

Darnall & Handsworth Chess Club

Bulletin No. 21

Formed 1985

11/8/87

Forthcoming Events

Tue. 18th August	Darnall & Handsworth Chess Club A.G.M.
4th- 6th September	Leicester (H.E. Atkins Mem.), 4 sections
Thu. 10th September	S.&D.C.A. A.G.M., at Sheffield Deaf's premises
18th-20th September	Hull Congress - open, U151, U111, U60
25th-27th September	Tyne & Wear, (Newcastle) - open, U151, U121, U90
Wed. 30th September	completion date for club championship games
Thu. 1st October	start of S.&D.C.A. league season

5 MINUTES * * * * *

	GBD	WPS	AB	JTW	RB	MT	DS	total/6
G.D. Brown	X	1	½	1	1	1	1	5½
W.P. Somerset	0	X	1	1	1	1	1	5
A. Bramall	½	0	X	1	1	1	1	4½
J.T. Whitfield	0	0	0	X	1	1	1	3
R. Bell	0	0	0	0	X	1	1	2
M. Turnidge	0	0	0	0	0	X	1	1
D. Slater	0	0	0	0	0	0	X	0

Another impromptu 5-minute tournament was played on 4/8/87 between those present at the club, with the exception of Messrs. Johnson and Mann who were playing a club championship game. The result was almost a 'perfect' all-play-all result, i.e. one in which all players beat those below them in the results list and lost to those above. Perhaps G.D.B. was too modest to score 6 out of 6.

* * * * * 10 MINUTES

This year's 10-minute team tournament for the Tetley Challenge Trophy, organised by Brian Stephenson and Frank Clarke at M.S.C., was held on Thursday 6th August. Last year teams were of 4 players, but this time teams were of six players each. Unfortunately, only eleven teams made it in the end, rather than the intended twelve, and so there was a bye. The holders, Hope Valley, were not strong enough over six boards to retain the trophy.

	R	M	C	B	N	D	S	W	M	Y	H	bye	
1 Rotherham	X	2½	4	4	4	-	-	4½	-	6	-	-	25
2 Midland Bank	3½	X	2½	3	4	5	-	-	-	-	6	-	24
=3 Chesterfield	2	3½	X	3½	2½	-	-	-	-	4	6	-	21½
Barnsley	2	3	2½	X	4	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	21½
5 Nomads	2	2	3½	2	X	-	-	4½	6	-	-	-	20
6 Darn. & H'worth	-	1	-	-	-	X	4	1½	2½	5	-	6	20
7 S.A.S.C.A.	-	-	-	1	-	2	X	3	4	-	2	6	18
8 White Lion	1½	-	-	1	1½	4½	3	X	-	-	-	6	17½
9 M.S.C.	-	-	-	-	0	3½	2	-	X	2½	3	6	17
10 Yorkshire Water	0	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	3½	X	4	6	16½
11 Hope Valley	-	0	0	-	-	-	4	-	3	2	X	6	15

The Darnall & Handsworth team comprised, in board order, G.D. Brown, J. Gallagher, W.P. Somerset, B.D. Stephenson, R. Bell, A. Bramall. White Lion had only five players and defaulted against John Gallagher. In round 4 Geoff Brown lost to Mark Johnson who was playing for M.S.C. >>>

Our players' individual results were as follows (bye in round 3):

	GDB	JG	WPS	BDS	RB	AB	total
round 1, v. Midland Bank	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
round 2, v. White Lion	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	0	0	0	0	$1\frac{1}{2}$
round 4, v. M.S.C.	0	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	1	$2\frac{1}{2}$
round 5, v. S.A.S.C.A.	1	1	1	0	0	1	4
round 6, v. Yorkshire Water	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	5
	$2\frac{1}{2}$	4	$2\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	4	

BRITISH CHAMPIONSHIP

The British Championships at Swansea are now in their second week. The Championship is open to Commonwealth players, not just those from the United Kingdom. Consequently, there is an ex-Russian who is the current Canadian champion, namely Oleg Ivanov, Australian Ian Rogers; and there was to have been a GM from Bangladesh, Niaz Murshed, but he had difficulty getting a visa and is not participating after all. The total number of participants in the championship proper will be in the area of 60 or so. The tournament is run as an eleven round Swiss.

