## Three from the 70s

ORIGINALLY a Czech and then a Soviet Grandmaster, Salo Flohr was at one stage of his career one of the top players in the world. Making his debut for Czechoslovakia in the 1930 Olympiad he scored 14½/17, which was bettered only by Alekhine and Rubinstein on top board, and between then and 1939

he scored a number of major successes, including firsts or first-equals at Hastings in 1931, 1932 and 1933, Moscow in 1935, Podebrady in 1936, and Kemeri in 1937

But in 1938 the Germans started to occupy Czechoslovakia, and soon afterwards Flohr changed homelands and went to live permanently in the USSR.

Continual encounters with aggressive Soviet players from then on, however, caused a change in his vigorous, combinative style. He began to depend more on sheer technique, and never quite reached the same peaks again.

He has been generally rec-

ognised as a positional player who could set imaginative traps behind seemingly innocuous moves. His famous win over Mikhail Botvinnik in 1931 featured a superb utilisation of the two bishops against two knights in the endgame.

Born in November 1908, Flohr recently celebrated his 70th birthday in Moscow, where he now lives.

KEMERI 1937

Caro Kann Defence W. R. Hasenfuss

2. d4 3. exd5 c×d5 4. c4 Nf6 5. Nc3 Nc6 6. Bg5 e6!?

Nowadays the more flashy 6. Qa5 is in vogue, but the game Sveshnikov-Bagirow, USSR Championships 1978, continued 7. $B \times f6$   $e \times f6$ 8. $c \times d5$  Bb4 9.Qd2  $B \times c3$ 10.b×c3 Q×d5 11.Ne2! 0-0 12.Nf4 Qa5 13.Be2 Rfd8 14. Rdl with a plus for White. 7. Nf3

The clearest way to play for an advantage is 7.c5! although White must be careful not to overextend. Boleslavsky gives
7. ..Be7 8.Bb5 0-0 9.B×c6
b×c6 10.Nf3 Ne4 (10 ...Ba6 11.Ne5 planning 12.Qa4) 11.B×e7 Q×e7 12.0-0 N×c3 13.b×c3, when White's knight is superior to the Black bishop.

In the game Flohr allows White no chance to transpose back into this line.

d×c4 7. ... 8. B×c4 Be7 9. 0-0 10. Rc1 0-0 **a6** 

11. a3

Preferable is 11.Bd3 h6 12.Bf4 Re8 13.a3 Nd5 14.Bg3 N×c3 15.R×c3 Bf6 16.Be5!

11. ... 12. Ba2 13. Qd3 14. Ne4? Bb7 Nd5

A blunder, allowing a rare and original sacrificial offer that nets bishop for knight. Hasenfuss should have chosen the natural 14.Bb1, eg, 14...g6 15.Bh6 Re8 16.Ne4 as suggested in the Kemeri tournament book, but I believe the interesting 14...f5! secures Black reasonable reasonable chances, viz, 15.N×d5 B×g5! 16.N×g5? Q×g5 17.Nc7 16.N×g5? Q×g5 17.Nc7 N×d4! with a crushing position. White must content himself with 15.BXe7 NcXe7 16.Ba2.

14. ... 15. Qb1 Ncb4

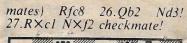
Or 15.a×b4 N×b4 16.Qb1 N×a2 17.Q×a2 B×e4 and Black has an extra pawn.

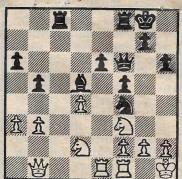
15. ... 16. Q×a2 N×a2 B×g5 17. Ne×g5 h6 18. Ne4 Nf4 19. Rce1 Bd5

Flohr commands the board with his well-posted bishop in the centre, combining the diagonals. He threaten's to win material with 20. . . Bc4.

20. b3 15 21. Ned2 Q16 22. Kh1 23. Qb1? Rac8

After this, White's position caves in, but there is little he can do. Sir Stuart Milner-Barry gives the pretty variation 23. Res Qg6 24. Rg1 Rcl! 25. Reel (25. Nh4 Q×g2 ch!





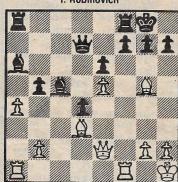
23. ... 24. K×g2 25. Kh1 26. Re3 27. Resigns N×g2!

Qg5 ch Q×d2 QXd4

Like Flohr, Leningrad Master Andreiu Batuyev recently turned 70. Now a pensioner, he was a well-known master, trainer and judge in Leningrad, and has connections with the "house of pioneers", the training ground for young players.

One of his best games features an aggressive finishing combination.

LENINGRAD 1934
I. Robinovich

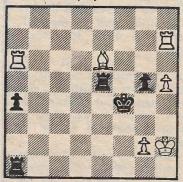


A. Batuyev

1.8×h7 ch! K×h7 2.Qh5 ch Kg8
3.Bf6! (Obviously the bishop cannot be
taken, and meanwhile White threatens
4.Qg5 g6 6.Qh6 mating. Black intends
to defend by 4. ..Bf8 but is thwarted by
the white rook joining the fray.)
3. ..Rfd8 4.Rf4! Bb7 5.Rh4 B×g2 ch
6.K×g2 Qd5 ch 7.Kh3 Qb3 ch 8.Kg4
Resigns.

Seeing that everyone seems to be turning 70, here is a com-bination from yet another player who has just done the same. White seems to be winning easily — he is a bishop up — and it is even his move! But Donner, who by now is probably more famous in China than anywhere else, allowed birthday boy Ed Spanjaard a combination to treasure. .

VEENENDOOL 1961 Spanjaard



Donner 1.Rha7?? Rh1 chi 2.K×h1 Kg3 3. Resigns. White's extra pieces are power-less to prevent the coming mate. Yet another Donner classic!

MURRAY CHANDLER