

# Games Section

Here follow a comprehensive and varied selection of games played by S & B players this season. Unless otherwise stated all games are annotated by the S & B players.

## KING'S PAWN OPENINGS

Played in the Surrey Open in Round 1.

White: Roger Emerson (Streatham) Black: M.J. Yeo.

Giuoco Piano - Two Knights Variation.

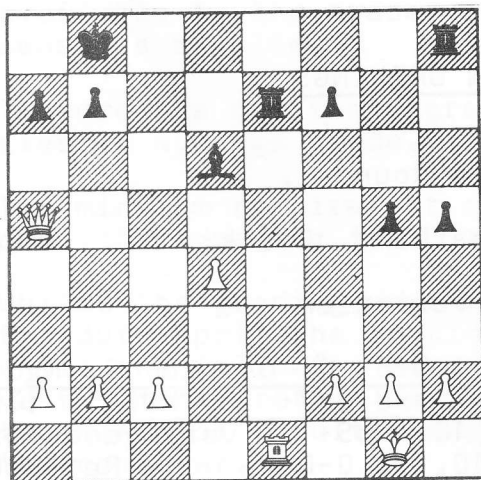
1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bc4 Nf6 4. d4 exd 5. Ng5 Ne5  
6. Qxd4 Nxc4 7. Qxc4 d5 8. exd Qe7+ 9. Kd1?! (This  
is very risky 9. Be3! Ng4 10. Qb5+ is very good for  
White instead.) ...Bg4+ 10. f3 0-0-0! 11. Re1 Be6  
12. Nxe6 fxe6 13. Bd2 exd 14. Rxe7 dxc4 15. Re2 Nd4  
16. Ke1 Bd6 17. g3 Rhe8 18. Nc3 Nb4 19. Rc1 Nc6  
20. Rxe8 Rxe8+ 21. Ne4 Bc5 22. Bc3 Bd4 23. Bxd4 Nxd4  
24. Kf2 h6 25. g4 b5 26. Ke3 c5? 27. c3 Nc6  
28. Rd1 Kc7 29. Rd5 Re5 30. Rxc5 Kb6 31. Rxe5 Nxe5  
32. Nf2 a5 33. f4 Nd7 34. Ne4 Kc6 35. Kd4 Nf8  
36. f5 Nd7 37. h4 Nf6 38. Nxf6 gxf6 39. a4 Resigns.

Here is a game played by one of Streatham's younger players, Simon Lea, in the North London Junior Chess Congress 1977.

White: G. Senior (161) Black: S. Lea (Streatham).

Ruy Lopez.

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bb5 Nf6 4. O-O Nxe4  
 5. Re1 Nd6 6. Nxe5 Nxe5 7. Rxe5+ Be7 8. Ba4 Nc4  
 9. Re4? (Better was Re1) ...Nb6 10. Bb3 d5 (Black has the advantage) 11. Re1 Be6 12. d4 Qd7 13. Bf4 O-O-O  
 (The Queen side seems safer anyway, but this prepares for a King side pawn storm). 14. Nc3 g5 15. Bg3 h5 16. Qe2 (prevents f5) ...Rd e8 17. Nb5 (Wins a pawn. c6 might have trapped the Knight, but I didn't like it.) ...Bg4 18. Qf1 (if Qd3, Bf5) ...Be2! 19. Rxe2 (If Qxe2, Bb4 is horrible) ...Qxb5 (but even this brilliancy isn't good enough.) 20. Bxc7! (If Kxe7, Rxe7+ Wins the Queen by discovered attack.) ...Qxe2! (to preserve any winning chances.) 21. Qxe2 Kxc7 22. Qf3 Bd6 (A sacrifice to open lines and exchange Knight for Bishop. The game is really lost.) 23. Bxd5 Nxd5 24. Qxd5 Re7 (Defence of the Bishop's pawn disguises the motive, which is to double Rooks in the hope of a back rank mate.) 25. Qa5+ Kb8 (stopping all the checks) 26. Re1? (Now it all starts!)



BLACK TO PLAY & WIN

...b6! 27. Qc3 Rc8! 28. Qd2 Bf4! 29. Qb4 Rxe1+!  
 30. Qxe1 Rxc2! (Black has won!) 31. Qe8+ Rc8 32. Qxc8+  
 (If Qe1, Rc1 wins.) ...Kxc8

0 - 1 The Endgame was easily won with a Bishop up.

White: N. Povah (S & B) Black: P. Weir (London Univ.)

London League Division A. Ruy Lopez.

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bb5 a6 4. Bxc6 dxc6 5. O-O  
 (The exchange variation of the Ruy Lopez which was popularized by Fischer after his wins against Gligoric and Smyslov amongst others.) ...Bg4 (One of many ways

of defending the e pawn, other moves are 5...Bd6, 5...Qd6, 5...f6, 5...Qe7 etc.) 6. h3 h5 (Black uses a well-known tactical device in order to maintain the pin - if 7. hxg4? hxg4 8. N moves Qh4 9. f3 g3 wins.) 7. d3 Qf6 8. Nbd2 Ne7 9. Re1 Ng6 10. d4 Be6? (Black has panicked unnecessarily, 10...Bd6 is normally played when 11. hxg4 is met as follows: 11...hxg4 12. Nh2 Rxh2! (If 12...Qh4 13. Ndf1 halts the Black attack.) 13. Qxg4 (Not 13. Kxh2 Qxf2 with a crushing attack.) ...Rh4 14. Qf5 when White has only a slight edge.) 11. Nf1! (Stronger than the natural 11. dxe Nxe5 12. Nxe5 Qxe5 13. Nf3 Qd6 when White's advantage is only minimal.) ...Bd7 (Necessary, since White threatened Bg5 winning.) 12. Bg5 Qe6 13. d5 Qd6 14. c4 f6 15. Be3 cxd5 16. c5! Qe7 17. exd5 0-0-0 18. c6??

(Having established a dominating position I now played an elementary blunder - the dangers of complacency are well illustrated! 18. Qc2 Be8 19. Red1 would leave Black hopelessly placed.) ...Bxc6 19. Qc2 Be8 20. Red1 Bf7 21. Racl Kb8 22. Ng3 Nf4 23. d6!? (By now I was thoroughly demoralised, hence I decided to try and introduce complications e.g. If 23...cxd6 24. Bb6 Re8?! 25. Nf5 Qd7 26. Nxd6 Bxd6 27. Rxd6 Qe7 28. Bc7+ Ka8 29. Rxa6+ wins; however, the move played in the game just leaves White two pawns down!) ...Rxd6 24. Qc5 b6 (If 24...Rxd1+ 25. Rxd1 Qxc5 26. Rd8+ Ka7 27. Bxc5+ Bxc5 28. Rxh8 when White is still in the game.) 25. Qc2 Bg6 (My only hope now was the clock which was getting the better of my opponent.) 26. Qc4 Nd3 27. Nh4! (The only chance, White must introduce complications! Who would have thought at this stage that it would only take me another 11 moves to win?) ...Nxb2? (The mistake I was hoping for; 27...Bf7 would have had me on the verge of resignation e.g. 28. Nh5 Bxc4 29. Nxe7 Nxc1 30. Rxc1 Bxe7!) 28. Qb3! (My opponent could only have considered 28. Nxc6? Rxd1+ 29. Rxd1 Nxc4 30. Nxe7 Bxe7 with an easy win.) ...Nxd1 29. Nxc6 Qd8 30. Nxh8 Nxe3 31. Qxe3

(This was my sealed move, and I must confess that upon adjourning I did not know what was happening - except that somehow I'd managed to get the advantage of a Knight for 3 pawns.) ...Rd3 (This was the move I expected, although I felt that 31...Rd2 was also a reasonable move.) 32. Nf7! Qd7 (If 32...Qd5 33. Qe4 offers White good chances.) 33. Qe2 Rxc3?! (Black walks straight into a prepared trap 33...Rd2 or 33...Ba3 were both better.) 34. Rd1! (This excellent move was suggested by Trevor Allen in a session round at Steve's flat - more people should go back to Steve's after matches - you get more than just a cup of coffee - you get your game critically analysed by S & B's nocturnal brigade.) ...Rxc3+?? (A ridiculous move which just gives up a Rook for nothing; the main analysis ran as follows 34...Bd6! (34...Qxf7 35. Rd8+ Kb7 36. Qe4+ c6 37. Qf5! Qc7 38. Rd7 with good chances; - but not 37. fxc3? Bc5+ 38. Kh2 Kc7 39. Ra8 Qxa2 40. Ra7+ Kb8 41. Rxc3 Qf2 -+) 35. Nxd6 Ra3!

36. Qe4! (Suggested by Bob Smith.) ...cxd6 37. Qb4!  
and amazingly although White is 3 pawns down he wins in  
all variations e.g. 37...Rxa2 38. Qxb6+ Qb7 39. Qxd6+  
wins easily - check it out for yourself!) 35. Kxg2 Qxf7  
36. Rd8+ Kb7 37. Qe4+ c6 38. Qf5 Resigns.

White: O.M. Hindle Black: R. Emerson (Streatham)

Scotch Game. Played at LARA 1976.

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. d4 exd 4. c3 dxc 5. Nxc3  
(or 5. Bc4 cxb 6. Bxb2 d6!) ...Bb4 6. Bc4 d6  
7. O-O Bxc3 8. bxc Bg4! (Giving back the pawn for a  
positional advantage) 9. Qb3 Bxf3 10. Bxf7+ Kf8  
11. Bxg8 Rxg8 12. gxf Ne5 (Beginning a series of threats  
against the White King - Black's King on the other hand  
is quite safe in the middle of the board.) 13. f4 Nf3+  
14. Kg2 Nh4+ 15. Kh1 Qd7 16. f5 Qc6 17. f3 Re8  
18. Qc2 g5 (To protect the Knight. So far we had  
followed a game Ciocoltea v Karaklaic which Brian Denman  
had shown me once. Hindle obviously hadn't seen it  
before because he had already used up an hour and a half.)  
19. Rb1 (Ciocoltea played 19. fxg but lost in 40 odd  
moves.) ...b6 20. Rb4 g4 (This was probably stronger on  
the previous move - 19...g4! 20. Bh6+ Ke7 21. f6+  
(21. fxg Rxg4 22. f6+ Kd7) Kxf6! 22. fxg Ke7 23. h3 Kd7  
with a strong attack.) 21. Bh6+ Ke7 22. f6+ Kf7  
23. Qb3+ Re6 24. Rc4 (if 24. f4 Nf5!) ...Qb7 25. Qb5?  
(the losing move - 25. fxg Rxg4 26. Rf4 and Black is still  
only slightly better.) ...c5 26. Ra4 Nxf3 27. Bg7 Ng5?  
(Rather better is 27...Rxe4 28. Rxe4 Qxe4 29. Qd7+ Kg6  
winning immediately.) 28. Qa6 Qxa6 29. Rxa6 Ra8  
30. Rb1 d5! 31. exd Re2 32. Bh6 Nf3 33. Bf4 h5!  
34. Rbxb6 axb 35. Rxa8 h4 (Mate is now unstoppable.)  
36. Bd6 h3 (36...g3 is quicker and neater.) 37. Rf8+ Kg6  
38. Bg3 Rg2 39. Rg8+ Kf5 Resigns.

Here is another game played by one of S & B's youngest  
members:

Evening Standard Beginners 1977.

White: Christopher McElligott (8 yrs.) Black: C. Lemerio

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nf6 (Petrov's Defence) 3. Nc3 Nc6  
(Four Knights) 4. Bc4 Bc5 5. a3 O-O 6. b4 Bb6 7. b5 a6??  
8. bxc6 dxc6 9. Nxe5 Bd4 10. Nf3 b5 11. Be2 Rb8  
12. Bb2 a5 13. Rb1 Ba6 14. O-O c5 15. Bxb5? Bxb5  
16. d3 Re8 17. Re1 c4 18. a4 Bc6 19. Nd2 cxd 20. cxd Qd6  
21. g3 Qb4 22. Qc1 Rb6 23. Nc4 Ra6 24. Nd2 Bb7  
25. Ba3 Qxc3 26. Rxb7 Qc6 27. Rxc7! Rc8 28. Rxc8+! Qxc8  
29. Qxc8+ 1 - 0



The one that got away.....

White: R. Emerson (Streatham) Black: R.G. Wade

London League 1977. Caro-Kann Defence.