GMs, IMs, WGMs and WIMs could enter free. Lesser mortals had to pay an entry fee of £65, and even then it is necessary to qualify to play by some means or other. Possible qualifications, provided you are a citizen of the U.K. or a Commonwealth country or have been domiciled in the U.K. for the past 5 years, are as follows:

- British Champion in any of the last 5 years (i.e. Miles, Mestel, Short and Speelman)
- a score of $7\frac{1}{2}/11$ or better in the previous year's championship (i.e. Chandler, Mestel, Speelman, Flear and King)
- reigning British U-21 Champion (i.e. Michael Adams ?)
- finishing in the top three, or being highest placed U-21, in the previous year's Major Open (B.Jacobs and P.Kemp, but not Kudrin or Afek as they aren't British/Commonwealth)
- a BCF grade of 220 (2360 Elo) or more in a relevant list
- woman player with BCF grade of 200 or more, and if less than three qualify then that number may be made up from those down to 190
- Champion or nominee of one of the counties chess unions
- highest 3 (not otherwise qualified) in 1986 Leigh Grand Prix
- highest player (ditto) in 1986 Lloyds Bank Masters, 1986 Swansea British Isles Open, 1987 ARC Young Masters
- highest 2 (ditto) in 1986/87 Hastings Challengers
- highest 2 in each of various weekend Swiss 'British Qualifier' tournaments
- Champion of a Commonwealth country if strength 200 (2200) or more
- nominee of the Scottish, Welsh or Ulster Chess Union
- nominee of the BCF's Junior Selection Committee.

Method (k) is the one open to any player to demonstrate his worth.

For a number of years the winner has been awarded a cash prize from a trust fund - the Sims Prize - amounting to about £150. This has now been somewhat eclipsed by the prize fund made available by sponsorship from the stockbroking Kleinwort Grieveson companies. Prizes for the first 17 places are: £2000 (+ Sims Prize), 1200, 900, 600, 500, 400, 350, 300, 250, 200, 180, 160, 150, 140, 120, 100, 100. The highest U-21 player becomes Under 21 Champion with a prize of £150. There is an U-18 prize of £100, but the U-18 Championship is a separate event. ➤

Nunn, Miles and Flear are unavoidably missing from the Championship as they are playing in interzonal tournaments elsewhere. Similarly absent is William Watson who was Speelman's second in Subotica, and then went to be Nunn's second in Szirak. Taking this into account, the line-up contains a high proportion of the top English and Scottish players. However, Murray Chandler is conspicuous by his absence. The higher rated participants, with 1st July '87 Elo ratings, are:

Short	2620	Plaskett	2475	McDonald	2400	Martin	2375
Speelman	2615	King	2470	Wells	2400	Howell	2375
Rogers (c.2515)		Levitt	2455	Bellin	2400	Lawton	2375
Mestel	2515	McNab	2435	Conquest	2395	Botterill	2365
Hodgson	2510	Motwani	2425	Pein	2385	Adams	2360
Ivanov (c.2500)		Gallagher	2405	Pritchett	2385	Crawley	2345

Others include Thomas 2335, Agnos 2330, Ward 2330, Emms 2325, Hennigan 2320, Lane 2285, Holmes 2280, Upton 2250, etc.

Since the first part of this article, originally intended for 11/8/87, the tournament has finished, round by round progressive scores of the leading players being as follows:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Short's results round by round:
Short	1	2	2½	3½	4½	5½	6½	7½	8½	9	9	
Conquest	1	1	1½	2½	3	4	5	6	6½	7	8	
Ivanov	?	?	2½	3	3½	4	5	5	6	7	8	S: 1-0 Hennigan
Plaskett	1	2	2½	2½	3½	4½	4½	5½	6	7	7½	Conquest 0-1 S.
King	1	2	2½	3	3	?	4½	5	6	6½	7½	S. ½-½ Gallagher
Pritchett	1	2	2½	3	4	4½	5½	6	6½	7	7	Bellin 0-1 S.
Gallagher	1	2	2½	2½	?	4	5	5½	6	7	7	S. 1-0 Wells
Speelman	1	1½	2	2½	3	4	5	6	6	6	7	Adams 0-1 S.
Mestel	1	2	2½	2½	3½	4½	4½	5½	6	6	7	S. 1-0 Mestel
Adams	1	2	2½	3½	4½	4½	4½	5½	5½	6	7	Hodgson 0-1 S.
Wells	½	1½	2½	3½	3½	?	?	?	?	6	7	S. 1-0 Speelman
Hodgson	1	1½	2½	3½	3½	4½	5½	5½	6	6½	6½	S. ½-½ Pritchett
Rogers	1	1	2	3	3½	4	5	5	6	6½	6½	Plaskett ½-½ S.
Bellin	1	1½	2½	2½	?	?	?	?	6	6	6½	
Pein	1	1½	2½	3	4	4½	4½	4½	?	5½	6½	
Martin	1	1	?	?	?	4	4	4	?	5½	6½	
Thomas	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	6½	

Short was in the lead, albeit with others on the same score, for the whole tournament. After two rounds there were only eight players on two out of two, seven of the above and the Scottish champion, Motwani. The four third round games between these eight were all drawn, which will have eased the minds of the sponsors, Grieson Grant, as there was £10,000 for anyone scoring 11 out of 11.

