## WESTWARD HO!



## The Official Bulletin

OF THE

## WEST OF ENGLAND CHESS UNION



CONGRESS EDITION

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## WESTWARD HO:

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## T.E.C.U. COUNCIL REPRESENTTATIVES:

Cornwall:
Devon:
Dorset:
Gloucester:
Hampshire:
Somerset:
Wiltshire:
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D.C. Jarrett and E.I.S. Biddick.

## EXECUTIVE COMMITTHE:

The President and Officers together with the first named Representative of each of the above.

## BCF MANAGEMENT BOARD AND COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVES:

Mrs. J. Parker and R.H. Northage.

With this issue is enclosed application and renewal forms for Westward Ho! The income from Testward Ho! contributes greatly to Union Funds and helps keep down registration fees. Please give us all the support you can.

The coming season starts as usual with the Paignton Congress in September, on Sunday the 4 th and there is still time to enter for this popular event. The Congress this year has been generously sponsored by the BANQUE DU RHONE - who incidently are bankers to Westward Ho! and who usually pay approximately $6 \%$ interest on Current Accounts when in credit!

Finally my greatful thanks to our retiring Congress Secretary, Alistair Brown, for"all the work he has done in making this edition possible and to those other contributors without whose support publication would be difficult.

Ralph Newman

## ANNJAL COUNCIL MEETING

Once again the W.E.C.U. put on record its appreciation of the sterling work dons by its President, Ralph Newman, in the regular and profitable production of our T. E.C.T. Máazine, Westward Ho!

Ralph has battled through all kinds of difficulties, including last year a bou $亠$ of illness, but the production has never been halted. He did appeal, again, for help in continuing to support by subscriptions, and by sending in any news 2 tom: reports, letters etc. - but please send ready for typing to lesson the load of the Exitor.
The Council agreed that the President should have a deputy, and Ron Powis was unanimously elected as Deputy President for the coming year. (It is hoyed that he will keep the Dresident in order for the remainder of his (herm of office)

Our Grading and Records Officer does a tremendous job in producing the Gradite List yearly. We appeal to congresses and leagues, counties and all who send in results for grading. Please so it as soon as you possibly can in order to reduce the conjestion at the end of the season:

The T. E.C.U. are sorry to lose Alistair Brown as Congress Seoretay. Te have become used to his quiet efficiency and pleasant manner in making every condress a smooth running and happy event, We do not intend to be without his experti.se on the Council and have elected his to the office of a Vice President of the Union.

The 1984 Congress, which will be at Neston, will be in the capable hands of Ron Powis.
1 Juhior organisers will be interested to know that the uner 14's no longer need to be registered to appear on the T. E.C.U. Grading List. Providing the Unior fee has been paid and the County concerned has met its levy obligations.

The Union fee is now 20p - the board fee remains 10p.
A review of levy and registration figures has taken place within the Union, resulting in a request to the B.C.F. to increase the N.E.C.U. levy figure from 28 to 33. The Counties of Devon, Dorset, Hempsine, Somerset and Gloucester have all accepted an increase of one point ith corresponding voting power at the B.C.F. levy Council.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

In the next edition of Westward Ho! a list of all County Officials will be published. To date only Gloucester and Somerset have submitted theirs. Will the other Counties please send to the Editor details as soon as possible.

## B.C.F. REGIONAL COACH COURSES

The T. E.C.U. in comparison to the other three Unions is very short of qualified regional Coaches. The other Unions on average have twelve, we have one, namely Mr. Richard Holmes of Dorset.

Inyone who wishes to become a B.C.F. Coach, with the idea of assisting National Coaches at B.C.F. Junior Training Teekends and individual Tutor Coaching, please forward your names to me, All registered players and teachers over the age of 21 are eligible.

The fee for the course is $£ 9.00$ and the examining Tutor conducting these courses is usually Bob Wade O.B.E. Chief National Coach.

The Courses cover the required syllabus with emphasis on mothods of presentation and include the written and practical tests for the official B.C.F. Certificate of Zegional Chess Cozch, the first of two states needed for becoming a B.C.F. National Coach.

## SYLLABUS FOR BRITISH CHESS FHDERATION

## REGIONAL COACH COURSE

The syllabus should be approached from two points of view:-

1. The understanding of the game that the Regional Coach should have, after attending the Course.
2. The Coach's ability to acquire and impart a knowledge of the game with emphasis on children.

Tach item consists of a) bisic information, b) its relevance to an understanding of the fame, c) illustrative teaching tecinniques and d) discussion.

It is ajoreciated that there are different ways of introducing the game and that this itself should be part of the as ining Coach's knowledge.

## The Moves:

A Chess Teacher is not called upon that of ten to teacn the Game entirely from scration, but should of course be able and happy to do so.

Techniques should include:-
a) Games first with pawns and then introducing other pieces one by one.
b) Familiarisation memen on the me of each piege, particularly the mestoght.
c) Teaching all the pwers of each piece at once, its move, its capture (pawn - its promotion), mate with it, tactics involving it, its positional placing.
d) Seperating castling and en passant.

## The Mates:

The Coach must be aware of common mating, patterns, e.g, queen and minor piece, back rark, two bishops, smothered mate etc.

The Coach should understand and be able to demonstrate elementary end game mates (King and queen V King, King and Rook V King and the importance of the diffecent types of passed prawns.

## Finishing fames:

Besides mate, Coaches should have knowledge of rules dealing with resignation," Zoss on time in clock games and methods df drawing.

## Tactics and Combinations:

A knowledge of elementary tactics, defending, attacking, counter attackine, checks, moving out of danger, interposing, capturing, protecting, double attacks like forks, pins, skewers, discovered attacks, simple alculations, exchanges, valuing, is required.

## Positional Play:

Coaches should have a bisic understanding of development, centre pawn centres, minor piece placing, creation of files and co-ordination of pieces in opening, middlegame and endgame situations.

Fing Safety and Attacks:
Coaches need to have some understanding of the vroblems of King safety in open (I. A4 E5) openings and the role of this factor throughout the game. In addition there is a need to know how symotomatic attacks to exploit opponent!s weaknesses are set in train.

## Notations:

The Assistant Coach should be fluent in Algebraic Notation and should also know Descrintiv. Notation and methods of recording unfinished or interesting rositions.

The coach needs to encourage the development of thinking disciplines and routines - the asking of appropriate questings, the ability to play, calculate and analyse.

Equipment and Books:
The Coach should be aware of the various suppliers of equipment and of up-towdate prices.: He should be able to recommend and obtimin good sets and boards within the funds available to him. He should know the use of a chess clock and be familiar with cormonly used move rates. He should ensure that he has access to a good demonstration board for overy teaching session. As books play an important oart in the acquirling of chess knowledge, the Coach should be familiar with suitable books for the levels at which he will operate.

## Competitions:

The Cosch must never lose sight of the main nurnose of his activity greater enjoyment througn greater skill. To all chess players of what ever standard, that must be tested in competitive blay - which is in the nature of chess, so a thorough comjetance in setting up various forms of competition is essential. These should include the all-playall, the knock out, the Swiss systems.

Competition should alao be introduced at various coaching states, e.g. fastest solution of tactical device problems; first correct Forsyth notation; pawn game tousnament and many others.

## Background:

Some knowledge of the followng items is onsidered to be essential for the Regional Coach, not necessarily for planned teaching, but to enable nim to satisfy impromptu enquiries and to maintain the reputation and status of the qualified B.C.T. Coach:-
a) National, local and international organisations, events and ratings.
b) Cness Magazines and columns.
c) Personalities.
d) History.

## There next?

Probably as important as anything elese is that the Regional Coach kno:xs how to guide the pupil who has developed beyond his own teaching range. He should therefore be aware of the facilities which are available locally and nationally.
These will range from contact with the local Chess Club to Regional and National Coaches. Tor children it is also necessary to know of the vational Squad and the various training sessions.

The next course is to be arranged $66 x$ Mutumn and will be held in London.
For more details contact Mr. Derek Evans, 47k Dalehouse Lane, Kenilsorth, CV8 2We.

Congratulations to D.J. Shire for winning the Individual Correspondence Cnampionship for Gloucester.

The first Yeovil Chess Congress, sponsored by Western Trust and Savings Ltd will be held on October 28-30th. Over 5500 in prizes. For details contact N.H, Wheelex, 125, Marsh Lane, Yeovil, Somerset (Telephone 0935 23456).
xumer
The Bast Anglian Chess Union has been wamly welcomed into the B.C.F. by the Managrement Board.

The next issue is the Grading Issue. Pleaae send articles or items for publication not later than 21st August.

CHARLBURY CHESS TOURNAMFNT will be held at the Charlbury Memorial Hall on Saturday September 17th. For full details of this unuaually interesting Tournament apply to H.S. Lebb, 18, The Green, Charlbury, Oxfordshire.

If you have a guilty conscience and hold a West of England Chess Cup or Trophy, that you should have returned a year or so ago please write your confession in confidence to R.H, Northage, Treasurer T.E.C.C.U. All will be forgiven!

## W.E.C.U. JUNIOR K.O. CHAPPIONSHIP

Oongratulations to chris Riley from Gloucestershire, who won the W. B.C.U. Jumior Championship. The final rounds were held at the Cotswold Congress and the other finalist was Michael Adams, the current British under 11 champion. In the first round Chris admits he played the opening badly and then Michael blundered away the exchange giving Chris the first round. In the second round Michael sacrificed the exchange (on purpose this tiem) but it was not sound and both players agreed a draw in a position clearly favourable to Chris.

