# Westward Ho! 

The Magazine of the West of England Chess Union


## January 1997

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## West of Cingland Chesz Hinion

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| Gloucestershire | Phillip Meade | Geoff Mann |
| Hampshire | Stuart Dean | Charles Morris |
| Somerset | David Woodruff | Martyn Chandler |
| Wiltshire | Fenella Cohen | Richard Haydon |
| Bristol League | John Richards | R. J. Palmer |

## Editorial

Wcelcome to this fourth edition of the new style Westward Ho! What was at first a novelty for the one-man production team has now become a bit more of a routine, as the problems of publication are encountered for the first time, then hopefully solved.

Also, as the magazine's renaissance has become known about, contributors are coming forward with offers of quality material. Former Commonwealth Champion, I.M. Gary Lane, for example, has sent in an article on the Blackmar-Diemer Gambit, specially written for Westward Ho! and has agreed to become a regular correspondent. Somerset's Ralph Maishman has sent in a collection of annotated games by WECU players from the recent 5th Isle of Man Congress. Our regular book reviewer, Dr. Dave Regis has written a comprehensive review of what's available on the Internet for the chess buff. You may find computers a big turn-off, but not only are they here to stay, they are a stepping stone to the next stage, the Internet, which Dave tries to explain to those who may be uncertain about what it is and what it can do for chess. Congress results are coming in more readily so that Westward Ho! can bring you a comprehensive results service. Please keep it up!

We record the death earlier this autumn of Dorset stalwart Greville Marples. A tribute appears inside.

Frank Kingdon's collection of county match results tells a story. Up to last season, the first 3 rounds of the WECU Inter-county competition would have involved 288 games i.e. $32 \times 3 \times 3$. The results page shows that this season only 186 games were played. Where are the $100+$ missing games? Some are accounted for by the fact that, as from last season, Cornwall opted to play their 2nd team matches over 8 boards rather than 16 , but the majority are caused by wholesale defaulting of either 2nd teams or, in two cases, 1st and 2nd teams. Even allowing for Cornwall's foreshortened 2nd team, ninety scheduled games were defaulted in the 1st 3 rounds alone, this in spite of the best efforts of conscientious captains. It seems that what in the past has been perceived as a growing problem has now reached crisis point. For some time, captains have been reporting on the growing reluctance of players to turn out for their county on a Saturday afternoon, with "ever-feebler excuses" being offered. Now it seems to have reached the stage where whole teams feel there is little point in turning out at all.

The reasons for this sad state of affairs are probably many and various. The growth of weekend congresses, rapidplay events, alternative leisure pursuits and family commitments doubtless all play
their part in the decline in the perceived importance of the county match.

What, if anything, can be done about it? The WECU Executive will be reviewing the county match programme at their next meeting in the spring and possible remedies discussed. One idea that has been aired before is that of a 4 team get-together, where each team can play 2 matches in a day. This might make the effort of getting to a county match venue more worthwhile for the players, and from the captains' point of view, they have more incentive to get their very best team together, knowing they are spared one round of team-mustering. If you have any constructive ideas, please let WECU Executive members know before that meeting.

The team captains certainly deserve our sympathy as, for all the above reasons, it's becoming an increasingly frustrating task. Congratulations are due to Messers Ambrose and Hay, Dorset and Devon's captains respectively, for the achievement of not having defaulted a single game so far. However, Tim Hay intends to retire at the end of this season, and good team captains are becoming harder to find.

News just in is that the B.C.F. not only want to increase the Game Fee to either 24 or 25 p, but to increase its scope to include club championships where those games are to be sent in for grading. This will make a big difference to the cost of playing chess in all clubs around the south west. and feelings at the grass roots are likely to run high. B.C.F. Chairman, Stewart Reuben, invites all concerned folk to convey their views to the B.C.F. through the usual channels. If the B.C.F. hear nothing to the contrary, it is likely to go through on the nod.

May I renew my plea for good copy for the next issue which will be out in the spring.

In addition to those already mentioned many thanks to the following who have all sent in material for you perusal:
John Dunleavy (Paignton \& Torbay Congresses); Fenella Headlong (Wiltshire correspondent);
Jim Fewkes (Jamboree results);
Simon Bartlett (Cornish news);
Jack Rudd (Permission to use British Championship games);
Frank Kingdon (County match results)

Bob Jones.
Editor

## Around the Counties

## Cornwall

1st Camelford Quickplay
18th August 1996
This new event on the Cornish calendar, organised by local player Simon Bartlett, attracted 16 players, including three former county champions and competitors from London and Birmingham.
Results:

| 1st | J. Menadue | (Truro) 41⁄2/5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2nd | B. Boomsma | (Paignton) 4 |
| 3rd | H. Coleman | (Bodmin) $31 / 2$ |

Junior Prize: Mark Broomfield 2½
Simon was sufficiently encouraged by the response to make this an annual event, with perhaps an additional tournament planned for December.

The two favourites did not meet till the last round; after the following sharp battle, Jeremy Menadue managed to secure the draw he required to take first prize.
White: H. Coleman (187)
Black: J. Menadue (191)
Alekhine Defence

| 1. e4 Nf6 | 2. e5 Nd5 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3. d4 d6 | 4. Nf3 Bg4 |
| 5. Be2 e6 | 6. h3 Bh5 |
| 7. 0-0 Be | 8. c4 Nb6 |
| 9. Be3 0-0 | 10. Nc 3 a 6 |
| 11. b3 N8d7 | 12. exd6 cxd6 |
| 13. 44 Nf6 | 14. a5 Nbd7 |
| 15. b4 Qc7 | 16. Qb3 Rac8 |
| 17. g4 Bg6 | 18. Nh4 e5 |
| 19. 44 d 5 | 20. dxe5 dxc4 |
| 21. Qb2 Nxe5! | 22. Bb6 Qb8 |
| 23. fxe5 Qxe5 | 24. Bf3 Qg3+ |
| Draw | greed |



## Devon

Paignton Congress
1st - 7th September

| Ron Bruce Premier |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1st | G. Lane | (2405) | Brussells 6/7 |
| $2 \mathrm{nd}=$ | C. Baker | (2370) | Keynsham 51/2 |
|  | T. Mordue | (2240) | Keynsham |
| Challengers |  |  |  |
| $1 \mathrm{st}=$ | R. M.Hutchings (157) |  | Barnstaple 5/7 |
|  | J. Robinson | (168) | Leicester |
|  | F. Stegeman |  | Utrecht |
| Minor Section |  |  |  |
| 1st= | G. W. Harri | on (123) | Gosforth 6/7 |
|  | O. A. Namo | uk (121) | ) Athaeneum |
| 3rd | R. W. Shep | erd (115) | ) Exeter |

American A
1st R. Shapland (157) Barnstaple $41 / 2$
2nd L. J. Wheatley (135) St. James 4
American B

| 1st | H. Manning | (123) Bucks $51 / 2 / 7$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2nd $=$ | R. J. Nash | (125) Barnstaple 4 |
|  | M. R. Blythe | (107) RoseForgrove |
|  | P. Gordon | (113) Whitefield |

American C
1st P. Wood (131) Hastings $5 / 7$
2nd $=\quad$ G. W. Naldrett (134) Bracknell $41 / 2$
G. F. Windows (137) Warley

Morning Tournament
1 st $=$ S. Webb (146) Exeter $41 / 2 / 5$ G. C. Shepherd (133) Ch. Stretton
$3 \mathrm{rd}=\quad \mathrm{J}$. G. Sowerby $\quad$ (115) $\quad 3^{1 ⁄ 2}$ M. I. Connor (119) Gt. Lever

## Grading prizes:

| U-130 | R. N. Allen | $(129)$ | Bristol 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | D. F. Burt | $(118)$ | Parkstone |
|  | D. A. Patrick | $(128)$ | Calderdale |
| U-100 | B. V. Landau | $(109)$ | Salford |
|  | I. Dudley | $(83)$ | Teignmouth |

Full report, results and games in the Devon
Chess Record

## 31st Torbay Congress <br> 15-17 November 1996

Congress secretary John Dunleavy reports:-
A total entry of 233 ( 6 up on last year) enjoyed a lot of sunshine and first class playing conditions in a hard-fought congress in which not one competitor scored $100 \%$. 31 cash prize
winners shared almost $£ 2,000$. The top seed, Croatian GM Bogdan Lalic, with a 52 BCF grading point advantage over the next highest graded player, duly won the $£ 250$ 1st prize, but not without going a pawn down to A. P. Smith in the last round and having to concede a draw.

## Results:

Open: (43 entered)
1st B. Lalic
2nd= M. J. Franklin
E. Lea
G. Lilley
A. P. Smith

Grading prizes:
U175 D. J. Hodge (14yrs) (Teignmouth) $31 / 2$
U160 P. Scott (16yrs) (Paignton) 3
Junior Book Prize:
Andrew Greet (Truro School)

Major (Under 155) 53 entered
1st E. B. Sandercock (Chalfont) 4½
2nd= I. D. Evans (Bedford) 4
L. Evbuonwam (Wimbledon)
A. A. Frangleton (Exeter)
A. Wright (18yrs ) (Torbay Juniors)

Grading prizes:
U140 I. S. Annetts
U130 R. N. Allen
S. McCabe

Junior Book Prize: Nick Frost (Tiverton)

Intermediate (Under 125) 71 entered
$1 \mathrm{st}=\mathrm{G}$. L. Bishop (Metropolitan) 41/2
J. Brief (Edgware)
R. Fisher
D. R. Rogers
(Sutton \& Cheam)
(Exmouth)
Grading prizes:
$\begin{array}{cl}\text { U115= T. J. Chapman } & \text { (Yeovil) } 4 \\ \text { T. Heron } & \text { (E.E.C.) } \\ \text { U105 P. Rivers } & \text { (Carlisle)4 } \\ \text { Junior Book Prize: } & \\ \text { Robbie Scott } & \text { (Tiverton) }\end{array}$
Minor: Under 10066 entered
$1 \mathrm{st}=\mathrm{D}$. Buckley $\quad$ (Bushbury) $41 / 2$
C. Kerrigan
D. C. Scott

Grading prizes:
U90 $=$ R. Barnett
(Didcot)
(Tiverton)
I. Greenhalgh (17) (S. Hams)
W. W. Pope (Bodmin)

U80 $=$ A. C. Mansfield (Taunton) $31 / 2$
I Sarginson
N. Went

Junior Book Prize:
Sean Ariss (Torbay Juniors)

Ralph Newman Cup for the highest score by a Devon player plus a Dinner for 2 at the Toorak
D. R.Rogers (Exmouth) $4 \frac{1}{2}$ in the Intermediate D. C. Scott (Tiverton) $41 / 2$ in the Minor

Scott won the prize on a tie-break.
Fuller report in the Devon Chess Record.

## 

## Dorset

## 32nd Dorset Congress

Weymouth 18-20 October
134 players competed for a total prize fund of $£ 1,200$. Winners as follows:-

Championship Section

| 1st $=$ | J. Rudd | 200 | (Yeovil) | $41 / 2 / 5 \mathrm{pts}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | J. Cobb | 198 | (Swindon) |  |
| 3rd | C. Cobb | 213 | (Swindon) | 4 |
| 4th $=$ | A. N. Greet | (Truro) | $31 / 2$ |  |
|  | P. G. House | (Nailsea) |  |  |
|  | D. E. Pye | (Portsmouth) |  |  |

Grading Prize:
B. Johnson 169 (Salisbury) 3

## Major Section

| 1 st | A. Pleasants | 175 | (Weymouth) 41/2 pts |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2nd $=$ | I. R. Taggart 150 (Exeter) <br>  J. Duckham <br>  138 (Tiverton) <br>  J. Morrison <br>  169 (London) |  |  |

Grading prize:
J. F. McKenna 126 (Beckenham)3

Minor Section

| 1st | C. J. Kidd | 124 (Watford) $5 / 5$ pts |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 2nd $=$ | P. L. Szabo | 124 (Metropolitan) 41/2 |
|  | J. E. Balem | 118 (Weymouth) |
| 4th $=$ | S. Blake | (Weymouth) |
|  | J. Dalzell | (Dorchester) |

Grading prize:
E. Cooper 100 (Paignton) 3

Junior prize:
O. J. N. Cooley 116 (Beckenham) 3½

Former D.C.C.A. President, Treasurer and Match Captain R. A. G. (Greville) Marples died in October at the age of 86. A fuller appreciation will be found on a later page.