1. e4 c6 2. d4 d5 3. exd cxd 4. c4 (The Panov-Botvinnik attack.) ...Nf6 5. Nc3 Nc6 6. Bg5 Qa5 (Probably best - 6...Qb6 7. cxd Nxd4 8. Be3 e5 9. dxe Bc5 is complicated but analysis favours White.) 7. Bxf6 (The alternative is 7. Qd2 e5! 8. Bxf6 gxf 9. Nxd5 Qxd2+ 10. Kxd2 Bh6 11. Kc3 exd+ 12. Kb3 with an unclear position.) ...exf6 8. cxd Bb4 9. Qd2 Bxc3 10. bxc3 Qxd5 11. Nf3 0-0 (11...Bh3?! 12. gxh3 Qxf3 13. Qe3+ is flashy but better for White.) 12. Ba2 Bf5 13. 0-0 b5 (Better is 13...Na5 followed by Rac8 to pressurize the c pawn.) 14. a4 a6 15. Qa2! Qxa2 16. Rxa2 b4 17. d5 b3 18. Rb2 Na5 19. Nd4 Bd7 20. c4 Rab8 21. c5 Bxa4 22. c6 Rb4 23. Nf5! Nc4 24. Bxc4 Rxc4 25. Ne3 Rc3 26. g3? (Short of time and throwing away the win. The reason will soon become obvious.) ...Rb8 27. Ral Bb5 28. Ra3 Bd3 29. Nd1?? Rcl 30. Raxb3 Rxd1+ 31. Kg2 Rxb3 32. Rxb3 Bf1 33. Kf3 Rd3+ 34. Rxd3 Bxd3 and wins 0 - 1. (Going back to move 26., 26. h3! is much better - if now 26...Rb8, 27. Rb1 Bb5 28. Ra3 Bd3 29. Nd1! works e.g. 29...Rcl 30. Raxb3 Rd1 31. Kh2 Bb5 32. Rxb5! wins.)

White: N.E. Povah Black: M.L. Fuller

Evening Standard Open 1977. French Defence.

1. e4 e6 2. d4 d5 3. e5 (Max usually meets 3. Nc3 with ...Be7) ...c5 4. c3 Nc6 5. Nf3 Qb6 6. a3 a5?! (Not the best reply, more normal is 6...c4 7. Nbd2 Na5 when White can choose between the tactical 8. b4 or the positional 8. g3.) 7. Bd3 Bd7 8. 0-0 h5!? (Black wisely avoids Milner-Barry gambit lines, since the movement of both a pawns favours White e.g. 8...cxd?! 9. cxd Nxd4 10. Nxd4 Qxd4 11. Nc3 Qxe5 12. Rel Qb8 13. Nxd5 and White stands well since he can use b6.) 9. Rel Nh6 10. Nbd2 cxd 11. c4! (White does not get enough after 11. cxd Nxd4 12. Nxd4 Qxd4 etc.) ...dxc 12. Nxc4 Qa7 (Not 12...Qc5? 13. b4! or 12...Qd8 13. Bg5 or 12...Qc7 13. Bf4▲ Rcl, Nd6+ etc.) 13. Ng5 b5 14. Nd6+ Bxd6 15. exd6 Ng4 16. h3 Nf6 17. Bxb5 Qc5 18. Bxc6 Bxc6 19. Bf4 (Both players have passed d pawns but Black is behind in development, and also has a weak h pawn.) ...0-0 20. Nf3! Qf5? (A blunder but Black has problems anyway e.g. 20...Bxf3 21. Qxf3 with advantage to White.) 21. Nxd4 Qxf4 22. Nxc6 Nd5 23. d7 g6 24. d8=Q Rfxd8 25. Nxd8 Rxd8 26. Rcl Rb8 27. Rc2 Qf6 28. Qd2 Nf4 29. Qxa5 Rxb2 30. Rxb2 Qxb2 31. Qb4 Qf6 32. Qb8+ Kh7 33. Qe5 Qh4 34. Rb1 Nd3 35. Qe3 Qc4 36. Rb8 Qd5 37. Qf3 Black lost on time.

Here is a brevity played between two of what surely must be the youngest competitors to ever have had a game published in a magazine. It was played in the Evening Standard Under 8 (!) Championship, December 1975.

White: David Reuben (6 yrs.) (Streatham)

Black: Stephen Chittenden (Highest rated 6 year old in the country at the time.)

French Defence.

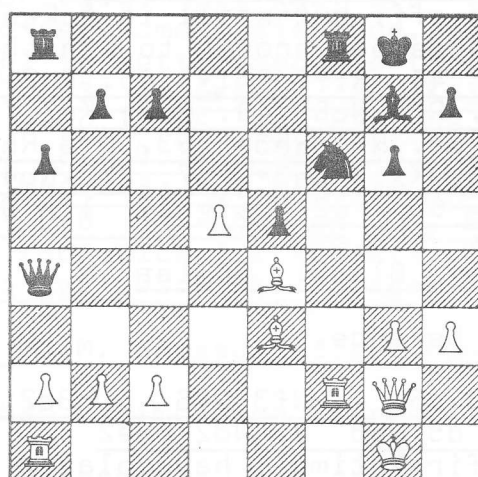
1. e4 e6 2. d4 c6?! (An odd second move to the French Defence) 3. Nc3 d5 4. e5 f6? 5. Bd3 (I didn't take any notice of 5. exf which only helps Black to develop.) ...fxe 6. dxe d4 7. Ne4 Bd7 8. Bf4 Ne7?? 9. Nd6 Mate.

This game was played in the penultimate round of the 75/76 S & B Club Championship, both players having 3 out of 3.

White: R. Emerson Black: A. Westwood

Modern Defence.

1. e4 g6 2. d4 Bg7 3. Nc3 d6 4. f4 e5?! (A move suggested by R. Keene in his book "The Modern Defence", but not to be recommended as after, 5. dxe dxe (5...Qh4+ is interesting) 6. Qxd8+ Kxd8 White gets a good endgame. I played the move more for the psychological effect than for its soundness. You see, White's usual strategy in this opening is to force the advance e5 so I stopped that idea immediately, making White choose a plan of his own imagining. In other words, I took him out of the book.) 5. fxe dxe 6. d5 (again 6. dxe is better) ...Ne7 7. Nf3 Bg4 8. Bc4? (After Black blockades on the d6 square, the Bishop will have no future here so 8. Be2 should have been played.) ...0-0 9. 0-0 Nc8! (What? He moves a piece twice in the opening and backwards as well! But the tempi are worth exchanging for the d6 square.) 10. Be3 Nd6 11. Bd3 a6 (Played to prevent 11...Nb5 exchanging the blockader, but Qe8 straight away does this as well and would have saved a tempo.) 12. Qd2 (White is playing mechanically and without a plan. He should prepare for c4, and advance on the Queen's side.) ...Qe8! (A good move supporting the e pawn and its eventual advance. Its other purpose becomes clear on move 19.) 13. h3 Bxf3 14. Rxf3 f5! (Black's plan is obvious; simply to destroy White's blockaded centre. If White now plays 15. exf then ...e4 wins a piece. The power of the blockader is tremendous.) 15. g3 (to prevent f4 and prepare for Qg2 supporting the e pawn.) ...Nd7 16. Qd2 Nf6 (Massing pieces against the e pawn and threatening to win it.) 17. Rf2 fxe 18. Nxe4 Ndx4 19. Bxe4 Qa4!



WESTWOOD

POSITION AFTER BLACK'S  
19...Qa4!

EMERSON

(See move 12. I must admit I hadn't seen this then.)  
20. Bd3 e4 21. Rf4? Bh6? (21...g5) 22. Rxe4 Nxe4  
23. Bxh6 Qd4+ 24. Kh1 (24. Kh2?? Rf2 wins the Queen.)  
...Nf2+ 25. Kh2 Nxd3? (This wins but Ng4+ wins more  
easily e.g. 25...Ng4+ 26. Kh1 (26. hxg4 Rf2 wins the  
Queen.) ...Rf2 and wins the Queen or Mates.) 26. Bxf8 Rxf8  
(threatening Rf2 again and therefore winning a piece.)  
27. Rf1 Rxf1 28. Qxf1 Qf2+ 29. Qxf2 and resigns. After  
29...Nxf2, the endgame is easily won. An enjoyable game  
but Roger didn't play up to his normally superlative  
standard.

P.S. He got his revenge in the 1976/77 Club Championship.

White: S.A. White (Streatham) Black: J. Yeo

Modern Defence.

1. e4 g6 2. Bc4 Bg7 3. Qf3 e6 4. d4 Ne7 (My opponent  
didn't see the pawn was en prise and played his reply  
almost instantaneously!) 5. Ne2 Nbc6 6. c3 (stabilising  
the centre.) ...Na5 7. Bd3 b6 8. h4 h6 9. g4 Bb7  
10. Bf4?! (This Bishop should really have been played to  
e3 - and very soon has to be re-deployed.) ...d6  
11. Nd2 Qd7 12. O-O-O O-O-O 13. Be3 Rhf8 14. Qg3 Nac6  
15. f4 (Although White has a spatial advantage it is  
difficult to capitalise on this. The further advance of  
the pawns is very difficult.) ...a6 16. h5 Na7  
(fiddling while Rome burns.) 17. hxg fxcg 18. Rh2 Qa4  
(I hadn't seen this threat at all! Luckily it isn't  
serious.) 19. Bb1 d5 20. e5 (Immobilising both Black  
Bishops.) ...Kb8 21. Rf1 Qd7 (Trying to stop f5 but...) 22. Rhf2 Rc8 23. Qh3 c5 24. f5 gxf 25. gxf exf  
26. Bxf5 Nxf5 27. Rxf5 cxd 28. Bxd4 Qe6 29. Qh5 Rfe8  
30. Nf4 Qc6 31. Rg1 Nb5 (At this point I had to seal a  
move, and what is more it had to be a good one or I was  
in danger of losing my impetus.) 32. Rg6! Qd7 33. e6 Rxe6  
(Sacrificing the exchange to free his game.) 34. Nxe6 Bxd4

35. Nxd4 Nxd4 36. Rf4 Nc6 37. Qxh6 Qe7 38. Re6 Qc5  
 39. Qh2 Ka8 40. Nb3 Qb5 41. Qe2 Qxe2 42. Rxe2  
 (Finally getting the Queens off, but still it takes a  
 long time to make the exchange pay enough to win the  
 game.) ...Kb8 43. Re6 Rh8 44. Rff6 Rh1+ 45. Kc2 Rh2+  
 46. Nd2 Na5 47. b3 b5 48. Rf7 Nc6 49. Re8+ Ka7  
 50. Kd3 Rh3+ 51. Rf3 Rh1 52. Rf1 Rh3+ 53. Rf3 Rh1  
 54. Kc2 d4 55. Rf2 dxc 56. Kxc3 Rh3+ 57. Kb2 Nb4?  
 58. Rf7 Kb6? 59. Rb8 Nd3+ 60. Kc2 Resigns. 1 - 0

White: Emerson (Streatham) Black: Fuller

Charlton Open 1976. Pirc Defence.

1. e4 g6 2. d4 Bg7 3. Nc3 d6 4. Nf3 Nf6 5. Be2 0-0  
 6. 0-0 Bg4 7. Be3 Nc6 8. d5 Nb8 9. Nd2 Bxe2  
 10. Qxe2 c6 (This is the first time I have played the  
 two knights variation of the Pirc. I always used to  
 play the Austrian Attack - 4. f4 and charge through in  
 the centre but I found that Black usually just took all  
 my pawns. This line, all 'book' so far, is intended  
 firstly to stop all Black counterplay and make him  
 dispirited.) 11. Rd1 (Better is Re1 so as to pressure  
 the Black e pawn if he ever plays cxd.) ...b5! 12. dxc b4  
 13. Nd5!? (13. c7 Qc7 14. Nb5) ...Nxc6 14. Nxf6+ Nxf6  
 15. Nc4 Qc8 16. b3 Qa6 17. Bh6 Rfc8 18. f4 Bc3  
 19. Rd3 Qxa2 (The culmination of Black's plan, winning  
 a pawn. The price is that his King's side is virtually  
 undefended.) 20. Qf2 f6 21. e5! dxe 22. Rxc3!  
 (Getting rid of an important defender.) ...bxc 23. fxe f5?  
 (The losing move. Necessary was 23...Nxe5 24. Nxe5 Qa6  
 when White is only slightly better.) 24. Qc5 Qxc2  
 25. Qd5+ Kh8 26. Qf7 Rg8 27. Nd6! (Threatening 28. Qf6+  
 exf 29. Nf7 mate.) ...Rf8 28. Bg7+ resigns.

White: J.M. Hodgson (Streatham) Black: P.J. Sowray

Streatham v Richmond. London League. Board 5.

Pirc Defence.

