# West Of England \& South Wales Junior Team Tournament 2015 

Cullompton Community School, Saturday 28 February 2015
Just the facts...

| U14 | Name | RI | Opp | Col | R2 | Opp | Col | R3 | Opp | Col | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Vignesh RAMESH | 0 | M | в | 1 | P | w | 0 | L | w | 1 |
| 2 | Leif HAFSTAD | 0 | P | в | 1/2 | L | в | 0 | M | w | 1/2 |
| 3 | Edmund KELLY | 0 | L | w | 1 | M | в | 0 | P | w | 1 |
| 4 | Jim KNOTT | 1 | M | w | 1/2 | P | в | 1 | L | в | 21/2 |
| 5 | Ben STURT | 1/2 | P | w | 1 | L | w | 0 | M | в | $11 / 2$ |
| 6 | Guy SUSEVEE | 1 | L | B | 0 | M | w | 0 | P | B | 1 |
| 7 | Bracken LOCKETT | 0 | M | в | 0 | P | w | 1 | L | w | 1 |
| 8 | Ben SANDERS-WYATT | 1 | P | B | 1 | L | B | 1 | M | w | 3 |
| 9 | Henry COLEMAN | 1 | L | w | 1/2 | M | B | 1 | P | w | 21/2 |
| 10 | Redmond / Alfie / Toby | 1 | M | w | 1 | P | B | 0 | L | B | 2 |
| 10 | Redmond COLEMAN | 1 | M | w | 0 | RI | в | 1 | ?R2 | в | 2 |
| RI | Alfie EAST | 1 | LRI | в | 1 | P | в | 1 | ? | ! | 3 |
| R2 | Toby O'DONOGHUE | 1 | bye | bye | ?RI | ? | ? | 0 | ? | ? | ? |
|  | Round score | $51 / 2$ |  |  | 61/2 |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |
|  | Total score | 51/2 |  |  | 12 |  |  | 16 |  |  |  |
|  | Position | $2^{\text {nd }}$ |  |  | Ist |  |  | $2^{\text {nd }}$ |  |  |  |

We rotated the last three players, so everyone had a chance to play a first team game for Devon.
The other teams were Wiltshire (L) 16 , Somerset (M) I I $1 / 2$ and Glamorgan (P) $161 / 2$.
A terrific day's chess, very exciting -- well done to everyone!
It is always a bit hard to see what is going on in a Jamboree, but I was very cheerful about $2^{\text {nd }}$ place after Round I and I was absolutely delighted to find us top after Round 2.
In the end, Round 3 was desperately close between the three top teams: we were just a point short of an overall victory but Wiltshire could say the same! We were given the second-place medals on tie-break so I'm very pleased we came home with something having tried so hard and done so well.

(Also shown: Tim Onions and Matthew Turner)
The top boards of other teams were all very strong, and so every half-point gained there was well-earned. Many congratulations to our reserves, who comfortably won the Reserves section.
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## THE VERDICT

## Opening advice

This was definitely best set of opening choices I have seen in 12 years of supporting the UI4 team. I didn't like absolutely every move, but your choice of systems was very sound, gave you good fighting chances and all over was just what I hope to see even a King's Gambit, which always livens up a day. And not an Old Stodge in sight!
The top openings played were (with number of games):

| $7 x$ | French Defence |
| :--- | :--- |
| 6 | Two Knights' Defence |
| 4 | Scotch Game |
| 4 | Sicilian Defence |
| 3 | Italian Game (Giuoco Piano with c3/Evans' Gambit) |
| 2 | Ruy Lopez |
| 2 | Philidor's Defence |

I've written about all of these in the past, so I first point you to those pieces, instead of trying to find a new way of saying the same things.

| ul4_20043.pdf <br> UI4 Jamboree games with comments 2004 | Openings: Old Stodge [Giuoco Pianissimo], Sicilian Defence, French Defence, Queen's Gambit, Queen's Pawn Game without c4, King's Gambit, Scotch Game and Gambit |
| :---: | :---: |
| ul4_2005b.pdf <br> UI4 Jamboree games with comments 2005 | Openings: Two Knights', French Defence, Scotch Game, Queen's Game and Gambit, King's Gambit, Sicilian Defence, Old Stodge |
| ul4_2006.pdf <br> UI4 Jamboree games with comments 2006 | Openings: Time-wasting, Italian Game \& Old Stodge, French Defence, Queen's Gambit Declined |
| ul4_2007.pdf <br> UI4 Jamboree games with comments 2007 | Openings: General Opening Principles, Ruy Lopez |
| ul4_2008.pdf <br> UI4 Jamboree games with comments 2008 | Openings: Queen's Gambit, French Defence, Sicilian, Four Knights, Stonewall |
| ul4_2009.pdf <br> UI4 Jamboree games with comments 2009 | Openings: General Principles, Old Stodge, Italian Game, Sicilian, Queen's Gambit, Ruy Lopez, Scandinavian Defence, |
| ul4_2010.pdf <br> UI4 Jamboree games with comments 2010 | Openings: Old Stodge \& London System, Double King-Pawn Opening, Semi-Open Games, Queen's Gambit, Unusual Openings |
| ul4_2011.pdf <br> UI4 Jamboree games with comments 201I | Openings: Petroff and Philidor Defences (and another rant about Old Stodge) |
| ul4_2012.pdf <br> UI4 Jamboree games with comments 2012 | Openings: Bishop's Opening, and the Caro-Kann and King's Indian defences |
| ul4_2013.pdf <br> U14 Jamboree games with comments 2013 | Openings: Colle, Scandinavian, Danish, Hypermodern, QG Accepted\&Slav |
| ul4_2014.pdf <br> UI4 Jamboree games with comments 2014 | Openings: The Blackmar-Diemer Gambit |

Some particular tips:

## ( The Ruy Lopez doesn't win a pawn, so you shouldn't try.

Let's look at the position after:
l.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5


After three moves in the Ruy, imagine you had a second turn as White.
Can you win a pawn? Not if Black knows what they are doing.
3. ... (pass) 4.Bxc6 bxc6 5.Nxe5 Qd4 6.Nf3 Qxe4+


Now, in this position, Black has easy development and the Bishop pair, so I don't think that's helped White at all! So, The Ruy Lopez doesn't win a pawn, so you shouldn't try. The ways to win with the Ruy Lopez are:
(I) Build up a strong centre, so when the middle game comes you have more space and can manoeuvre more easily than Black
(2) Create a pawn structure that will win in a King and Pawn endgame.

The first is hard to do, but what's that second one about?
Let's look at the position after:
I.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bb5 a6 4.Bxc6 bxc6
5.d4 exd4 6.Qxd4 Qxd4 7.Nxd4


Now, imagine over the next couple of dozen moves, all the pieces get swapped off.


Who is winning? White! White can create a passed pawn, and use that passed pawn to decoy the Black King, while the White King goes and eats a bunch of the Black Pawns. Black's 4-3 majority on the Queen's side is useless because of the doubled pawns.
This is the famous Ruy Lopez Exchange Variation endgame (RLXV).
If you like that idea, you have to practise it first!

## 2 In the French Defence Exchange Variation, you should aim to put your Bc8 on f5 or g4.

Let's look at the position after:
l.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.exd5 exd5


This is the most common way for juniors to meet the French, and it can be a bit tricky - it looks simple, but there are still 30 pieces on the board and there is plenty to think about!
In the opening, your Knights usually come to obvious squares, but you might have to think more about your Bishops. In the FDXV, your Bc8 has a great square on $f 5$ and probably also a good square on g4. White can make it awkward for you by playing 4.Bd3. Now, White might not let you play Bg 4 or you might not want to. One scheme that is OK for Black is to arrange Bf5 anyway, by playing Nc6 Bd6 Nge7 0-0 and now Bf5.

In an ideal world, you get to this sort of position:, either as Black or as White, where you control or occupy e4/e5 and can attack:


## - If your opponent lets you, do grab space in the centre.

Let's look at the position after:

## l.e4 c5 2.c3 Nc6 3.d4 g6 4.Nf3 Bg7 5.Bf4 Nf6



Black hasn't played I...e5 (getting their own stake in the centre) nor have they countered with ...d5. White has been allowed to build up a big centre and can chase Black's pieces around, gaining more space.

If Black allows White to take over the centre, they have to have a plan to hit back or at least keep the centre under control, or it will roll forward and squash Black. Vignesh's first game showed that happening. (In fact, all three of Vignesh's games were about central control.)


Chess is a difficult game though: if you make too many pawn advances you can fall behind in development, and your centre can become weak!

## © The Two Knights' Duffer's Variation is dangerous - make sure you know the best defence.

Let's look at the position after:
l.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.Bc4 Nf6 4.Ng5


Tarrasch called 4. Ng 5 "a duffer's move", but it's still one of the main lines and you really have to know what to do about it.

Most players work out that 4...d5 is a good idea, but not everyone knows that after 5.exd5 you really shouldn't take back on d5.


You have to sacrifice a pawn here, but you get a nice attacking position for it, whether you play 5... Na 5 (the master's choice) or $\mathbf{5 . . . b 5}$ (which I think is easier to understand and to play).


There is one other secret weapon: when White plays $4 . \mathrm{Ng} 5$, you can counterattack with

## 4...Bc5!?



I expect White won't be able to resist playing
5.Nxf7, when you can surprise them with
5...Bxf2+!


Now

## 6.Kxf2 Nxe4+! 7.Kgl Qh4!

gives you a strong attack.
White can survive, but you will have fun seeing if they actually do!
Lastly on the Two Knights', I was pleased to see how well you all knew the 4...Nxe4! trick in the 2ND


## D Philidor's Defence for Black

I.e4 e5 2.Nf3 d6


A couple of you seem to have picked up this defence. It's not as bad as picking up measles after all, Philidor was the strongest player in the world, when he lived -- but there are obvious problems and in some lines it has been found that you have to play very carefully to survive. Have a look at this line, for example:

## (791) Povill Claros,Xavier (2192) - Molano Lafuente,/smael (2214) [C41]

I.e4 e5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 Nd7 4.Bc4 c6 5.Ng5 Nh6 6.a4 Be7 7.Bxf7+ Nxf7 8.Ne6 Qb6 9.a5 Qb4+ I0.c3 Qc4 II.Nc7+ Kd8 I2.b3


## I2. . .Kxc7 13.bxc4 Nf6 14.Qd3 Bd7 I5.f4 I-0

What was Black's mistake there? If you're not sure, then you shouldn't be playing Philidor's Defence! There are loads of tactical tricks like this for White (all explained on the Exeter website!) which you have to know well.
The best line for Black is to play 3...Nf6 on move 3, which tries to make White play a defensive move (4.Nc3), allowing you to castle. Your position after
l.e4 e5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 Nf6 4.Nc3 Nbd7
5.Bc4 Be7 6.0-0 0-0 7.Rel c6 8.a4

is OK: it's a bit like playing the Black side of the Ruy Lopez. You are a bit short of space and activity as Black but it's all solid.

## Philidor's Defence for White

If Black knows enough to get through the first few moves without losing, you end up in an OK position (in the last diagram) which is a bit like the Ruy Lopez -- where White has a bit more space but might not know what to do with it.
An easier line for White to play against the Philidor is to head for the tactics with 3.d4, but if Black knows their stuff and plays 3...Nf6, then take the pawn on e5.
I.e4 e5 2.Nf3 d6 3.d4 Nf6 4.dxe5


The game might continue:

## 4. . .Nxe4 5.Qd5 Nc5 6.Bg5 Be7 7.exd6



Black has a choice of taking on d 6 with the Q or B, but in either case White has some advantage in activity.

## © Black in Queen's-side openings

Let's look at the position after:
I.d4 d5 2.Nf3


Some of you are tempted to reply $2 \ldots .$. Nc6.
This is some sort of mistake! Not a big one, but, have a think about it:

- The worth of an opening should be judged by the prospects that it offers to young ambitious Rooks, says Purdy.
You need to open a line for your Rooks with ...e5 or ...c5, and ...c5 is easier to achieve at least it is, if your Knight isn't in the way!

Play these moves instead:
I.d4 d5 2.Nf3 Nf6 3.c4 e6 4.Nc3 Be7 5.Bg5 0-0 6.e3 Nbd7


Now you are ready to play ...c5 and/or ...dxc4 and ...a6 and ...b5, giving you space and maybe the c-file for your Rooks.
© If White leaves the centre closed (no c2-c4), after I.d4 don't be in a hurry to castle - you can find your King the target of an attack.


## Middlegame advice

## Middlegame advice - blunders

Chess, they say, is a game of mistakes. You need to avoid mistakes, and you need to spot and take advantage of your opponent's mistakes.

## The most important mistake in chess is overlooking what your opponent can do to you!

 ...and two players gave us a perfect example of that:

White threatens mate. Black completely ignores this and gets mated.
15. ...

Nxc2??
16. Qxg7\#

This is a (slightly) more subtle version. White makes an attack, but misses what Black can now do.