## Wiltshire

Report from Fenella Headlong:
Wilts 5 Minute Championship

This was held at the Moose Hall, Swindon on Thursday 5th September. 24 people played and 9 won a prize. Peter Harris played extremely well to win. Well done to Nick Wingfield who got his revenge on Charles - who had swindled him in this year's Wilthsire Championship - by capturing his king.

| 1st | Peter Harris | $7 / 8$ pts | $£ 20$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2nd | Peter Richmond | $61 / 2$ | $£ 14$ |
| 3rd | Charles Cobb | 6 | $£ 8$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| U140 | Adrian Champion 4 pts <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> Danny O'Byrne | $£ 4$ each |  |
| Garry Tanner |  |  |  |
| U100 | David Bareham | $31 / 2$ pts |  |
|  | Ken Hyde |  | $£ 4$ each |
| U16 | Andrew Mayor | 4 pts | $£ 8$ |

## Inter County Rapidplay Championships <br> Nuneaton Sunday 29th Sepetember

Wiltshire entered a team in the Inter-County Rapidplay ( 30 minutes), the first time any WECU county has entered. Wilts finished 2nd behind Notts.
Phil Taylor and Leigh Debbage both recieved a book prize for a $100 \%$ score.

Following a disappointing turn out for their match against Hampshire, Fenella is proposing that, next season, Wiltshire follow the trend started by Cornwall in having a 2 nd team of only 8 boards. She feels the proliferation of chess activity in other spheres is diluting commitment to turn out for the county, and trying to fill the last few places in the 2nd team in order to avoid the ignomony of defaults, takes a disproportionate amount of a team captain's efforts. She will be floating this idea with the Wiltshire Executive at their next meeting in January.

## Postal Chess

WECU teams did well last season at their respective levels. First and foremost, congratulations to Gloucestershire on coming second in the first division, albeit several lengths behind an all-conquering Essex team. The most disappointing aspect for WECU teams was the dog-fight between Wiltshire and Devon to avoid the big drop to Division II. Devon lost out because two teams were to be relegated this year in order to reduce the number of teams in the Ward-Higgs by one.

The Sinclair Division was almost an all-WECU affair, with Dorset leading home Hampshire, Somerset and Cornwall, all in the top 6. Dorset are thus promoted to take the place vacated by Devon. It's been a good year for Dorset all round.

Devon made a big splash in the Brown-Pond, coming joint second, to help make up for the disappointment of their 1st team.

## Ward Higgs Div I

| 1 | Essex I | 26 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $2=$ | Glos | 18 |
| $2=$ | Kent I | 18 |
| $2=$ | Warwicks I | 18 |
| 5 | Sussex | $171 / 2$ |
| $6=$ | Berks | $151 / 2$ |
| $6=$ | Lancs I | $151 / 2$ |
| 8 | Notts | 15 |
| 9 | Surrey I | 14 |
| $10=$ | Suffolk | 13 |
| $10=$ | Worcs I | 13 |
| 12 | Middx I | $121 / 2$ |
| 13 | Leics I | 12 |
| 14 | Wilts | 11 |
| 15 | Devon I | $101 / 2$ |
| 16 | Lincs | $91 / 2$ |

## Sinclair Div II

| 1 | Dorset | $22^{1 / 2}$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $2=$ | Hampshire | $20^{1 / 2}$ |
| $2=$ | Essex II | $20^{1 / 2}$ |
| 4 | Gt Manchester | $18^{1 / 2}$ |
| 5 | Somerset | $171 / 2$ |
| 6 | Cornwall | 16 |
| 7 | Cumbria | 15 |
| 8 | Northants | $141 / 2$ |
| 9 | Kent 2 | $131 / 2$ |
| $10=$ | Bucks | 13 |
| $10=$ | Northumberland | 13 |
| 12 | Warwicks 2 | $12^{11 / 2}$ |
| 13 | Norfolk | $10^{1 / 2}$ |
| 14 | Herts | 10 |
| 15 | Staffs | 10 |
| 16 | Merseyside | $91 / 2$ |

## Brown-Pond Div III

| 1 | Essex 3 | $15^{1 / 2}$ |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $2=$ | Devon 2 | $131 / 2$ |
| $2=$ | Warwicks 3 | $131 / 2$ |
| 4 | Kent 3 | 11 |
| 5 | Worcs 2 | $10^{1 / 2} 2$ |

## WECU Jamboree

## Taunton 22nd September 1996

TThe Jamboree has traditionally served as a preliminary to the approaching winter round of county matches and is one of the largest one-game events on the calendar with 144 players converging on Taunton from all over the West Country. Last year's surprise winners of the Senior Section, Devon, were not expecting to retain the trophy, with several last minute withdrawals to add to their top board absentees, their only bonus being the apprearance of I.M. Gary Lane, mainly resident in Brussells, but spending September in Paignton in order to take part in the Paignton Congress. Hampshire, favourites on paper, were unlikely to slip up again.

However, last year's pattern was somewhat repeated, both teams conceding only one loss, and finishing level on points. The first level of tie-break looks at individual matches between the two counties, in this case boards $6,24 \&$ 36. The three points available here were shared equally, a win, loss and draw each. The second level of tie break is Board Count, in which the numbers of the boards on which each team won, and half the number of the boards on which they score draws, are added together, the lower total being the winner. This gives precedence to scores by the better players on the higher boards. Devon's total was 59 and Hampshire's 48, and so the Hampshire captain, D. Tunks, recieved the cup from Jim Fewkes.

Devon's critical game proved to be that of John Wheeler against Hampshire's Ian Thompson. John was pawn up in the middle game without any undue pressure yet lost it in the end. Not only did the loss itself enable Hampshire to tie, but the fact that it was on Board 6 made the vital difference when it came to the tie break.

Somerset and Wiltshire tied for third place, but Somerset had the edge by virtue of beating their three Wiltshire opponents 2-1.

The rules regarding the Graded Section were a little different this year. The fixed ceiling of 140 grading points was replaced by a combined team grading total of 1,500 , giving team captains a little more flexibility without
changing very much the nature of the beast Devon opted to enter a B team in adrion to the East and South Devon teans lave traditionally taken part. This was a refection of Devon's strength in the 150-130 bend, bit the effect may have been to dilute this streagth a little too much, with the two area eans filling the bottom two places. Somerset, as they have done several times in reoert years, tend to do less well in the Senior section bet win the graded section handsomely, a permem they repeated this time.

Thanks were expressed at the privegiving to the hard work put in by Jim Fewter and his small band of helpers.

Here, John Wheeler reflects on the game that featured in the tie-break

White: I. D. Thompsom (Hants)
Black: J. F. Wheeler (Devon)
WECU Senior Jamboree 22.09.96.


Moving the e pawn twice suggested to me that white had achieved little from the opening.

| 11. ....Nd4 | 12. Nrd4 exd4 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 13. Nd5 Nxd5 | 14. exd5 e5 |
| 15. dxc6 bxc6 | 16. Bg5 Re8 |
| 17. Qd2 Rb8 | 18. b3 Qc7 |
| 19. Bh6 c5 | 20. Bxg7 Kxg7 |
| 21. f4 f5 | 22. Rfel Re7 |
| 23. Rac1 a5 | 24. BEB Rbe8 |



White is going to lose a pawn on e4 now, so he tries to complicate on the King's side.
25. Qg2 Bc6
26. g4 hxg4
27. hxg4 fxe4
28. dxe4 Qb7
29. f5 Bxe4
30. Rxe4

More complications to confuse black. 30...Rxe4
31. Rf1 Rh8+?


I had wanted to play $31 \ldots . . \mathrm{Qe} 7$ here, bringing the queen back into play, but saw 32 f6+ winning material and therfore discarded the move. But Qe7 is the right move as f6+ is answered by ...Qxf6 33. Bxe4 Qe5+. Better for white is 32. Bxe4 Qxe4 33. f6+ Kf7 34. Qh3 Qe2+ 35. Kh1 Rh8 36. Qxh8 Qxf1+ 37. Kh2 Qxf6, when black has weathered the storm and should win. After 31....Rh8+, there is no way of stopping the white attack.
32. Kg1 d5
33. Bxe4 dxe4
34. Rf4 Re8
35. f6+ Kh8
36. g5 Rf8
37. Rxe4 Qb8
38. Re7 Kg8
39. Rg7+ Resigns


Final position.
And I had that awful feeling this was going to be the critical game in deciding the Senior Jamboree. It was.

Leading the way for Devon was I.M. Gary
Lane who here comments on the way his game went.
White: G. Lane (Devon)
White: A. Greet (Cornwall)

1. e4 c5
2. Nf3 d6
3. d4 Nf6
4. Nc3 cxd4
5. Nxd4 g6
6. Bc4 Bg7
7. 0-0 In my experience this is a psychological blow to anyone playing the Dragon Sicilian. Black is looking forward to an exciting, attacking game, and then White enters a line which secures a small but lasting advantage. Andrew Greet is a strong player who had recently come $1 \mathrm{st}=$ in the British U18 at Nottingham and would no doubt be well prepared in the usual main lines.
8. 

.... $0-0$
8. Re1 Nc6
9. Bb 3 Bd 7
10. h3 Rc8
11. Be 3 Na 5
12. Qd3


At this point I already had a big advantage on the clock. It is not easy for Black to find the correct positional response considering the
numerous alternatives. I can easily explain why I had only spent 5 minutes - it all appears in my book 'Winning with the Fischer-Sozin Attack'. The work was prompted by Short's use of the aggressive opening to combat the Najdorf in his match against Kasparov. I managed to construct a repertoire for White by adopting lines with Bc to play against other systems, such as the Benko Variation, Scheveningan and, of course, the Dragon.
12. ..... 66
13. f 4 Qc 7
14. Rad Rfd
[14...Nc4 15.Bc1]
15. g 4


An ambitious attempt to disrupt Black's forces by threatening 16 g 5 when the unprotected d 5 square will be ideal for my knight. However, I have to be wary of allowing Greet to open the centre because my exposed King will come under fire. 15...e6
16. Bf 2 Nxb3
17. axb3 es?! With time-trouble already approaching, Black aims to provoke complications
18. Nde2 Bc
19. g5 Nd
20. b4


This is not very good timing considering I have spent most of the game threatening to overrun the Black kingside with a pawn
avalanche. The right way forward would have been 20. f5! Nc 21. Qf3 gxf5 22. Qxf5 Bd 23. Qf3 and White can contemplate $\mathrm{Ng} 3-\mathrm{f} 5$ or hf with a clear advantage.
20. ....exf4
21. Nxf4 Ne 22. Qg3 Qe7

Now Black is beginning to fight back by threatening 23...Qxg5 24. Qxg5 Nxf3+ which wins a pawn.
23. h4 Re
24. Bd Qd7
25. Ng2 Qe6
Not 25...Qg4? 26.

