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THE RISE OF RANK

Ravi Haria picked up his final two GM norms as over-the-board chess returned to the UK



5

Finally, British Champion - Keith Arkell explains how he won the British Online Championship The BCF's (Dis)Hon. Sec - An old scoresheet prompted a closer look into Frank Chetwynd Turning One Hundred - Carl Portman's *Never Mind the Grandmasters* reaches a milestone

Chess

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Something Smells a Little (Stock)Fishy

Jonathan Pein had an unusual experience while trying to qualify for the British Online Championship

As we all know, playing chess online is no substitute for over-the-board chess, but for a while there was no choice. With competitions and the rewards that come along with them moving to online chess platforms such as Lichess and Chess.com, the temptation to cheat and achieve seemingly impossible results all of a sudden was too much for some.

I have played thousands of games online and it is fairly rare to come across someone who is blatantly cheating, although I have found that many of my friends and pupils who play at a level below 1500 are regularly met with cheaters. It is sadly incredibly easy to cheat online and there are numerous ways to do so, such as having a stronger player assist you with moves, using a reference database or consulting chess books mid-game, but possibly the most common and effective method of cheating is simply using chess computer software on your phone or laptop. This is most commonly *Stockfish*.

The following odd encounter took place during round 4 of the British Qualifier on Chess.com. I felt I was playing reasonably well and I didn't expect my opponent with an ECF grade of approximately 150 and no FIDE rating to be too troublesome of an opponent. Both of us were on $2\frac{1}{2}$ /3 with his draw coming from the black side of a main line Sicilian Dragon against one of the top seeds, FM Harry Grieve.

Having done some very light preparation for my opponent and compared his games prior to the British qualifiers to his casual games, I was already a little suspicious, but I tried to cast these doubts to the back of my mind and focus on playing a good game.

NN-J.Pein British Online Ch., Qualifier 2021 *Scandinavian Defence*

1 e4 d5 2 exd5 ≝xd5 3 公c3 ≝a5 4 d4 c6 5 âd2 âf5 6 公f3 e6 7 âc4 ≝c7

A slightly strange move order, but it has served me well. Black aims to delay ...2f6 to avoid any 2e4-f6 discoveries and possibly leave the bishop on d2 somewhat misplaced. **8** 2e5



Jonathan Pein enjoyed playing in the British Online Chess Championship, but wished there had been an arbiter to hand so he could query his opponent's rather unusual play in round 4.

A typical move in many variations, but quite rare in this position. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ f6 9 0-0-0 b5 with a fight is standard.

8...<u></u>≜d6?!

Slightly dubious as my opponent shows

beautifully. 9 g4 ĝg6

9...皇xe5 10 gxf5 皇xd4 11 fxe6 營e5+ 12 會f1 fxe6 13 會g2 is absolutely crushing. 10 **②xg6 hxg6 11** 營**f3**



It was at this point I started to feel a little worried I may not be playing a 150-graded player here. I had assumed 11 h3/h4 would be played, but the more I looked into it, the more 11 @f3 was a lovely move. As I began analysing, it was the speed that @f3 was played that made me sceptical. How could he have seen the long-term compensation so quickly?

11...⁄ິ⊇f6

After 11... Ξ xh2 12 Ξ xh2 &xh2 13 0-0-0 \bigcirc d7 14 Ξ h1 \bigcirc gf6 and a simple move such as 15 &b3 or 15 a4 it is suddenly quite difficult for Black to unravel his position, since ...0-0-0 leaves unpleasant issues with the f7-square. Moreover, after the strong regrouping (&b3), \bigcirc e2 and c2-c4, White takes over the board simply and effortlessly. 12 h4 \bigcirc bd7 13 0-0-0 \bigcirc b6 14 &b3 0-0-0 15 \Leftrightarrow b1 \bigcirc bd5

Having a space deficiency, I felt swapping pieces was logical, but this was calmly met by the instructive....

16 🖉 e2!

...When I begin to realise my bishop on d6 was in trouble and his pawns were dominating my minor pieces.

16...e5 17 g5



Having spent the last few years coaching and preparing against 1800-2000 level players, I feel quite in tune with their level. Here the way my opponent was playing and the speed of some of the more profound moves just did not sit well, so I decided to be cheeky and it was at this moment I began 'chatting' to my opponent for the first time.

I wrote the rather provocative, "You must be the strongest 1800 ever", leading to a mini conversation. He protested his rating was two years out of date and that his "current playing strength [was] at least 2100", to which I replied, "Hell of a two year intense training period". This received an overly detailed reply which only served to increase my suspicions, including "Our club captain is 2260 and I beat him fairly regularly." Me thinks the cyborg doth protest too much.

Instead, 17 c4 e4 18 $rac{@}{2}2$ $rac{@}{1}4$ 19 $ac{@}{2}xf4$ $ac{0}xf4$ 20 g5 $ac{@}{1}h5$ 21 $ac{@}{2}xe4$ was what I was expecting, but computer analysis vindicates the immaculate calculation powers of my humble opponent and gives the played move as fractionally the stronger for White.

17...②h5 18 c4 ②df4 19 c5 ゑf8 20 dxe5 ②xe2 21 ৺xe2 ゑxc5 22 ゑc3 ৺e7 23 ৺g4+

Again the computer's top move by just a fraction above something simple like 23 響f3. 23...含b8 24 f4 含b4 25 含d4 含a5 26 單hf1 單hf8 27 響g1



Not the top move according to the engines, but the best reply is the seemingly hopeless 27... b6, just losing a pawn, and after 27... b6 the position is horrible too.

I was extremely frustrated at this moment as I felt I wasn't playing a human, so I resumed the conversation, but this time in a more confrontational fashion: "2100... Don't put yourself down mate, easy 2400 here, look forward to seeing you make some norms over the board".

I hoped to scare my opponent into realising that eventually if he hoped to play in real tournaments that people would be expecting top-quality chess every game on account of his masterclasses in these online matches. It had the desired effect and we now begin to see an immediate and drastic decline in his play. 27...b6 28 曾e3 c5 29 全c3 全xc3 30 智xc3 罩xd1+31 全xd1 罩d8 32 全g4 罩d4 Here I felt I was finally in the game.

33 響e3 響d8 34 龛xh5 gxh5 35 響f3 罩d2



36 If2??

A horrific blunder. To me, someone who can show such mastery of a strange opening and play a very instructive middlegame does not throw the position at move 27 away and definitely not in this fashion.

36...≌xf2 37 ₩xf2 ₩d1# 0-1

In my opinion it is almost impossible to stop someone who is absolutely determined to cheat in online chess and when playing casual games online you will never really know who you're playing. However, there are many basic steps that will potentially scare off cheaters or at the least make it much harder and a far more conscious decision for them.

