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By GM Aleksandar Colovic Photo: Singuefield Cup official / Chess Club and Scholastic Center of Saint Louis

Maxime Vachier-Lagrave won the Singuefield Cup by sealing his victory with a win over Ian Nepomniachtchi to reach 6 points.

The first classical tournament of this year's Grand Chess Tour took place in Saint Louis from 2-11 August.

The Sinquefield Cup, named after the

main sponsor Rex Sinquefield, is played since 2013. vear the tournament brought together the majority of the top 10 players of the moment and the tournament lived up to the expectations.

THE SINQUEFIELD CUP. NAMED AFTER THE **MAIN SPONSOR REX** SINQUEFIELD, BROUGHT TOGETHER THE MAJORITY OF THE TOP 10 PLAYERS OF THE MOMENT

They were not playing only for glory, but also for a prize fund of \$300,000 (£235,000).

The main question was whether Magnus Carlsen can finally win a classical tournament. It turned out that he still cannot, making it whole 13 months without a victory in a classical tournament for the

World Champion.

But the start was promising. Fresh from his rapid and blitz triumphs in Paris and Leuven, his spirit was high and he did start well by beating Karjakin in Round 2.

## ARONIAN DEMONSTRATING GOOD FORM

It quickly emergedwho was in good form and who wasn't. One of the former was Levon Aronian and he demonstrated it as early as Round 1 with this excellent win over Nepomniachtchi, who turned out to be in awful shape.

#### Levon **Aronian** - Ian **Nepomniachtchi**

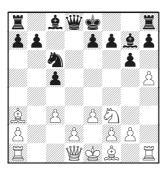
5th Sinquefield Cup 2017 Saint Louis USA (1.3)

**1.⊘f3** The move to play in order to avoid the Grunfeld.

1...Øf6 2.c4 c5 3.Øc3 d5 4.cxd5 Øxd5 5.e3 Øxc3 6.bxc3 6.dxc3!? was played in Round 5 by Carlsen against Vachier. In the August issue of BCM I also analysed Radjabov's fine win against Svidler in this line, showing that the endgame is far from harmless for Black.

**6...g6 7.h4!?** A rare move, but a common idea when the knight is absent from f6.

7... g 7 8.h5 a 6 9. g a 3

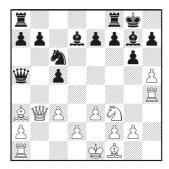


A new move. Previously Nepomniachtchi faced: 9.\(\mathbb{Z}\)b1 \(\mathbb{Z}\)c7 10.d4 \(\mathbb{L}\)d7 1-0 (66) Svidler,P (2740)-Nepomniachtchi,I (2702) Nizhnij Novgorod 2013.

9... was 10. and a The core of Aronian's idea and a very pleasing move to make! The most curious thing about it is Nepomniachtchi's

confession that he had prepared it for White!

11. 學b3 0-0?!

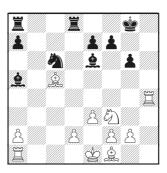


This looks like a typical Grunfeld pawn sacrifice for a lot of activity, but in fact White manages to control the situation.

11... 三b8 was possible as Black defends the pawn on c5 with tactical means by 12. 三a4 豐c7 13. 鱼xc5 公a5 and White is forced to sacrifice an exchange; 11... 三c8 indirectly defends the b7-pawn 12. 鱼c4 (12. 三a4?! 豐c7 13. 鱼xc5 公a5 is the same trick as above.) 12...e6 with a playable position.

12.hxg6 hxg6 13.豐xb7 罩fd8 14.豐a6 ②xc3 Black was pinning his hopes on this shot, but unfortunately it does not work.

15.\(\psi\)xa5 \(\psi\)xa5 16.\(\psi\)xc5 \(\psi\)e6?



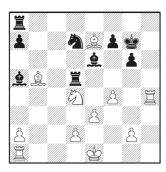
Going for maximum activity Grunfeldstyle, but here White is no less active (and is material up).

16... 道ab8 still allowed Black some vague compensation, although White consolidates after 17. ②c4 含g7 18. ②b3.

17. **b5! ©e5 18. ©d4** Covering the d-file and threatening to take on e7 and e6. Black's position falls apart.

**18...□d5 19.\deltaxe7** Threatening **\delta**f6.

19... 曾g7 20.f4 公d7



**21.f5!** Aronian is precise. Now the rook defends the 60d4.

21... \(\delta\) xf5 22. \(\delta\) c6 White wins a lot of material.

22... 宣e5 23. 公xf5+ gxf5 24. 皇g5 Preventing the check on e3 as both 国a8 and 公d7 hang.

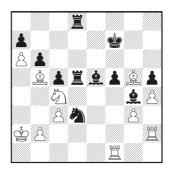
But Aronian was quickly pushed back to 50% when he lost a drawn position against Caruana in the second round. It would take the Armenian three rounds to recover from this loss, when two consecutive wins in Rounds 6 and 7 brought him to shared 1st.

## THE DECISIVE GAME OF THE TOURNAMENT

Looking retrospectively, the decisive game for the tournament victory was played in Round 4. With both players on 2/3, Carlsen outplayed Vachier-Lagrave in his trademark style. When the fruit was ripe for the taking, the following happened:

Maguns Carlsen - Maxime Vachier-Lagrave

5<sup>th</sup> Singuefield Cup 2017 Saint Louis USA (4)



45... xg3 Probably the moment that decided the winner of this year's Sinquefield Cup!

After outplaying Vachier from a harmless endgame, Carlsen now needed to wrap things up. In fact, he did see the winning move, but thought the game move was better... That's what happens when you miss something in your calculations!

**46. Eg2?** Missing the win. It is notable that in spite of all the previous hard work White only had a single chance to win the game. This just shows how resilient these players are - the maximum they allow is one chance.

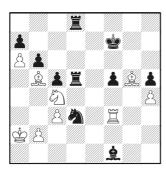


#### LOOKING RETROSPECTIVELY, THE DECISIVE GAME FOR THE TOURNAMENT VICTORY WAS PLAYED IN ROUND 4. WITH BOTH PLAYERS ON 2/3, CARLSEN OUTPLAYED VACHIER-LAGRAVE IN HIS TRADEMARK STYLE

**46...** ♠ **h3** The only move, but Carlsen follows what he thought was the winning line for him...

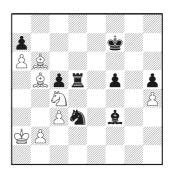
47. 宣xg3 47. 宣xf5+ and now both recaptures lead to a draw 47... 逸xf5 (47... 邑xf5 48. 邑xg3 邑xg5! 49. 邑xg5 公f4 is a draw.) 48. 逸xd8 邑xd8 49. 邑xg3 堂f6 with a draw.

#### 47... \$ xf1 48.\\(\mathbb{T}\)f3?



And all of a sudden, this move changes things significantly. Not only that, but now White does not even have a draw! Chess is a cruel game... 

#### 49... \( \preceq xf3 \) 50. \( \preceq xb6 \)



Carlsen is fighting, but again unluckily for him the position contains a singleway for Black to win and the superb calculator Vachier finds it.

50...axb6 51.\(\delta\)c6 \(\delta\)e4! And this is it. It's important to have the bishop defended so that Black can play ...\(\mathbb{Z}\)d8 on the next move.

**52.a7 \(\beta\)d8 53.\(\beta\)d6**+ 53.**\(\beta\)**xe4 fxe4 54.**\(\beta\)**xb6 e3 and Black queens.

53... \(\mathbb{Z}\)xd6 54.\(\dagge\)xe4 This leads to a lost

endgame, but one that requires precision for Black. Even in defeat Carlsen poses maximum problems.

54.a8豐 黨xc6 and with all Black's pieces safely defended, White's queen does not stand a chance.

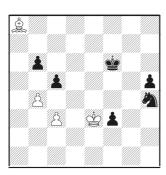
54... 三d8 55.a8 豐 三xa8+56. 鱼xa8 △e5 The endgame is "pure calculation", as Vachier said. And he does that activity pretty well.

57. **含b3 f4 58. 含c2 含g7** Black plans to play ... **②g6** and wants to have ... **含h6** at his disposal to defend the h5-pawn.

58...當f6 59.當d2 當f5 was an alternative way.

**59.ஓd2 ∅g6 60.\$\\$\\$d3** 60.**\$**£f3 **\$\\$\\$h6** was Black's idea.

60...\$\dagger \text{xh4 61.}\degree e4 f3 62.\degree e3 \degree f6 63.b4



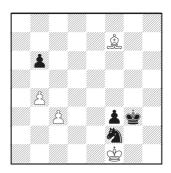
**63...c4!** Black needs more pawns on the queenside since one of the plans is to abandon the kingside and collect material on the other side. When White picks up the c4-pawn the bishop won't attack the f3-pawn and then the ⊘h4 can be re-routed via g6.

63...當f5 shows that things can become difficult after 64.bxc5 bxc5 65. 总d5 含g4 66.含f2 and the 心h4 cannot move because the f3-pawn is hanging.

64. ≜d5 \( \delta \)f5 65. \( \delta \)xc4 \( \delta \)g4 threatening ... \( \delta \)g3, so White has no time for \( \delta \)d5.

66. **♠ f2 ♠ g6!** 67. **♠ e6**+ 67. **♠** d5 **♠** e5.

67...\$f4 68.\(\delta\)f7 \(\Q\)e5 69.\(\delta\)xh5 \(\Q\)d3+ 70.\(\delta\)f1 \(\delta\)g3 71.\(\delta\)f7 \(\Q\)f2



71... ②f2 △②g4-e3 followed by f2. Black will inevitably win the bishop for the f-pawn and his remaining pawn on the queenside will suffice. 72. ②c4 (72. ③e1 ②e4 73. ②c4 ⑤f4 74. ②d3 ③xc3 75. ②c4 ⑤e3 76. ⑥f1 b5 77. ②e6 ②e2 78. ②h3 f2 79. ⑤g2 ③f4+) 72... ②g4 73. ⑤e1 ②h2 74. ②b5 f2+75. ⑤d2 ⑤f4 coming back to the queenside.

0 - 1

#### **SO'S COLLAPSE**

Still, the World Champion showed his strong character and beat Wesley So with Black in the next round.

This loss started a downward spiral for the solid American who started the tournament as world number 2 and finished it as world number 8, losing 18 points in the process. He lost two more games and ended up last together with Nepomniachtchi.

#### Wesley **So** – Magnus **Carlsen**

5<sup>th</sup> Sinquefield Cup 2017 Saint Louis USA (5.3)

**1.e4 e5 2. \( \rac{\Delta} \) 3 \( \rac{\Delta}{\Delta} \) <b>3.d4** So recently played this against Mamedyarov, so it's surprising that Carlsen was surprised by it!

3...exd4 4.②xd4 **②b4**+ This is rarely seen at elite level.

So faced 4... 6 fagainst Mamedyarov in Shamkir. He did not manage to achieve much after the opening and his blunder on move 39 ended his unbeaten 67-game streak. 0-1 (39) So,W (2822)-Mamedyarov,S (2772) Shamkir AZE 2017.

5.c3 **e** 7 This sideline was used by Svidler in 2016.

5... £c5 is the usual choice here, twice used by Kramnik. 6. £e3 £b6 7. £d3 (7. £) f5 £xe3 8. £) xe3 d6 0-1 (65) Nepomniachtchi, I (2714)-Kramnik, V (2760) Sochi 2014) 7... £) f6 8.0-0 0-0 0-1 (22) Vachier Lagrave, M (2719)-Kramnik, V (2784) Tromsoe 2013.

6.2xc6 6.g3 2f6 7.2g2 0-0 8.0-0 2e8 9.2e3 d5 and Black was fine in: ½-½ (28) Nepomniachtchi,I (2740)-Svidler,P (2745) Moscow 2016; Carlsen himself played 6.2ef4 here 6...2ef6 7.e5 2d5 8.2eg3 0-0 9.2ef5 d6 ½-½ (41) Carlsen,M (2881)-Milos,G (2583) Caxias do Sul 2014.

6...bxc6 7. ≜d3 d6 8.0-0 ₺f6 9. Ĭe1 White sets his sight on the e5-push.

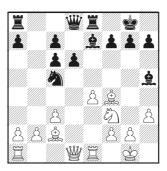
9...0-0 10. □d2 ≌e8 11. □f3 □d7 12. ₤f4 Already threatening to push.

12...\$\c5!?



It was impossible to prevent e5, so Carlsen goes for activity.

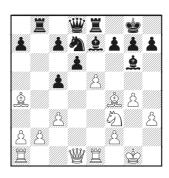
13. \( \partial c2 \) \( \partial g4 \) 14.h3 \( \partial h5 \)



15. 2e3! Carlsen admitted that he missed this and the next move.

15... △d7 16. △a4! c5 17.g4 △g6 18.e5! After a series of forced moves White has a strong initiative in the centre as Black is awkwardly tied up.

18...≌b8 19.**≜**f4?



Played quickly by So and a big mistake that turns the tables around.

25.c4 should be a technical win for White.) 20. \$ f4 Black is forced to make concessions now. 20... 2xf3 21. 2xf3 dxe5 22.\(\mathbb{Z}\)ad1 \(\ddot{\pm}\)d6 23.\(\ddot{\pm}\)xd7 \(\mathbb{W}\)xd7 24.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xe5 三xe5 25. xe5 三e8 26. d5 with strong pressure for White.

19... \(\mathbb{Z}\)xb2 20.exd6 \(\dag{\psi}\)xd6 The only move.

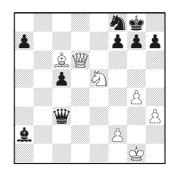
20...cxd6? 21. \(\psi\) xd6 \(\psi\) xd6 22. \(\psi\) xd6 is bad for Black.

₩e2! The only move, but one not too difficult to find. Now White is in danger. His problem is that he has weaknesses everywhere: the king, a2 and c3.

**24. 曾g3 有8 25. 星e1** 25. **身** b3 allows White to keep the material for the time being 25...c4 26.公d4 豐d3 27.豐xd3 臭xd3 28. \(\pmaa4\) a4 g5! opening some space 29.a3 \(\pma\)e6 30. \( \) \( \) \( \) xe6 fxe6 and with the \( \) all and \( \) a4

29. we5 a5 and the a-pawn should decide.

29...\wxc3



White could have played on but two pawns down against the World Champion is a bit too much.

0 - 1

**AFTER LOSING TO CARLSEN IN ROUND 2. THE SOLID AMERICAN WESLEY** SO. WHO STARTED THE **TOURNAMENT AS WORLD NUMBER 2 - FINISHED IT AS WORLD NUMBER 8. LOSING 18 POINTS** IN THE PROCESS

forced to remain there in order to defend the queenside pawns White is basically playing without pieces.

25... \(\mathbb{Z}\)b1! Winning the pawn on a2.

26.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xb1 \(\delta\)xb1 The threat is to take on a2 or play \( \mathbb{Q} e4. \)

27. \( \delta c6 \) \( \delta xa2 \) 28. \( \delta d6 \) \( \delta c4 \) 29. \( \delta e5 \) Losing another pawn.

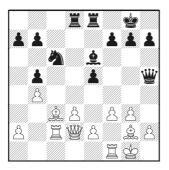


#### **ANAND'S EXOUISITE** COMBINATION

The former world champion Vishy Anand had a splendid tournament. All went well for him: he didn't have opening problems and he took all the chances that he could. The combination he played to beat Caruana was exquisite.

#### Vishy Anand - Fabiano Caruana

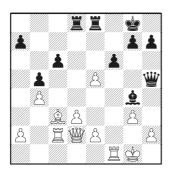
5<sup>th</sup> Singuefield Cup 2017 Saint Louis USA (5)



**19.f4** A sharp position with mutual chances. Caruana goes for what seems a promising attack, but he missed a thing or two...

19... g4? 19...exf4 20. Exf4 f6 is unclear. White's bishops are compensated by Black's good centralisation and compact position.

