

# NEW ENGLANDER

## Chess Club Update – May 2015

### Chairman's Chatter

I have to admit it! There were mistakes in the last newsletter when I incorrectly reported the team in one match and failed to credit someone with a point in the Grand Prix. However hard I try, these things will happen and if you notice anything untoward, please let me know.

*Paul Hanks*

### Diary Dates

Please note that the club ends its formal season and competitions on 31<sup>st</sup> May. Before that, however, there are several other events including :-

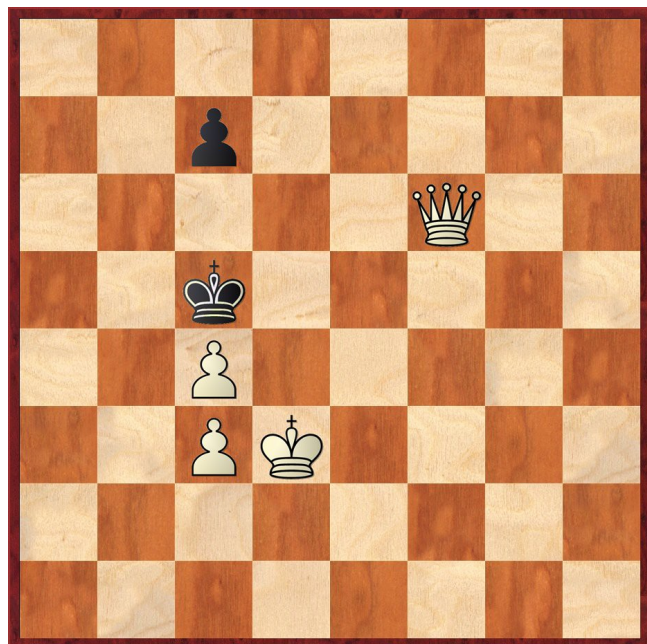
6<sup>th</sup> May Final round of club championship  
7<sup>th</sup> May League Jamboree, Godmanchester  
13<sup>th</sup> May Problem night  
20<sup>th</sup> May Rapidplay

On 27<sup>th</sup> May, there is one last opportunity for a game in the Ladder Competition or to start the summer programme.

Several club members have informed me that they will be absent in the coming weeks so it is advisable to confirm all scheduled games in the coming month.

### Puzzle Problem

White to play and mate in 2



Last Month's solution (Kanonik 1974)

Position : 1Q1B4/pp6/k7/p7/2K5/8/8/8

1 Bb6 axb6 2 Qa8# [1 ... a4 2 Qxa7#; 1 ... Kxb6 2 Qd6#]

### Website to Watch

The FIDE Grand Prix series to decide the next challenger for the World Championship rolls on from 13<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup> May in Khanty-Mansiysk. The events have been unreliable in the past and websites do not appear long beforehand. You may prefer to try [www.chessbomb.com](http://www.chessbomb.com) or Ron's recommendation in *Window on the Web* to follow the live games.

### Window on the Web

<http://en.chessbase.com/> is such a large site that I'm surprised I have not mentioned it before. It is the site of the publisher of *fritztrainer* DVDs, chess engines and opening databases, with a well-stocked online shop.

There are many news pages (and I mean many: the news for 1<sup>st</sup> January 2015 is currently on page 21) covering chess events from around the world, such as the recent blitz match between Kasparov and Short, won by Kasparov 8½ to 1½ (5-0 in the second half of the match). Last month also saw the 60<sup>th</sup> birthday of John Nunn which was celebrated with a 16 player blitz tournament. Competitors included GMs Keith Arkell and Jonathan Mestel. The report includes many photographs of the players and a final cross table of the event, which was won by GM Gawain Jones. Among the news items there are puzzles and links to annotated games and tutorials.

The site is home to the *ChessBase Live Database* of games which doubles as an openings explorer. There is a link to *Playchess.com* which offers live commentaries during world-class tournaments and the ability to play chess online.