## 13. Ne5??

Not the worst move ever seen -- but close!
13. ... Qxg2\#

I guess we came out even on those two games, so I won't complain TOO loudly.
By the way, you may see from this how pointless it is to move a piece, and hold onto it while checking for problems. If you are holding onto it, you can hardly see the board anyway, but... the problem might not be with the piece in your hand, it's the piece you have undefended!

A little list of tactics for you to warm up with: some you spotted, some you did not!
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: pin ..... 15
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork ..... 16
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: discovery ..... 20
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: discovery (again!). ..... 20
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork ..... 21
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: outnumbered ..... 21
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: discovery ..... 22
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork ..... 23
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: skewer ..... 26
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: pin ..... 30
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork ..... 33
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: discovery ..... 33
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: mate ..... 32
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork ..... 34
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork ..... 34
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: net. ..... 35
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: discovery ..... 38
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: discovery ..... 39
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: pin ..... 41
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: Fork ..... 41
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: net ..... 42
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork ..... 42
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: net ..... 43
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: pin ..... 45
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork ..... 45
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: discovery ..... 45
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork ..... 48
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: skewer ..... 51
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: mate ..... 5I

Notice how many discovery tactics were missed by one side (or both): so learn your disco moves!

We saw a lot of this plan:


Brilliant when it works, but not too hard to spot, and not too hard to defend against once spotted. Once you've made your threat, and your opponent has defended, what are you going to do
next? Well, if those are the only two pieces in the attack, then not much!
Really, you need to be attacking with more pieces, so that when your opponent defends, you have a follow-up. Usually, the best idea is to move all your pieces over to near the opponent's King first, and then attack.

## Yasser Seirawan says: When attacking, invite everyone to the party!

You will be able to do this without much interference if you have a development advantage or a space advantage or control of the centre or all of these!
to start with. So, you might say that a successful attack on the King begins with control of the centre.
This advice holds true for all parts of the game, not just when attacking the King. In several matches, I saw players fiddling about with pieces that were already in play, while other pieces were waiting to get developed. It's easier to develop a piece than to win a piece, yes? But the effect on the battle can be the same! If you leave your Rooks in bed at the corners of the board, you are wasting more than a Queen's-worth of material.
This is especially important if you are winning one extra piece on the board doesn't count for much if your other pieces on the board are all still in bed.

## © Be pushy

I always say:

## - you need to set your opponent problems before they set you some!

We saw a couple of games where a player could push back the opponent's pieces with their central pawns you should do this if you get a chance.

Being pushy with pawns is an obvious way to be pushy, but you can and should be building up threats with your other pieces.
This is what is so awful about those Dreadful Little Rook's Pawn Moves: they threaten nothing, and so give your opponent time to work out where to kick you. Keep your opponent offbalance and they might fall over!

## - Knight outposts

We saw several example of this sort of thing, chasing a Queen or Knight:


Not a good idea! Black is just making a hole on d5, which would be a very good square for a Knight, as it can't be attacked by a pawn. Knights love such squares in the middle, as they can't hop very far!


White should plan to swap all the minor pieces off except the Nd5 and the Bf8. Then the Knight would be a very dominant piece, enough to win the game.

## Endgame advice

## © Win when you are winning

By winning, I mean, you have an extra piece or enough pawns for an easy endgame win.
That usually means you should stop trying to win. You are already winning, and so you don't need to try any more. What you need to do is CHANGE PLAN. Stop trying to win, and win! Winning a won game means:

Make sure nothing can go wrong
Be extra careful and don't play quickly
Get all your pieces into the middle
Swap off all your opponent's pieces
Win with your extra piece in the endgame

## It doesn't mean:

starting up a new attack.
Attacks are complicated and can go wrong; they can make you too interested in what you are doing and so you miss what your opponent is doing!
It especially doesn't mean:
fiddling about with your developed pieces while your other pieces on the board are all still in bed.
One extra piece on the board doesn't count for much if your opponent actually has more pieces taking part in the fight!
Several games turned around because of this mistake: some we saved, some we lost. Have a look at the list of tips at the back, and find the games.

As usual, we don't have many interesting close endgames to discuss: either games were over long before then, or you stopped writing down moves. Just remember that endgames are as interesting and tricky as any other part of the game, so don't play too quickly or carelessly. The stakes are being able to make a Queen! So make sure you get it right.

One very delicately poised endgame was played by Henry:


## Draw agreed

$1 / 2-1 / 2$
...but there is still play! Let's see:
48. Ke2
[48.Kgl e3 49.Kfl Kxh2 wins for Black]
48. . . Kxh2
49. Kf2 Kh3
50. Ke3 Kxg3
also wins for Black!

This sort of thing is well worth rehearsing beforehand - try it against yourself, your computer, your friend, or your twin brother!

## Vignesh

That was a terrific performance, and I'm just sorry you didn't have more points to show for it. You showed yourself fully the match of your very strong opposition and set them all sorts of problems. I'm sure you learned the lesson of your Slav Defence game, even if it was not to play that variation of the Slav Defence any more!

```
Vignesh RAMESH vs. M1
    [D I8] Slav Defence, Dutch Variation
64 You played a modern (well, 1930s) opening variation where Black gives up the centre, but didn't manage to keep it under control. The extra space meant that White could hold you down and hit you! You must either restrain or destroy your opponents' centre."
```

I. d4 d5
2. c4 c6
3. Nc3 Nf6
4. $\mathrm{N} f 3$


Now, 4...Bf5 is the most natural way to develop, but it just doesn't work. 4...Bf5?! 5.cxd5 cxd5 6.Qb3 is awkward for Black, who must play 6 ... Bc8.
So, Black gives up the centre. The idea is, because Black is sort of threatening ...b5, keeping the pawn, White has to waste time getting the pawn back, and Black will be able to play 5 ...Bf5.
5. a 4
Bf5
6. e3 e6
7. Bxc4


OK, Black has given up their stake in the centre to get good squares for the pieces. Now you have to keep the White centre under control, or it will roll forward with e3-e4-e5 and crush you.

- You must have a stake in, or some control over, the centre

7. ... Bd6?!
[7...Bb4! controls e4; 7...Na6! threatens to hop into b4]

## 8. Qe2 <br> Ne4!?

Blockading, but can you keep it there?
9. $0-0 \quad 0-0$

10. Bd3!

Fighting for control of e4.
10. ...

Nxc3
II. bxc3

Bxd3
12. Qxd3 Qe7

13. e4!

Here it comes!
Dominate the centre if you can
Similarly

## 13. ... <br> Nd7

[13...e5 was a try, but White has the strong reply 14.d]
14. e5

Bc7
15. Ng 5
g6
16. Qh3
f5
Good, holding back White's advances.
17. exf6!?
Rxf6
18. Rel
e5!?


Fighting back!
19. Ne4
[19.f4! would have given you more problems]
19. .. . Re6
20. Ba3


Manfully giving up a pawn to hold things together.
[20...Qe8 $2 \mathrm{I} . \mathrm{Ng}$ ]
21. dxc5
[2I.d5 was also promising 21 ...Ra]
21. ... Rc6
22. RadI Rd8
23. c4

Nf6
24. Nd6 b6

White has Black pretty well pinned down.
[ . . . more moves played . . .]
I-0
Vignesh RAMESH vs. vs. P1
Choo_ Yin, Benjamin
[B34] Sicilian Defence, Dragon Variation
6f You didn't have enough central control to make your attack meaningful and it could have gone wrong for your King in the middle. But Black baled out into a tricky endgame and you took full advantage of his mistakes."
I. e4
c5
2. Nf3

Nc6
3. d4
cxd4
4. Nxd4 g6
5. Nc3 Bg7
6. Be3 Nf6
7. f ( $\mathbf{0} \mathbf{0}$


A standard Sicilian start.
8. Be2

That's not a huge improvement for the Bishop!
[8.Bc4 is usual]
8. . . . a6

Rather a mix of systems from both players!
9. a 4

9. . . .
d5!
Always a good move to play, if you can, in the Sicilian. It makes a huge distraction for White in the centre.

IO. h4
Ignoring the centre
IO. ... e5
Good idea!
II. Nxc6
bxc6
12. exd5
[12.Bc4]
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 12. } . . & \text { cxd5 } \\ \text { 13. Bg5 } & \text { Bb7 }\end{array}$

14. h5!?

I fancy Black can shrug this off, because you have to all the way around Black's big centre.

An attack must be based on a development advantage, central control or central blockade (or all three!).

| I4. ... | d4 |
| :--- | :--- |
| I5. Ne4 | Bxe4 |
| I6. fxe4 | Qa5+ |
| I7. Bd2 | Qb6 |
| 18. hxg6 | hxg6 |
| 19. Qcl | Rfc8 |
| 20. Bh6 |  |



Black can cheerfully ignore White's attack in favour of his own.
[20...Nxe4! 2I.Bxg7 Qb4+ 22.c3 dxc3 23.bxc3 Rxc]

| 21. Ra3 | Rab8 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 22. Rb3 | Qxb3 |

Black goes for an endgame.
23. cxb3
Rxcl+
24. Bxcl
Rxb3
25. Bxa6 Nxe4


This position is better for Black but has some dangers, not least in those passed Pawns.
26. Rh3 Nc5

First, Black swaps off one of his two active pieces.
27. Rxb3

Nxb3?!
28. Bg5

Bg7
29. Bc4

29. ...

Na5?
Now he gets his knight stuck!
30. Bd5 e4
31. Bd2
e3
32. Bxa5!

It's all over for Black.
32.
d3
33. Bc3 Bf8
34. Bc4 d2+
35. Ke2 Bc5
36. b4 Ba 7
37. Bb3 Kf8
38. a5 Ke7
39. b5 Bc5
40. b6 Kd6
41. Bxf7

I-0

## L1 vs. Vignesh RAMESH

[C19] French Defence, Winawer Variation
64 After getting a winning position against a strong opponent, you allowed a simple fork and then a winning attack.
Deserved a better fate!"
I. e4 e6
2. d4 d5
3. Nc3 Bb4

The Winawer Variation, the sharpest, and most unbalanced variation of the French Defence.
4. e5 c5
5. a3 Bxc3+
6. bxc3 Qc7

7. Nf3
[7.Qg4!? is the sharpest line, but your approach is fine.]
7. ... Ne7
8. a4 Nbc6
9. Ba3 b6
10. Bb5 Bd7
II. 0-0


Black challenges the centre (good) but opens up the game and that can't be right, being
uncastled and facing the Bishop pair.
© The right approach to an uncastled King is: blast open lines down the middle.

## I2. Rel

[I2.exf6! gxf6 I3.c4! looks like the right approach.]

> I 2. . . . 0-0
13. dxc5


Trying to hold things together.

## 14. cxb6 <br> Qxb6

White has a pawn, and things are opening up...

I5. exf6 gxf6

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: pin

## I6. Rbl

[16.Nd4! looks good!]

| 16. ... | Qc7 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 17. Nd4 | a6 |
| 18. Bxc6 | Nxc6 |


19. Nxe6!

They're like peanuts, aren't they... hard to stop at one!
I9. . . .
Bxe6
20. Rxe6
Ne5

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork

## 21. Qxd5

[2I.Rxf6! was a sneaky trick to win yet another pawn: 21 ...Rxf6 22.Qxd5+ Rf7 23.Qxa8+

The clues to the tactic were the loose Rook on a8 and the exposed King on g8]
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 21. ... } & \text { Rd8 } \\ \text { 22. Qb3 } & \text { Kh8 }\end{array}$


White is winning, but not so well co-ordinated. Some swaps would come in handy soon.

## Win when you are

 winningThat means, staying out of trouble!

## 23. Rxa6?!

Munching another pawn, but that looks like a distraction, with hindsight.
[23.Qb6!]

$\rightarrow$ TACTICS: fork, pin, mate
Black's first threat, and his first step towards a swindle.

## 24. g3?

missing a simple fork
[24.Rxf6! covers f6 in the best way! Odd: it's the same move that you decided against earlier.]
24. ... Nf3+
25. Kg 2 Nd 2
26. Qb4

Nxbl
27. Qxbl


The pawns are still an asset, but Black is on a roll, and uses their control of the central files to approach your King.
27. ...
Qe5
28. a5?

Too slow! The king's-side will become urgent quickly.
[28.c4! Hopes for Bb2 28...Qe4+ 29.Kgl Rgd7 30.Rd6 holds]
28. ... Rgd7
29. h4

Too slow!
29. ... RdI
[29...Qe4+ is even stronger. 30.Kh2 Rd]
30. Qb7

Controlling the key diagonal, at least for now.
30. . . .
Qel
31. Kh3 Qxf2

Now Black has broken in, White is busted.
[. . . more moves played . . .]

