## WESTWARD HO!



# The Official Bulletin 

OF THE

# WEST OF ENGLAND CHESS UNION 


(Founded 1st June 1947)
PRISIDENT: E.G. Walker, "Meadow Nook", Homefield, Locking, Teston-Super-Mare, Avon. Tele hone (093 482) 2149.

HON. LIEE VICE PRESIDENTS: J.M. Aitken, K.J. Bloodworth, A.R.B. Thomas
A. Wil son-0sborne.

VICE PRESIDENTS: J. Anderson, Mrs. RoM. Bruce, A.T. Busby, D.H. Clarke, A. Hollis, D.C. Jarrett, G.W.Kilmister, F.C.Kingdon, R。H. Newman, Mrs. J. Parker.

GENERAL SECRETARY: Mrs. J.M. Parker; The Sanool House, Barbrook, Lynton, Devon. Telephone: (059 85) 3325.

TRPASURER: J.E.C. Grant, 2 Cams Bay Close, Fareham, Hampshire. Telephone: (03292) 80046.

NATCH CAPTATN: Mr. R.H. Newman, Rock Lodge, Lynton, Devon. Telephone: (059 85) 3231.

GRADING OFFICER: Mr. F.C.Kingdon, 6, Blenheim Rd., Teymouth, Dorset. Telephone (030581) 2237.

CONGRESS SECRETARY: A.C. Brown, 10 Cavendish Rd., Bristol, Avon. Telephone: (0272) 623473.

JUNIOR CHESS SECRPTARY; T.E. Hollington, 27 Karen Ave., Drayton, Portsmouth, P062HR Telephone: (07018) 87346.

REGISTRATICN OTPICER: A.J.L. Tade, "Linton", Kingsgate Close, Brunel Park, Torquay. Telephone (0803) 34869

DEGT AARD HO: TITIOR: R. H. Newman
ASSISTANT EDITOR: Mrs: J.M. Parker.

BCT MANAGEMENT BOARD RE?RESENTATIVE: Mrs. J.M. Parker and D. Perrott.
BCF COUNCIL: Mrs. J.M. Parker and R.H. Newman.
T.E.C.U. COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVES:

| Cornwall: | R.J. Grime and A. Barkhuysen |
| :--- | :--- |
| Devon: | A.H.R.Page and G.T. Theeler |
| Dorset: | J. Anderson and R.A.G. Marples. |
| Gloucester: | D.C. Jarrett and R.O. Powis |
| Hampshire: | L.C. Talters. |
| Somerset: | R.H. Northage and C. Lesper |
| Tiltshire: | D. Perrott |

W. E.C.U. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

The President and Officers together with the first-named
Representative of each of the above Counties.
SELECTION COMMITTEE: A.C. Brown, T.E. Hollington, F.C. Kingdon, R.H. Newman.

This year's Annual General Meeting of the WECU showed a triumph for the administrative and general efficiency of the Union and great credit to the financial control by our Treasurer, Mr。J.E.C. Grant. Despite very heavy demands and financial support given to Junior Chess, an excess income over expenditure of £124.68. was achieved. As a consequence, there will be NO increase in the Union Registration fee of 10 p : There will also be NO increase in the annual subscription of $£ 1.50$ for next season's 4 editions of Testward Ho! commencing with the Grading Issue to be published on 1st September. One of the prime factors that contribute to the financial efficiency of the Union is that, unlike so many other organisations, paperwork is kept to an absolute minimum. Members of the Union are not bombarded with masses of brainwashing schemes, constructive and destructive papers on reorganisation of existing schemes that work perfectly well and endess appendices to minutes that are seldom read. Of course, it is necessary to keep all chess players in the Union up-to-date on all matters affecting their pockets, their grades, BCF regulations and directives, alteration of existing rules and a host of other matters. That is exactly what. Vestward Ho! is designed for and all the constructive and destructive matters referred to above can economically be presented for all to read.

Westward Ho! itself contributes generously to Union funds and is responsible, to a large degree, in keeping down Union fees. Over $£ 100$ of the Union profit last year was due to Testward Ho! and, if the membership to this bulletin , can be increased, it is most unlikely that, despite rip-roaring inflation, any increase will be made next year.

Finally, a tribute to Gloucester. Meeting Kent in the Quarter Finals of the Inglish Counties over a 20 board match, Gloucester held Kent to a 10 all draw and only lost on Board Count. The average grade of the Kent team was 196 that of Gloucester 182. Well done Gloucester!

Ralph Newman.

## ENGLISH CCUNTIES QUARTER FINALS

A fine performance by Gloucester to lose only on board count to Kent. Credit also to Somerset who, on a 20 board match against Greater Manchester, lost $7 \frac{1}{2}$ to $12 \frac{1}{2}$ but were outgraded by an average of over 10 points. Results as follows:-

| SOMERSET $7 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | V | GREATER MANCHESTER 121 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G. Moore | 191 | 0-1 | V.W.Knox | 215 |
| M. Truran | 209 | 0-1 | A.A. Smith | 194 |
| J. Thitcutt | 191 | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | R.H. Watson | 190 |
| M.A. Cook | 182 | 0-1 | 3. Naujokas | 190 |
| R.J. Pool | 180 | 0-1 | A.J. Booth | 186 |
| R.J. Gregory |  | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | H. Lamb | 178 |
| T. Headlong | 179 | 0-1 | S. Doherty | 177 J |
| A. Hayler | 168 | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | A. Baruch | 184 |
| S. Pike | 160 | 0-1 | J.L. Powell | 190 |
| R.J. Eyley |  | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | F. Rayner | 179. |
| II.G. Thomas | 164 | 1-0 | Default |  |
| M. Poolake | 157 | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | R. English | 173 |
| A. Dorkowske | 152 | 0-1 | P. Siddall | 170 |
| R.T. Gregory | 163 | 1-0 | B. N. Hawkins | 173 |
| G.F. Jepps | 160 | 0-1 | C. Gentile | 174 |
| J.E. Fewkes | 160 | 彦- $\frac{1}{2}$ | C. Franklin | 174 |
| B.T. King | 161 | 0-1 | A. Cummins | 170 |
| B. Gosling | 156 | 1-0 | C. Fegan | 164 |
| A. Hibbitt | 156 | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | B. Phodes | 166 |
| C.E. Tinch | 156 | 1-0 | A.F. Stobo | 155 |

## MINOR CCUPTIES SEMI FTNALS

Gloucester II met Tarwick II over 20 beards and were defeated 12-8. The gradings here were fairly evenly balanced.

Results as follows :-

| GLCUCESTERSHIREII 8 |  | v | WARTICKSHIRE II 12 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M.S. Davis | 170 | 0-1 | R.H. Wildig | 171 |
| T. Mordue | 175 | 1-0 | R.7. Bailey | 175 |
| P. Dodwell | 169 | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | A.D. Lloyd | 176 |
| R.O. Powis | 172 | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | H. 7. Brockbank | 169 |
| R. Dixon | 176 | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | C.R. Dawson | 156J |
| A. Easton | 166 | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | J. Smith | 162 |
| D. Jarrett | 168 | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | J. Vildenhall | 159 |
| C.J. Brookes | 149 J | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | M.E. Hornsey | 161 |
| G. Copeland | 151 J | 1-0 | C.J. Green | 158 |
| M.G. Powis | 160 | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | G. Brightwell | 152J |
| R.J. Johnson | 159 | $\theta-1$ | G. Davies | 149 J |
| G. Bullock | 158 | 0-1 | P.J. Lee | 150 J |
| S. McGuinness |  | 1-0 | J.P. Lane | 155 |
| K. Richardson | 148 J | 0-1 | G.B. Dawson | 144 J |
| S. W. Dilke | 157 | 0-1 | B.J. McFilmeell | 160 |
| P. House | 143J | 1-0 | R. Woodcock | 159 |
| A.R. Bentley | 153 | 0-1 | J. Sutcliffe | 159 |
| H.K. Millbank | 131 | 0-1 | M.V. Bdwards | 153 |
| A.H. Tilliams | 160 | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | W. Allison | 142 |
| C. Carter | 141 | 0-1 | D.R. Brown | 136 |

Final league tables Portsmouth and District Chess League. (Divisions 1 and 2 only).

## DIV. 1

DIV. 2

| 1. Portsmoutin A | $(12 \mathrm{pts})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2. Cosham A | $\left(\begin{array}{rl}8 & \text { pts }) \\ 8 & \text { pts }) \\ \text { 3. I.B.M. A } & \left(\begin{array}{l}6 \\ \text { pts }\end{array}\right. \\ \text { 4. Farenam A } \\ \text { 5. Gosport A } & (2 \mathrm{pts})\end{array}\right.$ |



Ian lelch is the new Individual Champion of the Portsmoutin and District League having defeated Peter Jells in the 9 th and final rounds.

## CHESS IN DEVON

Devon Junior Chess has probably reached an unprecedented peak. Devon Junior teams won both the TECU Junior Jamboree and the Under 14 Team Championships.

One Devon Junior in particular has certainly nit the headines. Garry Lane of Paignton aged 15 surprised all by minning outright the WECU Open Chamoionship and thus qualifying for the British Championshin. Not content with this, at the Stroud Open Congress he came equal first with John Nunn - whom, incidentally, he beat.

He has now bee. $n$ invited to play in a forld Coen Competition in Philadelphia on July 2nd. 15 Grandmasters are competing in this major competition. The total prize money is 52000 dollars! This must, surely, be a record and it is indeed a great honour for a Devon Junior to be invited.

Garry will go to Philadelphia with the good wishes of all chess players in the Union.


## CHESS IN DORSET

Dorset League Divisicn_1。
This Division was won by Parkstone with 6 wins and 1 draw in an eight round contest. Teymouth were runners-up witin 5 wins.

Bournemouth \& District Chess_League.
Winners of the Divisions were as follows :-
Division 1. Parkstone
" 2. Kinson
" 3. Southbourne n 4 (East) Southbourne
" 4 (West) Prezzells.
$14 / 4$

In the Cornish League Division I the outright winners were Camborne/Redruth Chess Club.

The Individua Championship was won by Peter Clarke.

## CHESS IN SOMERSET

For the first time in 20 years, Somerset qualified for a place in the Quarter Finals of the Bnglish Counties Championship. They intend to repeat that performance next year!

CORRESPONDENCE CHESS IN GJJUCESTER by A.J.M. Selfo
Gloucestershire were disapsointed to yield their hold on the 7ard-Higgs and Brown Dond Trophies but congratulate Somerset on succeeding them in the lardHiggs. We had to be contert with 3rd place. As usual, Gloucestershire have entered two teams in the current season's championships but it is too early yet to say what their prospects are. Pete: Coast of Cheltenham is certain to succoed Malcolm Burn of Gloucester as the County Individual Corresnondence Chess Champion for 1980. During the past few months Friendly matones against the गostal Chess Club, the Shetland Islands and Britisi Ladies Chess Association Reserves have all coneluded and many enjoyable games wera played and new contacts made. Our first team lost heavily to P.C.C. by $4 \frac{1}{2}-15$ but the P.C.C. put out an international class team wile we were below ilard-Higes strength. Aeveral of the games were published in "Chess". Cur Reserves lost :y $6 \frac{1}{2}-9 \frac{1}{2}$ in the match against the Shetland Islands but can take credit for arou:ing interest in orrespondense chess in the Islands. The matcin between our Reserves and the British Ladies Reserves was won by $7 \frac{1}{2}-6 \frac{1}{2}$ and it is hoped to have a retirn fixture in 1981. Overtures for a possible overseas match against African opposition have so far come to nothing.

CHESSBITS
Congratulations to Peten Clarke who has achiered the title of GRAHDMASTER for correspondence chess.

Another honour for our mist efficient Union Searetary. At the AGM of the Devon County Chess Association, she was elected President. This is the second time in the history of Devon Chess that a lady has achieved tris place of honour, the other being Rowena Bruce. Good wishes to you, Joan, for rour terure of office.

Chess is believed to flourish in Wilshire. Unformanately, little comes to light for pubication. Westwari Ho: apologises to the meny loyal Wiltshire subscribers and hopes thatsomeday, some nlace, somebody will wite and tell us all about it.

At the recent Council Meeting of the JGCU Mr. Hollington of Hampshire was elected as Officer for Junior Chess. For many years, he has done sterling work in this field for Hampshire. The Union wish him every success.

Don't forget to enter for the Paignton Congress - September 7th: :

Owing to shortage of snace further tables of the Hutton nairing system will be published in a future edition.

- JUNIOR CHESS CHAMPIONSHIPS

At the recent AGM of the TECU it was decided to run the Test of Bngland Union Championships at a separate congress for Juniors instead of at the main Test of England Congress.

The Headmaster of Test Buckland School, Filleigh Devon has generously agreed to put the facilities of the school available for this Junior Congress. These facilities include a swimming pool, squasn and tennis courts etc.

It will be held on May 23rd - 25 th inclusive. Full board and the school dormitory accommodation will be available at. a cóst of approx.£12 per boy or gin. Jest Buckland School is approx. 15 minûtes from Barnstaple Station and school buses will mee, the appropriate trains for those coming by rail.

At this Congress, all Union Juniors are invited as there will be several tournaments.. In addition to the Test of England. Championships, the Devon Junior Championships wil also be resolved.

The Congress will be controlled by David Jarrett, the Director of Junior Chess for tine BCF.

For further information, apply to the Editor who is responsible for the general administrati;n.

More and fulier details will be published in the next two editions of Testward

Ho:

TESTMARD HO: SUBSCRIPTIONS ARE NOT DUE ! ! !
This is the final issue of the current series. The next four issues commence with the Gradis Issue in Sentember. To ensure receiving a copy, please complete one of the enc. $\sin$ anolication/renewal forms. 3 forms are enclosed with this edition - one for pu and two for your friends! Your support is earnestly requested.

R. H. Nevman.

## BRISTOL APIL DISTRICT CHESS LEAGUE

This powerful league, which now publishes an excellent news bulletin entitled the Bristol Chess Times, applied for renresentation on Council and Executive meetings of the TECU. Mr. Carter, the General Secretary and Bditor of their bulletin, presented his case to the Council Meeting in May.

For years the league, by virtue of its clubs playing in 2 Counties, have felt that they have a case for snecial treatment and feel that by such representation not only can they feel that they have a voice in Union matters, but, they can contribute much to the benefit of the Union. Their request was granted after a long and full debate, and they now will have one voting renresentative at Executive meetings and next year's Council Meeting. Any alteration in rules that may be necessary, will be discussed at Executive meeting level and, if a oroved, be tabled as a resolution for Council.

Jestward Ho: welcomes the league and, with confidence, awaits a massive mailbag of new subscribers.