**20.** axc6 bxc6 21.fxe5 f6 This was Caruana's hope. What follows is another reminder of Anand's brilliance.

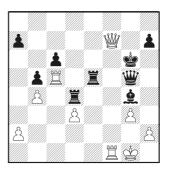


**26.** d4!! The move Caruana missed but Anand didn't!

26.h3 was the move Caruana saw, and it should also win for White, but Anand's move is just so much better! 26... xh3 27. \(\mathbb{H}\)2 is the idea.

**26... 当g5** 26... **当**f8 27. **三**c5 wins for White.

**27. <u><u>i</u> <u>i</u> c5** Beautiful geometry and aesthetically very pleasing to the eye!</u>



Black gets mated after 29.豐f7+ 含h6 30.宣f6+ 豐g6 31.豐f8+ 含h5 32.逗xe5+ 身f5 33.逗fxf5+ 含g4 34.逗f4+ 含h3 35.豐c8+ 逗d7 36.逗h4#

1-0

Vishy Anand had a splendid tournament topped with a beautiful combination against Caruana



## THE NOVELTY OF THE TOURNAMENT

Even though he didn't have a good tournament, finishing on a minus score, the novelty of the tournament was played by Caruana. He introduced a fascinating new move as early as move 10 in one of the most heavily analysed lines in the Najdorf. Unfortunately, he couldn't take the full point due to two factors: first, he was up against the eventual winner and one of the best Najdorf players Vachier-Lagrave and secondly, he still hasn't got rid of his main problem of poor realisation of advantages.

### Fabiano **Caruana** - Maxime **Vachier-Lagrave**

5<sup>th</sup> Singuefield Cup 2017 Saint Louis USA (6)

1.e4 c5 2.②f3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.②xd4 ②f6 5.②c3 a6 6.②g5 e6 7.f4 h6 8.②h4 豐b6 In spite of the trashing by Nakamura in London last year, Vachier remains loyal to his treatment of the Poisoned Pawn.

9.a3 &e7 10.\dd3!



An incredible novelty! To produce a novelty on move 10 in the heavily analysed Najdorf is an almost impossible feat nowadays. So far everybody has played 10 \$\hat{2}\$f2 automatically.

The aforementioned game went 10. <u>\$</u>£12 **\*\***\$\$\begin{align\*} c7 11. **\*\***\$\begin{align\*} g7 2.0-0-0 b5 13.g4 **\***\$\$b7 14. **\***\$\$\begin{align\*} g2 **\***\$\begin{align\*} g2 **\***\$\begin{align\*} s6 15. **\***\$\begin{align\*} b1 g5 16. **\*\***\$\begin{align\*} s6 16. **\*\***\$\begin{alig

17. Zhe1 h5 18. 45f5! 1-0 (37) Nakamura, H (2779)-Vachier Lagrave, M (2804) London ENG 2016.

10... \(\tilde{\rmathcal{D}}\) bd7?! Black correctly avoids the complications and plays a solid move. Even with serious preparation those are very dangerous waters to swim in. But White obtains an advantage after the game move so Black should look for improvements in this position.

Here is a short overview of Black's possibilities:

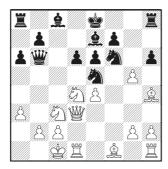
10...d5 11.\dot\u00e1xf6 \dot\u00e1xf6 12.0-0-0 dxe4 extremely risky after 11. 45b3 45xe4 12.4\xe4 \&xh4+ 13.\&d2! \&\c6 14.\&\xd6+ \$\dot{6}\$15.\$\displace{1}\$c4 \$\displace{1}\$f6 16.g3 Black loses the \$\displace{1}\$h4 but the murky play continues after 16...b5 17. 4 d6 e5 18. 4 e4 e7 19.gxh4 and this should still favour White.; 10... 2c6 11. 2f2 ②g4? (11... \www.b2? 12. \Qb3; 11... \wc7) 12. £g1 wxb2?! again this is dangerous 13.∅b3 &h4+ 14.Ġd1□ (14.Ġd2? ᡚa5! threatening to take on b3 with a check!) 14... \(\delta\) f2 15.h3 \(\delta\) e3+ 16.\(\delta\) d2 \(\delta\) xg1 19. **曾**e1! **曾**xc2 (19...**⑤**xc2+ 20.**曾**xf1 豐xa3 21.豐xc2±) 20.豐xd4±; 10...公xe4 11. \( \) xe7 \( \) xc3 \( 12.\) \( \) xc3 \( \) xe7 \( 13.0-0-0 \) 翼d8 (13... 翼e8 14.g4; 13... 幻c6?! 14.幻xc6+ 豐xc6 15.豐xg7) 14.g4; 10...e5!? this is an interesting try 11.fxe5 (11.4)b3 exf4 13.分d5 豐xb2 (13...豐a5+ is a more solid alternative 14.b4 ₩d8 15.\$\displays 0-0 16.\mathbb{\m <u>\$g5</u> 17.**\$**e2 **\$e6** 18.**\$**c5 b5∞) 14.**\$**c7+ 空e7 15.约b3 罩d8 16.豐e3 罩d4∞ with a total mess.

11.0-0-0 g5 A typical Najdorf move, but in this exact position White is well-prepared to meet it.

11... 幽c7?! leads to the Browne System but with a tempo less for Black, hence not a very good option, at least theoretically 12. 幽g3 g5 13.fxg5 公h5 14. 幽e3 幽c5

White is a tempo up (a3) compared to the usual Browne System line; 11...②c5 was probably best, even though Black's position is not to be envied after 12.豐e2! threatening e5 12...②fxe4 13.②xe4 &xh4 14.②f5! ②xe4 15.豐xe4 &e7 (15...d5 16.豐e5 f6 17.③xg7+ 含f8 18.豐e2 含xg7 19.g3±) 16.⑤xe7 含xe7 17. &c4→.

#### 12.fxg5 **②**e5



12... ②g4 13. 豐d2 豐d8 14. ②f3 ②ge5 15. 逸e2± hxg5 16. 逸xg5 ②xf3 17. 逸xe7 ②xd2 18. 逸xd8 含xd8 19. 含xd2 and White is a clear pawn up.

13. **a**d2 **a**h7 13... **a**fd7 14.g3.

**14.∅f3** 14.**½**e2 hxg5 15.**½**f2± is another good alternative.

14...hxg5 15.\deltaf2 \delta c7 16.\delta e2 with an advantage to White.

 $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$ 

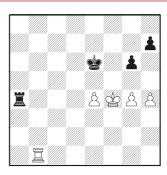
THE MAIN
QUESTION WAS
WHETHER MAGNUS
CARLSEN CAN FINALLY
WIN A CLASSICAL
TOURNAMENT.
THE ANSWER: HE CAN'T

#### CARLSEN'S TWO MISSES IN A TEXTBOOK ROOK ENDGAME

The game Carlsen-Nakamura saw a very instructive rook endgame. Uncharacteristically, Carlsen missed the win twice.

#### Magnus Carlsen - Hikaru Nakamura

5<sup>th</sup> Singuefield Cup 2017 Saint Louis USA (6)



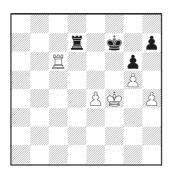
**40... \(\sumeqa7\)** A position for future books on endgames. Carlsen thought this was winning in more than one way, and he was right, in a way. This is the first moment when he missed a win.

**41.**□**b6+?!** 41.\(\delta\)g5! was natural and Carlsen considered it, but he committed a mistake we all do way too often - he stopped calculating too soon.

A) 41... 道 4 42. 道 b 7! h 5 43. g x h 5 g x h 5 44. 當 f 4 Black's problem is that h 5 is an easier target now. 44... 道 a 1 45. 道 b 6 + 當 f 7 46. 當 f 5 當 g 7 47. 道 g 6 + 當 f 7 48. 道 d 6 道 g 1 49. 道 d 7 + 當 g 8 50. 當 f 6 White varies his threats of advancing the e-pawn and attacking the h 5-pawn. 50... 道 g 4 51. 道 d 8 + 當 h 7 52. e 5 道 g 6 + (52... 道 x h 4 53. e 6 道 f 4 5 4. 當 e 5 and the e-pawn will net the rook.) 53. 當 f 5 道 g 1 5 4. e 6 道 f 1 + 5 5. 當 e 5 道 e 1 + 5 6. 當 f 6 道 f 1 + 5 7. 當 e 7 道 e 1 5 8. 道 d 5 當 g 6 5 9. 道 g 5 + 當 h 6 60. 當 f 6 道 f 1 + 61. 道 f 5 and the pawn queens.

B) After 41...\$\dot\dot\dot\dots he felt that Black gets counterplay and started looking in another direction. A rare case where Carlsen's intuition let him down! 42.\dightarrow\h6! is the more forceful engine recommendation (42.\mathbb{I}f1) cuts off Black's king but allows Black to draw after 42...h5! 43.gxh5 gxh5 44.\dot\dot\dot\xh5 罝h7+! 45.含g5 罝g7+ 46.含h6 罝g4 47.h5 (\$\document{\psi}xe4\$) 42...\$\document{\psi}f4\$ it does appear that Black gets counterplay here, but after the calm 43. 国g1 White will push g5 and the will come with the rook to h8 and collect the pawns. Then the pawn on g6 will decide as White will get the basic Lucena position. 43... Id7 44.g5 Ic7 45.e5 含xe5 46. If1 \$\docume{e}6 47.\mathbb{I}f6\dagger \docume{e}e5 48.\mathbb{I}f8 \docume{e}e6 49.\mathbb{I}h8 \(\mathbb{Z}\)c4 50.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xh7 \(\mathbb{Z}\)xh4+ 51.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xg6.

#### 



This one lets the win slip. Even from a practical perspective this is a bad move since it blocks the king's access to g5 and h6.

43.h5! still wins for White, but it's far from trivial. 43...gxh5 44.gxh5 量d1 45.含e5 量f1 (45...含g8 46.量f6! cutting off the king, followed by the push of the e-pawn.) 46.量c7+ 含g8 47.含e6 量h1 48.量c5 含g7 49.量g5+ 含h6 (49...含f8 50.量f5+! 含e8 51.含f6 含f8 52.e5 量h2 53.含g5+ 含g7 54.e6 h6+ 55.含f4 量e2 56.量e5 量f2+ 57.含g4 量f8 58.是e4① if the rook moves then White's king crosses the f-file 58...含g8 59.量f4 量a8 60.量f6 量a2 61.含f5 量f2+ 62.含g6 量g2+ 63.含xh6) 50.量f5 含g7 51.e5 量a1 52.量f7+ 含h6 (52...含g8

53. 這d7 with 含e7, e6 and the pawn will queen 53...h6 54.含e7 含g7 55.含e8+含g8 56.e6 逗a2 57.e7 逗a8+ 58.逗d8 逗a7 59.這c8 with 含d8 to come.) 53.含f6 這f1+54.含e7 逗a1 55.e6 含xh5 56.逗g7! (but not 56.逗xh7+?? 含g6 with a draw) 56... h6 57.含f7 這f1+ 58.含e8 含h4 59.e7 h5 60.這g6! preparing to cover the checks with the rook. 60...含h3 61.含d7 逗e1 62.逗e6 這d1+63.含c6 這c1+64.含d5 這c8 65.e8豐 這xe8 66.這xe8 含g3 67.含e4 with an easy win as the king is close. 43.含g5 含g7.

**43... \( \)** 

 $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$ 

The endgame was an epitome of Nakamura's tournament. He fought hard as usual, but was completely out of form and couldn't do more.

## VACHIER-LAGRAVE'S POSITIONAL MASTERPIECE

The tournament was evenly contested until the last round when Vachier-Lagrave was the only player from the leaders to win his game and this brought him clear first with 6 out 9.

Except for the games with Carlsen and Caruana, Vachier-Lagrave did not have problems and was always pressing with White, showing his fine preparation. His defence of difficult positions relies heavily on tactics and calculation and at the moment he is probably the best in the world at these aspects of the game. In the last round he showed that he can also create positional masterpieces.

#### Maxime Vachier-Lagrave – Ian Nepomniachtchi

5<sup>th</sup> Singuefield Cup 2017 Saint Louis USA (9)

1.e4 c5 2.∅f3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.∅xd4 ∅f6 5.∅c3 a6 6.♠e2 Vachier varies from his usual choice of 6 h3 in favour of a more positional option. Honestly, I don't think

he came to this game with the "win at all costs" attitude. Nowadays, people try to avoid risk in last-round games, even if that means not winning the tournament. If the result is good enough they are happy with 2nd or 3rd place. Still, Vachier was flexible enough to adjust and take the chance when an opportunity to safely play for a win was presented.

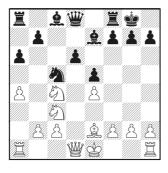
**6...e5** 7. **6 f 3** For a very long time this was a harmless line but lately it received some attention after Carlsen's successful use of it in rapid and blitz.

7... **e** 7 Black follows his game with Carlsen. Surprising really, because he didn't have an improvement and basically ran into Vachier's preparation.

7...h6 is the alternative and it was considered as the main move against 7. 
②f3. It was played by Vachier himself four days after he lost to Carlsen with the game move. 8. 
②d2 b5 9. 
②f1 
②b7 10. 
③f3 
②b6 12.0-0 0-1 (57) Carlsen, M (2832)-Vachier Lagrave, M (2796) Paris FRA 2017.

8. g5 \$\int \bdot \bdot

10.4\d2 4\c5 11.\d2xf6 \d2xf6 12.4\c4 \d2e7



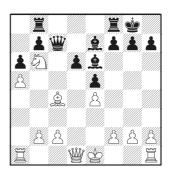
**13.a5!** Here comes the improvement over Carlsen's game.

13.0-0 allows the \(\mathbb{\exists}\) as to come out to the c-file after 13.... e6 14.a5 \(\mathbb{\exists}\) c8 15. \(\overline{\over

**13...⊆b8** 13...**≜**e6 14.**⊵**b6 and the rook stays shut out.

**14. △b6 △d7** 14...**এ**e6 leads to a similar position after 15.0-0 **△**d7 16. **△**xd7 **幽**xd7 17. **△**d5 **②**g5 18. **△**a3 ±.

15.4\cd5 4\xb6 16.4\xb6 \\ \partial e6 17.\\\ \partial c4 \\\\\ c7?



After this Black is doomed to passivity until the end of the game.

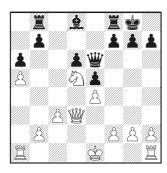


are exchanged but Black's pawn stays on f7, thus giving White eternal control over d5.

19... 幽e7 20. 回台 幽g5 (20... 逾xd5 21. 逾xd5 is hopeless for Black. The difference in activity of the opposite-coloured bishops is quite apparent.) 21.0-0 當h8 22.b4 is still difficult for Black, but at least he keeps some control over d5.

20. \(\delta\)d5! \(\text{\tin}}\text{\te}\tint{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\texit{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tex{

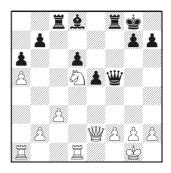
21... wxe6 22.47d5



A textbook position. Vachier's treatment will undoubtedly enter the future books on chess strategy and realisation of an advantage.

**22...f5** The only way to obtain counterplay.

23.0-0 <u>Ic8</u> 24.<u>Ifd1</u> fxe4 25.<u>W</u>xe4 <u>W</u>f5 26.<u>W</u>e2!



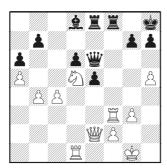
An instructive moment. White correctly avoids the exchange of queens.

In the endgame after 26.豐xf5 逗xf5 27.g3 the absence of queens allows Black to get the king to e6 and this makes his defence easier. 27...含f7 28.②e3 罩f6 29.罩d3 含e6 30.罩ad1 ②e7 and Black has definitely improved his position.

26... 含h8 27.c4 急h4 28.g3 急g5 29. 宣a3 宣ce8 30.h4 急d8 31.b4 White advances on the queenside where he will prepare c5 or b5.

31... \(\psi\)g6 32.h5 \(\psi\)f5 33.\(\Quad \)e3 \(\psi\)e6 34.\(\pm\)ad3

#### åe7 35.4 d5 åd8 36. \(\mathbb{I}\)f3!



Another instructive moment concerning the exchanges of pieces. Exchanging one pair of rooks is in White's favour because Black's remaining rook cannot both defend the weaknesses and look for activity.

