

# Caro can't

AN INCREDIBLY strong tournament in Bugojno, Yugoslavia, has ended in a tie for first between former world champion Boris Spassky and the present holder Anatoly Karpov. In a field which included such greats as Tal, Hort and the superb tournament fighter Larsen, as well as the younger generation of Miles, Timman and Ljubovjevic, Spassky's comeback was spectacular, particularly in light of his controversial loss to Korchnoi in the candidates' semi-final.

Once again Karpov displayed the form expected of a world champion, despite his loss to Timman. The USSR weekly magazine 64 pointed out that Karpov had an exceptionally difficult time with Black because his opponents were only trying for a draw and, because of his forthcoming world championship match against Viktor Korchnoi, Karpov could not reveal his new souped-up opening systems.

## Yugoslavia 1978 CARO KANN DEFENCE

<b>A. Karpov (USSR)</b>	<b>V. Hort (Czech.)</b>
1. e4	c6
2. d4	d5
3. Nd2	dxe4
4. Nxe4	Nd7
5. Nf3	

Nowadays a popular trend against Smyslov's system runs 5.Bc4 Ngf6. 6.Ng3. Karpov is experimenting with a line he studied after his game with Alexander Ziahev in the USSR, 1970.

5. . . .	Ngf6
6. Nxf6 ch	Nxf6
7. Ne5	Bf5?!

7. . . . Be6! with the idea of 8. . . . g6, while preventing e6 was a good enough plan to produce equality in the game Timoshenko-Razuvaev, USSR, 1971.

8. c3	e6?!
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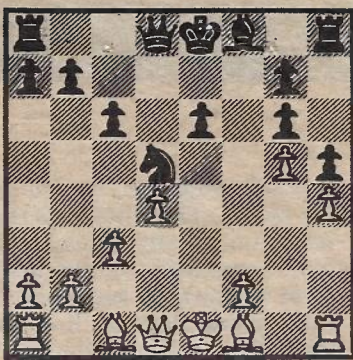
Better is 8. . . . Nd7 allowing White a slight advantage after a pseudo-sacrifice, 9.Nxf7 Kxf7. 10. Qf3 e6. 11. g4 Qf6. It is pretty clear that Hort doesn't have a clue what's going on in this opening and now he just gets steam-rolled.

9. g4	Bg6
10. h4	h5

In Karpov's 1970 game Ziahev tried 10. . . . Bd6. 11. Qe2! c5. 12. h5? Be4. 13. f3 cxd4. 14. Qb5 ch Nd7! and later in the game could have obtained a winning advantage. Karpov probably had planned against Hort the improvement 12. Bg2! cxd4. 13. h5 dxc3. 14. Qb5 ch Kf8. 15. hxg6 with a big advantage.

11. g5	Nd5
12. Nxf6	fxg6

Ugh!



- 13. Qc2 Kf7
- 14. Rh3 Ne7
- 15. Bc4 Nf5
- 16. Rf3

Black is powerless to prevent a winning exchange sacrifice.

- 16. . . . Qd7
- 17. Rxf5 ch gxh5
- 18. Qxf5 ch Ke7
- 19. Qe4 Re8
- 20. Bf4 Kd8
- 21. Qe5!

When he played this move Karpov must have had in mind the combination with which he finished the game.

- 21. . . . Rg8
- 22. 0-0-0 g6
- 23. Re1 Bg7
- 24. Qb8 ch Ke7
- 25. Rxe6 ch! Resigns

For if poor Hort captures the offered rook by 25. . . . Qxe6 then 27. Qc7 ch Qd7. 27. Bd6 is checkmate (!).

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Not to be outdone, good old Spassky also demonstrated his knowledge of the Caro Kann, with even fewer moves on the White side.

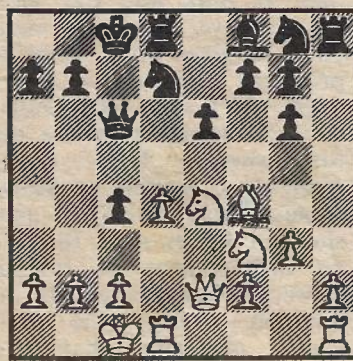
<b>B. Spassky (USSR)</b>	<b>B. Larsen (Denmark)</b>
1. e4	c6
2. d4	d5
3. Nc3	dxe4
4. Nxe4	Bf5
5. Ng3	Bg6
6. Nf3	Nd7
7. Bd3	

Before offering this White squared bishop exchange, it is usual to interpolate 7. h4 h6 and after a later bishop exchange White almost always castles queenside. By omitting 7. h4 Spassky is keeping his kingside castling option open.

7. . . .	Qa5 ch?!
8. Bd2	Qc7

Bent Larsen's weird and wonderful scheme is to prevent Spassky playing 0-0 and c4 as the Dane then threatens to take on d3, doubling White's pawns.

9. Bxg6	hxg6
10. Qe2	e6
11. Ne4	0-0-0
12. g3	c5
13. Bf4	Qc6
14. 0-0-0	c4



- 15. Nc3! Nh6
- 16. d5 exd5
- 17. Rxd5 Bc5
- 18. Rhd1 f6
- 19. Rd6!

It seems that the best way to beat the Caro Kann is to sacrifice the exchange . . .

- 19. . . . Bxd6
- 20. Rxd6 Qc5
- 21. Rd5 Resigns

On 21. . . . Qc6. 22. Nb5! with the idea of 23. Nxa7 checkmate.

MURRAY CHANDLER

YUGOSLAVIA 1978	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
1 KARPOV (USSR)		1/2	0	1	1/2	1	1	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	1	1/2	10
2 SPASSKY (USSR)	1/2		1/2	0	1/2	1	1	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	1	1	10
3 TIMMAN (Holland)	1	1/2		1/2	1/2	1/2	0	1	1	1/2	0	1	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	9
4 LJUBOJEVIC (Yugoslavia)	0	1	1/2		1/2	1/2	1	1/2	0	0	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	1	1	8 1/2
5 TAL (USSR)	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2		1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	1	8 1/2
6 HORT (Czechoslovakia)	0	0	1/2	1/2	1/2		0	1/2	1	1	1/2	1/2	1	1	1/2	1/2	8
7 LARSEN (Denmark)	0	0	1	0	1/2	1		1	1/2	1/2	1	1	1/2	1/2	1/2	0	8
8 BALASHOV (USSR)	1/2	1/2	0	1/2	1/2	1/2	0		1/2	1	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	7 1/2
9 HUBNER (Germany)	1/2	1/2	0	1	1/2	0	1/2	1/2		1/2	1/2	1	1/2	0	1/2	1	7 1/2
10 MILES (England)	0	0	1/2	1	1/2	0	1/2	0	1/2		1/2	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	1	7
11 IVKOV (Yugoslavia)	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	1/2	0	1/2	1/2	1/2		1/2	1/2	1/2	0	0	6 1/2
12 PORTISCH (Hungary)	0	1/2	0	1/2	1/2	1/2	0	1/2	0	1/2	1/2		1/2	1	1/2	1	6 1/2
13 BYRNE (USA)	1/2	0	1/2	0	0	0	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2		1/2	1	1/2	6
14 VUKIC (Yugoslavia)	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	0	1/2	0	1	0	1/2	0	1/2		1/2	1/2	6
15 BUKIC (Yugoslavia)	0	0	0	0	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	0	1/2		1/2	5 1/2
16 GLIGORIC (Yugoslavia)	1/2	0	1/2	0	0	1/2	1	1/2	0	0	1	0	1/2	1/2	1/2		5 1/2