\author{

*     *         *             *                 *                     * <br> "Congresses And All That" <br> by Ralph Nerman
}

PART I
I have had a lot of response, both verbally and in writing, some slanderous, some libellous, some printable, some unprintable - and all because I wrote an article about Congress Administration and Control.

One long letter brought tears to my eyes. It was obviously written from the heart and I feel that in publishing an extract, Controllers nationvide will (or should) ligint candles to the Glory of Chess and do just penance for their sinful ways. On the other hand, they mignt write an even more heart-rending treatise on the lack of appreciation and respect that they receive from an ungrateful hypercritical congress playing (and paying) chess public. However, for better ot for worse, I publish below the thoughts on that very hard-working General Secretary of the BCF who, like so many of us, play chess for enjoyment. I also have a very special additional reason for nublishing - I too, play chess because I enjoy it and Dlay more congress chess than any other form. A lot of what Daul says I secretly endorse, but dare not say so lest my future cor.trollers take an even more severs and harsi method of sicking my opponents: And now .......
"You don't mention my own bugbear on congresses, and that is the size of sections. There is only one congress a year in oommuting range of Nor:ich, the Norwich one itself. If I go to a weekend congress I've little change out of $\mathrm{E} 30 /$ £40 by the time I've naid for $B \& B$ and meals, train/coach fare, entry fee etc. etc. That's not cheap.

I play chess because I enjo: the game. I play in congresses because I enjoy the competition. My idea of a successful congress is to play some good games (by my standards) and to have cust a sniff of a chance at a share in the bottom of the prize list - not for mosey - just for a bit of glory by my lights.

Given this, what is more depressing that to turn up on a Eriday night after a long journey, lose - well or badly, doesn't matter - and be reduced to the amorphous mass of lower boards - totaly irrelevant to anything for the rest of the weekend. A congress oi 6.4 needs 6 rounds to guarantee one clear winner - yet with 5 rounds commonplace there are often over 100 players. That's not a contrast it's a sausage fartry, sacrificing compeition to quantity.

I like the Swiss - it's less fouled-up by withdrawals than a small American and there is a greater variety of prospective onponents. Zowever, the Swiss should be of such a size that one bad result doesn't remove your incentive to compete - 16-player 5 or 6-rounder would suit me nicely! Let's have a few more of them, please, at weekends."

Paul Buswell.

## PAinT II

It is not generally understood the tremendous amount of hard work, mental anguish, nervous strain, lack of sleep and indigestion caused through having to snatcin a curled-up stale sandwich in the early hours of the morninj and general frustration undergone by Controllers who go out of their way to prcvide an ungrateful few with excellent chess, fairly justly and impartially judged according to the laws of chess. Controllers do give their services so you, the player, may enjoy yourselves and a little more thought by players in avoiding disturbing controllers who are frantically trying to make a third round drav at midnight by asking them question about matters little relating to chess will allow the unfortunate controller to have at least 3 hours sleep instead of $n$ is customary two.

## PART III

Oh dear, what have I stirred up now! - Ed.

## B. C. Q. C.

P.H. Clarke is the vinner of Zone J (iltshire, Avon, Ievon and Cornwall) and thus has entry to the 1980 British Championship to be held it Brighton from 4 th to 16 th August.

Fntries are now invited for the $1980 / 81$ B.C.Q.C. Competition, the winner of wich has free entry to the 1981 British Championship, to be lold at Morecombe.

This Competition is open to all British or Commonwealtin abjects, men or momen, of whatever age, resident in England. It is run in two stges. First, the County stage, for which all non-exempted entrants are divided int sections each of which is as far as possible inside one county; the players in ach section then have an all-play-all tournament, which may be double-round if the section is small, and which is normally completed by Christmas. The top players in he county stage then join the exempted players (International and British Masters, etc.) to form the Zonal stage all-play-all tournaments wich are normally completad in May. The top players in the Zonal stage qualify to enter the British Championship tournament at the B.C.F. Congress the immediately following August; wher: there are also held the Britisn Ladies and various Junior and Cirls Championinips and other tournaments.

Entrants must realise that some travelling will be necessry (though the more entries, the less travelling). Jnless adqquate reasons can b-given, all games must be played.

Clnsing date of entries is 1st SEMEMBER, 1980.
Entry Forms and details of entry fees vill be available afer 1st July, 1980, from the B.C. Q.C. Controller, Mr. P. Tr. Staw, 47, Summerville "ardens, Cheam, Surrey.

## 13th COTSTOLD CONGRESS

This oopular rest Country Congress took place at the Subscription Rooms, Stroud, during the three-day Soring holiday weekend. The number of entries, 148, were a little below last year but the overall strength in the three tournaments was nrobably higher. This was certainly the case in the Open in which the Grandmaster, John Nunn, was Jlaying.

Much to everybody's astonishment Nunn lost his second-round game against the young Test of England Champion, Carry Lane. Nunn, played an unusual line of Sicilian and Lane knew all the answers. By the fifth round Lane had himself been beatne by P.K. Fells of Portsmouth willst Nunn had won all his games without too much trouble. The final round saw Tells, the leader, paired with Nunn. It was a game played and won in glorious style by the Grandmaster and those of us who were fortunate enough to see it saw a game that was probably the best ever played in any Cotsrold Congress. Truly a real gem.

Results:-

## OPEN

| J. Nunn (Oxford) | ) 1 st |
| :--- | :--- |
| G. Lane (Paignton) |  |
| L.P. Burnett (Lawford) |  |
| R.C.S. Newton (Beaconsfield) | ) |
| Brd |  |
| P.K. Tells (Portsmouth) |  |

Grading Prizes: S.P. Sirdlestone, M.D. Burn, Dr. Aitken, R. Stuart, R. Campbell, M. Poolake.

## PAJOR.

| R. Fursman (Clevedon) | - 1 st |
| :--- | :--- |
| S. Miller (Keynsham) | ) |
| J.D.H. Nicholas (London) |  |
| J. Beghie (Hereford) | 2nd |
| P,S. Farr (Dursley) | $\{$ |

Grading Prizes: R.C. Last, M. Li, K. House, A. Richards, G. Bowles, A. Gooch.

## MINOR.

J. W. Nichols (Thornbury) )
J.D. Clapp (Taunton) ) 1st
R. Meil (Stroud) - 3rd
J. Clarke(Torcester), C. Riley(Gloucester), F. Coleman(Painswick),
P. Short(Paignton), L.S. Fry(Bristol), R. Marshall(Gloucester).

Grading_Prizes: A. Perkins, P. Bleach, D. Andrews, R. Payne,
P. Turberfield, R.J. Goldsworthy, A.R. Millis.

Ladies Prize: Lynne Fursman (Clevedon).

The Junior Jamboree was held on the 8th March, 1980, - a week later than olanned because of venue difficulties - at the Rougemont Hotel, Exeter.

Five teams entered the Under 18 Jamboree, Cornwall, Gloucester, Somerset, Hamoshire and Devon. At the call of time four games could not be agreed and so went for adjudication. The results of these adjudications made Gloucester and Devon joint winners with 8 points each and Gloucester the winners on board count. However, in one game involving a Devon player, Devon were convinced that they had a win instead of the draw given by the adjudicators and so sent an appeal. Unfortunately, the result of the appeal was still not known by the time it was necessary tomake arrangements for the winning team to go the the final and so Devon withdrew and the Gloucester team played.

Eventually, it was known that Devon's appeal had been upheld and, although unable to compete in the final, are, in fact, the outright winners of the W. G.C.U. Jamboree.

Devon $8 \frac{1}{2}$; Gloucester 8; Somerset $5 \frac{1}{2}$; Cornwall 5 and Hampshire 3. Detailed results as follows:-


In the Girl's Jamboree the results were Hampshire $5 / 6$; Gloucester $4 / 6$ and Devon 0/6-detailed results as follows :-

| A. Landon | (Devon) | $0-1$ | K. Gates | (Gloucester) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| J. Toogood | (Gloucester) | $1-0$ | T. Ruff | (Hampshire) |
| E. Dove | (Hampshire) | $1-0$ | A. Horsman | (Devon) |
| S. Heaslenden | (Devon) | $0-1$ | C. Hallett | (Hampshire) |
| M. Hepworth | (Hampshire) | $1-0$ | C. Adams | (Gloucester) |


| H. Knight | (Gloucester) | $1-0$ | P. Alderton | (Devon) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| N. Scott | (Devon) | $0-1$ | S. Garlick | (Gloucester) |
| E. Hill | (Gloucester) | $0-1$ | J. Ruff | (Hampshire) |
| L. Cunningham | (Hampshire) | $1-0$ | D. Smyth | (Devon) |

In the Under 14 Jamboree the resuls mere Devon $5 \frac{1}{2} / 6 ;$ Somerset $3 \frac{1}{2} / 6$; Gloucester 3/6; Hampsaire $2 \frac{1}{2} / 6$ and Devon II $\frac{1}{2} / 6$ - detailed results as follows :-
J. Goddard
J. Rickard
C. Mallett
C. Hawtionne

析. Biggs
A. Luffman
S. Elliott
J. Hutchings
T. Ruff
D. Gibbs
J. Villder
G. Tuson
A. Boyne
P. Hallett
R. Davey

| (Hampsinire) | $0-1$ | A. Vilson |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (Devon II) | $0-1$ | A. Fxton |
| (Gloucester | $0-1$ | N. Crockmore |
| (Devon I) | $1-0$ | J. Rosseinsky |
| (Somerset) | $1-0$ | R. Griffiths |
| (Devon I) | $1-0$ | D. Pugh |
| (Gloucester) | $1-0$ | D. Hawthorne |
| (Devon II) | $0-1$ | J. Mowbray |
| (Hampshire) | $0-1$ | C. Butt |
| (Somerset) | $0-1$ | D. Stone |
| (Hampshire) | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | S. Haines |
| (Devon II) | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | A. Robins |
| (Devon I) | $1-0$ | A. Price |
| (Somerset) | $1-0$ | C. Jones |
| (Gloucester) | $0-1$ | D. Aldridge |
|  |  |  |

*     *         *             *                 *                     * 

(Gloucester)
(Somerset)
(Devon I)
(Devon II)
(Hampshire)
(Somerset)
(Devon II)
(Hamoshire)
(Devon I)
(Gloucester)
(Somerset)
(Devon I)
(Glouc ester)
(Devon II)

The Village Club - A Fantasy
By K.S. Schofield

Prologue Tho lives by the sword perishes by the sword
Narrative The village had beauty and character and people of talent and enterprise came to live in its thatched cottages and modern bungalows.

It was not surprising, therefore, that winen, at about the same time, two good ciness players moved into the district, one a retired gent and one a businessman, efforts were made to start up a chess cluh.

A few villagers ra llied round and by fostering play at the Junior school the nucleus was formed and the little village club progressed slowly in numbers and standard. Came the day when they felt they might try their luck in the County Cup; a knockout competition usually won by the club from the big city; alas a 5-1 whacking, with our two new residents each getting a draw, dealt them a salutary blow. Undaunted, trey recovered and improved; some of the reluctant juniorscholars turned out, as seniors, to develop quite a flair for the game and again they contemplated the County Cun with a prospect, better than last time, of surviving a few rounds.

Survive the first round they did and this nroved the stimulus they needed; everyone started playing better and they won roupd two comfortably. The big city club took notice of this and held them in awesome respect; they even set about recruiting the chamoions of all around as nominal members of their club. Our village team, in the onoosite half of the draw, kent winning but were so sadly dismayed at the prospect of having to meet a reinforced team in the final. How could they combat such action? All their dreams were fading fast ... but ... nil desperandum.

The venue agreed for the final was the village hall as the folks from the big city likea to visit the beauty spots (and hostelry) of the area and so a crafty plan was conceived to negate the impact of what was by now 4 champions of all around.

They chose as their team 4 average players with the two "new residents" on boards 5 and 6 ; they arranged the tables so that 1 and 2 could see each other clearly - and also 3 and 4. Then the match started our 1 and 2 waited for the opponent who was winte to make his move and then our player discreetly and with great pseudo-thought made the same white move and not until this opponent made his black move did our other player make his, identical, black move. This process was repeated so that the two games became mirrors of each other and, in effect, the two champions were feverishly playing each other with our two tyros quite calm and placid - except that they nearly got into time trouble. In point of fact champion No. 1 put a rook enprise at one point and our novice swithered whether to take it (thus denarting from the oreconceived plan) in the hope of getting two wins - but commonsense and discipline prevailed. The same procedure was adopted on boards 3 and 4 so that a score of 2-2 on the top 4 was virtually certain.

You hardly need me to tell you, dear reader, that on boards 5 and 6 our two residents scored a win and draw resnectively to make the overall score $3 \frac{1}{2}-2 \frac{1}{2}$; it is interesting to reflect that they nlayed against those very opnonents that they would have met but for the enlistment of the champions of all around. Poetic Justice?

And so our village taem, in popular parlance, won the tur and duly celebrated; no-one could really believe it and neighbours and friends had to be reassured "Honestly, we did".

Well - perhaps not quite "honestly"?
Dpilogue on the journey home champions 3 and 4 discussed their games and were mystified at the amazing similarity.

NEW BOOKS.

## 1. THE CHESS COMPFITTOR'S HANDBOOK

Batsford have recently published the above. All will be pleased to learn that is claimed to be "a complete guide for every organizer, official \& serious chess


It is hoped to review this book in the next edition - if someone would provide a copy for review. It is certainly something that is urgently needed in the chess world.

## 2. 101_GREAT_CHESS BATMLES_by_Alexander_ALEKHINE

This excellent book, edited and translated by R.G. TINTER, is nublished by Oxford University Press at a nrice of $£ 7.95$ ( 4.95 vaperback). Not only does it cover a very wide range of well known currently played openings and defences nlayed by world class players, but, the detailed explanations and strengtins and weaknesses of alternative moves are discussed at great length. Rlayers at all levels will find this an invaluable addition to their chess library. The book is divided into three parts, Part 1: Open Games, including 19 on the Ruy Lopez, Part 2: Semi-Open Games, including 9 on the French Defence, 9 on the Caw-Kann and 8 on the Sicilian, Part 3: Closed Games comprises of 54 games covering Queens Gambit declined, accepted, Nimzovitsch, Grunfeld, Queens Indian, Queens Pawn Games, Bnglish, Retis and the Catalan.

Altogetiner 107 games are analysed in depth.

On Saturday, Anril 26th, sixteen chess teams descended on Olchfa Comprehensive School, Suansea, for the Southern Area Mational Team Chamoionships. This was the first such area final to be held outside England and full marks must be given to West Glamorgan Primary Schools' Chess Association for such a wellaorganised well-run congress.