The quarter final results were as follows:-

| Michael Adams (Cornwall) | 1 | - | Neil Chrickmore (Devon) 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (Mon by default) |  |  |  |
| Berny Hirsch (Dorset) |  |  |  |
| Cris Riley (Glous) 1 | - | Philip Rossitor (Hants) 0 |  |

Ian Banks (wilts) bye.

SEMI-FINAL:

| Benny Hirsch 0 | - | Michael Adams 1 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Ian Banks 0 | - | Chris Riley 1 |
| FINAL: |  |  |
| Chris Riley 1 | - | Michael Adams 0 |
| Michael Adams $\frac{1}{2}$ | - | Chris Riley $\frac{1}{2}$ |

## NEWS FROM SOMERSET

Somerset County Chess Association: Trophy Winners 1982/83

| Henry Powell: | Bath Bishops |
| :--- | :--- |
| Charles Marsh: | Bath Knights |
| Denys Bonner: | G. Jepis (Wells) |
| Roy Hossel: | J. Hearn (Bridgwater) |
| Cyril Chapman: | S.R.T. Chambers (Yatton) |
| Home-Play: | D. Wood (Bridgwater) |
| Lightning: | G. Miller (Keynsham) |
| F.J.Pearce Rosebowl: | K. E. S. (Bath) |
| Ralph Gray Cup: | Millfield Junior School |
| Sir George Thomas: | Paul Hallett (Teston-s-Mare) |
| EoG. Wallier Cup: | Mark Seymour (Millfield) |

N. E.G.U. JUNIOR JAMBOREE

Under 18 Section:
Somerset came $3 / 6$, scoring $6 / 12$.
The highlight of the $\mathrm{U} / 18$ team results was the excellend win by Andrew mston over Gary Lane, other scorers were:
Ton: P. Hallett, N. Wilson, J. Budd
Drew: D. Foley, N. Davies, E. Eggington, M. Conner.
Uner 14 Section:
Somerset won scaring $4 \frac{1}{2} / 6$, scorers were:
Fon: J. Klimek, M. Wade, R. Francis
Drew: M. Seymour, D. Dickenson, M. Eastwood.
Brian Francis (Junior Secretary)

## North Gloucestershire League 1982/83 - Final Results.

## Division 1

Gloucester Dragons 17, Cheltenham 16, Stroud 15, Gloucester Unicorns 13, Chelteninam G. S and Corinium 10, Whaddon 3.

## Division 2

Chelteninam 16, Bagle Star and Dursley 14, Tewkesbury 13, Stroud 10, G.A.L.A. 9, Smiths 8.

## Division 3

Corinium 20, Gloucester 16, Dursley 15, C.B.G.B. 12, Churchdown 9, pailsworth 7, Cheltennam College 5.

## Division 4

Stmoud 17, Ross-on-Wye 15, Cheltenham and Thaddon 14, Cnełtenhan GS 9, Tewkesbury 8, G.1.L. A. 7.

Division 5
C.T.G.B. 24, Tewkesbury and Triden 17, Dowty 14, Rich's 12, Eagle Star and Thaddon 11, Innsworth 6,

Division 6
Nailsworth 20, Dean Close and Thaddon 17, iursely and Trident 15, Cheltenham College 13, Corinium 11, St.Peter's 4.

R.O. Pomis

## DEVON CHESS COUNTY ASSOCIATION

News from Devon.
Our first tem met the formidable Kent tem, three times National Champions in the last eight years. Our second tem played Greater Manchester. Both matches took place on lpril 23 rd in the sme room, at the conveniently situate Sea Mills Commuity Centre, Bristol. The booking arrangements and the supplying of over sixty teas was done, almost single handed, by the admirable Les Dorrington, may years vice-president of Gloucestershire. To Les, who also gcted as irbiter (although his services in that capacity were not called upon), our very grateful thanks.

Against the highly graded Kent tem I thought that we did all that could be expected in giving them a good match. A notable win was scored by George Wheeler on Board two.

Our second temm was very unfortunate to lose. Tith the first six boards finished after three hours it was apparent that board count would be in our favour if we could draw 8-8. After 3妾 hours this result became a probiability and then, in the last half hour, disaster struck and one of our players, with a draw plus, Ieft on a mate in one!


Throughout the season the county has been exceptionally well served by its two top boards. Gary Lane scored $+3=3-0$ and George wheeler $+4=2-0$. Lower down, Chris Bellars scored $+2=4-0$ and Chris Lowe $=3-0$ but only played in three matches.

Undefeated players, in the second tem, appearing in at least four matches were Brian Gałpp $+4=3$, Ken Bloodworth $+2=4$, Paul Pritchard $+3=2$, John Parker $+2=4$ and Rowena Bruce $+3=3$.

Andrew Boyne, of Teignmouth, in his early teens, made a sucessful debut with $+4=1-1$ and another welcome newcomer from the same club was Alan Brusey also with $+4=1-1$.

Ron Bruce - Match Captain
D.C.C.A.

## HAIPSHIRE LTGIGUE

Tinal table for season 1982/33

|  | 3 | - | D. | Games | ch | age |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Southampton | 6 | 6 | 0 | 24 | 12 | 4.00 |
| Cosnam | 6 | 5 | 0 | $19 \frac{1}{3}$ | 10 | 3.25 |
| AT Legr A | 6 | 3 | 0 | 16 | 6 | 2.67 |
| 3alisbury | 6 | 3 | 0 | 13 | 6 | 2.17 |
| Oir Cak | 6 | 2 | 1 | $15^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 5 | 2.53 |
| ?ortsrnouth | 6 | 0 | 2 | 11 | 2 | 1.83 |
| AT Lege B | 6 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 1.00 |

## NE TS MOM HAPSTHRT

Although losing to Baaingstoke A in the final round, Jaterlooville a energed the Compions of the new Hampshire Junior Chess League on game score. Portsmouth Co-op were not far behind, and Crofton's performance is worth a mention. Altogether àn interesting innovation and a well run tournament.

Final Table


Cosham A are the first holders of the 'Mike Cole' Cup after beating I. 3.M. A in the final of the Portsmouth \& District League's new knock-out team competition.

## I.B.M. A

## COSH 1 M A

Bd. 1 J.F. Wheeler
$0^{-}$
A.F. Brameld

1
A.F.C. Carter 1
S. Dean $\frac{1}{2}$
D. Gibson $\quad 0$
A.D. Crossin

1
$1 \frac{1}{2}$
3

The 38th annual congress of the Union was held over the Easter weekend in the South Devon Technical College, Torquay, the same venue as the 1982 British Championships.

Both playing and spectating conditions were first class - seldom is it possible at a congress for spectators to be able to walk round every board without disturbing the players and for non-smoking competitors it was almost possible to keep ash trays at arms length.

The Union is extremely grateful to the Torbay Borough Council for paying for the hiring of the facilities at the College as, being a nonsponsored congress, the cost of hiring facilities has been the major expense of many of these annual affairs. In addition, the Council laid on a reception for all competitors and their friends on the Sunday morning when they were well entertained.

I should like to record my thanks to

- Councillor F.G.Skinner, Mayor of Torbay, for his kindness in opening the Congress and being present at the reception.
- the staff of the South Devon Technical College for their attention to our needs during the weekend and for the excellent catering at very modest cost.
- Ron Powis for again controlling the event is his quiot and efficient mannex. Following his retirement, Ron's prowess at the game had risen such that he would have been accepted into the Championship but chose to forego the opportunity in favour of controlling again。
$\therefore$ Brian Howthorne for acting as local legman and liaising with the College in making the necessary arrangements.
- Gloucestershire and the Bristol \& Clifton club for the use of their equipment.
- David Le Moir for again taking on the task of writing the bulletin which follows. When one considers that there were over 400 games played during the weekend, it is no mean feat to select and annotate a worthwhile selection.
- Peter Clarke for providing his remarkable comprehensive mobile 'shop' of books and equipment.
- Prank Kingdon for using his magic guessing stick once more to sort out the bandits and work out the winners of the Westward IV and Leisureland Trophys.
- the players for entering as, obviously, without them there would. be no show
- anyone else whom I have unfortunately forgotten and who contributed in any way to the success of the weekend.

The Championship finished in a tie between first time entry, Gerald Bennett, one of the best players in the West country, and winner of the previous two years, Gary Lane. Half a point behind were old campaigner, Petex Clarke, and Dave Collier of Bristol whose excellent performance won him the Ieisureland trophy.

The Challengers was won outright by Kevin House, following in brother Faul's footsteps and qualifying for next year's Championship. There was a four way tie for second place between George Miller, Dave Woodruff, Miartin Buckmaster and Neil Crickmore, the former taking the second Championship qualifying place on the strength of sum of opponents' scores.

The Reserves finished in a tie between Alan Brusey and young Timothy Kendall whose remarkable performance won him the Westward TV trophy.

The Ladies Championship was played for within Section $C$ of the All-playAl and this was won for the third time by Mrs Sandra Osmond.

The Open seems to have become the Drunken Knights of Iondon's own ovent and, as in previous years because of the low entry, was incorpor ated in the Challengers and won, once more, by Doug Bennett.

The best junior game was selected by David LeMoir and the Brigadier horris trophy was awarded to Paul House for his win against David Osborne.

Mention must be made of the youngest competitor ever to have played in the Championship, 13 years old Michael Adams from Cornwall. It is remarkable enough to qualify to play in the event at that age - to finish with $50 \%$ is surely an outstanding feat and talk of another Nigel Short, this time from the west Country, cannot be taken too lightly.