England's latest child prodigy, 15 yearold Michael Adams, was the only player still sharing the lead with Short after five rounds. Adams had beaten Hodgson, Plaskett, McNab and a weaker player, and drawn with King, but in round six lost with white to Short who thus moved into the sole lead. Adams then lost to Pritchett and fell from contention.

After five rounds Scotland's Craig Pritchett was in equal second place which he held right upto the start of the final round. Indeed, prior to round eleven, he was undefeated having scored four wins and six draws. Losing the last round instead of winning will have 'cost' him about £500!

Stuart Conquest, born 1/3/67, takes the British under-21 title.

BRITISH LADIES' CHAMP

Unlike the men's event, the British Ladies' event is open to foreign participants, the title of British Ladies Champion going to the highest placed UK/Commonwealth player. This year the winner, and British Lady Champion, was 19 yearold Cathy Forbes with 9½ out of 11. Alison Coull came second with 8½ points.

This event is not sponsored as far as prizes are concerned, which may be why the top women players seem not to enter. The prize of about £60 is the 'Lander Prize' and derives from a trust fund set up by the late Miss E.A.Lander of Gillingham, Dorset. (The 'G' is hard, not as in Gillingham, Kent, where your editor was born.) Miss Lander was a blind lady player who used to compete in the British Ladies'.

S Z I R A K

The second interzonal has now finished for most participants. First place was shared by Salov of the U.S.S.R. and Hjartarson of Iceland. Third place was shared by England's John Nunn and Portisch of Hungary, who now have to play a short match to determine who gets the third place and so qualifies for the Candidates Matches along the first two. The other English player, Glenn Flear, was down among the 'also rans', but did in fact take a point off compatriot John Nunn, and so may have cost the latter a place in the Candidates!

Hjartarson had been in the lead most if not all of the time, with Nunn and Salov sometimes sharing the lead with him and at other times just behind. Portisch had been hovering around third and fourth places for most of the time. The first three places thus looked for the latter half of the tournament most likely to fall to three of these four. Belyavsky looked to be in contention for the first half, but then fell back.

The full line up was as given in bulletin 19 except that the Canadian representative was Allan not Spraggett. The player from the zone 1b playoff was Todorcevic of Monaco, who is presumably the IM Todorcevic who used to hail from Yugoslavia. The home nominee was Adorjan.

Z A G R E B

The third interzonal has started at Zagreb, Yugoslavia. Tony Miles drew his first game then got a backlog of adjourned games. After four rounds, Torre of the Philippines was in the lead with 3 out of 4. The line up is as given in bulletin 19. The Canadian is Baragar.

SMEDEREVSKA PALANKA

In this, yet another Yugoslav town known as a venue for international chess tournaments, is being held one of the two women's interzonals. England has a representative in the form of Susan Arkell. It started on 16th July, and two days later the other women's interzonal started in the larger Yugoslav town of Tuzla. The participants and scores at one stage at Smederavska Palanka were:

Litinskaya USR 2415 8/9; Maric, Alisa YUG 2360 6½/9; Izrailov USA 2120 5½/8; ARKELL ENG 2335, Gaprindashvili USR 2495 6/9; Levitina USR 2350, Madl HUN 2335, Klimova CZE 2380 5½/9; Lelchuk USR 2340 4½/9; de Armas CUB 2220 4/9; Wu CHN 2205, An CHN 2280 3½/9; Voiska BUL 2350 3/8; Markovic YUG 2335 2½/9; Nyberg SWE 2045, Chavez, Joara BRZ 2130 1/9.

NO PEACE FOR LJUBOMIR

The first name of Yugoslav GM Ljubojevic is 'Ljubomir' which means 'lover of peace'. The 'ljub' bit means love whilst the 'mir' part means 'peace'. Tolstoy's 'War and Peace' in Russian (transliterated) is 'Voina i Mir'.

In the game Ljubojevic-Nunn, from the Szirak interzonal, Nunn was definitely waging 'voina' and gave Ljubojevic little 'mir'. The opening was the Ruy Lopez, with Nunn playing the Marshall Gambit in which Black sacrifices his e-pawn to get open lines for his pieces to launch an outright attack on White's castled king which finds itself, temporarily at least, bereft of defenders.

