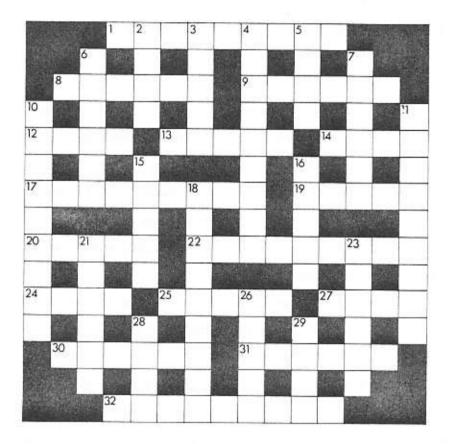
## Crossword

by Simon Gillam



#### CLUES

#### **ACROSS**

- 1. Not yet an I.M., but got past the Interzonal (9 letters)
- 8. "MCO says...": standard rubbish (6)
- 9. Should we travel in this light vehicle to a county chess match? (6)
- 12. A flat comment on a game? (4)
- 13. Conservative with a high temperature is a user of Hartston's advice (5)
- 14. He fiddled about while his position went up in flames! (4)
- 17. Ancient hero became a newspaper correspondent (9)

## model and a first to-

- 19. A confused voter presumably describes a discovered check (5)
- 20. Asian film star plays games in which a spectator records the moves (5)
- 22. Immortal master who confused the last with traps (9)
- 24. Birds, less mobile than rooks, meditate in a mixed-up way (4)
- 25. Inexact treatment may leave pieces unprotected (5)
- 27. You have it before you make it, but once you have made it you no longer have it (4)
- 30. Spaniard bowls maiden over ( 6 )
- 31. 15 signs to end respectable opening variations (6)
- 32. Thinking out a logical plan ignores an alteration (9)

#### DOWN

- The winner of this tournament among the Slav royalty was expected to get a world title chance (4)
- 3. Once it could be Leningrad, twice it is unintelligible (5)
- 4. All hope given up when one team notified of its opponents in the Civil Service knockout competition? (9)
- 5. Unmanageable unruly automaton (4)
- 6. A fortress where we throw the French (6)
- 7. Valentine Brown mixed up the coloured letter (2, 4)
- 10. A cult ends in confusion when you are still in the middle (9)
- 11. Obtained the low down about the can for the old manuscript (9)
- 15. Assistants make infusions of holly leaves and shoots (5)
- 16. Opening in which you get a pawn storm or rapid development (5)
- 18. A snail god for bishops (9)
- 21. Sounds as if this opening should excite ( 6 )
- 23. Takes the QNP and messes up his position ( 6 )
- 26. A mug like Jock or Leonid (5)
- 28. Deposit a small body of soldiers (4)
- 29. When it becomes yours you gain many rights, eg. to change religion (4)

## Games section

Unless otherwise stated, all games are annotated by the Streatham player involved.

## King pawn openings

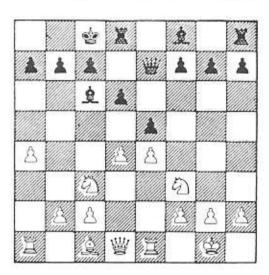
White: J. Nicholson (Streatham) Black: F. Boyd Hereford Open 1978

Ruy Lopez Steinitz Defence.

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bb5 a6 4. Ba4 d6 5. 0-0 Bd7 6. d4 Nf6 7. Bc6 Bc6

8. Re1 Qe7?! (8...Ne4? 9. d5 wins. 8...Be4?! 9. Nc3 with advantage to White.

8...ed leaves White with a slight plus.) 9. Nc3 0-0-0 10. a4!



...ed 11. Qd4 Kb8 12. Nd5 Bd5 13. ed5 Qd7 14. Be3 c5 15. dc Qc6 16. Ne5
Qe8 17. Qa7 Kc8 18. Nc4 Qc6 19. Bb6 Re8 20. Na5 Re1 21. Re1 Qd5 22. Qa8
Kd7 23. Qd8 mate 1 - 0

White: J. Nicholson Black: C.E. Hill Aaronson Open 1978

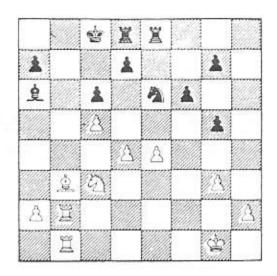
Moves up to White's tenth as in the previous game.

10...a5!? (to prevent b4) 11. d5 Be8 12. Nb1! Kd7 13. c4 Ra8 14. b4 ab
15. Qb3 b6 16. Qb4 g6 17. a5 Ra5 18. Ra5 ba5 19. Qb5 Kd8 20. Qb8 Kd7
21. c5 Qd8 22. Ne5! Ke7 (of course not 22...de5?? 23. c6 K any 24. Ba3 mate)
23. cd cd 24. Qb7 1 - 0 (25. Nc6 is coming up)

White: N. Povah Black: J. Horner British Championship 1979

Ruy Lopez

1.e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bb5 Nd4 (Bird's defence to the Lopez.) 4. Ba4 Nf3 5. Qf3 Qf6 6. Qg3 Bc5 7. 0-0 Ne7 8. d3 h6 ( to prevent 9. Bg5 ) 9. Be3 Bb6 (Povah v Emerson continued 9...Be3 10. fe Qg5 11. Qf2 0-0 12. Bb3 Qg6 13. Nc3 c6 14. Qh4 with advantage to White although  $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$ )10. c4 Be3 11. fe Qg5 12. Qg5 hg 13. Nc3 c6?! (this weakens d6, maybe 13...a6 is better but 14. c5 0-0 15. Bb3 d6 16. cd cd 17. Nd5 Nd5 18. Bd5 - threatening 19. Rf7 and 20. Rf1 -18...Be6 19. Bb7 Rab8 20. Ba6 Rb2 21. a4 with advantage to White ) 14. c5: (exploiting the weakness at d6) ... b6 15. b4 bc 16. bc Ba6 17. Bb3! (this entices ... 16 when the light squares are weak, and ... 0-0 and ... Rh6 are both ruled out ) ... f6 18. Rfd1 Ng6 19. d4! ( the Knight manoeuvre 19. Ne2 - g3 - f5 fails to 19...Ke7 20. Ng3 Nh4) ...ed 20. ed Nf4 21. Rd2! (this discourages 21...Nd3 because of 22. Rad1 Nb4 23. a3 winning for White ) ...0-0-0?! ( after this Black runs into trouble down the b file; 21 ... Ke7 was a safer bet ) 22 . g3 Ne6 ( 22...Nd3? 23. Rad1 winning for White; and 22...Nh3 23. Kg2 g4 24. Bd1! winning for White ) 23. Rb1 ( if 23. Na4 intending 24. d5 Black can play 23...Nc7 and ...Nb5, ...Rhe8 etc.) ...Rhe8 (this protects the Knight on e6 and prepares ...d6; 24. Na4 would prevent 24...d6? 25. cd Rd6 26. Be6 followed by 27. Nc5 winning for White, but 24...Nc7 is fine for Black ) 24. Rdb2!!



( this move seems to win in all variations 24...Bd3? loses to 25. Bc4! Bb1 ( 25...Bc4 26. Rb8 mates ) 26. Ba6 Kc7 27. Rb7 Kc8 28. Rb1 Kc7 29. Rb7 Kc8 30. Ra7 Kb8 31. Rb7 Ka8 32. Na4 intending Nb6 mate. Or 24...Nd4? 25. Bc4! when 25...Bb5 or 25...Nb5 26. a4 wins ) 24...d5?! ( the only try was 24...d6! when White maintains his advantage with 25. Be6 Re6 26. d5! Re5 - 26...cd 27. Rb8! Kd7 28. c6 Ke8 29. Nd5 winning for White - 27. dc intending 28. Nd5 and 29. Rb8 mate, so 27...Rc5 28. Nd5 wins, whilst 27...Kc7 allows 28. Nd5 Kc6 29. Nb4 winning.) 25. ed cd (not ...Nd4? 26. Bc4! Bb5 27. a4 Re3 28. ab Rc3 29. bc winning for White ) 26. Ba4! Rf8 27. Nb5 Kd7: ( 27...Bb5 28. Rb5 with no defence to mate!) 28. Nd6 (if 28. Na7 Kc7 makes life difficult for White ) ...Ke7 29. Rb7 Bb7 30. Rb7 Nc7 31. Rc7 Ke6 32. Rg7 a5 33. g4 Rg8 34. Bd7 1 - 0

### White: D. Janosevic (Yugoslavia) Black: G.C. Flear

Aaronson Masters Round 1 1979. Ruy Lopez, Archangel variation.

(1 was 52 minutes late for this game, though fortunately my opponent, also late, had lost about half an hour on his clock)

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bb5 a6 4. Ba4 Nf6 5. 0-0 b5 6. Bb3 Bb7 7. Re1 Bc5

8. c3 d6 9. d4 Bb6 10. a4 (10. Bg5 is the most successful line in practice, and theory for that matter) ...h6! (stopping the annoying Bg5) 11. h3 0-0 12. d5

(12. Be3!? ed 13. cd Re8 is winning as White is in an inferior line of Be3 systems, where he normally has played Nbd2 instead of a4 in this position) ...Na5 13. Bc2

c6! (Black can claim equal chances already) 14. dc Bc6 15. Nbd2 Re8 16. Nf1

Ra7!? (I couldn't think of anything better, as I wanted the Queen on d8 to discourage my opponent from Nh4. Afterwards my opponent criticised 16...Ra7 because of 17. b4

Nc4 18. a5 Bc7 19. Ne3!, but I intended 19...Ne3 20. Be3 Ra8 (unclear) e.g. 20. Qb1! Janosevic, 20...Qb8! Flear, when White has to watch ...Qb7, and our post-mortem found Black's chances fully satisfactory ) 17. Be3 Rd7 18. ab ab 19. Bb6 Qb6 20. Ng3 Qc7! (Black now has an edge and can prepare ...d5 at leisure. I needed to improve my piece positioning first ) 21 . Qb1 Nc4 (incidentally White now had to make 24 moves in 5 minutes. His clock handling was to be so inefficient as to reach the time control with 3 minutes to spare on the clock! and with a lost position ) 22. b3 Nb6 23. Qb2 Rdd8 24. Rad1 Nbd7! (still not satisfied! I wanted my Knight on f4 via c5, and e6, and anyway tension was advisable as my opponent was short of time, incidentally 25. Nf5? Nc5 forcing retreat ) 25. b4 Nf8 (sticking to f4 though Nb6 heading for the other outpost on c4 also comes into consideration ) 26. Bb3 Ng6 27. Nh2 Nf4 28. Ng4 Ng4 29. hg gó! ( necessary and sufficient for a clear advantage as Black's active pieces are getting ready to pounce ) 30. Nfl Qb7 31. f3 (31. Ng3 may be better but is psychologically impossible.) ...d5: (now necessary as 32. Ne3, blockading, was threatened ) 32. g3 Nh3 33. Kg2 Ng5 ( the deciding factor will be White's now exposed King - the punishment for forcing away the annoying Knight ) 34. ed Bd5 35. Bd5 Rd5 36. Rd5 Qd5 37. Nd2 e4! ( again resisting blockade, White's King position may be untenable ) 38. fe Ne4 39. Nf3? (39. Ne4 Re4 40. Re4 Qe4 wins a pawn on g4 unless White plays 41. Kh3! which may hold 41...Qh1 42. Qh2 Qh2 only draws and all lines involving bringing the King out into the open are fraught with danger ) 39...Qd6! ( 39...Ra8?! was 'cheap' and not as clear as this ) 40. Qf2 Nf2 41. Re8 Kg7 42. Kf2 Qd3 ( 42...Qd7 43. Re5 counter-attacks the b pawn ) 43. Re3 (43. Rc8 Qc2 44. Kg1 Qe2 45, Nh2 Kf6 46. Rc5 Ke6 47. Nf1 ( Zugswang, otherwise the King enters ) ... Qg4 48. Rb5 h5 with technical difficulties, but a probable win ) 43...Qc2 44. Kf1 Qd1 45. Kf2 Qc2 46. Kf1 Qd1 (sealed) (the next session saw me make progress due mainly to my opponent's first two moves, now if 47. Kf2 Kf8! ...Kf7 and gradual improvement based on eventually exchanging threatening...16, the g pawn for the b pawn or with an exchange of pawns on the Kingside. It may not be won but must be a terrible job defending through session after session ) 47. Kg2? f6. 48. Nd4? (48. Kf2 Kf7 holds temporarily, the text loses a pawn. 48. Re7 Kf8 49. Rc7 Qe2 wins a piece ) ...Qg4 ( winning for Black ) ( 49 . Nb5? Qg5! wins a piece )