Finally, next year's venue. It is likely to be Weston super Mare, thanks to the generosity of the Council there. Future venues will probably have to be considered on an economic basis, unfortunately, rather than the traditon of moving regularly around the Unions member counties.

Alistair Brown
Congress secretary.

|  |  |  | RI | F 2 | RS | PA | RS | 86 | R7 | Sc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| j | G H Bennett | 207 | W 14 | W 13 | - 8 | 1. 4 | D 2 | W 7 | D 3 | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 2 | GLane | 207J | +19 | - 10 | W 28 | W 11 | D 1 | D 3 | (1) 8 | $5 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 3 | P H Clarke | 208 | D 6 | D 4 | 121 | 179 | W 8 | D 2 | D 1 | 5 |
| 4 | D 0 Collier | 174 | W 26 | D 3 | W 5 | L 1 | 010 | W 15 | W II | 5 |
| 5 | A P Ashby | 197 | W18 | D 12 | L 4 | 027 | D 16 | W 14 | W 10 | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 6 | D Lemoir |  | D 3 | L 28 | D 24 | D 22 | W 29 | W13 | 1.15 | 41 |
| 7 | $G$ Micere | 200 | W 15 | 49 | 110 | 014 | W 18 | L I | 019 | 4 |
| 8 | 5 J Shutler | 197 | W 22 | W 24 | 01 | D 10 | L 3 | 12 | L 2 | 4 |
| 9 | $P$ Valden | 190 | W 30 | L 7 | W 22 | L 3 | 112 | $\checkmark 20$ | 1/24 | 4 |
| 10 | B P A Andrews | 184 | H25 | D 2 | W 7 | 08 | D 4 | D 11 | ᄂ 5 | 4 |
| 11 | $P$ House | 169」 | Bye | W 20 | W 12 | L 2 | W 13 | D 10 | L 4 | 4 |
| 12 | $G$ Wheeler | 191 | W 29 | 05 | L 11 | D 16 | W 9 | L 8 | D 18 | 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 13 | OC Osborne | 189 | W 23 | L I | 016 | 024 | L 11 | L 6 | W 26 | 31 |
| 14 | J P. Boyce | 178 | L 1 | W 29 | (w 26 | D 7 | L 15 | L 5 | W 27 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 15 | $K$ Derrick | 175 | L. 7 | 4. 30 | D 18 | W 17 | W 14 | L 4 | L 6 | 31 |
| 16 | P J Telfer | 171 | Bye | 021 | D 13 | D 12 | [ 5 | 018 | D 17 | 31 |
| 17 | C Lowe | 1631 | - 20 | L 26 | W 23 | L. 15 | D. $24{ }^{-}$ | - 22 | D.16 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 18 | M Adams | 155) | L 5 | W 19 | -15 | W 28 | L 7 | 016 | D 12 | 31 |
| 19 | P J Meado |  | L 2 | L. 18 | 4.25 | 023 | D. 20 | 1 4.28 | D:7 | -31 |
| 2 C | A T Mordue | 185 | 017 | L 11 | D 27 | 021 | D 19 | L 9 | W 28 | 3 |
| 21 | M J Staples | 184 | 028 | D 16 | 13 | D 20 | D 22 | L. 24 | d 30 | 3 |
| 22 | C Weeka | 173 | L 8 | W 25 | L 9 | 06 | D 21 | ᄂ 17 | W29 | 3 |
| 23 | A Exten | 1681 | 1.13 | 027 | L. 17 | - 019 | D 30 | W 29 | - 25 | 3 |
| 24 | $\checkmark$ F 5 Menadue | 165 | W 27 | L. 8 | D 6 | L 13 | D 17 | W 21 | L 9 | 3 |
| 25 | $F$ Aston | 16.4 | L. 10 | L. 22 | L. 19 | W 30 | W 27 | 026 | .0 23 | 3 |
| 26 | H Coleman | 132 | L. 4. | W 17 | 114 | D 29 | 028 | D. 25 | L. 13 | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 27 | G Anthony | 181 | L. 24 | D 23 | D 20 | D 5 | L 25 | W 30 | L 14 | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 28 | R Burton | 160 | D 21 | W 6 | L 2 | L. 18 | 026 | L 19 | 120 | 2 |
| 29 | D Saqui |  | L 12 | L 14 | - 30 | D 26 | 16 | L. 23 | L. 22 | 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 30 | PJ Williams | 169 | L 5 | L 15 | L 29 | 125 | D 23 | L 27 | L 21 | $\frac{1}{2}$ |

CHALLENGERS


|  |  |  | Rt | R2 |  | 12 | R4 |  | R5 | R6 | 5 c |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 4 Brusey | 139 | W 19 | W31 |  | W 14 | W 12 |  | 14 | D 2 | 5 |
| 2 | T Kendall | 8iJ | W 7 | W 24 |  | D 11 | W 8 |  | v 5 | D 1 | 5 |
| 3 | M Housa | 144 | W 18 | W 25 |  | D 4 | W 11 |  | L 8 | W 13 | 41 |
| 4 | R Maishman | 129 | W 34 | W 15 |  | D 3 | W 23 |  | D 1 | D 11 | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 5 | $J$ Anson | 142 | D 26 | D 8 |  | W 19 | W 25 |  | L 2 | W 21 | 4 |
| 6 | $J$ Tha in | 128 | W 35 | L 11 |  | [ 26 | W 18 |  | 0 7 | W 17 | 4 |
| 7 | M I walker | 126 | L 2 | W 29 |  | W 20 | D 14 |  | D 6 | W 19 | 4 |
| 8 | P Hawthome | 117 J | W 21 | D 5 |  | W 10 | L 2 |  | W 3 | 09 | 4 |
| 9 | R Lowery | 117 | L 11 | W 30 |  | 024 | W 26 |  | W 12 | 08 | 4 |
| 10 | J 0 Williams |  | D 13 | W 17 |  | L 8 | 024 |  | W 18 | W 14 | 4 |
| 11 | S Wilks | 142 | W 9 | W 6 |  | D 2 | L. 3 |  | W 16 | D 4 | 4 |
| 12 | B Boomsma | 142 | W 33 | D 23 |  | W 15 | L I |  | L 9 | W 25 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 13 | $K$ Hurst | 120 | D 10 | W 22 |  | 023 | D 16 |  | W 29 | L 3 | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 14 | $J C B$ Date | 142 | W 28 | W 16 |  | L I | D 7 |  | D 17 | L 10 | 3 |
| 15 | G Pritehard | 138 | W 20 | 14 |  | L 12 | L 29 |  | W 33 | W 28 | 3 |
| 16 | $R$ Turner | 119 | W 36 | L 14 |  | W31 | D 13 |  | L. 11 | D 23 | 3 |
| 17 | $\checkmark$ Crowle | 114 | D 22 | 110 |  | W 27 | $\times 33$ |  | D 14 | L 6 | 3 |
| 18 | $R \checkmark$ Smith | 110 | L 3 | W 21 |  | W 35 | L 6 |  | L. 10 | W 29 | 3 |
| 19 | A Osborne | 1061 | L 1 | W 32 |  | L 5 | W 35 |  | W 24 | L 7 | 3 |
| 20 | A RWillis | 99 | L. 15 | - 34 |  | L 7 | L 21 |  | - 30 | W 32 | 3 |
| 21 | P Plarkham |  | L 8 | L 18 |  | W 22 | W 20 |  | W 32 | L 5 | 3 |
| 22 | E Crickmore | 82 | -17 | L. 13 |  | L 21 | - 27 |  | W 35 | Bye | 3 |
| 23 | H J Oraisey | 133 | W 30 | D 12 |  | D 13 | L 4 |  | D 25 | D 16 | 3 |
| 24 | StaFavra | 139 | W 29 | L 2 |  | D 9 | 010 |  | L 19 | D 26 | 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 25 | 1 Annetts | 134 | W 32 | L 3 | 3 | W 33 | L | 5 | D 23 | L. 12 | 2 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ |
| 26 | B Landon | 107 | D 5 | D 27 |  | D 6 | L 9 | 9 | D 34 | D 24 | 21 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ |
| 27 | $J$ Vasey | 123 | L 31 | D 26 |  | L 17 | D 22 |  | L 28 | , 136 | 2 |
| 28 | $S$ Helbig | 109 | L 14 | L 35 |  | W 34 | L. 32 |  | W 27 | L 15 | 2 |
| 29 | $P$ Short | 106 | L 24 | L 7 |  | W 30 | W 15 |  | L 13 | 118 | 2 |
| 30 | R A Marples | 97 | L 23 | L 9 |  | L 29 | W 36 |  | L 20 | W 34 | 2 |
| 31 | C Peters |  | W 27 | L 1 |  | Defa |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 32 | $W$ Adams |  | ᄂ 25 | L 19 |  | W 86 | , 28 |  | 121 | L 20 | 2 |
| 33 | $A$ Rooks |  | ᄂ 12 | W 36 |  | L. 25 | L 17 |  | L 15 | D 35 | 119 |
| 34 | $G$ Greenland | 88 | L 4 | L 20 |  | L 28 | W 31 |  | D 26 | L 30 | 1雨 |
| 35 | A Mansfield | 83 | L 6 | W 28 |  | L 18 | L 19 |  | L 22 | D 33 | 11/2 |
| 36 | A Lution |  | L 16 | L 33 |  | L 32 | L. 30 |  | Bye | L 27 | 1 |
| 37 | R H Newman |  | Witho | W 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 38 | R Novy |  | Defau |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| * C Peters should follow A Luton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Section A ALL PLA AL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Wa Shutior | 125 |  |  | 4 |  | D | 3 | W |  | 3 |
| 2 | S L Russel: | 115 | D 1 | L 6 | 6 |  | D | 5 | W |  | 3 |
| 3 | G Wood | 114 |  | W 5 | 5 | W |  | 1 | $L$ |  | 3 |
| 4 | J Mortlock | 135 | D 3 | W |  |  |  | 6 | 0 |  | 2 |
| 5 | C MOliver | 128 | W 6 | L. 3 | 3 | L | D. | 2 | D |  | 2 |
| 6 | $J$ F Chambers | 127 | 15 | W 2 | 2 | 13 | W | 4 | $L$ |  | 2 |
| Section B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | R Cranage | 87 | W 6 | W 3 | 3 | L | W | 4 | W |  | 4 |
| 2 | kJ Collier | 110 | W 5 |  |  | W |  | 3 | L |  | 3 |
|  | WGOliver | 101 | 04 | 1 |  | W | L | 2 | W |  | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 4 | K J Copeland | 103 | 03 | L 5 | 5 | D | L | 1 | W |  | 2 |
| 5 | M Brownbill | 68 | L 2 | W |  |  |  | 6 | L |  | 2 |
|  | $J$ E Smith | 89 | L 1 | W | 2 | D | L | 5 | L |  | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Section C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mrs S Osmond |  | 03 | $\cdots 2$ | 2 | W 4 | W | 5 | $W$ |  | $4 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 2 | Miss A Enstone | 96 | W 4 | L |  | L | W | 6 | W |  | 3 |
| 3 | Miss A Landon | 112 | 01 | D | 5 | W | D | 4 | L |  | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ |
|  | NW Roberta | 62 | L 2 | - 1 |  |  | D | 3 | $W$ |  | $2 \frac{1}{2}$ |
|  | Mrs 0 Helbig | 59 | L 6 | D 3 | 3 | W | L | 1 | L |  | $1 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 6 | Mirs C Osbome | 59 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |

by
David LeMoir

## Championship

Round 1. Most of the favourites got off to a good start. Gerald Bennett, playing in the Championship for the first time (but always one of the strongest players in the region) trapped Boyce's queen early ong Lane played a fine positional game to beat Meade while Moore and Shutler both Von easily. Ashby beat Adams, who is the youngest player ever to have appeared in the Championship, in good style but, after the game, Adams showed him how he could have finished things brilliantly: However; Menadue and Osborne both found sacrifices to win their games.
JoMenadue - GoAnthony: Kings Indian Defence, Samisch Variation.

| d4 | g6 | 10 0-0.0 | a6 | 19 Bc4 (d) | Kh 7 (e) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 c 4 | Bg7 | 11 Qe1 (a) | e 5 | 20 Bg 5 (f) | Bf6 |
| 3 Ne 3 | Nf6 | 12 dxe 5 | Nxe 5 | 21 Nxf6 | Nxf6 |
| 4 e4 | d6 | 13 Nf 4 | b5 | 22 h 5 | gxh5 |
| $5 \pm 3$ | 0-0 | 14 c 5 | b4 | $23 \mathrm{Rxh} 5+$ | Kg7 |
| 6 Be 3 | Ne6 | 15 Nod5 | Nfat | 24 Qh4 | Bf5 |
| $7 \mathrm{Nge2}$ | Rb8 | 16 c6!!? (b) | Nxc6 | 25 exff | Ph8 |
| 8 Qa2 | Re8 | $17 \mathrm{g4}$ | hx.g4 | 26 Pxh8 | Qxh8 |
| $9 \mathrm{h4}$ | h5 | 18 Nxg6 (c) | fxg6 | and Black | gns (g) |

(a) This shows how well Menadue knows the strategies in this opening. Black's set up aims at . . e5 and . . b5. The text move ensures that White can set up a pin along the d-file against Black's d-pawn.
(b) This is a beautiful example of a sacrifice in order to sacrifice'. It deflects the strong e5 knight from the protection of three(!) important squares - c4, f. 3 and g6 - so that White can play his intended g4 breakthrough . . .
(c)... and this sacrifice to break up the Black king's position ...
(d) . and this move to threaten (amongst other things) Ne7 double check (followed by Nxc6) or By5
(e) Natural, but it allows White to break through along the hofile. I may be sticking my neck out, but I think that Black can play 19. . Na5; 20 Bg5 (looks deadly) Nxc4:; 21 Bxd8 Rxd8; 22 Ne7+ Kh7; 23 Nc5 Bxb2t; $24 \mathrm{Kb1} \mathrm{Bb} 7 ; 25$ Nxd8 Rxd8 when Black has good counterplay against White's king. The line is extremey complicated and White may have better.
(f) Necessary to stop the g-pawn advancing after h5. Now it all falls apart for Black.
(g) He loses his queen after 27. Bxfft. A brilliant game.
P.J.Meade s GoLane; Ruy Iopez.

| 1 ef | e5 | 15 Nf 3 | 86 | 29 dxc6 | Rxc6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 Ni 3 | Nc 6 | 16 a4 | Nba? | 30 Rxb8 | Nxb8 |
| 3 Bb 5 | Nf6 | 17 Bc 2 | Re8 | $31 \mathrm{ab2}$ | Na7 |
| 4 Ba. 4 | IVf6 | 18 b 3 | c6 | $32 \mathrm{Ifd2}$ | $\mathrm{Rb6}$ |
| $50-0$ | $B \in 7$ | 19 c4 | Qc7 | 33 Q 22 | Qc6 |
| 6 Re 1 | b5 | 20 Ba 3 | Rec8 (b) | 34 Be 2 | Rb4. |
| 7 Bb 3 | d6 (a) | 21 Bd3 | bxc4. | 35 Ral | Nb6 |
| 8 c 3 | 0-0 | 22 bxc4 | a.5! | 36 Bd1 | Bxc4 |
| $9 \mathrm{h3}$ | 13b7 | 23 Qd2 | Ba6 | 37 ac2 | Qd7 |
| 10 d .4 | Re8 | 24 Rec1 | Qa7! | $38 \mathrm{Ngf1}$ | Ba6 |
| 113 Tbd 2 | Bf8 | 25 Ng 3 (c) | Ne 5 | 39 Ne 3 | Bb 7 |
| 12 Ng 5 | Re7 | 26 Bxc 5 | Qxc5 | 40 Ndc 4 | NxC4 |
| 13 d | Nb8 | 27 Bf 1 | Rab8 | 41 Nxc 4 |  |
| 14 Nf 1 | h6 | 28 Rab1 | Nd7 | 42 Rc 1. | d5 (d) |


| 43 exd5 | Bxa 5 | 47 Be 2 | Be6 | 51 Qf1 | Be 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 44 Be 2 | Be6 | 48 Rb 1 | Rxb1+ | 52 Kg 2 | exf2 |
| 45 Bd 3 | Bg7 | 49 Qxb1 | Bxc4 | 53 Qd3 | $f 1=Q+$ |
| 46 g 4 | e4 | 50. Bxc4 | e3 | 54 Resigns | (e) |

(a) The game Lowery - Boomsma in the 5 th round of the Reserves this year saw an interesting new stratagem. Instead of the text move, Black played 7. . 0-0: 8 c 3 d5 (the Narshall Attack) and now, after 9 exd5, it is normal to play 9. . Nxd5; 10 Nxe5 Nxe5; 11 Rxe5 etc. Black played his moves in the wrong order: 9. . Nxe5:?; 10 Nxe5 Nxd5. Besides having captured his own pawn, he is a piece down. He lost eleven moves later.
(b) Black gradually builds up pressure on White's weakened queenside. The c-pawn will become his target.
(c) It is hard to see where White went wrong in this game; he is already under serious pressure but this knight is needed for the defence of his c-pawn.
(d) It is only a matter of time.
(e) 54 Qxf1 Qg3+; 55 Kh 1 Qh2 is mate.
A.Exton - D.Osborne; Siciliang Kan Variation.

| 1 e 4 | c 5 |  | N2f3 | Ne 5 |  | Bc 2 | Bf6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 Nf 3 | e6 |  | Bc 2 | Nf5 |  | Nf3 | Qc 7 |
| 3 d 4 | cxd4 |  | Bf2 | Ne 4 |  | Be3 | Rhg6 |
| 4 Nxad | a6 |  | Nxf5 | gxf 5 |  | g3 (c) | Nxg3 |
| 5 Bd3 | g6 |  | Qh 5 | f6 (b) |  | hxg 3 | $\mathrm{Rxg} 3+$ |
| $60-0$ | Bg7 |  | Nd4 | Qd7 | 30 | Kf1 | d4! (d) |
| 7 c 3 | b6 |  | exf6 | Rxf6 | 31 | Nxd4 | $\mathrm{Bg} 2+$ |
| 8 Be 3 | Bb7 | 20 | Rad 1 | Rh6 | 32 | Kf2 | Bh4: |
| 9 f 4 | d5 |  | $Q f 3$ | Qe7 | 33 | Qh5 | Rf3- |
| 10 e5 | Nd7 |  | Rfe1 | Kh8 |  | Ke2 (e) | Rxe3t: |
| 11 Nbd 2 | Ne7 |  |  | b5 | 35 | Kxe3 | $\mathrm{Rg} 3 \times$ |
| 12 Qg4 (a) | 0-0 |  | Qe2 | Rg 8 | 36 | Resigns |  |

(a) His troubles seem to stem from this move. Instead, 12 N2f3 was more natural, planning to manoeuvre the bishop from e3, via f2, to h4 with, perhaps, a king-side attack based on advancing g4 and $f 5$.
(b) Answering the wing diversion with a thrust in the centre. After this, Black rapidly develops pressure down the g-file using the unfortunate White queen to gain time.
(c) Black has an obvious sacrifice against this but there was nothing much to be done.
(d) The key move. Now Black mates prettily or gains material.
(e) If 34 Kg 1 Bxe1; 35 Rxe1 Rh3 and the White queen falls to a discovered check by the bishop.
(f) After $36 \mathrm{Ke} 2 \mathrm{Qxf4}$, White can give upomaterial to stave off mate for a time but Black will have a material advantage and a winning attack to boot.