8...d5 is the move characteristic of the Marshall Gambit, and 8...d6 would return to the main lines of the Ruy Lopez.

13.Re1 is usually preferred at master level, but Ljubojevic was apparently copying a game in which Short had beaten Nunn's Marshall with the less often played 13.Re2. Nunn appears to have burnt some midnight oil since that earlier game and found an improvement.

Ljubojevic-Nunn: SZIRAK '87

1. e4 e5. 2. Nf3 Nc6. 3. Bb5 a6. 4. Ba4 Nf6. 5. 0-0 Be7. 6. Re1 b5. 7. Bb3 0-0. 8. c3 d5. 9. ed Nxd5. 10. Nxe5 Nxe5. 11. Rxe5 c6. 12. d4 Bd6. 13. Re2 Qh4. 14. g3 Qh3. 15. Nd2 Bf5. 16. Bc2 Bxc2. 17. Qxc2 f5. 18. c4 Qg4. 19. Re6 Nf5. 20. Rxd6 Rae8. 21. cb Re2. 22. Qc4+ Kh8. 23. Qxe2 Nxe2+. 24. Kg2 f4. 25. bc (25 f3 fg!). 25. ... fg. 26. hg Nf4+. 0-1.

Notes:

13...Qh3. Also played is 13...Qh5. White's reply, 14.Nd2 is thought by theory inferior as it blocks White's bishop.

16...Qg4! This is presumably Nunn's improvement on the earlier game, and allows Black to win a piece with his next move.

20.Rxd6. Accepting the sacrifice, The point of which is to seize the e-file with a rook. Nunn says 20.f3 was White's last chance.

20...Rae8. The threat is ...Re1+, ...Qh6 and ...Qxf1

21.cxb5. To meet 21...Re1+ 22.Nf1 Qh6 with 23.Qc4+ then taking the N. or ...Qg2 mate.

21...Re2! The strength of Black's piece sacrifice lies in this move which threatens 22...Nh3+. After an innocuous move such as 22.bxc3, Black wins as follows. 22...Nh3+ 23.Kg2 (23.Kh1 Re1+ 24.Kg2 Rg1 mate; 23.Kh1 Re1+ 24.Nf1 Rxf1+ 25.Kg2 25...Rg1 mate; 23.Kf1 Rxf2+ 24.Ke1 Qe2 mate) 23...Rxf2+ 24.Kh1 Rxd2! (threat is ...Qf3 mate) 25.Qc4+ (25.Bxd2 Qf3 mate; 25.Qxd2 Qf3+ 26.Qg2 Qd8+ 27.Qg1/f1 27...Qxg1/f1 mate) 25...Kh8 and White will be mated (26.Qe2 Qxe2 and ...Qf3; 26.Qd5 Qd1; 26.Qf1 Qe4+ 27.Qg2 Rd8+; 26.Bxd2 Qf3; 26.Qg8+ Kxg8 and ...Qf3). Ljubojevic sees nothing better than to sacrifice his queen for White's rook.

24.Kg2. This allows the subsequent knight check from f4, but 24.Kh1 is not attractive either. e.g. 24...Nxd4 intending 25...Qd1+ and 26...Ne2.

25.bxc6 Newflash points out that 25.f3 can be met by 25...fxg3!

26...Nf4+ Black has mate in four as follows: 27.Kg1 (27.Kf1 Qd1; 27.Kh1/2 Qh3+ 28.Kg1 Qg2) 27...Nh3+ 28.Kh1 (28.Kf1 Qd1; 28.Kh2 Rxf2+ 29.Kh1 Qd8+ 30.Nf1 Qxf1) 28...Qd8+ 29.Kg2/h2 (29.Nf1 Qxf1+ 30.Kh2 Rxf2) 29...Rxf2+ 30.Kxh3 Qh5 mate. No peace for Ljubomir!

MEN LAPSE : A SHORT GAME!

From round nine of the British Championship at Swansea.

