

**MONTREAL 1979, SECOND HALF**

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
1 KAVALEK	-	½	½	½	½	½	1	1	1	1	6½
2 TAL	½	-	½	1	1	½	½	½	1	½	6
3 KARPOV	½	½	-	1	½	½	1	1	½	0	5½
4 SPASSKY	½	0	0	-	½	½	½	1	1	1	5
5 PORTISCH	½	0	½	½	-	½	½	½	½	1	4½
6 HORT	½	½	½	½	½	-	0	0	½	1	4
7 TIMMAN	0	½	0	½	½	1	-	½	½	½	4
8 LJUBOJEVIC	0	½	0	0	½	1	½	-	½	½	3½
9 HUBNER	0	0	½	0	½	½	½	½	-	½	3
10 LARSEN	0	½	1	0	0	0	½	½	½	-	3

*Chess*

**Back to front**

THE SECOND leg of the Montreal International tournament was notable for the fine recoveries by some of the tailenders of the first half.

Boris Spassky hauled himself up with a finish of 3½/4 to reach fifth position — improving two places on his first-half performance. But it was Lubosh Kavalek who

seized no less than first place in the second half, after finishing, naturally, last in the first half!

His staggering 6½/9 recovery is all the more remarkable when one considers he was also the organiser of the tournament. There was \$110,000 at stake in Montreal, which was the strongest tournament

ever according to the Elo international rating system.

In contrast to Spassky and Kavalek, world champion Anatoly Karpov eased the pace a fraction at the top. It was enough for Mikhail Tal to catch him for first equal on 12 points, well clear of the rest of the field.

Final scores were: Anatoly Karpov and Mikhail Tal (both USSR), 12; Lajos Portisch (Hungary), 10½; Lubomir Ljubojevic (Yugoslavia), 9; Boris Spassky (USSR) and Jan Timman (Holland), 8½; Robert Hubner (West Germany), Vlastimil Hort (Czechoslovakia) and Lubosh Kavalek (USA), 8; Bent Larsen (Denmark), 5½.

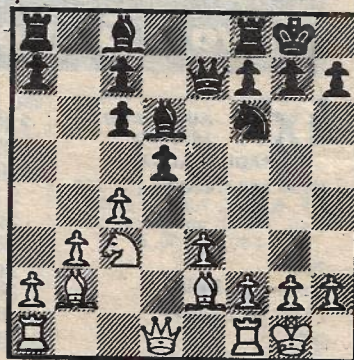
Montreal was Karpov's first real challenge since he defended his world championship against Viktor Korchnoi last year. His play was fast and ruthless. A loss to Danish Grandmaster Bent Larsen was overshadowed by his slaughter of Dutch superstar Jan Timman in what must be the best game of the tournament.

**ENGLISH OPENING**

Jan Timman (Holland)	Anatoly Karpov (USSR)
1. c4	Nf6
2. Nc3	e5
3. Nf3	Nc6
4. e3	Be7
5. d4	e×d4
6. N×d4	0-0
7. N×c6	b×c6
8. Be2	d5
9. 0-0	Bd6
10. b3	Qe7
11. Bb2	

This line of the English has a poor reputation for Black, which may be partly due to the game Keene-Jansson, Haifa 76. That game continued now 11... Rd8 (?) 12. c×d5 Qe5 13. g3 Bh3 14. Re1 Bb4 15. Qc2 Bf5 16. Qc1 c×d5 17. Bf3 Qe7 18. a3 Ba5 19. b4 Bb6 20. N×d5!

However Karpov conceives a brilliant method of creating real attacking possibilities on the kingside.



11. . . . d×c4!!

This apparently illogical move, leaving Black's queenside pawn formation in tatters, gives Timman Hobson's choice of recapture: if 11. B×c4 Ng4! with excellent counterplay. In the game Karpov seizes the open b-file.

12. b×c4 Rb8

**13. Qc1**

Already the rook is a menacing distraction to Timman from his kingside defensive troubles — 13. Rb1? R×b2! 14. R×b2 Qe5.

13. . . . Ng4

14. g3

Sad as it may be, 14. B×g4 could be White's best chance to weather the storm.

14. . . . Re8!

15. Nd1



15. . . . N×h2!

Now the point of Karpov's quiet 14...Re8 becomes apparent — Black's knight is immune as 16. K×h2 meets 16...Qh4 ch 17. Kgl B×g3 18. f×g3 Q×g3 ch 19. Khl Re6! winning.

Timman has a second defence, but a brilliant zwischenzug foils his plan.

16. c5!?

N×f1

17. c×d6

N×g3!



Ignoring the attack on his own queen, Karpov rips open White's kingside with a desperado knight sacrifice.

18. f×g3

Or 18. d×e7 N×e2 ch and 19...N×c1. After Karpov's next move he has three pawns and a rook for two pieces — hardly a sacrifice, and Timman's king is horribly exposed as well.

18. . . . Q×d6

19. Kf2

Qh6

20. Bd4

Qh2 ch

21. Ke1

Q×g3 ch

22. Kd2

Qg2

23. Nb2

Ba6

24. Nd3

B×d3

25. K×d3

Rbd8

The booty has increased to four pawns, and Black threatens 26...R×d4 ch.

26. Bf1

Qe4 ch

27. Kc3

c5

28. B×c5

Qc6

29. Kb3

Rb8 ch

30. Ka3

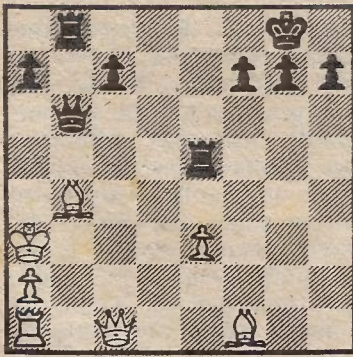
Re5

31. Bb4

Qb6

With multiple threats of 32...Q×b4 checkmate, 32...Ra5 mating and 32...R×e3 ch.

After an embarrassing king march almost the width of the board, Timman, number six in the world, bows to the world champion Anatoly Karpov.



32. Resigns

MURRAY CHANDLER

**ALGEBRAIC NOTATION**

The algebraic notation in this chess column is that used almost exclusively in Europe and in many countries elsewhere. Each square has one designation only. The vertical files are labelled a to h from White's left. In horizontal rank the squares are labelled 1 to 8 from White's end. Normal symbols are used, except that pawns as such are not mentioned; just the arrival square is given for a non-capturing pawn move.