The first and most obvious preventative measure is to clearly publish every player's real name and corresponding username. The anonymity that usernames provide gives confidence to the cheaters that they can get away with it and nobody will really know who they are even if they get caught.

For events with cash prizes, it should be necessary to be on a zoom call with screen sharing and I do not believe that classical time controls should be used for tournaments with cash prizes, as it is simply too easy to leave the room and cheat. As shown in the British Online Championships, even being on a zoom call with all these measures did not stop at least one player (many suspect there were several).

A little bit of common sense from organisers also goes a long way in the fight against cheating. There should be nobody playing under newly made accounts and players with a known reputation for foul play should be refused entry. I was shocked to see that a junior player who had blatantly cheated against me in the British Online Blitz Qualifiers, and had his account closed for cheating by Chess.com days after the event, was then allowed to enter, qualify and play in the main British Online Championship.

Had the organisers of the British or any other online event plagued with cheating incidents (e.g. the London Juniors or UK Chess Challenge Online) viewed the games of the players in question prior to the event, and then compared them to their games in the event, they would see a very large discrepancy.

To summarise, it is very difficult to fully prevent cheating online, but there are a few simple steps that organisers can take to reduce the volume of cheaters in their events. That said I am happy that over-theboard tournaments are returning all over Europe and I look forward to playing in some again very soon!

Postscript: After some investigation into my opponent, I found out that he previously had a Lichess account banned and subsequently deleted his Chess.com account, which to me seems like jumping before being pushed...





60 Seconds with... Brandon Clarke



Born: Leicester, 14th December 1995.

Place of residence: Cambridge.

Occupation: Chess player and coach.

Enjoyable? It's great to be back playing again after a difficult time with lockdown.

And home life? I spent a few years living in Sydney, so it's nice to be back near family, although given the lockdown, I'm quite happy to be away from home for a while!

But sometimes good to escape to: Football or the gym.

Sports played or followed: Mainly football, but also rugby and American football on occasion.

A favourite novel? I've never been a big reader.

Piece of music? 'Time' – Hans Zimmer.

Film or TV series? The Office.

What's the best thing about playing chess? The social connections, which is why I prefer playing in open events as you get to reconnect with more people.

And the worst? Preparation. I would prefer it if pairings were done in a similar way to rapid/blitz events where you only see who you are playing a few minutes before and just head straight to the board. That way, all of the work has to be done prior to the event which I think would allow people to be more social. These days, pairings come out an hour or so before and everyone heads straight to their room to prepare!

Your best move? Before playing 18 ∰xd5 I calculated everything to mate.

B.Clarke-K.O'Chee Sydney 2018



18 ≝xd5!! ≗xd5 19 ॾxd5 ≝xa4 20 ऄc7+ \$e7 21 ॾxe5+ \$f6 22 £d4 ॾd8 23 fxe4 ॾxd4 24 ॾe6# 1-0

But less memorable than your worst move? My worst blunder was 34 響a8 when after 34...會e7 all of a sudden I was completely lost...





34 쌀a8+?? 솔e7 35 쌀xe4+ 솔xd6 36 h4 쌀e5 37 c5+ 솔e6 0-1

And a highly memorable opponent? Probably when I drew against Yu Yangyi in the PRO Chess League. At the time that was my biggest scalp, so it was a bit surreal being able to get a result against world-class opposition.

Favourite game of all time? There's been so many, but if I had to give one, Byrne-Fischer, 'The Game of the Century'. I think that's pretty tough to top.

The best three chess books: Again, so many good books out there nowadays and as I mentioned I'm not a massive reader, but I do a little better when it comes to chess. The obvious choices are Dvoretsky and Aagaard's books, but if I had to give something underrated, then I would go for *The Russian Endgame Handbook* by Rabinovich.

Is FIDE doing a good job? To be honest I don't really pay much attention. But from the little I have seen from Emil Sutovsky's Facebook posts, it seems they are moving in a positive direction. I like the format of the current Norway Chess event where there has to be a decisive result.

Or your National Federation? I think the ECF, along with some of the main sponsors and Malcolm Pein, are doing a great job providing norm chances to young players. We've had a drought of GMs lately, and I don't think that's down to a lack of talent, potentially more a lack of opportunities. So it's nice to see the support there.

And advice for either? I think if it was possible to not release pairings well in advance that would make tournaments more enjoyable for everyone. But I don't see them changing that!

Can chess make one happy? Yes, and no! I think it's better to have a healthy balance.

A tip please for the club player: The biggest thing I've learnt from my journey is that anything is possible. I remember the time when I was rated 2100 and was dreaming of being an FM. At the time, it seemed so unattainable and yet I've somehow managed to surpass it. So my advice would be to set your goal, and then start believing in it. In order to reach your goal, you will at some point have to learn to beat the players standing in your way, so better to learn sooner rather than later. Don't just draw against a higher-rated or even titled player, beat them!

Find the Winning Moves

24 puzzles to test your tactical ability, with, as ever, the positions grouped in rough order of difficulty. The games come mainly from the Grand Chess Tour and various other recent over-the-board events. Don't forget that whilst sometimes the key move will force mate or the win of material, other times it will just win a pawn. Solutions on pages 52.



Warm-up Puzzles



(1) M.Hughes-D.Owen Internet 2021 *White to Play*



(2) D.Saduakassova-A.Goryachkina FIDE World Cup, Krasnaya Polyana 2021 *Black to Play*



(3) G.Kasparov-J.Van Foreest Zagreb (blitz) 2021 *White to Play*



(4) S.Whitehead-'Dekuel' Internet (blitz) 2021 White to Play



(5) N.Birtwistle-M.Basman Northumbria Masters, Gateshead 2021 Black to Play



(6) S.Livermore-M.Anderson Internet 2021 White to Play

Intermediate Puzzles for the Club Player - Solutions on page 52



(7) 'jonmacf'-N.Hickman Internet 2021 *Black to Play*



(8) A.Kassis-Y.Kuzubov FIDE World Cup, Krasnaya Polyana 2021 *Black to Play*



(9) J.Benedetti-M.Ruperez Barcelona 2021 White to Play and Draw



(10) Le Quang Liem-W.So Chessable Masters (rapid) 2021 Black to Play and Draw



(11) M.Basman-Dong Bao Nghia Northumbria Masters, Gateshead 2021 Black to Play



(12) N.Salimova-I.Aliaga Fernandez FIDE World Cup, Krasnaya Polyana (rapid) 2021 Black to Play