Short-Speelman: 1.e4 g6 2.d4 d6 3.Nc3 Bg7 4.Be3 a6 5.a4 Nf6 6.h3 b6 7.Nf3 0-0 8.Bc4 Nc6

In the 'Independant' Hartston describes this as a new idea in this position, but then he's never seen them playing at Royds Mills! 9.e5 Ne8 10.Bf4 Na5 11.Ba2 c5 12.dxc5 bxc5 13.0-0 Rb8 Black seems not to have spotted the bishop at f4 in what follows. 14.exd6

14...Nxe6 15.Nd5 e6?? White threatened 16.Nxe7+ and 17.Bxd6, so 15...Nab7 was better though still uncomfortable. 16.Bxd6 and Black resigned because 16...Qxd6 loses the queen to 17.Nf6+, and 16...exd6 loses a rook to 17.Exb8. Speelman had to beat Short to have any chance of retaining his title, and so had innovated in the opening. The pressure of all this seems to have been too much for him, but that is life. 'men lapse' (anagram).

games from SUBOTICA

Round 1

Short-Popovic (Yugoslavia)

Sicilian Defence

1. e4 c5. 2. Nf3 d6. 3. d4 cxd4. 4. Nxd4 Nf6. 5. Nc3 Nc6. 6. Bg5 e6. 7. Qd2 Be7. 8. 0-0-0 0-0. 9. Nb3 a6. 10. Bxf6 gxf6. 11. f4 Kh8. 12. f5 b5. 13. Ne2 exf5. 14. exf5 Ne5. 15. Nf4 Rg8. 16. g3 Bxf5. 17. Nd4 Be4. 18. Bg2 f5. 19. Qe2 Bxg2. 20. Qxg2 Bg5. 21. Qd5 Qf6. 22. Kb1 Rac8. 23. Rhe1 Rc4. 24. c3 Ng4. 25. Re2 Rc5. 26. Qb7 Re5. 27. Qxa6 Bxf4. 28. gxf4 Rxe2. 29. Nxe2 Qe6. 30. Qxb5 Nf2. 31. Rf1 Qe4+. 32. Ka1 Rg2. 33. Ng3 Qd3. 34. a4 Qxb5. 35. axb5 Nd3. 36. b4. 1-0 (time).

Round 1

Hamed (Egypt)-Speelman

Sicilian Defence

1. e4 c5. 2. Nf3 Nc6. 3. Nc3 d6. 4. d4 cxd4. 5. Nxd4 Nf6. 6. Bg5 Bd7. 7. Nb3 e6. 8. f4 a6. 9. Qd3 h6. 10. Bh4 g5. 11. fxg5 Ng4. 12. Qd2 Nge5. 13. Be2 b5. 14. 0-0-0 Be7. 15. Kb1 hxg5. 16. Bg3 Qb6. 17. Rdf1 Rb8. 18. Bf2 Qb7. 19. Nd4 Nxd4. 20. Qxd4 b4. 21. Nd1 Bc6. 22. Bg3 Bxe4. 23. Bxe5 dxe5. 24. Qxe5 0-0. 25. Bf3 Bxf3. 26. Rxf3 Qb5. 27. Qe4 Rb6. 28. g4 Rd6. 29. Rh3 f5. 30. gxf5 Qxf5. 31. Qg2 Rfd8. 32. Ne3 Qe5. 33. Rc1 R6d7. 34. Ng4 Qf4. 35. Nf2 Rd2. 36. Rf3 Qe5. 37. Qg4 Bf6. 38. Qxb4 Rb8. 39. Qxb8+ Qxb8. 40. Rxf6 Kg7. 41. Rf3 Qb7. 42. Ne4 Qxe4. 0-1.

Round 2

Speelman-Zapata (Colombia)

King's Indian Defence

1. d4 Nf6. 2. c4 d6. 3. Nc3 Nbd7. 4. Nf3 g6. 5. e4 e5. 6. d5 a5. 7. Bd3 Bg7. 8. Bc2 0-0. 9. Bg5 h6. 10. Be3 Qe7. 11. h3 Nh5. 12. g3 Nc5. 13. Nd2 Bd7. 14. Nb3 Na4. 15. Nxa4 Bxa4. 16. Qd2 Kh7. 17. Bd1 Nf6. 18. Bf3 b6. 19. Nc1 Bd7. 20. Ne2 Ng8. 21. g4 Bf6. 22. h4 Qd8. 23. 0-0-0 Be7. 24. Ng3 f6. 25. Be2 Qc8. 26. f3 Rf7. 27. Kb1 Bf8. 28. Rdg1 Kh8. 29. g5 h5. 30. f4 exf4. 31. Bxf4 Qe8. 32. Be3 Bg7. 33. Bd4 Qe7. 34. Qd1 f5. 35. Bxh5! Bxd4. 36. Qxd4+ Kh7. 1-0.

