

Richard Shorman**Chess****TRENCH WARFARE**

White: Robert Fischer. Black: Boris Spassky.
World Championship, Match Game No. 12.

Reykjavik, August 8-9, 1972.

Queen's Gambit Declined.

1 P-QB4(a)	P-K3	29 B-K2	Q-B3
2 N-KB3	P-Q4	30 B-B3	Q-N4
3 P-Q4	N-KB3	31 P-N3	B-K2
4 N-B3	B-K2	32 B-K2	Q-N5(i)
5 B-N5	P-KR3	33 B-R6	R-B3
6 B-R4	O-O	34 B-Q3	N-B4(j)
7 P-K3	QN-Q2(b)	35 Q-B3	R-B1(k)
8 R-B1	P-B3	36 NxN	BxN
9 B-Q3	PxP	37 R-B1	R-Q1(1)
10 BxP	P-QN4	38 B-QB4	Q-Q7
11 B-Q3	P-R3	39 R-B1	B-N5
12 P-R4(c)	PxP	40 B-B7	R-Q2(m)
13 NxP	Q-R4ch	41 Q-B6	Q-B7
14 N-Q2	B-N5	42 B-K5	R-Q7
15 N-B3	P-B4	43 Q-R8ch	K-R2
16 N-N3(d)	Q-Q1	44 BxN	PxB
17 O-O	PxP	45 Q-B3	P-B4
18 NxP	B-N2(e)	46 P-N4	Q-K5
19 B-K4!(f)	Q-N1	47 K-N2	K-N3
20 B-N3	Q-R2	48 R-B1	B-R6
21 N-B6(g)	BxN/3	49 R-QR1	B-N5
22 BxB	QR-B1	50 R-QB1	B-K2
23 N-R4	KR-Q1	51 PxPch	PxP
24 B-B3	P-QR4	52 R-K1	RxPch
25 R-B6(h)	RxR	53 KxR	B-R5ch
26 BxR	P-QB1	54 K-K2	QxQch
27 B-B3	Q-R3	55 KxQ	BxR
28 P-R3	Q-N4	56 Drawn	

(Annotations by former world champion Vasily Smyslov, translated from "Sovetsky sport", Aug. 10, 1972, pg.3)

(a) It is interesting to note that Fischer has been turning to this opening move more and more frequently as White. The reason may be that, notwithstanding his success in the tenth game, he has not achieved a tangible advantage out of the opening with 1 P-K4.

(b) Up to this point play has proceeded as in the sixth game, where Black continued with 7 . . . P-QN3. Spassky's move here channels the opening into the so-called orthodox defense, a system that was especially popular during the 1920s and '30s with world champions Lasker, Capablanca and Alekhine. In particular, the Alekhine-Capablanca world title match in Buenos Aires, 1927 subjected the orthodox defense of the Queen's Gambit Declined to deep, probing analysis and confirmed its viability. Tournament practice has demonstrated time and again that Black obtains a somewhat cramped but very solid position. In this game Spassky imitates match play from the distant past.

(c) A branch of the orthodox defense called the extended fianchetto variation. White's text move is directed against Black's freeing maneuver of P-QB4.

(d) This position has been thoroughly analyzed. A more active sequence is 16 N-B4, Q-Q1, 17 O-O PxP, 18 PxP, when White's isolated QP serves him well in the complex middle-game battle.

(e) Opening manuals evaluate this position as approximately level. In fact, Black does get in the regulation P-QB4 and then completes the development of his pieces.

(f) Gains some initiative, since 19 . . . BxB, 20 NxB yields White the better game in conjunction with the threat of 21 N-B6.

(g) The logical conclusion of the maneuver begun with 19 B-K4. Now White obtains the bishop pair, although in this situation the advantage is not too significant because Black has no pawn weaknesses and therefore maintains the balance.

(h) Fischer fails to find a clear plan in the maneuvering phase of the struggle. His next several moves lack sufficient purposefulness and Black is able to reactivate his queen in consequence. Better would be 25 RxR RxR, 26 Q-K2.

(i) Now that the queen hits the White pawn on QN3 Black has equalized fully.

(j) Unnecessary. White's knight on QR4 is certainly not the best feature of his position. Instead of trading off the knights, Black should get rid of White's mobile bishop: 34 . . . B-Q3! 35 Q-B3, R-B1, and Black stands well.

(k) Even here thought should be given to avoiding the exchange of knights by 35 . . . N/4-K5.

(1) Of course not 37 . . . QxP because of 38 RxB, RxR, 39 Q-R8ch.

(m) The game was adjourned at this point. Thanks to his two bishops and slightly more active position White possesses the initiative. Black must conduct a careful defense.

BUSICK CHESS EXHIBIT

The William Busick chess collection now on display at the Hayward Main and Weekes Branch libraries features rare and unusual chess men from around the world. Busick, a resident of Hayward, is a devotee of the royal game and an avid collector.