The teams, minch were from all jarts of southern England including Kent, Berkshire, London, Birminginam; Tolverhampton and South Devon, vere made up of eight-een boys un to the age of eleven. Facn team couldalso take two reserves who had their own competition. At stake were four places in the London final on May 10 th, plus the canital city who as hosts would automatically qualify making five teams in all.

With all games in the first round completed, London took the lead with $14 \frac{1}{2}$ points, with Jolverhampton (13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ) and Kent (12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ) close behind. South Devon lay in joint eighth place with Berkshire on $9 \frac{1}{2}$ points.

The seond round began, with a lot of work to be done by South Devon. London increased its lead wits 30 points, witn Kent (25) and 耳olverhampton (24 $\frac{1}{2}$ ) evidently in with a good chance of qualifying. South Devon had moved up to fourth place on $22 \frac{1}{2}$ points. Avon ( $21 \frac{1}{2}$ ), Gwent (21), Berkshire (20 $\frac{1}{2}$ ) and Birminginam (20) were all poised to try and oust us if they could and the scene was set for a tense exciting final round where every $\frac{1}{2}$ point would be vital.

The final round saw South Devon return an extra $10 \frac{1}{2}$ points to bring our aggregate total to 33. Te then had to sit back - and the waiting began. As the results became known, tension rose in the South Devon base room. Had we done enough? lould we be pipped at the post? No-one spoke as we sat and waited. Mould we qualify for London?

As the Recorder, Mr. David Hopkins, entered more results, it became clear that it would be a close finish. At last, our team manager, Mr. M. illiams, announced our final position - fourth place. London here we come. The five teams wino qualified vere:- London (45), Kent (36 $\frac{1}{2}$ ), Tolverhampton (35 $\frac{1}{2}$ ), South Devon (33) and Avon ( $32 \frac{1}{2}$ ).

Congratulations to all our boys who had a long, tiring and excitingtriptA. Goodey, D. Cook, J. Futchings, R. Stevens, C. Jones, R. Earl, D. Evens, G. Thite, P. Hawthorne, S. Moodie, J. Rosseinsky, J. Rickard, W. Tucker, D. Frost, S. Lowry, J. Kevern, D. Jones, J. Bartlett, C. Richards and S. Christie.

```
GGGEH bONGRESS
WEYMGUTT:-
```

The 35th.annual congress of the Unis was held in the Dorset Institute of Higher Education, Weymouth over the Easter weekend.

There were 104 entries, a record for a WECU congress in Dorset, and the weather over the whole weekend was the finest for many years. Playing conditions were very good, although a little tight for room, and the ' $N$ n Smoking' requirement of the Institute was a lessing in disguise considering the temperature.

I should like to record my thanks to

- the Mayor \& Mayoress of Weymouth and Portland Borough, Councillor \& Mrs.T[B[Burge, for their kindness in opening the congress
- Dr. lan Roebuck for $h i s$ excellent control of the congress, the problem free weekend being, in no small measure, due to his efficiency.
- Mr. \& Mes. Anderson and their friends for providing the excellent refreshments in such a pleasant and cheerful manner
- Frank Kingdon for making all the on site arrangements prior to the congress.
- David LeMoip for taking on the onerous task of selecting and annotating the games for this bulletin - and translating those, as necessary, into a sensible notation!
- Gloucestershire C.A., Dorset C.A. and the Bristol \& Clifton club for the use of their equipment.
- Peter Clarke and family for providing and running the bookstall with such a comprehensive selection to suit all tastes.
- British Chess Magazine for donating three subscription prizes for juniors.
- finally, any one else who contributed in any way to the success of the congress and who 1 may have, unfortunately, overlooked.

The Championship was won by 15 year old Gary Lane of Paignton - a quite remarkable performance akin to that of Nigel Short in last year's British Championship. He gave advance notice of his potential last year when he had an easy win in the Challengers but no one would have rated him such that he would take the title at his first attempt and at so young an age. Runnersmup were last years winner, Maurice Staples and former holder; Pete: Clarke.

The Challengers was won by A.K. Swift of Paignton followed, a half point behind, by D. Famdon.
The Reserves resulted in a tie between two juniors, Philip Telfer and Chris Hawthorrie. Chris asked $t$, be allowed te enter the Challengers but, in my wisdom, 1 relegated him to the Reserves considering his grading not high enough. Such is the ignorance of congress secretaries and the weakness of the grading system.

In a very strong field, the Open was won easily ty the typ graded player, R. Blow of Jersey followed $1 \frac{1}{2}$ points behind by R.Hardv. P.Hoasman and Goleyton who tied for second place.

Inert .... - se.. --verexts in the All-Play-All the winners being K. Morris, C. Deakin, A. Ext on and D. Kelly. C. Deakin, with a $5 / 5$ score, was awarded the Leisureland Trophy for the best performance by a competitor not winning any other trophy.

The Ladies, Girls and Minor Championships were played for within sections of the All-Play-Ali and these were won by Mrs.S.Osmond, Miss A.Landon and A.Exton respectively. It was pleasing to be able to present the Girls Championship cup again after a gap of several years.

A low entry necessitated, also, the Junior Championship being incorporated elsewhere and this was played for in the Challengers and won by Chris Weeks.

The number of entries for the Brigadier Morris trophy was very disappointing, only Gary Lane submitting games for consideration. Perhaps ether juniors considered, mistakenly, that the result would be a foregone conclusion. The winning game, R.H.K. Mann $v$ G.Lane, is included in the bulletin with Dr.Aitien's comments.

The Westward T.V. trephy for the best performance by a player from the county in which the congress is held was awarded to Malcolm Steevens of Weymouth who played in the Reserves.

The three half year subscriptions, kindly donated by British Chess Magazine, were awarded to the highest placed junior in each of the Championship. Challengers and Reserves toumaments, these being G.Lane, J.F.S.Menadue a: P.J.Telfer.

Finally, it anly remains now to thank all competitors for entering for without them, obviously, there would be no congress at all. I hope they will return next year, plus many others, when, for the first time, Hampshire will be the host county.

```
Alistair Brown,
    Congress secretary.
```

CHAMPIONSHIP

|  |  |  | R1 | R2 | R3 | R4 | R5 | R6 | R7 | Sc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | G.Lane | 173 | W 22 | W 10 |  | D 2 | W 4 | W | L 3 | 51 |
| 2 | M.J.Staples | 207 | W 17 | D 8 | W 15 | D | W 10 | D 6 | D 4 | 5 |
| 3 | P.H.Clarke | 212. | W 21 | D 11 |  | D 15 | D 6 | W 10 | W 1 | 5 |
| 4 | A. Astiby | 204 | D 16 | W 24 | W 11 | D 7 | L | W 13 | D 2 | 412 |
| 5 | G. Moore | 191 | D 6 | D 18 |  | -11 | W 14 | D 7 | W 12 | $4 \frac{1}{2}^{\text {. }}$ |
| 6 | M.A.Coek | 182 | D 5 | D 14 | D 24 | W 23 | D 3 | D 2 | D 9 | 4 |
| 7 | G. Anthany | 181 | D 18 | W 16 |  | D 4 | D 12 | D 5 | D 13 | 4 |
| 8 | D.C.Osborme | 190 | W 13 | D 2 | L 1 | L 12 | D 21 | W 16 | W 14 | 4 |
| 9 | M.Burm | 185 | D 23 | D 12 | D 5 | W 16 | W 19 | L | D 6 | 4 |
| 10 | T.Merdue | 175 | W 20 | L 1 | W 13 | W 14 | L 2 | L 3 | D II | 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 11 | S.P. Goodman | 190 | W 19. | D 3 | L. 4 |  | D 20 | D 12 | D 10 | 31 |
| 12 | S.J.Shutler | 190 | D 24 | D 9 | D 6 | W 8 | D 7 | D 11 | L 5 | 31 |
| 13. | G.W.Wheeler | 193 | L 8 | D 22 | D 17 | W 24 | W 15 | L 4 | D 7 | 31 |
| 14 | P.J.Meade | 183 | D 15 | D 6 | W 18 | L 10 | L 5 | W 20 | L $\quad$ c | 3 |
| 15 | D.J.Shire |  | D 14 | W 23 | L 2 | D 3 | L 13 | D 19 | D 20 | 3 |
| 16 | K.Derrick | 177 | D 4 | L 7 | W 22 | L 9 | D 18 | - 8 | W 23 | 3 |
| 17 | D.A.McFarlane | 184 | L 2 | D 20 | - 13 | L 19 | D 23 | W 21 | - 18 | 3 |
| 18 | J.R.Boyce | 181 | D 7 | D 5 | L 14 | L 20 | D 16 | W 24 | - 13 | 3 |
| 19 | M.C.Goodland | 177 | L 11 | W 21 | L 10 | W 17 |  | D 15 | D 22 | 3 |
| 20 | D.Lemoir | 204 | L 10 | D 17 | D 24 | W 18 | D 11 | L 14 | D 15 | 3 |
| 21 | J.M.Aitken | 183 | L 3 | L. 19 | D 23 | W 22 | D 8 | L 17 | D 24 | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 22 | R.H.K.Mann | 178 | L 1 | D 13 | L 16 | 121 | W 24 | D 23 | D 19 | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 23 | B.P.A.Andrews | 193 | D 9 | ᄂ 15 | D 21 | 16 | 017 | D 22 | L 16 | 2 |
| 24 | R.J.Grime | 179 | D 12 | L 4 | D 20 | L 13 | L 22 | L 18 | D 21 | 1/2 |



RESERVES


|  |  |  |  |  |  | RI |  | R2 |  | 23 |  | R4 |  | 85 |  | 6 | Sc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 | R.Blow | 200 | W |  | W | 4 | W | 3 | W | 7 | W | 2 | 0 | 5 | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ |
|  |  | 2 | R.Hardy | 162 | D |  |  | 11 | W. | 5 | D | 4 | L | 1 | W | 7 | 4 |
|  |  | 3 | R.Heasman | 167 | W | 5 | 0 | 7 | $L$ | 1 |  | 10 | $W$ | 6 | D | 4 | 4 |
|  |  | 4 | G.Leyton | 180 |  | 10 | L. |  |  | 11 | D | 2 | W | 7 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
|  |  | 5 | P.C.Girdlestone | 193 | L | 3 | W | 12 | L | 2 | W | 9 | W | 8 | 0 | 1 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ |
|  |  | 6 | M. D. Gyton | 157 | D | 2 | W | 9 | L | 7 | W | 8 | L | 3 | 0 | 11 | 3 |
|  |  | 7 | D.A.Bennet t | 190 | W | 12 | D | 3 | W | 6 | $L$ | 1 | L | 4 | L | 2 | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ |
|  |  | 8 | R.A.Norton | 161 | L | 1 |  | 10 | D | 9 | $L$ | 6 | $L$ | 5 | W | 12 | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ |
|  |  | 9 | C.Bray | 147 | D | 11 | L | 6 | D | 8 | L | 5 | 0 | 12 | W | 10 | 21 |
|  |  | 10 | S.R.Boniface | 157 | L | 4 | $L$ | 8 |  | 12 | L | 3 | W | 11 | L | 9 | 2 |
|  |  | 11 | P.Kelly |  | D | 9 | L | 2 | L | 4 |  | 12 | L | 10 | D | 6 | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ |
|  |  | 12 | A. Richards | 139 | $L$ | 7 | L | 5 |  | 10 | D | 11 | D | 9 | L | 8 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  | $L$ | L | P |  | - | - A | L |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | K.Morris | 137 | W | 2 | D | 3 | W | 6 | W | 5 | D | 4 |  |  | 4 |
|  |  | 2 | J.F.Cizambers | 124 | L |  | W | 6 | W | 5 | W | 4 | D | 3 |  |  | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Section | A | 3 | C.M.Oliver | 127 | W | 5 | D | 1 | D | 4 | D | 6 | D | 2 |  |  | 3 |
|  |  | 4 | R.Maishman | 134 | D | 6 | $W$ | 5 | D | 3 | L | 2 | D | 1 |  |  | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ |
|  |  | 5 | M.M.Rees |  | $L$ | 3 | L | 4 |  | 2 | L |  | W | 6 |  |  | 1 |
|  |  | 6 | K. Spackman | 1.19 | D | 4 | L | 2 | L | 1 | D | 3 | L | 5 |  |  | 1 |
|  |  | 1 | C. Deak in | 119 | W | 2 | W | 6 | W | 3 | W | 4. | W | 5 |  |  | 5 |
|  |  | 2 | P.S.Short | 110 | L |  | W | 4 | W | 5 | D | 3 | W | 6 |  |  | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Section | B | 3 | G. Wood | 114 | W | 6 | W | 5 | L | 1 | D | 2 | D | 4 |  |  | 3 |
|  |  | 4. | Miss A.Landon | 74 | W | 5 | L | 2 |  | 6 | L |  | D | 3 |  |  | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ |
|  |  | 5 | Miss S.Clarke | 89 | L | 6 | L | 3 |  | 2 | W | 6 | L | 1 |  |  | 1 |
|  |  | 6 | W. G.Oliver | 114 | L | 3 | L | 1 | W | 4 | L | 5 | L. | 2 |  |  | 1 |
|  |  | 1 | A. Exton | 113 | W | 3 | W | 4 | W | 5 | W | 6 | D | 2 |  |  | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ |
|  |  | 2 | B.Landon | 105 | W | 6 | W | 5 | D | 3 | D | 4 | D | 1 |  |  | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sectim | C | 3 | R.J. Gouldsworthy | 107 | L | 1 | W | 6 | D | 2 | W | 5 | D | 4 |  |  | 3 |
|  |  | 4 | M.Kelly |  | W | 5 | L | 1 | W | 6 | D | 2 | D | 3 |  |  | 3 |
|  |  | 5 | R.A.G.Marples | 105 | $L$ | 4 | L | 2 | L | i | $L$ | 3 | W | 6 |  |  | 1 |
|  |  | 6 | P. Hawt home | 58 | L | 2 | L | 3 | L | 4 | L |  | L | 5 |  |  | 0 |
|  |  | 1 | D.Kelly |  | W | 2 | W | 4 | W | 5 | W | 6 | D | 3 |  |  | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ |
|  |  | 2 | J. Dean | 113 | L | 1 | W | 3 | W | 6 | W | 4 | D | 5 |  |  | 31 |
| Section | D | 3 | Mrs.S.Osmond | $99$ | W |  | L |  | W |  | D |  | D | 1 |  |  | 3 |
|  | , | 4 | Miss A.Enstone | . 99 | W | 5 | L | 1 | L | 3 | L | 2 | W | 6 |  |  | 2 |
|  |  | 5 | A.D.Rookes |  | L | 4 | W | 6 | L | 1 | D | 3 | D | 2 |  |  | 2 |
|  |  | 6 | Miss C.Wallis |  | L | 3. | L | 5 | L | 2 | L |  | L |  |  |  | 0 |