*Ron Jones*

### Result Round-up

#### Cambridgeshire County Chess Leagues

New England B	1	Warboys B	3
D Lane	0	N Greenwood	1
J Sadler	1	P Baddeley	0
S Walker	0	M Onyons	1
J Parker	0	P Wells	1

Buckden	1½	New England B	2½
C Norton	½	D Lane	½
A N Other	0d	J Sadler	1d
T Hazel	0	J Parker	1
B Taylor	1	I Garratt	0

<b>Warboys C</b>	<b>4d</b>	<b>New England B</b>	<b>0d</b>
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#### Fenland Trophy

<b>New England A</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>Cambridge</b>	<b>4</b>
S Caraway	0	D Redman	1
P Hanks	0	P Fallon	1
M Dunkley	0	R McCorry	1
D Lane	0	S Pride	1

#### Team 550 Competition

<b>Warboys</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>NE Patriots</b>	<b>1</b>
C Watkins	½	S Caraway	½
R Mann	½	P Hanks	½
P Baddeley	1	C Russell	0
M Onyons	0	Default	0

#### Club Championship

<b>Round 3</b>			
J Sadler (1½)	1d	0d	P Spencer (2)
S Walker (1)	1d	0d	R Jones (1)

<b>Round 4</b>			
C Russell (1)	<b>P</b>	<b>P</b>	M Dunkley (1½)
N Foreman (0)	0d	1d	B Sadler (0)

<b>Round 5</b>			
P Turp (3)	0	1	P Hanks (3½)
M Dunkley (1½+P)	½	½	S Caraway (3½)
N Wedley (2)	½	½	D Lane (2½)
J Sadler (2½)	1	0	S Walker (3)
C Russell (1+P)	1	0	J Parker (2½)
P O'Gorman(1)	0	1	S Wozniak (1)
B Sadler (1)	0	1	M Tarabad (1)
I Garratt (1)	0	1	M Tarabad (2) – Rd 6
Match night : 8th April      Deadline : 30th April			

<b>Final Round 6</b>			
P Hanks (4½)			J Sadler (3½)
S Caraway (4)			D Lane (3)
S Walker (3)			P Turp (3)
J Parker (2½)			M Dunkley (2+P)
P O'Gorman(1)			N Wedley (2½)
C Russell (2+P)			S Wozniak (2)
I Garratt (1)			B Sadler (1)
Match night : 6th May      Deadline : 31st May			

#### New England Club Ladder

<b>White</b>		<b>Black</b>	
I Garratt	0	1	N Wedley
I Garratt	0	1	D Lane

Position	Change		Player	Record <small>29/04/15</small>
	Month	Overall		
1	-	+8	P Hanks	1,1,½
2	-	-	D Lane	1,1,1
3	+3	2	J Parker	0,1,1,1,1
4	-1	-3	M Tarabad	0,1,1,1,1
5	-1	+5	S Wozniak	1
6	-1	-	P O'Gorman	1,1,1,0,½,1
7	-	-4	N Wedley	0,0,0,1,0,1,1
8	+1	-4	I Garratt	0,1,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0
9	-1	-2	N Foreman	0,0,0
10	+1	+2	S Caraway	½
11	-1	-	S Walker	½
12	-	-4	P Stevens	0,0,0,0

#### New England Grand Prix

Player	Champ	Ladder	League	Cup	550 Team	Total	TPR*
P Hanks	4½	2½	4	0	3	14	162
D Lane	3	3	3½	0	3	12½	109
M Tarabad	3	4	2		3	12	100
J Parker	2½	4	3		1½	11	96
M Dunkley	2		4	½	4	10½	159
S Caraway	4	½	3	0	2	9½	159
P O'Gorman	1	4½	0		3½	9	83
J Sadler	2½		2		3	7½	124
P Turp	3		2	0	2	7	148
N Wedley	2½	3			½	6	101
S Walker	2	½	1½	0	1	5	87
S Wozniak	2	1	½		2	5½	114
P Spencer	2		1		1	4	133
R Jones	1		1	0	1½	3½	126
I Garratt	1	2				3	55
C Russell	2		0		0	2	99
N Foreman	0	0				0	46
B Sadler	0					0	30
P Stevens		0				0	29

\* Tournament Performance Rating is approximate & includes Summer Sprint

## Match of the Month

### P Turp v K Clark

New England A v Royston, 09.05.2011

Chess can be unpredictable but when you play against Royston, one thing is certain – your opponent will be very strong! Here, I was playing the current county captain Kevin Clark whose grade is typically 180-200. Could I make use of this knowledge?

