Getting into Europe

THE EIGHT finalists for the European Teams Championship have now been decided, following Denmark's victory over Czechoslovakia and England's over Iceland in the last remaining preliminaries. Hungary, Yugoslavia, Bulgaria, Holland, West Germany, England, Denmark and the Soviet Union are the qualifiers, and the venue is tentatively scheduled as Plovdiv, a town in Bulgaria, some time next year.

Being second in status, as a team event, only to the Olympiads, the European Championship is naturally taken seriously at all stages. This week's game features an impressive top-board clash from the preliminaries between two of the professional circuit's most distinctive personalities. On board one, representing Iceland, is Grandmaster and Fide (World Chess Federation) president Fridrik Olafsson. His opponent is the aggressive young English Grandmaster John Nunn, who the previous day had already beaten Olafsson in the first game of the double-round match.

It is admirable that Olafsson still plays top-level competitive chess at all, for the duties of a Fide president are demanding. His stern attitude with the Soviets was probably instrumental in bringing about the recent release of defector Viktor Korchnoi's wife Bella and son Igor, who have at long last joined Viktor in the West. More recently he staved off a threatened change of site and date of the Mexico Interzonal — at the personal request of Nunn, who said it would clash with his BBC tournament in-

Nunn, of course, is currently the best British hope for a player in the world championship candidates matches. But the price of fame is already being felt. A recent simultaneous exhibition he gave at a London college took place the day after publication of an international "blacklist" of sportsmen who had played in South Africa. John's name was included and during play left-wing protesters smashed windows to get in and then overturned the chess sets. The irony of it all was that the simul was for Amnesty International.

		BISHOP'S	OPENING
J. NI	NNN		F. OLAFSSON
1.	e4		e5
2.	Bc4	Market Street	Nf6
0.00	d3		Nc6
	Nf3		Bc5
	0-0		d6
- 100	c3		Qe7
	Nbo		a6
	Bb3		0-0
	Re1		Be6
	Bc2		Ba7 Kh8
	Nas		Qd7
	14816		WW.

An interesting finesse to discourage 13.h3. Black could then try a bishop sacrifice to expose the White King by 13...B×h3 14.g×h3 Q×h3 15.Be3 B×e3 16.R×e3 Ng4 with unclear complications.

Bg4 Ne7

15. h3!

B×f3 Parting with the bishop pair, but now on 15...B×h3 16.g×h3 Q×h3 17.Be3 B×e3 18.R×e3 Ng4 White has 19.Rd3 followed by 20.Qfl.

16. Q×f3 17. Bd2 18. c4 19. e×f5 N×15 20. N×f5 g×f5 21. Bc3!

Lining up ominously on the diagonal leading to Olafsson's king. Admittedly the bishop currently bites on the Black e5 pawn, but Nunn has imaginative plans for the removal of this obstacle.

Rae8 23. h4! Rg8 24. h5

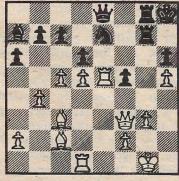
Denying Black's knight the g6 square.

Reg8 h6?

The best bid for counterplay was 26...f4. Nunn had planned a similar sacrificial continuation to the one which occurs in the game: 27.R×e5! d×e5 28.B×e5 with dangerous threats, but Black is at least more active than in the actual continuation.

27. Rad1

28. R×e5!



A devastating rook sacrifice to clear the long diagonal. Nunn's bishops are now brought to bear directly on the enemy king. Before embarking on such a committal course a player such as John will usually calculate as far as he can in specific variations, but intuition does play a part as well. Here the fact that Black's rook is pinned and his bishop passive helps to confirm the feeling that he has no defensive resource.

d×e5 29. B×e5 **b6** Nc6

The right direction. On 31.Bc3 bxc5 32.Q×f5 Black has 32...Nd4.

31. . . . Nunn threatened 32.Q×f5 followed by mate on h7 so Olafsson decides to return his extra material with interest. Perhaps with 31...Rf8 32.B×g7 ch K×g7 33.d×c7 Black might have held

on a little longer. 32. B×g7 ch 33. Q×c6 34. Qa8 ch b×c5 R×g3 chl

A nice try — 36.f×g3 Qe3 ch gives a draw, by perpetual check — but easily sidestepped.

36. Kh2! 37. Q×c5 Resigns

MURRAY CHANDLER