Round 2: The main surprise of Round 2 was Lane $v$ Andrews where the latter gained the advantage as Black but was content to draw. This gave Moore, Shutler and Bennett the chance to take an early lead by beating Walden, Menadue and Osborne respectively. Adams played a very nice game, completely outplaying Meade in the early middlegame and forcing him to accept a lost ending to avoid worse.
D. Osborne - G. Bennett; Sicilian, f4 by White.

| 1 e 4 | c 5 | 6 | Qe2 | 04 | 11. Nf 2 | f5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 Nc 3 | Ne6 | 7 | Nd1 | 26 | 12 c 4 | dxc3 ep |
| 3 f 4 | e6 | 8 | Bxe 5 | NxC6 | 13 bxc 3 | Qa 5 |
| 4 Nf 3 | d5 | 9 | d3 | Be7 | 14 Bd2 | Bf6 (a) |
| 5 Bb 5 | Nge7 | 10 | 0-0 | 0-0 | 15 e 5 | Be7 |


| 16 a． 4 | Bd7 | 23 cxo4 | cxb4 |  | Qxc 5 | B－6（d） |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T 7 Na | B5： | 24 Exel | Qb7 |  | Qc． 6 | Rd8！ |
| 10 Nb 2 | Qc7 | 25 ivbo 4 | ivact | 32 | Qxe64 | Wh8 |
| iO Be3 | Na5（b） | 26 dred | b3 | 33 | Rxb2 | Q $21+$ |
| 29 Maz | İcu3（0） | 27 ma \％ | quab |  | Iibl | Qd4－ |
| 2：ax？ 5 | $2 \times b 5$ | 28 505 | 32 | 35 | Restigns |  |
| 22 ef 2 | b4 | 29 E31 | Sres |  |  |  |

 become weak espocially as he has no white－squaned bishop．
（D）Another weakness appears ．．at i3
（c）In this fluidulooking poationg Dlew deofaes thet he should create a passed pawn on the queen－sire．
（a）Devestating．If hivite Pelis back to protect his ewowa with 31 Qf2


NOAdans－Polieado；Siciiiang o3 $\mathrm{D}_{4}$ White．

| 14 | c 5 | 15 Rad ！ | Cry | 29 Raes | Rad8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 明 | No6 | ． 16 Ne 4 | Be7 | 301 LC 6 | Rdee |
| $\because 03$ | $\therefore 5$ | $17 \mathrm{BC5}$ | 14．4 | 31 Rd3 | Qf4 |
| －exds | Exd5 | －18 6el（a） | 26 | 32 Rde 3 | Rxe 5 |
| 501 | 06 | 19 㫘ち | Bxd6 | 33 Qxe5 | Qxe5 |
| $\therefore 3 \geq 2$ | Tf6 | $2033 \times 86$ | h5（b） | 34 Rxej | f4 |
| － $0 . .0$ | Be？ | 2 C BC\％ | 056 | 35 PGS\％ | Kh7 |
| $3-3$ | caid | 22004 | Me | 363 ，wh $5+$ | K¢ 6 |
| 9 HXC 4 | UrdA | $2 \% \mathrm{Exf}$ ¢（0） | Ixf | 37 Pd5 | $\mathrm{F} \in 8$ |
| 10 Bxa 4 | $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{O}$ | 240 c 7 | 06 | 36 NET | Te7 |
| 111022 | e 5 | 25 Fids | 985 | 39 £ 3 | Re6 |
| $12 \mathrm{Bf3}$ | 808 | $26104 ;$ 式 | Q84 | $40 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{~F}^{2}$ | 05 |
| 13 Vel | 10.6 | 27 REG（\％） | Brs． | 41 az | f． 6 |
| 14 Q 2 | HCO | 28 RYTS |  | $42 \mathrm{ROT}(\mathrm{A})$ | Resigns |

（a）White has develcpod veny quohty froventing block from getting his pieces out．


 26 Rde－Ree； 27 Roost Kroe； 26 af Gesves bjack with his hand e つawns attacked．
（i）Wow 26．Qxit： 27 Bag6：9g5：（27．frg6， 28 Reg3t mates next movo）； 28 Be4 leaves Bleol as tied up as ever and with a geping king＇s position to worxy about．
（e）Black cannot dofend his eapan．He desperately tries to free himsofe but weakeng his fosition gravely in the rrocess．
（f）At the end of the plaring session，Elack must give ground with his rook（eg Re6）alioring White＇s king into the game when the two extre pawns win easjly。

Yun \％Of the three leaders，Bennett and Sh ilew drew against oach thor．Foore，with apparently the easic：paining，lost to a good game
 bollier by beating finjy again（as he did last year），House，like Lane， stial a junior and ploying in his first Chempionship，by beating wheolon in a very complex zeme and I wine by beatine Burtrn rather easily． The other most simnificant vent of to＂ourd was Clake＇s erinding win
 aftee 抽 eavily draw．
J.Menadue - D.LeMoir: Bird's Opening.

| 1 f 4 | d5 | 8 c 4 | dxc4 | 15 Qc2 | $\mathrm{Bg} 3+$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 Nf 3 | Nf6 | 9 bxc4 | e5 (a) | $16 \mathrm{Kd1}$ | 0-0-0 |
| 3 b 3 | Bg4 | 10 Exe5 | Nxe 5 | 17 Qf5 + | 3ve 6 |
| 4 ¢ 0 | c6 | 11 Be 2 | Bd6 | 18 Kc 2 | Qd7! |
| 5 Bb 2 | Nbd7 | 12 Nc 3 | h5 (b) | 19 Qd3 |  |
| $\bigcirc$ ¢e2 | Bra | 13 h 3 | Ned? | draw by | tion |
| 7 Bxf 3 | Q07 | 14 Qb3 | Ne 5 |  |  |

(a) Black's play has all been directed at achieving this advance ouickly. But Black has made concessions - giving up the two bishops and giving White a potentially powerful set of central pawns.
(b) 12. . Ng6 looked very powerful but White can simply play 13 Qa.4 (to deter queen-side castling) Bxh2; 14 0-0-0 followed by g4 with good attacking chances. The text move intends N5g4 which, in turn, deters queen-side castling by White (because of . Nf2). Faced with the problem that 0-0-0 is difficult and $0-0$ is suicide (eg 13 0-0 N5g4: $14 \mathrm{~h} 3 \mathrm{Bh} 2+\% 15 \mathrm{Kh} 1 \mathrm{Bg} 1:$ ). White makes the prasmatic decision not to castle at all.
(c) White threatened to unravel his position, remaining with good chances because of his bishops and central pawns. The threat of 19. Nd4+ forces 20 Qd3 when Qc 7 or Qe7 forces Qf5 again.
f. Mordue - G.Anthony: Sicilian, 3 b 3.

| $1 e 4$ | c 5 |  |  | fxe4. | 21 No 3 |  | Bf6: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ¢ Ne3 | No6 | 12 | Nxe4 | Na5 | $22 \mathrm{Nxd5}$ | (e) | cxd5 |
| 3 b 3 | e 5 | 13 | Kb 1 | Rb8 | 23 Bxf 6 |  | dxc 4 |
| 4 Bb 5 | 26 | 14 | N4 ${ }^{2}$ | Rf4? | 24 Bxg7 | (f) | cxb3 |
| 5 Bxc 6\% | bxc6 | 15 | NXe5 (a) | Qe8 | 25 c 4 |  | Ra4? (g) |
| 6 d3 | Be7 |  | Rhe1? (b) | Pxa4 | 26 Qf3! | (h) | Ra1+!? |
| 7 Bb2 | f5 |  | Nec4 (c) | Bd7 | 27 Bxal |  | Rxa1-1 |
| 8 N1d2 | Nf6 | 18 | Ne 4 | Rab4 | 28 Kb 2 |  | Ra2+ |
| 9 Qe2 | 0-0 |  | Nxa5 (d) | Ra8 | 29 Kbl |  |  |
| 10 0m0-0 | a5 | 20 | No4 | Qbe | draw by | per | tual cheok |

(a) So that, if 15. . dxe5, 16 exe5 threatens mate at g7 and the rook at b8.
(b) N5c4 prevents Black's next.
(c) If 17 bxa4, No3-i wins the queen as White's bishop is pinned.
(d) The game is very complicated. White is worried about the brekthrough by o. a 4 but he uses up a lot of valuable time and opens the a-file.
(e) After 22 Qd2 Qa7 (threatening 23. . Nxc 3t: 24 Bxc 3 Qa1t! and mate next move) Black's attack looks very dangerous. White counterattacks.
(f) He must keep going as $24 \mathrm{Bc} 3 \mathrm{cxb} 3 ; 25 \mathrm{Bxb4}$ Qxb4; 26 cxb 3 Ra 3 ! is inconvenient.
(e) Better is 25. b2: (threatening. . Ra1t); 26 Bxb2 R4a4: and White cannot adequately meet the threat of 27 . Ra1+; $28 \mathrm{Kc} 2 \mathrm{Ba4t;} 29 \mathrm{Kd2} 0 \mathrm{kb2}:$
(n) After 26 Qe7, Qa7 threatens Ra1+ and wins. But now 26. . Qa7: 27 Qd5t: Kxg7; 28 Qg5 K Kh8; 29 Qf $6+$ leads to perpetual check. Instead, Black finds his own drawing combination.
(i) Clearly White could not play 28 Kxa1 because 28. . Qa7+ eventually mates on c2. Now, Black is concerned about the open nature of his king's positjon and takes the draw. At the time, we thought that 29. . Qa7 now wins as, indeed, it does after 30 Qd54 Kh8 - there are no more useful checks. But, 30 Qf6! ruins it all by covering the danger squares at 91 and b2 while trreatening both Qd8+ and Re7.

