The Magic of Chess Tactics Intuition, Imagination & Precision



Claus Dieter Meyer & Karsten Müller

Foreword by Viswanathan Anand

The

Magic of Chess Tactics 2

Intuition, Imagination & Precision

Claus Dieter Meyer & Karsten Müller

Foreword by Viswanathan Anand



2017 Russell Enterprises, Inc. Milford, CT USA The Magic of Chess Tactics 2 Intuition, Imagination & Precision by Claus Dieter Meyer & Karsten Müller

ISBN: 978-1-941270-81-3 (print) ISBN: 978-1-941270-82-0 (eBook)

© Copyright 2017 Claus Dieter Meyer & Karsten Müller All Rights Reserved

No part of this book may be used, reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any manner or form whatsoever or by any means, electronic, electrostatic, magnetic tape, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without the express written permission from the publisher except in the case of brief quotations embodied in critical articles or reviews.

Published by: Russell Enterprises, Inc. P.O. Box 3131 Milford, CT 06460 USA

http://www.russell-enterprises.com info@russell-enterprises.com

Cover by Janel Lowrance Translated from the German by Jared Becker

Printed in the United States of America



Table of Contents

Introduction	5
Acknowledgment	5
Foreword by Viswanathan Anand	6
Symbols	7
(1) Attacking with the Queen and Knight	8
Exercises	18
(2) The Knight on the Attack	22
(2.1) Dark-square weaknesses on the kingside	22
(2.2) The octopus on f5 or d5	29
(2.3) Line-clearance sacrifice of the knight	36
(2.4) Focal point f7	46
(2.5) Invasion by enemy forces	47
(2.6) Enduring attacks and endgame attacks	49
Exercises	59
(3) Attacking with Bishops of Opposite Colors	66
(3.1) Attacking the kingside castled positions along	
the dark squares	66
Exercises	76
(3.2) Attacking the kingside castled positions along	
the white squares	77
Exercise	80
(3.3) Both kings in the crossfire	80
Exercise	83
(4) Pins	84
Exercises	92

-

(5) Learn from the World Champions	93
(5.1) Magnus Carlsen	93
(5.1.1) Positional powerplay	93
(5.1.2) Powerplay in the endgame	98
Exercises	104
(5.2) Garry Kasparov	106
Exercises	110
(5.3) Viswanathan Anand	111
Exercises	117
(6) Exchanges & Transformations	120
(6.0) Transformations (A few thoughts)	120
(6.1) Exchanges	122
(6.1.1) Salvation in a drawn endgame	122
(61.2) Liquidation into rook endings	124
(6.1.3) Liquidation into pawn endings	125
(6.2) The side with the knight aims for static control,	
the side with the bishop for dynamic control	139
(6.2.1) The side with the knight is playing for the win	139
(6.2.2) The side with the bishop is playing for the win	143
(6.3) Is static play the order of the day,	
or dynamic transformation?	145
Exercises	158
Solutions	161
Bibliography	187
Index of Players	188
Photo Credits	191
About the Authors	192

Introduction

As in the first English edition of *The Magic of Chess Tactics* this second volume also offers many tactical fireworks. The chess trainer and analyst FM Claus Dieter Meyer from Bremen has again put topical and timeless games, featuring special motifs and themes, under the microscope. The grandmaster from Hamburg Dr. Karsten Müller has selected cornerstones of Meyer's work and added his own examples especially the chapter on the world champions Anand, Carlsen and Kasparov. So these champions take the role of the Magicians in the first edition to which Magician Alexei Shirov had written the foreword. The 15th World Champion Vishy Anand graciously agreed to write the Foreword for this edition.

To be able to present the complex and multifaceted *ChessBase-DVD Magic of Chess Tactics 2* in print, the authors had to limit the number of themes and added fresh examples. The focus is of course still on attacking techniques and transformations, especially: queen and knight in the attack, the attacking knight, attack with opposite-color bishops, pins and transformations.