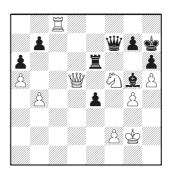
41.\(\begin{align\*}\begin{align\*} \begin{align\*} \b

**43...dxc5 44.**豐**c4** 豐**f7 45.**黨**xc5 h6** 45..黨**c**6 46.黨**x**c6 bxc6 47.豐**x**e4 is technically winning for White.

**46.□c8**+ **\disphih7 47.g4** The human move.

47. 營d5 is the engine's suggestion and Vachier actually arrives at this set-up a couple of moves later.

47... 草e7 48. ৬d4 草e6 49. ৬d5



Here we have it. Black is in zugzwang.

**49...g6** 49...**g**e7 50.**公**d4 **宣**f6 51.**豐**xe4+; 49...**g**f6 50.**公**d6 **豐**e7 51.**豐**f5+.

50.hxg6+ 含xg6 51.宣f8 豐xf8 52.豐xe6+ An amazing performance by Vachier in a last-round game with so much at stake.

1-0

# THE SINQUEFIELD CUP GAVE THE PLAYERS SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT - WHETHER TO CONTINUE WHAT THEY WERE DOING OR CHANGE AND ADJUST

	Sinquefield Cup											
	Year	City	Winner									
1	2013	St. Louis	Magnus Carlsen (Norway)									
2	2014	St. Louis	Fabiano Caruana (Italy)									
3	2015	St. Louis	Levon Aronian (Armenia)									
4	2016	St. Louis	Wesley So (United States)									
5	2017	St. Louis	Maxime Vachier-Lagrave (France)									



Champion Maxime Vachier-Lagrave (right) with Dr. Jeanne and Rex Singuefield along with the \$75,000 first prize cheque

own last-round heroics remained somewhat in the shadow. He outplayed and beat Aronian in a complex game to share second place with Anand and spoil Aronian's good tournament. Carlsen's play was much better than in Norway and he seems to be on a good path towards regaining his previous authority. With the World Cup around the corner,

where everybody except Topalov will play, the Sinquefield Cup gave the players something to think about - whether to continue what they were doing or change and adjust in view of the exposed shortcomings. September is approaching fast and it will be hot in Thilisi.

	Final standings															
		FIDE	Pts.	n	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	ТВ	Perf
1	Vachier-Lagrave, Maxime	2789	6.5	9	*	1	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	1	3.00	2810
2	Carlsen,M	2822	5.5	9	0	*	1/2	1	1	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	3.00	2763
3	Anand,V	2783	5.5	9	1/2	1/2	*	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	1	2.00	2715
4	Aronian,L	2799	5.0	9	1/2	0	1/2	*	1/2	1/2	0	1	1	1	3.00	2682
5	Karjakin,S	2773	5.0	9	1/2	0	1/2	1/2	*	1	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	2.00	2685
6	Svidler,P	2751	4.5	9	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	0	*	1	1/2	1/2	1/2	1.00	2705
7	Caruana,F	2807	4.0	9	1/2	1/2	0	1	1/2	0	*	1/2	1/2	1/2	1.00	2685
8	Nakamura,H	2792	3.5	9	1/2	1/2	1/2	0	1/2	1/2	1/2	*	1/2	0	0.00	2592
9	So,W	2810	3.0	9	0	0	1/2	0	0	1/2	1/2	1/2	*	1	1.00	2435
10	Nepomniachtchi,lan	2751	3.0	9	0	1/2	0	0	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	0	*	1.00	2311

#### THE LEGENDARY WORLD CHAMPION MADE A BRIEF



## GARRY KASPAROV: "IT IS NOT ABOUT WAT THE END OF THE DAY IT IS ABOUT WI

The rapid (14-16 August) and blitz (17-18 August) that followed the Sinquefield Cup were probably the most anticipated events of the whole Grand Chess Tour. After 12 years Garry Kasparov came back from retirement to play an official event.

One of the greatest players in chess history, Kasparov dominated the chess world for two decades. He retired in 2005 after winning the 14-game Linares tournament in Spain, saying he had no more goals in professional chess. Kasparov, who defended his title against Karpov three times, will also be remembered for one of his few losses - against the IBM

computer Deep Blue in 1997, which marked the turning-point in the battle of man vs the machine. The chess player turned politician has briefly returned to professional chess at Saint Louis as if to tease us.

Just so that you have the general information: the event was won by Levon Aronian, who played the most consistent chess throughout the 5 days. Second and third were shared by Karjakin, who had an unimaginable 8/9 on the first day of the blitz, and Nakamura, the usual suspect when it comes to faster time controls.

#### **COMEBACK FROM RETIREMENT AFTER 12 YEARS**



#### INNING OR LOSING, BUT OF COURSE **NNING OR LOSING."**

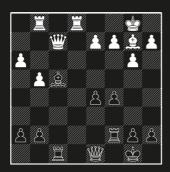
And now I will focus on the man who made the difference. I remember the first time I saw Kasparov live. It was in 1989 in Belgrade (then Yugoslavia), during the Investbanka tournament where he scored 9.5/11 and was in a league of his own. I can still see him marching upstage and down- exactly 13 steps in each direction! I saw him again in person in Linares in 2002, his concentration and determination in the decisive game against Ponomariov in the penultimate round proving crucial in his win of the game and the tournament. In 2004 in Cesme I experienced his

piercing look during his game with Sax as I was walking by...

The Garry Kasparov of 2017 was different. He still tried to do things the usual way, but it wasn't working... To see his hands shake in horrific time-trouble was a shocking sight for somebody who has seen him in total control. He was excellently prepared, that all worked as usual, but there was no flow in his games. He would play well and then blunder or lose control. He tried to be solid but couldn't keep the tension...

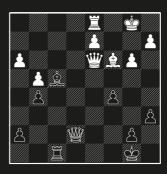
#### Fabiano Caruana - Garry Kasparov

St. Louis Rapid & Blitz GCT (9.1)



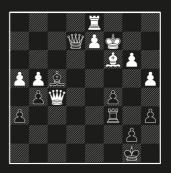
- 21... \(\begin{aligned}
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- **22.e5** Shutting off the bishop. Kasparov does not feel comfortable with it so he tries to liberate it.
- **22...** ⊎d7 **23.h3** ⊎e6 23... ⊆c8 is an option, as Black's centralised pieces compensate for the passive g.
- **24.**  $\exists$ **d2**  $\exists$ **xd2** Abandoning the open file to play ...f6, but now it is White who has the centralised heavy pieces.
- 24... \( \beta\) dbd8 25. \( \beta\) xd3 \( \beta\) xd3 26. \( \beta\) e4 \( \beta\) d8 27. \( \beta\) b4 with the threat of invading on c6. These are all minor annoyances, but especially in rapid they tend to accumulate and soon enough the player starts to feel that he is worse.
- 25. wxd2 f6 26.exf6 26...exf6 was possible, but Kasparov wants to have the bishop active immediately.
- 27.b4 Cementing the &c5. Imperceptibly Caruana has made progress Black has an extra pawn island, the &c5 is very strong and a6 is fixed. But the position is still equal and Kasparov should not have problems here, unless he creates them himself.

27... 互e8 An awkward move.



- 27... 豐e4 28. 罩d1 含f7 keeping the pieces centralised.
- 28.\(\subseteq f\) This and the next two moves are very important. They don't threaten anything, but they do improve White's position. A world-class player of the 21st century like Caruana easily keeps the tension and plays moves that improve his position.
- 28... \$\displaystyle{f} 7 29. \$\begin{aligned} \text{f3 h5 30.a3} \text{ Getting the pawn away from the a2-g8 diagonal.} \end{aligned}
- 30... wc4 31. does not threaten anything, but it looks uncomfortable for Black. It feels as if Black is defending and is worse, even if the position is objectively "dead equal" (0.00) according to the engine.

31...a5?!



#### I REMEMBER THE FIRST TIME I SAW KASPAROV LIVE. IT WAS IN 1989 IN BELGRADE (THEN YUGOSLAVIA), DURING THE INVESTBANKA TOURNAMENT WHERE HE SCORED 9.5/11 AND WAS IN A LEAGUE OF HIS OWN

A nervous move, trying to get rid of the weakness on a6, but allowing an even more uncomfortable transposition where Black needs to solve slightly more difficult problems.

32.f5! g5 33.豐e6+ 豐xe6 34.fxe6+ 堂xe6 35.bxa5 置a8? Panic. This condemns the rook to eternal passivity.

35... 三c8 36. 兔b6 三c4! with the idea of &a4 and Black has nothing to worry about.

36. 6. Now things are really difficult for Black and he is probably lost, especially bearing in mind that he was also low on time. His main problem is that the pawn on b5 falls, so Kasparov sends the king to destroy White's a3-pawn, but then his kingside pawns are an easy prey.

36... 会d5 37. 宣f5+ 会c4 38. 宣c5+ 会b3 39. 宣xb5+ 会xa3 40. 会f2 会a4 41. 宣f5 会b3 42. 会e3 会c4 43. 会e4 White's plan is to play 会c5 and then enter with the king.

**43...g4** 43...h4 44.罩c5+ 鸷b4 45.鸷d5.

**44. \(\Beta\) xh5 gxh3 45.gxh3** Now the h-pawn decides.

45... \( \hat{2}c3 \) 46. \( \beta c5+ \) \( \dag{2}b3 \) 47. \( \hat{4} \) \( \hat{2}b4 \) 48. \( \beta 5 \) \( \dag{2}c4 \) 49. \( \hat{5} \) \( \dag{2}d6 \) 50. \( \hat{6} \)



An impressive Karpovian victory for Caruana. And if you look at the starting position it is really difficult to imagine a player of Kasparov's stature losing it.

## KASPAROV: THE GAME WHICH WILL HAUNT ME FOR THE REST OF MY LIFE

Kasparov suffered from the usual problems after a long break from chess. Lack of practice usually means loss of the playing rhythm and this is revealed in the brain's inability to stay fully functional for the whole duration of the game.

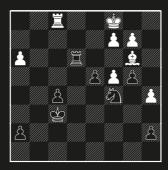
Game after game Kasparov would play well and then a short-circuit would happen and

KASPAROV,
WHO DEFENDED HIS TITLE
AGAINST KARPOV THREE
TIMES, WILL ALSO BE
REMEMBERED FOR ONE
OF HIS FEW LOSSES AGAINST THE
IBM COMPUTER DEEP BLUE
IN 1997, WHICH MARKED
THE TURNING-POINT IN
THE BATTLE OF
MAN VS THE MACHINE

his level would drop dramatically. His clock management was another corroboration of the stalling brain. It needed time to get going and then time would run out. The most painful moment was his game against Navara in the rapid...

#### Garry Kasparov - David Navara

St. Louis Rapid & Blitz GCT (7.1)

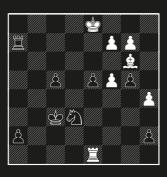


White has total control and is only a question of when he will win.

28...a5 29.\(\mathbb{\pi}\)a6 \(\mathbb{\pi}\)b8 30.\(\mathbb{\pi}\)xa5 \(\mathbb{\pi}\)b1 31.c5 Everything wins, really.

31. 這a8+ 含e7 32. 含d4 置f1 33. ②d5+含d7 34. 這a7+含e8 35.含c5 is a nice way to move everybody forward together.

31...<u>H</u>e1 32.<u>H</u>a8+ \$\dip e7 33.<u>H</u>a7+ \$\dip e8 34.\$\dip d3?



A move that is difficult to explain. Removing the knight from the marvellous position on f4 can only be understood if White had calculated a win, which he obviously hadn't. With little time Kasparov was playing more on feeling, but even his intuition let him down under the stressful conditions. Objectively the move wins, but makes the situation more "dynamic" in a sense that White needs to calculate a win rather than win "by hand."

34.e6! Both defends the pawn and keeps the Black king tied to the defence of f7. The engine gives +10 here.

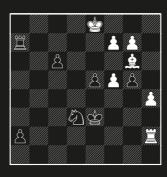
34... 宣e3 35. 含d2? 35.c6! was a straightforward win that wasn't that difficult to calculate. 35...f4 36. 宣a8+ 含e7 37.c7 & xd3 (37... & f5 38.c8豐 with a piece up when the passed a-pawn will decide things quickly.) 38. 宣e8+ 含xe8 39.c8豐+ is an easy technical win.

35... \subseteq h3? Navara errs too.

35...f4! 36.\(\times\) xf4 \(\mathbb{Z}\) xe5 37.c6 \(\times\) f5 and even if this is still winning, it is not the transformation White was looking for.

**36.c6** Now again it should have been easy for White.

36...**\(\beta\)**xh2+ 37.**\(\beta\)**e3?



White's position is so clearly winning that even after this inexplicable move he should still win. But to make a move like this... It is impossible to explain the blackouts









the brain suffers when under extreme conditions.

37. ⇔c3 Preventing the rook from coming to c2. The win is only a few moves away and it consists of natural moves. 37...f4 38. **三**a8+ **含**e7 39.c7 **身**f5 40. **公**xf4 Perhaps missed by Kasparov, the check on d5 defends the c7-pawn indirectly. 40...\mathbb{Z}c2+ 44.\(\mathbb{I}\)d8+\(\dec{\psi}\)e6 45.\(\mathbb{I}\)d6# would have been a satisfying finish.

37... \(\mathbb{Z}\)c2 38.e6?? Finally throwing away the win, which was no longer trivial as it required the calculation of disjointed lines.

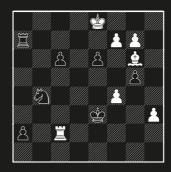
38.\(\sigma\)b4 was the winning move. 38...\(\subseteq\)c4 39. 耳a8+ 鸷e7 40.c7 f4+ (40... 鸷d7 41.  $\triangle d5$  threatening  $c8 \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=}$  and  $\triangle b6$ , winning the rook.) 41.堂f2 桌f5 42.勾d5+ 堂e6 43.c8豐+ 買xc8 44.買xc8 含xd5 45.買e8 h3 46.a4 and White should still win, but the game would go on.

**38...h3** Black has counterplay now.

39. 4 Still playing for a win, but this endangers only White. Of course, it was impossible under those conditions of having seconds left to objectively evaluate the position and take the draw.

39. 国 a 8+ 含 e 7 40. 公 f 4 国 x c 6 41. 国 a 7+ is a perpetual check.

39...f4+





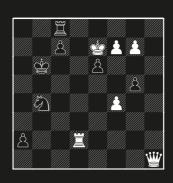
# HIS CLOCK MANAGEMENT WAS ANOTHER CORROBORATION OF THE STALLING BRAIN... GAME AFTER GAME KASPAROV WOULD PLAY WELL AND THEN A SHORT CIRCUIT WOULD HAPPEN AND HIS LEVEL WOULD DROP DRAMATICALLY

39...h2! 40.這a8+ 含e7 41.這h8 這c4 42.心d5+ 含xe6 43.心f4+ 含e5 44.心d3+ 含d6 45.這xh2 這xc6 and White is worse here.

40. ★d4 h2 41. 且a8+ ★e7 42. 且h8 且d2+? Giving White another chance, but one that is impossible to take with very little time left.

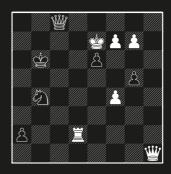
42... ☐ c1 keeps the c-pawn under control and should draw 43. ☐ d5+ ☐ xe6 44. ☐ xf4+ ☐ d6 45. ☐ xh2 ☐ xc6.

43. 全c5 **②e4** 44.c7 **②b7** 45. 含**b6** 45.a3!! Who on earth would play a move like this, the only one that wins?? The point is to have the **②b4** defended in various lines (which are totally crazy): 45...fxe6 (45... f3 46. **②**b6 f2 47. **②**xb7 f1 **③** 48.c8 **⑤ ⑤** 54 49. **②**a7 **⑥**a5+ 50. **②**a6) 46. **②**b6 **⑥** 2c8 (46...h1 **⑥** 47. **③**xh1 **⑥**c6+ **②**c6 49. **⑥**h8 **⑥**b2+ 50. **⑥**b4) 47. **⑥**c6+ **②**f7 48. **⑥**xc8 h1 **⑥** 49. **⑥**e5+ **②**e7 50. **⑥**e8+ **②**d6 51. **⑥**c4+ **②**d5 52.c8 **⑥**.