1. e4 g6 2. Bc4 d6 (2...d6 avoids the Monkey's Bum.)  
 3. Nc3? Bg7 (3.Nc3 is dubious because it does not take  
 control of the d4 square immediately. 3. d4 should be  
 played first.) 4. d4 Nc6 5. Nf3 Nf6 6. h3 0-0  
 7. 0-0 Nxe4 (Black can either play that or 7...e5)  
 8. Bxf7+ Rxf7 9. Nxe4 h6 (9...h6 is necessary. Otherwise  
 g5 is weak.) 10. d5! Nb8 (10. d5 is the only move to  
 give White any initiative. Black is a bit cramped but  
 has two powerful Bishops.) 11. Nd4 c5 12. Ne6 Bxe6  
 13. dxe Rf5 (The pawn on e6 can become either strong or  
 weak.) 14. f4 Qc8 (From this point on the game revolves  
 around White's King Pawn.) 15. Ng3 Rf6 16. f5 Nc6  
 (16. f5 is the only move to hold on to the pawn.)  
 17. Bd2 gxf5 18. Bc3 Nd4 19. Bxd4 cxd4 20. Nxf5 Qf8  
 (The position is still far from clear.) 21. Qg4 Kh7  
 22. Nh4 Rc8 23. Qe4+ Kg8 24. Ng6 Qe8 (Black has got  
 to play very carefully from now on.) 25. Rxf6 Bxf6  
 26. Rf1 Rc5 27. h4 Kg7 (Both sides are just playing moves  
 before the time control.) 28. Nf4 b6 29. Rf3 Bxh4?



(Unfortunately Black goes wrong one move before the time control.) 30. Nd3! Bf6 31. Nxc5 dxc5 (Black can still offer some resistance.) 32. Qg4+ Qg6?! (I think that Kh7 is better because the Queens help Black's cause.) 33. Qxg6+ Kxg6 34. Kf1 c4 (From now on the win is easy.) 35. Ke2 d3+ 36. cxd3 cxd3+ 37. Kxd3 Bxb2 38. Kc4 a6 39. Kd5 Bf6 40. Ra3 a5 41. Rb3 Kf5 42. a4 Kg4 43. Rd3 Kf5 44. Rf3+ Kg5 45. Kc6 Bd4 46. Kd7 Bf6 47. Rb3 Kg4 48. Rxb6 Kg3 (White's pawn is far too quick for Black.) 49. Rb5 Kxg2 50. Rxa5 Kg3 51. Rh5 Bg5 52. Rxg5+ Resigns.

White: J.M. Hodgson (Streatham) Black: R. Granat

Streatham v Wimbledon (Surrey Trophy)

Owen's Defence.

1. e4 b6?! (I think this move is extremely dubious.)  
 2. d4 Bb7 3. Bd3 e6 (3...f5 loses to 4. exf5 Bxg2  
 5. Qh5+ g6 6. fxg6 Bg7 7. gxh7+ Kf8 8. Nf3! 1f  
 8...Bxh1 9. Ng5 Nh6 10. Ne6+ dxe6 11. Bxh6 and wins.  
 8...Nf6 9. Qg6 and wins.) 4. Nf3 c5 5. O-O cxd4  
 (I think I should have played 5. c3. This keeps the  
 centre.) 6. Nxd4 Nf6 7. Nc3 Bb4 8. e5 Bxc3? (Black  
 weakens White's pawn structure but this is not enough  
 compensation for his very weak Black squares.)  
 9. bxc3 Nd5 10. Qg4 Kf8?! (Black's King soon perishes  
 in the centre of the board.) 11. Ba3+ Kg8 12. c4 Ne7  
 13. f4 Nbc6 14. Nb5 Ng6 (Black is very cramped.)  
 15. Nd6 Ba6 16. Rael f5 (If Black doesn't play it  
 White will.) 17. exf6 e.p. Qxf6 18. f5 Ne5  
 19. Qg3 Nxd3 20. cxd3 e5 21. Ne4 Qh6 22. f6 (crunch.)  
 g6 23. f7+ Kg7 24. Bcl! g5 25. Bxg5 Qg6 26. Rf6 Qh5  
 27. Bh6! Mate.

White: Smart Black: J.M. Hodgson (Streatham)

Streatham v Atheneum. London League. Board 5.

Sicilian Defence: Dragon Variation.

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4 g6 (g6 allows  
 the Maroczy Bind but it is not all that fearful an opening.)  
 5. Nc3 Bg7 6. Be3 d6 7. Qd2 Nf6 8. f3 O-O 9. Bc4 Bd7  
 10. O-O-O Na5 (This is the main line Dragon 10...Na5 was  
 not too well known when I played it. In fact there has  
 been some analysis on it. It is now known to be an  
 inferior line.) 11. Bb3 Rb8 12. Nd5!? Nxb3+ (12. Nd5  
 is not the best. White should play 12. h4!)  
 13. axb3?! b5 (13. cxb3 is better for White's King is less  
 exposed.) 14. Nxf6+ Bxf6 15. Bh6 Re8 16. h4 b4 (White's  
 attack is far slower than Black's.) 17. h5 Qa5  
 18. Kbl Rb6 (This is why White should not have opened  
 the a file.) 19. hxg6 Ra6! 20. gxh7+ Kh8 21. c4 bxc3  
 22. Qxc3 Qa2+ 23. Kc2 Rc8 24. Bg7+ Bxg7 White Resigns.



White: (G.M.)B. Kurajica      Black: R. Smith

London Open.      Round 2.

Sicilian Defence:      Dragon Variation.

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 d6 3. d4 cxd 4. Nxd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 g6

(I decided on the Dragon while on the tube to Piccadilly Circus by choosing a random bulletin from the Haifa Olympiad and a random Black opening against 1. e4. It happened to be a Dragon by Sosonko! Besides, I wanted to steal Kurajica's ideas against the Dragon.) 6. Be2 Bg7 7. Nb3 Nc6 8. g4!? (I had never encountered this line before, but it is actually given in ECO Volume B. ECO gives 8...b6! 9. f4 Bb7 10. Bf3 O-O 11. h4 a5 12. a4 Nb4 13. h5 d5 14. e5 Nxc4! 15. Nd4! Nh6 16. hxg6 fxg6 17. Ne6 Qd7 18. Nxf8 Rxf8 19. Nb5 d4 with an unclear but probably equal position. Smyslov - Korchnoi, Moskva 1960.) ...Be6?! (I decided to get a piece out, not really understanding the position.) 9. f4 Na5? (Trying to re-enter a classical-type line, but missing a tactical point.) 10. e5! Nxb3 (10...Nd7 11. exd exd 12. h4 Nxb3 13. axb Nb6 (13...Qe7 14. Nb5) 14. Nb5 Bf8 (14...d5 15. f5 gxf 16. gxf Bxf5 17. Bf4+-) 15. Rxa7+-) 11. exf6 Bxf6!? (11...Nxa1 12. fxg7 Rg8 13. Be3+-) 12 axb Bh4+ 13. Kf1? (13. Kd2 Qb6 14. Bb5+ Kf8 15. Qf3+-) ...Qb6 14. Ne4 h5! 15. Qd3 hxg 16. Qc3 (16. Qb5+ Qxb5 17. Bxb5+ Kf8 is difficult for White because of pressure on the h pawn and along the c6 to h1 diagonal.) ...Kd7 17. Be3 Qc6 18. Qb4 a6 19. Rd1 (19. Rg1 f5 20. Ng3 Bf6 21. Rg2 Bxb2 gaining another pawn for the piece.) ...f5 20. Nc5+ Kc8 21. Nxe6 Qxh1+ 22. Bg1 Bf6 (A good defensive move to find in time trouble.) 23. Qa5 Qc6 24. b4 b5 25. c4 Rb8 26. cxb axb 27. Qa1 Kd7 28. Qa2 Ra8 29. Qb3 (Here Kurajica offered a draw. I felt I was slightly better now but the position was complicated and I had only two minutes for 11 moves. Kurajica was in similar time trouble. I accepted the draw.

The continuation could have been 29...Rh3 30. Nc5+ Qxc5 31. Qxh3 Qxg1+ 32. Kxg1 gxh6 33. Bxb5+ Kd8 with advantage to Black.)  $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$

White: J.M. Hodgson.      Black: R.J. Pearce.

Streatham v Cavendish.      London League.      Board 5.

Sicilian Defence:      Paulsen Variation.

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 e6 3. d4 cxd4 4. Nxd4 a6 5. Nc3 Qc7

6. Be2 Nf6 7. O-O b5 (This probably isn't the best method of play by Black.) 8. Be3 Bb2 9. f4 Nxe4?! (It is always risky to take the e pawn as White is far ahead in development.) 10. Nxe4 Bxe4 11. Bf3 Bxf3? (11...Qb7 should be played. White will then have compensation for the material sacrificed.) 12. Qxf3 Nc6 13. f5 Rd8?? (This loses immediately, but Black's position is already lost.) 14. fxe6 Black resigns.

White: Emerson (Streatham) Black: Pritchett

Charlton Open 1977,

Sicilian Defence - Scheveningen Variation.

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 e6 3. d4 cxd 4. Nxd4 Nf6  
5. Nc3 d6 6. g4 a6 7. g5 Nfd7 8. Be3 b5 9. a3 Nb6  
10. h4 Nbd7 11. h5 (Not as primitive as it looks.  
Black has played the Scheveningen, an opening about  
which he has just written a book. 6.g4 is the Keres  
Attack but White's threatening gestures on the King's  
side usually stop short of all out assault and merely  
restrict the development of Black's pieces. My moves  
aren't in Pritchett's book - they are a stupid offhand  
suggestion of Andrew Law - but if Black plays Bb7 and  
White Rg1 we are back in another line. So...)  
...Bb7? 12. Rh3! (Now Black can't play 12...g6 as  
he would have against 12. Rg1. If now 12...Ne5  
13. g6 hxg 14. hxg Nxe6 15. Rxh8 Nxh8 16. Qh5 Ng6  
17. Nxe6 smashes Black to pieces. Black must do  
something about the threat of g6.) ...Qe7 13. g6 0-0-0  
14. gxf Qxf7 15. Qg4 Re8 16. Rf3 Ne5 17. Rxf7 Nxe4  
18. Bh3 Nxe3 19. fxe Kb8 20. Bxe6 (So White has won  
a pawn and his pieces are in good positions. Black now  
starts to fight.) ...g6 21. Nd5 Nxd5 22. exd Re7  
23. Ke2 Rxf7 24. Bxf7 Bg7 25. Rg1? (I hadn't analysed the  
resulting endgame at all thinking that the cramped state of  
the Black Bishop made it an easy win for me. Far better  
is 25. c3 preserving a passed e pawn.) ...Bxd4  
26. exd gxh 27. Rg8+ Rxe8 28. Bxe8 Kc7 29. Kf3 h4  
(Best if 29...Kd7 30. Kg3 Ke7 31. Be6 Kf6 32. Kh4 Kg6  
33. c3 Kh6 34. a4! and White can force through the c pawn  
e.g. 34...Kg6 35. axb axb 36. b3 Ba6 37. Bd7 Kh6  
38. Be8!) 30. Kg4 Bc8+ 31. Kxh4 Bf5 32. c3 Be4  
33. Kg5 a5 (Black's plan is to set up a White square  
defence against which White cannot make progress.)  
34. Kh6 a4 35. Bh7 Bd5 36. Kg5 Bc4 37. Bf5 Be2  
38. Kf6 Bc4 39. Ke7 Be2 40. Be6 Bd3 41. b3 axb  
42. Bxb3 Be2 43. a4 bxa 44. Bxa4 Bc4 45. Bd7 Bd5?  
(A blunder in time trouble. After 45...d5 White cannot  
attack the d pawn. 46. Ba4 Ba2 47. Bb5 Bb3 48. c4 Bxc4  
49. Bxc4 dxc 50. d5 c3 51. d6+ Kb7 is a draw.)  
46. Be6 Bc6 47. c4 Be4 48. d5 resigns. (On account of  
48...Bg2 49. c5 dxc 50. d6. A lucky win, but aren't  
they all?)

T.W. Pelling (Mitcham) v N. Povah (Streatham)

Surrey Trophy. Sicilian Defence: Pelikan Variation.

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. d4 cxd 4. Nxd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 e5  
6. Ndb5 d6 7. Bg5 a6 8. Na3 b5 9. Bxf6 gxf6 10. Nd5 f5  
(The fashionable Sveshnikov Variation of the Sicilian  
which has been popularized by the young Soviet masters  
Sveshnikov and Timoshenko.) 11. exf (11. Bd3 is more  
solid; 11. Bxb5!? is not without a sting in its tail  
either.) ...Bxf5 12. Qf3? (12. Bd3 or 12. c3 are both  
better alternatives.) ...Nd4! 13. Nc7+ Qxc7 14. Qxa8+ Ke7!

