

A Merry Christmas and Happy New Year to you: The end of the eighties is upon us already and the nineties soon to commence. What were you doing ten years ago? Can you remember your grade? Have you improved or has your chess declined? Ten years ago $I$ had just left school and was playing for Devizes trying to play enough games to obtain a grade. Ten years on, I have played for no less than four other clubs yet am still playing for Devizes. Have won the wiltshire 5-a-side league with two other teams but not yet with Devizes. Perhaps this year.... My chess has certainly improved although like at school I am still a predominately a Black player, counterattacking. My White play is still poor. I still get my "luck" to play Black - 12 games with Black out of 15 . Some things never change.

Chess in Britain has certainly improved over the last ten years with England now second in the World to Russia (so it is claimed!). We now have a multitude of GM's and IM's with Nigel Short and Jon Spee1man moving to the fore. On the World Championship front, we have a new young dynamic World Champion in Garry Kasparov (and having just read his autobiography "Child of Change" with Donald Trelford, a very conceited and self-assured one) who stands for the new Russia and the Iron Curtain countries. There are many up-and-coming Russians playing tournaments in Europe and of course the Polgar sisters from Romania.
On the West of England Chess Union front we have a GM in Michael Adams, a female Champion in the WECU Championship (Jane Garwell) and a new style Championship for 1990 with the junior championships being included in the event. Devon and Gloucestershire still rule the roost but now with Hampshire, a new county over the past decade. However, Wiltshire have become a much stronger County, this year winning the Inter-County and Graded Jamboree and beating Hampshire I's: all firsts.
Yes, things have changed but have certainly changed for the better over the past ten years. The next decade looks a bright prospect and I for one am looking forward greatly to it...

In this edition the main article is a report on this year's Paignton Congress, which is perhaps a trifle long but many people have requested that I put in as many WECU players' games as possible. To those who have asked that I include games from players graded 100 to 150 , I ask that you be patient. I hope to include games from the Challengers and Minor competitions from Paignton in the next edition.
Other articles include: the third and final instalment of David Shire's "The Latvian Gambit"; the first two rounds of the County Match Results; a report on the County Jamboree and the County and District Correspondence Chess Championships 1988/89. The is as usual a Problem and Competition Page. I would be grateful if I received more solutions to the Competition. I wonder if people are really interested in puzzles. I hope you find this edition's amusing. I certainly did.
In recent weeks I have managed to buy some interesting Chess books. I hope to use these for future articles. I apologise for the late production of this edition but I seem to spend so much more time playing these days and when I am not playing, reading these new books.
On a personal note, I have now worked six months for my new employers, TSB, and will soon be moving from Trowbridge branch....to.... Bath!, in fact 3 doors away from where I used to work for Midland. I am certainly staying in this area, although I am strongly thinking of moving house - nearer to BAth.
Finally, may I take this opportunity to thank all those in the past for their articles and letters and please keep them coming.

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## WEST OF ENGLAND CHESS UNION EASTER CONGRESS 1990

To be held at OLDWAY MANSION, PAIGNTON by kind permission of Paignton Borough Council.

From Thursday 12 April 1990 to Monday 16 April 1990

THE WEST OF ENGLAND CHAMPIONSHIP - a 7 round Swiss for WECU qualified players graded 180 and above (Juniors 170+) for the West of England Cup and the Elizabeth Walker Cup - for the highest placed lady together with paid entry to the British Championships.

Prizes: 1st $£ 150$; 2nd $£ 80$; 3rd $£ 60$; 4th $£ 30$.
THE OPEN CHALLENGERS TOURNAMENT - a 6 round Swiss for players under 190 (Juniors 180). The highest placed WECU player to receive the Evening Post Cup and the first two WECU players qualify for the 1991 Championship. The highest placed non-WECU player will receive the Bath and Wilts Chronicle Cup.

THE OPEN RESERVES TOURNAMENT - a 6 round Swiss for players graded under 150 (Juniors 140). The highest placed WECU player to receive the Beatrice Pearce Cup and the two highest placed WECU players qualify for the 1991 Challengers Tournament.

THE OPEN MINOR TOURNAMENT - a 6 round Swiss for players under 110 (Juniors 100).

## JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIPS

OPEN UNDER 18 - a 6 round Swiss open to players aged under 18 on 1 st September 1989. Highest placed WECU player to receive the Wilson Osborne Cup and qualifies for the 1991 Championship. Highest placed girl to receive the Western Morning News Cups

There are Championships for Under 16's and Under $14^{\prime} \mathrm{s}$.
Entry Fees range from $£ 5$ to $£ 13$. Any one interested? Please contact Mrs JOAN PARKER at SUNNYSIDE HOUSE, 44 LEE ROAD, LYNTON, DEVON, EX35 6BS.

## WEST OF ENGLAND CHESS UNION OFFICERS



## WESTWARD HO!

The WESTWARD HO: is the official magazine for the West of England Chess Union but is solely owned by Richard William RENDELL. Please send any correspondence to: him at 7 Wellesley Close, Bowerhill, Melksham, Wiltshire SN12 6XT.

## Part 3

In my last two articles (see Fetruary and June 1989 editions) I considered the two main lines $A$ l.e2-e4 e7-e5; 2.Ng1-f3 f7-f5; 3.Bf1-c4... and B $1 . e 2-e 4$ e7-e5; 2.Ngl-f3 f7-f5; $3 . N f 3 x e 5 .$. White has other third move alternatives, the most important of which are $\underline{C} 3 . e 4 \times f 5$ and $\underline{D} 3 . d 2-d 4$.
$\underline{C}$ 3.e4xf5 e5-e4; ... When White has two possibilities: C1 4.Nf3-d4... and
$\overline{\mathrm{C}} 2$ 4.Nf3-e5...
White makes no progress after 4.Qd1-e2 Qd8-e7; 5.Nf3-d4 Qe7-e5:; etc and I have not therefore considered this.
C1 4.Nf3-d4 Qd8-f6:?;
This is the commonly quoted line which continues:

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5.Qd1-h5t? g7-g6; 6.f5xg6 h7xg6; 7.Qh5-d5 Ng8-e7; 8.Qd5-c4...
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Here 8.Qd5xe4? Rh8-h4!; 9.g2-g4 d7-d5; is a disaster for White.
8...d7-d5; 9.Qc4-c3 Bf8-g7; 10.Nd4-b5 Qf6-f7; 11.Nb5xc7+ (Qc3xc7 0-0!.;) Ke8-d8; 12. Qc3-c5 Nb8-d7; 13.Qc5-d6 Bg7-e5;

This is a long, more or less forcing continuation and the resulting position is most unpromising for White. E.g. 14.Nc7-e6+ Kd8-e8; 15.Ne6-c7+ Ke8-f8;
16.Nc7-e6+ Kf8-g8; or 14.Qd6-e6 Qf7-g7; 15. Nc7xd5 Ne7xd5; 16. Qe6xd5 Be5xb2;

However, 5.Qdl-h5+?... merely plays into Black's hands and I suggest that S.Nd4-b5... is much more to the point.

Here js a sample line:
4.Nf3-d4 Od8-f6; 5.Nd4-b5 Nb8-a6; 6.Nb1-c3 Qf6xf5; 7.d2-d3... and White's attack unf.slds naturally.
Can Black improve? I have considered 6...c7-c6; with the intended follow up ...d7-d5; but White does not oblige by moving his Nb5!
6...c7-c6; 7.Nc3xe4 Qf6-e5; 8.Nb5-c3 d7-d5; 9.d2-d4 Qe5-e7; 10.Qd1-h5 11. Bcl-g5 Ng8-f6; 12.Bg5xf6 g7xf6; 13. 0-0-0 d5xe4; 14.Bf1xa6 b7xa6; when Rhl-el andd4-d5 feature among White's options. I would not like to defend Black's position in over the board play!
The conclusion is clear. After 4.Nf3-d4... Black does best to continue simply with 4...Ng8-f6; Now a "natural" continuation 5.Bf1-e2 Bf8-c5; 6.Nd4-b3 Bc5-b6; 7. Be2-h5+ Ke8-f8; is not altogether convincing. The White bishop on h5 stands poorly. 5.d2-d3... must be the right idea. If Black tries to exploit the position of the White knight on d4 by 5...c7-c5; 6.Nd4-b3 e4xd3; 7.Bflxd3 d7-d5; 8.Qd1-e2+... the consequences are highly unclear. There is much room for investigation here!

## C2 4.Nf3-e5 Ng8-f6; 5.Bf1-e2...

Maintaining the pawn on f5 with $5 . g 2-\mathrm{g} 4$ is a poor idea. 5...Qd8-e7; 6.Ne5-c4 $\mathrm{d} 7-\mathrm{d} 5$; 7.Nc4-e3 d5-d4; 8.Ne3-g2 h7-h5; causes complete disarray in the White camp.
After 5.Bf1-e2... Keres analyses 5...d7-d6; 6.Be2-h5+ Ke8-e7; 7.Ne5-f7 Qd8-e8; 8.Nf7xh8 Qe8xh5; 9.Qd1xh5 Nf6xh5; 10.g2-g4 Nh5-f6; 11.Rh1-g1 Nb8-c6; 12.Rgl-g3 Nc6-d4; 13.Kel-d1 d6-d5; 14.d2-d3... with advantage to White. Agreed.
You may also find in the books 5...Nb8-c6!?; 6. Be2-h5+ Ke8-e7; 7.Ne5-f7 Qd8-e8; 8.Nf7xh8 Qe8xh5; 9.Qd1xh5 Nf6xh5; 10.g2-g4 Nh5-f6; 11.Rh1-g1 (g4-g5? Nf6-g4; 12.g5-g6 h7-h6; 13.Nh8-f7... does not rescue the knight - it is as short of squares as ever!)...

In this line it is clear that Black has effectively gained a tempo - ...d7-d5 rather than $\mathrm{d} 7-\mathrm{d} 6$ and $\mathrm{d} 6-\mathrm{d} 5$ ! However, in this $5 . \mathrm{Bf} 1-\mathrm{e} 2 \mathrm{Nb} 8-\mathrm{c} 6$ !?; , White has a fascinating alternative 6.Be2-h5+ Ke8-e7; 7.Ne5-f7 Qd8-e8; and now 8.Nb1-c3... e.g. 8...Nf6xh5; 9.Nc3-d'5+ Ke7xf7; 10.Qd1xh5+ g7-g6; 11.f5xg6+ Kf7-g7; 12.Nd5xc7 Qe8xg6; 13. Qh5xg6+ h7xg6; 14.Nc7xa8... when 14...Nc6-d4; is met by 15.b2-t3.... so Black must play $14 .$. . Bf8-d6; etc.

