# WESTWARD 



The last edition for this financial year and season. A little late yet again: The new season is only a few wetks away. I apologise for late production - yet again - but I simply do not know where the summer has gone. I completed most of this edition by the end of June but have done very little since. My diary has been ever full and two weeks holiday followed by two weeks in Telford on a course for work in recent weeks has not helped.

In this edition there is the usual report on the West of England Congress, but regretably not written by David Le Moir as he did not, for once, attend the tournament. This Report takes up most of the space, but this year includes more games from the Challengers' tourney. There are also several articles from individuals together with the usual Problem Page.

Renewal is now due. After last year's large increase, I have decided to keep the same price this year. Likewise, three editions a year is just about feasible and therefore I will stick with this. Like last year, I will try to get editions out nearer on time. Thus cost will be $£ 6.00$ for the 3 editions, less a discount of 50 p if funds are received by 30 September 1990. I enclose a seperate sheet of paper for you to renew your subscription.
Like last year, you will be able to buy WECU Grading Lists, BCF Grading Lists and BCF Yearbooks from me. This year's WECU Grading List is being printed by proffessional printers and will be of a much higher quality. However, its price remains the same at $£ 2.00$ including $\mathrm{p} \& \mathrm{p}$. The BCF list is priced at $£ 8.00 \mathrm{plus} \mathrm{p} \& \mathrm{p}$ 80 p . This large increase has been made by the BCF in an attempt to raise income. The WECU list is a subset of the BCF list.

I understand the BCF list is nearing completion and copies will be out in the next few days. I am assured by the printers that the WECU list will be on sale on 1 September, on which day I will be collecting oopies of the BCF list as both are being printed by the same company. I will be going to the Paignton Congress and both lists will be on sale, also the West of England Jamboree at Ladymeade School, Taunton on 22 September.

The BCF Yearbook showld be out in November and is priced at $£ 6.00$ plus 60 p\&p.
On a personal note, I have been moved by work yet again! - this time to Swindon. This results in a journey of nearly 30 miles across country each way. Consequently, I have sold my house. However, I have been told that I could be working in Swindon or Bath. A decision will be made by the lst of September. Hence, I have not found a new house yet. I have not exchanged yet, but this will occur shortly and I should have moved by 30 September.

However, do not worry about this. I will be arranging for my post to be forwarded on to me. I will also be advising one and all of my new address when I move.

Finally, I hope you enjoy reading this edition as ever.

Richard Rendell Editor

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## THE Devon County Chess Association 40th Annual PAIGNTON CONGRESS

The tournament will be held, as usual, at Oldway Mansion, Paignton, Paignton by courtesy of Torbay Borough Council from Sunday 2 September to Saturday 8 September 1990. This year is the Congress' Ruby Anniversary and therefore will be an extraspecial one, with substantially increased Prize Money.


GRADING AND VETERAN PRIZES will be awarded according to entries in SWISS TOURNAMENTS .

TWO BEST GAME BOOK PRIZES donated by Hexagon - P.H.Clarke
Quickplay will be held on Friday 7 th September at 7.30 pm . Open to all, playing in tournament or not.

Opening Ceremony: Sunday 2nd September at 5.15 pm.
Entry Forms and further details are obtainable from the Tournament Secretary, Lewis Moate, Water's Edge, 46 Thatcher Avenue, Torquay, TQ1 2PO Tel: Torquay (0803) 293345

THE WINNER OF THE PREMIER WILL QUALIFY FOR THE RIGHT TO PLAY IN THE BRITISH CHESS CHAMPIONSHIP IN 1991, WITH ENTRY FEE PAID.

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| DATE |  | EVENT | VENUE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1990 |  |  |  |
| 2-8 | SEPTEMBER | PAIGNTON CONGRESS | PAIGRITON |
| 22 | SEPTEMBER | WECU Jamboree | TAUN'SON <br> Ladymead Schcol |
| 23 | SEPTEMBER | KEYNSHAM QUICKPLAY | KEYNSHAM |
| 29 | SEPTEMBER | wECU EXECuTIVE MEETING | ILMINSTER |
| 6 | OCTOBER | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { CORNWALL } & \text { v HAMPSHIRE } \\ \text { DEVON } & \text { v WILTSHIRE } \\ \text { GLOS } & \text { v SOMERSET } \end{array}$ |  |
| 19-21 | OCTOBER | DORSET CONGRESS | VEYMOUTH |
| 27 | OCTOBER | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DEVON } \\ & \text { SOMERSET } \\ & \text { v } \\ & \text { WILTSHIPSHIRE } \\ & \text { v } \\ & \text { DORSET } \\ & \text { CORNWALL } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 2-4 | NOVEMBER | hanham Congress | BRISTOL |
| 17 | NOVEMBER | CORNWALL v DEVON  <br> GLOS $v$ DORSET <br> VILISHIRE v SOMERSET |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | NOVEMBER to DECEMBER | TORBAY CHESS CONGRESS | TOROUAY |
| 8 | december | $\begin{array}{lll} \text { CORAWALL } & \text { v GLOS } \\ \text { DORSET } & \text { v DEVON } \\ \text { HAMPSHIRE } & \text { v } & \text { WILTSHIRE } \end{array}$ |  |
| 1991 |  |  |  |
| 19 | Jandary | DORSET v HAMPSHIRE  <br> GLOS v WILTSHIRE <br> SOMERSET v DEVON |  |
| 9 | FEBRUARY | DORSET v CORNwALL <br> HAMPSHIRE v SOMERSET <br> DEVON v GLOS |  |
| 23 | FEBRLARY | JUNIOR JAMBOREE | TAUNTON <br> Ladymead School |
| 9 | MARCH | SOMERSET v CORNWALL HAMPSHIRE v GLOS WILTSHIRE v DORSET |  |
| 21-25 | MARCH | WECU EASTER CONGRESS | WESTON-SUPER-MARE |
| 4-6 |  | BRITISH CHAMPIONSHIP QUALIFIER | PORTSMOUTH |
| 17-19 | MAY | FROME CONGRESS | FROME |

## PROBLEM PAGE



White to play and mate in 5


White to play and mate in 5


Karpov v Pritchett Nice 1974
The game continured 1...exf4 ; after which White regained lost ground and went on to win.
Fischer lated phoned from New York to explain to Pritchett how he could have won. This Pritchett had already discovered himself. What was the winning line which prompted Fischer to make the long-distance call?


Black to play and win


White, down 2 pawns and in time trouble, was happy to be able to force a draw by repitition with $1 . R d 6$ Rf6 ; 2.Rd8+ etc.

What, in his haste to draw, had he overlooked?


Damjanovic v Lutikov Sarajevo 1968
After 1.Qe6..., Black breathed a sign of relief and eventually drew the game.
What winning manoeuvre did White miss ?

ANSWERS TO PROBLEMS ARE ON PAGE 27

This year's WECU Congress took place at Oldway Mansions, Paignt on for the first time since 1959 , when Dr Aitken won. Regretably David Le Moir for the first time in several years did not attend and therefore we are unable to receive his excellent report.

In this year's Championship there were 26 players which was approximately the same as recent years. Regretably there were many usual faces missing. This year there were 4 past Champions: Ashby in 1978, lane 1982, 1983(joint), 1984 and 1985, Beaumont (1988) and Jane Garwell (1989): and only 5 players over 200. However, there were no less than 18 players between the grades of 180 and 194 and it was therefore felt that this year's Championship would be very tight.

The Championship consisted of 7 rounds, the first one occuring on the Thursday night whilst the other tourneys consisted of 6 rounds, commencing the following morning.

## Round 1

A good start to the competition with 8 wins and 5 draws. The seeding was amended as Headlong, a regular attender, was unable to arrive until Friday morning and it was agreed that he would still play in the first round. Thus he was paired with Aston, a local player. This meant the 15 th highest grade played the 25 th. Thus top seed Lane met Collier, graded 189. It therefore comes as no surprise that there were several first round surprises, six in all:
Third seed, Gregory blundered a rook away and lost to Helbig; Lane could only draw with Collier; Moore, a notorious bad starter allowed his queen to be pinned on to a rook and lost to Shire; Boyce beat Noyce and Clark drew with Varley and:

## C. Weeks v R. Haydon

$1 . \mathrm{d} 4 \mathrm{~g} 6$; 2.c4 Bg 7 ; 3.Nc3 d6 ; 4.e4 Nd7 ; 5.Nge2 e5 ; 6. Be3 Nge7 ; 7.Qd2 h6 ; 8. 0-0-0 f5 ; 9.f4...

Haydon is one of those players whose grade is always over 190 (this year 197) yet rarely seen in tournaments. His style of play for most players takes a little getting use ro. However, Weeks is use to him, both playing in the Bristol League and Haydon playing for one of the top boards for Wiltshire whilst Weeks also does for Somerset.
Thus heeks is not afraid to attack Haydon's system rather than sit back and allow his opponent to play. This he does by throwirg his pawns forward and castling long. Black meanwhile has managed to get $f 5$ in and contest the centre. But where is he going to put his King? Is the Kingside safe?
9... exd4 ; 10.Bxd4 0-0 ; 11.Bxg7 Kxg7 ; 12.Ng3 fxe4 ; 13.Ngxe4 b6 ;

Black's Kingside looks rather bare and his queenside pieces are still at home. White meanwhile has almost completed his development and acres of space. He now has the opportunity of a Kingside advance.
14. g4! Bb7 ; 15. Bg2 Rb8 ; 16.h4! Ng8 ; 17.Qd4+ Kh7 ; 18. Ng5+!: Resigns.
18...hxg5 ; 19.hxg5+ Nh6 ; 20.Rxh6+Kg8; 21.Rxg6+Kf7 ; 22. Qg7+Ke8 ; 23.Re6+... is all forced or the queen must be given up.

## J. Boyce v R.Noyce

1. e4 g6 ; 2.d4 d6 ; 3.Nc3 Bg7 ; 4.Be3 a6 ; 5. Qd2 b5 ; 6. Bd3 Bb7 ; 7.Nf3 Nd7: ; $8 . \mathrm{a} 4 \mathrm{~b} 4$; 9.Ne2 $\mathrm{Ngf6}$; 10. Ng 3 Rb 8 ; 11.Bh6 0-0 ;
Noyce is another 190 player not regularly seen in West of England tournaments, although I believe this is because he is at Southampton University. Boyce, meanwhile is a seasoned campaigner.

Boyce has simply got on with his development whilst his opponent has messed around on the queenside. Like Haydon, it would appear that Noyce has castled into an attack.
12.h4 c5 ; 13. h5 Bxh6 ; 14.Qxh6 e5 ; 15.Ng5...

Black at last gets his act together in the centre but White meanwhile has spotted a weak line in his opponents defence - h7 - and he directs his forces against this square.
15...Qe7 ; 16.Bc4 d5 ;

Yes the bishop must be closed down as it pins the pawn on $f 7$.
17.exd5 exd4+ ; 18.Kf1...

