A model Grandmaster

AN EXCELLENT way for a player to improve is to model himself on a top Grandmaster. Not only will he have an instant opening repertoire, but he can also study the consequences of the first few moves, and how his Grandmaster handles the types of positions that arise. Choosing one of the

world's greatest players can't be bad, but may have a few drawbacks. You may get a position Karpov would like — but then he is the genius at exploiting those almost imperceptible advantages. Or pick Korchnoi, and you may find yourself taking horrifying risks you would rather you didn't!

Additionally, the games of the Karpovs and Korchnois are so well known that a prospective opponent may well have studied them him-

A sound positional Grandmaster just below the top with up-to-date ideas would make an ideal model. Such a man is Rumanian Grandmaster Florin Gheorghiu. Currently rated number 47 in the world, Gheorghiu is an active tournament player and is particularly adept at positionally throttling weaker op-

position.

Gheorghiu is cunning and extremely dangerous. He prepares his opening systems meticulously, searching for subtle finesses in popular and off-beat lines. With White Gheorghiu plays 1.d4 and has his systems worked out almost to perfection. Recently he has been scoring impressively with a slightly unusual line against the Queen's Indian defence, running 1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 e6 3.Nf3 b6 4.a3!? Gheorghiu-Petursson, Lone Pine 1979, proceeded 4...Bb7

5.Nc3 Be7? (5...Ne4 or 5...d5) 6.d5! d6 7.e4 c6 8.Bd3 a6?! 9.d×e6 f×e6 10.Ng5! Qd7 11.f4 e5 12.f5 b5 13.Ne6 with a crushing position.

Here follow two games from recent events in which Gheorghiu wrests the initiative through tricky opening play and then mercilessly thrashes his opponent.

Warsaw Zonal 1979 **GRUNFELD DEFENCE** F. GHEORGHIU (Rumania). V. JANSA (Czechoslovakia) 1. d4 2. c4

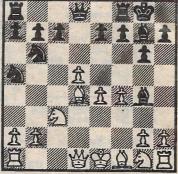
N₁₆ 98 3. 131?

This old variation received some attention in the 1950s but was discarded reasonable antidotes found.

4. c×d5 N×d5 5. 84 Nb6 6. Nc3 Bg7 7. Be3

Not 7...Nc6 (?) 8.d5 Ne5. 9.Bd4 f6 (if 9...0-0 Alekhine gives 10.f4 Ned7 11.B×g7 K×g7 12.Qd4 ch followed by 0-0-0 and h4 with a big plus)
10.f4 Nf7 11.a4 e5 12.d×e6
B×e6 13.a5 Nd7 14.a6 and White stood considerably better in Alekhine-Bagolyubov, world championship match, Berlin 1929.

8. 141 Nc6 9. d5 Na5 10. Bd4! Bg4 (1)



This resource has analysed by English GM Michael Stean in Modern Chess Theory as Black's recommended counter to this variation. Stean now gives 11.Nf3 (not 11.Q×g4 B×d4) B×f3 12.g×f3 e5 13.f×e5 Nac4 14.B×c4 N×c4 15.Qe2 N×e5 16.0-0-0 Qh4 17.Kb1 f5 18.Rhf1 f×e4 19.f×e4 c6 20.Rf2 Rae8 with advantage to Black.

However, our hero has not been caught napping and unveils his improvement . . .

11. Qd3!

Typical Gheorghiu - nothing stunning, but simply a more effective method of holding White's large centre to-gether. Black's reply is a standard manoeuvre aiming to place a knight on e5, but runs into problems from White's

usefully posted queen. 12. fxe5 Nac4 13. Qg3!

Ha! My pawn is protected and your bishop is hanging.

