

Darnall & Handsworth Chess Club

Bulletin No. 20

Formed 1985

28/7/87

Forthcoming Events

3rd-15th August	British Chess Championships, Swansea - including:
7th- 9th August	- weekend tournaments - U150, U125
Thu. 6th August	M.S.C. Tetley Trophy (10-min. team tournament)
Tue. 18th August	Darnall & Handsworth Chess Club A.G.M.
4th- 6th September	Leicester (H.E. Atkins Mem.), 4 sections
Thu. 10th September	S.&D.C.A. A.G.M., at Sheffield Deaf's premises
18th-20th September	Hull Congress - open, U151, U111, U60
25th-27th September	Tyne & Wear, (Newcastle) - open, U151, U121, U90
Wed. 30th September	completion date for club championship games

Club Championship results to date

Group A:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Total	
1 G.D. Brown	W X	1	1	1		0	1	5/7	After today there will be nine more Tuesdays before completion date but games need not, of course, be played at the club on Tuesdays.
	B X		1			0			
2 G. Facer	W	X	0		1	0		2½/7	
	B	0	X	0	1		½		
3 J. Gallagher	W	0	1	X	1		0	3/6	Don't forget to record your results on the noticeboard.
	B	0	1	X					
4 D.K. Hodgett	W		0		X		½	½/5	
	B	0		0	X	0			
5 M.P. Johnson	W					X		0/1	61 of the total of 147 games have been played to date.
	B		0			X			
6 S.J. Mann	W	1			1		X	1	
	B	1	1	1			X		
7 M. Parkin	W		½					X	1/4
	B	0		½		0	X		

(J.T. Whitfield has withdrawn due to expected arrival of Whitfield jun.)

Group B:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0	1	1	1	1	1	Total
1 R. Bell	X ½		0	0	0									0		½/5
2 S.A. Bird	½ X		0	0			0						1	0	1	2½/7
3 C.E. Bowler			X									1	1		1	3/3
4 A. Bramall	1	1		X	0						0	1	½	0	½	4/8
5 G.J. Brough	1	1		1	X	1		1		1	1	½	½	0		8/10
6 G. Burkinshaw	1				0	X										
7 R. Burton							X	0						0	0	0/3
8 F. Clarke		1			0		1	X			1	1	0	0		3/7
9 M.N. Cooper									X							
10 T. Kellman					0					X			0	0		0/3
11 G.J. Langer			0	1				0			X		0			1/4
12 R. Lindsay		0	0	0	0			0				X	0	1	½	1½/8
13 W.P. Somerset	1	1		½	½		1	1		1	1	1	X	0	0	8/11
14 B.D. Stephenson			0	1	½		1	1		1		0	1	X	½	6/9
15 M. Turnidge		0		½	1							½	1	½	X	3½/6

SZIRAK Interzonal

'Following' the success of Short and Speelman in Subotica will be hard for John Nunn and Glenn Flear who are currently battling it out in the second interzonal, in Szirak, Hungary. (Pronounced 'Sirak'.) News is scant. After last Wednesday, Nunn was leading with 3½ out of 4, with Ljubojevic on 3 out of 4, and Salov with 2½ out of 3. Whilst Nunn has a chance of qualifying, it is improbable that Flear will manage this, though he was the answer to question 6 in BDS's quiz (see bulletin 18)!

Stop press: Hjartarson 4½/6, Belyavsky 4/5 (with a game postponed), followed by NUNN, Ljubojevic, Salov, Portisch, and Milos, all on 4/6.

Subotica Interzonal

The final results, excluding two games to finish late, were as follows:

				S	S	S	R	T	R	M	S	P	C	Z	E	A	X	P	H
1-3= Short	ENG	2615	10½	X	½	0	1	½	1	½	1	1	½	½	1	½	1	½	1
1-3= Speelman	ENG	2555	10½	½	X	½	1	0	½	½	½	½	1	1	1	½	1	1	1
1-3= Sax	HUN	2580	10½																
4-5= Ribli	HUN	2580	10																
4-5= Tal	USR	2605	10																
6 A. Rodriguez	CUB	2495	8½																
Marjanovic	YUG	2505	8																
Smyslov	USR	2550	7 +																
P. Popovic	YUG	2540	7 +																
Chernin	USR	2565	6½+																
A. Zapata	COL	2505	6½																
12 Ernst	SWI	2465	6																
13 Alburt	USA	2540	5½																
14 Xu	PRC	2495	5																
15 Prasad	IND	2425	4																
16 Hamed	EGY	2310	2½+																

Smyslov, Popovic, Chernin and Hamed had unfinished games when the table was compiled, and these games would affect exact placings from 7 to 11.