White is quite happy to give up the right to castling as he can now attack on the e-file as well as on the $h$-file.
18...Kh8; 19.Rel Ne5': ;

A good move which has two purposes: it closes the e-file and threatens $g 4$ winning his opponent queen. White can stop this fairly easily but can he turn the pin to his advantage? Of course the en prise bishop on c4 cannot be taken.
20.f3 Rbe8 ; 21.Nxh7:...

At last he takes the pawn and it proves to be the start of a winning sacrificial attack.
21...Nxh7; 22.hxg6 fxg6 ; 23.Rxe5! Qg7;

Of course the rook cannot be taken and this is the point of $21 . N x h 7$ as it collects a pawn but more importantly a von posirion.
24.Rxe8 Rxe8 ; 25.Ne4 Qxh6 ; 26.Rxh6 Kg7?? ;

A plty but he has lost position in anycase.
27.Rxh7+! Kxh7 ; 28.Nf6+ Resigns.

First round winners were: Beaumont, Helbig, Shire, Mordue, Weeks, Boyce and Dilleigh who beat lowest grade Hardy (157) quickly and at ease in just 13 moves. Hardy qualified by being the highest placed WECU player in last year's Challengers. However, he is totally outclassed in the Championship although he did obtain $1 \frac{1}{2}$ points with 3 draws.

## Round 2

A poor round with only 4 wins and 9 drais. Surprisingly after just 2 rounds, only Beaumont had a $100 \%$ record after beating Shire. On $1 \frac{1}{2}$ points came Helbig and Mordue (who drew), Dilleigh and Weeks (who drew), Boyce (who drew with Varley) and Lane, Heasman and House who all won.

## C.Beaumont v D.Shire


Beaumont gets the benefit of the White pieces four times during the Congress and we see these same 7 moves in three of the games. In the last one against Collier, Black plays $1 . . . b 6$ thus getting away from this line. However, having seen these same 7 moves, Black in all three games choose different lines.
7...Nc6 ; 8.d5 Ne7 ; 9.Nd2 c5 ; 10.Rbl Ne8 ; 11.b4 b6 ;

Black has managed to block up the queenside very early by $9 \ldots . . c 5$; however, White is not prepared to accept this and attacks this square.
12.bxc5 bxc. 5 ; 13.Nb3 f5 ; 14.Bg5 Bf6 ; 15.Bd2 Rf7 ; 16.Bd3 f4 ; 17.Be2 h5;

It would appear that Black's plan is succeeding. His attack has got started and is well on its way whilst White's attack on the queenside is going nowhere.
18.Na4 Bg7 ; 19.Ba5 Qd7 ; 20.Naxc5! dxc5 ; 21.Nxc5...

White sacrifices a piece for 2 pawns to blow open the quuenside and suddenly he is in business for Black's attack is never allowed to continue. Instead he must spend time stopping his opponent's advance.
21...Qd6 ; 22.Nd3 f3?: ;

I am not exactly sure why Black played this move. I cannot see what the intentions are. As far as I can see he gives away a third pawn for the piece with no compensation. However, I give him the benefit of the doubt and give this move a ?! instead of a ? !
23. Bxf3 Qa6 ; 24.Rb5 Bd7 ; 25.Nc5 Qc8; 26.Nxd7 Qxd7 ; 27.Rbl Rc8 ; 28.Rc1 Bh6 ; 29.Rc3 Nd6 ; 30.c5...

White has changed his tack. Having cleared the way, he has retreated behind the c-pawn and is now able to push it forward attacking his opponents major pieces.
30...Nb5 ; 31.c6 Qd6 ; 32.Rb3 Nd4 ; 33.Bb4 Nxf3+ ; 34.Qxf3! Rxf3 ; 35.Bxd6 Rxb3 ; 36.axb3 Kf7 ; 37.Bxe5...

This combination has netted White a fourth pawn for his piece and the end of the game is in sight. How many players can face three joint passed pawns marching up the board at them?
8 37...Bd2 ; 38.Rd1 Bb4 ; 39.Bd4 a5 ; 40.f4! Resigns.

## R.Heasman v A.Ashby

1.e4 c5 ; 2.d3 Nc6 ; 3.f4 e6 ; 4.Nf3 d5 ; 5.e5 Nge7 ; 6.g3 g6 ; 7.Nc3 Pg7 ; 8. Bg2 0-0 ; 9. 0-0 a6 ; 10. .e2 b5 ;

The closed sicilian is very much a matter of who can strike first, white on the Kingside, Black on the queenside Like in the Beaumont v Shire game, Black adrances with pawns whilst White does with pieces.
11.c3 a5 ; 12.Be3 c4 ; 13.Ned4 Rb8 ; 14.Nxc6 Nxc6 ; 15.Bc5 Re8 ; 16.d4...

The bishop of $c 5$ has been trapped in (or out) but it really is a thorn in his side. It hampers his opponent's queenside advance.
$16 . . . \mathrm{b4}$; 17.g4 h6 ; 18.Qel Kh7 ; 19.Nh4 Rb7 ; $20 . f 5$ Rg8 ; 21.fxg6 fxg6 ; 22.Nxg6! Kxg6? ;
The taking of the knight leads to a forced win for White, however, Slack pieces are in disarray and has a lost position. The finish is very neat:

- 23.Qb1+Kg5 ; 24.Qc1+ Kg6 ; 25.Qc2+ Kg5 ; 26.h4+! Kxh4 ; 27.Be4:! dxe4 ; 28.Qh2+
: Kxg4 ; 29.Rf4+ Kg5 ; 30.Qg3+ Resigns.
Round 3
Another poor round with 8 draws and 5 mins. New leaders also result at the end of this round as both Lane and House win to move to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ points. Beaumont meanwhile
-was left on 2 points and an adjournment. He was paired against Boyce, a game
which he seemed to have won for most of it but the longer it went on, the less advantage he had. At the tinal adjournment he had at least a draw. On 2 points came Mordue and Dilleigh (who drew), lieeks, Clark and Headlong who drew and won his first round match against Aston.
By the way, Ron Powis the controller had a problem at the start of this round as Lane made a complaint against the draw. His argument was that as highest graded player on $1 \frac{1}{2}$ points he should met Beaumont who was on 2 points. This would give him the white pi eces. However, Ron argued that in such a situation one should
consider Beaumont as having the same number of points as those on $1 \frac{1}{2}$. A second opinion was called for who agreed with Lane, however, this was subsequently over-ruled by a committee of controllers and the draw stcod. Incidentally, all the players took this decision graciously and got on with the cournament.

It is rare that after just two rounds there is a sole leader.

## P.House v R.Heasman

Heasman after his fine win against Ashby met House in form.
$1 . c 4$ c6 ; 2.d4 d5 ; 3.Nc3 Nf6 ; 4.e3 Nbd7 ; 5.Nf3 dxc4 ; 6.Bxc4 Nb6 ; 7.Be2 Bf5; 8. 0-0 e6 ; 9.Qb3 Bd6; 10.Bd2 0-0 ; 11.Rfd1 Bc7 ; 12.a4 a5 ; 13.Na2 Be4 ; 14.Nc1 Qd6 ;

A rather obvious threat which White quickly repels.
15.Ne5 Bd5 ; 16.Qc2 Ne4 ; 17.f4...

White solidifies his centre and totally snuffs out his opponent's flimsy threat. The queen's knight has rerouted via a2 but where is it going to ? Why, e5 of course.
17...Nd7 ; 18.Ncd3 Qe7 ; 19.Nxd7 Qxd7 ; 20.Be1 Qe7 ; 21.b4 axb4 ; 22.Bxb4 Bd6 ; 23.Bxd6 Nxd6 ;

This flurry of moves enables the knight to complete its journey to e5 but Black cannot allow it to remain there.
24.Ne5 f6 ; 25.Nf3 Bxf3 ; 26.Bxf3 e5 ; 27.fxe5 fxe5 ; 28.e4 Kh8 ; 29.Qc5 Qc7 ;

The wandering knight has been removed and in its place, white gets a very strong bishop. Suddenly White's pieces have become active and he collects a pawn. He choses it to be a double one, rather than allow Black some counterplay.
30.dxe5 Nf7 ; 31.e5 Ne5 ; 32.Bh5 g6 ; 33.Rd6....

This repost seems to net him his opponent's knight in return for the bishop and it also strengthens his hold of the centre.
33...Ra5 ; 34.Qd4 gxh5 ;

It would appear that White has dropped a piece but White is looking to obtain more than just a minor piece.
35.Rd7 Qc8 ; 36.e7 Re8 ; 37.Rd8 Resigns.
D. Shire v I Clark
$1 . \mathrm{d} 4 \mathrm{~d} 5$; 2.Nf3 Nf6 ; $3 . \mathrm{c4}$ dxc4 ; $4 . \mathrm{Nc} 3 \mathrm{a6}$; 5.e4 b5 ; 6.e5 Nd5 ; 7.a4 Nb4 ;
8.axb5 Bf5 ; 9.Bxc4 Nc2+ ; 10.Kfl Nxal ; 11.Ng5...

White has lost his rook on al to a fork but now he threatens to do the same to his opponent. Black can parry this but finds his other rook being attacked.
11...e6 ; 12.Qf3 Be7 ; 13.Qxa8 Bxg5 ; 14.Bxg5 Qxg5 ;

Black has come out of this a piece up and an attack on his opponent's King. White can retrieve the piece and then collect the rook but can he risk leaving his King undefended?
15.g4...

An attempt at an escape hole.
15...Bxg4 ; 16.Qxb8+ Kd7 ; 17.Qxh8?? ...

A big mistake. What was wrong with $17 . Q x c 7+$ and the prospects of a draw by repitition. It would appear White attempts to keep the game open but Black shuts the door in his face.
17...Bf3 ; 18.Ne2 Qd2! ; 19.Resigns.

The mate is unavoidable.

## T.Headlong v P.Aston

This was the game held over from the first round. It was played in the evening during the adjournment session.
1.Nf3 c5 ; 2.c4 Nf6 ; 3.Nc3 Nc6 ; 4.e3 d5 ; 5.cxd5 Nxd5 ; $6 . d 4$ cxd4 ; 7.exd4 e6 ; 8. Bd3 Ncb4 ; 9.Be4 Be7 ; 10. 0-0 Bd7 ; 11.Ne5 0-0 ;

At this stage in the game, Black has taken orer an hour, leaving himself less than the hour for his next 29. This lack of time catches up with later on. The writing was on the wall at this early stage as White has already taken the advantage The queenside knights have nowhere to go and can be attacked at any time. White meanwhile has acres of space to play with.
12.a3 Nxc3 ; 13.bxc3 Nd5 ; 14.c4 Nc3?? ;

A bad mistake. This move loses him a pawn. The knight had to retreat.
15.Bxh7+! Kxh7 ; 16.Qd3+ Kg8 ; 17.Qxc3...

And lhite won in 41 moves.
Round 4
Another disappointing round with just 5 wins and 8 draws. Beaumont, however, took his chance to go back to the front on his own when he first beat House and then drew against Boyce. Indeed when the draw was agreed, Boyce seemed to have the advantage but was very happy with the draw. However, this long game seemed to take a lot out of him for he made a bad mistake against Haydon, lost the exchange on move 13 and lost in 34 moves.