(13) J.Willow-T.Villiers Leamington Spa 2021 Black to Play



(14) I.Nepomniachtchi-E.Bacrot Paris (rapid) 2021 White to Play



(15) J.K.Duda-A.Grischuk Croatia (blitz) 2021 Black to Play

Harder Puzzles for the Club Player – Solutions on page 52



(16) A.Giri-V.Anand Zagreb (blitz) 2021 *White to Play*



(17) T.Villiers-H.Grieve Muswell Hill 2021 Black to Play



(18) Z.Kozul-M.Harvey European Hybrid Qualifier 2021 White to Play



(19) E.Kretov-S.Pastar Titled Tuesday Blitz 2021 Black to Play



(20) J.K.Duda-A.Korobov Zagreb (rapid) 2021 Black to Play



(21) B.Heberla-V.Zwardon Katowice (rapid) 2021 *White to Play*



(22) R.Rapport-P.Svidler Paris (rapid) 2021 White to Play



(23) R.Mamedov-E.Kirk French Top 12, Châlons-en-Champagne 2021 *White to Play*



(24) E.Blomqvist-T.Hillarp Persson Swedish Championship, Helsingborg 2021 Black to Play



Solutions to Find the Winning Moves (pages 42-44)

1) Hughes-Owen 1 蒕xa7+! 솔xa7 2 蒕a6# 1-0

2) Saduakassova-Goryachkina

1...\exists xc2! 0-1 White actually resigned here before $2 \stackrel{\text{\tiny{(2)}}{\to}}{\text{wc2}} \stackrel{\text{\tiny{(2)}}{\to}}{\text{wc1}} 1 \stackrel{\text{\tiny{(2)}}{\to}}{\text{wc2}} 1 \stackrel{\text{\tiny{(2)}}{\to}}{1 \stackrel{\text{\tiny{(2)}}}{\to}} 1 \stackrel{\text{\tiny{(2)}}{\to}}{1 \stackrel{\text{\tiny{(2)}}{\to}} 1 \stackrel{\text{\tiny{(2)}}{\to}}{1 \stackrel{\text{\tiny{(2)}}{\to}} 1 \stackrel{\text{\tiny{(2)}}{\to}}{1 \stackrel{\text{\tiny{(2)}}{\to}} 1 \stackrel{\text{\tiny{(2)}}{\to}}{1 \stackrel{\text{\tiny{(2)}}{\to}} 1 \stackrel{\text{\tiny{(2)}}{\to}} 1 \stackrel{\text{\tiny{(2)}}{\to} 1 \stackrel{\text{\tiny{(2)}}}{I \stackrel{\text{\tiny{(2)}}{\to} 1 \stackrel{\text{\tiny{(2)}}{\to}$

3) Kasparov-Van Foreest

1 響**xg5! 1-0** In view of 1...響xb1 2 營d8+ 會h7 3 罩xb1 and 1 罩e8+ 會h7 2 彎d3+! would also have done the business.

4) Whitehead-'Dekuel'

Remarkably in the game, Black resigned after 1 公g6? when 1...h6 should be winning for him, not White, whereas 1 響xh7+! 含f8 (if 1...含xh7 2 公g6+ 含g8 3 罩h8#) 2 響h8+ 含e7 3 公g6+ 含d7 4 響g8 罩e7 5 罩h8 would have been all over.

5) Birtwistle-Basman

White, who had been winning, has just tragically blundered with 1 營d6-d4. Retribution was swift: **1...**營**f1+! O-1** Mate follows with 2 當e4 營f5# or 2 當g4 h5+ 3 含h4 營h1#.

6) Livermore-Anderson

1 프 a8! 프 xa8 2 오 xa8 (Black cannot keep his knight and halt the a-pawn) 2...신d6 3 a7 신c8 4 오c6+! 알xc6 5 a8빨+ 1-0

7) 'jonmacf'-Hickman

1... **□ b4+! 2 息b3** (2 ②xb4 響xb4+ picks up the white queen) 2...**□ xb3+! 3 cxb3 響xb3+** 4 **含a1 c2** (White must now ditch his queen or be mated on b1 or the a-file) 5 ②b2 0-1

8) Kassis-Kuzubov

9) Benedetti-Ruperez

1 \[\existsh7+! (a well-known drawing device and the reason why the material-up side should generally keep the queen and king apart) 1...\[\existsh32] g5 (we'll see what happens after 1...\[\existsg6 shortly] 2 \[\existsg7+\[\existsg43] h5 3 \[\existsg47+\[\existsg43] g6 4 4 \[\existsg7+\[\existsg467 3 \[\existsg47+\[\existsg467 3 \[\existsg47+\[\existsg467 3 \]\[\existsg467+\[\existsg467 3 \]\[\existsg467+\[\existsg467 4 \[\existsg467+\[\existsg467 3 \]\[\existsg467+\[\existsg467 3 \]\[\existsg467 3 \]\[\existsg467+\[\existsg467 3 \]\[\existsg467+\[\existsg467+\[\existsg467+\[\existsg467+\[\existsg477+\[\existsg467+\[\existsg477+

10) Le Quang Liem-So

White has misplayed his attack and now 1....曾f1! would have drawn (in contrast, 1...簋xd8? 2 響xd8 當g8 3 簋e8 forced resignation in the game), since there's just no way for White to avoid the perpetual, as we can see from 2 簋xb8 響xf2+ 3 含h3 響f1+ 4 含g3 響g1+ 5 含f3 響f1+ 6 含e3 響e1+ when the king must return, not venture forwards: 7 當d4?? 꿸d2+ 8 當c4 꿸d3+ 9 얔b4 꿸b3+ 10 \$a5 꿸a4#.

11) Basman-Dong Bao Nghia

12) Salimova-Aliaga Fernandez

1... \hat{a} **d3!** is Black's most accurate move, giving the white king a square while keeping it imprisoned, if by no means the only move to win (here **2 @f7 \ddot{a}e5 3 @f3 \ddot{a}f5!** would force resignation). However, it's vital to be aware of and take steps against White's saving device, as occurred in the game: 1... \ddot{a} e1?? 2 **@**g8+! **\dot{a}g6** 3 **@**f7+ \dot{a} h6 4 **@**xh5+! \dot{a} xh5 $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$.

13) Willow-Villiers

The game's 1.... 基d8? could have been met by 2 谢h5! 茑xb1+ 3 ②e1 鱼e7 4 h4! when White would have had enough counterplay to maintain a rough balance, whereas **1... 茑8a2!** would have threatened mate on g2 and won after **2** ②**e1 罩xb1**.