But why should Black place his King on the clumsy square e7? Surely $f 8$ is better: Best oi all is 5.Bfl-e2 Bf8-e7!;(with the simple idea of castling!). Now if White continues in familiar vein, disaster awaits... 6.Be2-h5+ Ke8-f8; 7.d2-d4 d7-d6; 8.Ne5-f7? Qd8-e8; 9.Nf7xh8 Qe8xh5; 10.Qd1xh5 Nf6xh5; 11.g2-g4 Nh5-f6; 12.g4-g5 Nf6-g8!; (overprotecting h6!.) 13.85-g6 h7-h6; 14.Nh8-f7 Bc8xf5; 15.Rh1-g1 Be7-f6; and 16...Ng8-e7. It is evident that Black's King on $f 8$ is closer to White's knight on h8 than when on e7 and so it is up to White to find a radically different method...

D 3.d2-d4...
Until recently this has been considered a dull choice by White but new ideas have been unearthed...
3...f5xe4; 4.Nf3xe5 Ng8-f6; and now

D1 5.Bf1-e2... or D2 5.Bc1-g5...
D1 5.Bf1-e2 d7-d6; 6.Ne5-g4...
The is Romanishin's move. Black has little to fear from 6.Be2-h5t g7-g6; 7.Ne5xg6 h7xg6; 8.Bh5xg6+ Ke8-e7; 9.Bcl-g5 Bf8-h6!;
6...Bf8-e7; 7.Nbl-c3 Nb8-d7; 8.Bc1-g5 Nf6xg4; 9.Bg5xe7 Qd8xe7; 10.Be2xg4 Nd7-f6; All very unambitious and BORING.
D2 5.Bc1-g5 d7-d6; 6.Nb1-c3....
This is the surprise Mike Yeo unleashed on me in a recent Ward Higgs Postal game. Formerly, there had been played 6.Ne5-c4 d6-d5; 7.Nc4-e5 Bf8-d6; with no problems for Black.
6...d6xe5; (Perhaps 6...Bc8-f5;) 7.d4xe5 Qd8xd1t; 8.Ralxd1 h7-h6; (not 8...Nf6-d7; 9.Nc3-d5...) 9.Bg5xf6 g7xf6; 10.Nc3-d5.... when the best I could find was: 10...Ke8-d7; 11.Nd5-b6+ Kd7-c6; 12.Nb6xa8 f6xe5; 13.Bf1-c4 Bf8-d6; 14.Bc4-d5+ Kc6-d7; 15.Bd5xe4 b7-b6; 16.Rd1-d3 Nb8-c6; 17.Rd3-g3... with White holding the edge in the eventual ending of rook and two pawns against two minor pieces.

In both the $3 . e 4 x f 5 \ldots$ and the $3 . d 2-\mathrm{d} 4 \ldots$ variations there are pitfalls for Black and neither line is innocuous as generally supposed. There are many unchartered seas in the backwaters of the Latvian!

David Shire

## THE COUNTY AND DISTRICT CORRESPONDENCE CHESS CHAMPIONSHIPS 1988-89

## A REPORT BY MALCOLM BURN

It is interesting to compare the Counties' over-the-board Championship with the Counties' Postal Championship. The former has been contested 69 times but won by only 8 counties, none of them from the WECU. The latter has been contested 68 times and won by 16 counties, 4 of them from the WECU, namely:
Gloucestershire: 1955, 1961, 1962, 1978 and 1980
Somerset: 1927, 1979, 1984 and 1986 Cornwall: 1922 and Hampshire: 1956

This year's Championship provided games for 1440 players in 56 teams representing 31 countice, making this perhaps the most truly national of all the national Champions nips.
In the First Division, Essex scored 19 out of 30 which, though less than last year's $22 \frac{1}{2}$, was still just enough to retain the Ward Higgs Trophy. They were however hotly pursued by Warwickshire ( 2 nd with $18 \frac{1}{2}$ ) and my own County Team, Gloucestershire (3rd with 18.) Other WECU results were Somerset (10th equal with 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ), Devon (13th equal with 13) and Dorset ( 16 th with $12 \frac{1}{2}$ ).
Wiltshire have won promotion for the first ever time to next year's First
Division by coming 3rd in the Second Division with a score of $19 \frac{1}{2}$. Cornwall were 7 th equal with $15 \frac{1}{2}$.

Teams in the Third and Fourth Divisions are of 20 players. WECU results were:
Third Division: Somerset II 3rd equal 12
Glos II
Devon II
8 th equal $\quad 9 \frac{1}{2}$
12 th equal $8 \frac{1}{2}$
Fourth Division: Somerset III 3 rd equal $11 \frac{1}{2}$
Wiltshire II 7 th equal $6 \frac{1}{2}$
My examples of play are all wins by Gloucestershire players. This is not chauvinism; it is just that these are the only games I have seen.


In this position John Cock (White) played: 34.Ne5xf7!... just before the end of play and Black did not contest the claim to win on adjudication because:
34...Kg7xf7; 35.Qc2-f5...
or $34 . . . R d 8-e 8 ; 35 . R f 3 x f 6 \mathrm{Kg} 7 x f 6$;
36.Qc2-e2... are both decisive.


David Shire (White) finished in a style worthy of a problem composer. 1.e5-e6! f7-f5(a); 2.d4-d5! Ra7-a8(b);
3.Rb2-c2 Nd3-c5; 4.Rc8xэ8 Ra1xa8;
5.d5-d6! Nc5xb3; 6.d6-d7 Nb3-c5; 7.Be3xc5 b6xc5; 8.Rc2xc5... and 9.Rc5-c8...
(a) If 1...Nd3xb2; then 2.Rc8xf8...
(b) If 2...Nd3xb2; then 3.d5-d6...

Finally, a game which the winner described as the best he has ever played:
D.R.Evans (Glos) v J.M.Sargent (Essex)
1.e2-e4 c7-c5; 2.d2-d4 c5xd4; 3.c2-c3 d4xc3; 4.Nblxc3 Nb8-c6; 5.Ng1-f3 e7-e5;
6.Bf1-c4 Bf8-b4; 7. 0-0 Ng8-f6; 8.Nc3-d5 Bb4-e7; 9.Nf3-g5 0-0; 10.Nd5xf6+ Be7xf6; 11.Qd1-h5 Bf6xg5; 12.Bclxg5 Qd8-b6; 13.Ral-d1 Qb6xb2; 14.Rd1-d3 d7-d5; 15.Bc4xd5 Nc6-d4; 16.Bg5-e7 Nd4-e2+; 17.Kg1-h1 Ne2-f4; 18.Bd5xf7+ Kg8-h8; 19.Be7xf8 Nf4xh5; 20.Rd3-d8 Qb2-b6; 21.Rf1-d1 Resigns.

This edition's problems have $\quad$ o theme as in the past. However, they are all reasonably simple yet still neat and clever. In view of poor entries in recent Competitions, not only have I provided a fairly eas;y Competition Puzzle, I have provided a big clue in that (d)'s solution is of the same principle as that of the Competition.

Happy solving.
(a)


Can White turn his material advantage into a win?
(c)


Black to play, plays 1...Ke8-d8; and offers you a draw. Do you accept?
(b)


White to play and mate in 6.
(d)


White to play. Can he win?

THIS EDITION'S COMFETITION


White to play and win.
Prize of E 5 for first correct solution out of the bag on 15 February 1990.
Solutions to above puzzles and last edition's competition - see Page 28.

This year's Pajgnton Congress was held as usual at Oldway Mansion, Paignton from Sunday 3rd Soptember to Saturday 9th September 1989 by courtesy of Torbay Borough Counci]. Yet again the tournament was sponsored by F D Browning of Torquay.
1 managed to get a week off from work and played for the second year in succession. I decided to play in the Morning American section so that I could explore the area in the afternoon. I have written this report in the same mode as last year's - with some of my experiences again.

Sunday 3rd September 1989

## Round 1

Left Melksham in morning and picked up our intrepid Controller, Steve Boniface, in Bristol on way down. Most enjoyable journey on Motorway taking things easy. Kecently purchased car a joy to drive. Will we get the same wonderful weather as last year?
Arrived well in advance of tournament. Spent afternoon walking round Torquay to take thought of playing off the mind. Didn't totally succeed. Booked into $\mathrm{B} \& \mathrm{~B}$ next door to last year's place, just 5 minutes walk from Oldway.
Competition starts at 5.30 pm after a quite brilliant Opening speech by George Wheeler. Can't remember a word of it - perhaps that's why it was so brilliant: Playing in the American 'A' section against a hippy.

## Premier

Premie: attracts 41 players so Alan Brusey transfers from the Challengers to make an even rumber. Tournament attracts the Arkells as usual (Keith and Susan), Gary Lane. P ( Griffiths (Postal I.月.) plus the usual Congress Crew. Also playing are 3 players fron France, players from Beigium, Holland and the Chatnel Islands. To cinte GV "a truly continental flavour". Also playing were last year's Challengers winner, A.C.Southall of Smethwick and H.M.Lamb who came secord.

As last year, the tournament is seeded with the strongest player (by grade) playing the 22 nd strongest, the 2 nd against the 23 rd etc. Round 1 was a round for the shocks:

Although Keith Arkell beat D Ellison with some ease on board 1, Lane (board 2) cculd only draw against $R$ Gamble whilst Susan Arkell lost to local player, Peter Harris. Furthermore, Griffiths drew with J.Riddell; Hempson could also only draw against another local player, Paul Aston, whilst Gerald Moore played inr Clark as below:

## G.Moore v I.C.Clark

1.Ng1-f3 Ng8-f6; 2.c2-c4 c7-c5; 3.Nb1-c3 Nb8-c6; 4.d2-d4 c5xd4; 5.Nf3xd4 g7-g6; 6.e2-e4 d7-d6; 7.Bf1-e2 Bf8-g7; 8.Bc1-e3 0-0 ; 9. 0-0 Bc8-d7; 10.Ral-c1 Ra8-c8; 11. f2-f3 Nf6xd4; 12.Be3xd4 Qd8-a5; 13.Qd1-d2 h7-h5; 14.Rf1-d1 Kg8-h7; 15.Bd4-e3 a7-a6; 16.c4-c5...

An interesting idea. Of course $16 \ldots \mathrm{~d} 6 \mathrm{xc5}$; loses a piece to $17 . e 4-e 5 \ldots$ whilst 16...d6-d5; loses a pawn. Black cannot afford to let White play 17.c5xd6... as this leaves him very weak. Black therefore opts to give up the exchange:
16...Rc8xc5; 17.Be3xc5 Qa5xc5+; 18.Kgl-hl Bg7-h6; 19.f3-f4 Nf6-g4; 20.Be2xg4 Bd7xg4;
In return for the exchange and a pawn, Black obtains a bishop pair against a rook and knight and also some counterplay. However, white keeps turning the screw:
21.Nc3-d5 Qc5-b5; 22.Rd1-el e7-e5; 23.Rcl-c7 e5xf4; 24.Qd2-d4 Bh6-87;

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26.Qd4xib f4-f3; 27.Nf6xg4 h5xg4; 28.g2xf3 g4xf3;
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I understand Gerald got very short of time at this stage and he certainly underestimates the strength of the pawn on f 3 .
29.Qd6-g3 Bg7-e5; 30.Qg3-h3+ Kh8-g7; 31.Rc7-c8...