49. Kf2 Kf7 50. Rf3 Qg5 51. Re3 Qd5 52. Nf3 h5 53. Ke2 g5 54. Kf2 Qf5
55. Kg2 Kg6 56. Nd4 Qd5 57. Kf2 Qa2 58. Re2 Qc4 59. Re3 Qd5 (back again!

I wanted to see what he wanted to do) 60. Re8 g4 61. Rc8 Qh1 62. Ne2 Qf3
63. Ke1 h4! 64. gh Qh1 65. Kd2 Qh4 66. c4 bc (sealed) (in the previous session
Bob Wade criticised me for being 'inactive' while Mark Hebden criticised me for doing too much! True, the position is complex but the deciding factor is White's very exposed King which means his counterplay with the b pawn is stillborn, so my method won but I am not sure that it has been the most accurate) 67. Rc4 f5 68. b5 Qd8 69. Nd4?

Qd5 70. Kc3 g3 71. Rc6 Kg5 72. Ne6 Kg4 73. Nd4 (73. Rc4 Qc4!) ...g2
74. Rg6 Kh5 75. Rg7 Kh6 0 - 1 (Black Queens as 76. Rg3 Qc5 77. Kd3 Qa3 wins and 76. Rg2 Qg2 77. Nf5 Kg5 etc.; is below a Grandmaster's pride)

My only titled opponent in the tournament and my only win. This game, my four hours a day commuting and a heavy cold / flu meant that however I pressed I couldn't win any other games ! True, I generally stopped my opponents winning though I was generally lacking in ideas ( + 1 = 7 - 1 ) ( ! )

My most creative effort was against K. Norman, though even winning a piece in that game wasn't enough to force a win! (see Queens pawn section).

### The execution of a threat is greater than the threat itself! (Anti - Nimzovitch)

One sure way to get a game into 'Knightmare' is to refuse to buy a copy of the previous issue and lose to a Streatham player. "Buy a Knightmare and I won't publish this game in the next issue! "I said. Tim refused. Well, some people never learn...

White: T. Pelling Black: K.G. Coates Southern Counties Championships 1979

Max Lange attack.

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bc4 Nf6 4. d4 ed 5. e5 d5 6. Bb5 Ne4 7. Nd4 Bd7
8. Bc6 bc 9. f3 Qh4 10. Ke2 Qf2 11. Kd3 c5 0 - 1

White: W.A. Linton Black: A. Westwood Surrey Championship Bishop's Opening.

1. e4 e5 2. Bc4 (this is the second time I have faced the Bishop's opening in competition chess; the first was against the same opponent in the Middlesex Team Championship which went: - 2...Nf6 3.d3 Nc6 4. Nc3 Bb4 5.a3 Bc3 6.bc d6

7. Nf3 Be6 8. Bb3 Qe7 and after many complications eventually ended in a draw.)

2...Nf6 3.d3 c6 (this time I played the recommended move.) 4. Nf3 Bc5?!

5.0-0 (?) (White should play 5. Ne5 Qa5 6. Nc3 Bf2 7. Kf2 Qe5 8. d4! with advantage) ...d6 (back in the main line.) 6. Nc3 0-0 7. Na4? b5? (7... Bb4! makes White's Knight look silly.) 8. Nc5 bc 9. Na4 Ba6 10. Bg5 cd (White was threatening 11. d4 with advantage.) 11. cd Nbd7 (?) (maybe 11...c5 is stronger as now White could play 12. b4 keeping the c pawn backward) 12. Rc1 c5 13. b3 h6

14. Bf6? (I consider this a strategic error as now the central black squares become weak) ...Nf6 15. Qc2 Nh5! 16. g3 Qd7 (eyeing the weak white squares) 17. Nd2 f5 18. ef Rf5 19. Ne4 (19. g4 Rg5 weakens White's position further) ...Rf3!

20. Qe2 Raf8 21. Nb2 Qg4 (with the threat of 22...d5 23. Nc4 Rg3! winning White's Queen) 22. Nc4 (if now 22...d5? 23. Ne5 wins material) ...Nf4 23. Qc2 Nd3 24. Ned2 Nc1 25. Nf3 Qf3 26. Qc1 Bb7 27. Ne3 Qh1 mate

White: G.D. Lee Black: G.C. Flear Middlesex v Surrey, Board 3 1979
Two Knights defence.

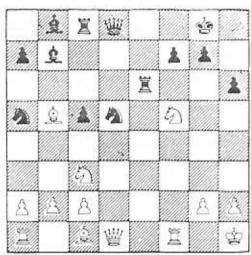
1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Bc4 Nf6 4. Ng5 d5 5. ed Na5 6. Bb5 c6 7. dc bc

8. Be2 h6 9. Nf3 (I was expecting 9. Nh3 which seems in vague) ...e4 10. Ne5

Bd6 (I have had the Black pieces in this position many times and I don't believe I have lost with it - most Masters prefer Black and I'm sure most Streatham players prefer the attacking chances rather than defend an extra pawn) 11. f4 ef 12. Nf3 0-0

13. d4 Re8 14.0-0 c5 (14...Qc7 is possible, though I have 'worked out' a system of defence specially designed to avoid playing ...Qc7) 15. Nc3 Bb7 (a new move. If 15...cd 16. Qd4 Nc6 17. Qh4 Rb8 18. a3! unclear: Estrin, Botterill and Harding prefer Black) 16. Kh1 Rc8! (in R. Webb (Derby) v G.C. Flear, H.E. Atkins Memorial 1978 16...Ng4? was played when both 17. dc Bc5 18. Qd8 Rad8 19. h3 when Black has probably insufficient compensation, and 17. h3! Bg3!? 18. Kg1!! with advantage, may refute Black's ambitious play, analysed by A.J. Morely and G.C. Flear. N.B. the game continued 17. Ne5?? Nh2! with a winning attack) 17. d5! (17. dc Rc5 18. Nb5 Rd5! unclear, or 17. a3 cd 18. Nd4 (18. Qd4 Rc3!) ...Ne4! may be good for Black)

17...Bb8 18. Bb5 Re7 19. Nh4! (White must counter-attack quickly) ...Nd5
20. Nf5 Re6! (20...Re5 21. Nd5! (21. Qg4? Rf5! 22. Qf5 Qh4 or 22. Rf5 Qd6 with attack) ...Qd5 22. Qg4! when 22...Rf5? 23. Rf5 Qd6 24. Bf4 wins on material)



21. Nd5 Bd5 ( 21...Qd5 22. Qd5 Bd5 23. Bd7 ) 22. c4!? ( 22. Bd3 c4? 23. Qg4! is strong but 22...Rg6! is a powerful alternative e.g. 23. Ne3? Qh4 winning. Another line is 22. Bd7?? Qd7 23. Qg4 Rg6! 24. Nh6 gh 25. Qd7 Bg2 winning for Black. 22. Bf4! 0-0 may be best with a tense middlegame. If White doesn't take active measures then Black could try 22...c4 cutting the Bishop on b5 off from communication) 22...Bc4! ( 22...Nc4? 23. Bc4 Bc4 24. Qg6 Rg6 25. Qc4 winning for White. Or 22...Bc6 23. Qg4 Rg6 24. Ne7 Qe7 (24...Kh7 25. Ng6 wins) 25. Qc8 Kh7 26. Bc6 Nc6 27. Qh3 and Black has a pawn less than the game ) 23. Qg4 (23. Bc4? Qd1 with a pawn extra in the ending ) ...Rg6 24 . Ne7 Qe7 ( 24 ...Kh7!? (A) 25 . Ng6! Bfl ( 25...Bb5 26. Rf7 Qg8 27. Qf5 winning for White ) 26. Bfl fg 27. Be3 an edge to White. (B) 25. Qc8 Qe7! (25...Qc8 26. Nc8 Bb5 27. Rf7! e.g. 27...Bc6 28. Rf2 Bb7 29. Ne7 Re6 30. Bd2 holds the Knight as 30...Nc4 31. Re1 'is safely' the exchange up ) transposes to the game ) 25. Qc8 Kh7 26. Bc4! ( 26. Qb8?? Qe4 27. Rg1 Rg2 28. Rg2 Qe1 29. Rg1 Bd5 mate!) ... Qe4!? (26... Nc4 27. Qh3 ( 27. Qb8 Qe4 28. Rg1 Rg2  $\frac{1}{2}$  -  $\frac{1}{2}$  ) unclear, maybe an edge to White, as in the game ) 27. Qh3 ( 27. Rg1 Rg2! 28. Rg2!  $\frac{1}{2}$  -  $\frac{1}{2}$  not 28. Bd3?? Rh2 mate ) ... Nc4 28. Qf3

...Qd4! (28...Qe5? 29. Bf4 Qf4 30. Qf4 Bf4 31. Rf4 Nb2 32. Rf7 or 32. Rb1 Rd6 33. Rf7 with a difficult ending which Graham and I analysed as clearly in White's favour, but not necessarily won ) 29.g3 (29. Qf7 Bh2! 30. Kh2! (30. Qg6?! Kg6 31. Kh2 only risks losing, and 30. Bf4? Qb2! probably is ) ...Rg2 31. Kg2 Qg4 32. Kf2 Qh4 with a perpetual as 33. Kf3? allows ...Ne5. 29. Qf2 Qd5! we discussed as an 'improvement', though I can't find anything for White e.g. 30. Qf3 Rf6! and 30. b3 Ne5! are good for Black it seems, this does not mean that there isn't a good line for White somewhere.) 29...Rf6 (equalising) 30. Qg2 (30. Bf4? Nd2) ...Rf1 31. Qf1 Qe4 32. Qg2 (32. Kg1?? Be5! with advantage) ...Qe1 (and Black has perpetual check, so a draw was agreed)  $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$ 

A high quality fighting draw and a lot of fun to play.