There is a principle of military strategy that a battle is won before it is fought. Triumphant in the face of overwhelming force merely by thorough preparation is straight from the realms of Hollywood but there is no doubt that you can shift the odds slightly by the correct approach. Facing a strong opponent, I opted for a quiet opening system and to fight on familiar territory.

1	<b>Nf3</b>	<b>d5</b>
2	<b>c4</b>	<b>c6</b>
3	<b>g3</b>	<b>g6</b>
4	<b>cxd5</b>	<b>cxd5</b>
5	<b>Bg2</b>	<b>Bg7</b>
6	<b>0-0</b>	<b>Nc6</b>

It is tricky to categorise such an amorphous opening. Had I refrained from d2-d4, it would have been an English or Reti Opening but now, it transposes into a Grunfeld Defence. It is not a main line, however, because the move order has precluded responding normally to cxd5 with Nf6xd5.

7	<b>d4</b>	<b>Nf6</b>
8	<b>Nc3</b>	<b>0-0</b>

The position is symmetric and could be assessed variously as either level or boring. In fact, the sequence of mirror-image moves is often broken by a check or capture that cannot be reciprocated and the point at which this happens can be quite intriguing. In L Da Silva v F Srivastava, Brazil 1997, the game continued 9 a3 Bf5 10 Bf4 Ne4 11 Ne5 Nxc3 12 bxc3 Nxe5 (12 Nxc6 Nxd1 13 Nxd8 Nxf2 14 Nxf7 Nh3+ 15 Bxh3 Bxh3) 13 Bxe5 Qd7 14 Bxg7 Kxg7 when Black has a backward pawn to target and went on to win.

9	<b>a3</b>	<b>b6</b>
10	<b>b4</b>	<b>Ne4</b>

This is where we part company from other recorded games. J Martinez v A Caro (2205) Caracas 1973 drifted away from symmetry with 10 ... Bb7 11 Bb2 Rc8 12 Rc1 e6 13 e3 Ne7 14 Qb3 Nf5 but the game was still drawn.

11	<b>Bb2</b>	<b>Bb7</b>
12	<b>e3</b>	<b>e6</b>
13	<b>Rc1</b>	<b>Rc8</b>

Here, I felt I had reached a solid position but now I remember being stuck for a plan. I opted for a move which seems to get me in hot water more times than I'd care to remember - retreating a knight!

In retrospect, I may already be too late in formulating a plan for the middlegame. By leaving thoughts of strategy until after I have finished my development, I have committed my pieces without a specific aim. Around move 9, I have stabilised control of the centre but still had a bishop and rook on their home squares.

How I choose to deploy them should have been dictated by my strategy. To illustrate this, let's scrutinise the phase of play between moves 9 and 13.

In *The Art of the Middlegame*, grandmaster Kotov defines five categories of pawn structure and the current game has the "fixed" type i.e. there are pawns in the centre but they are unlikely to advance or be exchanged. This formation suggests White should try to invade the opponent's half of the board via e5 or c5 while Black will resist this and counter with outposts on e4 and c4. From his moves 9 and 10, Kevin obviously recognised this. The alternative is to change the pawn structure and the only option is forcing e2-e4. This risks an isolated queen's pawn unless preceded by f2-f3 and the pawn on d4 needs strengthening when it loses the support of its neighbour.

In this light, the fianchetto Bc1-b2, the pawn push e2-e3 and the knight retreat Nf3-d2 are consistent but it is not clear if the rook is needed on the c file or behind the pawns. As Ra1-c1 can be played at almost any time, it would be more flexible to delay its development. As it is, I do not seem to be following either strategic thread until move 17.

14	<b>Nd2</b>	<b>Nd6</b>
15	<b>Re1</b>	<b>Ba6</b>
16	<b>Bf1</b>	

If I want to push e3-e4, I will need control of the light squares and Black has just presented me with the opportunity by 16 b5 Bxb5 (16 ... Nxb5 17 Qa4) 17 Nxb5 Nxb5 18 Qa4.

16	<b>...</b>	<b>Bxf1</b>
17	<b>Kxf1</b>	<b>b5</b>

After this move, I thought "So I get c5, he gets c4 and I'm OK but..."

