## New Englander

## Chess Club Update - February 2024

## Chairman's Chatter

In most years, the leaderboard of our Grand Prix competition is a list of familiar names - the usual suspects, you may say. However, an interloper has gatecrashed the party this year and presumably qualifies as an unusual suspect. In this newsletter, Neil reveals the secret of his success.

Paul Hanks

## Website to Watch

February's grandmaster tournament makes you wait until $27^{\text {th }}$ before the Prague Chess Festival starts. It continues until March $7^{\text {th }}$ with nine rounds involving the four most promising teenagers Keymer, Gukesh, Praggnanandhaa and Abdusattorov among others.

## Diary Dates

19-24 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ February Cambridge International Open Chess Tournament for players rated $1600+$.
2-3 ${ }^{\text {rd }}$ March British Rapidplay Championship at the Holiday Inn, Thorpe Wood, Peterborough with a prize fund of $£ 3000$. Click here for the entry form.

## Puzzle Problem

White to play and mate in 2.


Last Month's solution (Mott-Smith 1937) Position : 8/8/1K1B4/8/k3N3/2R5/2n5/n7
1 Rd3 Nb3 2 Nc3\# [1 ... Nb4 2 Nc5\#; 1 ... Na3/Ne1/ Ne3/ Nd4 2 Rxa3\#]

## Result Round-up

Club Lightning : $3^{\text {rd }}$ January 2024

| Player | Opponent |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 刃 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $3$ | $\boldsymbol{\infty}$ | $\overline{\text { x }}$ | 2 | ㅁ | O | ¢ | $\infty$ | $30$ | - | < | 2 | 7 |  |
| P Walker | X | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| P Spencer | 1 | X | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | 1 | 1 | 9 |
| R llett | 0 | 0 | X | 0 | $1 / 2$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | 1 | 1 | $81 / 2$ |
| N Chedd | 0 | 0 | 1 | X | 1 | $1 / 2$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | 1 | 1 | $81 / 2$ |
| P Hanks | 0 | 1 | $1 / 2$ | 0 | X | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | $71 / 2$ |
| I Goodwin | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1/2 | 0 | X | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |  | 1 | 1 | $61 / 2$ |
| E Knox | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | X | 1 | 1 | 0 |  | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| B Stephens | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | X |  | $1 / 21$ |  | 1 | 1 | $41 / 2$ |
| D Dhokia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | X | - 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | $31 / 2$ |
| C Russell | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | X | X 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| A Neville | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | X | X | 1 | 2 |
| J Jennings | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |  | X | 0 |

## Club Championship

| White | Postponed |  | Black |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| D Dhokia | 1 | 0 | I Goodwin |
| C Russell | 0 | 1 | P Walker |


| Player | $\begin{aligned} & N \\ & C \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & P \\ & S \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{W}{P}$ | $\begin{aligned} & B \\ & S \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \boldsymbol{D} \\ \boldsymbol{D} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & I \\ & G \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & S \\ & R \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & C \\ & R \end{aligned}$ | Pts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N Chedd | X | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 7 |
| P Spencer | 0 | X | 1/2 | 1 | 1 | 1/2 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| P Walker | 0 | 1/2 | X | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | $41 / 2$ |
| B Stephens | 0 | 0 | 1 | X | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| D Dhokia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| I Goodwin | 0 | 1/2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | X | 1 | $1 / 2$ | 2 |
| S Reid | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | X | 1 | 2 |
| C Russell | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1/2 | 0 | X | $1 / 2$ |


| White | Round $\mathbf{8}$ |  | Black |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| P Spencer | 0 | 1 | R llett |
| B Stephens | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ | E Knox |
| P Walker | 1 | 0 | P Hanks |
| D Dhokia | 0 | 1 | A Neville |
| S Reid | 0 | 1 | N Wedley |
| C Russell | P | P | J Jennings |