#### The Quick Draw :-

White: J. Gallagher (Wimbledon) Black: S.R. Gillam (Streatham)
London League November 1978 Latvian Gambit

1. e4 e5 2. Nf3 f5 3. ef e4 4. Nd4 (just as good as the usual 5. Ne5 Nf6 6. Be2 intending Bh5)...Qf6 5. Nb5!? (5. Nb3 is safer, with approximate equality. However 5. Qh5, which is often given as the main line, is bad because of 5...g6 6. fg hg

7. Qd5 Ne7 8. Qe4 Rh4 with a winning attack)...Na6 6. N1c3 Qf5 7. d3 Nf6

8. de Qg6 9. Bf4 Bb4 10. f3 0-0 11. Bc4?! (adding to the complications, but they favour Black. However Black seems to have enough compensation for his sacrificed pawn)...d5! 12. Bd5 Kh8 13. Nc7 Nc7 (although this looks strong, it seems that Black obtains better winning chances with 13...Nh5!) 14. Bc7 Qg2 15. Rf1 Nd5

16. Qd5 Qc2 17. Be5! (the saving resource)...Qb2 18. Bg7 Kg7 19. Rg1 Kf6

20. e5 Kf5 21. Qe4 Ke6 22. Qd5 Kf5 ½ -½ (there is nothing more than perpetual

White: D.J. Edmonds Black: A. Lewis Charlton Open 1979

Modern Defence

check.)

1.e4 g6 2.d4 Bg7 3.Nf3 c6 4.Bf4 d6 5.c3 Nd7 6.Nbd2 e5 7.Bg3 Qe7

8. Bd3 Ngf6 9. 0-0 0-0 10. Re1 Nh5 11. Bh4 Bf6 12. Bf6 Qf6 .13. Nc4 b6

14. Ne3 Qe7 15. Qb3 (stopping f5 for the time being) ...Kh8 16. Rad1 Bb7

(Black should play ...f5 immediately) 17. Nc4 Rad8? (from now on Black is totally lost) 18. Qa3! c5 19. Qa7 Ndf6 20. de de 21. Nce5 Nf4? (a blunder, but Black is completely lost anyway) 22. Nc6 Qd7 23. Nfe5! Qc8 24. Nd8 Rd8

25. Nf7 Kg7 26. Nd8 Qg4 27. Qb7 Kh6 28. Nf7 Kh5 29. Be2! 1 - 0

(Black, two Rooks and three pawns down, finally resigns!)

White: N.R. Oliver (Lewisham 1) Black: D.J. King (Streatham II)

Middlesex team Championships 1978

Sicilian Defence: Pelikan / Sveshnikov variation

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. d4 cd 4. Nd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 e5 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Bg5 a6
8. Na3 b5 9. Nd5 Be7 10. Bf6 Bf6 11. Be2 0-0 12. 0-0 Bg5 13. c3 g6 14. Nc2
Rb8 15. a4 ba 16. Ncb4 Nb4 17. Nb4 Bb7! 18. Qa4 a5! (18...Be4 19. Na6 wins)
19. Qa5 Be4 20. Rfd1 Ba8 21. Bf3? (21. Bc4 with the idea of Bd5, and the game is about equal) \_..e4 22. Be2 Qf6 23. Qa7 Bf4 24. Bc4? (a blunder, but White's position was bad anyway) \_..e3 25. g3 (if 25. fe then Qg5! is unpleasant) \_...Bg3!
26. Qe3 Bh2! 27. Kh2? (27. Kf1 would put up a little more resistance, but Black's Bishops rake through White's King position) \_...Qh4 28. Qh3 Qf2 29. Qg2 Qg2 mate 0 - 1

White: K. Coates (Streatham) Black: K. Weinhold (Hampstead)
London League Sicilian Defence: Pelikan variation

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 Nc6 3. Nc3 e6 4. d4 cd 5. Nd4 Nf6 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Bf4 e5

8. Bg5 a6 9. Na3 b5 10. Bf6 gf 11. Nd5 f5 12. ef Bf5 13. c3 Bg7 14. Nc2 0-0

15. Nce3 Be6 16. g4 (Robert Byrne's move; increases White's control of the light squares) ...Ra7 (perhaps a combination of ...e4 and ...Qh4 by Black is better)

17. Bg2 Kh8 (this transposes to the game Nogueiras v Triana, Cienfuegos 1977 which reached this position in 16 moves instead of 17. That game continued 17. 0-0 Ne7

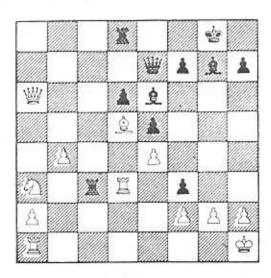
18. a4 ba 19. Ra4 Nd5 20. Nd5 h5 with advantage 21. h3 Bh6 22. Qf3 Bd5

23. Qd5 Qb6 24. Qf3 Bf4 25. g5 Kg7 26. Qh5 Rh8 27. Qg4 Qb2 28. Qf5 Qb3

29. Qf6 Kg8 30. Rb4 1 - 0) 18. Be4 (suggested by Nigel Povah in his book on the Pelikan) ...Bh6 19. Qf3 Be3 20. Ne3 Ne7 21. Rad1 Ng6 22. Bh3 Qh4 23. Qh4

Nh4 24. Rd6 Ba2 25. Ke2 Be6 26. Rha1 Bc8 27. g5 Ng6 28. Rad1 Nf4 29. Kf3

White: B. Roguli (Yugoslavia) I.M. Black: N.E. Povah Evening Standard 1979 Sicilian Defence: Pelikan variation 1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 e6 3. d4 cd 4. Nd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 Nc6 6. Ndb5 d6 7. Bf4 e5 8. Bg5 a6 9. Na3 b5 10. Bf6 gf 11. Nd5 f5 12. Bd3 Be6 13. 0-0 Bg7 14. Qh5 f4 15. Kh1!? (a relatively new move. The idea is simply 15...0-0 16.g4 fg3 17. Rg1! with a very powerful attack down the g file. After 16. g4 Black can ignore the pawn, and despite the fact that he cannot play ... f5 he should be alright. However I was more concerned about 16. g3! when the g file is certain to be opened ) ... Ne7! ( natural and best ) 16. Ne7 Qe7 17. c4?! bc 18. Bc4 0-0 ( we now have a well known position which normally arises after 15. c4 bc 16. Bc4 0-0 17. Rac1 Ne7 18. Rfd1 Rc8 19. Ne7 Qe7 as in Matanovic v Sax, Buenos Aires Olympiad 1978, which continued 20. Qe2 Kh8 21. Ba6 Rcl 22. Rcl f5 23. ef Bf5 24. Nb5 e4 25. Nc3 Qg5 26. f3 ef 27. Qf3 Bg4 28. Qd5 Be5 29. Ne4 Qg7 30. Bf1 f3 31. Rc2 fg 32. Bg2 Bf3 0 - 1. However in the text White has played the unnecessary Kh1) 19. Rfd1 Rfd8 20. Bd5 Rac8 21. Qe2 Rc5!? (Black is happy to ditch his a pawn if he can mobilise his central pawn mass. e.g. 22. Qa6 Bd5 23. Rd5 Rd5 24. ed e4 with attacking prospects, or alternatively 22. Be6 fe 23. Qa6 d5! etc.) 22. b4!? Rc3 23. Qa6 f3! 24. Rd3?? (this loses. Correct is 24. g3! with an unclear position)



BLACK TO PLAY AND WIN

...Qg5: 25.g3 (25.Rf3?? Rc1 mates, whilst 25.gf? Bh3 26.Rg1 Rc1: 27.Bf7 Kh8: (not 27...Kf7 28. Qc4:) and ...Qg2 mate cannot be forestalled for long)
...Qc1: 26.Rd1 Qa3 (Black has won a piece and now has the task of mopping up)
27. Qb6 Bf6 28.Be6 fe 29.h4 Be7 30.Kh2 Rdc8 31.Qb5 Kf7 32.Rd2 Rc1
33.Rd3 Rc3 34.Rd2 Rc2 35.Rad1 Rd2 36.Rd2 Qc1 37.Rd3 Rc3 38.a4 Qc2:
39.Rc3 Qf2: 40.Kh3 Qg2 41.Kg4 h5 42.Kh5 Qg3 0 - 1

White: K.G. Coates (Streatham) Black: A. Stimson (Guildford)

Alexander Cup Final 1979 Sicilian Defence: Dragon variation

Readers of "Knightmare II" may remember a game played by the same Streatham player in which he took less than a minute to play his moves, and strangely enough it was a Guildford player then who was on the receiving end. With the closing time in Guildford being 10.30pm and not the 'home time' of 11.00pm, another tense struggle was bound to ensue ...

1.e4 c5 2. Nf3 d6 3. d4 cd 4. Nd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 g6 6. Nd5 (this line is analysed in the Openings Section) ... Ne4? 7. Bb5 Bd7 8. Qe2 Nc5 9. Nf6 1 - 0

White: M.J. Lightfoot Black: D.J. Edmonds Surrey Open 1978

Sicilian Defence: Dragon variation

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 d6 3. d4 cd 4. Nd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 g6 6. Be3 Nc6 7. f3 Bg7

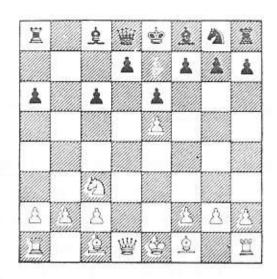
8. Qd2 0-0 9. Bc4 Bd7 10. 0-0-0 Rc8 11. Bb3 Ne5 12. g4 Nc4 13. Bc4 Rc4

14. h4 Qa5 (so far all according to theory) 15. Nb3 Qa6 16. e5 Ng4 (other moves lose) 17. fg Bg4 (possibly Be5 is more accurate) 18. Rdg1 Be5 (Black now has three pawns for the piece) 19. h5 Rfc8 20. hg hg 21. Bd4 Bf5! 22. Be5 de 23. Qh6 Qf6 (the point. The d pawn no longer blocks this move) 24. Nd5? (Black now has a forced win) ...Rc2 25. Kd1 (25. Kb1?? Rc8 mate) ...Bg4! (the move Lightfoot missed) 26. Rg4 Qf3 0-1 (White is getting mated)

White: J. Nicholson (Streatham) Black: A.J. Stebbings (Charlton)

London League Dec. 1978 Sicilian Defence: Paulsen variation

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 e6 3. d4 cd 4. Nd4 Nc6 5. Nc3 a6 6. Nc6!? bc6 7. e5



...Qc7 8. f4 f6 9. Bd3! g6?! 10. 0-0! Bg7 11. Ne4! fe 12. fe Qb6 (making room for the King!) 13. Kh1 Be5 14. Qf3 Kd8 15. Qf8 Kc7 16. Bf4! (decisive) ...Qa5 17. Qg7 Bf4 18. Rf4 g5 19. Rff1 1 - 0

White: J. Nicholson Black: R.A. Harris (Mushrooms) London League 1979

Moves up to White's 7th the same as in the previous game:
7...f6 8. Bd3 g6 9. f4 fe 10. fe Bg7 11.0-0! Be5 12. Ne4 Nf6 13. Qf3 0-0

14. Bh6 Rf7 15. Bg5 Kg7 16. Qh3 h5 (when Black played this I fell through the

St. Bride's chair I had previously been sitting on, but undaunted I carried on with...)