- Whilst, Beaumont was winning, Lane could only draw with Dilleigh and none of those on 2 could win ard catch up. This left Lane clear in second on 3 and che to play Beaumont by right in the next round.

On $2 \frac{1}{2}$ came Dilleigh, House, Haydon, Mordue and Clark (who drew), Headlong and Weeks (who drew) and Jane Garwell who won.

At the other end of the field, Aston became the last player to get of 0 with a draw against Simons.
C. Beaumont v P. House
1.Nf3 Nf6 ; 2.c4 g6 ; 3.Nc3 Bg7 ; 4.e4 d6 ; 5.d4 0-0 ; 6.Be2 e5 ; 7.0-0 Nc6 ; 8.d5 Ne7 ; 9.Nd2...

Where have we seen these moves before? Black changes here.
$9 . . \mathrm{a} 5$; $10 . \mathrm{a} 3 \mathrm{Nd} 7$; 11.Ra2 f 5 ; 12.b4 Kh8 ; 13.bxa5 Nc5 ; $14 . \mathrm{a} 4 \mathrm{Rxa5}$; $15 . \mathrm{f} 3 \mathrm{~b} 6$; 16.Nb3 Nxb3 ; 17.Qxb3 Ng8 ;

As in the Beaumont $v$ Shire game, White attacks on the queenside, black on the kingside. House, unlike Shire seems to be holding his opponent on the queenside as well as keeping his options open on the Kingside.
18.exf5 gxf5 ; 19.Nb5 Ra8 ; 20.a5 bxa5 ; 21. Bd2 c6?: ;

Black is not so keen to give up his pawn which white has sacrificed, expecting to get it back quickly. However, this move allows his opponent to undermine his pawn bind.
22.dxc6 Qb6+ ; 23.Kh1 Qxc6 ; 24.Bxa5 Rf6 ;

White has recovered his pawn and the d-pawn is now very much under threat.
25.Bb4 Rxa2 ; 26.Qxa2 Bb7 ; 27.Rd1 Bf8 ; 28.Qa3...

White has four pieces attacking the d-pawn and black has run out of defenders. The pawn is lost.
28...Nh6 ; 29. Bxd6 Ng4 ; 30.Rd5! Qe8 ; 31.fxg4 Bxd5 ; 32.cxd5 fxg4; 33.Bxf8 Rxf3 ;
34.Qe3 Rf4 ; 35.Nc7 Qh5 ; 36.Ne6 Ra4 ; 37.h3 Ral+ ; 38.Kh2 Qf5 ; 39.Bxg4 Qf6 ; 40.Qf3 Resigns.

## P.Helbig v Jane Garwell

Jane had had a slow start to the tournament with three successive draws whilst Helbig had met three of the top 5 players, beating Gregory, drawing with Mordue and losing to Lane. Both players, therefore, needed to win to get back in the running.
$1 . \mathrm{c} 4 \mathrm{e} 5$; 2.g3 Nc6 ; 3. Bg 2 g 6 ; 4.Nc3 Bg7 ; 5.e4 d6 ; 6.Nge2 Be6 ; 7.d3 Qd7 ; $8 . \mathrm{Rb} 1 \mathrm{a} 5$; $9 . \mathrm{a} 3 \mathrm{f} 5$; $10 . \mathrm{Nd} 5 \mathrm{a} 4$; $11 . \mathrm{b} 4$ axb3 e.p. ; 12.Qxb3 Na5 ;
White has succeeded in opening up the queenside, just like Beaumont in the previous game, but can he break through as successfully as Beaumont ?
13. Qc2 Nf6 ; 14.Bd2 0-0 ; 15. 0-0 Ne8 ;

White had thought of playing $14 . N x f 6+.$. but decided to castle. Black wisely decides to keep her kingside knight to enable her to defend $c 7$ and $d 6$.
16.exf5 Bxf5 ; 17.Rb5 Nc6 ; 18.Rxb7 Rxa3 ; 19.Nec3 Bh3 ; 20.Nb5...

This move seems to win the c-pawn as the rook must move, but Jane finds good counterplay.
20...Bxg2 ; 21.Kxg2 Qf5: ;

If 22.Nxa3 Qf3+ ; 23.Kg1 Nd4 ; and White must give up his queen otherwise $24 .$. Ne2 ; is mate. So:
22.Ne7+...

This clever move alas loses, but it was worth a try. He must stop the knight coming on to di.
22...Nxe7; 23.Nxa3 Qf3+ ; 24.Kg1 Qxb7 ;

White now finds himself a piece down and he lost in 37 moves.

## P.Varley v K.Gregory

Both players had had a poor start to the Championship, Varley scoring thee draws against weaker players, Gregory, two draws and a defeat, also against weaker players. Thus both needed a win badly.
$1 . \mathrm{e} 4 \mathrm{~g} 6$; $2 . \mathrm{Nc} 3 \mathrm{Bg} 7$; $3 . \mathrm{g} 3 \mathrm{c} 5$; 4. Bg2 Nc6 ; 5.f4 d6 ; 6.d3 e6 ; 7. Be3 Nge7 ; 8.Qd2 Nd4 ; 9.Nd1 Rb8 ; 10.c3 Ndc6 ; 11.Nf3 b6 ; 12.f5...

Varley has decided that he must open up his opponent's Kingside as so sacrifices a pawn. He intends castling long.

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12...exf5 ; 13.Nf2 h5 ; 14. 0-0-0 Be6 ; 15.exf5 Nxf5 ; 16.Ng5 Bd7 ; 17.Bf4 Ne5 ;
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18.Rde1 0-0 ;

White has succeeded in developing his attack and he forced Black into castling kingside. But Black appears to have a solid base from which he can attack.
$19 . \mathrm{h} 3 \mathrm{~h} 4$; $20 . \mathrm{g} 4 \mathrm{Ng} 3$; 21.Rhg1 b5 ; 22.Nf3 Nxf3 ; 23.Bxf3 Be6 ; 24.b3 Qa5 ;
Black has surceeded in fending off his opponent and has turned the tables, White must defend.
25.Nd1 Rb6 ; 26.c4 Qa3+ ; 27.Kbl bxc4 ; 28.dxc4 Bxc4 ;

The bishop cannot be taken. The two bishops are murdering White, but can White hold him off.
29.Bd5 Rxb3+: ; 30. axb3 Qxb3+ ; 31.Kcl Bxd5 ; 32.Re3 Qc.4+ ; 33.Nc3 Bd4: ;
34. Bxd6 Ne4! ; 35.Rxe4 Bxe4 ; 36. Bxf8 Bxc3; 37.Resi\&ns.

## Round 5

The most productive round of the tournament, with no less than 9 wins and just 4 draws.

As mentioned Lane met Beaumont with the White pieces and so he got what he wanted after his complaint to the pairing in round 3 .
G.Lane $v$ C.Beaumont
$1 . e 4$ d6 ; 2.d4 Nf6 ; 3.Nc3 g6 ; 4.Be3 c6 ; 5.a4 Bg7 ; 6.h3 0-0 ; 7.Nf3 Nbd7 ; 8.a5 Rb8 ; 9. Be2 b5 ; 10.axb6 e.p. axb6 ; 11. 0-0 b5 ;

White has played very circumspectly, not overcommitting himself. Black meanwhile advances on the queenside. White decides he must stop this.
12.b4 Nb6 ; 13.Nd2 Be6 ;

Preparing Nc4 and opening up the queenside again.
14.f4 Nc4 ; 15.Nxc4 Bxc4 ; 16.Bxc4 bxc4 ; 17.Ra4 Nd7 ; 18.e5 Ra8 ; 19.Qal Rxa4 ; 20.Qxa4 Qc7 ; 21.d5 Rc8 ; 22.dxc6 Qxc6 ; 23.Qxc6 Rxc6 ;

It is interesting that Black has allowed White to swop of many pieces as he now has a passed pawn which can be stipported and is able to take control of ds thus giving him control of the centre. Perhaps Black felt that he must attack on the queenside and has made a ractical error.
24.Nd5 Ra6 ; 25.Nxe7+ Kf8 ; 26.exd6 Rxd6 ; 27.Nc8 Re6 ; 23.Kf2 Nf6 ;

Now white is a passed pawn up which can advance up the board. White is winning easily.
29.b5 Ke8 ; 30.b6 Kd7 ; 31.Na7 ive4t ; 32.Kf3 Nc3 ; 33.Bc5 Bff. ; 34.Ral. Bd8 ; 35.b7 Kc7 ; 36.Bd/4 Kxb7? ;

The losing move. Appacent'y, Eeaumont thought he would recover his piece later on but he miscalculates
37. Bxc3 Bb6 ; 38.Nb5 Re3+ ;

Here he thought he could collect the piece back but the bishop is defended by the knight and the king can escape to g4.
39.Kg4 Kc6 ; 40.Rb1 h6 ;

Time control reached, Black resigns.
Thus Lane leapfrogged over Peamiont into the lead on 4 points, Mordue, House and Jane Garwell took the opportunily to catch up with Beaumont by winning against Weeks, Clark and Dilleigh respectively. Mordue was extremely fortunate to win as Weeks threw away a won game needlessly.

On three points came Gregory who beat Easton, Haydon and Headlong (who drew), Collier who beat Noyce and Moore who was gifted a piece and the game by Heasman.

## Round 6

Another good round with 8 wins and 5 draws. Lane, the leader, met House:
P.House v G.Lane
L.Nf3 Nf6 ; 2.g3 g6 ; 3. Bg2 Bg7 ; 4. $0-00-0$; 5.c4 d6 ; 6.d3 Nc6 ; 7.Nc3 e5 :

House chooses the slow tuild up so Lane takes his opportunity to strike back in the centre.
8.Rbl a5 ; 9.a3 h6 ; 10.b4 axb4 ; 11.axb4 Be6 ;

So many of the games from this Championship have involved a queenside advance. Messrs Beaumont, Lane and House all play similiar games.
12.b5 Ne7 ; 13. Bb2 Qd7 ; 14.Qc2 Bh3 ; 15.d4 Bxis2 ; 16.Kxg2 Qe6 ;

Black centralises his queen, inviting the advance of the d-pawn.
17.d5 Qg4 ; 18.Nd1 b6 ; 19.h3 Qd7 ; 20.Nc3 Nh5 ; 21.Ral Rac8 ; 22.Na2 f5 ; 23.Nb4 g5 ; 24.Nc6 Nxc6 ; 25.bxc6 Qf7 ; 26.Ra3 Rce8 ; 27.Kh2 f4 ;

White has suddenly stopped playing and Black is taking full advantage. White is just trying to block up the position and neutralise his opponent. Black will have none of this.
28.94 e4: ; 29.Nd4 f3: ; 30.e3 Be5+ ; 31.Kh1 Bxd4 ;

I don't quite understand the reasoning behind this move. Black has control at the moment and the bishop has at last become active. By giving up this piece he allows White's bishop to become active. Perhaps he was worried about Ne6 or Nf5 but Ng 7 will stop both of these. I realise the e-pawn is en prise but surely Black can continue $31 . . . Q g 6$; and the knight cannot be taken.
32.Bxd4 Nf6 ; 33.Rg1 h5 ; 34.Rg3 hxg4 ;

Black continues with his attack, but White finds a good pawn sacrifice here.
35.Qb2 Qg6 ; 36.Bxf6 Rxf6 ; 37.Rxg4...

