

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



# Chess Canada Tacticosaurus



## Chess Canada

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### subscriptions

CCN is distributed by email to CFC members who have submitted their email address to the CFC:

[admin@chess.ca](mailto:admin@chess.ca)

### submissions

CCN is looking for contributions: tournament reports, photos, annotated games. For examples, see this issue or read the 2013.06 Appendix for other ideas.

### suggestions

If you have an idea for a story you would like to write, email me:

[cfc\\_newsletter\\_editor@chess.ca](mailto:cfc_newsletter_editor@chess.ca)

- John Upper  
editor *Chess Canada*

# Chess Canada Tacticosaurus

## 145 Critical Positions ..... 4

## Solutions:

**1912-1979** ..... 24

**1980-2009** ..... 42

**2010-2019** ..... 68

**2020-2022** ..... 102

## Player Index ..... 192

### 145 Middlegame Tactics

Positions are sorted chronologically.

Many of the games have been truncated before the Critical Position. The **complete games** are in the PGN, most with full notes. Games 100-139 have not previously appeared in *Chess Canada*, and are (mostly) annotated in full.

Unless stated otherwise, all annotations and post-1985 photos are by the editor. Some uncredited photos are screencaps from online feeds. Pix from social media are clickable.

Special thanks to **Brad Thomson**, who invited me to scan his pix from the 1985 North Bay.

Some of the photos, including most of the ones scanned from *En Passant*, have been cleaned and upgraded with **AI tools** like GFP-GAN. The illustrations and cover were generated by AI using DALLE-2 and Stable Diffusion.

For better or worse, none of the text was generated by AI. But that is what AI would say, isn't it?

### Cover: Tacticosaurus

Explosion in a chess board factory.

## 99% Tactics

This is a sequel to the previous issue, which had 99 Critical Positions from Openings, Endings, and games played by Canadians or by world-class players in Canadian events.

The 145 Critical Positions in this issue are all from middlegames.

### Where to Start?

You could simply begin on page 4 looking for positions which catch your eye, then going to the game to see the solution. Positions are sorted chronologically, which might help.

But 145 positions is a lot, and it'd be easy to miss some good stuff. If you want a challenge, the **red dot** positions are the most difficult. If you are looking for games by a particular player (your own?) you can see the [Players Index](#) on the last page.

### TLDR

Here's a minimum list. If you don't like any of the following, then skip the rest:

- 2 1939 Olympiad
- 34 all-in King's Gambit
- 39 Shirov-Bluvshtein, Petroff
- 41 French Tarrasch
- 47 Dragon counterattack
- 114 Women's 2022 Champ
- 117 2022 Zonal Champ
- 127 study-like endgame combo.

*PSA from the COVID-haunted past of the 2022 Zonal.*

## Blitz and Other “Bad Games”

Due to the pandemic stopping OTB tournaments, many of the games between 2020-2022 are from online events, most with rapid or blitz time controls.

There may still be chess players who say that blitz games are not worth analyzing. While they may have been right about this as recently as 25 years ago, these days strong players play remarkably well at fast time controls; and when playing challenging opponents, they play their tournament repertoires, which makes their middlegames strategically sound (e.g. games 111, 122). More importantly, all the games in this issue — *no matter what the time control* — feature positions where one or both of the players is on the brink of a game-changing mistake. Chess games are lost by bad moves, either an accumulation of small errors or by one catastrophic blunder. The time control matters to the players during the game, but it is irrelevant to the tactical and strategic assessments we can reach during

analysis. Analysis is not the same as OTB play: it can and should be better.

This is not only why *Chess Canada* includes blitz games, it's also why it includes games by players far below GM level: the lessons come from distinguishing good moves from bad ones, and there are as many opportunities for that in the games of weak players as there are in GM games.

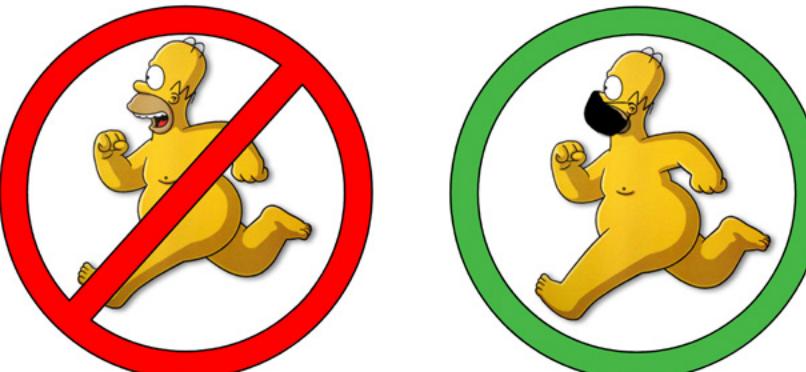
A long time ago — say, before the mid-1980s — only top-notch players could be relied upon to identify and exploit mistakes. This is why so many older books both feature games where a world-class player beats an amateur, and why so many of them make the mistake of “annotating by result”: the authors (very reasonably) believed that the Master understood the game better than they did, and they deferred to the Master's

judgment as embodied in their moves.

But today, anyone with a cellphone can identify errors and their refutations, and anyone with a database and some diligence can compare the opening of any game with the latest theory. In fact, it's so easy that people do it even when they don't have a clue about what's going on in the resulting position (see: comments section of any live game). That's a downside. An upside is that we can extract lessons from a much wider range of games than in the past: so long as the analysis is diligently checked against books/databases, analysis engine(s), and tablebases, neither of the players must be world-class. The notes can be excellent, even if the moves were awful.

... which may help explain why five of my games are in here. None of them are great – even my favourite (G41) has a big fat blunder in it – but the notes always explain what a *better* player would have done. They were played when I was between 1990 and 2300+ CFC, and show just how confused a player can be OTB and yet somehow still be competitive in the higher end of the “Club Player” range. That's another thing you can't find in books from the “Master vs Amateur” tradition.

- John Upper, editor.



## Mask when Moving



# Critical Positions



selected by **the editor**

4

The following diagrams are critical positions from this issue of *Chess Canada*. You can treat them as exercises or as a teaser introduction to what you'll find this month.

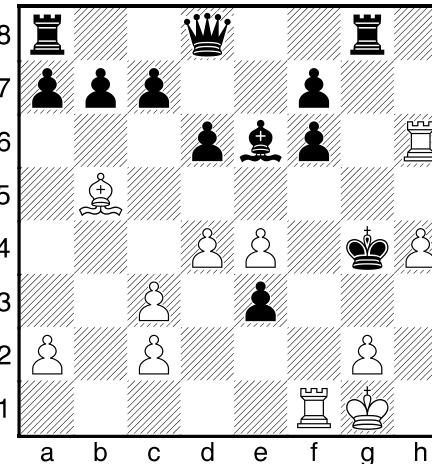
These “critical positions” can be:

- winning combinations
- surprising tactics
- endgames requiring precise play
- simple calculation exercises
- variation-rich middlegames
- moments when one player went badly wrong.

The and squares next to each diagram indicate the player to move. Numbers in the square indicate the game.

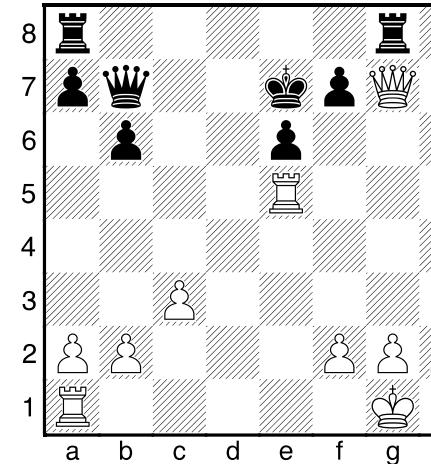
Game numbers highlighted by a red circle are either very difficult or feature significantly more analytical commentary.

**Solutions** appear in the game analysis below *the red diagrams*.



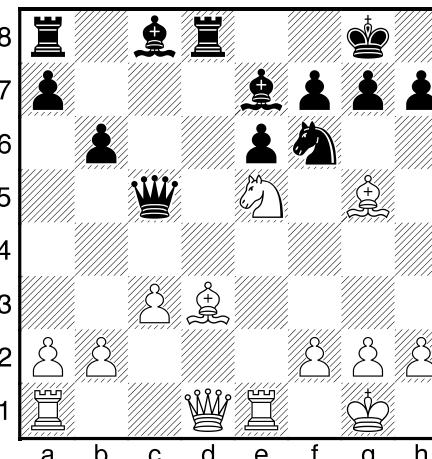
1

Could you escape Capablanca's attack?



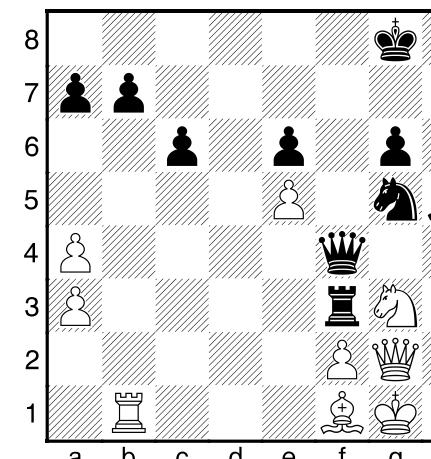
2

Black is threatening White's queen and mate on g2. Can the 14-year-old Abe Yanofsky get out of it?



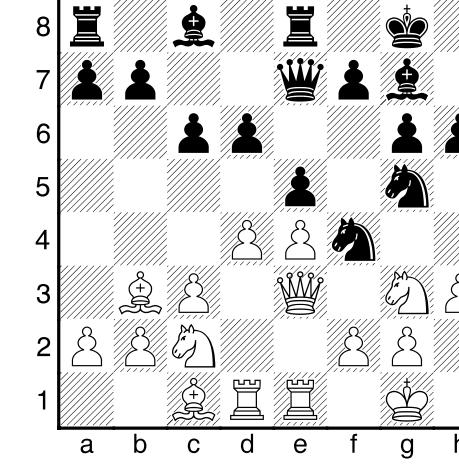
2

Think for 30 minutes, then impress Alekhine.



3

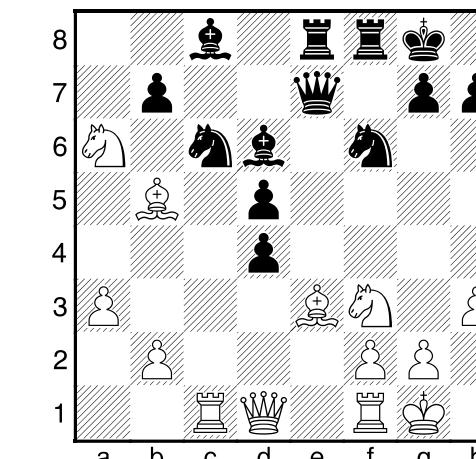
Black's pieces are menacing, but White has just made a threat with  $\text{R}e1-b1$ ; what should Black do?



4

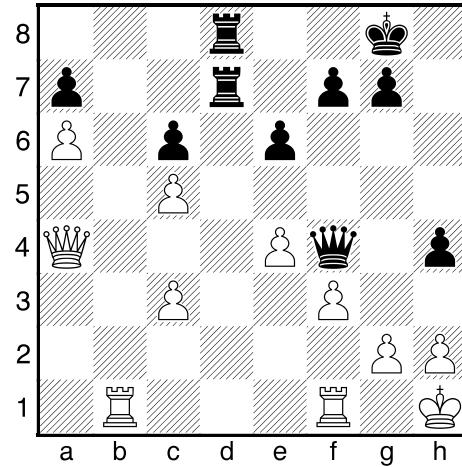
Should White reinforce the center with f3, or try something else?

5



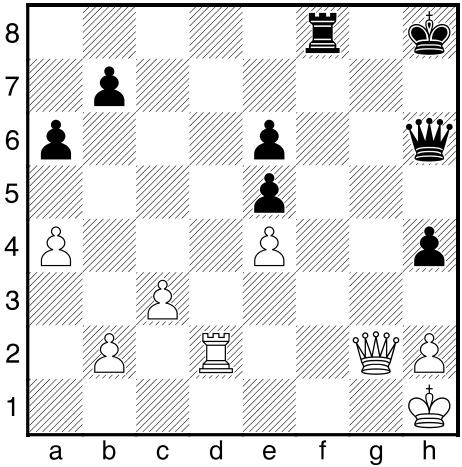
Those pieces on the queenside are not typos. White could take on d4 at any time, but how about immobilizing the  $\text{N}f6$  first with  $\text{Qg5}$ ?

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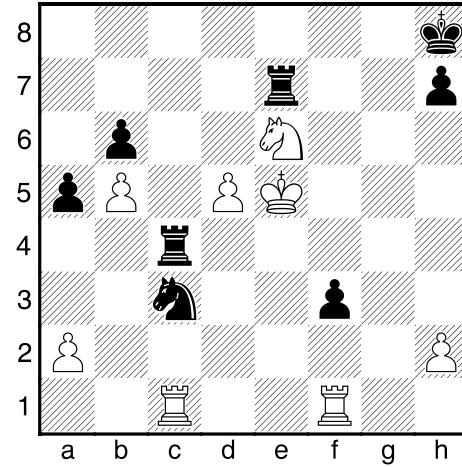
Challenge for the d-file, or stop ...h3?

6



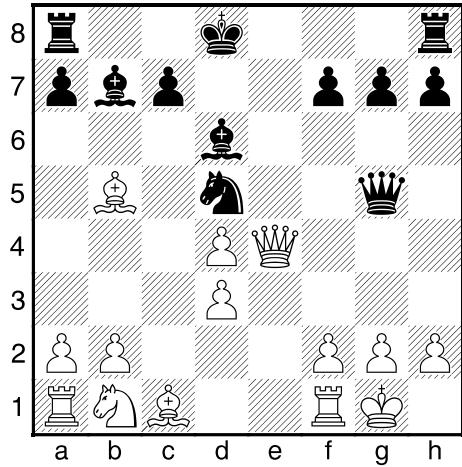
Just when it looks like White has escaped...

7



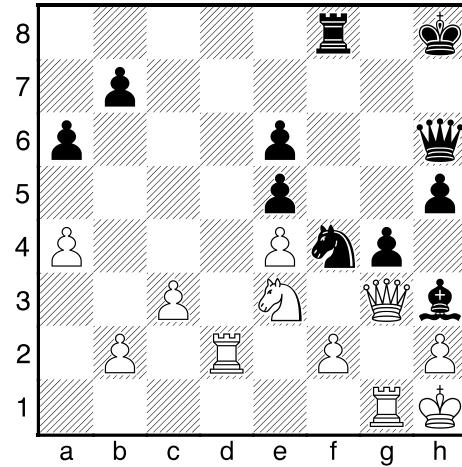
Should Black defend the ♘f3, or use his active pieces against the White ♔?