17. Rf3 Qb6 18. Kh1 Ne4 19. Be4 Rf3 20. Qf3 Qd4 21. Rf1 Bf6 1 - 0

White: N.E. Povah Black: C.A. Frostick

Sicilian Defence: Nimzovitch variation

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 Nf6 3. Nc3 Nc6 4. d4 d5 5. ed Nd5 6. Nd5 Qd5 7. Be3 cd

8. Nd4 a6 9. Be2 e5 10. Nc6 Qc6 11. Qd3 Be7 12. Bf3 Qc7 13. Qb3! N (this is an improvement over 13. 0-0 given in E.C.O. 'B') ...0-0 14. 0-0-0 Bf5 (14...Bc5 exchanging dark squared Bishops was better) 15. g4! Bg6 16. h4 Rac8 17. c3 e4

18. h5! ef 19. hg hg 20. Rh3 Qc4 (forced, otherwise 21. Rdh1 and Rh8 mates)

21. Qb7 Qa2? (relatively better was 21...Rc7 22. Qf3 Qa2 with an unclear position, but 22. Qd5! Qd5 23. Rd5 intending Rf3 is better for White) 22. Rdh1! Rc3 23. Kd2! (not 23. bc? Ba3 winning for Black) ...Rd8 24. Kc3 Bf6 25. Kc2 Qa4 26. Kb1 Rd1

27. Bc1 1-0 (mate is inevitable)

Eastman Cup 1979

### White: B.A. Cheal Black: P. Dahl Surrey v Herts 1979

Sicilian Defence: Four knights variation

1. e4 c5 2. Nf3 e6 3. d4 cd 4. Nd4 Nf6 5. Nc3 Nc6 6. Ndb5 Bb4 7. a3 Bc3
8. Nc3 d5 9. ed ed 10. Bd3 d4 11. Ne4 Bf5 12. Nf6 (12. Nd6 Qd6 13. Bf5
gains the Bishop pair, but 13...Qd5 is at least drawing, if not winning) ...Qf6
13. Qe2! Be6 14. 0-0 0-0 15. Qh5 h6 16. f4 (the beginning of a daring attack)
...Rad8 17. Bd2 Rd5 18. Qf3 Rfd8 19. g4?! Qh4 20. f5 Ne5 21. Qg2 Bc8
(best) 22. Be4 R5d7 23. g5 (not only attacking the King, but also cutting the
Queen off) ...Kh8 24. Rad1 (aiming for h3) ...f6 25. Bf4 hg? (Black's nerve cracks. Probably best is d3, giving breathing space) 26. Be5 fe 27. Rd3 g4 28. Rg3
Rd6 29. Rg4 Qh6 (loses, but 29...Qe7 leaves Black struggling anyway) 30. Rg3 Kg8
31. Rh3 Qf6 32. Qf3 Qg5 33. Kh1 Qe3? (loses the Queen) 34. Qg2 Rg6?!
35. Bd5! (not 35. fg Bh3, or 35. Qg6 Qe4 and Black struggles on) ...Rd5 36. Qd5
Be6 (death throes) 37. Qd8 1 - 0 (Black resigned as all his remaining pieces are en prise, including the King!)

### White: J.M. Hodgson Black: J.D.M. Nunn G.M.

Aaronson Open 1978 Sicilian Defence with 2. f4

1. e4 c5 2. f4 ( after the game I found that my opponent had never played against this before ) ...Nc6 3. Nf3 g6 ( 3...e6 is also a possibility but is less sharp ) 4. Nc3 Bg7 ( if 4...e6 then 5. d4 gives White the advantage ) 5. Bc4 d6 ( here Nunn chooses a move which I think is not so good as 5...e6 for if Black manages to play ...d5 then he has at least equalised ) 6.0-0 Nf6 7. d3 0-0 8. f5?! ( White should first play 8. Qe1 and then ...Qh4 ) ...gf! ( Black must accept the sacrifice, otherwise his Queenside pieces will become blocked in ) 9. Qe1 fe 10. de Bg4 11. Qh4 Bf3? ( as was later pointed out by Johnathan Kinlay Black should play 11...Bh5 and then ...Bg6 with a very solid defensive position ) 12. Rf3 Ne5 13. Rh3 Ng6 ( if 13...Nc4 then 16. Nd5 with a winning attack ) 14. Qg3 Qd7 15. Nd5! ( to prevent 15...Qg4 ) ...Nd5 ( if 15...Ne4 then 16. Qf3 Nf6 17. Nf6 Bf6 18. Qh5 with a crushing attack ) 16. Bd5 e6 17. Bb3 d5 18. Qf3! ( White is threatening ed and Qh5 ) ...c4 19. Ba4 Qa4?! ( Black's only chance is 19...Qe7 20. Qh5 Bd4 21. Kh1 and then Black has either ...f6 or ...f5. If 21...f6 22. c3 Be5 23. ed ed 24. Bc2 with a strong attack.

However after 21...f5 the position is more unclear. Possibly 22. Bg5 Bf6 23. ef ef 24. Bh6 Bg7 25. c3 with a difficult position for both sides ) 20. Qh5 Rfd8 21. Qh7 Kf8 22. Bh6 Bh6 23. Rh6! (White will soon have two Rooks and Queen against Black's King, with Black's Queen and Rooks out of play ) ...Ke8 (Already White was threatening 24. Rg6 followed by 25. Rf1 and Qf7 mate ) 24. Rf1 Rd7 25. Qg8! (if 25. Rg6 fg 26. Qh8 Ke7 27. Qa8 Qc2 it is Black who has the advantage ) ...Nf8 26. Re6! Kd8 27. Qf8 Kc7 28. Qc5 Kd8 29. Rh6 1 - 0 (Black cannot prevent mate)

White: A.J. Doherty Black: P.A. Statham (Streatham)

Sicilian Defence : Morra Gambit BCF Congress Chester 1979 2nd Class 1.e4 c5 2.d4 cd 3.c3 dc (I had met the Morra Gambit twice before and lost on both occasions so it was with some trepidation that I took the offered pawn ) 4. Nc3 do 5. Nf3 Nc6 ( the normal move order is 4...Nc6 5...d6, after 4...d6 ECO vol. B gives 5. Bc4:? e6 6. Nge2) 6. Bc4 e6 ( not 6... Bg4? 7. Bf7 Kf7 8. Ng5 and 9. Qg4 regaining the pawn with a powerful attack ) 7.0-0 Nf6 8. Qe2 Be7 9. Rd1 (threatening e5! ) ...e5 ( blocking the pin on the d pawn with 9...Bd7?! fails to 10. Bg5 0-0 11. Bf6 gf6 12. Nb5 Qb8 13. Rd3' an alternative to 9...e5 is to follow 8. Qe2 with 8...a6 9. Rd1 Qc7 etc. Fischer v Korchnoi, Buenos Aires 1960. So Fischer has played this gambit !: ) 10. h3 0-0 11. Bg5 a6 ( a prophylactic move to prevent any intrusion of White's Knight or Bishop at b5. ECO vol. B gives 11...Be6 12. Bf6 Bf6 13. Nb5 Be7 14. Be6 fe6 15. Qd3 Qd7 16. Rd2 the White Knight cannot capture the d pawn because of 16...Rad8! After 11...Be6 interesting is 12. Bb5!? threatening to exchange off the defender of the e pawn. Glyde v Statham, Paignton 1978 continued 12...h6 13. Be3 Qa5 14. a3 a6?:; 14...Bb3 15. Rd2 Nb4 followed by ...d5 is better) 12. a3?: ( too slow 12. Rac1 is better ) ... Beó 13. Beó feó 14. Rac1 Qe8 ( preparing to meet 15. Qc4 with ...Qf7; if 14...b5? 15. Nb5! ab5 16. Rc6) 15. b4 b5 16. Qa2: Qf7 17. Nb5 ab5 ( 17...Nb4 18. ab4 ab5 19. Qe2 is unclear ) 18. Rc6 Ne4! 19. Be7 Qe7 20. Qc2 d5! 21. Rc7 (21. Ne5? Rf2 22. Qd3 Qg5! wins) ...Qf6 22. Rc6 Rad8 23. Qe2 Rc8 ( not 23...Rb8? 24. Rd5! ed5 25. Rf6 Rf6 ) 24. Rc8 Rc8 25. Qb5 Nc3 (White has regained his pawn, but at the cost of allowing Black a dangerous central pawn majority!) 26. Qa6 ( 26. Qd7? Rd8!) ...Rf8 ( with the threat of ...e4!) 27. Rd2 e4 28. Nd4 e5? (I missed the fact that White's Rook is

overworked in defending the Knight and the f pawn. 28...Nb1; was the move )

29. Qf6 gf6 30. Nf5 d4 31. Kf1 Ra8 32. Rc2 Ra3 33. Ke1?? (loses instantly, but

White was lost anyway!) ...Ra1! 34. Kd2 Rd1 mate 0 - 1

# Queen pawn openings

#### THE WONDERLAND OF CHESS.

by S.A. White

I was officiating at a County 1st team match, when I was asked if I would step in to cover a default in the 2nd team. I reluctantly agreed as I was looking forward to a lazy afternoon.

My opponent had opened 1.d4, and I had been informed by one of our team members, that he was a very solid positional player, specialising in postal chess. This did not promise to be an interesting Saturday afternoon game.

My opponent's surname was Dodgson, the real name of Lewis Carroll of 'Alice' fame. This association immediately gave me an idea: to play an opening line that hopefully would lead to a position as incredible as anything that Alice had ever experienced "In Wonderland" or during her fantastic journey across the chessboard "Through the Looking Glass".

Strangely enough, I had been looking at some of the amazing positions that can arise from 5...e6!? in the Volga Gambit with Ken Coates. The only word he could use to describe them was BIZARRE. I don't know what this line of the Volga Gambit is called, but if it lacks a name may I propose the "Alice Variation"?

White: J.A. Dodgson Black: S.A. White

Volga / Benko Gambit

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 c5 3. d5 b5 4. cb a6 5. ba (a normal position in the Volga Gambit. However my next move took my opponent completely by surprise) ...e6 (allowing him to take a third pawn, this looks more like a game of suicide chess, my pawns seem to be coming forward to be 'eaten' as did the oysters in the Walrus and the Carpenter episode.

