4$  and 2  $\mathbb{W}xe5$ ), 1...  $\mathbb{A}xf4$  2  $\mathbb{A}xc4$ , 1...  $\mathbb{B}xf4$  2  $\mathbb{W}xe5$ . Try (b) 1 f4? (2  $\mathbb{A}xc4$  and 2  $\mathbb{W}xe5$ ), but 1... ef! Key (b) 1 f3! (2  $\mathbb{A}b7$  and 2  $\mathbb{W}a3$ ), 1...  $\mathbb{W}xf3$  2  $\mathbb{A}xf7$ , 1...  $\mathbb{A}xf3$  2  $\mathbb{A}b7$ , 1...  $\mathbb{B}xf3$  2  $\mathbb{W}a3$ . One of the more successful Fairy pieces of recent years is the Kamikaze man. When it captures, it removes not only the captured man but itself—à la Kamikaze pilot! Herr Ellinghoven shows a memorable use of the Kamikaze squad in his 1st prizewinner.

As diagrammed—position (a)—the problem is solved in orthodox fashion by 1 f4! and not by 1 f3? which fails to 1...  $\mathbb{W}xf3!$  with the BQ holding b7 and a3. The Kamikaze conditions of position (b) reverse try and key moves when 1 f4? fails to 1... ef! with both pawns disappearing, and the BBh2 and BRh4 remaining in control of e5 and c4. The Kamikaze conditions reassert themselves after the key 1 f3! when the BQ disappears in a puff of smoke after 1...  $\mathbb{W}xf3$  to let in the unguard mate 2  $\mathbb{A}xf7$ . Similarly, 1...  $\mathbb{A}xf3$  and 1...  $\mathbb{B}xf3$  result in the disappearance of BB and BR, and one or other of the threats is still effective.

Z. Hernitz  
'The Problemist' 1974

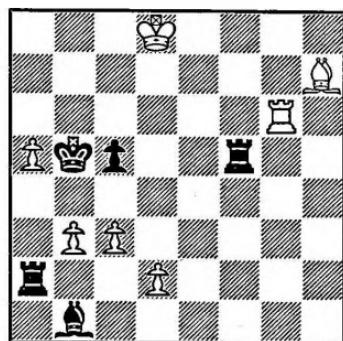


- (a) B retracts, then H ≠ 1  
(b) W and B retract, then H ≠ 1

**Key (a)** retract ♘c1(×WN) for 1 c2 ♕d3 mate. **Key (b)** retract ♘d1(×BN), Bf4(×WQ)+ for 1 ♗b3 ♗b5 mate. Retractor problems have puzzled solvers for more than a century. This problem by Hernitz was considered easy but enjoyable. It appears so simple—all Black needs do in position (a) is to take back one move, and then play a move so helpful to White that White can mate in one. The puzzle is more complicated in (b) when both White and Black must retract a move before Black plays his helpful move so that White can again mate in one.

The key to (a) is fairly easily deduced, but it comes as a surprise to find in (b) that the BK was in check from a WQ at e2. A BN from f4 captured e2, and the WK(d1) captured the BN. Only with the WK at d1, a WQ at e2 (checking the BK) and a BN at f4 can Black play ♗b3 for ♗b5 mate!

A.V. Sarychev  
1st Prize  
'New Statesman' 1973  
Award 27.10.74



**Key 1** **Ed6** 1. **Eb6+?** **Wa5** 2. **Axf5** (2. **Ed6** **Ef1** 3. **Ed7** **Eb2** or 3. **d3** **Ea3**) 2. ... **Wxb6** 3. **Axb1** **Exd2+** 4. **We7** **Eb2** 5. **Ag6** **Exb3** 6. **c4** **Wa5** 7. **Ed6** **Wb4** 8. **We5** **Ec3**; or 1. **Eg2?** **Ef1** 2. **Ag8** **Ed1** 3. **Ac4+** **Ec6** 4. **b4** **Exd2** 5. **Exd2** **Exd2+** **Ec8** **cb** 7. **cb** **Ad3** 1. ... **Ef1** 1. ... **Ef8+** 2. **We7** **Ef1** 3. **Ag8** **Eel+** 4. **Wd8** **c4** 5. **Axc4+** **Ec5** 6. **Ed5+** **Wc6** 7. **b4** **Eb2** (7. ... **Ea1?** 8. **Eb5**) 8. **b5+** **Wb7** 9. **Ed7+** **Wb8** 10. **Ad5** **Exb5** (10. ... **Ag4** 11. **Eb7+** **Wa8** 12. **Ee7+**) 11. **a6** 2. **Axb1** **Exb1** into the mousetrap 3. **Eb6+** **Wxa5** 4. **Eb8** 4. **Ec7?** **Ea3** 5. **Eb8** **Ebx**b3**** wins 4. ... **Eab2** 4. ... **Exd2+** 5. **Ec7** **c4** 6. **Ea8+** **Wb5** 7. **b4** draws; 4. ... **Eib2?** 5. **Ec7** **c4** 6. **Ec6** wins 5. **Ec7** For perpetual check **Wba8-b8-a8**. 5. **Ea8+?** **Wb6** 5. ... **Exb3** 6. **Ea8+ Wb5** 7. **d3** **c4** 7. ... **Exc3** 8. **Eb8+** and 9. **Exb1** 8. **d4** **Eab2** Again, capturing **WPc3** only draws. 9. **Ea7** **Eb3** 10. **Ea8** positional draw a rook down, but not 10. **Eb7+?** **Wa6#**

This international tourney attracted 90 entries. The judges, D.V. Hooper, A.J. Sobey and Dr H. Staudte said of the Russian 1st prizewinner—"A rook down throughout, White weaves a subtle web to secure an astonishing positional draw".

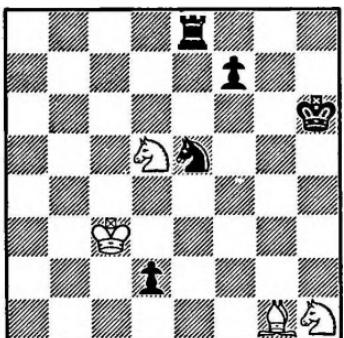
184    *Problems*

J. Rusinek

2nd Prize

'New Statesman' 1973  
Award 27.10.74

=/



**Key 1**  $\blacksquare e3$  1  $\blacksquare e3?$   $\blacksquare c8+$  2  $\blacksquare b3$   $\blacksquare c1\#$ ; 1  $\blacksquare f2?$   $\blacksquare f3$ ; 1  $\blacksquare \times d2?$   $\blacksquare d8$  1 ...  $\blacksquare g7$  1 ...  $\blacksquare h7$  (or 1 ...  $\blacksquare g6$  or 1 ...  $\blacksquare h5$ ) 2  $\blacksquare \times d2$   $\blacksquare c8+$  3  $\blacksquare b3$   $\blacksquare d8$   $\blacksquare f6=$  (or 4  $\blacksquare f4=$ ) 2  $\blacksquare \times d2$  2  $\blacksquare f2?$   $\blacksquare d8$  3  $\blacksquare d4$   $\blacksquare g4$  4  $\blacksquare d1$   $\blacksquare f6$  2 ...  $\blacksquare c8+$  3  $\blacksquare b3$  3  $\blacksquare b4?$   $\blacksquare c4+$  4  $\blacksquare$  moves  $\blacksquare d4\#$  3 ...  $\blacksquare d8$  4  $\blacksquare g3$   $\blacksquare \times d5$  5  $\blacksquare h5+$   $\blacksquare h8$  6  $\blacksquare c3$   $\blacksquare b5+$  7  $\blacksquare a4$   $\blacksquare c5$  8  $\blacksquare b4$   $\blacksquare c4+$  9  $\blacksquare b3$   $\blacksquare e4$  10  $\blacksquare c2$  10  $\blacksquare f6?$   $\blacksquare e3$  11  $\blacksquare d5$   $\blacksquare e2$  12  $\blacksquare f4$   $\blacksquare e4$  13  $\blacksquare h5$   $\blacksquare e3\#$  10 ...  $\blacksquare e2+$  11  $\blacksquare d1$   $\blacksquare e3$  12  $\blacksquare d2$   $\blacksquare d3+$  13  $\blacksquare c2$   $\blacksquare d5$  14  $\blacksquare b3=$  14  $\blacksquare f6?$   $\blacksquare c5$  15  $\blacksquare e4$   $\blacksquare c7$  16  $\blacksquare$  moves  $\blacksquare e7\#$ .