The pawn is recovered but Black has something to attack.
37...Qh5 ; 38.Rg3 Rh6.; 39.Qal Kf7 ; 40.Ra7 Re7 ;

Time control for the last two rounds is after 50 moves.
41.Ra8 Rif ; 42.Rd8...

Suddenly, Black realises he is in trouble and he must defend.
42...Kgis ;

Alas the King has nowhere to run to.
43.Qa8 Rff7 ; 44.Rh8. Rh7 ; 45.Qg8+ Kf5 ; 46.Rxh7 Rxh7 ; 47.Qe6 mate.

Thus, saddenly, Lane's hopes have been biown away and House has moved into the lead. He was joined by Beaumont, who beat Mordue. Of the other chasing players, Haydon stopped his fellow Viltshire player, Jane Garwell, 's winning run with a draw leaving both with chances of finishing in the prize money. Collier, likewise, stopped Gregory's run, however, he was "rewarded" with a last round game with the Black pieces against Beaumont.
Headiong met one of his drinking partners, Moore:
T.Headlong v G.Moore
1.Nf3 Nf6 ; $2 . c 4 \mathrm{~g} 6$; 3.Nc3 Bg7 ; 4.e4 d6 ; 5.d4 0-0 ; 6.Be2 e5 ; 7. 0-0 Nbd7 ; $8 . \mathrm{Qc} 2 \mathrm{c} 6$; $9 . \mathrm{d} 5 \mathrm{c5}$; 10.Rbl Ne8 ; $11 . \mathrm{a} 3 \mathrm{h6}$; $12 . \mathrm{b4} \mathrm{f5}$; 13.Nd2 Qh4 ; 14.Nb3 b6 ; 15.bxc5 dxc5 ;

Black decides to keep the b-file closed but allows his opponent a passed pawn. However, d6 will be easy to defend and indeed he very quickly stations a knight there.
16.f3 Nd6 ; 17.Nb5 Qe7 ;

The travelling queen returns to the defence, exactly what black intended her to do on h 4 is a bit of a mystery.
18. Nxd6 Qxd6 ; 19.exf5 gxf5 ; 20.f4 e4 ; 21.Bb2 Rf7 ; 22.Bh5 Re7 ; 23.Rbel Bxb2 ; 24.Qxb2 Nf6 ; 25.Bd1 Ba6 ; 26.Qc3 Rae8 ; 27.Be2 Kh7 ; 28.Nal e3 ;

During this period of play, Black also obtained a passed pawn. But this push seems rather premature and although it would be nice to put the knight on e4 this move weakens the passed pawn and it is ready to be snapped up.
29.Nc2 Ne4 ; 30.Qxe3 Qf6 ; 31.Qcl Nd6 ; 32.Bh5 Bxc4 ; 33.Bxe8 Bxf1 ; 34.Qal Qf8 ;

Black decides to keep the queens on. Now he has a passed c-pawn which is much stronger than his opponent's isolated passed d-pawn. The pushing of the e-pawn has got him the advantage.
35.Bh5 Bd3 ; 36.Ne3 Qg7 ;

Black for some reason decides it is sensible to exchange queens. Maybe he found that White was obtaining a big advantage by having control of the long diagonal and also his King is rather short of squares.

## 37.Qxg7+ Kxg7 ; 38.Kf2 Kf6 ;

The Kings have started their advance up the board but alas Black walks into a nasty trap.

### 39.84 c4 ; 40.h4: fxg4? ; Black Resigns.

A great pity because Black had the advantage thanks to that push of the e-pawn. 41.Nxg4+ ... means the King must move leaving the rook en prise.

## J.Menadue v J.Boyce

$1 . \mathrm{d} 4 \mathrm{~d} 5$; $2 . \mathrm{c} 4$ e6 ; 3.cxd5 exd5 ; 4.Nc3 Be7 ; 5.Bf4 Nf6 ; 6.e3 0-0 ; 7.Bd3 Nbd7 ; 8.Nf3 c5 ; 9. 0-0 c4? ;

A bad tactical mistake. Black must keep the pressure on in the ceatre. The pushing of this pawn allows White to keep control of the centre and to attack the castled King. Black is now more or less forced to advance on the queenside but this will be a slow affair and gives white time to plan an attack.
$10 . \mathrm{Bc} 2 \mathrm{Nb} 6$; 11.Ne5 Be6 ; 12.h3 Nc8 ; 13.Re1 Nd6 ; 14.f3 Nh5 ; 15.g4 Nf6 ;
Black changes his mind and decides (wisely) not to take the bishop on $f 4$ as the pans wili be able to advance on to his pieces.
16. Bg3 Qc8 : $17 . \mathrm{a} 4 \mathrm{~b} 6$ : $18 . \mathrm{Rc} 1 \mathrm{a6}$; $19 . \mathrm{b4} \mathrm{b5}$; $20 . \mathrm{a} 5 \mathrm{Nb} 7$;

White has spent some time detending o: the quesnide and has towally bottled up his opponent on this side. Wo: he can contine wich his kingside plans.
21.Rb1 Nd8 ; 22.f4 Nc6 ; 23.Nxc6 Oxck ; 24.g5 Neß ; 25.e4...

The e-pawn can now advance but black cannot take it otherwise he loses the exchange. White has set this move up very well.
$25 .$. Ra7 ; $26 . \mathrm{h} 4 \mathrm{f} 6$; 27.exd5 Bxd5 ; 28.Bxh7+! Kh8 ; 29.Nxd5 Bd8 ; 30.Bg6 Resigns. The mate is unavoidable.
Kound 7
A good last round with none of those few move draws. 9 wins and 4 draws. Beaumont soon got the advantage against Collier although his opponent kept equalising. However, Beaumont always had the next move. On the next board, Jane Garwell played House, House knowing a win would give him at least a share of the Championship, Garwell playing for second place.

## Jane Garwell y P.House

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1.d4 Nf6 ; 2.Nc3 d5 ; 3.Bg5 h6 ;
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This is a line which Jane of ten plays and tas success with. The idea to persuade black to play h6 and the take the knight on i6 after c5.
4. Bh4 c5 ; 5. Bxf6 exf6 ; 6.e3 Be6 ; 7.g3 Nc6 ; 8.Bg2 cxd4 ; 9.exd4 Bb4 ; 10.Ne2 Rc8 ; 11. $0-0 \mathrm{Na5}$; 12.Od3 0-0 ; 13.Nd1 (ld7 ; 14.Ne3 Nc4 ; 15.Nf4...
Tempting her opponent to take the b-pawn.
15...Nxe3 ; 16.fxe3 Rc4 ; 17.c3 Ba5 ; 18.Rae1 Ra4 ; 19.a3 f5 ; 20.Qe2 Bc7 ;
lihite has succeeded in closiag the queenside up and has a solid position to work from. Black meanwhile has the bishop pair.
21.Nd3 Bd6 ; 22.Bf3 Ra6 ; 23. Qg2 Qb5 ; 24.Nf4 Bxf4 ; 25.exf4 ...

Black has given up his bishop pair and White has traded her half open f-file for the half open e-file.
25...Qd7 ; 26.Re5 b5 ; 27.Bxd5 f6 ; 28.Rxe6 Rxe6 ; 29.Rel Re8 ; 30.Bxe6+ Rxe6 ; 31.Qa8t Kh7 ; 32.Rxe6 Qxe6 ; 33.Kf2 Qb3 ; 34.Qc8 Qxb2+ ; 35.Ke3 Qc1+ ; 36.Kd3 Qd1+ ; Draw agreed.

Beaumont meanwhile got down to a knight and pawn ending and duly won, leaving him clear in first place, his second Championship win in three years. Lane crushed Headlong to finish equal second with House on 5 whilst Haydon (who beat Cowling), Mordue (who beat Menadue) and Jane Garwell finished on $4 \frac{1}{2}$. The three last round losers, Collier, Headlong and Cowling finished on 4 points along with Clark who finished a good tournament by beating Gregory.

The tournament was well controlled by Ron Powis and Oldway Mansions proved to be an ideal setting.

However, I felt that this was a tournament with little excitement with too many players taking the draw rather than playing more adventureously. There were no fewer than 10 of the 26 players who finished with one or less wins, yet between these players the average was $2 \frac{1}{2}$ points from 7. Jane Garwell was the only unbeaten riayer, yet she won only 2 games with 5 draws.

Thus Reaumont was a most deserving winner with 5 wiris, 1 draw and 1 defeat.
There was a four way tie in the Challengers Tournament, the winners being: R De Coverley of Marlow, J Holland of Thetford, $N$ Jakubovics of Oxford and Roger Grime of Redruth all on $4 \frac{1}{2}$ points. Roger Grime and Terry 0'itahoney of Notton Radstcrk both qualified for next year's Championship.

## R. De Coverley v J.Coỉes

kound 1
1.é4 c5 ; 2.Nf3 a6 ; 3.d3 d6 ; 4.g3 Nf6 ; 5. Bg2 g6 ; 6. 0-0 Bg7 ; 7.Nc3 D-0 ;
8.h3 nб ; 9.Be3 Nbd7 ; 10.Nh4 Qc7 ; 11.f4...

White's build up has been slow but he makes his intentions quite clear with this move.
11...Rb8 ; 12.Qd2 Kh7 ; 13.g4 e6 ; 14.Rf2 b5 ; 15.Raf1 b4 ; 16.Ne2...

Biacin's attack is much too slow and he is chasing White's pieces over toward the PIngside - which he wants anyway. This knight can now go to g3 and subsequently to 55 .
16...Ne8 ; 17.e5 d5 ; 18.d4 Qd8 ; 19.Nf3 c4 ; 20.Ng3 Nb6 ; 21.c3 bxc3 ; 22.bxc3 Na4 ; 23. Qc2 Qa5 ; 24.Bc1 Bd7 ; 25.Ba3 Qxc3 ; 26.Bxf8 Bxf8 ; 27.f5...
$\dot{A} \mathrm{C}$ last he gets in $f 5$ but he is already winning.
27...exf5 ; 28.gxf5 gxf5 ; 29.Qxc3 Nxc3 ; 30.Nh4 Ng7 ; 31.Nhxf5 Nxf5 ; 32.Nxf5

Bxf5 ; 33.Rxf5 Ne2+ ; 34.Kh2 c3 ; 35.Rxf7+ Kg6 ;
And White won in 46 moves.
R.Lingham v P.Meade
1.e4 e6 ; 2.d4 d5 ; 3.e5 c5 ; 4.dxc5 Nc6 ; 5.Nf3 Bxc5 ; 6.Bd3 Qc7 ; 7.Bf4 Nge7 ; 8. Bg3 Ng6 ; 9. 0-0 Ngxe5 ; 10.Nxe5 Nxe5 ; 11.Bb5+ K.f

White has given up a pawn to stop his opponent castling. He also has a ready target in the knight in the centre of the board.
12.c4! d4 ;

Not 12...dxc4? ; 13.Bxes Qxe5 ; 14.Od8 mate:
13.Rel f6 ; 14.Nd2 a6 ; 15.Ba4 Bb4 ; 16.Rcl QaS ;

It would appear that Black has got out of the pin and has retained his pawn. White, meanwhile, has managed to develop all his pieces and now needs to open lines.
17.Rxe5!? fxe5 ; 18.Ne4 Kg8 ; 19.c5 Qd8 ; 20.Bb3...

