

## by richard shorman

International grandmaster and current challenger for the world champion's title Boris Spassky has passed very conceivable test of chess abiltiy on his way to the summit. Here, he walks willingly into a prepared opening variation and demolishes his opponent's carefully contrived analysis. Abridged notes by the winner in the March 1969 issue of Soviet Life.

P.OR4

Q-B3ch

White: Boris Spassky (USSR). Black: Dragoljub Ciric (Yugoslavia). Ninth World Students' Team Championships, Marianske Lazne, Czechoslovakia, 1962.

16 K-N3

B-Q3ch

B-K3(i)

Sicilian Defense

1 P.K4

15 K-B3Q

	1 -124	1 -din-	10	15-140	P-1/0/11
2	N-KB3	N-KB3	17	R-B4(h)	RxN
3	P-K5	N-Q4	18	NxB	Q-N3ch
4	N-B3	P-K3	19	QxB(j)	R-K6ch
5	NxN	PxN	20	R-N4	QxQch
6	P-Q4	N-B3	21	BxR	R-K1
7	PxP	BxP	22	K-B2	R-K2
8	QxP	Q-N3	23	R-B4	Q-K4
9	B-QB4	BxPch	24	B-N3	P-KN4
10	K-K2	0-0(a)	25	R-K1	K-N2
11	R-B1	B-B4	26	R-B3	P-B3
12	N-N5	NxP(b)	27	R-Q1	P-N5
13	QxN(c)	P-Q4(d)	28	K-N1	Resigns
14	QxP(e)	R-K1ch(f)	29	B-Q4	

(a) Ciric is a cool-headed, steady player who usually employs reputable and dependable opening systems. His selection of such a sharp variation caught me "flat-footed." I felt that my opponent had prepared a surprise of some kind, but it was too late to retreat. After 8 QxP White can hardly refrain from tactical complications if he wants to fight for an advantage in the opening.

This is a surprise indeed! Black normally replies 12 (b)

... N-Q5ch with the object of moving the Knight back to K3. It isn't much of a pleasure coping with prepared analysis, carefully thought out in a calm atmosphere at home. Even when the analysis contains a flaw, finding it over the board within the time limit is no easy matter. No wonder, then, that I pondered my next move for over an hour before finally making up my mind making up my mind

(c) Unquestionably the most crucial moment of the game. If "calm" Ciric sacrifices a piece, it means that he has analyzed in detail all possible continuations. I accepted the challenge not so much because I had figured out all the variations as because my intuition prompted me to think that my opponent's scheme was not correct.

(d) The idea behind the piece sacrifice is that Black swiftly mobilizes his forces and attacks the rival King

stranded in the middle of the board.

(e) Less convincing is 14 BxP, e.g., 14 . . . B'-N5ch 15 R-B3

(15 K-K1 QR-K1 16 BxPch K-R1 17 BxR Q-R4ch!) Q-N4ch 16

P-B4 QR-K1! 17 N-K6 PxN 18 BxPch BxB 19 RxRch BxR 20 QxQ BxPch, and Black wins. (f) A little better for Black would be 14. . . B-N5ch 15

R-B3! QR-Q1 16 Q-K4 BxRch 17 PxB P-N3. (g) Stronger than 15 N-K4 B-K3 16 QxB/4 QxQ 17 NxQ

BxBch.

- (h) Evidently my rival overlooked this reply in his home analysis, probably reckoning only on 17 B-B4 R-K6ch, and White loses.
- (i) Black cannot keep up the attack because of the danger to his venerable KB2 square.

  (j) The decisive blow in an exciting game.

FOUR-MAN SECTIONAL TOURNAMENT
The Oakland Chess Club will sponsor its second annual four-man sectional chess tournament Sunday, March 30, at the CACA Lodge, 303 Eighth St. (corner of Eighth and Harrison, three blocks from downtown Oakland). Players will be placed in four-man sections for a three-round, Round Robin tournament on the basis of their CFNC or USCF affiliation and their current chess rating. Each section winner will receive a trophy and a number of door prizes will be presented. Entry fee is \$3 (plus membership) for a USCF or CFNC section. Round one begins at 10 a.m.