Supreme technical skill is displayed in the manoeuvre built about the long diagonal. White's force comes to unexpected life in this elegant composition.

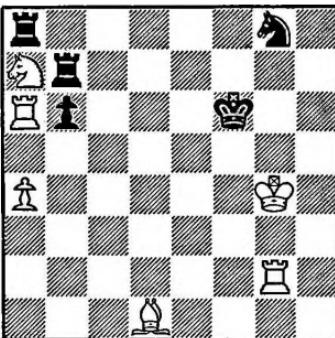
A.J. (John) Roycroft, the main prop of British study composition and its encouragement, had the awesome task of rendering anonymous and copying out the solutions of the 90 entries. Not only for this work in connection with the *New Statesman* tourney but for his indefatigable efforts on behalf of end-game composition e.g. the production of the magazine *EG*, do study enthusiasts the world over owe him their thanks.

J. Fritz

3rd Prize

'New Statesman' 1973  
Award 27.10.74

+/



**Key 1**  $\blacksquare f3$   $\blacksquare b \times a7$  1 ...  $\blacksquare h6+$  2  $\blacksquare f4$   $\blacksquare b \times a7$  3  $\blacksquare \times b6+$   $\blacksquare$  moves 4  $\blacksquare \times a8$   $\blacksquare \times a4$  5  $\blacksquare e4$ ; 1 ...  $\blacksquare a \times a7$  2  $\blacksquare \times b7$   $\blacksquare \times b7$  3  $\blacksquare a5$ ; 1 ...  $\blacksquare g7+$  2  $\blacksquare f4$   $\blacksquare g \times a7$  (2 ...  $\blacksquare a \times a7$  3  $\blacksquare \times b6+$   $\blacksquare f7$  4  $\blacksquare d5+$   $\blacksquare e8$  5  $\blacksquare b8+$ ) 3  $\blacksquare \times b6+$   $\blacksquare$  moves 4  $\blacksquare \times a8$   $\blacksquare \times a4+$  5  $\blacksquare e4$  2  $\blacksquare \times b6+$  2  $\blacksquare \times a8$ ;  $\blacksquare \times a6$  2 ...  $\blacksquare f7$  2 ...  $\blacksquare e5$  3  $\blacksquare e2+$   $\blacksquare d4$  4  $\blacksquare \times a8$   $\blacksquare \times a4$  5  $\blacksquare f3$ ; 2 ...  $\blacksquare e7$  3  $\blacksquare e2+$   $\blacksquare$  moves 4  $\blacksquare \times a8$   $\blacksquare \times a4+$  5  $\blacksquare e4$ ; 2 ...  $\blacksquare g7$  3  $\blacksquare f5+$   $\blacksquare$  moves 4  $\blacksquare \times a8$  3  $\blacksquare d5+$  3  $\blacksquare \times a8$ ;  $\blacksquare \times a4+$  4  $\blacksquare e4$   $\blacksquare \times e4+$  5  $\blacksquare f3$   $\blacksquare e7$  3 ...  $\blacksquare f8$  3 ...  $\blacksquare e7$  (or 3 ...  $\blacksquare e8$ ) 4  $\blacksquare e2+$   $\blacksquare$  moves 5  $\blacksquare \times a8$   $\blacksquare \times a4+$  5  $\blacksquare f3$  4  $\blacksquare \times a8$  4  $\blacksquare f2+?$   $\blacksquare \times a8$   $\blacksquare \times a4+$  5  $\blacksquare f6+$  4  $\blacksquare \times a8$  4  $\blacksquare f2+?$   $\blacksquare g7$  5  $\blacksquare \times a8$   $\blacksquare \times a4+$  6  $\blacksquare f5$  (6  $\blacksquare e4$   $\blacksquare \times e4+$  7  $\blacksquare f5$   $\blacksquare e7$ ) 6 ...  $\blacksquare h6+$  7  $\blacksquare g5$   $\blacksquare a5+$  8  $\blacksquare$  moves  $\blacksquare \times a8$  4 ...  $\blacksquare \times a4+$  5  $\blacksquare e4$  5  $\blacksquare f3?$   $\blacksquare \times a8$  6  $\blacksquare b6$   $\blacksquare e7$  5 ...  $\blacksquare \times e4+$  6  $\blacksquare f3$  6  $\blacksquare f5?$   $\blacksquare e8$  7  $\blacksquare b6$   $\blacksquare e7+$  6 ...  $\blacksquare e8$  6 ...  $\blacksquare$  moves 7  $\blacksquare b8+$  7  $\blacksquare b \times g6$   $\blacksquare e7$  7 ...  $\blacksquare f7$  8  $\blacksquare g7+$  8  $\blacksquare f6$  mate.

'The black king is cleverly driven to the edge of the board for a thunderclap finish. A striking study by the Czech composer!'.

## 12 FIDE INTERNATIONAL RATING LIST

This combines the two lists which appeared in 1974. The first column gives the figure from the list of May 1, the second that of the list which took effect on January 1 1975.

No figure is entered for January 1975 if a player's rating has not changed. '....' indicates that a player was not included in the list.

I	Aaron	IND	2240		Antonov, V	BG	2265	
	Abella	PI	....	2305	G Antoshin	USSR	2515	2495
	Adamski	PL	2405	2415	Antunac	Y	2440	
	Ader	CHI	2270		Aparacio	ARG	2230	2320
	Adhami	AL	2335		Araujo	BR	2280	
G	Adorjan	H	2515		I Ardijansjah	RI	2315	2330
	Ageichenko	USSR	....	2415	Arnaudov	BG	2295	2280
	Aguadelo	COL	2300		Arseniev	USSR	2385	
	Aguilar	PI	....	2235	Asmundsson	IS	2395	2405
	Ahmad, I	PAK	....	2250	Atanasov, G	BG	2405	
	Ahmad, N	PAK	....	2220	Auchenberg	DK	2225	
	Ajanski	BG	2320		Augustin	CZ	....	2370
	Akvist	S	2325	2315	G Averbakh	USSR	2525	2515
	Alburt	USSR	2420		Averkin	USSR	2480	
	Alexeyev	USSR	2400					
	Aliaga	BOL	2205		Babev	BG	2360	2350
	Allan	CDN	2355		Baccellieri	CHI	2210	
	Alster	CZ	2270		Bachtiar	RI	2305	
	Alterman	USSR	2390		Bademian	U	....	2205
	Alzate	COL	2340	2320	Badilles	PI	2290	2295
	Amado	ARG	2235		I Bagirov	USSR	2500	2490
	Ammann	CH	2250		Baikov	USSR	2400	
I	Amos	CDN	2415		Bakulin	USSR	....	2390
I	Andersen, B	DK	2390	2380	G Balashov	USSR	2540	
G	Andersson, U	S	2580	2565	Balaskas	GR	2245	
	Anelli	ARG	2215		Balcerowski	PL	2365	
	Angelov	BG	2315	2325	Balinas	PI	....	2355
	Anikayev	USSR	2455	2465	Baljon	NL	2210	
	Antonov, L	BG	2360		Balogh	H	2250	

