CHESS UNION

(Founded Ist June 1947)

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ASSISTANT EDITOR: Mrs. J.Parker.
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| Cornwall: | R.F.G.Kncebone and P.H.Clarke |
| :--- | :--- |
| Devon: | C.J.V.Bellers and G.W.Wheeler |
| Dorset: | J. Anderson and R.A.G.Marples |
| Gloucester: | D.C.Jarrott and Dr.J.M.Aitken |
| Hampshire: | P.Mcivoy and A.C.Barton |
| Somerset: | C. Chapman and R.Maishman |
| Wiltshire: | D.Perrott |

EXECUTIVE COMITTED OF TH: W.B.C.U:
The President and Officers, together with tho first named reprosentative of oach of the above counties.

SBLECTION COMITFTZE A.C.Brown, F.C.Kingdon, R.H.Nowman, D.G.Woodruff.

This edition of Westward Ho！is rather special as it incorporates for the first time the Brochure of the West of England Championships and Congress and in addition to being circulated to all regular readers is sent to all participants of the Congress．It is also the last issue before the Grading Issue and，as most subscribers＇subscriptions fall due starting with the Grading Issue，a form is enclosed for renewal or for new subscribers．The future of $⿴ 囗 十 y$ the benefit of would be subscribers a special article on the format and aims of Westward Ho：is published in this edition．

## Match Captain＇s Report

For the forthcoming season the calendar for matches to be played 1978／9 has already been circulated and can be found also in the calendar of events for 1978／9 appearing later in this issue．

Will all county match captains please note the following requirements which，with the exception of the payment of board fees etc．， are similar to that of other years ：－

1．Lists of the 14 players not eligible for playing
in the Minor Counties Championship should reach me not later than 3 days before the opening match．

2．All results to be sent to me as soon as possible with the gradings of the players shown against their names．Adjudications to be sent to me assoon as received．

3．All cheques for Board fees etc．，to be sent to the Treasurer Mr．Grant．（This will save me from confusing them with Westward Ho！fees！）．

4．The Union Jamboree and Graded Jamboree will be held on Saturday the 23rd September，1978，play commencing at 2.30 pm sharp．Will Match Captains and Team Captains of the Graded Jamboree please notify me not less than 21 clear days before the event，of teams being entered．The grading limit for the Graded Jamboree is 130 and below and the 1977 NOT the 1978 －WECU grading list will apply．In the case of juniors who have not reached their eighteenth birfinday by the 1st September，1978，the grading limit is 120.

## CHESSBITS

BCF, please note - Wiltshire have NOT left the WECU!

Wiltshire, please note - Please send your levy fees and registration fees to the WECU Registration Officer as we do need the Union part of such fee.

All other Counties in the WECU - please note above.

The next issue is the Grading Issue - and Annual Subscriptions are due for renewal. Please ensure your subscription (£1.50) is sent in time for you to receive the Grading List - and the right to receive the further 3 breath-taking editions!

The North Devon Chess League has a 12 board Correspondence team. The north Devon Chess League considers it's team far stronger than any other Chess League in the Western Union. The North Devon Chess League is prepared to prove it - what offers?

## Westward Ho: and it's importance to the Union

by Ralph Newman.

With the new streamlined structure of the BCF, Westward Ho: adopts a new and important role. With the Union now strongly represented at BCF level the Union has a duty to each and every affiliated County to represent them at BCF Management Board level. Reports on Union activity are, therefore, of major importance to it's Counties and Westward Ho: is the only official bulletin not only for the Union but for the Counties that it represents. Any County having strong views to express on matters affecting chess in it's jurisdiction can do so through the medium of this paper. "We are immune to libel.

Four editions will be published annually and in addition to topical news in the Union there will follow a pattern set out hereunder :-
(1) Grading Issue (published late August, early September).

1. AIl WECU grades.
2. Report on BCF Council Meeting.

Cont/d...
(2) New Year Edition (published January/February)

1. The results to date of the English Counties and Minor Counties Championships.
2. Western Union Congress reports and dates of forthcoming Congresses.
3. Round the Counties.
4. Report on Union Executive meetings and decisions affecting the Counties.
5. Report on decisions of the new Management Board affecting Counties in the Western Union.
(3) End of Season Edition (published May/Jupe)
6. Final results and tables (English Counties and Minor Counties).

2-5 As in Edition (2).
6. Report on BCF finance meeting of all Counties.
(4) WECU Congress Edition (published late July)

1. Complete Brochure on Congress.
2. List of all County officials for the following season.
3. Report on Council Meeting of WECU and list of new officers.
4. Calendar for the English Counties and Minor Counties Championships and calendar for all important chess events in the Union.

## Summary

I think that the above sets out a broad outline on the new aims of Westward Ho: and trust that by publishing the intention of each edition every club in the Union will become regular subscribers for all the editions.

The cost of Westward Ho: commencing with the Grading Issue is as follows :-

| One year's subscription | £ 1.50 | (post free) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Grading Issue Only | £ 1.00 | (post free) |

A special discount to clubs is offered as follows :-3-5 copies of 4 editions $10 \%$ (ie: \& 1.35 per year for each copy of 4 editions).
6 and over $\hat{\mathrm{x}} 1.30$ per year for each copy of 4 editions.
PLEASE COMPLETE THE ORDER FORM ATTACHED:!!

## IMPORTANT ACCOUNCEMENT

From the wilds of Austria, close to the Hungarian Border, the match captain of Devon sat happily reading the last Edition of Westward Ho: - until he came to the Match Captain's report. Barely believing his eyes he read that Devon had, for the second year in succession, won the Minor Counties Championship - thereby implying that this was somewhat a feat.

He then exploded, seized pen and paper and wrote an indignant, abasive, threatening, hostile and wrathful epistle designed to put the fear of the Almiginty into both the Editor and Match Captain of Westward Ho!

Both the Editor (who blames the Match Captain) and the Match Captain (who blames the Editor) hasten to clatify the position which is :-

The first year of the Minor Counties Championship in the JECU was 1974 and DEVON WON!!

In 1975 - DEVON TON AGAIN:!
In 1976 - ANOTHER DEVON NIN: :! :
and, of course, both 1977 and 1978 were triumphs for DEVON.

To summarise the above - Devon played 5, won 5, drew 0 and lost 0. Average 100\%
(Sgd.) ED. \& MATCH CAPT.
(There is a moral in this somewhere - perhaps it is that if you want to add a bit of spice and excitement to your holiday be sure to take a copy of Westward Ho: - Ed.).

## CORRESPONDENCE

The only letter received was from Austria, and that has been censored lest the younger readers of Westward Ho! be corrupted.

$$
\text { CHESS CADS - NO. } 3
$$

To that official of the BCF who thought that the Western Union was a shipping line we award the title of Chess Cad 1978.

CORNWALL.
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D. IVON .

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ORDER FORM (Club)

This Club requires to bulk subscribe to Westward Ho: at the special discount price.