13. Qg5 14. Nf3 Qh5

15. 0-0-0 c5!? Rather than submit to a

cramped and ultimately lost game on account of White's centre after
.B×f3 16.g×f3 B×e5 large 17. Bxe5 Nxe5 18.f4, Jansa attempts to complicate by lashing out with his queenside

pawns. 16. B×c5 Rfc8 17. Bd4 N×e5 18. Be2

Better than 18.N×e5 B×d1 or 18.BXe5 BXf3.

Nbc4 19. Kb1 **b**5

Gheorghiu now demonstrates another of his specialities defusing the tension.

20. h3 21. g×f3 22. R×d4 B×d4 Bd7 23. B×c4 b×c4 Rab8 25. Rf1 Qh6

White was about to add 26. Qg5 swapping queens to the multiple exchanges that have left Black with nothing to show for his pawn minus. Jansa limps on for a while.

26. f4 Qf8 27. d6 Bc6 28. 15 Qd8 29. Qf2 Qd7 30. h5 Re8 31. Qg2 32. Qd2 Kg7

White is being as subtle as he can about ripping Black's kingside open.

33. h×g6 34. f×g6 35. Rh1 36. R×h5 Rf8 h5 Rf1 ch 37. Nd1 Rh8 K×h8 38. R×h8

and Black lost on time.

The next game was a vital last-round clash at Lone Pine in which the winner would receive \$8875 for first equal and the loser just \$62.50. So here we can expect an inspired Gheorghiu in his most devilish form. . . .

> Lone Pine 1979 QUEEN'S INDIAN

DEFENCE

F. GHEORGHIU J. TARJAN (USA) 1. d4 N16 2. c4 3. Nf3 Bb4 ch

Sidestepping with had defeated both Petursson and Dutchman Hans Ree in earlier rounds.

4. Nbd2

Reasonable alternatives are . . . d5 and 4. 0-0.

6. Bd3 c5 7. a3!?

Equality resulted after 7.0-0 0-0 8.a3 B×d2 9.B×d2 Ne4 10.B×e4 B×e4 11.Bc3 d6 in Bobotsov-Andersson, Skopje Olympiad 1972. Gheorghiu is trying to save a tempo by not castling immediately.

7. . . . 8. B×d2 B×d2 ch 0-0 9. Bc3! . . .

Setting a most cunning trap. . . .

And poor Tarjan

10. B×e4 BXe4 11. d×c5 b×c5 12. Qd6!

The \$8812.50 move! Tarjan. of a pawn since 12.

12... 13. Q×c5 Nc6 Rc8 14. Qd6 15. Nd2 Bg6

B×g2 16.Rg1 Bh3 17.Qg3 threatening mate and the bishop.

16. 0-0 Qc7 17. Q×c7 R×c7

Now queens are off, the rest of the game is a straightforward example of utilising a queenside pawn majority.

18. 04 Rb8 19. b4 Bf7 20. b5 Ne5 21. B×e5 f×e5 22. a4 23. Rfc1 Rbc8 24. a5 d6 25. b6 a×b6 26. a×b6 Rb7 Be8 27. c5! The idea was 27

 $R \times c5$ $28.R \times c5 d \times c5$ 29.Nc4 with an excellent knight outpost on c4.

Rcb8 29. Nc41

So White has his knight outpost anyway. It was around here I met Gheorghiu in the refreshments room. He looked as pleased as Punch about his whole creation and told me how

terrible Tarjan's position was, describing the extent to which Black's pieces were immobile!

checkmate!

Ne4?

9. . . . falls straight into it!

must resign himself to the loss drops a whole piece to 13. Qe5! because of the mate threat of g7. And 12 . . . B×f3 is no Qb6 example 15.Rgl better after 13.g×f3 Qb6

> d×c5 30. Ra5 Ke7 31. R×c5 32. N×e5 33. Ra5 34. Nc4 ch 35. Rd1 Bd7 Kd8 Be8 Kc6 Rf7 Successfully avoiding 36.Rd6 36. Rd6 ch 37. Ra7 ch Kb7 Kc8 Resigns. 38. R×e6 MURRAY CHANDLER