The pin is renewed, this time on the diagonal. D6 also looks a good square for White to place a piece on.
20...h5 ; 21.Bxe5 Rh6 ; 22.Bd6 b6 ; 23.Qxd4 bxc5 ; 24.Qe5 Bd7 ; 25.Rd1 Qe8 ; 26.Bxc5 Bxc5 ; 27.Nxc5 Rd8 ; 28.Qc7 Kh8 ;

There is nothing better.
29.Nxd7 e5 ; 30.Qxe5 Re6? ; 31.Qxe6 Resigns.
30...Reb is a clear mistake. 30...Qxe5 ; 31.Nxe5 Rxd1+ ; 32.Bxdl Rd6 ; 33.Ba5 Rd4 ; 34.Nb6 Rb4 ; leaves Black with a good chance as White loses one of his two pieces.

## R.Burton v F.Cohen

## Round 4

1.e4 e5 ; 2.Nf3 Nc6 ; 3.Bb5 a6 ; 4.Ba4 Nf6 ; $5 . \mathrm{d}_{4}$ exd4 ; 6. 0-0 Be? ; 7.e5 Ng4 ; 8.Bf4 h5 ; 9.c3 g5?! ;

This move challenges the Bishop and threatens the castled King. But it leaves Black with a multitude of problems. Her King is much weakened.
10.Bc1 dxc3 ; 11.Nxc3 Kf8 ;

Black is in a difficult position, almost in zugswang. She decides to move the King. Hovever, her problems incwease now, not deminish.
12.Nd5 Ncxe5 ; 13.Nxe7 Qxe7 ; 14.Nxg5 Rg8 ; 15.h4 c6 ; 16.Bd2 Ng6 ; 17.Rel Qd6 ; 18.Nh7+! Resigns.
18...Kg7 ; 19. Bc $3+\ldots$ wins the Queen for a piece.

## L.Mouillaux v S.Crisp

## Round 4

$1 . e 4 \mathrm{c} 5$; 2.Nc3 Nc6 ; $3 . \mathrm{g} 3 \mathrm{~d} 6$; $4 . \mathrm{Bg} 2 \mathrm{~g} 6$; $5 . \mathrm{d} 3 \mathrm{Bg} 7$; $6 . \mathrm{Be} 3$ e6 ; 7.Qd2 a6 ;
8.h3 Qc7 ; 9.Nge2 b5 ; 10. 0-0 b4 ; 11.Nd1 Rb8 ;

Mouillaux is a regular WECU Congress player. Every year he makes the trip over from France just to play in the Challengers. This game is typical of him, a slow build up which suddenly sparks to life with a Kingside advance.
12.f4 Nge7 ; $13 . \mathrm{g} 4 \mathrm{f5}$; 14.e5! Bb7 ; $15 . \mathrm{d4}$ dxe5 ; 16.fxe5 Rd8 ; 17. Bh6 Bxe5 ; 18.Nf4 Bxd4+ ; 19.Khl...

White has sacrificed 2 pawns but his opponent has the open lines to play on. However, Black's King is fai from safe.
19...Kf7 ; 20.Qe2 Bc8 ; 21.Nf2 Rhe8 ; 22.gxf5 exf5 ; 23.Qc4+ Kf6 ; 24.Ng4+! fxg4 ; 25.Nd5+ Resigns.
25...Ke5 ; and white has many options.

## E.Horn v R.Burton Round 5

$1 . e 4 \mathrm{~b} 6$; 2.d4 Bb7 ; 3.Bd3 e6 ; 4.Ne2 f5 ; 5.exf5 Bxg2 ; 6.R£, 1 Bb 7 ; 7.fxe6...
Horn is one of these players who plays solid games from standard openings. Thus he meets this strange line with solid glay and obtains a good position although his Kingside is carved up. Black must decide if he is going to sacrifice a pawn or leave himself with an isolated e-pawn. He chooses tire sacrifice. 7...Nf6 ; 8.Nbc3 Nc6 ; 9.exd7+ Qxd7 ; 10. Br 4 0-0-0 ; 11.Qd2 Bb't ; 12. $0-0-0$ Rhe8 :
13.a3 Bxc3 ; 14.bxc3 Na5 ; 15.Be5 Qf7 ; 16.Qg5 Re7 ; 17.Rg3 Nc4 ; 18.f4 Ne4 ; 19.Bxc4 Nxg5 ; 20.Bxf7 Nxf7 ; 21.Rxg7...

This clever combination has removed all pressure and netted white an extra pawn to add to his collection.
21...Bf3 ; 22.Re1 Rdd7 ; 23.Ng3 h5 ; 24.Nf5 Re6 ; 25.Reg1 Bg4 ; 26.Ne3 Nxe5 ; 27.Rg8+ Kb7 ; 28.fxe5 c5 ; 29.Nxg5 hxg5 ; 30.R1xg4 cxd4 ; 31.cxd4 Kc6 ; 32.c4 Rh6 ; 33.R8g6+ Rxg6 ; 34.Rxg6+ Resigns.

I spotted Mr Horn and Roger Grime playing a friendly game with young Roland Cole, who won the U14 competition during one evening of the Congress. Both Mr Horn and Roger were giving their help towards Roland and analysising one of his games. It was nice to see young and old studying the game together. I would suggest to Mr Horn he uses this game as a demonstration of how to play a "mickey mouse" opening. He played it very well.

## F.Cohenv P.Chapman

## Round 5

1.e4 e5 ; 2.Nf3 d5 ; 3.exd5 e4 ; 4.Ne5 Qxd5 ; 5.d4 exd3 e.p. ; 6.Nxd3 Bd6 ; 7.Nc3...
$6 . . . \mathrm{Bd6}$; shuts the door behind the Queen and leaves her with few options and easy to attack.
7...Qf5 ; 8.Qe2+ Ne7 ; 9.Ne4 Nc6 ; 10.Nxd6+ cxd6 ; 11. Be3 0-0 ; 12. 0-0-0 Qa5 ; 13.a3 Be6 ; 14.Nf4 Bf5 ; 15.g4 Be4 ; 16.Bd2 Qa4 ; 17.Qc4!? Qxc4 ; 18.Bxc4 Bxh1 ; 19.Rxh1 Ne5 ; 20.Bb3 Rac8 ; 21.Bc3 N7g6 ; 22.Nd5...

White has given up the exchange for a bishop pair which aims threateningly at the Black King's defence. White also keeps the knight on the board and finds a good square for it. Black must defend against the fork on ef but on noving his Xins to h8 allows the pain on 8 ? to be pinned.
22...Kh8 ; 23.f4 Nc4 ; 24.n' Ke8 : 25.Ba4 Re4 ; 26.Bd7 Rc5 ; 27.Bf5...

Black has tried to nullify the thite-squared bishop by 23...Nc4. White has however managed to bring this piece back into play and $f 5$ is the perfect square.
27...Re2 ; 28.h5! Rxd5 ; 29.hxg6 fxg6 ; 39. Bxg6 Re7 ;
30...h6 ; allows 31.Rxh6+... utilising the pin.
31.Bxh7 Rc5 ; 32.Bb4 Ne3 ; 33.Bxc5 dxc5 ; 34.Bd3+ Kg8 ; 35.b3 Nxg4?? ; 36.Bc4+ Resigns.
Black must give up the exchange or get mated. Even before $35 .$. Nxg4?? ; he is struggling.

## N.Jakubovics v E.Smith

$1 . \mathrm{d} 4 \mathrm{~d} 5$; $2 . \mathrm{c} 4$ e6 ; 3.Nc3 c6 ; 4.cxd5 exd5 ; 5.Qc2 Nf6 ; 6.Bg5 g6 ; 7.Nxd5.... $6 \ldots .6^{2}$; is a natural move but gets Black into trouble. 7...cxd5 ; 8.Bxf6 Qxf6 ; $9.0 x c 8+\ldots$ leaves Black with a lot of trouble. The text move leaves hin a pawn down but he gets compensation.
7...Qxd5 ; 8.Bxf6.B64+ ; 9.Kd1 Bf5? ;

Black gets in the move which he intended by $6 . . . g 6$; but again this is a mistake which loses further material. Better was 9... 0-0 ;
10.Qa4 Na6 ; 11.Bxh8 0-0-0 ; 12.e3 Kxh8 ; 13.Nf3 Be4 ; 14.Bxa6 Bxf3+ ; 15.gxf3 Qxf3+ ; 16.Kc2 Qxf2+ ; 17.Kb3 Qxe3+ ; 18.Kxb4 Qxd4+ ; 19.Ka3 Qe3+ ; 20.b3 Qc5+ ; 21.Qb4 Resigns.

Black has run out of checks and will end up a rock for 3 pawns down.

In the Reserves Tournament (under 150) C Parker of South Bristol was a clear winner with $5 \frac{1}{2}$ points out of 6 , with J Walker of Teignmouth and A Dunlop of Dartington equal second on 4 . There were no less than 9 players on $3 \frac{1}{2}$. C Parker totally outplayed the rest making a mockery of his grade of 122 . He played 5 of the top 6 graded players dropping the half point to $J$ Walker.
In the Minor (under 110) A Hewitt of Hatfield came first on 5 points, just half a point of R.Cranage of Paignton and R.Boxall (Basingstoke) , H.Gemmell (Gloucester) and V.House (Bristol) all equal third on 4 points.
There was a disappointing entry to the the Junior Championships with just 5 entrants however one joined the Minor and the other 4 played each other twice with Roland Cole of Cornwall winning. It is hoped that more publicity will be given for next year's event which is to occur at Weston Super Mare next Easter.

## PAST WEST OF ENGLAND CHAMPIONS

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| Venue | Winner (s) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bristol | H V TREVENEN |
| Bristol | A R B THOMAS |
| Bristol | P B BOLLAND \& A R B THOMAS |
| Plymouth | H V TREVENEN |
| Weymouth | H V TREVENEN |
| Newquay | R M BRUCE \& F E A KITTO |
| Weston-S-Mare | A R B THOMAS |
| Paignton | A R B THOMAS \& P F COPPING |
| Newquay | $J$ M AITKEN \& A R B THOMAS |
| Weymouth | F F A KITTO |
| Bath | P F COPPING |
| Bournemouth | J M AITKEN |
| Newquay | R A SLADE |
| Paignton | J M AITKEN |
| Bristol | A $R$ B THOMAS |
| Weymouth | A S HOLLIS |
| Weston-S-Mare | D V MARDLE |
| Falmouth | P E WALKER |
| Torquay | J ANSELL |
| Weymouth | D V MARDLE |
| Che1tenham | P COAST \& D ELLIS |
| Weston-S-Mare | L P BURNETT |
| Penzance | A R B THOMAS \& J M AITKEN |
| Torquay | P H CLARKE |
| ? (South Dorset) | P H CLARKE |
| Bristol | D A LE MOIR |
| Weston-S-Mare | A R B THOMAS |
| Newquay | D M WISE \& D A LE MOIR |
| Torquay | D M WISE |
| Weymouth | P H CLARKE |
| Weston-S-Mare | D M WISE \& S M TAULBOT |
| Cheltenham | A S HOLLIS |
| Newquay | A P ASHBY |
| ? | M J STAPLES |
| Weymouth | G LANE |
| Winchester | P H CLARKE |
| Weston-S-Mare | G L.ANE |
| ? | G LANE \& G BENNETT |
| Weston-S-Mare | G ILANE |
| Torquay | G LANE |


| $\frac{\text { lear }}{1986}$ | Venue | Winner(s) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1987 | Weston-S-Mare | M ADAMS |
| 1988 | Wevmouth | M ADAMS |
| 1989 | Weston-S-Mare | C R BEAUMONT |
| 1990 | Weymouth | Miss J GARWELL |
|  | Paignton | C R BEAUMONT |

My thanks to Jeremy Gaige of Philadelphia, USA , for his help in compiling this list.

