You need the coffee in Alicante

WHO NEEDS an excuse for holding an international chess tournament in one of Spain's most popular tourist resorts? Not the organisers of the VI Mem orial Luis Gimeno Brotons international tourney in Alicante.

There was an almost casual air about the event, which was sponsored mainly by the Hotel Torre Dorada where we stayed and played, and run by a group of noisily enthusiastic locals. Preparation was a day sunbathing on the beach and a "cafe con leche" shortly before 4pm to rouse one's brain for battle.

Notwithstanding the lazy lifestyle, some interesting and attractive chess ensued with

have resisted the temptation to

win Black's queen and played

15. Ng3! b×al=Q 16. Qh5 ch! when 16 ... K×g7 gets

mated by 17. Bh6 ch and 18.

QXe8, while Black can never

17. Q×e8 ch K×e8 18. g8=Q

ch should win, but even stronger is 17. Bg5 ch first,

and if 17 . . . Kd6 then 18. Q×e8 Q×g7 19. Rf6 ch Kd5 20. Qe4 ch Kc5 21. Qe5 mate.

But then Evergreens are never

perfect.

15. Be3 ch

16. B×b6

survive with 16 . . . Ke7 -

an extraordinarily close battle for first place. I shared the lead with Jaan Eslon of Sweden after five rounds, having already beaten the two Grandmasters present, but then lapsed with a loss and three draws.

Even seven hours after the last round started the final outcome was unclear - if

Spanish champion Angel Martin could beat compatriot Juan Fernandez he would be the outright winner. But Fernandez produced a brilliant rook ending worthy of any maestro for his moment of glory, and drew level with Grandmaster Bellon at the bottom of the tournament.

When we tallied the points at the end we discovered it was Englishman Bill Hartston who had won on tie-break. Hartston had been a frequent visitor to Alicante for international tourneys and won

the event also in 1973. Here is how I forgot to come first equal in the final round.

SICILIAN DEFENCE CHANDLER LEONTXO 1. 04 **c**5 2. c3 3. e5 4. d4 Nd5 c×d4 5. Nf3 Nc6 6. c×d4 de Bc4 8 8. a3 Be7 0-0 0-0 10. Qe2 dxe5?!

It is better to maintain White's d-pawn as a target, for example, with 9. . . . Qb6. 11. dxe5 Qc7

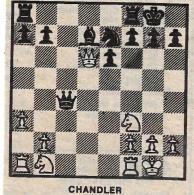
12. Qe4 Bd7 Now I must not take the proffered pawn with 13.B×d5 e×d5 14.Q×d5 as after 14 ... Na5 or 14 ... Be6 my weak white squares and lack of development give no hopes of anything more than a draw. However 13.Bd3 is lovely for White — after 13 . . . g6 14.Bh6 followed by 15.Nd2 completes development.

Perhaps I'd forgotten to take my coffee, because the move I was worried about in this line, 13 . . . f5, can be met simply by 14.e×f6 e.p. N×f6 15.Qh4. After a couple of developing moves White will have a huge advantage.

The move I chose, after 20 minutes' thought, allows a combination which I intended to be a deep trap!

13. Bg5?! N×e5 14. Q×e5! QXc4 N×e7

LEONTXO



I believe Leontxo overlooked this move. Black cannot defend both pieces and 16 ... Bb5

gives White two pieces for rook and pawn after 17. Nbd2 Qd5 18. Q×e7 B×f1 19. RXf1. Additionally I had calculated a continuation very sim-

ilar to the game in 16 ... Nd5 17. Q×d7 Rfd8 (with the idea of, 18. Q×b7 Rdb8 19. Qd7 Rd8 etc) and had discovered the crushing 18. Q×f7 ch!! K×f7 19. Ne5 ch regaining the queen.

after considerable thought Leontxo found a brilliant way to part with his piece and still draw.

16. . . . 17. Q×d7 Ng6!! Rfd8 18. Q×b7

No longer has White the $Q \times f7$ ch! trick and 18. Nbd2 loses to 18. . . $Q \times f1$ ch with 19. . . $R \times d7$ to follow.

Rdb8

Incredibly White cannot escape the perpetual attack on his queen despite the extra piece. The draw by repetition is forced by 19. Qd7 Rd8 20. Qb7 Rdb8 etc, so bye bye first prize.

19. Draw agreed.

Bill Hartston, noted for his safe style, was the only player not to lose a game. Unfortunately he didn't win many either, so here is his Alicante Evergreen, played in his first game of the tourney in 1973.

BISHOP'S OPENING W. R. HARTSTON H. WESTERINEN (Finland)

2. Bc4

The Bishop's Opening (BO) is one of Hartston's favourite revived opening lines. He was still playing it this year only now he claims it to be a sort of stunted Ruy Lopez! Nf6

Hartston-Eslon, 1979, went 2. . . . Bc5 3. Nc3 d6 4. d3 Be6 5. B×e6 1×e6 6. Na4 Nc6 7. N×c5. d×c5 8. Be3 b6 9. Qh5 ch g6 10. Qh3 Qd7 11. Nf3 0-0-0 12. 0-0 h6 13. a3 Nf6 14. b4 with advan-tage to White.

3. d3 4. Nc3 0-0 5. 1471 exf4 6. B×14 7. e5 d5?1

immense com-Initiating plications. Instead 7. is equal, while 7 . . . Nd5!? 8 B×d5 (8. N×d5 c×d5 9 B×d5 Qa5 ch) c×d5 9. N×d5 d6 may be even better for Black.

8. ex16 9. Bb3 10. Nge2 d×c3 11. 0-01

White has no time for 11. b×c3 because of 11 . . . Re8! and 12. . . . Bg4. c×b2

11 . . . 12. f×g7

WESTERINEN



HARTSTON

No, we haven't set the diagram wrong — those pawns really are on b2 and g7! A swap of rooks by 12 $h \times al = Q$ 13. $g \times f8 = Qch$ QX18 14. QXal would now be hopeless for Westerinen as his king remains too exposed, so instead he "loses" his queen for several pieces.

12. . . . 13. Kh1 Qb6 ch Re8 14. B×17 ch K×17

Now Hartston should really

Black could get rook and two bits for his monarch with $b \times al = Q$ 17. $Q \times al$ axb6 but would still have unsolvable defensive problems after 18. Qf6 Be6 19. Nd4. 17. c3 Not 17. Rbl BXe2. b×a1=Q 18. Q×a1 B×e2 19. Qb1!! BXf1 Qb3 ch K×g7

Bd4 ch

22. Q×b4

Despite having masses of material for the queen Black can never escape his problems

Kg6

c5

with his king position and gets prettily mated. 23. Q×c5 Nc6 24. Qd6 ch Kh5

The retreat 24. allows mate in two with 25. Qf6 ch. 25. Bg71 B×d3

26. h3! A delightfully double-purpose move, stopping mate and threatening it.

Resigns.

MURRAY CHANDLER