18	<b>Nb3</b>	<b>a5</b>
19	<b>Nc5</b>	

Exchanging with 19 bxa5 Nxa5 20 Nc5 Nac4 leaves me with a weak pawn on the open a file whilst direct defence of b4 by 19 Na2 axb4 20 Nxb4 Nxb4 21 axb4 (21 Rxc8 Qxc8 22 axb4 Qc4+) Rc4 22 Na5 Rxc1 (22 ... Rxb4 23 Nc6) 23 Qxc1 Nc4 has taken my knight away from its intended outpost.

19	<b>...</b>	<b>Nc4</b>
20	<b>Re2</b>	<b>axb4</b>
21	<b>axb4</b>	<b>Nxb4</b>
22	<b>Qb3?</b>	

Not such a good idea. It is better than the picturesque 22 Nxb5 which loses to 22 ... Rxc5 23 dxc5 Nxb2 but even 22 Rb1!? leaves Black with an advantage.

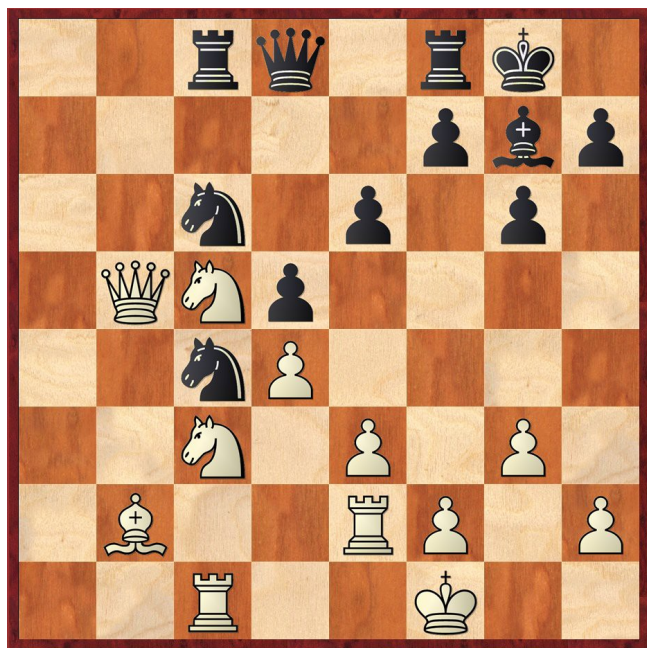
22	<b>...</b>	<b>Nc6</b>
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22 ... Rxc5 removes my outpost because 23 dxc5 Nd3 24 Rb1 Qf6 25 Nd1 Qf3 ties me in knots. Instead, 23 Qxb4 Rc6 24 Ba1 (24 Qxb5 Rb6) is also unpleasant.

23	<b>Qxb5</b>	
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23 Na2 was preferable because I had no inkling of what awaited me.





23 ... Qa5?

Black lets it slip away. I certainly didn't see 23 ... Bxd4! which simply blows White away. Interesting how my assessment of my position was totally at odds with the possibilities for Black. After 23 ... Bxd4, it becomes clear that Black will call all the shots because the offer cannot be accepted (24 exd4 Nxd4 25 Qb4 Nxe2 26 Kxe2 Nxb2 27 Qxb2 Rxc5). Black can be even nastier if 24 Nb7 Qf6 25 exd4 Qf3 26 Kg1 (otherwise 26 ... Qh1#) Nxd4 when it is a struggle to predict how much material I am going to lose.

24 Qxa5 N6xa5  
 25 Kg2 Rc6  
 26 N3a4 Rb8  
 27 Bc3 Bf8

It's never too late to head for a symmetric position! There have been several options to each of the last few moves but White has slowly been regaining equilibrium.

28 Nd7 Rb5  
 29 Bxa5 Rxa5  
 30 Ndc5?

Oh dear! Wrong knight! With 30 Nac5, White hangs on.

30 ... Rxa4!  
 31 Nxa4 Nxe3+!  
 32 fxe3 Rxc1

Black is a pawn up with a much better position.

33 Nb2 Rc3  
 34 Nd1 Rd3  
 35 Nf2 Rb3  
 36 Kf3 Bg7  
 37 Rd2 Kf8  
 38 Nd3 Bh6  
 39 h4 Ke7  
 40 g4 f6

The time control has been reached. White is fighting for a draw but Black has made little progress recently.