If anyone can fill in the blanks please contact me. I am also not sure of the winner of the 1964 competition. Mr Gaige advises that it was won by Dr Aitken yet the name on the trophy is J.Ansell. Does anyone know if there is/was a player ralled $J$ Ansell and did he win in that year?
I believe also that there were in several years a multitude of winners yet where there are more than one winner quoted this was because the winners could not be seperated. Is this correct?

I look forward to hearing from you.

## NEWS ROUND - UP

The British Championships are fast approaching and this year for the first time for many years, there is no sponsor. A couple of months ago Harry Baines died. Harry was a keen chess player but spent much of his time organising. I understand that Harry has leet a sum of money to the $B C F$ for their use. Some of this money is gcing to be used for this year's Championship. Unfortunately, the BCF are calling him their sponsor:
Incidentally, as these funds are forthcoming, the BCF have decided to reduce the Levy fee from $£ 225$ to $£ 200$ per point (i.e. $£ 4$ a player not $£ 4.50$ ). Yorkshire have withdrawn from afiliation to the $B C F$ and Lancashire are very likely to do so they need an extraordinary meeting to confirm this.
Several of the BCF Directors have resigned. This is very disconcerting. Although a few were on the cards it is like "the rats leaving the sinking ship". Not surprisingly the BCF are looking for new blood.

Jim Fewkes is the new WECU President, succeeding ken Bloodworth who had had his two years' service. Ken is the Deputy President. Bob Luffman has resigned as Grading Officer due to pressures of work and the WECU is looking for someone to succeed him.
Next year's WECU Easter Congress will be at Weston-Super-Mare but at a new venue as the Town Hall is unavailable. The Tropicana on the sea front has been agreed, a much better venue.

Somerset have been involved with an exchange visit of juniors from Leningrad, Russia. Eight juniors from Leningrad have visited this country with their coach. Apparently the children speak little English but the coach is fluent. The Russian team won the match with only Shane Hill winning. There were a few other draws, the Russians winning the rest. The Somerset contingent are due to visit Russia and it is hoped that this will occur each year.

Furthermore, it is hoped that they will visit again next Easter with a view to playing in the WECU Congress. This is yet to be confirmed/agreed. One of the problems is that we do not really know how strong they are and consequently whether they are going to be too strong for the Challengers Tournament. Thus it is still a little early to know whether this will occur but if it does it will
bring some extra spice to the event.
There will be a new rate of play in next year's County Matches. It has bern agreed to shelve the $\&$ hour game and play $X$ number of moves in a certajn time and then a fast finish. I cannot remember the exact rate of play but beljeve that Match Captains have been given the option to play longer than 4 hours, which is the minimum - 36 in $1 \frac{1}{2}$ hours +30 mins fast finish. I believe this will be the time limit in the Jamboree in September.
The 4 hour game proved to be very unpopular with several counties' top players with one county in particular finding that several of their top players boycotting the County Championships. The new rate of play falls in line with that of most Congresses.
Victor Cross has resigned as Match Captain of Devon due to Union work - he is a Nat Union of Teachers representative. Tim Hay has taken over,
A Saturday Chess League is to be set up this year. Teams of four players from any chess club, works team or even groups of friends. Matches would be played on 8-10 Saturday afternoons 2.30 pm to 7.30 pm during the winter months at a central venue - The Hanham Folk Centre (where the Hanham Congress is played). Lates for play will NOT clash with county match or tournament dates. There will be no entrance fee - except $£ 3$ pa to become members of the Folk Centre, thus being able to take advantage of the Centre's many amenities.
Anyone interested should contact Ian Biddick, "Ravonhurst" 65 Charlton Road, Keynsham, Bristol, BS18 2JQ Tel: Bristol (0272) 863568.

## COUNTY MATCH RESULTS

BCE MAJOR OUARTER FINALS
GLOUCESTERSHIRE I y GREATER MANCHESTER I

| 1. N.HOSKEN | 190 | $0-1$ | J.HORNER | 219 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. R.CANNELL | 189 | $0-1$ | O.JACKSON | 192 |
| 3. G.COPELAND | 188 | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | R.BEACH | 212 |
| 4. E.NEWMAN | 186 J | $1-0$ | V.KNOX | 212 |
| 5. M. BURN | 185 | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | M.FIRTH |  |
| 6. A.GILMOUR | 184 | $0-1$ | J.NAUJOKAS | 199 |
| 7. J.BOYCE | 182 | $0-1$ | P.SIDDALL | 200 |
| 8. I. WHITE | 176 | $0-1$ | H.LAMB | 190 |
| 9. G.BOLT | 174 | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | J.SMITH | 184 |
| 10. A.HURMAN | 171 | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | A.REEVE | 192 |
| 11. J.HUMPHREYS | 170 | $0-1$ | P.ADAMS | 188 |
| 12. G.TAYLOR | 169 | $0-1$ | R.ENGLISH | 176 |
| 13. R.POWIS | 1166 | $0-1$ | W.GIBLIN |  |
| 14. D.TWINE | 163 | $1-0$ | D.RALSTON | 161 |
| 15. D.DUGDALE | 160 | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | B.CURRIE | 156 J |
| 16. J.KNIGHT | 148 | $0-1$ | P.GARNER | 165 J |
|  |  | $\underline{4 \frac{1}{2}-11 \frac{1}{2}}$ |  |  |

HAMPSHIRE I v NORTHUMBERLAND I

| 1. A.LEWIS | 211 | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | A.ROUNDING | 192 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. S.LE BLANCQ | 201 | $0-1$ | T.WALL | 188 |
| 3. E.HOLLAND | 190 J | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | J.WHEELER | 186 |
| 4. R.NOYCE | 192 | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | J.TURNOCK | 184 |
| 5. A.BRAMELD | 188 | $0-1$ | D.GRAHAM | 186 |
| 6. D.NEIL | 180 J | $1-0$ | S.GILLAM | 184 |
| 7. W.PURKISS | 186 | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | C.STOREY | 156 |
| 8. J.MONK | 167 J | $0-1$ | P.EASTLAKE | 175 |


| 9. P.THONPSON | 172 | $0-1$ | C.RAY | 153 J |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10. I.STENHOUSE | 168 | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | D.BLACK BURN | 167 |
| 11. M.NEWBURY | 163 | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | M.SMYTH | 172 |
| 12. P.MILLER | 158 | $0-1$ | J.CLARKE | 166 |
| 13. S.DEAN | 163 | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | R.COATHUP |  |
| 14. M.BUCKLEY | 163 | $0-1$ | M.BURNE | 156 |
| 15. T.COWLING | 164 | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | J.YOUNG | 139 J |
| 16. P.KEMP |  | $\frac{1-0}{}$ | Default |  |

## NORTHUMBERLAND II v GLOUCESTERSHIRE II

| 1. B.HARKNESS | 136 | $1-0$ | M.EVANS | 160 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. I.LAMBIE | 150 | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | S.DILKE | 159 |
| 3. J.CHADWICK | 141 | $1-0$ | J.KNIGHT | 148 |
| 4. M.SEEBER | 132 | $0-1$ | J.CARR | 144 |
| 5. I.STRENS | 137 J | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | I.BACON | 131 J |
| 6. J.PANAYODITIS | 128 | $1-0$ | E.PRIDEAUX | 139 |
| 7. S.GAMSBY | 132 | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | N.RICHARDS | 137 J |
| 8. J.LEEMING | 127 J | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | K.MARKEY | 137 |
| 9. N.PINKERTON | 112 | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | S.ROBERTS | 99 |
| 10. I.YANNOULIS | 98 J | $1-0$ | J.PEGLER | 131 J |
| 11. B.EDGAR | 109 | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | J.BAKER | 139 |
| 12. A.MCRGAN | 103 | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | D.HIGGINS | 128 |
| 13. A.CHANBERS | 84 J | $0-1$ | C.HUNT | 113 |
| 14. D.BEESAG |  | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | T.MARKE | 119 |
| 15. I.DOONA | 83 | $0-1$ | B.THOMPSON | 112 |
| 16. Default |  | $0-1$ | M.HALE | 133 |

Northumberland If win on bcard count
HAYPSHIRE II v GARWICKSHIRE II


## BCF MINOR PRELTMINARY ROUND

DORSET I 7 $\frac{1}{2}-8 \frac{1}{2}$ LINCOLNSHIRE I
I regret that I have not received the individual scores of this match. hotiever, I UNDERSTAND THAT IT WAS VERY CLOSE AND THE MATCH WAS NOT DECIDED UNTIL THE VERY LAST GANE FINISHED. THIS WAS ON BOARD 2, WHERE THE DORSET PLAYER SET HIS OPFONENT A TRAP AND HIS OPPONENT HAD ONLY ONE SAVING SQUARE FOR HLS KING. INITIALLY HE PLACE: IT ON ONE OF THE LOSING SOUARES, CHANGED HIS MIND AND FOUND THE CORRECT SQUARE.
incidentaily, greville marples, dorset's match captain, got married on the day OF THE MATCH AND WAS SERIOUSLY CONTEMPLATING CATCHING THE TRAIN aFTERwards TO GET TO THE MATCH FOR THE 2.30 START.