This combination seems to save him the rook, however, there is a nasty twist in the tail. 31.Rc7-c2... was correct here. 31...Rf8-h8; 32. Qh3xf3...leaves him with a comfortable game.
31...Rf8xc8; 32.Qh3xc8:f3-f2!; 33.Resigns.

White loses a rook. If you think this is bad, wait for Gerald's loss in round 5:
Other first round winners were: Dave Collier, P.Cook, R.Elliston, Paul Helbig, J.Le Conte, Ken Norman, Frank Parr, A Southall, A Toll and John Wheeler.

## S.Arkell v P.Harris

1.e2-e4 e7-e6; 2.d2-d4 d7-d5; 3.Nb1-c3 Ng8-f6; 4.e4-e5 Nf6-d7; 5.f2-f4 c7-c5; 6. Ng1-f3 Nb8-c6; 7.Bc1-e3 f7-f5';

White is beginning to mass her forces for a Kingside attack. Black must therefore either counter or block the position up and continue with his queenside advance. This move slows his opponent up.
8.Qd1-d2 a7-a6; 9.h2-h3 h7-h5;

This move also hampers White's advance, giving him time to start a queenside attack.
10.Qd2-f2 c5-c4; 11.g2-g3 b7-b5; 12. Bf1-g2 Nd7-b6; 13. 0-0 Nb6-a4; 14.Nc3-d1...

A strange retreat to me. I would have thought White could have swopped the knights here. Indeed, Black takes control of the b-file but how strong is it?
14... Bc8-d7; 15.Ral-b1 Bf8-e7; 16.Be3-d2 Qd8-c7; 17.Nd1-e3 c4-c3;

A neat sacrifice to open up the queenside. 18.b2-b3 c3xd2; 19.b3xa4 Be7-04; is interesting and unclear. If the pawn is taken, Black will collect later as follows:
18.b2xc3 Nc6-a5; 19.g3-g4...

White realises the danger and tries to attack on the Kingside. However, she is much too late.
19...h5xg4; 20.h3xg4 f5xg4; 21.Ne3xg4 Na4xc3; 22.Rbl-e1 Nc3-e4;

The knight has found a good square and threatens hari-kari. If the queen moves the knight can nip on to g3 winning the exchange. Thus White must take it.
23.Relxe4 d5xe4; 24.Nf3-g5 Be7xg5; 25.f4xg5 0-0-0;

Black in castling gets his King safe, whilst White's King is out in the open.
26.Bg2xe4...

White opens the long diagonal. However, Black takes control of it.
26...Bd7-c6; 27.Be4-g2 Na5-c4; 28.Bd2-b4 Qc7-b7; 29.g5-g6 Bc6xg2; 30.Qf2xg2 Qb7xg2+; 31.Kglxg2 Rh8-h4; 32. Rfl-f4:Rh4xg4+; 33.Resigns.
33.Rf4xg4 Nc4-e3+; 34.Kg2-g3 Ne3xg4; 35.Kg3xg4 Rd8xd4; leaves Black with a clearly won game.

Monday 4th September 1989
Round 2

## Premier

After the multitude of surprises in the first round, we got back to sanity in Round 2. Keith Arkell continued in winning ways by comfortable beating P.Cook.

He was joined on 2 points by Frank Parr (who beat Dave Collier), R Elliston (who beat Ian Clark) and John Wheeler (who beat A Southall). However; after only 2 rounds these were the only players on $100 \%$. On $1 \frac{1}{2}$ points there were a further eight players. Lane could only Jraw again, this time against J.Riddell whilst Gerald Moore and Susan Arkell gut back to winning ways with the Black pieces.
Despite these wins, this was another round of many wins. However, the following game was certainly full of cut and thrust:

## T. Headlong v A.Tredinnick

1.d2-d4 Ng8-f6; 2.Ng1-f3 e7-e6; 3.c2-c4 b7-b6; 4.Nbl-c3 Bf8-b4; 5.Bc1-g5 h7-h6; 6.Bg5-h4...

This move invites a Kingside advance of the Black pawns and Tredinnick takes it with both hands.
6...g7-g5; 7.Bh4-g3 Nf6-e4; 8.Qd1-c2 f7-f5; 9.e2-e3 Bc8-b7; 10. Bfi-d3 Bb4xc3+; 11.b2xc3 d7-d6; 12.d4-d5?....

White's position is rather cramped and therefore to open it up he sacrifices a pawn in the centre..
12...e6xd5; 13.c4xd5 Bb7xd5; 14.Nf3-d4...

Black has a choice now. Does he defend his pawn on $f 5$ or give it up and complete his development? The defence of the extra pawn may well result in his having to spend much of the middle game defending and he therefore decides to give it up in an attempt to keep his attacking chances.
14...Nb8-d7; 15.Nd4xf5 Nd7-c5; 16.f2-f3 Ne4xg3; 17.Nf5xg3 Qd8-f6;

Black has succeeded in keeping his pieces active but forgoes the right of castling, but who is to say that the best place for the King is not on $d 7$ ?
18. Be3-g6+ Ke8-d7; 19. 0-0...

White however decides to castle but is it really safer here than in the centre?
19...ка8-g8; 20.Bg6-f5+ Bd5-é́; 21.e3-e4 h6-h5; 22.Ral-d1 h5-h4; 23.Bf5xe6+ Nc5xe6; 24.Qc2-a4+ Kd7-d8; 25.Ng3-f5 Qf6xc3; 26.Rd1-c1...
Black is slowly steamrollering his opponent. The pawns are ready to crash into his king's defensive wall. Perhaps a sacrifice here would have been better:

27.Nd6-b5+...or 26...Qc3-e3+; 27.Kg1-h1 Ne6-c5; 28.Nd6-f5+ Kd8-c8 (Nc5-d3;
29.Rdlxd3+ Qe3xd3; 30.Rfl-dl...); 29.Qa4xa7... leaves Black stuck with an answer to Qa7-a8 mate. I must admit I can't find an answer to this sacrifice.
However, the text move makes it easy for Black.
26...Nd7-c5; 27.Qa4xa7 Qc3-e5; 28.Rfl-d1 h4-h3;

White is now very short of time.
29.g2xh3...

This move allows Black access to King via the h-file, whilst 29.g2-g3... is very weak in the long-term. However, now White doesn't last to the long-term. 29...Rh8xh3; 30.Rd1-d2...

Not 30.Qa7-b8+ Kd8-d7; 31.Qb8xg8 Qe5xh2+; 32.Kg1-f1 Rh3xf3+; 33.Kf1-el Qh2-f2++. 30...Rg8-h8;

However, Black doubles up on the h-file.
31.Nf4-g3 Qe5-f4; 32.Rc1-d1 Qf4-e3+; 33.Rd2-f2 Rh3xh2; 34.Rd1-f1 Rh8-h3; 35.Qa7-a8+ Rd8-d7; 36.Ng3-f5 Rh2-h1+; 37.Kg1-g2 Rh3-h2+; 38.Kg2-g3 Qe3-f4++.

A well conceived mate. The taking of the pawn on a7 brought White's downfall as he was effectively a queen down from then onwards.

On a personal note, I too like my ex-teammate Tim Headlong had started badly. In round 1, I lost to the hippy when winning. I missed a simple defensive move: Rfl-el and my position fell apart. In round $2 I$ was on the defence for the whole game and when I felt that he had got me, he offerred a draw which was gratefully accepted. It later transpired that I was over the worse and was probably better, but he had the chance to repeat the position. Thus $\frac{1}{2}$ from 2 against two of the weakest players was not a good start.
Spent the afternoon watching the Premier games and reading my book. Evening spent helping Steve Boniface and drinking down the pub.
Vowed to play more aggressively tommorrow as I have those treacherous White pieces again.
Tuesday 5th September 1989

## Round 3

## Premier

At the end of round three only Keith Arkell and Frank Parr were left on 100\%. John Wheeler (Black against Arkell) can feel himself very unlucky to lose against Keith. He more than matched him through the game but unfortunately dropped a rook when the draw was likely to be agreed at any time. Frank Parr, meanwhile beat R Elliston very comfortably in 27 moves. Messrs Harris (who beat Denison), Dr Stegeman (who beat Ken Norman) and Paul Helbig (who beat $P$ Hempson) all moved up to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ points, just half a point off the leaders. In this round there very few draws.

## R.V.E1liston v F.Parr

1.d2-d4 f7-f5; 2.g2-g3 Ng8-f6; 3.Bf1-g2 e7-e6; 4.c2-c4 d7-d5; 5.Ngl-h3 c7-c6;

Black has been given the opportunity to take control of the centre and the White squares. The development of the White knight on h3 is strange but it must be heading for f4 whilst keeping the long diagonal open for his bishop - except Black has made sure he totally nullifies this.
6. $0-0$ Bf8-d6; 7. Bc1-f4 0-0; 8.Nb1-d2 Nf6-g4; 9.Bf4xd6 Qd8xd6; 10.Ral cl Nb8-d7; 11.e2-e4 d5xe4: 12.Nd2xe4 Qd6-e7;

Of course not $12 \ldots f 5 x e 4 ; 13$. Qdlxg4... which leaves Black in a bit of a mess. Even taking the d-pawn after doesn't help - White takes control of the d-file as well.

## 13.Rf1-e1 e6-e5;

At last after much preplanning Black opens up the centre. White must be careful his knight is still en prise.
14. d4xe5 f5xe4; 15.Qd1xg4 Ne7-c5;

A subtle move. The knight is heading for d 3 and the queen is attacked so he cannot collect the pawn on 24.
16.Qg4-g5 Rf8-e8; 17.Qg5xe7 Re8xe7; 18.Nh3-f4...

At long last the knight reaches $f 4$ but it doesn't stay there long.
18...g7-g5; 19.Nf4-h5 Nc5-d3; 20.Nh5-f6+ Kg8-g7; 21.Nf6xh7 Nd3xcl;

Not 21...Kg7xh7?; 22. Bg2xe4+...
22. $\mathrm{Bg} 2 \mathrm{xe} 4 \mathrm{Re} 7 \mathrm{xe5}$;

I'm afraid White has lost a rook in this combination and has several other pieces in danger. The end is near.
23.f2-f4 g5xf4; 24.g3xf4 Re5-e7; 25.Kg1-f2 Re7xe4 (yes, he could have done this the move before); 26.Relxe4 Kg7xh7; 27.Kf2-e3 Nclxa2; 28.Resigns.

