## The grandeur of the Grandmaster

THERE WAS a wave of discontent from top international players last year after Fide, the World Chess Federation, raised the qualifications for obtaining Grandmaster norms.

Worried by the deflation of what was supposed to be the "supreme accolade", Fide

upped the GM norm from a 2550 Elo performance rating to 2600. A player gains a norm in a tournament by achieving a particular average strength of opposition, worked out statistically by the international Elo rating system. Two or three norms,

covering 25 games, ar needed to gain the title.

To an International Master, such as myself, aspiring to become a Grandmaster, Fide's decision was stunning. The goal of 2600 plus appears almost unobtainable — only 10 players, including Korchnoi and Kar-

pov, managed to sustain such a rating in 1978. However two tournaments this year in the USA, in which two young Americans managed a norm apiece, have proved the new standards are not actually impossible. Although I have been one of those chasing the title who have suffered I now feel Fide's change may have some basis after all.

There was no doubt that there had been a deflation of the GM title. Whereas in the past only a handful of players held the title, the sheer number of international opportunities available nowadays enabled 20 players to receive the award in 1978 alone.

Under the new rules I doubt if anybody, apart from perhaps young Soviet star Garri Kasparov and an American, will win the honour of a GM title this year — and it is indeed a title worth having once more.

I recently went on a onemonth tour of America to play in the Marshall International in New York and the Lone Pine tournament in California.

In New York, young American IM Michael Rohde scraped in for what is probably the first GM norm under the new regulations. In Lone Pine, 19-year-old Yasser Seirawan had a brilliant streak to score 5½/9 and was the only person in the 73-player field to get a GM norm, apart from the winners who were all Grandmasters anyway.

Hunting for a norm at Lone Pine, I was pleased with my half-marks result against assorted IMs and GMs, but it still seemed woefully short of a 2600-plus performance.

In round one I played GM Larry Christiansen (USA), Elo rating 2475, and drew; round two, GM Pal Benko (USA), 2495, drew; round three, GM Dragutin Rajkovic (Yugoslavia), 2460, won; round 4, IM Mark Disen USA), 2460, lost; round five, GM Stanimir Mikolic, 2440, won; round six, IM Yehuda Gruenfeld (Israel), 2430, lost; round seven, IM Hans Ree (Holland), 2480, lost; round eight, IM Edward Formanek (USA), 2410, drew; round nine, IM Salvador Matera (USA), 2415, won.

This gave me 4½/9 against a field with an average rating of 2451. Unfortunately, for the purposes of calculating norms, my own modest grade of 2380 is added to the pool. This gives an overall average grade of 2444.5, meaning I played a category 8 field (category 8 is between 2426 and

In a category 8 tournament a player must score 53 'per cent for an IM norm and 74 per cent for a new GM norm. My 4½/9 therefore just missed by a fraction the IM norm (confound it!) and of course was well short of the 6.66 (in practical terms it is rounded up to 7) points out of nine required for a Grandmaster norm. But seven out of nine!? Such a score against such opposition would be difficult for Karpov I reckon!

Here is my win over Yugoslav Grandmaster Rajkovic from round three. He wasn't too happy when I beat him, but was all smiles when I defeated his countryman Nicolic in round five as well!

SICILIAN DEFENCE
M. CHANDLER D. RAJKOVIC (Yugoslavia)
1. e4 C5

## 2. c31?

I use this off-beat alternative frequently as a way of avoiding major theoretical battles in the Sicilian defence.

2. . . . N16
3. e5 Nd5
4. d4 C×d4
5. N13 Nc6
6. c×d4 d6
7. Bc4 Nb6
8. Bb5 d×e5!?

This is the defence the top Russians are currently using against 2.c3, leading to a drawn position. However Rajkovic was using some time in thought and my guess that he didn't know the line very well proved correct.

9. N×e5 Bd7
10. Nc3 e6
11. Qg4 N×e5
12. d×e5 B×b5
13. N×b5 a6!?

An inaccuracy. Correct is 13. . Qd7! 14.Nc3 Qd3 15.Bd2 Nc4 16.0-0-0 when Svesnikov-Tal, USSR Championship 1978, continued 16. . Rc8 17.Bf4! Qg6 18.Q×g6 h×g6 19.Kb1 Na3 ch! 20.Ka1 Nc2 ch 21.Kb1 Na3 ch with a draw by perpetual check.

The subtle difference between that example and the present game is that here Black's Queen is not on the useful defensive square d7 allowing me a small combination.

14. Nd6 chi B×d6 15. e×d6 0-0 16. Bf4!

If Black's Queen were on d7 this could be met by, among other things, 16...e5 17. Q×d7 N×d7.

16. ... Qf6 17. 0-0 Qg6

If 17...e5 then 18. Bd2! intending the skewer 18...Q×d6 19. Bb4. And if 17...Q×b2 then 18. Rabl Qd4 19. Rfd1 and an incidental disadvantage of 13...a6?!—the weakness on b6—is shown up.

18. Qe2 Nd5 19. Bg3 Rad8 20. Rfe1 Rd7 21. Rad1 h6

So White has achieved his objective of a fairly safe, cramping pawn on d6. The problem is how to break through.

22. Rd4 Rc8 23. Rc4 Re8 24. Qd2 Kh7 25. h3 Nf6 26. Be5?I

This achieves nothing. Fortunately my opponent was in time trouble now, and I was able to rectify the error.

26. ... Red8 27. Bg3 (!)

Not 27. B×f6 Q×f6 28. Rd4 e5, which eliminates White's pride and joy, the passed d-pawn.

27. ... Ne8 28. Rd4 Qf5 29. Bh4

Energetic play is needed because of White's time-wasting a few moves before. Rajkovic doesn't want to weaken himself with 29 . . . g5, but the obvious

move meets a surprising riposte.

The point — White snaps up the e-pawn, closes his eyes and hopes Black can't do the same with his d-pawn because if 31... N×d6 32. Qd3 ch Kh8 33. Bg3 or 31... R×d6 32. Qd3 ch Kh8 33. R×e8 ch! winning. Unfortunately in the second line after 32... f5!! I have nothing better than a draw, e.g. 33. Rd×d6 R×d6 34. Q×f5 ch Q×f5 35. g×f5 R×e6 36. f×e6

g5! and Black's king will catch the e-pawn.

Fortunately Rajkovic, pressed for time, misses this and the advanced d-pawn nets a piece.

31. . . . Kg8?
32. Bg3 Kf7
33. Qe3 N×d6
34. Re×d6 R×d6
35. R×d6 Resigns

Black cannot play 35... R×d6 as his Queen is hanging on c5.

MURRAY CHANDLER