Results of Short and Speelman with each opponent are shown. Speelman's result against Xu is partly a guess and he may have drawn with Xu and beaten either Rodriguez or Alburt instead. (Published details of the last four rounds were sketchy.)

The top three players all won seven, drew seven and lost one. Short had in fact also drawn with Kavalek before the latter withdrew part way through due to illness, his games not being counted. The scores of the English players' losses were printed in bulletin 19. Ribli and Tal were in the running all the way, so Nigel Short's lively win over Zoltan Ribli of Hungary was therefore important.

Short - Ribli: Subotica 1987: 1.e4 c5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.Nxd4 Nf6 5.Nc3 a6 Black's last move characterises the Najdorf variation of the Sicilian, and precludes lines where White plays Bb5 or Nb5, which makes d6 less vulnerable should Black continue ...e6, and also makes Qc7 readily playable as the queen is not subject to harassment from a knight at b5. Black also has the possibility of ...b5, and ...Bb7. If Black has this latter setup in mind, his Nb8 will normally emerge at d7 whence it may go to b6 with a beady eye on c4. As with most variations of the Sicilian, White has a number of choices as to how he continues. Popular is 6.Bg5 to be followed by 7.f4. Here Short chooses a similar line with an immediate 6.f4. Perhaps the commonest line played thereafter (at master level!) is 6...Qc7 7.Bd3 g6 8.O-O Rg7 9.Kh1 O-O 10.Qe1 Nbd7 11.Nf3 or a variant of it. Black's other main idea is 6...e5 7.Nf3 then 7...Qc7. Ribli in fact continued as in the first line mentioned, but Short played a less analysed reply. 6.f4 Qc7 7.Be2 e6 7...g6, as above, is still playable after 7.Be2. Ermenkov-Spassov, Smoljan-Pamporova 1977, went 7.Be2 g6 8.O-O Bg7 9.Kh1 O-O 10.Bf3 Nbd7 (covering e5 - if 10...Nc6 11.Nb3 b5? then White gets the advantage with 12.e5 - Ermenkov) 11.Qe2 e6 12.Be3 Nc5 (if 12...Nb6 13.Rad1 Nc4 then White intended 14.Bc1 followed by b3 and Bb2 with better play) 13.Rad1 Bd7 14.Bf2 e5 15.Nb3 with some advantage to White, though 15.fxe5 dxe5 16.Nb3 Nxb3 would have only equalised (Ermenkov). A more recent game, Belyavsky-Dvoiris, USSR Champ. 1986, went 7.Be2 g6 8.g4!?, and Short may have had this game in mind when playing Ribli. 8.g4 b5 9.g5 Nfd7 10.a3 Nb6 11.Nf3 N8d7 12.Qe2 Be7 13.h4 Bb7 Rc8 15.f5 e5 16.Nb3 Nc4 17.O-O-O Now White has castled, Black decides to leave his king in the centre and attack down the queen's side. 17...Nb6 18.f6 Nxb2 The fun starts. 19.Kxb2 Nxa4+ 20.Kc1 gxf6 21.gxf6 Bf8 22.Bg4 Bh6 Because of the mate at c2 if the knight moves from c3, and the draught round White's king after 23.Bxh6 Qxc3, White seems to be getting tied up and Black may regain his piece with an attack.