8



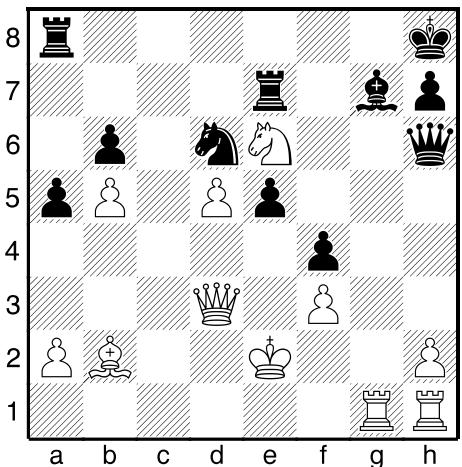
...♘f4 is begging to be played, but should it be? If not, what?

10



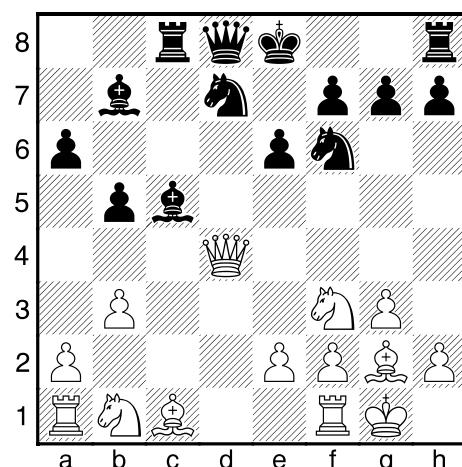
Is Black threatening ...h4, and if so, what should White do about it?

7



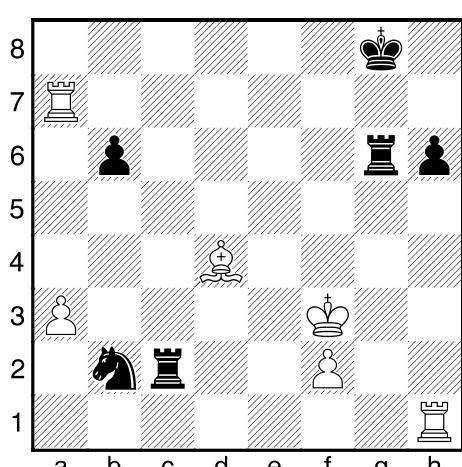
White threatens ♖xg7. So:  
 a) take the ♗e6?  
 b) counterattack with ...e4?  
 c) something else?

8



A Catalan where White has already made five moves with his ♕. Now where?

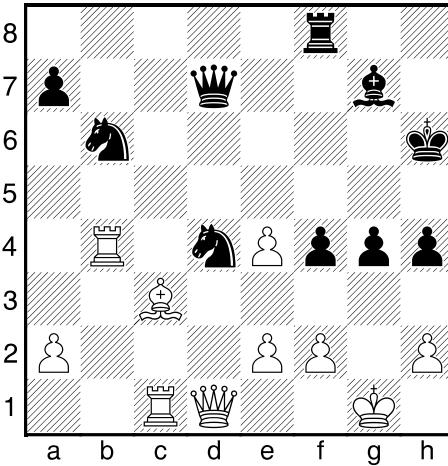
9



Black's ♗ is offside, what should he do about it?

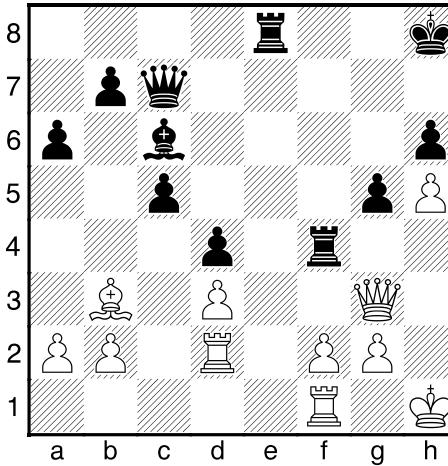
11

# Chess Canada Tacticosaurus



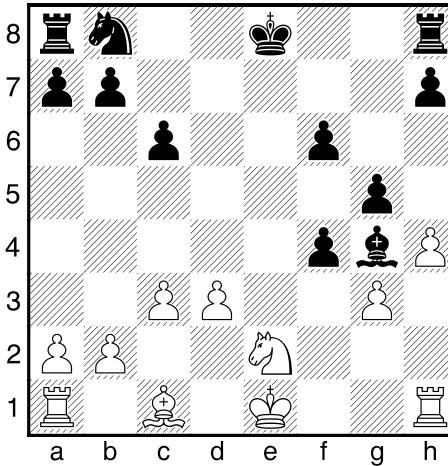
Black has a menacing pawn storm, but the  $\kappa d4$  is hanging...

12



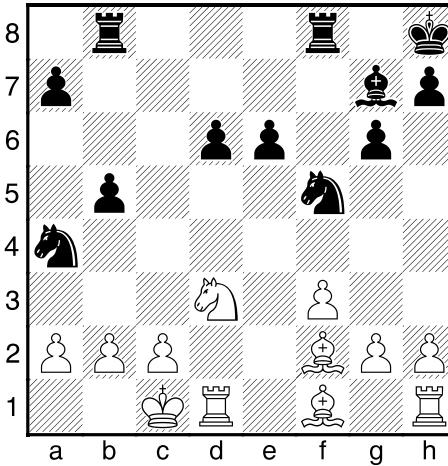
What happens if ... $e3$ ?

14



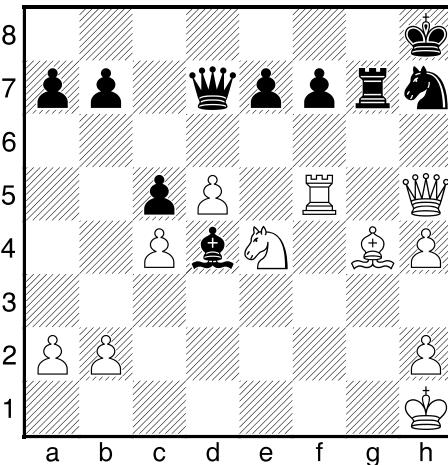
... $fxg3$ , ... $f3$ , or something else?  
(NB: White's  $\mathbb{K}$  has already moved)

16



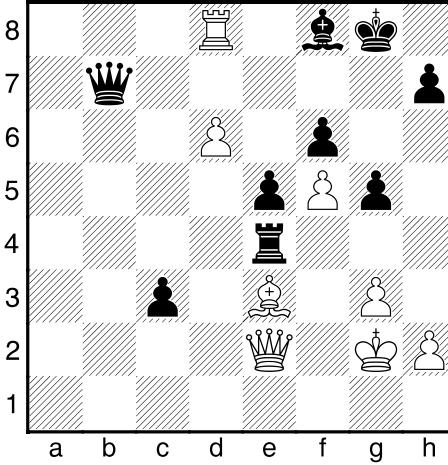
$\mathbb{E}e1$  or  $\mathfrak{a}xa7$ ?

18



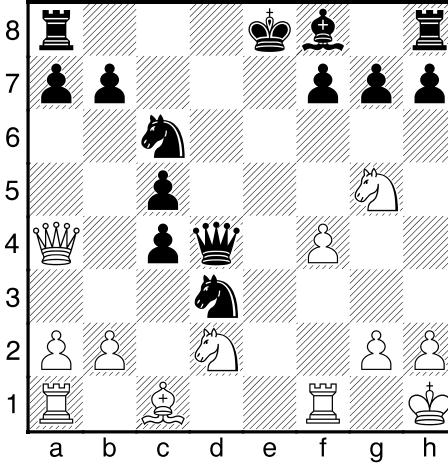
... $w a4$  or ... $g8$ ?

13



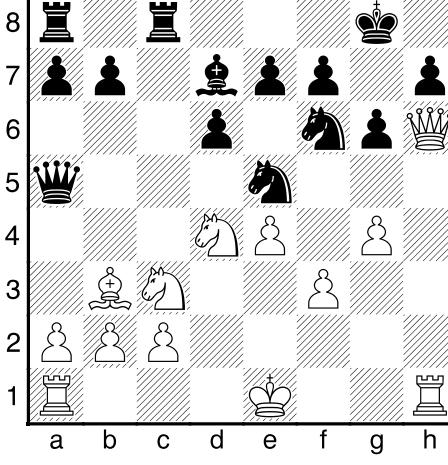
It's 50 moves into a 10-board clock simul.

15



Black is behind in development but has two extra pawns. What should White do:  $w xc4$ ,  $\kappa xc4$ , something else?

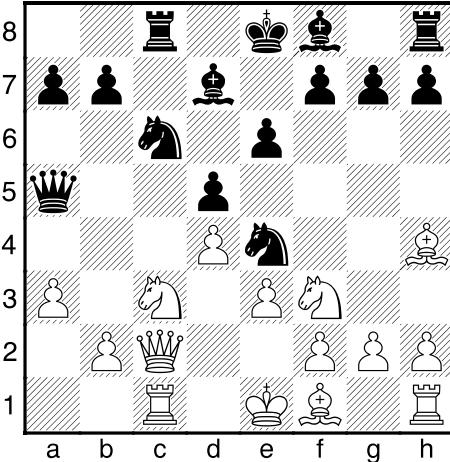
17



Should White connect  $\mathbb{R}$ s with  $000$  or  $\mathfrak{d}d2$ , or something else?

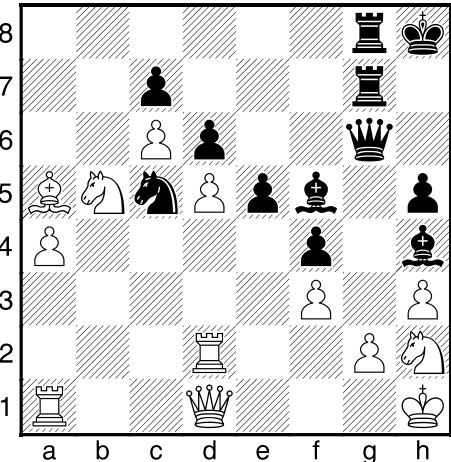
19

# Chess Canada Tacticosaurus



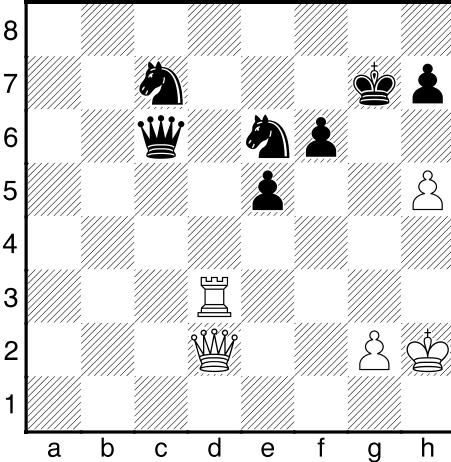
20

$\text{Qd3}$ ,  $\text{Qb5}$ , or something else?



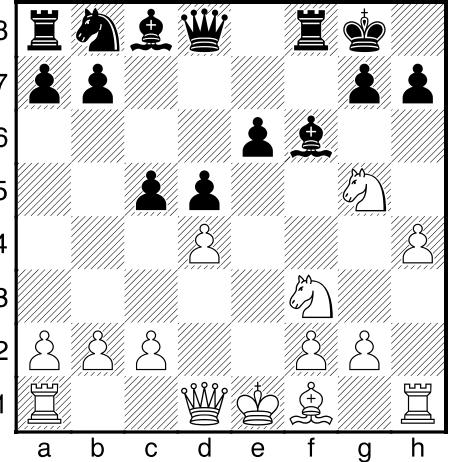
22

Find a pretty way to finish off White.



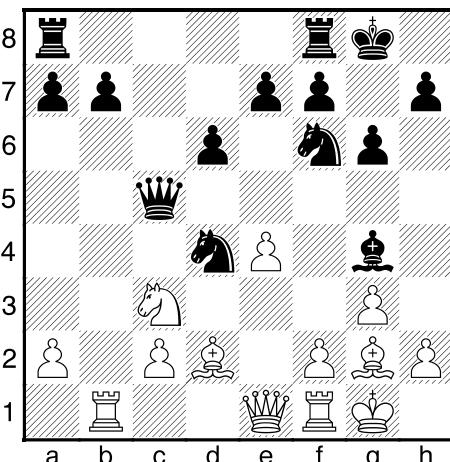
24

How should Black activate his  $\text{N}$ s?



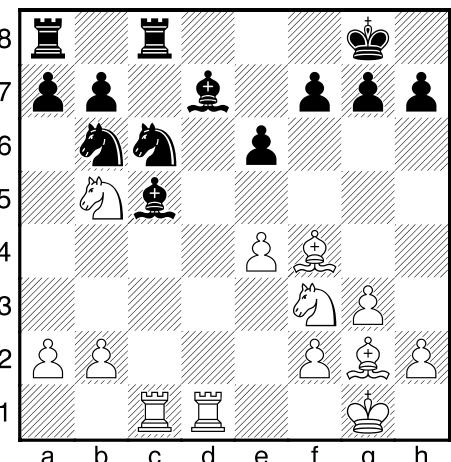
26

$\text{Qd3}$ ,  $\text{Qd3}$ , or something else?



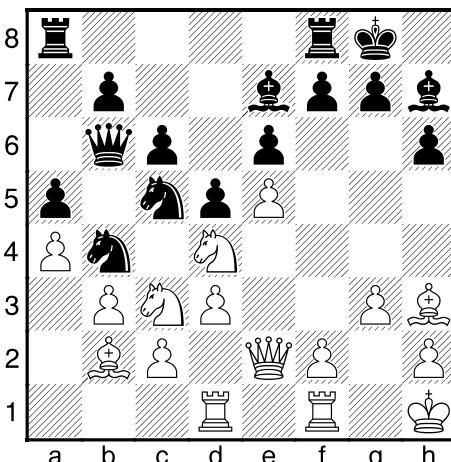
21

White dared Black to give up his DSB for a  $\text{N}$  and  $\text{P}$ , and Black went for it. What should White do now?



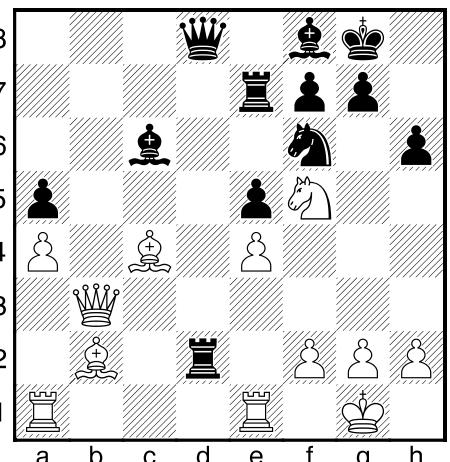
23

Can Black untangle with ... $\text{N}e5$ , or should he just suffer with ... $\text{Nf8}$ .