## 0-I

Leif
6f A tough day at the office! I think your loss with the French was genuinely bad luck - a bit of chess geometry that was very hard to see coming. And as you get more experience with the Alapin you will learn when you can be a bit more pushy.

| P2 vs. Leif HAFSTAD <br> [C02] French Defence, Advance Variation |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6 After y Black, winn somehow a the light squ coming, so, | ong start as pawn, White d a swindle on Hard to see ky!" |
| I. e4 | e6 |
| 2. d4 | d5 |
| 3. e5 | c5 |
| 4. c3 | Nc6 |
| 5. Nf3 | Qb6 |
| 6. a3 |  |


6. ... a5
[6...c4 is the book move, hoping to attack the light squares like b3 that were weakened by a2-a3]
7. Be 2 Be 7
8. 0-0 f6
9. Qd3 Bd7
10. exf6 Nxf6
II. Ne5 cxd4
12. Nxd7

[12...Nxd7 is more solid]
13. cxd4 Qxd4

14. Nc3
[14.Qb5! is best, and might have given you some problems.]
14. ... Qxd3
15. Bxd3 Rhf8
16. Rel Bc5
17. Be3


Black is winning here, but it all goes wrong on the light squares.
17. ... d4?!

Looks like a winning pin, but...
[17...Bxe3!]
18. Na 4 b 6

Another pawn on a dark square.
[18...dxe3 is better, says Fritz]
19. Bd2


Black has made a tall pawn of his Bishop. It all looks very solid, and it is - on the dark squares!
19. ...
g6
20. Racl
Rab8
[20...Kd6 is better, says Fritz]
2I. Bb5 Rfe8


White has uncomfortable pressure on c6, which is easy to see now but was hard to see coming.
[2 I...Kd6 is better, says Fritz]

## $\rightarrow$ TACTIC: pin

22. Nxc5+
[22.b4! was even stronger.]
23. ... bxc5
24. Rxc5

[23...Rxb5!? with some chances: as it went, you had none]
25. Recl Re7
26. Bxa5 d3
27. Rxc6 Rxc6
28. Bxc6+ Kd6
[27...Kc8 is better, says Fritz]
29. Bb4+ Ke5
30. Bxe7

Ng4
30. h3

[30...Nf6 is better, says Fritz] 3 I. RdI
[3I.Rc4 is better, says Fritz]

$$
31 . \ldots \quad \text { Nf5 }
$$

[3I...Kd4 is better, says Fritz]

## 32. Rxd3

[32.Rel+ is better, says Fritz]
32. ...
Nxe7
33. Bf3
Nf5
[33...Nd5 is better, says Fritz]
34. a4
Nd4
35. a5
Nb5
36. a6
Kf4
[36...Kf6 is better, says Fritz]

| 37. Ra 3 | $\mathrm{Na7}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 38. b4 | e5 |
| I-0 |  |

## L2 Ashworth vs. Leif HAFSTAD

[COI] French Defence, Exchange Variation
6f You had a good position for most of the game, although some mistakes later on cost you a pawn. But White wasn't able to make use of it in the remaining time."
I. e4 e6
2. d4 d5
3. exd5 exd5
4. Bd3


I like 4.c4, but this is probably the most common move, stopping Black from playing ...Bf5.
4. . . . Nf6
[4...Nc6! 5.c3 Bd6! 6.Ne2 Qh4! is a line we have looked at!]
5. Nf3 Bd6
6. $0-0 \quad 0-0$
7. Bg5 Re8
8. Rel

8. . . .

Be6
Not much of an improvement for the Bishop, although I can see the point if you are planning ...c5.

## D Develop as fast and actively as you can

9. Nbd2 Nc6

Not planning ...c5 then!

| I0. c3 | h6 |
| :--- | :--- |
| II. Bh4 | Be7 |
| I 2. Ne5 | Nxe5 |
| 13. dxe5 | Nd7 |
| 14. Bxe7 | Qxe7 |
| I5. f4 | Nc5 |
| 16. Qf3 | Nxd3 |
| 17. Qxd3 | Qc5+ |
| 18. Qe3 | Qxe3+ |
| 19. Rxe3 | Bf5 |
| 20. Nf3 | Rad8 |
| 2I. Nd4 | Be4 |



With what looks like a fairly level endgame, but can White pounce and win a pawn?
22. Nb5 a6

Hoping to trap the knight...

## 23. Nd4

[23.Nxc7! it seems that White can get away with this! 23...Re7 24.RdI Red7 25.e6 Rxc7 26.Rxe4 not easy to see, and too hard for both players on the day!]
23. ... c5
24. Nb3 b6


Now Black is better, as the Knight is squashed.
25. RdI

## f5

[25...Bc2]

| 26. exf6 | gxf6 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 27. g4 | Kf7 |
| 28. Rdel | Rg8 |
| 29. Rg3 | Rde8 |
| 30. Kf2 | Re7 |
| 31. h3 | Rge8 |
| 32. Rge3 | f5 |
| 33. gxf5 |  |


[33...Kf6! and 34...Kxf5 might have given White problems with the f-pawn.]
34. Rxe7+ Rxe7
35. RdI


This releases the Knight, and now White is better.
[35...Ke6 36.h4 Rg7 and Black is on top, with ideas of ...Be4 and ...Rg8]
36. $N d 4 \quad$ Bd3
37. Rd2

sets up a fork for White on e5
[37...Re4 38.Kf3 Rel was more active, and better for Black]

> 38. Nc6 Re6
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork
39. Ne5+ Kf5
40. Nxd3 cxd3

4I. Rxd3


With an extra pawn.

| 41. | Kxf4 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 42. Rxd5 | Rf6 |
| 43. Rd7 | Kg5+ |
| 44. Kg3 | Re6 |
| 45. Rd5+ | Kg6 |
| 46. Kf4 |  |



With time running out, White takes the draw.
$1 / 2-1 / 2$

## Leif HAFSTAD vs. M2

[B22] Sicilian Defence, Alapin Variation
64 After a fine opening you got a bit stuck for ideas, losing the bishop pair, then a pawn, then a piece!"

| I. | e 4 | c 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | c 3 | Nc |
| 3. | d 4 | g6 |
| 4. | Nf 3 | Bg7 |
| 5. | Bf4 | $\mathrm{Nf6}$ |



Black has left you to do what you like in the middle, and maybe you would like to push Black's Knights around!
[6.d5! Or 6.e5!]
Grab more space if you

## can!

Sometimes pawn moves in the opening are a wretched waste of times, but as the Knights have to move, you won't waste time here. The only risk is moving
the pawns so far forward that they are hard to defend.
6. Nbd2 d6
7. Bc4 $0-0$ !
8. $0-0$ ! $\quad \mathrm{Bd} 7$
9. Rel cxd4
10. cxd4 Rc8


White has an excellent position.

| II. RcI | a6 |
| :--- | :--- |
| I2. a4 | Na 5 |


13. b3?

What was your idea here?
[I3.e5 is more pushy; I3.Ba2
keeps your fine Bishop when e4-e5 can follow]
13. ...
Nxc4
14. Nxc4
b5
15. axb5
axb5

16. Ne3?

Interfering with the Rook's defence of e4
[16.Ncd2 is better]

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 16. ... } & \text { Nxe4 } \\
\text { I 7. Nd5 } & \text { f5 } \\
\text { 18. Rxc8 } & \text { Bxc8 }
\end{array}
$$


19. Ng5?

An attacking gesture, but it loses a piece to some gnarly tactics.
[19.Bg5 is better and might have given you some play]
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: discovery
19. ... e6!

Attacking d5 and g5
20. Nxe4 fxe4

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: discovery (again!)
Now d5 and f4 are attacked, and White loses a piece. Not much to be done after this.
21. Nc3 Rxf4
22. Nxe4 Bb7
23. f3 Qb6
24. g3 Qxd4+
25. Qxd4 Bxd4+
26. Kg2 Rf8
27. Ng 5 e5
28. Ne4 Bxe4
29. Rxe4 Rc8
30. f4 Rc3
31. fxe5 dxe5
32. Rel Rxb3
33. RcI Rc3
34. Rbl Rc5
35. Kf3 Bc3
36. Ke4 b4
37. Kd3 Rd5+
38. Kc4 Rd2
39. RhI e4
40. Rel Rd4+

0-I
${ }^{66}$ A bit of a testing time for you - the top three boards all faced fearsome opposition but you all gave your best. You could be a bit more pushy with the Scotch Game - I think you often like to play safe, which can be dangerous!

## Edmund KELLY vs. $L_{3}$ <br> [C45] Scotch Game <br> 6 <br> You didn't set Black any problems in the opening, and then you allowed Black to set up some threats. Be more pushy, and you will win more and lose fewer!"

I. e4 e5
2. Nf3 Nc6
3. d4 exd4
4. Nxd4 Bc5
5. Be3


Unusual, probably for good reason!

## 6. Nxc6

[6.Nc3! is simple and good. Nd5 is in the air.]
6. . . . dxc6
7. Bxc5 Qxc5


Leaving Black ahead in development! I guess you can hope for the RLXV endgame...
8. Nc3

Nf6
9. Bd3

Be6
10. Qd2

0-0-0
II. 0-0-0

Bc4
Black has a little pressure here
12. Qe2

Bxd3

13. Rxd3?
[13.cxd3! is safer, keeping the rooks connected. I3...Qg5+
14.Qd2 Qxg2 15.Rhg/ Qxh2 16.Rxg7]
13. ...
Rxd3
14. cxd3

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork
14. ... Re8
[14...Qg5+! wins the pawn on g2!
Look at every check, they say...]
15. f3?!

Playing safe is dangerous! [15.Qe]
15. ...
Nd5
16. Qd2
Nb4

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: outnumbered
17. Kbl?!

Too slow - Black is allowed one attacking move too many.
[17.a3! Gets White out of jail]
17. ...

Rd8!
Winning a pawn
18. RdI

Rxd3
19. Qe2 Rxdl+
20. Qxdl

Qe3


White has gone from level to losing very quickly!
21. a3 Qd3+
22. Qxd3

Nxd3
23. Ne2 Nel
24. Nf4 g5
25. Nh3 h6
26. Kcl $\mathbf{N x g} 2$
27. Kd2


With a second pawn, Black is winning easily.

| 27. . | Kd7 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 28. NgI | Nf4 |
| 29. Ne 2 | Nxe2 |
| 30. Kxe2 | Kd6 |
| 31. Ke3 | Ke5 |
| 32. h3 | h5 |
| 33. b3 | b5 |
| 34. b4 | a6 |
| 35. Kf2 | Kf4 |
| 36. Kg2 | f6 |
| 37. Kf2 | h4 |
| 38. Kg2 | Ke3 |
| 39. Kh2 | Kxf3 |
| 40. e5 | fxe5 |
| 41. Kgl | Kg3 |
| 42. Kfl | Kxh3 |
| 43. Kgl | Kg3 |
| 44. Khl | e4 |
| 45. Kgl | e3 |
| 46. Kfl | h3 |
| 47. a4 | Kf3 |
| 48. axb5 | h2 |
| 0-1 |  |

## M3 Matda vs. Edmund KELLY

[B50] Sicilian Defence
66 A nice tactic in a stodgy opening won you a pawn, after which your pieces dominated."
I. e4 c5
2. Nf3 d6
3. c4 Nc6
4. Nc3 Nf6
5. d3


All very Stodgy.
[5.d4!]
5. ... e6
6. Bg5 Be7
7. Be2 $0-0$
8. $0-0 \quad h 6$
9. Bh4 Bd7
10. h3 a6
II. a4 Qb6
12. Qd2 Nd4
13. Nxd4
cxd4
14. NdI?
[14.Bxf6 first, is better, says Fritz]

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: discovery
I4. ... Nxe4!
Well done!
15. dxe4
Bxh4
16. Qf4
[16.a5 is better, says Fritz]
16. ...

Bg5
17. Qg3
f5
Rxf5
19. Bg4

[19...Rf7 is better, says Fritz]
20. Qd3

Rff8

21. Qe2
[2 I.g3 is better, says Fritz]
21. ... Rae8
22. Qe4
[22.a5 is better, says Fritz]
22. ... Bg5
[22...Bc6 is better, says Fritz]
23. Bh5
[23.a5 is better, says Fritz]
23. . . . $\operatorname{Re7}$
24. f4
[24.Qd3 is better, says Fritz]
24. ... d3+
[24...Bc6 is better, says Fritz]
25. Khl
[25.Kh2 is better, says Fritz]
25. . . .

Bc6
[25...d2 is better, says Fritz]
26. Qxd3 Bxf4
27. Nc3 Qxb2
28. Ne2

Qd2
29. Qg6
[29.Nxf4 is better, says Fritz]
29. ... Rf6
30. Qg4 Be5
31. Rxf6 Bxf6
32. RfI Qg 5
33. Qg3

[33.Qxg5 is better, says Fritz]
33. ... Qxg3

If this position is right, then
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: loose piece
[33...Qxh5 is better!]

| 34. Nxg 3 | $\mathrm{Bxa4}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 35. Ne 4 | $\mathrm{Be5}$ |
| 36. c 5 | $\mathrm{dxc5}$ |

...0-I



That looks a bit early, Black should be developing the King'sside pieces and getting castled.
6. Nf3
[6.Qb3? is too early itself: 6...Nc6!]
6. . . . Be7

7. $\mathbf{B g} 5$
[7.Qb3! Now this is very good for White, hitting b7 and d5 which are both loose]
7. ... c6
8. Be2 0-0
9. $0-0$ dxc4
10. Bxc4 Nbd7

II. d5?

TACTIC: fork
Not a bad idea, but you need more firepower behind it!
[I I.Re I! is better, says Fritz]
II. ... Nb6!