## P.Hempson v P.Helbig

1.d2-d4 Ng8-f6; 2.c2-c4 c7-c5; 3.d4-d5 b7-b5; 4.a2-a4 b5-b4; 5.b2-b3 d7-d6;

Paul Helbig is renouned for these sort of strange games and this one is no exception. Just when it looks that he has made a blunder he stuns his opponent.
6. Bc1-b2 g7-g6; 7.e2-e4 Bf8-g7; 8.Nbl-d2 0-0; 9.Bf1-e2 e7-e5; 10.d5xe6 e.p. f7xe6; 11.e4-e5! Nf6́-d7; 12.Be2-f3...

Suddenly the long diagonal has opened up and White takes full advantage. It looks likely that Black will lose a rook.
12...Bg7xe5; 13.Bf $3 x a 8 .$.

Not 13.Bb2xe5 Nd7xe5; 14.Bf3xa8 Ne5-d3+; 15.Ke1-e2 (Kel-f1 Rf8xf2+t) Nd3xf2; recovers the rook.
13...Be5xb2; 14.Ral-a2 Nd7-e5; 15.Nd2-e4 (Ra2xb2 Ne5-d3+) Bb2-d4; 16.Ng1-e2 d6-d5; 17.Ne2xd4 d5xe4; 18. 0-0...
White gives up a second piece for the rook. 18.Nd4-c2 Ne5-d3+; 19.Kel-f1 Nd3xf2; leaves White in a terrible mess.
18. ..c5xd4; 19. Ba8xe4 Qd8-f6; 20.Ra2-d2 Ne5-c6; 21.f2-f4 Rf8-d8; 22.g2-g4 Nc6-e7; 23.Qd1-f3 Nb8-a6; 24.Be4-b7 Na6-c5; 25.Bb7xc8 Rd8xc8; 26.h2-h4 Rc8-d8; 27.h4-h5 d4-d3; 28.Rf1-d1 Qf6-d4t; 29.Kg1-g2 Rd8-f8; 30.Rdl-f1 e6-e5; 31.f4-f5 g6xf5; 32.g4xf5 Nd7xf5;

The players get very short of time here but Black is taking control. The two knights are much stronger than the extra rook and forks crop up on a regular occurance from now on. For starters 33...Nf5-h4+ is threatened.
33. Kg2-h1 Nc5-e4; 34.Rd2-g2+ Kg8-h8; 35.Rf1-g1 Nf5-g3+; 36.Rg2xg3 Ne4-f2+!; 37.Khl-h2 Qd4-h4+; 38.Kh2-g2 Rf8xf3; 39.Rg3xf3 Nf2-g4; 40.Rf3-g3 e5-e4; 41. $\mathrm{Kg} 2-\mathrm{f} 1 .$. White resigns, time control reached.

As mentioned above, Alan Brusey moved up to the Premier to make an even number and he started well with a draw against Stokes in round 1 followed by a draw against Alan Ashby in round 2. In round 3, however, he met an even stronger player, C.Shephard of Sheffield.
C. Shephard v A.Brusey
1.c2-c4 e7-e5; 2.Nb1-c3 d7-d6; 3.Ng1-f3 f7-f5; 4.d2-d4 e5-e4; 5.Nf3-g5 Ng8-f6; 6.h2-h4 Bf8-e7; 7.g2-g3 0-0; 8.Bc1-f4 Nf6-h5; 9.Bf4-e3 c7-c6; 10.d4-d5 c6-c5; 11.Qd1-d2 a7-a6;

You get the feeling that Black has made too many pawn moves and not developed enough pieces. However, White is yet to complete development and it looks likely that he will castle queenside. Thus Black should prepare a queenside pawn advance.
12. $\mathrm{Bf} 1-\mathrm{g} 2 \mathrm{Bc} 8-\mathrm{d} 7$; 13. 0-0-0 b7-b5; 14.Ng5-e6 Bd7xe6; 15.d5xe6 Nh5-f6; 16.f2-f3... The game has got very complicated, perhaps too much so for Black. He might have been better keeping things simple.
16...b5xc4; 17.f3xe4 f5xe4; 18.Nc3xe4 Nf6xe4; 19.Bg2xe4...

The bishop emerges on the long diagonal and into the centre and things are looking ominous.
19...Ra8-a7; 20.Qd2-c2 h7-h6; 21.Be3xc5 Ra7-c7; 22.Rc5-b6...

The pack of cards falls apart.
22...Qd8-c8; 23.Bb6xc7 Qc8xc7; 24.Rh1-f1 Be7-f6; 25.Be4-d5 Rf8-c8; 26.Qc2-g6 Qc7-e7; 27.Rf1xf6! Qe7xf6; 28.e6-e7+ Resigns.
Beautifully finished.
Yours truly got back to winning ways with a good win with a more positive approach. Back to $50 \%$. Went for a drive in the afternoon. Went to Brixham but couldn't find any West Indian Acid Parties, in fact not even any West Indians. Tried to play golf but was told that only members could play as the ground was so dry. No rain in these parts. Spent the time driving and walking.

Keith Arkell took a commanding lead at the end of this round when he beat Frank Parr with ease. Indeed, he lead by a whole point when none of his nearest rivals could win. Messrs Helbig and Harris agreed a draw after 31 moves and Stegeman lost to Gerald Moore. This left Arkell on 4 points with a multitude of players on 3, namely, Helbig and Harris, Parr, Moore, Cook (who beat Toll), Griffiths (who beat Elliston) and John Wheeler (who beat Ashby). Lane could only draw again, leaving him on 2 points ( 4 draws), Susan Arkell lost to Ellison, leaving her on $1 \frac{1}{2}$ points whilst the French trio were left in the pack on $2 \frac{1}{2}, 2$ and 2 respectively.
A quick winner was Griffiths as below, who after a slow start was beginning to find some form and move up through the field.

## P.Griffiths v R.Elliston

1.e2-e4 e7-e5; 2.Ng1-f3 Ng8-f6; 3.Nf3xe5 d7-d6; 4.Ne5-f3 Nf6xe4; 5.Nb1-c3 Bc8-f5;
6.Qd1-e2 d6-d5; 7.d2-d3 Bf8-b4; 8.d3xe4 Bf5xe4; 9.Bc1-d2 0-0; 10. 0-0-0 Nb8-c6; 11.Nc3xe4 d5xe4; 12.Qe2xe4 Rf8-e8; 13.Qe4-c4 Resigns.

## F.Parr v K.Arkell

1.f2-f4 d7-d5; 2.e2-e3 Ng8-f6; 3.Ng1-f3 c7-c5; 4.d2-d3 Nb8-c6; 5.Bf1-e2 g7-g6;
6. $0-0 \mathrm{Bf} 8-\mathrm{g} 7$; 7.Qd1-e1 $0-0$; 8.c2-c3 Qd8-c7;

Whilst White spends his time pussy-footing around, his opponent takes a strong hold of the centre without overextending himself. He has simply got on with his development and now looks to advance on the queenside.
9.Qe1-h4 b7-b6; 10.d3-d4 a7-a5; 11.Nb1-d2 Bc8-a6; 12.Be2xa6 Ra8xa6;

Black now removes White's only defender whilst opening up a root for his other rook should he require it.
13.Rf1-el a5-a4; 14.Nf3-e5 b6-b5; 15.Ne5-d3 c5xd4; 16.e3xd4 b5-b4;

The queenside advance goes on up abated with the intention of undermining White's central pawns.

## 17.Nd2-f3 b4xc3; 18.b2xc3 Nf6-e4;

Having weakened White's pawn chain, Black probes the weakness by placing his knight in the heart of White's position and starts to attack the c-pawn.
19.f4-f5...

White is being totally out thought and therefore has to do something to get some counterplay. He therefore sacrifices the f-pawn.
19...g6xf5; 20.Bc1-f4 Qc7-d8; 21.Qh4-h3 e7-e6; 22.Ral-cl...

After sacrificing the pawn, White is already back on the defence and now is a pawn down as well.
22...Nc6-a5; 23.Qh3-h5 f7-f6; 24.Nf3-d2 Qd8-e8; 25.Qh5-h3 Ra6-c6; 26.Nd2xe4 f5xe4; 27.Nd3-c5 e6-e5;

Having advanced his pawn on the queenside, Black now starts on the centre but this time he has an extra pawn to play with.
28. $\mathrm{Bf} 4-\mathrm{e} 3 \mathrm{Na} 5-\mathrm{c} 4 ; 29 . \mathrm{Be} 3-\mathrm{f} 2 \mathrm{f6}-\mathrm{f5}$; 30.d4xe5 Rc6-h6;

Finally, Black transfers his last queenside piece over to the Kingside. The pawn on e5 can be take at anytime.
31. Qh3-g3 f5-f4; 32.Qg3-g4 e4-e3; 33.Bf2-h4 Nc4xe5; 34. Qg3-h3 Qe8-c8; 35.Qh3xc8 Rf8xc8; 36.Resigns.
36. Bh4-e7 Rc8xc5; 37. Be7xc5 Ne5-d3; is killing.

1. d2-d4 Ng8-f6; 2.c2-c4 c7-c5; 3.d4-d5 e7-é; 4.Nbl-c3 d7-d6; 5.e2-e4 s7-g6; 6.Ngl-f3 Bf8-g7; 7. Bf1-e2 0-0; 8.0-0 Rf8-e8; 9.Nf3-d2 Nb8-a6; 10.Rf1-el Na6-c7; 11.a2-a4 a7- 46 ; 12. Be2-f1 Ra8-b8; 13.a4-a5 b7-b5; 14.a5xb6 e.p. Rb8xb6; 15.f2-f4...

After a slow start the game quickly takes off.
15...e6xd5; 16.c4xd5 Bc8-g4; 17.Qd1-a4 Nc7xd5; 18.Nc3xd5 Nf6xd5; 19.Bf1xa6 (Not. e4xd5 Re8xelt) Nd5xf4;
Black's little combination has won him a pawn. However the gane now takes off. 20. Ba6-b5 Bg7-d4+; 21.Kg1-h1 Nf4-h5!; 22.Nd2-c4...