| Champions League | $\begin{aligned} & N \\ & \mathbf{N} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} R \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline P \\ & S \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline B \\ S \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \boldsymbol{P} \\ \boldsymbol{W} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & P \\ & H \\ & H \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & E \\ & K \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Pts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N Chedd | X |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  | 3 |
| R llett |  | X | 1 |  |  | 1/2 | 1/2 | 2 |
| P Spencer | 0 | 0 | X | 1 | 1/2 |  |  | $11 / 2$ |
| B Stephens | 0 |  | 0 | X | 1 |  | $1 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ |
| P Walker | 0 |  | $1 / 2$ | 0 | X | 1 |  | 11/2 |
| P Hanks |  | 1/2 |  |  | 0 | X | 1 | 11122 |
| E Knox |  | 1/2 |  | 1/2 |  | 0 | X | 1 |
| Challengers | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & D \\ & D \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & A \\ & N \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & N \\ & W \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & J \\ & J \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & I \\ & G \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} S \\ R \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & C \\ & R \end{aligned}\right.$ | Pts |
| D Dhokia | X | 0 |  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| A Neville | 1 | X | 1 | 0 |  |  |  | 2 |
| N Wedley |  | 0 | X | 1/2 |  | 1 |  | 11/2 |
| $J$ Jennings |  | 1 | 1/2 | X |  |  |  | 11/2 |
| I Goodwin | 0 |  |  |  | X | 1 | 1/2 | $11 / 2$ |
| S Reid | 0 |  | 0 |  | 0 | X | 1 | 1 |
| C Russell | 0 |  |  |  | 1/2 | 0 | X | $1 / 2$ |

## Cambridgeshire League

| New England A | $\mathbf{3}$ | Peterborough | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| P Walker | $1 ⁄ 2$ | C Tandy | $1 / 2$ |
| R llett | 1 | A Kaszuba | 0 |
| P Hanks | $1 ⁄ 2$ | S Caraway | $1 / 2$ |
| B Stephens | 1 | M Zajaczkowski | 0 |
| P Spencer | 0 | D Redden | 1 |
| New England A | P | St Neots A | P |
| New England B | $\mathbf{2} ½$ | Godmanchester | $\mathbf{1 1 ⁄ 2}$ |
| B Stephens | 0 | D Hurricks | 1 |
| P Spencer | 1 | J Wright | 0 |
| N Chedd | 1 | M English | 0 |
| J Sutherland | $1 ⁄ 2$ | R Coetsee | $1 / 2$ |
| St Neots B | $\mathbf{2} ½$ | New England B | $11 ⁄ 2$ |
| J Vieira | 0 | B Stephens | 1 |
| C Emery | $1 ⁄ 2$ | N Chedd | $1 / 2$ |
| M Cooper | 1 | C Russell | 0 |
| M Hellewell | 1 | J Jennings | 0 |

Team 7000 competition

| Peterborough D | $\mathbf{2 1} / \mathbf{2}$ | NE Patriots | $\mathbf{1 1} 2$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| G Hristov | 1 | B Stephens | 0 |
| S Caraway | 1 | E Knox | 0 |
| D Redden | 0 | P Spencer | 1 |
| F Fairhurst | $1 ⁄ 2$ | C Russell | $1 ⁄ 2$ |

Team 4000 competition

| NE Patriots | P | P'boro Knights | P |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

New England Club Ladder

| White |  | Black |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P Walker | 1 | 0 | A Neville |


|  | Change |  | Player | Record @ 24/01/24 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 들 |  |  |  |
| 1 | - | - | P Walker | 1,1,1,1,1 |
| 2 | +2 | +5 | C Russell | 1,1 |
| 3 | -1 | -1 | P Hanks | 0 |
| 4 | -1 | -1 | P Spencer | 1 |
| 5 | - | +4 | E Knox | 1 |
| 6 | - | -2 | I Goodwin | 0,0,1 |
| 7 | +1 | -1 | A Neville | 0,0,0,0 |
| 8 | -1 | -3 | $J$ Jennings | 1,0 |
| 9 | - | -1 | R Ilett | 0 |
| 10 | - | - | N Chedd | 0 |
| 11 | - | - | N Wedley | 0 |
| 12 | - | - | D Dhokia | 1,0 |

New England Grand Prix

| Player | ¢ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ఫ } \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{2}{3}$ |  |  | ञ | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P Walker | 51/2 | 5 | 2112 | $1 / 21$ | $11 / 2$ | /2 |  | 16 | 2016 |
| N Chedd | 7 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 1 |  | 14 | 1855 |
| B Stephens | $41 / 2$ |  | 21123 | $31 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ | 2 |  | 13 | 1792 |
| P Spencer | 5 | 1 | 0 | 11/2 |  | 2 |  | 91/2 | 1697 |
| C Russell | $1 / 2$ | 2 |  | $31 / 2$ | $1 / 2$ | 2 |  | 81/2 | 1482 |
| R llett | 4 | 0 | 11/2 | 1/2 | 1 |  |  | 7 | 1845 |
| E Knox | 4 | 1 |  |  | 1 | $11 / 2$ |  | 71/2 | 1761 |
| N Wedley | $21 / 2$ | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | 11/2 | 6 | 1582 |
| P Hanks | $41 / 2$ | 0 | $1 / 2$ |  | $1 / 2$ |  |  | $51 / 2$ | 1874 |
| I Goodwin | 2 | 1 |  | 1/2 |  |  | 1 | $41 / 2$ | 1425 |
| $J$ Sutherland |  |  |  | 2112 | 0 | 1 | 1 | $41 / 2$ | 1588 |
| $J$ Jennings | 11/2 | 1 |  | 0 |  |  | 1 | $31 / 2$ | 1435 |
| D Dhokia | 2 | 0 |  | 0 |  |  | 1112 | $31 / 2$ | 1266 |
| S Reid | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 1157 |
| A Neville | 2 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 1383 |