41 Nf4 g5

The general principle is that the stronger side in the endgame exchanges pieces, the weaker swaps pawns. Here 41 ... Bxf4!? 42 Kxf4 Kd6 would have made it easier for Black. White should have avoided the opportunity by 41 Ke2 Kf7.

42 hxg5 fxg5  
 43 Nd3 Bg7  
 44 Nc5 Ra3  
 45 Ke2

White is close to equality.

45 ... Ra7  
 46 Rb2 e5  
 47 dxe5 Bxe5  
 48 Rb7+

Not a good idea. Against a stronger opponent, I was trying to simplify but keeping the rook on must be better. Sitting tight with 48 Rd2! is best.

48 ... Rxb7  
 49 Nxb7 Kf6  
 50 Nc5 Bd6  
 51 Nd3 Kg6  
 52 Ne1 h5

The computer recommends 52 ... Kf7 with a long period of manoeuvring to follow. With a clock ticking, immediate creation of a passed pawn is certainly menacing.

53 Kf3?

53 gxh5+ Kxh5 54 e4 gives good chances of saving the game. 54 ... dxe4 55 Ke3 g4 56 Kxe4 leads to a position that probably only requires basic endgame technique. On consulting a reference book, you receive the advice "Each case requires calculation." Thank you!

53 ... h4  
 54 Nd3 h3  
 55 Nf2 h2  
 56 Kg2 Kf6  
 57 Kf3 Bc5  
 58 Nh1 Ke6  
 59 Ng3 Bd6  
 60 Nh1 Kd7

I am trying to set up a fortress with a perimeter that the black king cannot penetrate. The weak spot is d2 but Kf3-e2 will plug the gap and the knight prevents zugzwang by hopping back and forth.

61 Nf2 Bc5  
 62 Nh1 Kc6  
 63 Ke2 Kb5

White is very close to the desired impasse but will be thwarted by an unfortunate combination of factors. Imagine the black king reaching c2 with the opposition, the bishop on d6 and the knight on h1. It looks as though Nh1-f2-h1 repeats the position indefinitely.

- After Nh1-f2, Black has Bd6-g3 and then Nf2-h1 Bg3-h4 when the knight is dominated.

- The h pawn is defenceless and retreating the white king to capture it loses the e pawn.
- Black's active king will win the endgame effectively reduced to the d and e pawns.

Thus the white king must emerge beyond the picket line. With the white king on d3, Black has to analyse the threatened e3-e4 and find something other than the Bg3-h4 manoeuvre which drops the d pawn.

**64 Kd3 Kb4**

Pity but 65 e4 d5 66 e5 Kb5 67 e6 Kc6 is inadequate.

**65 Nf2 Kb3**  
**66 Nh1**

We have reached a critical point. Time pressure was a real problem for me especially as Fritz gives Black an advantage equivalent to 3 pawns.

**66 ... Bxe3**

According to Fritz, 66 ... Ka4 secures the point but this could be an instance when the computer is wrong! In its eyes, the move certainly maintains the advantage at 3 pawns but the longer you let it analyse, the closer its horizon should be to eventual victory and the assessment should increase in Black's favour. It doesn't – the evaluation remains stubbornly unchanged and even causes my computer's cpu to overheat! Black is not making progress and intuitively, this provokes Kevin into extreme measures.

**67 Kxe3 Kc3 0-1**

Here, in really bad time trouble, I think I resigned (the scoresheet is illegible) or lost on time believing my stronger opponent had seen and calculated this as winning for Black. But...

**68 Kf3**

This is the way White saves the day and it just didn't occur to me. Now White mops up the h pawn and then just moves the knight back. Such a simple idea but if I hadn't had faith in my opponent's analysis, I might have checked and found this.

**68 ... d4**  
**69 Kg2 d3**  
**70 Kxh2 Kd2**  
**71 Kg3 Ke2**  
**72 Nf2 d2**  
**73 Kg2 Ke3**

The only move

**74 Nd1+**

74 Kg3 Ke2 75 Kg2 also draws

**74 ... Kf4**  
**75 Nf2** with a dead draw.

*Phil Turp*

## Eye Opener

There has been a rash of short games recently on the master tournament circuit. This trend has been fuelled by some spectacular successes by the young Chinese players and hopefully will usher in an era with a refreshing openminded attitude to tactics. Here is a typical example of this fearless approach.

