## NEW ENCLANDER

## Chess Club Update - March 2016

## Chairman's Chatter

The popularity of our internal events seems to be waning. Please let me know what changes to our competition formats would encourage you to attend.

Paul tanks

## Diary Dates

Organisation has started for the 2016 Cambridgeshire Rapidplay by its new director Julian Ray. The date proposed is $25^{\text {th }}$ September in Whittlesford as usual and more details will appear on the county website.
$16^{\text {th }}$ March Club Championship round 4
$30^{\text {th }}$ March RAFA AGM when we lose the venue.

## Puzzle Problem

White to play and mate in 2


Last Month's solution (Pribisil)
Position: 7n/p2N4/3p4/1Pnk4/3pR3/5Q2/5bK1/8
1 Qc3 Nxe4 2 Qb3\# [1 ... dxc3/d3/Be3 2 Nf6\#; 1 ... Kxe4 2 Qf3\#; 1 ... Nxd7 2 Qc6\#; 1 ... Bh4 2 Qxd4\#]

## Website to Watch

The next challenger for Carlsen's world champion title will be decided at the Candidates Tournament in Moscow from $11^{\text {th }}$ to $28^{\text {th }}$ March. Even the weakest participant has an ELO grade of 2751 which shows the quality of the field but let us hope this will not translate again into cautious play. To find out, follow the event at moscow2016.fide.com which directs you to worldchess.com for game viewing.

## Window on the Web

The imaginatively named American website http://www.chess.com is packed with resources that should improve any player's knowledge of the game. It brings together in one place video lectures, puzzles, chess courses, articles, an openings/games explorer, the ability to play chess against human opponents or a computer and more. The content is suitable for all players, from beginner to master standard. The site boasts over 14 million members. It is possible to join at no cost, but then access to the features is severely restricted. There are 3 upgrades of subscription on a monthly or annual basis. The most expensive equates to about 20p a day and allows unlimited access to all the features with freedom from intrusive advertising.
The site is in the process of a revamp and for the time being members can access both the old and new interfaces and swap between them. The following remarks refer to the "new" site.
The Learn link takes you to the training features. There are hundreds of lectures in the video library, presented mainly by GMs and IMs on subjects such as knight v bishop, king hunts, Mikhail Tal's best endgames, club player's mistakes (a series), how to beat slow plans, the endgame secrets you must know and how to restrict and win.
Several of the videos are presented by the English "Ginger GM" Simon Williams. Some of those cover variations of the French Defence but one is about the Monkey's Bum Gambit. (I have no idea what that is and am reluctant to try it.)
Members can play each other at various time controls then have their games analysed by computer to identify any missed opportunities. They can also watch other member's games in progress and Guess the Move, with the watching member guessing correctly the most times being announced the winner.
This site has far more of interest so l'll be returning to it next time.

Pon dones
Result Round-up
Cambridgeshire County Chess Leagues

| Royston | $\mathbf{4} 1 / 2$ | New England A | $1 / 2$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| D Coleman | $1 / 2$ | F Bowers | $1 / 2$ |
| S Doci | 1 | P Hanks | 0 |
| A Stewart | 1 | M Dunkley | 0 |
| K Clark | 1 | P Turp | 0 |
| P Kemp | 1 | R Jones | 0 |


| St Neots | $\mathbf{1} 1 / 2$ | New England A | $\mathbf{3} 1 / 2$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| R Gompelman | 1 | R Taylor | 0 |
| P Brown | $1 / 2$ | F Bowers | $1 / 2$ |
| C Emery | 0 | P Hanks | 1 |
| R Palumbo | 0 | M Dunkley | 1 |
| F Rock | 0 | S Caraway | 1 |


| New England A | P | Peterborough B | P |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Game postponed to $9^{\text {th }}$ March |  |  |  |


| Spalding | $\mathbf{1}$ | New England B | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| P Golimowski | $1 / 2$ | P Walker | $1 / 2$ |
| J Smith | 0 | P Turp | 1 |
| T Bennett | 0 | R Jones | 1 |
| R Coats | $1 / 2$ | D Lane | $1 / 2$ |


| Peterborough C | $1 / 2$ | New England B | $\mathbf{3} 1 / 2$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| N Fisher | 0 | R Jones | 1 |
| J Conlon | 0 | D Lane | 1 |
| K Kuttikrishnan | $1 ⁄ 2$ | S Walker | $1 / 2$ |
| M Rawlinson | 0 | M Tarabad | 1 |