NAME OF CLUB (block letters)
ADDRESS (block letters)
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Enclosed please find cheque value ............................ for
copies of 4 editions commencing with the Grading List.
(Sgd) .................. Cluh Secretary.

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DORS:BT.
Parkstone recently played against the rest of Dorset and won $6 \frac{1}{2}-4 \frac{1}{2}$. Parkstone also won both divisions of the Dorset League securing 9 points out of a possible 10 in the lst Division and 15 out of a possible 16 in the 2nd Division - Quite a team! They also celebrated their 50 th year.

## HAMPSHIRT.

1977/8 Individual Trophy winners:
Senior Individual Championship - Simon Macauley.
Under 18 Championship - M. Pagden.
Under 16 " - Peter Wells.
Under 14 " - Julia Scotney.
The Portsmouth and District League had a rocord entry of 26 teams and
winners were as follows:-
Division 1 - Portsmouth $A(19 / 20)$
Division 2 - Cosham B (21/24)
Division 3 - Portsmouth C (23/24)
Division 4 - Plessey (16/18)

## CORNWALL.

Cornwall are entering a team for the Minor Championship this coming season. Well done Cornwall:

In the Cornwall Club League 3 Teams were equel first with 22/26. They were Falmouth, Truro, and Truro School. 15 teams in all competed. The next season will commence on Saturday September l6th with the lst inter-club Jamboree to be held at fruro School.
The Cornwall Congress will be held January 5/7th at Truro School. November llth - Under 11 Championship at Truro School.
December 2/3rd -. Under 18/Under 15 Championships at Truro School. March 3rd 1979 - Cornwall Lightning Championships at Redruth School. May l6th 1979 - Cornwall C.CoA。 A. GoM. at Truro.

## HAMPSHIRS:

The Chilworth Chess Club has beon formod with the aim of promoting and sponsoring the Hampshire junior talont, and to this end has established rogular invitation training tournaments under the control of experienced organisers, at which the youngsters not only get opportunities to play against good opposition, but have the opportunity to discuss their games with adult playors of national strength.
Currently, two such tournaments have been established. The first of these is a ona-day tournamont which is held in Portsmouth on the last Saturday of each month, except in August and Decembor. This is intended for juniors with grades of less than 100. Tho second is a two-day tournament for juniors with grades in excess of 100 , and is held in May, September and February.

DiVON.
The Petor Rooke Memorial Trophy, donated by Mrs. Rooke, will be presented to the winner of a Knock Out Competition for teams of eight players, total grade not to exceod 1,000.

## REPORT OF 1978 W.E.C.U. CONGFESS.

The 33 rd Easter Congress was played in the Great Western Hotel, Newquay, efter being opened by the Miayor of the Borough of Restormel, Councillor W.J.Julyan. It was a very pleasant venue, and the Hotel management did all they could to make our stay memorable. In this they succeeded, but the cost of hiring the playing room ensured a loss on the Congress even though a local grant was made, and entry fees increased. It is a problem that the Executive Council will have to discuss annually,
110 played - a Cornish record, with 25 local players, again a record. The 28 Championship entries caused the selection committee much hard thinking before 20 were chosen. This meant the highest ever minimum grading - intimating standards are still rising. A.P.Ashby won with 5/7; 2nd D.A.Lemoir $4 \frac{1}{2} ; 3$ rd P.H. Clarke $4 \frac{1}{2}, 4$ th D.A.Hick and A.S.Hollis $4 \frac{1}{2}$ - exceedingly close, with the winner thoroughly deserving his success. A particularly fine performance by D.A.Hick won him the Dickin's Trophy he only got acceptance as Somerset Champion.
I was sorry two players withdrew because of illness after starting, but felt aggrieved at a competitor who did not accept the committee's selections - fortunately this is quite rare. The Challengers was a Dorset triumph as our President and S.J.Shutler drew it with 5/6, D.McFarlane being 3 rd on $4 \frac{1}{2}$ - it was a very hard fought section.
The Reserves, in two sections, was won by D.J. White with S.W.Maggs equal. G.Faulkner the second section winner, also won the new Westward T.V. Trophy for the best performance by an entrant of the organising County. I.B.N. Smith retained the Open Championship - I do not remember this being done before. The All Play All was in 3 sections, no one getting over $3 \frac{1}{2} / 5$ which showed they were very closely fought. The Junior Championship was won by S.Blackford - again a first time for Cormwall I believe - well done! The Minor winner P. Spurgeon - his brother David shared the Brigadier Morris, junior best game award, with Ian Cragg who had won it the previous year - a unique performance.
Thanks to R.O.Powis, Controller extraordinary, for his excellent handling of the rounds; to Cornwall and its clubs for loan of sets, boards and clocks and also Gloucestershire and competitors who brought.clocks; to P.H.Clarke for the Bookstall; to the Hotel for the special refreshment arrangements; to A.C.Brown and R.Newman for duplicating work; to my son, Philip, for the many hours preparing this brochure during a time of intensive study.
Next year's Congress should be in Torquay Town Hall - I think I can at last close down on 16 years of presenting these brochures.



CHALLENGERS' TOURNAMENT.
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllll}1 & 1 & 3 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 10 & 11 & 12 & 12 & 14 & 15 & 16 & 17 & 18 & 19 & 20 & T .\end{array}$


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## RPSERVES "B" TOURNAMENT.

12344678 T.

| 1. G. Faulkner | $\begin{array}{lllllll}\mathrm{x} & 1 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 1\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2.J. Hampton | $0 \times 1 \frac{1}{2} 11-$ |
| 3.A.J. Wade | $00 \times 10-$ |
| 4.D.J. Merry | $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} 0 \mathrm{x}-\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$ |
| J.R. Steadman | $001-x 011$ |
| 6.R.J. Jackson | $00-\frac{1}{2} 1 \times{ }^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 7.N.A. Shutler | $0-0 \frac{1}{2} 0 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{x} 1$ |
| 8.Mrs.S.Osmond | -000 0a $\frac{1}{2}$ - |

## OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP.

12345678 T.
1.I.B.N. Smith
2.D.C. Jarrett
3.G. Leyton
4.S.R. Boniface
5.R. Hardy
6.B. Gosling
7.C.I. Bray
8.R. Hitchock

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| $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | x | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | - | 4 |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | x | 1 | - | 1 | 1 |  | 3 |
| - | 1 | 0 | 0 | x | 1 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ |  | 3 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | - | 0 | x | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 2 |  |
| 0 | - | 0 | 0 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | x | 1 | 2 |  |
| 0 | 0 | - | 0 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | x |  | 1 |

ALL PLAY ALL TOURNAMENTS.



SECTION 'C'.


Miss Goodwin's performance won her the Ladies Trophy.

## MINOR CHAMPIONSHIP.



JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP.