Balshan	IL	2435		G	Bilek	H	2475	2495
Banas	CZ	2325	2355		Bilyap	TURK	2290	2260
G Barcza	H	2460		G	Bisguier	USA	2435	2445
G Barczay	H	2440	2445	I	Biyiasas	CDN	2420	2430
I Barda	N	2240			Bjarnason	IS	2235	
I Barendregt	NL	....	2325		Bjerre	DK	2380	
Baretić	Y	2310	2305		Bjerring	DK	2405	2395
Barle	Y	2330			Blackstock	SCOT	....	2345
Barreras	C	2380			Blatny	CZ	2345	2325
Bartrina	E	2280		I	Bleiman	IL	2450	2455
Basman	ENG	2400	2395		Bloch	SA	2230	2260
Basta	Y	....	2250		Blucha	CZ	2300	
Baumbach	DDR	2395		G	Bobotsov	BG	2440	
Bazan	ARG	2290			Boersma	NL	2335	
I Bednarski	PL	2415	2425	I	Boey	B	2435	2430
Beggi	I	....	2250	I	Bogdanović	Y	2430	
Behling	BRD	2370			Bohling	DDR	2450	
Beil	CZ	2310	2330		Böhm	NL	2285	2300
Beim (I)	USSR	2385			Böhnißch	DDR	2390	
I Belkadi	TUN	2340	2350		Bohosjan	BG	2405	
Belliard	DOM	2235			Bojković	Y	....	2450
Bellin	ENG	2355	2375	I	Bolbochan, Jac	ARG	2420	
I Bellon	E	2405	2415	I	Bolbochan, Jul	ARG	2500	....
Belinonte	CHI	2300		G	Boleslavsky	USSR	2530	
Belousov	USSR	2245	....		Bonchev	BG	2240	
I Belyavsky	USSR	2460	2500		Bonne	B	....	2255
Benedictsson	IS	....	2375		Bonner	SCOT	2275	
I Beni	A	2210			Bönsch	DDR	2360	2365
G Benko	USA	2510	2515		Bordonada	PI	....	2300
Benoit	F	2280	2270		Borik	BRD	....	2330
Bernard	PL	2380			Borisenko	USSR	2440	2430
Berry, J	CDN	2240			Borngässer	BRD	2365	
I Bertok	Y	2430			Bosagić	Y	2415	
Bessenay	F	2400	2280		Botez	R	2370	
Bentancort	E	....	2360		Botterill	ENG	2410	2400
Beyen	B	2265	2280		Bouaziz	TUN	2365	2350
I Bhend	CH	2315			Boudy	C	2355	
Bikov	USSR	2380	2390	I	Bouwmeester	NL	2420	
1 Beim? Perhaps another misrendering of Oim.					Braymeyer	DDR	2270	
					Braun	DDR	2400	2395

Brinck-Claussen	DK	2390		Caro, A	VEN	2210	2235	
Brodeur	MC	....	2295	Carpinter	NZ	2245		
Brond	ARG	2315	2310	Carvalho, H	BR	2270		
Brøndum	DK	2320		Carvalho, M	CHI	2285		
G Bronstein, D	USSR	2595	2590	Casas	ARG	2360		
Bronstein, L	ARG	2375	2355	Cassidy	IRL	....	2250	
Broström	S	2410		Castillo	ARG	2215		
G Browne	USA	2575	2550	Castro, O	COL	2330	2360	
Bruggemann	DDR	2310		Catuela	PI	....	2220	
Buch, O	DK	2215		Ceballo	Y	2370		
Buchal	BRD	2290		Cetković	Y	2300	2390	
Bukal	Y	2415		Chaplinsky	USSR	2375		
Bukhman	USSR	2420		Chebanenko	USSR	....	2410	
Bukhtin	USSR	2335		Chechelian	USSR	....	2390	
I Bukić	Y	2450	2455	Chellstorp	USA	2380		
Bulcourf	ARG	2230		Chemin	BR	2220		
I Buljovčić	Y	2460	2435	Chepukaitis	USSR	2385		
Busch	BRD	....	2240	Cherenkov (2)	USSR	2370		
Butnorius	USSR	2385		Cherepkov	USSR	2475	2425	
Butorin	USSR	2330		Chernikov	USSR	2450		
Butt	PAK	....	2275	Chia	SING	....	2205	
Buza	R	2290		Choong	SING	2215	2205	
I Byrne, D	USA	2445		Christiansen	USA	2390		
G Byrne, R	USA	2595	2600	Christoph	BRD	2300		
				Chudishko	USSR	2315		
Cabarkapa	Y	2275		Cibulka	CZ	2335	2325	
Cabrillo	Y	....	2295	I Ciocalte	R	2470	2460	
Cafferty	ENG	2335		G Cirić	Y	2460		
I Calvo	E	2460	2435	Clarke	ENG	2355	2350	
I Camara, H	BR	2365	2340	Clemens	BRD	2370		
Camaton	EC	....	2235	I Cobo	C	2370		
Camilleri	MALT	2225	2210	Colon, A	PR	....	2290	
Campos-Lopez	MEX	2350	2340	Commons	USA	2420	2415	
Capece	I	2210	2205	Contedini	I	2270	2260	
I Capelan	BRD	2410	2425	Cooper	W	2215	2310	
Cappello, G	I	2270	2285	Corden	ENG	2315		
Cappelo, R	I	2310		Cordova	CHI	2320		
Carbone	ARG	2220		2 Cherenkov? Perhaps a mistransliteration of Cherepkov.				
I Cardoso, T	PI	2385	2410					
Carleton	ENG	2250						

## 188 FIDE International Rating List

	Cordovil	POR	T	2285	2280		Deže	Y	2375	2380
	Cornelis	B		2310			Diaz, J.C.	C	2345	
I	Cortlever	NL		2405			Diaz, S	VEN	2270	
	Cosulich	I		2430			Didishko	USSR	2395	
	Coudari	CDN		2295			Dieks	NL	2290	2305
	Cox	IRL		2325	2315		Diesen	USA	2295	
	Crouch	ENG		....	2285		Dietze	DDR	2280	
G	Csom	H		2540	2530	G	Diez del Corral	E	2515	
	Csulits	DDR		2225			Djaja	Y	....	2285
	Cuartas	COL		2395	2405		Djukić	Y	2385	
	Cuasnicu	ARG		2410			Dobrev	BG	2350	
I	Cuellar, M	COL		2360			Dobrýnski	PL	2330	
	Cuibus	H		2240		I	Doda	PL	2410	2390
	Cvetković	Y		2420	2390		Dominguez	E	2265	
I	Czerniak	IL		2410	2390		Domnitz	IL	2335	
	Dahlin	S		....	2215		Donchenko, A	USSR	2395	
I	Dake	USA		2360		G	Donner	NL	2495	2485
	Damanik	RI		....	2310		Donoso	CHI	2395	2380
G	Damjanović	Y		2460	2455		Dora	A	2210	
	Danov	Y		2290			Dorfman	USSR	2380	
G	Darga	BRD		2500			Doroshkevich	USSR	2425	
	Daskalov	BG		2350	2355		Dragutin	Y	2285	....
I	Day	CDN		2330	2335		Dresen	BRD	2225	
	Debarnot	ARG		2420	2380	I	Drimer	R	2380	
	DeBruycker	B		....	2370		Drira	TUN	2215	
	DeCastro	PI		2290	2285		Drosd	CZ	2320	
	DeFotis	USA		2425		I	Dückstein	A	2410	2430
I	DeGreiff	COL		2325	2345	I	Dueball	BRD	2455	
	DeLange	N		2320	2300		Dumont	BR	2225	
	De la Vega	PI		....	2320	I	Dunkelblum	B	2240	
	De la Vega	ARG		....	2360	I	Durao	PORT	2360	2350
	Delgado	DOM		....	2250		Durić	Y	....	2300
I	Dely	H		2470	2445		Dvoretsky	USSR	2495	
	Dementiev	USSR		2475			Dzhaneov	USSR	2365	
I	Denker	USA		2270	2310	I	Dzhindzhikhash-	USSR	2520	2525
	Denman	SCOT		2205		vili				
	Despotović	Y		....	2360		Eales	ENG	....	2370
	DeVeauce	ENG		2270			Eising	BRD	2405	2415
	DeVilliers	SA		....	2310					