Team 550 Competition

| Spalding | $\mathbf{4}$ | NE Patriots | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| P Golimowski | 1 | C Russell | 0 |
| P Szutkowski | 1 | S Walker | 0 |
| J Smith | 1 | I Garratt | 0 |
| R Coats | 1 | N Foreman | 0 |
| Godmanchester | P | NE Patriots | P |
| Game postponed to 21 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ March |  |  |  |

Club Championship

| Round 2 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| D Lane (1) | 0 | 1 | M Dunkley (1) |
| P Weinberger (1) | 0 | 1 | R Taylor (1⁄2) |
| I Garratt (0) | 0 | 1 | P Walker (0) |
| Round 3 |  |  |  |
| R Jones (2) | 0 | 1 | P Hanks (2) |
| M Dunkley (2) | 1 | 0 | P Weinberger (1) |
| R Taylor (1½) | P | P | D Lane (1) |
| M Tarabad (1) | 1 | 0 | S Wozniak (11⁄2) |
| J Parker (1) | 0 | 1 | S Caraway (1) |
| F Bowers (1) | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ | P Turp (1) |
| N Wedley (1⁄2) | 1 | 0 | S Walker (1) |
| C Russell (1⁄2) | 1 | 0 | I Garratt (0) |
| N Foreman (0) | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ | P O'Gorman (0) |

New England Grand Prix

| Player | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q } \\ & \substack{\text { T }} \\ & \text { Ũ } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { む̀ } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $$ | $\underset{0}{0}$ |  | Пั | $\stackrel{*}{\square}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P Hanks | 3 | $41 / 2$ | 6 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 141/2 | 168 |
| F Bowers | 2112 | $51 / 2$ | 3 | 1/2 | $11 / 2$ | 13 | 168 |
| R Jones | 2 | 3 | 5 |  | 2 | 12 | 128 |
| S Caraway | 2 | 3 | 4 |  | 3 | 12 | 171 |
| P Turp | $11 / 2$ | 1 | 6 |  | 2 | 101/2 | 154 |
| D Lane | 1 | $11 / 2$ | 4 |  | 3 | 91⁄2 | 101 |
| P O'Gorman | 1/2 | 6 |  |  | 2 | $81 / 2$ | 89 |
| M Tarabad | 2 | 2 | $21 / 2$ |  | $11 / 2$ | 8 | 84 |
| N Wedley | $11 / 2$ | $41 / 2$ |  |  |  | 6 | 113 |
| M Dunkley | 3 |  | 2 | 0 | 1/2 | $51 / 2$ | 147 |
| J Parker | 1 | 2 |  |  | 1 | 4 | 90 |
| C Russell | $11 / 2$ |  |  | 1/2 | 1 | 3 | 112 |
| R Taylor | $11 / 2$ |  | $11 / 2$ |  |  | 3 | 160 |
| P Walker | 2 |  | $1 / 2$ |  |  | $21 / 2$ | 177 |
| S Walker | 1 |  | $1 / 2$ |  | 1/2 | 2 | 89 |
| P Weinberger | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | 2 | 77 |
| S Wozniak | 11/2 |  | $1 / 2$ |  |  | 2 | 107 |
| I Garratt | 0 | 1 |  |  |  | 1 | 47 |
| N Foreman | $1 / 2$ | 0 |  |  | 0 | 1/2 | 49 |
| P Cairns | 0 | 0 |  |  |  | 0 | 16 |