(This exchange sacrifice gives Black a very promising attack; 14...Bc8?! 15. Bd3? d5! 16. O-O (16. Qxd5? Bb7 wins.) Bxa3 17. bxa3 O-O with a crushing position - Bellon v Garcia; however, White can improve with 15. c3! Nc6 16. Nxb5 axb5 17. Bxb5 Kd7 unclear.) 15. c3 b4! 16. cxb Qb6 17. Bxa6 (If 17. b5 Qa5+ 18. Kd1 Qa4+ 19. Ke1 Qb4+ 20. Kd1 Qxb2 +) ...Qxb4+ 18. Kf1 (18. Kd1 Qa4+ 19. Ke1 Qa5+ 20. Kd1 (20. Kf1 Qd2 transposes back to the game) Bh6! with advantage.) ...Qd2 (18...Qxb2? allows 19. Qb7+ when White stands better.) 19. h3 Bh6 20. Qb7+ (Not 20. Qxh8? Bd3+ 21. Bxd3 Qxd3+ 22. Kgl Ne2+ 23. Kf1 (23. Kh2 Bf4+ 24. g3 Qf3 wins.) Bf4 24. g4 Qf3! 25. Rgl Bg3 26. Rg2 Nf4!! 27. Rxxg3 Qh1+ 28. Rgl Qxh3+ 29. Ke1 (29. Rg2 Qxg2+ 30. Ke1 Qe4+ 31. Kd2 Qd3+ wins.) Qd3 and White gets mated.) ...Kf6 21. Bc4? (A wasted move - the best chance was 21. Re1 Bd3+ 22. Bxd3 Qxd3+ 23. Kgl Rg8 24. g4 (24. g3 Bf4+) unclear). ...Bd3+ 22. Bxd3 Qxd3+ 23. Kgl Bf4 24. Rh2? (If 24. Re1? Ne2+! 25. Kf1 Ng3+ 26. Kgl Qf1 + 27. Rxf1 Ne2 mate; OR 24. g3!? Rg8 25. Rh2 Nf3+ 26. Kg2 Nxh2 27. Kxh2 Rxxg3 wins.) ...Rb8! (This Rook sacrifice is played to deflect the White Queen off the long White diagonal, in order to allow the mating attack that follows.) 25. Qxb8 (25. Qc7 was better, however Black is still in control e.g. 25...Ne2+ 26. Kh1 Rxb2 27. g3 Qf3+ 28. Rg2 Nxg3+! 29. Kgl Rxf2! 30. Qxd6+ Kg7 31. Rxf2 Qh1 mate.) ...Ne2+ 26. Kf1? (26. Kh1 Nc1 27. Rxc1 Bxc1 wins; now we see why the White Queen must be deflected from the long White diagonal, otherwise White would win with 28. Qf3+ exchanging the Queens.) ...Nc1+ 27. Resigns. (White is getting mated, a pleasing although not entirely original game.)

White: Emerson. Black: Povah.

(Country Notebook) - The Oozlum Bird.

Sicilian Defence. Pelikan Variation. Played at Charlton 1976.

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. d4 cxd 4. Nxd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 e5  
(The Pelikan is a large ungainly bird inhabiting shallow inland waters and is only distinguishable at short distances from the Pratincole. Gregarious and often crepuscular, the pelikan is noisy in flight and in danger of quick extinction.) 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Bg5 a6 8. Bxf6 gxf 9. Na3 b5 10. Nd5 f5 11. Bxb5! (The Oozlum bird, natural enemy of the Pelikan but one of the more humane killers. Other more brutal methods such as 11. exf 11. Bd3 and 11. Qd3 are more in keeping with these violent times. The Oozlum bird, when pursued by its natural enemy ...) 11...axb 12. Nxb5 Ra7 13. Nxa7 Nxa7 14. exf (Flies round and round backwards in ever decreasing circles...) ...Bh6? 15. O-O Qg5? 16. f4 exf (Until it too disappears up...) 17. Qd4 Rg8 18. Nf6+ Resigns. (From which point of vantage it can hurl - and derision at its astonished pursuers. Members of the World Wildlife Fund are presently studying 12...Ra4. (Next week - THICK-KNEES, BUSTARDS AND MARTINS.)

White: M.M. Robertson. Black: A.J. King.

Surrey Open 16.7.77.

Sicilian Defence, Pelikan Variation.

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. d4 cxd 4. Nxd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 e5  
6. Ndb5 d6 7. Bg5 a6 8. Bxf6 gxf6 9. Na3 b5 10. Nd5 f5  
11. c3 fxe? (This is a mistake because after 12. Bxb5!  
axb5 13. Nxb5 Black cannot play the thematic Ra7 because  
of 14. Nxa7 Nxa7 15. Qa4+ wins the misplaced Knight  
(15...Qd7?? Nf7+) 11...Bg7 should be played transposing  
back into the main line.) 12. Bxb5! axb5 13. Nxb5 Bf5!?  
(13...Be6 has been played but I felt Bf5 took up a more  
aggressive stance hanging on to the e pawn.) 14. Nbc7+ Kd7  
15. Nxa8 (The whole point, Black can't play Qxa8 because  
16. Nb6+ winning the Queen.) ...Qa5 16. Qa4?! (This is  
an attempt to relieve the pressure on his Knights  
(Nab6+ Ke6 would keep White's pieces inactive.) but doing  
this misplaces the Knights and allows the Black Bishops  
to become very powerful on the c1-h6 and b1-h7 diagonals.)  
...Qxa4 17. Nab6+ Ke6 18. Nc7+ Ke7 19. Nxa4 Bh6  
20. Nd5+ Ke6 21. Ne3 Bg6 (Hanging on to the two Bishops  
and also with the view of f5 - f4. 21..Bxe3 blocks the  
centre thus ruining any chances of counterplay.) 22. g4?!  
(Blocking the f pawn's advance but not the d pawn.) ...d5  
23. b4 d4! (Undermining the b pawn and continuing the  
advance down the centre.) 24. Nc5+ Ke7! (Kd6 is not so  
good as it allows White to gain time with Rd1.)  
25. Nf5+ Bxf5 26. gxf5 dxc 27. f6+! (A very strong  
move forcing my King to retreat (27...Kxf6 28. Nxe4+  
picking up the valuable c pawn.)) ...Kd8 28. 0-0 e3!  
(Undoubling the pawns and increasing the scope of the  
Bishop.) 29. fxe Bxe3+ 30. Kh1 Nxb4 31. a3 Nc6  
32. Nd3 Kc7 33. Ra2 e4 (33...Rd8 is also good.)  
34. Nb4 Bd2 (Intending to bring the e pawn into play.)  
35. Nxc6 Kxc6 36. Kg2 Kc5?! (36. Rb8 is better, with the  
idea Rb2 where White must defend by Rf1.) 37. Kf2 Kc4  
38. Ke2 Rd8! (To defend against White sacrificing back  
the exchange i.e. 38...Rb8? 39. Rxd2 cxd2 40. Kxd2 Kd4  
41. Rd1 with advantage.) 39. Rb1 Rd3 (With the idea  
Rh3 and if 40. Rh1 Rd3+ 41. Kf2 Rf3+ picking up the  
f pawn.) 40. Rb4+ Kd5 41. Rb7 Re3+ 42. Kf2 Rf3+  
43. Ke2 Re3+ 44. Kf2 Rf3+ (I was in time trouble so  
I gained a few moves nearer the control 44...Re1? is  
no good because of Rxd2 cxd2 45. Rd7+ picking up the d  
pawn.) 45. Ke2 Rh3 (This is better than 45...Rxf as it  
brings the Rook on to the 7th and 46. Rxf is no threat  
as it is extremely hard to advance the pawn, due to Ke6  
being played at sometime.) 46. Rxf Rxh2+ 47. Kf1 e3!  
(47...Ke6 48. Re7+ Kxf 49. Rxe with advantage. If  
White plays 48. Re7 Rf2+ picks up the f pawn and  
safeguards against any swindles.) 48. Rd7+ Ke6?  
(Forgetting my own advice in order to complete the 48  
moves. 48...Kc4! with the idea Kb3 should win quickly.)  
49. Re7+ Kxf (Here White sealed. 50. Rxe was on of  
course, but I knew he had not found it, because as we  
looked at the possibilities in the position he swore  
under his breath when he found he could play 50. Rxe!)



50. Re8? (Thank goodness!) ...Rf2+ 51. Kg1 Kf7  
 52. Re4 Rf6! (With the idea Rb6 penetrating the back rank, that is unstoppable as when White's King's Rook leaves the e file the e pawn advances and Queens the next move.) 53. a4 Rb6 54. Re5 Rb2 White Resigns.  
 0 - 1. (White's position is hopeless i.e. 55. Rxb2 cxb2 56. Rb5 e2 and one of the pawns will Queen.)

White: R. Emerson (Streatham) Black: K. Bowmer

Charlton Open 2nd Round. Sicilian - Najdorf Variation.

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 d6 3. d4 cxd 4. Nxd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 a6  
 6. Bg5 e6 7. f4 b5 (The Polugayevsky Variation, more suitable for GM's than in a short time limit weekend Swiss. Black's defence from now on requires perfection - and luck - if he is to survive.) 8. e5 dxe 9. fxe Qc7  
 10. Qe2 Nfd7 11. O-O-O Bb7 12. Qg4 Qxe5 13. Bxb5!? (The sharpest attempt at refutation, gaining a tempo to gang up on e6.) ...axb 14. Rhel h5 15. Qh4 Qc5  
 16. Qg3 Bc6 (Defending the Knight on d7 and avoiding 16...Na6 17. Nxe6 fxe 18. Rxe6+ Kf7 19. Rxd7+! and Black's King finds it hard to survive. Stean - Ungureanu, Netanya 1976.) 17. h4! (An innovation recommended by John Nunn, improving on: Rayner-Amos, Haifa 1976 which continued 17. Ndx5 Bxb5 18. Rd5 Bc6! and Black won in 22 moves. The idea of the text is to free the White Queen for action.) ...Na6 18. Qd3! Nb4 (White threatened 18. Rxe6+. Even now it may be best e.g. 19. Rxe6+ Be7 20. Qf5! O-O (If 20...Qxf5 21. Rxe7+ etc.) 21. Rxe7 and Black has difficulty in finding a safe place for his minor pieces e.g. 21...Qxf5 22. Nxf5 Nc5 23. Re5 with threats of Rxc5 Ne7+ and Be7. However I had already planned my next move as I couldn't see any defence.) 19. Qh3 Nxa2 (This loses quickly but other moves do not seem to work. e.g. 19...Nd5 20. Nxe6 fxe 21. Qxe6+ Ne7 22. Rd6! or 19...Be7 20. Nxe6 fxe 21. Qxe6 Nf6 22. Re5 Nbd5 23. Bxf6 gxf 24. Nxd5! Bxd5 25. Rlxd5 Qa7 26. Qxf6 Rg8 27. Qc6+ Kf7 28. Rf5+ Kg7 29. Qc3+ and mates.) 20. Nxa2 Rxa2 21. Rxe6+ fxe 22. Qxe6+ Be7 23. Qg6+ Kd8 24. Bxe7+! (A little stronger than 24. Ne6+ winning the Queen.) ...Kxe7 25. Qxg7+ Kd6 (or 25...Ke8 26. Rel+ Kd8 27. Ne6+ Kc8 28. Qxh8 etc.) 26. Nxb5+ Ke6 27. Nc7+ Kf5 28. Qg5+ and Black resigned. (The nicest finish is 28...Ke4 29. Rel+ Kd4 30. Qe3+ Kc4 31. Qc3 mate.)

White: Daniel King (Streatham) (158)

Black: R.A. Harris (205).

Surrey Open Round 3. Sicilian Defence Nimzovitch-Rossolimo Attack.