In fact this move is quite sound, because I can regain all but one of my pawns ( or should I say oysters?) and in compensation, I have easy development, a large central pawn mass ( oyster bed!) and pressure down the a and b files. This move took my opponent aback and he replied after a very long pause reminiscent of the caterpillar who sat on the mushroom.) 6. de ( I had now deviated from any standard lines he knew in this opening) ...fe 7. g3 Be7 8. Bg2 Ra6 ( developing a Rook on move 8 is again rather an odd move to come to terms with, but it seemed to be in the spirit of the game !) 9. Nf3 d5 10.0-0 Nc6 (White has been creating a safe niche for his King while generally ignoring the Queenside ) 11 . Nc3 0-0 ( I suppose I had better cover my King before starting a general Queenside attack, anyway it brings my other Rook nearer the Queenside ) 12. b3 Bd7 13. a4 Qb6 ( my opponent has obviously been worried about my threatened Queenside onslaught, and has tried to counter it by arranging his pieces in what he regards as a solid formation ) 14. Ba3 Rb8 ( I have brought my spare Kingside Rook to bear upon the weak b file. This ought to be the straw that breaks the camel's back, or should it be the final push that makes Humpty Dumpty fall off the wall?) 15. Rb1 d4 16. Nb5 Nd5 ( well the Kingside Knight doesn't like to be separated from his castle, so away he goes to find it, rather like the White Queen who went hunting after her shawl ) 17. Nd2 (White's Knight seems to want to go to the Queenside too ) ... Ncb4 18. Nc4 ( and now we have a herd of Knights, it looked almost as if it were the mating season! Anyway Queen Alice is attacked and had better retreat since there seems to be a load of silly horses in her way ) ...Qd8 19. Bb4 Nb4 ( well obviously the White Bishop thought there were too many Knights around too. Since Queen Alice has more Bishops at her disposal, she decided that she would threaten to hold a synod over on the Kingside around f6 and g6 ) 20 . Nba3 Be8 21. Ne5 Bf6 22. Nac4 (obviously the White Knights are doing their best to stop this ecclesiastical conference, but they forgot about Queen Alice who now causes them to run for cover ) ...Qc7 23. Nd3 Na2 ( it is not often that a Knight can venture this far into enemy territory and live to tell the tale !) 24. Rb2 Nc3 25. Qd2 ( Alice's opposite number has finally stirred. Alice had begun to think that she was as asleep as the Dormouse.) ...e5 26.e4 Bf7 ( well the Bishops finally got together on the Kingside ) 27. Ral Bc4 28. bc (maybe the Bishops couldn't get on (like Tweedle-dum and Tweedle-dee ) and so one of them unseated a Knight . I , like the White Rabbit

seemed to be running short of time, and the next few moves were played at great speed ) ...Rba8 29.Rb3 Ra4 ( it appears that although the Bishops didn't seem to get on, the Rooks certainly know how to cooperate ) 30.Ra4 Ra4 31.Qb2 Ra2 32.Rb8 Bd8 33.Qb7 Ra1 34.Bf1 Qb7 ( and Queen Alice finally meets the White Queen face to face. This effectively marked the end of the game, because like Tweedle-dum and Tweedle-dee, neither side could agree who had won and who had lost. The pieces kept on fighting in the fashion of the lion and the unicorn although without either Queen to guide them they soon gave up ) 35.Rb7 Ne4 36.Rb8 Nd2 37.Ne5 Rf1 38. Kg2 h6 39.Rd8 Kh7 40.Rd5 Rc8  $\frac{1}{2}$  -  $\frac{1}{2}$  ( a possible continuation might have been 41.Rc5 Rc2 42.Rd5 Nc4 43.Nc4 Rc4 )

Contrary to my fears, this had proved to be a thoroughly enjoyable afternoon's play!

### White: R. Symonds Black: G. Szaszvari (Streatham)

Lambeth Open 1978 Volga / Benko Gambit

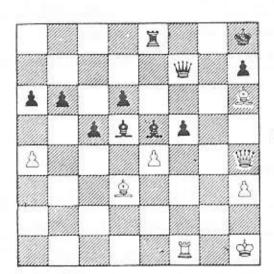
1.d4 Nf6 2.c4 c5 3.d5 b5 (Black plays for the initiative with a positional pawn sacrifice ...) 4. a4 ( which is declined. White himself is playing for the initiative and soon builds up an agressive position. An alternative refusal of the gambit was tried in C. Gilliam v Szaszvari, Chelmsford Open 1978, which continued :- 4. Nd2 g6 5. e4 d6 6. f4 Bg7 7. Ngf3 0-0 8. cb a6 9. b6 Nbd7 10. Be2 Nb6 11. 0-0 a5 12. Qc2 Ba6 13. Ba6 Ra6 14. Qd3 Qa8 15. Rb1 a4 16. Nc4 Nfd7 17. Bd2 Nc4 18. Qc4 Rfb8 19. Bc3 Qb7 20. Rbd1 Qb5 21. Nd2 Rab6 22. Rfe1 Bc3 23. bc a3 24. Qb5 Rb5 25. Nc4 Nb6 26. Na3 Ra5 27. Nb1 and now 27...Nc4! would have been the quickest finish ) ...bc 5. Nc3 d6 6. e4 g6 ( also possible was 6...Ba6 7. Nf3 (or even 7. f4 g6 8. Nf3 Bg7 9. Be2 0-0 when White can storm the centre and Kingside ) 7...Nbd7 8. Nd2 Qa5 9. Bc4 ) 7. f4 Bg7 8. Nf3 0-0 9. Bc4 Ba6 10. Qe2 (here, White begins to lose the thread) ...Bc4 11. Qc4 Nfd7 12. a5 Qc8 13.0-0 Na6 14. Rel Nc7 15. e5 Rb8 16. Ra4 ( after having played such an ambitious opening White is vague about how to proceed. Black now quickly develops an overwhelming position ) ...Qa6 ( 16...a6 was the more consequent move ) 17. ed ed 18. Re7? Qc8 19. Re2 Nf6 20. Ng5 Re8 21. Nge4 Ne4 22. Ne4 Nb5 23. b4 Bd4 24. Kh1 Re4

25. Re4 Nc3 26. Rd4 cd 27. Qc8 Rc8 28. Ra1 d3 29. Bd2 Ne4 30. Be3 Rc2 31. Rd1 Re2 32. Bc1 (and resigns in view of 32...Nf2) 0 - 1

White: D. Carless Black: D. Feinstein (Streatham)

Islington 1978 Modern Benoni

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 c5 3. d5 e6 4. Nc3 ed 5. cd d6 6. e4 g6 7. f4 Bg7 8. Bb5
Nfd7 9. Bd3 a6 10. a4 0-0 11. Nf3 Qc7 12. Nd2 Nf6 13. h3 Nbd7 14. 0-0 b6
15. Kh1 Kh8 16. Qf3 Bb7 17. g4 Rae8 18. g5 Nh5 19. Nc4 f6 20. f5 fg 21. Bg5
Ne5 22. Ne5 Be5 23. Rg1 Qf7 24. Raf1 gf 25. Bh6 Rg8 26. Ne2 Bb2 27. Nf4 Nf4
28. Qf4 Be5 29. Qh4 Rg1 30. Rg1 Bd5! 31. Rf1



BLACK TO PLAY

...fe! 32 . Rf7 ed3 33 . Kg1 Bf7 34 . Bg5 Bd4 35 . Kf1 Bg7 36 . Bf6 Bg6 37 . Bg7 Kg7 38 . Qg5 h6 39 . Qg2 Re4 40 . Qb2 Rd4 41 . Qb6 d2 42 . Qb7 Kf6 43 . Qf3 Bf5 0 - 1

White: C.N.J. Rose (Streatham) Black: W. Saunders

Surrey v Essex Modern Benoni

1. d4 e6 2. c4 c5 3. d5 ed 4. cd d6 5. Nc3 g6 6. e4 Bg7 7. f4 Nh6 (a novelty. Now 8. Bb5 Bd7 9. e5 de 10. fe Be5 11. Bh6 Qh4 12. g3 Qh6 13. Qe2 0-0 with advantage to Black) 8. Nf3 0-0 9. Be2 a6 10. 0-0! b5?! 11. e5 Re8 12. Ne4 de 13. fe Ng4 14. Nd6 Re7 (14...Rf8 15. Bf4 Nd7 16. e6 fe 17. Ng5 Rf4 18. Ne6

Qh4 19. Bg4 Rg4 20. Qf3 Nf6 21. Ng7 Kg7 22. Ne8! and White is doing well)

15. Bg5 f6 16. ef Nf6 (16...Bf6 17. Bf6 Nf6 18. Nc8 Qc8 19. d6 Re8 20. Ng5

Nbd7 21. Bg4 Ng4 22. Qd5 Kh8 23. Qf7 wins ) 17. Nc8 Qc8 18. d6 Re6 19. Bf6

Bf6 20. Qd5 Ra7 21. Ng5! 1 - 0 (22. Bg4 is killing)

White: P.R. Price (Stock Exchange) Black: S.R. Gillam (Streatham)

London League December 1978 Dutch Defence

1. d4 f5 2. c4 Nf6 3. e3 e6 4. Bd3 d5 5. cd ed 6. Nc3 Bd6 7. Bd2 0-0

8. Qc2 Nc6! (offering a pawn sacrifice, which White was unwise to accept)

9. Bf5 Qe8 10. Bc8 Rc8 11. Nf3 Nb4 12. Qb1 Ne4 (Black's attack is suddenly very strong) 13. a3 Qg6 14. Ne4 de 15. Bb4 Qg2! 16. Qa2 Kh8 17. 0-0-0 Qf3 (although White seems to have solved the worst of his problems, Black still has a lot of pressure) 18. Rdf1 c5 19. dc Bc5 20. Bc3? (20. Bc5 holds out for longer) ...Be3!

21. fe Qe3 0-1 (the Rook on f1 will be lost to a fork)

White: G.C. Flear Black: D. Rumens Nottingham Round 5 1979

Dutch Defence: Stonewall variation

1. d4 f5 2. g3 Nf6 3. Bg2 d5 4. c4 c6 5. Nd2 e6 6. Nh3!? Bd6 7. 0-0 Nbd7

8. Qc2 h6 9. cd cd 10. Nf4 Bf4 11. gf g5 12. Nf3 Ne4 13. Ne5 gf? 14. Bf4 Ne5

15. Be5 Rg8 16. Kh1 Nf6 17. Rac1 Bd7 18. Qc7 Ng4 19. Qd8 Rd8 20. Bf4 Bc6?!

21. h3 Nf6 22. Bh6 Kd7 23. Bf4 Ne4 24. Be4 de 25. Rg1 Rg1 26. Rg1 e3? 27. f3

Bb5 28. Rg7 Kc6? 29. Rc7 Kb6 30. Rc2! Ka6 31. Be3 f4 32. Bf4 Rd4 33. Be5 Rh4

34. Kg2 Rh5 35. f4! Bc6 36. Rc6! bc 37. Kg3 Kb7 38. h4 Rf5 39. Kg4 Rf8 40. Kg5

Rg8 41. Kh6 Kc8 42. h5 Kd7 43. Kh7 Rg1 44. Bg7! Ke7 45. Kg8! Rd1 46. Bf8!