In fact Black has no more than a draw if White simplifies with 23.Bxc8 Qxc3 24.Bxh6 Qb2+ 25.Kd2 Qc6+ 26.Kc1 etc., since 23.Bxc8 Bxd2+ 24.Qxd2 Bxc8 (or 24...Nxc3 25.Bxb7) 25.Nd5 leaves White the advantage. However Short finds a way of sacrificing the exchange prior to winning the exchange while Black regains his sacrificed piece (!?) to dissipate Black's attack, but leave White with an attack against Black's king. 23.Rh3 Nxc3 24.Rxc3 Bxd2+ 25.Rxd2 Qxc3 26.Bxc8 Bxc8 27.Rxd6 Now the Black king is the one to feel uncomfortable. The open queen's file is a menace, but escape by castling is dangerous due to the open g-file. Black could consider here something like 27...Rg8 28.Qd1 Qc7, trying to defend his king in the centre, but it is not convincing after, say, 29.Qd5 intending Qxe5 and perhaps Nb3-d4-f6. So Black tries to make the king's side safe enough to castle. He has possibly overlooked White's moves 31 and 32 in the ensuing line of play until it is too late. 27...Qg3 28.Kb2 White avoids possibly useful checks. 28...Qxh4? Safer was 28...O-O and if 29.Qd1 then 29...Kh1 (30.Rd8 Qg8). 29.Qd1 O-O 30.Rd8 Qxf3 to create an escape for the king 31.Rxc8! Rxc8 32.Qg4+ Kf8 33.Qxc8+ Kg7 34.Nc5 h5 Black has 'practical' chances, but is in reality losing. 35.Qxa6 Qf2 After 35...Qxa6 36.Nxa6 the knight can catch the h-pawn, and white can create his own passed pawn with c4 and a4. 36.Qd6 h4 37.Qxe5+ Qf6 38.Nd7 Qxe5+ 39.Nxe5 h3 40.Nf3 and Black resigned.

Ermenkov - Spassov,
Smoljan-Pamporovo 1977

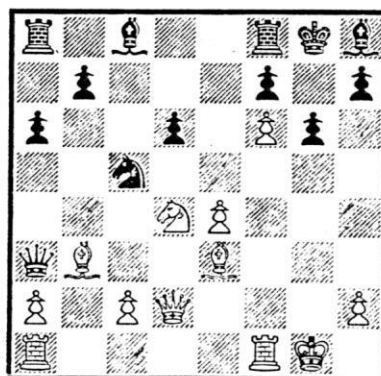
1. e4 c5 2. d4 f3 d6 3. d4 cd4 4. d4 d6 5. d4 c3 a6 6. f4 c7 7. d2! [7. d3] g6 8. O-O d7 9. d1 O-O 10. d3 d7 [10... d6 11. d3 b5? 12. e5!+] 11. e2 e6 12. d3 d5 [12... d6 13. d1 d4 14. d1 d4 b3, d2+] 13. d1 d7 14. d2 e5 15. d3! [15. fe5 de5 16. d3 d3 17. ab3 d6=] d4 [15... ef4 16. d2+] 16. d4 d4 17. d2 d6 18. f1 fd8 19. d4 h6!? 20. g3!? ef4? [20... d7] 21. g4 e8 22. g2 b5 23. d4 d7 24. d5 d5 25. e5 [25. d6? de4! 26. d7 ef3 d e2-+] d4 26. d3 d8 27. d4 de4 28. d6 d6! 29. d3 d8 30. d8 d8 31. f5 g5 32. h4 d6 33. ed6 d6 34. d6 d6 35. hg5 hg5 [35... d1 36. h2 h5 37. h3+-] 36. g5 f8 37. d3+- e8 38. f6 d1 39. h2 d2 40. g3 d6 41. f4 c5 42. h4 d7 43. d3 d5 44. b4 a5 45. a3 a4 46. d5 d4 47. e5 d8 48. e7 d7 49. f7 c3 50. f8 d7 51. b8 a6 52. d6 d6 53. a8 d6 54. d8 d7 55. b8# 1:0

Notes by Ermenkov, in Informator

Belyavsky - Dvoiris,
U.S.S.R. Championship 1936

1. e4 c5 2. d4 f3 d6 3. d4 cd4 4. d4 d6 5. d3 a6 6. f4 c7 7. d2 g6 8. g4! N [8. O-O - above] d7 9. g5 d7 10. d5 [10. d3!] d8 11. f5 d6 12. d6