**47. □ e8**+ 47. **□** c6+ **□** wxc6+**□** 48. **□** xc6 **□** c2+ 49. **□** b7 **□** b2+ is a perpetual.

47... 含xe8 48.c8 曾+ 含e7



46...h1豐

**49.⊘c6+??** And here we witness Kasparov blundering a 2-move tactic. What a nightmare.

49. **a** c7+ **a** xe6 50. **a** c8+ **a** d7 51. **a** perpetual.

49... 學xc6+! 50. 學xc6 罩d6

0-1

In his own words, this game will haunt him for the rest of his life. It is indeed perplexing for a person who could see everything that was happening on the board to miss the simplest things.

## A GOOD HUMAN MOVE WHICH THE ENGINE DOESN'T LIKE

In view of all of the above, it came as no surprise that Kasparov's best day was the last one. He finally had enough practice under his belt and started to play faster and with more confidence. After the 1-move blunder in the first round of the last day against Karjakin he didn't lose a single game and finished the day with 5.5/9, beating Nakamura, Caruana and Dominguez.

His last win, against Dominguez, featured his beloved Najdorf and added to his number of instructive wins in the opening. It is probably the last Najdorf he will ever play.

### Leinier **Dominguez Perez**-Garry **Kasparov**

St. Louis Rapid & Blitz GCT (26.1)

1.e4 c5 2.②f3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.②xd4 ②f6 5.②c3 a6 6.h3 e6 7.g4 h6 The previous day against Navara the game continued 7...②fd7 8.②e3 b5 9.a3 ②b7 10.g5 ②b6 11.h4 ②8d7 12.營d2 宣c8 with a typical Najdorf middlegame: ½-½ (32) Navara,D (2737)-Kasparov,G (2812) 2017.

# KASPAROV'S OLD HABIT OF TRYING TO FIND THE BEST MOVE GOT THE BETTER OF HIM. HE WAS WORKING HARD OVER THE BOARD, BURNING TIME, LOOKING FOR THE BEST MOVE. AND OFTEN IT WASN'T THERE

**8. a g2 g5** One of the most reliable systems against White's 6 h3. It was popular 8-9 years ago but now it will probably get more attention.

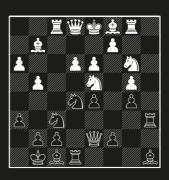
9. ≜e3 ⊘bd7 10. ₩e2 ⊘e5 11.0-0-0 ⊘fd7 12.h4 12.f4 is the more popular move.

12... 三g8 13.hxg5 hxg5 14. 会b1 b5 In this structure White runs the risk of ending up in a strategically lost position in view of his weak dark squares. This means that he needs to do something dynamic fast, before Black establishes firm control. Whether this is possible, however, is a different question.

15.a3 &b7 16.&c1 Liberating the third rank for the rook.

16...三c8 17.三h3 17.△a2!? 豐c7 18.△b4 豐c4 with the same idea of entering an endgame as in the game. 19.豐e1 兔e7 20.三h3 豐c7 with unclear play.

17...Øg6 18. & h1 Øde5



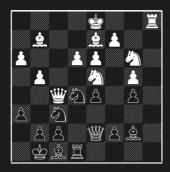
Black has very easy and comfortable play as all his pieces have good squares to go to.

19. \(\mathbb{Z}\)g3 19. \(\preceq\)f3!? it made sense to exchange at least one of the annoying knights.

19...≜e7 20.⊘a2 Slowly White is drifting into the strategically hopeless position, but it is difficult to suggest something constructive.

20. 響fl 質h8 21. 公ce2 息f6 and Black is taking over, slowly but surely.

20... **宣h8** 21. **宣**c3 **宣**xc3 22. **公**xc3 **豐**c7 23. **鱼**g2 **豐**c4!



The engine does not like this, but it is a good human move. The endgame is winning for Black, so quite a surprise that Dominguez entered it.

23... 單h2; 23... 约f4.

24. wxc4? After this we can enjoy Kasparov's good technique. At the end he finally got the brain-hand coordination going.

24. ₩e3□.

**24...bxc4** 24...\(\(\)\(\)xc4 was an alternative, but Kasparov plays for total domination.

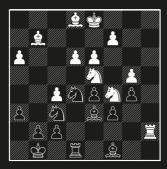
25.f3 **Zh2** 26.**\$**f1 **4**f4 27.**\$e3 \$d8** 











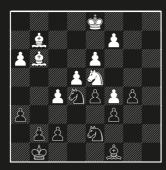
In true classical style, first improving the position to the maximum and then changing the structure.

27...d5 was possible.

28. 量**d2**?! 28. ②de2 was more resilient, but not easy to calculate as it leaves too many things en prise. 28. ... ②xe2! the simpler solution. (28. ... ②g2 29. ②g1 ②xf3! 30. ②xh2 ②e3 31. 置c1 ②xh2 32. ②h3 ②hxg4) 29. ②xe2 ②a5 30. 置e1 置h3.

28... **\(\Beta\)** xd2 29. \(\Delta\) xd2 \(\Delta\) b6 30. \(\Delta\) xf4
Otherwise f3 falls

30...gxf4 31.4\(\text{ce2}\) d5!



Finally the d5-break. The game follows the classical Najdorf narrative of a better endgame won after the d5-break.

32.exd5 &xd5 White's position falls apart.

33. **§g2** Øxg4 34. Øxf4 Øe3 35. Øde2 35. c3 **§**b7.

35.... △xg2 36. △xg2 ≜xf3 And the rest is easy.

In Kasparov's time you were supposed to find the best move on the board. It was believed that such a move always existed and the task of the player was to find it. He worked tirelessly at the board and more often than not he managed to find that one move.

They often say that the emergence of engines changed chess. One of the most important changes was that very often there would be more than one "best" move in the position. The engines showed that several moves can be equally good. This revelation changed the perception of chess - if more than one move is "the best" then it is more important to be practical and play one of those "best moves" and not try to find "the one", simply because it doesn't exist.

I am not sure Kasparov has fully grasped this new truth. Even if he has, the old habit of trying to find the best move got the better of him. He was working hard over the board, burning time, looking for the best move. And often it wasn't there.

Kasparov returned only to retire again. His presence was what made this probably the most memorable event in years. I for one barely noticed the other games, I was glued to Kasparov's.

Chess needs characters like Kasparov, but I am afraid this is the last time we will have seen him in competitive chess. As he has said himself: "It is not about winning or losing, but of course at the end of the day it is about winning or losing."



EVERYONE CAME TO SEE HIM: THE CROWD WAS GLUED TO GARRY

	Saint Louis Blitz 2017 Sai (USA), 13-19 viii 2017	cat. XXI (2773)				
1.	Karjakin, Sergey	RUS	2773	13.5	2966	
2.	Aronian, Levon	ARM	2799	12.5	2911	
3.	Nakamura, Hikaru	USA	2792	10.5	2828	
4.	Nepomniachtchi, lan	RUS	2751	10.0	2818	
5.	Kasparov, Garry	RUS	2812	9.0	2768	
6.	Le, Quang Liem	VIE	2739	8.5	2756	
7.	Dominguez Perez, Leinier	CUB	2739	7.5	2720	
8.	Anand, Viswanathan	IND	2783	7.0	2692	
9.	Navara, David	CZE	2737	6.0	2652	
10	Caruana, Fabiano	USA	2807	5.5	2628	



Saint Louis Rapid 2017 Saint Louis (USA), 13-19 viii 2017															cat. XXI (2773)	
					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
1	Aronian, Levon	g	ARM	2799	*	1/2	1	0	1	0	1	1/2	1	1	6	2895
2	Nakamura, Hikaru	g	USA	2792	1/2	*	1/2	1	1/2	0	1/2	1/2	1	1	5½	2851
3	Caruana, Fabiano	g	USA	2807	0	1/2	*	1/2	1	0	1	1	1/2	1	5½	2849
4	Nepomniachtchi, lan	g	RUS	2751	1	0	1/2	*	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	1/2	5	2818
5	Dominguez Perez, Leinier	g	CUB	2739	0	1/2	0	1/2	*	1	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	41/2	2777
6	Le, Quang Liem	g	VIE	2739	1	1	1	1/2	0	*	0	0	1/2	0	4	2734
7	Karjakin, Sergey	g	RUS	2773	0	1/2	0	1/2	1/2	1	*	1/2	1	0	4	2730
8	Kasparov, Garry	g	RUS	2812	1/2	1/2	0	0	1/2	1	1/2	*	1/2	0	3½	2688
9	Anand, Viswanathan	g	IND	2783	0	0	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	0	1/2	*	1	3½	2692
10	Navara, David	g	CZE	2737	0	0	0	1/2	0	1	1	1	0	*	3½	2697



## A STUNNING AND HISTORIC VICTORY

By GM Aleksandar Colovic Photo: Davida Lladu / Biel International Chess Festival 2017 official

The traditional Biel round-robin took place from 24<sup>th</sup> July to 2<sup>nd</sup> August and was an exciting blend of proven and upcoming talent. The tournament will be remembered for Hou Yifan's confident victory, becoming the first woman to win the top prize in the Biel Chess Festival's 50-year history.

Former elite players Morozevich, Leko and Ponomariov were joined by the legendary Vaganian. There were also players who are at the top of their game: Navara, Bacrot, Harikrishna and - the only female player to take part - Hou Yifan. Local talent was represented by Studer and Georgiadis.

Such a mix of players always yields uncompromising fights and unpredictable outcomes. Just imagine: if Georgiadis beat Hou Yifan in the last round he would have won the tournament! Instead, Yifan beat Nico Georgiadis, completing a three-game

winning streak and claiming sole first place with 6.5/9 and a 2810 performance rating.

A wonderful achievement by Hou Yifan, coming close to her shared first in Gibraltar in 2012 (when she beat Almasi, Judit Polgar, Le Quang Liem and Shirov). She shows that her level is steadily rising following her invitations to top events.

This is a great achievement for female chess as well. Hou Yifan seems to be slowly advancing on the path of repeating the spectacular successes of Judit Polgar. Should she succeed, this will likely breathe in some fresh air into chess and probably contribute to a rebirth of media interest in the game!

The tone of her victory was set in Round 1 when she overturned a dangerous-looking position against Morozevich.

## THE TOURNAMENT WILL BE REMEMBERED FOR HOU YIFAN'S CONFIDENT VICTORY, BECOMING THE FIRST WOMAN TO WIN THE TOP PRIZE IN THE BIEL CHESS FESTIVAL'S 50-YEAR HISTORY

#### Alexander **Morozevich** – Hou **Yifan**

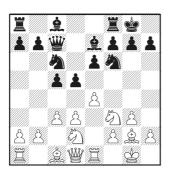
50th Biel GM 2017 Biel SUI (1.4)

**1.** △**f3** Morozevich doesn't play much nowadays so in the first round he goes for a slow build-up.

1...②f6 2.g3 d5 3.ዿ2 e6 4.0-0 ዿe7 5.d3 0-0 6.②bd2 c5 Aronian's idea of 6...②c6!? with the aim to push ...e5 deserves attention.

**7.e4** The King's Indian Attack has gained popularity recently as it fits into the modern approach to the opening. White isn't fighting for an advantage, he is trying to get a game. And the straightforward plan of the KIA is especially attractive because White can play his moves almost automatically.

#### 



An intriguing move by Morozevich. What did he have in mind if Black continued with 9...b5?

9.e5 ⊘d7 10. we2 is also possible, when Black can continue with 10...b5.

**9...b6** A concession by Black, who will have to waste a tempo later on if she wants to advance with ...b5.

9...b5 was critical. Let's see now how (and if!) White can take advantage of not having played e5.

A) 10.a4 is the other alternative 10...b4 (10...bxa4 11.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xa4 \(\overline{\overline{Q}}\)d7) 11.exd5 exd5 (11...\(\overline{Q}\)xd5 12.c4 transposes to 10.ed \(\overline{Q}\)d5 11 a4 b4 12 c4) 12.\(\overline{Q}\)b3 with a slightly more comfortable position for White. Black's queenside pawns feel over-extended.

#### **B)** 10.exd5

B1) 10...②xd5 11.a4! fixing c5 11...b4 12.c4 (12.豐c2, with the idea of usingc4 for the knight, is also possible) 12...②f6 13.②b3 and White is slightly better here. He has play against the c5-pawn and after ②f4 (or ②e3) and d4 he will have good play on the queenside.

B2) 10...exd5 11.\(\Delta\)b3 (11.d4 is an alternative. After 11...cxd4 12.\(\Delta\)xd4 \(\Delta\)xd4 (13.cxd4 the b5-pawn would rather be on b6 or b7, even though Black should be OK here.) 11...\(\Delta\)b6 12.\(\Delta\)e3 with some pressure against c5. To conclude, Black could play 9...b5, but White maintained certain chances of taking some advantage of the position of the b5-pawn.

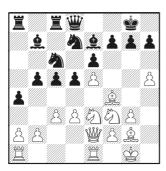
**10.e5** Now that Black's queenside play takes longer to get going White closes the centre and reverts to the usual KIA manoeuvres.

10...公d7 11.豐e2 a5 12.公f1 a4 13.全f4 全b7 14.h4 写fc8 Liberating d8 for the queen, but it is obvious that Black is well behind in organising counterplay.

**15.⊘e3** Threatening the typical **⊘**d5.

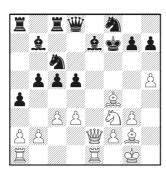
15... d8 16.h5 b5 Finally, but White is prepared for a blow.

16...h6 was possible. It is often the best way to stop White's attack. 17. 2 g4 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ f8 defending h6 just in case and Black can continue with her queenside play.



17. ②xd5! exd5 18.e6 ②f8 18...fxe6 was also possible, but it looks dangerous for Black 19. 豐xe6+ 含h8 20.h6 gxh6 21. 逸xh6 (21. 豐xd5 兔f6 22. 豐f7 ②cb8! with the idea 兔d5) 21... 逼a6! 22. 逸h3 allows a pretty line (22. 豐xd5 兔f8 23. 兔xf8 ②xf8 24. 豐xc5 ②a7 25. 豐b4 is a big mess) 22... ②d4 23. 兔g7+! 含xg7 24. 豐xe7+ 豐xe7 25. 三xe7+ 含f8 26. 三xd7 ②xf3+ 27. 含g2 三e8 28. 三xb7 三f6 with compensation for the material 29. 三xb5 ②e1+ 30. 含g1 ②f3+31. 含g2 with repetition.

19.exf7+ \$\documenn2 xf7



**20.h6?!** This worked after 18...fe6, but now allows Black to consolidate.

20.d4! playing positionally with only a pawn for a piece is difficult for anybody.

20...含g8 21.dxc5 &xc5 22.豐xb5 and White's compensation is not the attack any more, it is Black's disorganised army and the pawns he is collecting on the way.

21. \$\dot{\$\dot{\$}}\$h3 \$\dot{\$\dot{\$}}\$g8.

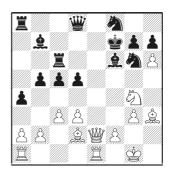
21.... △e7 A natural move, bringing more pieces around the king.

But 21... 含g8! was much better: 22. ②g4 (22. 豐h5 ②e7 23. ②g4 互a6 and Black covers everything.) 22... 含h8 23.hxg7+(23. ②xf6 gxf6! and now the pawn on f6 covers the sensitive dark squares.) 23... ②xg7 24. ②h6 豐f6 25. 豐h5 ②g6 26. ②g5 豐f8 27. ②xd5 ②d8 and Black has successfully absorbed White's pressure.

22. h3? This allows the rook to enter the game via the 6th rank and it basically loses time for White.