Club Handicap : $10^{\text {th }}$ February 2016

| Player |  | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | P Hanks | X | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| 2 | D Lane | 0 | X | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 3 | P Turp | 0 | 0 | X | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 4 | N Foreman | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 5 | M Tarabad | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | X | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 6 | I Garratt | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | X | 0 | 2 |
| 7 | P O'Gorman | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | X | 2 |

Club Rapidplay: $17^{\text {th }}$ February 2016

| Player |  | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | S Caraway | X | $11 / 2$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | $41 / 2$ |
| 2 | P Hanks | $1 / 2$ | X | $1 / 2$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| 3 | P Walker | 0 | $1 / 2$ | X | 1 | 1 | 1 | $31 / 2$ |
| 4 | M Tarabad | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 5 | N Foreman | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | 1 | 1 |
| 6 | D Lane | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | 0 |

## Match of the Month

## Ron Jones v Kevin Clark

Fenland Cup; New England B v Royston, 05.10.2011

## $1 \quad \mathrm{Nf} 3$

At the time I was trying out the King's Indian Attack before reverting to 1 d 4 .
1
2 g3
Nf6
b5

Because White is employing an essentially slow development system, Black has the latitude to grab some space on the queenside by pushing further than the normal b7-b6. Kevin must have been ahead of his time because this opening was Maxime VachierLagrave's surprise weapon against Carlsen at Shamkir 2015. He still lost but in New in Chess magazine, the annotations mention the solidity of the move. It has also been endorsed by the games of Karpov and Leko.
$3 \quad \mathrm{Bg} 2$
$4 \quad 0-0$

Carlsen continued 4 Na 3 which earned a !? but subsequently, let him either gain c4 as an outpost after b5-b4 or attack Black's expansion with c2-c4. What does he know?
4
...
e6
5 d3
c5

Here we part company from Aronian v Ipatov, FIDE World Team Championship 2013 which continued rather surprisingly with $5 \ldots$ Be7 6 e4 d6 7 Nd 4 a6 8 Nb3 c5?! 9 e5 when the exchanges are supposed to heavily favour White.
In both of these games, White had an option to manouevre a knight to a5 and challenge the fianchetto on b7. With his last move, Black makes this a forlorn hope.
$6 \quad$ e4
Nc6
$7 \quad \operatorname{Re} 1$
White's build-up strategy sometimes ends in a kingside attack after f2-f4. Perhaps the king's rook would then serve a purpose on f 1 and I could have retained some flexibility by leaving it there at present and speeding up the development of my queenside pieces. After all, I have moved the same piece twice in the opening!

| 7 | $\ldots$ | Be7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 | Nbd2 | $0-0$ |
| 9 | Nf1 | d5 |
| 10 | e5 | Nd7 |
| 11 | h4 | Qb6 |

There is a rule-of-thumb that you can measure the relative state of development of the protagonists by the number of moves it takes to connect their rooks. Black has already succeeded but for White, it is still two moves away.
12
N1h2
Rae8
13 Bf4

Over-protecting the e5 pawn.

| 13 | $\ldots$ | f6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 14 | exf6 |  |

Increasing the scope of my bishop and rook. Houdini thinks this position is equal.

| 14 | $\ldots$ | $B x f 6$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Better was 15 c 3 , blocking the diagonal to b2 and keeping the c6 knight out of b4 and d4.

Another option was 15 Bh 3 . Even though Black has plenty of force ready for e6-e5, the thrust is not possible due to the pin against the knight on d7. Black has some difficulty protecting the backward pawn on e6 and if $15 \ldots$ Nd4, 16 c3 comes with tempo. It's just a matter of checking the complications following $15 \ldots$ Bxb2... It's OK... 16 Rb1 and Black has a lot en prise.

| 15 | $\ldots$ | Rf7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 16 | Ng5 | Bxg5 |
| 17 | hxg5 | Nd4 |
| 18 | Bf4 | Nf8 |

Sadly for Black, another pin, this time on the e file, means $18 \ldots$ e5 can be ignored.

| 19 | Ng 4 | Ng 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 20 | Be 3 |  |

Again, 20 c3 was better. I seemed to have a blind spot over that move.

| 20 | $\ldots$ | Nf5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 21 | c3 |  |

Too late! I had allowed Black more space and his pieces were starting to mass against my king.

| 21 | $\ldots$ | d4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 22 | Bf4 | Bxg2 |
| 23 | Kxg2 |  |

I now had to go into defensive mode and hope to weather the coming attack.

