

# Money, medal and International Master — at 19

AMERICA won the gold at the World Junior (under 20) Championships in Holland over Christmas. Mark Diesen, a 19-year-old, played with determination and consistency throughout, assisted by his Grandmaster second, Lubomir Kavelek. He won a crucial last round game to come first alone, on 10/13. In addition to the prestige he collected prize money, a gold

medal and the title of International Master.

Diesen looked to be in trouble in the penultimate round against N. Grinberg, of Israel. Come adjournment time at the tea table (even at dinner the pocket sets would be whipped out) the American camp found their two rooks v queen end game to be losing. On resumption Grinberg erred and Diesen

could have won, but he missed a simple combination. He explained to us: "When you pray for a draw and all of a sudden you get one you don't turn round and look for a win!"

Grinberg finished third after a disastrous start. Half way through the tournament he won four games in a row and if it were not for his last two round draws with Diesen

and Ftacnik (the second placegetter) the Israeli could easily have come first. Quite amazing after his early form — his second round loss to the not-so-strong Jamaican even won the brilliancy prize. "Gasunie" world junior tournament, Groningon 1976

GRUENFELD DEFENCE  
S. N. A. Wong N. Grinberg  
(Jamaica) (Israel)  
1. d4 Nf6

## ALGEBRAIC NOTATION

BLACK

a8	b8	c8	d8	e8	f8	g8	h8
a7	b7	c7	d7	e7	f7	g7	h7
a6	b6	c6	d6	e6	f6	g6	h6
a5	b5	c5	d5	e5	f5	g5	h5
a4	b4	c4	d4	e4	f4	g4	h4
a3	b3	c3	d3	e3	f3	g3	h3
a2	b2	c2	d2	e2	f2	g2	h2
a1	b1	c1	d1	e1	f1	g1	h1

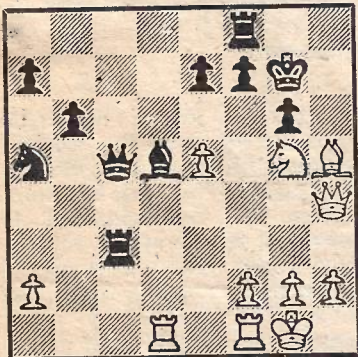
WHITE

The algebraic notation in this chess column is that used almost exclusively in Europe and in many other countries elsewhere. Each square has one designation only. The horizontal ranks are labelled a to h from White's left. In each vertical file the squares are labelled 1 to 8 from White's end. Normal symbols are used, except that pawns as such are not mentioned; just the arrival square is given for a non-capturing pawn move. The en passant move (P x P ep in the descriptive notation) merely states the file and arrival square of the capturing pawn.

Some examples: P-Q4 (White's move) = d4; P-K4 (Black's move) = e5; N-KB3 (White's move) = Nf3; N-QB3 (Black's move) = Nc6.

Obviously the piece cannot be captured because of the mating threats after 22. Qxh5. Wong now executes the final coup.

N. GRINBERG



S. N. A. WONG

22. Rxd5!

Crunch. Black must lose a piece.

- 22. . . . . Qxd5
- 23. Bf3 Qxe5
- 24. Qh7 ch Kf6
- 25. Ne4 ch Ke6
- 26. Qh3 ch! f5
- 27. Nxc3

And the Israeli cannot touch the knight because of the discovery 28. Bd5 ch! winning the queen. The game concluded:

- 27. . . . Rh8
- 28. Qg3 Qxg3
- 29. hxg3 Rc8
- 30. Re1 ch. Kf7
- 31. Nd5 Re8
- 32. Nc7 Rc8
- 33. Bd5 ch Resigns.

This was played in the second round, but despite Wong's fine victory he finished 42nd to Grinberg's nine points and third position.

MURRAY CHANDLER

- 2. c4 g6
- 3. Nc3 d5
- 4. Nf3 Bg7
- 5. cxd5 Nxd5
- 6. e4 Nxc3
- 7. bxc3 O-O

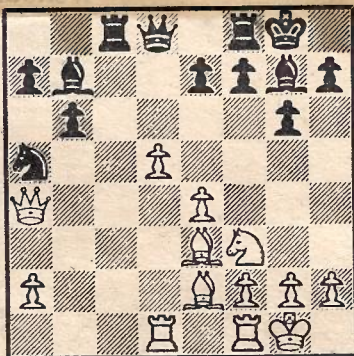
The players are in the exchange variation of the Gruenfeld, in which White tries to maintain his big centre and space advantage while Black plays to undermine the advanced pawns, forcing them to become objects of attack. 8. Bc4 is almost always played in this position, but Wong tries another idea which seems to have some merit. White's bishop often comes under fire on c4 so Wong tries a different square.

- 8. Be2!? c5
- 9. O-O b6
- 10. Be3 cxd4

In Rubinstein — Alekhine 1924 Black got a better game by fianchettoing immediately. 10 . . . Bb7. 11. e5 cxd4. 12. cxd4 Na6. 13. Qa4 Nc7 with advantage. But I think 11. e5 is wrong and if White plays 11. Qc2 he has excellent prospects.

- 11. cxd4 Bb7
- 12. Qc2 Nc6
- 13. R(a)d1 Rc8
- 14. Qa4 Na5
- 15. d5

N. GRINBERG



S. N. A. WONG

Black's pressure on the e pawn has forced a weakening advance, but there are dynamic factors in the position which Grinberg hasn't taken into account.

- 15. . . . Qd6
- 16. Bd2 Bc3
- 17. Bxc3 Rxc3
- 18. e5! Qc5
- 19. Qh4!

Wong uses his space advantage to attack, knowing that if he does not his central pawns will be terribly weak.

- 19. . . . Bxd5?

19 . . . f6 was better, but how was Grinberg to find Wong's beautiful seven-move-deep combination?

- 20. Ng5 h5
- 21. Bxh5! Kg7

play Dave Patra stage to collect the