Forking c4 and d5
12. Bxf6 Bxf6
13. Bb3 Bxc3
14. bxc3 Nxd5
15. Bxd5 Qxd5
16. Qxd5 cxd5

With an extra pawn for Black.
17. Nd4 Be6
18. Rfel Rac8

19. Racl?!

Going defensive
[19.Re3! Or 19.RbI! Are better]
19. ... Rfe8
20. Nb5 Rc5

2I. Nd4 Bd7
22. RedI Rec8
23. Rd3 Bb5
24. Nxb5 Rxb5
25. RcdI Rcc5
26. f3 Kf8
27. RId2 Ke7
28. Kf2 Ke6
29. Re2+ Kd7

[29...Kf6 is better, says Fritz]
30. Red2
[30.Rde3! threatening to invade on e7 would have put you back in the game]
30. ... a5?

Pointless!
[30...Kd6 is better, says Fritz]
3I. a4!


Excellent! The game is now equal.

| 31.. . | Rb3 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 32. | Rxd5+ |
| Rxd5 |  |
| 33. | Rxd5+ | Kc6

Something went wrong for
White after this move - but at
the moment, it's level.
[... more moves played . . .]
0 -I White resigns
Jim
Just a little bit more care, Jim, and you would have come home with a perfect score. It's not just care over tactics - you also need to be careful to use all your pieces. It's not enough to begin developing well, you need to finish it well too!

## Jim KNOTT vs. M4

[C45] Scotch Game
6f Black missed many chances to go a pawn ahead in the opening, leaving it almost too late, and then gave you the pawn straight back! Later, you found a nice trick to win a piece and pushed through forcefully."

| 1. | e4 | e5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | Nf 3 | $\mathrm{Nc6}$ |
| 3. | d 4 | exd4 |
| 4. | Nxd 4 | $\mathrm{Bc5}$ |



## 5. Be3

[5.Nf5 this is the right time for $N f 5$, if you are going to try it at all.]

## 5. ... <br> Qf6

6. Nf5?
[6.c3 is the book move.]
If this is the main line of your first-choice opening,

## you should know more than



White is already a little worse.
7. ... d6
[7...Qxb2! is very good for Black]

## 8. Nd4 Nxd4

[8...Qh4+ is also very good for Black 9.g3 Qxe4 10.Qf3 Qxf3 II.Nxf3]
9. exd4
[9.Qxd4!?]
9. ... Ne7
[At risk of repeating myself, I think Black would have been much better after 9...Qh4+]
10. Bc4 0-0
[IO...Qh4+ This idea seems to escaped Black completely! I wonder if they knew the variation I.e4 e5 2.Qh5 g6?? 3.Qxe5+, which is the same idea...]

## II. Nc3 c6


12. Rfl?!

Forcing Black to find the best move!
12. ... Qh4+

When it's almost too late to matter..
13. Rf2
[13.g3 Qxh2 I4.Qf3 is the best way to yield the pawn.]
13. ... Qxh2
14. Qe2

Qgl+
15. Qfl Qxfl+
16. Rxfl


Black is a pawn up but...
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: outnumbered I6. ... d5?
Black adds not being able to count to his sins.
17. exd5 cxd5
18. Nxd5 Nxd5
19. Bxd5


With the better game for White, but Black has chances.
19. . . . Re8+
20. Kd2

Be6
21. Bxb7

Rab8
22. Bc6 Rec8
23. Be4
[23.d5!?]
23. .. .

Rxb2
24. d5

Rd8

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: double attack
[24...f5!]
Must White now lose a pawn?
25. Kc3!

Giving Black two problems (b2 and e6), and so winning a piece and the game.

| 25.... | Rb6 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 26. dxe6 | Rxe6 |
| 27. | Rfel |
| 28. | Rb2 |
|  | Rc8+ |
|  | Rc4 |

Rb6
26. dxe6 Rc8+
28. Kb2
29. Bd5

Rb4+
30. Kc3 Rxel
31. Rxel Rb8
32. Re7

Rc8+
33. Kb2 Rb8+
34. Kc3 Rf8
35. Rxa7 g5
36. a4 h5
37. a5

Kh8
38. Rxf7
[38.Ra7!?]
38. . . .

Re8
39. a6 g4
40. a7 Rel

41. Kd2
[4I.a8Q+ was also adequate! 4I...Re8 42.Qxe8]

| 41. | Ral |
| :---: | :---: |
| 42. a8Q+ | Rxa8 |
| 43. Bxa8 | h4 |
| 44. Ke3 | Kg8 |
| 45. Ra7 | h3 |
| 46. gxh3 | gxh3 |
| 47. Kf4 | h2 |
| 48. Kg5 | Kf8 |
| 49. Bc6 | Kg8 |
| 50. Kf6 | Kh8 |
| 51. Kg6 | hlQ |
| 52. Bxhl | Kg8 |
| 53. Ra8\# |  |

## P4 vs. Jim KNOTT

[C5I] Evans' Gambit
66 White was rather careless with their pawns and you had a winning game, which could have
been finished off fairly quickly. But you got tempted to mix it up, and could have lost a piece, yet it was only a pawn. Then, by ignoring your undeveloped pieces, you could have even lost the endgame... There are some boring things that I'm sure you know you should do, but when it comes to it, sometimes you don't do them!"
I. e4 e5
2. Nf3 Nc6
3. Bc4 Bc5
4. b4!?


Evans' Gambit - I approve!
4. ...
Bxb4
5. c3
Be7

6. $0-0$ ?

That's the sort of boring developing move you have time to play when you are not a pawn down in a gambit opening!
[6.d4! Is more to the point]
6. . . .

Nf6
7. d4
exd4
8. cxd4 Nxe4
9. Rel
d5


Black is better here, White doesn't have anything for the pawns.

| 10. Bd3 | Nf6 |
| :---: | :---: |
| II. Ba3 | 0-0 |
| 12. Bxe7 | Nxe7 |
| 13. Qe2 | Re8 |
| 14. Nc3 | Bf5 |
| 15. Bb5 | c6 |
| 16. Bd3 | Bxd3 |
| 17. Qxd3 | Qd6 |



Black's plan should be: Swap off and win the endgame.

$$
\text { 18. } \operatorname{Re} 2 \quad \mathrm{Ng} 4 \text { ? }
$$

Wrong plan! No need for this...
When you are winning, stop trying to win, and win!
[18...Ng6!?]
19. g3
c5?


Wrong plan again! You now get snarled up in some unnecessary tactics, where you could have lost a piece.
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: pin

## 20. Rael!

With an important pin.
20. ... Nf6
[20. . .Qc6 protects e8]

## 21. Nb5 <br> c4!?

Counterattacking, but it's tricky. .
22. Nxd6 cxd3

23. Nxe8??

Greedy! But it wins only a pawn...
[23.Rxe7! Wins a piece]
23. ... dxe2
24. Nxf6+ gxf6
25. Rxe2 Nc6
26. Kg2


Now, Black is still a pawn up, but you must get the whole army out and working together.

## © Use all your pieces!

(Especially if you have only a few of them!)

## 26. ... b5?

Wrong plan again!
[Some sort of King or Rook move helps: Kf8, Rb8, Rc8, Kf8+Re8...]
27. Rc2

Nb4

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: skewer
28. Rc5?
[28.Rb2! Would be very good for White]
28. . . .

Nxa2
29. Rxb5
[29.Rxd5!?]
29. ... Nc3
[... more moves played . . .]
...1/2-1/2

> L4 VS. Jim KNOTT
> [C46] Scotch Game
> 6G A game which will be forever shrouded in mystery."
I. e4 e5
2. Nf3 Nc6
3. Nc 3
[. . . more moves played . . .]
0-I White resigns

## Ben STURT

ff Great fighting spirit and effort, Ben. You were only one move away from a terrific comeback in your first game. I enjoyed your forthright King's Gambit, too! In the IQP game you won the exchange, but then you sat back a bit and let your opponent attack you. Be more pushy next time!! ${ }^{\text {ºn }}$

| Ben STURT VS. P5 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| [B32] | Sicilian Defence, Lowenthal <br> Variation |
| G | A gritty defence that almost |
| turned into victory." |  |


5. Nf3
[5.Nb5 is the only testing move]
5. . . . Nf6
last book move
6. Nbd2 d5


Black is at least equal.
7. exd5 Nxd5
8. Bb5 Bg4
[8...fb is more solid]
9. $h 3 \quad B x f 3$

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork
10. Nxf3??
[10.Qxf3 is best]
IO. ...
Qa5+
Oops
Loose pieces drop off, says John Nunn
Loose pieces and exposed Kings should always make you look for a tactic.

If you are looking for a tactic (and you should always be looking for a tactic), then loose pieces and exposed Kings are the clues that one is there, and checks and captures are the key moves that make it work.

## II. Nd2

Qxb5
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork
12. c4! Qa 5
[12...Qa6 is better, says Fritz]

## 13. cxd5 <br> Qxd5



In the end, it's only a pawn.
14. 0-0 Be7
15. Rel 0-0
16. Qh5 Bf6
[16...Rad8 is better, says Fritz]
l7. b3
[I 7.Ne4 is better, says Fritz]
I7. ... Rad8
18. Nc4 e4
19. Qxd5 Rxd5
20. Bb2 Bxb2
21. Nxb2 Re8
22. f3 e3
23. RadI Nb4
24. a3 RxdI
25. NxdI Nd5


White has to do some serious grovelling to hold on.
26. KfI

## f5

27. g3
[27.f4 is better, says Fritz]
28. ... g5
29. f4
[28.Re2 is better, says Fritz]
30. . . .
gxf4
31. gxf4
Kg7
32. Kg2
[30.Re2 is better, says Fritz]
33. ...

Nxf4+
31. Kg3
[3 I.Kf3 is better, says Fritz]
31. ... Nd5
32. Kf3 f4
33. Nb2 Kf6
34. Nd3 Kf5

35. Ncl
[35.h4 is better, says Fritz]
35. . . . Rg8

Black can't seem to find a way through! (but ...Nd5-e7-c6-d4 would have unlocked it )
[35...Nc3 is better, says Fritz]

## 36. Nd3

[36.Ne2 is better, says Fritz]
36. ...

Rc8
[36...Rg3+ is better, says Fritz]
37. $\mathbf{R g I}$


Now Black allows the destruction of his powerful pawns.
37. . . .

Kf6
[37...Rc3 is better, says Fritz]

## 38. Nxf4 <br> Nxf4 <br> 39. Kxf4 <br> Ke6

There were some more moves, and I remember one last mistake (Rxe3+ might have won). But a mighty effort, Ben, so well done!
[ . . more moves played . . .]

$$
1 / 2-1 / 2
$$

## Ben STURT vs. L5

[C30] King's Gambit
6 Almost a perfect King's Gambit - fast development, breaking open lines, winning material and finishing it in the endgame."
I. e4 e5
2. $f 4$ d6?!


Already a concession.

## 3. Nf3 Nc6

4. Bb5

Bd7
last book move
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 5. } & \text { Bxc6 } & \text { Bxc6 } \\ \text { 6. } & \text { Nc3 } & \text { exf4 }\end{array}$
7. d4!


Great!

## Dominate the centre if you can.

7. ... a6
[7...g5 is better, says Fritz]
8. Bxf4 Nf6
9. d5 Bb5
10. a4
[IO.Nxb5 is a useful swap for you]
IO. ... Bd7
II. 0-0 Bg4
11. h3

Bxf3
13. Qxf3
c6
[13...Be7 is better, says Fritz]
14. dxc6 bxc6

15. e5!

Excellent - blasting through to Black's defences.

Open lines against the enemy king stuck in the middle

I5. ... dxe5
16. Qxc6+ Nd7

I7. Bxe5 Bc5+
18. Khl

0-0
[18...Rc8 is better, says Fritz]

I9. RadI
[19.Bc7 is better, says Fritz]
19. . . Qe7
[19...Nxe5 is better, says Fritz]
20. Bxg7 Rac8

[20...Rfd8 is better, says Fritz]
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: in-between move

## 21. Qxd7?

[2 I.Bxf8! should have won on the spot.]
21. ... Kxg7
22. Qxe7 Bxe7
23. Rd7
[23.Nd5 is better, says Fritz]
23. ... Bh4

[23...Bf6 is better, says Fritz]

## 24. Rdxf7+

Something is not right here! Do I have the wrong position?
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: outnumbered
24. ... Kg8
[24...Rxf7! wins for Black; 24...Rxf7 is better, says Fritz]
25. Rxf8+ Rxf8
26. Rxf8+ Kxf8
27. Kh2 h6
28. g3 Bf6
29. g4 h5
30. Kg3


White's extra pawns should win easily enough.
30. . . .