14) Nepomniachtchi-Bacrot

1 **②xh6!** (or 1 罩g3 followed by **③**xh6!) 1...gxh6 2 罩g3 1-0 There's no good way of covering h6 in view of Black's weak back rank.

15) Duda-Grischuk

1... 基本f3! 2 營xf3 (2 gxf3 營h2+ 3 含f1 營h1+ collects the rook on a1) 2... 基f8! 0-1 3 營xf8+ 營xf8 4 基xc6 營f4 is clearly hopeless with such an exposed king.

16) Giri-Anand

1 &f4! (forcing mate is even better than 1 &f7 \exists xg8 2 Bh5+ &g7 3 Bg6+ &f8 4 Bxg8+ &e7 5 Bxh7, with an extra piece) 1...exf4 2 $\textcircled{B}xf4 \\ \textcircled{B}xf2$ (there's just nothing good to be done about the threat of 3 \exists g6+ &h5 4 &d1#, as if 2...Of8 3 $\textcircled{B}xh4+! \\ \ddddot{B}h5 4 \\ \ddddot{B}h8+ \\ \textcircled{O}h7 5 \\ \ddddot{B}xh7+! \\ \textcircled{B}xh7 6 \\ \textcircled{B}xh5+ \\ \textcircled{B}g7 7 \\ \textcircled{B}f7+ and mate next move}$) 3 "Bg6+ 1-0

17) Villiers-Grieve

1... \bigcirc g5! (1... \bigcirc e5! also does the trick, and if 2 fxe5 \oslash f3+ 3 \Leftrightarrow f1 Wh3+ 4 ee2 \oslash d4+ 5 ed2 eh6+) 2 fxg5 (2 \blacksquare e3 \blacksquare xf4 just gives Black far too strong an attack for the exchange, as shown by 3 ef1 \oslash df3+ 4 eh1 \blacksquare d4 5 Wc1 \blacksquare h4, which will lead to mate) 2... \oslash f3+ 3 ef1 (3 eg2 Wg4+ 4 eh1 Wh3 is clearly hopeless) 3...Wh3+ 4 ee2 exc3 5 ee4 (5 bxc3 \blacksquare e8+ cleans White up) 5...Od4+ 6 Wxd4 exd4 left Black queen for rook to the good and still attacking.

18) Kozul-Harvey

1 當d7! (a devastating blow, although so dominating is White's position that 1 'pass' is also more than good enough to retain a winning position, as is 1 當d8 ④e7 2 鼍8d7!) 1...全xd7 (1...④e7 2 罩xc7 罩ab8 3 罩d6 would just be crushing) 2 毫c4 (the point and now 2...全e6? fails to 3 兔xe6 響xe6 4 響xg7#) 2...全h7 3 兔xf7 罩xf7 4 響e5 全b5 5 響e6 罩f8 6 罩d7! (continuing to dominate; the game is up for Black) 6...全xd7 7 響xd7 罩f7 8 響xf7 1-0

19) Kretov-Pastar

1...②h4! (1...堂g1? threw everything away in the game: 2 🕸 e2! 🖄 xh1 – Black won't be able to evict the white king from f1 and f2 after this, but 2... 创h4 3 會e1 is also a draw, as shown by 3...②f5 4 盒d5 ②e3 5 盒h1! - 3 'ģf1 ඕd2+ 4 ģf2 ඕe4+ 5 ģf1 ඕf6 6 ģf2 ②q4+7 當f1 and Black soon reconciled himself to the inevitable; note too that 1... 2e1+2會d2 ②q2 3 會d3 is still winning if Black moves his knight and is then careful, rather than allow 3... \$ q1? 4 \$ e2!, with a now-familiar drawing mechanism) 2 \$\$d2 \$\$f1! 3 \$\$d1 (an important advance, as now 3 솔d3 솔g1 4 솔e2 ②q2 works for Black) 3... ②f5! 4 當d2 (bishop moves lose to 4... $2e^{+}$ $5 = 4d^{-}$ 4... 當q1! (only now) 5 桌a8 (5 當e2 fails to 5...@q3+ and 5 @e1 to 5...@e3) 5...@h4 6 ***e2 2g2** finally forces the pawn home.

20) Duda-Korobov

After 1.... 這b8+? 2 含a1 White's king was safe and he even went on to triumph. Instead, **1... 慘b4+! 2** 含**c2** (2 含a1 罩xd1+ 3 罩xd1 罩b8 is hopeless for White, as his rook cannot cover b1 and b2, and 4 響c1 全xf6 leaves him tied up in knots; 5 響c2 defends e4, but after 5...h5 there's precious little that White can do as Black calmly goes ... 響c4, ... 罩b3 and ... a6a5-a4-a3 followed by ... 罩b2, or just bags the h4-pawn) **2... 罩c8** gives Black far too strong an initiative, with e4 loose and ... a1 響+ deflection sacrifices possible, as shown by 3 罩d3 響a4+4 含b2 a1 響+! 5 罩xa1 罩b8+ - a neat line pointed out by Glenn Flear on ChessPublishing.

21) Heberla-Zwardon

1 \bigtriangleup xc5+! (simpler than 1 \bigtriangleup xg7+ \diamondsuit d7 2 ^mf5+ \diamondsuit c6 3 \pounds xd6 ^ma1! and 1 \textdegree xd4+ \textdegree d8 2 ^mg5+ \textdegree e7, although these lines too should be quite promising for White – with care) **1...\textdegreed8 2 ^mg5+! \poundse7 (now the king can't slip away in view of 2...\textdegreec8 3 ^mf5+! \textdegreed8 4 \poundsg5+ \circlearrowrighte7 5 ^mze7 \poundsze7 6 \poundsze7+ \textdegreee8 7 ^mc8+ \textdegreef7 8 ^me6+ \textdegreee8 9 ^oC7# and 2...\circlearrowrighte7 3 ^od3 ^ma3 4 \poundsxd6 ^mxd6 5 ^oZze7 would be a more mundane win) 3 \poundsc7+ 1-0** 3... \textdegree c8 4 ^mf5+ is a killer, as is 3... \textdegree e8 4 ^mze7+.

22) Rapport-Svidler

1 h6! 急h8 2 罩h4! 急xf3 (there's just no good defence, as 2...急f5 3 e4 wins a piece and 2...逸c6 3 罩f4 彎d8 4 逸xc6 ④xc6 5 罩xf8+ 彎xf8 6 彎xd7 leaves White two pawns ahead) 3 罩f4 彎d8 4 逸xd7! 1-0 4....罩xf4 5 逸xe6+ picks up the queen with mate and 4...④xd7 5 彎xe6+ also terminates proceedings, as does 4... 響xd7 5 罩xf8#.