## BCF MINOR QUARTER FINALS

MERSEYSIDE I v WILTSHIRE I
Birmingham 13 May 1990

| 1.J.M.RIPLEY | 195 | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | A.C.COOPER | 196 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2.I. CAMPBELL | 173 | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | P. VARLEY | 197 |
| 3.P.D.BOND | 169 | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | R. HAYDON | 197 |
| 4.M.J.HARDMAN | 158 | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | T. HEADLONG | 188 |
| 5.D.F.PEARCEY | 152 | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | J. GARWELL (Miss) 191 |  |
| 6.A. EUSTACE | 145 | $0-1$ | R.C.LYNN | 202 |
| 7.F. RYAN | 154 | $1-0$ | J.D.BOURNE | 183 |
| 8.K.A.SARTAIN | 143 | $0-1$ | A.D.PONTING | 161 J |
| 9.M.J.O'MAHONY | 142 | $0-1$ | F.M.COHEN (Miss) | 154 |
| 10.J.S.RIDGEWAY | 146 | $0-1$ | D.L.O'BYRNE | 150 |
| 11.D. EISEN | 138 | $1-0$ | C. HEIDRICH | 138 J |
| 12.C. HEALD | 112 | $1-0$ | D.E.WARD | 151 |
| 13.M.F.MCNAUGHTON | 136 | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | R.J.PECK | 151 |
| 14.Default |  | $0-1$ | R.W.RENDELL | 161 |
| 15.S. GARRARD |  | $0-1$ | D.HUGHES | 144 J |
| 16.A.P.STANLEY | 117 | $1-0$ | A.W.CHAMPION | 145 |

## BCF MINOR SEMI FINAIS

PETERBOROUGH \& HUNTINGDON I V WILTSHIRE I
Northampton 2 June 1990
FOR THE RESUIT AND INDIUdUAL SCORES SEE STEVE BONIFACE'S REPORT ON PAGE 27.

## CONGRESS REPORTS

The Teignmouth Quickplay took place in March 1990 and attracted 24 entries for the Premier section; 24 for the Under 15 section and 40 for the Under 11 section. The Premier Section ended in a tie for first place between Shane Hill from Wellington and Alan Brusey of Teignmouth with $5 \frac{1}{2}$ points from 6 . The Under 15 section was won by $R$ Cole of Truro with $5 \frac{1}{2}$ from 6 , whilst Andrew Greet from St Austell won the Under 11 section scoring $6 \frac{1}{2}$ out of 7 .
Next year's event will be held on the third Sunday in March.
The WECU British Championship Qualifying Tournament, organised by Hampshire C A was held at Portsmouth on May 18 to 20.43 competitors entered with two paid entries to the 1990 British Championship at Eastbourne as the main incentive.
In a closely fought contest, three players finished top with 5 from 6 points, Roger Marsh of Gosport, Simon Ansell of Cowley and Bob Noyce of Southampton. These three shared $£ 165$ prize money with the coveted Championship entries going to the first two named on S.P.S. tie-break.
This was an excellent result for the two qualifiers since they were only joint tenth in the grading order and particularly for Simon Ansell, aged only 15. Noyce jeopardised his chance of qualifying by agreeing a last round draw with Harsh almost as soon as they had sat down at the board, ubviously hoping that Ansell would fail to win his last game against another young tiger in Mark Walker, but Simon succeeded after a very hard fought game.
The Under 175 grading prize was shared between: I.Stenhouse, J.Robinson, J.Sheplyy and M.Wadud. The tournament was controlled by Pat McEvoy, well known to many West of England players for running the Portsmouth Congress which takes place next year on January 11 to 13.

The new Frome Chess Congress was launched in excellent conditions at Selwood Middle School on 18 th May 1990 . An oncouraging 101 players found this small Somerset town, though more might have appeared had the British Qualifying tournament not been held on the same weekend. The resultant Open Secijon had a top-heavy look to it with 5 competitors graded over 200 includjng 2 IMs but no 190's at all. By contrast the Major and Minor sections were well supportel with 38 and 45 players respectively.
Generously sponsored by local silver goods firm, Keyford Frames, the tournaments were all keenly fought for the cash prizes, silver mementoes and Championship Cups for the Somerset titles at stake for locals. An excellent entry was received from Wellington School, who headed by IM Shane Hill, seem to produce both quantity and quality.
Hill had a difficult time, however. After beating Andrew Ponting he lost two of his next three games and struggled to $50 \%$. The other favourites in the Open section fought a close battle, IM Gary Lane (Paignton) sharing first place on $4 / 5$ with Chris Beaumont of Bristol \& Clifton. FM Graham Burgess of Downend \& Fishponds was half a point behind with Tim Headlong of Swindon, who also took the Somerset Championship.

Young Jack Rudd of Street set a blistering pace in the Major Section, winning his first two games with virtually no time on his clock. But in round 3, he was out-combined by ex-champion Graham Brown of latton and did not add to his score, missing out on the special 'Oscar Academy' Junior award. This was won by N.Ashby of Devizes. Brown took the Roy Hossell trophy and shared first place with E.J.Smith (Basingstoke), A Spice (S.Norwood) and A Champion also of Devizes, all on 4/5.
The Minor Section looked like a runaway victory for P. Holton of Andover who won tis first 4 games, but then met Michael Adams protege, Roland Cole of Truro School, who obtained a draw and took the Minor Junior Oscar. This allowed S Bartlett of Paignton to catch Holton and share first prize on $4 \frac{1}{2} / 5$. A. Gredziak of Norton Radstock won the Cyril Chiapman trophy.
Splendid refreshments were supplied throughout the congress by local majoreites, the 'Junior Gems' who also performed their routine for the assembled competitors on Saturday lunchtime. A nostalgic note was struck with the appearance of former England international, Michael Franklin, who was evacuated to Frome during the war. He scored $3 / 5$ in the Open and received a special award.

BASINGSTOKE CHESS CLUB RAPID PLAY TOURNAMENTS - 1990/91

| Venue |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Entry Fees Adults $£ 5$ per event; Under $18 £ 4$ per event; Under 14 f 2 per event. |  |  |  |  |
| Prizes |  |  |  |  |
| 1990 | Date | Start | Finish | No of Rounds |
| Sunday | 23 September | 10.00 | 6.30 | 7 |
| Sunday | 28 October | 10.00 | 6.30 | 7 |
| Sunday | 11 November | 10.00 | 6.30 | 7 |
| Saturday | 8 December | 2.00 | 7.15 | 5 |
| $\underline{1991}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Sunday | 3 February | 10.00 | 6.30 | 7 |
| Sunday | 3 March | 10.00 | 6.30 | 7 |
|  |  | ( |  |  |

My wife, Dinah, and I recently travelled to Gloucester and played in the Cotswold Congress over the Whitsun Bank Holiday weekend. We played last year in this event for the first time and enjoyed it so much that we decided to make it two years in succession. The venue is close to the Cathedral which is most elegant. There are also beautiful old-fashioned tea rooms and a multitude of interesting shops nearby. The weather was very good and we enjoyed the weekend as much as last year.
There was a good entry for the Congress, with no less than 135 competitors for the three tourneys. There were the usual "Congress Crew" for the Open but many new faces to us in the Major and Minor. I figured, however, in the top half of the draw, playing a local player twenty points my junior in the first round:

## K.I.Norman v P J.Tolhurst

1.Nf3 b5 ;

My opponents frequently play this move to get out of "the book". However, over the last few years I have encountered this defence almost as often as the Kings Indian. I also feel that $I$ have immediately the advantage as my opponents do not have access to N.E.C.O. (The Norman Encyclopaedia of Chess Openings)!
2.e4 Bb7 ; 3. Bxb5 Bxe4 ; 4. $9-0$ Nf6 ; 5.d4 g6?! ;
$5 . . . e 6$; is normal, which in view of the half-open e-file must be better.
$6 . \mathrm{c} 4 \mathrm{Bg} 7$; 7.Nc3 Bb7 ; 8.Re1 0-0 ; $9 . \mathrm{Ba} 4 \mathrm{~d} 6$; $10 . \mathrm{d} 5 \mathrm{Nbd} 7$; 11. Be 3 Ng 4 ; 12. Bd 4 Nge5: ; 13.Nxe5 dxe5 ;
An ambitious move.
14. Be3 f5? ! ;

A very ambitious move.
15.f3 Nb6 ; 16.Bb3:...

Although apparently buried behind a wall of White pawns the bishop on b3 is very dynamic. The immediate threat is to win the knight on b6 by d6 followed by c5t.
16...f4 ; 17.Bf2 e6 ; 18.dxe6 Qe7 ; 19.c5 Rad8 ; 20.cxb6:: Rxd1 ; 21.Raxd1 Kh8 ;
21...ax6 ; loses a rook by $22 . \operatorname{Rd7} \mathrm{Qg} 5$; 23.e7+ Kh8; 24.exf8=Q+Bxg7 ; 25.Ne4... and White has an overwhelming advantage in both material and position.

## 22.bxa7 Ra8 ; 23.Rd7 Qg5 ; 24.Ne4 Qh5 ; 25.e7 Re8 ; 26.Bf7 Qf5 ; 27.Bxe8 g5 ; 28.Rd8 Resigns.

In round 4 I was drawn against a slightly stronger player who was also on 2 out of 3 points but I still felt I had good chances of collecting some prize money.

## G.Anthony v K.I.Norman

## $1 . \mathrm{e} 4 \mathrm{e} 6$; $2 . \mathrm{d} 4 \mathrm{~d} 5$; $3 . \mathrm{Nc} 3 \mathrm{Bb} 4$; $4 . \mathrm{e} 5 \mathrm{c} 5$; 5.a3 Bxc3+ ; 6.bxc3 Ne7 ; 7.Qg4 0-0 ;

My opponent now thought for some considerable time. He was apparently unaware that castling was legal in this position.

## 8.Bg5??...

A well known losing blunder.
8...Qa5!: ; 9.Ne2...

If 9.Bxe7?? Qxc3+ ; 10.Ke2 Nc6:! ; wins for Black.
9...Nbc6 ; 10.Bd2 cxd4! ; 11.cxd4 Qa4 ;

Now Black threatens pawns on c2 and e5.
12.h4? Nxe5: ;

Thank-you:
13.Qf4 N5c6 ; 14.Ra2 f6 ; 15.Qc7?! ;

At this point in the game, I remembered a story told by Boris Spassky abnut a game he played in a U.S.S.R v Monaco match.
"l couldn't guess a single move of my opponent for a long period. My first reaction was one of annoyance, but then I merely started playing "my own" moves and eight moves later he resigned!"
15...Nf5 ; 16.84? Nfxd4 ; 17.Kd1...

I was by now convinced that the organisers had made a serious mistake and misread my opponent's grade as 196 when it was cbviously 106 and therefore the poor chap should have been placed in the Minor not the Open.
17...Nf3 ; 18.Nc3 Qd4 ; 19.Bd3...

I was rather surprised that he actually noticed the mating threat.
19...Nxd2 ; 20.Kxd2 e5 ;

The simplest way to win is to play $20 . . \mathrm{Qe5}$; forcing the exchange of queens. But who wants to play a long ending against a 106 ? So I played to trap the queen.
21.Ne2 Qxg4?? ;

A very poor move. 21...Qxf2 is better but best is Qc5!.! trapping and winning the queen after 22...Rf7. However, I was now suffering from, as Kotov put it, "Dizziness cue to Success".
22.Qd6!...

I had not considered this move. I had expected 22. Kgl Qd7 ; 22.Qxd7 Bxd7 ; 0-1 22...Qd7 ; 23.Qc5 b6 ; 24.Qe3...

Another surprise. i had only seen $24 . \mathrm{Qbj}$ e4 ; winning the bishop. My brain was now firmly set in cock up mode.
24...Bb7 ; 25.Rg1 f5 ; 26.f4! e4! ; 27.Bb5 d4! ; 28.Qg3...

At this point ar thinking was "Good. After a few oversignts, everything is back in control. All I have to do is move the queen out of the pin, play Rade and follow this with d3 and the White king will be open to the four winds." So:
28...Qf7?? ; 29.Bc4:...