## 23

...
Qb7+
I was more afraid of 23 ... Nfh4+ when 24 gxh4 allowed Black's other knight to take my bishop on f4, probably followed by ... Qb7.

## 24 Kh3

The best choice. 24 Kh2 Nfh4 gives the attack extra impetus by allowing a fork on f3.

24 ...
Nfh4
Already Black threatened mate next move. His pieces were far more active than mine. My a1 rook was yet to move. 25 gxh4 would be met by 25 ... Nxf4+ and there was no defence to 26 ... Qg2\#.

## $25 \operatorname{Re} 4$

Nxf4+
I was now running short of time. I had 7 minutes for the next 11 moves, Kevin had 16. Neither of us were being helped by the range of options at Black's disposal. $25 \ldots$ dxc3 26 bxc3 c4, $25 \ldots$ Ref8 and $25 \ldots$ e5 each unleash a forest of variations. Mostly, though, White's ability to occupy or exchange on e5 will maintain the balance.

26 Kxh4

If 26 gxf4, 26 ... Ng6 will eventually overwhelm the pawn on f4.

| 26 | ... | Nd5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 27 | cxd4 |  |

I took too long over this move, leaving myself with only 3 minutes.

| 27 | $\ldots$ | Cxd4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 28 | Qe2 | Qe7 |
| 29 | $\operatorname{Re} 1$ |  |

At last.

| 29 | $\ldots$ | h6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Threatening | 30 Qxg5+. |  |
| 30 | $\operatorname{Re5}$ | Rf5 |

Now I only had 2 minutes, Kevin had 12. Under such pressure, exchanging seemed the best policy.

| 31 | Rxf5 | exf5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 32 | Qxe7 | Rxe7 |

It could have backfired. $32 \ldots$ Nxe7 would have forced me to find an answer to $33 \ldots$ fxg4 and $33 \ldots$ Ng6+ with a discovered attack on my rook. $33 \mathrm{Ne5}$ does not solve the problem (33 ... Ng6+ 34 Nxg6 Rxe1 and Black wins) and after 33 Nf6+ gxf6 34 gxf6 Ng6+, I just go down with a flourish.
33
Rxe7
Nxe7
34 Nh2

Obviously, e5 was a better post for the knight.

| 34 | $\ldots$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 35 | gxh6 |

Now I had 1 minute left.

| 35 | $\ldots$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 36 | Nf 3 |

Kxh6

Played with seconds to spare, with a sigh of relief having reached the time control, but 36 f 4 was much better. My last move was played to stop $36 \ldots \mathrm{~g} 5+$ and to attack the d4 pawn. Black had 6 minutes left for his $36^{\text {th }}$ move. What should he play?


## 36 <br> Nc6?

Played almost immediately. Presumably, Kevin wanted to enter the quickplay finish with an advantage of 21 minutes to my 15 . The move defends his pawn but we had both missed that $36 \ldots \mathrm{~g} 5+$ would win after 37 Kh3 g4+ or $37 \mathrm{Nxg} 5 \mathrm{Ng} 6+38 \mathrm{Kh} 3 \mathrm{Kxg} 4$.

## 37 a3

Taking stock, I felt that Black's d pawn was dangerous and if he took my d pawn, I would have to be able to take his. My prospects of queening a pawn were poor. My king could only go backwards. Using his time to focus on a plan, I decided to keep my knight as active as possible, take as many of his pawns as I could and find a way to activate my king. Knight and pawn endings are tricky. The best I could hope for was a draw and I needed to be careful not to lose on time.