22.hxg7 含xg7 (22... 总xg7 23. 总g5 置c7 is an alternative for Black) 23. 公g4 公eg6 24. 总h6+ 含g8 25.f4 with a very complex position that is difficult to play for both sides

22... \(\mathbb{Z}\)c6 23.\(\pa\)g4 \(\pa\)eg6 24.\(\pa\)d2



Retreating when one is a piece down is almost always a sign that things have gone wrong.



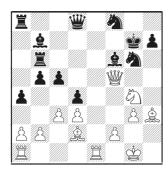
Back among the elite: Alexander Morozevich, photo by David Llada

24.hxg7 was the last chance, but Black is much better after both recaptures. 24...**≗**xg7 (24...**\$**xg7 25. \&h6+ **含h8** 26.**②**xf6 **豐**xf6) 25.**②**h6+ **≜**xh6 26. ≜xh6 ⇔g8.

**24...d4!** Now Black will pose threats along the long diagonal.

**25.hxg7 \din xg7 26.\din f3** 26.\din xf6 \din xf6 27. 學h5 罩c7 and White has nothing.

26...買b6 27.豐f5



27... \(\begin{aligned}
\dds! \\ \text{Practically ending the game after} \end{aligned} the inevitable exchange of queens.

28. \(\psi\) h6+ \(\pri\) f7 29. \(\psi\) xd5+ \(\psi\) xd5 30. \(\psi\) xf6 **\(\mathbb{I}\)** xf6 White is simply a piece down.

31.cxd4 4h4 32.gxh4 \(\mathbb{Z}\)xh6 33.\(\mathbb{Z}\)e5 \(\mathbb{Z}\)d8 **34.**□**f5**+ 34.dxc5 □xh4.

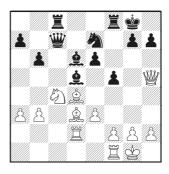
34...\(\mathbb{I}\)f6 35.dxc5 \(\alpha\)g6 36.c6 \(\partia\)xc6 37.\(\mathbb{I}\)c1 

0 - 1

Tactical alertness is one of Hou Yifan's main characteristics. In the following game she out-calculated the veteran, who tried to confuse her with vague threats.

#### Rafael Vaganian – Hou Yifan

50th Biel GM 2017 Biel SUI (8.3)



18... △g6 19. △xd6?! Obviously missing Black's 20th move.

19.\(\mathbb{Z}\)c2 kept the balance.

19... wxd6 20.b4? From here there is no going back.

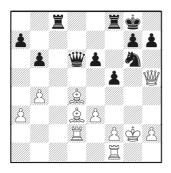
20. 鱼 a6 was the lesser evil: 20... 單b8 threatening ...b5, trapping the bishop, 21.₩e2 ∰xa3 22.≜c4 with some compensation for the pawn.

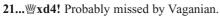
20... \(\delta\) xg2! 21.\(\delta\) xg2

A WONDERFUL ACHIEVEMENT BY HOU YIFAN, COMING CLOSE TO HER SHARED FIRST IN **GIBRALTAR IN 2012** 



HOU YIFAN SEEMS TO BE SLOWLY ADVANCING ON THE PATH OF REPEATING THE SPECTACULAR SUCCESSES OF JUDIT POLGAR. SHOULD SHE SUCCEED, THIS WILL LIKELY BREATHE IN SOME FRESH AIR INTO CHESS AND PROBABLY CONTRIBUTE TO A REBIRTH OF MEDIA INTEREST IN THE GAME

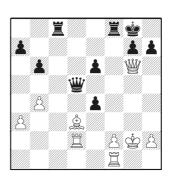




22. \widetilde{\pi} xg6 Trying to muddy the waters but Hou is precise.

22.exd4 ②f4+ 23.曾f3 ②xh5 with a technically winning position for Black.

22... wd5+ 23.e4 fxe4



**24.** we4 Hoping to annoy Black's king, but White lacks pieces to make it successful.

24. ≜a6 hxg6 25. 互xd5 exd5 26. ≜xc8 互xc8 27. 互d1 互d8 28.f3 exf3+ 29. 含xf3 含f7 is winning for Black.

₩f4 Forcing the exchange with an easily winning position.

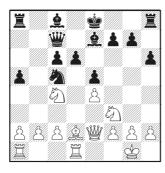
33.\mathbb{I}g1 \mathbb{I}c3

0 - 1

The last round was decisive. Before the final round Pentala Hariskrishna and Hou Yifan led the field by half a point. Many outcomes were possible (Bacrot and Harikrishna were also in contention) and Hou Yifan's approach to such a situation was exemplary. Against Switzerland's brightest talent Nico Georgiadis, on an undefeated 5 out of 8 (!), she kept things steady and controlled. Nico's nerves let him down and he committed an uncharacteristic positional mistake. The rest was a demonstration of Hou Yifan's technique and the final score of 6.5/9 brought her clear first.

#### Hou **Yifan** - Nico **Georgiadis**

50th Biel GM 2017 Biel SUI (9.3)

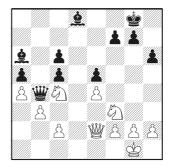


15. \(\delta\)e3 Black is doing quite all right, but now he commits a serious positional mistake.

15... \$ a6? 15... Ø)e6.

16. ≜xc5! dxc5 17. \(\mathbb{I}\) d2 I wonder what Nico missed here as it is quite apparent that White can build up here ad infinitum. As in the worst Vachier Lagrave's nightmare, "knights are good, bishops are bad!"

17...0-0 18.\mad1 \mad1 \mad8 fd8 19.\mad8+ \mad8 20.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xd8+\(\dagge\)xd8 21.a4\(\dagge\)b8 22.b3\(\dagge\)b4



Trying to activate the dark-squared bishop by sacrificing a pawn, but that is shortlived.

22...\$c7 kept the material balance for the time being, but after 23. Wd3 Wc8 24. Afd2 ₩e6 25.g3 Black is in for a long suffering.

23.4 fxe5 & f6 24.4 f3 & d4 25. wd3 & f8 26. ★f1 Covering el so now White wants to take on d4.

**26... 2xc4** Throwing in the towel.

26... 幽c3 27. 幽xc3 臭xc3 28. 含e2: with a5 hopelessly weak Black is just lost here.

27.\(\psi\)xc4 \(\psi\)xc4+ 28.bxc4 \(\psi\)b2 29.\(\psi\)d2 29.47d2 &c3 30.47b3 &b4 31.4e2 with \$\ddots\ddo another pawn.

1-0

A solid performance on home turf: Nico Georgiadis





The winner, Hou Yifan (in the middle), accompanied by the silver medallist Etienne Bacrot (left) and the winner of the bronze Pentala Harikrishna

The tournament demonstrated that Hou Yifan is already better than former stars Leko, Ponomariov and Morozevich. She is at least on par with Harikrishna and Bacrot, but has more potential than them. Entering the top 10, or qualifying for the Candidates

tournament like Judit Polgar did in 2005 is incomparably more difficult nowadays (Hou Yifan needs more than 100 rating points to enter the top 10) but that must be the goal for the former prodigy. What else can she aim for?

	Final Standings   Biel International Chess Festival														
		FIDE	Score	1	2	3	4	5	6		8	9	10	Perf	
1	Hou Yifan	2666	6.5	*	1	0	1/2	1/2	1	1	1	1	1/2	2810	
2	Bacrot, Etienne	2715	6	0	*	1	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	1/2	1	1	2763	
3	Harikrishna, Pentala	2737	5.5	1	0	*	1	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1	2715	
4	Ponomariov, Ruslan	2699	5	1/2	1/2	0	*	1	1/2	0	1	1/2	1	2682	
5	Leko, Peter	2678	5	1/2	1/2	1/2	0	*	1/2	1	0	1	1	2685	
6	Georgiadis, Nico	2496	5	0	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	*	1/2	1/2	1	1	2705	
7	Morozevich, Alexander	275	5	0	0	1/2	1	0	1/2	*	1	1	1	2685	
8	Navara, David	2737	4	0	1/2	1/2	0	1	1/2	0	*	1		2592	
9	Vaganian, Rafael	2562	2	0	0	1/2	1/2	0	0	0	0	*	1	2435	
10	Studer, Noel	2493	1	1/2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1/2	0	*	2311	

# BRITISH CHESS CHAMPIONSHIPS (28TH JULY - 6TH AUGUST) IS THE NEW CHAMPION



Sawain Jones, photo by David Llada

#### By IM Shaun Taulbut Photo: David Llada / BCC2017 official / Phil Makepeace - ECF

The 2017 British Chess Championships took place in Llandudno, Wales, from 28 July until 6 August. The new British Chess Champion is Gawain Jones who beat Luke McShane in the final of the play-off. IM Jovanka Houska is once again the British Women's Champion.

> The event was sponsored by Capital Developments Waterloo Ltd. The Championship

was a nine-round tournament and the sponsorship and increased prizes led to the presence of a number of strong grandmasters in the field. The format was changed from the traditional 11 rounds, which increased the probability of a tie and a play-off. Was the change worthwhile? I think in terms of the competition and excitement it proved a success.

The top three by rating, David Howell, Gawain Jones and Luke McShane, tied for first place with IM Craig Hanley, all on 7/9. GM John Emms and IMs Ameet Ghasi and Richard Palliser were next on 6.5/9.

Here are some of the games from the Championship and the play-off, starting with a good win by David Howell.

#### Chris Ward - David Howell

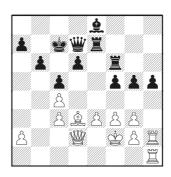
#### 104th ch-GBR 2017 Llandudno WLS (4.1)

- 1.d4 ⊘f6 2.c4 e6 3.⊘c3 ଛb4 4.⊘f3 b6 5.ଛg5 h6 6.ଛh4 g5 7.ଛg3 ⊘e4 Black takes control of the e4 square but has weakened his kingside, a dynamic struggle with chances for both sides.
- 8. wc2 f5 9.e3 &b7 10. d3 &xc3+ 11.bxc3 d6 The struggle revolves around the light squares in the centre, with White aiming to break open the Black kingside.
- **12.d5** White breaks through in the centre, opening d4 for his knight, and this is the best try before Black can grip on the light squares.
- 12...②a6 13.②d4 Also playable was 13.②xe4 fxe4 14.豐xe4 豐f6 15.0-0 0-0 with a slight edge for White.
- 13...②ac5 14.②xe6 ②xe6 15.dxe6 豐f6 Now Black has a slight edge because of the weak White c-pawns.
- **16.f3 ②**x**g3 17.h**x**g3 0-0 18.e7 ≅f7** Black must retain the h-pawn so has to defend before he can capture the White e-pawn.
- 19.Kf2 黨e8 20.黨h5 黨exe7 21.黨ah1 豐e6 Threatening e3 allows Black to regroup.
- 22. **dd Zf6** Black has defended h6 and holds the advantage because the White weakness on c4 is more of a liability than the Black pawn on h6.
- 23. 22 28 Black removes his king to the queenside where it will be safer: a sound plan preventing White from undertaking any active plan.
- 24. add de 25. add de 26. abs c5 Fixing the weak White pawn on c4 and

preventing White from playing c5.

- 27. **增d2 含c7** 28. **全d1 全c6** The black bishop comes into action and has a number of good squares.
- 29. 22 23 a4 White is hampered because of the black control of d1 and has to wait.
- 30. £1 £e8 Black chooses to evict the white rook on h5 and free up his own rooks for action.
- 32. e2 dd Black eyes a4 for his queen but also has another subtle and unexpected plan in mind.

#### 33.**≜**d3



THE FORMAT WAS
CHANGED FROM THE
TRADITIONAL 11 ROUNDS,
WHICH INCREASED THE
PROBABILITY OF A TIE
AND A PLAY-OFF. WAS THE
CHANGE WORTHWHILE?
I THINK IN TERMS OF
THE COMPETITION AND
EXCITEMENT IT PROVED A
SUCCESS

**33...d5** A surprise: Black suddenly opens up the position, aiming down the d-file, and allows White to undouble his c-pawns.

34.這d1 單d6 35.cxd5 罩xd5 36.c4 罩d6 Logical, but playable was 36...罩de5 37.豐c1 豐a4 with strong play.

37. **△ hh1 ७e6** White is tied to the defence of e3 and under pressure on the d-file.

**38. @e2** After 38.e4 fxe4 39.fxe4 **@**f6+40. **e**g1 **E**ed7 wins.

38... a4 The switch back of the bishop is decisive.

**39.\(\beta\)c1** After 39.**\(\beta\)d2 \(\beta\)ed7** 40.**\(\beta\)c1 \(\beta\)ed5** 41.f4 **\(\beta\)f6** 42.fxg5 **\(\beta\)xg5** 43.**\(\beta\)c3 \(\beta\)c6** leaves White with few moves.

**39... 三ed7** White resigned now but could struggle on with 40. **三**c3, when 40... **數**f6 should win in a few moves because of the possibility of ... **數**d8 with more pieces on the d-file.

0 - 1

# HOW THE NEW CHAMPION PLAYED

Gawain Jones played very solidly in the Championship. He was agile, confident and persistent and he demonstrated these qualities throughout the tournament, including this win.

#### Richard **Palliser** – Gawain **Jones**

104<sup>th</sup> ch-GBR 2017 Llandudno WLS (3.2)

1.e4 e5 2.\(\tilde{D}\)f3 \(\tilde{C}\)c6 3.\(\dagge\)b5 a6 4.\(\dagge\)a4 d6 The Steinitz Deferred.

**5.c3** The main alternative is 5.\(\delta\)xc6+bxc6 6.d4 with pressure against the Black centre, but Black has the two bishops in compensation.

5... \(\ddot\)d7 6.0-0 g6 7.d4 \(\ddot\)g7 White has

a choice of lines here but Black has no weaknesses.

8. 全g5 Also possible is the advance 8.d5 公ce7 9. 全xd7+ 豐xd7 10.c4 h6 11.公c3 f5 or 8. 至e1 b5 9.全c2 公f6 or the immediate capture, 8.dxe5 公xe5 9.公xe5 dxe5 10.f4 (10. 全e3) . White has a slight edge in these lines but no more.

8...f6 9. \( \delta \) e3 \( \omega \) h6 Black is able to develop his knight to this useful square.

**10.dxe5** Perhaps better were 10.h3 or 10.60a3

10...dxe5 11.⊌d5 11.c4 0-0 12.⊘c3 with a slight edge for White; the white queen takes up an advanced position but Black is able to defend satisfactorily.

13... ∅g4 Black gains the initiative now because White must spend another move with his queen to get play.

**14. 幽e2** 14. **国ad1 . 鱼e6** 15. **幽e2** may transpose to the game.

14... ②xe3 15. ₩xe3 f5 Black expands in order to open up the game for his bishops.

**16.exf5 gxf5** The hanging pawns can either be a strength or weakness but it is difficult for White here.

#### 17.\\angle ad1

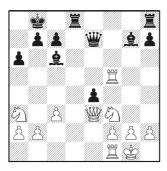
17. 鱼xc6 鱼xc6 18. 豐a7 鱼xf3 19.gxf3 c6 defends well.

17... **含b8** An important safety move stopping the queen invasion on a7.

**18. □ d5** After 18. **□** g5 b5 19. **□** b3 **□** g66

20. h5 e4 is very good for Black.

#### 18...e4 19. \(\preceq\) xc6 \(\preceq\) xc6 20. \(\preceq\) xf5



White has won a pawn because of the pin but now Black is able to further his attack.

20... 宣d3 21. 學g5 White escapes with his pawn but his pieces are rather awkwardly placed.

21... **對d7** 22. **公d4** Choosing to return the pawn rather than retreat with 22. **公**e1 **国**d1 23. **公**c4.

22... & xd4 23.cxd4 \(\mathbb{Z}\)xd4 Material equality has been restored but Black has the more active pieces.

**24.**宣**c5** After 24.公c2 宣d1 25.公e3 宣xf1+26.公xf1 幽d1 27.逗c5 幽b1 28.幽c1 幽xa2, Black wins a pawn.

**24...e3** Black opens up the position for the bishop on c6 against the White king.

**25.** we3 Not 25.fxe3 \subseteq g4, winning immediately.

**25... 三g8 26.g3 三d1** 26... **岁**h3 is very good; After 27. **三**xc6 **三**h4 28. **三**fc1 bxc6 29. **三**c4 **炒**xh2+ 30. **岁**f1 **炒**h1+ 31. **夕**e2 **三**xc4 32. **○**xc4 **炒**d5 33.b3 **三**d8 with a winning advantage for Black.