1. S. Blackford
2. P. Norris
3. N. Surgeon
4. Nummings
6.J. Menadue
5. J. Mantle
6. M. Pretis

| 2244678 | T. |
| :---: | :---: |
| X $1 \begin{array}{llllllll}\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 1 & 1 & \frac{1}{2} & 10\end{array}$ | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ |
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| $000 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \times 111$ | 4 |
|  | 3 |
| $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} 000 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 d$ | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| ododo odo ododx | 0 withdrew after Round 2 (ili). |

6/14

A.S. HOLLIS $v$ B.H. HARE Reversed Pirc's Dofence

To play a variation as black which is good for white when played with colours reversed is often fraught with danger. The extra move in a defensive set up can be quite telling. When, however, black tries to play a variation with colours reversed which at best may be said to be double-edged for white, then disaster is courted. The defending Champion made a good start in defence of his title using a Pirc's defence played with a move in hand and scoring a convincing victory.

| 1. N-KB3 | N-QB3 | 10. Q-R4+ | Q-Q2 | 19. QR-B1 | P-R5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{KN} 3$ | P-K4 | 11. Q-N3 | $\mathrm{N}(5) \mathrm{XQP}$ | 20. $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{N}_{4}$ | Q-KB2 |
| 3. PQ3 | P-Q4 | 12. N-QB3 | P-B3 | 21. R-B7 | Q-B1 |
| 4. BN2 | P-B4 | 13. N-B4 | O-0 | 22. Q-N5 | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q} 5$ |
| 5. P-B4 | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K} 5$ (a) | 14. NxN | $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{X}} \mathrm{N}(\mathrm{d})$ | 23. B-25+ | K-R1 |
| 6. KN-Q2 | KPxP | 15. N-K3 | R-Q1 | 24. R-B7 | Q-N1 |
| 7. O-O (!) | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B}_{3}(\mathrm{~b})$ | 16. $\mathrm{NaN}^{\text {N }}$ | PxN | 25. RxB | RxB |
| 8. BPxP | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{QN5}$ (c) | 17. R-K1 | B-B3 | 26. QxR | QxQ |
| 9. PxP | B-K2 | 18. B-B4 | P-QR4 | 27. R-B8+ | Q-N1 |
|  |  |  |  | 28. $\mathrm{R}(1)-\mathrm{K} 8$ | Resigns |

(a) Black's fourth was over ambitious, but this is unjustified. Relatively best is PxP;Q-R4 B-Q2; QxP etc., but Black is a move behind in a position not known to give more than equality when played with colours reversed.
(b) PxKP is not playable -- the open $K$ file on the uncastled King would be disastrous.
(c) $N x P ; Q-N 3$ PxP; R-K1 $N-N 3 ; R x P+B-K 2$ and White has plenty of compensation for the Pawn.
(d) .....PxN; N-K5 is most unpleasant. After the move played N-K5 can be answered by Q-K3 and N-B2.

No. 2
DR. J.M. AITKEN V G. W. WHEELER Sicilian Dofence
White succeeds in maintaining a small but distinct advantage from the opening. The exchange of Queens, if anything, increases the tension. Black emerges with only 2 Pawns for a Bishop in the end game, but the win is still difficult and only achieved after some skilful play. Dr. Aitken shows he still is very much a force to be reckoned with.

| 1. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K}_{4}$ | P-QB4 | 13. 0-0-0 | $P-Q 3$ | 25. BXQ | KR-B1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KB} 3$ | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{QB} 3$ | 14. P-KR4: | P-R3(a) | 26. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{N} 3(\mathrm{~b})$ | B-Q2 |
| 3. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q4}$ | PxP | 15. B-K2 | O-0 | 27. P-QB3 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 4$ |
| 4. $N_{X P}$ | P-K4 | 16. P-KN4 | P-N5 | 28. B-B2 | $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{B} 4$ |
| 5. N-N5 | $P-Q R 3$ | 17. Q-N3 | N-N3 | 29. R-R4 | $\mathrm{P} \rightarrow \mathrm{N} 3$ |
| 6. N-Q6+ | BxN | 18. P-N5 | PxP | 30. $\mathrm{QR}-\mathrm{Kl}(\mathrm{c})$ | $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{N} 2$ |
| 7. QxB | Q-B3 | 19. PxP | Q-K2 | 31. R-R7+ | K-B1 |
| 8. Q-R3 | KN-K2 | 20. Q-Q3 | P-K5 | 32. B-B4 | PxP |
| 9. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 3$ | R-QN1 | 21. Q-Q4 | P-R4 | 33. PxP | N-Q6+ ${ }^{\text {d }}$ ( |
| 10. $\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{K} 3$ | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{QN}_{4}$ | 22. B-Q2 | B-B4 | 34. BxN | $\mathrm{RxP}+$ |
| 1. N-Q5 | NxN | 23. B-R6 | Q-B2 | 35. B-B2 | K-K2 |
| 2. PxN | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 2$ | 24. Q-B4 | QxQ | 36. K-Q2 | $\mathrm{R}(1)-\mathrm{QB}$ |


| 37. B-N1 | R(6)-B4 | 45. K-N1 | K-B4 | 53. B-K7+ | K-B2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 38. R-K1 | $\mathrm{RxP}+$ | 46. B-B6 | B-N5 | 54. B-28+ | K-83 |
| 39. K-K2 | $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{N} 4$ | 47. K-R2 | B-B6 | 55. RxR+ | KxR |
| 40. K-B1 | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q} 4$ | 48. K-N3 | I-B5 | 56. BxP | K-B4 |
| 41. B-K5 | K-K3 | 49. $\mathrm{B}-23$ | R-B2(f) | 57. K-B4 | P-25 |
| 42. B-B6 | $\mathrm{R}(4)-\mathrm{B4}$ | 50. B-B1 | K-K3 | 58. B-Q8 | K-N5 |
| 43. R-R8 | $\mathrm{RxR}(0)$ | 51. R-N1 | K-83 | 59. B-B6 | K-B6 |
| 44. BxR | B-R6+ | 52. R-N6+ | R-B3 | 60. P-R4 | Resigns. |

(a) I don't like this move, yet feel it is forced for want of a plausible alternative. Hence $I$ form the opinion that $W^{\prime} s$ s 14 th is very strong in forcing such a weakening response.
(b) Else P-K6 wins!
(c) BxP is not possible - the sequel is $\mathrm{BxB} ; \mathrm{RxB} N-Q 6+$ and if $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{B} 2$ NxNP! or $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{N} 1 \mathrm{PxP}$.
(d) What else? K-K2 first seems reasonable, but $W$ still has the much better game.
(e) The time check. I feel B can make the $W$ task more difficult by "doing nothing". The course chosen puts the $K$ into a selfmade trap. (f) NA PxB R-K5 mate (see note (e)). If R-R5 then B-N5 and B-Q7 mate.

