Does the oily hair shampoo you use strip the life out of your hair?

CRISAN* solves the problem by treating your scalp, while gently cleansing your hair.

Oily, greasy hair attracts dust and dirt from the atmosphere, giving it a dull, lank and lifeless appearance. This problem stems not from the hair itself, but from overactive sebaceous (oil producing) glands in your scalp.

Many people with this problem resort to frequent shampooing with harsh shampoos that not only strip the oiliness, but also affect the scalp's acid mantel (that's your body's own protective layer).

When this protective layer is removed the sebaceous glands work overtime producing oils again. This results in over-production of oil — a vicious circle in which the problem re-occurs and is often more intense.

Crisan* treatment for oily, lank hair has been scientifically developed by Wella to gently remove only the excess oil from the hair and scalp and to regulate the flow of oils from

the sebaceous glands, leaving your hair clean and fresh with body, bounce and shine.

crisan

Crisan* treatment shampoo for oily bair is a registered therapeutic remedy and will positively alleviate the symptoms of lank, oily bair when used as directed.

*Registered Trademark
DIMENSION 1253





For advice on Better Hair Care simply write to: Janet Wells, Wella Advisory Service, Private Bag, Avondale, Auckland.

CHESS

Nyet to caviare

by Murray Chandler

LTHOUGH the USSR is the strongest chess nation in the world there are very few topclass international tournaments there. This is because the rouble is even worse than a Kiwi dollar when it comes to foreign exchange; you can't change it for any currency. As most Western grandmasters draw the line at buying 50 tins of caviare with their prize-money, the Soviet competitions usually feature only lower-ranked masters or Eastern bloc competitors. One notable exception, from which I recently returned, was a super-tournament in Leningrad held to commemorate 70 years of the revolution. Appearance fees were paid in US dollars, attracting seven foreign grandmasters to compete with six top Soviets (seven were invited but Anatoly Karpov withdrew at the last moment due to a dental operation).

The hero of this category-14 event was the great Rafael Vaganian from Armenia. Vaganian is an enormouslytalented tournament player, with a unique ability to handle complex positions at speed. In Leningrad he curbed his tendency to move too impetuously and even Artur Yusupov and Andrei Sokolov, the two World Championship Candidates semi-finalists, were never in contention. Final results: 1, Waganian 8 points: 2, Gurevich (USSR) 7; 3-6, Nikolic (Yugoslavia), Salov (USSR), Romanishin (USSR) and Georgiev (Bulgaria) 61/2; 7, Sokolov (USSR) 6; 8-11, Chandler (England), Andersson (Sweden), Yusupov (USSR) and Tukmakov (USSR) 51/2; 12-13, Nogueiras (Cuba) and Torre (Philippines)

It is a great shame that more such tournaments are not staged in the USSR. We played in perfect conditions in the gigantic concert hall next to the Leningrad Hotel, the same venue as where Karpov and Kasparov fought their championship match last year. Although the audience of 200-300 average seemed small for such a major event, good games were applauded in traditional Soviet style, and the players were mobbed by autograph-hunters after each round. After this last-round win, in which White offers to sacrifice two knights and a rook, an old woman came on stage and gave me flowers - just like at the ballet or opera! And I even won 80 roubles for it too . . .

FRENCH DEFENCE

M CHANDLER	M GUREVICE
1. e4	e6
2. d4	d5
3. Nc3	Nf6
4. e5	Nfd7
5. f4	c5
6. Nf3	Nc6
7. Be3	Qb6
8. Na4	Qa5 ch
9. c3	c×d4
10. b4	N×b4
11. c×b4	B×b4 ch

		STATE OF THE PARTY
2.	Bd2	B×d2 ch
3.	N×d2	b6
4.	Bd3	Ba6
5.	Nb2	Nc5!?

Readers may remember the game Timman-Korchnoi, from Brussels, published a few weeks ago, where White won brilliantly after 15.... B×d3 16. N×d3 Nc5 17. Nf2. Gurevich's move is an improvement which, unbeknown to me, he had tried in another tournament just two weeks before.

16.	B×a6	Q×a6
17.	Qe2	Qa3
18.	Qb5 ch	Ke7
19.	0-0	Qe3 ch
20.	Rf2	Rhc8
21.	Rd1	g6
22.	Nf1	Qa3
23.	R×d4	Q×a2

Amazingly the game van der Sterren-Gurevich, Tallin 1987, had reached this identical position. After 23. Na4 Qa1 24. Rfd2 Nd7 Black gained the advantage and

24. Ng3!

Played after long thought. White now has constant ideas of the pawn push f5, followed up by knight or rook sacrifices. But as the only method of exposing the king involves such material investment, this strategy is extremely double-edged.

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24.			Qb3
25.	Qe2		Nd7
26.	Rd1		Rc3
27.	Nd3		Race
28.	Rff1		a5?

28.... Rc2 29. Qf3 R(8)c3 fails to 30. Ne2! Rc4 31. Rb1 Qa3 32. Ra1 Qb3 33. R×a7. Correct was the defensive measure 28.... Qc4!, preventing White's double-pawn sacrifice and giving a highly unclear position. 29. f5! g×f5

0. Nf4

Now both N×f5 ch and N×d5 ch are constantly threatened, and Black cannot prevent a sacrificial breakthrough.

30.	1	R(8)c
31.	Qh5	N×e5
32.	Qg5 ch	Kd7
22	NY45	

The first knight offer; after 33.... e×f5 34. Q×f5 ch Kd6 35. Qf6 ch Kd7 36. Q×e5 regains the piece with great advantage.

33.... Nc6

					100	
34. N×e6!		K×e	5			
If 34	f×e6 35.	Qg7	ch	Kd8	36.	Nd4
N× d4 37. R						
35. Rde1 ch		Kd7				
36. Re7 ch		Kc8				

And here 36.... N×e7 37. Q×e7 ch Kc6 38. Nd4 mate (!) or 37.... Kc8 38. Nd6 ch Kb8 39. Qb7 mate.

37. Qg8 ch Resigns