Round I brought a good start for most of the favourites. The exceptions were Ashby, who drew with Derrick, and LeMoir, who played a faulty combination against newcomer Mordue. The lowest graded player, 15 year old Lane - winner of the 1979 Challengers - coolly refuted Mann's pawn sacrifice.

```
D.C.OSBORNE v G.W.WHEELER
```

| 1.P-K4 | $P-Q B 4$ | 10.P-0.3 | O-0 | 19.N-K4 | N-Q4 | 28. $Q-R 4$ | BxB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. N -QB3 | N-QB3 | 11.Q-KI(b) | P-N3 | 20.B-Q2 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B3}$ | $29 . P \times B$ | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 3$ |
| 3.P-B4 | P-1N3 | 12.P-B3 | B-N2 | 21.N-N5 | $B-Q 4$ (c) | 30.R-N3 | K-N2 |
| 4.N-B3 | B-N2 | 13. $\mathrm{NXN}+$ | BxN | 22.BxB | QxB | $31 . N-B 3!$ | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 5$ |
| 5.B-B4 | P-K3 (a) | 14.N-K5 | Q-B2 | 23.K-RI(d) | QR-Q1 | 32.N-K5 | NxN |
| 6.P-K5 | $P-Q 4$ | 15.N-N4 | $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{N}_{2}$ | 24.R-B3 | B-R3? (e) | 33. RxN | R-KRI (f) |
| 7.PxPep | QxP | 16.Q-R4 | Q-Q1 | 25.P-B4 | Q-B3 | 34.P-KR3! | Q-R5 |
| 8.N-K4 | Q-K2 | 17.Q-R3 | P-KR4 | 26.B-B3 | B-N2 | 35.RxKP!! | Resigns(g) |
| 9.0-0 | N-B3 | 18.N-B2 | N-K2 | 27.R-KI | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 5$ |  |  |

(a) 5. . P-Q3 followed by 6. P-K3 prevents the slight weakness to his central black squares that now appears. After 5. . P-Q3; 6.0-0 P-K3; 7.P-B5!? is interesting.
(b) In this type of position, White plays for control of $K 5$ as a basis for a King-side attack with Q-R4. He gets a weak $Q P$ but Black will find it difficult to get at.
(c) At the cost of a slight weakening of his king's position, Black has shaken White's control of the key squares. White's last move pointed to possible sacrifices on K6; Black's reply has the dual purpose of preventing them and eliminating White's better bishop.
(d) Intending 24.P-QB4 (which would lose a pawn to Q-Q5+ if played at once). He wants his bishop on QB3 otherwise it is doomed to play a spectator's role.
(e) After 24. P-B5!, the white bishop is incarcerated and Black has much the better game. After the move played, Black's king side weaknesses become significant.
(f) A trap. It looks like White can win the KRP by $34 . R x P$ but Q-R5! threatens back rank mate and if $35 . P-K R 3$ Q-Q8+ wins the rook by a fork. White's next move renews the threat to the KRP and Black's reply allows a beautiful finish.
(g) 35. . PxR; 36.Q-K7+K-R3; 37.Q-N5+K-N2; 38.QxP+K-BI; 39.Q-B6+ wins material.
J.R.BOYCE $v$ G.ANTHONY

| 1.P-K4 | P-QB4 | 9. $Q-K 2$ | 0-0 | 17.Q-B4 | QR-Q1 | 25.B-N3 | RxR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.P-QB3 | N-KB3 | 10.N-QB3 | $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$ | 18.KR-KI (b) | R-Q4 (c) | 26.R×R | Q-B3 |
| 3.P-K5 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Q4}$ | $11 . \mathrm{PxN}$ | PxP | 19.N-N5 (d) | $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{N}$ | 27.P-B3 | N-B5 |
| 4.P-Q4 | PxP | 12. PxP | P-QN3 | 20. Q x B | $Q-Q 1$ | 28.B-B6 | R-KBI |
| 5.PxP | P-Q3 | 13. Q-K4 | B-N2 | 21.0-B4 | NxP! (e) | 29.B-K7 | R-KI |
| 6.N-KB3 | N-QB3 | 14.B-Q3 | P-N3 | 22.B-B2 | P-B4(f) | 30.B-B6 | R-KBI |
| 7.B-E4(a) | P-K3 | 15.B-R6 | R-KI | 23.B-N5 ( g ) | Q-Q3 | $31.8-K 7$ | Draw (h) |
| 8.0-0 | B-K2 | 16. QR-Q1 | Q-B2 | 24.B-QR4 | P-N4 |  |  |

(a) Until recently, the normal move :as $7 . N-B 3$ when 7. PxP; 8.PxP $N \times N$ led to a position with few prospects for White. The text move, championed by the Russian, Sveshnikov, leads to good attacking chances for White.
(b) All this has been played before! Until 1979, the text move was 'normal', but in Sveshnikov $v$ Rodriguez there came 18.P-KR4! N-R4; 19.N-N5 P-KB4; 20.B-N5! RxR; 21.BxR! and White had a strong attack.
(c) This looks very good although 18. . N-R4 ('with equality' according to Sveshnikov) is also playable.
(d) Barle - Jansa 1976 went 19.B-K4 RxR; 20.RxR R-Q1; 21.RxR+NxR and a draw was soon agreed. The text move allows 19. . NxP!; 20.RxN BxN! (if 21.RxB?? QxQ) winning a pawn in greater safety than in the actual game.
(e) Not 21. . RxB; 22.RxR QxR; 23.Q-B6. Now 22.RxN RxB!; 23.QxR QxR; 24.Q-B6 allows mate on the back rank.
(f) Is 22. . P-B3 better? After the text move, White creates sufficient threats to keep Black busy.
(g) 23.B-N3 is, also, playable. 23. . RxR; 24.RxR Q-NI; 25.R-KI N-B2; 26.RxP! wins for White. The best defence is 24. . Q-B3 when White can draw by repetition; 25.B-N5 Q-N2; 26.B-R6 etc. The queen cannot go to KRI as $B \times P+R \times B ; R-Q 8+$ then wins for White. If she goes to $Q B 2$ then R-KI wins the pinned knight.
(h) An interesting game from the point of view of modern opening theory.

In Found 2, Lane won aga in to take sole lead on $2 / 2$. The group on $1 \frac{1}{2}$ included Staples (who should have beaten Osbome after gaining a crushing position from the openingl, Osbome himself, Clarke and Goodman (who had a quick draw), Ashby (who dealt severely with Grime in a middle game without queens), Anthony (who beat Derrick and Shire who produced a brilliant combination that knocked Andrews back on his heels. B.P.A.ANDREWS $v$ D.J.SHIRE

| $1 . \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{QB4}$ | P-1N3 | 8.0-0 | 0-0 | 15.P-B5 | B-R6 | 22.QxQ | $N \times \mathrm{B}+$ ! |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.N-CB3 | B-N2 | 9.N-Q5 | P-B4 | 16.P-B3 | N-Q1(d) | 23. K-B2 | RxP + ! ! (f) |
| 3.P-IN3 | P-K4 | 10.R-NI | PxP | $17 . \mathrm{PxP}$ | $N \times P$ | 24. $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{KII}(\mathrm{g})$ | $R \times R+$ |
| 4.B-N2 | $N-Q B 3$ | $11 . \mathrm{PxP}$ | Q-02 | 18.QR-BI | BxB | 25. K-Q2 | R-QI (h) |
| 5.P-K4 (a) | P-Q3 | 12.B-N5 | R-B2 | 19. KxB | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K3}(\mathrm{e})$ | 26. KxN | $B-R 3+!$ |
| 6. WN-K2 | B-K3 | 13.Q-Q2 | OR-KBI(b) | 20.B-K3 | P-B3 | 27.N-B4 | PXN+ |
| 7.P-Q3 | W-K2 | 14.P-CN4 | $N-B I(c)$ | $21 . N-B 3$ | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B5}$ ! | Resigns |  |

(a) White employs Botvinniks set-up . . .
(b) . . . and Black employs Botvinnik's counter recipe! I remember a Botvinnik game from the 60 s in which he set up his pieces exactly as Shire does here, right down to the knight retreats. The plan is to exchange white squared bishops and play along the $K B$ file to the weakened white king.
(c) Played to avoid getting a backward $Q P$ after $P-Q B 5$ followed by $N \times N+$ and $P x P$ by White.
(d) White's position looks tremendous, but it's an illusion. Black's hinterland is well protected and he is ready to spring forward at the over-extended White position.
(e) The combination starts with the forcing back of White's advanced guard. Now 20.B-R6 is best but the simplification favours Black.

- (f) This is the real surprise. 23. . RXQ; 24.KXN B-R3+; 25.P-B4 R(2)-B2 wins a pawn but Black prefers to leave the queen alone for the moment.
(g) He must go this way as 24.K-NI RxR+; 25. RxR RxR is mate.
$(h)$ Sn he wins back the queen with an everwhelming material advantage: A lovely game.
G.M. HEELER $\vee$ R.H.K.MANN

Does history repeat itself?
-QB4 P-K4 8.0-0 B-K3(a) $15 . \mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{B}+\quad \mathrm{P}$
2.N-QB3 P-KB4 9.R-N! P-QR4 16.P-Q4!(d)P-K5
3.P-IN3 N-KB3 10.P-QR3 $Q N-Q 2$
4.B-N2 $P-Q 3 \quad 11 . P-Q N 4 \quad P \times P$
5.P-Q3 $\quad 8-K 2 \quad 12 . P_{x} P \quad P-Q 4(b)$
6.P-K3 $0-0 \quad$ 13.PxP $N \times P$
7. WN-K2 P-B3
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 16.P-Q4!(d) } & P-K 5 \\ 17 . N-B 4(e) & R-R 3 \\ 18 . N x P & R-R 3 \\ 19 . P-B 3 & B-Q 3 \\ \text { 20.PxP } & P \times P \\ 21 . B-Q 2(f) & R x P!\end{array}$

| 22. $Q \sim N 4(g)$ | $R-R 3$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 23. $R \times R+$ | $N \times R$ |
| 24. $N-84$ | $B \times N$ |
| 25. $Q \times B$ | $Q-Q I$ |
| 26. $R-K B 1$ | $R-K B 3$ |

(a) In this kind of position, with white exerting no pressure on his $K 5,1$ prefer development based on - . N-QR3-B2 giving Black a better defence to his Q-side and giving him the option of playing for - . P-Q4 (recapturing with a knight) or . . N-K3, . . P-N 4 and . . P-B5.
(b) It seems this is too early, but White's Q-side action will soon become very threatening.
(c) A mistake, as White shows. Better is 14. . PxN when 15.Q-N3 N-N3! or 15.P Qh P Kh; If.N RA R B ? intending. . P-KN4 are both OK for Black. More dangerous is I5.P-B4 intending tc exert enduring pressure on Black's QP. If 15. . P-K5; $16 . N-Q 4$ is emharrassing and 15 . . PxP?; 16.NxP is clearly wrong. This has the effect of tying down the Black knight so that $16 . Q-N 3$ is a real threat.
(d) This would be bad if it didn't. win a pawn after. . P-K5 in view of the weakening of the white squares near his king. Now 16. . PxP; 17.N-B4! R-R3; 18. QxP N-B3; 19.R-Q1 leads to great peessure against the isolated pawn.
(e) Threatening both 18.N-K6 and 18.NxP so Black gives up a pawn in order to get at those weak white squares.
(f) An oversight, but it is difficult to make progress in view of the weakness of his king. Perhaps 21.R-N2!? to bring the rook over to the defence. Now comes a shot that must have made Wheeler think that round one was happening all over again.
(g) Not 22.KxR? Q-R5+ and mates. White just manages to survive by declining the sacrifice but he is left with a bad bishop.
(h) It was worth Black playing on as White's bishop is a serious weakness in the ending.
M.C. GODDLAND $v$ Dr.J.M.AlTKEN When kings have castled on opposite sides, the winner is, normally, the one whe first gets his pawns to grips with his opponent's king.

| 1.P-K4 | P-K4 | 5.N-N3(a) | B-N3 | 9.B-K2 | P-R3 | 13.N-Q5! | BxN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.N-KB3 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{QB3}$ | 6.P-QR4 | P-QR3 | 10.B-R4 | B-K3 | 14.PxB | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 2$ |
| 3. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q} 4$ | PxP | 7.N-B3 | N-B3(b) | 11.0-0? | P-N4 | 15.P-QB4 | O-0-0? |
| $4 . N x P$ | B-B4 | 8.B-N5 | P-Q3 | 12.B-N3 | $Q-\mathrm{Q}$ (c) | 16.N-Q4! (d) | P-KR4 |


| 17.P-83 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 3$ | 21.P-Q14 | R-K4 | 25.KxB! | (R-K) | 29.N-B6 | R-K7+ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18.8-B2 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B5}$ | 22.P-R5 | B-R2 | 26.P-R6 | $P \times P(f)$ | 30. K-B1 | Q-BI |
| 19.B-Q3! | $N \times B$ | 23.P-N5 (e) | PxP | 27.N-R7+! | K-N2 | 31.Q-Q4 | Resigns |
| 20. $2 \times \mathrm{N}$ | KR-KI | 24. NxP | $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{B}+$ |  | K-RI |  |  |

(a) The 'latest wrinkle' is $5 . N-B 5$ with which Ljobojevic achieved a big opening advantage against Karpov at Montreal 1979. He lost, of course! Larsen has played 5.NxN Q-B3!; 6.P-KB4!? with success.
(b) And here 1 prefer 7. Q-B3 with much sharper play.
(c) White should not have castled as Black could have made life very difficult by an immediate 12. P-KR4! A sample; 13.P-R3 P-R5; 14.B-R2 P-N5!?; 15.PxP R-KN1; 16.N-Q5 BxN!?; 17.PxB N-K2; 18.P-B4 Q-Q2 regain ing the pawn with good chances.
(d) In positions where kings have castled on opposite sides, the advantage tends to tum on the slightest error. Black has delayed. . P-KR4 for too long and White has been able to block the bishop's diagonal, thus allowing himself the defence P-KB3. Black's attack gets nowhere and White's, although later starting, breaks through first.
(e) White has, correctly, avoided exchanging rooks on the open file as they can now join the assault on Black's king.
(f) Not 26. . P-N3; 27.P-R7 K-N2; 28.P-R8=Q! R×Q; 29.R×R KxR; 30.Q-R3+ and mates.
(g) Declining to lose brilliantly by 28. . $K \times N ; 29 . R x P+!K x R ; 30 . Q-R 3+$ and mate next move. A very well played attack by Goodland.

