

Grandmasters in NZ

NEW ZEALAND has been allocated three international grandmasters for its first ever GM tournament, planned for April 6-22. The first two places were filled as expected, by Filipino woodpushers Eugene Torre and Rosandio Balinas. Torre is the first Asian grandmaster and in Manila at the Marlboro Kings Challenge series he became only the second person to beat the current world champ Anatoly Karpov, displaying a masterly grasp of

the aggressive Sicilian Defence. Balinas, the only other GM in Asia besides Torre, gained his title with a stunning tournament victory in Odessa, USSR, to become the first foreign master since Capablanca in 1936 to win on Soviet soil.

The third grandmaster is Argentina's Miguel Quinteros. Boasting an Elo rating of 2555 Quinteros has had numerous tournament successes and is a popular player. He even won the prize

for the best-dressed player at the Lord John tournament in London!

One of Quinteros's victories was at the Lloyds Bank Invitation tournament, also in London, where Torre was playing. He scored 8/10 to claim first place ahead of 68 players, including IMs Nunn, Webb, Hartston and Pritchett. One of his most convincing displays was against England's young Jonathan Kinlay.

London 1977 KINGS INDIAN DEFENCE

M. Quinteros (Argentina)	J. Kinlay (England)
1. Nf3	Nf6
2. g3	g6
3. d4	Bg7
4. c4	0-0
5. Bg2	d6
6. 0-0	Nbd7
7. Nc3	e5
8. e4	c6
9. b3!?	

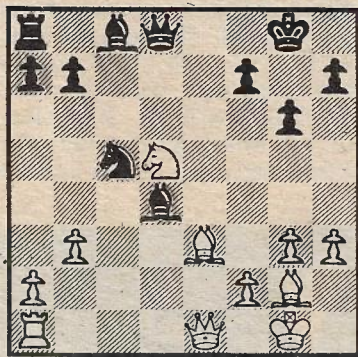
More usual is 9.h3. As Quinteros comments in "Chess", the move played has a special quality — surprise!

9. . . .	e×d4
10. N×d4	Re8
11. h3	Nc5
12. Re1	d5?

12. . . . a5 13.Bf4 gives Black a cramped but playable game. Kinlay must have thought that if he could get the freeing break d5 in without losing material he could secure equality at least. Quinteros has other ideas.

13. c×d5	c×d5
14. e×d5	R×e1 ch
15. Q×e1	N×d5
16. N×d5	B×d4
17. Be3!	

KINLAY



QUINTEROS

Now with the inevitable exchange of Black's kingside bishop Kinlay's position is critical. Now 17. . . . Nd3 is met by 18.Qf1! when Black's development is lagging and his knight is misplaced.

17. . . .	B×a1
18. Q×a1	Nd7

This knight move covers to some degree the hole on f6 but White's positional compensation for the exchange is enormous. Quinteros begins his total black square domination around Kinlay's king.

19. Bd4!	a5
20. Qc3	f6

If 20. . . . Ra6, trying for counterplay White wins a piece with 21. Q×c8! Q×c8 22.Ne7 ch.

21. Nc7	Rb8
22. Bd5 ch	Kh8
23. Ne8!	Ne5

If 23. . . . Q×e8 24.B×f6 ch and mates.

24. N×f6 Resigns

BOOK REVIEW

"The Encyclopedia of Chess" edited by Harry Golombek; B.T. Batsford Ltd.

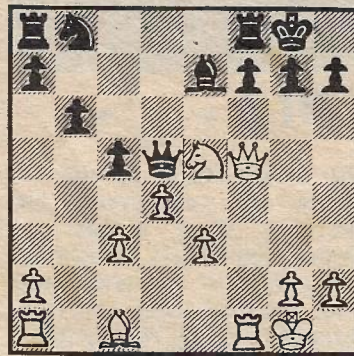
WITH THIS book Golombek has plugged a bad gap in the literature of chess — that of a comprehensive, informative yet easy to read encyclopedia. Hardcover and 360 pages, the book gives the histories, tournament records and birth-

dates of all of the great masters, in addition to sections on problems, chess terms and societies, openings, countries and tournaments.

The encyclopedia is generously sprinkled with 500 illustrations such as chess stamps, pieces, players and chess diagrams.

As an example, under the heading "fork" the book gives the example Souttanbeiff v. Duda, Liege 1953 as an illustration of successive knight forks.

White to play.



Souttanbeiff produced 1.Ng6! Qb7 (if 1. . . Q×f5 2.N×e7 ch winning a piece)

2.Qd5! Nc6 (Again 2. . . Q×d5 3.N×e7 ch) 3.Q×c6! and after 3. . . Q×c6 the black queen would be forked on a third square.

The foreword to the book ends ". . . whether as an unrivalled book of reference or as a book to be dipped into for pleasure, this is a work which will be cherished by all lovers of chess. . .", an assessment with which I fully agree.

MURRAY CHANDLER