25

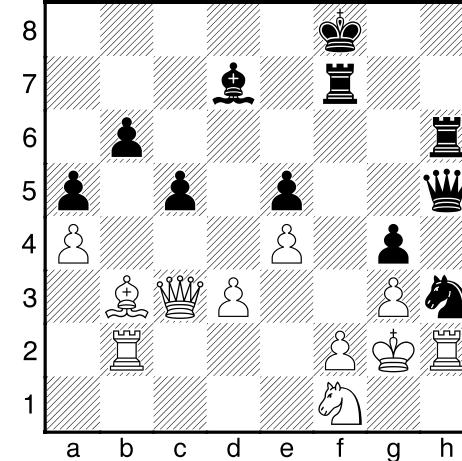
What's the threat?  
What to do about it?



27

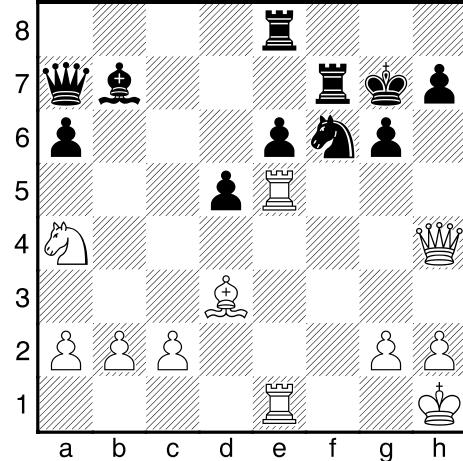
Can you out-combo Shirov?

# Chess Canada Tacticosaurus



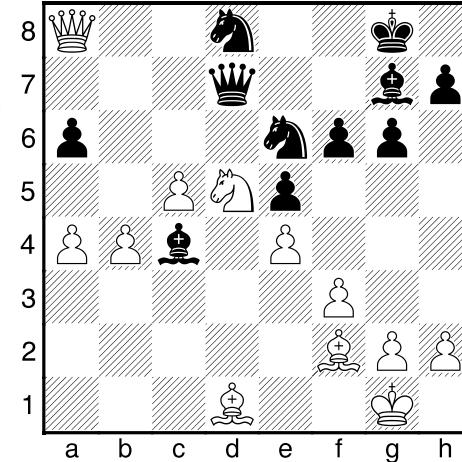
How did Nikoloff make his pawns go?

29



What should Black do about White's threat to h7?

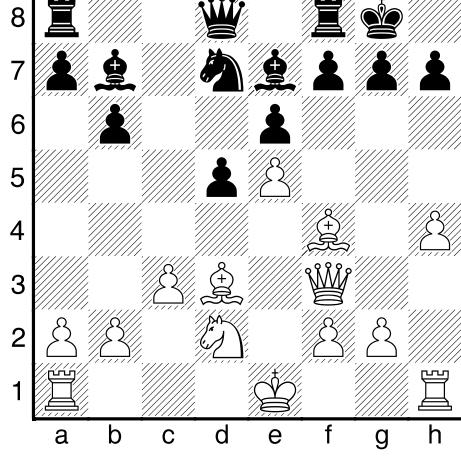
30



28

White's  $\text{h}^{\text{p}}$ s hover over the black king ( $\text{h}6+!?$ ). Choose between ...g6, ... $\text{g}6$ , or something else.

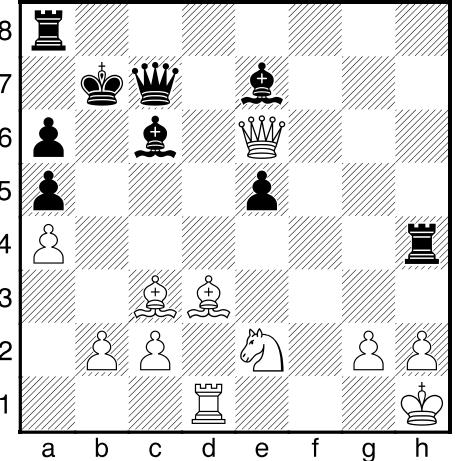
31



If White had  $\text{f}3$  and  $\text{d}1$  then  $\text{xh}7+$  would be a winning "Greek Gift" sacrifice. But what if  $\text{xh}7+$  now?

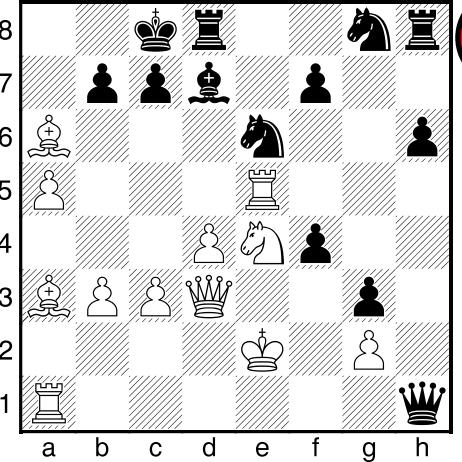


32



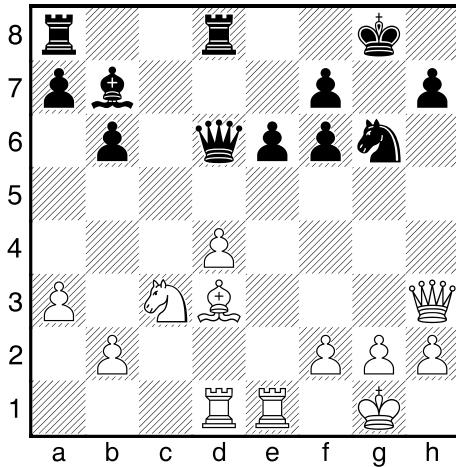
If it were Black's move ... $\text{ah}8$  would win. Should White play: h3,  $\text{xe}5$ , or something else?

35



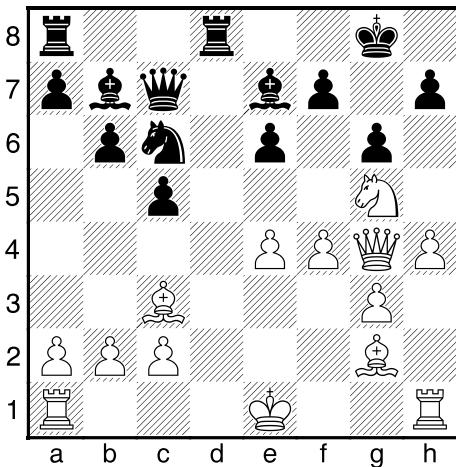
34

# Chess Canada Tacticosaurus



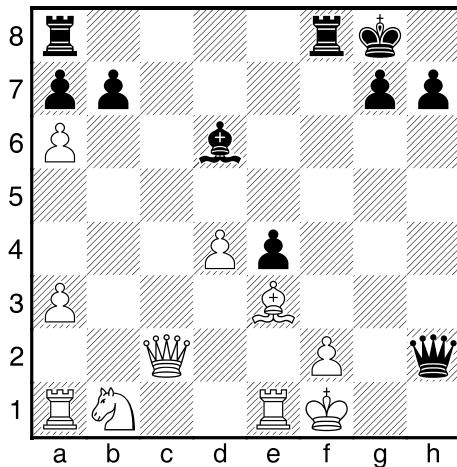
36

How can White activate his pieces?



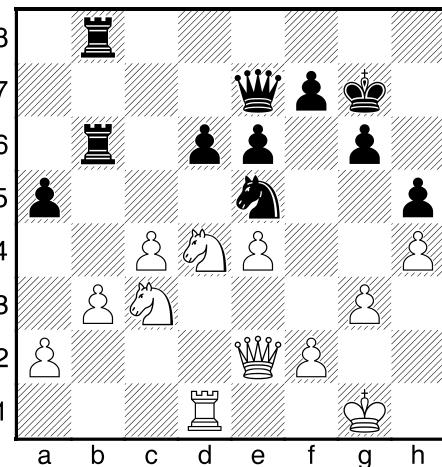
38

Should Black go ... $\text{N}d4$  or ... $h5$ ?



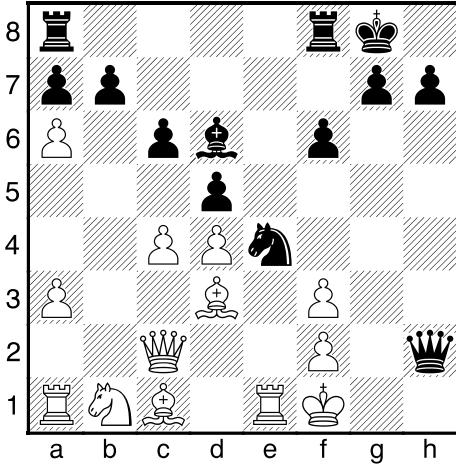
39

Black has sac'ed a piece for a big attack. Now what?



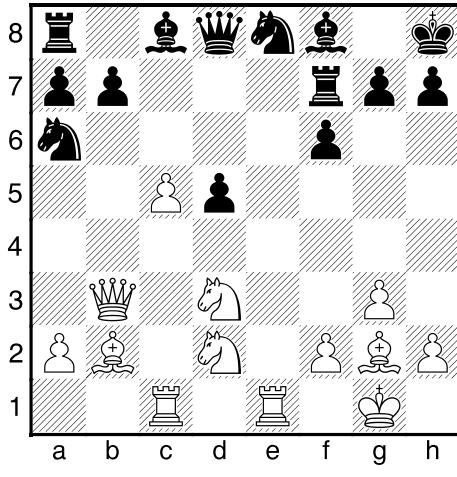
37

Black has an exchange for a pawn, but no open lines for his  $\text{K}$ 's. Is ... $g5$  to open a file on the kingside worth a try?



39

Compare ... $f5$  with ... $\text{N}g5$ .



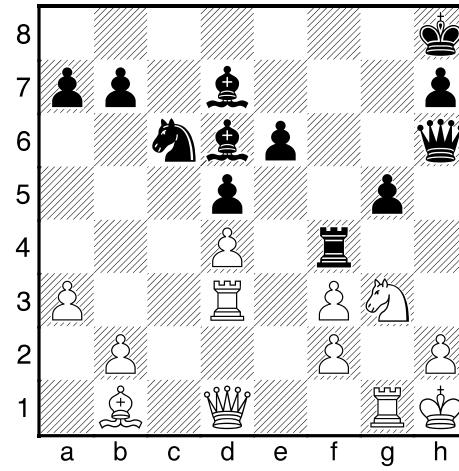
40

Can White play  $\text{Wxd5}$ ?



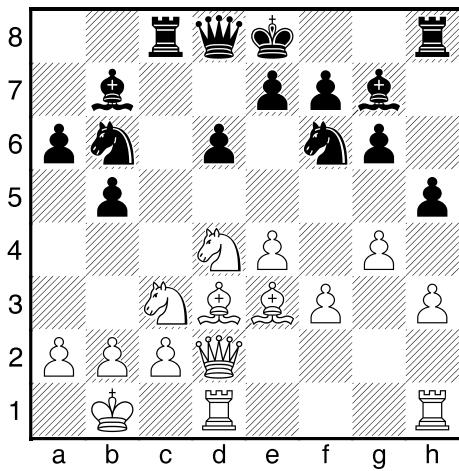
**Strategy**  
GAMES AND ACCESSORIES

# Chess Canada Tacticosaurus



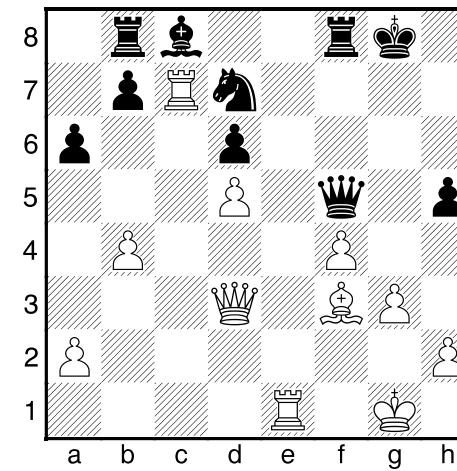
Black has pressure on d4 and the kingside, now what?

41



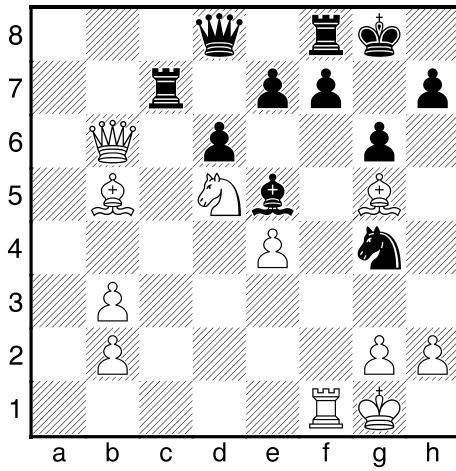
What happens if e4-e5?

43



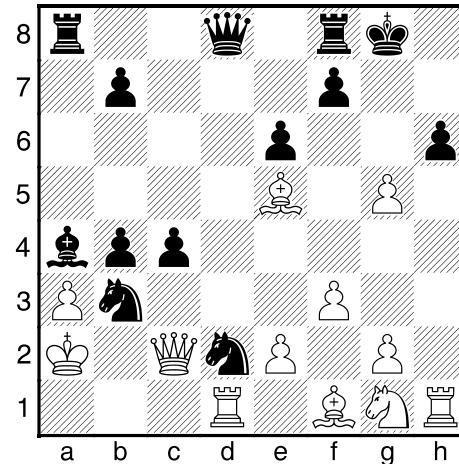
White enterprisingly sac'ed a  $\kappa$  for  $\wp$  and initiative, and is still ahead in development. Now what?

45



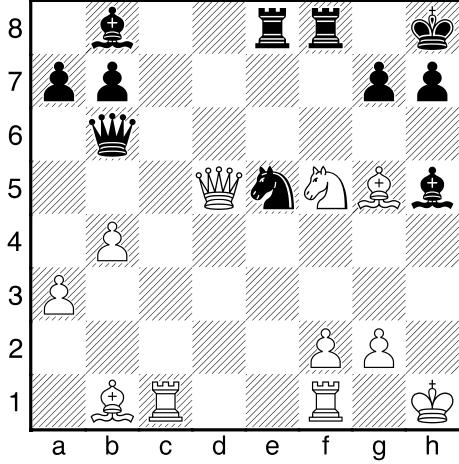
Don't play the Dragon unless you love tactics.

47



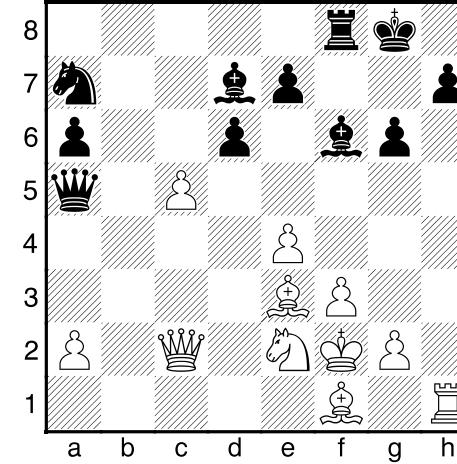
A wild position where both sides are attacking ferociously. Does Black have anything better than ... $\mathbb{W}d5$ ?

