Playing with the clock

THE STRONGEST weekend tournament ever held in England has just finished with C. Pritchett of Scotland defeating Grandmaster B. Kurajica (Yugoslavia) in the final round to take the £1000 first prize.

Second equal were six players: M. Chandler (NZ), M. Fuller (Australia), with A. J. Miles, J. Littlewood, J. Speelman and R. Bellin (all from England).

The Evening Standard congress sent one grand-master, three international masters and several British masters home with nothing but bottle-of-wine consolation prizes.

Max Fuller and I were largely responsible for the downfall of titled players. Fuller crushed A. J. Miles (GM) and J. Nunn (IM) in successive rounds, leaving me to ensure that neither H. Bohm (IM) or G. S. Botterill (BM) reached the prizes.

National Bank of Dubai Open, London 1976:

PIRC DEFENCE
M. Chandler G. S. Botterill

1. e4 d6 2. d4 g6 3. Bc4 Nf6 4. Nc3 Bg7 5. Qe2 Nc6

("No-one knows" said Leonard Barden at the prize-giving ceremony, "why George Botterill, who has written two books on the Pirc defence, took one-and-a-quarter hours to play his first five moves in this game!")

6. e5 Ng4

An unclear theoretical position, but one which has never arisen in a master game, comes from 6 . . . N×d4. 7, e×f6 N×e2. 8, f×g7 Rg8. 9, N(g)×e2. Botterill knew this position well but preferred to try an alternative which has never been analysed extensively.

7. Nf3

I rejected e6 because of $7...N\times d4.8$, $Q\times g4$ $N\times c2$ ch. 9, Kd1 $N\times a1$ and Black is threatening d5. In view of the time Botterill had taken

I preferred to sacrifice a pawn and make him think some more.

7. . . . d×e5 8. d×e5 N(g)×e5 9. N×e5 N×e5 10. Bb3 Nc6 11. Be3

The idea of the pawn sacrifice — to open lines and gain a lead in development.

11. . . . Nd4 12. B×d4 Q×d4 13. O-O Qe5 14. Qc4! O-O

14... Be6. 15, Qb4 B×b3. 16, Q×b7 O-O. 17, a×b3 gives White better chances because of the anaemic black "a" pawn.

15. R(f)e1 Qg5?

BOOKS RECEIVED

The Golden Dozen by Irving Chernev, OUP, \$16.10. The

12 players considered by Chernev to be the greatest of

by Samuel Reshevsky, Faber, \$10.95. A study of blunders and surprises by 17 top players.

time; 115 games, commentaries. Great Chess Upsets

Already struggling to make the time control, 54 moves in two-and-a-half hours, the Welsh board one gives back the pawn for a non-existent attack. I had analysed as equal 15 . . . Qd6. 16, R(a)d1 Be6'

16. Q×c7 e5 17. R(a)d1 Bg4 18. Ne4!

White's lead in development is now overwhelming.

18. . . . Qf4 19. f3 Bc8

The bishop makes a humiliating retreat to defend the "b" pawn.

20. Nd6 h5 21. N×f7! Kh7

Obviously 21 . . . R×f7. 22, Rd8 ch Bf8. 23, R×c8 is hopeless for Black. My two rooks now come into the game, forcing immediate resignation.

22. Re4 Qf6 23. Rd6

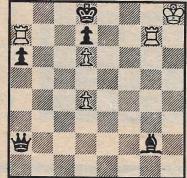
The black queen, hassled throughout the game, can find no shelter. The loss of a piece is forced.

23. . . . Be6 24. B×e6 Resigns.

HERE IS a very easy problem composed by W. A. Shinkman. It features a basic theme, called a Nowotny Interference.

White to play and mate in three moves.

BLACK



WHITE

Times: 5 seconds: Master strength. 10 seconds: New Zealand needs you. 30 seconds: Good club player. 1 minute: Not too bad. 10 minutes: You can do better. 20 minutes or more: (a) You will get there in the end or (b) Sure you had the right position? or (c) How's the Scrabble going?

SOLUTION: 1, d5 Q×d5. 2, Ra8 mate. OR: 1, d5 B×d5. 2, Rg8 ch B×g8. 3, Ra8 mate.

MURRAY CHANDLER