## New Englander

## Chess Club Update - April 2024

## Chairman's Chatter

Phil Turp has passed on the sad news of the death of founder member Des Lane. He joined the Perkins fold, our predecessor club, on the demise of Bourne Chess Club and would have featured from New England's very beginnings but for a previous bout of illness. He nevertheless contributed two games to newsletter issue 005 in December 2007 and his last game was recorded in April 2020, played just before the Covid lockdowns. Our honours board records him winning Division 2 of the club championship and once sharing victory in the Rapidplay event. He can now continue his epic verbal sparring with Harry Currie in another dimension! Phil will announce details of funeral arrangements on the website in due course. Rest in peace, Des.
We are entering the home straight for the current season. The teams in Division 2 and the Team 7000 competitions have completed their fixtures but the A team is barely half way through its commitments!

Paul Hanks

## Diary Dates

$10^{\text {th }}$ April Club Handicap tournament. Please note that this event clashes with a Posh home fixture.

## Puzzle Problem

White to play and mate in 2.


Last Month's solution (Havel 1900)
Position : 8/8/8/8/1B6/8/2k5/K2b2RQ

1 Rg4 B any 2 Qb1\# [1 ... Kd3 2 Qe4\#; 1 ... Kb3 2 Qxd1\#; 1 ... Kc1 2 Rc4\#]

## Result Round-up

Cambridgeshire League

| St Ives A | $\mathbf{3} 1 ⁄ 2$ | New England A | $\mathbf{1 1} / 2$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| N Greenwood | 1 | P Walker | 0 |
| R Coleman | 1 | R llett | 0 |
| J Beck | $1 ⁄ 2$ | B Stephens | $1 / 2$ |
| P Baddeley | 0 | P Spencer | 1 |
| J Canamares | 1 | C Russell | 0 |
| New England A | P | St Neots A | P |
| Re-scheduled for 3rd April |  |  |  |
| Rookswood | $\mathbf{2}$ | New England B | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| F Bowers | 1 | B Stephens | 0 |
| L Levet | 0 | P Hanks | 1 |
| G Pearl | 0 | C Russell | 1 |
| T O'Keefe | 1 | J Jennings | 0 |
| New England B | $\mathbf{3} ½$ | St Neots B | $1 ⁄ 2$ |
| B Stephens | 1 | C Emery | 0 |
| N Chedd | 1 | J Greiller | 0 |
| P Spencer | $1 ⁄ 22$ | R McMorran | $1 / 2$ |
| C Russell | 1 | M Hellewell | 0 |

Team 7000 competition

| NE Patriots | $\mathbf{1 1} / \mathbf{2}$ | Spalding | $\mathbf{2 1 ⁄ 2}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| P Walker | 0 | S Prior | 1 |
| P Spencer | $1 / 2$ | A Marshall | $1 / 2$ |
| E Knox | 1 | C Featherstone | 0 |
| D Dhokia | 0 | J Moseley-Hutchinson | 1 |

Team 4000 competition

| Peterborough | $\mathbf{1}$ | NE Cavaliers | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| F Fairhurst | 1 | J Jennings | 0 |
| L Menerigamage | 0 | I Goodwin | 1 |
| S Fairhurst | 0 | D Dhokia | 1 |
| Spalding | P | NE Cavaliers | P |
| Re-scheduled for $16^{\text {th }}$ April |  |  |  |
| NE Patriots | P | P'boro Knights | P |
| Re-scheduled for $\mathbf{2 4}^{\text {th }}$ April |  |  |  |

Re-scheduled for $24^{\text {th }}$ April

Club Championship

| White | Postponed |  | Black |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| C Russell | P | P | J Jennings |
| E Knox | 0 | 1 | P Spencer |
| J Jennings | 0 | 1 | S Reid |


| White | Round $\mathbf{1 0}$ |  | Black |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| N Chedd | P | P | E Knox |
| P Spencer | P | P | P Hanks |
| P Walker | 0 | 1 | R llett |
| I Goodwin | P | P | N Wedley |
| D Dhokia | 0 | 1 | J Jennings |
| C Russell | 0 | 1 | A Neville |


| White | Round 11 |  | Black |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| R llett | 1 | 0 | B Stephens |


