

Youngbloods at the battle of Hastings

AT THE 53rd annual tournament in Hastings Jonathan Mestel improved on his recently acquired IM status and scored yet another Grandmaster norm for young England with a splendid fifth place. He curbed his erratic style to score 8½/14, higher than Tarjan, Sveshnikov and Shamkovich.

Hastings 1978
SICILIAN DEFENCE
J. Mestel (Eng)
 1. e4
 2. Nf3
 3. d4
 4. Nxd4
 5. Nc3
J. Fedorowicz (USA)
 c5
 Nc6
 cxd4
 Nf6
 e5
The fashionable Pelikan variation is still going strong. Mestel plays a slightly unusual

positional line, which another of the young English IMs, John Nunn, used frequently last year.
 6. Ndb5 d6
 7. Nd5! Nxd5
 8. exd5 Ne7
 9. c4 Nf5
 10. Bd3 a6?
Falling in with White's subtle plan. Really, though, if

Black is going to play the sharp lines of this opening he should know something about them, and the trap he falls into has been in international prominence for at least a year. Povah played the correct 10... g6 against Nunn, Evening Standard Congress 1977, only to be beaten by some fine endgame technique after 11.Qa4 Bd7 12.Bxf5! gxf5 13.Qb4 Bxb5 14.Qxb5ch

Qd7 15.a4! Anyway, back to the game, as Mestel ruthlessly punishes his young opponent's lapse.
 11. Qa4!



FEDOROWICZ
 11. ... Ke7
Forced, as 11... axb5 cedes the exchange on a8; 11... Qd7 loses to both 12.Nc7ch and 12.Bxf5; and Black's last hope, 11... Bd7, gets scrunched by 12.Bxf5 axb5 (12... Bxf5 13.Nxd6dbl.ch. and 14.Nxf5) 13.Bxd7ch Kxd7 14.Qxb5ch and White has a sound extra pawn with a far superior position into the bargain. Now, in addition to the unfortunate placement of his king, Black had used up a large amount of clock time — indeed, 11.Qa4 is such an innocuous-looking move that it doesn't really appear to warrant 11... Ke7 in reply!
 12. Nc3 f6
 13. 0-0 g6
 14. Ne4 Kf7
 15. f4

Mestel follows the well-known advice and opens up the position to take advantage of his opponent's lagging development.

15. ... exf4
 16. Bxf4 Be7
 17. c5! dxc5
 18. d6



MESTEL
 18. ... Bf8
Black dare not take the second pawn, as after 18... Bxd6 19.Bxd6 Nxd6 20.Rxf6ch he might as well tilt his king.
 19. g4 b5

Desperation, but after 19... Nd4 a sample variation might go 20.Be5! b5 21.Bxf6 bxa4 22.Bxd8dis.ch. Ke8 23.Bf6, thus winning a rook, viz. 23... Rg8 24.Bxd4 cxd4 25.Nf6ch.

20. Bxb5 Rb8
 21. Bc4ch Kg7
 22. gxh5 Bxf5
 23. Rae1 Rxb2
 24. Qxa6 Resigns

Results of Hastings: 1 GM

R. Dzindzihashvili (IL) 10½; 2-3 GM T. Petrosian (USSR), GM G. Sax (H) 9½; 4 GM V. Hort (CZ) 9; 5 IM A. J. Mestel (Eng.) 8½; 6 GM J. Tarjan (USA) 8; 7 GM E. Sveshnikov (USSR) 7½; 8 J. Speelman (Eng.) 7; 9-10 IM J. Nunn (Eng.), GM L. Shamkovich (USA) 6½; 11-12 J. Fedorowicz (USA), IM S. Webb (Eng.) 5½; 13 J. Tisdall (USA) 4½; 14-15 G. Botterill

(W), IM S. Kagan (IL) 3½. Grandmaster norm 8½, International Master 7.

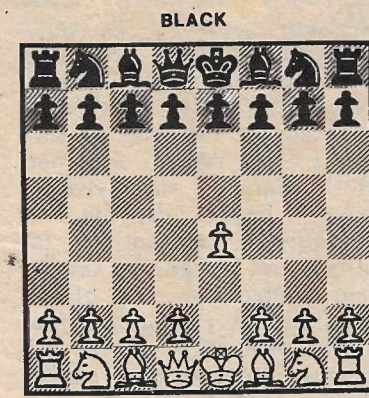
I have had several requests for the crosstable of the Marlboro GM tournament in the Philippines that I played in. So, even if it is somewhat overdue, here it is, reproduced on the right.

MURRAY CHANDLER

MARLBORO GM TOURNAMENT

MANILA		OCTOBER 21 - NOVEMBER 5, 1977															
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1 E. Torre	PI G	2550	x	0	1	½	1	1	½	1	½	1	½	1	1	10	
2 J. Tarjan	USA G	2495	1	x	0	½	½	1	½	0	1	1	1	1	1	9½	
3 A. Bachtiar	RI	2335	0	1	x	½	1	1	½	1	½	1	0	½	1	9	
4 M. Sharif	IRN I	2360	½	½	½	x	1	1	0	0	1	½	1	1	1	9	
5 R. T. Cardoso	PI I	2320	0	½	0	0	x	½	1	1	0	½	1	1	½	7	
6 R. Naranja	PI I	2345	0	0	0	0	½	x	½	1	1	1	1	½	½	7	
7 K. Harandi	IRN I	2375	½	½	½	½	1	0	½	x	0	½	½	0	½	6½	
8 M. Chandler	NZ I	2385	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	x	½	0	1	0	1	5½	
9 Ardijansjah	RI I	2330	½	0	½	0	1	0	½	½	x	½	1	0	1	5½	
10 J.S. Sampouw	RI	2315	0	0	0	½	½	0	½	½	½	x	½	1	0	5	
11 B. Kouatly	LEB I	2340	½	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	½	x	0	½	4½	
12 R. Mascarinias	PI	2345	0	0	½	0	0	½	½	1	0	1	x	0	0	4½	
13 R. Balinas	PI G	2420	0	0	0	0	½	½	0	0	0	1	½	1	x	4	
14 T. Shaw	AUS	2385	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	½	0	1	½	x	4

In its long form this move would be written 1.e2 - e4. A move to e4 is shown below.



If in a game a move is written something like 16.cxd5, it simply means that the pawn on the c-file has captured one of the opponent's men on the square d5. Castling is represented by either 0-0 (Kingside) or 0-0-0 (Queenside).

Occasionally a complicated move will be written with numbers, eg. 27... R(2) a6. This means that the rook on the second rank has moved to a6.

For those who don't understand algebraic too well yet, I suggest you keep this sheet handy until you get to know it.

ALGEBRAIC NOTATION

THE following symbols are used in algebraic notations:

- K King
- Q Queen
- B Bishop
- N Knight
- R Rook
- ! good move
- ? blunder
- !?! interesting move
- ?! dubious move
- + - winning position for White
- + winning position for Black



In algebraic notation you record pawn moves simply by writing down the arrival square of the pawn, eg. 1.e4.