**27.f3** Best is 27.豐e2 罩d2 28.豐h5; now Black finishes quickly.

27... 三e8 28. 三e5 三xf1+ 29. 含xf1 營d1+ 30. 含g2 三xe5 31. 營xe5 營xf3+ 32. 含h3 含d7+ 33. 含h4 營g4#

0 - 1

# THE BEST GAME OF THE TOURNAMENT

John Emms won the best game prize for his win against Jonathan Hawkins.

#### Jonathan Hawkins - John Emms

104th ch-GBR 2017 Llandudno WLS (7.2)

1.d4 ♠f6 2.c4 e6 3.♠c3 ♠b4 The solid Nimzo-Indian has proved its worth over the last century.

**4.Qc2 0-0 5.⊘f3 d6 6.a3 ≜xc3**+ **7.₩xc3** White has the two bishops but Black has control of the central light squares.

7...b6 8.g3 \displaybr 9.\displayg2 \displaybr bd7 10.0-0 a5 11.b3 \displaye4 The bishop is well placed here and Black prevents it being blocked in with d5.

12. **②b2 豐b8** 13. **②h3** White wishes to keep the bishops on rather than move his knight and allow an exchange.

13... c6 14.⊘h4 d5 15.f3 Ձg6 16.⊘xg6 hxg6 White has the bishop pair but Black has a solid structure.

17. **Efe1 b5** Black expands on the queenside to gain a foothold for his knights.

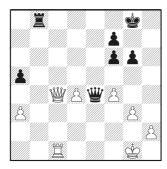
**18.e4 bxc4 19.bxc4 ⊘b6** Aiming at c4.

20.cxd5 cxd5 21. ac1 宣c8 22. wd3 wa7 23. acg5 宣c6 24. ac1 宣xc1 25. act act A strong square for the knight signals that Black has equality.

26. \(\pm\$g2 \(\mathbb{Z}\)b8 27. \(\pm\$xf6 gxf6 28.exd5 exd5

**29.f4** White aims to put pressure on d5, with a small combination in mind.

#### 29...\d7 30.\d2xd5 \d7xd5 31.\d2xc4 \d7xd5



White has won a pawn but has a weak kingside which gives Black strong play, the immediate threat is to invade with the rook on b2. The Black kingside provides good protection for the black king so it is difficult for White now.

32.豐c3 豐d5 33.豐c4 豐e4 34.豐c3 a4 A key move: Black establishes an outpost for his rook on b3.

35. **□**e1 **□**d5 36. **□**f1 **□**b3 Now the Black rook is active.

37. wc5 we4 38.d5 \( \) d3 39.d6 \( \) d2 40.\( \) \( \) \( \) d1+ 41.\( \) f1 \( \) d2

Black gains time by repeating moves; also possible was the immediate 41... 互d3 42. 互f2 含g7.

42.\(\begin{align\*} \begin{align\*} 44.\(\begin{align\*} \begin{align\*} \begin{ali

45.\(\begin{align\*} 45.\(\beta\frac{1}{1}\) \(\beta\frac{1}{2}\) 46.\(\beta\frac{1}{2}\) \(\beta\frac{1}{2}\) 47.\(\beta\frac{1}{1}\) \(\beta\frac{1}{2}\) 48.\(\beta\cdot\gamma\) Black captures the passed pawn and White still faces the same problems on the kingside.

Also good was 57... Th1 58. \$\div g2 \div c1

59.含h3 曾f1+60.含g4 曾d1 61.含h3 曾d5.

58. **對b4 對c6 59. 其e3 耳b3 60. 對e7** 

60...**谢h1** 61.h4 **宣b1** 62.**逗e1 谢h2+** 63.**曾**63 **万b3+** 64.**页e3 ৩c2** 

65. 學d6 學c1 66. 單d3 學d2

0 - 1

#### THE PLAY-OFFS

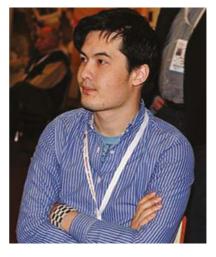
In the play-offs Gawain Jones defeated Craig Hanley and Luke McShane defeated David Howell, including the following win.

#### Luke McShane - David Howell

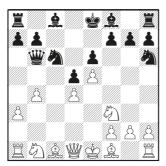
104th ch-GBR TB 2017 Llandudno WLS (1.2)

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.e5 c5 4.c3 ∰b6 5.⊘f3 ⊘c6 6.a3 White prepares b4 to gain space on the queenside.

#### 6... 6 h6 7.b4 cxd4 8.cxd4



**GM David Howell** 

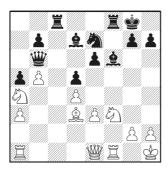


8... 15 9. 2e3 White voluntarily surrenders the bishop pair to solidify his centre; this is better than 2b2 when White is rather tied to the defence of d4.

9... ≜d7 10. ≜d3 \(\exists \) 11.0-0 \(\times\) xe3 12.fxe3 White has compensation down the open f-file in exchange for the bishop pair.

12... 全 7 13. 豐 e1 f6 14. exf6 全 xf6 15. 会 h1 15. 公 c3 公 e7 16. 运 c1, with an edge for White, is probably slightly better.

15...a5 16.b5 ⊈e7 17.⊈c3 0-0 18.⊈a4



18... 對 d6 18... 對 c7 and if 19.b6 對 d6 20. 公 c5 置 xc5 21.d xc5 對 xc5 Black has good compensation for the exchange.

**19. 豐xa5 公f5** After 19... **三**a8 20. **豐**b6 is very good.

**20. b6** Taking advantage of the black queen to reposition the white queen.

20... 幽e7 21. 魚xf5 exf5 22. 公c5 The strong knight wins the game for White.

22... <u>e8</u> 23.a4 White aims to push his a-pawn through.

**24.a5 豐xe3 25.②xb7 g5** 25...**三**b8 26.a6 **豐**e2 27.a7 **三**bxb7 28.**豐**xb7 **三**xb7 29.a8**豐** is winning.

26.公d6 g4 27.띨ae1 豐h6 28.公xc8 gxf3 29.罝xe8+ 含g7 30.gxf3 豐f4 31.豐d6 豐xd4 32.豐g3+ 含h6 33.公d6 豐d2

1-0

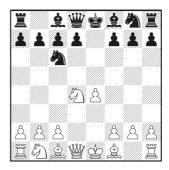
#### THE DECISIVE DUEL

So the play-off final was between Gawain Jones and Luke McShane and the first decisive game was a sharp struggle.

#### Gawain Jones - Luke McShane

104th ch-GBR TB 2017 Llandudno WLS (2.1)

1.e4 e5 2.6\)f3 6\)c6 3.d4 exd4 4.6\)xd4



4... 2c5 5. 2xc6 \$\overline{\text{wf6 6.}}\overline{\text{gf3}}\$ White offers the exchange of queens; if Black captures then, although White has doubled pawns, his centre is strengthened.

6...dxc6 7. ②c3 ₩e7 Black chooses to keep the queens on at the cost of a tempo.

8. ♠d3 ♠f6 9. ♠e3 ♠g4 A double-edged move. Black gains more control of the dark



Luke McSHane vs Roger Coathup

squares at the expense of moving a piece twice and losing time. 9...\$e6 10.0-0 0-0-0 is only marginally better for White.

10. \(\pm\$xc5 \(\pm\)xc5 11. \(\pm\)g3 \(\pm\)e6 12.f4 White plays energetically, not fearing play on the dark squares and threatening f5; 12.\delta e2 was slower.

**12...0-0-0** 12...h5 13.h3 h4 14.彎f3 勾f6 15.f5 &d7 16.0-0-0 \( \text{\text{\$\psi}} e5 \) looks to be the best try for Black.

13.f5 White rightly decides to press on and take the piece and weather the storm.

13... **... ...** 豐xf5 16. 當hf1 豐g5+ 17. 豐f4 defends adequately.

**15. 全d2 公c4+** After 15...**公**xf5 16. **型h**3 \$\delta b8 17.\(\mathbb{Z}\)af1 \(\oldsymbol{\phi}\)d6 18.\(\delta c1\) consolidates White's position.

16.\(\delta\)c1 \(\phi\)xb2 \(\delta\)xb2 \(\delta\)b4+ 18.Kc1 wxc3 19.\subseteq b1 White has a piece for two pawns but also a threat.

**19...** □ **d4 20.** □ **xb7** White has ♠ a6+ if the rook is captured.

20... wa1+21. b1 wxa2 22.f6 Threatening ₫f5+.

25.\(\mathbb{Z}\)e4 c5 26.\(\dagge\)b5 c6 27.\(\dagge\)xc6 \(\dagge\)c7 28. \(\dag{a}\) xd7 \(\beta\) xd7 29. \(\beta\) b7+ \(\dec{a}\) xb7 30. \(\beta\) xd7+ 

1-0

The second game was drawn, so Gawain Jones became the 2017 British Champion.

**GAWAIN JONES BEAT LUKE MCSHANE IN THE** FINAL OF THE PLAYOFF. **IM JOVANKA HOUSKA IS** ONCE AGAIN THE BRITISH **WOMEN'S CHAMPION** 

#### 104th British Championships

1<sup>st</sup>: GM Gawain CB Jones (4NCL Guildford)

2<sup>nd</sup>= GM Luke J McShane, GM David WL Howell (4NCL Cheddleton), IM Craig A Hanley 7

5<sup>th</sup>: GM John M Emms (Wood Green), IM Ameet K Ghasi (4NCL Grantham Sharks),

IM Richard Jd Palliser (4NCL White Rose) 61/2

#### Women's Prize:

1st: IM Jovanka Houska 51/2

2<sup>nd</sup>= WGM Katarzyna Toma (West Is Best), WFM Sarah N Longson 5

SOUTH WALES OPEN (8<sup>TH</sup> JULY – 14<sup>TH</sup> JULY)

# BULGARIANS DOMINATE IN CARDIFF

By IM Shaun Taulbut

Photo: South Wales International Open official

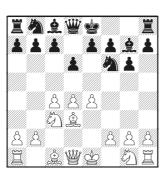
The 2017 South Wales International Open in Cardiff was won by Bulgarian GM Boris Chatalbashev with 8.5/10, ahead of his compatriot GM Marian Petrov with 7.5/10.

The third and the fourth place were shared by GM Peter Wells and FM Dave Ledger with 7/10. Here is one of the crucial games:

#### Boris Chatalbashev - Dave Ledger

14th South Wales Int 2017 Cardiff WLS (4.4)

1.d4 ∅f6 2.c4 g6 3.∅c3 ≜g7 4.e4 d6 5.≜d3

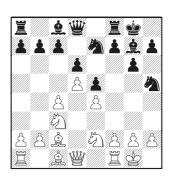


An unusual variant; White prepares to bring his king knight to e2 and play f3 to restrict Black on the kingside.

**5...0-0 6.**  $\bigcirc$  **ge2**  $\bigcirc$  **c6** 6...e5 is the alternative when White will often play 7.d5.

**7.0-0 ②h5** After 7...e5 8.d5 **②**b4 9.**②**b1 a5 10.f3 with an edge for White because of the extra space.

8. ≜c2 e5 9.d5 Øe7



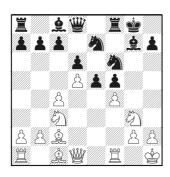
10. 當h1 This move is not often seen but is useful.

12. 2g3 2f6 12...2f4 13. 2xf4 exf4 14. 2h5 2e5 15.g3 fxg3 16.fxg3 White has a positional advantage because of pressure against the black pawn on f5.

13.f4



The atmosphere in Cardiff was relaxed and friendly



White blocks Black's kingside pawn advance; the alternative is 13. 25 h6 14. xf6 xf6 15. h5 when White has a slight plus.

13...⊘g4 13...e4 is best, closing the position; White has the edge because he can use the d4 square but Black has chances.

**14.h3 exf4 15.△h5** After 15.**△**xf4 **△**g6 is good enough for Black.

15...公e3 The piece sacrifice 15...公g6 16.公xg7 含xg7 17.hxg4 營h4+ 18.含g1 fxg4 19.急xg6 is winning for White eg. if 19...g3 (best is 19...hxg6 20.罩xf4

宣xf4 21. xf4 g3 22. yd4+ 含g8 23. 2e2 yd2+ 24. 2e3 yd2+ 25. yd2+ 26. 2e3 yd2+ 26. 2e3 yd2+ 26. 2e3 yd2+ 26. 2e3 yd2+ 27. 2e3 yd2+ 29. 2e3 yd3+ 29. 2e3 29. 2e3 yd3+ 29. 2e3 29. 2e3

16. ②xe3 fxe3 17. ②xg7 含xg7 18. 營d4+ 含g8 19. 三ae1 White brings all of his pieces into play and Black has difficulty developing his queenside.

21.c5 &d7 21...f4 22.\(\mathbb{Z}\)ef3 dxc5 23.\(\mathbb{W}\)xc5 \(\mathbb{L}\)f5 24.\(\mathbb{D}\)e4 is probably the best chance for Black; now White is much better.

22.c6 Black resigned now as the pawn cannot be taken after 22...bxc6 23 bxc6 because of 豐c4+ winning the bishop; if the bishop goes back to c8, White takes on b7 and then after the recapture the f5 pawn falls with devastating effect.

1-0

# Openings for Amateurs

by Pete Tamburro, ptamburro@aol.com

# NEW PATHS IN THE WXD4 SICILIAN



Source: Shutterstock

In 1973, British Chess Magazine had a two-part article by William Hartston in his "Contemporary Opening Strategy" column entitled "Everybody's Doing It". He took note of the sudden interest in 1.e4 c5 2.4 f3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4.4 xd4. Vasiukov and Chekover had been early proponents of the line, and, by 1973, quite a few people were avoiding Najdorfs, Dragons and all sorts of Black e5 Sicilian variants with this line. Tal crushing Byrne at the Biel Interzonal in 1976 kept interest up, and in 1994 Judit Polgar demolished Shirov at Las Palmas with the Polgar sisters' see below.

The most mail I ever got was from

amateurs, literally from around the world, who had listened to my ICC lectures and used it against stronger players and won. I devoted 11 pages in my book Openings for Amateurs on it where I still supported the opening, but had a concern pointed out in the notes to move six.

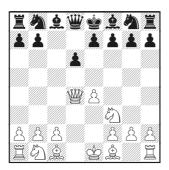
At the World Open in Philadelphia, 2016 World Junior Champion Jeffrey Xiong (16) played a line I had not seen for White. A database check showed that it really began to emerge around 2012-13. It's a whole new realm to explore, and this game is filled with ideas that need much deeper investigation.

Enjoy!

#### Jeffrey Xiong - Rolando Nolte

World Open Philadelphia, 01.07.2017

1.e4 c5 2.4 f3 d6 3.d4 cxd4 4. wxd4



4... © c6 Because of the initial success of wxd4 many players started opting for 4... a6 Whereupon White could reply with what I recommended in my book: 5. 25 (I also mentioned and recommended 5.c4) 5... © c6 6. wd2 when an immediate of 6 brings about an immediate oxf6, creating a very awkward pawn structure. I put two illustrative games on how to deal with that structure to make Black's life miserable. If Black hits with an immediate h6, then White retreats to e3 when he can possibly use h6 as a target when Black castles over there.

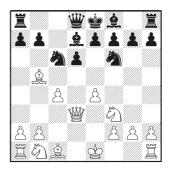
**5.2b5 2d7 6.⊎d3** Normal has been 6.**2**xc6.

A) If 6...bxc6 then 7.c4 (7.0-0; 7.\mathbb{m}d3 are all good choices. It would be worth some study to determine your favourite.);

B) 6.... xc6 The original Polgar-popularised idea with 數d3 and 公d4 was 7.公c3 公f6 8. 25 e6 9.0-0-0 象e7 10.數d3 (Vasiukov

pioneered 10. 三he1) 10...0-0 (In my book I pointed out as better the challenging 10... 豐a5 (preventing 公d4) 11. 含b1 0-0 12.h4 h6 13. 鱼d2 豐a6!) 11. 公d4 with the attacking concept of f4 and f5, hitting e6, where e5 is not really a good option for Black.