23) Mamedov-Kirk

1 公xf5!! (perhaps remarkably, 1 罩d5!? exd5 2 g6+ 會8 3 公xf5 also appears to do the business for White) 1...exf5 2 營xf5+ 會8 (2...會g7 fails to 3 罩xd6!, and if 3...盒xd6 4 營f6+會g8 5 營g6+ 會f8 6 罩xd6) 3 g6! 罩f8 4 營h5! (the final move it was handy to spot in advance; the g-pawn's a winner) 4...會d7 5 g7 營c8 6 gxf8營 營xf8 7 罩f3 營g8 8 罩f7 a5 9

響f5+ 🔄 8 10 ॾh7 a4 11 響h5+ 🖄d7 12 ॾh8 響g5 13 響e8+ 🖄e6 14 ॾg8 1-0

24) Blomqvist-Hillarp Persson

1...營d1!! (White even went on to win in the game after 1...營b5? 2 g3 and 1...營b1 2 營c5! 邕xf1 3 邕e3 would save the day, as shown by 3...邕h1+ 4 含g3 營f1 5 邕e8+ 含h7 6 邕h8+! 含xh8 7 營f8+, with 1...營c1 2 營a7! 營xa3 3 營xa8+ 含g7 4 營b8! also generating enough counterplay for White to draw) **2**

This Month's New Releases



A world championship match usually ignites a scramble from publishers to unleash books on both the champion and the challenger. Elk and Ruby are first off the blocks, with this new book on the winner of the 2020-21 Candidates tournament – and brand new title challenger – Ian Nepomniachtchi, which is subtitled 'Ian Nepomniachtchi's 30 Best Wins'.

Franco opines that Nepomniachtchi's strength has increased comparatively recently: "Nepomniachtchi's career is already quite long and successful, but until the last few years he was overshadowed by other great players of his generation. His often excellent results were sometimes followed by poor performances. However, things began to change in recent years: his results are now much more stable and winning the 2020-2021 Candidates Tournament is obviously a big jump forward."

The book is light on biographical material, but the main focus is meant to be on the games. These are arranged chronologically, from 2008 to 2020. Nepomniachtchi's opponents include Vladimir Kramnik, Viswanathan Anand and, of course, Magnus Carlsen. The annotations are very good and thankfully do not go down the route of too many lengthy variations. Indeed, numerous questions are asked of the reader as the games progress.

Incidentally, how does one assess the challenger's style of play? It is not an easy question to answer. Apparently, at 14, Nepomniachtchi named Mikhail Tal as his chess idol, but Franco reckons his subject's style has not been overly influenced by the seventh champion of the world.

"It is difficult to find just one great player from the past that reminds me of his style. Even though all the top players have gained something from all the great masters of the past, in Nepomniachtchi we could particularly highlight a few, beginning with Emanuel Lasker, David Bronstein, Bent Larsen and Viktor Korchnoi: he has the fighting spirit of all of them, as well as a mixture of some of their abilities."

An interesting selection of players, only one of whom ever took the ultimate chess title. To tie in with the question of style, Game 16 in the book has the title 'In the spirit of Lasker and Korchnoi'. It is a particularly relevant game as we look ahead to this year's title match. The point is that, just like the two named heroes, Nepomniachtchi sails very close to the wind with Black. Such provocation requires great self-belief and often leads to highly combative games, characterised by a number of mistakes by both players. It is a risky stance to take against the strongest of players, but one which can work out very well for those with a certain style.

This snippet also provides a sample exercise from the book, albeit one of the simplest ones. It looks so easy when we see top-level games on our screens, complete with instant engine evaluations, but trying to find the moves and plans of the elite players without being spoon-fed the data is an excellent way to improve.

"This was the faulty idea White had in mind. He should have gone for 36 cxb6 $\frac{1}{2}$ xb6, which is clearly worse but not quite lost yet.

≜d3 (White will now be mated after 2 ₩a7

簋xf1 3 響xa8+ 會g7, and if 4 響b8 響e1 or 4

冨e3 響d2, while 2 冨e3 冨xf1 3 冨e8+ 會h7 4

響a7 邕h1+ 5 當q3 fails to the delightful

5...邕h3+!, and if 6 gxh3 響xf3+7 會h2 響g2#

or 6 睿xf4 響d2+ 7 睿e5 響e1+ 8 睿f6 響xe8)

2... 2e2! (a neat resource pointed out by

Sam Collins on Chess Publishing) 3 & xe2 (3

響xe2 邕xe2 4 倉xe2 響xe2 shouldn't be too

hard to convert) 3... 🖺 h1+! 4 🖄 g3 🖉 d6+ 5

f4 Wf6 and White will be mated on h4.

"Exercise (simple): Why was 36.豐c6 the last mistake of the game?"

Answer: 36... "a4! Winning a piece.

37 ≝xa4 ⊘xa4 38 c6 ⊘b6 39 c7 f6 40 ≣b3 ⊘c8 0-1

Of particular use to improving club players is the post-game selection of 'Some lessons from this game', which serve to distill the salient moments from each encounter in succinct and fully accessible fashion.

Franco has done a good job here. This is not merely a rushed potboiler to take advantage of the current title match, but rather a serious attempt to get to grips with the unusual style of Nepomniachtchi and to keep challenging the reader with admirable regularity. Careful study of this book will undoubtedly enable the reader to appreciate just how tough Carlsen's defence of his title will be while providing plenty of general chess instruction along the way.

Sean Marsh

M.Carlsen-I.Nepomniachtchi London 2017





Smyslov, Bronstein, Geller, Taimanov and Averbakh Andrew Soltis, 380 pages McFarland

RRP £59.95 SUBSCRIBERS £53.95

Subtitled 'A Chess Multibiography with 220 Games', this is a follow-up to Soltis's excellent *Tal, Petrosian, Spassky and Korchnoi* (McFarland, 2019). This time he covers the lives and games of five famous players

instead of four, but only one of them became champion of the world (and then, for a very short period of time).

As the blurb puts it, "This book explores how fate played a capricious role in the lives of five of the greatest players in chess history." Pointing to the impact of the hand of fate in the lives of five of the strongest grandmasters of their time leaves a curious impression – at least initially – but further justification is a recurring theme of the book.