Round 4: Saturday is rarely a good day for the quality of chess prow Juced, The leaders frind out their wins and, elsewhere, people are conserving their energies (because of playing tro games in one day) or blunderins horribly。
The best gane of the round was probably tha; between the two leading

Junors, Tano and Homes, in minct wize lubler chowed no roopoct for Lane's reputation, missed a chance to get a very good position and, eventually, paid dearly for his omission.
Bennett kept pace with Lane on $3 \frac{\pi}{2}$ by beating Collier in a long game but Shutler and Andrews lost ground by drawing their game quickly. Clarke came up to join them on 3 by beating Walden in a tough game. The large batch of players on $2 \frac{1}{2}$ were joined by Adams who ground out a very long win in the ending against Burton

Found 6: The two Ieaders met in this round with Lane getting rather the better of a draw. Only Clarke could join them with his convincing win against Shutler. Four players were now grouped behind the leaders on $3 \frac{1}{2}$. They were Moore, who won the exchange in the opening against Adams, Andrews who drew with Collier, Derrick, who advanced with a good win over Boyce, and House who bounced back by refuting Osborne's strategy nicely in the following game.
P.House - D. Osborne; Old Indian Defence.

(a) If 9 Bxg5, Nxa5 gets the pawn back and: 9: Nxe4:? might be even better.
(b) Black has been able to start his kinguside play very quickly but this move puts a spoke in his wheel. Blaxl will be forced to clarify matters before he wants to.
(c) White has kept the f-file open and caused Black to exchange off his good knight for a bad bishop:
(d) Virtually forced as White threatoned 20 Nxd6+: Qxd6; 21. Qxf7+Kd8; 22 Nb5 Qb6; 23 d 6 : (threatening everything). White's reply gives him the wonderful eA square for his knight.
(o) Despite having castled queen-side, it is positionally correct to pressurise Black on that same side.
(f) White has a crushine advantage - fine squares for his pieces, open c-file, 7 th rank, open Black king.
(g) Unnecessary. He could have crowned this fine game with 30 Qb5 intending 31: Qb7. Now, Black thrashes around for a while although he cannot save himself.
(h) Anice finish; 36. Rxf6; 37 Qe8+ Rf8; 38 Qg6t and mate next move. Despite the omission at move 30 , this was a fine game which wins the Brigadier Morris Best Junior Game Trophy for Paul House against tough opposition from Lane and Adams in particular.
P.Olarke - S.Shutlerg English Opening (by trarsposition).


(a) From this moment on, Clarke gradually breaks down Black's centre and, in doing so, weakens Black's king as well.
(b) Leaving the $d 5$ square for the bishop to molest the king.
(c) Black is hopelessly outgunned. He still has not developed his queen-side. If now 26. Qe7, 27 Rbe1: Qxe1; 28 Qf7+Kh8 (28. . Kh6: 29 Qf6 mate): 29 Rxe1 Rxe1+, Black has to give up a lot of material to stave off mate. If, instead, 26. . Rf8; $27 \mathrm{Rxb7+!} \mathrm{Bxb7} ; 28 \mathrm{Ne}$ + wins the queen. So he must let the white queen in. If he does it by 26. Qd7 then, after $27 \mathrm{Qg5}+\mathrm{Kh} 8 ; 28$ Rbe1 (intending Qf6+) he cannot defend against mate.
(d) Or 31. Re3; 32 Rbe1! and Q24 is impossible because the Ra8 is en prise. After 32. Rxe1; 33 Rxe1, Re6+ will be catastrophic.
(e) After 34. Nxb8; $35 \mathrm{Ne} 6 \mathrm{Re} 2+; 36 \mathrm{Kh} 3$ it is all over.

Round 6: Clarke drew quickly with Lane giving Bennett the chance to go into the lead alone by beating Moore. This he managed, but not without some help from his opponent who appeared to blunder in an ending he might have drawn. So, the scores were Bennett 5 ; Lane $\&$ Clarke $4 \frac{1}{2}$. Of the group behind. House made a great effort to catch up by playing a hair raising opening against Andrews. He barely got away with it and was probably happy, in the end, to draw. Collier beat Derrick and Shutler beat Wheeler so these two joined House and Andrews on 4.
P. Meade - R. Burton; Sicilian, Kan Variation.

| 1 e4 | c 5 | 10 Qf3 | Nbc6 | 19 Bc4+ | Kh8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 Nf 3 | e6 | 11 Nce2 | Bd7 | $20 \mathrm{Qe2}$ | Rxf2 |
| 3 d 4. | exd4 | 12 Rad1 | Qc 7 | 21 Qxf2 | Rf8 |
| $4 \mathrm{Nxȧ} 4$ | 26 | 13 c3 | Rac 8 | 22 Qc5 | Nf5 |
| 5 Bd 3 | g6 | 14 Rf2 | e5 | 23 Nxf5 | gxf 5 |
| $60-0$ | Bg 7 | 15 Ixxe6 | Bxc6 | 24 Be6 |  |
| 7 Be 3 | Ne7 | 16 fxe5 | dxe5 | $25 \mathrm{Qd6}$ | Qb7? (b) (c) |
| 8 Nc 3 | 0-0 | 17 Ng 3 | $f 5$ | 26 Qxf8+: | Resigns (c) |
| 9 f 4 | d6 | 18 Bg 5 | fxe4 |  |  |

(a) Black has a good position but, instead of gaining space with 18. . f4, he gets greedy and grabs a pawn.
(b) Overlooking a nice finish but his position was very shaky.
(c) After 26. Bxf8, $27 \mathrm{Bf} 6+\mathrm{Bg} 7$ (Qg7 comes out the exchange down); 28 Rd8 + mates.
D.LeMoir - D. Osborne. Nimzowitsch-Larsen Attack.

| 1 b 3 | e 5 | 9 | Nf2 | d5 (b) | 17. Nxe4 | fxe4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 Bb2 | 26 | 10 | 0-0-0 | Be6 | 18 Qd4 | Kf7! (d) |
| 3 e 3 | f5 | 11 |  | c6 | 19 Rxh7+ | Ke8 |
| 4 f4!? | e4. |  |  | Qd7 | 20 Nf 4 | Bf5 |
| 5 d 3 (a) | exd3 | 13 |  | fxg4? (c) | $21 \mathrm{Rg7}$ ! (e) | Qd1 |
| 6 Qxd3!? | Nf6 | 14 | hxg4 | $\mathrm{g}^{6}$ | 22 Be ! | Resigns |
| 7 Ne 3 | Be7 |  |  | gxf5 |  |  |
| 8 Nh 3 | 0-0 |  | g5! | Ne4 |  |  |

(a) I show you this game mainly for the curious opening. A game D. LeMoir...T. Bennett, 1978 , went $5 \mathrm{Qh} 5+$ ?! g6; $6 \mathrm{Qh} 3!?$. I later won (with some help from my opponent) but, during that game, I realised that if you swap round the Black and White pieces and change the positions of the kings and queens, you have the basis of a Modern Benoni: So, the indicated strategies are to advance d3 and, later, h 3 and 84 (analogous to..e6,..a6 and..b5 in the Modern Benoni).
(b) Somewhere around here, Black should be playing for control of e4 by . . Na6 and . . Na5.
(c) Osborne felt he could survive the attack but he overlooked the force of White's 15 th \& 16 th moves.
(d) Not 18. Bxg5; 19 Qh8+ Kf7; 20 Qxh7+ Ke1; 21 Qg6+ winning the bishop. If 18. . Bd8, 19 g 6 ! hxg6; $20 \mathrm{Rh} 8+\mathrm{Kf7} ; 21 \mathrm{Rh} 7+$ winning the queen.
(e) Keeping Black tied down. 21 g6 allows him some freedom (but not a lot!)
(f) Looks a little generous but he can hardly move a muscle (22. . Bxg5; 23 Bh5+) and White threatens to batter down the king's position by c4.

