and Article
fully 31/72
'A Week Of Masterful Chess Play'

Fischer Takes A Strong Lead

By FRANK ANDERSON International Chessmaster

Bobby Fischer, the Ameri-can challenger, has moved into the lead after this week's play in the World Chess Championship in Iceland. Fischer has five points after eight match games, with the World Champion Spassky se-curing three points. The match could continue over a two month period, with a maximum total of 24 games being played. However, the Champion only needs a tie match to hold his title, and therefore, 12 points for Spassky would do the trick. Fischer needs at least 12-1/2 points to dethrone the Rus-

This week saw some masterful chess play. On Sunday, in the sixth game, Fischer demonstrated a new-found capability for psychological surprises. With the white pieces, he varied from his almost inevitable pawn to king four and played a Queen's Pawn opening. This was a completely new variation in Bobby's repertoire. From the play it is clear that this surprise upset Spassky, for the latter played a somewhat hesitant and passive defense. That is all the advantage that Fischer needed to score a magnificent positional and tactical victory after 41 moves.

The seventh match game on Tuesday was a tremendous fight with Spassky playing an extremely complicated tactical attacking game. Spassky's pawn to king four (a Fischer speciality) was met by the Sicilian Defense, a deep unbalanced opening needing great knowledge and precision by each player. The Russians clearly had prepared an innovation, but Fischer's defensive skill was revealed when he retained an extra pawn and secured a strong and probably winning position by the 20th move.

Spassky, now on the defensive, showed his fighting spirit and skill by holding Fischer to a draw after an arduous and difficult battle lasting 49 moves.

In Thursday's eighth game, Fischer again opened with his pawn to queen's bishop four, the same opening he had played in the sixth game. Spassky was better prepared for battle until the 11th move. Fischer pulled an innovative move that has never been seen in master chess when he moved queen to his king's bishop four square. The tension built up as Spassky took 63 minutes to answer this new move. For the rest of the game, Spassky was in time pressure and had far less time than Fischer to consider his moves in the complex ensuing struggle.

The championships are being followed at each move by a large local group of Fischer fans at Gulf Computer Sciences. When Spassky made a bad error on his 19th move, one chess analyst, Charles Coshow, said, "Fischer's pressure did it. Spassky has blundered!" The many onlookers at Gulf Computer Sciences' conference hall cheered. Spassky had to resign on his 37th move.

Fischer now is two points ahead in the struggle for the 1972 World Chess Champion-ship.

The pressure of this match is enormous. At stake is not only a record purse of \$250,000, but the prestige of each player's country. It is estimated that more than 60 million chess players around the world are following this match, move by move. No where is the interest more widespread than in the countries of the competing players. Spassky's fans are many. More than one million players competed in the preliminaries and the final Russian championship tournament. All players have an official ranking with various titles and grades. There are over four million classified players in Russia, compared with only 35,000 in the United States. The Russian state supports its professional chess players with handsome subsidies and national decorations. Leading chess players are treated in a similar manner to top artists in the West

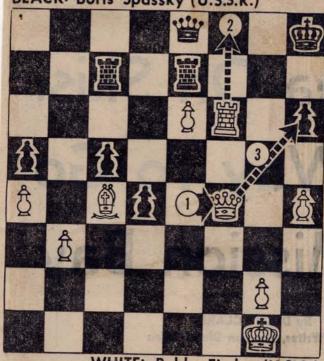
What qualities make a chess champion? Certainly the concentration which a Grandmaster brings to bear on the game is somewhat unwordly; but another quality is his unbeatable will to win. Spassky has both qualities in good measure, as well as persistence. This latter quality may be the most important factor in a chess player's success.

In his previous matches, Spassky has always had a slow start and produced a fast strong finish. In the past, something strange has hap-pened to all of Spassky's chess rivals. Whether they were in excellent form or not, all of them were obviously not up to their usual standard when they met Boris over the chessboard. The explanation lies in Spassky himself. Even though he was not always at his best, his secret strength lay in his colossal skill in adapting himself to the different styles of his opponents and thus countering their plans most efficiently. From the match results to date, we can see that Spassky has his biggest challenge, for Fischer also has this fantastic adaptability and is meeting Spassky at his own game. Fischer must be careful, for Spassky has many facts. In previous matches, Spassky has revealed three. He can play gambits, he can attack or defend according to the needs of the position. He is not perfect - nobody is but he has very good health and nerves and a strong will. An indication of this is his ability to give up heavy smoking and other bad habits

during play.

The public views Spassky as a well-mannered and pleasant World Champion. The Icelandic newspapers adorn their front pages with photographs of the genial champion playing tennis, fishing for salmon, or attending a sporting event. Good looking, young and healthy, Spassky has no reason to complain of a life which has allowed him to live as at a perpetual banquet. He makes friends easily and is willing, for friendship's sake, to waste his time on trifles. All leading chess players must have a streak of ruthlessness in their style of play. How does the genial Spassky succeed in chess? when interviewed, he admitted that his muscles were tense when sitting at a chessboard. This gave him a pleasant psychological confidence, and with his great gift of sum-ming up every position, he has within himself a remarkable inner-calmness.