| Champions League | $\boldsymbol{R}$ <br> $\boldsymbol{I}$ | $\boldsymbol{N}$ | $\boldsymbol{C}$ | $\boldsymbol{P}$ | $\boldsymbol{P}$ | $\boldsymbol{P}$ | $\boldsymbol{B}$ | $\boldsymbol{E}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{H}$ | $\boldsymbol{W}$ | $\boldsymbol{S}$ | $\boldsymbol{K}$ | Pts |  |  |  |  |
| R llett | X | 1 | 1 | $1 / 2$ | 1 | 1 | $1 / 2$ | 5 |
| N Chedd | 0 | X | 1 | P | 1 | 1 | P | 3 |
| P Spencer | 0 | 0 | X | P | $1 / 2$ | 1 | 1 | $21 / 2$ |
| P Hanks | $1 / 2$ | P | P | X | 0 | 1 | 1 | $21 / 2$ |
| P Walker | 0 | 0 | $1 / 2$ | 1 | X | 0 | P | $11 / 2$ |
| B Stephens | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | X | $1 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ |
| E Knox | $1 / 2$ | P | 0 | 0 | P | $1 / 2$ | X | 1 |


| Challengers | $\begin{array}{\|l} A \\ N \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & D \\ & D \end{aligned}$ | J | $\begin{aligned} & S \\ & R \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & N \\ & W \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & I \\ & G \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & C \\ & R \end{aligned}$ | Pts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A Neville | X | 1 | 0 |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| D Dhokia | 0 | X | 0 | 1 | 1／2 | 1 | 1 | $31 / 2$ |
| $J$ Jennings | 1 | 1 | X | 0 | 1／2 | P | P | $21 / 2$ |
| S Reid |  | 0 | 1 | X | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| N Wedley | 0 | 1／2 | 1／2 | 1 | X |  |  | 2 |
| I Goodwin | 0 | 0 | P | 1 |  | X | 1／2 | $11 / 2$ |
| C Russell | 0 | 0 | P | 0 |  | 1／2 | X | 1／2 |

New England Club Ladder

| White |  | Black |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| P Walker | 1 | 0 | B Stephens |
| J Jennings | 0 | 1 | D Dhokia |
| J Peoples | 0 | 1 | N Wedley |


| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & : \hat{y} \\ & 0 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | Change |  | Player | Record＠27／03／24 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Et | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline \text { त̄ } \\ \text { む̀ } \\ \text { ô } \end{array}$ |  |  |
| 1 | － | ＋7 | R llett | 0，1 |
| 2 | － | －1 | P Walker | 1，1，1，1，1，0，1 |
| 3 | － | ＋4 | C Russell | 1，1 |
| 4 | ＋5 | ＋2 | A Neville | 0，0，0，0 |
| 5 | － | －3 | P Hanks | 0 |
| 6 | － | －3 | P Spencer | 1 |
| 7 | － | ＋2 | E Knox | 1 |
| 8 | －4 | －4 | I Goodwin | 0，0，1 |
| 9 | ＋3 | ＋3 | D Dhokia | 1，0，1 |
| 10 | － | －5 | J Jennings | 1，0，0 |
| 11 | － | －1 | N Chedd | 0 |
| 12 | －4 | －1 | N Wedley | 0，1 |
| 13 | － | － | B Stephens | 0 |
| 14 | － | － | J Peoples | 0 |

New England Grand Prix

| Player | 足 | oे <br> 0 <br> 0 |  |  |  |  |  | 끄ํ | 足 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P Walker | 51⁄2 | 6 | 21／2 | 1／211／21 | $11 / 2$ | 2 |  | 19 | 1948 |
| N Chedd | 7 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 0 | $11 / 2$ |  | 171／2 | 1853 |
| B Stephens | $41 / 2$ | 0 | 3 | 5 | 1／2 | 2 |  | 15 | 1750 |
| P Spencer | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 |  | 21／2 |  | 121／2 | 1708 |
| R llett | 7 | 1 | 2 | 1／2 | 1 |  |  | 111／2 | 1918 |
| C Russell | $1 / 2$ | 2 |  | 6 | $1 / 2$ | 2 |  | 11 | 1481 |
| E Knox | 4 | 1 | 1 |  |  | $21 / 2$ |  | 91／2 | 1789 |
| P Hanks | $51 / 2$ | 0 | 1／2 | 1 | 1／2 |  |  | $71 / 2$ | 1876 |
| N Wedley | 3 | 2 |  | 1 |  |  | $11 / 2$ | $71 / 2$ | 1559 |
| D Dhokia | $311 / 2$ | 1 |  | 0 |  |  | 21／2 | 7 | 1193 |
| I Goodwin | 2 | 1 |  | $1 / 2$ |  |  | 2 | $51 / 2$ | 1355 |
| J Sutherland |  |  |  | 21／2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | $41 / 2$ | 1588 |
| J Jennings | 2112 | 1 |  | 0 |  |  | 1 | $41 / 2$ | 1313 |
| A Neville | 4 | 0 |  |  |  |  |  | 4 | 1478 |
| S Reid | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 1338 |
| J Peoples |  | 0 |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 925 |

## Match of the Month

Not many of us engage with the weekend congress circuit．It gives an opportunity to meet different opposition from the regular opponents in the Cambridgeshire leagues and by entering the open
sections of an event, you can pit your skills against the strongest players. Here is an example of what you might expect.

