## Taking poison

THE CHESS WORLD seems a very small place, and people you have met in other countries keep turning up all the time. After the Olympiad in Israel I met three of the Australian team in different places around London. I expected to meet Vernon Small pected to meet Vernon Small and Robert Smith, two of the New Zealand team who are playing in Europe before returning home, at the Islington Congress. Instead I found Vernon standing on my doorsten one afternoon step one afternoon.

One of the biggest coincidences was, when playing board 1 for Charlton Chess Club in a match against London Universities I turned as don Universities, I turned up to find the opposing No 1 was New Zealand Champion-

ship participant Peter Weir.
I had lost my game against Weir in congress last Christmas and thought I had given him another present this year when I got a bad game from the opening. But Weir grabbed a "Baker" pawn—named after Canterbury's Chris Baker, who is reputed to snatch any and every pawn. to snatch any and every pawn he thinks he can get away



WHITE

Weir, playing black has a fine position but the continuation with . . . Rb8? was dubious. Play proceeded;

1. B×f4 Q×f4

2. Be6 ch

The Zwischenzug or in-between move. White regains his pawn with at least equality.

2. . . . . 3. Q×f4 4. B×d5 Kg7 g×f4 Nb4

5. Bc4!

Weir had perhaps calculated 5, Bb3?!, which cedes d3 to the black knight. Black would assume a dangerous initiative with followups such as Kg6 and the doubling of rooks on the h file being very strong.

**b**5 N×a2?

A lowly pawn is no reward for putting the knight out of play like this. Better is 6... Rd7.

7. Rc5 8. d5 b4? Rb6

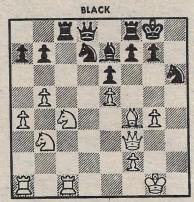
More resilient but still inadequate was 8 . . . Rd8. 9, d6 R(e)d7. 10, Rc6. Eg 10 ... f5. 11, Bc4 b3. 12, Be6. 9. d6 Rd7 10. Rc7! Rb7 After 10 . . . R×c7. 11, d×c7 Rc6 the pawn is shepherded through with 12, Rd7 ch Kg6. 13, Ba6! 11. R×b7 R×b7

NOW, to show that not only New Zealanders can take poison, here is a position from the New Zealand v England struggle at Haifa.

Resigns

Olympiad, Israel 1976.

12. d7



WHITE

The British Champion A. J. Mestel, playing white, was too greedy, and New Zealand's V. Small played accurately to score a fine victory.

1. Q×b7? 2. Qe4 Bg5!

Both 2,  $B\times g5$  Q×g5. 3, Q×d7 Q×g4 ch. 4, Kf1 R×c4 and 2, Qf3 f5! are good for black.

2. . . . . 3. Rc3 N×g4 B×f4 4. Q×f4

Ewen Green's suggestion after the game of 4, Rh3!? just fails to 4... f5! 5, Q×f4 g5. 6, Qd4 N(d)×e5. 7, Nd6 Rc2. 8, f3 Qa8!

 $N(g) \times e5$ Before the game I had (jokingly!?) warned Small about Mestel's exchange sacrifices and guaranteed he would try one! Here Mestel should defend with 5, R(a)c1 but ...

5. N×e5?! 6. Rd1 R×c3 Qf6! Decisive simplification.

7. Q×f6 N×f6
8. Na5 Rc7
9. N(a)c6 Nd5
10. Rd3 R(f)c8
11. a5 f6
12. Nc4 R×c6!
"I had heard so many stories," said Small "of Mestel giving up the exchange and giving up the exchange and

winning, that I socked it back to him at the earliest opportunity!"

13. b×c6 R×c6

14. Nd2 Rc1 ch

15. Kh2

Even in horrific time trouble, Mestel saw the knight

fork after 15, Kg2. 15. . . . 16. Nb3 17. R×c3 18. Nd4 19. f4 Rc5 Rc3 N×c3

Kf7 Nd5 20. Kg3 21. Kf3 N×f4! Resigns

After 22, K×f4 e5 ch the iece is recovered with an easy win.

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