Boris Spassky was born in Leningrad in 1937. At the age of 4, he learned to play chess by watching games played by older boys. When 9, young Spassky began regularly to attend meetings of the local chess club. His first chess teacher made a point of not allowing Spassky's interest to become too one-sided. He tried to broaden his horizons by selecting books for him to read, taking him to the theater, and giving him an active interest in sports. Boris early showed chess talent and at age 10, he played former World Champion Botvinnik in a simultaneous exhibition and won. Said Botvinnik: "This boy will become World ChamBLACK: Boris Spassky (U.S.S.R.)



WHITE: Bobby Fischer (U.S.A.)

Bobby Fischer's dominant position at the end of the sixth match game, played last Sunday, shows in the chart above. On his 41st move, Fischer moved his queen one square to the right (1) and Spassky resigned. Why? Because it was clear that Fischer was now in a position to threaten Spassky's black king on two fronts. Whatever Spassky's next move, Fischer could move his rook two squares up (2)...or his queen two squares diagonally to the right (3). Either move would be fatal to Spassky.

1 /280505	Marin Control	TOTAL CARRO	SAME AND PERSONS	and the same	DECEMBE	OBATE ROLL IN	witnist.
SIXTH H	MATCH GAME	33 P-84	0:01	22 0-84	B-Kách	12 N-063	Wasa
Queen's Gen	thit Declined	34 R(1)		23 K-R1	P-85		N-083
White: Bo	bby Fischer	35 R(2)		24 P-N3	P-N4	3 N-83 4 P-KN3	N-B3
Slack: 80	rls Spassky	36 8-03	0-K1	25 OR-K1	0-N5	5 B-N2	P-KN3
White	Black	37 0-K4	N-83	26 QxQ	NxO	6 0.0	B-N2 0-0
- 1 P-084	F-K3	38 RAN	Paß	27 R-KZ	K-NZ	7 P-04	DVD.
7 N-113	F-04	39 AxP	Keni	28 N-R5	P-N3	8 -NyP	tixtt
3 0-04		40 8-84	K-R1	29 11-84	N-04	9 Oxit	P-03
4 5-23	8-X2	41 0-84	Resigns	30 N(B)+05	8-84	10 B-N5	B-K3
5 8-NS	0-0			31 N-N7	8-081	11 0-84	0-R4
6 P-KT	P-KR3	Continue I	COLUMN TO A STATE OF	32 P-84	N-K6	12 08-81	OR-NI
7 5-84	P-ON3		MATCH GAME	33 R-83	NxP	13 P-N3	R(81)-81
8 P P	for		Defense	34 PXP	P-H5	14 0-02	P-OR3
9 8x8	0×8		ris Spassky	35 R-Q3	P-84	15 R-K3	P-DN4
TO HATE	Pall		by Fischer	36 P-R3	N-R4	16 B-R7	Pxp
11 6-61	8-K3	White	Black	37 N(7)-06	Bett	17 8xR	RxB
12 0-84	P-084	1 P-K4	P-084	38 NxB	R-BBch	18 PxP	BXP
13 0-R3	R-81	2 N+KB3	P-03	39 K-N2	N-85	19 R(KR1)-01	N-02
14 8-N5	P+R3	3 P-04	PXP	40 N-K8ch	K-N3	20 N-05	OxO
15 PxP	PxP	4 NxP	N-KB3	41 P-R4	P-83	21 NxPcb	K-51
16:0-0	R-R2	5 N-083	P-OR3	42 A-K6	R-87ch	22 Px0	KxN
17 B-KZ	N-02	6 8-KNS	P-K3	43 K-H1	K-84	23 RxB	R-NSch
18 N-04	0-81	7 P-84	0-N3	44 N-N7ch	KxP	24 8-81	N-84
19 Nx8	PxH	8 Q-Q2	OxP	45 R-Q4ch	K-N6	25 K-N2	P-084
20 P-K4	P-05	9 N-N3	Q-86	46 N-85ch	K-86	26 P-K4	B-22
21 P-84	Q-KZ	10 8-03	B-K2	47 R(6)-K4	R-88ch	27 P-84	P-83
22 P-K5	R-H1	11 0-0	P-R3	48 K-R2	R-87ch	28 R-K2	K-K3
23 8-84	K-R1	12 8-R4	NxP	49 K-N1	Draw	29 R(2)-082	8-N7
24 Q-R3	N-81	13 NXN	BxB		Agreed	30 B-K2	P-KR4
25 P-QN3	P-QR4	14 P-85	PXP	72500000000	The state of the s	31 R-02	B-P5
26 P-85	PXP	15 8-N5ch	PxB	EIGHTH M		32 P-85ch	PXP
27 RxP	N-RZ	16 NxFch	K-81	English		33 PxPch	K-K4
28 QR-B1	Q-Q1	17 NxB	N-83		by Fisher	34 R(4)-04	Kx P
29 Q-N3	R-K2	18 N-Q6	R-Q1	Black: Bor	is Spassky	35 P-05ch	K-K3
30 P+KR4	R(N)-N2	19 NAP (H5)	Q-K2	White	Black	36 PxPch	K-K2
31 P-K6	R(N)-82	20 0-84	P-KN3	-		37 R-086	Resigns
32 Q-K5	Q-K1	21 P-R4	B-N4	7 P-084	P-084		-
and the same of	The same of the sa			Charles of		The state of the s	