In Round 3, Lane continued his winning streak when Osbarne: handed him a piece in the opening. Ashby and Staples showed they didn't want him to get far by both winning long games. Lane 3; Ashby, Staples $2 \frac{1}{2}$; Clarke, Anthony, Mordue 2.

| D.SHIRE $v$ | M.J.STAPLES | Staple's king goes for a walk. . |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.P-Q4 | P-Q4 | 14.P-B3 | $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$ | 27.Q-N3(d) | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Bi}$ | 40.R(3)-B3 | $N \times P$ |
| 2.P-QB4 | P-K3 | $15 . \mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$ | Q-Q3 | 28.P-K4 | K-Q2(e) | 41.R-B7 | R-Q8+ |
| 3. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{QB3}$ | N-KB3 | 16. $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{B} 2$ | $B-K 3(b)$ | 29.P-N4 | PxPep | 42. $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{B2}$ | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B5}$ |
| 4.PXP | PxP | 17.P-KR3 | QR-Q1 | 30.PxP | $B \times P$ | 43.B-B1 | $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{R}$ |
| 5.B-N5 | B-K2 | 18.N-K2 | Q-N5 (c) | 31.B-B5+ | B-K3 | 44.RxR | $R-Q B I(g)$ |
| 6. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K} 3$ | P-KR3 | 19.N-B4 | P-QN3 | 32. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{B}$ | PxN | 45.R×R+ | $K \times R$ |
| 7.B-R4 | O-0 | 20.P-N4 | P-B4 | 33.B-R3 | $Q-Q^{4}$ | 46.K-K3 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Q} 4+$ |
| 8.B-Q3 | R-KI | 21.P-R3 | Q-R4 | 34.Q-K5 (f) | Q×Q | 47.K-Q4 | K-Q2 |
| 9. $\mathrm{NN}^{\text {-K2 }}$ | P-B3 | 22.P-KR4 | P-B5 | 35.R×Q | K-B2 | 43.K-K5 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B2}$ |
| 10.0-82 | QN-Q2 | 23.B-NI | K-B1! | 36.R-BI+ | K-NI | 49.B-B4 | P-GN4 |
| $11.0-0$ | N-K5 | 24.P~N5 | Pxp | 37.R-QN5 | R×P | 50.B-R2 | P-R4 |
| 12. $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{B}$ | QxB | 25.PxP | $N-Q 2$ | 38. $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{N} 3)$ | N R2 | $51 . \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{B4}$ | K-B3! |
| 13. QR-KI(a) | $N(2)-B 3$ | 26. $0-\mathrm{R} 4$ | K-K2 | 39.P-N6 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Bi}$ | 52.K-Q4 | K-Q3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Resigns |  |

(a) As in his game against Andrews, Shire uses an idea which, I believe, emanates from Botvinnik. White will not play the minority attack (P-QN4-N5) but will play for P-K4, a plan for which his pieces are well placed.
(b) Buth of Black's last two moves are aimed at making P-K4 more difficult for White by putting pressure on White's $\mathbb{Q}$. But Shire espies the weakening of Black's king (. . P-KR3) and formulates a bold plan to advance his own K-side pawns to open up lines against Black's king.
(c)Still with the idea of preventing P-K4 but, perhaps, most of the sting has been drawn by now. The queen is out on a limb here, so Shire can proceed with his 'other' plan.
(d) Holding up the king's further pragress to the Q-side.
(e) White has, at last, played P-K4 and Black, apparently, intends to make his escape to the Q-side. Hence, White's next move to open the $Q B$ file. But there is, probably, no need to hurry. A simple solution is 29.PxP BxP; 30.B-B5+B-K3; 31.NxB PxN; 32.B-R3 Q-Q4; 33.R-K4! followed by R(I)-KI and P-B4-5. With $B \vee N$ and Black riddled with weaknesses, White must have winning chances.
(f) Panicking into a lost ending, but after 34.R-K4 he must have feared Black's counterplay based on R-QBI-B5 and the advance of the QNP.
(g) Black has emerged two pawns ahead. His clever defensive ideas rave, finally, paid dividends.

In Round 4, Lane came up against the Champion, Staples, but held him to a relatively comfortable draw despite facing 1.P-QR3 . . ! Anthony, again, played a good defence to draw with Ashby so this gave Mordue a chance to come up to share second by beating Meade. Lane $3 \frac{1}{2}$; Staples, Ashby, Mordue 3; Clarke, Cook, Shutler, Bum, Anthony $2 \frac{1}{2}$.
P.J.IEADE $v$ T.MORDUE

| 1.P-K4 | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{QB4}$ | 10.0-0 | 0-0 | $19.8 \times P+(c)$ | K-RI | 28. Q-N7 | $8(1)-82$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.N-KB3 | P-Q3 | 11.P-QR3 | B-N2 | 20.Q-B3 (d) | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 3$ | 29. Q-R8+ | K-R2 |
| 3.P-Q4 | Pxp | 12.Q-K2 | R-BI | 21.Q-K4 | N-B5 | 30.P-B3 | $R-Q 3$ |
| $4 . \mathrm{NaP}$ | N-KB3 | $13 . \mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{P}$ | $P \times P$ | 22.K-RI(e) | RxB | 31.R(1)-KBI | Q-N3 |
| 5.N-QB3 | $P-Q R 3$ | 14.B-N5(a) | $N \times P$ | 23.P-1N3 | QR-BI | 32.RxP | Rx R |
| 6.P-B4 | P-K4 | $15 . \mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$ | $B \times N$ | 24.PxN | PxP | $33 . R \times R$ | R-Q8+ |
| 7.N-B3 | Q -2 | 16. $\mathrm{Q} \times \mathrm{B}$ | $B \times B$ | 25.R-B3 | $P-R 3$ | 34.R-RI | RxR mate |
| 3. B-B4 | P-D. 4 | $17 . N \times B$ | QxN | 26.R-KNI | Q-KB4 |  |  |
| 9.B-N3 | B-K2 | 18.Q-N7(b) | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B4}$ | 27.Q-86 | R-B3 |  |  |

(a). Black threatened the standard exchange sacrifice 14. . RxN; 15.PxR NxP. But now White loses a pawn (temporarily) to a typical combination.
(b) The obvious way to regain the pawn. I passed the game at this pawn and thought 18. Rxpt? was better as 18. . RxR; 19.Q-N7! R-BI; 20.QxN threatens 2I.R-KBI. After the game we found 20. . Q-K6+!; 21.K-RI Q-K7! and Black can draw easily.
(c) If 19.RxPN×B!; 20.RxR+RxR; 21.PxN Q-K6+ wins.
(d) Walking into a pin that gives Black a decisive tempo. 20.Q-R7 is best but white is not comfortable. Clearly 18.RxP was a better idea.
(e) Or 22. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{N} 3 \mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{R} 6+$; 23. K-RI N-B7+ wimning the exchange. Now Black wins a pawn with White's king exposed.
D.A.LeMOIR $\vee$ J.R.BOYCE

| I. P-K4 | P-K4 | 12.N-K3 | P-KB4 | 23.R-K5 | B-02 | 34.K-R2 | $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{N} 3$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KB3}$ | N-KB3 | 13. PxP | NxP | 24.QR-KI | RxR | 35.Q-B7+ | K-83 |
| 3.P-03(a) | P-Q3(b) | $14 . \mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$ | BxN | 25.RxR | R-KI | 36.B-N7 (i) | B-KI |
| 4.P-B3 | P-NN3 | 15.P-Q4:? $\mathrm{d}^{\text {d }}$ | PxP | 25.Q-Q4 | R×R | 37.P-QR4! | P-R4 |
| 5.B-K2 | B-N2 | $16 . \mathrm{NxP}$ | BxN | 27. QxR(h) | P-QR3 | 38.P-R5 | K-N3 (j) |
| 6. QN-Q2 | O-0 | 17. $\mathrm{Q} \times \mathrm{B}$ | R-KI(e) | 28. - N8+ | B-KI | 39.P-R6 | P-R5 |
| 7.N-BI | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B3}$ | 18.0-Q5+ | B-k3 | 29.B-N4! | N-83 | 40.P-R7 | P-N5 |
| P.B-N5 | P-KR3 | 19.Q-Q3 | Q-K2 | 30.B-B8 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 5$ | 41.P-R8=Q | PxRP |
| 9.B-R4 | N-K2 | 20.0-0 | Q-B2(f) | $31 . \mathrm{BxP}$ | N×B | 42. $\mathrm{Q} \times \mathrm{B}+$ | Resigns |
| 10.P-KR3 | P-IN4 | 21.B-83(g) | $P-Q 4$ | $32 . \mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{N}$ | Q-K3 |  |  |
| $11.8-\mathrm{N} 3$ | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{R} 2$ (c) | 22.KR-K! | P-B3 | 33. BxP | K-N2 |  |  |

(a) A perfectly feasible way of getting cut of his book lines.
(b) Getting out of my book! 3. N-B3 followed by. P-Q4 is more usual. Now we are in uncharted waters after move 3!
(c) He would like to take the two bishops with. 11. N-R4 before opening the position with. . P-KB4 but 12.P-KR4! NxB; 13.NxN P-N5; 14.N-R2 wins a pawn.
(d) A courageous decision before development is complete but it is logical to open the position in the centre when your opponent has advanced in front of his own king.
(e) He has assumed that White can be prevented from castling because of the pin on his bishcp. But 17. Q-K2; 18.K-BI! leaves the White king safe and his Black counterpart horribly exposed on the diagonals.
(f) He cannot exploit the under-protected bishop by taking either RP: (a) 20. . BxQRP; 21.B-B3! B-B2; 22. BxNP and it is White who wins a pawn (b) 20. . BxKRP; 21.B-R5! winning the exchange.
(g) lgnoring the possibility of 21. . B-B5 because of 22.Q-Q4 BxR; 23.B-Q R R-K3; 24.RxB when Black's Q-side pawns are very exposet. If 22. . P-B4; 23. QxQP KR-Q1 (QR-Q1; 24.QxRP BxR; 25.B-R5) 24. $\mathrm{Qx} \times \mathrm{BP} \mathrm{BxR}$; 25.RxB and Black's Q-side is, again, very weak. Black tries to safeguard his Q-side pawns but this allows White to take contral of the centre.
(h) I expected 27. . BxP but Black was in time trouble. After 28.P×B QxB; 29. Q-K6+ Q-B2; 30. QxRP White has the better chances. Now White wins pawns on the Q-side.
(i) Black has only one trap left eg. 36.B-B8 Q-K7; 37.QxP+K moves; 38.QxP B-K5 and White must take perpetual check. After the text move 36. . Q-K7; 37. QxP $+K$ moves; $38 . Q x P$ leaves $K 4$ protected.
(j) The most amusing finish was 38. . P-R5; 39.P-R6 PxP+; 40QxP $Q-Q 2$; 41.P-R7 $Q \times B$; 42. Q-N8 queening the pawn.

| E.P.A.ANDREW'S $v$ M |  | A brutal game. |  | - |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.P-QB4 | P-K4 | 10.PxP | KNxP | $19 . \mathrm{NxP}$ | N-Q5 ! | 23.Q-K2 | Q-B3 |
| 2.P-NN3 | $N-Q B 3$ | $11 . \mathrm{NxN}$ | QxN | 20.PxN | BxN | 29.R-QB2 | B-K5! $(\mathrm{g})$ |
| 3.B-N2 | P-IN3 | 12. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B3}$ | Q-B2 | 21.0-0(e) | K-RI | 30.R-R2 | B-N8 |
| 4.P-K3 | B-N2 |  | B-K3 ! | 22.B-B4 | Q-Q2 | $31 . \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{N} 4$ | $B \times R$ |
| 5.N-K2 | P-B4 | 14.P-N3 | R-Q1 | 23.P-Q5 | P-B3! | $32 . \mathrm{B} \mathrm{\times B}$ | P-R4 |
| 6.P-Q4 | P-K5 | $15 . Q-\mathrm{B2}(\mathrm{c})$ | $B \times Q P$ (d) | 24.PxP | QxP | 33.P -R 3 | $Q-R 3$ |
| 7.P-QR3 | $P-Q R 4$ | 16.B-N5 | B-N2 | 25.R-N2(f) | P-K6 | Resigns |  |
| 8. $\mathrm{CN}-\mathrm{B3}$ | $N-B 3$ | 17.N-R4 | 0-0 | 26.P-B3 | P-85 |  |  |
| 9.R-QNI | P-Q4(a) | 18.N-B5 | $B-Q 4$ ! | 27.P-Kn4 | B-Q5 |  |  |

(a) A bold stroke in the centre. It is slightly loosening but he can hold his position together.
(b) The position is prabably too open for White to afford this loss of time. Black, meanwhile, carries on developing his most important pieces.
(c) 15. . BxQ ! ; 16. PxB NxP was threatened. Then 17.B-K2 BxP forces 18.RxB when Black has R+3 pawns for two pieces. But White's move does not prevent it!
(d) Now 16. PxB NxP; 17.Q-N2 N-B6+; 18.K-K2 B-B5+!; 19.PxB QxP is mate. 17.Q-R2 is better but 17. . BxP forces 18. RxB again. White's clever reply looks as though it will cause trouble, but Cook finds a way to keep the attack going.
(c) White's game is full of weaknesses (QP, white squares). But he could try to survive with 21. $B-Q B 4$ B-Q4. Instead he allows Black's bishops to run riot.
(f) A strange looking move, but 25.B-N2 P-K6; $26.8 \times B+K \times B ; 27 . Q-B 3+?(28 . Q-N 2+R-B 3 ; 29 . P-B 3 R-Q 7) R-B 3 ;$ 28. P-B3 P-K7!; 29.R-B2 R-Q8 wins for Black.
(g) Decisive. White must lcse the exchange because 30. PxB P-B6; 31.Q-Q3 P-K7+ leaves his king in a mess.