Transformations is a very important and complex theme. It is about significant changes in the piece or pawn configuration, changes which alter the character of the fight. Most of all, it is about the correct exchange and whether or not you should play statically or dynamically.

The authors believe that the present book will help improve your attacking techniques and your ability to recognize the changing trends of a position.

Claus Dieter Meyer and Karsten Müller Bremen / Hamburg August 2017

Acknowledgments

The authors would like to thank ChessBase for its cooperation and for allowing us to use the Fritztrainer DVD *Magic of Chess Tactics 2 (Attacking Techniques and Transformations* 2013) as the basis for this work and some members of the SV Werder Bremen Bundesliga chess team for analytical help. Finally, we want to thank Jared Becker for his excellent translation, and the 15th World Champion Vishy Anand for his foreword.

Foreword

Magical Tactics and Transformations

Basic tactical motifs are relatively easy to study nowadays and I solve exercises regularly. But it is more difficult to find material on more advanced topics like knight in the attack, attack with opposite-color bishops and transformations. This book deals especially deeply with knight tactics, which is also one of my favorite subjects. It is really valuable to study themes like this to aid recall. I still fondly remember my win against Radjabov (see exercise E01.05).

The mix of training exercises and concepts like Transformation help you see the board in a new light.

Simple combinations are the building blocks of tactics, but this book isn't about them. As Shirov noted, this book is about complicated chess tactics, the kind you sometimes need hours of analysis just to fathom. It is hard to see and calculate perfectly on the board; one needs intuition, imagination and precision. I hope the present book, full of examples and high quality analyses, will help you achieve that objective.

Viswanathan Anand 15th World Champion Bad Soden 2017

Der Zauberstab ist mir gegeben. Ich muss ihn nur zu gebrauchen wissen.

The magic wand has been given to me.

I must only know how to use it.

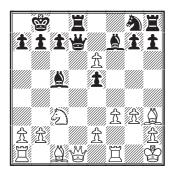
Leo Tolstoy, Diaries, 1900

The Magic of Chess Tactics 2

(b3) 20...a6 21.\(\Delta\)c3 \(\Delta\)b8 22.d6! (22.e5!? e×d5 23.\(\Delta\)g2 c6 24.\(\Delta\)c2) 22...\(\Delta\)×d6 (22...c×d6 23.e5+-; 22...\(\Delta\)×d6 23.e5+-) 23.e5 \(\Delta\)×d1 24.\(\Delta\)×d1+-.

14.d×e6

This straightforward move is by no means bad. At the same time, 14. \$\disphi\$ b3 comes strongly to mind: 14... \$\disphi\$ e7 (14... \$\disphi\$ f6 15.d \times 6 \$\disphi\$ c8 16. \$\disphi\$ g5 +-) 15.d \times 6 \$\disphi\$ e8 16. \$\disphi\$ d3 4 (16... \$\disphi\$ d6? 17. \$\disphi\$ g5+-) 17. \$\disphi\$ \times e7 \$\disphi\$ \times b3 18. \$\disphi\$ c6+ b \times 6 19. a \times b3+- and White has a solid pawn advantage in a superior position.



14... \(\text{\texts} \times \text{e6??}\) A crude misstep that produces instant death. It should be said that the alternatives only stave off the same; e.g.:

(a) 14...\$\psi \times \text{d1} \quad \text{15.}\pm \text{xd1} \quad \text{xd1} + 16.\pm \text{xd1} \quad \text{16.}\pm \text{d1} \quad \text{26} \quad \text{18.}\pm \text{26} \quad \text{26} \quad \text{26} \quad \text{27.}\pm \text{27.}

(21...e4 22.f4 e3 23.2xe3 2e4+24.2g1 2d5 25.f5) 22.e3 2b6 23.2xe5 2xe6 24.e4;

(b) 14... e7 15. d5+- (15.exf7 \(\beta\)xd1 16.fxg8\(\beta\)+ \(\beta\)xg8 17. \(\beta\)xd1+- \(\beta\)d4 18. \(\delta\)e4);

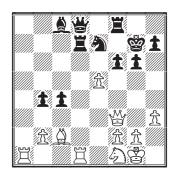
(c) 14...\displace c8 15.e×f7 \delta ×d1 16.\displace ×d1+-.