Ke7
[30...hxg4 is better, says Fritz]

## 31. Kf3

[3 I.Nd5+ is better, says Fritz]

$$
3 \text { I. . . K Kd6 }
$$

[31...hxg4+ is better, says Fritz]
32. Ne4+
Ke5
33. Nxf6
Kxf6
34. Kf4
I-0

## M5 vs. Ben STURT

[COI] French Defence, Exchange Variation
66 You could have interpreted the position more sharply once opposite-side castling had happened. But after a solid start, you lost an exchange and then a piece, leaving you a Rook behind with an exposed King."
I. e4 e6
2. d4 d5
3. Nc 3 Nf 6
4. Bd3 c5
5. dxc5 Bxc5
6. exd5 exd5

7. Qe2+

White has gone for an IQP position, but has not put their pieces on the best squares to fight it.
[7.Bg5 Be6 8.Qf3]
7. ... Be6
8. Bg5 $0-0$
9. $0-0-0 \quad R e 8$
10. Qf3 Nbd7
II. Nh3

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: skewer, pin Looks great, but it's not so simple! You spotted your skewer but not the pin...
[Black should sound the charge on the enemy King with I I ...Qa5!]

## 12. Qg3?!

Giving in!
[I2.Qxg4! is just equal, but the swaps favour White against an IQP 12...Nxg4 I3.Bxd8 Raxd8]

I2. ... Bxd I
13. RxdI

|  |  | 26．c3 | Ral＋ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8 EMIN | 27．Kc2 | Kxh5 |
|  |  | 28．Nf4＋ | Kh6 |
|  |  | 29．h4 | Rhl |
| 䜌亡 MW M | WMI | 30．h5 | gxh5 |
| －MM M MW M |  | 31．Rd6＋ | Kg5 |
|  |  |  | Kg5 |
|  |  | 32．Ne6＋ | Kg4 |
|  |  | 33．Rb6 | h4 |
| a b c d e f g | a b c d e f g | 34．Rxb7 | Kf3 |
| Black is winning． | White is being pushy，hoping to | 35．Rxh7 | h3 |
| 13．．．．g6 | create a muddle and a mistake． | 36．Ng5＋ | Kg4 |
| That helps White！ | 17．．．．Re6？ | 37．Nxh3 | Rh2 |
| ［13．．．Qa5！Charge！］ | Oh dear！ | 38．Kb3 | Rhi |
| 14．Nxd5 Be7 | ［17．．．Rc8！］ | 39．f4 | Kf5 |
|  | 18．Nxe6 fxe6 | 40．Kb4 | Rbl |
| 8 H | 19．Qxe6＋Kg7 | 41．b3 | Kg4 |
|  | 20．Bb5 Qa5 | 42．$f 5$ | Rfl |
|  |  | 43．c4 | bxc4 |
|  | 8 E | 44．bxc4 | Rxf5 |
| 4 WIMI |  | 45．c5 | Rfl |
|  |  | 46．c6 | Rbl＋ |
| 2 念徨品 | 5 UEDMM M WM M MM | 47．Kc5 | Rcl＋ |
| WIn ${ }^{\text {ciden }}$ | 4 | 48．Kd6 | RdI＋ |
| a b c d e f g |  | 49．Ke6 | Rel＋ |
| $\rightarrow$ TACTIC：pin |  | 50．Kf6 | Rcl |
| 15．Nc7？ | MMa | 51．c7 | Rfl＋ |
| Missing a trick！ | ${ }^{\text {a b b c d e f }}$ f g h | 52．Nf4 | Rxf4＋ |
| ［15．Nxf6＋Bxf6 16．Bxf6 Qxf6 | 21．Qxd7 | 53．Ke5 | Rc4 |
| （16．．．Nxf6 17．Bxg6） $17 . \mathrm{Bb5}$ ！］ | ［2I．Rxd7＋is mate in a few moves］ | 54．Kd6 | Rcl |
| 15．．．．Nh5 | 21．．．Kh6 | 55．Rh8 |  |
| 16．Bxe7 Rxe7 | 22．Qd2＋Qxd2＋ | 56．Ke6 |  |
| 17．Qd6 | 23．Rxd2 a6 | 1－0 |  |
|  | 24．g4 axb5 |  |  |
|  | 25．gxh5 Rxa2 |  |  |

Guy
66 Have a think about why you are playing the English (or come and talk to me one day), and we can either find you some better plans or a better system. And I guess we'll write off the blunder to lack of match fitness...

## 16 vs. Guy SUSEVEE <br> [C00] French Defence <br> 66 You took nice advantage of White's several mistakes."

I. e4 e6

2. a3?!

An odd move.
[2.d4; or 2.Nf3 is better]
2. ...

Nc6?!
An odd reply!
[2...d5; 2...c5]
3. d4
d5
4. Nc 3
[4.e5! and then you have to attack e5 and not d4]
4. ... dxe4
5. Be3
[5.Nxe4 If then 5...Qxd]
5. ... Nf6
6. Bb5 Bd7
7. $\mathfrak{f}$

7. ... a6?!
[7...Nd5! hitting the other Bishop, is better]

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8. Be2 exf3
9. \(\mathrm{N} x \mathrm{f} 3 \mathrm{Bd} 6\)
```



Black has an extra pawn; White has not much compensation for it.
10. d5
[IO.Qd3 is better, says Fritz]
10. .. $\quad \mathrm{Ne} 7$
[10...exd5 is better e.g. I I.Nxd5 Nxd5 I2.Qxd5 Qe7]

## II. Bd4

[I I.dxe6 is obviously better]
II. ...

Nexd5
12. Nxd5 exd5


Two pawns now!
13. Bxf6
[13.0-0 is better, says Fritz] 13. ... Qxf6

14. Qd4?

Exchanges help Black, of course.

## D Don't swap pieces when you are losing

14. ... Qxd4
15. Nxd4 0-0
16. 0-0-0 Rfe8
17. Rdel c5
18. Nf3


Very cautious!
[18...Rad8 must be better]
19. Bd3 c4
20. Rxe8+ Rxe8

21. Bxc4?

Can't be right.
[2I.BfI is better, says Fritz]
21.... dxc4
22. RdI Bf4+
23. Kbl Bg4
24. Rd4 Bxf3
25. $g \times f 3$ Bxh2
26. Rxc4 Bg3
27. Rg4
[27.Rc5! is better, says Fritz]
27. . . .

Bel
[27...Rel+ is better, says Fritz]
28. f4
h5

29. Rh4??

Horrible!
Backwards moves are sometimes hard to spot.
[29.Rgl is better, says Fritz]

| 29. . . | Bxh4 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 30. Ka2 | Bf6 |
| 3I. c4 | h4 |
| 32. $b 4$ | h3 |
| 33. c5 | h2 |
| 34. Kb3 | hlQ |
| 35. Kc4 | Qfl+ |
| 36. Kd5 | Qd3\# |

0-I

## P6 vs. Guy SUSEVEE

[E61] Queen's Indian Defence
66 Playing fancy openings is no use if... ( complete this coaching tip in 12 words or fewer, and you could win a prize. )"
I. c4


I've not seen the English played before in Ul4 games - what systems are you hoping to get to play?
White usually plays g3 and follows up with either e4 or b4, or White can play out both Knights before adding d4.
[l.e4!]
I. ... c5
2. e3

That's not a happy decision for your Bcl.
2. ... g6
3. d4 b6
4. Nf3 Bg7
5. Be2 Bb7
6. $0-0 \quad \mathrm{Nf} 6$
7. Nc 3

0-0


White's position is solid enough.
8. dxc5
[8.d5 squashes the Bb7]
8. ... bxc5
9. Qb3 Qc8
10. Qc2


It can't be right to have lost a move like this

| 10. ... | Nc6 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 11. b3 | Nb4 |
| 12. Qd2 | Qc6 |


[12...d5 is better, says Fritz]
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: mate

## 13. Ne5??

Not the worst move ever seen -- but close!
[I 3.Bb2 is better, says Fritz]
© To check if a move is safe, you don't look just at the piece you are moving, you must also look at squares that are going to be undefended or uncovered.

## I3. ... <br> Qxg2\#

0-I

## Guy SUSEVEE vs. M6

[C41] Philidor's Defence
66 After both sides dithered in the opening, White lunged forward and won a piece."
I. e4 e5
2. Nf3 d6
3. Bc 4


Too slow. last book move [3...Be7]
4. h3?!

Also too slow!
[4.d4! is better, says Fritz]
4. . . . Nf6
5. d3 Be7
6. $0-0 \quad 0$
7. Be3 Nc6
8. Qd2

8. ... d5!

Forward thinking at last!
9. exd5 Nxd5
10. Bxd5 Qxd5
II. Nc3 Qd7
12. Rfel Bb4
[12...f5 is better, says Fritz]
13. RadI
b6
14. a3
Be7


I5. Qe2
[15.d4! Black has not been getting on with it, so White should break things open and make use of the extra development.]

## Be pushy!

I5. ... Re8

16. d4!

Quite right!
16. ...

Qe6??
A blunder


## TACTIC: fork

[16...exd4 is better, says Fritz]

## 17. d5! <br> Qf6?

[I7...Qg6 is better, says Fritz]
18. dxc6

Qxc6
19. Nxe5 Qe6
20. Nf3 Bb7
21. Nb5

Qc6
22. Nc3
[22.c4 is better, says Fritz] 22. . . .

Bg5
[22...Qe6 is better, says Fritz]
23. QfI a5
[23...Bxe3 is better, says Fritz]
24. Qb5 Qg6

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: discovery
25. Bxg5 hxg5??
[25...Rxel + was essential; the Bishop move has uncovered an attack on e8]
26. Rxe8+ Rxe8
27. Qxe8+ Kh7
28. Qe3
[28.Rd8 is deadly]
28. ... Qc6
[28...f6 is better, says Fritz]
29. Qxg5
g6
[29...Qg6 is better, says Fritz]
30. Qd5
[30.Qh4+ mates]
30. ...

Qxd5
31. Nxd5
[3I.Rxd5 Ba]
31.... Ba6
32. Nxc7

I-0

Bracken
$6 f$ You deserved a win in Round I, but got a well-earned win in the last round. There's nothing wrong with your game plan, you know what you are supposed to be doing, but you must blunder-proof your thinking habits. I've told you all I know about how to do that, too!

## M7 Vs. Bracken LOCKETT <br> [C55] Two Knights' Defence <br> 6 Gou won a piece nicely early on, but almost forced White to win it back. Then there was a huge exciting muddle in the middle, but sadly at the end you had lost another piece and White won the endgame. <br> Deserved a better fate! ${ }^{9}$ <br> I. e4 e5 <br> 2. Nf3 Nc6 <br> 3. Bc4 Nf6 <br> 4. d3 d5?!

I have a feeling this is a bit risky, but it's a nice move to play when you can.
5. exd5 Nxd5

6. Be 3
[6.0-0! and Rel! puts some pressure on your centre.]
6. . . .
f6
Pick up a piece instead of a pawn if you can.
[6...Be7! prepares to castle]
7. Nbd2 Be6
8. Ne4 f5


Also risky!

## 9. Nc5

[9.Neg5!? was the most important move: Black turns out OK, but only just! 9...Nxe3 IO.Nxe6 NxdI I I.Nxd8 Nxb2 I 2.Nxc6 Nxc4 13.dxc4 bxc6 and Black has won a pawn, because 14.Nxe5 Bb4+ I5.Ke2 Bc3! You saw all that of course...]
9. ... Nxe3


We start down a similar line...
10. fxe3

White fails at the first choice! [IO.Nxe6 is better, says Fritz]

IO. . . .
Bxc4
II. dxc4
[I I.Nxb7 Bxc5 grovels for a pawn]
II. ... Bxc5
12. Qxd8+ Rxd8
13. Ke2


With an extra piece! Right, now you are winning, you can change gear. You should finish development, and swap off White's remaining pieces.

Win when you are winning!

I3. . . e4?
Wrong plan!
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork
14. Ng5 h6??

Forces White to win material!
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork
[14...Rd6 is better, says Fritz]
I5. Ne6


Protecting an unimportant pawn!
[15...Bd6! I6.Nxc5 and Black is still winning]
16. Nxc5

R7
17. Nxb7


Now you need to get your King and your Rook into the fight

I7. ... f4
I8. RhfI
0-0
[18...f3+ is better, says Fritz]
19. exf4
[19.Rxf4 is better, says Fritz]
19. ... Rxf4
[19...Nd4+ is better, says Fritz]
20. Rxf4 Rxf4
21. RfI
[2I.RdI is better, says Fritz]
2I.... Rg4

[2 I...Nd4+ is better, says Fritz]
22. Rf2

Shutting out your King
22. ... Nd4+
[22...Rg5 is better, says Fritz]
23. Ke3
Ne6
24. g3
g5
[24...h5 is better, says Fritz]
25. Rf6 $\mathbf{N g} 7$
26. Kf2
[26.Nc5 is better, says Fritz]
26. ... h5

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: net 27. h3

Trapping the Rook?
[27.Rc6 is better, says Fritz]
27. . . Ne8
[27...e3+ 28.Re6 28.Kf3 e2
29.Kxe2 Rxg3 (29...Rxc4 30.Rg6 30.c3)]

## 28. Rg6+

[28.Re6 is better, says Fritz]

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 28. . . . } & \text { Kf7 } \\
\text { 29. Rh6 } & \text { e3+ }
\end{array}
$$



Saving the Rook, well done! We now have a confusing sequence of threat and counter-threat, where White comes out with an extra piece.

