Long-range attack

I FIRST met the young Swedish player Dan Cramling at the World Cadet (under-18) Championships in Wattignes, France. Our individual game was played in the last round, when I was looking for the full point, but after a rather erratic Petroff's opening we eventually agreed to split ½-½. He played with a steady if somewhat unambitious style and throughout the tournament had been difficult to beat.

Some months later I was

invited by the Islington club in London to compete on top board in a match they had arranged against a visiting Swedish youth group. When I turned up at the playing hall, who should I find lined up against me but Cramling. I won this game, but only after a violent time scramble, and neither he nor I was happy with the outcome.

In Austria, at the World Junior Championships, we had another crack at each other. I managed to pull myself, out of my slumbers during the middle of the tournament and scored a conclusive victory in a pleasing manner.

> World Junior, Insbruck 1977.

SICILIAN DEFENCE

M. Chandler D. Cramling (New Zealand) (Sweden)

1. e4

As White against me in London Cramling had shown a preference for the English opening, but we dispensed with any subtlety after 1.c4 e5 2.Nc3 Nf6 3.Nf3 e4!? 4.Ng5 b5!? With his liking for quiet

systems I expected another Petroff, but no, he wants a fight!

1. ... c5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. d4 c×d4

3. d4 c×d 4. N×d4 Nf6 5. Nc3 e5 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Nd5

This line against the Pelikan was fashionable in England at the time (see last week's column), and as I play the opening for both sides I decide to explore.

7. ... N×d5 8. e×d5 Nb8

Although avoiding the continuation 8. . . . Ne7 9.c4 Nf5 10.Bd3 a6? 11.Qa4 as in Mestel-Fedorowicz last week, this move is a little passive.

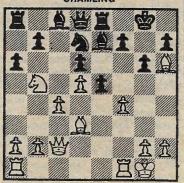
9. c4 10. Bd3 11. 0-0 Be7 0-0 Nd7?!

Theory gives 11...a6! 12.Nc3 Nd7. After the text Black must play with great care.

12. Qc2 g6 13. Bh6 Re8 14. f4! a6?

It was imperative to defend with 14...f5! 15.f×e5 N×e5! Now I could swing my sacrificial idea into action.

CRAMLING



CHANDLER

15. f5!! a×b5 16. f×g6

In return for his sacrificed knight White has open lines leading straight to the Black king.

16. . . . f6

Or (a) 16. . . h×g6 17.R×f7! K×f7 18.B×g6ch Kg8 19.Bf7ch! Kh8 20.Bg7ch!! followed by 21.Qg6ch mating; or (b) 16. . .f×g6 17.B×g6! Nf6 18.B×h7ch! Kh8 19.Qg6 Rg8 20.B×g8 Q×g8 21.R×f6! with a decisive material advantage.

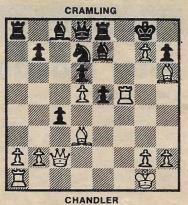
It is interesting to note the potential the attack has with the use of long-range pieces. By now I was getting warmed up and I decided to keep the fine diagonal of my white-squared bishop open rather than go collecting pawns.

17. g7 15

Necessary because of the threat of 18.B×h7ch Kf7
19.Qg6 mate. Now if I played 18.B×f5 Cramling would have 18 . . . Nf6 swapping off the bishop. So . . .

18. R×f5 b×c4?!

18. ... Bf6, keeping the defensive possibilities of ... e4, is a superior method of trying to stave off mate. I might have replied 18. Be4 anyway, but as it is White can cement the position with no loss of tempo.



e4 Bf6

19. Be4 20. Rg5! Now that ...e4 is not possible this move can be played immediately.

21. B×h7 Rg8 22. Qf5! Ra7

Played with an air of resignation. If Cramling had attempted to hold out by 22...Nc5, I had a queen sacrifice planned: 23.Bg6ch Ke7 24.Q×16ch! K×f6 25.Rf1ch Ke7 26.Rf7ch Ke8 27.Rc7dis.ch and mate.

23. Qe6 checkmate

MURRAY CHANDLER