15. △ ×**e**6+− – Quick and painful! **1-0**

Brilliant Pins

Hidden tactical blows, a mighty 4+2 duo, the right firing of a battery, transformations

04.03 Timofeev – Svidler Moscow 2011



White to move Position after 27...f6?

Hidden behind the scenes is the following tactical gem. First White misses a brilliant win and then even loses his head.

28.42e3?

(I) Unconvincing is 28.營e3?!, e.g., 28...萬×d1 29.萬×d1 營c7 30.萬d6! 氫g8 31.萬d5 魚e6 32.萬c5 營b6 33.e×f6+ 氫xf6 (33...萬×f6 34.氫d2±) 34.萬×c4! 營×e3 35.萬c7+ 萬f7 36.萬×f7+ ⑤xf7 37.氫xe3 營e7 38.營f1 營d6 39.營e2 營c5± and it is very uncertain whether White can convert his extra pawn in

Pins

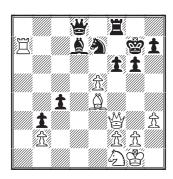


Peter Svidler

view of Black's activity.
(II) 28.\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}a7!! is the very promising improvement:

(a) No relief is offered by 28... \(\mathbb{Z}\) ×d1, 亘f7 31.e×f6+ 営×f6 32. □×f7+ 営×f7 \$\delta f8\) 30...\$\delta \cdot f6 31.\$\delta f3+\$\delta g7 32.\$\delta c3+\$\delta f3+\$\delta g7 32.\$\delta c3+\$\delta f3+\$\delta f3 \$f7 (32... \alpha f6 33.\alpha e4 \alpha e6 34.\alpha e3 ₩d6 35.⊈d5 **\$**f7 $36.4 \times c4 +-)$ 33. 🖹 × c4+ 🚨 e6 34. 🖺 f4+ 🖺 g8 35. 🖺 e3 b×c2 36.營×e6+ 當h8 (36... 宣f7 37.營c4 ₩b6 38.\(\mathbb{Z}\)a8+ \([38.\mathbb{Z}\)×e7? \(\mathbb{Z}\)×f2+ 39.當h2 營×f1 40.營c8+ 莒f8 41.營e6+ 當h8 42.當e5+ 當f6 43.當×f6+ 罩×f6 44.¤c7 Ïf2 45.b4 ±] 38...**\$**g7 ₩d4! 38.₩e1 🗒 ×f2! 39.₩h1 ₩c5 40.罝e8+ 曾g7 41.曾e7+ 罝f7 42.曾×c5 37...當g8 38.當c5 當d1 39.當c4+ 勾d5 40.罩c7 罩d8 41.罩c5 c1營 42.營×c1 (b) 28...b3

(b2) 29.\(\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}\) a×d7 \(\mathbb{\mathbb{A}}\) d7 \(\mathbb{\mathbb{A}}\) 30.\(\mathbb{\mathbb{A}}\) xd7; (b3) 29.\(\mathbb{\mathbb{Z}}\) d×d7!! Much stronger than \(\mathbb{\mathbb{A}}\) xb3 or \(\mathbb{\mathbb{A}}\) a×d7 in view of: 29...\(\mathbb{\mathbb{A}}\) ×d7 \(\mathbb{\mathbb{A}}\) d-4



Now Black cannot get rid of the annoying pin on the seventh rank in a satisfactory manner:

(b31) 30...f×e5 31.\dd1!+-;

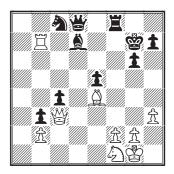
(b32) 30...f5 31. 4d5 4b5 32. 4c3! 4b6 (32... 4xe5 33.e6+ 4b6 34. 4xe7+-) 33. 4xe4+-:

(b33) 30... Qe6 31.exf6+ 🗵 xf6 32. @c3
This painful diagonal pin is another central theme. There may follow: 32... @d6 (32... @f7 33. @b4! \times 34. \times 2-d5 [33. \times 2] 33... \times f4 34. \times 2d2 \times 2d5!
34... \times h4 [34... h6 35.g3 \times f6 36. \times f3
\times f8 37. \times h4 \times e8 38. \times a8 \times c8
39. \times xc4+-] 35. \times f3 \times xe4 [35... \times h5
36.g4 \times xh3 37. \times g5++-] 36. \times g5++-)
33. \times e3! h5 (33... \times f7 34. \times xc4+-)
34. \times d5!+-;

(b34) 30... ac8 31. ab7 fxe5 (31... er? 32. ac6 [32.ac6] 32... ac8 33. ac6+-) 32. ac3! (D)

(b341) 32...2d6 33.2×e5+2f6 34.2a7 (26-) 34...2c8 (34...2×e4 35.2×e4 2f7 36.2d4+ 2g8 37.2e3!+- This brings the mighty queen and knight duo decisively into action, 2g4 and/or 2×c4.) 35.2a6

The Magic of Chess Tactics 2



(b3411) 36...Qe6 37.Qe3!+- (37.g4) 37...c3 (37...\$f7 38.\$d5) 38.\$ ×c3 2d6 39.\degree c5 \(\mathbb{L} \)f7 40.\degree g4 \(\mathbb{L} \)e6 41. \d4+ \d58 42. \d6h8+ \d2 g8 43. \d5; (b3412) 36... 2d6 37. 2a7!+- △2c6 with a deadly diagonal or horizontal pin. 37. \(\mathbb{I}\) a5 \(\mathbb{I}\) b4 38. \(\mathbb{I}\) a8 \(\mathbb{I}\) d6 39. \(\mathbb{I}\) c3 2b6 **\$g8** (40...\@d7 41.2e3+-; 40...2d7 41.2e3+-) 42. \(\text{d}\)d5+!) 42.\(\mathbb{Z}\)\x\f7 \(\mathbb{Z}\)\x\f7 \(\mathbb{Z}\)\x\frac{1}{3}.\(\mathbb{Z}\)\h8 \(\times\)\x\h7++-, etc.;

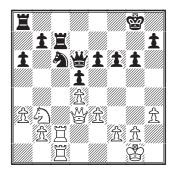
(b342) 32...\(\mathbb{E}\)f7 33.\(\mathbb{A}\)d5 (33.\(\mathbb{E}\)×e5+\(\mathbb{E}\)f6) 33...\(\mathbb{E}\)f6 34.\(\mathbb{E}\)×e5+\(\mathbb{E}\)f6 36.\(\mathbb{E}\)×f6+\(\mathbb{E}\)×f6 36.\(\mathbb{E}\)b6+-\(\mathbb{E}\)g7 37.\(\mathbb{A}\)×64\(\mathbb{E}\)o5 38.\(\mathbb{A}\)×b3) 34.\(\mathbb{E}\)b4!\(\mathbb{A}\)e8 35.\(\mathbb{A}\)×c4\(\mathbb{A}\)d6 (35...\(\mathbb{A}\)c6 36.\(\mathbb{E}\)×e7+\(\mathbb{E}\)×e7 37.\(\mathbb{E}\)b3\(\mathbb{E}\)d2 \(\mathbb{A}\)d2\(\mathbb{A}\)d3+-. In this game, Peter Svidler was the lucky winner after some confusion (probably in time trouble) — and ultimately also won the Russian championship the sixth time.

In the following example, Kramnik makes effective use of the pins:

Invasion on the Queenside

Sacrifice for gain, converting one advantage into another

04.04 Kramnik – Aronian Istanbul 2012



White to move Position after 21... ♯c8-c7?

Apparently Black had discounted his opponent's queenside pressure as he now falls prey to a vigorous attack.

22. 2a5! For all intents and purposes, Black is already lost!

22... □ ac8 The following alternatives are no better, e.g.:



Vladimir Kramnik