```
30. Kf3 e2
3 I. Nd8+ Ke7
```


[3 I...Kg8 is better, says Fritz]

## 32. Nc6+

[32.Re6+! 32...Kd7 wins for White 32...Kxd8 33.hxg4]
32. ... Kd7
33. Ne5+ Ke7
34. Ng6+ Kf7
35. Ne5+
[35.Kxe2 is better, says Fritz]
35. . . Kg7
36. Nd3 Rd4
[36...Rxg3+ is better, says Fritz]
37. Re6 g4+
38. Kxe2
[38.hxg4 is better, says Fritz]

> 38. ... gxh3
[38...Kf7 is better, says Fritz]
39. Nf2
[39.Rxe8 is better, says Fritz]
39. . . $\quad$ h2

Good attitude but a poor move; you're now going a piece down and have a lost game.
[39...Kf7 is better, says Fritz]
40. Rxe8 Rg4
[40...Rxc4 is better, says Fritz]
41. Kf3 Rxc4
42. Re2
[42.Ke3 42... Rd]
42. . . $h 4$
43. Kg2 Kg6
44. Kxh2

Kh5
[44...hxg3+ is better, says Fritz]
45. gxh4 Kxh4
46. Re4+ Rxe4
47. Nxe4 Kg4
48. Nc5 Kf4
49. c4 Ke5
50. Kg2 Kd6
[50...Kd4 is better, says Fritz]

## 5I. Ne4+ Kc6

[5 I ...Ke5 is better, says Fritz]
52. Kf3 a5
53. Nc3 Kc5
54. b3 Kb4
55. Nd5+ Ka3
[55...Kc5 is better, says Fritz]
56. Nc3
[56.Nxc7 is better, says Fritz]
56. . . . c5
[56...Kb4 is better, says Fritz]

## 57. Ke2 Kb4

[57...a4 is better, says Fritz]
58. Kd2
[58.Na4 is better, says Fritz]
58. ... Ka3
[58...a4 is better, says Fritz]
59. Na4 Kb4
[59...Kxa2 is better, says Fritz]
60. Nxc5 Kxc5

6I. Kc3
[6l.a3 is better, says Fritz]
$\qquad$ Kb6
[6/...Kd6 is better, says Fritz]
62. b4 a4
63. c5+

Kb5
64. a3

Kc6
65. Kc4

Kb7
66. b5

Ka7
67. c6 Kb6
68. Kb4 Kc7
69. Kxa4 Kb6
70. c7 Kxc7

7I. Ka5 Kb7
72. b6 Ka8
73. Ka6 Kb8
74. b7 Kc7
75. Ka7

Kc6
76. b8Q

Kc5
[76...Kd5 is better, says Fritz]
77. a4

Kd5
78. Kb6

I-0

## Bracken LOCKETT vs. P7 <br> [C54] Giuoco Piano (Italian Game) <br> 66 You missed an evil trick - I guess you've learned this pattern now!"

I. e4 e5
2. Nf3 Nc6
3. Bc4 Bc5
4. c3 Nf6
5. d4 exd4

6. cxd4
[6.0-0 is worth thinking about, as is; 6.e5]
6. . . .

Bb4+
7. Bd2

Nxe4

8. Nc3?
[8.Bxb4! wins back the pawn 8...Nxb4
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: decoy, loose piece

ANALYSIS DIAGRAM


Setting up a wicked discovered check
[8...Bxc3 is better, says Fritz]
9. d5??


Missing the point! [9.0-0 is better, says Fritz]
9. . . . Nxc3+
© Look at every check and every capture, every move!
That was a check AND a capture, so it should have been the first reply you looked at!

| IO. Be2 | NxdI |
| :--- | :--- |
| II. dxc6 | Bxd2+ |
| I2. Nxd2 | Nxb2 |
| I3. $0-0$ | $0-0$ |
| I4. RabI |  |



That's all I have for this game, but I think we've seen enough!
[... more moves played . . .] 0-I

## Bracken LOCKETT vs. LT

[C54] Giuoco Piano (Italian Game)
6
Black threw material at you, and you caught it all!"
I. e4 e5
2. Nf3 Nc6
3. Bc4 Bc5
4. c3 Nf 6
5. d4 exd4
[6.e5; 6.0-0]
6. ...
Bxd4??

Just loses a piece!
[6...Bb4+ is better, says Fritz: we saw this in your other game with White]
7. Nxd4 d6
[7...Nxe4 is better, says Fritz]

## 8. Nc3 Nxd4

9. Qxd4 0-0!
10. Bg5 a6
II. Nd5 c5 ?!

We ssaw lots of examples of this poor idea.
12. Qc3
[I 2.Nxf6+ is better, says Fritz] 12. ... b5
[12...Nxd5 is better, says Fritz]

13. Nxf6+ gxf6


## 14. Bxf6 Qxf6

Forced, or else it's mate!
15. Qxf6 bxc4

White's extra Queen should win easily enough.

| 16. Qxd6 | Bb7 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 17. Qxc5 | Rae8 |
| 18. $0-0$ | Bxe4 |
| 19. f 3 | Bd3 |
| 20. RfdI | Be2 |
| 21. Rd2 | Kh8 |

[2।...Bd3 is better, says Fritz]
22. Rxe2 Rxe2
[22...Rb8 is better, says Fritz]
23. Qxf8\#

I-0

If you ever get fed up with this move, you can try other moves here:

Ben SANDERS-WYATT
6f A great 3/3 performance, even though you had to do a bit of swindling in Round 2. I'd advise you to build up your attacks a bit more: you're relying a bit too much on your opponent not spotting what you intend. I'd like to see you working up an attack with lots of backup, so that once a threat arrives, it cannot be defended, even if noticed!

| P8 vs. Ben S [C58] Two Kni | ERS-WYATT <br> Defence, Duffer's on | 876 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I. e4 | e5 |  |  |
| 2. Nf3 | Nc6 |  |  |
| 3. Bc4 | Nf6 |  |  |
| 4. Ng 5 | d5 |  |  |
| 5. exd5 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{lllllll} \hline \text { a b } & \text { c } & \text { d } & \text { e f } \\ \text { 5. } & \text {. . . } & & \text { Na5! } \end{array}$ |

Very good - that or 5... b5! are best. [I think 5...b5! might be easier to play.]
6. Qe2
[6.Bb5+ is better, says Fritz]
6. ... Nxc4
7. Qxc4 Nxd5
[7...Qxd5 is better]
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { 8. } & \mathrm{d} 4 & \mathrm{f} 6 \\ \text { 9. } & \mathrm{N} \mathbf{5} & \mathrm{c} 6\end{array}$
[9...e4 is better, says Fritz]
10. dxe5

Too many pawn moves
10. . . f fxe5
II. Nxe5?!
[I I.0-0 is safer; I I .Nc3 is better, says Fritz]
II.... Bd6

and Black looks exposed.

## I2. Qe2

[12.Nxc6!? bxc6 is tricky! White can't quite get away with it while uncastled: 13.Qxc6+ Qd7 14.Qxa8 Qe6+ I5.Be3 Nxe3 I6.fxe3 Qxe3+ I7.KdI 0-0 and White is kippered;

| I2.f4 is better, says | Fritz] |
| :---: | :---: |
| I2. $\ldots$ | $\mathbf{0 - 0}$ |
| 13. $0-0$ | Re8 |
| 14. $\mathbf{f 4}$ | Qf6 |

[14...g5 is better, says Fritz]
I5. c4
Nxf4
16. Rxf4
[1 6.Bxf4 is better, says Fritz]
16. ... Qxe5
17. Qxe5


Black is doing very well
I7. ... Bxe5
18. Re4
[I 8.Nc3 is better, says Fritz]
18. ... c5!?

Setting a trap? But no need here
[I8...Bf5; I8...Bxh2+ is better, says Fritz]
19. Bf4


Falling for it anyway
[I 9.Nc3 is better, says Fritz]
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: discovery
19. ...

Bd4+
20. Rxd4
cxd4
21. Nd2

Rf8
[2 I ...Be6 may be better; 2 I...Re2 is better, says Fritz]
22. RfI
[22.Bd6 is better, says Fritz]
22. . . .
Bd7
23. Ne4
b5
24. cxb5
[24.c5 is better, says Fritz]
24. ... Bxb5

25. Nf6+??

White is in trouble, but digs deeper...
[25.Rf3 is better, says Fritz]

