CHESS

Quick, it's an active match

by Murray Chandler

HE World Chess Federation, FIDE, has a new brainchild called "Active Chess", where each player has only 25 minutes to complete the entire game. Notwithstanding the misleading name (which implies that normal chess is somehow inactive), these exciting speed competitions could do much to capture the imagination of sponsors and the public. A quick timelimit adds a degree of urgency, helping to attract TV coverage, and many ordinary club players like the less serious atmosphere.

Already FIDE has set up qualifying events for an Active World Championship, and is planning a separate Active rating list. However, plans to award Active Master titles ran into protests and now await discussions at the Thessaloniki Olympiad. World Champion Garri Kasparov is one of many top players who believe giving titles for these quick-play events would seriously devalue existing master and grandmaster awards. At the Grandmasters Association AGM in Brussels last April, Kasparov even tried, unsuccessfully, to organise a boycott of Active Chess until FIDE relented on this point.

Another problem, I fear, is that the Active World Championship qualifying events will feature the same poor organisation and conditions as the real World Championship. Indeed, the maugural New Zealand Active Championship, to find our representative for the Asian Continental Championship in Singapore, had to be cancelled. According to Gordon Chamley, secretary of the New Zealand association, the dates for Singapore were suddenly brought forward by several months, making it impossible for New Zealand to stage a qualifying competition in time. He has written to FIDE asking for an explanation.

The first European Active Championships during May in Gijon, Spain, also show how FIDE is inadvertently promoting Eastern European domination. The financial conditions offered to top players were poor, no very top Western grandmasters played, and nine of the top 10 places were filled by the East. Soviet former World Champion Anatoly Karpov, the winner, would have been more tested had Short, Timman or Hubner been there. Or John Nunn and myself for that matter. We both got better conditions playing in an English 30-minute tournament a month later, from where this week's brilliant and bold sacrificial encounter is taken.

> Leeds 1988 CARO KANN DEFENCE

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E P	CAR	O KANN DEFE
J NI	UNN	M ADAM
1.	e4	c6
2.	d4	d5
3.	Nd2	d×e4
4.	N×e4	Nd7
5.	Ng5	Ngf6
6.	Bd3	e6

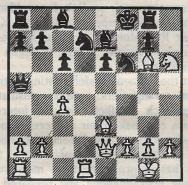
	tt. oresine	
7.	N1f3	Be
8.	Qe2	h6
	N×e6!?	

Speculative knight sacrifices on e6 are very trendy at the moment. Smyslov's 4....
Nd7 Caro used to be such a solid opening...

9.				fx
	Bg6	ch	and the	Kf8
	0-0			mi

11. Q×e6 Qa5 ch 12. Bd2 Qd5 is bad, but interesting is 11. Ne5 Qa5 ch 12. c3 as in Chandler-Adams, played earlier that same day. As in the game, White has just one pawn for his sacrifice but Black is awkwardly tied up.

11	Nb6
12. Ne5	Q×d
13. Rd1	Qc5
14. c4!	Nbd7
15. Nf7	Rg8
16. Be3	Qa5
17. N×h6!	mississing



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After this approximate material equality is restored, but $17...g \times h6$ $18.B \times h6$ ch Rg7 $19.Q \times e6$ Ne5 $20.B \times g7$ ch $K \times g7$ $21.Q \times e7$ ch $K \times g6$ 22. b4! favours White. Remember this is a speed game, and to give an idea of Nunn's depth of analysis during the game, he also noticed the possibility 22...Qb6 $23.Q \times e5$ $(23.c5!?)Q \times f2$ ch! and if $24.K \times f2$ Ng4 ch recovers the queen.

18.	N×g8	N×g6
19.	N×e7	N×e7
20.	Bd4	Qf5
21.	B×f6	0×f6
22.	Rd8 ch	Kf7
-	Rad1	Qf5
	R1d3	Ng6
	Rf3	Nf4
1000	R×f4!	esil sil

This forces a decisive series of checks.

26		Q×f4
27. Qh5	ch	Ke7
28. Qe8	ch 's	Kf6
29. Qf8	ch	Ke5
30. Qc5	ch	Resigns
00	77 CO 04 D CO	

30.... Kf6 31. Rf8 ch wins the queen and 30.... Ke4 31. Rd4 is mate.



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