42



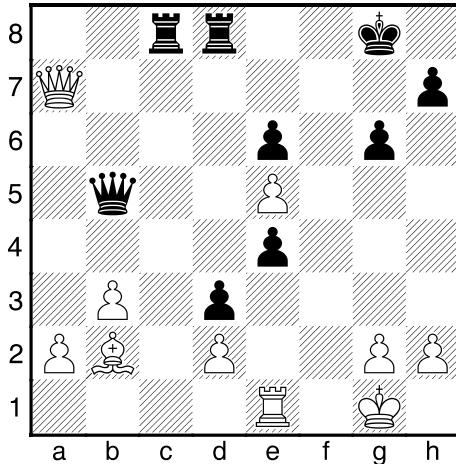
$\mathbb{K}e7$  or something else?

44



19...dxc5, 19... $\kappa c6$ , or ...?

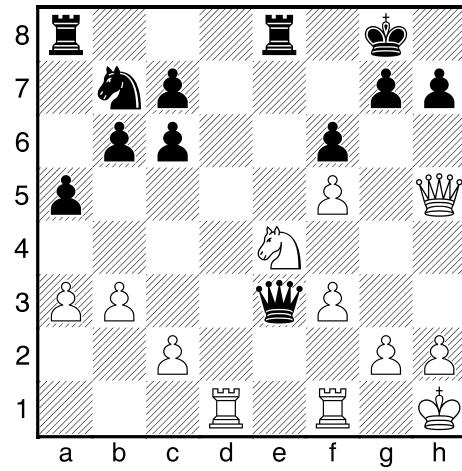
46



Should Black trade the opponent's most dangerous piece with ... $\mathbb{W}c5+$  or try something else?

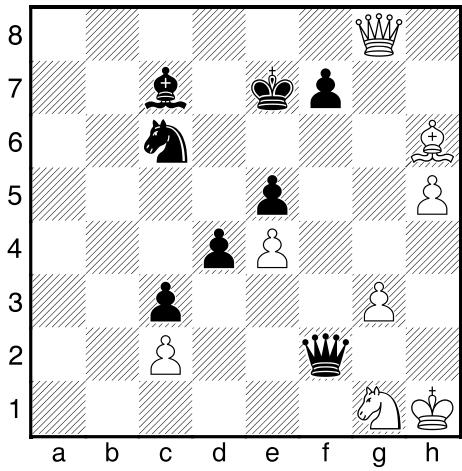
48

# Chess Canada Tacticosaurus



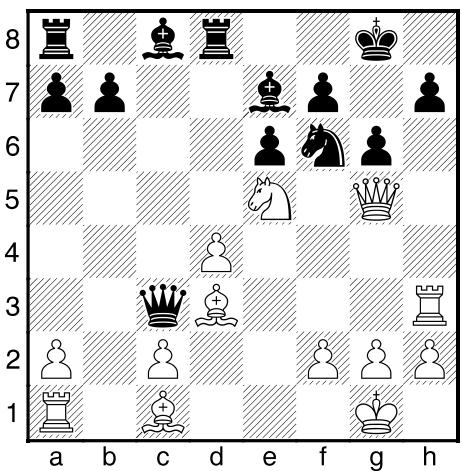
49

White is threatening  $\mathbb{H}d1-d7$ .  
Should Black play:  
a) ... $\mathbb{H}ad8$ , b) ... $\mathbb{H}ed8$ , c) ... $\mathbb{H}f8$ .



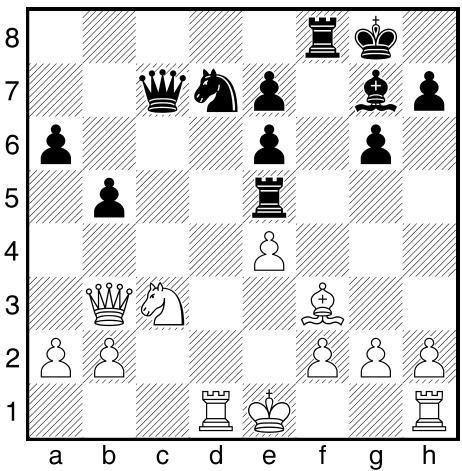
51

What happens on ... $\mathbb{W}xc2$ ? Does  
Black have better?



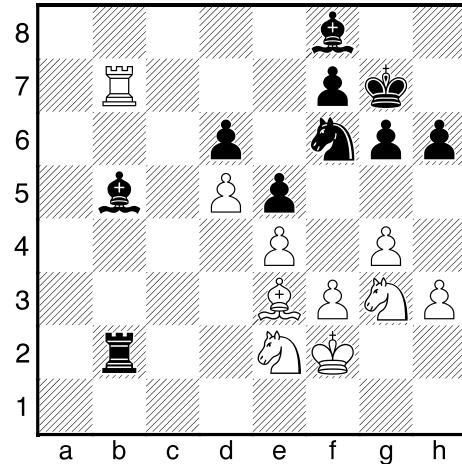
53

Which of the three results will it  
be?



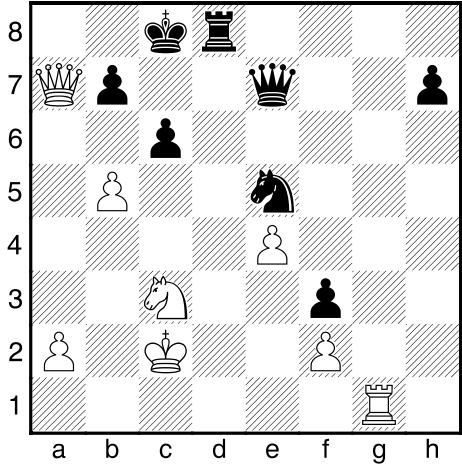
55

00,  $\mathbb{Q}g4$ , or something else?



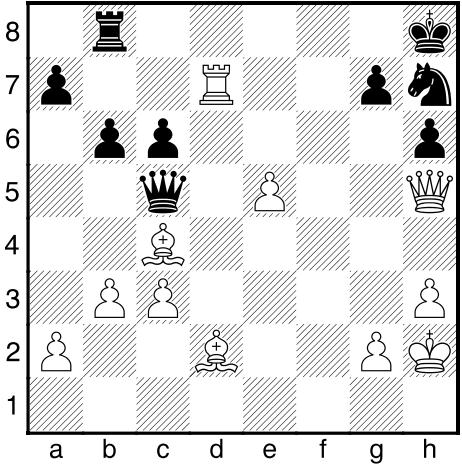
50

What happens after  $\mathbb{Q}xh6+$ ?



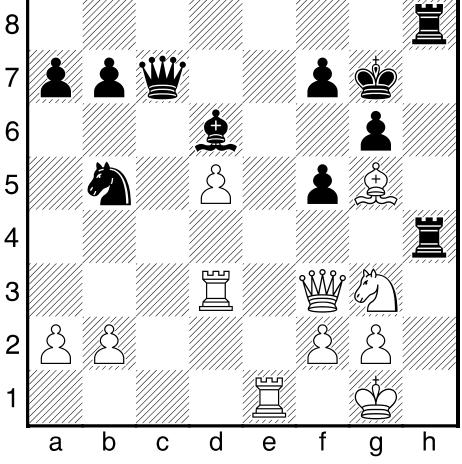
52

How should Black defend:  
... $\mathbb{W}b4$ , ... $\mathbb{W}c7$ , or ...?



54

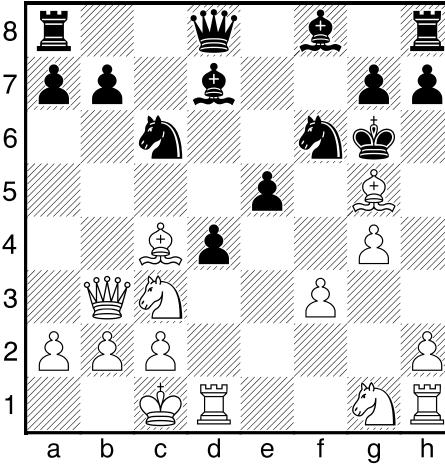
White is up a piece and has a  
crushing position. What are the  
quickest crushes?



56

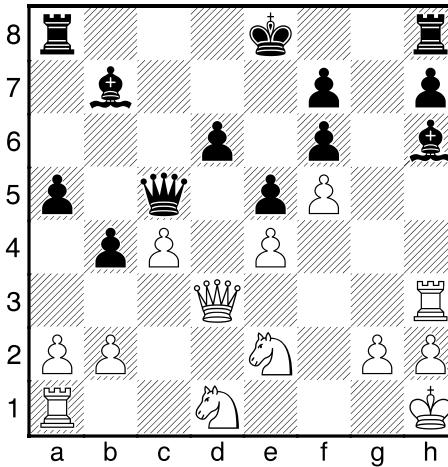
How should Black pile up the  
pressure: ... $\mathbb{Q}g4$ , ... $\mathbb{H}h2$ , other?

# Chess Canada Tacticosaurus



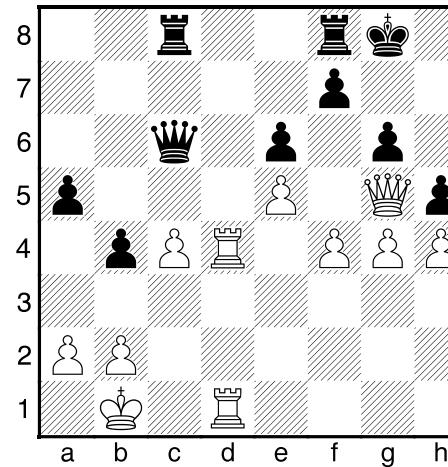
57

White is winning, but calculate the mates on various defences like ... $h6$  and ... $\mathbb{W}e8$



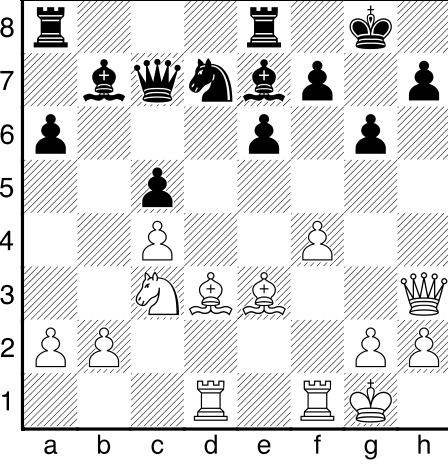
59

Black's  $\mathbb{Q}h6$  is on a good diagonal, but if ... $\mathbb{Q}g5$  White might trap it with  $\mathbb{K}h5$  and  $h4$ . Where should the  $\mathbb{Q}$  go?



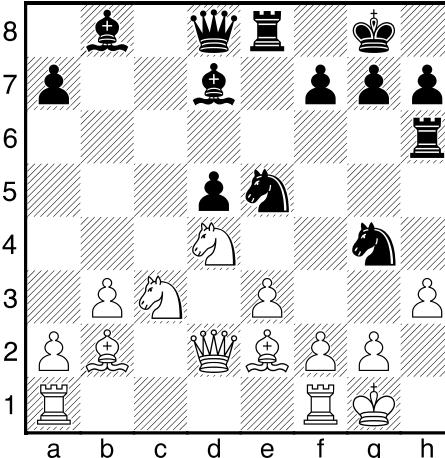
61

White has an extra pawn, control of the only open file, and a kingside initiative. Is Black just lost?

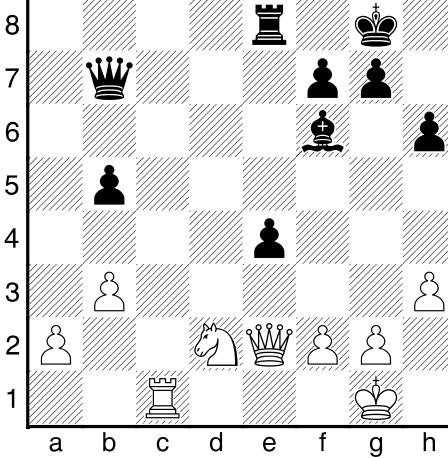


63

What happens if 20. $f5$   $exf5$  and 21. $\mathbb{Q}xf5$ ?

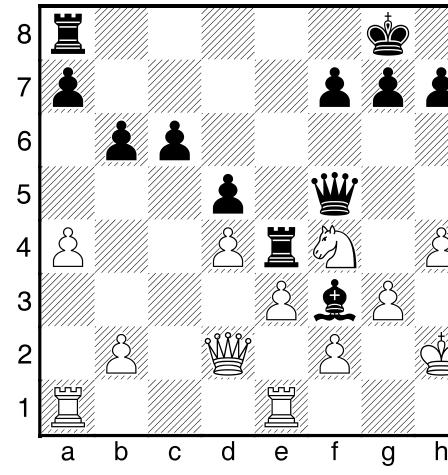


58



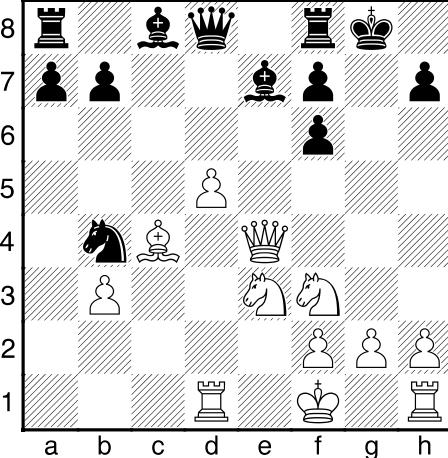
60

Should White try  $\mathbb{K}c5$ , hoping Black will go ... $b4$  to concede the  $c4$  square, or should White try something else?



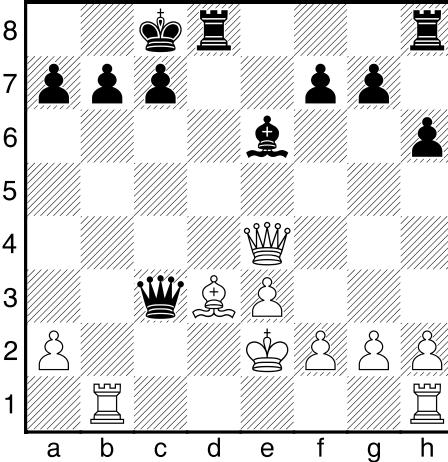
62

White's kingside is porous, can Black exploit it?