Ek	S	2355	2345	Flatow	AUS	2280
Ekenberg	S	2280	2270	Flesch	H	2380 2385
Eley	ENG	2350	2340	I Foguelman	ARG	2350
Emma	ARG	2385	2405	Følling	N	2270
Engert	BRD	2205	2210	G Forintos	H	2490
I Enklaar	NL	2425	2410	Formanek	USA	2420
Eperjesi	H	2400		Fraguela	E	.... 2390
I Ermakov	BG	2430		Fraile	ARG	2370
Erözbek	TURK	....	2210	Franklin	ENG	2335 2325
Escondrillas	MEX	....	2235	Franzen	CZ	2315 2290
Eslon	S	2335	2345	Fredriksson	S	.... 2350
I Espig, L	DDR	2490		Frey	MEX	2275 2280
Espig, T	DDR	2310		Fridh	S	2255 2270
I Estevez	C	2330		Fridjonsson	IS	2310 2290
Estimo	PI	2350		Freidgood	SA	2310
Estrada	U	2350	....	Friedman	IL	2400 2385
Estrin	USSR	2450		Friehoff	BRD	2245
Etruk	USSR	2415		Fryre	PR	.... 2235
G Euwe	NL	2530	....	Fučák	Y	2325
G Evans	USA	2525	2530	Fuller	AUS	2365 2400
Fabrega	PAN	....	2205	G Furman	USSR	2560
Faibisovich	USSR	2440		Gamboa	VEN	.... 2220
I Fairhurst	NZ	....	2205	I Gaprindashvili	USSR	2405 2410
Fappas	GR	....	2245	Garces	EC	2220
I Farago	H	2475	2460	Garcia, Gilb	C	2260
Farooqi	PAK	....	2350	Garcia, Gild	COL	2335 2330
Fedder	DK	2315		I Garcia, Guil	C	2450 2485
Fedorov	USSR	....	2255	Garcia, H	ARG	2365 2360
Feller	LUX	2205		Garcia, L	COL	2350 2360
Fernandez, A	E	....	2300	I Garcia, R	ARG	2460 2455
Fernandez, C	C	2290		I Garcia, S	C	2400 2445
Fernandez, J	C	2415		Garcia, W	C	2300
Fershter	USSR	2370		Garcia-Palermo	ARG	.... 2370
Feuerstein	USA	2395		(3)		
I Fichtl	CZ	2380	2390	Gasic	Y	2365
G Filip	CZ	2495	2485			
Filipowicz	PL	2430	2405			
Fiori	BR	2280				
G Fischer	USA	2780				

3 Garcia-Palermo and Palermo may both be the same player.

	Gasztónyi	H	2295	Gross	CZ	2350
	Gavrilakis	GR	.... 2300	Grossman	PL	.... 2290
	Gavrilov	USSR	2375	Grünberg, H	DDR	2315
	Gelfer	IL	2325	Grünberg	R	2330
G	Geller, E	USSR	2610 2600	Gudmundsson	IS	2225
	Geller, U	IL	2310	Guerra	VEN	.... 2235
	Georgadze	USSR	2435 2440	Gufeld	USSR	2535
	Georgsson	IS	2220	Gulbrandsen	N	2335
I	Gereben	CH	2320 2325	Gulko	USSR	2435 2480
	Gergel	USSR	2325	Gunderson	N	2260
I	German	BR	2340	Gunnarsson	IS	2300 2310
I	Gerusel	BRD	2420 2440	Gurgenidze	USSR	2500 2495
	Geszosz	H	2390 2365	Gusev, V	USSR	2400
G	Gheorghiu	R	2540	Gusev, Y	USSR	2405
	Ghinda	R	2300	I Gutierrez	COL	2315
I	Ghitescu	R	2440 2435	Gutman	USSR	2385 2390
I	Ghizdavu (ex R)	USA	2420 2425	I Haag	H	2430
	Giam	SING	2210	Giardelli	ARG	.... 2300
	Giardelli	ARG	.... 2300	Gik	USSR	2440
	Gilden	USA	2375 2360	Gilden	USA	2375 2360
G	Gipslis	USSR	2530	Gipslis	USSR	2530
	Glauser	CH	2360	Gligorić	Y	2585 2575
G	Gligorić	Y	2585 2575	Glikman	Y	2380
I	Gliksman	Y	2380	Godes	USSR	2400 2385
	Godes	USSR	2400 2385	Godoy	CHI	2360 2345
	Goldberger	CH	2230	Goldberger	CH	2230
	Goldin	USSR	2335	Goldin	USSR	2335
	Gonszor	CZ	.... 2350	Gorszak	USSR	2340
	Gonzalez	DOM	.... 2205	Grabczewski	PL	2425 2395
	Gorchakov	USSR	2340	Green, E	NZ	.... 2265
I	Grabczewski	PL	2425 2395	Grefe	USA	2470
	Green, E	NZ	.... 2265	Griffiths	ENG	2285
	Grefe	USA	2470	Grigorian, K	USSR	2520
	Griffiths	ENG	2285	Grigorian, L	USSR	2460 2490
	Grigorian, K	USSR	2520	Grinberg	ARG	.... 2460
	Grigorian, L	USSR	2460 2490	Grochotov	USSR	2380
	Grinberg	ARG	.... 2460	Grochotov	USSR	2380

4 The May list gave only one Halldorsson, with no initial, at 2295.

Hausner	CZ	2300	G	Hort	CZ	2600
Havliček	CZ	.... 2250		Horvath, G	H	2280
Havsky (5)	USSR	2390		Hradeczky	H	2300
Havsky, S (5)	USSR	2385	G	Hübner	BRD	2615
Hay	AUS	2350	I	Hug	CH	2425 2420
Haygarth	ENG	.... 2335		Huguet	F	2235
Hazai	H	2420	I	Hulak	Y	2475
G Hecht	BRD	2515 2490		Hurme	SF	.... 2370
Heidenfeld	IRL	2225 2230		Huss	CH	2360
Heim, S	N	.... 2345		Hutchings	W	2310 2330
Heinen (6)	DDR	.... 2265		Huttemann	BRD	.... 2240
Heinig (6)	DDR	2265 ....		Hvenekilde	DK	2245
Helmers, K	N	.... 2235		Ignatiev	USSR	2415
Helmertz, P	S	2325 2245		Ilievsky	USSR	2430 2420
Henao	COL	2290 2270		Ilijć	Y	2375 2345
I Hennings	DDR	2470		Inkiov	BG	2335
Henry	IRL	.... 2330		Iskov	DK	2420 2410
Hermlin	USSR	2360		Isvoschikov	USSR	2330
Hernandez, J	C	2310		Itkis	USSR	.... 2280
Hernandez, R	C	2395		Ivanov, I	USSR	2365
Hesse	DDR	2405		Ivanov, S	BG	.... 2310
Heuer	USSR	2375		Ivanović	Y	2400 2365
Hjertenes	N	.... 2370		Ivarsson	S	2375
Hlousek	CZ	2355	G	Ivkov	Y	2530 2550
Hoen	N	2380 2350		Ivković	Y	2370
Hohler	CH	2335		Jacobsen, B	DK	2330 2340
Holaszek	A	2385		Jaeger, H	BRD	.... 2220
Holling	BRD	2300		Jahr	BRD	2280
Holloway	ENG	.... 2365	I	Jakobsen, O	DK	2435
Holm	DK	2390		Jambor (7)	PL	2260
G Holmov	USSR	2545 2540		Jamieson, P	SCOT	2270 2300
Holt	SCOT	2230		Jamieson, R	AUS	.... 2420
I Honfi	H	2470 2460		Janetschek	A	2335 2355
Horner	ENG	.... 2450		Jankov	BG	2345 2340
				Jakovec	CZ	2315 2335
			G	Janošević	Y	2465

