

January 1986

Thames Valley League Division 2

18 November 1986

Maidenhead	B	6-2	Kingston B
S.Foister		0-1	M.J.Sheehan
S.Briggs		1-0	default
A. Buckland		1-0	C.Gibbons
W.Grigg		1-0	D.Metcalf
M. Redmond		1/2-1/2	J.E.Pattle
S.Piercey		1-0	J.P.Wilkinson
J.Smith		1/2-1/2	T.Quelch
J.Ellis		1-0	C.J. Ison

15 December 1986

Kingston B 2.5-4.5

N.P.L.

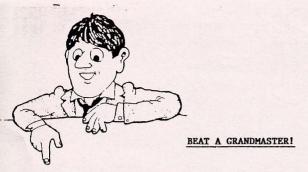
M.J.Sheehan	1/2-1/2	K.J.Thurlow
P.O.C.Byrne	0-1	S.F.Coles
J.E.Pattle	1/2-1/2	D.A.Cordner
N.T.Davies	1-0	S.Low
I. Cross	adj	M.E.Woolf
J.P.Wilkinson	0-1	J.S.Redgrove
W.E.Waterton	1/2-1/2	J.E. Banbury
A.Keats	0-1	C.Allott

Centenary Trophy

22 December 1986

Wimbledon IV 1.5-3.5 Kingston II

adj	M.J.Sheehan
1-0	J.E.Pattle
0-1	N.T.Davies
1/2-1/2	J.P.Wilkinson
0-1	I.Cross
adj	W.E.Waterton
0-1	T. Craig
	1-0 0-1 1/2-1/2 0-1 adj



Lundin-Smyslov, Groningen 1946

7k/4p2p/2p2p2/8/1P3P2/P3Pq1n/3r2RP/2R2Q1k

Here Black gave perpetual check by 1...Nf2+ 2 Kgl Nh3+ etc. How could he have done better? By an extraordinary coincidence, this position is identical, down to the position of every pawn, but with colours reversed, to that of the game Chigorin v Rubinstein, Lodz 1906. Chigorin found the win that Sayslov missed forty years later. SMYSLOV



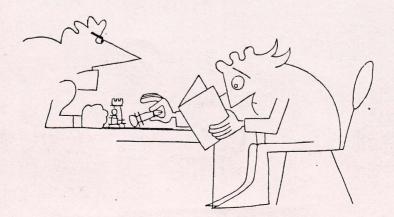
LUNDIN

Solution to Taimanov-Hubner (Palma de Mallorca 1970)

4k3/p5R1/1p3p2/2p2PB1/2n4p/2P5/r3r1PP/3R2K1

Taimanov rejected 1 B:f6 because of the combination 1...R:g2+?! 2 R:g2 R:g2+ 3 K:g2 Ne3+ 4 Kf3 N:d1 and Black is a pawn ahead.

But he was wrong to reject it, because at the end of the combination White can play 5 c4! and the Black knight is trapped - the king captures it after Ke2. Since this line is not playable for Black, 1 B:f6 would have given good winning chances.



Games...



N.R.Oliver (184) - M.J.Sheehan London League: Lewisham v Mitcham November 1986

Sicilian Defence

1 e4 e6 2 d4 c5 3 Nf3 cd4 4 N:d4 Nf6 5 Nc3 Nc6 6 Ndb5 d6 7 Bf4 (Forcing a transposition into the Lasker-Pelikan variation) 7...e5 8 Bg5 a6 9 B:f6 gf6 10 Na3 b5 11 Nd5 f5 12 Bd3 Be6 13 Qh5 Bg7 (Theory recommends 13...f4, but I didn't like the move, and didn't know the theory until later!) 14 0-0 B:d5 (Visualising as far as move 16. If 14...0-0 15 ef5! Bd5 16 f6, and White mates) 15 ed5 e4!? 16 dc6 B:b2 17 B:b5 (The desperado bishop. Best was 17 Rae1, threatening Q:f5 and B:e4) 17...ab5 18 N:b5 B:a1 19 R:a1 Qf6! 20 Rd1 0-0! 21 a3 (If 21 N:d6 Rfd8; if 21 R:d6 R:a2!) 21...Ra4 (Preventing 22 R:d6 - 22... R:b5! wins - and attacking the knight) 22 c4 (22 N:d6 looks stronger) 22...Rc8 23 c7 (If 23 R:d6 R:b5 still wins) 23...d5! 24 cd5 (If 24 R:d5 R:c7 25 N:c7 R:d5 wins because of the backrank mate) 24...R:b5 25 d6 Rc5 26 d7 R5:c7 27 dc8=Q+ R:c8 28 g3 Rc5 1/2-1/2

