

# Gifts don't have to be accepted

A CLOSE TUSSLE for the 1979 North Island championship ended with Auckland Paul Garbett coming clear first on 6½ points out of a possible 8. He took the lead early on, but lost to fellow Aucklander Ewen Green in round five. Green and Vernon Small of Christchurch went through unbeaten but had too many draws, and Garbett passed them both again.

With accurate defence in the last round Garbett managed to muffle Small's initiative and draw, thus coming first. Equal second were Small, Green and Kai Jensen and Michael Steadman, both from Auckland.

I received the following as being one of the most interesting games. To my mind it appears to have somewhat of a flaw in it — possibly un-

known to either of the contestants. White offers Black a chance to seize a pawn but Black declines because of a second sacrificial possibility — missing the point that by declining the second offering he could launch his own offensive.

### RUY LOPEZ

V. SMALL	T. SPILLER
1. e4	e5
2. Nf3	Nc6
3. Bb5	a6
4. Ba4	Nf6
5. 0-0	Be7
6. Re1	b5
7. Bb3	d6
8. c3	0-0
9. d4	Bg4
10. Be3	

The lines without 9.h3, allowing Black his bishop pin, have seen much experimentation lately, particularly in the variation 10.d5 Na5-11.Bc2. However 10.Be3 can still be tricky.

10 . . . e×d4  
 For some reason nobody seems to be trying for a repeat performance of J. Toth-Perenyi, Hungary 1977, which was tremendous for Black after 10 . . . d5!? 11.e×d5 e×d4 12.Bg5 N×d5!! 13.B×d5 Q×d5 14.B×e7 B×f3 15.Q×f3 Q×f3 16.g×f3 Rfe8! 17.c×d4 N×e7.  
 11. c×d4 Na5  
 12. Bc2 c5  
 13. b3!

More standard is 13.d×c5 d×c5 14.Nbd2 when White may boast a slight edge. Small's move, apparently a suggestion of Hassin, aims at preventing 13 . . . Nc4 while not committing the white queen's knight. Additionally if 13 . . . c×d4? 14.B×d4 Nc6 White can take up an effective diagonal with 15.Bb2. Spiller however finds an effective plan to equalise.

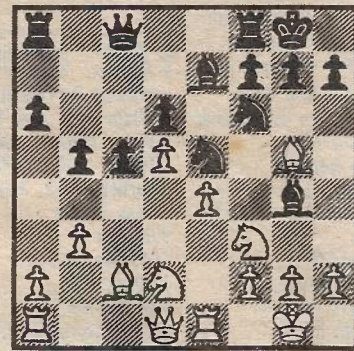
13. . . . Nc6  
 14. d5 Ne5

Here 14 . . . Nb4 gives an equal game.

15. Nbd2 Qc8!

A most interesting plan, directed against the possibility of White's trying 16.h3 Bh5 17.g4. Because of Spiller's queen move, 17 . . . Nf×g4! would then be winning after 18.N×e5 (18.h×g4 Q×g4 ch and Black has too many pieces attacking the knight on f3) 18 . . . N×e3! 19.Q×h5 N×c2 picking up rook for knight, as 20.Nc6 meets simply 20 . . . Bf6.

16. Bg5?



16. . . . h6?

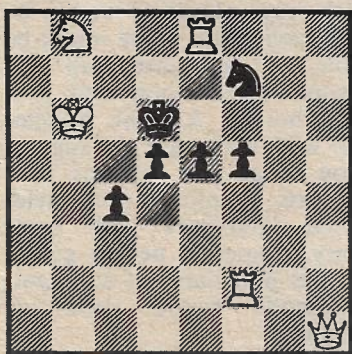
26. B×d7 R×d7  
 27. Q×c5!

A cute way to pick off a pawn. Now if 27 . . . Rc7? then 28.B×d6 would be even cuter!

27. . . . Ne5  
 28. B×e5 d×e5  
 29. Qe3 Bf6  
 30. Rc1 Ra7  
 31. g3 Ra2  
 32. Qc5 Rb2  
 33. Qc4 Qd8  
 34. Rc2 Rb1 ch  
 35. Kg2 Kh7  
 36. Ra2 Qb8  
 37. Qc6

Aiming to win the queen with 38.Ra8. When Black avoids this White has to content himself with a mere rook . . .

37. . . . Qd8  
 38. Qc2! Resigns



This is a problem by T. M. Browne, first published in 1860. White is to play and mate in two moves.

I took the problem from AIPE, the newsletter of the association of chess journalists, which has received a new spurt of energy now that the editing has been taken over by a group in Denmark. It is thank goodness still in English, but is fatter, more up-to-date and newsworthy than ever before. Chess journalists may subscribe as A members with various privileges, such as free copies of some tournament bulletins, while anybody may subscribe as a B member for the newsletter.

For information write to Thorbjorn Rosenlund, Grofthojparken 156, 3 th. DK-8260 Viby J. Denmark. I suggest asking for a sample copy along with subscription rates.

SOLUTION to problem 1041

MURRAY CHANDLER

This is the sort of position that gives chess column annotators their grey hairs. In a game between reasonably competent players White allows a combination and Black ignores it!

Why not 16 . . . N×d5! 17.e×d5 B×g5! exploiting the other bishop's pin of White's knight against his queen? Presumably both Spiller and Small calculated then 18.B×h7 ch! and stopped their analysis, as 18 . . . K×h7 19.N×g5 ch is excellent for White.

Instead, however, Black has an unlikely but strong alternative in 18 . . . Kh8! — when he has the most uncomfortable threat of 19 . . . B×d2, and in the meantime White's bishop on h7 is just a nuisance to its owner. For example 19.Bb1 (19.Be4 f5!) B×d2 20.Qc2 N×f3 ch! 21.g×f3 g6! 22.Q×d2 B×f3 23.Qg5 Qg4 ch swapping queens and the endgame is a cinch.

As things go in the game, Black's queenside pawns are subjected to typical Lopez pressure.

17. Bf4 Ng6

18. Bg3 Nd7  
 19. a4 Re8?!

Preferable is 19 . . . Nde5.

20. a×b5 a×b5  
 21. Bd3 R×a1  
 22. Q×a1 B×f3  
 23. N×f3 Qb8  
 24. Qa5 b4  
 25. Bb5 Rd8