"A crucial decision spared chess Grandmaster David Bronstein almost certain death at the hands of the Nazis - one fateful move cost him the world championship. Russian champion Mark Taimanov was a touted as a hero of the Soviet state until his loss to Bobby Fischer all but ruined his life. Yefim Geller's dream of becoming world champion was crushed by a bad move against Fischer, his hated rival. Yuri Averbakh had no explanation how he became the world's oldest grandmaster, other than the guixotic nature of fate. Vasily Smyslov, the only one of the five to become world champion, would reign for just one year - fortune, he said, gave him pneumonia at the worst possible time."

Perhaps there is an element of hyperbole in the above paragraph, but nevertheless the five players had extraordinary lives and there is a significant number of intriguing and revealing stories about all of them in this book.

The chapter called 'Secrets and Scandals' starts with the tale of Taimanov upsetting Mikhail Botvinnik. This is something Taimanov, who "never wavered in his admiration of Mikhail Botvinnik", didn't mean to do (he was clearly very different to Bronstein in that respect).

M.Botvinnik-M.Taimanov USSR Championship, Moscow 1952



Taimanov's version of events is that he offered a draw here. "I had no aggressive intentions, and I would be completely satisfied with a drawn outcome." Unfortunately, the rules for the tournament stipulated draws could be agreed no sooner than the 30th move, and here Black has just played 22... $a_{a}6-c4$.

Staying with Taimanov's version, Botvinnik declined the draw and "immediately made a bad move" with **23 [™]d2?**. Botvinnik's version is that he offered he draw, which

Taimanov accepted but then "started playing for a win" in violation of "unwritten but traditional rules of chess etiquette."

Unfortunately for Botvinnik, the chief judge was Igor Bondarevsky, who was definitely not a Botvinnik fan. Taimanov asked Bondarevsky if they were allowed to make a draw, but the latter "was very pleased to say that he objected to making peace" once he had looked at the position and seen for himself that the world champion stood badly. Taimanov duly won on move 50. Botvinnik decided to "cut off all contact with Taimanov for two years as punishment."

This is merely a small piece of skullduggery (albeit unintentional – probably!) but there are plenty more where that came from, including various desirable results ordered from above.

The illustrative games are lightly annotated, although still instructively so. There are numerous evocative photographs to be found throughout the book. On page 174 we see Taimanov on the piano while Smyslov sings, in a snap taken at the banquet for the U.S. and USSR teams during their match in 1954. Elsewhere, we see a number of shots showing Bronstein in typical enigmatic poses.

The appendices provide plenty of interest too. The bibliography runs to four pages, for example. There is also a comparison of the world rankings of the five featured players, all the way from 1945 to 1979. It is interesting to see the ebb and flow of their respective standings. Bronstein, for example, topped the world list in 1951. Smyslov followed suit the following year and was still at the relatively high place of number 20 as late as 1979 (by which time Bronstein was down to 41).

This book is even better than *Tal*, *Petrosian, Spassky and Korchnoi* and may even be Soltis's best work to date. I have been studying the lives and games of all five players for some considerable time, but I still discovered a large amount of fresh material. This is a treasure trove for chess historians and, indeed, for anyone interested in excellent chess paired with fabulous stories.

Sean Marsh



The Comfort Zone Daniel Gormally, 264 pages Thinkers Publishing RRP £25.95 SUBSCRIBERS £23.35

"By then it had become the norm to go down the pub after the game. Go for a curry perhaps. Maybe go clubbing later. Everybody slapping each other on the back, telling each other you're a talented player, but no you're even more talented mate, until it's four in the morning and you're catatonic in a club and you know you're going to lose tomorrow."

Daniel Gormally – The Comfort Zone

What is it really like to be a grandmaster? Players at this level might be looking at the same plastic pieces as the rest of us, yet their understanding of the game is so much deeper. In this brave and deeply honest book, Daniel Gormally shares his life both at and away from the board. Part guide to the psychology of chess, part superb coaching manual and part memoir, *The Comfort Zone* is a truly original offering.

It is not often that a book manages to seamlessly combine thoughts on improving your game from a technical perspective with insights into mental resilience at the board, yet this is what Gormally manages to do. Add in the fascinating stories Gormally shares from the chess circuit and a host of interesting, accessibly annotated games, and it is little wonder that this book is likely to prove very popular.

Another reason *The Comfort Zone* is so engaging is that Gormally is completely open about the challenges he has faced. From anxiety to low self-esteem, through to problems with gambling, the opposite sex, and the sense sometimes that he is "a chess bum living at home with his parents", Gormally demonstrates that however good anyone is at chess, it does not necessarily mean their life is entirely sorted.

Inevitably there are still struggles and disappointments, good days and bad. Even at the board, however strong you are, there are always better players still to contend with. For Gormally, memorable victories have been interspersed with painful defeats, which leaves him well placed to empathise with the challenges his readers face in their quest to improve. As ever with Daniel's writing, there is no flannel or pretence. Everything is real and authentic, and there can be no better foundation for a work like this.

Chess preparation is an important theme throughout. Gormally has never had a chess coach and his own education "consisted largely of reading chess magazines and trying to figure out the best moves in the problem pages." For many years, he had something of "an innocent outlook" and "the idea that someone could prepare for me [...] that they would actually bother to study my games [...] only occurred [...] much later." All of which means that when Gormally writes about preparing for certain types of opponents or considering what openings to adopt, he does so in a way that the reader will find both relatable and of real practical value.

A student of many sports, the concept of a comfort zone is drawn from Gormally's observation that the unfancied Kokrak won a golf event in part because it was on his home course – which was also of a type that his more highly fancied European rivals were less familiar with. Ensuring we are truly comfortable and familiar with the openings we choose, which might well be those we first utilised in childhood, is the inference Gormally draws. During the book, he builds on the concept of the comfort zone, with a view to helping the reader shore up their chess, before ultimately progressing to the next level of development. Gormally writes well about mental resilience at the chess board, highlighting the Brooks Koepka method – essentially creating the capacity to be "mentally strong enough to walk through the door" when a chance for victory arises. Equally, having once withdrawn from the British after a poor start and later regretting it, Gormally now recognises that if you are having a bad tournament, the only real choice is to say: "Heck to all that, I am going to keep competing."

On occasion good advice from a fellow GM can help on this front. "I recall a few years ago my chess was in a terrible mess and my hands would almost shake when making a move; I was almost unable to complete it, because I was so afraid that I was about to make a blunder. And then I had a conversation with Mark Hebden outside of the playing hall in Hastings. He said play quickly, make a mistake. Does it matter? Most mistakes you can recover from, and after that the anxiety left me. My hands never shook again."

