

Chess

Playing up on holiday

ONCE A YEAR the tiny island of Jersey holds an international chess tournament. The event is popular, with chess and a holiday often combined. After each game one can either relax on the beautiful beaches or explore old stone castles and monuments.

This year the entries totalled 70, with nine different countries competing. (Jersey 27; England 18; Scotland 2; France 5; Holland 14; Australia 1; US 1; West Germany 1; and myself from New Zealand.)

The \$500 first prize was collected by England's talented David Rumens (affectionately nick-named Rabbit Rumens), giving him yet another 1976 tournament win and sustaining his lead in England's \$2000 Cutty Sark competition — the prize going to the person with the

best tournament results at the end of the year.

I played Rumens in round five when we were both sole leaders on four points. The difference in strength and experience showed up when I lost a tactical battle. He pushed home strongly to finish with six-and-a-half out of a possible seven points.

Basically optimistic, Rumens sacrificed material in every game but one, and the joke of the tournament was that although two pawns up he could only draw that game.

This game is from the last round which Rumens had to win to come first, alone.

RUY LOPEZ

J. Adams (England)	D. Rumens (England)
1. e4	e5
2. Nf3	Nc6
3. Bb5	a6
4. Ba4	Nf6
5. 0-0	b5

6. Bb3	Be7
7. Re1	0-0
8. d4	

Adams said he played the moves in this order to avoid Rumens's intended Marshall counter attack, eg 8, c3, d5!?

8. . .	d6
9. c3	Bg4
10. d5	Na5
11. Bc2	c6
12. dxc6	Qc8
13. N(b)d2	Qxc6
14. h3	Be6
15. Nf1	R(f)e8
16. Ng3	R(a)d8

Up to now the game has been following "theory", but Rumens finds an alternative. The Encyclopaedia of Chess Openings gives instead 16 . . . g6. 17. Ng5 Bf8. 18. Nxe6 fxe6. 19. a4 Nc4. 20. Qe2 d5. 21. b3 Nd6. 22. Bb2 Bh6= Padevsky — Lengyel, Havana 1966.

17. Nf5	Bxf5
18. exf5	e4!?

A fascinating idea. Black voluntarily gives up the d4 square for no apparent reason. Rumens, however, plans to place his knight on e5 but if he played Nc4 immediately, b3 would drive it away.

19. Nd4	Qb7
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20. a4!?

20. b3 was to be considered, as was 20. g4. In the post-mortem Rumens said he would have met 20. g4 with 20 . . . d5, but Adams thought simply 20 . . . h5 would have been sufficient.

20. . . .	Nc4
20 . . .	b4 fails to 21. cxb4 Qxb4. 22. Bd2 Qxd4. 23. Bxa5 Qxd1. 24. Rxd1 with a terrific ending.
21. b3	Ne5
22. axb5	axb5
23. Ra5	Qc7
24. Rxb5	Qxc3
25. Bxe4	d5
26. Bc2	Bd6
27. Re3	Qa1
28. Nf3	Nxf3 ch
29. Rxf3	Rc8
30. Re3?	

30. Kf1 would put up tremendous resistance and it is hard to see what Black could do. The text sets a subtle trap which Rumens avoided, or, as he exclaimed to Adams after the game: "I didn't fall for your cheapo!" For on the apparently winning 30 . . . Bf4. 31. Rxe8 ch Rxe8. 32. Bxf4! Re1 ch. 33. Kh2 Rxd1. 34. Rb8 ch Ne8. 35. Rxe8 checkmate.

30. . . .	Ne4
31. Rb7	Nc3
32. Resigns	

Faced with inevitable material losses, further resistance on White's part is futile at this level of chess.



This end-game study, White to play and win, was composed by Reti, believe it or not, in a dentist's waiting-room! The solution will be given next week.

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