Round 5 was, virtually, decisive for the destination of the championship. Although Staples won a fine game, Lane beat the other challenger, Ashby, when the 1978 champion, determined to win, created an imbalance which, eventually, turned against him. Lane $4 \frac{1}{2}$; Staples 4; Bum $3 \frac{1}{2}$; Clarke, Ashby, Wheeler, Moore, Shutler, Anthony, Cook, Mardue 3.

| M. BUEN | M.C. GOODAND | An illus | of | of | g over | ent. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.P-94 | P-Q4 | 7.Q-B2 | QN-Q2 | 13.8-Q2 | Q-B2 | 19.Q-K5 ! | $R \times R+$ |
| 2. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KB} 3$ | N-KB3 | 8. QN-Q2 | R-KI | 14.8-B3 | $P-B 4(b)$ | 20.RxR | $Q \times Q(f)$ |
| 3.P-NT 3 | P-K3 | 9.P-K4 | PxP | 15.PP-N3 | R-IN 1 | 21.R-Q8 mate. |  |
| 4.B-N2 | B-K2 | 10.NxP | $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$ | 16.Q-K3 | R-QI(c) |  |  |
| $5.0-0$ | 0-0 | $11 . Q \times N$ | B-B3 | 17.P×P | $B \times B(d)$ |  |  |
| 6.P-84 | P-B3 | 12.R-Q1! | Q-R4 | 18. QxB | $N \times P(e)$ |  |  |

(a) After this it is difficult to develop the QB. 8. . P-QN3 seems to be better.
(b) Black has had to lose time with his queen, so now 14. . P-QN3; 15.N-K5 looks good for White.
(c) And now 16. P- P-Q3; 17.P-Q5! BxB; 18.P-Q6 is good for White, so Black unpins the KP. But Black is s) far behind in development that White can open the position to his advantage.
(.1) Otherwise he gets his pawns doubled in front of his king. .
(e) 18. - QxP was necessary when White probably does best to activate his Q-side pawns by 19.P-QN4 - the pawns get a long way beîore Black completes his development - or to play for the exchange of queens by 19.Q-Q4 (Q×Q; 20.N×Q fcllewed by N-N5)
(f) If 20. $Q-K 2 ; 21 . Q \times R$ so he submits to mate.
T.MORDUE $v$ M.J.STAPLĖS

| 1:3-K4 | P-K4 | 14.0-0-0 | K-B2 | 27.R-KI | R-B5 |  | 40:K-BI | R-KBI |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 2-133 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{QB3}$ | 15.P-B3 | Q-K4!?(b) | 28.P-QR4 | P-B6+ |  | 41.R-BI(f) | R-B5! |
| 3 B-N 5 | P-B4 | 16.QxQ | $P \times Q$ | 29.K-R3 | PxP |  | 42.RxR | PxR |
| 4.P-Q4 | BPxP | 17.PxP | $P-Q 5:(c)$ | $30 . \mathrm{KxP}$ | $K \sim N 3$ |  | 43.B-Q3 | P-R3 |
| $5 . \mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{P}$ | $N \times N$ | 18.N-K2 | $B-K 3$ | 31.K-N4 | P-R4+ |  | 44.K-Q1 | $K-Q 3$ |
| G.PxN | P-B3 | 19. KR-BI | 8-R3+ | 32.K-R4 | K-B4! | 0 | 45.P-K5+(g) | KxP |
| 7.B-K2(a) | Q-R4+ | 20.K-NI | QR-KBI | 33.R-K2(e) | $R-B 1$ |  | 46.K-K2 | B-83 |
| Q.N-B3 | Q. KP | 21.R-B3 | RxR | 34.R-KI | R-ONI | r | 47.P-N3 (h) | P-B6+ |
| 9.E-K3 | N-63 | 22.BxR | R-KBI | 35.B-K2 | B-Q2+ |  | 48.K-QI | B-K5 |
| 10.B-Q4 | Q-K3 | 23. P -QN3 | P-B4 | 36.K-R3 | P-R5 | $\wedge$ | 49.B-B1 | P-B7 |
| $11 . \mathrm{BxN}$ | P×B | 24.N-B1 | BxN! (d) | 37.RxP | R-QRI |  | 50.P-R3 | B-86+ |
| 12.B-R5+ | $K-Q 1$ | 25. KxB | P-N4 | 38.K-R2 | BxP |  | 51.Resign(i) |  |
| 13.0-04 | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q}$ | 26 | P-B5 |  |  |  |  |  |

$14 / 22$
(a) More usual is the piece sacrifice $7 . N-Q B 3$ PxB; 8.NxKP P-Q4; 9.PxPep N-B3 ('with complications')
(b) A real surprise showing excellent judgement. 15. PxP allows White to gain from the open lines by 16. KR-KI but giving back the pawn to exchange queens when still miles pehind in development took imagination.
(c) The point. Black has two bishops, a Q-side pawn majority and White's bishop has, suddenly, become bad. Note how Black makes full use of these advantages.
(d) Another surprise, but now Black has, by far, the better minor piece.
(e) Obviously, the QRP is taboo (R-Bl and mate) but Black prepares to break through on the $Q$-side.
$(f)$ With a sigh of relief. The ending is still difficult to win after 41. . RxR+. But Staples next move changes the whole ccmplexion of the ending.
(g) Otherwise he runs into a Zugzwang: 45.K-K2 K-K4; 46.K-B3 B-B3; 47.P-R3 B-N2; 48.P-R4 B-B3; 49.P-R5 B-N2 and the $K P$ goes - a direct result of clearing the $K 4$ square en move 41 .
(h) Loses quickly, hut so does 47.K-B2 B-K5; 48.BxB KxB; 49.K-K2 P-R4; 50.P-R4 P-Q6+; 51.PxP K-Q5 and another Zugzwang.
(i) The advance of the Black king wins. Afine ending by Staples.
G.LANE $\vee$ A.ASHBY.
1.P-K4 P-OB4

P-QB4 15.P×P
$\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{P}$
$\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{B}$
$\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{N} 3$
$\mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{N} 5$
$\mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{N} 2$
$\mathrm{~N}-\mathrm{Q4}$
$\mathrm{~B} \times \mathrm{N}(\mathrm{b})$
$\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{K} 2$
$\mathrm{~KB}-\mathrm{B3}$
$\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{K} 2$
$\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{KBI}$
$\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{RI}$
$\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{KN} 4(\mathrm{c})$
$\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{N}$ )

| 29.N-ris | $Q-K I(d)$ |  | 44.N-N4 | P-KR4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30.R-IN I | Q-R4 |  | 45.R-R6+ | K-N I |
| 31.QR-KI | Q-KI |  | 46.N-B6+ | K-BI |
| 32.P-N3 | R-N2 |  | 47.R-R8+ | K-K2 |
| 33.P-B4(e) | B-N2 | $\therefore$ | 48.R-K8+ | $K-Q 3$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 34 . P-05 \\ & 35: Q-82 \\ & 36: N-N 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { P-B5 } \\ & \text { PxP } \\ & \text { - }-k 2 \end{aligned}$ |  | 49.R-K6+ | $Q \times R$ |
|  |  |  | 50.P×Q+ | KxP |
| 37.Q-Q4 | Q-KBI |  | $51 . \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 4$ | R-QB2 |
| 38.P-N4 | P-B6(f) |  | 52.R-K2 | B-K4 |
| $39 . \mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{P}$ | B-3+ |  | 53. Q-Q8 | R-B6 |
| 40.K-RI | P-B7 |  | 54.Q-K8+ | K-B4 |
| 41.NxP | P-KR3 (g) |  | 55.Q-B7+ | Resigns( i ) |
| 42.R-N2 | Q-B2 |  |  |  |
| 43.R-K6! (h) | B-85 |  |  |  |

(a) Ashby's last few moves have intaduced an interesting exchange sacrifice by which he hopes to unbalance his young opponent. Ashby badly needed to win this game and his dynamic approach could probably have been successful.
(b) Black has two bishops + pawn for rook + knight. The two most important pasitive factors are the vulnerability of White's king and the mobility of Black's K-side pawns which should soon be advanced en masse.
(c) He gets the point but, in two moves time, takes fright.
(d) I believe Black has a very geod attack after 29. P-KR4 followed by . . Q-R2 and then an appropriate advance of c.ne of the K-side pawns (depending upon the defence White adopts). The key threat is - P-KN5 and if White prepares to meet this by K-NI then Black can play . . P-KB5 and . . Q-B4 attacking the KRP.
(e) White plays his trump, the mobile Q-side pawns. Black intends to exploit his K-side pawns by . . P-KB5. As will be seen, White's countermeasures are entirely appropriate ard Ashby soon becomes frustrated with his lack of pregress.
(f) White's last move prevented 38. . B-B4 and Ashby loses patience rather than play 38. . Pxp. Presumably, he didn't like 39.N-R6 when various accidents can befall Black: (a) 39. . B-B3??; 40.QxB! QxQ; 41.R-K8+ and mates (b) 39. . P-B6; 40.N-B5 P-B7 ( $Q \times N$ 41.R×B Q-N3; 42.RxB) 41.RxB! and wins. Once the knight reaches $K B 5$, Black cannot play . . B-Q3+ sA Black tries it at once.
(g) He would have liked to play 41. . Q-B6+; 42.R-N2 BxQP but White has $43 . R-K 8+B-N 1$; $44 . Q \times B$ winning a piece. But now White can block the threats.
(h) Now the counterattack sets in and Black has no answer.
(i) Anerve wracking game, not only for the players but also for those who were trying to catch Lane.

Round 6 saw a whole collecticn of exciting games. Lane knocked out another challenger, Burn, and extendet his lead to a whole point with a round to go. This was because Staples was being held to a crazy draw by Cook. Ashby won beautifully. while Clarke started a late charge by beating Mordue. Lane $5 \frac{1}{2}$; Staples $4 \frac{1}{2}$; Clarke, Ashby 4.
M.C.GOODLAND $V$ D.J.SHIRE
I.P-K4 P-K4
3. N×P $\quad Q-B 3$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 4. P-Q4 } & P-Q 3 \\ \text { 5.N-B4 } & P \times P\end{array}$
N NB ( PxP (b)

- $N-B 3(b)$
7.B-N5 P-QR3(c

8. $\mathrm{B} \times \mathrm{N}+\quad \mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{B}$
9.0-0

| 10.P-Q5 | P-B4 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $11 . N-Q 2$ | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B3}$ |
| 12.P-B3 | PxP |
| 13.NxP | B-K2 |
| $14 . \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{R} 4$ | Q-K5! ! |
| 15.A(K3)-B5 | -0 0 |
| 16.R-KI | BxN! (e) |
| 17.R×Q | BxR |
| 18.P-B4 | $N \times P!(f)$ |

19.Q-K2
20.Q×B
21.K-RI
22.Q-B2
$23 . B-Q 2$
$24 . R-K B I$
$25 \cdot R \times R+$
$26 . P-K N 3(h)$
$27 . K-N 2$

| $B \times N$ | $28 \cdot K-R 3$ | $N \times B$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $B-B 7+$ | $29 \cdot Q-R 4$ | $N-B 8$ |
| $N-B 3$ | $30 \cdot Q-K 8+$ | $R-B I$ |
| $Q R-K I!(g)$ | $31 \cdot Q-K 6+$ | $K-R I$ |
| $N-K 5$ | $32 \cdot Q-K 7(i)$ | $R-K N I$ |
| $B-Q 5!$ | $33 \cdot Q \times B P$ | $N-K 6$ |
| $R \times R$ | $34 \cdot Q \times Q P$ | $N \times P$ |
| $R-B 8+?$ |  | Draw agreed $(j)$ |

(a) The Latvian Gambit is gaining in popularity, but. I have never seen it played in the West of England Championship before.
(b) White has chosen the old Nimzovich recipe of blockading the KP. Black used to reply . . P-QB3 and . . P-Q4 which white could break down by P-QB4. Black's move, a more recent improvement, is met by an unusual reply.
(c) Quite logical, as the exchange takes the Q5 square from White's knights.
(d) Althugh the queen appears exposed here, Shire has worked out a remarkable defe.lce for Black which takes advantage of all White's attempts to catch her.
(e) The point. Note the exposed knight on KR4 and the lively Black minor pieces attacking White's QP.
(f) Now material equality ( $R, B=P$ for $Q$ ) is re-established and Black has the attack.
(g) Aother surprise.. If 23.QxB N-N5; 24.Q-NI N-B7+ wins.
(h) Of course, the piece could not be taken because of back rank mate. Now, Black's problem is how to attack White's king without allowing too much counterplay by the White queen against his own king and Q-side pawns. Best seems 26. . NxB!; 27.Q-R4 (27.QxN? R-B8+; 28.K-N2 R-B7+ with a winning $K+P$ ending) P-KR4!! planning to bring the king up the board via KR2 and only then to play his rook into the attack. This avoids perpetual check chances. A sample: 28. Q-Q K-R2; 29. $-K 7 R-B 8+; 30 . K-N 2 R-B 7+; 3 ; . K-R 3 N-B 6$ (threatening mate); 32.Q-K4+P-N3; 33.Q-K7+B-N2; 34.P-KN4 P-R5 and White must give up his queen to avoid mate.
(i) The difference is obvicus. The queen is making a thorough nuisance of herself. Shire soon begins peace negotiations.
( $j$ ) Agreat pity, after Black's beautiful play in the early middlegame.
D.A.LeMOIR v "P.J.MEADE

| 1.P-K4 | P-K3 | 5.P-WN4 (a) | P-KR3 | 3. P-QR4 | P-QN3 | 13. $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{K} 3(\mathrm{~d}$ ) | $\mathrm{N}-$ Q6+ (e) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.P-QN3 | P-Q4 | $6 . \mathrm{B}-\mathrm{N} 2$ | QN-Q2 | 10.P-B3 | B-R3 | $14 . \mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{N}$ | BxP! |
| 3. B-N2 | PxP | 7.Q-K2 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B4}$ | 11.Q-KI | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Q} 4$ | 15.B-BI(f) | Q-B3+ |
| 4.N-QB3 | N-KB3 | 8.0-0-0(b) | $P-Q R 4!$ | $12 . \mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}(\mathrm{c})$ | QxN! | 16. Resigns( |  |

(a) 5.Q-K2 is quite gnod. After the recapture of the pawn, Black's positian is uncomfortable because of the pressure exerted by the White QB.
(b) Better was 8.P-N4 N-Q2; 9.P-QR3 with a big lead in. development (and soon recapturing the pawn).
(c) Or 12.PXP N-B5; 13.B-BI $N(5)-Q 6+$ with rip-roaring complications like those in later notes.
(d) If 13.P×P $N-Q 6+$ ! ; 14.P×N QxNP; 15.B-BI B-R6 with at least a draw for Black. 1 thought 1 could defend so I avoided such lines.
(e) My 'main line' was 13. . B-Q6; 14.PxP! QxNP (NxP+ 15.K-N1!); 15.QxN! and wins. In the 13. . N-Q6+ 1ine I sa I saw 14.PxN BxP; 15.Q-Q4 QxP; 16.Q-B3 threatening $Q-B 6+$ and defending against the mate.
(f) But now I saw $1.5 . Q-Q 4 Q \times P ; 16 . Q-B 3 Q-R 7!!; 17 . Q-B 6+K-Q 1!; 18 . Q \times R+K-Q 2$ and there is no defence to mate. Neither is $15 . N-K 2$ QxP; 16.N-Q4 a defence because of $16 . \operatorname{Q}-B 5+!$; 17.B-B3 B-R6 mate.
(g) After 16.R-B3 B-R6 is mate. A lovely: combination by Meade.