Bxe5+
26. Ne Ne
28. Nxc4 Qxc4
27. Bxg7 Kxg7
29. Qxd6 Ref
30. Qd4+ Qxd4+
31. Rxd4


The extra pawn ensures the ending is winning for White. With black's flag poised to drop I managed to quicken the process.

| 31. ....Re | 32. Kf2 Re |
| :--- | :--- |
| 33. Ke3 h6 | 34. Rg1 hxg5 |
| 35. hxg5 R5e7 | 36. Kf4 Re |
| 37. Nd5 Rh | 38. Nf6 Rh4+ |
| 39. Rg4 Rxg4+ | 40. Kxg4 Kf8 |
| 41. Kf4 Ke7 | 42. 5 Eg? |
| 43. Rd7+ |  |



Final position

## Senior Section.

| Bd | Code | Name | Grd |  |  | Code | Name | Grd |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Dors 1 | M. J. Simons | 194 | 0 | 1 | Hants 1 | J. Poulton | 218 |
| 2 | Wilts1 | T. Headlong | 196 | 0 | 1 | Som 1 | J. Rudd | 200 |
| 3 | Dev 1 | G. W. Lane | 225 | 1 | 0 | Corn 1 | A. Greet | 201 |
| 4 | Corn 2 | J. Menadue | 188 | 1/2 | 1/2 | Wilts 2 | R. Haydon | 197 |
| 5 | Som 2 | J. Brogden | 170 | 0 | 1 | Dors 2 | G. A. White | A2 |
| 6 | Hants 2 | I. D. Thompson | 202 | 1 | 0 | Dev 2 | J. F. Wheeler | 189 |
| 7 | Dors 3 | J. R. Hopkins | 185 | 1 | 0 | Corn 3 | I. M. George | 179 |
| 8 | Hants 3 | A. F. Brameld | 199 | 1/2 | 1/2 | Som 3 | J. E. Fewkes |  |
| 9 | Dev 3 | B. W. R. Hewson | 180 | 1/2 | 1/2 | Wilts 3 | P. Richmond | 200 |
| 10 | Wilts 4 | P. Varley | 194 | 1/2 | 1/2 | Dors 4 | G. J. Willetts | 177 |
| 11 | Corn 4 | R. J. Grime | 164 | 0 | 1 | Hants 4 | K. Coates | 193 |
| 12 | Som 4 | A. Bamford |  | 0 | 1 | Dev 4 | P. C. R. Lane | 174 |
| 13 | Dors 5 | C. B. Jenks | 163 | 0 | 1 | Dev 5 | A. W. Brusey | 173 |
| 14 | Wilts 5 | Jane Richmond | 190 | 0 | 1 | Hants 5 | M. Anderton | 190 |
| 15 | Corn 5 | J. Mantle | 160 | 1/2 | 1/2 | Som 5 | D. Littlejohns | 163 |
| 16 | Som 6 | S. T. Buckley | 161 | 1/2 | 1/2 | Corn 6 | S. Addicott | 155 |
| 17 | Hants 6 | R. C. Noyce | 189 | 1/2 | 1/2 | Wilts 6 | A. Cooper | 185 |
| 18 | Dev 6 | K. B. Hills | 172 | 1/2 | 1/2 | Dors 6 | T. Lines | 162 |
| 19 | Corn 7 | G. Trudeau | 143 | 0 | 1 | Dev 7 | D. J. Hodge | 168 |
| 20 | Som 7 | I. McMillan | 160 | 0 | 1 | Wilts 7 | B. Johnson | 169 |
| 21 | Hants 7 | D. Tunks | 189 | 1 | 0 | Dors 7 | C. P. B. Mann | 156 |
| 22 | Dors 8 | K. A. Sarahs | 153 | 1 | 0 | Som 8 | M. Brierly | 158 |
| 23 | Wilts 8 | G. Windebank | 169 | 1/2 | 1/2 | Corn 8 | S. Bartlett | 136 |
| 24 | Dev 8 | T. F. Thynne | 163 | 1/2 | 1/2 | Hants 8 | J. Wilkinson | 171 |
| 25 | Wilts 9 | Fenella Headlong | 167 | 0 | 1 | Dev 9 | C. J. Bellers | 162 |
| 26 | Corn 9 | C. Sellwood | 131 | 0 | 1 | Dors 9 | F. C. Kingdon | 152 |
| 27 | Som 9 | J. K. Fawcett | 155 | 1/2 | 1/2 | Hants 9 | S. Knox | 171 |
| 28 | Dors 10 | L. J. Laker | 149 | 0 | 1 | Wilts 10 | N. Wingfield | 160 |
| 29 | Hants 10 | W. Purkiss | 167 | 1/2 | 1/2 | Corn 10 | D. Greet | 133 |
| 30 | Dev 10 | D. Hill | 160 | 1/2 | 1/2 | Som 10 | G. N. Jepps | 154 |
| 31 | Hants 11 | M. Newbury | 166 | 1 | 0 | Dors 11 | D. A. Balfour | 147 |
| 32 | Som 11 | D. E. Buckley | 152 | 1 | 0 | Wilts 11 | T. Woodward | 142 |
| 33 | Corn 11 | D. Boulden | 128 | 1/2 | 1/2 | Dev 11 | G. W. Wheeler | 160 |
| 34 | Wilts 12 | D. Ward | 143 | 1 | 0 | Corn 12 | A. Barkhuysen | 117 |
| 35 | Dors 12 | G. Cartwright | 147 | 0 | 1 | Som 12 | J. S. Hendy | 148 |
| 36 | Dev 12 | E. T. A. Walton | 154 | 1 | 0 | Hants 12 | S. Smith | 157 |

## Summary

| Team | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | tot |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hants | 1 | 1 | $1 / 2$ | 1 | 1 | $1 / 2$ | 1 | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ | 1 | 0 | $8 \mathbf{8} / 2$ | 48 |
| Devon | 1 | 0 | $1 / 2$ | 1 | 1 | $1 / 2$ | 1 | $1 / 2$ | 1 | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ | 1 | $\mathbf{8 1 / 2}$ | 59 |
| Somerset | 1 | 0 | $1 / 2$ | 0 | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ | 0 | 0 | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ | 1 | 1 | $51 / 2$ | $401 / 2$ |
| Wiltshire | 0 | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ | 0 | $1 / 2$ | 1 | $1 / 2$ | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | $51 / 2$ | $411 / 2$ |
| Dorset | 0 | 1 | 1 | $1 / 2$ | 0 | $1 / 2$ | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 |  |
| Cornwall | 0 | $1 / 2$ | 0 | 0 | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ | 0 | $1 / 2$ | 0 | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ | 0 | $\mathbf{3}$ |  |

## Graded Section

| Bd | Team | Player | Grd |  |  | Team | Player | Grd |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 37 | Wilts B 1 | D. O'Byrne | 135 | 0 | 1 | Dors B 1 | A. Herbert | 140 |
| 38 | Som B 1 | D. C. Wood | 144 | 1 | 0 | E. Dev 1 | P. J. Kennedy | 133 |
| 39 | S. Dev 1 | J. G. Gorodi | 146 | 1 | 0 | Dev. B 1 | N. Frost |  |
| 40 | S. Dev 2 | Dr. M. Hamon | 136 | 1 | 0 | Som B 2 | M. C.. Baker | 143 |
| 41 | E. Dev 2 | D. Edwards | 130 | 1 | 0 | Wilts B 2 | J. Willson | 125 |
| 42 | Dors B 2 | D. G. E. Rapkins | 137 | 1/2 | 1/2 | S. Dev 2 | M. Haley | 132 |
| 43 | Wilts B3 | S. Grant | 128 | 1 | 0 | Dev B 3 | W. Moffatt | 129 |
| 44 | Dors B 3 | P. Brakner | 137 | 1 | 0 | E. Dev 3 | G. Snell | 123 |
| 45 | S. Dev 3 | S. Knight | 125 | 1/2 | 1/2 | Som B 3 | B. G. E. Gosling | 139 |
| 46 | Som B 4 | T. A. Wallis | 135 | 1/2 | 1/2 | Wilts B 4 | G. Tanner | 118 |
| 47 | Dev B 4 | P. Roberts | 126 | 1 | 0 | Dors B 4 | M. G. Bond | 135 |
| 48 | E. Dev 4 | S. Homer | 129 | 1 | 0 | S. Dev 4 | Anna Hardy | 124 |
| 49 | Wilts B 5 | C. Thompson |  | 1 | 0 | S. Dev 5 | J. E. Allen | 124 |
| 50 | Som B 5 | D. G. Woodruff | 131 | h $1 / 2$ | h $1 / 2$ | Dors B 5 | B. Walker | 134 |
| 51 | Dev B 5 | L. Guard | 125 | 1/2 | 1/2 | E. Dev 5 | E. G. Sparke | 127 |
| 52 | E. Dev 6 | R. H. Jones | 134 | 0 | 1 | Dev B 6 | A. Wright | 122 |
| 53 | Dors B 6 | F. Hamilton-Taylor | 125 | 0 | 1 | Som B 6 | C. T. J. McKinley | 131 |
| 54 | S. Dev 6 | C. Deakin | 123 | 1/2 | 1/2 | Wilts B 6 | R. Carver | 111 |
| 55 | Dev B 7 | R. Murr | 116 | 1/2 | 1/2 | S. Dev 7 | R. Wilby | 109 |
| 56 | E. Dev 7 | I. E. S. Ashford | 114 | 0 | 1 | Som B 7 | G. Steer | 127 |
| 57 | Dors B 7 | W. J. Kelly | 123 | 1/2 | 1/2 | Wilts B 7 | A. Mayer | 102 |
| 58 | Wilts B 8 | Jenny Chase | 99 | 1 | 0 | E. Dev 8 | K. Atkins | 112 |
| 59 | Som B 8 | R. D. Knight | 122 | 1 | 0 | Dev B 8 | D. G. Ayress | 109 |
| 60 | S. Dev 8 | T. Dutton | 109 | 1/2 | 1/2 | Dors B 8 | A. G. Stout | 121 |
| 61 | Som B 9 | R. D. Turner | 117 | 1/2 | 1/2 | S. Dev 9 | M. Chester | 101 |
| 62 | Dev B 9 | D. Butler | 107 | 1 | 0 | Wilts B 9 | J. Sutherland | 92 |
| 63 | E. Dev 9 | L. Porter | 110 | 1/2 | 1/2 | Dors B 9 | E. A. Sheman | 120 |
| 64 | Wilts B 10 | K. Hyde | 95 | 0 | 1 | Som B 10 | M. E. Cooper | 104 |
| 65 | Dors B 10 | I. J. Willis | 114 | 1/2 | 1/2 | Dev B 10 | A. E. Coates | 106 |
| 66 | S. Dev 10 | S. Ariss | 95 | 1/2 | 1/2 | E. Dev 10 | M. J. Hannah | 107 |
| 67 | Wilts B 11 | M. Saunders | 94 | 1/2 | 1/2 | Dors B 11 | C. J. F. Ambrose | 114 |
| 68 | Som B 11 | S. A. F. Buckley | 102 | 1 | 0 | E. Dev 11 | A. R. Willis | 103 |
| 69 | S. Dev 11 | P. Holmes | 92 | 0 | 1 | Dev B 11 | Dr. Paula Le Gallez | 105 |
| 70 | Dev B 12 | K. J. Bloodworth | 129 | 1/2 | 1/2 | Som B 12 | K. J. Roberts | 94 |
| 71 | E. Dev 12 | G. J. Jenkins | 101 | 0 | 1 | Wilts B 12 | D. Brown | 87 |
| 72 | Dors B 12 | D. Lane | 96 | 1 | 0 | S. Dev 12 | P. Grist | 85 |

## Summary

|  | Team | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | tot |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1st | Somerset B | 1 | 0 | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | $1 / 2$ | 1 | 1 | $1 / 2$ | $\mathbf{8 1 / 2}$ |
| 2nd | Devon B | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | $1 / 2$ | 1 | $1 / 2$ | 0 | 1 | $1 / 2$ | 1 | $1 / 2$ | 7 |
| 3rd | Dorset B | 1 | $1 / 2$ | 1 | 0 | $1 / 2$ | 0 | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ | 1 | $61 / 2$ |
| 4th | Wiltshire B | 0 | 0 | 1 | $1 / 2$ | 1 | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ | 1 | 0 | 0 | $1 / 2$ | 1 | 6 |
| 5th | S. Devon | 1 | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ | 0 | 0 | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ | 0 | 0 | $41 / 2$ |
| 6th | E. Devon | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | $1 / 2$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ | 0 | 0 | $\mathbf{3 1 / 2}$ |

## WECU Inter-County Match Results

Details of the first 3 rounds of the inter-county competition follow. A feature of this season so far has been the large number of games defaulted, due to a number of reasons in additon to the usual one of a growing reluctance of people to turn out for their county team. This problem will be discussed in depth by the WECU Executive at their next meeting.