1 - 0

White: G.C. Flear Black: Van der Weide Islington Round 4 1978

Dutch Defence: Leningrad variation

1. d4 f5 2. g3 Nf6 3. Bg2 d6 4. Nf3 g6 5. 0-0 Bg7 6. c4 0-0 7. Nc3 c6

8. d5 e5 9. dc bc 10. b3 Qe7 11. Ba3 Rd8 12. e4 Na6 13. Qe2 fe 14. Ne4 Ne4

15. Qe4 Bb7 16. Nd4 d5 17. Be7 de 18. Ne2 Rd7 19. Ba3 c5 20. Nc3 e3 21. fe

Bg2 22. Kg2 e4 23. Rac1 Bc3 24. Rc3 Rad8 25. Rc2 g5 26. g4 Rd1 27. Rf6 R8d6

28. Rcf2 R1d2 29. Rd2 Rd2 30. Kg3 Nb4 31. Bb4 cb 32. Ra6 Re2 33. Ra7 Re3
34. Kf2 Rf3 35. Ke2 Rh3 36. Ra4 h5 37. Ra5 Rh2 38. Ke3 h4 39. Rg5 Kf7 40. Ke4
Ra2 41. Rh5 Rb2 42. Rh4 Rb3 43. Rh7 Ke6 44. Rb7 Rb1 45. Rb6 Ke7 46. g5 b3
47. Kf5 b2 48. Kg6 Rc1? 49. Rb2 Rc4 50. Rb7 Kf8 51. Rb8 Ke7 52. Kg7 Re4
53. g6 Re1 54. Kg8 Rg1 55. g7 Re1 56. Rb7 Ke8 57. Rb4 Rh1 58. Re4 Kd7 59. Kf7
Rf1 60. Kg6 Rg1 61. Kf6 Kd6 62. Re6 Kd7 63. Re5 1 - 0

#### Too Much Book

White: S.R. Gillam (Streatham) Black: S.M. Kalinsky (Cavendish)
London League November 1978 Grunfeld Defence

1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 g6 3. Nc3 d5 4. cd Nd5 5. e4 Nc3 6. bc Bg7 7. Bc4 0-0

8. Ne2 c5 9. 0-0 Nc6 10. Be3 Qc7 11. Rc1 Rd8 12. f4?! (one of the more risky
lines. Probably better is 12. Qd2) ... Bg4 13. f5 gf (a good alternative is 13... Qa5)

14. Bf7! Kh8? (although still book, this is bad. The key line is 14... Kf7 15. Qb3

e6 16. Nf4 Qd7 17. ef with a lot more tactics before the draw is agreed on move 25!)

15. ef cd 16. cd Be2 17. Qe2 Qd6 (my 'book' main line continued 17... Bd4 18. Bd4

Rd4 19. Qh5 Qe5 20. Bg6 etc. with a winning game, and several other attempts, including 17... Qd6, had been refuted when I had studied the line a few months earlier)

18. d5 Nd4 (if 18... Ne5 19. Be6 intending either Bf4 and Re1 or attacking down the h file with two major pieces) 19. Qh5 Qe5 20. Rce1 Nc2 21. Bg6 (the end of my analysis. Black's position is resignable) ... Kg8 22. Qh7 Kf8 23. f6! (the neatest finish) 1-0

White: G.C. Flear Black: G. Botterill Nottingham Round 2 1979

Queens Gambit Declined

1. d4 d5 2. c4 c6 3. Nf3 Nf6 4. Nc3 e6 5. Qb3 Nbd7 6. Bg5 Be7 7. e3 0-0

8. Bd3 dc 9. Qc4 Nd5 10. Be7 Qe7 11. Nd5 ed 12. Qc2 Nf6 13. 0-0 Ne4

14. Be4! (slight advantage to White) ...de 15. Nd2 Re8 16. Rfc1 Bg4 17. Qc5

Qh4 18. Qd6! Be6 19. b4! Bd5 20. a4 Re6 21. Qc7! Re7 22. Qg3 Qh5 (22...Qg3 is better with a slight advantage to White) 23. Nf1 f5 24. b5 Rf8 25. bc Bc6 26. Rc5

Qf7 27. a5 a6 28. Qf4 Qf6 29. Ng3 (with advantage to White) ...g5? 30. Qf5

(winning for White) ...h6 31. Qf6 Rf6 32. Rac1 Rd7 33. Re5 Kh7 34. h3 Kg6

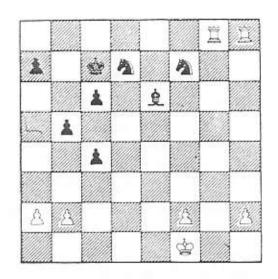
#### A Fight and a Half !!

White: N.R. Benjamin Black: G.C. Flear Streatham v Oxford Univ.

National Club Championship 1979

Queens Gambit Declined : Anti-Meran Gambit

1. d4 d5 2. c4 e6 3. Nc3 Nf6 4. Bg5 c6 5. Nf3 dc 6. e4 b5 7. e5 h6 8. Bh4 g5 Ng5 Nd5 (9...hg is usual and after 10. Bg5 Nbd7 a complex position arises) 10. Nf7 Qh4 11. Nh8 Bb4 (a crazy position has arisen though all of this is book, as is 11...Bg7? 12. Ng6 Qg5 13. Be2. winning for White ) 12. Rc1 ( 12. Qd2 leads to a 'book' refutation – though I have prepared improvements ready ) ...Qe4 13. Be2 (13. Qe2 Qd4 14. Qh5 Kd7 15. a3 struck me as possible during the game as 15...Bc3 16. bc Nc3 17. Qf7 gives White at least a draw e.g. 17...Kd8 18. Qf8 Kc7? 19. Qd6!. I feel 15...Ba5!? or 15...Nc3 16. ab Qe4 17. Be2 Ne2 18. Qe2 Qg2 could be considered ) 13...Nf4 ( this variation certainly pressurises an unprepared first player ! e.g. 14. f3? Qh7! with advantage. Spassky v Flear, Simultaneous 1979 (0 – 1, in 30 moves) 14. Qd2 is unclear but probably equal) 14. Rg1!? TN ( a shocker, the idea is 15. Kf1, 16. Bf3 or 16. Bh5. e.g. 14...c5? 15. Kf1 with advantage. Black's best may in fact be 14...Kd7!? - stopping tempo gains with Bh5 check later) ...Bb7?! 15. Kf1 Qh7 16. Bh5 Ke7 17. Ng6 Ng6 18. Qg4 ( Black has, as usual, won two pieces for a Rook but the Black forces are somewhat disjointly spread ) ...Nf8 19. Ne4 Kd8! (19...Nbd7?? 20. Qh4) 20. Nc5!? Bc5 21. dc Nbd7 (21...Qd3 22. Kel invites Rdl anyway ) 22. Rdl Qf5 ( 22...Rc8 23. Qd4 Rc7 24. Qd6 Kc8 puts all the Black pieces on awful squares ) 23. Qf5 ef 24. g4: (1'd overlooked this move now it's obvious that the Black pieces are destined to be tangled up deep into the ending) ...Kc7 25. gf Ne5 26. Rg7 Nfd7 27. f6 ( 27. f4 Nd3 holds, or 27. Rd6 Rf8 28. f6 ( 28 . f4? Rf5 ) transposes ) ...Rf8 28 . Rd6 ( threatening f4 ) ...Bc8 ( now for White, lines with b3 or b4 are critical but involve allowing an early passed pawn ) 29 . f7 Nc5 30. Rh6 (30. Rg8? Bh3! 31. Kany, ...Rf7!) ...Be6 31. Rh8! Ncd7 32. Rgg8! ( just as Black was untangling - White forces gain of material 32. Rf8 Nf8 33. Rg8 Ned7 holds ) ... Rf7 33. Bf7 Nf7 ( for those readers who find endgames boring - I suggest you study this one )



34. Rh7 Nfe5 ( 34...Nf6 35. Rf7 Bf7 36. Rg7 wins material ) 35. Rg3 Nd3 36. Re3 Kd6 ( now 37. Rh6 N(d7)c5 only helps. Or 37. Re2 b4! retaining threats such as ...Nb2 and ...c3 e.g. 38. h4 Nb2!! 39. Rb2 c3 40. Rb1 Ba2 41. Rd1 Bd5 or 40. Rc2 Ba2!! 41. Ra2 b3 and the pawns win! ) 37. h4! Nb2 38. h5 b4 39. h6 ( now it's sharp 39...c3? 40. Rd7! (a) 40...Bd7 41. h7 c2 42. Re1 Nd1 43. h8=Q c1=Q 44. Qe5 mate! (b) 40...Kd7 41. h7 c2 42. Re1 Nd1 43. Ke2!! wins ( Benjamin ) . 39...Bf5 40. Rf7! was awkward to meet ) ...Nf6! 40. Rg7 ( 40. Rb7 b3! 41. ab cb seems about equal e.g. 42. Re6 Ke6 43. Rb3 Nc4 44. Rb7 a5 45. h7 Nh7 46. Rh7 Kd5 where Black will probably draw ) ...c3 41. Ke1 c2 42. Re6! ( 42. Kd2 Nc4 43. Kc2 Ne3 44. fe Bf5 gives only Black winning chances ) ...Ke6 43. Kd2 Nd3 44. Kc2 Nf2 45. Ra7 N2e4 46. h7 Nh7 47. Rh7 Kd5 48. Kb3 c5 49. Rh2 Kd4 50. Rg2 Kd3 \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} ( a tough struggle and a point fairly shared )

### The game that caused all the problems...

White: S.W. Giddins Black: G.C. Flear National Club Championship 1979

Streatham v Medway Queens Gambit Declined: Exchange variation

1. d4 d5 2. c4 e6 3. Nc3 Nf6 4. cd ed 5. Bg5 Be7 6. e3 c6 7. Qc2 Nbd7

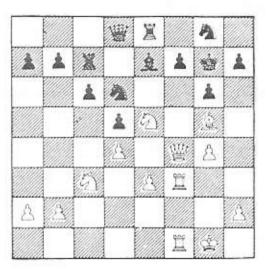
8. Bd3 0-0 9. Nf3 Re8 10.0-0 Nf8 (a popular position. This is the fourth time I've had the Black pieces (also once with White) this season with this position occuring)

11. Rae1 (a change from the 'thematic' 11. Rab1) ...g6? (an error, probably totally refuted by my opponent's continuation) 12. Ne5! Ne6 13. f4! Ng7 14. f5! (three accurate moves have given White an irresistible attack) ...Bf5 15. Bf5 Nf5 16. g4!

(16. Rf5 gf 17. Qf5 Qc8! when (i) 18. Qf4 Qe6 19. Rf1 (19. Bh6 Kh8 19. Qh4 Nd7!

20. Be7 Re7) ...Nh5! 20. Qh4 (20. Qf7 Qf7 21. Nf7 Bg5 22. Ng5 Re3 etc.) ...f6!?

21. Qh5 fe holds out (ii) 18. Qf2 Qe6 19. Rf1 Ng4 20. Ng4 Bg5 21. Qg3 Kh8
22. Ne5 f6 (iii) 18. Qf3 Qe6 19. Rf1 Ng4 holds. So the exchange 'sac' probably doesn't force the win) 16...Nd6 17. Qf2 Kg7 18. Qf4 (White has a winning advantage) ...Rc8 19. Rf3 Rc7 20. Ref1 Ng8 (now Black moves his attacked Knight, but White has a mate in 5 - missed by us both at the time. The idea struck me in bed that night)



WHITE TO MATE IN 5

(21. Qf7! Nf7 22. Rf7 Kh8 23. Rh7 Kh7 24. Rf7 Kh8 25. Ng6 mate ) 21. Nf7?