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 d6 3. Bb5+ Bd7 4. Bxd7+ Qxd7 5. O-O Nc6  
 6. c3 g6 (...Nf6 is better when I intended the interesting pawn sacrifice d4.) 7. d4 cxd4 8. cxd4 Bg7 9. Nc3 Nf6  
 10. d5!? (This move produces some very interesting tactics. I have played it twice before - with great success!) ...Nb8 (G.M. Heap played Na5 and lost in the



following manner: 11. e5 Ng4 12. exd6 exd6  
 13. Qe2+ Ne5 14. b4 Rc8 15. Bh6 O-O 16. Bxh6 Kxh6  
 17. Nxe5 dxe5 1 - 0. Also Nb4 has also been played  
 against me but lost easily.) 11. e5! (The important  
 follow up to move 10.) ...dxe5 (Virtually forced as  
 11...Ng4 12. e6 fxe6 13. Ng5 exd5 14. Qxd5 should win  
 fairly quickly.) 12. Nxe5 Qc7 (If Black played Qd6  
 his Queen would get kicked about even more 12...Qd8  
 would be bad because of 13. Qb3! followed by d6 with a  
 discovered attack on the f pawn.) 13. Nd3 (13. Bf4  
 seems to lose after Nh5 and no matter how hard White  
 tries he cannot take advantage of the awkward position  
 of Black's Queen.) ...O-O 14. Bf4 Qd8 15. Qb3 b6  
 16. fRe1 bNd7 17. aRd1 (I spent ages deciding where  
 to put my Rooks, but I think d1 and e1 are the best  
 squares.) ...a6 18. h3 (A useful move which allows  
 White's Bishop to retreat back to h2 if attacked by  
 Nh5) ...Re8 (I look at Black's position and try to  
 find a useful move.) 19. Qa3 (Keeping the pressure  
 on the e pawn and also the a pawn.) ...b5 20. Nb4!  
 (Now Black is in real trouble. White's Knight  
 penetrates with tremendous force.) ...a4 21. Nc6 b4  
 (If 21...Qb6 22. Nxe7+ Kh8 23. Qd6!) 22. Qb3 Qb6  
 23. Na4 Qb5 24. Nxe7+ Kh8 25. d6 (The position has  
 cleared leaving White a pawn up but with an awkwardly  
 placed Knight on a4. Black's next move prevents Nc3  
 when the Knight escapes.) ...aRb8 26. Rcl (Preparing  
 to move to the seventh rank.) ...h6? (This move  
 weakens the King's side badly.) 27. Re3 (Qxf7 does  
 not work - 27...Qxa4 28. Bxh6 Rg8 29. Nxc6+ Kh7  
 30. Re7 Kxh6+-) ...Rf8 28. Rc7 Kh7? (Bad in view of  
 White's next move.) 29. Qc2! (Not only does this move  
 line up against the King, but it prepares to bring the  
 Knight back into play with Nc5.) ...bRd8 30. Nc5 Nxc5  
 31. Rxc5 Qb6 32. Rg3 (Preparing a winning sacrifice  
 on g6 with Nxc6) ...Rd7 33. Rc7 (Renews the threat of  
 Nxc6) ...Qd4 (This again stops the sacrifice because  
 it indirectly defends the Bishop on g7.) 34. Bxh6!  
 (34...Kxh6 35. Rxc6+ 36. fxc6 37. Qxc6; 34...Bxh6  
 35. Nxc6 fxc6 36. Qxc6+ Kh8 37. Qxh6+ Nh7 38. Rxd7+-)  
 ...Qxd6 35. Rxd7 Nxd7 (35...Qxd7 36. Nxc6 fxc6  
 37. Qxc6+ Kg8 38. Bxc7+-) 36. Bxc7 Kxc7 37. Nf5+!  
 1 - 0. (At this point I had a minute to make 11 moves.)

White: K. Wicker Black: R. Sams (Streatham)

Kent v Cambridgeshire 1976.

Sicilian Defence - Nimzovitch-Rossolimo Attack.

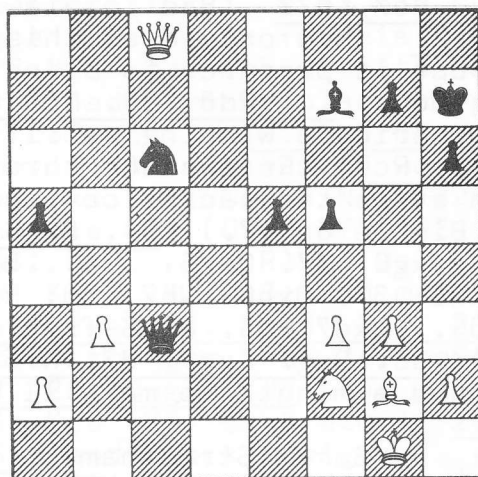
1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 d6 3. Bb5+ Nd7 4. d4 Nf6 5. e5!? Qa5+  
 6. Nc3 Nd5 7. Bd2 Nxc3 8. Bxd7+ Bxd7 9. Bxc3 Qa6  
 10. d5 h6! 11. Qe2 Qxe2+ 12. Kxe2 Bb5+?! 13. Ke3! O-O-O  
 14. Rhd1 Rg8 15. a4 Ba6 16. b4?! Bc4 17. Rab1 g6  
 18. e6? fxe 19. dxe h5! 20. bxc Bh6+ 21. Kd4 Ba2  
 22. Ra1 Rgf8 23. Nd2 Bxe6 24. Ne4 d5 25. Ng3 h4  
 26. Nh1(!) Bf5 27. Ra3 Bxc2 28. Re1 e5+ 29. Rxe5 Bg7  
 (29...Rf4+ is quicker.) 30. Bd2 Bxe5+ 31. Kxe5 Rde8+  
 32. Kd4 Re4+ 0 - 1 (On time.)

## QUEEN'S PAWN OPENINGS

White: A.S. Westwood (Streatham) Black: K. Wicker

Charlton Open. Queen's Pawn Opening.

1. d4 d5 2. Nc3 e6 (inviting White to transpose into a French Defence by 3. e4. I spent the next few minutes wondering whether Kevin plays the French and finally decided it wasn't worth the risk and played) 3. g3? (a strategic mistake! To support the White Bishop's pressure along the diagonal c4 will have to be played which will cost White a tempo thus Black can already be said to have equalised) ...c5 4. dxc5 (conceding the centre, another repercussion of White's 3rd move.) ...Bxc5 5. Nf3 Nf6 6. Bg2 O-O 7. O-O Nc6 8. Bg5 Be7 (Perhaps 9...h6) 9. Qc1!? (An original but artificial move; the idea is to clear d1 for a Rook.) ...Ne4 10. Nxe4 dxe4 11. Rd1 Bd7 12. Bxe7 Qxe7 13. Ng5 f5 14. Nh3 e5 15. Qg5 (White was beginning to feel the pressure and attempts to swap Queens.) ...Rf6 16. Qd2 Rd8 17. c3 h6 18. f4! exf4 e.p. 19. exf3 Be8 20. Qe2 Rfd6 21. Nf2 (At last the Knight returns to the fold and what is more helps to over-protect e4.) ...Bf7 22. b3 Qf6 23. Rxd6 Rxd6 24. Rd1 a5? (weakens the Queenside pawns.) 25. Rxd6 Qxd6 26. Qb5 Qd2 (passive defence by 26...Qc7 might have been better but Black cannot be blamed for missing White's 29th move.) 27. Qxb7 Qxc3 28. Qc8+ Kh7



BLACK: WICKER

WHITE: WESTWOOD TO PLAY

29. Bf1!!! (A much better move than 29. Qxf5+ when 29...Bg6 30. Qe6 Nd4! regains the pawn with advantage. Backward moves are much harder to find than forward ones and Kevin admitted afterwards that he hadn't seen this move. Black now has some very difficult problems to solve.) ...Bg6 (29...Qxf3? 30. Bg2 wins the Knight at c6.) 30. Bc4 (Threatening 31. Qxc6 as well as 31. Qg8 mate, forcing the reply.) ...Qe1+ 31. Kg2 Ne7 32. Qe6 Qb5 33. Qxe5 a4? 34. Nd3 Qd2+ 35. Kh3 f4 (Trying desperately for counter play but to no avail.) 36. Nxf4 Bf5+ 37. g4 Qf2 38. Be2! (Another backward move with the same Bishop. This one ties Black up hand and foot.) ...axb3 39. axb3 Bd3? 40. Bxd3+ resigns.

White: R.H. Watson. Black: N. Rose.

Played in the S & B II v Manchester National Plate Semi-Final  
Queen's Pawn Opening.

1. d4 Nf6 2. Nc3 d5 (Now Black tries to obtain a favourable Queen's Gambit Declined, shedding the normally passive White squared Bishop, and enjoying the absence of pressure by c4 on his d5.) 3. Bg5 Bf5 4. f3 (This central advance is slow, and leaves the Kingside miserably under-developed, but Black must beware of being ripped apart with an early d5) ...c6 (...Nc6 is good, when White pins it with his King's Bishop - then it's terrible, 4...Nbd7 allows 5. Nxd5!) 5. Qd2 Nbd7 6. O-O-O (The most audacious way of bringing aggression into a passive system.) ...Qa5! 7. Qf4?! (7. e4 is more logical.) ...Bg6 (7...e6 is rather passive. I want to play e5) 8. e4 dxe 9. Bxf6 (In case the Bishop gets embarrassed after Nh5) ...Nxf6 10. fxe O-O-O! (Against anything else d5 is very strong.) 11. Bc4? (White yearns to play d5 but is rudely awakened by Black's next move.) ...Qb4! 12. Bb3 Rxd4 13. Rxd4 Qxd4 14. Nf3 e5! (Otherwise White's blunder becomes a fine sacrifice e.g. 14...Qb6 15. Bxf7 Bxf7 16. e5 and Black's left flank becomes incarcerated) 15. Qxe5 Qe3+ 16. Kbl Bb4 17. Qg5 Qxg5 (White probably didn't like the look of 17. Re1 Bxc3! Now Black can probably play 17...Qf2 with great advantage, but I was short of time and Qxg5 looked a simpler winning method.) 18. Nxe4 Bxc3 19. bxc3 Nxe4 20. Nxe4 Bxe4 21. Bxf7 Rf8! 22. Re1 Rxf7? (22. Rf1 is not good enough either, but now Black misses the winning move 22...Bxc2+!) 23. Rxe4 Rf2 24. Rg4 g6 25. h4 Kd7 26. h5 Rf6 Agreed drawn.

Here is another game from one of S & B's youngest players:

White: P.J. Ryan Black: Andrew McElligott (9 yrs.)

Queen's Pawn Opening.

1. d4 Nf6 2. g3 e6 3. Bg2 d5 4. b3 b6 5. c4 c5 6. Nc3 Bb7 7. Bg5 cxd 8. Qxd4 Bc5 9. Qd1 O-O 10. Nf3 h6 11. Bxf6 Qxf6 12. Nb5 Bb4+ 13. Nd2 Bc5 14. O-O Nc6 15. cxd exd 16. Nc7 Rad8 17. Nxd5 Qd6 18. Nc4 Qd7 19. Qc2 Nb4 20. Nxb4 Bxg2 21. Kxg2 Bxb4 22. Kg1 Rc8 23. Rad1 Qc7 24. Rd3? b5 25. Rfd1 bxc4 26. Rcl? cxd3 27. Qxc7 Rxc7 28. Rxc7 d2? (28...dxe would give an advantage to Black) 29. Rd7 Rc8 30. a3 Rcl+ 31. Kg2 d1=Q 32. Rxd1 Rxd1 33. axb4 Rbl 34. e4 Rxb3 35. f4 Rxb4 36. e5 a5 37. Kf3 a4 38. h4 a3 39. Kg4 a2 40. Kh5 al=Q 41. g4 g6+ 42. Kxh6 Qh1 43. Kg5 Qa8! 0 - 1.

Here is young David Reuben in action again - this time with a game for Streatham minor trophy team against Sutton, November 1976 with his own notes.

White: B. Neenan Black: David Reuben.

Colle system.

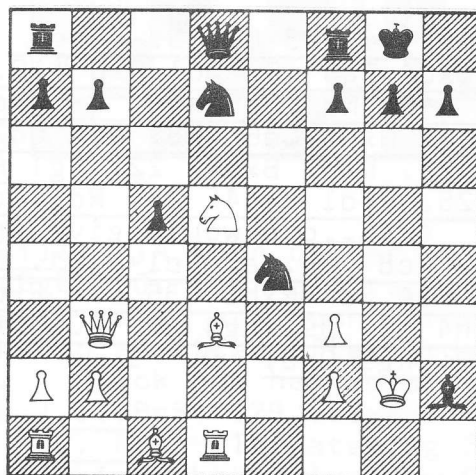
1. d4 d5 2. e3 Nf6 3. Bd3 Nc6 4. Nd2 e5 5. dxe Nxe5  
 6. h3 (Not necessary at this stage.) ...Bd6 7. f4 Ng6  
 8. Ngf3 O-O 9. b3 Re8 (Attacking the backward King pawn.)  
 10. Qe2 (This doesn't help) ...Nxf4! 11. Qf2 (Defending  
 the Knight's pawn.) ...N4h5 (Threatening Bg3) 12. O-O Bg3  
 13. Qe2 Nf4 14. Qd1 (The only move.) ...Nxf3+!  
 15. gxf3 Bxf3 16. Bb2 (Qe2 was better.) ...Rxe3 17. Ng5  
 (Threatening Bxh7+ and Nxf3) ...Bxf1 18. Qxf1 Qd6  
 19. Bxh7+ Kf8 (If 19...Kh8? Nf7+ wins the Queen.  
 If 19...Nxf7 20. Qxf7+ and mates.) 20. Qh3?? Bf2+  
 (Wins the Queen.) 21. Kxf2 Rxf3 22. Nxf3 Nxf7 and White  
 resigned a few moves later. 0 - 1.

White: Rodericks. Black: A. Westwood (Streatham)

Queen's Gambit Accepted.

Played in the National Club Second Team v Finchley match.

1. d4 d5 2. c4 dxc 3. Nf3 Nf6 4. e3 Bg4 (The modern  
 variation, played by Tal et al.) 5. Bxc4 e6 6. O-O Nbd7  
 (The main line is 6...a6 to answer 7. Qb3 by b5, but this  
 is also playable.) 7. Nc3 c5 8. d5 exd 9. Nxd5 Be7?  
 (9...Bd6 is more natural) 10. Qb3 O-O 11. Rd1! (Agood  
 move. There is no hurry to take the b pawn so White  
 centralises his Rook and puts it in line with Black's  
 Queen.) ...Bd6! (Where it should have been in the first  
 place. White is clearly winning.) 12. e4 Nxe4  
 13. Bd3? Bxf3 14. gxf3 Bxh2+! 15. Kg2 (If 15. Kxh2 Qh4+  
 and 16...Qxf2+ wins. White is going to win a piece, so  
 what now?)