5 Probably both Havsky and Havsky, S are the same player.

6 Again these seem to be the same person. Heinig is certainly correct.

7 This player does not appear in the Polish national rating list!

G	Jansa	CZ	2535	2540	G	Karpov	USSR	2700	2705
	Jansson, B	S	2380			Katalimov	USSR	2410	
	Jauregui	CHI	2355			Kaufman	USA	2390	
	Jelen	Y	....	2370	G	Kavalek	USA	2625	2555
	Jensen	DK	2300		I	Keene	ENG	2505	
	Jigjigsuren	MON	2285			Kelečević	Y	2315	
I	Jimenez, E	C	2340	2375	I	Keller	CH	2390	
I	Johannessen, S.	N	2400	2410		Kerchev	BG	2250	2235
	Johannsson, I.	IS	....	2395	G	Keres	USSR	2565	
	Johansson, M	S	2430			Kestler	BRD	2410	2430
	Joksić	Y	2380	2395		Kiffmeyer	BRD	2330	
	Jones	W	2210			Kimelfeld	USSR	....	2340
	Jongsma	NL	2305			Kinnmark	S	2400	2385
	Jonsson	IS	2310	2285		Kirchmayer	ARG	2210	
	Josefsson	S	2260			Kirillov	USSR	2365	
	Josteinsson	IS	2345		I	Kirov	BG	2465	2435
	Jovanović	Y	....	2355		Kirpichnikov	USSR	....	2490
	Jović	Y	2305	2360		Kizov	Y	....	2265
	Juarez	ARG	2320			Klein, M	BRD	2280	
	Juliao	DOM	....	2280		Kliukin	USSR	2320	
	Junco	C	2290			Klovan	USSR	2495	2500
					I	Kluger	H	2370	2320
I	Kagan	IL	2385	2420	I	Knaak	DDR	2515	2510
	Kaimo	PI	....	2325	I	Knežević	Y	2420	2425
	Kaiszauri	S	2350	2345		Knoll	NL	2280	
	Kakageldiev	USSR	2395			Knox	ENG	....	2320
	Kalatishisvili	USSR	2270			Kochiev	USSR	2490	2465
	Kaldor	IL	2395	2370		Kochner	USSR	2400	
	Kaminsky	USSR	2365			Kogan, B	USSR	2425	
	Kan	HK	2360	2380	I	Kolarov	BG	2415	
	Kane	USA	2330			Kolbaek	DK	....	2330
	Kanko	SF	2230			Komljenović	Y	2260	
	Kapengut	USSR	2470	2460		Konstantinov	BG	2250	
I	Kaplan (ex PR)	USA	2460	2445		Kopilov, I	USSR	2390	
I	Karaklajić	Y	2445			Kopilov, Y	USSR	2365	
	Karapchanski	BG	2345		G	Korchnoi	USSR	2670	2665
	Karasev	USSR	2460	2490		Korelov	USSR	2380	
	Karklins	USA	2400	2395		Korensky	USSR	2495	2435
	Karlsson	S	....	2205		Korostensky	SA	....	2235
	Kärner	USSR	2395			Koshansky	Y	2365	

I	Kostro	PL	2385	2390	G	Kuzmin	USSR	2600
	Kotkov	USSR	2390					
G	Kotov	USSR	2500		Lagha	TUN	2205	
	Kots	USSR	2400		Laghkva	MON	2310	2325
I	Kovačević	Y	2465		I Langeweg	NL	2390	2410
I	Kovacs, L.	H	2390	2385	Lara	MEX	....	2260
	Kozarov	BG	2380		Larrain	CHI	2280	
	Kozlov	USSR	2460	2445	G Larsen	DK	2630	2625
I	Kozma	CZ	2380		Lazarev	USSR	2390	
	Krabbe	NL	2290		Lebredo	C	2355	
I	Krajdman	IL	2470	2460	I Lechtnsky	CZ	2390	2410
I	Kramer	NL	2330		Lederman	IL	....	2390
	Krantz	S	....	2265	Leghy (?)	USSR	2330	
	Kremenetsky	USSR	2410	2400	I Lehmann	BRD	2395	2385
	Kristianssen, E	N	2400		G Lein	USSR	2540	2535
	Kristiansen, J	DK	2370		Lekander	S	2345	
	Kristinsson, J	IS	2355	2350	G Lengyel	H	2420	2410
	Kristjansson, B	IS	2300		Leow	SING	2230	2280
	Kristinic	HK	2210		Lerner	USSR	2390	
	Kriz	CZ	2285		Lescover	ARG	2370	
	Krnauck	CZ	....	2290	I Letelier	CHI	2375	2350
	Krnić	Y	2395	2400	Letzelter	F	2240	
G	Krogius	USSR	2570		Levin, N.	USSR	2410	
	Kroon	SA	....	2370	I Levy, D	SCOT	2320	2325
	Kruszynski	PL	2270		Levy, L	USA	2330	
	Krutyansky	USSR	2400		G Liberzon	IL	2515	2485
	Kubicek	CZ	2320	2335	I Liebert	DDR	2445	2450
	Kudriashov	USSR	2380		Ligterink	NL	2360	2365
I	Kuijpers	NL	2420	2445	Liljedahl	S	2330	2325
	Kuinsky, A	USSR	2430		Lim	SING	2230	
	Kuligowski	PL	2340		Lipnowski	CDN	....	2400
	Kunsztowicz	BRD	2440		Liptay	H	....	2415
	Kupka	CZ	2360		Listergarten	USSR	2315	
I	Kupper	CH	2380		Litkiewicz	DDR	2240	
	Kupreichik	USSR	2460		Littleton	IRL	2295	2275
I	Kuprejanov	CDN	2365		Littlewood, J	ENG	2340	
G	Kurajica	Y	2510	2525	Litvinov	USSR	2470	
	Kusnic (?)	USSR	....	2310	G Ljubojević	Y	2605	2615
	Kutyanin	USSR	2440		Ljungdahl	S	2210	2215
	Kuzlichiev	USSR	2340		Ljungquist	S	2250	