Not 22. Eb $5 x 8$ Qd8-h4; with mate next move. This move opens up ines for his defending pieces and now both black's rook are under fire.
22...Qd8-h4; 23. Bcl-e3 Re8xe4;

A mistake I'm afraid, but as I said above, both his rooks are attacked.
24. Qa4-a8+ Kg8-g7; 25.Be3xd4+ c5xd4; 26.Relxe4 Rb6xb5; 27.Nc4xd6 Rb5xb2;
28. Qa8-a3 Qh4-f2; 29.Re4xg4 Nh5-f6; 30.Rg4-g3 Rb2-e2; 31.h2-h3 Nf6-h5; 32.Rg3-g4 Nh5-f6;

An attempt to repeat the position but white is a whole rook up and therefore can give up the exchange.
3.3.Qa3-f3 Nf6xg4; 34.h3xg4 Qf2xf3; 35.g2xf3 Re2-f2;

The game is really over but White is desperately short of time so Black prolongs the game.
36.Ra1-a3 h7-h5; 37.g4-g5 f7-f5; 38.g5xf6+ e.p. Kg7-h6 (Kg7xf6; 39.Nd6-e4+);
39.Nd6-f7+ Kh6-h7; 40.Nf7-g5+ Kh7-h6; Black Resigns. White has safely reached the time control.


#### Abstract

Played the leader of my American. A Mr S.G.Peters of Aylesbury, who with a grade of 177 is easily the strongest player. Played extremely well with a King's Indian counterattack. A thoroughly absorbing game - what chess is all about - but despite totally outplaying hin could only draw, even with his bishop trapped in on h1 by his pawn on $\ddagger 3$ and mine on h3. A draw not really good enough. I'm too far behind now to win unless he collapses. Have to play for second prize. Spent a very pleasant afternoon on the steam train/ferry trip to Dartmouth. Another lovely warm day. Spent the afternoon snoozing in a park. Arrived back too late to attend the Deputy Mayor's reception at Oldway. Spent the evening in the pub.


## Thursday 7th September 1989

## Round 5

## AM

Played in the morning as usual. Played $W$ T Franklin of the Stock Exchange, London with the White pieces. Beat him last year with the Black. Got totally lost yet again in the opening: 1.d2-d4 d7-d5; 2.c2-c4 e7-e5; Couldn't remember what to do, so played 3.c4xd5... whereupon my opponent complained: "Play the pieces, not the opronent?" Bill Franklin doesn't know the meaning of a draw and plays all these risky sacrificial opening. (Of course, the main line is $3 . d 4 x e 5 \mathrm{~d} 5-\mathrm{d} 4$; where you have to be careful. e.g. 4.e2-e 3 Bf8-b4+; 5.Bcl-d2 d4xe3; 6. Bd $2 \times \mathrm{xb} 4$ e $3 \times f 2+$; 7.Kel-e2 (xf2 loses the queen) f2xgl=N+!; 8.Rh1xg1 Bc8-g4+ wins. However, the main line is supposed to unsound.)
Anyway, it didn't matter as I managed to win. This also was a thoroughly enjoyable game. See the Puzzle page for the conclusion. Back in with a chance now, although Peters took a tactical draw with Jack Spiegel. He is left to play the two bunnies.