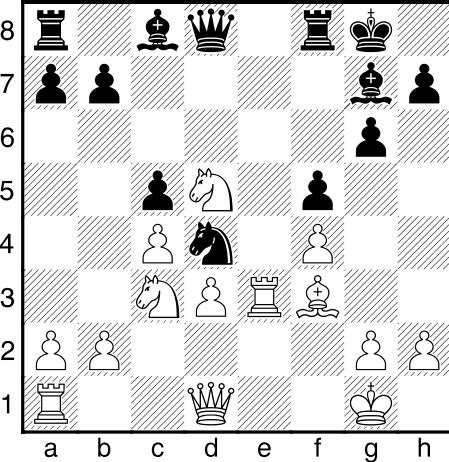
64

# Chess Canada Tacticosaurus



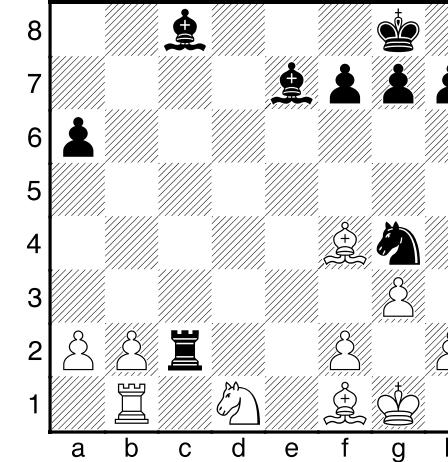
65

It can't be that easy, can it?



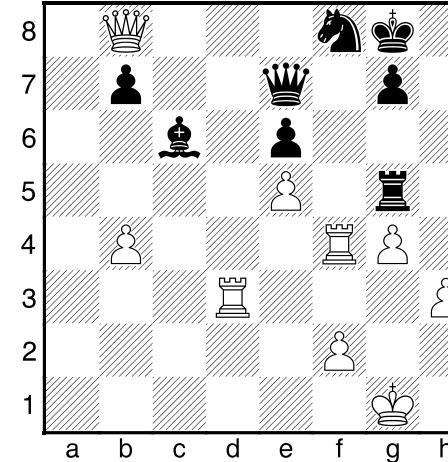
67

What happens if Black takes on f3?



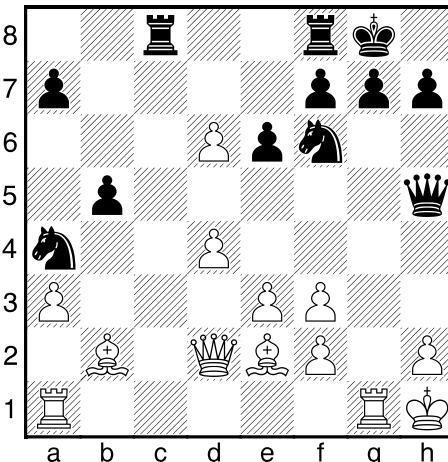
69

White's minors have been discombobulated in an attempt to evict the  $\mathbb{H}c2$ . Can Black keep up the pressure?



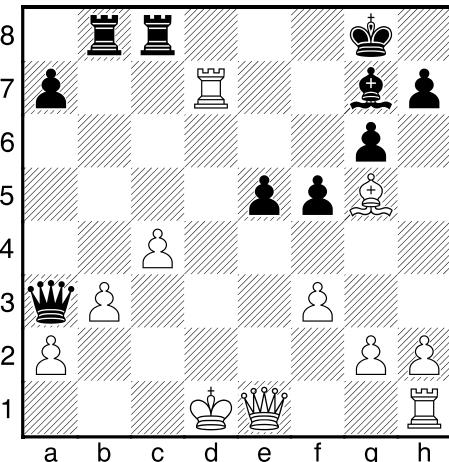
71

White threatens both  $\mathbb{H}d8$  and  $\mathbb{H}xf8+$ . Can Black do anything about it?



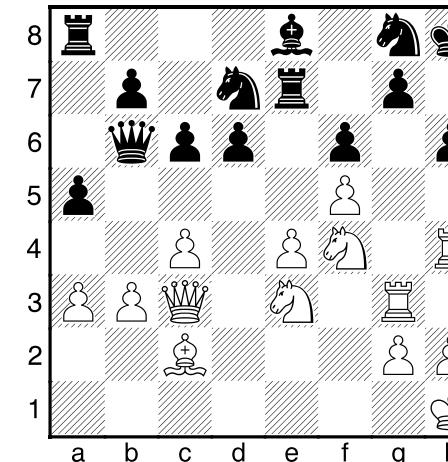
66

Can Black win the d6-pawn with ... $\mathbb{H}fd8xd6$ , or does that maneuver lose a piece to e4-e5?



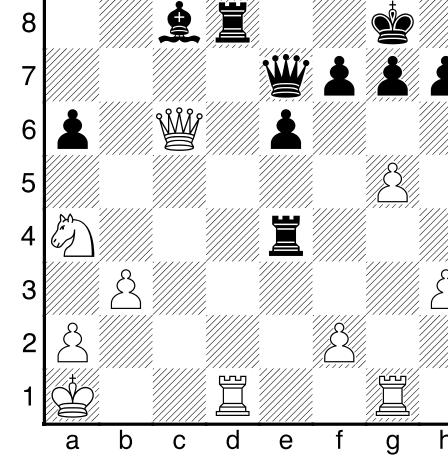
68

No the  $\mathbb{Q}d1$  and  $\mathbb{W}e1$  are not typos.



70

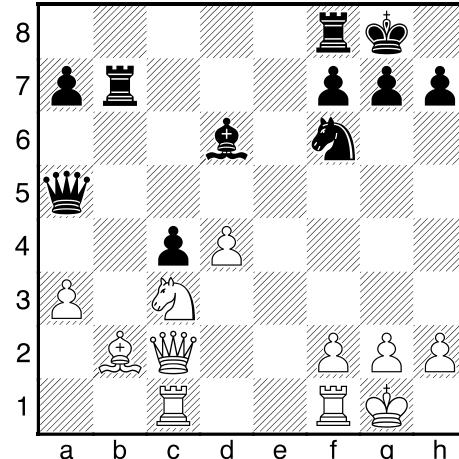
$\mathbb{Q}e6$  or  $\mathbb{Q}g6$ ?



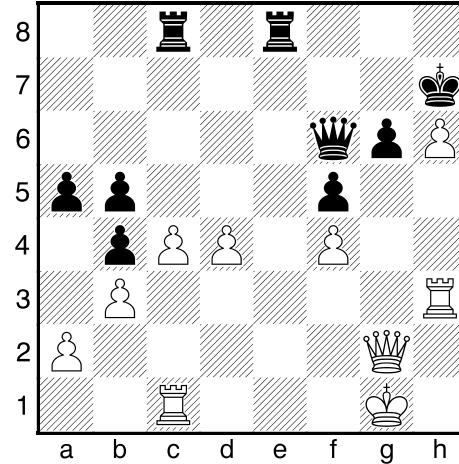
72

Black's  $\mathbb{H}e4$  is hanging and White threatens  $\mathbb{Q}b6$  winning the  $\mathbb{Q}$ . Can Black defend?

# Chess Canada Tacticosaurus



White is up a pawn, but Black is attacking d4 (with check) and has the only open file. What to do...

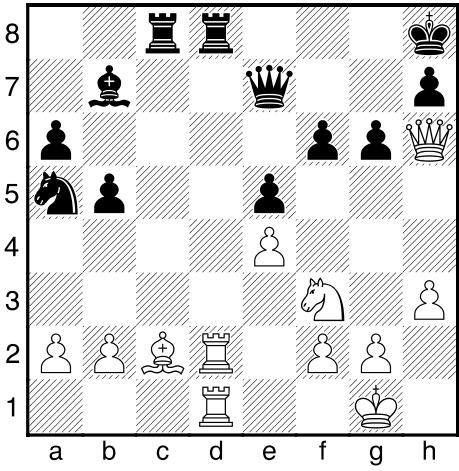


73



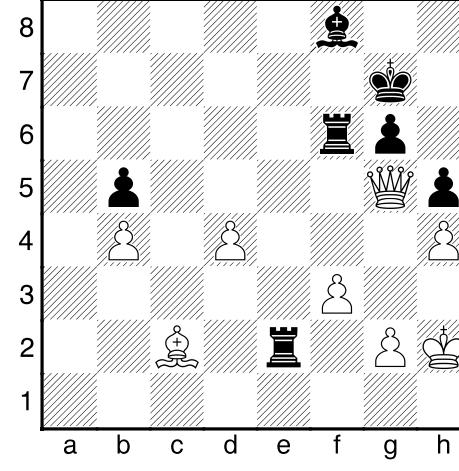
74

What should White play now:  
 a)  $\text{Rfd}1$  (support d4)  
 b)  $\text{N}b1$  (attack c4 & defend a3)  
 c) ... something else?



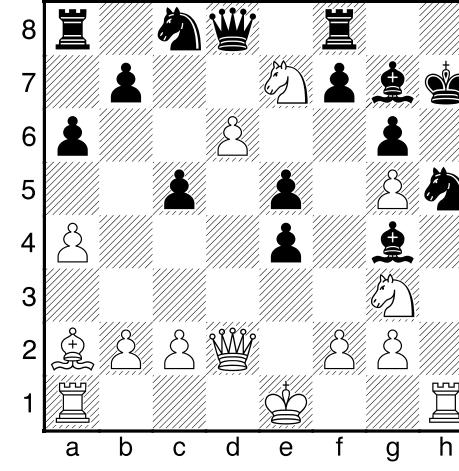
75

$\dots \text{Rxd}2$  or  $\dots \text{Nc}4$



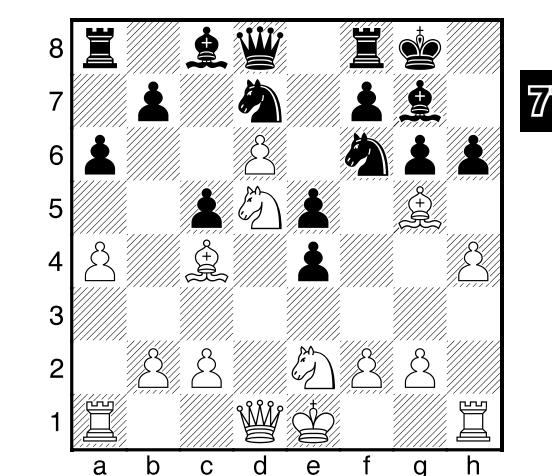
76

Where should the  $\text{Nc}2$  go?



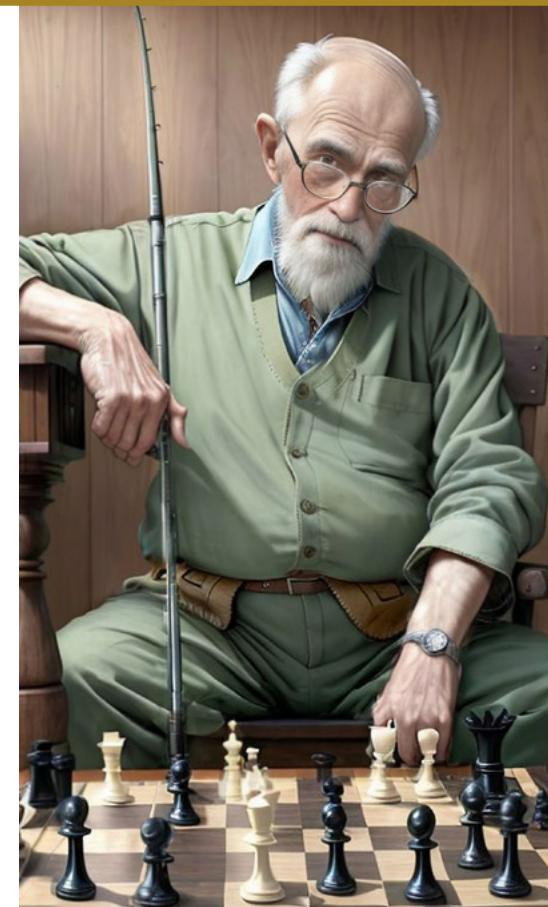
77

White to play and...  
win or survive?



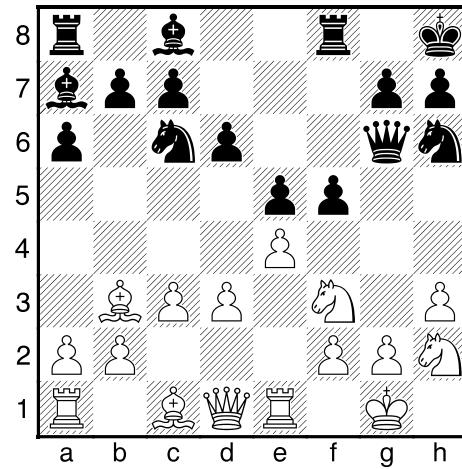
The Fishing Pole Tactic\*

Can Black take on g5?  
If not now, when?



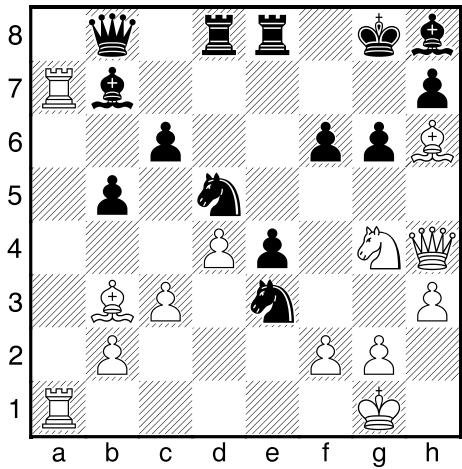
\* patience is a key.

# Chess Canada Tacticosaurus



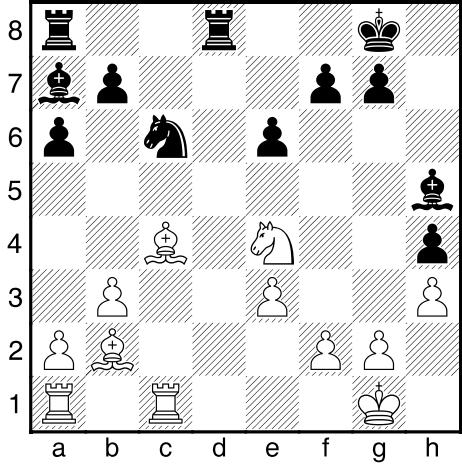
78

Black has a lot of pressure, what should White do?



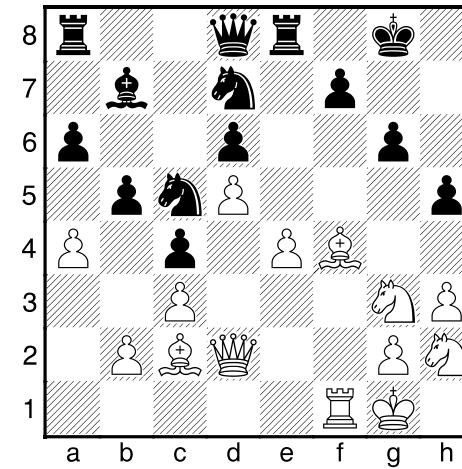
79

Both players have hanging  $\ddot{\text{a}}$ s; what should White do?