## CORNWALL $v$ DEVON

1 Menadue JF 188 1-0 Wheeler JF 189
2 George I.M. $1791 / 2-1 / 2$ Hewson B W 180
3 Grime R.J. 162 1/2-1/2 Lane P CR 174
4 Mantle J S J 160 1-0 Brusey A W 173
5 Addicott S $1551-0$ Pickering A 171
6 Nicholas J J 151 0-1 Musson R 177
7 Trudeau G 1430-1 Hodge D J 168
8 Bartlett S $1361 / 2-1 / 2$ Regis D 168
9 Sellwood C 131 0-1 Bellers C J 162
10 Default 00-1 Kinder A S 161
11 Barkhysen A 117 1-0 Wheeler G W 160
12 Wilde TJE 1130-1 Pope S 156
13 Garrett S 1080-1 Scott P 155
14 Fanning S J 103 0-1 Towers R C 154
15 Hughes M 1000-1 Walton E TA 154
16 Hughes G el03 0-1 Rudall D 153
$51 / 2-101 / 2$
17 Matthews A 990-1 Leigh M 152
18 Stockton M 990-1 Taggart I 150
19 Garrett D H $1060-1$ Gorodi J G 146
20 Wilde S 890-1 Abbot M V 144
21 Spiller G 860-1 Frost NA 140
22 Middleton $771 / 2-1 / 2$ Annetts I S 137
23 Curran M 730-1 Bloodworth K J129
24 Bagshaw T 68 0-1 Hay T J 109
$01 / 2-71 / 2$
DORSET $v$ GLOUCESTER
5th October 1996
1 White G A 186 1/2-1/2 Burn ME 186
2 Hopkins J R 185 ½-1/2 Bolt G 166
3 Willetts G J 177 0-1 MacMillan J C164
4 Clark I C 175 1-0 Boyce J R 163
5 Jenks C B 163 1-0 Pickup I R 157
6 Mann C P $1560-1$ Taylor G P 160
7 Crisp S C 153 1⁄2-1/2 Day P F 157
8 Sarahs K A 149 0-1 Jordan D 156
9 Iyengar S R 153 1/2-1/2 Breakspear A 155
10 Ingibergsson V1531-0 Passmore M 139
11 Simms TE 152 1-0 Poole C 143
12 Laker L $1491-0$ Barwood G 136
13 Southern V 148 1/2-1/2 Allen R N 129
14 Hebert A 140 1-0 Poole T 134
15 Balfour D A 147 1-0 Francis R 128
16 Papworth D 144 ½-1/2 Mann G P 124
10-6

| 17 | Cartwright G 147 | $1-0$ | Oliver C M | 123 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 18 | Dickie R J | 140 | $1-0$ | Bhagawati D | 120 |
| 19 | Oldfield J A | 137 | $1-0$ | Wood M J | 107 |
| 20 | Rapkins D G | 137 | $0-1$ | Stephens P | 117 |
| 21 | Brackner P | 137 | $1-0$ | Blencowe I P | 113 |
| 22 | Lenton O | 136 | $1-0$ | Stephens A | 98 |
| 23 | Bond M G | 135 | $0-1$ | Stephens D | 74 |
| 24 | Walker B | 134 | $1-0$ | Stephens R | 31 |

** Gloucester defaulted Boards 25 to 31 14-2
HAMPSHIRE $v$ WILTSHIRE 5th October 1996
1 WebbRM 210 1/2-1/2 Cobb C A 213
2 Corkett A 209 1/2-1/2 Haydon R 197
3 Thompson I 2020-1 Headlong T 196
4 Yeo M J 201 1-0 Bourne J D 171
5 Morris C F 198 1-0 Windebank G 169
6 Coates K G 193 1⁄2-1/2 Johnson B R 169
7 Anderton M 190 1-0 Elliott S 165e
8 Noyce R C 189 1-0 Default 0
9 Tunks D 189 1/2-1/2 Naylor P 161
10 Purdon C 183 1-0 Lea E G 167
11 Marsh R D W176 1-0 Quinn D 165
12 Knox S W 171 1/2-1/2 Wingfield N 160
13 Wilkinson J 171 1⁄2-1/2 Headlong F M167
14 Fysh-Foskett A1691-0 Woodward T 142
15 Bell D W 167 1-0 Phoutsady C 142
16 Newbury M 166 1-0 Ward DE 143 12-4
17 McLeod F N 163 1⁄2-1/2 O'Byrne D L 135
18 Miller P D 160 1-0 Grant S 128
19 Buckley M G159 1-0 Willson J 125
20 Default $\quad 0$ 0-1 Thompson C 125
21 Dean S 155 1-0 Tanner G 118
22 Ramsdale J M155 1/2-1/2 Carver R 111
23 Cary I 153 1-0 Wardell R F 116
24 Cooper P 151 1-0 Mayer A 102
25 Perrin R D 149 1-0 Chase Jenny 99
26 Hoskins D I 148 1-0 Saunders M 94
27 Byard K 148 1/2-1/2 Brown D 87
28 Thompson D F143 1-0 Grant C 85
** Wiltshire defaulted Boards 29 to 32
$131 / 2-21 / 2$

## GLOUCESTER $v$ SOMERSET

26th October 1996
** Match defaulted by Gloucester

## WILTSHIRE v DORSET

26th October 1996
1 Law A 220 ½-1/2 Simons M J 194
2 Headlong T 196 ½-1/2 White G A 186
3 Haydon R 197 1-0 Hopkins J R 185
4 Richmond P 200 1-0 Freeman M J 180
5 Cooper A C 185 ½-1/2 Willetts G J 177
6 Richmond J 190 1-0 Dommett A J 171
7 Churm R 180 0-1 Pleasants A J 175e
8 Johnson B R 169 ½-1/2 Johns C W 165
9 Elliott S 165e 1-0 Jenks C B 163
10 Naylor P $161 \quad 1-0 \quad$ Lines T J 162


CORNWALL $v$ HAMPSHIRE 26th October 1996 Match defaulted by Cornwall

## DEVON $v$ GLOUCESTER

9th November 1996
1 Wheeler J F 189 1/2-1/2 Jones C J A 188
2 Hewson B W 180 0-1 Buchanan D 177
3 Lane P C R 1740-1 Kambites M 176
4 Brusey A W 173 0-1 Lesniowski D 170
5 Pickering A $171 \quad 1 / 2-1 / 2$ Bolt G 166
6 Hodge D J 168 ½-1/2 Boyce J R 163
7 Bellers C J 162 1-0 White S M 162
8 Kinder A S 161 0-1 Taylor G P 160
9 Shapland R S 157 1-0 Jordan D 156
10 Pope S 156 1/2-1/2 Breakspear A 155
11 Towers R C 154 1/2-1/2 Comley R 144
12 Walton E T A154 1/2-1/2 Passmore M 139
13 Rudall D 153 1/2-1/2 Ponter I 136
14 Leigh M $1521-0 \quad$ Francis R 128
15 Taggart I 150 1-0 Horrocks J 124
16 Gorodi J G 146 ½-1/2 Oliver C M 123
8-8
17 Abbot M V 144 1-0 Harris J B 122
18 Rosseinsky J 139 1-0 Bhagawati D 120
19 Frost NA 140 1-0 Default 0
20 Annetts I S $1371 / 2-1 / 2$ Stephens P 117
21 Adams D el35 1⁄2-1/2 Horlick W 115
22 Hodge F 135 1⁄2-1/2 Andriessen R 115
23 Hamon Dr M136 1-0 Wood M J 107
24 Bloodworth K129 1-0 Baker P 107
25 Wright A 120 1-0 Guy M 100
26 Clarile G 133 1-0 Stephens A 98
27 Jones R H 134 1-0 Howells B 96
28 Roberts P J 126 1-0 Hunt A 87

| 29 | Jolly M | 125 | $1-0$ | Darvill A |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 30 Allen J E | 124 | $1-0$ | Horlick S | 85 |
| 31 Thelkeld I | 116 | $1-0$ | Stephens D | 74 |
| 32 Hay T J | 109 | $1-0$ | Stephens R | 31 |

$141 / 2-11 / 2$

## HAMPSHIRE $v$ SOMERSET

9th November 1996
1 Thompson I 202 1-0 Rudd J 200
2 Yeo M J 201 1-0 Brogden J 170
3 Morris C F 198 1-0 Bamford A 160
4 Tunks D 189 1/2-1/2 Littlejohns D 163
5 Purdon C 183 ½-1/2 Buckley S. T 161
6 Marsh R D W176 ½-1/2 McMillan I 160
7 Knox S W 171 1/2-1/2 Brierley M 158
8 Wilkinson J R171 0-1 Fewkes J E 156
9 Fysh-Foskett A1691-0 Jepps G N 154
10 Bell D W 167 1/2-1/2 Buckley D E 152
11 Newbury M L166 0-1 Winch C E 149
12 McLeod F N 163 1/2-1/2 Chapman P M 149
13 Miller P D 160 1/2-1/2 Hendy J S 148
14 Smith S J 157 1-0 Wood D C 144
15 Dean S 155 1-0 Baker M R 142
16 Cary I 153 1-0 Gosling B G 139
$10^{1 / 2}-51 / 2$
17 Hagan MC 152 1/2-1/2 Wallis T A 135
18 Cooper P 151 1/2-1/2 Ayres J 132
19 Perrin R D 149 1-0 Woodruff D G131
20 Hoskins D I 148 0-1 Mc Kinley C T131
21 Byard K 148 0-1 Cole E W 131
22 Barber P 147 1-0 $\quad$ Senior N N 130
23 Massey P J 147 1-0 Manning P 129
24 Kinsler D 145 1-0 Barratt C F 126
25 Thompson D 143 1-0 Maishman R M125
26 Knight B J 137-0 Marke T N 123
27 Lock G 136 1-0 Berryman G T119
28 Grant B 129 1⁄2 - $1 / 2$ Turner R D 117
29 Le Fevre S D124 1-0 Cooper M E 104
30 Flynn D 103 1⁄2-1/2 Udell G 94
** Boards 31 \& 32 Defaulted by Hampshire 10-6
DORSET $v$ CORNWALL
23rd November 1996
1 Pleasants A el75 $1 / 2-1 / 2$ Greet A N 201
2 Johns C W 165 1/2-1/2 Menadue J F S188
3 Jenks C B 163 0-1 George I.M. 179
4 Ingibergsson V1530-1 Grime R.J. 162
5 Mann C P B 156 1-0 Addicott S 155
6 Sarahs K A 149 1-0 Trudeau G 143
7 Kingdon F C 152 1-0 Bartlett S 136
8 Laker L 149 1-0 $\quad$ Sellwood C 131
9 Southern V $1481 / 2-1 / 2$ Greet D 131
10 Cartwright G 147 1⁄2 - $1 / 2$ Munday P 122
11 Papworth D E144 1-0 Barkhysen A 117
12 Oldfield J A 137 0-1 Wilde T J E 113
13 Brackner P 137 0-1 Stockton M 99
14 Walker B $1341 / 2-1 / 2$ Wilde S 89
15 Culleton S E 131 1-0 Long C 90
16 Kelly W J $1231 / 2-1 / 2$ Price R 87 9-7
** Second team match defaulted by Cornwall

# British Championships 

Nottingham 1996

TThis year's British Championships proved a happy hunting ground for several West of England players. Malcolm Pein, writing in the Daily Telgraph, felt there were two major features; firstly Chris Ward's achievement in winning the title for the first time, and Charles Cobb's part in preventing GM Mark Hebden from achieving same.

Truro's Roland Cole had already given him a sufficiently difficult time in Round 1 to suggest this was not to be Hebden's year. After Cobb's fine win, Hebden was well adrift of the pace.

## White: Mark Hebden

Black: Charles Cobb 217 (Swindon)

| 1. | d4 | e6 | 2. | Nf3 | Nf6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3. | c4 | b6 | 4. | g3 | Ba6 |
| 5. | b3 | d5 | 6. | Bg2 | c5 |
| 7. | cxd5 | exd5 | 8. | $0-0$ | Nc6 |
| 9. | Nc3 | Rc8 | 10. | Bg5 | Be7 |
| 11. | Rc1 | $0-0$ | 12. | Re1 | cxd4 |

13. Nxd4 Nxd4 14. Qxd4 h6
14. Bd2 Being forced to retreat the bishop to d2 leaves the queen high and dry in the centre and a ready target for any black attack. 15...Bc5
15. Qa4 Bb7
16. b4 Bc6
17. Qb3 Be7
18. b5 Ba8
19. Na4 Ne4
20. Bf4 Qd7
21. Qd3 Qe6
22. Red1 Bf6
23. h4 d4
24. Qa3 Qf5 26. Qd3 The white queen can't settle anywhere satisfactorily.
25. ....g5
26. Rxc8 Rxc8
27. f3 gxf4
28. fxe4 Qh5
29. gxf4 Qxh4
30. e5 Bxg2
31. Kxg2 Kh8
32. Kf3 Rg8 Black's queen \& rook now combine to deadly effect. 34 .Ke4

forced - or the queen will fall to $\mathrm{Rg} 3+$
33. ....Bxe5!
34. Kxe5 Qe7+ 36. Kd5 Qe6+
35. Kxd4 Rd8+ 38. Kc3 Rxd3+
36. Rxd3 The queen has fallen, but white still has material compensation so it's important to keep the initiative. 39 $\qquad$ 40. Nb2 Qa5+
37. Kc4 a6
38. bxa6 Qxa6+
39. Kd4 b5
40. Ke3 Qe6+
41. Kf3 h5 Black's two passed pawns are his other plus which must be activated without delay.
42. Rd8+ Kg7
43. Nd3 Qg4+
44. Ke3 Qg3+
45. Ke4 h4
46. Rd5 Qg2+
47. Kd4 Qxe2
48. Rxb5 h3
49. Re5 Qd1
50. Re1 Qxe1
51. Resigns

final position.
Qxel allows the h pawn to get home.
Charles went on to finish in a multiple tie for 9th place, including Simon Ansell (Bristol University) and Roy Philips (Bristol) all on $61 / 2$ points, achieving the I.M. norm.
Another feature of the tournament was the appearance of 11 yr old Simon Buckley of Keynsham, who qualified by virtue of his performance at the Frome Congress. No-one could expect great things of him on this occasion - taking part was the thing. However, he did win one game, against, coincidentally, his clubmate, Chris Baker.