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29.Qd7xe7 Qe4xd5; 30.f4-f5 g6xf5; 31.Rf1-f2 Nb8-c6; 32.Qe7-e8 Rc2-c4; 33.Rf3xf5
Nc6-e5;
```

Having been hopelessly outplayed earlier on Black has suddeniy got back into the game and has rejuvenated pieces. White is also desperately short of time.
34.g5-g6+ f7xg6; 35.Rf5xe5 Qd5xe5; 36.Qe8xe5 Bg7xe5; 37.Rf2-f7+...

Whereupon White's flag fell. But alas he is losing now in anycase.
This finished any hope Gerald Moore had of coming in the top three whilst it kept Frank Parr in with a chance.

I have spent much time looking if I can start the next game from a diagrammed position as it goes on for a very long time - 64 moves - but in view of the early exchanges and the attack White mounts from nowhere $I$ have decided it is best to print the whole game. I have therefore made little or no comment in the middle game.
R.Jaques v T.Headlong
1.e2-e4 c7-c5; 2.c2-c3 d7-d5;

The most aggressive and best response to $2 . c 2-c 3 .$.
3.e4xd5 Qd8xd5; 4.d2-d4 Ng8-f6; 5.Ng1-f3 Nb8-c6; 6.Bf1-e2 c5xd4; 7.c3xd4 e7-e6; 8. 0-0 Bf8-e7; 9.Nb1-c3 Qd5-d8; 10. Bc1-e3 0-0;

Okay, so nothing fancy has been played yet and indeed the players took very little time reaching this position. Black has allowed White a pawn in the centre although it is an isolated one. He now must decide how he is to counter in the centre. White meanwhile must decide which side he is going to attack.
11.a2-a3 b7-b6; 12. Be2-c4 Bc8-b7; 13.Qd1-e2 Ra8-c8; 14.Rf1-d1 Nc6-a5; 15.Bc4-a2 Nf6-d5; 16.Nf3-e5...

Alas an oversight by White. Of course, 16.Nc3xd5 Bb7xd5; 17.Ba2xd5 Qd8xd5; is a satisfactory position for Black. The text however loses material but he is atle to keep his bishop on a2.
16...Rc8xc3!;

Black spends 27 minutes over this move and this puts him in time-trouble later on.
17.t2xc3 Nd5xc3;
17. $\mathrm{Ba} 2 \mathrm{xd} 5 \mathrm{Qd} 8 \mathrm{xd5}$; threatens mate on g 2 and loses a knight.
18.Qe2-g4 Nc3xdl; 19.Be3-h6:...

Rather than recover the knight White goes immediately on the offensive. The knight can be taken later. Watch also for the bishop on the long diagonal.
19...Be7-f6; 20.Ralxd1 Na5-c6; 21.Ne5xf7!...

A daring sacrifice and typical of the French players in the tournament.
21...Rf8xf7; 22.Qg4xe6 Qd8-e7; 23.Qe6xf7+ Qe7xf7; 24.Ba2xf7+ Kg8-f7; 25.Bh6-e3...

The smoke has cleared leaving the game evenly poised with Black two bishops and knight against a rook and bishop plus an extra pawn. Black's King however is active whilst White's isn't. We now go into a spate of moving around where no comment is needed. The players are also mindful of the time control - 40 moves.
25...Nc6-e7; 26.Be3-f4 Ne7-d5; 27.Bf4-e5 b6-b5; 28. Be5xf6 Kf7xf6; 29.f2-f3 a7-a5; 30.Rdl-cl Nd5-e7; 31.Rcl-c5 Bb7-c6; 32.Kg1-f2 Kf6-e6; 33.h2-h4 Ke6-d6; 34.a3-a4 b5-b4; 35.Kf2-e2 Bc6xa4; 36.Rc5xa5 Ba4-c2; 37.Ra5-g5 g7-g6; 38.Rg5-b5 b4-b3; 39.Ke2-d2 Ne7-f5; 40.h4-h5 Nf5xd4; 41.h5xg6 h7xg6;

Time control reached and Black has won a pawn. However, he has only 2 pawns left. White now must seal a move and the game was continued later.

The sealed move was:
42.Rb5-b8... The game continued: 42...Kd6-c5; 43.Kd2-c3 Nd4-e2+; 44.Kc3-dz Ne2-g3; 45.Kd2-c3 Ng3-f5; 46.g2-g4 Nf5-e3; 47.Rb8-e8 Ne3-d1+; 48.Kc3-d2 Kc5-d4; 49.f3-f4 Nd1-f2; 50.f4-f5 g6xf5; 51.g4xf5 Bc2xf5; 52.Re8-b8 Nf2-e4+; 53.Kd2-c1 Kd4-c3; 54.Kc1-b1 Ne4-c5+; 55.Kb1-al Bf5-e4; 56.Rb8-b5 Nc5-d3; 57.Rb5-b8...

White has for the last four moves had the opportunity to play Rxb3. However, this will leave him a knight and bishop down (mating material) with his king on the back row and Black should have little difficulty mating him. However, Black gives no further chances to take the pawn but white has a trick or two up his sleeve.
57...Nd3-b4; 58.Rb8-c8+...

Incidentally, $58 . \mathrm{Rb} 8 \mathrm{xb4} \ldots$ is no good as the bishop covers the bl square.
58...Nb4-c6; 59.Rc8-b8! Be4-d5;

Of course not 59...Nc6xb8; Stalemate:
60.Rb8-b7 Nc6-b4; 61.Rb7-c7+ Bd5-c4; 62.Kal-b1 Nb4-c2; 63.Rc7-b7 Nc2-a3+;
64.Kb1-al Na3-b5; 65.Resigns.

White cannot stop the pawn queening and the mate. Very well played by Black.

## J.Riddell v A.Brusey

1.c2-c4 e7-e5; 2.Nbl-c3 d7-d6; 3.Ng1-f3 f7-f5; 4.d2-d4 e5-e4; 5.Nf3-d2 Ng8-f6; 6.e2-e3 Bf8-e7; 7.Bf1-e2 c7-c6; 8.d4-d5 0-0; 9. 0-0 Nb8-d7; 10.f2-f3 c6xd5; 11.c4xd5 e4xf3; 12.Nd2xf3 Nd7-e5; 13.Nf3-d4 87-g6;

Black despite his isolated backward pawn on d6 has a comfortable game and has control of the centre. He also intends to get his pieces moving on the Kingside.
14.Kg1-h1 a7-a6; 15.Bcl-d2 Nf6-g4; 16.h2-h3 Be7-h4.;

An interesting sacrifice. 17.h3xg4 Bh4-g3.'; 18.Nd4-f3 Ne5xf3; 19.Rf1xf3 Qd8-h4t; 20.Khl-gl Qh4-h2+; 21.Kgl-fl Qh2-hl; is mate. Thus the knight cannot be taken as White has no defence to the mate. He therefore has to give up the exchange.
17.Be2-f3 Ng4-f2+; 18.Rf1xf2 Bh4xf2; 19.Qd1-e2 Qd8-h4;

The Queen comes in now and the hunt of the White King is on.
20.Ra1-f1 Bf2-g3; 21.Bd2-el Bg3xel; 22.Rf1xel g6-g5; 23.Qe2-f1 g5-g4; 24.Bf3-e2 Rf8-f6; 25.Kh1-h2 g4xh3; 26.g2xh3 Rf6-g6; 27.Nd4-f3 Ne5-g4+; 28.Kh2-h1 Ng4-f2+; Resigns.
29.Kh1-h2 Qh4-g3++.

## Friday 8th September 1989

## Round 6

On Friday and Saturday everyone plays in the morning therefore the hall was crowded. By the way, I forgot to mention the fire alarm went off on Wednesday Morning just at the wrong time. Fortunately there was no fire - an electrician playing with a blowtorch set of the smoke alarms. It was fun but didn't stop me winning.
Today I have the Black pieces against E.Sandercock, a game I must win but back to the Premier.

Premier
There was a real shock today. Keith Arkell actually lost a game. His first defeat for two years. Mind you after 12 successive wins, he cannot complain. He was indeed well beat by P.Griffiths. This left Arkell on 5 points and Griffiths on $4 \frac{1}{2}$. This meant that Arkell needed only to win tommorrow to be assured of first place.
F. Parr and J. Wheeler drew, leaving Parr equal second on $4 \frac{1}{2}$, and Wheeler on 4. Denison continued his winning run by beating D.Ellison also to move up to $4 \frac{1}{2}$. This was his third win in a row stopping Ellison who had won his previous 3 . Collier and Harris, who drew, Cook who drew, Lane who beat Tredinnick and Bardel who beat Stegenan all moved up to 4 points. Moore and Headlong took a quick draw to put them out of it on $3 \frac{1}{2}$ points.

## P.C.Griffiths v K.Arkell

## 1.e2-e4 c7-c6; 2.c2-c4 d7-d5; 3.e4xd5 c6xd5; 4.c4xd5 Ng8-f6;

Rather than retaking the pawn with his Queen Black chooses to attack it again. It looks as though Black can retake the pawn at will. An interesting opening by White, looks like a prepared opening for Arkell's Caro-Kann.
5.Bf1-b5+ Nb8-d7; 6.Nb1-c3 g7-g6;

BCO 2 suggests 1.e2-e4 c7-c6; 2.c2-c4 d7-d5; 3.c4xd5 c6xd5; 4.e4xd5 Ng8-f6; 5. Bf 1-b5+ Nb8-d7; 6.Nbl-c3 a7-a6; 7.Qd1-a4 g7-g6; 8.Ng1-f3 Bf8-g7; 9. 0-0 0-0; 10. Bb5xd7 Bc8xd7; or 6....g7-g6; 7.d2-d4 Bf8-g7; 8.d5-d6 e7xd6; 9.Qdl-e2+ Qd8-e7; 10. Bcl-f4 Qe7xe2+; 11.Bb5xe2 Ke8-e7; 12. Be2-f3... both of which are marked as uncleared with the second line as perhaps a slight advantage to White. Thus it is surprising that Black chooses this line. White however, takes the game out of the book:
7. Ng1-f3 a7-a6; 8. Bb5xd7+ Bc8xd7; 9.Qd1-b3 b7-b5; 10. 0-0 Bf8-g7; 11.d2-d4 0-0; 12. Bcl-g5 Bd7-f5; 13.Rf1-el h7-h6; 14.Bg5-h4 Ra8-b8; 15.Bh4-g3 Rb8-b7; 16.Nf3-e5...

The pawn has been retained and now the knight becomes active. This square is very strong for it but it is actually heading for c6. The pawn on e7 looks very vulnerable, as does the queenside pawns.
16...Rf8-e8; 17.Ne5-c6 Qd8-d7; 18.Qb3-a3...

An interesting shift. The pawn on d 5 is only defended once and both d-pawns can be removed. However, Black loses the queenside pawns which he cannot afford.
18...Bg7-f8; 19.Qa3xa6 e7-e6; 20.d5xe6 Re8xe6; 21.Re1xe6 Bf5xe6; 22.Nc6-e5 Qd7-c8; 23.Nc3xi5 Nf6-e4;

Black suddenly finds himself 3 pawns down and must get some counterplay otherwise he is in danger of being wiped off the board. The last move starts such a counterattack.
24.a2-a4 Be6-d5; 25.Qa6-a5 Qc8-c2; 26.Qa5-e1 Qc2xb2; 27.Ne5-d3 Qb2-b3; 28.Qel-b1 Qb3-c4; 29.Nd3-e5 Qc4-e2; 30, Qbl-e2 Qe2-b2; 31.Qel-c1 Qb2-b4; 32.Bg3-f4 g6-g5; 33. Bf4-e3...

Black has recovered one of his pawns but White has managed to complete his regrouping and can start to attack again.
33...Qb4-e7; 34.Qc1-c8 Kg8-g7; 35.Ra1-c1 Qe7-b4; 36.Nb5-c7 Qb4-a5; 37.Nc7xd5 Qa5xd5; 38.Qc8-c6 Qd5xc6; 39.Ne5xc6 Rb7-c7; 40.a4-a5 Bf8-a3;
Time control reached and White has succeeded in removing all Black's attacking pieces - his queen and one half of the bishop pair - leaving himself totally in control. He seals a move here, which is a fairly obvious move. The a-pawn has started its advance and on the resumption quickly moves towards queening.
41.Rc1-c2 Rc7-b7; 42.g2-g3 Rb7-b1+; 43.Kg1-g2 Ba3-d6; 44.a5-a6 Rb1-al; 45.a6-a7 g5-g4; 46.d4-d5 Kg7-h7; ; 47.f2-f3 g4xf3+; 48.Kg2xf3 f7-f5; 49.Rc2-b2 Ne4-f6; 50.Rb2-b8! Ralxa7; 51. Be3xa7 Bd6xb8; 52. Ba7xb8 Nf6xd5; 53.Bb8-d6 Nd5-c3; 54.Nc6-e7 Nc3-b5; 55.Bd6-e5 Resigns.

The $f$-pawn is lost as will be the $h$-pawn shortly.
I must admit $I$ was very surprised at the end of this game because Arkell was very sporting having lost. The players chatted and joked at the end of the game and they and. Susan could be seen playing together on the Putting Green 15 minutes later. It didn't seem to matter to Keith that he had lost not just a game but vital Leigh Grand Prix points. My estimate of him increased greatly.
'The: last round. Thi: week has gone very quickly but despite my patchy play has; been very enjoyable. Played my worst game yesterday and lost terribly. Got steveral theories mixed up in my head and never actually played any of them. Got wiped off the board. Steve and I went out with the "Congress Crew" - Messrs Moore, Collier, Ashby, Headlong etc. Left John Vasey in charge of the quickplay, which Susan Arkell won by beating Keith in the last round. Got ratted at the pub and then went on for a curry. No hangover this morning (surprisingly) so my opponent, Jack Speigel, has the problems - an opponent stinking of curry and wearing a "Fred Flintstone" sweatshirt - run out of decent shirts today! Must win today to take third place, Jack, who hasn't lost needs just a draw.

## Premier

Denison, after his 3 successive wins, had the misfortune to play Arkell with the Black pieces. Arkell duly won in 48 moves to take first prize with 6 out of 7 points. Frank Parr, on board 2, comfortably beat Griffiths to take second place on $5 \frac{1}{2}$, whilst Lane continued his late run by beating John Wheeler to take third place on 5 points, equal with the Frenchman, S.Bardel, who beat Collier, curry and all, in 73 moves. This game went on and on finishing after the prize giving ceremony, which was a pity. There were the usual clutter of quick draws, enabling players to get away early. On $4 \frac{1}{2}$ were Denison, Cook (drew), Griffiths Harris (drew) and Shephard, who won. Susan Arkell finished well down the field on a disappointing 3 points after losing to Helbig in the last round. He finished on a creditable 4 points, whilst Brusey and Clark surprisingly finished on $50 \%$.
Last year McSheehy beat Susan Arkell in the first round and when on to a good score. This year he had a nightmare, reaching the last round bottom on $\frac{1}{2} / 6$. Could he finish with a win?