6...\$\f6 7.c4



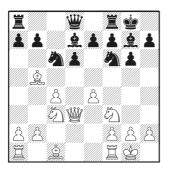
This game captured my eye because Xiong is merging two normally separate ideas - the c4 approach and the  $\@3$  and  $\@3$ d4 method. It has the advantage of keeping the game complicated, with White maintaining a space advantage, and avoids that 10...  $\@3$  in the previous note.

7...g6 This begs the question for a cramped Black: why not seek exchanges to ease to pressure with 7...②e5 8.②xe5 (Or White can try to complicate things with 8.②xd7+ ②fxd7 9.③xe5 ②xe5 10.豐b3 宣c8 11.②e3 ③xc4 12.0-0 ②xe3 13.fxe3 f6 14.豐xb7 豐d7 15.豐b3 e6 16.②c3 ②e7 17.e5!? fxe5 18.豐d1 g6 19.豐f3 宣f8 20.豐h3 ③d8 21.②e4 and Black can mount a successful, albeit nervous, defence.) 8...dxe5.

A) 9.公c3 &xb5 10.豐xd8+ 買xd8 11.cxb5 e6 12. &e3 &b4 13.f3 公d7 14. 這c1 公c5 15. 会e2 公d3 16. 這c2 公f4+ (16...公xb2 17.公b1!) 17. &xf4 exf4 18.公a4 b6 19.b3 h5 20.公b2 h4=;

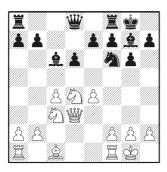
AT THE WORLD OPEN IN PHILADELPHIA, 2016 WORLD JUNIOR CHAMPION JEFFREY XIONG PLAYED A LINE I HAD NOT SEEN FOR WHITE. A DATABASE CHECK SHOWED THAT IT REALLY BEGAN TO EMERGE AROUND 2012–13. IT'S A WHOLE NEW REALM TO EXPLORE

#### 8.42c3 &g7 9.0-0 0-0



Black has chosen a reasonable defensive posture. Our modern love affair with fianchetto setups has made g6 the most popular line against White's setup. To put the king bishop on the long diagonal against the c4 idea contemplates both action along the a1-h8 diagonal and eventual attacks against c4 with \$\mathbb{\mathcal{E}}\$c8, b5, and \$\mathcal{\mathcal{E}}\$a5 and maybe even \$\mathcal{\mathcal{E}}\$e6. It all depends on what happens from here. White is counting on his firm grip on d5, which is not to be underestimated. This position seems to be a second cousin to the Maroczy Bind, which may have appealed to Xiong.

#### 10. \( \prec{1}{2} \) xc6 \( \prec{1}{2} \) xc6 \( \prec{1}{2} \) xc6 \( \prec{1}{2} \) xc6





Jeffery Xiong at the Tata Steel Chess Tournament 2017, Wijk aan Zee, photo by David Llada

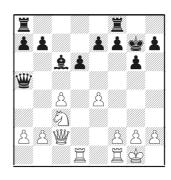
11....⊘d7 A routine and correct idea in Dragon lines. It opens the bishop diagonal and gives the knight two squares in the centre to choose from.

**12. êe3 公c5** Also playable was 12...公e5 13.豐e2 **å**d7 14.h3 *(14.f4 åg4!)* 14...a6 15.f4 公c6.

13. ₩c2 ∅e6 Trying very hard to exchange to ease the bind.

14. 宣ad1 ②xd4 An anti-Maroczy idea would have been 14... 豐a5 15. 豐d2 宣fc8 16.f4 ②xd4 17. ②xd4 b5.

#### 15.≜xd4 ₩a5 16.≜xg7 🗳xg7



Without making an outright mistake, Black

has given White not only the bind, but a good knight vs. a bad bishop. If you are White, you just know your horse is jumping to d5 where, if Black takes it, it opens the e-file and a new target on e7. This is what actually transpires.

**17.b3 ☐ac8 18. ₩b2** OK, you put your rook opposite my queen. I will put my queen opposite your king.

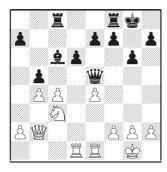
18... 堂g8 For club players, this is often the hard part. What plan should occur to you here?

Your opening theme was to gain space and control and probably occupy d5. What then? Well, you are not done gaining space. You should have three objectives at this point: discourage counterplay, gain more space and look for transitions into greater advantages.

**19.b4?!** Even great players can get a little anxious. Why not do the "prevent counterplay" thing first with 19.a4 to prevent b5. Then you can play b4, depending on Black's response.

19... we5 20. fe1 If 20.f4 appealed to you, it appealed to your annotator as well.

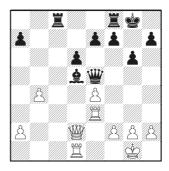
#### 20...b5!



Yes! Of course! Black tries to wrest the initiative from White with a typical Sicilian b5 thrust.

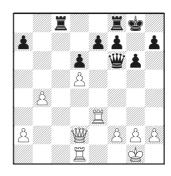
23. ₩d2 &e6 24. ②d5 Again, Black has played very well, but what we mentioned earlier as inevitable has come to pass. Now f4 and f5 are threatened. Black succumbs to this possible pressure and exchanges.

#### 24... \(\preceq\) xd5



The apparently much feared-possibility other than exchanging would have required patient defence: 24... 宣fe8 25.f4 豐h5 26.f5 逸xd5 27. 豐xd5 含g7 28. 宣f1 f6.

#### 25.exd5 學f6



As much as my chess engine tells me this position is approximately equal, in practical play it is not. There are two reasons. White's

# TWO LESSONS FROM THIS GAME:

- HOW TO PLAN YOUR WIN
- WHAT HAPPENS WHEN YOU ALLOW YOUR OPPONENT COUNTERPLAY

plan from here is to keep the pressure on the e7-pawn that has now been uncovered from the exchange and to advance the queenside pawn majority. Passed pawns must be pushed! OK, in this case potential passed pawns must be pushed! Black is strictly on defence here. It is not equal.

28... \(\begin{align\*} \pm 97 \) The queen is safe with her king inside the castle, but there are troubles brewing outside the walls as the queenside peasants are getting restless.

29.a4 \(\sumeter \text{fc8}\) 30.b5 h6 White's plan is improving White's winning chances.

**31. Ee4?** Why White didn't continue with the obvious 31.a5 is a mystery to your annotator.

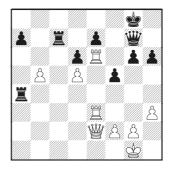
31... **\(\subseteq\) 22!** You have to admire Black's talent for finding counterplay.

32. \wg f4 Discouraging \wg a8 or \wg b2.

32... **28c7** 33. **2fe3** f5! Another heroic counter-thrust! How many players would allow that hole on e6?

34.  $\Xi$ e6  $\Xi$ 2c4 35.  $\Psi$ f3  $\Xi$ xa4 White pays the price for his 31st move, but tripling on a file can't be ignored.

36.₩e2



36...f4?? We don't know the time constraints here, but Black had a truly cold-blooded defence that would have saved the game: 36...豐a1+ 37.尝h2 逗c1 38.逗xg6+ 尝f8 39.豆xe7 豆h1+ 40.尝g3 豆xh3+ (40... f4+ 41.尝g4 f3+ 42.尝xf3 豆xh3+ 43.gxh3 豐h1+ 44.尝g3 豐g1+) 41.gxh3 豐g1+ 42.尝f3 豐xg6 43.豆e6 豆a3+ 44.豆e3 f4 45.尝xf4 豆a4+ 46.尝f3 豆h4.

37. 宣3e4? 37. 宣xe7! 豐a1+ 38. 含h2 fxe3 39. 宣xc7 豐e5+ 40.g3 exf2 41. 豐xe5 dxe5 42. 含g2 含f8 43. 含xf2 with a tough rook and pawn ending with White better placed.

37... **□xe4??** Must be time pressure.

37... 這a1+ 38. 當h2 豐f7 39. 豐d2 g5 40. 這e1 這xe1 41. 豐xe1 豐h7= and White's bind is enough to compensate for the pawn down.

38.豐xe4 含h7 39.豐xf4 White now has his winning bind back. Black can only rearrange deckchairs on the Titanic.

39... 宣c5 40. 營e4 宣c7 41.g4! Black can't really go anywhere, so White brings up more troops. There is no possible threat to the king's position. This is the transition we were talking about. A new element is added: creating a passed pawn on the kingside, which brings about a quick end to the struggle.

41... 對f7 42.h4 當g7 43. 對e3 當f8 44. 對xh6+ 當e8 45. 對xg6 置c5 46.h5 置xb5 47.h6 Black can resign here. Momentum often compels us all to play on as we contemplate what the heck just happened.

1-0

Jeffrey Xiong has given us something to think about in the wxd4 Sicilian. He has also given us both positive lessons about how to plan your win and lessons on what happens when you allow your opponent counterplay. At amateur levels, the reasons for the latter are quite commonly:

- a. underestimating your opponent's desire not to lose;
- b. being so wrapped up in your plan you forget the other chap might have an idea or two;

 c. zoning in on just one part of the board - there are always 64 squares on the board.

Keep an eye on them all!

#### CORRECTION

In Pete Tamburro's previous article (BCM, August 2017) a picture of Emanuel Lasker was wrongly included instead of one of Edward Lasker.

We would like to apologise to the readers and the author for this error.

#### **BCM BOOK REVIEW**

# HOW TO IMPROVE YOUR GAMETHROUGH PRACTICAL EXERCISES

We have received a batch of books of outstanding quality from *New in Chess*. Online there is a growing trend for publishers to provide sample pages of new books in PDF format to enable prospective buyers to form an accurate judgement of the content. Here we follow something like the same policy...

Viktor Moskalenko is one of the most effective chess instructors around today. Not only has he coached Masters and Grandmasters, including the world class Ukrainian star Vassily Ivanchuk, he has also taught hundreds of classes for amateurs. Moreover, his best-selling books have inspired thousands of ambitious club players all over the world.

A former Ukrainian champion, **Moskalenko** is both an International Grandmaster and a FIDE Senior Trainer and has won many tournaments in Spain, where he now lives.

He is the author of *The Fabulous Budapest Gambit* (2007), *Revolutionize Your Chess* (2009), *The Wonderful Winawer* (2010), *The Perfect Pirc-Modern* (2013), *The Diamond Dutch* (2014) and *The Even More Flexible French*' (2015).

Training with Moska is based on the best educational material Moskalenko has collected over three decades of working with amateurs. The book discusses an extraordinarily wide variety of topics illustrated by means of over 500 instructive positions tailored to meet the needs of players of different strengths.

If you have an Elo rating between 1400 and 2100, this book will help you make a big step forward.

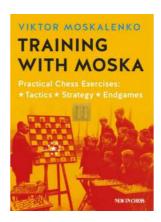
With his famous light touch and humour Moskalenko explains the themes and concepts of his training material. Then he presents a multitude of typical examples and exercises and rounds off with exams to test your understanding

All this is as if you are personally attending one of his classes. You find your imagination and visualisation improving, you learn to recognize the intentions and schemes of your opponent, you make the right choices before embarking on the calculation of possible lines of play, and much more.

Then, like thousands before you, you appreciate the fact that training with Moska is not only very beneficial, it is a lot of fun as well!

The book is organised under training sessions, each dedicated to a specific chess theme. And every page packs a punch - or rather a combination of punches! - thanks to the Moska's characteristically dynamic delivery.

Here is a taste of what you can expect from this lively work



#### TRAINING WITH MOSKA

PRACTICAL CHESS EXERCISES: TACTICS, STRATEGY, ENDGAMES

## VIKTOR MOSKALENKO

SOFTBACK. 336 PAGES. NEW IN CHESS. £22.95.

#### **CHESS STRATEGY – CHAPTER 12**

### Training: Placement of Pieces and Pawns

'Help your pieces and they will help you' - Paul Morphy.

The value of an individual piece or pawn may vary, depending on its placement on the board. This concept is closely related to the properties of pieces, pawns and squares (see also my book *Revolutionize Your Chess*, Chapters 2 and 3).

Piece activity means that your pieces are placed on good squares. Throughout the game, we have to keep considering maneuvers that serve to improve our pieces. Advanced pawns conquer space on the board and can be used as attacking pieces, enabling breaks. King position: exposure of the king during the opening and the middlegame is just as important a factor as is its power in the endgame.

#### **Keep in Mind**

- The PLACEMENT OF PIECES AND PAWNS affects factors like space advantage and the initiative, and weaknesses on either side.
- The defending player should try to exchange or attack his opponent's active pieces, while the attacking player should avoid exchanges.
- Important resources are zugzwang and opposition - no active moves for the enemy! (see also Part 3, ENDGAME) and also prophylactic moves.

Directions

- 1) Suspicious Openings
- 2) Coordination
- 3) Maneuvers and plans

- 4) Positional blocking
- 5) Unblocking / breaks
- 6) Prophylaxis

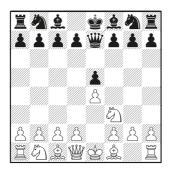
#### 1) Suspicious Openings

Viktor **Moskalenko –** Jose **Maria Lerch Gallemi** 

Catalonian team tournament 2010

**1.e4!** Normally, I do not start with the king pawn, but in the preparation phase of this game I saw that my opponent had played a rare defence several times.

1...e5 2. 613 We7?! A quite provocative idea: Black ignores his development and tries to block the position. However, after some brief strategic consideration, I figured out a most effective set-up for the white pieces.



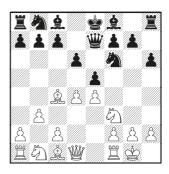
**3.d4 d6** Opening the game is too risky: 3... exd4?! 4.\(\delta\) d3 and 5.0-0!.

4. **≜ c4 h6** Defending against the **△**g5 jump.

5.0-0 5 f6 6.b3!

#### TRAINING WITH MOSKA

IS BASED ON THE BEST EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL MOSKALENKO HAS COLLECTED OVER THREE DECADES OF WORKING WITH AMATEURS

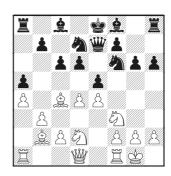


PLAN: The first key idea: the bishop can be activated via the diagonals a3-f8 or b2-h8, harassing the black defences.

**8...g6** Obviously, Black intends to complete his development by way of a fianchetto.

**9.a4** 9.dxe5! would have been the most precise move order, opening the a3-f8 diagonal.

**9...a5?** Too slow; now White's advantage in development is decisive.

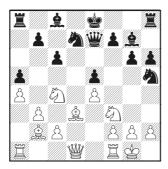


EXERCISE: How should White continue?

**10.dxe5 dxe5** 10...②xe5 does not change much: 11.②xe5 dxe5 12.f4!? with the initiative.

11. \(\delta\) d3! Freeing the c4-square for his knight.

#### 12...5h5

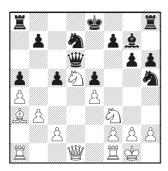


13. a3! Now is a good time. Black's pieces can only watch the positional punishment, without actually being able to participate in the battle.

**13...c5 14.∅e3 ∅df6 15.½b5**+! A little dynamics.

**15...≜d7 16.≜xd7**+ **△xd7** 16...**₩**xd7 17.**⊘**c4.

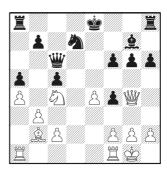
17.6 d5 曾d6



EXERCISE: How should White continue? PLAN: To the c4-square!

18. ②d2! ②f4 19. ②c4 ⊎c6 20. ②b2! Again, the bishop explores the b2-h8 diagonal.

#### 20...f6 21.\( \tilde{Q}\) xf4 exf4 22.\( \tilde{\psi}\)g4!



As almost always in chess, the major pieces decide the game.

22...②e5 23. 鱼xe5! fxe5 24. 互ad1! 0-0 25. 互d6 豐xe4 26. 互xg6 And my opponent resigned, because of 26... 互f7 27. ②d6.