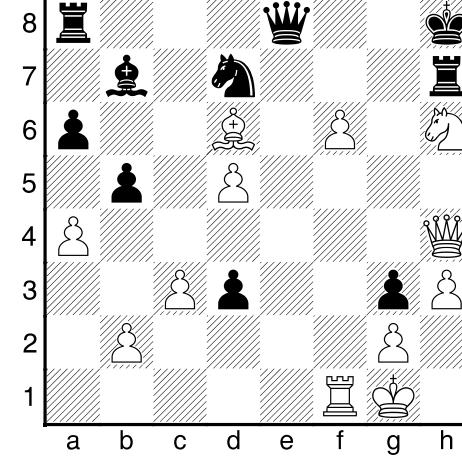
80

What two things did White overlook after 29.  $\ddot{\text{Q}}xf6+$ ?

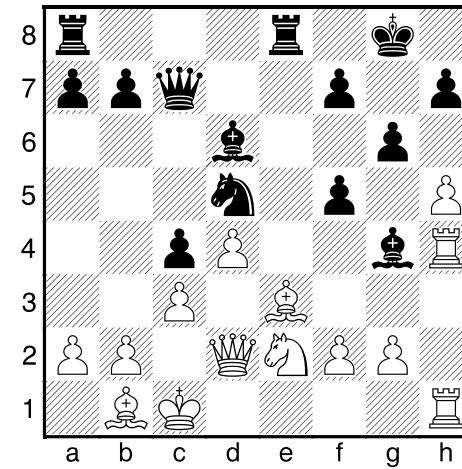


81

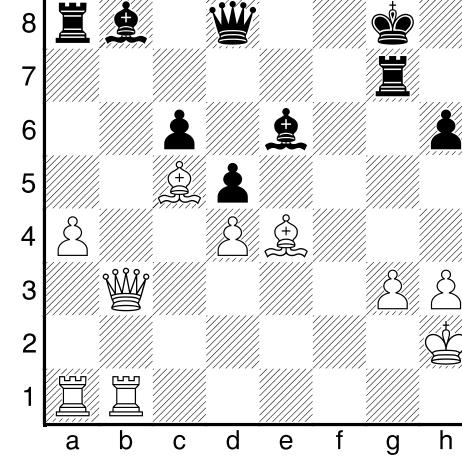
$\dots h4$  or  $\dots \ddot{\text{Q}}e7$



82

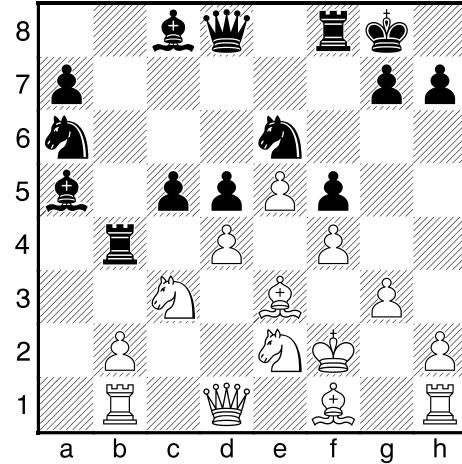


83

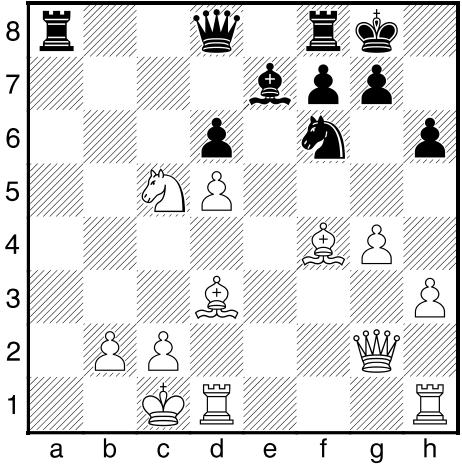


84

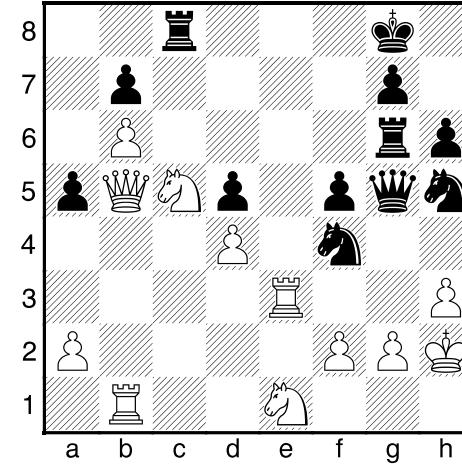
# Chess Canada Tacticosaurus



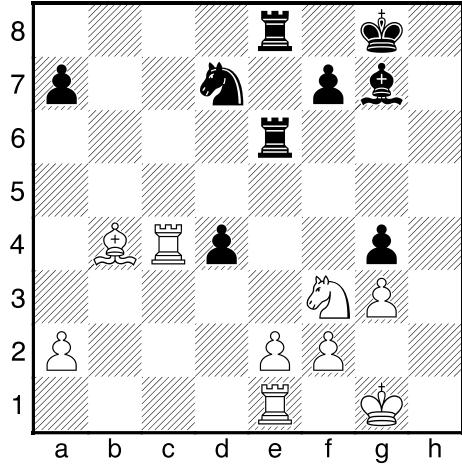
85



87



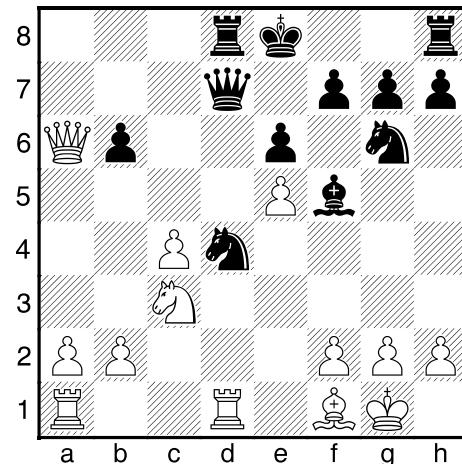
89



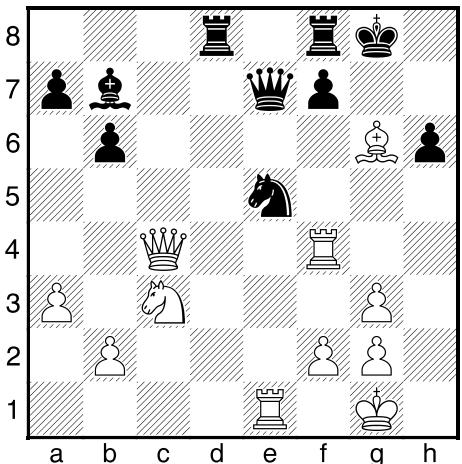
91

What if 21...dxc5?

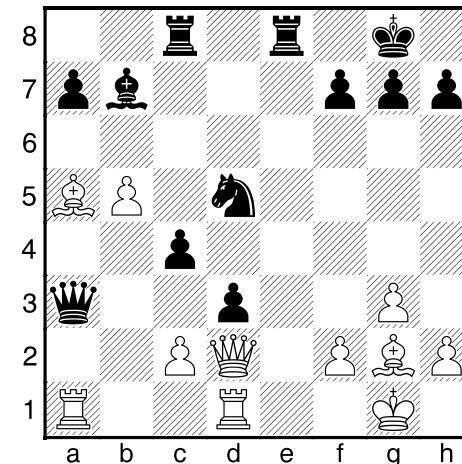
Safety first with 33.g3, or something else?



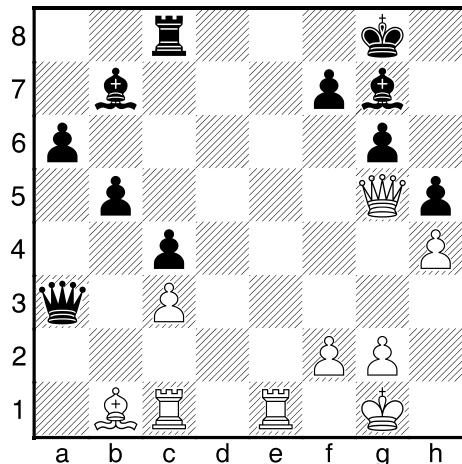
86



88



90



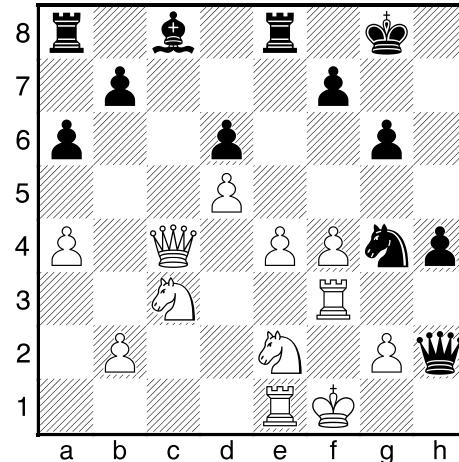
92

Can Black castle, or does it drop a piece?

... $\mathbb{W}b2$  or ... $\mathbb{W}c5$ .

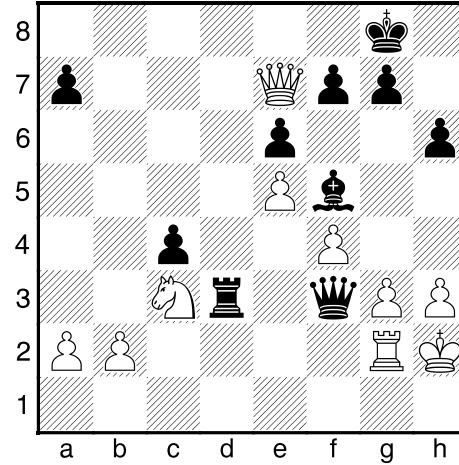
28. $\mathbb{H}e7$  or 28. $\mathbb{Q}xg6$

# Chess Canada Tacticosaurus



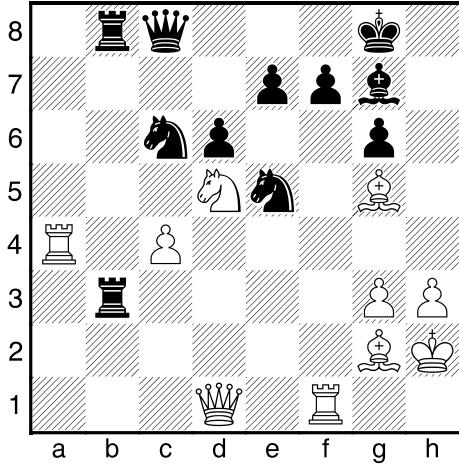
94

What happens after ... $\mathbb{B}b1$ ?



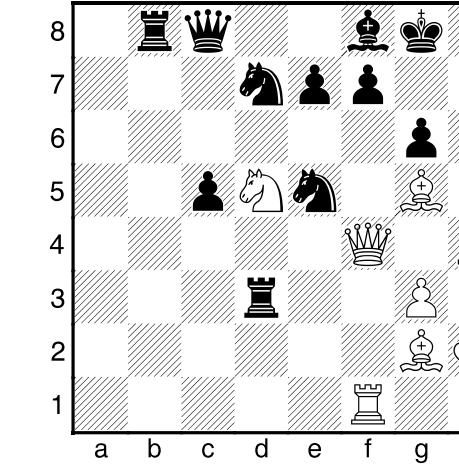
93

What happens after ... $\mathbb{B}b1$ ?

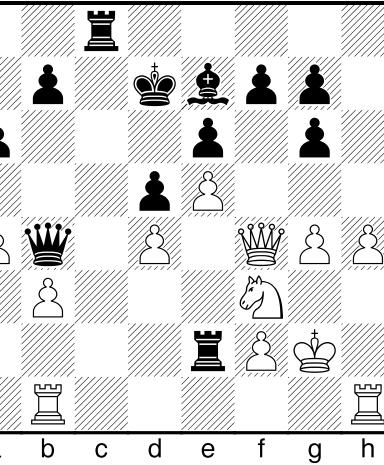


95

Does White have anything better than  $\mathbb{Q}xe7$ ?

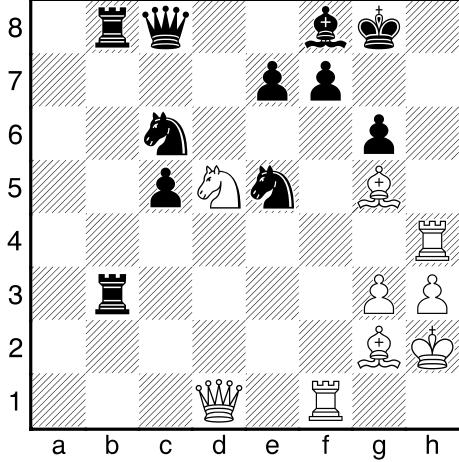


95



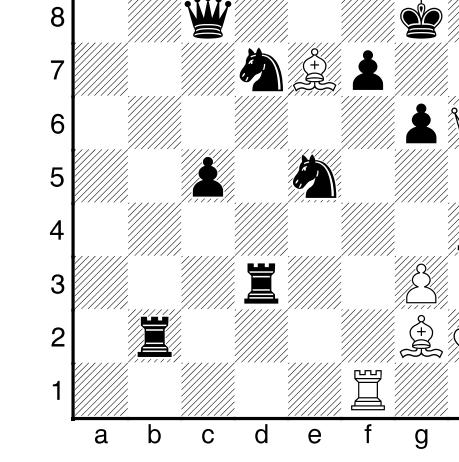
96

$\mathbb{W}xf7$ ,  $\mathbb{H}hd1$ , or ....?



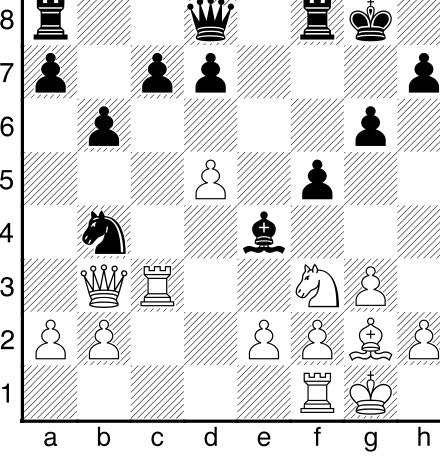
95

What happens after ... $\mathbb{B}b1$ ?



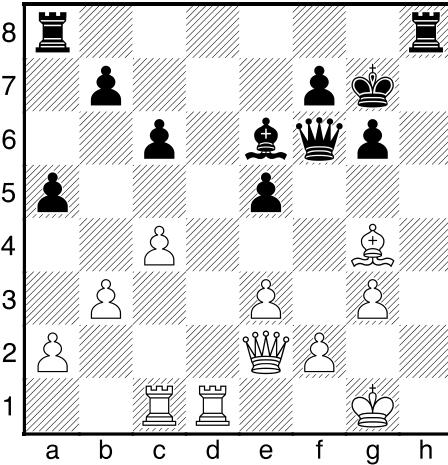
95

What happens if ... $\mathbb{R}xg2$ ?