Round 3

Short-Ernst (Sweden)

Sicilian Defence

1. e4 c5. 2. Nf3 d6. 3. d4 cxd4. 4. Nxd4 Nf6. 5. Nc3 g6. 6. Be3 Bg7. 7. f3 0-0. 8. Qd2 Nc6. 9. Bc4 Bd7. 10. h4 Ne5. 11. Be3 Rc8. 12. 0-0-0 Nc4. 13. Bxc4 Rxc4. 14. h5 Nxh5. 15. g4 Nf6. 16. Bh6 Nxe4. 17. Qe3 Rxc3. 18. bxc3 Nf6. 19. Bxg7 Kxg7. 20. Rh2 Rg8. 21. Ne2 Qa5. 22. g5 Nh5. 23. Qxe7 Bc8. 24. Rxh5 gxh5. 25. Qf6+ Kf8. 26. Qxd6+ Ke8. 27. Rd5 Qb6. 28. Qe5+ Kf8. 29. Nd4 h4. 30. a4 a5. 31. c4 f6. 32. Qf4 Ke7. 33. c5 fxg5. 34. Qe4+. 1-0.

Round 4

Speelman-Ribli (Hungary)

Semi-Slav, Meran

1. d4 d5. 2. Nf3 Nf6. 3. c4 c6. 4. Nc3 e6. 5. e3 Nbd7. 6. Bd3 dxc4. 7. Bxc4 b5. 8. Bd3 a6. 9. e4 c5. 10. e5 cxd4. 11. Nxb5 Ng4. 12. Qa4 Ngxe5. 13. Nxe5 Nxe5. 14. Nd6+ + Ke7. 15. Nxc8+ Rxc8. 16. Bxa6 Ra8. 17. Qb5 Qd5. 18. Qxd5 exd5. 19. Bb5 Kf6. 20. 0-0 Bb4. 21. Bf4 Rhc8. 22. a4 Nc4. 23. Rad1 Nxb2. 24. Rxd4 Bc3. 25. Rxd5 h6. 26. Rd6+ Ke7. 27. Rd7+ Kf8. 28. Ra1 Bf6. 29. g3 Kg8. 30. Ra3 Rc5. 31. Rb7 Bd4. 32. Be3 Bxe3. 33. Rxe3 Nxa4. 34. Ra3. 1-0.

Round 9

Short-Rodriguez (Cuba)

Sicilian Defence

1. e4 c5. 2. Nf3 d6. 3. d4 cxd4. 4. Nxd4 Nf6. 5. Nc3 Nc6. 6. Bg5 e6. 7. Qd2 a6. 8. 0-0-0 h6. 9. Be3 Be7. 10. f4 Nxd4. 11. Bxd4 b5. 12. Be2 b4. 13. Na4 Nxe4. 14. Qe3 Nf6. 15. Bf3 d5. 16. Kb1 0-0. 17. Nb6 Rb8. 18. g4 Bd6. 19. g5 hxg5. 20. fxg5 Nd7. 21. Nxc8 Rxc8. 22. g6 Qe7. 23. Bg4 Rfe8. 24. gxf7+ Qxf7. 25. Rdf1 Qg6. 26. Rhg1 Bf8. 27. Bf5 exf5. 28. Rxg6 Rxe3. 29. Bxe3 Ne5. 30. Rxa6 g6. 31. Re6. 1-0.

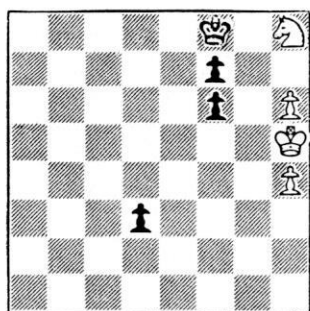
Round 13

Short-Ribli (Hungary)

Sicilian Defence

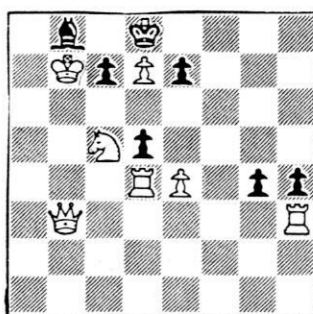
1. e4 c5. 2. Nf3 d6. 3. d4 cxd4. 4. Nxd4 Nf6. 5. Nc3 a6. 6. f4 Qc7. 7. Be2 e6. 8. g4 b5. 9. g5 Nfd7. 10. a3 Nb6. 11. Bf3 N8d7. 12. Qe2 Be7. 13. h4 Bb7. 14. Bd2 Rc8. 15. f5 e5. 16. Nb3 Nc4. 17. 0-0-0 N7b6. 18. f6 Nxb2. 19. Kxb2 Na4+. 20. Kc1 gxf6. 21. gxf6 Bf8. 22. Bg4 Bh6. 23. Rh3 Nxc3. 24. Rxc3 Bxd2+. 25. Rxd2 Qxc3. 26. Bxc8 Bxc8. 27. Rxd6 Qg3. 28. Kb2 Qxh4. 29. Qd1 0-0. 30. Rd8 Qxf6. 31. Rxc8 Rxc8. 32. Qg4+ Kf8. 33. Qxc8+ Kg7. 34. Nc5 h5. 35. Qxa6 Qf2. 36. Qd6 h4. 37. Qxe5+ Qf6. 38. Nd7 Qxe5+. 39. Nxe5 h3. 40. Nf3. 1-0.