## Match of the Month

Has anyone noticed that, on a QWERTY keyboard, my surname is only a small typing mistake away from our pastime? Maybe, chess with a similar error ratio should be called a game of chedd! Here is the first example of my delusion of grandeur...

## R Mann v N Chedd

St Ives A v New England A, Board 5; 29.11.2023
1 e4
c6
This Caro Kann Defence can hardly be at fault, however. It has been the workhorse of many world champions from Botvinnik, through Karpov to Anand. It is regarded as solid for Black and by creating a strong pawn on d5, it has similar aims to the French Defence ( 1 ... e6) without the disadvantage of restricting the light-squared bishop.

## 2 c4

This is slightly unusual. Most games continue 2 d 4 d 5 whereupon White has various strategies. The Advance Variation 3 e5 has a parallel in the French Defence but here Black would sacrifice a tempo to undermine the base of the pawn chain with c6-c5. Another popular choice is 3 exd5 cxd5 4 c 4 to destroy Black's ambitions in the centre immediately and this line has many features of my game.

| 2 | $\ldots$ | d5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | cxd5 | cxd5 |
| 4 | exd5 | Qxd5 |

Post-mortem research showed that most master games follow with $4 \ldots$ Nf6 so as to recapture without exposing the queen prematurely. Often, White simply returns the material with 5 Nc 3 but trying to hang on to the pawn must be more critical and deserving attention.

- 5 Bb5+ Bd7 6 Bc4 but then you can have fun with 6 ... b5 7 Bb3 a5
- 8 a4 bxa4 9 Bxa4 Nxd5
- 8 Qf3 a4 9 Bd1 (9 Bc2 Qc8 10 Nc3 b4) b4 10 h3 Bb5 and the d pawn becomes indefensible
- 8 Nc3 a4 9 Bc2 b4 10 Nxa4 Qa5 11 b3 Qxd5 12 Nf3 (12 Nb6 Qe6+) Bb5 with compensation due to White's uncastled king
- $5 \mathrm{Qa} 4+$ is more likely from strong players
- 5 ... Bd7 looks more natural but is relatively rare. White might get too greedy with 6 Qb3 Na6 7 Qxb7 Nc5 8 Qb4 e6 with a massive lead in development
- 5 ... Nbd7 6 Bc4 g6 7 Nc3 Bg7 8 Nf3 0-0 9 d3 (otherwise 9 0-0 Nb6 10 Qb3 Nxc4 11 Qxc4 b6 etc.) Nb6 10 Qb3 Qd6 and at long last, Black can focus too much firepower on the d5 weakness.
The verdict of the theory (if you know it!) is that Black achieves equality but it looks a daunting task to find the compensation at club level.

Nc3
Qa5
This is the last "book" move of the accelerated Panov Attack.
6
d4
Nf6

A little test for you. Fritz now claims that this position has arisen by transposition from Alapin's Variation of the Sicilian Defence (1 e4 c5 2 c3). But how?

## 7

Nf3
Bg4
Better would be $7 \ldots$ e6 preparing the dark-squared bishop for development. My move looks sound but after 8 h3, I cannot play 8 ... Bxf3 because 9 Qxf3 Nc6 10 Bg 5 puts c6 under pressure and the retreat 8 ... Bh5 weakens the a4-e8 diagonal so that $9 \mathrm{Bb} 5+$ Nbd7 $10 \mathrm{~g} 4 \quad \mathrm{Bg} 611$ Qb3 has many tactical opportunities for White e.g. 11 ... 0-0-0 12 Bf4 threatening 13 Qc4+.

| 8 | $B e 2$ | e6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 9 | $0-0$ | a6 |
| 10 | $B d 2$ |  |

10 d 5 is a sharp chance to expose my king but you would probably need the prowess of a computer to conduct the attack (or defence!) competently. Fortunately, my opponent has a more positional style and we enter instead a manouevring stage.

| 10 | $\ldots$ | Qc7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 11 | Rc1 | Nc6 |
| 12 | Be3 | Be7 |
| 13 | Re1 | $0-0$ |
| 14 | h3 | Bh5 |
| 15 | a3 | Rfd8 |
| 16 | b4 | Qd7 |
| 17 | Ne5 | Nxe5 |
| 18 | dxe5 | Qxd1? |

A blunder which loses a bishop; I should of course play 18 ... Bxe2.