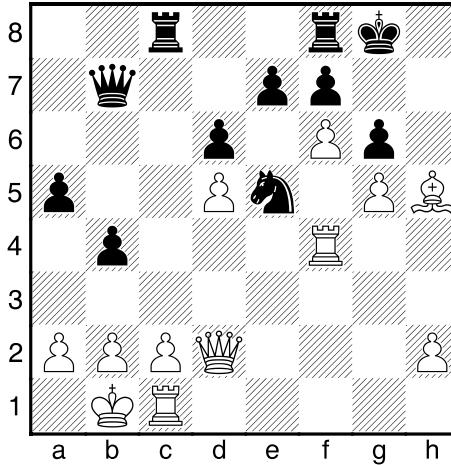
97

# Chess Canada Tacticosaurus



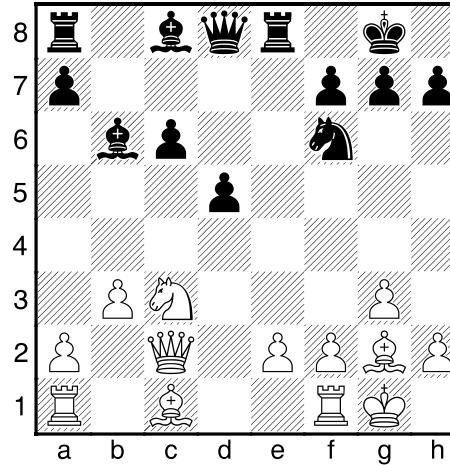
98

Fight for the h-file with 24. $\text{g}2$ , or something else?



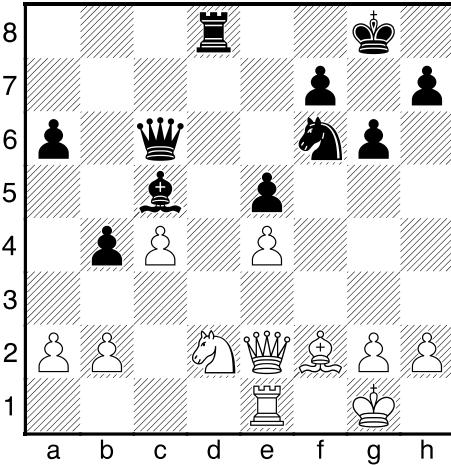
100

Black has an incredible defence after ... $\text{gxh5}$ ; can you find it?



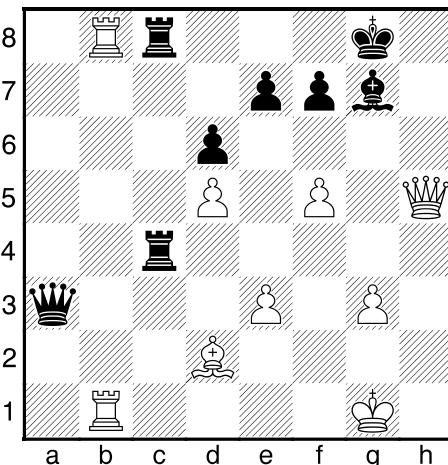
102

Should White go  $\text{a}4$  to fight for c5, or develop the Rs with  $\text{fd}1$ ,  $\text{b}2$  and  $\text{ac}1$ ?

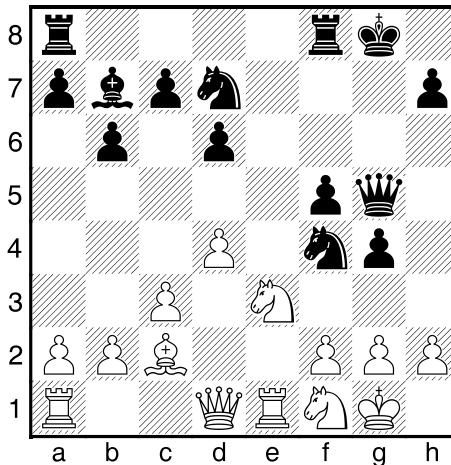


104

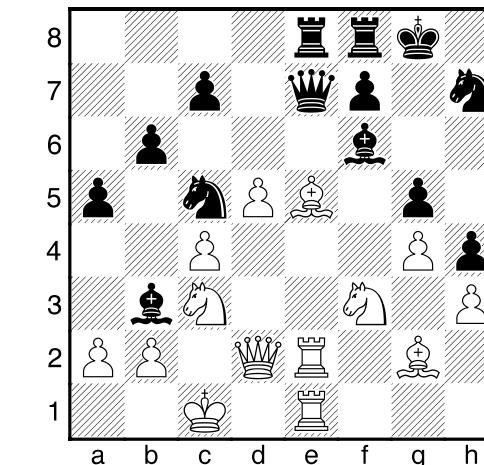
$\text{f}3$ ,  $\text{b}3$ , or something else?



99

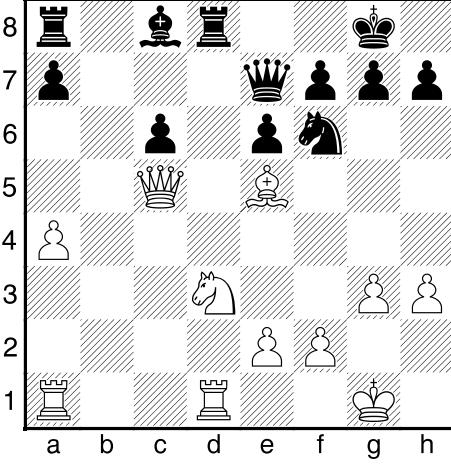


101



103

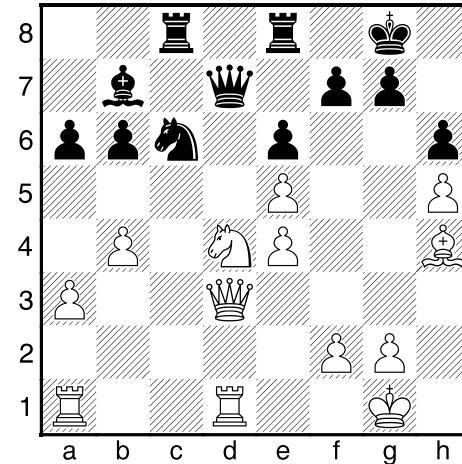
A King's English has turned into a tactics contest. Calculate away!



105

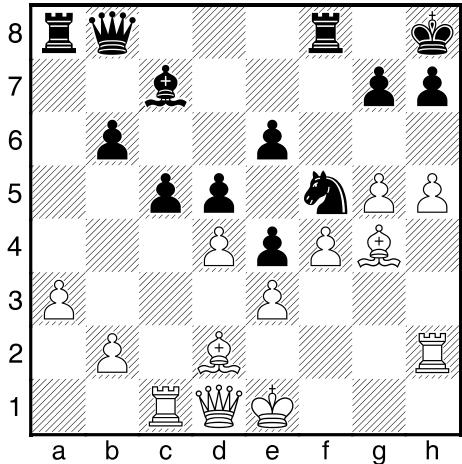
White has sac'ed a pawn for development, dark squares, and pressure on the c-pawn. Find Black's best.

# Chess Canada Tacticosaurus



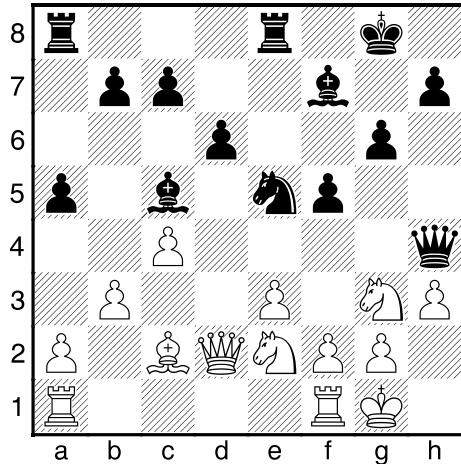
106

From a 3+0 online game.



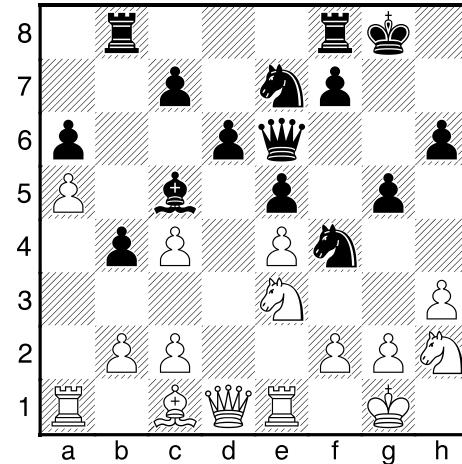
108

Attack the kingside with h6,  
break the center with dx5, or  
bail with ♜xf5?



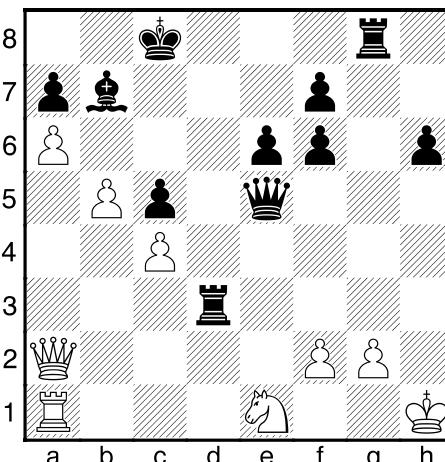
109

Find a good move, then find a  
better move.



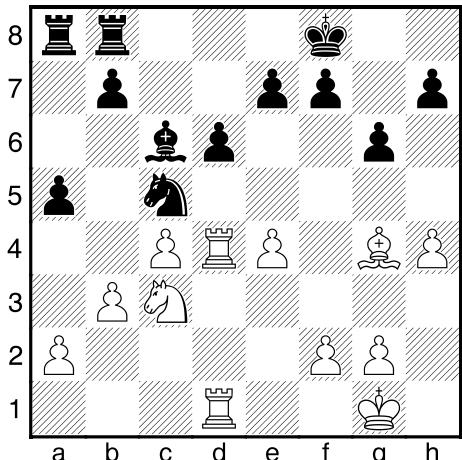
110

Can White stabilize the kingside  
with g3 ...♞f4-moves then ♔g2?



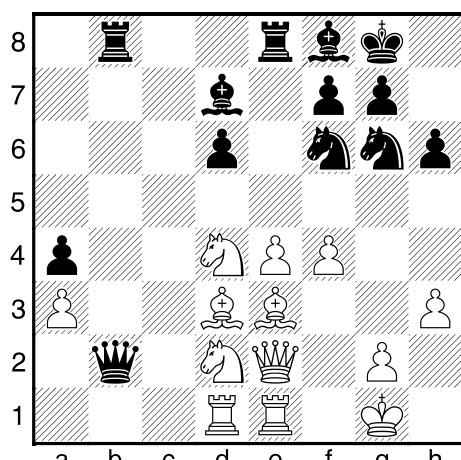
107

Black is up a ♕ and has more  
than one way to win; find the  
best.



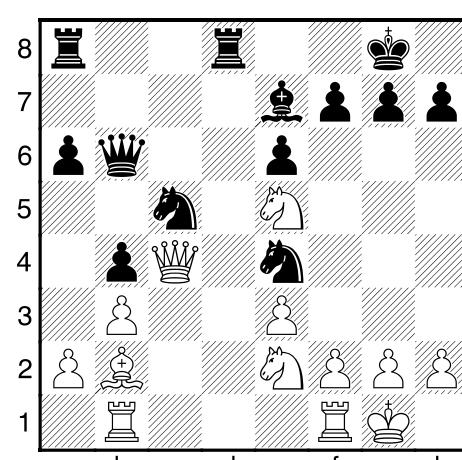
111

Should Black: activate with ...b5  
or block with ...h5?



112

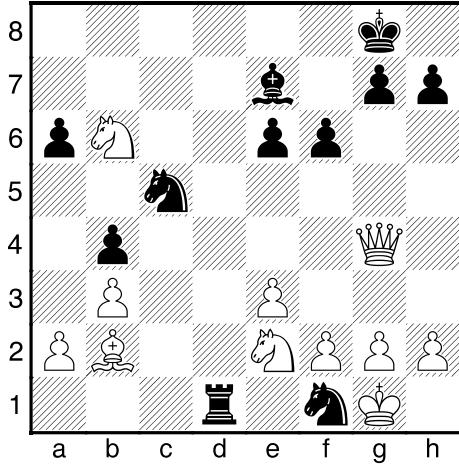
White is fantastically centralized,  
but Black has just played the  
annoying ...♝b2.



113

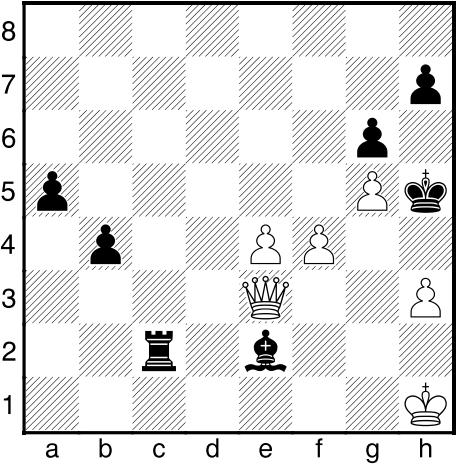
Is Black threatening ...♞d2, and  
if so, what should White do about  
it?

# Chess Canada Tacticosaurus

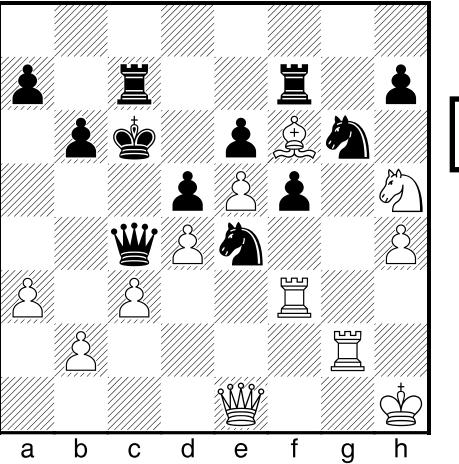


113

Black threatens both discovered mate and ... $\kappa e3+$  winning the  $\mathbb{W}$ .