No. 3 A.P. ASHLEY V A.J. BERRY Potroff Dofonce.
Black misses the best line in the opening and quickly succumbs to a powerful $K$ side attack.

| 1. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K}_{4}$ | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K}_{4}$ | 10. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{KNL} 4$ (d) | B-K3 | 19. K-B1 | Q-R3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KB} 3$ | N-KB3 | 11. R-Q1 | Q-B1 | 20. K-N1 | Q-N4 |
| 3. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q} 4$ | PxP | 12. R-KN1 | 0-0 | 21. QxP (3) | KR-K1 |
| 4. P-K5 | N-K5 | 13. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{B} 4$ | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{QN} 4$ | 22. P-N5 | Q-K7 |
| 5. Q-K2(a) | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B4}$ (b) | 14. P-B5 | B-R5+ | 23. P-K6 | $\operatorname{BxP}(\mathrm{f})$ |
| 6. NxF | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 3$ | 15. K-Q2 | B-B5 | 24. PxP+ | KxP |
| 7. $\mathrm{NXN}^{\text {N }}$ | QPxN(c) | 16. Q-B3 | BxB | 25. Q-N3+ | K-B3 |
| 8. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 3$ | B-B4 | 17. QRxB | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{N} 5$ | 26. B-Q4+ | K-K2 |
| 9. B-K3 | B-K2 | 18. $\mathrm{BxN}(\mathrm{c})$ | PxNoh. | 27. R-K1 | Resigns |

(a) Best is QxP P-Q4; PxP e.p. NxP.
(b) This almost deserves a question mark. Best is ..... B-N5t. K-Q1 (alternatives are worse!) P-Q4; PxP e.p. P-B4 with powerful play for B .
(c) I prefer NPxN with B-R3 (threatening a $B$ exchange to relieve the position) or $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{R} 5-\mathrm{K} 5$ as ideas.
(d) A nasty shock high lighting the few good squares $B$ has for his pieces.
(c) I feel N-K2 is even stronger, denying $B$ any notion of counterplay. If .....N-Q2; B-B4 B-Q1 (or R-K1; P-N5: and Q-R5 coining a pitce) P-N5 and P-B6 etc.
(f) If .....PXP; P-B6: also wins quickly. A fine attacking game.

No. 4
D. OSBORNE $v$ A.R.B. THOMAS

Vienna Game
A.R.B. Thomas did not, I feel, show his form of old in this Congress, but in round 5 he showed some of his magic with this brevity, I must wonder why anyone these days plays this particular line as wite after the high percentage of Black successes in the line - White always has difficulty in developing and here three major pieces are unmoved at the end.
6/16

To play a variation as black which is good for white when played with colours reversed is of ten fraught with danger. The extra move in a defensive set up can be quite telling, When, however, black tries to play a variation with colours reversed which at best may be said to be double-edged for white, then disaster is courted. The defending Champion made a good start in defence of his title using a Pirc's defence played with a move in hand and scoring a convincing victory.

| $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KB} 3$ | N-QB3 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{KN} 3$ | P-K4 |
| 3. PQ3 | P-Q4 |
| 4, BN2 | P-B4 |
| 5. P-B4 | P-K5 (a) |
| 6. KN-Q2 | KPxP |
| 7. 0-0(:) | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 3(\mathrm{~b})$ |
| 8. BPxP | N-QN5 (c) |
| xP | -K2 |


| 10. Q-R4+ | Q-Q2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 11. Q-N3 | $N(5) \times Q P$ |
| 12. N-QB3 | P-B3 |
| 13. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 4$ | O-0 |
| 14. NxN | $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{XN}}(\mathrm{d})$ |
| 15. N-K3 | R-Q1 |
| 16. $\mathrm{NXN}^{\text {N }}$ | PxN |
| 17.R-K1 | $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{B} 3$ |
| 18. B-B4 | P-QR4 |


| 19. Qr-B1 | P-R 5 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 20. $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{N} 4$ | Q-KB2 |
| 21. R-B7 | Q-B1 |
| 22. Q-N5 | P-Q5 |
| 23. B-25+ | K-R1 |
| 24. $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{B} 7$ | Q-N1 |
| 25. RxB | RxB |
| 26. QxR | QxQ |
| 27. R-B8+ | Q-N1 |
| 28. $R(1)-K 8$ | Resigns |

(a) Black's fourth was over ambitious, but this is unjustified. Relatively best is PxP;Q-R4 B-Q2; QxP etc. , but Black is a move behind in a position not known to give more than equality when played with colours reversed.
(b) PxKP is not playable - the open $K$ file on the uncastled King would be disastrous.
(c) NxP; Q-N3 PxP; R-K1 N-N3; RxP+ B-K2 and White has plenty of compensation for the Pawn.
(d) .....PxN; N-K5 is most unpleasant. After the move played N-K 5 can be answered by $Q-K 3$ and N-B2.

No. 2
DR. J.M. AITKEN $V$ G. W. WHEELER Sicilian Dofence
White succeeds in maintaining a small but distinct advantage from the opening. The exchange of Queens, if anything, increases the tension. Black emerges with only 2 Pawns for a Bishop in the end game, but the win is still difficult and only achieved after some skilful play. Dr. Aitken shows he still is very much a force to be reckoned with.

| 1. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K}_{4}$ | P-QB4 | 13. 0-0-0 | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q} 3$ | 25. BxQ | KR-B1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KB} 3$ | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{QB} 3$ | 14. P-KR4: | P-R3(a) | 26. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{N} 3$ (b) | $B-Q 2$ |
| 3. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q4}$ | PxP | 15. B-K2 | O-O | 27. P-QB3 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 4$ |
| 4. $\mathrm{NxP}^{\text {a }}$ | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K}_{4}$ | 16. P-KN4 | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{N} 5$ | 28. B-B2 | B-B4 |
| 5. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 5$ | P-QR 3 | 17. Q-N3 | N-N3 | 29. R-R4 | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{N} 3$ |
| 6. N-26+ | $\mathrm{BxN}^{\text {N }}$ | 18. P-N5 | PxP | 30. QR-IL (c) | $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{N} 2$ |
| 7. $2 \times B$ | Q-B3 | 19. PxP | Q-K2 | 31. R-R7+ | K-B1 |
| 8. Q-R3 | KN-K2 | 20. Q-Q3 | P-K5 | 32. B-B4 | PxP |
| 9. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 3$ | R-QN1 | 21. Q-Q4 | P-R4 | 33. PxP | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Q6}+$ (d) |
| O. $\mathrm{B}=\mathrm{K} 3$ | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{QN} 4$ | 22. B-Q2 | B-B4 | 34. BxN | $\mathrm{RxP}+$ |
| 1. N-Q5 | NxN | 23. B-R6 | Q-B2 | 35. B-B2 | $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{K} 2$ |
| 2. PxN | N-K2 | 24. $8-B 4$ | QxQ | 36. K-Q2 | $\mathrm{R}(1)-$ Q ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |


| 37. B-N1 | R(6)-B4 | 45. K-N1 | K-B4 | 53. B-K7+ | K-B2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 38. R-K1 | $\mathrm{RxP}+$ | 46. B-B6 | B-N5 | 54. B-28+ | K-Q3 |
| 39. K-K2 | $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{N}_{4}$ | 47. K-R2 | B-B6 | 55. RxR+ | KxR |
| 40. K-B1 | P-Q4 | 48. K-N3 | R-B5 | 56. BxP | K-B4 |
| 41. B-K5 | K-K3 | 49. B-Q3 | R-B2(f) | 57. K-B4 | P-25 |
| 42. B-B6 | $\mathrm{R}(4)-\mathrm{B} 4$ | 50. B-B1 | K-K3 | 58. B-Q8 | K-N5 |
| 43. R-R8 | $\mathrm{RxR}(\mathrm{o})$ | 51. R-N1 | K-23 | 59. B-B6 | K-B6 |
| 44. BxR | B-R6+ | 52. R-N6+ | R-B3 | 60. P-R4 | Resigns. |