19 Bxd1
A good tactic.
19 ...
Rxd1
An attempt to confuse the issue slightly.

## 20 Nxd1

This inaccuracy allows Black to stay in the game. However, either rook capture is still good for White e.g. 20 Rexd1 Bxd1 21 exf6 Bxf6 22 Nxd1.

| 20 | $\ldots$ | Nd5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 21 | g 4 | Bg 6 |
| 22 | f 4 |  |

Is a mistake. White probably needs to

- remove the powerful black knight
- keep his position closed until he can coordinate his rooks
- reduce the power of the bishop pair.
22
h5

22 ... a5 23 bxa5 Bxa3 claws back another pawn.
23 Nf2
A further error when he could have played 23 Nc 3 challenging the black knight.

| 23 | $\ldots$ | a5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 24 | Bd2 | axb4 |
| 25 | axb4 | Ra2 |
| 26 | Red1 | Bh4 |
| 27 | Be1 |  |

Black has made a series of natural attacking moves and although White is still equal, the flow of the game has moved in Black's favour. White blunders but he had only a limited choice. The computer recommends 27 Rc4 but I think most humans would aim for simplification with 27 Ra1.


Missing 28 ... Bxf2

- 29 Bxf2 Bd3+ $30 \mathrm{Ke} 1 \mathrm{Ng} 2 \# ; 30 \mathrm{Kg} 1 \mathrm{Nxh} 3+;$ 30 Rxd3 Rxf2+ 31 Kxf2 Nxd3+
- 29 Rc8+ Kh7 30 Bxf2 Bd3+ 31 Rxd3 Ra1+ 32 Rd1 Rxd1 with a winning endgame.

| 29 | Rc8+ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 30 | Rb8 |

Kh7

A final blunder.
30 ...
Ne3+ $\mathbf{0 - 1}$
Certainly over time, I have realised the loss of the exchange is not game ending and it is always good to continue the fight.

Neil Chedd

## Eye Opener

Ognjen Cvitan (2458) v Falko Meyer (2209) European Rapid, Zagreb; 14.12.2023

| 1 | c4 | c6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | e4 | d5 |
| 3 | exd5 | cxd5 |
| 4 | cxd5 | Nf6 |

Here is the alternative approach mentioned in the commentary to the main game.

5 Nc 3
Nxd5
$6 \quad$ Nf3 Nc6
$7 \quad$ Bb5 $\quad$ Nxc3
So far, the computer sees nothing amiss with an assessment of equality. However, the principal defender of the kingside has disappeared and that might motivate the alternative suggestion of $7 \ldots \mathrm{~g} 6$ to solidify that flank.

| 8 | bxc3 | e6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 9 | $0-0$ | Bd 7 |
| 10 | d 4 | Be 7 |
| 11 | Re 1 | $0-0$ |
| 12 | Bd 3 | Rc 8 |
| 13 | Qe2 |  |

Apart from the withdrawal of the light-squared bishop to aim at h7, White has used the tempi to develop naturally. Black has also reacted sensibly and could continue to deploy his forces with, for instance, $13 \ldots$ Qa5 but his choice seems to lack purpose.

| 13 | $\ldots$ | Re8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 14 | Rb1 | Na5 |
| 15 | Bd2 | Qc7 |

White has deflected a black knight away from the centre and occupation of e5 is coming. Black needs to contest the square with $15 \ldots$ Bf6.

16 Ne5
Bf6
A move too late!


17
Bxh7+
Kxh7
The justifying analysis is rather long. If 17 ... Kf8 (17 ... Kh8 18 Qh5 Bc6 19 Nxf7+) 18 Bf4 Bxe5 19 Bxe5 Qc6 20 Qg4 f6 21 Re3 with a devastating attack e.g. 21 ... Re7 (21 ... fxe5 22 Be4 Qc4 23 Rf3+ Ke7 (23 ... Kg8 24 Qg6) 24 Qg5+ Kd6 25 Qxe5+ Ke7 26 Qxg7+ Kd8 27 Qg5+ Kc7 28 Qxa5+) 22 Bxf6 Rf7 23 Bxf7 (or 23 Bg5) 23 ... Rxg7 24 Rf7+.

```
18 Qh5+
1-0
```

18 ... Kg8 19 Qxf7+ Kh7 20 Re3 Bh4 21 Nxd7 and the combined threats of Re3-h3, Nd7-f6 or even Rb1-b5 will be decisive.