M.J.Sheehan - S.Foister (170) Thames Valley League Division 2: Maidenhead v Kingston November 1986

Bird's Opening

1 f4 d5 2 Nf3 Nf6 3 e3 e6 4 b3 Bd6 5 Bb2 0-0 6 Be2 Nbd7 7 0-0 Re8 8 Ne5 (To stop 8...e5) 8...Ne4 (Aiming to play 9...f6) 9 d3 Nec5 10 Bh5! (To provoke a weakening of Black's kingside) 10...g6 11 Bf3 Bf8 12 Nbd2 (Reinforcement of the e4 square, so that 13 d4 can be played) 12...c6 13 d4 Na6 14 c4 Nc7 (This is too slow) 15 Qc2 Qe7 (So as to stop sacrifices on g6) 16 Rae1 Bg7 17 Qc1! (Already eyeing h6 - Ng4 will have to be played - and threatening Ba3) 17...f6 18 Ba3 Qd8 19 Ng4 e5 20 fe5 fe5 21 e4! (Sacrificing a pawn to attack the dark squares) 21... de4 22 N:e4 ed4 23 Nh6+ B:h6 24 Q:h6 Nf6?? (A blunder in a difficult position) 25 N:f6+ Q:f6 26 R:e8+ N:e8 27 Bd5+ Be6 28 B:e6+ 1-0

Notes by Mike Sheehan



MATCH REPORT

1 December 1986 Thames Valley League Division 2

Kingston B 31/2-31/2 Chertsey

W.J.Kelly	0-1	J.S.White
P.O.C.Byrne	1-0	D.E.Noble
C.Gibbons	1/2-1/2	K.E.Pullen
D. Metcalf	0-1	R.W. Stevenson
J.Pattle	1-0	P.D.Dupre
I. Cross	1-0	A.J.Lyndon
J.P. Wilkinson	0-1	M. Hogarth
A.C.Keats	adj	S.W. Stephens

After the on-off-on difficulties at the start of the season, this was the first home match by the reconstituted B-team. We missed Mike Sheehan on top board - sole winner at Maidenhead in our 6-2 defeat in November. Many thanks to Bill Kelly for agreeing to substitute at a late stage.

Patrick was always on top as Black in an Albin counter-gambit on Board 2, and Colin seemed to have the better of the draw on Board 3. David Metcalf is still finding his feet again after a long absence from chess, but seems to get into interesting positions! Ian won well on the Black side of a King's Indian, and I snatched defeat from the jaws of victory by not playing a winning rook sacrifice: I simply didn't see the zwischenzug which left my opponent in zugzwang. On Board 8, Andrew Keats is claiming a draw in this position:

4rr1k/pp1q2pp/2np4/2p1bp2/2P5/PP1PP1P1/3Q1RNP/5RK1.

He's playing Black, and it's White to move. I've deliberately left James to last: in the final position Black offered a draw and James was tempted to accept. He was persuaded to claim a win by adjudication so that the position could be looked at (White to move):

1nk2r2/3b4/1B1Q3p/6p1/2p2q2/5N2/6PP/4R2K

After 1 Ne5! Black cannot prevent the mate on c7. If he plays 1...Kb7 then 2 Qc7+ Ka6 3 Ra1 Kb5 4 Qc5, and 1...Qf1+ 2 R:f1 R:f1+ 3 Bg1 is no good, so he resigned.

J.P.Wilkinson