(a) I don't like this move, yet feel it is forced for want of a plausible alternative. Hence $I$ form the opinion that $W^{\prime} s 14$ th is very strong in forcing such a weakening response.
(b) E1se P-K6 wins!
(c) BxP is not possible - the sequel is $B x B ; R x B N-Q 6+$ and if $K-B 2$ NxNP! or $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{N} 1$ PxP.
(d) What else? K-K2 first seems reasonable, but $W$ still has the much better game.
(e) The time check. I feel B can make the $W$ task more difficult by "dcing nothing". The course chosen puts the $K$ into a selfmade trap.
(f) NA PxBR-K5 mate (see note (e)). If R-R5 then B-N5 and B-Q7 mate.

No. 3 A.P. ASHLIGY V A.J. BERRY Potroff Dofonce.
Black misses the best line in the opening and quickly succumbs to a powerful K side attack.

| 1. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K} 4$ | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K} 4$ | 10. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{KNL}_{4}(\mathrm{~d})$ | B-K3 | 19. K-B1 | Q-R3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KB} 3$ | $\mathrm{N} \rightarrow \mathrm{KB} 3$ | 11. R-Q1 | Q-B1 | 20. K-N1 | Q-N4 |
| 3. P-Q4 | PxP | 12. R-KN1 | O-O | 21. $\operatorname{QxP}(3)$ | KR-K1 |
| 4. E-K5 | N-K5 | 13. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{B}_{4}$ | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{QN4}$ | 22. P-N5 | Q-K7 |
| 5. $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{K} 2(\mathrm{a})$ | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{BL}(\mathrm{b})$ | 14. P-B5 | B-R5+ | 23. P-K6 | $\mathrm{BxP}(\mathrm{f})$ |
| 6. NxF | N-B3 | 15. K-Q2 | B-B5 | 24. PxP+ | KxP |
| 7. NXN | QPxN(c) | 16. $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{B} 3$ | BxB | 25. Q-N3+ | K-B3 |
| 8. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 3$ | B-B4 | 17. QRxB | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{N} 5$ | 26. B-Q4+ | K-K2 |
| 9. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{K} 3$ | B-K2 | 18. $\mathrm{BxN}(\mathrm{c})$ | PxNoh. | 27. R-K1 | Resigns. |

(a) Best is QxP P-Q4; PxP e.p. NxP.
(b) This almost deserves a question mark. Best is ..... B-N5t;

K-Q1 (alternatives are worse!) P-Q4; PxP e.p. P-B4 with powefful
play for $B$.
(c) I prefer NPxN with B-R3 (threatening a B exchange to relieve the position) or Q-R5-K5 as ideas.
(d) A nasty shock high lighting the few good squares $B$ has for his pieces.
(c) I feel N-K2 is even stronger, denying $B$ any notion of counterplay. If .....N-Q2; B-B4 B-Q1 (or R-K1; P-N5: and Q-R5 coining a piece) $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{N} 5$ and $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{B} 6$ etc.
(f) If $\ldots . P_{x P}$; - B6! also wins quickly. A fine attacking game.

No. 4
D. OSBORNE V A.R.B. THOMAS

Vienna Game
A.R.B. Thomas did not, I feel, show his form of old in this Congress, but in round 5 he showed some of his magic with this brevity I must wonder why anyone these days plays this particular line as Wite after the high percentage of Black successes in the line - White always has difficulty in developing and here three major pieces are unmoved at the end.

| 1. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K}_{4}$ | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K}_{4}$ | 9. $\mathrm{NXP}+$ | $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{Q1}$ | 17. K-B1 | B-R |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{B}_{4}$ | N-KB3 | 10. NxR | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{N} 3$ | 18. N-K2 | RxN |
| 3. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{QB} 3$ | NxP | 11. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{KR} 4$ (c) | $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{N} 2$ | 19. QxR | $\mathrm{BxQ}+$ |
| 4. Q-R5 | N-Q3 | 12. P-Q4. | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{B} 5$ | 20. KxB | Q-K4 |
| 5. B-N3(a) | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 3$ | 13. $\operatorname{PxP}(\mathrm{d})$ | NxP | 21. K-B1 | Q-Q5 |
| 6. N-N55 | P-KN3 | 14. Q-Q2 | B-KR3 | 22. PxN | Q-Q8 |
| 7. Q-B3 | $\mathrm{P} \cdot \mathrm{B}_{4}$ | 15. P-KB3 | $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{K} 1$ | 23. K-B2 | N-K5 |
| 8. Q-Q5 | Q $-\mathrm{B} 3(\mathrm{~b}$ ) | 16. K-B2? | N-N5+ |  |  |

(a) Sounder is $Q \dot{x} P+$ but leads to a fairly drap position after Q-K2; QxQ+ BxQ; B-N3 N-B4; N-B3 P-QB3; O-O P-Q4.
(b) The stronger move is considered to be Q-K2. I suspect Thomas deliberately did this to avoid well-trodden paths.
(c) $Q-B 3$ B-N2; NXP PXN; P-Q3 N-Q5; $Q-R 3$ is to be considered
(preserving the Q), else P-Q3 N-Q5; N-R3 P-KR3; P-QB3 B-N2; QxB
NxQ; PxN gives W goodish play.
(d) Weak move; NxP was to be preferred e.g. PxN (if NxP Q-R5 is strong) ; Q-B3 NxP; Q-R3 with N-B3, B-Q2 and. O-O-0 to follow, White has some play. The previous move was also weak; $P-Q 3$ was better. The rest is efficient execution by Thomas.