At this point 1 considered the Nimzowitsch variation (i.e. leap on a chair and bellow across the tournament room "WHY MUST I LOSE TO THIS IDIOT?") but I rejected it as I did not believe I would lose as I had a bishop and three pawns for a mere queen. Alas, the material proved just sufficient and White won in 41 moves.
This loss finished my hopes and I ended on 3 points out of 6 . Dinah fared a little better with $3 \frac{1}{2}$ points in the Major.
The Open was won by Chris Beaumont and Gary Lane with 5 points with Gerald Moore and Tyson Mordue third equal on $4 \frac{1}{2}$ points.
There was a three way tie in the Major (U155) with R Clegg (Huddersfield), M Fletcher (Bath) and P Lesniowski (Cheltenham) all finishing on 5 points.
T N Marke of Bristol won the minor with $5 \frac{1}{2}$ points, second was J Lord of Gloucester on 5 with a four way tie for third on $4 \frac{1}{2}$ points: S Bartlett (Paignton), B D Hipwell (Dursley), K Staveley (Rhondda) and S Thomas (Swansea).
I understand that the organisers are unsure whether the Congress will occur next year as they cannot get the venue and are short of organisers. This will be a great pity as we enjoyed the weekend as I am sure many others did too.

The below game occurred in Round 3 (f this year's National Club Championship (Intermediate Section). This is for players under the grade of 150 . The match was between Ilfracombe and Exmouth and occurred on Board 1:
R.Hutchings (147) v R.H.Jones (147)
1.d4 Nf6 ; 2.Nc3 e6 ; 3.Bg5 Bb4 ; 4.e4 h6 ; 5. Bxf6 Qxf6 ; 6.e5 Qg6 ;

Probably not wise, but I was reluctant just to retreat.
7.Nf3 Qe5+ ;

It's already clear there is no future for the queen on the Kingside, so a swith of wings is advisable. Pressure is also maintained on $g 2$ and $c 3$ can also be attacked. White may well rue swopping off his black squared bishop.
8. Be2 Qc6 ; 9.Qd2 a6 ;

Another wasteful move, however, it must be played if Black wishes to play d5 : Now none of his queenside pieces can move.

## 10.a3 Be7 ;

10...Ba4? ; 11.b4 Bb6?? ; 12.b5:... loses Black his queen. Retreat leaves Black with just his queen to play with and she is trapped outside the defence.
11. Bd3 d5 ; 12.Qf4...

Instead of continuing with development by $12.0-0 . \ldots$, white starts to catch Black's disease, permitting the possibility of a Kingside counter as well as queenside possibilities. Exactly where the queen is going is hard to tell.
12...Qb6 ; 13. $0-0 \mathrm{~g} 5$; $14 . \mathrm{Qe} 3 \mathrm{~g} 4$; 15.Nd2 Bg5! ; 16.Qe2 Qxb2 ;

The tireless Queen resumes scavanging and indeed has White in a little trouble.
17.f4 Qxc3 ; 18.fxg5 Qxd4+ ; 19.Kh1 hxg5 ; 20.Nb3...

Stock-taking time. White is fuliy developed, with all pieces self-defending. All
Black's pieces are on their original squares, except the Queen, which is
marooned in the centie and under attack. It would appear that White has
sacrificed his three pawns well and is about to punish his opponent for his
excessive queen play. However, Black has the move:
20...Rxh2+!: ;

Bang: A rook sacrifice which must be taken.
21.Kxh2 g3+! ;

Followed by a pawn sacrifice. 22.Kh3 Qh4++ or 22.Kh1 Qh4+ ; 23.Kg1 Qh2++. So the pawn must be taken.

## 22.Kxg3 Qh4+ ; 23.Kf3 Qf4 mate.

This rather fortunate win resulted in a drawn match $2 \frac{1}{2}-2 \frac{1}{2}$ and Exmouth winning by board count on the strength of this solitary win.

Bob Jones

For Probjems - See Page 5.
(a) 1.Rxg7+ Kxg7 (Kh8 ; 2.Qh6... and mate cannot be avoided) ; 2.Rgit Kh8 ; 3.Qh6 Rg8 (Bxg1 ; 4.Qxf8 mate) ; 4.Qf6+ Rg7 ; $5 . Q x g 7$ mate.
(b) 1...Rxb3 ; 2.Qxb3 Rfl+ ; 3.Rd1 (Rxf1 Qxf1+ ; 4.Rd1 Qxdi+ ; 5.(!xdl Bxdl ;) Bxdl ; both leave White with problems.
(c) 1.Bxg6+ Kxg6 (Kg8 ; 2.Bxh5... leaves Black a piece and a pawn down) ; 2.Nxe5 + Kf6 ; 3.Qg6+ Kxe5 ; 4.f4+ Nxf4 ; $5 . g x f 4$ mate.
(d) White missed 1.Qh8+!! Kxh8 ; 2.Rxf8 mate.
(e) Pritchett could have won winning material with : 1...Ne2+! ; 2.Rxe2 Bxe2 ; 3.Qxe2 Qxc4 ; 4.Bf1 Qd4+ ; picking up the rook on al.
(f) White missed : 1.Qg3+ Kh8 ; 2.Qe5+ Kg8 ; 3.Qg5+ Kh8 ; 4.Rxf7 Qxf7 ; $5.0 \mathrm{~d} 8+\mathrm{Qg} 8$; $6 . \mathrm{Qf6+} \ldots$ and Black must interpose the queen.

## BCF MINOR COUNTIES SEMI-FINAL: PETERBOROUGH \& HUNIS v WILTSHIRE

## A REPORT BY STEVE BONIFACE

On Saturcay 2 June 1990 I was invited to act act as arbiter for the National Counties Semi-Final \#latch between Wiltshire and Peterborough \& Huntingdonshire at Northa-p:cn. I was particularly pleased to be asked for two reasons: firstiy, I was reuratis to my home town and secondly, I was officiatins at a team match for the Eirst time in twenty years of controlling. If this seems strange, it is probatly jecause as most matrhes are fairly small in numbers, and congresses are so large. oriy the latter need independent supervision. Nothing could be leas true. In ractice, the laws at matches are administered by the captains; in theory they act as one controller. Of course, in reality they are fulfilling two diametrically orposed roles. In one, they are representing their team; in the other, they are rarely best-placed to see and deal with incjdents. Normally matters have to be submitte to a third official who was not there so saw nothing at all! The absurdity is further compounded by the fact that unlike at congresses, there are unlikely to be any neurral witnesses. Some better County Captains insist on a non-playing role, and this certainly improves objectivity, but the dilema remains.
It was a pleasure therefore to be welcomed warmly by both captains who were eager to do battle and shed the worries of arbitration. Teams were quickly agreed, and players sat down in a well-1it if barely-furnished room at the Kingsthorpe Community Centre. One big plus were the excellent cheap refreshments served throughout the afternoon.
The Match itself was fascinating, the games well-fought and close. Wiltshire, for the second match in a row, benefited from a defaulted board which gave them an early advantage. Hunts however pulled back one board, then another, then taking the lead. By half-time the match was even, with most boards to finish evenly balanced but hardly drawish. Behaviour was impeccable, with none of the team huddles which mar so many fixtures, with moves being bandied about freely. The captains adrised responsibly "Yes, you may take a draw" or "No, play on, we need the points!" being legitimate interventions. The match score was prom inently displayec so everyone knew the urgency of each game.
Towards the end, the atmosphere became almost unbearable in more sense than one. Firstly, the afternoon had become very hot, and some of the players were suffering.

The captains and I did our best to introduce as much air into the room as possible though we were hampered by many sash windows with broken cords. Secondly, Wiltshire had managed with a rash of finishing games to reach dormie three - three games ahead, with only three to play. However, things were not so simple. Hunts stood better on two, with a third locked in a real ding-dong. First one, then the other game fell away from Wiltshire. Now one to go - Hunts had to win to take the match on board count, Wilts just a draw. Black (Wilts) was pawns up, White had two rooks and knight for queen. Black had a perpetual check - or had she? To add to the confusion, Black was recovering from a broken arm and still had the limb in a sling. She was also short of time and was suffering from the heat, having already complained of feeling unwell. But now the game was all-important: The winners of the match going through to the Final.
With all players craning their necks to see the denouement, Black decided to lift the perpectual threat, allowing a swop of queen and pawn for the rooks. White managed to set his last pawn (the a-pawn) charging to queen. Across came the Black King to stop it just in time. Black had two pawns on the Kingside. Could the knight stop the pawns? Could Black's King reach a8? Yes... and Yes! Now White also is running out of time. The Black King is stalemated and the White knight lifts the blockade. The Black pawns now edge forward, but too late. The knight will reach c7 and mate will ensue even if a black queen appears on the board. Tremendous:' The score is tied, but Hunts win on board count. Elation for the winners, sadness for the gallant visitors, and even the arbiter has been shameless? involved in the drama. Hands are shaken all round, and the teams go their separate ways....
...only to meet some minutes later, unarranged, in the local hostelry. The arrival of a local wedding party somehow adds to the festive nature of the afternoon. Magnanamously, the Hunts captain digs deep into his pocket and stands a large round for the Wiltshire side, beaten but unbowed.

And did the arbiter make a difference? It is not for me to say.

## Match Bcore

## Steve Boniface

BCF MINOR SEMI-FINAL
PETERBOROUGH \& HUNTINGDONSHIRE v WILTSHIRE
Northampton 2 June 1990

| 1. C.W. | PICKARD | 197 | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | A.C. | COOPER | 196 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. P.R. | KEMP | 184 | $1-0$ | R. | HAYDON | 197 |
| 3. Diefault |  | $0-1$ | T. | HEADLONG | 188 |  |
| 4. R.H.K. MANN | 183 | $0-1$ | P. | VARLEY | 197 |  |
| 5. R. | RICHMOND | 181 | $0-1$ | J. | GARWELL (Miss) | 191 |
| 6. C.E. | PICKARD $(M r s)$ | 176 | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | R.C. | LYNN | 202 |
| 7. D.E. | HUGHES | 175 | $1-0$ | J.D. | BOURNE | 183 |
| 8. G. | GRIGGS | 172 J | $1-0$ | A.D. | PONTING | 161 J |
| 9. P. | TOZER | 172 J | $1-0$ | F.M.F. COHEN (Miss) | 154 |  |
| 10. N. | TAYLOR | 160 | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | M. | STRANGE | 155 |
| 11. F. | COCKERILL | 165 | 1 | -0 | D.L. | O'BYRNE |
| 12. J. | BECK | 163 | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | R.J. | PECK | 150 |
| 13. R.J. | ILETT | 148 | $1-0$ | DE. | WARD | 151 |
| 14. M. | DONKIN | 146 | $0-1$ | A. | CHAPMAN | - |
| 15.V. | GREGORY | - | $0-1$ | J. | COBB | 135 J |
| 16. M. | MISSON | 128 | $0-1$ | A.W. | CHAMPION | 145 |

Board Count

2-3
7-4
8-5
9-14
11-15
13-16
50-57