White: Simon Buckley 161 (Keynsham)
Black: Chris Baker (Keynsham)
British Championship Rd. 5

| 1. Nc 3 d 5 | 2. d4 Nf6 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3. Bg5 Nbd7 | 4. Nf3 c6 |
| 5. e3 Qa5 | 6. Qd2 e6 |
| 7. Bxf6 Nxf6 | 8. Ne4 Qb6 |
| 9. Nxf6+ gxf6 | 10. c3 Rg8 |
| 11. Qc2 55 | 12. Rg1 Bd6 |
| 13. Be2 Bd7 | 14. Ne5 Bxe5 |
| 15. dxe5 0-0-0 | 16. $0-0-0 \mathrm{~Kb} 8$ |
| 17. Kb1 Rg7 | 18. c4 Qc5 |
| 19. cxd5 Qxc2+ | 20. Kxc2 exd5 |
| 21. Rd4 Kc7 | 22. Rh4 c5 |
| 23. g3 Re8 | 24. f4 Be6 |
| 25. Rh5 c4 | 26. Kc3 Rf8 |
| 27. g4 f6 | 28. Rh4 fxg4 |


| 29. $\operatorname{exf6~Rg6~}$ | 30. Rxh7+ Kc6 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 31. f7 Kd6 | 32. $\mathbf{~ h} 3$ g3 |
| 33. Bh5 Rf6 | 34. Rxg3 Bxf7 |
| 35. Bxf7 R8xf7 | 36. Rxf7 Rxf7 |
| 37. h4 Kc5 | 38. h5 b5 |
| 39. h6 b4+ | 40. Kc2 d4 |


leading to an exchange of pawns, but leaving black's rook hopelessly tied up on h8.
41. Rg5+ Kd6
42. exd4 Rxf4
43. Rh5 Rf8
44. h7 Rh8
45. Kd2 a5
46. Ke3 a4
47. Kd2 Ke6
48. Kc2 Kf6
49. a3 bxa3
50. bxa3 Kg6
51. Rh1 Kf5
52. Kc3 Ke4
53. Kxc4 Re8+
54. Kb4 Rh8
55. Kxa4 Kxd4
56. Kb5 Kd5
57. Rh5+ Kd6
58. a4 Kc7
59. a5 Kb7
60. a6+ Kc7
61. Kc5 Kb8
62. Kd6 Resigns

final position.
Yeovil's Jack Rudd in tying 44th= on $41 / 2$ points did not have a spectacular championship, but he was very active in helping to produce the official Championship Bulletin, in which he annotates a number of games, many of them losses by himself. This is one of two wins he is able to comment on.
White: Jack. Rudd 200 (Yeovil)
Black: Stephen Dauber

## Round 4

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 e6
2. Nc3 d5 By transposition of moves we have reached a typical position from the Queen's Gambit Declined.
3. $\operatorname{Bg} 5 \mathrm{Nbd} 7$
4. cxd5 exd5 6. e3 Be7
5. Bd3 0-0
6. Nf3 It is also possible to develop the knight on e 2 with the idea of $0-0, \mathrm{f} 3$ and e4; another good plan is to play Qc2 and 0-0-0 with an attack on the black king. 8. ....h6
7. Bh4 c6
8. $0-0 \mathrm{Ne} 4$
9. Bxe7 Qxe7 12. Qc2 Ng5 The
knight proves to be misplaced here. Better is the natural ...f5.
10. Nd2 Nf6 14. Rfb1 Re8
11. b4


The start of the "minority attack" - I am advancing a few pawns against many to weaken black's queenside pawns.
15. ....Nge4
16. Ncxe4 dxe4
17. Be2 Bg4
18. Bxg4 Nxg4
19. h3! This move cuts out any last attacking chances for black. 19...Nf6 20.b5 Rac8
21. bxc6 Rxc6
22. Qa4 a6
23. Qb3 Rc7
24. Nc4

The start of a manouevre to weaken the black queenside pawns.

|  | 24.,.....Nd7 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 25. Na5 b6 | 26. Nc4 b5 |
| 27. Nb2 Rec8 | 28.a4 Rc3 |
| 29. Qd1 b4 | 30. a5! |

It is
important to get this move in, to prevent black's passed pawn from being protected by the other pawn.
30. ....Nf6 It might have
been better to try $30 \ldots \mathrm{~b} 3$, although white is probably still better.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 31. } \mathrm{Na} 4 \mathrm{Nd5} \text { ? } \text { a miscalculation } \\ & \text { 32. Nxc3 Nxc3 }\end{array}$
33. Qg4 Black overlooked this sidestep.
33. ....Rb8 34. Rb2 Rb5
35. Qc8+ Resigns

The pawn on a6 is going.
Cornwall's Roland Cole performed very creditably,
finishing with $6 / 11$ pts. He undoubtedly enjoyed the following win from Round 8.
White: Roland Cole 203 (Truro)
Black: Jonathan Tait

1. d4 Nc6
2. d 5 Ne 5
3. e4 e6
4. dxe6 fxe6
5. f4 Nf7
6. Nc3 Bc5
7. Bd3 Ngh6 Black's knights begin a dance of death - a fascinating minuet which fatally neglects the needs of the queen's side pieces.
8. Qh5 d6
9. Bd2 g6
10. Qh3 g5
11. fxg5 e5
12. Qg3 Ng4
13. Nd1 Rg8
14. h3 Nf6
15. Qh4 Nd7
16. Bc4 Nf8
17. Nf3 Rg7
18. Ne 3 Bxe 3
19. Bxe3 Ne6
20. 0-0-0


With white safely castled long, black chooses this moment to break out - a dangerous tactic with his own king trapped in the centre. 20.

21. Bxg5 Nxg5 22. Qh5+ From now on, black is on the ropes. 22. ....Kd7?


Black hasn't got many options here, but this is hopeless.23. Nxe5+ Ke7 24. Qh6 Qh8 The only way of holding on to the rook, but disastrous anyway.
25. Rhf1 Bd7
26. Qf6+ Ke8
27. Be2 dxe5
28. Bh5+ Nf7

Black's next moves are all forced.
29. Bxf7+ Kf8 30. Be6+ Resigns

final position

## Problems by Mansfield

These problems are all by the Devonian Grandmaster of Problems, Comins Mansfield, whose centenary it is this year. In each case, white has to find the key move which will force mate next move against any black defence.

## No. 1

1st Prize :: American Chess Bull 1948


No. 2
1st Prize :: Hampshire Telegraph \& Post 1915


No. 3
Devon \& Exeter Gazette :: 1928


The Internet is the latest buzzword given to the new ability for all the millions of computers in the world to connect with each other through the telephone network. We are assured it points the way ahead, just as the advent of desk-top computers almost 20 years ago has revolutionised many aspects of modern life.

But what's this got to do with chess? In the following article, Intrepid Internet explorer Dr. Dave Regis of Exeter University points out some of the safer paths through the Internet jungle for curious chess players with access to a computer. He takes care to explain much of the Internet jargon that would otherwise make much of it incomprehensible to anyone other than a computer boffin.

## Chess and the Electron:

## the chess is out there!

YJou may have a television fitted with TELETEXT ("CEEFAX"). This uses "spare" capacity in the TV signal to broadcast text to your television. If you have the appropriate type of TV , turn to Channel 4, switch to TELETEXT and turn to page 478. Page 478 is actually about 20 "screensful" of chess information - congresses, results and games from around the world, provided by Chess and Bridge Ltd. This is updated at least weekly, but during the world championship match, it is updated about every half hour!

If you have a COMPUTER you may have thought about equipping it with a telephone connection called a MODEM so you can get access to THE INTERNET. The Internet is the collection of untidy connections between computers all over the world, and, on some of these computers, there are fellow chessplayers, who may offer software, databases of games, writings and live chess games. This is all possible (or should be) whether you have a Mac type of computer or an IBM type, often called a PC (personal computer).

Your modem will make a connection between your home computer and the machinery owned by a commercial company who are your INTERNET ACCESS PROVIDER. You pay them a fee for your access, in addition to your telephone connection. They also provide
software for you to do your posting and browsing on the Internet. Once you are all connected up, you will be let loose on the world of Internet Chess. So what's out there?

One of the oldest forms of communication between computers is electronic mail, known as E-MAIL. This can be used simply just as you would the Post Office, for sending correspondence chess moves to opponents. You can fix up friendly games yourself, and there are also e-mail chess clubs who will offer training and tournament pairings. The largest and best-known of these is the International Email Chess Group, or IECG

Another very old form of computer communication is FILE TRANSFER or DOWNLOADING. There are heaps of files sitting around on computers all over the world, and you can transfer these files to your own computer's hard disk. The transfer is organised around a special computer protocol called File Transfer Protocol, so these files are often referred to as being available 'on FTP'. The files might be software ( like a chess-playing program or a database program, or collections of games (from your favourite players or in your pet opening) or just plain texts, which may be book reviews or comments on chess politics or ......... The software may be entirely free, or "shareware" (try before you buy), or a partly disabled "demonstration" version.

The way this all used to work was that you used to do the downloading and reading of files separately. So, I'd download a file called "budapest.txt" on the Budapest Gambit, then load that file into another piece of software which could display the file on the screen. Then some folk came up with the idea of the WORLD WIDE WEB (WWW) where the same program is used to download and display the files.

The way it works is called HYPERTEXT. On your screen you will see words and pictures much as you would expect. But some of these words and pictures have a special property: they are LINKED to other files, and using your Web "browser", you can get to them while you read. If you have ever played with a Windows "help" file you will have the idea. You point the cursor on the screen, with the help your "mouse", to the link you want, click on it, and the next file is transferred to your machine for you to read. The links may be to
files on other machines half-way round the world from the one you are reading, but to you, it looks as if they are all on your own computer! Most of the files that are available on FTP are also available through WWW, although not all of them can be displayed on your Web browser. The biggest archives are at the University of Pittsburgh and the Internet Chess Library.

Want to chat about chess? There are several "chat" forums, where you can send a message, not to a named person, but to a general "bulletin Board" (BB) where everyone can read it and perhaps respond. The "usenet" bulletin boards are perhaps the best known of these, and are called "newsgroups". There are USENET NEWSGROUPS dedicated to chess politics, chess by e-mail, chess analysis, chess \& computers and chess "misc" (!) There is even a newsgroup dedicated solely to the Blackmar-Diemer Gambit, although it's not active at the moment. One of the nicest things about the newsgroups is that you can post a question and get a helpful answer very quickly. There is more information and advice for newcomers in a FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS list (with answers), produced by the Usenet groups, so you should read that first! It's called the FAQ, and is posted regularly to the groups.

Can't wait for club night? There are several ways of playing LIVE INTERACTIVE CHESS against human opponents with you $r$ home computer. The most common system is for you to make contact with ( or "log in to") a central "chess server" and look around there for a game. Mostly these work using a protocol called TELNET, and your access provider should give you the software to do this. In order for the games to be displayed on your screen you will need to download some software which is designed for the chess server you are using. Exeter Chess Club, for example, has played a match against Agust Karllsson's club in Iceland using this service.