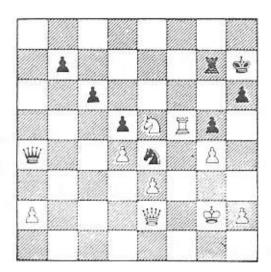
Bg5 22. Ng5 Ree7 (22...h6! is correct. 23. Qf7? Nf7 24. Rf7 Kh8! wins so 23. Nh3

Rf7 holds ) 23. b3 h6 24. Nh3 Kh7 25. Qg3 g5!? (a very committal move considering my shortage in time (covering f4)) 26. Rf8 Qd7 27. Nf2 Qe6 28. Rf3 Nf6 29. Nd3

(29. Rf6 Qf6 30. N2e4 Ne4!)...Nfe4 30. Ne4 Ne4 (Black has about equalised though he cannot win material by 30...de as 31. Nc5 attacks the Queen ) 31. Qg2 Rf7

32. Ne5 (both sides have big Knights which make the time scramble even more tricky (I had given up scoring by now))...Rf3 33. Rf3 Rg7 34. Rf5 Qe7 35. Qf3 a5

36. Nf7 Qb4 37. Qe2 Qe7 38. Ne5 Qb4 39. Kg2 a4 (39...Qe7 holds easily, the text led to all the trouble that follows) 40. ba Qa4



FINAL POSITION
FOR ADJUDICATION

(the final position. We discussed this position and considered it drawish, we felt...Nc3 was a threat winning the a pawn and eventually decided 41. Rf8! was a better defence than 41. Qb2 (passive). We then looked further and found the idea Qe2 - f3 - f5. Was White winning? Black's pieces suddenly seemed awkwardly placed, a loss put us out of the National Club Championship and so when we analysed this position and were convinced this attacking plan was enough to win, I for one, went home pretty depressed.

However the adjudicated position was given as drawn and so they appealed, but I feel the line that holds the game was found by Nigel, Ken and friends in the pub. 41. Rf8! Qa3! 42. Qf3 Qa2 43. Kh3 Nd6 44. Rd8 ( 44. Rf6 Qa3 and what then ? ) ...Qa3 45. Qf6 Qe3 46. Nf3 and now 46...Ne8! 47. Qf8 ( 47. Qf5 Kg8 is better for Black ) ...Re7 and White must take the draw 48. Re8 Re8 49. Qf7. There are other tricks but Black can hold, it seems. We 'crossed our fingers' and hoped the appeal would fail and we all 'sighed a great sigh of relief' when the appeal came back a draw. So  $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$  was the result.)

White: G.C. Flear Black: K.I. Norman Aaronson Masters Round 4 1979

Queens Gambit Accepted

1. d4 d5 2. c4 dc 3. Nf3 Nf6 4. e3 Bg4 (fashionable) 5. Bc4 e6 6. h3 Bh5

7. Nc3 Nbd7 8. 0-0 Bd6 9. e4 e5 (a standard position, White usually plays 10. de

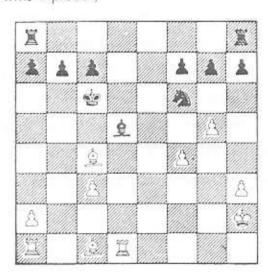
Ne5 11. Be2 which has certainly scored well for Black. After a game against Graham

Hillyard he mentioned the move 10. g4!?, eventually I risked the move after half an

hour of analysis.) 10. g4!? TN (this move has never been played before, I think, Keene
in M.C.T. and Matulovic in ECO don't mention it) ...Bg6? (10...Ng4?! recommended
by Hillyard, then 11. hg Bg4 12. d5! when 12...Qf6 13. Be2 Qg6 (13...Bh3 14. Re1

Qg6 15. Ng5 h6 16. Bh5 winning for White) 14. Nh4! Be2 15. Ng6 Bd1 16. Nh8 Bh5

17. Nb5! Ke7 18. Nd6 cd 19. Nf7 with advantage, seems good for White. 10...ed
11. Nd4 Ng5 (11...Bg6 12. f4! wins) is answered by Paul Littlewood's brilliant
12. Nf5!! Bh2 13. Kh1 Nf2 14. Rf2 Bd1 15. Ng7 Ke7 16. Rf7 Kd6 17. Be3 is
winning, as in Littlewood v Muir, British Championship 1979, which seems to revive
the line 10. g4!? ) 11. de Ne5 (11...Be5!? is better) 12. Ne5 Be5 13. f4! Qd4
(13...Bd4 14. Kh2 is no improvement on the game) 14. Qd4 Bd4 15. Kh2 Bc3
16. bc Be4 (16...h6 17. f5 is positional suicide, 16...h5 17. g5 or 17. f5 and any
piece sacs are unsound) 17. g5 Bd5 (forced) 18. Re1!? (18. gf Bc4 19. fg Rg8 20. Rg1
is not unfavourable to White though 20...0-0-0! 21. f5 f6 is not as clearly better for
him as he would like) ...Kd7 (18...Kf8 19. Ba3 Kg8 20. gf Bc4 21. Re7 when,
don't be deceived by opposite coloured Bishops - Black can resign) 19. Rd1 (19. gf?
Bc4 20. fg Rg8 21. Rg1 is no longer better for White as 21...Rae8! turns the tables
with decisive penetration) 19...Kc6 (19...Ke6 20. Be2! when 20...Ne4 21. Bg4
Kd6 22. c4 wins a piece)



WHITE TO PLAY WHO IS BETTER ?

(20. gf Bc4 21. fg Rg8 22. Rg1 Rae8 with advantage. In fact everyone (including myself) thought I was struggling until I came up with ...) 20. Rd4!! b5! (yes, the only move to save a piece, I knew he'd play 20...b5 or resign!) 21. Bb5 Kb5 22. gf Kc6 23. fg? (23. c4! wins time, the text was one of those 'wrong order' cases)

...Rhe8! (23...Rg8 24. c4 was expected, the text gives counter-play) 24. c4!?

(24. Rd2! suggested by N. Povah and P. Littlewood, holds the g pawn with advantage - though I doubt I would have played it even if I had seen it, it looks wrong while forcing moves were tempting me) ...Re2 25. Kg3 Rg2 26. Kh4 (preparing for the help-mate or the ending, whichever comes first) ...Be6 27. f5! (consistent) ...Bf5 28. Rd5

(best, I think. Though I considered 28. Bh6, 28. Bg5, 28. Rf4, 28. Rg4?!) ... Be6 29. Rg5 Rh2 30. Rg3 f6 31. Be3! ( welcome to the game ! 31. Ba3 Rd8! 32. Rag1 Rd4 33. Rg4 Bg4 34. Rg4 ( 34. g8=Q Rh3 mate ) ... Rg4 35. Kg4 Rg2 and 36... Rg7 or 32. Bf8 loses to 32...Rd4 33. Kh5 Bf7 34. Kh6 Rh4 mate!) ...Rc2 (31...Rg8 (threat 32...Rg7!) 32. Bg1! Rh1 33. Re1 when 33...Bc4? 34. Rc3 wins a piece) 32. Rc1 ( 32.c5 Rc4 33. Kh5 Bf7 34. Kh6 Rh4 mate is not to be recommended ) ... Ra2 33. Rf1! (threatening to get to f8 via f6) ...f5 34. Kg5! Rc2 (grabbing as many pawns as possible before the g pawn costs material ) 35. Kf6 Re8 36. Rf5! ( 36. Ke6!? Re6 37. g8 (=K::) wins a piece?) ...Bf5 37. Kf5 Rc4 38. g8=Q Rg8 39. Rg8 a5 40. Rg3? (40. Bf4! a4 41. Ra8! is stronger, as Black is held up and the white Rook causes problems, though 41...Kb7 42. Ra5 Kb6 may hold ) ...a4 41. Bf4 Kb5 42. h4 Kb4 43. Bd2 Kb5 44. Bf4 Kb4 45. h5? (45. Bd2 Kb5 46. h5 Peter Large, gives better winning chances - though I'm not fully sure I can win this ending ) ...a3 46. Bd2 Ka4 47. h6 a2 48. Rg1 Rc2 49. Bg5 Rb2 50. Bf6 Rb1 51. Rg4 Kb5 52. Bg7 Rf1 53. Ke6 c5? (53...Rhl! when Black has objectively speaking some winning chances. White must reply 54. Kf7 Rh6 55. Rg2 Ra6 56. Bal gives fair defensive chances ) 54. Rg2! al=Q 55. Bal Ral 56. Kf7 Ra7 57. Kg8 c4 58. Rg7 Ra6  $\frac{1}{2}$  -  $\frac{1}{2}$  ( now 59. Kh7 Rc6 60. Rg1 or 60. Rg6 draw easily ) (a difficult game. Incidentally (times were 3.08 -1.37) I seemed to be in constant time-trouble in this game)

# Other openings

White: N.E. Povah Black: M.J. Haygarth British Championship 1979
English Opening

1. c4 e5 2. Nc3 Nc6 3. Nf3 Nf6 4. e3 d6 5. d4 Bd7!? 6. Be2 ( maybe 6. b3 when 6...g6 7. de de 8. Be2 is answered by 8...Bg7 with 9. Ba3, when 9...Bf8 10. Bb2
Bg7 would win a tempo ) ...g6 7. b3 Bg7 8. Bb2 ( 8. de is answered by 8...Ng4! )
...0-0 9. de ( 9. 0-0 would allow 9...e4 10. Nd2 Re8 with a Kings Indian type of position e.g. ...Bf5 ...h5 etc. ) ...de 10. 0-0 Re8 11. Qd2 Bg4 ( if 11...e4 12. Nd4 Ne5 13. Rad1 Bg4 14. h3 Be2 15. Nde2 Qd2 16. Rd2 Nd3 17. Ba1 intending Ne4

or Rfd1 and Ne4 ) 12. Nd5! Nd5 ( if 12...e4 13. Nf6! Bf6 14. Qd8 Bd8 15. Nd4 Be2 16. Ne2 with a slight advantage to White or 12...Bf3 13. Bf3 leaving White with the two Bishops ) 13. cd e4! ( if 13...Bf3 14. Bf3 e4 15. Bg7 Kg7 16. Qc3 Qf6 17. Qf6 Kf6 18. dc ef 19. cb fg 20. Rfc1! Rab8 21. Rc7 winning for White or 16...Kg8 17. dc ef 18. cb Qg5! - not 18...fg?? 19. Rfd1 winning for White -19. g3 Rab8 20. Qc6! with advantage to White ) 14. Bg7! (forced as 14. dc Qd2 15. Nd2 Be2 16. Bg7 Bf1 wins the exchange and 14. Nd4 Be2 results in the loss of the d pawn ) ...ef ( if 14...Kg7 15. Qc3 Kg8 16. dc ef 17. Bf3 Bf3 18. gf wins a pawn ) 15. gf! Bh3 16. Bh6! ( to stop ...Qg5 ) ...Re5! ( if 16...Bf1 17. Rf1 leaves White with two powerful Bishops, an extra pawn, strong central pawns and Black's weak dark squares to compensate for the exchange deficit ) 17. e4!? ( perhaps better was 17. f4! when 17...Rd4 18. Qc3 with advantage to White, but 17...Qd5! 18. Qd5 Rd5 19. Rfd1 Rad8 20. Bf3 Rd1 21. Rd1 Rd1 22. Bd1 with a slight advantage to White. The move played stops Black's threat of ... Rg5 and maintains White's extra pawn but allows a fascinating finish ) ... Nd4: 18. Rfel ( not 18. Qd4?? Rg5 mating, but maybe 18. Bd1 was worth considering ) ... Ne2 ( interesting was 18... Qf6 threatening f3, the long diagonal, and ...g5 trapping the Bishop, but 19. Qf4! Ne2 20. Re2 Rf5! 21. ef Qal 22. Qcl Qcl 23. Bcl Bf5 24. Bh6 intending Re7 with the advantage) 19. Re2 Rh5! (19...Qf6 20. Qf4! is the previous variation) 20. Bf4 (forced as 20...g5 was threatened, and other Bishop moves allow 20...Qf6 threatening ...Qa1 and ...Qf3 ) ...Qf6! 21.e5 ( forced again, as Rook moves are answered by 21 ...g5 followed by 22...Qf3 winning for Black ) ...Rg5!! ( not 21...Qf5? 22. Qe3! with advantage to White, allowing White to consolidate with Bg3, Rc1 etc. when the extra pawn and positional advantage will eventually tell ) 22. Kh1 ( not 22. Bg5 Qf3 when mate cannot be prevented. No better is 22. Bg3 Qf3 mating again ) ...Bg2 23. Kg1 Bh3 24. Kh1 (draw agreed)  $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$ 

