Chess NZ LISTENER October 6, 1981

Hungarian hero

IN MY ARTICLE on the Hungarian chess phenomenon a few weeks ago I spoke of the remarkable strength in depth this small country has achieved. This was vividly spotlighted shortly thereafter in their national championship, an event of no less than category 12 status containing seven grandmasters and three international masters.

Lajos Portisch, the greatest Hungarian player ever, naturally started as favourite, but in a field containing Zoltan Ribli, Andreas Adorjan and Gyula Sax among others, nothing could be certain. In fact it was another grandmaster, Ivan Farago, who led going into the last round, but he only drew. Portisch won and was then awarded the title on tie-break.

Final scores were: Portisch and Farago 5½; Ribli and Pinter 5; Adorjan and Csom 4½; Sax, Lukacs and Groszpeter 4; Forintos 3.

Portisch, now 44, has been one of my favourite super-grandmasters since I witnessed at first hand the controlled technique with which he won the Rio Interzonal in 1979. I also followed his exploits with particular interest since (apart from a shared birthday) I have found my style of play resembles Portisch's more than any other leading grandmaster's.

Possibly the most instructive aspect of Portisch's play is his handling of the White side of the Nimzo-Indian defence, an opening with which he has scored many magnificent victories

NIMZO-INDIAN DEFENCE

L. PORTISCH		J. PINTER
1.	d4	Nf6
2.	c4	e6
3.	Nc3	Bb4
4.	e 3	c5
5.	Bd3	0-0
6.	Nf3	d5
7.	0-0	d×c4l?
	BXc4	c×d4
	e×d4	b6
	Bg5	-Bb7
	Re1	Nbd7
	Bd3	Rc8
	Rc1	B×c3
14.	b×c3	Qc7?!

Better is 14...Re8!?, waiting for White's queen to come to e2 so that Bh4 can be answered by ...Nh5.

15. Bh4! Rf

So that on 16.Bg3 Qc6 Black has a playable position. Portisch, however, manages to exploit the dark side of Pinter's previous move with an original knight manoeuvre.

16. Nd2l

Now 16... Qc6 is met by 17. Ne4!, and meanwhile Ne4 is a threat anyway, as black concedes with his response.

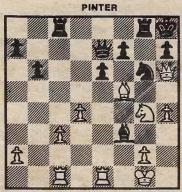
16. . . . Re8 17. Bg3 Qc6 18. f3 Nf8 19. Nc4l

Eying the hole at d6, Pinter's rook shuffles back to the d-file.

19. . . . Red8 20. Ne5 Qe8 21. Bh4! Ng6 22. B×f6 g×f6 Black's back-rank tactics were to no avail after all, and his kingside pawn formation is disrupted and weakened. Pinter nevertheless succeeds in meeting the inevitable assault with an ingenious counter-attack of his own.

23. Ng4 Qe7 24. Qd2 Kh8 25. Qh6 Rg8 26. h4 f5!? 27. B×f5 B×f3!

A spirited try — 28.g×f3 Q×h4! leads to highly unclear complications. Portisch keeps his cool.



PORTISCH

28. Ne5! 29. N×13 e×f5

Not $29.N \times g6$ ch $R \times g6$ $30.Q \times g6$ $Q \times e1$ ch $31.R \times e1$ h $\times g6$ $32.g \times f3$ $R \times c3$.

29. ... 30. Qg5

Qd8

To answer 31.Q×f5 with 31...N×h4. With his next move Portisch sets in motion a tactical sequence lasting some nine moves to simplify the position.

31. h5 Q×g5
32. N×g5 Nh4
33. N×f7 ch Kg7
34. Nd6 Kf6
35. N×c8 Nf3 ch
36. Kh1 N×e1
37. N×a7 N×g2
38. Rg1 Ra8
39. K×g2 R×a7

Rook endgames must be played actively! If now 40...R×a2 ch 41.Kf3 Ra6 42.Kf4 and Black has a hopelessly passive position. After Pinter's defence the exploitation of White's extra pawn still requires great skill.

40. . . . Kg5!
41. Kf3 Rc7
42. Rb3 Rc6
43. a4 h6
44. Ke3 Re6 ch
45. Kd3! f4
46. d5 Re1
47. Kd2 Re5
48. Rb5 Kf5
49. d6! R×b5
50. a×b5

The pawn ending is winning — but only just!

51. Kd3 K×d6 52. Ke4 resigns

The point is that after 52...Kc5 53.K×f4 K×b5 54.Kf5 Kc4 55.Kg6 K×c3 56.K×h6 b5 57.Kg5 (to play 57.Kg7 after such a game would not be amusing) b4 58.h6 b3 59.h7 b2 60.h8-Q is check and White wins with queen against knight's pawn.

MURRAY CHANDLER