Round 7: Almost inevitably, Clarke drew quickly with Bennett, thus ensuring the latter at least a share of the Championship. Lane caught up by beating Shutler surprisingly easily so coming first (or equal first) in the Championship for the 3 rd time, a record he fully deserves. Collier crowned an excellent tournament for him with a fine win against the uncompromising House, giving him 5 points and 3 rd place, equal with Clarke. Ashby and LeMoir managed to struggle to 5 th place with $4 \frac{1}{2}$ points, despite poor play early on in the tournament, through wins against Andrews and Derrick, respectively.
R. Burton - T.Mordue. English Opening.

| 1 c4 | e5 | 15 Qd2 | Bh3 | 29 Rf 3 | Rxc4 (d) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 g 3 | g6 | 16 Rf 2 | Bxg2 | 30 Rfe 3 | Re5 |
| 3 Bg 2 | Bg7 | 17 Rxg 2 | exf4 | $31 \mathrm{g4}$ | Rf8 |
| 4 Ne 3 | Nc6 | 18 gxf 4 | Re8 | 32 Rf 3 | Rf7 |
| 5 dz | 26 | 19 N5c3 | Nf6 | 33 Kh 2 | Qe 8 |
| 6 e3 | Nf6 | 20 Ng 3 | Ng 4 | 34 f5 | Re5 |
| 7 Nge2 | 0-0 | 21 Kh 1 | Nxe3 | 35 Ref? | Rxe4 |
| $80-0$ | Be6 | 22 Qxe3 | Nd. 4 | 36 fxg6 | Qe5+ |
| 9 Na5 | Wh5 | 23 Rd 1 | Nf5: | 37 Kh 3 | Rxf3-: |
| 10 e4 | Qd7 | 24 Qd3 | $\mathrm{Nxg} 3+$ | 38 Rxf 3 | hxg6 |
| $11 \mathrm{Rb1}$ | f5 | 25 hxE 3 | Bxc 3: | 39 a 4 | Qe6 |
| 12 f 4 | Rf7 | 26 bxc 3 | Qc6 (b) | 40 Rg 3 | Rxa4 |
| 13 Be 3 | fxe4 | 27 Re 2 (c) | Rf5! | 41 Re 3 | Qx84+ |
| 14 dxe4 | Raf8 (a) | 28 Rf 1 | Re5 | 42 Resigns |  |

(a) Black's strategy involves putting pressure on the White centre pawns.
(b) Black's play is a nice combination of strategy and tactics. He has removed the defenders of the e-pawn and doubled the c-pawns. Now, whichever rook defends the e-pawn, Black will play 27. . Rf5! coming round to 05 to attack the doubled pawns.
(c) If 27 Re1, Rf5: pins the e-pawn down the e-file. As played, the e-pawn is pinned on the long diagonal.
(d) Black still has to solve some prohlems but it is over fairly soon.
D.Collier - F.House. Birds Opening (by transposition).

| b3 | d5 | 16 c 4 | Rfce (c) | $31 \mathrm{Rh} 2+$ | Kg8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 e3 | c6 | 17 Ba 3 | 04 | 32 2h4 | e5 |
| 3 Bb 2 | Nf6 | 18 Bb 2 (d) | 25 | $33 \mathrm{Rf1}(\mathrm{~h})$ | exd4 |
| 4 f | Nbd 7 | $19 \mathrm{a4}$ : (e) | Rd8 | 34 Bxd4 | Kf7 |
| 5 Wf 3 | e6 | 20 Qc2 | Qe7 | 35 Qg5 | Ke6 |
| 6 g 3 | Bd6 | 21 Rfdy | Rd7 | 36 Bb6 | Rf8 |
| 7 Bg 2 | Qc7 | 22 Bf1 | Rad8 | 37 Qh4 | Rd3 (?) |
| 8 d4 | Ne4 | 23 h 3 | Qf7 | $38 \mathrm{Bd4}$ ! | Rxb3 |
| 90.0 | f5 | 24 Qg2 | h5 (f) | 39 Qh7 | Rf7 |
| 10 Nbd 2 | 0-0 | 25 Be 2 | Kh7 | 40 Qg8 | Ke7 |
| 11 Nxe4 | dxe4 (a) | 26 g 4 | g6 | 41 Rh8 | Qd7 |
| 12 Nd 2 | Mf6 | 27 Qg 3 | £xg4 | $42 \mathrm{Bc} 5+$ | Kf6 |
| 13 Nc 4 | b5 (b) | 28 hxg 4 | Nxg4 | 43 f5 | Ke5 |
| 14 Nxd6 | Qxd6 | 29 Bxg 4 | hxg4 | and Black | gns (i) |
| 15 Qc | Bb7 | 30 Rd 2 ( g ) | Qf5 |  |  |

(a) After 11. fxe4, it may be difficult to hold back White's king-side pawns. But, after the text move, White always has the possibility of d 5 , releasing his bishop for action along the long diagonal.
(b) A strenge decision, to part with his good bishop. Perhaps he felt that White would want to exchange off his own 'bad' bishop by Ba3 and he preferred to let him keep it.
(c) Again, slightly odd. He may have feared 17 Ba 3 when 17. b4 loses a pawn to 18 c5. But, after White's next move, he decides to go in for the pawn loss anyway. 16. a5 and 16. . Rf7 both look better.
(d) Avoiding the win of a pawn by 18 c 5 because it releases Black's bad bishop via a6, gives the knight a fine square at $d 5$ and loses, for ever, the chance of playing $d 5$.
(e) After this, White has two pawn breaks possible (g4 and d5) while Black has none (. . c5 only plays into White's hands by opening up the long diagonal).
(f) As he cannot prevent white's g4, he should probably have avoided the weakening move.
(g) Now, it is only a matter of time before White penetrates on the king-side. Remember that d 5 is still a possibility.
(h) Black's last move was aimed against 33 Qh8+Kf7; 34 Rh7 mate. Now, White starts to over elaborate. The simple 33 fxe5 (threatening 34.Rf1) Rf8 (33. Qf 3 ; $34 \mathrm{Rf1}$ ); 34 e6! Qxe6; 35 Qh8t Kf7: 36 Rfit wins at once. Or 33. . g5; $34 \mathrm{Qh} 8+\mathrm{Kf7} 35 \mathrm{Qh} 5+\mathrm{Kg7:} 36$ e6 Re7; 37. d5+ mating quickiy. After some messing around, White comes back to the right path.
(i) One way to go is $44 \mathrm{Bd} 4+\mathrm{Ka}$; $45 \mathrm{~d} 6+\mathrm{Ke} 7$; $46 \mathrm{Bf} 6+\mathrm{Kxf} 6$ (46. . Rxf6; 47 Rh 7 mates); $47 \mathrm{fxg} 6+$ winning piles of material.

## Challengers / Open

This year's Challengers was won by Kevin House (Paul's brother) with $4 \frac{1}{2} / 6$ while Doug Bennett won the Open (for the third year running) with $4 / 6$. There was some fun play in this tournament, for instance when Haynes lost most of his pieces for Goodiand's queen but won on time. And the tournament had hardly started when the following accident happened
P.Helbig - N. Crickmore (Round 1) French Defence, Tarrasch Variation.

| 1 e4 | e6 | 7 cxd4 | Qb6 | 13 Qd1 | Qxb2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 d4 | d5 | 8 a3 | Bd7 | 14 Rb 1 | $\mathrm{Bb} 4+$ |
| 3 Nd 2 | a6 | 9 b4 | Rc8 | 15 Nd 2 | Bxd2+ |
| 4 c 3 | c 5 | 10 Bb 2 | Nxb4: | 16 Ke 2 | Bb5- |
| 5 e 5 | No6 | $11 \mathrm{axb4}$ | Qxb4+ | 17 Kf 3 | Qc3+ |
| 6 Ndf3 | cxd4 | 12 Qd2 | Qb3! (a) | 18 Resigns |  |

(a) The point. The threats are Rc 2 and Bb . White could resign now.

And another player was mated on move 12!
G.Leyton - D. Roberts (Round 5) Philidor Defence.

(a) As you will appreciate from White's next move, 5. . Nxe5 is forced
(b) If 9. Kxe5; $10 \mathrm{Bf} 4+\mathrm{Kd4}$; $11 \mathrm{Be} 3+\mathrm{Ke} 5$; 12 Qf4 mate. Or 9. . Nxc4; 10 Qd5 mate. One of the flashiest finishes can follow 9. Qf8; $10 \mathrm{Nb} 5+\mathrm{Kc} 5 ; 11 \mathrm{Be} 3+\mathrm{Kb4} ; 12 \mathrm{c} 3+\mathrm{Ka} 4+\mathrm{K} \quad 13 \mathrm{~b} 3+\mathrm{Ka} 5 ; 14 \mathrm{~b} 4+\mathrm{Ka} 4$; $15 \mathrm{Bb} 3+$ : Kxb5; $16 \mathrm{Qc4+}$ : Nxc4; $17 \mathrm{a} 4+\mathrm{Ka3;} 18 \mathrm{~b} 5+\mathrm{Ka5;} 19$ Nxc4 mate.
D.Woodruff - K.House (Round 2) Basman's Defence.

| 1 c 4 | g5 | 15 | Rxb4 | 84 |  | Kd1 | Qd6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 d 4 | h6 | 16 | hxg 4 | Bxg4 | 30 | Qb1 | Kd7 |
| 3 e4 | Bg7 (a) | 17 | ab3 | Nf6 | 31 | Qf5+ | Kc7 |
| 4 Be 2 | c 5 | 18 | Bc 3 | h5 |  |  | f6 |
| 5 d5 | d6 | 19 |  | Ne4 |  |  | Bc5 |
| 6 h 3 | Nd7 | 20 | Bd4 | Nc5 |  |  | Qd7 |
| 7 Nf3 | Ne 5 (b) | 21 | Qc3 | Bxf 3 |  | Kc2 | Qxa4 |
| 8 Nbd 2 | Bd7 (c) | 22 | Bxf3? (e) | dxe5: |  | Bg4 | Rd8 |
| 9 Nxe 5 | Bxe 5 | 23 | Bxc 5 | Qxc 5 |  |  | Qxc4+ |
| 10 Nf 3 | B87 | 24 | Qb3 | b6 |  |  | Qxd5 (5) |
| 11 Bd2 | Qc8 | 25 | Rxh5 | Rxh5 |  | Qxd5 | Rxd5 |
| 12 Rb 1 | 26 | 26 | Bxh5 | e4. (f) |  |  | Rd2+ |
| 13 a4 | Rb8 | 27 | Be 2 | Bd4 |  | Resigns |  |
| 14 b4 (d) | cxb4 |  |  | e3 |  |  |  |