Gormally's chapter on competing in the 1999 British makes for gripping reading and gives a real ringside seat on the action. After racing to 5/6, anxiety struck, and he ultimately faded from contention. This chapter also forms a nice tribute to the late John Naylor, a friend to many on the circuit including Daniel, who had a stellar tournament. "Looking back, I wonder if the British Championships in 1999 was one of the pinnacles of his life. Doing something he enjoyed, surrounded by good friends, able to enjoy a laugh at any time he chose."

There are many terrific anecdotes. Gormally's account of his camping trip with Simon Williams and Keith Arkell is hilarious. His discussion with Keith as to whether it is really a good idea to wager on whether the mountain they are standing at the bottom of can be climbed certainly made me smile. There is also a fantastic story about a player analysing with Karpov after their game. Karpov was engrossed and the discussion ran on, but the hotel restaurant was about to close...

I was also fascinated to read about Kasparov's "twelve strengthening moves theory." Kasparov's view is that a super-GM needs to have the ability to make twelve strengthening moves in a row. "He said that international masters and weaker GMs might be able to play six strengthening moves in a row, but sooner or later they will lose patience and do something active, like go for an attack when it is not there." Gormally then brilliantly takes this notion and explores it in a way that we can learn from.

The Comfort Zone is an excellent book, which both teaches and entertains. Daniel Gormally is great company, and this is one to get. Ben Graff



The Secret Ingredient: To Winning at Chess

Jan Markos and David Navara, 224 pages Quality Chess

RRP £26.99 SUBSCRIBERS £24.29

Confession time: I was prepared to beg to review this book. Like many chess players I have simply failed to convert what (for my level – around 2100) is considered to be a high level of knowledge and understanding of the game into practical results.

I had read and gained considerable insight into the potential causes of this problem by reading John Nunn's excellent (and still highly recommended) *Secrets of Practical Chess*, but my play failed to remove the considerable doubt that something more fundamental was missing from my practical chess skillset.

Having read and been highly impressed with Jan Markos's *Under the Surface* and David Navara's *My Chess World*, I was very excited at the prospect of reading a high-level book with the potential to provide me with plentiful insight into how to improve my practical skills.

Spoiler alert: I got what I hoped for. Normally I would provide an example or two of what I think are the key highlights of a book. With this tome, however, I found myself thinking, 'I don't do that' or 'I simply didn't know that' from start to finish. Therefore, I don't wish anyone to think that the examples chosen are those that I consider 'best', because, quite frankly, I could have picked practically any of them. Therefore, the ones I have chosen are the ones that I gained the greatest insight from.

Firstly, without doubt the biggest gap in my practical skills that the book laid bare was just how much psychology is used as a practical weapon by strong players, even in opening preparation.

L.Ftacnik-J.Markos Slovakian Championship, Banska Stiavnica 2011 *Semi-Slav Defence*

1 c4 心f6 2 心f3 e6 3 心c3 d5 4 d4 c6 5 e3 a6 6 b3 호b4 7 호d2 호d6 8 호d3 c5 9 cxd5 exd5 10 dxc5 호xc5 11 신d4 0-0 12 홀c1?!



Markos describes this as an "insecure move". More interestingly, he had chosen this

opening variation because in his preparation he spotted a game in it where Ftacnik had castled and lost after he allowed his king's defences to be damaged. He therefore thought that providing his opponent with an unpleasant memory might provoke a reaction. Whether or not this was the inspiration for White's 12th move is unknown. Regardless, the net result was an easy draw with the black pieces against a strong player.

Secondly, I have long being aware of my tendency to negatively misevaluate my position. However, in the chapter on time management ('Taming the Time'), I realised that I am also guilty of regularly wasting swathes of time due to overestimating the attacking potential of my pieces, and searching for a breakthrough that 'must' be there.

D.Navara-A.David Greek Team Championship, Patras 2019



Here Navara writes, "When this position appeared on the board, I had approximately an hour on my clock, whereas Black was already in time trouble. I was confident that the offensive set-up of my pieces had to bring me a big advantage. I contemplated the position for approximately 55 minutes – first looking for a victory, then for an edge at least. In reality, the position is objectively balanced and I was wasting my time searching for a unicorn, something non-existent."

Before I had even read to the end of the above quote, my brain had lost count of the number of times this exact scenario had played out in my own games. Note to self: there is no 'must' and I need to be more disciplined with my use of time.

Chapter 9, entitled 'Train Hard, Fight Easy' comprises what I consider a high-level puzzle section. 10 positions are presented, which Markos has used in training sessions. The reader is invited to immerse themselves in these positions, and compare their thoughts with the authors's. Having attempted the positions, I wholeheartedly recommend anyone who reads the book to follow Markos's advice.

The final chapter is a very useful summary of all the key points, and provides a very useful and appropriate finish to what I regard as a very high-level work. Furthermore, I was struck throughout by the accessibility of this book, and therefore its potential to benefit a large range of playing strengths.

David Navara's role was to add comments where he felt appropriate and, at the end of chapters 1-8, to answer three questions posed by his co-author. These served to flesh out the material already presented, whilst also providing further food for thought.

Jan Markos writes that he wishes the book to be able to be read on the tram, and I have no doubt he succeeded. Throughout the examples are of a bitesize nature, with maximum explanatory text, minimal variations and key points highlighted in bold. The user-friendliness of this hardback book is further accentuated by Quality Chess's typically efficient layout and excellent editing.

There is little else left to say. Quite simply, I have not enjoyed and gained so much from reading a chess book since *Under the Surface*. That book won the ECF Book of the Year award, and it would not surprise me if this one did too. So many books I have read seek to improve your playing level by increasing your knowledge. This book will help you to make significantly more of what you already possess.

Paul Hopwood



Caruana's Ruy Lopez Fabiano Caruana, 208 pages, paperback RRP £26.95 SUBSCRIBERS £24.25

Every now and then a book appears which makes you simply exclaim 'wow!' and, yes, the world number two really has written a work subtitled 'A White Repertoire for Club Players'. The Lopez has been a key component of Caruana's repertoire throughout his career and his knowledge of not just its theory but key concepts is unsurprisingly first class. All of Black's sidelines receive just the right level of coverage for most club players, as do the main lines where Caruana notably side-steps the Marshall with 8 a4.



Everyone's First Chess Workbook Peter Giannatos, 344 pages, paperback RRP £22.95 SUBSCRIBERS £20.65

New in Chess haven't just been working with Caruana of late, but also Peter Giannatos, the founder and executive director of the Charlotte Chess Center & Scholastic Academy. Thousands of pupils have now passed through its ranks we learn, and Giannatos certainly appears to know his onions. Subtitled 'Fundamental Tactics and Checkmates for Improvers – 738 Practical Exercises', this book features all the main tactical themes (forks, pins, skewers, decoys, X-rays, etc), before moving on to covering a number of vital checkmating patterns and a few more advanced themes. Children should find the large layout very user-friendly, not least the hints and ample space in which to write the answer to each position.