## No. 5 D.A. HICK $v$ G. MOORE Queen's Pawn Game

A pawn loss is turned into a sacrifice by Black who produces a stinging attack. At peak, a neat resource removes much wood from the board to produce an intriguing end game between dis-similar forces. As so often happens, a drawn game, has more interest than a one side victory.

| 1. P-Q4 | N-KB3 | 21. PxP | R-N1 | 41. K-Q3 | B-R7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{N} 5$ | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q4}$ | 22. K-B1 | Q-R 5 | 42. $\mathrm{F}-\mathrm{BL}_{4}$ | N-K4+ |
| 3. BxN | NPxB | 23. K-K2 | RxP | 43. K-B3 | N-B6 |
| 4. PxK 3 | B-B4 | 24. R-R1 | Q -N 4 | 44. P-B5+ | K-B3 |
| 5. N-K2 | P-B4 | 25. N-N3 | RxP | 45. RxP | B-K4+ |
| 6. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 3$ | $B-{ }^{-2}$ | 26. $\mathrm{N}(2)-\mathrm{K}_{4}$ ! ( c ) | RxN | 46. K-N3 | $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{N} 7+$ |
| 7. P-Q33 | P-K3 | 27. $\mathrm{NXR}^{\text {a }}$ | PxN | 47. K-R3 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Q7}$ (e) |
| 8. B-Q3 | Q-N3 | 28. QxP | R-B3 | 48. R-R6+ | $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{N} 4$ |
| 9. P-N3 | PxP | 29. QR-KN1 | Q-K4 | 49. R-N6+ | K-B5 |
| 10. KPxP | B-N4 | 30. R-N8+ | K-B2 | 50. R-R4+ | K-B6 |
| 11. 0-0 | BxB | 31. R-R7+ | K-N3 | 51. K-R4 | N-B5 |
| 12. QxB | N-B3 | 32. Q-K3+ | QxQ+ | 52. R-N7f) | B-Q3 |
| 13. N-R2 | 0-0-O! (a) | 33. PxQ | K-R3 | 53. $\mathrm{PxB}(\mathrm{g})$ | R-R7+ |
| 14. NxP | P-KR4 | 34. $\mathrm{R}(8)-\mathrm{N} 7$ | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{N} 3$ (d) | 54. K-N5 | $\mathrm{NxP}+$ |
| 15. Q-B3 | B-Q3 | 35. P-R4 | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{N}_{4}$. | 55. K-N6 | NXR |
| 16. $\mathrm{N}-22$ | $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{R} 3$ (b) | 36. PxP oh | KxP | 56. KxN | $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{R} 5$ |
| 17. NXRP | QR-R1 | 37. R-N7 ch | K-B4 | 57. K-B6 | K-26 |
| 18. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{KN}_{4}$ | P-B4 | 38. R-R4 | $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{N} 6$ | 58. K-N5 | R-R8 |
| 19. P-KR3 | Q-Q1 | 39. P-N4+ | K-Q3 | 59. P-K4 | P-K4 |
| 20. KR-Q1 | PxP | 40. R-R3 | R-B7+ | 60. K-B6 | K-Q5 |
|  |  |  |  | Draw agreed |  |

(a) A brave $P$ offer which White, so undeveloped, can hardly be wise to accept, $13, N-R 5$ itself is a doubtful move - N-Q2 is to be preferred, answering $0-0-0$ with a rapid advance of the Q-side pawns. (b) Virtually forcing white to win a second $P$ (which I am sure he does not want! ) - the threat was $R(1)-R 1$ and $B-K 2$ winning the $N$. Black has only 24 mins. left to make his 17 moves.
(c) The only move (clearly PxR NxP+ wins the $Q$ for $R+N$ ) but illustrating nicely an old adage of Marshall's which may be paraphrased as "give a player a choice of good moves and even the top players will probably fail to play the best move, yet leave an opponent only one playable move and he will surely find it".
(d) The time control. The last six moves were made by each playgfy in
only a couple of minutes.
(e) Threats of $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{N} 8-\mathrm{R} 8$ mate and $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 8+$; $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{R} 4 \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{R} 7+$ winning the R loom large.
(f) Not, of course, RxP?? RxP mate. The fact that the $R$ is tied to the $N$ file allows the following combination.
(g) Forced as BxP was threatened.
(h) White could well play on especially as Black was once more short of time (after move 56 he had only 7 minutes to make 12 moves). A typical line of play might be 61. P-N4, R-B1+ 62. K-N7, R-B5 63. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{N} 5, \mathrm{R}-\mathrm{N} 5$ 64. P-N6, $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{B} 4$ 65. R-R3, RxP 66. K-B2, R-N5 67. P-N7 RxP and white will have to concede his $R$ for the black $P$.

No. 6 A. ASHBY $V$ D. LE MOIR - Queen's Fianchet to Defence.
The only defeat for the new Champion in a game of swinging fortunes. It nicely shows why the attacker avoids piece exchanges for these usually lighten the defender's burden. An exchange of $N s$ on move 22 changes the whole complexion of the game.

| 1. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K} 4$ | P-QN3 | 12. |  | Q-N3 | 23. PxN | Q-23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. P-Q4 | B-N2 |  | Q-B2 | P-24 | 24. P-R3 | B-Q1 |
| 3. P-KB3 | P-K3 |  | P-K5 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KN1}$ | 25. B-KN1 | B-B2 |
| 4. N-KR3 | N-KB3 |  | K-R1 | P-KR4 | 26. Q-B7+ | K-B3 |
| 5. B-K3 | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{BL}_{4}$ |  | Q-N3(b) | P-KN3 | 27. QR-K1 | QR-B1 |
| 6. P-B3 | N-E3 |  | BxKINP ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | PxB | 28. QxP | QxQ |
| 7. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Q} 2$ | PxP | 18. | QxP+ | K-Q2 | 29. RXQ | K-Q2 |
| 8. PxP | $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{B1}$ | 19. | KN-B4(d) | N-R4 | 30. P-25 | BxQP |
| 9. P-QR3(a) | B-K2 | 20. | NxRP | N-B5 | 31. R-RP | B-N2? (g) |
| 10. B-Q3 | P-QR3 | 21. |  | QPxN(e) | 32. R-Q1+ | $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{B1}$ |
| 11. Q-K2 | P-QN4 | 22. | N-B6+(f) | NxN | 33. R-K6 | RxPch: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 34. PxR | BxP mate (h) |

(a) To stop N-QN5 which would prove uncomfortable.
(b) The point of the previous move is now observed. The QP is not to be taken for if $N x P$; Q-B2 B-B6; P-QN4 wins a piece, but if the white $K$ stands at KN1 then black could play $N-K 7+$ and $B x B$.
(c) Sadly too early although it should win. Really it was an unnecessary move as by N-B4! he could hold all the threats of the Sacrifice white black has "nowhere to go", e. g. N-R3; BxNP! P-R5 (not PxB; QxP+ and BxN after first taking the KP with check - how would depend on where the Black K moves); $Q-R 3$ PxB; QxKP and Black is lost for a playable move. The QP will fall and play such as N-K4-Q6 is in the air. Black is indeed here in a sorry way.
(d) I suspect Ashby had intended to play $Q-N 7$ now when he planned the sacrifice but as he now realized, this does not win e.g. Q-N7 N-R3: ; BXN QR-KN1; Q-B7 N-Q1; Q-B4 R-N3 and the white bishop is lost. (e) Opening up the long diagonal for the B. This piece is destined for glory having looked most wretched for several moves.
(f) This must be bad - up to here, Black cannot be said in any way to be winning but this move changes the whole complexion of the game. With almost any other move which denied the defender the relief of exchanges, white was still winning. I like QR-K1 (threat of P-Q5) and answering B-Q4 with N-B4. It is very difficult for Black to get his $K$ side working. P-KN4 threatening $Q-N 7$ is another strong plan. It would be most unfair, however, if I did not point out that Ashby here had only 20 minutes left to play 21 moves. (g) I must technically query this move as Black misses a clear cut win. I invite the reader to find the sequence which actually occurs in 3 moves time.
(h) A pretty finish. Solid defence coupled to vigorous counterattack gave Le Moir a good win against the now Champion.