#### SUMMARY:

In the opening, after placing his queen on the wrong square e7, Black suffers from problems with his development (the \$\frac{1}{2}\$f8 and \$\frac{1}{2}\$e8 don't have a way out). Then, all White has to do to win is apply an adequate strategic plan, putting his minor pieces in active positions. In this case, the key moves in the opening are b2-b3, activating the c1-bishop, and, of course, the maneuver \$\frac{1}{2}\$bd2!.

Well, this is just one lesson out of hundreds in the book. So, to conclude, we might say that if the late Mark Dvoretsky was the main man to approach for grandmaster style training, then Moska is the guy to help club level players raise their standard of play!

MOSKA IS THE GUY TO HELP CLUB LEVEL PLAYERS RAISE THEIR STANDARD OF PLAY

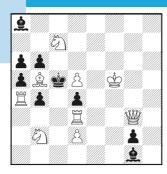
# PROBLEM WORLD

by Christopher Jones cjajones1@yahoo.co.uk

Grandmaster of Chess Composition

Solutions are given on page 574





#### **David Shire (Canterbury)**

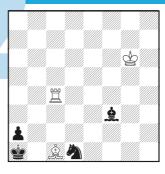
Mate in 2 - 2 solutions **ORIGINAL** 



#### Sebastien Luce (France)

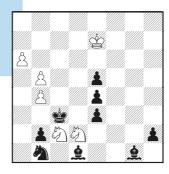
Helpmate in 3 - 2 solutions

**ORIGINAL** 



#### Paul Michelet (London)

Mate in 14 **ORIGINAL** 



#### **Christer Jonsson (Sweden)**

Helpmate in 3 - 3 solutions

**ORIGINAL** 

# QUOTES AND QUERIES

# LECTURES FROM THE PAST: A TRAP, A SACRIFICE AND THE SCOTCH GAME

#### By Alan Smith

**6100** The following game is the earliest example of a trap in the Dutch Defence.

#### O.C.MULLER -T.C. GIBBONS

City of London CC Handicap 1893

**1.d4 f5 2.**∅**f3 ⊘f6 3.e3** 3.g3 is stronger, but not all 1.d4 players like to fianchetto their king's bishop.

3...e6 4. \(\ddot\) d3 b6 5.0-0 5.c4 is safer.

7.心e5? White intends to follow up with f4 shutting the bishop out of play. Unfortunately there is a tactical flaw. 7.心c3 is better but white still came under pressure after 7...0-0 8.Qc2 总b4 9.总d2 心e4 Ekenberg -Alekhine Orebro 1935.

7... ≜ xe5! 8.dxe5 Øg4 White is losing a key pawn.

9.f4?? A real howler. 9.e4 keeps white's losses to a pawn, but even so black won quickly after 9... ⊌h4 10.h3 ⊘xe5 11.exf5 0-0 V.Kahn - R.Blanco Buenos Aires Olympiad 1939.

9...**ভh4! 10.h3 ভg3 11.ভxg4** White could resign. 11.**运**f3 is no better 11...**ভh2+!** 12.**살**f1 **ভ**h1+ 13.**살**e2 **ভ**xg2+.

11...fxg4 12.罝f2 gxh3 13.勾c3 桌xg2

0 - 1

London Evening News and Post 25th February 1893

**6101** Here is a striking queen sacrifice, an early example of the skill of Milan Vidmar.

#### A. LINDBERG - M. VIDMAR

Correspondence 1904

**1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.②c3 ②f6 4.e5 ②fd7 5.f4** Pioneered by Steinitz in the 1880's.

5...c5 6 dxc5 This is rarely played nowadays 6.6/13 6/1c6 7.2e3 is usual.

**6...**②**c6** A finesse forgotten by Steffen Pedersen in his book *Main Line French* 3.②*c*3 he only gives 6...②*c*5 but then forgets to analyse the critical 7.g4.

**7.a3 ≜xc5 8.∅f3** White should play 8.**⋓**g4

**8...0-0 9 2.b5** Fighting to gain control of d4, but conceding the light squares in the process.

9...f6 10. ♠xc6 bxc6 11. ♠d4 Now black cannot defend both e6 and c6. but defence is furthest from his mind.

11... 2 xe5! A thematic piece sacrifice.

13...e4 14. \(\ddot\)g5 Trying to complicate.

**14...exf3!!** Black has a strong attack even without his queen.

16... **宣f2+ 17. ②e2 gxh1= 智 18. <b>曾xh1 ②a6 19. 逼e1** 19. **②**h4 may seem more active but black is still on top after 19... **宣**xe2+20. **会**c3 d4+21. **会**b3 **百**b8+.

19... \(\mathbb{Z}\)xd8 Black has more than enough for his queen.

De Telegraaf 5th November 1904

**6102** The Blumenfeld attack in the Scotch Game is a logical attempt to leave the tramlines of chess opening theory. Here is the stem game.

#### **B. BLUMENFELD - W. COHN**

#### Berlin Ch 1904

1.e4 e5 2.∅f3 ∅c6 3.d4 exd4 4.∅xd4 ೩c5 5.೩e3 ⊎f6 6.∅b5 This is the move black thought he had prevented.

**6... a xe3 7.fxe3** White has allowed his pawn structure to be compromised ,but in return he gets pressure on c7. There is also the added bonus of a half open f file.

7... \$\mathre{\psi} 4+ 8.g3 \$\mathre{\psi} d8\$ Black's reluctance to enter the sharp lines arising after 8... \$\mathre{\psi} xe4\$ is understandable.

9. wg4 &f8 10. wf4 d6 11. &c4 White

tried to improve with 11. 2 1c3 in the game O.Bernstein - R.Swiderski Ostend 1907 and won in 26 moves

11...⊘e5 12.0−0 ⊘h6 13. ≜b3 ≜h3 14. ⊘1c3!? Sacrificing the exchange

19. 公de6+ 曾g8 20. 公exc7 宣c8 21. 公e6! 宣e8 Black could accept the sacrifice, but the position after 21...fxe6 22. 公e7+ 公xe7 23. 鱼xe6+ 公f7 is not clear.

33... ②g4 34. ②f5+ №e5 35. ②d5 ∑b8 36. ②d4 ②xe3 It is just a doubled pawn.

37.②f3+ 含d6 38.急b3 ②g4 39.②g5 h6 40.②f7+ 含e7 41.e5 宣f8 42.e6 h5 43.含g2 **宣g8 44.**②g5 宣f8 If black chases after the b pawn then he stands to lose his h pawn.

71.\$\frac{1}{2}\$d6 \$\boxed{\pmathbb{G}}\$d1 72.c6 \$\boxed{\pmathbb{G}}\$xd5+ 73.\$\frac{1}{2}\$xd5 g2 74.\$\frac{1}{2}\$d6 g2 75.c7+ \$\frac{1}{2}\$c8 76.e7

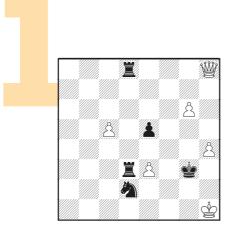
Black queens first but both white pawns promote with check.

De Telegraaf 23rd April 1904

# Endgame Studies The answers are given on page 575

by Ian Watson

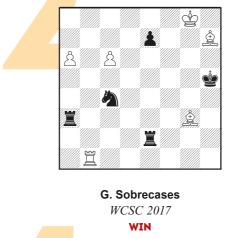
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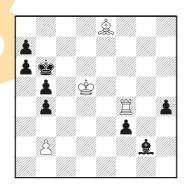


D. Keith & M. Minski

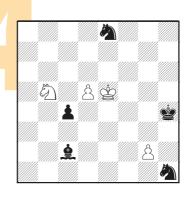
WCSC 2017

WIN





A. Branton
BCM 1950
DRAW



J. Selman & J. Marwitz
Olympic Ty 1976
DRAW

### **Beat The World Champ!**

Can you be a better study solver than the World Chess Solving Champion? He is Kacper Piorun from Poland, and he won the 2017 Championship held in August in Dresden. The event includes many types of chess problems, and Piorun solved almost all of them correctly, but on the endgame studies he, unusually for him, dropped some points. So your task is to try to outscore him on those...

There were three studies in the Championship and those are our first three studies here. The fourth study is from a warm-up event, held the day before the Championship itself began. There are five points available for each study, and Piorun scored 1, 5, 1, 5 on these four. (He usually scores 5, 5, 5, 5, by the way.)

You will need to set up the positions on a board. In solving events, you are given a chess set and you can move the pieces to try and help you solve. You solve against the clock, so give yourself an average of 30 minutes for each one. You write down your solutions and they are marked by the competition's controller. Points are awarded according to how much of the composer's solution you find, with five points available for each study if you find it all. In the answers, I will show you where these points are awarded. You need to find the composer's main line; you can also write down sidelines if you are not sure what the main line is, but only the main line moves earn points. So look for the most artistic, elegant line.

Or... you could just play through the solutions... who wants to be a World Champion anyway?



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### Unusual: 2 solutions in a 2-mover...

There are two different ways to force mate next move in David's interesting 2-mover, each of them a worthwhile problem in its own right.

Such changed mates are a cornerstone of enjoyable 2-movers. Note too the composer's technical skill in binding together the two solutions by providing that in the 1st solution the \(\mathbb{Z}\)d3 plays a role (guarding b3) and in the 2nd solution the \(\mathbb{Z}\)a4 pins the black pawn after 1...\(\mathbb{Z}\)xd4. It would have been possible to show this play in a more conventional way with one try and one key by sliding everything one file right and adding b\(\mathbb{Z}\)a8 (for 1.\(\mathbb{Z}\)xc4 \(\mathbb{Z}\)a4!), but David prefers not to add to the heaviness of the construction in this way.

#### A staircase manoeuvre

At first sight it appears easy to achieve mate in Paul's 14-mover. But after 1. 2a3! Black has 1...2e4+! and if 2. 2xe4, then 2...2b1 and we have lost control of the position. So instead we want to move the white king, but not to f7 (...2d5+!). As becomes clear a little later, we need to keep the al-h8 diagonal clear and so the only move that works is 2.2g5!. Black's best now is 2...2b2 (moves by the bishop shorten the

solution) and there follows 3.宣c1+ 象b1 and now 4.象f8!. This enables White to close in on the black king by a systematic manoeuvre. While Black moves his knight back and forth from b2 and back to b2 White plays 5.象g7+, 6.含f6, 7.含e6+, 8.含e5, 9.含d5+, 10.含d4, 11.含c4+, 12 含c3, 13.含b3+ and finally after 13...②b2/②c3 14.象xb2/②xc3#.

#### New pins for old

We welcome Sebastien (a chess-playing IM) to the column. Despite his playing credentials Sebastien spreads his wings wide in his composing, sometimes more so than in this orthodox helpmate. (Yes, there are wider composing horizons than those seen in this column! - if you would like to get a sense of the mix of traditional and less traditional problems that are around you could look at the British Chess Problem Society website - <www.theproblemist.org>).

In Sebastien's 3-move helpmate we can't exploit the present pinning of the black queen since ... \( \tilde{\tilde{Q}} \) d5 and ... \( \tilde{\tilde{Q}} \) e6 simply do not cover all the flight squares. But if the black king would scurry to the edge of the board... This will involve the black queen initially being unpinned but then submitting to a new pin, and this time the white knight will be able to inflict two nicely-matched mates - (Black playing first) 1.\( \tilde{\tilde{Q}} \) e8 \( \tilde{\tilde{Q}} \) e3 \( \tilde{\tilde{Q}} \) e3 \( \tilde{\tilde{Q}} \) e3 \( \tilde{\tilde{Q}} \) d2 \( \tilde{\tilde{Q}} \) \( \tilde{\tilde{Q}} \) d2 \( \tilde{\tilde{Q}} \) \(

# Is the Queen always the most powerful piece?

In our last problem you probably discerned that the purpose of the a6 pawn must be to promote, and you probably looked for ways in which a queen at

a8 could finish Black off. In fact, in Christer's artfully-constructed helpmate there are no such ways. Instead, we have each of the possible minor promotions. Indeed, the apparent powerfulness of the two white knights is also misleading as in each solution one of them must be captured in order for the black king to get to where it has to go.

The solutions run: 1.②xd2 a7 2.含c4 a8② 3.含d5 ②b6; 1.exd2 a7 2.含b3 a8② 3.含d5 ②d5; and 1.②xc2 a7 2.含d4 a8罩 3.含d5 罩d8. The repetition of the move 2.a7 might be considered a minor (unavoidable) flaw, but the recurrence of 3.含d5 is good, because it is a nice point that the king has to get to d5 via two different squares.

#### ENDGAME STUDIES

(See page 572)

The moves in **bold** are what you had to write. You get each point if you have written everything up to there correctly.

#### **Keith & Minski**

1.g7 (1 point) **宣g8 2.營xg8 迢c3 3.營c4** (+1.5 points = 2.5) **罝xc4 4.g8營+ <b>迢g4** 5.營**g5** (+1.5=4) **②f3 6.營xg4+** (+1=5) and play could continue 6...**含**xg4 7.c6 **②**xh4 8.c7 **②**f5 9.c8營 wins.

There are various sidelines (which of course you did not need to write): 1.豐xe5+? 含f2 2.豐h2+ 含xe3; 1... 三xh8 2.gxh8豐 公f3 3.豐g8+ 含f2 4.豐a2+ 含xe3 5.豐a7 豆d1+ 6. 含g2 豆g1+ 7.含h3 豆h1+ 8.含g4; 2... 豆xe3 3.豐b3 豆xb3 4.g8豐+; 2... ②c4 3.豐d5 豆xd5 4.g8豐+; and 5.豐e6? 豆xh4+ 6.含g1 公f3+ 7.含f1 豆h2 8.豐g6+ 含h3 9.c6 豆d2.

#### **Sobrecases**

1. 宣b5+? e5; 1. 宣h1+? 含g4 2.c7 心b6 3. 宣b1 心c8 4. 宣b8 宣xg3 5. 宣xc8 罝a2;

#### **Branton**

1.遺f6+ 含a5 2.含c5 (1 point) h3 3.急h5 (+1 point = 2) h2 4.遺xf3 (+1=3) h1營 5.遺a3+ (+1=4) bxa3 6.b4+ 含a4 7.急d1+ (+1=5) 營xd1 stalemate.

1... 含c7 2.含c5 h3 3.兔c6 h2 4.置f7+draws. 3.兔c6? h2 4.兔b7 含a4 5.兔d5 a5 6.罝xf3 兔xf3 7.兔xf3 含b3.

#### Selman & Marwitz

1.d6 **逾f5** 2.**曾xf5 ②xd6+** 3.**②xd6** (2 points) **c3** 4.**曾g6** (+1 point = 3) **②g3** 5.**②b5** (+1=4) **c2** 6.**②d4 c1 豐** 7.**②**f3+ **曾g4** 8.**②e5+** (+1=5) **曾**h4 9.**②**f3+ draws.

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#### WHATREADERS SAY

I love everything about it. The articles, the strategic lessons, the tournament insights are all thrilling. Can't wait for the next issuel.

Angel Holguin, Texas

A very nicely produced magazine; good heavy glossy pages, nice photos, and game scores are easily followed. Good coverage of both the men and women events.

Glenn Tripp, Michigan

Excellent production; color photographs, tournament news/updates, game annotations/analysis, endgames, studies, etc. Very in depth...

Manuel Infante, Oklahoma

I ordered the premier issue and eagerly awaited its arrival. I was expecting quite a lot from it, but I still was completely blown away by how good it really was.

Chris Wainscott, Wisconsin





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#### WHAT OTHERS SAY

The quarterly ACM looks to be the most ambitious new U.S. chess publication since the demise of GM Yasser Seirawan's late, lamented Inside Chess in 2000.

The Washington Times

The large, beautifully produced magazine not only brings a slew of articles on events with deeply commented games, but comes also with columns by names such as Baadur Jobava and Vassily Ivanchuk.

ChessBase

The magazine looks nice, and more importantly, is packed with content; there is very little filler, nor are the pages littered with ads.

ChessMind