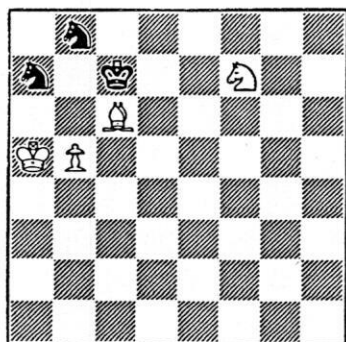
b6 13. d3 b2 14. O-O d7? [14... c3 15. d3 (15. f3 d7) d3 16. cd3] 15. d2 a3 16. d4 O-O 17. d3 d5 [17... d5 18. fg6 hg6 19. f7 f7 20. f1 e6 (20... d6 21. g6 d6 22. d5!+) 21. d6 d6 22. f7 f7 23. d3!+] 18. f6 ef6 19. g6 d8 [19... d6 20. f6 d4 21. d3 d6 22. f7+]]



20. d6! [20. d5 d5 21. ef5 d6 22. d6 (22. fg6 d3 23. gh7 d8 24. cb3 d1) d1 23. d5 b2 24. fg6 hg6] bc6 21. d6 d3 [21... d3? 22. d5 a5 23. f3 d8 24. e7 d4 25. d3 de8 26. d7] 22. a3 d1 23. c3 d2 24. c2+ d3 25. f3 d6 26. d5 fe8 27. a4? [27. e5 d5 28. d3 d8 29. d6 d5 30. a3+] d8 28. h3 d7 29. d6 c5! 30. d5 d1 31. g2?! d7 32. e5 d4= 33. d7 d7 34. d3 h5 35. d4 d5?! [35... d6=] 36. f4 d6?! 37. d6 d6 38. d8 h7 39. d8!+- [39. ef6? (d h8) d2 40. g3 g1 41. h4 g5 42. g5 d4 43. d4 d5] d8 [39... d7 40. f7 d2 41. f3 d3 42. f2 d2 43. d1] 40. d6 d8 41. ef6 1:0