## J.Riddell v N.McSheehy

1.c2-c4 b7-b6; 2.Nb1-c3 Bc8-b7; 3.d2-d4 e7-e6; 4.e2-e4 Bf8-b4; 5.f2-f3 f7-f5; 6.d4-d5 f5xe4; 7.Bc1-d2 e4xf3; 8.Ng1xf3...

An interesting sacrifice, to get ahead in development. Black must get some development going and the King safe. White meanwhile has open lines and diagonals for his pawn.

## 8...Ng8-f6; 9.Qd1-b3 Bb4xc3; 10.Bd2xc3 e6xd5;

A further pawn sacrificed to keep the pressure on.
11. 0-0-0 d5xc4; 12.Bf1xc4 d7-d5; 13.Rh1-el+...

Ugh: White's plan has succeeded and the King has nowhere to go.

## 13...Ke8-d7; 14.Bc4xd5 Nf6xd5; 15.Rdlxd5+! Bb7xd5; 16.Qb3xd5+ Kd7-c8; 17.Qd5xa8 Resigns.

So Arkell won the Congress for the second year running, collecting $£ 300$. Parr, rather fortunate (especially against Moore) won $£ 150$, whilst Lane and Bardel won $£ 62.50$ each. Those on $4 \frac{1}{2}$ won $£ 90$ between them. Arkell deserved to win again this year with his direct, no nonsense play, but this year he showed he is fallible.
On a personal note, I finished my tournament with a win to finish in third on 4 from 7, collecting $£ 15$. It was nice to beat Speigel having given him a draw by repitition last year when comfortably winning. The Congress for me, ended in the pub yet again, this time with Steve, Victor Cross and Lewis Moate, the Congress Secretary/Treasurer. I had decided to return on the Sunday. Spent a pleasant afternoon talking to Lewis. Again a very pleasant Congress for which I salute you, Lewis. I am already looking forward to next year's.
Walked to Torquay with Steve in the evening, although it decided to rain for the first time for several weeks. Got rather wet. Following morning drove home.

Since writing this report, I have received the ganes which won the Best Game Book Prizes.
This won first prize, "The Encyclopaedia of Chess Openings, Ed. A.Matanovic, Vol C, 1.e2-e4 e7-e6 and 1.e2-e4 e7-e5":
R.J.Hirons v J.Walker

Challengers Round 1
1.e2-e4 e7-e5; 2.Ng1-f3 Nb8-c6; 3.Bf1-c4 Bf8-c5; 4.c2-c3 Ng8-f6; 5.b2-b4...

A most strange move, the like of which I have never seen in the Giuoco Piano. Indeed BCO 2 doesn't even mention it.
5...Bc5-b6; 6.d2-d3 d7-d6; 7. 0-0 Bc8-g4; 8.h2-h3 h7-h5; 9.Bcl-g5 Qd8-d7; 10.Bc4-b5...

Anyone got any idea what's going on? I haven't.
10...Bg4xh3:?; 11.Bb5xc6 b7xc6; 12.g2xh3 Qd7xh3; 13.Qd1-e2 Nf6-g4; 14.Bg5-e3... Forced as 14...Qh3-g3+; 15.Kg1-hl Ng4xf2+; 16.Rf1xf2 Bb6xf2; was threatened.
14...f7-f5; 15.Nb1-d2 f5-f4; 16.d3-d4 Rh8-h6; 17.Qe2-c4 d6-d5'; 18.e4xd5 Rh6-g6; 19.Qc4-d3 e5-e4:!; 20.Resigns.
20.Qd3xe4+ Ng4-e5t; 21.Qe4xg6 Ne5xg6: leaves White with 2 pieces en prise and effectively a $Q$ for $R$ down.
The second game won "The Complete Chess Addict" by Mike Fox \& Richard James:
E.B.Sandercock v R.W.Rendell American 'A' Round 6

This game is very painful but I promised Lewis I would print the Best Games Book Prizes.
i.Ng1-f3 c7-c5; 2.d2-d4 c5xd4; 3.Nf3xd4 Ng8-f6; 4.g2-g3 Nb8-c6; 5.Bf1-g2 g7-g6; 6.e2-e4 Bf8-g7; 7.c2-c3 0-0; 8. 0-0 a7-a6; 9.a2-at...

Well, I have succeeded in getting the game intc a Dragon, Sicilian, my favourite Black opening. Now I must get an attack going. Alas, I walk straight into an attack myself. The next move was to stop White developing his queenside pieces. 9...Qd8-b6; 10.Nb1-a3 d7-d6; 11.Na3-c4 Qb6-c7; 12.Nd4xc6 b7xc6; 13.a4-a5 Bc8-e6; I have really walked into this, but I felt it wasn't that bad.
14.Nc4-b6 Ra8-d8; 15.Qd1-e2 Re6-c8; 16.Rf1-d1 e7-e5;

Another lousy move but I cannot afford e4-e5.
17.h2-h3 Nf6-d7; 18.Bc1-e3 Nd7-b8; 19.Nb6-c4 Qc7-e7; 20.Be3-b6 Rd8-d7; 21.Rd1-d2 f7-f5; 22.Ral-d1 Rf8-f6; 23.Bb6-e3 h7-h6;
Black has a hidious position, yet his pieces seem to find squares to defend. However Bc5 or c3-c4-c5 is always on and its a matter of time before White finds it.
24.e4xf5 g6xf5; 25.Nc4-b6 Rd7-d8; 26.Be3-c5...

He's found it. The game's soon to be over.
26...Bg7-f8; 27.Nb6xc8 Rd8xc8; 28.Bc5xd6 Rf6xd6; 29.Rd2xd6 Qe7-g7; 30.Rd6-d8 Rc8xd8; 31.Rd1xd8 Qg7-c7; 32.Qe2-d2 Kg8-g7; 33.Bg2xc6 Qc7xc6; 34.Rd8xb8 Bf8-c5; 35.b2-b4 Qc6-c7; 36.Qd2-d8 Bc5xf2+; 37.Kg1xf2 Qc7xc3; 38.Qd8-g8+ Resigns.

Finally, the third prize, 12 months free subscription to Pergammon Chess, for:
28.Qf7xc7+ Kf4-e3; 29.Rh5-h3 Ke3-d2; 30.Qc7-f4+Kd2-el; 31.Rh3-e3+Kel-d2;
32.c3-c4 Bd5-c6; 33.d4-d5 (If8-c5; 34.Qf4-f2+Kd2-c3; 35.Bd3-f1+Kc3-b2;
36.Re3-b3+ Resigns.

The queen is lost.
My thanks to Lewis Moate for sending me these games - although l didn't think game 2 deserved a prize:

Richard Rendell

## The West of England Chess Union Jamboree

This year's WECU annual Jamboree took place at Ladymead School, Taunton. Yet again the Somerset County Cricket Ground Pavilion, Taunton was unavailable. Ve were very reluctant to go to The Preston Centre, Yeovil as last year the lights kept going off: Also Cornwall didn't enter a team and we were keen that all Counties should take part. Thus after much phoning around, ve found Ladymead School, which proved to be a very good venue. So much so that we have booked it again next year, although we intend using just one room to save money.
This year's Jamboree provided a first, as Wiltshire carried off both Trophies. They had never won either (or indeed any trophy) before. It leaves Cornwall as the only County not to have won the Inter-County Trophy. Wiltshire scored $9 \frac{1}{2}$ points, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ points ahead of their nearest rivals, Devon on 8 with Dorset third on 7 .
Scores:

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | TOTAL |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Corrivall | 0 | 0 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 3 |
| Devon | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 | 1 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 |
| Dorset | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 | 1 | 0 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 | 7 |
| Gloucestershire | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | 0 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Hampshire | 1 | 0 | 1 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | 1 | 0 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 6 |
| Somerset | 0 | 0 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 | 0 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Wiltshire | 1 | 1 | 1 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | 1 | 1 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $9 \frac{1}{2}$ |

Having said that Wiltshire won by a clear $1 \frac{1}{2}$ points, the result was in doubt right down to the very last two ganes, both which involved Wiltshire players. Wiltshire required two draws but managed two wins. Indeed the last game went right down to the wire, with Jane Garwell mating A Pleasants (Dorset) with less that a minute left on the clock.

The Graded Jamboree was a much closer affair at the end with Wiltshire scoring 9, just ahead of Dorset on $8 \frac{1}{2}$ with Exeter a close third on 8 . Alas this competition was marred by a string of defaults, as many as 6 by N. Devon and 3 by Cornwall. Indeed there was horrendous traffic problems which resulted in the Jamboree starting over half an hour late. Wilts and Exeter benefited by 3 points through defaults, Dorset by 2 and poor Somerset by 1. Having said this, Wiltshire remained unbeaten and indeed lost only one game out of all twenty-four boards. Last year's winners, Somerset entered only one team and scored $4 \frac{1}{2}$ points from their top 5 boards but only one other player managed to win. The individual scores are over the page.

This year, we played a 4 hour game, with each player having 2 hours on their clock for all their moves. It was intenced that this should be an experiment to see whether it would work as it was intended that this time limit vould be
used in this year's County Championship. Thus the controllers were Jim Fewkes and myself. This alas weakened Somerset but strengthened Wiltshire as their Match Captains couldn't play'. The experiment was a great success with no problems or complaints and we have since agreed to continue with it in this year's County Championships.
Graded Jamboree Results

|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | TOTAL |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cornwall | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $0 d$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | 0 d | Od | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Dorset | 1 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | 0 | 1 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 d | 1 d | $8 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Exeter | 0 | 1 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 d | 0 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 d | 1 | 1 d | 8 |
| North Devon | 0 d | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 | 0 d | 0 d | 1 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 d | Od | 0 d | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Somerset | 1 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 | 1 | 1 d | 0 | 0 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0 | 1 | 0 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $6 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Wiltshire | 1 d | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 | 1 d | 1 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 d | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 9 |

## WINNING CHANCES

By Richard Rendell

As mentioned above, this year's County Matches are being played as a four hour match, with each player being alloted two hours for ail their moves. There are no time controls whatsoever. This is because the BCF is intending to bring this style of play in in the near future and we may as well get used to it now. This is a fairly bold decision, especially as the final stages of the BCF County Championships this year will involve a time control and a fast finish.
One of the advantages to either styie is that it will do away with Adjudications. Firstly, this will mean less time spent by Match Captains looking at positions, sending them off to the Fixture Secretary etc. Secondly, it will save Counties' money and Adjudicators' time and energy. Thirdly, it will mean a result on the day and fourthly, and probably most importantly, players will have to actually play to win rather than having someone else win it for them (by adjudication). This wifl result in players heving to play endings (instead of 42 moves) and in the end improving their whole game. In my county we have gone for a fast finish for the ieague games. I have won a lost game on time (even being a $Q \& R$ down and having only a pawn left!') and lost a totally won game. However, the players concerned in both games learnt a lot. The games are also much more fun to play.
However, extra rules have had to be included to stop players simply playing to win on time. After all, as Ken Bloodworth, President of the WECU says "These games are serious games not just blitz games". Thus one of the extra rules is "5. A game is drawn:
(a) if both Kings are in check and it is impossible to establish the last move and the correct position cannot be set up.
(b) a player with less than two minutes left on his clock, may claim a draw on the grounds that his opponent has no practical winning chances. The claimant must stop both clocks before his flag falls and the game is ended. Such a claim cannot be withdrawn and if found not to be valid, the claimant loses. If the players cannot agree, it is referred to the match captains, and should they also not agree, the decision of the arbiter is final.