A. WESTWOOD TO PLAY

RODERICKS



...Nxf2! (That's what now! In the words of Tal, "You can't take two pieces at once!" What is more, Black obtains three pawns for his piece and White's King is exposed.) 16. Kxf2 (If 16. Kxh2 then Qh4+ 17. Kg2 Nxd1 is even better for Black.) ...Qh4+ 17. Ke2 Rae8+ 18. Be3 Nb6! 19. Be4 (The threat was 19...c4 winning back the piece and if 19. Nxb6 then Rxe3+!! 20. Kxe3 Bf4+ 21. Ke2 (Forced Ke4 leads to mate) ...Qh2+ 22. Kf1 (again forced)...Qh3+ 23. Kf2 (23. Kgl Be3 mate or 23. Kel Qg3+ leads to same)...Qg3+ 24. Ke2 Qg2+ 25. Kel Bg3 mate.) ...c4 20. Qc2 f5!? 21. Bxf5 Qg5 22. Bxh7+ Kh8 23. Be4? (23. Qg6! poses more problems for Black, though after ...Qe5 24. Qe4 Qg3 looks good.) ...Qg2+ 24. Kel Bg3+ 25. Bf2 Rxe4+! 26. fxe4 Rxf2 White resigns as Black threatens mate in twelve different ways! A world record?

Played in the Wernick Cup 1977. Simon Lea warns that this "refutation" of the Queen's Gambit is not sound!

White: R. Blakesley. Black: S. Lea (Streatham)

1. d4 d5 2. c4 c6 3. Nf3 dxc 4. Nc3 b5 (This move is not playable against correct play.) 5. a3 e6 6. e3 Bb7 7. Be2 Nf6 8. O-O Nbd7 9. e4 Be7 10. e5 Nd5 11. Nxd5 cxd5 12. Bf4 O-O 13. Qd2 a5 14. Bg5 b4 15. Bxe7 Qxe7 16. axb Qxb4 17. Qc2 Bc6 18. Ng5 g6 19. Qb1 Rfb8 20. Bg4 Qxb2 21. Qxb2 Rxb2 22. Nf3 h4 23. Bh3 a4 24. Rfc1 a3 25. g4 a2 26. gxh gxh 27. Bf1 Ra3 28. Ne1 Ba4 29. f4 c3 30. Nd3 Rd2 31. Nb4 Rxd4 32. Nxa2 c2 33. Be2 Bb3 34. Bxh5 Rxa2 35. Rxa2 Bxa2 36. Rxc2 Bc4 37. Rg2+ Kf8 38. Rg5 Rxf4 39. Rg4 Rxg4 40. Bxg4 Nxe5 41. Resigns. 0 - 1.

White: S.G. Quigley Black: R.T. Allen (Streatham)

London League - Division 5.

Catalan Opening.

1. d4 e6 (An attempt to get into a French which usually works) 2. c4 (Shame) ...d5 3. Nc3 Nf6 4. g3 c6 5. Bg2 Bd6? (Better is Be7) 6. Nf3 Nbd7 7. O-O O-O 8. Re1 h6 9. Bf4? (White should play 9. e4 dxe 10. Nxe4 Nxe4 11. Rxe4 Nf6 Rh4!± when White has better development and sacrificial attempts on h6.) ...Bxf4 10. gxf dxc (To allow Black to develop his Knights.) 11. a4 a5 12. Qc2 Rb8 13. Nd2 Qc7 14. Nxc4 Qxf4 15. e3 Qc7 16. f3 (In attempting to break through the middle White is badly exposing his King.) ...b6 17. Kf2 Bb7 18. Racl c5 19. Nb5 Qd8 (19...Qxh2 loses the Queen.) 20. Rcd1 Ba6 (White's Knights are becoming more important than the long diagonal.) 21. Rgl Bxb5 22. axb Qc7 23. Qe2 Rbc8 24. f4? (Exposing the King even more.) ...cxd4 25. Rxd4 e5! 26. Rxd7 Nxd7 27. Bc6 exf? (In view of what happens Nf6 would have been better.) 28. Qg4 fxe+ 29. Nxe3 Qxh2+ 30. Rg2 Qe5 31. Bxd7 Rc5 32. Nf5? (Allowing Black to reduce the pieces on the board and go in for the ending.) ...Rc2+



33. Kgl Rxb2+ 34. Kxb2 Qxb2+ 35. Kh1 Qf6 36. Qe4  
 (At this point the game was adjourned.) ...Qa1+  
 (With the idea of simply pushing the a pawn. Black  
 has no counter-play against the King.) 37. Kg2 a4  
 38. Qb4 a3 39. Ne7+ Kh7 40. Qe4+ g6 41. Be6  
 (41. Nxb6 fxb6 42. Qe7+ Qg7-+) ...Qf6 42. Bc4 Re8  
 43. Qc6 Qg5+ 44. Kh1! Rxe7 45. Be2 (White played this  
 move after 20 minutes - his ruse worked, Black's  
 concentration was shattered.) ...Rxe2?? 46. Qxb6!  
 ½ - ½.

White: G.D. Rees Black: A. Martin.

Birmingham 1977.

Nimzo-Indian Defence.

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 e6 3. Nc3 Bb4 4. Bg5 h6 (The Leningrad  
 System, very popular these days but unjustifiably so, in  
 my opinion.) 5. Bh4 c5 6. d5 b5! (Best) 7. dxe fxe  
 8. cxb d5 (Black's centra and counterplay assure him  
 good value for his pawn.) 9. e3 O-O 10. Bd3!? (The  
 latest move and Spassky's improvement on the game with  
 Tal from Tallinn '73 in which Nf3 was played.) ...d4  
 11. exd cxd 12. a3 Ba5 13. b4 dxc 14. bxa Bb7!  
 (Developing with gain of tempo.) 15. f3? (Timman -  
 Unzicker from Haifa (Informator 22/657) continued  
 15. Ne2!? Qxa5?! (Bxb2! 16. Rg1 Bf3 17. Bc2 Nbd7 unclear.)  
 16. O-O Nbd7 and the situation favoured White.) ...Qxa5!  
 (Black stands better now + crushes home his advantage.)  
 16. Qc2 Nbd7 17. Bf2 Rac8 18. Nh3 Ne5 19. Be2 Rfd8  
 (The absolute dream position with White's game in shreds.)  
 20. Be3 Nd5 21. Bc1 Qb6 22. Nf2 Ne3 23. Bxe3 Qxe3  
 24. Rd1 Bxf3! (The finishing stroke.) 25. gxf Rd2  
 Black wins. 0 - 1.

Another clash between two Streatham players:-

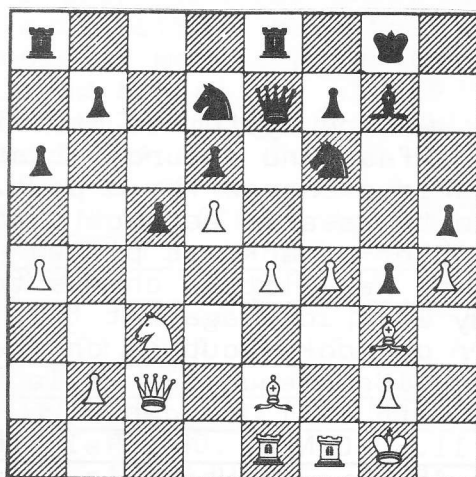
White: P.N. Pierce. Black: A.S. Westwood.

Round 1 Hammersmith Open 1976.

Modern Benoni.

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 c5 3. d5 e6 4. Nc3 exd 5. cxd d6  
 6. e4 g6 7. Nf3 a6 (An interesting transposition of  
 moves but probably not good as it denies Black the option  
 of other variations e.g. b6 or Na6 - c7.) 8. a4 Bg4  
 (Again an unusual order 8...Bg7 & 9.Be2 Bg4 10. Nd2 Bxe2  
 11.Qxe2 is more often played. Black's idea is to exchange  
 his Bishop for the Knight so as to stop the manoeuvre  
 Nd2 - c4 with pressure on the pawn at d6.) 9. Be2 Bxf3  
 10. Bxf3 Bg7 11. O-O O-O 12. Bg5 h6 13. Bh4? (13. Be3  
 is better as White's best plan is g3 followed by Bg2 and f4  
 after the inevitable Bg3 this will not be possible.)  
 ...Nbd7 14. Be2 g5 15. Bg3 Qe7 (Putting pressure on  
 White's e pawn, a standard Benoni ploy.) 16. Qc2 Rfe8  
 (Clearing f8 in case the Queen is needed there.)

17. Rael h5 (enticing the next move weakening White's Kingside notably the Black squares.) 18. h4 g4 19. f4 (either underestimating Black's next or overlooking it.)



WESTWOOD

BLACK TO PLAY

PIERCE

...Nxe4! 20. Bd3 (Wins a pawn (after f5) doesn't it?)  
 ...Bd4+ 21. Kh2 (If 21. Bf2 then g3! followed by  
 22...Qxh4 and mates or 21. Rf2 Nxf2 22. Rxe7 Nxd3+  
 23. Kh2 Rxe7 24. Qxd3 Rae8 etc.) ...Nxe3! (Voila!  
 Black wins two Rooks for a Queen.) 22. Rxe7 (22. Kxg3 Qxe1+  
 23. Rxe1 Rxe1 etc.) ...Nxf1+ 23. Bxf1 Rxe7 24. Qf5 Nf6  
 25. Ne2 Rxe2!! (The move! Black starts a mating attack!)  
 26. Bxe2 Re8 27. Bc4? g3+! 28. Kh3 (28. Kxg3? Re3+  
 wins the Queen or mates.) ...Re1! and White resigned  
 as to avoid mate he has to give up the Bishop after which  
 Black's material advantage and White's weak pawns tell.

White: R. O'Kelly Black: R. Sams (Streatham)

Southern Counties Championship, Southend 1976.

Modern Benoni.

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 c5 3. d5 e6 4. Nc3 exd 5. cxd d6  
 6. e4 g6 7. Nf3 Bg7 8. Be2 O-O 9. O-O Re8 10. Nd2 a6  
 11. a4 Nbd7 12. Qc2 Ne5 13. h3? g5 14. Nf3 Nxf3  
 15. Bxf3 g4 16. hxg Nxg4 17. Bxg4 Bxg4 18. Be3 Re5  
 19. f3 Bd7 20. Ne2 Qe7 21. Bf4 Rh5!? 22. g4 Rh4  
 23. Bg3 h5 24. Bxh4 Qxh4 25. Rf2 hxg 26. f4 Qe7  
 27. Kg2 f5 28. Ng3 Qf7 29. Qb3 Rb8 30. Nxf5 Bxf5  
 31. exf Re8! 32. Raf1 Bd4 33. Rd2 Re3 34. Qc4 Qxf5  
 35. b4?? (Time trouble, after 35. Rxd4 cxd 36. Qxd4 Rd3  
 37. Qc4 Qxd5+ 38. Qxd5 Rxd5 the ending would be difficult  
 to win.) ...Qe4+ 0 - 1.

Here are two examples of the Averbakh King's Indian from the Surrey Open, played by Alan Keene as White.

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 g6 3. Nc3 Bg7 4. e4 d6 5. Be2 O-O  
6. Bg5

v. R.A. Harris went...

...c5 7. d5 b5!? (A very awkward system to meet in practice. Black develops a fast and natural attack down the open a and b files in exchange for a pawn. White is frequently reduced to passive defence through an inability to mount a counter-attack, as pieces defending the Queenside pawns have little chance to do anything active. After my last loss against this system I wondered if a pair of Rooks doubled on the e file could cover the queenside adequately while supporting a central break with e5.) 8. cxb a6  
9. bxa Bxa6 10. Nf3 Qa5 11. O-O Nbd7 12. Re1 Rfb8  
13. Qc2 Nb6 14. Nd2 Bxe2 15. Rxe2 (White is nearly where he wants to be. The Queen's Rook will go to e1 and Black is in a difficult position. To attack the a pawn White's Knight must be exchanged, but White will recapture with the b pawn, revealing support for the a pawn from Queen and Rook, and all the time White is threatening to open the game up with e5. Black's immediate problem is to get the King's Knight and King's Bishop into the game. He chooses to drive away the pinning Bishop, but loosens up the Kingside in the process.) ...h6 16. Bh4 g5? 17. Bg3 Ng4  
18. h4 Ne5 19. hxg hxg 20. Bxe5 Bxe5 21. Nf3 Bf6  
22. e5 dxe 23. Nxe5 Rb7 24. Qf5 Qb4 25. Ne4 Nxd5  
26. Nxc5 Qh4 27. Ngxf7 Qh7 28. Qg4+ Kf8 29. Ng5 Bxc5  
30. Qxc5 Nf6 31. Rael Raa7 32. Ng6+ Kf7 33. Ne5+ Kf8  
34. Nc6 Rxa2 35. Nxe7 Qg7 36. Qxc5 Qf7 37. Qc8+ Kg7  
38. Qxb7 Resigns 1 - 0.

v. C. Sherwood (first six moves as before) went...