J Walker (1954) v R llett
Hull Congress; 10.09.2023

| 1 | d 4 | $\mathrm{Nf6}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | c 4 | e |
| 3 | Nf 3 | b 6 |

By delaying the clash of centre pawns, the Queen's Indian Defence retains great flexibility for Black. In consequence, however, its first goal must be to prevent White taking complete control with the advance e2-e4 and my knight and bishop are deployed to aim at this square.

## 4 <br> g3 <br> Bb7

White's fianchetto leaves the pawn on c4 without easy defence and $4 \ldots$ Ba6 would pose an immediate question. This line is recommended by Fischer and his advice has been followed by such heavyweights as Karpov, Kasparov and Anand.

| 5 | Bg 2 | Be 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6 | $0-0$ | O 0 |
| 7 | Nc 3 |  |

So far, all standard stuff but this is a major point of divergence. A popular continuation at master level is 7 Re1 when Black can make a commitment with a centre pawn but the surprising $7 \ldots \mathrm{Na} 6$ has often appeared keeping the diagonal open.
More critical is the quasi-gambit 7 d 5 which was played in the watershed demonstration of the power of artificial intelligence AlphaZero v Stockfish, 2017. After 7 ... exd5 8 Nh4 c6 9 cxd5 Nxd5 10 Nf5 Nc7 11 e4, a more recent version of Fritz gives White a small plus i.e. sufficient compensation for the sacrificed pawn to let White build slow pressure. AlphaZero went on to score three victories in the match - based largely on creating kingside weaknesses with Qd1-g4.
Watch out for the pesky d pawn...

$$
7 \text {... d5 }
$$

$7 \ldots \mathrm{Ne} 4$ is a radical attempt to prevent White's push. Black is probably best to give up ideas of making the outpost permanent after 8 Qc2 with $8 \ldots$ Nxc3. If 8 ... f5, 9 Ne5

- $9 \ldots$ d6? 10 Nxe4 dxe5 (10 ... fxe4 11 Bxe4) 11 Nf6+
- 9 ... Nd6 10 Bxb7 Nxb7 looks an odd placement of the black knights and White can add insult to injury with 11 e4
- $9 \ldots$ d5 10 cxd5 exd5 11 Bf4 when the Black's knight can be readily displaced whereas its counterpart can only be exchanged thereby conceding a passed pawn.
8
Ne5
Nbd7
9 cxd5
Nxe5
$9 \ldots \mathrm{Nxd5}$ is best. The text allows White a little trick.
These central pawn exchanges have become more complicated when more pieces have been developed.
$9 \ldots$ exd5 is even worse because 10 Qa4 threatens to swap pieces on d7 and divert my king's knight from the defence of d5 e.g.
- $10 \ldots$ c5 11 Nxd7 Qxd7 (11 ... Nxd7 12 Nxd5) 12 Qxd7 Nxd7 13 Bxd5
- and $10 \ldots$ Nxe5 11 dxe5 pretty much achieves the same thing viz.
- 11 ... Nd7 12 Nxd5
- 11 ... Ne4 12 Nxe4 dxe4 13 Bxe4
- 11 ... Ne8 12 Nxd5 Bxd5 13 Rd1 c6 14 e4 Nc7 15 exd5 cxd5 16 Be3. The computer assesses this position as 2 pawns better for White which seems a generous reward for the bishop pair and a target on d5.


I was pleased White missed the stronger 10 d 6 ! when 10 ... Nc6 (10 ... Bxd6? 11 Bxb7; 10 ... Bxg2? 11 dxe7) 11 dxe7 Qxc7 12 e4 is more difficult for Black. White has fulfilled the basic strategy and a plausible continuation is 12 ... Rad8 13 e5 Nd5 14 Nxd5 exd5 15 Be3 f6. It seems I will be using my slightly superior development to undermine White's centre but 16 Qh5 breathes life into tactics with Be3-g5 (e.g. 16 ... fxe5 17 Bg5 or 16 ... Qf7 17 Qxf7+ Rxf7 18 exf6 gxf6 [18 ... Rxf6 19 Bg5] with shattered pawns) and Black also has to address 17 exf6 and $18 \mathrm{Bxd5}+$.