## No. 1 I.B.N. SMITH $\vee$ S.R. BONIFACE French Defence

Some sparkling play was to be found in the other sections of the Congress. First. ${ }^{\text {. two }}$ rapid deaths from the Open. Here we see Smith showing some of the form which has made his Open Champion for the past two years.

| 1. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K} 4$ | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K} 3$ | 8. B-Q2 | Q-B3 | 15. KR-K1 | N-K5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. P-Q4 | P-Q4 | 9. $2-N 3$ | B-Q3 | 16. N区N | $2 \times \mathrm{N}(\mathrm{B} 5)$ |
| 3. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{QB} 3$ | B-N5 | 10. QB-B4 | BxB | 17. QxQ | PxQ |
| 4. PxP | PxP | 11. $\mathrm{NXB}^{\text {B }}$ | QxP (c) | 18. N-Q6+ | K-B1 |
| 5. Q-B3 | Q $-\mathrm{K} 2+(\mathrm{a})$ | 12. R-Q1 | Q-K4 ${ }^{+}$ | 19. R-K8+ | $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{N} 2$ |
| 6. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 2$ | $\mathrm{P}-2 \mathrm{~B} 3$ | 13. K-Q2! | $\mathrm{N}(1)-\mathrm{B} 3 \mathrm{~d})$ | 20. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 5+$ | Resigns. |
| 7. P-KR3 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Q2}(\mathrm{P}) \mathrm{b})$ | 14. B-Q3 | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{KN} 4$ | 20. N-B5 | Resigns. |

(a) Not an easy line to meet unprepared but this is not be rece comeded - much stronger is N-QB3; B-K3 KN-K2; B-Q3 P-KR4; P-KR3 B-K3;

N-K2 Q-Q2 with 0-0-0 to follow.
(b) Creating still further difficulties for himself - B-K3 first, then $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{QZ}$ and eventually $0-0-0$.
(c) Black must develop - N-K2 is called for, or even N-B1-K3.
(d) The $K$ file has to be vacated by the $K$ and or blocked, thus $N-K 2$ seems essential though white still should win. We are now seeing the full extent of the error of $7 . . . . . \mathrm{N}^{2}$ Q2.

No.8. B. GOSLING Y G. IEXTON. Eueen's Gambit Declined = Tarrasch Defence.

This game played by the two equal seconds in the Open contains some weakish moves by both sides in the opening (and most of which I leave pass with no further comment) but produces an amusing finish (perhaps Black did not find it so!:?).

| 1. P-Q4 | P-Q4 | 9. P-QN3 | Q-N3(b) | 17. R-B1 | Q-K2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{QB} 4$ | P-K3 | 10. QPxP | Bxp | 18. B-N1 | B-N5 |
| 3. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{QB} 3$ | P-2B4 | 11. PxP | PxP | 19. Q-Q4 | $\mathrm{BxN}(\mathrm{c})$ |
| 4. P-K3 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{QB} 3$ | 12. P-R5 | Q-B2- | 20. PxB | K-R1 |
| 5. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KB} 3$ | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 3$ | 13. B-N2 | N-QN5 | 21. Q-R4 | $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{N} 1+$ |
| 6. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Q}^{2}$ | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{QR} 3$ (a). | 14. QN-R4 | QxQRP | 22. K-R'1 | R-N2 |
| 7. P-QR4 | B-K2 | 15. NXB | QxN | 23. $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{KN}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{R}(1)-\mathrm{KN1}$ |
| 8. 0-0 | O-0 | 16. BxN | PxB | 24. RXR | Resigns |

(a) Really pointless unless Black first plays PxBP (when the move threatens $P-Q N_{4}$ ) - this is the move I recommend.
(b) Better is still PxBP (although less good than a fow moves ago) the move played does not solve the problem of the undeveloped $Q$ side. (c) Poor move opening KN file - better B-R4 and B-N3 plugging some of the weakness to the Black $K$ position.

No.9. G. MOORE $v$ S. FINN Modern (or. Rebatsch) Defonce.
A well handled opening. leaves White in control. He methodically turns the advantage into the accumulation of two pawns and hence to victory.

| 1. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KB} 3$ | P-KN3 | 15. B-B5 | R-K1 | 30. BxN | PxB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K}_{4}$ | B-N2 | 16. QR-Q1 |  | 31. N-R 5 | K-B2 |
| 3. P-Q4 | P-Q3 | 17. Q-K3 | Q-B3 | 32. B-23 | B-N6 |
| 4. B-QB4 | N-KB3 | 18. B-06 | KB-R3 | 33. BxP | $\mathrm{R}(1)-\mathrm{N} 1$ |
| 5. Q-K2 | P-QB3 | 19. K-R2(c) | R-N2 | 34. R-K1 | N-B5 |
| 6. B-N3 | 0-0 | 20. Q-B5 | P-R5 | 35. BxN | BxB |
| 7. 0-0 | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{QN4}$ (a) | 21. BxKP | N-R3 | 36. $\operatorname{NxP}(\mathrm{B4} 4)$ | RXP |
| 8. R-K1 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{QR} 3$ | 22. BxQ | NxQ | 37. R-27+ | $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{N}_{1}$ |
| 9. $\mathrm{QN}-\mathrm{Q2}$ | $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{N} 1$ (b) | 23. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{B2}$ | B-K3 | 38. P-K5 | $\mathrm{PxP}^{\text {P }}$ |
| 10. P-KR3 | N-R4 | 24. B-Q4 | N-Q2 | 39. RxKP | RxP |
| 11. N-B1 | P-K4 | 25. B-K3 | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{N}_{4}$ | 40. N-R5 | B-B2 |
| 12. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{B} 3$ | N-B2 | 26. P-R3 | $\mathrm{P}-2 \mathrm{B4}$ | 41. R-N5+ | $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{N} 3$ |
| 13. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{K} 3$ | P-QR4 | 27. R-Q2 | P-KB3 | 42. RxB+ | PxR |
| 14. PxP | PxP | 28. $R(1)-$ Q1 | - $\mathrm{B}^{\text {- }} 1$ | 43. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 6+\ldots$ | K-R1. |
|  |  | 29. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N} 3$ | QN-N3( ${ }^{\text {d }}$ ) | 44. R-R7 ma |  |

(a) P-Q4 (solid but dull) or B-N5; P-KR3 BxN; QxB P-Q4 are both bettor lines.
(b) This does not aid development nor attend to the centre. The whole conception of the QNP advance is wrong as it hits at nothing. The old adage - "never move a $P$ unless you have to, it can never go back where it wasi' - remains good Chess policy.
(c) The threat of NXP+ is easily countered by this move which now allows the $Q$ to move noxt move. Black has little else to - his position is quite miserable - but as the KP seems doomed at least the B will protect the N on B 5 .
(d) KN-N3 with the intention of playing to Ki would be better.