| A. ASHBY $v$ | G.W.WHEELER |  |  |  | i | , |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I.P-K4 | P-QB4 | 10.PxPep | $N \times P(B 3)$ | $19.8 \times P+$ | B-K2 | 28.K-B3! | Q-N7 (f) |
| 2.N-KB3 | P-K3 | $11 . \mathrm{NxN+}$ | $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{N}$ | 20.BxB+ | KxB | 29.Q-B7+ | K-B3 |
| 3.P-Q4 | PxP | 12. Q-R5+ | K-QI | 21. $-\mathrm{N} 5+$ | K-B2 | 30.R-KI | R-N2 |
| $4 . \mathrm{NxP}$ | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KB3}$ | 13.B-Q2 | P-Q4(b) | 22.Q-R5+ | K-K2 | 31. Q-Q6 | R-K2 |
| 5. N -QB3 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B3}$ | 14.P-IN3 | R-GN I | 23.RxR | B-R3 (e) | 32.R×P+! | RxR |
| $6 . \mathrm{NxN}$ | $\mathrm{NP} \mathrm{\times N}$ | 15.P-QR3! (c) | Rxp | 24.Q-N5+ | K-B2 | 33. Q-B8+ | K-N3 |
| 7.P-K5 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Q4}$ | 16.B-Q3! | Q-N3 (d) | 25. Q-R5+ | K-K2 | 34. Q-N8+! | Resigns(g) |
| 8.N-K4 | Q-B2 | 17.B-B3 | R-N8+ | 26. Q-K5! | $B \times B+$ |  |  |
| 9.P-KB4 | P-KB4(a) | 18. K-K2 | RxKR | 27. PxB | R-QNI |  |  |

${ }^{1048}$
(a) This was probably better last move as, now, he will be unable to castle. But Wheefer is perfectly happy in this line and has played it before in the Championship.
(b) Preventing B-R5 winning the queen. Ashby thought this was incorrect (presumably preferring 13. . R-WN) and it is interesting to see how he proves the Black king to be more vulnerable than his own.
(c). It looks like this is a trap: 15. . RxP; 16.B-B3 threatening BxP+ (previously the reply would have been 16. . B-N5) but Black has 16. . RxP!; 17.BxP+B-K2; 18.BxR Q-R4+ mating! So Black goes ahead and Ashby shows that this was pawn sacrifice for development.
(d)Giving back the pawn to prevent White castling, but he may have dene better to have kept the KBP by 16. B-K2 (although he loses his KRP) as, now, the king becnmes exposed.
(e) Another exchange, but White keeps the initiative.
(f) The threat was P-KB5. White's pieces semm almost, magically, to have found their best squares. Ashby now finishes beautifully.
(g) He is either mated (34. . K-R3 or B4; 35.Q-N5) or loses his queen (34...K-B3; 35.Q-R8+]. A fine game (probably the best in the Championship) demonstrating Ashby's ability in simplified positinns.
M.J.STAPLES $v$ M.COOK A game the spectators loved: Conk's good opening; Staples' fine sacrifice in a tricky position and, finally, a horrendous time scramble with the fur flying.

(a) Remember, Staples must win this game to stay near to Lane. Hence his very sharp and crude treatment of the opening. But Cock is able to put strong pressure on the strang White Q-side.
(b) It is cbvious that White intends to sacrifice. Cook feels that his game is strong enough th withstand the sacrifice so he, virtually, forces it.
(c) After 21. . KxN; 22.BxP+K-N3; 23.R-Q5? fails to $Q x R+$, so it still has to be proved that the exposed king is in danger.
(d) Calmly doubling rooks so that his pieces are well placed after he takes the rook.
(e) Or 25. . RxR; 26.R-K8+!
(f) He continues to avoid the queen exchange as White has a good ending. But, now, gomes a nasty shock.
(g) Time trouble! $32 . R \times B!Q-Q 8+; 33 . K-N 2 N-B 5+!; 34 . P \times N Q-N 5+; 35 . K-B 1 R \times R$ (there is no perpetual check) and White is three pawns up.
(h) More time trouble! After 34. P-R3, the $Q+B$ should achieve perpetual cteck, but no more. Now White is winning.
(i) The final error, after which it is drawn. 37 . R-kR4 wins by giving the king the escape square KRS. By now, the players' flags were teetering and they still had to reach move 43!

| G. LANE | M.BURN | Lane makes good | e of his | advantage. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.P-K4 | P-K3 | $11 . \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{QN} 3$ | B-K2 | 21.N-R3(c) | N-K2 | 31. $B-B 1:(g)$ | KR-KNI |
| 2.P-Q4 | P-Q4 | 12.P-KN4 | BxN( a ) | 22.N-B4 | P-N3 | 32.0-R6+ | K-RI |
| 3.P-K5 | P-QN3 | $13 . \mathrm{BxB}$ | LN-K2 | 23.P-B4 | P-QB3 | 33.8-N5 | QPxP |
| 4.r-103 | Q Q2 | +1.N-N5(b) | P-R3 | 24.R-B1( $d$ ) | PxNP | 34.B-B6+ | R-N2 |
| 5.P-QR4 | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{CR4}$ | 15.N-R3 | P-R4 | 25.PxNP | O-0 | 35.QxR+ | QxQ |
| 6.N-B3 | $B-R 3$ | 16.P-83 | N-N3 | 26.R-LN2 | K-N2 | 36.BxR+ | $K \times B$ |
| 7.B-Q3 | BxB | 17 . N-N5 | QN-K2 | 27.R-81 | R-RI | 37. P×P and wins |  |
| 8. $0 \times B$ | KN-K2 | 18. Q-K3 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B3}$ | 28.N-R5+! (e) | PxN |  |  |
| 9.0-0 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B4}$ | 19.R-R2 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{BI}$ | 29.PxP dis.ch | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 3(\mathrm{f})$ |  |  |
| 10.N-R3 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B3}$ | 20.R-K2 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{R} 2$ | 3U.rxN | PxP |  |  |

(a) White has chosen an excellent opaing line which gives him a distinct space ad,antage and, against which, it is difficult to create counterplay. With the text move, Black throws away his most useful piece and condemns himself to weak black squares.
(b) In surch pusitinse, patience is a positive virtue. White must not rush in but must probe and create weaknesses in Black's position.
(c) Black is, continuaily, reminded of the passive nature of his position. He has no pawn breaks that do not lead to weaknesses and fears so castle either side. He cannot even exchange pieces.
(d) White has been gradually creeping forward and now feints to invade on the QB file. Black's nerve cracks - he panics and rushes to get his KR over to the Q-side.
(e) A pretty well prepared sacrifice which must be accepted (28. . K-BI; 29.Q-R6+ K-KI; 30.Q-N7).
(f) Or 28. . K-BI; 29.Q-R6+K-KI; 30.Q-N7 R-KBI; 31.QxN threatening disaster on KB7 after R-N7.
$(\mathrm{g})$ The bishop joins in and Black must lose material. A good example of skill and patience.

In Round 7, Lane needed on ly to draw against Clarke t: win the Championship outright. If he lost and Staples won then the sum-of-opponents scores looked good for Staples. The Ashby - Staples game was obscure and complicated and they agreed a draw when the pssition had become a little ton blocked to make progress. Although Clarke manoeuvered endlessly and skilfully, Lane held him of f. He resigned on move 74 , knowing he was a safe winner of the tournament, in a position that looks drawn to me. It was left to Moore to produce the gem of the round, grinding out a win in a $Q \vee 2$ Rs ending after playing a lovely middlegame combination.

| G. MOORE $v$ | S.J.SHUTLER |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 . \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KB3}$ | P-QB4 | 15. QR-KI | N-K4 | 29.N-B7+ | QxN | 43.Q-Q6 | $R\left(K B^{\prime \prime}\right)-K 2$ |
| 2.P-B4 | N-QB3 | $16 . \mathrm{BxN}$ ! | $B \times B(b)$ | 30. Q×Q | $P \rightarrow N 3(f)$ | 44.P-R4(g) | K-B2 |
| $3 . \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 3$ | P-KN3 | 17. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{B}$ | PxN | 31.Q-B8+ | K-K2 | 45.P-N4 | R-BI |
| 4.P-K3 | B-N2 | 18.R-B6 | R-Q1 | 32. QxP | R-Q3 | 46.P-N5 | R-KN I |
| 5.P-Q4 | P-Q3 | 19.R(1)-KB1 | O-0 | 33.P-R3 | R-B5 | 47.Q-B6+ | K-KI |
| 6.P-Q5 | N-NI | 20.Q-KB2 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{BI}$ | 34.P-QR3 | K-B3 | 48.K-N2 | $\mathrm{R}(\mathrm{N} 1)-\mathrm{N} 2$ |
| 7.B-K2 | B-N5 | 21.Q-N3(i) | QR-KI | 35.Q-N7 | K-K3 | 49.Q-Q6! (h) | R-QB2 |
| 8.0-0 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Q} 2$ | 22.P-Q6! | $N \times P$ | 36.P-QN4 | PxP | 50.QxKP+ | $K-Q 1$ |
| 9.P-K4 | P-QR3 | 23.N-Q5 | Q-Q1 | 37. $\mathrm{F} \times \mathrm{P}$ | R-B2 | 51.Q-Q6+ | K-KI |
| 10.N-K!! | $B \times B$ | 24.Q-R4 (d) | K-N2 | 38. Q-B8+ | K-B3 | 52.P-K5 | R-BI |
| 11. QxB | P-K4 | 25.R(1)-B3 | R-K3(e) | 39.P-B5 | PxP | 53.Q-K6+ | K-Q1 |
| $12 . \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{QS}^{3}$ | N-K2 | 26.R×BP+! ! | $N \times R$ | 40. PxP | $R(3)-Q 2$ | 54. Q-B6+ | R-K2 |
| 13.P-B4(a) | $P \times P$ | 27. $\mathrm{R}_{\times} \mathrm{N}+$ | $K \times R$ 。 | 41.P-B6 | R-B2 | 55.Q-B8+ | Resigns |
| 14.ExP | Q-B2 | 28.QxP+ | K-KI | 42. Q-Q8+ | K-N2 |  |  |

(a) White has gained sufficient time in the opening to justify this advance (normally it would leave a serious weakness on K5). Note that White has been able tc exchange off his bad bishop (move (O).
(b) Otherwise his bishop is very bad. But now White can exploit the weakness at KB6.
(c) In the normal course of events, Black would establish a knight at his Q blocking much of White's play but White nips that chance in the bud.
(d) Threatening Q-R6 with a mating attack.
(e) All-wing a stunning combination, but the pressure cannot be shaken off.
(f) Another pawn must fall, giving White $Q=2 P s \vee 2 R s$. As White càn create passed pawns on both wings, he has good winning chances.
(g) The first passed pawn is established and blocked. White advances his second majority. Broadly, the winning plan is as fcllows: (I) create a passed pawn on KN6; (ii) advance the K to KR6, tieing the Black king to the back rank; (iii) threaten mate on the back rank so that the rooks have to retreat; (iv) mate on the 7th. rank. In the sequel, Black tries to remove his king from the threatened K-side in order to avert the ccurse of justice.
(h) A perfect Zugzwang!

## THE CHALLENGERS

| A.K.SWIFT v | R.NEWMAN | 12.N-Q2 | N -QB4 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.P-K4 | N-KB3 | 13.N-B4 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{BI}$ | 23.R-R3 | P-B4 | 34.R-KR3! (e) | R-BI |
| 2.P-K5 | N -Q4 | 14.B-K3 | NxB | 24.R-R6 | P-B5 | 35.Q-K4+ | R-B4 |
| 3.P-Q4 | P-Q3 | 15.QR-Q1! (a) | Q-B2 | 25.B-BI | K-B2 | 36.RxBP | R-Q1 |
| ¢. $B-Q B 4$ | P-QB3 | 16.RxB | P-KN3 | 26.R-Q3! (c) | KR-QBI | 37.R-B7! (f) | QxP |
| 5.N-KB3 | B-N5 | 17.KR-QI | P-QN4 | 27.P-KR4 (d) | B-BI | 38.R(7)-R7 | P-N5 |
| 6.P-KR3 | BxN | 48.N-Q6+ | $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$ | 28.B-N2 | K-N3 | 39.R(3)-R6+ | K-N4 |
| 7. QxB | P-K3 | 19. $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{N}$ | Q-Q2 | 29. Q-K5 | B-N2 | 40.RxKP | Q-Q8+ |
| 8.Q-N3 | P-KR3 | 20.Q-K5 | R-WNI | 30.Q-K4+ | K-B2 | 41.K-R2 | P-N6+ |
| 9.0-0 | N-K2 | 21.Q-QB5 | B-N2 | 31.BxB | KxB | 42.PxP | $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{P}+$ |
| 10.B-Q3 | PxP | 22.P-QN4! (b) | P-N4 | 32. PxP | PxP | 43.KxP | Q-Q5 |
| 11.PxP | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Q} 2$ |  | - | 33. Q-K5+ | K-N3 | 44.R-R5+! ( g ) | Resigns |

## 14/26

(a) The point of White's opening play. Now his dominant $K P$ is augmented by a strong hold on the $Q$ file. All roads lead to $Q 6$.
(b) Preparing the way for a rook manoeuvre that leaves Black horribly tied down.
(c) Taking the QBP was inconclusive as it led to simplifications and the probable loss of the passed pawn. But, now, White threatens 27.RxBP QR-BI; 28.R-B7: RxR; 29.PxR because his QP is nn lunger pinned against this reok.
(d) Opening a 3rd. frent:
(e) Threatening 35.Q-K4+K-B3; 36:R-R6+K-B2; 37.Q-N6+ and mates. The defence must crack now.
(f) Nuw the sole target is the Black king, so white gives up his passed pawn to finish him of .
(g) 44. . KxR; 45. QxR mate is a fitting climax to a game which must have been a real nleasure to play (as White!)