(a) This reversed 'spike' is better than it appears (but not a lot). As it appears to have been popularised by Basman, I've called it Basman's Defence, He can pay me later.
(b) Black follows Basman's strategy of playing on the black squares.
(c) Despite the loss of time, it may be ebtter to play . . Ng6, . . Nf 6 and Nd7. The exchange of pieces is to White's advantage.
(d) This looks a little crude but it seems quite effective as Black is behind in development and cannot exploit the apparently good square at:c5.
(e) Overlooking the knight check at d3 after 22. . dxe5; 23 Bxe5 Bxe5; 24 Qxe5. Obviously, 22 gxf 3 is better, probably giving White the edge because of the threat of exd6. If 22. . a5, $23 \mathrm{Rb5}$ ( $23 \mathrm{Rb1}$ Qf5) Nxa4; 24 Qa1 dxe5?; 25 Ba7 wins: 25. . Ra8; 26 Qxa4 Rxa7; 27 Re5t Qd7: 28 Rc8 mate.
(f) Although material is equal, Black has the advantage because of his strong bishop.
(g) Black wins anyway but 38. . Qa2+ was quicker.
C.Haynes - K. Walker (Round 6) Polish Opening

| $1 \mathrm{b4}$ | d5 | 10. Bg2 | Re8 | 19 | 65 | Nfg4: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }_{2} \mathrm{Bb} 2$ | Bf5 | 11 h 3 | Bh5 | 20 | Bh 3 (c) | Nh2: ${ }^{\text {(d) }}$ |
| 3 d 3 | Nf6 | 12 c 4 | Bg6 | 2 | f4 | Nxfy |
| 483 | e6 | 13 Ng 3 | Qc7 | 22 | fxe5 (e) | Nxd2 |
| 5 a3 | c 5 | 14 h 4 | Bd6! | (a) 23 | Bxe6+ | Kh8 |
| 6 bxc5 | Bxc5 | 15 h 5 | Bxg 3 | (a) 24 | Qxd2 | Qxe5 |
| 7 e 3 | Nbd7 | 16 hxg 6 | fxg6 | (b)25 | Bxc 8 | Qxa1+ |
| 8 Na 2 | Bg 4 | 17 0-0 | Be5 |  | Resigns |  |
| 9 Ne 2 | 0-0 | 18 Bxe5 | Nxe5 |  | Resigns |  |

(a) Not only attacking the knight but also threatening. . Qxe2 which frees his bishop to capture on d3. So White pushes on.
(b) Of course: After 17 fxg $0 \times \mathrm{g} 3+$; 18 Ke 2 Nxg 4 , White's position falls apart. So, Black emerges a pawn ahead but, more important, with a strong king-side attack.
(c) Winning back material? (20. . h5; 21 gxh6ep Nxh6; 22 Be6 + )
(d) No: The point is that White can hardly cover his f 3 square. If, now, $21 \mathrm{Kxh2}, \mathrm{Nf} 3+$ mates next move. If 21 Bxe6t, Kh8; 22 Bxe 8 N2f3+; 23 Kg 2 Qxc8! wins. If 21 Bg 2, Black simply takes the exchange by 21. Nxf1.
(e) 22 Nxf1 Nf7; 23 Bxe6 Rcdel lasts a lot longer.

## Reserves

The Reserves was won jointly by Brusey and Kendall, the latter winning the following interesting gane in Round 5.
J.Anson - T.Kendall: Nimzowitsch Defence.

| 1 e4 | Ne6 | 16 0-0-0 | Rhg8 | 31 Qa7 | Rg6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 d 4 | d5 | 17 Rg 1 (c) | e 5 | 32 Qa8+ | Kd7 |
| 3 e5 (a) | Bf5 | 18 Nce? | Nf5 | 33 Qxb7 | Qxf2! |
| 4 Ne 2 | -6 | $19 \mathrm{Nxf5}$ | Qxf5 | 34 Rd1 (f) | Rd6 |
| 5 NE 3 | Bg6 | 20 dxe5 | fxe 5 | 35 Qb 3 (g) | e3: |
| $6 \mathrm{h4}$ | h5 | 21 Ng 3 (d) | Qf7 | 36 Rxd 5 | e2: |
| 7 Bg5 (b) | $f 6$ | $22 \mathrm{Kb1}$ | e4 | . $37 \mathrm{Rxd} 6+$ | cxab |
| 8 exf6 | gxf6 | 23 Bg 5 | Be 7 | 38 Qb7+ | Ke6 |
| 9 Be 3 | Qd7 | 24 Bxe7 | Nxe7 | 39 Qc 8+ | Ke5 |
| 10 Bd 3 | Qh7: | 25 Qe2 | Rgh8 | $40 \mathrm{Qe8+}$ | Kf4 |
| 11 Bxg $6+$ | Qxg6 | 26 Nh 1 | Nf5 | 41 Qf8+ | $\mathrm{K}_{8} 3$ |
| 12 a | Bd6 | 27 Ng 3 | Nxg 3 | 42 Qxd6+ | Kxg2 |
| 13 Rn 3 | Nge 7 | 28 Rxg 3 | Rhg8 | 43 Qd5+ | Kg1 |
| 14 No 3 | 36 | 29 Rxg 8 | Rxg8 | $44 \mathrm{Qg} 8+$ | Qg2 |
| 15 Qu2 | 0-0-0 | 30 Qe3 (e) | Qf6:? | 45 Resigns |  |

(a) The gambit $3 \mathrm{Ne} 3 \mathrm{dxe4} ; 4 \mathrm{~d} 5$ is interesting. Although quite opular, the text move concedes too much for my liking.
(b) Hoping to solve the weakness of the h-pawn but allowing Black to get a big centre.
(c) In order to move the knight from g3 without losing the g-pawn.
(d) Perhaps 21 Qxd5 Bxa3; 22 Qb3 was better.
(e) Black's advanced central pawns give him good chances against White's backward king-side. In particular, the f-pawn can become very weak. White now threatens 30 Qa7 and the simplest answer is, obviously, 30. . Kb8. Instead, Black lets the queen in and gets a very strong position - was this an accident?
(f) Not 34 Qxd5t?? Rd6 - the queen has no more checks and the rook is lost.
(g) And here, not 35 Rxd5?? Qfit; 36 Ka Qc4+ winning the rook, But even now Black can give up the d-pawn as his passed e-pawn will queen.
(h) The checks are over and the pawn cannot be stopped.

In the following round, the loser of that game played another fascinating one and, this time, came out on top.
P.Markhain .. J.Anson (Round 6) Scotch Opening.

| 1 -4 | e 5 | 11 f4 | Ng4 | 21 Qe2 | Bxf5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 Nr 3 | Ne6 | 12 f 5 | Qf6 | 22 Bxe4 | Nxe4 |
| 3 d 4 | exd4 | 13 Bg 5 | Qe5 | 23 Bxd6 | 2xd6 |
| 4 Nxd4 | Bc5 | 14 Bd5 (c) | N8f6 | 24 Rxf5 | Re8! |
| 5 Be 3 | Bb6 | 15 Ne6! (d) | bxc6 | 25 Rxf 7 (f) | Nf6 |
| 6 Be4 | Qf6 | 16 Bf 4 | Qe7 | 26 Qxe8+ | Nxe8 |
| 7 c 3 | Ne5 | 17 Bxc6+ | Bd7 | 27 Rf 3 | Qxh2 |
| 8 Bb 3 | d6 | 18 Bxa 8 | 0-0 (e) | 28 g 3 | Qxb2 |
| 9 f3 | h5 (a) | 19 Bd 5 | Nf2 | 29 Resigns |  |
| 10 Qd2 | Qg6 (b) | 20 Rf 1 | N6xe4 |  |  |

(a) This move has little point unless it is to support the knight's move to 84 after White's f4. But White is by no means obliged to play f4.
(b) Very provocative. White can contain himself no longer and pounces.
(c) Not just defending the e-pawn but preparing his next.
(d) This is a very pretty idea despite the fact that it leads to a poor game for White
(e) Only now are White's problems clear. There is no saving the $e$ and f pawns and he will find it difficult getting his king into safety. In the event, he fails to avoid catastrophe in the centre.
(f) If 25 Qc2 (to save the queen), Ng3 mates in two more moves.

County Match Fixtures - 1983/84:-

Date Round Fixture
1983

| Oct 22 | 1 | Corn/Dor. | Glouc/Hants | Wilts/Somers. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Nov 12 | 2 | Som/Glouc. | Hants/Cor. | Dor/Dev. |
| Dec 3 | 3 | Som/Dor. | Dev/Tilts | Glouc/Corn. |

1983

| Jan 14 | 4 | Wilts/Hants | Dor/Glouc. | Dev/Corn |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Feb | 4 | 5 | Cor/Wilts | Dev/Som. | Hants/Dor. |
| Mar | 3 | 6 | Wlouc/Dev. | Dor/Wilts | Som/Hants |
| Mar 17 | 7 | Hants/Dev. | Corn/Som. | Wilts/Glouc. |  |

1983
Sept 17 Senior \& Graded Jamboree, Taunton
Oct 1 Exeoutive Meeting

1984
Feb. 11 Junior Jamboree
Mar 31 Executive Meeting
Apr. 19/23 Congress
June 2 Annual Council Meeting, Taunton.