**Vavulin (2453) v Predke (2537)**  
Moscow 2015

**1 d4 Nf6 2 Nc3 d5 3 Bg5 Nbd7 4 Qd3 c5 5 0-0-0 c4 6 Qf3 Qa5 7 Nh3 e6 8 Bd2 b5 9 Nxd5**

The opening has not followed a mainstream variation and both players are being deliberately provocative. The computer recommends the melée resulting from the text move whereas human annotators prefer the circumspect 9 a3.

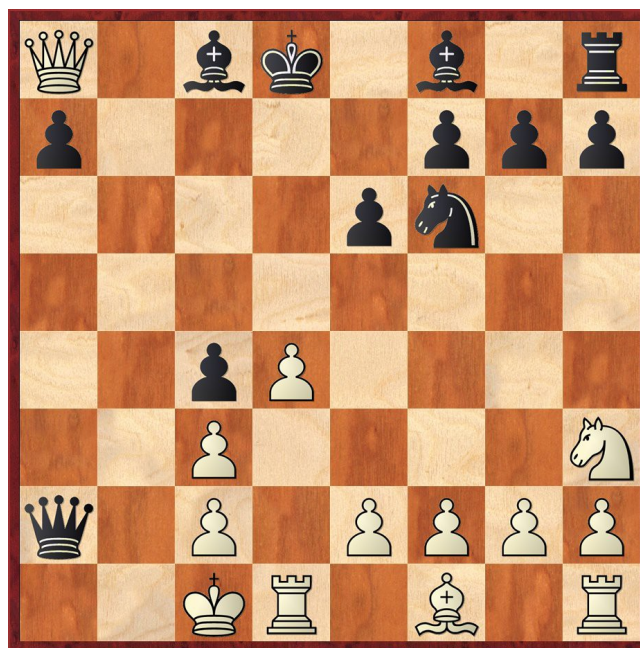
**9 ... Qxa2**  
**10 Nxf6+ Nxf6**  
**11 Qc6+ Kd8**  
**12 Bc3**

One alternative 12 Bf4 Qa1+ 13 Kd2 Bb4+ 14 Ke3 (14 c3 Qxb2+) 14 ... Qxd1 leaves Black with a massive attack whilst White's position is still inferior after 12 c3 b4 13 cxb4 Rb8 but the fight continues.

**12 ... b4**  
**13 Qxa8**

13 Ng5 offers little e.g. 13 ... bxc3 14 bxc3 Nd5 15 Kd2 Qa5 16 Qxc4 Ba6.

**13 ... bxc3**  
**14 bxc3**



**14 ... Bb4**

The move played is strongest but 14 ... Nd5 immediately or in combination with Qa2-a3+ or Qa2-a5 also win.

**15 Kd2**

Obviously not 15 cxb4 c3.