```
25. . . . Rxf6
26. Rf2 Re8
```

[26...Raf8 is simpler, but the win is not much in doubt]
27. g3
[27.h4 is better, says Fritz]
27. ... Rel+
28. Kg2 d3
29. Rd2
[29.a4 is better, says Fritz]
29. . . . Re2+
30. Rxe2 dxe2
31. Kf2 Re6
[3 I...g5 is better, says Fritz]
32. Bd2 g5
33. b3 h5
34. a4 Bd3
35. h3 Kg7
36. h4 gxh4
37. gxh4 Kg6
38. a5 Kf5
39. a6
[39.b4 is better, says Fritz]
39. . . Rxa6
40. b4 Rf6
41. Ke3 Re6+
42. Kf2 Kg4
43. b5
[43.Bel is better, says Fritz]
43. ... Kxh4
44. Bel Kg4
45. Bd2 Bxb5
46. Bc3 Rc6
47. Bd2 h4
48. Kg2 Re6
49. Khl elQ+
50. Bxel Rxel+
51. Kh2 Re2+
52. $\mathrm{Kgl} \quad \mathrm{Kg} 3$
53. Kfl Ra2+

0-I

## Ben SANDERS-WYATT vs. M8

[C45] Scotch Game
66 After getting in a muddle with an unjustified attack, you


II. Qg3
[I I.RdI! Or I I.Qh3! Or II.e5! gives Black more problems]
II. ...
0-0
I2. Bh6

Really, you're just attacking with two pieces, so unless Black blunders, you are better off choosing a different plan.
[Again, I2.Qh3 is better, as is; I2.RdI]

## © When you are attacking,

 invite everyone to the party!12. ...
Rf7
13. f4

[13...Qb6! gets some counterplay going]
14. e5
Ne4
15. Nxe4
dxe4
16. RadI
Qb6
17. Khl

[I7...Q×b2! is quite $O K$, as it is for the next move or two]
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: discovery
18. Rd7? Bh4!

[18...Qxb2!?]
19. Qxh4?
[19.Rxf7! keeps the losses down to something manageable]
20. ...
Rxd7
21. Qg3
[20.Qg4 is better, says Fritz]
22. ...
Rc8
23. h3
e3
[2 I...Qxb2!]

> 22. Kh2 Rcc7

[22...e2!; 22...Qxb2!]
23. f 5 !

Keeping going forward - what else can you do now?
23. ...
exf5
[23...e2 is better, says Fritz]
24. Rxf5
[24.Bxe3 is better, says Fritz]
24. ...

Rf7
[24...Qxh6 is better, says Fritz]
25. Rxf7
Rxf7
26. Bxe3
Qxb2

27. Qg 4 ?
[27.e6! is better, says Fritz]
27. . . .
c3?
[27...Qxe5+! would have won for Black]
28. Bc5!

Asking Black some hard questions!
[28.e6 is better, says Fritz]
28. . . $\quad$ Qxc2?

Black gets the answer wrong...
[28...h5 is better, says Fritz]
29. Qc8+ Rf8
30. Qxf8\#

## L8 vs. Ben SANDERS-WYATT

[C24] Bishop's Opening
66 White played too loosely, and started falling apart."
I. e4 e5
2. Bc4 Nf6
3. d3 c6
4. Nf3 d6

Now it's more like Philidor's Defence.
5. Bg5 Nbd7

6. d4

Losing a move.
[6.Nc3 is better, says Fritz]
6. . . . Qb6

Excellent, proving White's setup to be too loose.
7. dxe5 Nxe4
8. $0-0$

Nxg5
9. Nxg5

Nxe5
10. Bb3
[IO.Rel is better, says Fritz]
IO. . . d5?!


Now Black looks a bit loose. [10...Be7 is better]
II. Nc3?
[I I.Rel! is awkward for Black.]
II. . . .

Be7
12. Nf3
[I2.Rel is better, says Fritz]
I2. ... Nxf3+
13. $Q x f 3$
$0-0$

14. Rael
[I4.Rfel is better]
I4. . . Bd6
15. Qh5 Qd4
16. RdI Qe5
17. Qh4

[I 7...Re8 is better, says Fritz]

| 18. $Q \times f 4$ | Bxf4 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 19. $g 3$ | $B e 5$ |
| 20. 44 | $B f 6$ |


21. Rdel
[2 I.Kf2 is better, says Fritz]
21.
Bh3
22. Rf2
Rfe8
23. Rxe8+
Rxe8
24. Ne2?


## Henry

$6 \mathbf{A}$ very good score, Henry, well done! I suggest you have another think about how you are approaching the Ruy Lopez, and do try to play more aggressively. Especially, do invite more pieces when you are having an attacking party.

| M9 vs. Henry COLEMAN <br> [D02] Colle System (f A fair result: both sides missed chances." |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |
| 2. Nf3 |


2. ... Nc6?!

Oddly, probably a mistake. You need to open a line for your Rooks with ...e5 or ...c5, and ...c5 is usually a lot easier to achieve.
3. e3
Bg4
4. c3

[4...e5! is great here. (I did say "usually" easier to achieve!)]
5. Qxf3 Nf6
6. Bd3 e5!


Good!
7. e4?!
[7.Qh3 is better, says Fritz]
7. . . . dxe4
[7...exd4 wins a pawn]

## 8. Bxe4 Nxe4

9. Qxe4 Qe7
[9...Qd6; or 9...Qd7 is better, says Fritz]

> 10. d5 Na5??


That piece is not only 'loose', it has no squares to go to!

## TACTIC: Fork

[IO...Nb8 is better, says Fritz]

> I I. 0-0??
[I I.Qa4+! wins a piece]
I I. ... c6

That takes away the last square from the Knight!
12. Nd2
[12.d6 is better, says Fritz]
I2. .. . $0-0$

[12...cxd5 is better, says Fritz]

## 13. dxc6

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: net
[13.d6 Qxd6 14.b4 wins that poor Knight again!]
I3. ...
Nxc6
14. Nc4
Qc5
[14...Qe6 is better, says Fritz]
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 15. Be3 } & \text { Qd5 } \\ \text { 16. Qxd5 } & \text { Rxd5 }\end{array}$

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork

## I7. RadI

[I 7.Bxa7 is a nice trick, setting up the fork on b6]

I7. ...
RxdI
I8. RxdI
Be7

## 19. b4

[19.a4 is better, says Fritz]
19. ...
b5
20. Nd6+

Bxd6
21. Rxd6

Kc7
22. Rd5 a6
23. Rc5

Rd8


Now Black has the open file, he is better.

## 24. Kfl

[24.f4 is better, says Fritz]
24. ...
RdI+
25. Ke2
Ral
26. a3
Rxa3
27. c4
[27.g4 is better, says Fritz]

| 27. ... | bxc4 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 28. Rxc4 h5 |  |

[28...Ra4 is better, says Fritz]
29. Bd2

Kb6
[29...Kd7 is better, says Fritz]
30. Rc5
[30.Be3+ is better, says Fritz]
30. ...
a5?
That much reduces your winning chances - you need pawns on both sides of the board.

When you are winning, swap pieces but not pawns.
[30...f6 is better;
30...Nd4+ Is also better, says Fritz]

## 3I. Rc4

[3I.Be3 is better, says Fritz]
31. ..

Ra2
[3 I ...Nd4+ is better, says Fritz]
32. bxa5+ Nxa5
33. Rc3 Nc6
34. Ke3 Kc7
35. Kd3 Kd6
36. Rc2 Rxc2
37. Kxc2 f5
38. f3 e4
39. Bf4+ Ke6
40. Kd2

Nd4
41. fxe4 fxe4
42. Ke3 Kf5
43. g3 g5

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: in-between move
44. Bxg5!?

A bright idea!
[44.Bd6 is better, says Fritz]
44. . . .

Kxg5?
Last chance!
[44...Nc2+ diverts the king 45.Kd2
Kxg5 46.Kxc2 Kg4 47.Kd2 Kh3
48.Ke3 Kxh2 49.Kxe4 Kxg3]
45. Kxd4

Kf5
46. Ke3??
[46.h3 really is drawn]
46. . . .

Kg4
47. Kf2??
[47.Kxe4 again draws; 47.Kxe4 is better, says Fritz]
47. . . .

Kh3


Draw agreed
$1 / 2-1 / 2$
...but there is still play! Let's see:
48. Ke2
[48.Kgl e3 49.Kfl Kxh2 wins for Black]
48. ... Kxh2
49. $K f 2 K h 3$
50. Ke3 Kxg3
also wins for Black!

## Henry COLEMAN vs. Lg <br> [C68] Ruy Lopez, Exchange Variation 6 <br> Early pressure won you a pawn, but you could have followed through more forcefully. In the end, though, a nice win."

I. e4 e5
2. Nf3 Nc6
3. Bb5 d6


This is Steinitz' Defence to the Ruy Lopez: it's solid if not very exciting!
4. $0-0$
[4.d4! is the most testing]
4. ... a6
5. Bxc6+ bxc6

6. d4!

Good!
6. ... Be7?

Bad!
[6...exd4 is better, says Fritz]
7. dxe5 dxe5
8. Qxd8+ Bxd8
9. Nxe5 Nf6

10. Bg5

Not really a pin, so not a lot of point!
[IO.Nxc6 is better, as is; 10.Nc3]
10. ...
Bb7
II. Rel
0-0
12. Bxf6
[I 2.Nc3 is better, says Fritz]
12. ... Bxf6

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: net
13. Nd7?

That risks throwing away the advantage!
[I3.Nd3 is better, says Fritz]
13. ... Rfd8
[13...Bxb2 would have made things interesting! You get the Rook on f8 but your Rook on al is trapped]
14. Nxf6+ gxf6

15. Nc3

White is back on top
15. ... Re8
16. Radl a5
17. f4

Ba6

18. e5
[18.Rd7 is simpler, grabbing the seventh rank on the open file]
18. ...
$f 5$
[18...fxe5 is better, says Fritz]
19. Rd7 Rac8
20. a3?!

Bb7
21. h3?!


Those last two moves look a bit wet! Pick something more pointed to do.

## Dreadful Little Rook's

Pawn Moves are... dreadful.
21. ... c5
22. g 4
[22.Nd5 is better, says Fritz]
22. .. . Bc6
23. Rd3
fxg4
24. hxg4

Kh8
25. Ne4 Bb5
[25...Bxe4 is better, says Fritz]
26. Rd5 Rcd8
[26...Bc6 is better, says Fritz]
27. Rxc5 Ba6
28. Rxc7


Now White's pawns should win the game. But see what happens instead...

| 28. ... | Rf8 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 29. | Ra7 |
| 30. | Rxa5 |
| 3 I. | B4 |
| 32. | Bfg4 |
| 33. | R5 5 |
| Rg8 | Rg6 |
| Bf5+ |  |

[33...Bh3+ is better, says Fritz]

## 34. Kf2 <br> Rd2+

[34...Kg7 is better, says Fritz]
35. Re2 Rxe2+
[35...Rg2+ is better, says Fritz]
36. Kxe2 Rg2+
37. Ke3 Rxc2
38. Ra8+ Kg7
39. Rg8+ Kh6
40. Rg5


Black's King has no squares it can move to: so all we need is a check!
40. . . .

Be6??
[40...Bg6 saves the mate, but not the game!]

## 41. Ng8\#

I-O

## Henry COLEMAN vs. P9

[C65] Ruy Lopez, Exchange Variation
$6 f$ Trying to win a pawn in the opening, you became distracted and nearly got overrun. But Black overlooked a big threat and let you back in, and after some more adventures you brought home a win."
I. e4 e5
2. Nf3 Nc6
3. Bb5 Nf6

4. Bxc6
© The Ruy Lopez doesn't win a pawn, so you shouldn't try.
[4.0-0 is the book move]
4. . . . dxc6
5. Nxe5 Qd4!


That's why not: Black is at least OK and maybe even better here.
6. Nf3 Qxe4+
7. Qe2 Qxe2+
8. Kxe2 Bc5
9. Rel 0-0

IO. Kfl Bg4
II. Ne5

Trying to avoid doubled pawns, but losing time
II.
. . . .
Rfe8
12. Nc3

Bd4
Keeping White off-balance.
13. Nxg4 Nxg4


White is dropping a pawn
14. Ne4
[14.Rxe8+ is better, says Fritz]
I4. . . Re5
[14...Nxh2+ is better, says Fritz]
15. f3
[15.h3 is better, says Fritz]
I5. ... Nxh2+
16. Ke2

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: pin
Now white is in a pin:

> 16. ...

Rae8?
Black's four pieces are running rings around White.
[16...f5! winning the Knight, although the one on h2 is hard to rescue.]

## I7. KdI

[17.c3 is better, says Fritz]
17. ... R8e6
[I7...f5! is better, says Fritz]
18. d3
[18.c3 is better, says Fritz]
18. ...

Rg6
[18...f5 is better, says Fritz]
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork
19. Bf4!


On a rescue mission, but missing a trick.
[19...Rxg2 is better, says Fritz]
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: discovery

## 20. Ng3!

Unmasking a back rank mate threat.
20. ...
f6
21. Nxh5 Rxg2
22. Bxh2 Rxh2
23. c3
[23.Nf4 is better, says Fritz]
23. ... Be5
24. f4

Still messy...
24. ...
Bd6
25. Ng 3
Bxf4
26. Ne2
Bd6


Now the smoke has cleared, White is a Rook ahead and just needs to get the extra Rook into play.
27. Kc2
[27.Rcl; 27.d4 is better, says Fritz] 27. . .
b5
[27...Bg3 is better, says Fritz]

## 28. RadI

[28.Kd2 is better, says Fritz]
28. ... Rg2
[28... $\mathrm{Bg} 3 ; 28 . . . \mathrm{Bg} 3$ is better, says Fritz]

$$
\text { 29. } \mathrm{Rgl}
$$

[29.Rd2 is better, says Fritz]
29. . . Rxe2+
30. Rd2

Re3
31. c4
[3I.Rf2 is better, says Fritz]
31. ... Bf4
32. cxb5 cxb5
33. d4 Re6
34. Rd3 Rc6+
[34...Re2+ is better, says Fritz]
35. Rc3 Rd6
[35...Ra6 is better, says Fritz]

## 36. Rg4

[36.Rxc7 is better, says Fritz]
36. ... Rxd4
37. Rxc7
[37.Rc5 is better, says Fritz]
37. . . .
f5
[37...Rd2+ is better, says Fritz]
38. Rgxg7+
Kf8
39. Rcf7+
Ke8
40. Rxf5
[40.Rxa7; 40.Rxa7 is better, says Fritz]
40. . .
Rc4+
[40...ab is better, says Fritz]
41. Kd3

Bd6
White volunteers to lose the piece!
42. Rxb5
Ra4
43. Rd5
[43.Rbbl]
43. ...
Bf8
44. Re5+
Kd8
45. Rg8
[45.Rxh7; 45.Rf7 is better, says Fritz]
45. ... Rf4
46. Re4

Rf7
47. Kd4
[47.Ra4 is better, says Fritz]
47. . . .

Kc7

48. $\operatorname{Re} 8$

White is in trouble now...
48. . . .

Rd7+
49. Ke5

Black returns the favour!
49. . . .

Bd6+
[49...Bg7+ is better, says Fritz]

## 50. Ke6 <br> Bc5

[50...Kc6 is better, says Fritz]
5I. Rc8+
Kb7
52. Kxd7 Bb6
53. a4
54. Rb8+
55. Kc6
a5
Ka6
h5

## Redmond

66 A fine score! Your attacking ideas are a bit straightforward at the moment - if you attack with more pieces at once, your opponents will find it harder to defend, even if they know what you are trying to do! Your Philidor Defence could do with some tuning-up - have a look at my piece from 2007.

## M10 vs Redmond COLEMAN

[C57] Two Knight's Defence, Duffer's Variation