## No. 10. D. OSBORNE $\vee$ D.A. LE MOIR. <br> Irregular

White is upset by unusual opening tactics by Black and gets a very bad opening. Lulled into false security by a blocked position, White "does nothing" - never the way to get a draw but a sure way to lose:

| 1. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K}_{4}$ | P-QN3 | 16. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{KB} 3$ | P-KR4 | 31. P-24 | N-B4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{QB3}$ | B-N2 | 17. B-R3 | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{QN4}$ | 32. P-B3 | Q-N1 |
| 3. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 3$ | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K} 3$ | 18. P-QR4 | P-R3 | 33. N-N2 | QB-B3 |
| 4. P-Q3 | P-QB4 | 19. PxP | PxP | 34. B-K1 | Q-N3 |
| 5. B-KB4 (a) | N-KB3 | 20. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 3(\mathrm{~d})$ | Q-Q2 | 35. N-B1 | NXQP |
| 6. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Q2} 2 \mathrm{~b}$ ) | $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{K} 2$ | 21. Q-K2 | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{N} 5$ | 36. PxN | QxP+ |
| 7. B-K2 | O-0 | 22. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{N}_{1}$ | R-R1 | 37. B-B2 | Q-K5 |
| 8. O-0 | N-B3 | 23. QN-Q2 | RxR | 38. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Q} 2$ | Q-B7 |
| 9. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{N} 3$ | P-Q4 | - 24. RxR | R-R1 | 39. B-K3 | $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{B4}$ (e) |
| 10. P-K5 | N-K1 | 25. Q-K1 | Q-B1 | 40. BxB | QxN |
| 11. B-N4 | N-Q5 | 26. P-KN3 | N-R3 | 41. B-K3 | Q-K7 |
| 12. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{B} 4$ | N-B4 | 27. RxR | BxR | 42. B-B2 | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q} 5$ |
| 13. $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{B} 2(\mathrm{c})$ | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{N} 3$ | 28. Q-R1 | N-N5 | 43. Q-KBI | Q-K5 |
| 14. Q-K1 | $\mathrm{N}(1)-\mathrm{N} 2$ | 29. $\mathrm{BXX}^{\text {N }}$ | PxB | 44. B-K1 | P-B6 |
| 15. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 2$ | R-B1 | 30. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{K} 1$ | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{B} 5$ | 45. PxP | P-N6 |
|  |  |  |  | Resi |  |

(a) Not to be recommended - if White intends to follow a quiet buildup, then he should prefer P-KN3 and B-N2 now.
(b) This is just illogical - White is looking around for a plan.
(c) $\operatorname{BXN}$ is to be preferred - neither White $B$ is a good piece and
the Black $N$ is a good one.
(d) P-Q4 is to be preferred.
(e) Why not simply P-Q5: A much faster win results e. g. BxP QxN;
$\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{B} 2$ (else QxN is mate!) BxN ; $\mathrm{KxB} \mathrm{b}-\mathrm{B4}$; $\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{B} 1 \mathrm{P}-\mathrm{B} 6$ etc.

No. 11.

## A.R.B. THOMAS $\nabla$ D.A. HICK.

Pirc's Defence
Despite comments made to Thomas' previous game, this is no indifferent performance hence it is a noteworthy victory by Hick. This win was achieved by the lowest grader player in the Championship - I am sure he will not find himself in this position next year with play like this!

| 1. P-K4 | P-Q3 | 15. PxP | N-NN3 | 29. R-R2 | NxP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. P-Q4 | N-KB3 | 16. KR-K1 | KNT - Q2 | 30. NxN | RxN |
| 3. N-QB3 | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{KN} 3$ | 17. B-Q4 | BxB | 31. R ( 3 )-R3 | $\mathrm{R}-\mathbb{N} 1$ |
| 4. $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{B} 3$ | B-N2 | 18. QxB | Q-B4 (d) | 32. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{QN} 3$ | R-B1 |
| 5. B-K2 | 0-0 | 19. K-R2 | Q $\times 2$ | 33. $\operatorname{RxP}(\mathrm{c})$ | R×R |
| 6. 0-0 | B-N5 (a) | 20. PXQ | $\mathrm{R} \rightarrow$ B4 | 34. RxR | RxP |
| 7. P-KR3 | BxN | 21. B-Q3 | $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{Bl}$ | 35. R-B8+ | K-N22 |
| 8. B B | N-B3 | 22. R-K4 | R-Kl | 36. P-QN4 | R-N7 |
| 9. $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Q}$ (b) | N-K4 | 23. B-N5 | L-QR3 | 37. R-N8 | K-B3 |
| 10. B-K2 | P-B3 | 24. BxN | NxB | 38. P-N5 | K-B4 |
| 11. B-K3 | Q-R4 | 25. R-N4 | P-QN4 | 39. P-N6 | KPxP |
| 12. Q-Q2 | $\mathrm{KR}-\mathrm{B1}$ (c) | 26. P-QR4 | PxP | 40. P-N7 | $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{K} 4$ |
| 13. P-B4 | N(4)-Q2 | 27. RxP | P-QR4 | 41. K-N1 | K-K6 |
| 14. QR-Q1 | PxP | 28. R-K3 | N-N3 | 42. P-N4 | P-B4 |
| - ${ }^{\text {ar-Q1 }}$ |  |  |  | 43. P-N5 | P-B5 |

(a) The choice here is between this giving robust piece play at the usual cost of surrendering the B pair and P-B3 which gives a quieter positional defence.
(b) It is known that if white allows P-K4 without having played this move (e.g. 9. B-K3 P-K4) then white has no better than PXP (P-Q5 N-K2) then White has no hope of advantage from the opening.
(c) The right rook for this square. Although the Black B disappears shortly, this $R$ move allows any eventual $B-R 6$ to be answered by $B-R 1$ so preserving this key piece.
(d) Black is very right to force the $Q$ exchange. The ending resulting from this pawn conformation (and similar set-ups from the Sicilian Defence) are invariably in Black's favour. Black has play on the semi open QB file and White is saddled with an advanced (and blocked) QP which is effectively isolated and prone to attack.
(e) Although White gains a passed pawn, he liquidates Black's weak QRP and exchanges a pair of rooks. Double rook endings are notoriously difficult to win compared to the single $R$ endings so why does white not simply play P-B3? I suspect Thomas found R-B5 an uncomfortable reply, though RxP RxR; RxR RxKBP; R-R8+ K-N2; R-QB7 with advance of $Q \mathbb{N} P$ seems no worse than the game and certainly a more preferable try at salvaging a. $\frac{1}{2}$ point for my taste.