**15 ... Bxc3+**  
**16 Kxc3**

16 Ke3 Qxc2 is useless but now only giving up the queen will avoid checkmate.

**16 ... Nd5+ 17 Kd2 Qa5+ 18 Kc1 c3 19 Qb8 Qa1+ 20 Qb1 Qa3+ 0-1**

## Cambridgeshire County Chess Leagues

A Team	Fenland Cup		Cambridgeshire League										Score	Appearances	Grading	
	Peterborough 6 <sup>th</sup> Nov	Cambridge 8 <sup>th</sup> Apr	Royston 12 <sup>st</sup> Oct	St Neots 8 <sup>th</sup> Oct	Warboys A 3 <sup>rd</sup> Dec	Peterborough A 10 <sup>th</sup> Dec	Cambridge 7 <sup>th</sup> Jan	Royston 23 <sup>rd</sup> Feb	St Neots 2 <sup>nd</sup> Feb	Warboys A 25 <sup>th</sup> Feb	Peterborough A 12 <sup>th</sup> Mar	Cambridge 25 <sup>th</sup> Mar			Opponent Average	Performance
Paul Hanks		0	0	1	½	1	0	0	½	½	0	½	4	11	172	158
Phil Turp	0		0	0		0	0	½	½	1	0	0	2	10	173	142
Mike Dunkley	½	0	½	1	1	½	0		½		0	½	4½	10	173	168
Sam Caraway		0	0	½	0	½	1			0		1	3	8	174	161
Des Lane		0			0		0		1	0	1	0	2	7	133	112
Ron Jones	0		0	0									0	3	159	107
Jonathan Sadler								0	0				0	2	160	90
Paul Spencer					½	½							1	2	156	156
Steve Walker	0										½		½	2	101	76
Chris Russell								0					0	1	192	102
Jason Parker								0					0	1	186	72
Norman Wedley										1d			1d	1	-	-
<b>Total</b>	½	0	½	2½	2	2½	1	½	2½	2½	1½	2	17 + 1d			
B Team	Fenland Cup		Cambridgeshire League										Score	Appearances	Grading	
	Cambridge 15 <sup>th</sup> Oct	Royston 9 <sup>th</sup> Feb	Peterborough B 2 <sup>nd</sup> Oct	Spalding 29 <sup>th</sup> Oct	Warboys B 12 <sup>th</sup> Nov	Buckden 21 <sup>st</sup> Jan	Warboys C 18 <sup>th</sup> Feb	Spalding 24 <sup>th</sup> Feb	Peterborough B 25 <sup>th</sup> Mar	Warboys B 1 <sup>st</sup> Apr	Buckden A 13 <sup>th</sup> Apr	Warboys C 29 <sup>th</sup> Apr			Opponent Average	Performance
Ron Jones			½		½								1	2	154	154
Paul Hanks				0									0	1	197	146
Des Lane			0		0	0	1	0		0	½		1½	7	140	109
Jonathan Sadler			0	1		0	0			1	1d		2 + 1d	6	119	109
Jason Parker				0	1				1	0	1		3	5	85	95
Mahmoud Tarabad						0	1	0	1				2	4	99	99
Paul Spencer			0	0	0								0	3	149	99
Steve Walker							½		½	0			1	3	117	100
Steve Wozniak								0	½				½	2	143	109
Peter O'Gorman						0		0					0	2	111	61
Ivan Garratt											0		0	1	74	24
<b>Total</b>	4d	0d	½	1	1½	0	2½	0	3	1	2½	0d	11 + 1d			

## Cambridgeshire Team 550 Competition

<b>NE Patriots</b>	New England 2 22 <sup>nd</sup> Oct	Spalding 19 <sup>th</sup> Nov	Godmanchester 6 <sup>th</sup> Nov	Warboys N 30 <sup>th</sup> Apr	New England 2 14 <sup>th</sup> Jan	Warboys N 28 <sup>th</sup> Jan	Godmanchester 11 <sup>th</sup> Feb	Spalding 17 <sup>th</sup> Mar	Score	Appearances	Grading	
	Opponent Average	Performance										
Sam Caraway	½	0		½		0	1		<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>154</b>
Paul Hanks				½	1	½		1	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>164</b>
Jonathan Sadler	1		0			1		1	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>136</b>
Jason Parker		½			½		0	½	<b>1½</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>86</b>
Peter O'Gorman	1	½	1		1	0	0		<b>3½</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>97</b>
Chris Russell			0	0				0	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>69</b>
Steve Wozniak		½	1				½		<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>121</b>
Paul Spencer	½				½				<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>124</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1½</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1½</b>	<b>1½</b>	<b>2½</b>	<b>16</b>			
<b>NE Cavaliers</b>	Spalding 7 <sup>th</sup> Oct	New England 1 22 <sup>nd</sup> Oct	Warboys N 19 <sup>th</sup> Nov	New England 1 14 <sup>th</sup> Jan	Godmanchester 28 <sup>th</sup> Jan	Spalding 11 <sup>th</sup> Feb	Godmanchester 9 <sup>th</sup> Mar	Warboys N 18 <sup>th</sup> Mar	Score	Appearances	Grading	
	Opponent Average	Performance										
Mike Dunkley		½	1		½	½	1	½	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>167</b>
Phil Turp	½						1	½	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>174</b>
Ron Jones	1	½	0						<b>1½</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>134</b>
Des Lane	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>88</b>
Mahmoud Tarabad	1		0	0	0		1	1	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>91</b>
Steve Walker		0		½	½	0			<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>72</b>
Ivan Garratt						0			<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>29</b>
Norman Wedley				½					<b>½</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>133</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3½</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>½</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>			