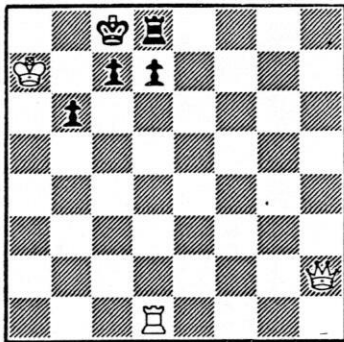
Notes by Belyavsky, in Informator

E20: G M ZAKHODYAKIN
Comm., Fizkulturnik Byelorussii,
1979



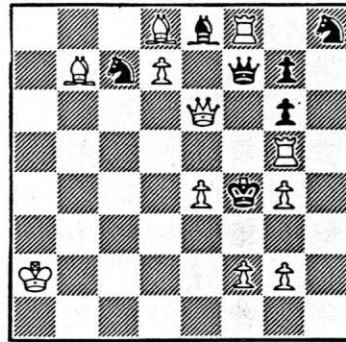
White to play and win

L75: M EUWE
1927



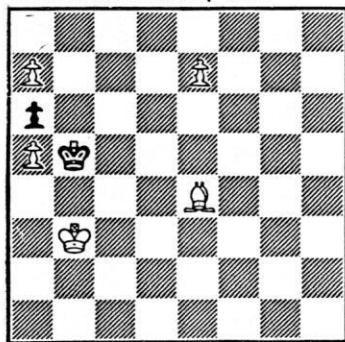
Mate in two

L76: R E BURGER
1st Prize, American Chess Bulletin,
1955



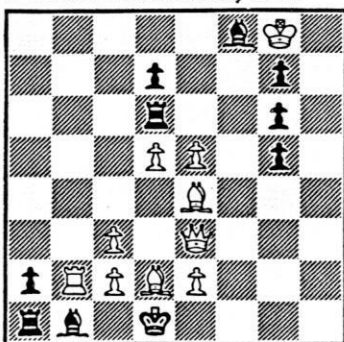
Mate in two

L77: W A SHINKMAN
Western Advertiser, 1872



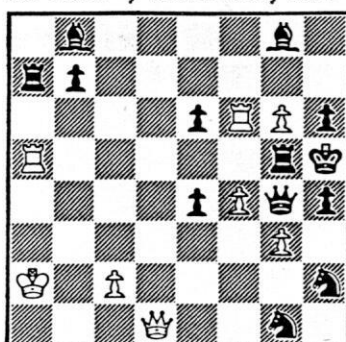
Mate in three

L78: V PACHMAN
L'Italia Scacchistica, 1952



Mate in three

L79: M PERSSON
1/2 Prize =, Schach-Echo, 1973



Helpmate in two
2 solutions

FOR SOLVING

The composer of E20 is well-known as the creator of subtle and difficult, highly strategic studies. E20 shows him in more light-hearted vein and I offer no hints at all for this very simple study. L75 is by Machgielis Euwe (1901-1981), World Champion 1935-37 and FIDE President 1970-1978. It's the only problem I know by the ex-World Champion although he did compose some fine didactic studies, mainly in the domain of Rook endings. L76 by Bob Burger, a leading American composer, is a three-phase Zagoruyko with both set-play and a try. L77 is another Shinkman, this time a three-mover which should prove more challenging than the two-mover in Issue 18. Shinkman composed so many lightweight problems that there is a story, possibly apocryphal, that one of his admirers once made him a present of a set of chessmen, with the facetious note saying that judging from his published problems 'apparently he did not possess a full set of men.' A better compliment to the constructive ability of a problemist would be hard to imagine. After all the easy stuff so far this issue, L78 by Grandmaster Vladimir Pachman will help sort out the men from the boys. The helpmate L79 should give solvers pause for thought. It's sometimes difficult to mate in two, even with black helping out!

SOLUTIONS (Issue 17)

L63 (Winter) For some reason I left out the solution to this very easy seven-mover from the last issue. Here it is just in case there's anybody out there who hasn't managed to solve it! 1Kc1 Bb4 2Kd1 Ba5 3Ke1 Bb4 4Kf1 Ba5 5Kg1 Bb4 6Kh1 & 7Qg1++ The wK clears the way along the first rank for the wQ to mate on g1. A slow-motion Bristol!

SOLUTIONS (Issue 18)

E18 (Steinitz) 1h7+ Kg7 (1_Kh8? 2Bf6++ 2h8=Q+ Kh8 3Kf7! (i) Rf1+ 4Bf6+ Rf6+ 5Kf6 Kg8 6g7 Kh7 7Kf7 and the pawn promotes and mate follows swiftly. (ii) This threatens both 4Bf6++ and 5g7+ Kh7 6g8=Q+ Kh6 7Bg6++ so b's reply is forced. L65 (Loyd) 1Re1 (i) 1_Kel/B~/Bg2 2Qd2/Qg1/Qh4++ The fine surprise key and the model mate after 1_Bg2 are pure Loyd. 'This took me longer than E18!' (WPS) Loyd would have been delighted to hear that comment! L66 (Shinkman) 1Qh1 (i) 1_B~/dc/d6/d5/de 2Sd7/Qh5/Bf2/Qc1/Se6++ This idea of four distinct mates (or continuations in a longer

problem) following the four possible moves of a bP on the second rank is called the PICKANNINY theme. L67 (von Holzhausen) 1Bh8 (!) 1.f4 2Bg7 (!) Ke1 3Qa1++ 1.Ke1 2Qc1++ For w to mate in 3, the wB must clear the long diagonal and not interfere with the wQ. h8 is the only square to achieve this. If removing the piece from the board were legal, that would also suffice! 'Bh8 is the only bishop move that works. I tried them all!' (WPS) That's the spirit! L68 (Lindsay) 1Rg1 2Rg8 & 3Rd8++ 1.Bg7 2c5+ Kd5 3Bf7++ 1.Rg7 2Bf6 & 3Be7++ 1.Rg2 2c5+ Kd5 3Bf3++ 1.Bg2 2Bb2 & 3Ba3++ 1.Rb2 2Bb2 & 3Ba3++ Although this problem shows two complete pairs of Grimshaw interferences, on g7 and g2, I find it an uninspiring example. L69 (Lindgren) 1Qa8 (!) 1.cb 2Sb5 B~++ 1.c6 2Qa4 B~++ 1.c5 2Sc4 B~++ 1.cd 2Bf8 B~++ Another Pickanniny example, this time in selfmate guise.