Is that all? By no means. In fact, if you get hooked up through the provider called Compuserve, they have many chess forums (BB) and extensive libraries (FTP) which are all their own and available only to their own customers. On the downside, you may find their links to the rest of the Internet rather slow.

Too much to choose from? You need to find your way around, and there are some useful starting points. The best index to chess on the WWW is CHESS SPACE, which is as comprehensive and nicely-organised collection of material as you could hope for. You will probably want to get to hold of a chess-playing program and a chess database, and there are free. shareware or demo versions of various databases available. Games collections can be created using any one of half-a-dozen database formats, but you can convert between them, and even turn "informal" chess writing into a "formal" chess database file.

Lastly, local chessplayers and organisations are gradually finding their way onto the Internet. Individuals you will have to find out about, but both the Bristol \& District Chess League and the Exeter Chess Club have WWW pages; the Exeter pages are listed at Chess Space under "BEST" (!) And look out for the planned DCCA pages...

| $\quad$ Internet access providers |
| :--- |
| Compuserve |
| Pipex |
| Eclipse |
| Zynet |

Useful E-mail addresses<br>International E-mail Chess Group (IECG0<br>http://www.ub.uit.no/chess/iecg/<br>DCCA President Ivor Annetts<br>Bob Jones: DCCA \& WECU Gen Sec. 106424.1175@compuserve.com<br>Ian Threlkeld: DCCA Postal Chess Officer<br>100342.1204@compuserve.com<br>Dave Regis:<br>D.Regis@exeter.ac.uk

| Useful WWW starting points |
| :--- |
| Bristol \& District |
| http://www.r-cube.co.uk/chess/ |
| Chess Space: |
| http://www.chess-space.com/ |
| Chess FAQ |
| http://www.clark.net/pub/pribut/chess.html |

Exeter Chess Club:
http://www.ex.ac.uk? $\sim$ dregis/DR/chess.html
Useful FTP starting points
Internet Chess Library:
http://caissa.onenet.net/chess/
University of Pittsburgh:
http://www.pitt.edu/~schach/
Exeter Chess FTP:
ftp://ftp.ex.ac.uk/pub/users/dregis/
$\quad$ Usenet newsgroups
You want to find rec.games.chess.misc,
but there is also
alt.chess.ics,
gnu.chess
rec.games.chess.analysis
rec.games.chess.computer
rec.games.chess.play-by-email
rec.games.chess.politics
rec.games.chinese-chess

Live interactive chess
American Internet Chess Server (free)
telnet fics.onenet.net:5000
European Internet Chess Server (free)
telnet eics.daimi.aau.dk:5000
British Internet Chess Server (free)
http://crocus.csv.warwick.ac.uk/~suaww/chess
Internet Chess Club (commercial)
http://www.hydra.com/icc/
Caissa's Web (Commercial)
http://www.caissa.com
The WWW addresses explain how you can log on using telnet, and how to get the necessary software.

May your pieces harmonise with your pawn structure and your sacrifices be sound in all variations!

Dave Regis

## 5th Isle of Man Congress <br> 5th - 13th October 1996 <br> The Westward Connection

TThe main news from the Isle of Man Congress was well covered in the press at the time; 12 GMs took part, 9 IMs ; IM Adrian Ledger scored four successive wins against GMs and finished 2nd=, gaining a GM norm; Julian Hodgson beat Ledger in the first round, mating him after an exciting king hunt, and Harriet Hunt achieved her third and final WGM norm.

What readers may be less aware of is that five WECU players also took part and gave good account of themselves. In the Open Section Chris Beaumont (2330) and David Collier (2225) both of Bristol, scored 4.5 and 4 out of 9 respectively, and 16 yr old Rohan Churm (2120) of Swindon drew with the new British Champion Chris Ward on the way to a $3 / 9$ score. In the Major section (175-120) Southampton's Iain Stenhouse (152) scored $5 / 7$ to come 2 nd= and Ralph Maishman (125) of Burnham-on-Sea, scored $3 / 7$ to win a grading prize.

Ralph has kindly assembled the following highlights for your appreciation, starting with Churm's draw against the new British Champion
White: Rohan Churm 2120
Black: Chris Ward 2460
Notes by Rohan Churm

1. e 4 c 5
2. Nc3 Nc6
3. g3 g6
4. Bg 2 Bg 7
5. d3 e6
6. Be3 d6
7. Qd2 Nge7
8. Nge2

Bh6 is theory and a favourite of Andrew Ledger's which he played several times during this tournament, indeed on the board next to me - in this round! 8...Nd4
9. $\mathrm{Nd} 10-0$
10. Ne1


To avoid exchanges of pieces. 10...Rb8
11. c3 Ndc6
12. $0-0 \mathrm{b5}$
13. d4 cxd4
14. cxd4 Qa5
15. Nc3

An exhange of queens would have left black with a far superior position. 15...b4 16. N3e2 Ba6
17. Nb3 Qb5
18. Rfe1 Rfc8
19. Nf4 Qa4
20.d5 With this move, white gets a surprisingly good attack from a poor position.
20. ....exd5

## 21. Nxd5 Nxd5 22. exd5 Ne5 <br> 23. Bh6 Bh8 <br> Chris

obviously didn't want to give up his favourite bishop.
24. Nd4 Bb7
25. Qg5


Preparing Nf5. An immediate Nf5 is interesting e.g. gxf5 26. Rxe5 Bxe5 27. Qg5+ Kh8 28. Rel but after 28...Rg8 29. Qxf5 Rg6 black seems to be safe. 25...Qd7 26.Rad1 Re8
27. b3 Rbc8 28.h3 I was gradually taking away the knight's good squares, preparing f 4 . 28. ....Rc3
29. Nc6 Black now has great difficulties. 29. ...f6 30. Qd2 Rd3 A simple blunder but other moves also lead to an advantage for white e.g. Nxc6 31. dxc6 Bxc6 32. Bd5+ wins

## 31. Nxe5 Rxd2 <br> 32. Nxd7 Rxd1 <br> 33. Rxd1 Bc8 <br> 34. Nb8

Nf8 would have been completely winning due to the black king's difficulty in capturing the trapped bishop. 34...g5
35. h4 The first of a series of small errors which let my opponent back into the game. Kf1 followed by Rel wins due to the f 8 square becoming free for the bishop after a rook swap or a move off the back rank.
35. ....Kf7
36. f4 Bg4
37. Rd4 Rxb8
38. fxg5 5
39. Re4 Re8
40. BfI


A cunning draw offer, made when my opponent didn't have enough time left to see that he may now actually be slightly better. It was annoying to throw away a piece advantage, but it was still a very pleasing result for me. $1 / 2-1 / 2$

Meanwhile, in the Major, Iain Stenhouse had been making progress but found the going increasingly tough. He sets the scene thus.

Psychology plays an important role in chess games. As I prepared to play the following encounter I was well aware that it would probably be my crucial game. I was up against it; my opponent outgraded me by 23 points; I'd been floated up and had black. Not losing would probably be a more realistic aim than winning.

White: C. Botham<br>Black: I. Stenhouse<br>Major Tournament

1. d4 Nf6
2. Nf3 g6
3. Bg5 The Torre Attack. This cheered me a little as I play the Torre as white. I decided to try to get my opponent out of the main book lines. 3... $\operatorname{Bg} 74$. Nbd2 c5 5. c3...If 5 dc Qa5 recovers the pawn. My opponent, more booked up than I, pointed out afterwards 5. Bxf6 Bxf6 6. Ne4 Qb6 7. Nxf6 Qxf6 with a slight sdvantage for white. 3...Bg7 4. Nbd2 c5
4. c3 If 5. dc Qa5 recovers the pawn. My opponent, more booked up than I 5...b6 Now the above line is not possible.
5. Bxf6 Bxf6
6. Ne 4 Bg 7
7. dxc5 bxc5
8. Nxc5


And white offered the draw. The opposite coloured bishops lived up to their reputation. $1 / 2-1 / 2$

## Missed Opportunites

Ralph Maishman writes about his congress.
Although my 3 points from 7 games proved enough to win a grading prize (There seemed to be prizes for everyone at this congress!) I was not particularly pleased with my overall performance. Naturally I enjoyed my two wins and the draw against a 156 player - but what remains longer in the memory are my last two games, in both of which I had winning positions which I misplayed.

My mistakes in the first game were particularly disappointing as my opponent was graded 21 points above me and I had emerged from the opening with a clear positional advantage. Position after white's 21st move:

White: J. R. Nicholson (146)
Black: R. Maishman (125)


At this point I now played 20.....Rh6? and after 21. Ra2 I thought taking the e pawn would be dangerous because of potential pins, so I played 21..... c6 and after 22. e4 Ke8
23. Re2 white has the advantage.

Of course, I should have played 20. Re4 followed by Rael when I could have taken the e pawn at leisure.

As often happens, one mistake followed another and I later deprived my knight on g4 an escape square, allowing white to play h3. I managed to generate some counterplay by creating a passed a pawn, but it wasn't enough and I resigned on move 56.

In my last game, I felt I had to win to win to have any chance of a grading prize. After 35 moves a mistake by my opponent presented me with a winning position. The position after Black's 35th move

White: R. Maishman (125)
Black: W. Ramsden (129)


In time trouble, my oponent had blundered by playing 35. Bf6xc3 leaving his Rook en prise. However, also in time trouble, I replied Bxc8? and after Bxd2

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 37. Rd1 Be3+ } & \text { 38. Kf1 Ne7 } \\
\text { 39. Bd7 d5 } & \text { 40. Bxb5 Kf7 }
\end{array}
$$

and although I was the exchange up, I failed to make my advantage tell and the game was drawn after 67 moves.
Had I played 36. Bxc3 Rxc3
37. Be6+ I would have been a whole piece up with an easy win.

I have sometimes left a congress feeling I had played well and been a little unfortunate to have missed out on a prize. This time, I collected a prize feeling something of a fraud!


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## The Blackmar-Diemer Gambit

IM Gary Lane, seen here looking very happy with his prospects of winning first prize at the September Paignton Congress, has agreed to write regularly especially for Westward Ho! His first contribution is this article on the Blackmar-Diemer Gambit, on which he has all the very latest theory, following recent publication of his book on the opening.


The Blackmar-Diemer Gambit has evolved to its present form after over a century of attention by those who seek to enjoy their chess by playing dangerous attacks. It is normally reached after

| 1 d 4 d 5 | 2 e 4 dxe 4 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3 Nc 3 Nf 6 | 4 f 3 or |
| $1 \mathrm{~d} 4 \mathrm{Nf6}$ | 2 Nc 3 d 5 |
| 3 e4 dxe4 | 4 f 3 when Black | has to choose whether to accept the gambit. The opening first came to prominence when Armand Edward Blackmar (1826-1888) wrote an article for the July 1882 issue of 'Brentanos Chess Monthly' where he introduced his Gambit and declared that he had already been playing it for a year. Here is an examples of how Blackmar handled the opening:

White: Blackmar
Black: Love
New Orleans 1882

1. d 4 d 5
2. e4 dxe4
3. f3 e6
4. c3 c5
5. Be 3 cxd 4
6. cxd4 Bd6

| 7. Ne3 exf3 | 8. Nxf3 Nf6 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 9. Bd3 0-0 | 10. $0-0$ Qc7 |
| 11. Ng5 Bxh2+ | 12. Kh1 h6 |
| 13. Rxf6! |  |



| 13. $\quad . . . g x f 6$ | $14 \mathrm{Nh} 7 \mathrm{f5}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 15 Nf6+ Kg7 | 16 Qh5 Kxf6 |
| $17 \mathrm{Qh} 4+\mathrm{Kg} 7$ | 18 Bxh6+ Kh7 |
| $19 \mathrm{Bg} 5+\mathrm{Kg} 8$ | 20 Bf6 $1-0$ |

The move-order of the Blackmar Gambit came under closer scrutiny and an appropriate riposte was eventually found by challenging the centre: 3...e5! when 4 dxe5 Qxdl +5 Kxdl favours Black.
The gambit dropped out of fashion for a while until the German Emil Josif Diemer (19081990) introduced a nuance in the form of 3 Nc3. Diemer always played with the intention to produce brilliant attacks, and defended the wisdom.of sacrificing a pawn by stating that it was necessary to introduce a certain amount of uncertainty into the game.