E21: K A L KUBBEL
Baltiski Kalendar, 1910



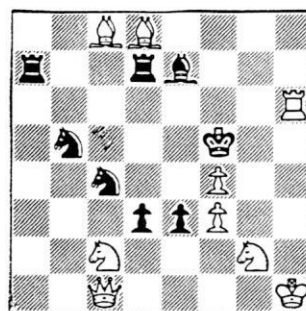
White to play and draw

L80: G E BARBIER
The Westminster Papers, 1874



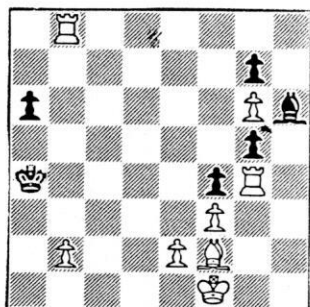
Mate in two

L81: F BENNETT
The Problemist, 1960



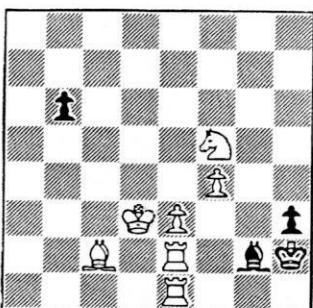
Mate in two

L82: W GRIMSHAW
Hereford Chess Association, 1885
(Version by BDS)



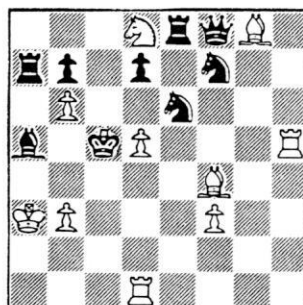
Mate in three

L83: C CALLENDER
The Westminster Papers, 1874
(Version by BDS)



Mate in five

L84: P TEN CATE
1st HM, Probleemblad, 1975



Helpmate in two
2 solutions

FOR SOLVING

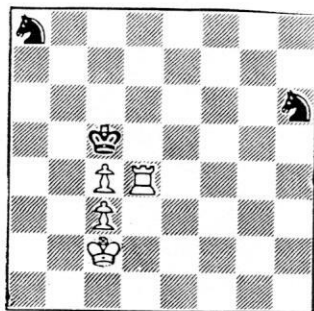
The two-movers, although separated by 86 years, are of a kind. L80 is by one of the last century's leading composers. The composer of L81 was 92 and a half years old when it was published. I know he was because it says so above the diagram in the Problemist in 1960 when it was first published! It is, of course, quite normal for editors to put the age of junior composers by their problems, but I know of no other incidence of the most senior composer getting his age attached in a similar way! L82 was originally a mate in 4 but the theme only really needs three moves and so I have reset it. I have also been able to improve the economy of the material used. Walter Grimshaw was a leading composer in Victorian England. His name has been given to the problem theme of mutual interference between rook and bishop that has been seen in these pages already (for instance see L68 in issue 18). L83 was originally a mate in six with but one strategic element. I have tried to add further strategic elements and in fact for a long time tried to extend the idea to six moves, but, as Frank Clarke and Steve Bird will testify, had no luck in finding a setting which was sound. This does not mean that they know the solution to this problem - although they found some cooks in the six-move settings, neither of them found the intended solution! The key of the original was a very obvious move that further restricted the black king. That aspect of the problem I think I have improved. The helpmate L84 is by the veteran Dutch composer who was one of the few people who found the cook in the study in round 2 of the last Lloyds Bank Problem Solving Championship. 'Probleemblad' is the magazine of the 'Nederlandse Bond van Probleemvrienden', the Dutch Chess Problem Society.

SOLUTIONS (Issue 19)

To give more time for solving I intend in future to publish solutions to an issue's problems two issues later instead of just one. Therefore solutions to issue 19 will be found in issue 22.

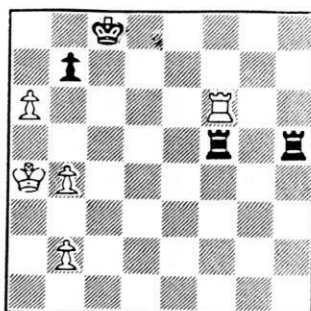
LEADING LADDER SCORES (up to and including issue 18):- FC 268, GDB 258, WPS 188. Leading scores for issues 11-20 are:- GDB 450, FC 411, JW 406, WPS 136.