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
37 & \ldots & \text { a5 } \\
38 & \text { g4 } & \text { Kg6 }
\end{array}
$$

I do not have a wide choice of playable moves! Thankfully, with my pawns on light squares and the knight covering the dark squares, Black does not have a quick entry route into my position for his king.

| 39 | Kg3 | Kf6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 40 | Kf4 | fxg4 |
| 41 | Kxg4 | g5 |
| 42 | Nxg5 | Ne5+ |
| 43 | Kh4 |  |

43 Kg 3 was much better, defending the f2 pawn.

$$
43
$$

Nxd3
Temporarily blocking his now passed d pawn.

| 44 | Nf3 | Nxb2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 45 | Nxd4 | Nd3 |

Black cannot save his queenside pawns e.g. 45 ... b4 46 axb4

- 46 ... a4 47 Nc2 with a bit of fun but essentially basic technique. Black does not have time to chase away the white knight and stop the pawns
- $46 \ldots$ axb4 47 Nc 2 b 3 (47 ... Nd3 48 Nxb 4 ) 48 Nd4.

| 46 | Nxb5 | Nxf2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 47 | Kg3 | Nd1 |
| 48 | Kf4 |  |

3 minutes left on the clock.

## 48

Ke6 $1 / 2-1 / 2$
Both remaining pawns would soon be captured. A game with errors on both sides. I was more than happy with the draw against a much stronger opponent as the half point saved the team from a whitewash.

Qon dones

## Eye Opener

V Anand v L Aronian
Zurich Chess Challenge 2016
1 e4 e5 2 Nf3 Nc6 3 Bb5 Nf6 4 Nc3 Bd6

Classically, this is an ugly move that restricts Black's d pawn and hampers his development. These days, computers are less principled and if they cannot find fault, players follow their suggestions.
5 0-0 0-0 6 d3 Re8 7 a3 h6 8 Bc4 Bc5
Anyone for the Giuoco Piano?

## 9 Be3 Bxe3 10 fxe3 d6 11 Nh4 Be6 12 Nf5 Bxc4 13 dxc4 Kh7 14 Qf3 Nb8

White has a slight initiative but a poor pawn structure. The doubled pawns do, however, restrict the prospects of Black's knight on c6 and Aronian decides to route it to another square. Unfortunately, $14 \ldots \mathrm{Ne} 7$ will not do because 15 Nxg 7 when Black struggles to defend e.g. 15 ... Kxg7 16 Qxf6+ Kh7 17 Qxf7+ Kh8 18 Rf6 Ng8 19 Rg6 Re7 20 Rxg8+ Qxg8 21 Qxe7.


15 Nxh6
Anand has a history of playing similar sacrifices almost by instinct. Here it amazing that the white queen and rook can generate sufficient threats.

## Kxh6

There is no sacrifice involved if $15 \ldots$ gxh6. White wins a pawn and emerges with an active position e.g. 16 Qxf6 Qxf6 17 Rxf6 Kg7 18 Raf1 Rf8 19 Nd5.

16
Qh3+
Kg6
After $16 \ldots$ Nh5, Fritz indicates 17 Rxf7 and 17 g 4 are fine for White but it shows 17 Nd 5 to be strongest. The c7 square is vulnerable because eventually the black queen must depart to defend her king - 17 ... c6 18 g4 g6 (18 ... Qg5 19 Rf5) 19 gxh5 Qg5+ (19 ... gxh5 20 Rf6+) 20 Kh1 Qxh5 21 Qxh5+ gxh5 22 Rf6+ Kg7 23 Rg1+ Kf8 24 Nc 7.

17 Rf3
Nh5
Black has to defend against Rg3+.

$$
18 \quad \text { Rf5 } \quad \text { Nf6 }
$$

Not 18 ... Rh8 19 Qg4+ Kh7 20 Qxh5+ Kg8 21 Qxf7+ Kh7 22 Rh5\#.
19 Qh4 1-0