...h6 7. Be3 c5 8. d5 e6 9. Qd2 exd 10. exd Kh7  
11. h3 a6 12. Nf3 Re8 13. Bd3 Nbd7 (The game is following normal lines. 13...b5!? is well worth playing, White's development being much more difficult than in the previous game.) 14. O-O Nh5 15. g4?! (Black has simply been following 'the book'. I have often wondered why this apparently logical reply, cutting across Black's plan to advance the f pawn and get a grip on e4, is never considered. Black tries an immediate tactical refutation...) ...Ne5?! 16. Nxe5 Rxe5 17. gxf5 Rxf5  
18. Be2 Rxf5 19. Bf4 Qh4 20. Kg2 Bd4 21. Bxd6 Bf5  
22. Qf4 Qf6 23. Ne4 Qg7 24. Ng3 Rg8 25. Rg1 Bc8  
26. Rael h5 27. Bd3 Kh8 28. Re7 Rf8 29. Rc7 g5  
30. Bxf8 Resigns. 1 - 0.

White: M.P.F. Singleton (Streatham) v J.G. Nicholson

King's Indian - Averbakh Variation. Played at LARA 1976.

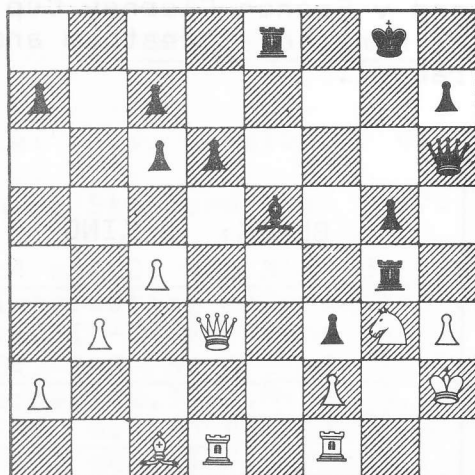
1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 g6 3. Nc3 Bg7 4. e4 d6 5. Be2 O-O  
6. Bg5 h6 7. Be3 e5 (This move seems perfectly playable

although not recommended in Barden, Hartston and Keenes book "The King's Indian Defence", where it receives less than adequate treatment.) 8. d5 c6 (8...Nbd7 is the only move considered in "The King's Indian Defence", which led to a better game for White in two examples given. I lost a disastrous game to the talented junior R. Hatvany a couple of months after this game, at Islington, when he played 8...a5 9. h3 Na6 10. Nf3 Nd7 11. g4 Ndc5 12. Qd2 Kh7 13. g5 (probably wrong) h5 14. O-O-O? a4 15. Rdg1 Nb4 16. Qd1 a3 17. b3 Bd7 and Black stands well 0 - 1 48 moves.) 9. h3 cxd 10. cxd Nbd7 11. Nf3 Nh4? (The Knight turned out to be vulnerable.) 12. g3 a6 13. a4 Qe7 14. Nd2 Nhf6 15. a5 Ne8 16. g4 f5?! 17. gxf gxf 18. exf Nef6 19. Rg1 Kh8 20. Ra4! (After this powerful move White is winning.) ...Kh7 21. Rh4 e4 22. Rxd7+! Qxd7 23. Ndx4 Nxe4 24. Nxe4 Rxf5 25. Nxd6 Qg1+ 26. Bf1 Ne5 27. Nxf5 Bxf5 28. Rxh6+ Kg8 29. Qh5 Nf7 30. Rf6 Bh7 31. Qxf7+ Resigns. 1 - 0.

White: S. Reuben. Black: R. Emerson (Streatham).

London League 1977. King's Indian, Main Line.

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 g6 3. g3 Bg7 4. Bg2 O-O 5. Nc3 d6  
6. Nf3 Nc6 7. b3 Bg4 8. h3? Bxf3 9. Bxf3 Nd7 (Now Black has pressure against d4) 10. e3 e5 11. Bxc6 bxc6  
12. O-O f5 13. Ne2 g5 (Changing to a King's side attack.)  
14. Bb2 Qe7 15. Qd2 Rae8 16. Rad1 f4 17. exf exf  
18. Nc3 Qe6 19. Kh2 Qh6 20. g4 f3! 21. Bcl Rf4  
22. Qd3 Ne5! 23. dxe5 Bxe5 24. Ne2 (desperation) ...Rxg4+!  
25. Ng3



BLACK TO PLAY AND MATE  
IN TWO.

REUBEN

...Qxh3+! 26. Resigns. "I wondered why you didn't take my Queen", he said.

Played in the National Plate Tournament.

White: N.A. Lacey. Black: N. Rose (Streatham)

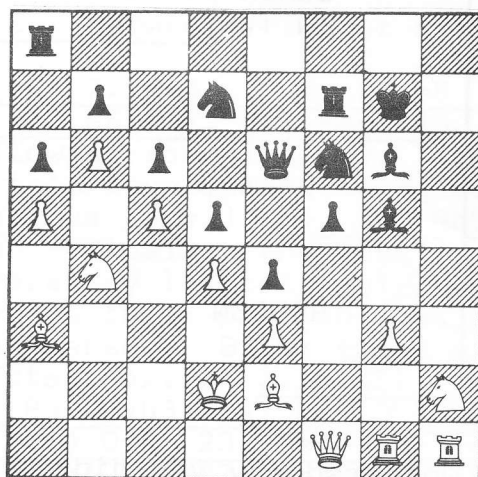
Queen's Pawn: Stonewall Variation/King's Indian Defence.

1. d4 Nf6 2. e3 g6 3. Bd3 Bg7 4. f4?! (The Stonewall



Set-Up works better after Black has played d5. Now d6 and e5 break up White's imposing centre and lay bare the weakness created on e3.) ...d6 5. Nf3 Nbd7 6. O-O O-O (6...e5 is good immediately.) 7. Nbd2 e5 8. fxe dxe 9. c3 c6 (To control d5 in case of e4 and d5) 10. Qc2 Qe7! (The most direct way of putting e3 under pressure.) 11. e4 Re8 12. Re1 (To allow Knight f1 to free his pieces but now Black concentrates on f4) ...Nh5 13. Nf1 h6 14. Bd2 g5 (A Fischerian method of controlling a key square. Black weakens his f5 square but White is in no position to capitalise on this without weakening his position disastrously.) 15. g3 exd (Black does not win a pawn by 15...g4 16. Nh4 exd because of 17. Nf5.) 16. cxd (If 16. Nxd4 Ne5 gives Black a winning control of the White squares surrounding the White King, so White tempts Black to win a pawn and weaken his own King's side thereby.) ...g4 17. Nh4 Bxd4+ 18. Be3 Bxe3+ 19. Nxe3 Ne5 20. Nef5 Bxf5 21. Nxf5 (White has achieved his objective at the cost of a pawn, establishing a Knight on f5 while depriving Black of f4. But his pawn on e4 is now weak, his Bishop is no better than a pawn and Black's Knight on e5 reigns supreme. Black correctly assesses that he must now attack e4 rather than get rid of the Knight (by Ng7) whose power is quite illusory)...Qg5 22. Kg2 Rad8 23. Rad1 Nf6! 24. Re3 Rd7 25. Qc3 (Hoping for Re8- d8 perhaps? Now the pressure on e4 pays off due to a simple tactic.) ...Nxe4! 26. Rxe4 Qxf5 27. Rf1 Qh5 28. Rd4 (Be2 was a far better way of defending the Bishop but White is by now demoralised, I suspect.) ...Nf3! 29. Rxf3 gxf3+ 30. Kf2 Qxh2+ 31. Kxf3 Qh1+ 32. Kf4 Rxd4 33. Qxd4 Qd5 Resigns. 0 - 1.

This was the position reached after Black's 36th move in the Board 6 game of the England v France Glorney Cup Match 1977, 28th July between Daniel King (of Streatham and England) and O. Peyrat (of France).



BLACK: D KING

WHITE: O. PEYRAT  
TO MOVE

In this position White is probably losing so my opponent tried to complicate the game by playing: 37. Bxa6!? Nxc5! (The best way to counter White's sacrifice. If Black had played 37...bxa then 38. Nxa6 Ne8 39. b7 Ra7 (Rd8 40. Nb4) 40. b8=Q Nxb8 41. Nxb8. The position



is not as brilliant for Black as it looks as White may be able to force a timely g4.) 38. dxc Qe5 (Threatening Qd4+ and also preparing the vital pawn break-through d4. If Black had played d4 immediately then White could play the nasty 39. Bc4! setting Black a few problems to deal with.) 39. Ke2 d4! 40. Qa1 (A good square for the Queen, which can now show some authority on the long diagonal.) ...Bxe3 (Make way for my pawns! In this position White had the extremely difficult task of sealing a move.) 41. Bxb7 (During the adjournment we had looked at this move, 41. Bc4 and 41. Rg2. 41. Bc4 loses to much the same method as in the actual game - 41...Bh5+ 42. g4 fxg 43. Bxf7 Kxf7! (An important finesse which leaves the Black Bishop to do a nasty discovered check on the White King.) 44. Kd1 Bxa1! and Black wins comfortably. 41. Rg2 loses to several moves including 41...Qxc5. (The unspectacular win.) and 41...Rxa6! 42. Nxa6 Nd5! When the threat of f4 is very hard to meet.) ...Bh5+ 42. Kel? (White blunders in an already lost position. The best try was 42. g4 fxg 43. Bxa8 g3+ 44. Kel Qf4! when Black is threatening three mates on the move.) ...Qxc5? (42...d3!! won immediately! 43. Qxe5 d2+ 44. Kf1 d1=Q+ 45. Kg2 Bf3+ 46. Nxf3 Qxf3+ 47. Kh2(h3) Rh8 mate. I saw this right after I had moved - I was kicking myself. But it didn't matter - I still had a won position.) 43. Bxa8 d3 (A move too late. The threat now is d2+ followed by Qc4+ mating the White King in the same method as above.) 44. Rg2 d2+ 45. Rxd2 Bxd2+ 46. Kxd2 Rd7+ 47. Kel Qe3+ 48. Kf1 Qe2+ 49. Kg1 Rd2 50. Qxf6+ Kxf6 0 - 1. (White could have played 50. Qf1 but this lost immediately to Qe3+).

#### OPENINGS OTHER THAN 1e4 OR 1d4

White: G.W. Wheeler. Black: N.E. Povah.

Evening Standard Open 1977. English Opening.

1. c4 e5 2. Nc3 Nf6 3. Nf3 Nc6 (3...e4 4. Ng5 b5!? is an interesting alternative which I have analysed in CHESS Nos. 771 - 774 - June and July 1977 issues.) 4. g3 Bb4 5. Bg2 0-0 6. 0-0 e4 7. Ng5 (7. Nel is the main alternative.) ...Bxc3 8. dxc3 (8. bxc3 is also playable.) ...Re8 9. Nh3 h6 (To prevent 10. Bg5) 10. Nf4 b6 11. Be3 d6 (If 11...Bb7 12. c5 allows White to un-double his c pawns.) 12. Bd4 Ne5! (Black must not allow 13. Bxf6 Qxf6 14. Nd5 with advantage to White.) 13. b3 Bb7 14. Qc2 Qd7 15. Rad1 Qf5?! (Maybe 15...g5 was better e.g. 16. Nh3? Nf3+! 17. exf3 exf3 18. Bxf6 fxg2 19. Rfel Qxh3 and White stands better; however 16. Bxe5 Rxe5 17. Nh3 is not so clear.) 16. Nd5? (White misses the strong 16. f3! Qh7 with an unclear position; the move played allows a combinative finish.) ...Nxd5 17. Bxe4? (17. cxd5 Bxd5 18. Bxe5 Qxe5! Simply loses a pawn; - not 18...Rxe5? 19. Rxd5 Rxd5 20. Bxe4=) ...Qh3! 18. Bg2?? (18. Bf5 Ne3! wins a piece, however 18...Nf4!! wins the

game! OR 18. cxd! Ng4 19. Rfel Qxh2 20. Kf1 Bc8  
with a strong attack.) ...Qxg2!! 0 - 1. (After  
19. Kxg2 Kf4+ 20. Kg1 Nh3 mate.)

White: B.M. Rothbart Black: N.E. Povah (Streatham)

S & B v Hendon 1977. English Opening.