(A) S M KAMINER
Leningradskaya Pravda, 1927



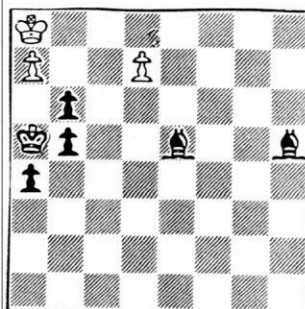
White to play and win

(B) M S LIBURKIN
4th Prize, Soviet Tourney, 1950



White to play and draw

(C) G A NADAREISHVILI
3rd Prize, Alma-Atinskaya Pravda, 1962



White to play and draw

Recent additions to my chess problem and study library include two Russian books containing collections of endgame studies. At £2 each both were tremendous value! The first is 'IZBRANNIE ETUDI S.KAMINERA I M.LIBURKINA' by R M KOFMAN. Roughly translated this is 'Selected Studies by S Kaminer and M Liburkin'. Sergei Mikhailovich Kaminer (1908-1938) and Mark Savelevich Liburkin (1910-1953) were Soviet composers of the greatest distinction who both died tragically early. I quote studies by each of them which were new to me and which I found particularly appealing. In (A) black can't afford to lose either of his knights, even if he gets one white pawn in return, because, although rook v. knight without pawns can often be drawn by the weaker side, such is not the case when the stronger side has a pawn. (B) shows an idea which has since become very popular in studies. The second book is called 'IZBRANNIE SHAKHMATNIE ETUDI' ('Selected Chess Studies') and its by the renowned Soviet composer Gia Nadareishvili and was published in 1976. In (C) white is two pieces and a pawn down so he must make maximum possible use of his two passed pawns.

(A) 1.Rh4 Nf7 (i) 2.Rh7 Nd6 (ii) 3.Ra7 Nb6 3.Rc7 mate. The black knights are drawn inexorably to b6 and d6 to self-block their own king and allow a most unusual mate.

- (i) 1._Ng8? 2.Rh8 wins one of the knights.
- 1._Nf5? 2.Rh5 pins and wins the knight.
- (ii) 2._Nd8? 3.Rh8!
- 2._Ng5? 3.Rh5!
- 2._Ne5 3.Ra7 Nb6 4.Ra5+ Kd6 5.c5+ & 6.cxb

(B) 1.a7 b5+ 2.Ka5 Kb7 and it seems that white can't avert the capture of his pawn at a7. Or can he?... 3.b3! Ka8 (i) 4.Rh6 Rd5 (ii) 5.Rd6 hRg5 6.Rg6 dRe5 7.Ra6 etc draws by repetition. Such finales have these days acquired the name 'Positional Draw'.

- (i) 3._Kxg7 4.Rxf5 Rxf5 stalemate.
- 3._Rxf6 4.a8=Q+ Kxa8 stalemate
- (ii) Black is in zugzwang. 4._Kb7 5.Rf6 repeats the position a move earlier, 4._Rxb6 is stalemate and if he moves the rook that attacks the white rook by 4._hRg5 there follows 5.Rh8+ Kxa7 6.Rg8 threatening 7.Rxg5 Rg5 stalemate and so 6._Rh5 7.Rh8 hRg5 8.Rg8 draws by repetition in a way very similar to the main line.

(C) 1.a8=N! (i) Ka6 (ii) 2.Nc6 Bd6 (iii) 3.Nb8+ Bxb8 (iv) 4.axb8=N+ (v) Ka5 5.Nc6+ Ka6 6.Nb8+ and its perpetual check.

- (i) Black threatened 1._Bf3 mate. If 1.Kb7 Bf3+ 2.Kc8 Bf6 both white pawns are halted and the black pawns win.
- (ii) 1._Bf3+? 2.Nb7+ and the only way for black to stop the stalemate that would happen after the bK moved would be 2._Bxb7 3.Kxb7 when white promotes his a-pawn next move. The text move re-threatens mate by Bf3.
- (iii) White threatened both 3.Nxe5 and also 3.Nb4+ Ka5 4.Nc6+ Ka6 with perpetual check. If 2._Bc3 3.Kb8 ensures the promotion of the white a-pawn.
- (iv) 3._Ka5 4.Nc6+ Ka6 5.Nb8+ is perpetual check.
- (v) After any other promotion choice 4._Bf3+ wins easily for black.