LEADING LADDER SCORES (up to and including issue 18):- JW 406, FC 204, GDB 198, WPS 188. Leading scores for issues 11-20 are:- JW 406, GDB 390, FC 347, WPS 136.

Congratulations to John Whitfield who becomes the third solver to ascend our solving ladder. A book prize awaits his next visit to the club.

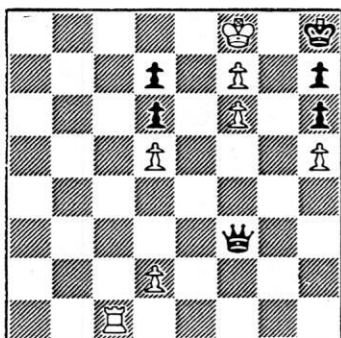
Vladimir Aleksandrovich KOROLKOV (1907-1987)

One of the twentieth century's greatest endgame study composers, V A Korolkov, has recently died in his native Leningrad. His studies were of the Romantic school, showing artistic and thematic strategies rather than didactic theoretical exercises. Because of the pointed nature of his compositions he was probably the best-known Soviet study composer in the west. With a group of colleagues, L A Mitrofanov, S M Kaminer, M Liburkin and others he lifted the composed endgame study out of the specialist realm of the endgame theoretician and into the scope of the majority players who were soon delighted by the spectacular and often tremendously deep ideas that they contained.

The example of his work below shows a wR pushing the bQ up the board one square at a time avoiding perpetual check, stalemate and worse. It takes the genius of a Korolkov to conceive and set such an idea.

V A KOROLKOV

5th Prize, Shakhmaty v SSSR, 1939



White to play and win

1.Rg1 threatens 2.Rg8++ and there are 3 sacrificial defences by the bQ and after each one w can't take because of stalemate.

(A) 1...Qg2 2.d4! so that if 2...Qxg1 3.Ke7(e8) Qe3+ 4.Kd8 b has run out of useful checks because of the closure of the line e3 to a7. 2...Qg3 3.Rg2 Qg4 4.Rg3 Qxg3 5.Ke7(e8) Qe3+ 6.Kd8 wins. i.e. 6...Qg3, Qg5 7.f8=Q+ Qg8+ 8.Qg8+ Kg8 9.Ke7(e8) Kh8 10.f7 Kg7 11.f8=Q++.

(B) 1...Qg4 2.Rg2! If 2.d3 or 2.d4 2...Qxg1! 3.Ke7(e8) Qe1+ etc and w can't win. If 2.Rg3? Qxg3! 3.Ke7(e8) Qe3+ etc. 2...Qg3 3.d4 Qg4 4.Rg3 and wins as in (A) above.

(C) 1...Qg3 2.Rg2 Qg4 3.d3!! A superb move which loses a tempo so as to keep pushing the bQ upwards. 3.Rg3? and 3.Rg1 throw the win away as in the notes in (B) above and the only other alternative 3d4? doesn't win because the wR runs out of moves - 3...Qg3! 4.Rg1 Qg2! 5.Ke7(e8) Qe4+ 6.Kd8 Qe7+ etc. 3...Qg3 4.d4 Qg4 5.Rg3 wins as in (A).

FIDE Ratings - July 1st, 1987

World Top Eleven

Kasparov	2740
Karpov	2700
Sokolov	2635
Yusupov	2635
Belyavsky	2630
Korchnoi	2630
Timman	2630
Ljubojevic	2625
Tal	2625
Nikolic	2620
Short	2620

Top English Men

Speelman	2615
Miles	2585
Nunn	2585
Chandler	2575
Watson	2530
Hebden	2515
Mestel	2515
Hodgson	2510
Stean	2500
Kosten	2495
Flear	2480
Flaskett	2475
King	2470
P. Littlewood	2470
Davies	2460
Keene	2455
Levitt	2455
Narbatov	2435

Goodman

Cummings	2410
Norwood	2405
Gallagher	2405
McDonald	2400
Conquest	2395

Top English Women

Jana Miles	2340
Susan Arkell	2335
Sheila Jackson	2260
Teresa Needham	2260