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10 ... Nxd5
1 1 ~ N e 4
```

White could try to exploit the pin on the light-squared diagonal with 11 Qc2 and the prospect of Rf1-d1 and e2-e4. It looks more dangerous than calm analysis reveals. Dodging the bullet with $11 \ldots$ Nxc3 leads to problems after 12 Bxb7 Rb8 13 Bc6 Nd5 14 a3 when the knight is still looking for an escape square. Of course, Black sidesteps this with $11 \ldots$ Nb4 but at first glance, 11 Qb3 avoids this attack and might be an improvement. Unfortunately for White, Black has the resource 11 ... Nxc6 12 Bxb7 Ne2+.

| 11 | $\ldots$ | c5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 12 | Nd6 | Qb8 |
| 13 | Nxb7 | Qxb7 |
| 14 | f4 | Rad8 |
| 15 | Qc2 | Qc7 |
| 16 | a3 | c4 |

Over the past few moves, the position has been hovering around equality but I have quietly acquired a queenside majority - and an obvious plan.

| 17 | e4 | Bc5+ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 18 | Kh1 | Ne3 |
| 19 | Bxe3 | Bxe3 |
| 20 | Rad1 | b5 |
| 21 | Rd6 |  |

White has prevented my rook from penetrating to d2 but this move is hard to fathom. It loses a pawn. Maybe my opponent considered the doubled e pawns as worthless and felt it more important to exchange rooks and control the open file.

| 21 | $\ldots$ | Rxd6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 22 | exd6 | Qxd6 |
| 23 | Rd1 | Qc7 |
| 24 | b3 | Qc5 |

The text is good enough but $24 \ldots$ c3 is better. If my pawn reaches a dark square, it becomes invulnerable to my opponent's bishop e.g. 25 Rd3 Bd2.

| 25 | bxc4 | bxc4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 26 | Qc3 | Rc8 |
| 27 | Bf1 | h6 |

My bishop prevents 28 Rc1 but it does mean my pieces have become rather static. This gives White the idea of bringing his last unit into play which also avoids some of the problems with an exposed king. After 27 ... g5 which is now is best,

- 28 fxg5 Qxg5 29 Bxc4 Qg4 30 Rf1 Qxe4+
- 28 f5
- 28 ... exf5 29 Bxc4 fxe4 (29 ... Qxc4 30 Rd8+) 30 Rd7 with a counterattack
- 28 ... e5 29 Rd5 Qb6 30 Kg2 (30 Rxe5 Bd4; 30 Bxc4 Qb1+ 31 Kg 2 Qxe4+. Other $29^{\text {th }}$ moves for White simply allow Be3-d4 and the advance of the c pawn.
28
Kg2
g5
Black finds 28 ... g5! Better late than never!
29 Kf3
The last chance to fight on was 29 fxg5 because the previous variation 28 ... Qxg5 29 Bxc4 Qg4 no longer comes with the threat Qg4-f3+. It looks like White might just be trapping the bishop but things are under control and Black goes on to pick up the win.

| 29 | $\ldots$ | gxf4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 30 | gxf4 | Qh5+ |
| 31 | Kxe3 | Qxd1 |
| 32 | Kf2 | Qg4 |
| 33 | Qd4 | c3 |
| 34 | Ba6 | c2 |

0-1
Ray llett

## Eye Opener

## Stuart Conquest (2275) v Asmah

World Junior Championship, Copenhagen; 1982

| 1 | Nf 3 | $\mathrm{Nf6}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | g 3 | b 6 |
| 3 | d 4 | e 6 |
| 4 | c 4 | d 5 |
| 5 | Bg 2 | Be 7 |
| 6 | $\mathrm{O}-0$ | $0-0$ |
| 7 | cxd 5 | $\mathrm{exd5}$ |
| 8 | $\mathrm{Ne5}$ | Bb 7 |
| 9 | Nc 3 | Re 8 |

With 9 ... Nbd7, Black could transpose into the main game with the alternative capture on d5 criticised in a comment. There, the refutation was Qd1-a4 but in the current position, Black leaves the d file open and there would be no exchanges threatened on d 7 .

| 10 | Qb3 | Nbd7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 11 | Rd1 |  |

There is no free pawn after 11 Nxd5 Nxd5 12 Bxd5 Bxd5 13 Qxd5 Nxe5 14 Qxd8 (14 Qxe5 Bf6) 14 ... Bxd8 15 dxe5 Rxe5.
$\begin{array}{ll}11 & \ldots \\ 12 & \text { e4 }\end{array}$
c6

White's queen puts pressure on d 5 and by an X-ray, also f 7 . Black reacts by shutting the b3-f7 diagonal...

| 12 | $\ldots$ | Nf8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 13 | Be 3 | Ne 6 |

... but runs into problems along the g2-b7 light squares.


White wins material after 15 ... Nxd5 16 Nxd5 Bxd5 17 Bxd5 Rc8 18 Bxe6 but it may still be preferable.
16
Rxd4
Bb7

If $16 \ldots$ Bd7 17 d6 Bf8 18 Bxa8.
17 d6 1-0