N.B. A valid claim for a draw under $5(\mathrm{~b})$ is when a position has been reached as set out in Article 10.3 to 10.11 of the Laws of Chess, or Article 12(1) of the FIDE Laws of Rapid Chess, or when, if the game continued, the opponent could
only be playing to win on time rather than by normal means."
There are a couple of interestins points that come out of this rule. Finstly, an arbiter is appointed. What does the arbiter do? How does he make his decision? Who is he? Well, an independant arbiter has been appointed this year, although 1 don't know who.
Secondly, "practical winning chances" is mentioned. This is the key tc 5 (b).
What are "practical winning chances" ? Take this position:


Black King shouli be on b2!

This is a position from the recent Paignton Congress. Both players had lots of time and there is no fast finish. But suppose this was in a County Match and both players are in their last two minutes. Who is winning? White has a $Q \& 2 P \mathrm{v}$ a Q . Yet white is in check.
The game continued: 1.Kg2-h3...
intending to meet 1...Qc6-f3+; with 2 Kh3-h2 Qf3xf2+; 3.Qg8-g2!... exchanging the queens and queening his last pawn.
However, Black can play 1...Qc6-hl+!; 2.Kh3-g3 Qh1-g1+!; collecting the queen on g 8 :
Thus despite being 2 pawns down, he could rightly claim that he does indeed have "winning chances". Alas, in the game Black missed this and White proceeded to win in a further 15 moves. So with just a Q v Q \& 2P Black can still win. But if you got to the above position as White and had seconds on the clock and claimed the draw who is to say you wouldn't get it?
Take this position, which occurred in a recent County Match:


Does Black have a case?.

Match position, Team A 8-6 Team B, this and another game outstanding. White has been "blitzing" his opponent, who has panicked when easily winning. Recent moves have been that White has swapped the pawns off at every opportunity, and has played:
...h4-h3; Rd5-d3 h3-h2; Rd3-h3 f7-f6t; Ke5-e6...
Now it is the position with Black to move. Black has only a few seconds left and stops the clock clairing a draw which will win the match for his team.
Arbitrate.

## Adjudicate.

## 1...Rd8-h8; 2.Rh3xh8 Kg7xh8; 3.d6-d7 h2-h1=Q; 4.d7-d8=Q+ Kh8-h7;

Now how is White going to get the King out of the corner? He can't. If he moves his King over, Black can just check for ever more. DRAW
However, we are ARBITRATING NOT ADJUDICATING. Does White have winning chances. Well he has a rook and pawn left so it could be said yes, he does. This is indeed mating material. Yet a $R+2 P \mathrm{v}$ a $\mathrm{R}+\mathrm{P}$ is at least a book draw if not a win whilst the other way around is certainly not a win.
I believe that previous moves should be taken into account which would mean that Black's claim is definitely safe. However, I feel that he will get his draw anyway so I look forward to hearing the result. What do you feel? Please write.

SOMERSET.


Fitwerd ..... DEION
(Lcap tean) ond CORNVALI.


Fistweet .... KILTSHIRE
(LCS tean) ard
HAMPSHIRE

Eetween . . . . HAMPSHIRE . . . . . . . (bode tear) and . . DORSET.

| Feard |  | HONE TEAM <br>  | Erade | Fesult |  | AVAY TEAY <br> dinge of fleyer | Greze |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | MJ | YEO | 198 | 1-0 | M L | COWLING | 185 |
| 2 | JR | POULTON | 186 J | 0-1 | S J | SHUTLER | 195 |
| 3 | C | MENA | - | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | M J | SIMONS | 188 |
| 4 | W' | PUP.KISS | 186 | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | A J | DOMMETT | 187 |
| E | K G | HYDE | 181 | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | M J | FREEMAN | 192 |
| $\epsilon$ | P I | THOMPSON | 172 | 0-1 | I C | CLARK | 180 |
| 7 | J | MONK | 167 J | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | D J | ALDRIIGEE | 178J |
| E | J R | HOPKINS | 172 | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | A J | PLEASANTS | 174 |
| 9 | I A | STENHOUSE | 168 | 1-0 | M J | ROTH | 172 |
| 10 | M L | NEWPUPY | 163 | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | R | VALENTINE | 169 |
| 12 | F | MCLEOD | 164 | 0-1 | H D | NEEDHAM | 159 |
| 12 | P D | MILLER | 158 | 1-0 | P J | BROADHOUSE | 150 |
| 13 | P J | MASSEY | 165 | 1-0 | J A | OLDFIELI | 173 |
| 14 | NG | BUCKLEY | 163 | 1-0 | M J | SALES | 144 |
| 15 | CA | BLAKE | 154 J | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | A | MILLERS | 143 |
| 16 | A D | CROSSIN | 159 | 1-0 | S | MORRIS | 140 |
| EIEST TEAK_EESILI 9 91-6交 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | M C | HAGAN | 159 | 1-0 | M J | DILLISTONE | 139 |
| 2 | M | BOLHAY | 158 | 1-0 | B | WALKER | - |
| $z$ | P C | SYMINGTON | 149 | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | S C | CRISP | 132 |
| 4 | K R | NOYCE | 148 | 1-0 | P | BRACKNER | 135 |
| 5 | I J | BI'RRIDGE | 148 | 0-1 | D J | CANNINGS | 136 |
| 6 | A | GANESH | 149 | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | SR | IYENGAR | 136 |
| 7 | R D | PERRIN | 146 | 0-1 | J F | TILNEY-BASSETT | 135 |
| $\bigcirc$ | PL | MARSHALL | 1.44 | $\frac{1}{1}-\frac{1}{2}$ | P | DAMANT | 133 |
| 9 | 4 D | SMITH | 142 | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{1}$ | P | EDGINGTON | 133 |
| 10 | L C | WALTERS | 141 | 1-0 | C G | FODTON | :31 |
| 11. | A K | BLADES | 140 | 0-1 | A D | PRIMETT | 126 |
| 12 | A 2 | SUMMERS | 137 | 1-0 | D G | RAPKINS | 122 |
| 13 | J | PENN | 132 | 0-1 | W J | KELLY | 122 |
| 14. | D | CULLIFORD | 129 | 1-0 | H E | STAY | 117 |
| 15 | R M | PRINCE | 116 | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ | W | PAGE | 100 |
| Li6 Q |  | WINCH | 105 | 1-0 | R A G | MARPLES | 75 |
|  |  | SECOSD IEAR RESULI |  | $9 \frac{1}{2}-6 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |  |


Betwer i . . . MILTSTHIRE. ........ (bom teaf) and ... SOMERSET


## LATEST COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIPS TABLE

FIRST TEAM (HAROLD MEEK)

|  | $\underline{P}$ | Pts |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| WILTSHIRE | 2 | 4 |
| DEVON | 1 | 2 |
| GLOUCESTERSHIRE | 1 | 2 |
| HAMPSHIRE | 2 | 2 |
| SOMERSET | 2 | 2 |
| CORNWALL | 2 | 0 |
| DORSET | 2 | 0 |

SECOND TEAM (WAYLING CUP)

|  | P | Pts |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | HAMPSHIRE | 2 |
| 4 |  |  |
| DEVON | 1 | 2 |
| GLOUCESTERSHIRE | 1 | 2 |
| DORSET | 2 | 2 |
| SOMERSET | 2 | 2 |
| CORNWALL | 2 | 0 |
| WILTSHIRE | 2 | 0 |

## GEMS OF THE CHESS BOARD

Alexander Alekhine (1892-1946) won the World Championship twice, holding it from 1927 to 1935 and from 1937 to 1946. He was born in Moscow but emigrated to Switzerland, finally becoming a French citizen in 1925. He won the first Soviet Russian Championship in 1920 and took the World title from Capablanca in New York in 1927.

The below game occurred in Moscow in 1915 and must be a record for plurality of Queens in top class play. The game went as fnllows:
A.Alekhine v N.D.Grigoriev
1.e2-e4 e7-e6; 2.d2-d4 d7-d5; 3.Nb1-c3 Ng8-f6; 4.Bc1-g5 Bf8-b4; 5.e4-e5 h7-h6; 6.e5xf6 h6xg5; 7.f6xg7 Rh8-g8; 8.h2-h4...
8...Rg8xg7; 9.h4-h5... leaves Black with problems as to how he is goirg to stcp the passed h-pawn. He therefore feels he must take the pawn.
8...g5xh4; 9.Qd1-g4~Bb4-e7; 10.g2-g3! c7-c5;
10...h4xg3; allows Rhl-h8 which leaves Black with great problems. Black insteağ tries to counterattack on the queenside.
11.g3xh4 c5xd4; 12.h4-h5! d4xc3; 13.h5-h6 c3xb2; 14.Ra1-b1 Qd8-a5+; 15.Ke1-e2

Qa5xa2; 16.h6-h7: Qa2xbl; 17.h7xg8=Q+ Ke8-d7; 18. Qg8xf7 Qblxc2+; 19.Ke2-f3
Nb8-c6; 20.Qg4xe6+ Kd7-c7; 21.Qf7-f4+ Kc7-b6; 22.Qe6-e3+ Be7-c5; 23.g7-g8=Q...
White's attack has been blunted and one of his two queens is inder attack. He therefore decides to ignore this and obtain a further one:
23. . b $\mathrm{b} 2-\mathrm{b} 1=\mathrm{Q}$;

Black, not to outdone queens as well. Now there are FIVE queens on the board! But despite this the winning move is by another piece which has been rather quiet in the corner of the board.
24.Rh1-h6:!...

This move pins the knight to the King and stops any attacks from Black.
24...Qblxfl;

Black has two bishops and two pawns for the extra queen and threatens one of the queens. However, it is the end of the road for him as White's queens gun him down.
25.Qf4-b4+! ...

Alekhine uses both pins to his advantage.
25...Qf1-b5; 26.Qg8-d8+ Kb6-a6; 27.Qe3-a3+ Qc2-a4; 28.Qa3xa4+ Qb5xa4; 29.Qb4xa4++

For problems see Page 7.
(a) The answer is most definitely YES: 1.Be3-h6+ Kf8-g8; 2.g6-g7...

Black now has two choices, neither of which save the game. (1) $2 \ldots \mathrm{Kg} 8-\mathrm{f7}$;

(2) $2 . . . e 7-e 6+; 3 . K d 5-\mathrm{d} 6!: \mathrm{Kg} 8-\mathrm{f} 7$; 4.Kd6-e5 Kf7-g8; 5.Ke5-f6 e6-e5; 6.Bh6xg5 e5-e4;-7.Bg5-h4...
Now the bishop can alternative between el and h4 until Black either gives up both pawns and/or moves his King (to h7) then White can play Kf6-f7 and queen the pawn. Although this not such an attractive end it is still one that problemists love as it ends with Zugzang.
(b) I hope this one creates no problems and you enjoyed this as much as I did on seeing it. It is called "Back into Clink" and goes as follows:
1.Qg4-h3+ Kf1-e2; 2.Qh3-f1+: Ke2xf1; 3.Bf5-h3+ Kf1-e2; 4.Bh3-f1+ Ke2xf1; 5.Nh4-f5! any; 6.Nf5-g3 mate.

This one is truly a Classic among humorous problems - twice the culprit is pushed back into his cell only to be lured out again, until at last the cell is made uninhabitable for the poor fellow:
Devised by H.Grasemann, called "Deutsche Schachblatter" in 1950
(c) This position is from an actual game and is quoted as "The Classic Draw". The game was between C.Hamppe and P.Meitner played in Vienna in 1872. In the game the drav wasn't agreed until 5 moves time and continued:

1. Bb5-c5...

The threat was simply $1 \ldots . . b 7-b 6$ mate. It may seem unlikely but this is White's only move. 1.Bb5-a4... loses to $1 . . . \mathrm{b} 7-\mathrm{b} 6$; 2.Kc5-b5 Bc8-d7 mate.
1...b7-b6+:; 2.Kc5-b5 N'e7xc6;

The threat now is ...Nc6-d4+ and $\mathrm{Bc} 8-\mathrm{d} 7$ mate. $\mathrm{Kb}^{5-54}$ still leads to mate. Thus the knight must be taken.
3. Kb5xc6 Bc8-b7+!; 4.Kc6-b5! Bb7-a6+; 5.Kb5-c6...

Not 5.Ka4-b3 Ba6-c4; and 6...b6-b5 mate.
5...Ba6-b7+; Draw by repitition.

I won't insult your intelligence by explaining why White cannot play 4.Kc6xb7:.
(d) As mentioned on page 7 this should be a big clue towards solving the Competition. This study is call "Moonrise" because it gave rise to the Competition position which is commonly known as "Mate from the Moon" or "The Lunar Queen".
Black is queening on el next move and therefore the sweeping moves of the White Queen must continually send the Black King back to el. The solution is:
1.Qa3-f8+ Kf1-el; 2.Qf8-d6 Kel-f1(f2); 3.Qd6-f4+ Kf1(2)-el; 4.Qf4-d4 Ke1-f1; 5.Qd4-g1 mate.

Now does this help to solve the Competition?

## Answer to Last Edition's Competition

As mentioned before very few entries were received for this competition. Was it that difficult?
Solution: 1.g6-g7 f3-f2; 2.Bf8-e7: f2-f1=Q; 3.Be7-f6(threatens $4 . \mathrm{g} 7 \times \mathrm{fh}=\mathrm{Q}$ mate, therefore Black's move is forced) Qflxf6; 4.g7xh8=Q+! Qf6xh8; 5.d3-d4:... and wins. Winner: Steve Boniface, 11 Henrietta Street, Lower Easton, Bristol.