1. g3 e5 2. Bg2 Nf6 3. c4 c6 4. Nf3 e4 5. Nd4 d5  
6. cxd Qxd5 7. Nc2 Qh5 8. h3 Qg6 9. Nc3 Bd6 10. b3  
(Shamkovich - Baumbach, USSR 1970 continued 10. Ne3 0-0  
11. Qc2 Re8 12. b3 Na6 13. a3 Nc7 14. Bb2 Ncd5  
15. Nexd5 cxd5 16. Nb5? Bxg3! 17. fxg3 Qxg3+ 18. Kf1 e3!  
19. dxe3 Ne4 20. Bxe4 Rxe4 21. Qc7 Bxh3+ 22. Rxh3 Qxh3+  
23. Kel Qxe3 24. Nc3 Rg4 25. Kd1 d4 0 - 1) ...Na6  
11. Ba3 Bxa3 12. Nxa3 0-0 13. Nc4 Nc5 14. Ne3 Re8  
(Classic over-protection!) 15. Qc2 a5 16. 0-0 Qh5  
17. g4 Qg6? (A mistake which allows the exchange of  
Queens; 17...Qg5! was much stronger e.g. 18. a3 h5  
19. b4 hxg! 20. hxg axb 21. axb Rxa1 22. Rxa1 Nxg4!  
23. Nxg4 Bxg4 24. Kf1 Na6!; OR 23. Ra8? Nxe3  
24. fxe3 Bh3! 25. Rxe8+ Kh7 and White is still getting  
mated.) 18. f4! exf3 19. Qxg6 hxg6 20. Bxf3 Nce4  
21. Nc4 Nxc3 22. dxc3 Be6 23. Nd6 Re7 24. c4 Rd8  
25. Rad1 Red7 26. c5 Kf8 27. Rd3 Ke7 28. Rfd1 Ra8  
(White threatened 29. Nxb7!) 29. a3 a4 30. b4 Rh8  
(Black has survived the time scramble, but now has the  
arduous task of defending a cramped position, with few  
prospects.) 31. Bg2 (The sealed move, which surprised  
me as I was rather expecting 31. Kg2 - however it did not  
make much difference to my planned intentions.) ...Rc7  
32. Kf2 Nd7 (The point of Black's last move is now  
apparent - the Knight is heading for the strong e5 square.)  
33. Rcl Rd8! (This deters 34. b5 because of the resource  
34...Nxc5! etc.) 34. Re3 f6 35. Be4 Ne5 36. Bc2 Ra8  
37. Bd3 Rd7 38. Kg3?! (White should play 38. Ne4 to  
prevent Black from blockading the Queen's side with ...b5)  
...b5 39. Rf1 Rh8 40. Ne4?! (White's last chance for  
any initiative was 40. h4 when Black can do very little  
but wait for White to declare his intentions; the move  
played allows Black to activate his Rook very effectively.)  
...Rd4! 41. Rf4 g5! (Here I offered a draw since we were  
both short of time; however, as soon as I had made my  
offer I saw the following continuation: 42. Nxg5 Rxf4  
43. Nxe6 Rf1 44. Nxg7 with an unclear position which  
probably favours Black; or alternatively 42. Rf1? Rxh3+!!  
43. Kxh3 Nxg4 44. Ref3 Nf2+ 45. Kg3 Nxe4+ 46. Bxe4 Rxe4  
with a clear advantage for Black; however, my opponent  
perhaps realising he had lost his initiative, agreed to  
the draw. Another missed opportunity!)

Played in the London League Division 5.

White: M.J. Cowley (Streatham) Black: J.A. Smith.

English Opening.

1. Nf3 d5 2. c4 Nc6? 3. cxd Qxd5? (Black's last two  
moves have wasted a good deal of time, and now White is  
able to build up a considerable lead in development.)

4. Nc3 Qd8 5. g3 e5 6. Bg2 f5 7. O-O Nf6 8. d3 Bc5  
 9. Bg5 O-O 10. Rc1 Qe8? (He must retreat the Bishop immediately.) 11. Bxf6! gxf6 (Of course not 11...Rxf6 12. Nd5 winning the exchange. But now the Black King's position is seriously weakened.) 12. Nh4 Ne7 13. Qb3+ Kh8 (If 13...Rf7 14. Nd5 is rather unpleasant. Nd5 is also the reply to 13...Qf7 and if 14...Be6 15. Rxc5 wins a piece.) 14. Nb5 Bd6 15. Nxc7 Bxc7 16. Rxc7 Qd8 17. Rfcl? (A mistake. Better is 17. Rc3 remaining a pawn up with strong Queenside pressure. An attractive line is 17. Qc4 preventing 17...Nc6 because of 18. Ng6+!! hxc6 19. Qh4+ Kg8 20. Qh7 mate - but unfortunately Black can answer 17. Qc4 with 17...Be6 with some counterplay e.g. 18. Qc3 Nc6 19. Rxb7 Nd4 followed by 20...Rc8 with an unclear position.) ...Nc6 (I had intended to answer this move with 18. R7xc6 bxc6 19. Bxc6 but while analysing this position I noticed 19...Qc7 and Black remains the exchange ahead in compensation for his two pawn deficit.) 18. Rf7 Rxf7? (The losing move! 18...Nd4 gave him more chance of hanging on.) 19. Qxf7 Nd4 (Too late!) 20. Rc7 (Now Black is busted!) ...Nxe2+ 21. Kh1 Qg8 22. Qxf6+ 1 - 0.

Simon Lea writes - Now watch this! Played in the Eltham U-120 1977.

White: S. Lea (Streatham) Black: W. Cullerne-Bown.

Queen's Pawn Opening.

1. Nf3 Nf6 2. c4 Nc6 3. d4 e6 4. Bg5 b6 5. Nc3 h6  
 6. Bh4 Bb4 7. Rc1 Bb7 8. a3 Bxc3 9. Rxc3 g5 10. Nxc3! hxc3  
 11. Bxc3 Rg8 12. h4 Rg3 13. Rf3 Nxd4 14. Rxf6 Rxf6  
 15. Qxd4 e5? 16. Qxe5+ Re6?? 17. Qh8 Mate.

White: A. Martin (Streatham) Black: M. Macdonald-Ross

Middlesex Championship 1971. Larsen/Nimzovitch Attack.

1. b3 (I certainly didn't want to face the Caro-Kann)...d5  
 2. Bb2 Nf6 3. e3 c6 4. f4 (In this system it's best for White to get a grip on e5 otherwise Black will get easy equality.) ...Bg4 5. Be2 Bxe2 6. Qxe2 Nbd7 7. Nf3 e6  
 8. O-O Bd6 9. d3 O-O 10. Nbd2 Qc7 11. Nh4 (It seems as though White stands well but I was at a loss as to what to do here. This is a strange move, but as we shall see it has its points) ...c5 12. g3 (White wants to play e4) ...b5 13. c4 (Stops Black's Queen's side roller at a stroke.) ...bxc 14. dxc a5 15. e4 dxe 16. Nxe4 Nxe4  
 17. Qxe4 (Macdonald-Ross thought he was OK here and presumably wanted to get home because he was blitzing his moves out here at literally instant speed. This is not to be recommended. The next few moves took place in approximately 3 seconds.) ...Be7 18. f5 Bf6 19. fxe! Bxb2 (with a smile.) 20. exf+ Kh8 (With a slight frown.) 21. Ng6+. 1 - 0. Exit Macdonald-Ross, somewhat stunned!

White: A. Martin (Streatham)      Black: J.J. Carleton

Slater Foundation - Easter 1977.

Larsen/Nimzovitch Attack: Dutch Defence.

1. Nf3! (A psychological surprise; I normally open e4, although in the first round of an ELO tournament I wasn't willing to take any risks.) ...e6 2. b3 f5 3. Bb2 Nf6 4. g3 Be7 5. Bg2 O-O 6. d3 B6 7. Nbd2 Nc6 8. O-O Qe8 9. e4! (As always in Dutch Systems, White should be aiming for this move and in this position he has the advantage of not committing himself as to what part of the board he intends to operate on, but to wait and see.) ...fxe 10. dxe (If 10. Nxe4 Nxe4 11. dxe e5!=) ...e5 11. Nh4 (Now it becomes clear. White is trying to pry his way into the weak White squares on the King's side.) ...g6 (After the game, John said that he wasn't really too sure about this move. However, in most other lines, the White Knight will simply go to f5 and he will have the edge.) 12. Nc4 (Intending Ne3 - d5) ...Nh5! (Best, as it forces the next move.) 13. Nf3 Be6 14. Ne3 Qd7 15. Nd5 Rae8 (Well, both sides have completed more or less what they set out to do and the position is about equal. White now sets out to try and undermine Black's Queenside pawns.) 16. Qd2 Nd8 17. Qe3 Bg4 18. Rad1! (The strong point of this move is that it makes c6 unattractive when Black's d pawn becomes weak.) ...Nf7 (Slowly but surely, Black seeks counterplay on the K side, his best chance here.) 19. Rd3 (An all round move.) ...Bd8 (Black now wants to play c6 and Bb6 when he stands well. So - into the valley of death.) 20. Qxa7! c6 21. Nb6 Qc7 22. Nc4 d5! (Sharpest and probably the best. Now begins the next and more tactical phase of the game with pieces flying everywhere.) 23. Ncxe5! (It took a long time to come up with this and it is really the only satisfactory move.) ...Nxe5 24. Nxe5 Be2! (A good tactical move and best - If 24...Rxe5 then 25. exd Rxd5 (Not Be2 26. Bxe5 Qxe5 27. Re3!) 26. Rxd5! cxd 27. Bxd5+ Rf7+ White is winning easily.) 25. exd!! (The star move in the position. Look at White's Bishops.) ...Bxf1 26. Ng4!! (The point of the whole combo. White's Knight escapes the death sentence and he has three pawns for the exchange and those raking Bishops.) ...Nf6 27. Bxf6 Bxf6 28. Kf1 cxd (Now the game enters another exciting phase and the problem of reaching time control (40 in 2 hours) was really worrying.) 29. Bxd5+ Kh8 30. Nxf6 Rxf6 (The more pieces off, the better for White.) 31. Qd4 Qg7 32. Rf3 Rxf3 33. Qxd7+ Kxg7 34. Bxf3 b5 35. Bc6 Re5 36. a4 b4 37. f3 Kf6 38. Be4! (White's centralized Bishop ensures the win.) ...Ke6 39. Ke2 Kd6 40. Kd3 Rc5 (The smoke has cleared after a hectic time scramble. White has a won game.) The game concluded 41. Kd4 Rc7 42. h4 Rc5 43. Bd3 Rc8 44. Be4 Rc5 45. Bd3 Rc8 46. a5 Ra8 47. a6 Ra7 48. g4 Ra8 49. f4 Ra7 50. f5 h5 (Adjourned 1 - 0) One of the most interesting games I have ever played.



# Promises promises.....

## OR A PERFECT PANACEA

by Bruce Floyd

It is with some sadness that I have to report the recent illness of that lumbering, multi-tentacled, elephantine hydra which directly or indirectly affects every chess player in the country (namely the British Chess Federation).

The symptoms were similar to those of an illness called neurasthenia and the patient subsequently suffered a severe attack of self-analysis.

It was apparent, therefore, that the patient was desperately in need of medical attention but before any drastic and irreversible surgery was undertaken a team of able practitioners was consulted. I detail below the main points of their report.

### The Diagnosis:

- a) The existing B.C.F. structure (viz: the B.C.F. council consisting mainly of representatives of the Counties and County Unions.) at present elects a sub-committee to carry out any particular function. Whilst ultra-democratic (so rumour has it) this system is virtually unable to make a speedy decision.
- b) Because a committee chairman should never make a decision until he has consulted his committee the best organisers (i.e. those who are capable of making the right decisions with a minimum of consultation) have acted outside or on the fringes of the B.C.F.
- c) Publicity in the chess world is virtually non-existent.
- d) That the method of raising revenue is cumbersome.

### The Cure:

- a) To replace the existing committee structure with a policy committee made up of a paid chief executive and the individuals responsible for doing the key jobs in British Chess.
- b) These individuals would be judged by results and would liaise with and involve other people as they deemed necessary.

- c) To simplify the systems for obtaining revenue probably by using the grading system only.
- d) To change the name of the British Chess Federation to the English Chess Federation to reflect its current geographical limitations.

#### Your Secretary's Opinion:

The British Chess Federation is at last waking up to the fact that there are many first-class organisers in the chess world who have created a host of opportunities for chess-players and this has been done largely without the help of the B.C.F.

If this organisation can become a central body co-ordinating the ideas and actions of these people and offer such supporting functions as may become necessary then they will realise the promise which is inherent in the chess world of today.

I have no hesitation in giving my full support to these changes which I consider vital if the B.C.F. is to have an active future. However I must stipulate one proviso: these changes will be highly effective only if the right people are found to fill the various positions. It is most important, therefore, that one of the key members of the policy committee is specifically responsible for seeking people of the right calibre.

What do YOU think?

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