White: N.E. Povah Black: R. Granat (Wimbledon)

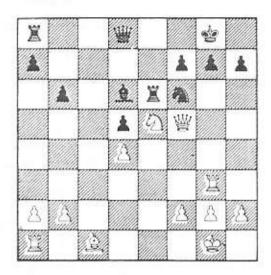
Surrey Trophy 1979 English Opening / Caro-Kann by transposition

1.c4 c6 2.e4 d5 3.ed cd 4.cd (4.d4, the Panov, is a popular alternative, but this line is quite tricky) ...Nf6 5. Nc3 (5. Bb5 or 5. Qa4 are probably considered

better) ...Nd5 6. Bc4 e6 7. Nf3 Be7 8. 0-0 0-0 9. d4 b6 10. Nd5 ed 11. Bd3

Ba6 12. Ne5 Bd3 13. Qd3 ( with a slight advantage to White ) ...Bd6 14. Re1 Nd7

15. Re3!? Re8 16. Qf5 Nf6 17. Rg3 Re6? ( 17...g6 was OK )



WHITE TO PLAY AND WIN

18. Rg7!: 1 - 0 ( the finish would have been 18...Kg7 19. Bh6!! Kh6 20. Nf7 Kg7 21. Nd8 Re8 22. Qg5 winning for White or 19...Kg8 20. Qg5 winning once more or 19...Kh8 20. Nf7 winning)

White: N.E. Povah Black: K.F.H. Inwood Surrey Trophy 1979
English Opening

1. c4 Nf6 2. Nc3 e5 3. Nf3 Nc6 4. e3 d6 5. d4 Bg4 6. Be2 (theory gives 6. d5 Nb8 7. e4 Be7 8. h3 Bh5 as in Polugayevsky v Hort) ...Be7 7. b4!? ed 8. ed Qd7?! (better was 8...d5 9. b5 Bb4 10. Bb2 Ne4 11. Rc1 with an interesting position, but not 8...Nb4? 9. Qa4 Nc6 10. d5 winning a piece ) 9. b5 Nd8 10. h3 Bh5 11. d5 0-0 12. 0-0 Bg6 13. Bd3 b6?! (securing the c5 square but losing the c6 square ) 14. Nd4 Re8 15. Bb2 (with advantage to White) ...a6?! 16. ba Bd3 17. Qd3 Ra6 18. c5! Qc8? (Black had to give up the exchange with 18...dc! 19. Qa6 cd 20. Ne2 Nd5 21. Nd4 with advantage to White, when he's still in the game ) 19. c6 (advantage to White) (Black is positionally busted and the rest is easy) ...Ra8 20. Rfe1 g6 21. Ndb5 Bf8 22. Re8 Ne8 23. Re1 Ng7 24. Ne4 (winning for White) ...Ra2 25. Nf6 Kh8 26. Qd2 Ra5 27. Qh6 1 - 0

White: H.D. MacPherson Black: A.J. King (Streatham)

Lloyds Bank Masters 1978 Kings Indian Attack

1. g3 Nf6 2. Bg2 e6 3. Nf3 c5 4. 0-0 Be7 5. d3 d5 6. Nbd2 0-0 7. e4 (after

the first few flexible moves White eventually transposes into a K.I. Attack ) ... Nc6 8. Rel b5 9. e5 Ne8 (in this position 9...Nd7 seems to have been played more regularly. After 9... Ne8 the manoeuvre Nc7 - b5 with the pown on b4 inflicts great Black square pressure on White's Queenside, and for this reason I believe it to be slightly better ) 10. Nfl Nc7 11. h4 c4 12. d4?! (this is dubious as the pawn can now come under heavy pressure from the Knights and the Queen on b6. If White decides to defend this pawn it will tie up several of White's pieces as c2 - c3 is hard to play because of later Knight pressure on b5) ...b4 13. N1h2 Nc7 14. Be3 Nb5 15. Ng5? f6! ( Ng5 is a clear mistake, it now allows Black to get even more pressure on the central pawns, as ef is forced ) 16. ef Bf6 17. c3 (sacrificing a side, rather than a central pawn to help accelerate White's Kingside attack) ...hó 18. f4 bc ( the Knight can't be touched e.g. 18...hg 19. fg Be7 20. g6 Rf6 21. Qh5 Bd6 22. Qh7 Kf8 23. Qh8 Ke7 24. Qg7 and wins ) 19. bc Nc3 20. Qh5 Nd4 ( Black now has a winning game, but White has a lot of practical swindling chances still with Ng4 etc.) 21. Ng4 Nf5 22. Bc5 Be7? ( ...Qe8 would simplify into a won ending . Here I thought 23 . Be7 was forced which would be even better . I had misanalysed his next, winning move ) 23. Bd4 Nd4?? (this loses immediately but after Bd4 Black already has a lost position ) 24 . Nh6 gh ( in this position I had only considered Qh6: ...) 25. Qg6 (but this of course wins immediately) 1-0

White: 1. Watson Black: G.C. Flear Y.M.C.A. v Streatham 1979

Irregular (extremely deferred Caro-Kann?) Opening

1. Nc3!? d5 (1...e5 2.e4 or 1...c5 2.e4) 2.e4 (2.d4 is an alternative) ...de

3. Ne4 Bf5 (3...Nd7 4. Bc4 Ngf6 then 5. Bf7 Kf7 6. Ng5 Kg8 7. Ne6 Qe8

8. Nf7 Qg6 9. Nh8 was difficult to judge over the board e.g. 9...Qg2 10. Qe2!?)

4. Ng3 Bg6 5. h4!? (reminiscent of the Caro-Kann) ...h6 6. h5 Bh7 7. Nf3 Nf6

8. Bc4 e6 9.d4 (9.d3 is a solid alternative) ...Bd6 10. Ne2 (necessary, as 10. Ne5?)

Be5 11. de Qd1 12. Kd1 Ng4 wins a pawn - compare the Caro-Kann with the extra moves Qe2 for White, ...c6 for Black, then White can play Ne5) ...0-0 11. Nf4?

(11. Bf4! equalises) ...Nc6! (Black gains the initiative - notice relative developments, Black is at least two tempi ahead) 12. Nd3 Na5! 13. Bb3 (13. Bb5!? then Black can chase the Bishop back to b3 if desired) ...Nb3 14. ab Nd7! (14...Ne4 15. b4! and Black has problems forcing ...c5 or ...e5 opening lines for the Bishops) 15. Be3 Qe7

16. Nfe5 (stopping pawn breaks, but losing further time) ...Be5! (the complications

16...Rfd8 17. Qf3! or 17. Nd7 Rd7 18. Qf3 Bd3 19. Qb7! are not clear, the text leads to persistent pressure albeit opposite colour Bishops may present problems. The deciding factor was the weakness of the White pawns which are somewhat over extended ) 17. Ne5 Ne5 18. de Rfd8 19. Qg4 Kh8 (stopping Bh6. White's offer of a draw at this point was correctly deferred then declined ) 20. Rc1 ( 20. Qh4!? may give chances after 20...Qh4 21. Rh4 Bc2 22. Rc4. Though 20...Qd7 21. Rc1 Bc2; wins ) ...Rd5 21. Qf4 (21. f4 leaves painfully weak white squares, and is to be avoided if possible, both 21 . f4 and 21 . Bf4 leave a passive Bishop ) ...Rad8 22.0-0 a6 23. Rfel R8d7 24. Rfl Qd8 (White has no constructive plan and Black improves his position. Julian suggested at this point that I had won the battle for the d file!) 25. g3 Qb8!: ( two exclamation marks on principle! The e pawn is threatened by ...c6, so White's defence is loosened ) 26. Qa4 c6 27. Bf4 Qd8 28. Qc4 Bf5 29. Rfe1 (29. Qe2 was necessary when Black would continue 29... Rd4 with strong pressure though, as yet, no forcing line to prove the win ) ...Bg4! ( winning a clear pawn. However, desperately short of time, my opponent prefers to lose a piece) 30. Bh6? Rd4 31. Bg7 Kg7 32. Qc3 (White plays on as the time scramble has ensued, Black now aims to reach move 42 without giving any chances to White ) ...Qg5 33. Kg2 Qf5 34. Qe3 Bh3 35. Kh2 Rd2 36. Kg1 Bg4 37. h6 Kh7 38. Qe4 ( hopeless, of course ) \_...Qe4 39 . Re4 Bf3 40 . Ree1 Rd1 41 . Kh2 Kh6 42 . Kh3 Rc1 43 . Rc1 Rd1 44. Rd1 Bd1 45. g4 Bc2 0 - 1 (the time scramble over, Black has no more tactical problems. Graham Hillyard suggested that this was the first ever Caro-Kann without ...c6!! However, see move 26. Hence the name of the opening)

## Crossword solution

#### **ACROSS**

1. Candidate

8. Par - rot

9. Surrey

12. Note

13. Cheat

14. Nero

17. Alexander

19. Overt

20. Tor - re (hidden)

22. Anderssen (anag. end snares) 24. Emus

25. Loose

27. Move

30 . Medina (anag . maiden)

31. Equals

32. Reasoning (anag. ignores an)

#### DOWN

2. Av - ro (hidden) 3. Dutch

4. D.E.S. paired

5. Turk

6. Cast - le

7. De Vere (anag. red vee)

10. Uncastled (anag. a cult ends) 11. Got - tin - gen 15. Mates (matés)

16. M - or - ra (hidden) 18. Diagonals

21 . Rauser

23. Spoils

26. Stein

28. File

29. Turn

# Answers to problems

Contributed by D. Feinstein

#### No. 1

1....Bg3 ! 2. Qe8 ! Kh7 !!

#### No. 2

1. Be4 Rb7 2. Qb8 ! Rb8 3. Ra7 ! Ba7 4. Nc7 mate

#### No.3

1. Bf7! Nf7 2. Ne6 Qb6 3. a5 Qb4 4. c3 Qc4 5. Nc7 Kd8 6. b3!

#### No. 4

1. Rf7! Nf7 2. Ne6 Kg8 3. Re8 Kh7 4. N4g5 Ng5 5. Ng5 Kh6 6. Rh8 mate.

#### No. 5

1. Ng4 Kh1 2. Kf1 f3 3. Kf2 h2 4. Kf1 f2 5. Nf2 mate.

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