## White: Diemer

Black: Kotek Corr 1956

| 1. d4 d5 | 2. e4 dxe4 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3. Nc3 Nf6 | 4. f3 exf3 |
| 5. Nxf3 g6 | 6. Bc4 Bg7 |
| 7. $0-00-0$ | 8. Bg5 Bd7?! |
| 9. Qe1 h6 | 10. Qh4! Kh7 |
| 11. Rae1 Nc6 | 12. d5 Na5 |
| 13. Bd3 b6 | 14. d6! (the |

fireworks now start)

14. ....exd6
15. Rxe7 Qxe7
17. Nxf6+ Bxf6
19. Kh1 Kg8
16. Nd5 Qe6
18. Bxf6 Qe3+
20. Ng5 1-0 Black resigned in view of 20...g5 21 Qxh5! when the queen cannot be taken due to the threat of Bh7 mate.

I first noticed the spectacular attacking possibilities as a teenager by watching thousands of blitz games at my chess club in Paignton. The biggest fan was Devon county player Paul Aston who seemed to sacrifice a pawn at every opportunity and still deliver a stylish mate. It is worth remembering that it can also cause great fun for those who play 1 e4 and want to do something a bit different. The centre-counter player is out of his theory after just 2 moves, 1 e 4 d5 2 d4! and the Alekine can be led astray after 1 e 4 Nf 62 Nc 3 d5 3 d 4 . The chance to illustrate glorious examples of attacking chess explains why I was so keen to write a book on the subject. In reality, it took ages because I had to track down various obscure games and analyse all the old references. The main problem in the past was that commentators were too quick to praise a game where White sacrifices half his forces, but neglected to point out if there was an adequate defence available. I can only hope that such work is recognised and so far all the reviews have been positive.

In this game Paul demonstrates the perils of not accepting the gambit.

White: Aston
Black: Gilmour
Gloucester 1990

## 1. d4 d5 <br> 2. e4 dxe4 <br> 3. Nc3 Nf6 <br> 4. f3 e6

This is called the Weinsbach variation and is a meek way to confront the opening.
The alternatives to accepting the gambit are not held in high esteem:
a) $4 . . . \mathrm{Nc} 6$ is known as Lamb's Defence and unwisely invites White to chase the queen's knight. For example: 5 d5 Nb4 6 fxe4 b6 7 a3 Na6 8 e5 Nd7 9 e6 fxe6 10 dxe6 Ne5 11 Qh5+ wins.
b) 4 ...g6 5 fxe4 Bg7 6 Bc4 0-0 7 Nf3 e6 8 Bg 5 h6 9 Bh 4 g 510 Bf 2 Ng 411 Bg 1 Nc 612 h 4 e5 13 d5 Na5 14 Bd3 b6 15 hxg5 hxg5 16 Qd2 f6 17 0-0-0 Qe7 18 Qe2 Bd7 19 d6! cxd6 20 b4 Nc6 $21 \mathrm{Bc} 4+$ Be6 22 Nd5 Qd7 23 Nxg5! fxg5 24 Qxg4 Bxg4 25 Nf6 mate (1-0) DiemerAlbrecht, Isny 1948.
c) 4 ...c5 5 d 5 exf3 6 Nxf g6 7 Bg 5 Bg 78 Bb5+ Nbd7 9 a4 0-0 10 Qd2 Nb6 11 Rd1 a6 12 Be2 Bf5 13 0-0 Ng4 14 Nh4 Qd6 15 Bf4 Be5 16 Nxf5 gxf5 17 Bxe5 Qxe5 18 Qg5+ Qg7 19 Rxf5 Nf6 20 Qe3 Kh8 21 Qxe7 Nbd7 22 Rdf1 Rae8 23 Qd6 Rg8 24 g3 Ne4 25 Nxe4 Rxe4 26 Bf3 Rh4 27 c3 Nf8 28 Bg2 1-0 Gy.Meszaros-Weiss, Eger 1993.
d) 4...c6 5 Be 3 Nd 56 Qd2 Nxc3 7 Qxc3 e6 8 0-0-0 a5 9 fxe4 Bb4 10 Qb3 Na6 11 d5 Qe7 12 a3 Bc5 13 Bxa6 Bxe3+ 14 Qxe3 Rxa6 15 d6 Qd8 16 Qg3 Rg8 17 Nf3 Bd7 18 Rhf1 f6 19 Qh3 e5 20 Qxh7 Be6 21 d7+ Ke7 22 Nxe5 Bf7 23 Rxf6 Ba2 24 Rfd6 Qb6 25 d8Q+ 1-0 Diebert-Mills, Ohio 1983.
e) 4 ...e5? 5 dxe5! Qxd1+ 6 Kxd1 Nfd7 $7 \mathrm{Nd5}$

Kd8 8 Bg5+ f6 9 exf6 gxf6 10 Nxf6 Be7 11
Nxe4+- Diemer-Elbert, Lindau 1949.

## 5. fxe4



White already has an advantage thanks to the open f-file and strong pawn centre, with the bonus that this time it has not cost him a pawn.
5. ...Nc6

In Bessler-Lalanne, Corr 1956-57, Black was wiped out after choosing a passive approach: 5...Be7 6 Nf3 Nbd7 7 Bd3 0-0 8 e5 Ne8 9 h4 f6 10 Bxh7+ Kxh7 $11 \mathrm{Ng} 5+\mathrm{Kg} 8$ (11...fxg5 12 hxg5+ Kg8 13 Qh5 Bxg5 14 Bxg5 N7f6 15 exf6 Nxf6 16 Bxf6+- Diemer) 12 Nxe6 1-0. The usual move is $5 \ldots \mathrm{Bb} 4$ to pin the queen's knight in a forlorn effort to put pressure on e4: 6 Bd3 Nc6 7 Ne2 a6 8 Bg5 e5 9 d5 Nd4 10 0-0 Bc5 11 Kh1 Bg4 12 h3 h5 13 Qel (13 hxg4?? hxg4+ 14 Kg1 Nf3\#) 13...Qd7 14 Qh4 0-0-0 15 Rxf6! gxf6 16 Bxf6 Bxe2 17 Nxe2 Rhg8 18 Bxd8 Qxd8 19 Qxh5 Qg5 20 Qxg5 Rxg5 21 Nxd4 exd4 22 Rf1+- Klop-Hardam, Rotterdam 1979.

## 6. Nf3 Bb4

## 7. Bd3

The game Sawyer-Frickmann, Hatboro 1989, continued 7 Bg5 h6 8 Bxf6 Qxf6 9 e5 Bxc3+ 10 bxc3 Qe7 11 Bd3 0-0 12 0-0 b6 13 Nd2 Bb7 14 Qh5 Rad8 15 Ne4 Rd5 16 Nf6+ gxf6 17 Qxh6 f5 18 Rf3+-.
7. ....h6
8. Be 3 Bd 7
9. a3 Bxc3+
10. bxc3Qe7

Gilmour is understandably reluctant to castle kingside considering that White is perfectly poised to mount an attack by a combination of Qel-g3, doubling rooks on the f-file and a carefully timed e5.
11. 0-0 0-0-0
12. Ne5 Kb8
13. Rb1

Aston is increasing his advantage with each move as Black has no obvious counterplay and the open b-file is an obvious route to the king.
13. ...Ka8 14. Qe2Rhf8 15. Ba6!


Black's position begins to collapse.
15. ..Rb8
15...bxa6 16 Qa6 Rb8 17 Nxc6+-.
16. Bxb7+Rxb7
17. Rxb7 Kxb7 18. Rb1+ Ka8
19. Nxc6 Qd6

If 19...Bxc6 then 20 Qa6 Qd7 21 d5+-.
20. d5! Ng4
21. e5 Nxe5
22. Qa6 1-0

Since the book has been published I have had the pleasure to try out the BDG on a few unsuspecting opponents and the results have been encouraging.
White: Gary Lane
Black: Terry Dutton
Dartington 1995

1. d4 d5
2. e4 dxe4
3. Nc3 Nf6
4. f3 exf3
5. Nxf3 g6

This move constitutes the Bogoljubow Defence.

> 6. Bd3

The usual move is 6 Bc 4 but I have had encouraging results with this attempt to present Black with a fresh set of problems. 6 Bc4 Bg7 7 Ne5 (7 0-0!?) 7...0-0 8 Bg5 Nbd7 9 0-0 Nb6 (9...Nxe5? 10 dxe5 Qxd1 11 Raxd1+) 10 Bb 3 c6 11 Qd2 Nbd5 12 Rae1 Be6 13 Bh6 a5 14 Bxg7 Kxg7 15 a4 Qb6 16 Ne4 Nxe4? 17 Rxe4 Nf6 18 Rh4! Bf5 19 Qh6+

Kg8 20 Rxf5 gxf5 21 Nd7 1-0 Faelten-Frasco, Santa Monica 1982.

> 6. ...Bg7
7. 0-0

Also possible: 7 Bg 5 0-0 8 0-0 Nbd7 9 Qe1 b6 10 Qh4 Bb7 11 Bh6 c5 12 d5 Nxd5? 13 Nxd5 Bxd5 14 Ng 5 Bxb2 $15 \mathrm{Bg} 7!$ h5 16 Bxb2 e5 17 Rad1 Bc6 18 Bc4 1-0 Lane-G.Flear, Cappelle la Grande rpd 1994.
7. ...0-0
8. Qe1 Nbd7
9. Qh4 c5
10. d5 b6
11. Bh6 Bb7
12. Ng5


White's pieces are perfectly poised to obliterate Black.

> 12. ...Qc7
13. Ne4 Qe5
14. $\mathbf{B x g} 7 \mathrm{Kxg} 7$
15. Nxf6+ Nxf6
16. Rxf6 Qxd5

If $16 . . . \mathrm{h} 6$ then $17 \mathrm{Ne} 6+$ ! fxe6 18 Rxg6+ Kf7 19 dxe6+ winning.
17. Rxf7+ Rxf7
18. Qxh7+ Kf6
19. Qxg6+ Ke5
20. Nxf7+Kd4
21. Qg4+ Ke3
22. Qe2+ Kf4
23. g3 mate.

White: Gary Lane
Black: P. J. Kennedy
Exeter 1995

| 1. d4 d5 | 2 e4 dxe4 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3. Nc3 Nf6 | 4 f3 exf3 |
| 5. $\mathrm{Nxf3} \mathrm{Bg} 4$ |  |

The Teichmann Defence is based on the logic of exchanging the king's knight which is traditionally useful for the forthcoming attack. The drawback is that White is able to utilise the open f-file which helps to maintain the initiative.
6. h3 Bxf3

The major alternative is $6 . . \mathrm{Bh} 5$. White tries to pose Black immediate problems by advancing the kingside pawns:
7. g4 Bg6
8. Ne5 e6
9. Bg2 (9 Qf3!?) 9...c6 10 Bg 5 Be 7
11. h4 h6 12. Nxg6 fxg6

| 13. Be3 Nd5 | 14. Nxd5 exd5 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 15. 0-0 Rf8 | 16. Qd3 Qd6 |
| 17. Bf2! Nd7 | 18. Bg3 Rxf1+ |
| 19. Rxf1 Qe6 20. Re1 Qf6 <br> 21. g5! hxg5 22. hxg5 Qxg5 <br> 23. Bd6 $1-0$ Vialaret-F.Schmitt,  l |  |

Cannes 1995.
7 Qxf3 c6 8 Be3 e6 9 Bd3 Bb4 10 0-0 Nbd7
11 Ne4 Be7 12 c4 Qa5 13 b4!?


White is content to abandon another pawn in an attempt to maintain the initiative.
13...Qa3

Black attempts to disrupt White's pattern of development. The acceptance of the sacrifice is critical:
a) $13 \ldots$...Qxb4 14 Rfb 1 ( 14 Rabl!?) $14 \ldots$ Qa5 15 Rxb7 0-0? 16 Nxf6+ wins a piece as $16 . .$. Nxf6 fails to 17 Rxe 7 .
b) 13 ... Bxb4 $14 \mathrm{c} 5!$ 0-0 (otherwise Nd6+ is strong) 15 a 3 Bc 3 ( $15 \ldots \mathrm{Bxa} 316 \mathrm{Bc} 1+-$ ) 16 Rac1 Bb2 17 Rc2 Bxa3 (17...Qxa3 18 Qe2 Bal $19 \mathrm{Ra} 2+$-) 18 Ral b 5 (in view of the threat Bc 1 ) 19 cxb6 axb6 20 Rca 2 Qb 421 Qe2 when White gains material.