	Lobigas	PI	2345	2325		Marjanović	Y	2310	2315
	Loheac	LEB	2225	2230		Markland	ENG	2390	
	Lokasto (?)	PL	2275	....		Marosi	H	....	2400
	Lombard	CH	2410	2405	I	Marović	Y	2490	
G	Lombardy	USA	2520	2515		Marszalek	PL	2350	
	Lontoc	PI	....	2335		Mart	IL	2260	
	Lopez, F	COL	2250			Martin	E	2320	
	Luczynowicz	PL	....	2300		Martinez, C	ARG	....	2340
	Ludolf	USSR	2245			Martinović	Y	2340	2355
	Luginbühl	CH	2400			Martz	USA	2375	2385
	Lukacs	H	2345	2385		Mascarinas	PI	....	2305
	Lukin	USSR	2440	2450		Mashian	CH	2265	
I	Lundin	S	2360		I	Masić	Y	2365	
G	Lutikov	USSR	2545			Maslov	USSR	2300	
	MacGrillen	IRL	2260	2285	G	Matanović	Y	2490	
	Machulsky	USSR	2390			Matera	USA	2385	
	Maciejewski	PL	2380		G	Matulović	Y	2530	
	Mack	BRD	2235	2270		Mazzolini	ARG	2325	
	Maclés	F	2280	2360	G	McKay	SCOT	2330	2335
	Macskasy	CDN	2280			Mederos	C	2285	
	Magnusson, G	IS	2300		I	Medina	E	2350	2345
	Magnusson, O	IS	2400		I	Mednis	USA	2455	
	Maiztegui	U	....	2255		Meduna	CZ	2285	
I	Makarichev	USSR	2440			Meinsohn, F	F	2220	
	Makropoulos	GR	2325	2330		Mejić	Y	....	2400
I	Malich	DDR	2515	2520		Meleghegyi	H	2360	
	Malis	CZ	2220			Melhuish	CHI	2310	
	Malmden	S	2210			Menvielle	E	2365	2360
	Malmgren	S	2400			Merdinian	BG	2275	
	Manasterski	PL	2320	2310		Merino	E	2255	
	Mandrov	BG	2310		I	Messing	Y	2430	
	Maninang	PI	....	2255		Mestel	ENG	2270	2290
I	Marangunić	Y	2465		I	Meštrović	Y	2400	2385
	Maranz (?)	USSR	....	2260		Meyer, E	USA	2340	
	Marcus	NL	2395		I	Miagmasuren	MON	2375	2340
	Marcussi	ARG	2260			Micheli	I	2320	2335
I	Marić	Y	2455	2465		Midjord	FI	....	2205
G	Mariotti	I	2465	2495	I	Mihalješin, M	Y	2320	
	Marjan	Y	2250	2260		Mikadze	USSR	2420	

I	Mikenas	USSR	2410		Nestler	I	2220
	Mikhailchishin,	USSR	2425		Neukirch	DDR	2370
A					I	Nezhmetdinov†	USSR 2455
I	Miles	ENG	2410	2435	Niamdorzi	MON	2310
I	Milev	BG	2230		Ničevski	Y	2430 2410
	Minaya	COL	2300		Nijdam	NL	(8) 2215
I	Minev	BG	2455	2430	Niklasson	S	.... 2425
I	Minić	Y	2475		Nikolac	Y	2470
	Mischuchkov (?)	USSR	2410		Nikolayevsky	USSR	2475
I	Mista	CZ	2355		I	Nikolić	Y 2405
	Mittelu	R	2390		Nobrega	BR	2340
	Miyasaka	JAP	2250		Nørby	DK	2310
	Mnatsakanian	USSR	....	2410	Nordström	S	2325 2310
	Moe	DK	2375	2365	Notaros	Y	2290 2305
	Moen	N	....	2210	Novak, E	CZ	2255
	Möhrling	DDR	2450		Novak, I	CZ	2355 2345
I	Mohrlok	BRD	2440		Nowak, I	PL	2275
I	Moiseyev	USSR	2425		Novikov	USSR	2325
	Moles	IRL	2295		Nun	CZ	.... 2440
	Møller	DK	2315		Nunn	ENG	2395 2375
	Moraza	PR	2210	2205	Nurmi	CDN	.... 2240
	Morgado	ARG	2300		Nykopp	S	2320
	Movsisian (?)	USSR	....	2350			
	Muco	AL	2440		Obukhovsky	USSR	2420
	Mujagić	Y	2220		Ocampo, R	MEX	.... 2245
	Mukhin, M	USSR	2465		Ocampo	ARG	2305
	Müller, K	DDR	2465	2470	Øststad	N	.... 2230
	Muller, L	H	2230		I	Øgaard	N 2430 2460
	Muñoz	COL	2280			Oim	USSR 2405
	Muratov	USSR	2435	2405	I	Ojanen	SF 2325
	Murei	USSR	2455	2445	G	O'Kelly	B 2445
I	Musil	Y	2430		G	Olasson	IS 2550 2535
	Nagy, E	H	2420			Olgag	TURK .... 2205
G	Najdorf	ARG	2520	2510		Olsson	S 2370
I	Naranja	PI	2395	2385		Omari	AL 2215
I	Navarovszky	H	2415	2400	8 In the May list Nijden appeared as 2230 and Nydam as 2205. The latest list has the correct spelling and appears to have averaged the two ratings.		
	Neamtu	R	....	2390			
I	Nei	USSR	2495				
	Nemet	Y	2415	2430			

Onat	TURK	2335	2340	I	Peev	BG	2425
Orev	BG	2375	2370		Pehan	CZ	.... 2370
Orlov	USSR	2210			Pelaez	C	2230
Ornstein	S	2430		I	Pelikan	ARG	2370 2360
Orpinas	CHI	2320			Pelitov	BG	2350
Ortega	C	2330			Pelts	USSR	2405 2420
Ortel	H	2330		I	Penrose	ENG	2450 2420
I Osnos	USSR	2490			Perenyi	H	2255
Øst-Hansen	DK	2350			Peresipkin	USSR	2365 2375
Osterman	Y	2300			Peretz	IL	2370
I Ostojić, P	Y	2485			Perkins	ENG	2360 2300
Ostroovsky	USSR	2415			Persitz	CH	2345
Ott	CH	....	2225		Pesantes	PER	2330
Ozsvath	H	2330			Peshina	USSR	2340
G Pachmann	BRD	2510			Peters, J	USA	2335
Packroff	DDR	2290			Petersen, F	DK	2330
Pacl	CZ	2275	2330		Petkevich	USSR	2420
G Padevsky	BG	2480			Petran	H	2390
Padron	C	2215			Petrikk	CZ	2210
Pähzt	DDR	2480	2455	G	Petrosian, A	USSR	2320
Palacios	E	2330			Petrosian, T	USSR	2640 2645
Palatnik	USSR	2470			Petrov, P	BG	2325
Palermo (9)	ARG	2400			Petrov	USSR	2360
Panchenko	USSR	2435			Petrović	Y	2265
Pang	SING	....	2220		Petrushin	USSR	2340
G Panno	ARG	2540	2545		Petukhov	USSR	2335
Pantaleev	BG	2310			Pfeil	DDR	2300
I Paoli	I	2280	2270	I	Pfleger	BRD	2535 2540
Papler	Y	....	2310		Piasetski	CDN	2295 2360
G Parma	Y	2510			Pietrusiak	PL	2300
Partos	R	2410			Pijuan	E	2285
Patz (10)	DDR	....	2400	G	Pilnik	ARG	2435
Pavlenko	USSR	2380			Pilot	PL	2245
Pavliutin	USSR	2285			Pinal	C	2315
Pavlov	R	2355			Pinkas	PL	2330
Pavlović	Y	2390			Pinter	H	2410
Pedersen, K	DK	2375	2395		Pinto-Paiva	BR	(11) 2265

9 cf. Garcia-Palermo.

10 cf. Pähzt.