64 The advantage swung from side to side, as the players spotted and missed various tactics. Just when it looked in the very last stage, White found a way to lose his last piece, leaving you in control."
I. e4 e5
2. Nf3

Nc6
3. Bc4 Nf6
4. $\mathbf{N g} 5$ !?

A 'duffer's move', but dangerous.
4. . .d5
[4...Bc5!? is an alternative]
5. exd5


Now that is risky! Black really has to gambit a pawn here.
[5...Na5!? is the master move;
$5 . . . b 5!?$ is easier to understand and play, I think]
6. Nc3?
[6.Nxf7!? is the Fried Liver Attack 6...Kxf7 7.Qf3+ Ke6 8.Nc3: do you fancy defending this as Black? This is a good reason for choosing something else on move 5!;
6.d4!? may be even stronger!]
6. ... Be7
[6...Qxg5 is better, says Fritz]
7. d3
[7.Nxf7 is better, says Fritz]
7. ... Bxg5
8. Bxg5 Qxg5
9. Nxd5 $0-0$
10. Nxc7


I like the attitude, but there's a flaw
[10...Rb8!]
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { II. Bd5 } & \text { Qg6 } \\ \text { I2. Nxa8 } & \text { Be6 }\end{array}$
[12...Bf5 is better, says Fritz]
I3. Be4
[13.Bxc6 is better, says Fritz] I3. ... Bf5

14. Nc7?

Oh dear!
[14.Bxf5 is better, says Fritz]
I4. . . . Bxe4!

Suddenly, Black is back in the game!

| 15. dxe4 | Qxe4+ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 16. Qe2 | Qxhl+ |
| I7. Qfl | Qe4+ |

[17...Qxh]
18. Qe2

Qb4+
19. c3 Qd6
20. Nb5

Qg6
[20...Qd5 is better, says Fritz]
21. 0-0-0


These checks don't have a lot of point: get your Rook going!

When you have only three pieces, it's important to use all of them!
22. Rd2
[22.Qe3 is better, says Fritz]
22. . . e4
[22...Rd8 is better, says Fritz your best plan is to swap off the pieces and win with your extra pawn?]
23. Qxe4

[23.Nd6 is better, says Fritz]

> 23. ... a6
[If the score is right, then 23...Qxb5! Did you really miss this, or is the score sheet lying?!]

## © Long moves are sometimes hard to spot.

24. Nc7
[24.Nd6 is better, says Fritz]
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 24. } . . . & \text { Rd8 } \\ \text { 25. } & \text { Nd5 }\end{array} \quad$ f5

25. h4??

Counterattacking, but it's tricky!
[26.Qe6+! and White looks good]
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: in-between moves
26. . .
fxe4??
[26...Qg/+! wins 27.Rd/QxdI+ 28.Kxdl fxe4]

Checks and captures make tactics work

## 27. hxg5 Ne5

[27...Rf8 is better, says Fritz]
28. Ne7+
Kf7
29. Rxd8
Kxe7
30. Rd2
[30.Rc8 is better, says Fritz]
30. . . .
Nf3
31. Re2
Nxg5

32. f3
[32.Rd2 wins; 32.f4 Is also better, says Fritz]

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { 32. } . . . & \text { Nxf3 } \\
\text { 33. } & \text { Rxe4+ } \\
\text { 34. } & \text { Re3 }
\end{array}
$$


[34...Ne5 is better, says Fritz]

## 35. Rg3??

Snatching defeat from the jaws of victory!
[35.Kd2! Wins]
Another example of fiddling with pieces that are already in play, while some are still in bed.

Use all your pieces!
35. . . . Ne2+
36. Kd2 Nxg3
37. Ke3 Ke5
38. b3 h5
39. Kf3 h4
40. Kg2
[40.Kg4 is better, says Fritz]
40. . . .
Kf4
41. Kh2

Kg4
42. a3
[42.c4 is better, says Fritz]
42. ... h3
43. a4 Ne4
44. c4 Nc3
45. a5 Kh4
46. b4 Kg4
47. b5 axb5
48. c5 Nd5
49. a6 bxa6
50. c6 Nc7

0-I

## R1 vs. Coleman,Redmond

[C42] Philidor's Defence
6 Another selection of oversights, but White didn't miss much."
I. e4 e5
2. Nf3 d6


That move does your Bf8 no favours
3. h3

Too slow!
[3.d4 or 3.Bc4 are better]
3. ... Nc6
[3...f5 looks interesting]
4. Nc3 Nf6
last book move
5. d4 exd4
6. Nxd4 Nxd4 [6...Be7]
7. Qxd4 c5 ?


Making a hole on d 5 , just right for a Knight.
8. Qa4+

Bd7
9. Qb3


Can't count?
[9...b6; 9...Rb8]
10. Bxb5 Bxb5
II. Qxb5+ Qd7
12. Qc4 Be7
13. 0-0 0-0
[13...0-0-0]
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 14. Be3 } & \text { Rac8 } \\ \text { 15. RadI } & \text { Rfd8 }\end{array}$
16. e5


Giving up a piece
[16...Ne8 is better, says Fritz]
17. exf6
Bxf6
18. Rfel
[I8.Nd5 is better, says Fritz]
18. ...
Re8
19. Nb5


TACTIC: fork
I9. ...
a6?
Forcing White to carry out their threat!
[19...Rcd8 is better, says Fritz]
20. Nxd6?
[20.Na7!]
20. . . .

Rcd8
[20...Rf8 is better, says Fritz]
21. Qxf7+ Kh8
22. Nxe8

Rxe8
23. Bd2

[23...Rb8 is more the idea, but not much can help now]
24. Rxel h6
25. Bc3 Bxc3
26. bxc3 Kh7
27. Re7 Qg6
28. Qxg6+ Kxg6
29. Re6+ Kf7
[29...Kf5 is better, says Fritz]
30. Rxa6 c4
[30...Ke7 is better, says Fritz]
31. Rd6 g5
32. a4 h5
33. a5 Kg7
34. a6 Kh7
35. a7 Kg7
36. Rd5 Kh6
37. a8Q Kh7
38. Qa7+ Kh6
39. Qa6+ Kh7
40. Rxg5 Kh8
41. Qa7 h4
42. Rb 5 Kg 8
43. Rb8\#

Redmond COLEMAN vs. R2
[B02] Alekhin's Defence
6 Black was stubbornly uninterested in your plans, and in the end allowed mate."
I. e4 Nf6
2. e5 Nd5

3. Bc 4
[3.c4 I recommend 3...Nb6 4.d4 d6 5.exd6 cxd6

ANALYSIS DIAGRAM


Setting up a good little centre quickly: setting up a bigger centre takes more time and once it's up there is more to attack.]

5. Bxd5

I think that Bishop is worth more than the Knight, because the Knight can be chased away.

## [5.Nc3]

5. . . . exd5


## 6. Nc3!

Attacking a pawn, which Black ignores
6. . . .
Bc5?
[6...d6 is better, says Fritz]
7. d 4 ?

[7.Nxd5 is better, says Fritz]
7. . . . Be7?
[7...Bb4 would hold the pawn]
8. Nxd5
0-0
9. $\mathrm{O}-0$ Nc6
10. Nxe7+ Nxe7
II. Qd3 d5


You have a nice pawn and a nice centre, but now you should complete development.

## Use all your pieces!

## 12. Ng5?!

A one-move threat that can be defended in one move.
[I 2.Bg5 is better, as are; I2.Rel; l 2.exd6 e.p.]

I2. ... Bf5

## 13. Qg3

I think you're still trying to attack with too few pieces.
[13.Qb3 is better, as is; 13.Qe2]
13. ... Nc6
[13...Bxc2 is fine]
14. Nf3
[14.c3 is better, says Fritz]
14. ... Nb4
[14...Bxc2 is better, says Fritz]
I5. Bh6


Another one-move threat than can be met with a one-move reply. Set up your attacks so that you can follow up with more force.

> I5. . . . Nxc2??

Black doesn't make the one move...
[15...Bg6 holds, and even threatens gxh6 I6.c3 (I6.Bg5)]
16. Qxg7\#

66 A great $3 / 3$ performance and sound play throughout the two games I have from the day. I don't see any reason to avoid the Halloween Gambit if you keep winning with it, but you need more ideas than that to see you through the opening stages."


$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: decoy
4 ... Nxe4!
Well done! I usually have to explain this to our UI4 players.
5. Nxe4 d5
$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: fork
6. Bxd5 Qxd5
7. Nc3

7. ... Qd8
[7...Qe6! Keeps the Queen in play. You can follow up with Bd7 and 0-0-0]
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { 8. } & \text { d3 } & \text { Bd6 } \\ \text { 9. } & 0-0 & B g 4\end{array}$

10. Qe2?

Too casual.
10. ...

Nd4!
Very good.
II. Qe4

Nxf3+
12. gxf3

Bh3


I totally get what you are trying to do, but your uncastled King is almost as unsafe as White's!
[13...0-0 leaves you free to attack]

## 14. Qa4+?

[14.f4! 0-0-0 I5.Rel]
14. ... c6
15. Khl?
is no defence at all!
15. ...
Qxf3+
0-I

## L10 vs. Alfie EAST <br> [C46] Two Knight's Defence <br> 6 You took advantage of your opponent's many mistakes."

I. e4 e5
2. Nf3 Nc6

3. Nc 3 ?!!?

Too stodgy, unless you are planning on playing the Halloween Gambit, in which case it is too risky!
[3.Bb5; 3.d4]

| 3. | $\ldots$ | Bc5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4. | Nxe5 | Nxe5 |
| 5. | d4 | Bxd4 |
| 6. | Qxd4 | d6 |
| 7. | Bf4 | c5? |



A poor move, making a hole on d5, just right for a Knight.
8. Qd5 Nf6
9. QdI
[9.Qd2 keeps the Queen developed]

$\rightarrow$ TACTIC: skewer

| I4. ... | Ng6? |
| :---: | :--- |
| Missing... |  |
| I5. Bxd6! | Qf6 |
| I6. Bxf8 | Rxf8 |
| I7. Rf5 | Qxb2 |
| I8. $0-0$ | h6 |
| I9. Rxc5 | Qf6 |


20. Rf5?

You now spend a bit of time pointlessly chasing the Queen. You should develop your other Rook, swap off the Rooks and the Queens, and win the endgame.

When you have only three pieces, you must use all of them well!
20. ... Qh4
21. Rh5 Qf4
22. Qf3 Qd2
23. Rd5 Qxc2


So, you have forced Black to win a pawn!
24. RfdI Ne5??


## 25. Rxe5!

I guess when Black played their last move, they were hoping for Qxdl 'mate' here, missing the backward defence of dl by the Queen.

- Backwards moves are sometimes hard to spot.

25. ... Rc8
26. Re7

Qcl??

$\Rightarrow$ TACTIC: mate
Hoping for a back-rank trick, but once more missing what you can do to them!

## 27. Qxf7+!

[27.Rxcl?? Rxcl+28.QdI RxdI\# and Black has swindled White!]

> 27. . . . Kh7
28. Qxg7\#

I-0

## Toby

6f Sorry we lost track of your games, Toby, and thanks for coming to help us out at short notice. I hope you get something out of the notes about the other games.

## All the tips:

© The Ruy Lopez doesn't win a pawn, so you shouldn't try.
Э In the French Defence Exchange Variation, you should aim to put your Bc8 on f5 or g4.

- If your opponent lets you, do grab space in the centre. 5
© The Two Knights' Duffer's Variation is dangerous - make sure you know the best defence. 6

P Philidor's Defence for Black 7
P Philidor's Defence for White 7

- Black in Queen's-side openings 8
- The worth of an opening should be judged by the prospects that it offers to young ambitious Rooks, says Purdy.
Э If White leaves the centre closed (no c2-c4), after I.d4 don't be in a hurry to castle - you can find your King the target of an attack.
© The most important mistake in chess is overlooking what your opponent can do to you! 9
- Invite everyone to the party!
© Yasser Seirawan says: When attacking, invite everyone to the party!
O Be pushy 10
Э you need to set your opponent problems before they set you some!
O Knight outposts 11
- Win when you are winning
- You must have a stake in, or some control over, the centre
© Dominate the centre if you can
- An attack must be based on a development advantage, central control or central blockade (or all three!).
( The right approach to an uncastled King is: blast open lines down the middle.
Э Win when you are winning 16
O Develop as fast and actively as you can 18
$\vartheta$ Grab more space if you can! 19
- If this is the main line of your first-choice opening, you should know more than 5 moves of it! 24
- When you are winning, stop trying to win, and win! 26
Э Use all your pieces! (Especially if you have only a few of them!)
Э Loose pieces drop off, says John Nunn 27
© If you are looking for a tactic (and you should always be looking for a tactic), then loose pieces and exposed Kings are the clues that one is there, and checks and captures are the key moves that make it work. 27
Э Dominate the centre if you can. 28
- Open lines against the enemy king stuck in the middle 28
Э Don't swap pieces when you are losing 31
- Backwards moves are sometimes hard to spot. 32
© To check if a move is safe, you don't look just at the piece you are moving, you must also look at squares that are going to be undefended or uncovered.
Э Be pushy! 33
Э Win when you are winning! 34
- Look at every check and every capture, every move! 36
Э Don't give your opponent good squares for their Knights 39
© When you are attacking, invite everyone to the party! 39
Э When you are winning, swap pieces but not pawns. 42
© Dreadful Little Rook's Pawn Moves are... dreadful. 43
- The Ruy Lopez doesn't win a pawn, so you shouldn't try.
© Long moves are sometimes hard to spot. 47
Э Use all your pieces! 47
O Use all your pieces! 49
Э When you have only three pieces, you must use all of them well!
- Backwards moves are sometimes hard to spot. 51