## 14. Bc1 Qa4

15. Rb1 0-0-0

Not 15...Qxa2 16 Nc3 Qa6
17. 55 b5 18 Bxb5+- 16 Nc3 Qa6 17 c 5 Ne 5
A clever riposte which just fails to work.
18. Qxf6! Qxd3
18...Bxf6 19 Bxa6 bxa6 20 dxe5 leaves White a piece up.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 19. Qxe7 Qxd4+ } 20 \text { Kh1 Qxc3 } \\
& \text { 21. Bb2 Qg3 } \quad 22 \text { Bxe5 Qxe5 } \\
& \text { 23. Rxf7 1-0 }
\end{aligned}
$$

The Blackmar-Diemer Gambit by Gary Lane is published by Batsford at $£ 10.99$.

## 

## 1996 :: Mansfield Centenary Year

This year marks the 100th anniversary of the birth of arguably the south west's greatest chess artist - Comins Mansfield. He was, in fact the first Briton to be awarded the Grandmaster title by FIDE - for his services to problem composition.

He was born in the Devon village of Witheridge, not far from Tiverton, where he learned the game from his father, who was a leading correspondence player for Devon. Partly because there was so little outlet for his playing ability in rural mid-Devon at the turn of the century, he became absorbed in problem-solving, and from there composition. He was something of a prodigy, who took the world of chess problems by storm in an amazingly short time. From getting his first problem published in the local paper at the age of 15 , within a matter of months he was winning 1st prizes in competitions around the world. By the time he was 21 he had been gassed in Flanders, temporarily blinded, and become a household name in the specialist world of problems.

His playing ability blossomed readily enough when he moved to Bristol after the Great War to work in the tobacco trade. He was Gloucestershire champion for 8 consecutive years and Bristol champion on 5 occasions. Scalps included British Champion Sir George Thomas and W. D. Yeats.

But it was the problems that kept coming - at the rate of one a fortnight for over 70 years!
In 1959 he retired to Paignton where he was able to devote even more time to his art, and the accolades flowed: an M.B.E. in 1959 for his services to chess; Presidency of FIDE's Problem Commission in 1963 and the inaugural Grandmaster title in 1972.

When he died in 1984, aged 87, Evgeny Umnov, a noted Russian problem historian wrote "His life story is not rich in events, but his problem biography is incomparably so....... Mansfield's work is a source of pride, not only to British chess but chess the world over".
Any problems in this magazine are by Mansfield. A fuller appreciation appears in the current Devon Record.
R.H.J.


## Bookshelf

## A look at some recent publications

Firstly, Exeter University's Dr. Dave Regis looks at a recent addition to Cadogan's growing chess library.

The Modern Chess Self-Tutor
David Bronstein, tr. Ken Neat
ISBN 1-85744-136-2 Cadogan, 1995
I buy chess books for instruction, for reference and for entertainment. This book I judge falls most neatly into the last category.

Readers will recognise the usual Bronstein style - unconventional, entertaining, chatty; if you enjoyed the 200 Open Games anthology this will also suit you. However, I doubt if the author had a very clear idea about who he was writing this book for, since the topics and examples range from the trite to the magnificent.

The blurb on the back says that this book "is not a self-tutor in the conventional sense, where the basics of the opening, middlegame and endgame play are drily explained. Instead the author engages in a frank conversation with the reader..."

It's all very interesting but can appear loose and self-indulgent. For example, Bronstein takes a page (17) to muse about why, after 1. e4 e5, it is most common to play 2. Nf3, without really answering his own question to my satisfaction. There are even places where Bronstein just wanders off into anecdotes about, say, buying second-hand books with Spassky in South America (p.108).

Obviously, most of the text is a bit more focussed than that - Bronstein is usually both eloquent and engaging - but although the Chapter headings are enticing (The Strengths And Weaknesses Of The Position, Coordination Of The Pieces, etc.) they are not given a lot of analytic bite. The many examples given are all nice, but occasionally fit the text poorly, in my view.

For example, on page 51 Bronstein offers: "Everyone knows which piece so frightens the Black King - the White Queen's Rook, awaiting its hour in the corner." This is a pleasing aphorism. However, the next example given was:


## 1...Rxa1! 2. Rxa1 Bxd4 3. Rxd4 Nxb3 4.

Rxd6 Qxf2! since 5. Qxb3 allows a choice of either $5 \ldots Q x g 3 / 6 \ldots Q x d 6$ or $5 \ldots h x g 3+$ mating. It's a fine achievement from the youthful Bronstein but does it really clarify the point about attacking with Rooks? Recently I showed this game down at the club:
Whiteley - Agnos [A52] 1994

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 e5 3. dxe5 Ng4 4. Nf3 Bc5 5. e3 Nc6 6. Be2 O-O 7. O-O Ncxe5 8. Nxe5
Nxe5 9. Nc3 Re8 10. b3 a5 11. Bb2 Ra6
"A hacker's paradise" - CHESS magazine
2. Ne4 Ba7 13. Qd5 Rae6 The Rook pauses to support the Knight on the half-open e-file 14. Qxa5 Bb6 15. Qc3 Qh4 16. f4 Rh6


We all knew that's where it really wanted to go.
17. h3 d5 18. Ng5 Qg3 19. c5 Bxh3 20. Nxh3 Rxh3 21. Qe1 Qh2+ 22. Kf2 Bxc5 Resigns 01 23. $B d 4$ Qxf4+ 24. exf4 Bxd4\# 1-0

It's a poorer-quality game but in my view better instructional material.

In short, there is no sense that the book has been edited with sufficient vigour. You can probably get better instruction for your money from other books, whatever your standard, but if you fancy an interesting chat over some striking combinations with your favourite uncle, this is fine.

The Guinness Book of Chess Grandmasters
William Hartston ISBN 0-85112-554-9
Guinness 1996 222pp 12.99
The majority of new chess books seem to come from the Cadogan stable these days, so it's refreshing to see something from elsewhere. It is Hartston's ambition to chart the history of chess throughout the past 500 years through the lives and games of its greatest practioners the world champions and those who could justifiably claim to be within grasp of the title.
The book certainly packs a lot into its 222 pages, with 300 annotated games from a rare text of 1490 to a quartet of games from 1996. Almost everyone mentioned of consequence has an accompanying photograph from Morphy to Shirov. And yet the book is far more than a collection of games, diagrams and pictures. Hartston's writing manages to convey historical fact and chess theory in the most readable of styles. His accounts of the 19th century uncrowned champions are particularly entertaining, as he describes the effect of Morphy's advent on the stuffy conventions of the Old World. He combines anecdote and analysis to recount this tragi-comic episode in chess history in a succint yet informative way. We see, for example, the two greatest players in the world playing a match, with Morphy seriously ill and confined to his hotel bed with intestinal influenza, drained by leeches, yet still able to trounce Anderssen, who was left guffawing incredulously at his opponent's brilliance. Staunton's procrastinations, always having a dozen valid reasons for not being able to play so much as a friendly game, even when Morphy was staying at his house, were frustrating for all except Staunton, who knew well enough how such a match would have ended.
So much of chess these days seems to consist of trying to keep up with the here and now - the latest theory or the hottest news - that it's easy to forget just how much pleasure can be derived from a leisurely wander down the byways of history. This book offers an excellent opportunity to do just that.

## Checkmate: 180 Ways to Beat a Grandmaster

Svend Novrup \& Charlotte Pedersen Cadogan 1996 111pp ISBN 1-85744-031-5 £9.99
This little book provides thumbnail sketches of 180 current GMs from Adams to Zviaginsev by way of Chiburdanidze and Dzindzichashvili, those two wellknown Georgians. For each GM is given a complex position in which they were involved, not about to win but about to lose. The reader is left with the problem of trying to discover the key move that beat each GM.
The book is neatly set out with exactly two GMs per page, and solutions, with some analysis, given after each batch of 12 games. It's a deceptively simple and attractive idea; one can open the book at any page and have a choice of four positions from actual play to look at and puzzle over. An ideal book to dip into whenever a few quiet minutes become available.
R.H.J.

Solutions to Mansfield's Problems

1. Bf4
2. Bc 7
3. Qg 2

## 50th Anniversary!

## WECU Easter Congress

Friday 28th - Monday 31st March 1997

# at the Tropicana <br> Weston-Super-Mare 

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For further information contact:-
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Other matters: Richard Rendell 01793-724039

## Still Available ...... just

A few back numbers of the following items are still available from the publisher on a 1st come 1st served basis.

Westward Ho! Vol 4 No. 1 Autumn 95 (3 copies) £2
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Westward Ho! Vol 4 No. 3 Summer 96 ( 6 copies) $£ 2$
WECU Grading List 96/97 (2 copies) £2.50
Devon Chess Record No. 2 Summer 96 (3 copies) £2
Devon Junior Chess Organisers' Handbook 1996/7 £1
Devon Junior Chess News - Summer 95 £2
When these have gone they will be consigned to history. If you would like to buy one of the last few copies, write to the publisher with a cheque made out to "R. H. Jones" to cover the cost plus 35 p p\&p per item ordered.


# Xchange \& Mart 

## The West's own Bargain Basement of chess items.

TThis is a new feature suggested by reader Frank Chambers of Torquay, to whom many thanks. Hopefully, it will prove a useful forum for both buyers and seller.

Do you need to prune your ever-growing chess library before the shelf collapses on your head? Have you unavoidably acquired two copies of the same book, or upgraded your chess computer so that you can afford to sell off the old one? Are you looking for a missing volume to complete a set? Does your chess club have too many books for the space available? Whether a collector or a seller, this column can be the answer to your prayers.
$£ 1$ will get you a small ad in the next edition of both the Devon Chess Record and Westward Ho! which together circulate throughout the seven counties of the South West. The $£ 1$ will cover any number of items for one issue. Just send in details of your needs with the fee and your ad will appear next time.

Please give as much detail as potential buyers will need. For example, for a book we will need: Title; author; publication date; publisher; a word on the condition of the item for sale; price you want; telephone number for contact.

Be realistic about the condition, particularly of books, as bibliophiles can be a fussy lot. What might be a book in good condition to a layman can be poor condition to a collector who expects their purchases to be pristine first editions, with their unmarked dust jackets signed by the author! However, any feature that might be interest to a potential buyer should be noted. For example, I have a small book called More Chess Questions Answered, in very poor condition with the spine all gone. However, it is signed by both its authors R. D. Wormold and the blind master R. W. Bonham, his spidery signature attesting to his disability.

On its own, the book in that condition would be almost worthless; with the signatures, about $£ 20+$. That's an example; it's not for sale just yet.
Anyway, to set the ball rolling, here are a few items available for sale. All books listed use descriptive notation and have the same contact no. 01395-223340. Prices do not include p\&p.

## Books

The Laws \& Practice of Chess by Staunton
Ed. by R. B. Wormald Chatto \& Windus 1881
509pp Hdbk Binding split at back; otherwise intact.

| Chess Fundamentals by Capablanca 1921 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| G. Bell \& sons 246 pp | Hdbk | Fair | $£ 5$ |

Chess Strategy by Eduard Lasker 1915 G. Bell \& sons 280 pp Hdbk Fair $\quad £ 5$
My System by Nimzowitsch G. Bell \& sons
10th printing 1972 Hdbk 265pp Good £6

| Chess by L. Hoffer 21st Ed |  |  |  | undated |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Routledge | Hdbk | 224 pp | good | $£ 5$ |


| Improving Your Chess by Reinfeld 1954 |  |  |  |
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| Faber $\& \cdot$ Faber | Printed in Plymouth |  |  |
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| of corrections due to liquidation of company |  |
| hired to proofread the original after having |  |
| been paid in full but only doing 1st 10pp $\quad £ 7$ |  |


| First Book of Chess by Horowitz \& Reinfeld |  |
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| Faber | $1972 \quad 126 \mathrm{pp}$ pbk good |


| Lasker's Manual of Chess by Em Lasker |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dover | 1960 | 349 pp | pbk | fair | $£ 4$ |

Pocket Guide to Chess Endgames by Hooper G. Bell 1973 197pp hdbk Good $£ 5$

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