11 In the May list Paiva was given as 2280

and Pinto-Oaiva as 2245

Pioch	PL	2280	Pritchett	SCOT	2350	2390
Pipkov	BG	2300	Privara	CZ	2240	
Pithart	CZ	2335	Prodanov	BG	2340	2315
I Plachetka	CZ	2405	2430	I Puc	Y	2370
G Planinc	Y	2545	2535	Puhm	F	2300
Platonov	USSR	2455		Pujol	E	2215
Poch	ARG	2365	2380	Pukshansky	USSR	2405
I Podgajets	USSR	2485	2500	Puscasu	R	.... 2220
Pogats	H	2405		Pustina	AL	2300
Pojedziniec	PL	....	2230	Pytel	PL	2405 2420
Pokhla	USSR	2335		I Quinones	PER	2320
Pokojowczyk	PL	....	2315	G Quinteros	ARG	2495 2505
Polgar	H	2395		Raaste	SF	.... 2200
Polikarpov	USSR	....	2390	Radashkovich	IL	2425 2440
G Polugayevsky	USSR	2630	2645	Radev	BG	2360
G Pomar	E	2425	2450	Radojević	Y	2205 2215
I Popov, L	BG	2460		G Radulov	BG	2490 2510
Popov, S	Y	2300		Raizman †	F	2280
Popov	USSR	2400		Rajčević	Y	2490 2440
Popovych	USA	2405		I Rajković	Y	2420
I Porat(h)	IL	2345		Rajna	H	2405
I Porecca	I	2285		Rakić	Y	2395
Portisch, F	H	2420		Ramos	C	2280
G Portisch, L	H	2645	2635	Rantanen	SF	2410
Postler	DDR	2340		Rashkoysky	USSR	2510 2515
Potedtiniec (12)	PL	....	2310	Rath	DK	.... 2350
Poulsen, A	DK	2280	....	I Razuvayev	USSR	2520 2515
Poulsson, E	N	2390	2410	Rebizzo	ARG	2280
Poutainen	SF	....	2395	I Ree	NL	2425 2470
Prameshuber	A	....	2395	Reicher	R	2355
Prandstetter	CZ	2355		Reinhardt	ARG	2325
Priessmann	F	2280	2265	I Rellstab	BRD	2265
I Přibyl	CZ	2455		G Reshevsky	USA	2550 2530
Primavera, G	I	2250	2240	Reshko	USSR	2410
Primavera, R	I	2280	2275	Ribeiro	PORT	2290 2255
I Prins	NL	2265		G Ribli	H	2525 2520
				Ricetto	U	.... 2205
12 This player does not appear in the Polish national rating list and may be a mis-spelling of Pojedziniec.				Richter	IL	2370
				Rifai	SYR	.... 2230

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	Ritov	USSR	2480	Sapi	H	2410		
G	Robatsch	A	2440	2455	Saracelo	PR	2240	
	Rocha	BR	2315	I	Sarapu	NZ	2330	
	Rodriguez, A	C	2450	2435	Saren	SF	2350	
I	Rodriguez, J	C	2390	Savadkouhi	IRAN	2340	2325	
I	Rodriguez, O	PERU	2445	2435	Saverymuttu	ENG	2250	
	Rodriguez, R	PI	2410	Savić	Y	2330		
I	Rogoff	USA	2445	G	Savon	USSR	2575	
	Rohrl	A	2365	2385	G	Sax	H	2505
	Roizman	USSR	2385	Schaufelberger	CH	2345	2335	
	Rom	IL	2305	Scheipl	BRD	....	2350	
I	Romanishin	USSR	2470	2485	Schiffer	BRD	2435	
	Rosenberg	USSR	2445	2420	Schifferdecker	BRD	2350	
	Rosenlund	DK	2345	Schinzel	PL	2350		
G	Rossetto	ARG	2420	2430	G	Schmid, L	BRD	2550
	Rossmann	DDR	2290	I	Schmidt, W	PL	2500	2465
G	Rossolimo	USA	2390	Schneider, L	S	....	2380	
	Roth	CH	2400	Schneider, R	LUX	....	2310	
	Rovira	CR	2295	Scholl	NL	2385		
I	Rubinetti	ARG	2415	2440	Schöneberg	DDR	2425	
	Ruderfer	USSR	2410	Schoupal	CZ	....	2220	
	Ruiz	E	2260	Schrantz	H	....	2270	
I	Rukavina	Y	2450	2455	I	Schweber	ARG	2445
	Rusakov	USSR	2480	Segal	BR	2350	2385	
	Sabao	ARG	....	2275	Seifert	CZ	....	2305
	Sakharov, A	USSR	2425	2435	Selick	CDN	2275	
I	Sakharov, Y	USSR	2480	Seret	F	2400	2410	
	Sahović	Y	2370	2410	Serrano	C	2310	
I	Saidy	USA	2430	2445	Servaty	BRD	....	2300
	Sallay	H	2260	Shabanov	USSR	2425	2395	
	Saltsman	USSR	2460	2440	Shahsavar	IRAN	....	2230
	Sampouw	RI	2280	2290	G	Shamkovich	IL	2505
I	Sanches, L	COL	2260	(ex USSR)				
	Sanchez	VEN	....	2385	Sharif	IRAN	2300	2345
	Sande	N	....	2365	Shashin	USSR	2420	
	Sandor, A	Y	....	2205	Shaw	AUS	2380	2370
I	Sandor, B	H	2340	Shelnin	USSR	....	2350	
I	Sanguinetti	ARG	2530	Shereshevsky	USSR	2415		
	Santos, L	PORT	2270	Shestakov	USSR	2375	2360	
	Sanz	E	2320	Shesteperov	USSR	2405		

Shianovsky	USSR	2400		I	Sosonko	NL	2450	2470
Shirazi	IRAN	2285	2275		Spaček	CZ	2225	
Shishkov	USSR	2300		G	<b>Spassky</b>	USSR	2650	2625
Shteinberg	USSR	2360		I	Spassov	BG	2430	
Shteiner	USSR	2305			Speelman	ENG	....	2370
Shvedchikov	USSR	2385	2395	I	Spiridonov	BG	2440	
I Siaperas	GR	2345			Spirov	BG	2360	
Sibarevič	Y	2340			Srebrev	BG	....	2280
Sidjakov	BG	2265			Stanciu	R	2295	
Sigurjonsson, B	IS	2345			Stankov	BG	2255	2270
I Sigurjonsson, G	IS	2480	2475		Starck	DDR	2300	
Sikora	CZ	....	2300		Stean	ENG	2345	2370
Silva, C	CHI	2395	2355		Steinbaum	ARG	2305	
Silva, F	PORT	2290	2325		Stekel	CHI	2370	2350
Simić	Y	2400	2405		Stenborg	S	2280	
Sinulingga	RI	....	2340		Sternberg	USSR	2330	
Siroky	CZ	2390	2345		Stoica	R	2300	
Skalkotas	GR	2250			Stolyar	USSR	2440	
Sköld	S	2315			Stoppel	A	....	2335
Slavkov	BG	2250			Strobel	A	2365	
Sloth	DK	2380			Stull	LUX	2260	
Slutsky	USSR	....	2350		Suba	R	2460	2470
G Smejkal	CZ	2600			Suer	TURK	2235	2265
Smith, K	USA	2370			Suess	BRD	2345	
G Smyslov	USSR	2600	2605	G	Suetin	USSR	2505	2520
I Sofrevski	Y	2450			Sumiacher	ARG	2315	
Sokolov, S	USSR	....	2440		Sunye-Neto	BR	....	2205
Sokolov, V	Y	....	2390		Suradiradja	RI	2320	
Soler	C	2285			Sursock	LEB	....	2230
Solmundarsson	IS	2370			Suta	R	....	2250
Soloyev (13)	USSR	2385		G	Suttles	CDN	2445	2440
I Soltis	USA	2435	2430		Sutton	NZ	2290	
Somogyi	H	2395	2370		Suwuh	RI	....	2370
I Soos	BRD	2420	2425		Sveshnikov	USSR	2480	
Sørensen	DK	....	2300	I	Sydar	PL	2395	
Sorokin, G	USSR	2390			Syre	DDR	2230	
Sorri	SF	2310			Szabo, I	R	2370	
				G	Szabo, L	H	2555	2545
13 Perhaps this is a mis-spelling of Soloviev.					Szeles	H	2250	
				I	Szilagyi, G	H	2360	2370