Also new in stock at Chess & Bridge is Chess Tactics Workbook by Al Woolum (150 pages, paperback, RRP £12.99, Subscribers – £11.69), which comes from publisher Wood Expressions. It is quite similar to Giannotos's new work, if with a somewhat fuller layout. This is actually the fifth edition of Chess Tactics Workbook, which has apparently sold 25,000 copies already in the States and is the tactics book of choice for the famous Chess in the Schools Program NYC.



Forgotten Genius: The Life and Games of Grandmaster Albin Planinc

Georg Mohr & Adrian Mikhalchishin, 408 pages, paperback

RRP £29.95 **SUBSCRIBERS £26.95**

As readers will be aware from Julian Way's fine article, 'Tal on Acid', in our July pages, the late Slovenian Grandmaster Albin Planinc was most certainly highly talented at the game. Mohr and Mikhalchishin both knew him, so are well placed to produce this biography and collection of Planinc's 85 best games. Inside readers will find several fine photographs, a number of enjoyable anecdotes and plenty of simply stunning games, for Planinc loved to sacrifice and attack.



Key Concepts of Chess: The Hedgehog Herman Grooten, 200 pages, paperback RRP £23.95 SUBSCRIBERS £21.55

This new series from Thinkers Publishing tackles some of the most important middlegame pawn structures, beginning here with the Hedgehog. Grooten opens with some classic and highly inspirational Hedgehog games before discussing the typical ideas behind the set-up. More model games follow, as well as a detailed discussion of the Maroczy Bind in relation to the Hedgehog set-up and a very useful section devoted to what Grooten himself has learnt from his own games with the opening. As one would expect from such an experienced coach and author, the book is a pleasure to read and should more than serve to get the curious club player very interested in this fascinating if complex pawn structure.



Mastering Chess Logic

Joshua Sheng & Guannan Song, 256 pages, paperback

RRP £18.99 SUBSCRIBERS £17.09

Many readers will have worked on their tactics and openings ahead of the new chess season, but how many have also thought about their thought processes at the board? Step forward this new release from Everyman Chess, which aims to address how to go about improving your ability to evaluate a position, as well as feel for the game. The American and Canadian author team discuss 'building blocks', the formulation and execution of plans and how best to go about exploiting the initiative. On top of all this fascinating material, there are also 270 positions to solve which should really ensure that the reader will emerge the richer for a study of this fascinating new work.



Miguel Najdorf: Life, Games & Stories Zenon Franco, 720 pages, paperback RRP £34.95 SUBSCRIBERS £31.45

Paraguayan GM Franco has certainly had a busy 2021, although whilst Nail It Like Nepo! was written this year, he had been working on this vast work devoted to a true chess legend for much longer. 'El Viejo' ('the old one') is fondly remembered throughout the chess world and especially in his adopted Argentina, which he made his home in 1939 right up until his death in 1997. Franco builds his work on an unfinished manuscript of Najdorf's. That forms the basis for the start of this monumental production from Thinkers Publishing, which is part tribute, part biography and also a best games collection. Najdorf was, of course, a world-class player throughout the forties and fifties, and readers will learn much about classical and attacking chess, while his infectious love of the game shines through thanks to Franco's fine prose and Phil Adams's excellent translation.



The Catalan vs. the Semi-Slav, Chebanenko and Triangle (PC-DVD) Mihail Marin, running time: 6 hours RRP £26.95 SUBSCRIBERS £24.25

The Catalan is a popular opening choice amongst stronger players, but isn't so common against the Semi-Slav. Nevertheless, leading theoretician Marin believes that 1 d4 d5 2 c4 c6 3 🖄 f3 🖄 f6 4 2C3 is a good move order for White, intending 4...e6 5 g3. He returns to the ChessBase studio to map out a detailed repertoire for White in typically clear fashion with this Catalan-like gambit. Do note that Marin also takes a good look at 4...a6 5 g3 and 3...e6 4 g3, but the traditional pure Slav response, 4...dxc4, is not covered.



The Fianchetto Scandinavian Nico Zwirs, running time: 4 hrs, 25 mins RRP £26.95 SUBSCRIBERS £24.25

Dutch IM Zwirs supplies a repertoire aimed squarely at the club player on this ChessBase DVD. The viewer will quickly become aware of the key aims behind meeting 1 e4 with 1...d5, with 2 exd5 266 Zwirs's recommendation, intending 3 d4 20xd5 4 c4 206 5 267 g6, with which Black quickly sets about targeting the white centre in Grünfeld-like fashion. Plenty of coverage is also devoted to 3 265 + 20d7 and 3 c4 c6, as well as White's less common options which are by no means unknown at lower levels.

Also new in stock is *ChessBase Magazine* 203, the latest edition of the PC-DVD-based German magazine. Jan-Krzysztof Duda's victory at the World Cup is the main story and there is also a special section devoted to the play of the world championship challenger, Ian Nepomniachtchi, as well as all the usual high-quality opening surveys.





The Gambit

by Gillian Moore

Oh what is it about a gambit That attracts me so? At first I found the explanation Difficult to know.

I see that in the opening stage I like a lively game, Not holding back my restless pieces Feeling cramped and lame.

And so to gain initiative A pawn or so I spend. The other player thus attacked, Is needing to defend.

And sometimes it is hard for him To find the best replies, And therein the psychology Of chess we see arise.

For we all want some free and easy Good development, And when a compromise arises We don't feel content.

Material worth is not the only Sort of wealth, I say, But richness of a good position And the pieces' play.

And 'oft the one who snatched the pawn Might need to give it back, So that the gambit player suffered Just a short-term lack.

When Black adopts the Dutch Defence, My feeling is 'hurray', For then my favourite Staunton Gambit Comes into the play.

And when he takes my gambit pawn, That suits my purpose fine, As I pursue with my move four The Tartakower line.

Just try it out! Without a doubt This fancy foxy move Is fun to play, and in due course Its worthiness can prove.

Ed. – 'The Gambit' is one of 79 poems in Gillian's forthcoming collection, In Praise of Chess. Do keep an eye on hampshirechess.co.uk for further details. As Gillian points out, "The Staunton Gambit, Tartakower Line is 1 d4 f5 2 e4 fxe4 3 Nc3 Nf6 4 g4!. The threat is for White to push the defending knight away with 5 g5, or else Black allows a nasty hole on g6 if he responds with 4...h6. White then follows up with 5 f3, opening up the line from d3 to the g6-square."