| B. MILLER v | R.BURTON | This gives us | e apport | to discu | $y$ inte | sacrif |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.P-K4 | $P-Q B 4$ | 12.P-1N3 | F-R4 | 23.R-Q3 | QR-K1 | 34. Q-N5 | QxP |
| 2. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KB3}$ | $N-Q B 3$ | 13.0-0-0 | P-N4 | 24.Q-B3+ | K-NI | 35.Q-K5+ | $K-R 1$ |
| 3.P-Q4 | $\mathrm{P} \times \mathrm{P}$ | $14 . N-Q 5(a)$ | PxN | 25.R-Q4 | R-N4 | 36.P-N3 | Q-K6+ |
| $4 . N \times P$ | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B3}$ | 15. PxP | N-K4(b) | 26.B-N2 | R-QBI | 37.K-N2 | R-B8 |
| 5.N-QB3 | F-K3 | 16. $\mathrm{Qx} \mathrm{BP}(\mathrm{c})$ | N-N5 | 27. Q-Q2 | R-KB4 | 38.R-Q8+ | K-R2 |
| $6 . N(4)-N 5$ | B-N5 | 17.Q-KB3 (a) | B-N2(e) | 28.R-R6 | Q-B4 | 39.Q-N8+ | K-N3 |
| 7.B-N5 | Q-R4 | 18.P-R3! | O-0-0(f) | 29.B-K4 | R-KB2 | 40.R-R6+ | K-R4 |
| 8. BxN | PxB | 19. PxN | PxP | 30.R-R7 | R-KB3 | 41. Q-B7+ | Resigns |
| 9.P-QR3 | BxN+ | 20. QxBP | $P-N 5$ | 31.R×P | R(1)-B1 |  |  |
| $10 . \mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{B}$ | R-KN ! | $21.0-K 7$ | Pxp | 32.R-N4 | R-Qv3 | - |  |
| 11.Q-Q6 | F-QR3 | 22. QxRP | Q-N3 | 33.RxR | QxR |  |  |

(a) An enterprising sacrifice to expose the Black king.
(b) 15. . N-K2 is worse: 16.B-R3 Q-Q1; 17.KR-K1 R-N3; 18.B-B5! R-R3; 19.R-K3 followed by R(1)-K1.
(c) This looks wrong. Black would be tied down much mare by 16.B-R3! threatening 17.KR-KI followed by P-KB4. If 16. . Q-QI; 17.P-KB4 wins the knight as it cannot leave the K-file. If 16. . B-N2 (intending 17. . $0-0-0$ ); 17.QxP! N-N5; 18.KR-KI + K-BI; 19.BxN RxB; 20.R-K7 R-N2; 21.RxP! R-NI; 22. $Q-K 7+$ followed by $23 . R x B$ regaining the piece. Finally, if the king tries to escape at once by 16. . K-Q1; 17.QxBP+ wins the knight.
(d) Unfortunately the queen prevents R-KI+. If IT.Q-B4 Q-N3 looks good.
(e) Usderestimating the strength of the reply. The retreat 17. . Q-Q1!; 18.P-Q6 Q-N4+; 19.K-NI R-NI gives White the job of justifying his sacrifice as the knight then has retreat squares.
(f) If 18. . $N-R 3$; $19.0-K 3+$ and if 18. . $N-K 4$; 19.0-K3 folluwed by F.KB4. Now White regains the piece and wins easily.
F.C.KINGOON $v$ K.HOUSE

| 1.1H-KB3 | P-Q4 | 7.P-K4 | 0-0 | $13 . \mathrm{NxN}$ | PxN | $19 . \mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{B}+$ | Q $4 \times 1$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.P-KN3 | P-CB4 | 8.R-KI | P-QW3 | 14.N-R4(b) | Q-QI | 20.B×R | Q-B3 |
| 3, B-N2 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{QB} 3$ | 9.PxP | NxP | 15. Q-R5 (c) | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 4$ | 21.B-K3 | 8-K3 |
| $4.0-0$ | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B3}$ | 10.N-B4 | Non | 16.RxN! | PxR | 22.B-K4 | Resigns |
| 5.P-Q3 | P-K3 | 1 : | P-B3. | 17.N-N6+ | K-NI |  |  |
| $\therefore \sim$ | - in | 12.N-K3 | K-RI? (a) | 18. HyP + ! $^{(d)}$ | R-B2 |  |  |

(a) This leaves a serious weakness on the white squares that white immediately exploits. Better was 12. . $N \times N$; 13.BxN F-K4.
(b) Attacking the QF. 14. . P-Q5 loses a piece to 15.B×N Q×B; IG.OMR.
(c) Threatening both the $Q P$ and N-N6+.
(d) Prettily winning a piece. If 18. . QxB; 19. $N \times B+$ wins queen.

OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP
This year's Open was exceptionally strong, much stronger, even, than the Challengers. Despite some adventures, R.Blow came out an easy winner, the following being a good effort.

| R.HARDY | R.BLOW |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.P-K4 | P-QB4 | 7.3-k3 | B-N2 | 13.P-B3 | $P-Q R 3$ | $19 . Q-B 2(d)$ | NxBP! |
| 2.N-KB3 | $P-Q 3$ | 8.6-Q2 | 0-0 | 14.B-Q4 | $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{B}$ | 20.PxN | BxN |
| 3.P-Q4 | PxP | 9.8-K2 | $\mathrm{N}-$ Q83 | $15 . \mathrm{NxN}$ | R-BI | 21.Resigns(e) |  |
| 4.NxP | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KB3}$ | 10.N-N3 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 3$ | 16.K-NI | $Q B \times N$ |  |  |
| 5. N - QB3 | P-KN3 | 11.3-0 $n(b)$ | B-K3 | 17.P×B | Q-N3 |  |  |
| P-B4 | KN-Q2(a) | 12.N-m | N-RO | 18.K-RI | $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{B2}(\mathrm{c})$ |  |  |

(a) A rather radical way of meeting White's intention of P-K5.
(b) White's Q-side castling plays into his opponent's hands as that is precisely where he is massing his pieces.
(c) Black has a dream "attacking position and it is hard to see how he can be prevented from building up to a sacrificial finish. Eg. 19.R-QVI (looks best) R(I)-BI (BxN is also gnod); 20.KR-QI R-B4!?
(intending RxQP or R-R4); 21.N-N3 RxBP!; 22.PxR BxP+ winning the queen.
(d) Trying to avoid the doubling of his pawns. If now 19. . BxN; 20.QxN but the kn rght can sacrifice itself.
(e) Not only is he a pawn down but his QBP cannot survive and behind that is his king..

The Open; this year, was enriched (if that is the right word) by the influx of five members of that infamcus London club, the Drunken Knights (two more members, Staples and LeMoir, are regular. Championship players). I once described the archetypal Drunken Knight, George Leyton, as 'the best chess player since Atilla the Hun ' (in CHESS magazine). The following game, against a club mate, shows why.

| 1.P-K4 | P-QB4 | 12.K-RI(a) | P-KR4!? | 23.0xN | PxB | 34.PxP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{QB3}$ | P-K3 | 13.P-QR4 | P-N5 | 24.N-Q4 | R-R5 | 35.R-QNI |
| 3.P-B4 | P-QR3 | $14 . \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N}$ I | N-N5 | 25. Q-N3 | BxP+ | 36.N-B3 |
| 4.N-B3 | N-QB3 | $15.8-\mathrm{NI}$ | P-N4!?(b) | 26. $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{BI}$ | Q×Q | 37.B-N6 |
| 5.P-Q4 | PxP | 16.P-B5 | QN-K4 | 27. PxQ | BxR | 38.N-K5 |
| 6. NxP | Q-B2 | 17. Q-K2 | PxP | 28.PxR | B-R6+ | 39.K-K4 |
| 7.N-N3 | P-Qv4 | 18.R×P | P-R5(c) | $29 . \mathrm{K}-\mathrm{B} 2$ | PxP | 40. KxB |
| 8.B-Q3 | B-N2 | $19 . \mathrm{N}(1)$-Q2 | P-R6 | 30.K-B3 | B-B3 | 41.Resigns |
| 9.B-k3 | B-K2 | 20.N-B4 | Pxp+ | 31.B-B2 | B-Q2 |  |
| 10.0-0 | P-Q3 | 21. Kxp | $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$ | 32. $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{B4}$ | 0-0-0 |  |
| 11.0-83 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 3$ | 22.BxN | P-Q4! (d) | 33.P-B3 | PxB3 |  |

(a) All this has, probably, been played hundreds of times. Black's next looks erude and pointless. What good can a kjight do on $1 N 5$ ? White simply carries on with his own plans.
(b) Here is the first point; Black will get $k 4$ for his knights unless White risks exposure to his king by 16. P-KN3
(c) As a result of holding K4, Black can cuntinue his advance to carve up the White king. White teies to rid himself of the annoying knights.
(d) Probably decisive as 23.PxP RxP+!; 24.BxR QxB+; 25.K-BI (K-B3 Q-R6mate) Q-R8 is mate. Now Black wins at least a pawn and, eventually, the game.

(a) This looks tremendous, but Black has surprising defensive resources.
(b) 25.PxP+KxP; 26. Q-Kfor K-N3; sooms OK for Black.
(c) Looks decisive but there is a flaw. 27.Q-R3+! K-NI; 28.R-K6! (intending R(I)-KI followed by RxN, $Q-R 7+e t c)$ wins by exploiting some accidental features of the position.eg. 28. . Q-Q2; 29.R(I)-KI (threatening 30.RxB! $Q \times Q$ - $R \times R ; 31 . R \times R Q \times R ; 32 . Q \times R+-31 . R \times R+$ with a winning ending) $Q R-Q 1$; 30.R(1)-K4!! B-BI: 31.R-R4! and wins.
(d) There is a simple win for Black by 28. . $Q \times P+!; 29 . K \times Q N-B 5+$ and $N \times Q$ with an extra piece.

## RESERVES

C.HAWTHORNE $v$ J.F.DENNIS

| 1.P-K4 | P-K3 | 9.0-0 | Q-B2 | 17.B-K3 | R-QBI | 25. $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{B}$ | N-B3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.P-Q4 | P-Q4 | 10. Q - Q $^{\text {P }}$ | P-KR3 | 18.R-B2 | Q-QI | 26.N-N3 | R-KI |
| 3. P-K5 | P-QB4 | $11 . \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 3$ | B-N3 | 19.R-NI | N-K2 | 27.B-N5 | Q-B2 |
| 4. - -Q | N- QB3 | 12. QN-Q4 | P-R3 | 20.RxR+ | $B \times R$ | 28.P-R5 | $B-$ Q2 |
| $5 . \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B3}$ | Q-N3 | 13.B-Q2 | WN-K2 | 21.P-QR4 | P-RR4 | 29.N-B5 | R-QN! |
| 6.B-Q3 | $B-Q 2$ | 14.P-QN4 | $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$ | 22.PxP | $B \times R P$ | 30.B-R4 | B-BI |
| 7.PxP | $B \times P$ | 15.PxN | N-B3 | 23.Q-N2 | K-R2 | 31. Q-N6+! | $Q \times Q$ |
| 8.Q-K2 | 0-0-0 | 16.KR-BI | K-NI | 24.B-Q2 | $B \times B$ | 32.PxQ+ | $K-R I$ |
| 14/28 |  |  |  |  |  | 33. BxN | Resigns |

Black should not have castled oside. Although White built up his attack rather slowly (he should have thrown forward his Q-side pawns around move 10 and developed his pieces behind theml, he was soon able to get to grips with Black's king and built up the mating position nicely.

| W. G. OLIVER | Miss | (ALL PL | : Se |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.P-K4 | P-K3 | 12.B-KN5 | Q-Q | 23.P-R3 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 3$ | 34.N-K3 | R-K2 |
| 2.P-G4 | $P-Q 4$ | 13.N-Q2 | KR-KI | 24.P-QN4 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Ql}$ | 35.R-N8 | R-Q2 |
| 3. P×P | PxP | 14.0-R3 | N-R4 | 25.P-N5 | P-B3 | 36.N-iN4 | K-N2 |
| $4 . \mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KB3}$ | $N-Q B 3$ | 15.P-N3 | N-QB3 | 26.PxP | PxP | 37.P-84 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 2$ |
| 5. B - Q3 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B3}$ | 16.R-K3 | P-B3 | 27.B-R2 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B3}$ | 38.K-K3 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B7}+$ |
| 6.P-B3 | P-KN3 | 17.RxR+ | RxR | 28.N-B1 | B-R3 | 39.K-Q3 | $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{RP}$ |
| 7.0-0 | B-N2 | 18.B-K3 | B-BI | $29 . \mathrm{BxB}$ | $N \times \mathrm{B}$ | 40.K-B3 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 4+$ |
| 8.R-KI+ | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 2$ | 19.P-QB4 | N-N5 | 30.P-B3 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B4}$ | 41.K-N4 | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{R4}+$ |
| 9. $Q-K 2$ | B-N5 | 20.P-85 | Q-K3 | 31.R-Q1 | N-K6 | 42.K-N3 | $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{P}+$ |
| 10.P-W3 | BxN | 21.QxQ+ | $\mathrm{R} \times \mathrm{Q}$ | 32.R-NI | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B7}$ | 43.Resigns |  |
| $11 . Q \times B$ | O-0 | 22.8-N1 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 2$ | 33.K-B2 | $N \times Q P$ |  |  |

A nice game by the Clarke's eldest daughter. I especially liked the way she tempted White to part with the defender of his pawns by 28. . B-R3.

Finally, Dr.Aitken awarded the Brigadier Merris trophy to Gary Lane for his win against R.H.K. Mann in the first rand of the Championship. Dr. Aitken commented 'Mann makes nothing of his cpening gambit play and by move 15 Black has a comfortable game with an extra pawn. Black's last five or six moves (from 19 on) are a good example of combination punching, a series of closely interwoven moves leading up to a planned knock-out. 22.Qd3 is better but Black still wins. As played, Qc8 threatens the pin of $Q$ and $R$ and, alss, prepares c4 which, in turn, is required to cut of $f$ the White queen's last safe retreat at d3 and this loses a piece anci leads to resignation'.
R.H.K.MANN $v$ G.LANE

| $1 . P-K 4$ | $P-K 4$ | $7 . Q-K 2$ | $O-0$ | $13 . Q-K 4$ | $B-Q 2$ | $19 . Q \times N$ | $B-K B 3$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2 . N-K B 3$ | $N-Q B J$ | $8 . P-K 5$ | $N-K 1$ | $14 . N \times P$ | $N \times N$ | $20 . N-B 3$ | $P-N 5$ |
| $3 . B-N 5$ | $F-Q R 3$ | $G . R-Q 1$ | $P-Q N 4$ | $15 . R \times N$ | $N-Q 3$ | $21 . N-K 2$ | $R-K 1$ |
| $4 . B-R 4$ | $N-B 3$ | $10 . B-N 3$ | $P-Q 3$ | $16 . Q-B 3$ | $P-Q B 4$ | $22 . Q-B 3$ |  |
| $5 . P-Q 4$ | $P \times P$ | $11 . P-B 3$ | $P \times K P$ | $17 . R-Q 1$ | $N-B 4$ | $23 . P-K R 3$ | $P-B 1$ |
| $6.0-0$ | $B-K 2$ | $12 . P \times P$ | $P \times P$ | $18 . B-K 3$ | $N \times B$ | $24 . B-B 2$ | $B-B 3$ |