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	Szilagyi, P	H	2420	2435	Trapl	CZ	2325	
I	Szily	H	2375		Travnicek	CZ	2305	2285
	Szolos	ARG	2305		Trevelyan	W	....	2205
	Szmetan	ARG	2405	2435	Triana	C	2310	
	Sznapik	PL	2325	2330	Trikaliotis	GR	2215	
	Szymczak	PL	....	2390	Trincardi	I	2250	
					G Tringov	BG	2465	2470
	Tabor	H	2355		I Troianescu	R	2320	
G	Taimanov	USSR	2580		Trois	BR	2310	
G	Tal	USSR	2635	2645	Trujillo	C	2255	
I	Tan	SING	2360		Tseitlin, I	USSR	2480	
I	Tarjan	USA	2475	2480	Tseitlin, M. D	USSR	2410	
	Tarve	USSR	2375		Tseitlin, M. S	USSR	2435	2410
I	Tatai	I	2430	2455	I Tsheshkovsky	USSR	2545	2555
	Tebourbi	TUN	....	2270	G Tukmakov	USSR	2570	
I	Teschner	BRD	2435		Tumurbator	MON	2365	2375
	Thal	DDR	2355		Turalakey	RI	2310	
	Thomas, D	LEB	....	2210	Tuzovsky	USSR	2470	
	Thor	IS	....	2370	Tyityenko (?)	USSR	....	2280
	Thorbergsson	IS	2320		Ubilava	USSR	2390	
	Thorleifsson	IS	2230		Uddenfeldt	S	2275	2280
	Thornally	USA	2330		G Uhlmann	DDR	2550	2535
	Thorsteinsson	IS	2410		I Uitumen	MON	2405	2385
	Thorvaldsson	IS	2340		I Ujtelky	CZ	2295	2305
G	Timman, J	NL	2540	2510	Ulrichsen	N	2330	2350
	Timman, T	NL	2385		Ungureanu	R	2385	
	Timofeyev	USSR	....	2290	G Unzicker	BRD	2535	
	Timoshenko	USSR	2425	2450	Urzica	R	2250	
	Todorcevic	F	2425	2395	Ustinov	USSR	....	2370
	Tolonen	USSR	....	2490	Uusi	USSR	2410	
	Tomov	BG	2230		Uzman	TURK	2235	
	Tompa	H	2420	2415				
I	Toran	E	2420	2440	Vadasz	H	2460	
	Torfason	IS	2320		G Vaganian	USSR	2540	2530
G	Torre, E	PI	2450	2515	Vaisman	R	2370	2385
	Torre, V	PI	....	2255	Valdes	C	2375	
	Torre, L	PR	....	2250	Valenti	I	....	2215
	Tot, Bora	Y	2235	.	Van Baarle	NL	2350	2320
I	Toth, Bela	I	2385	2375	Van den Berg, G	NL	2290	
	Toth, P	BR	2320	2300	Van Dop	NL	2340	

I	Van Geet	NL	2350		Vuković	Y	2405
	Van Reek	NL	2335		Vulević	Y	2330
	Van Riemsdyk	BR	2365	2370			
I	Van Scheltinga	NL	2325		I Wade	NZ	2350
	Van Seters	B	2325	2295	Wagman	USA	2325
	Van der Vliet	NL	2320		Wahlbom	S	2300 2355
	Van der Weide	NL	2290		Walther	CH	2245
	Varnusz	H	2405	2415	Walter	DDR	2310
	Vasiliev	USSR	2285	2225	Watzka	A	2310
	Vasquez	PERU	2265		Webb, S	ENG	2380 2385
G	Vasyukov	USSR	2560		Wedberg	S	.... 2305
	Veiser	USSR	2390		Weinstein, N	USA	2470 2465
	Veksler	USSR	2315		I Westerinen	SF	2465 2475
	Velasquez	CHI	2355	2350	Whiteley	ENG	.... 2380
	Velicković	Y	2280		Wibe	N	2370
	Velikov	BG	2370		Williams	W	2405 2415
G	Velimirović	Y	2530	2525	Winston, P	USA	.... 2285
	Verduga	EC	2250		Wirthensohn	CH	2340 2330
	Venäläinen	SF	....	2360	Witkowski	PL	2335 2345
I	Veresov	USSR	....	2440	I Witt, L	CDN	2325
	Viglundsson	IS	....	2285	Witt, R	NL	2260
	Vila	AL	2300		Woodhams	AUS	.... 2470
	Vilela	C	2335		Wostijn	B	2265 2250
	Villasante	PERU	2260		I Wotulo	RI	.... 2295
	Virág	H	2335				
	Visier	E	2345	2375	G Yanofsky	CDN	2435 2415
	Vitolins	USSR	2430		I Yepez, O	EC	2370
I	Vizantiadis	GR	2260	2280	Yepez, T	EC	.... 2215
I	Vladimirov	USSR	2450		Yuferov	USSR	2420
	Voiković	Y	2450	....			
	Vogel	NL	2350	2335	I Zaitsev, I	USSR	2460 2450
I	Vogt	DDR	2430	2450	Zhidkov	USSR	2485
	Volovich	USSR	....	2250	I Zhukhovitsky	USSR	2460
	Võoremaa	USSR	2415		Zhuravlev	USSR	2470 2475
	Voronov	USSR	....	2330	Zichichi	I	2355 2330
	Vorotnikov	USSR	2420		Zilberman	USSR	2400
I	Vranesic	CDN	2430		Zilberstein	USSR	2465 2470
	Vucenovic	CH	2375		I Zinn	DDR	2410
	Vučić	Y	2235		Zinser	F	2295
I	Vukić	Y	2425	2450	Zivković	Y	.... 2390

Zlotnik	USSR	....	2400	I	Zuckerman	USA	2425	2435
Zobisch	A	2210		I	Zuidema	NL	2445	
Zolotonos (?)	USSR	2245		Zuk	.	CDN	2260	
Zoltek	PL	2345		Zuniga	.	CHI	2285	
Zorigt	MON	2270		Zurakov	.	USSR	....	2415
Zubarev	USSR	....	2430	Zwaig	.	N	2425	2430

**The World's Top Players**

The columns show the position at January 1974, May 1974 and January 1975 respectively. Only players rated 2600 and over are included.

1	Fischer	2780	Fischer	2780	Fischer	2780
2	Karpov	2660	Karpov	2700	Karpov	2705
3	Tal	2660	Korchnoi	2670	Korchnoi	2665
4	Spassky	2655	Spassky	2650	Petrosian	2645
5	Korchnoi	2650	Portisch	2645	Polugayevsky	2645
6	Portisch	2650	Petrosian	2640	Tal	2645
7	Petrosian	2640	Tal	2635	Portisch	2635
8	Botvinnik	2630	Larsen	2630	Larsen	2625
9	Polugayevsky	2625	Polugayevsky	2630	Spassky	2625
10	Larsen	2620	Kavalek	2625	Hübner	2615
11	Smyslov	2610	Hübner	2615	Ljubojević	2615
12	R. Byrne	2605	Mecking	2615	Mecking	2610
13	E. Geller	2605	E. Geller	2610	Smyslov	2605
14	Stein	2605	Ljubojević	2605	R. Bryne	2600
15	Hübner	2600	Hort	2600	E. Geller	2600
16			Kuzmin	2600	Hort	2600
17			Smejkal	2600	Kuzmin	2600
18			Smyslov	2600	Smejkal	2600

**FIDE INTERNATIONAL RATING LIST FOR WOMEN**

The following list is digested from the list which took effect on January 1 1975. Only those players rated 2200 (the lower limit for the men's list) and above have been included.

I	Gaprindashvili	USSR	2425	I	Ranniku	USSR	2305
I	Kushnir	IL	2365	I	Bilanova	USSR	2300
I	Alexandria	USSR	2335	I	Epstein	USSR	2290
I	Levitina	USSR	2330	I	Shul	USSR	2290
I	Kozlovskaya	USSR	2315	I	Veröci	H	2290
I	Ivanka	H	2310	I	Konopleva	USSR	2285
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