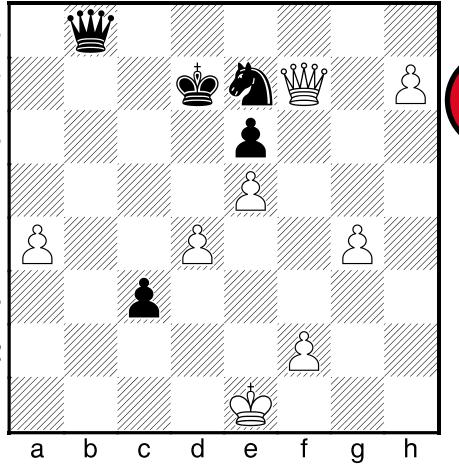


114



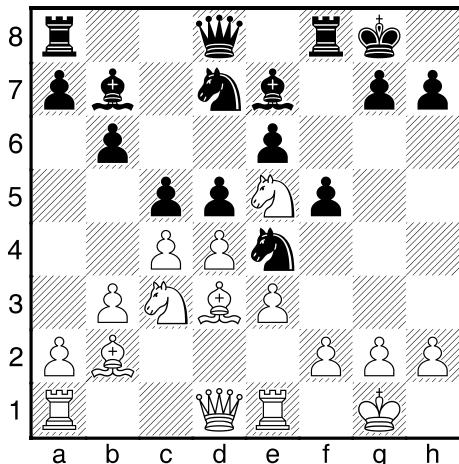
116

What happens if ... $\kappa g7?$



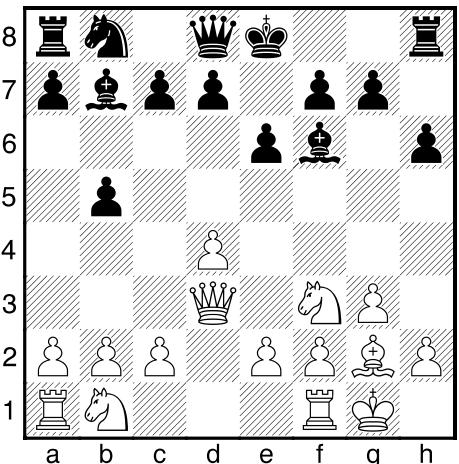
118

White has a crazy-hard-to-find move, but which is still logical.



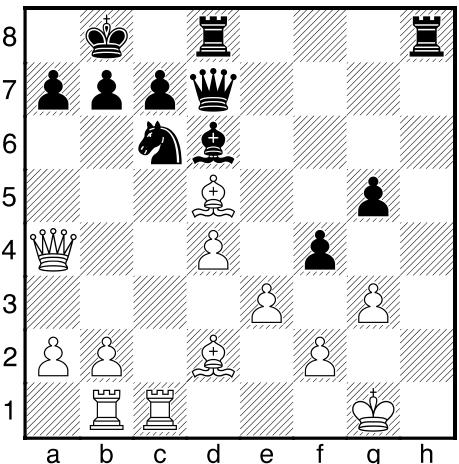
114

Black's best piece is the  $\kappa e4$ . What happens if White kicks it with 12.f3?



115

...a6, ...b4, or ...00?



117

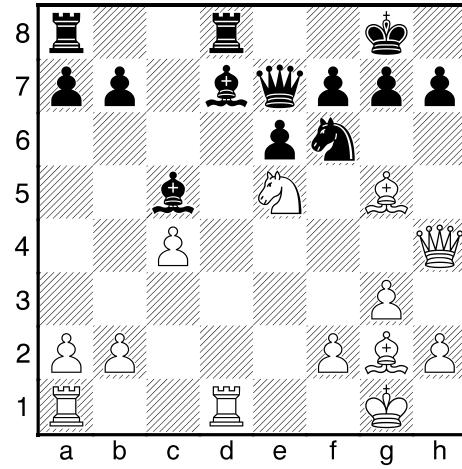
Attack with  $\mathbb{W}b5$ , defend with  $exf4$ , or something else?



Memento  
Morphy

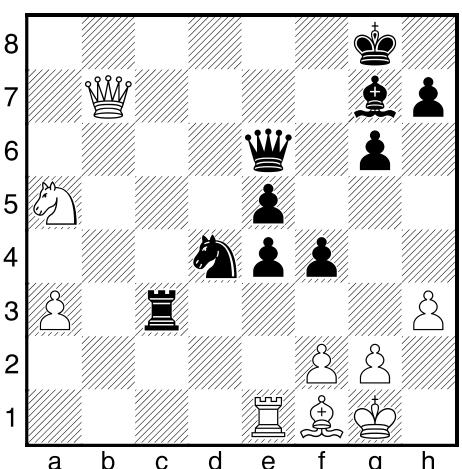
*Remember: don't just sit there. Activity!*

# Chess Canada Tacticosaurus



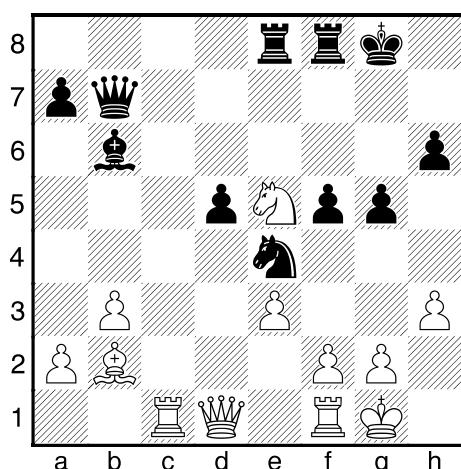
119

... $\text{K}e8$  to preserve the  $\text{R}$  pair, or ... $h6$  moving a pawn in front of the  $\text{K}$ ?



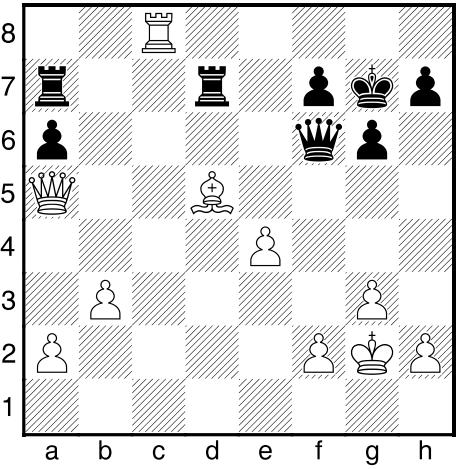
121

What happens if ... $e3$ ?



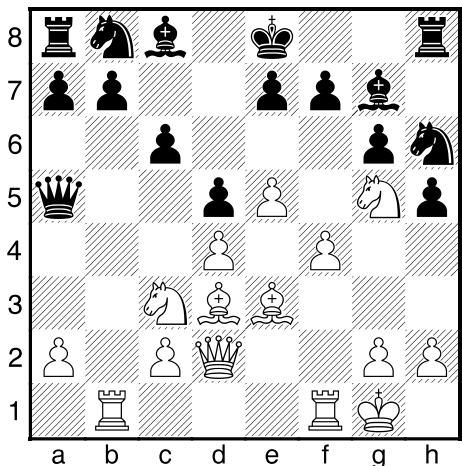
123

Find the most stylish win.



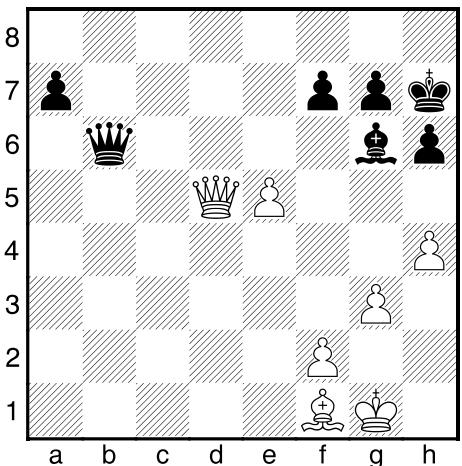
125

Stabilize with ... $h5$ , or centralize with ... $\text{Wd4}$  or ... $\text{We5?}$



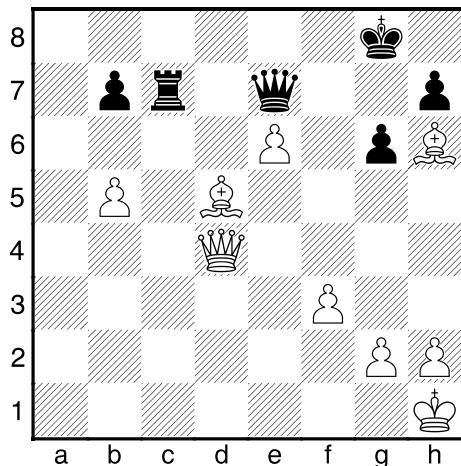
120

White gave a pawn for a huge lead in development. What should Black do?



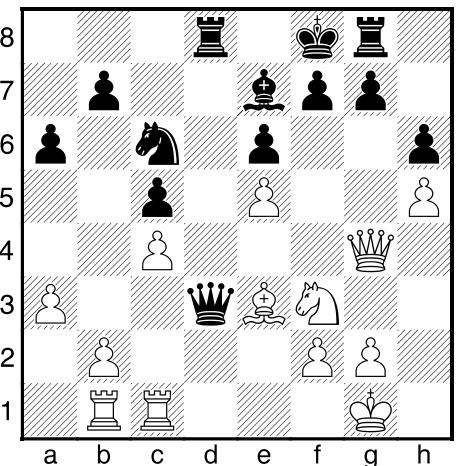
122

Q: What do you do about Magnus Carlsen's outside passed pawn?



124

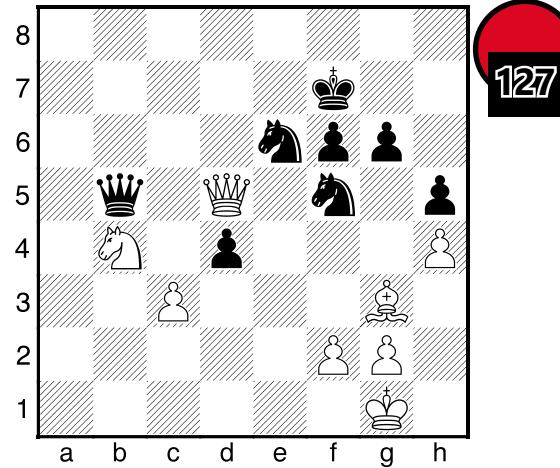
White has an overwhelming position, but what is White's immediate threat?



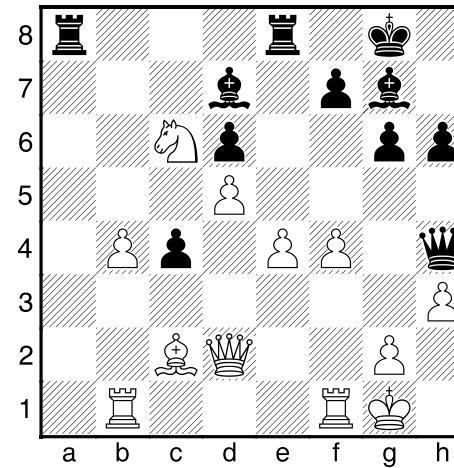
126

White's rooks are lined up for b2-b4; is that worth it as a pawn sac?

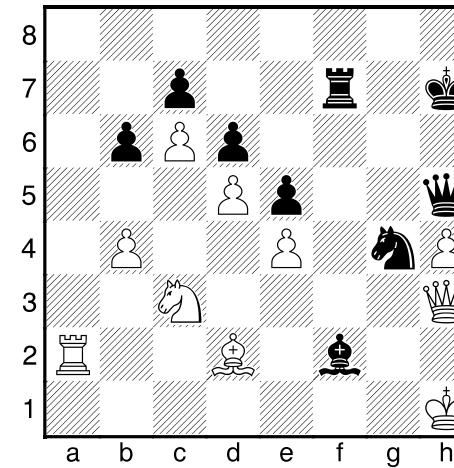
# Chess Canada Tacticosaurus



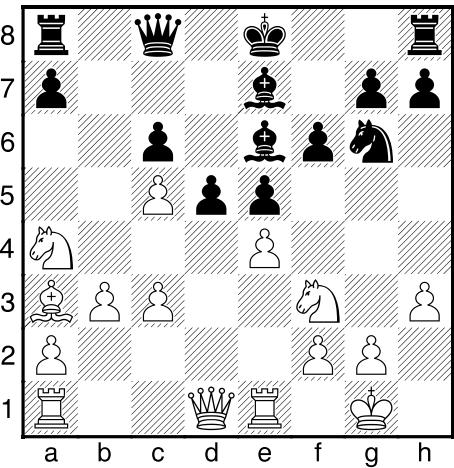
127



129



130

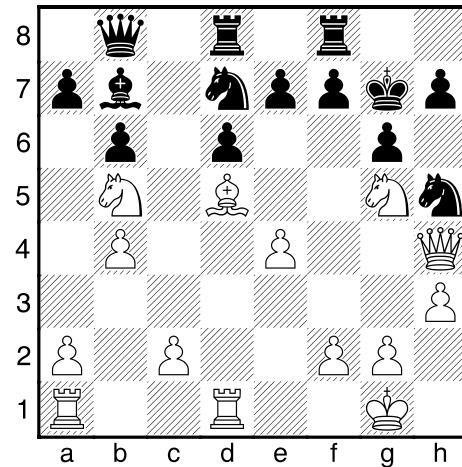


132

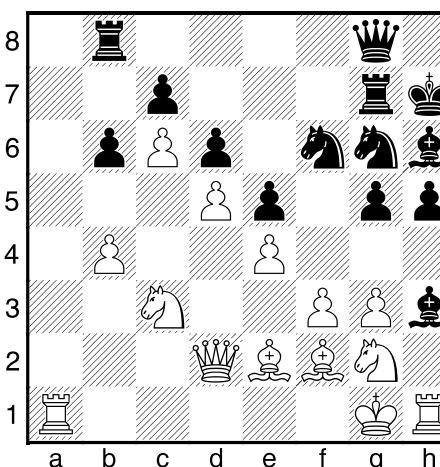
A closed Lopez has turned into a Benoni... so Black should sac something, right? What happens if Black plays ... $\mathbb{Q}xh3$ !?

Can Black play ... $\mathbb{Q}xh4$ ?

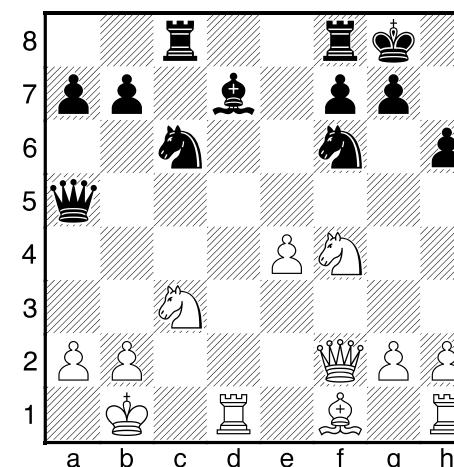
Take on d5 or stabilize with  $\mathbb{Q}c2$ ?



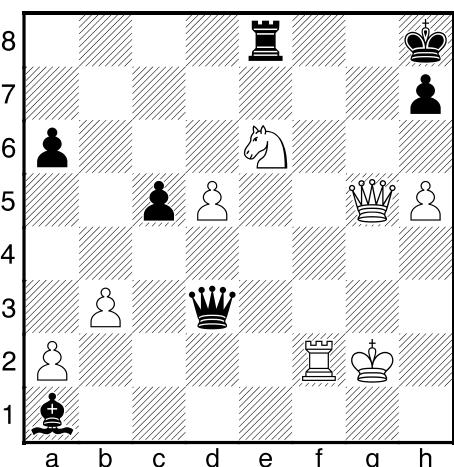
128



130



131



133

White has flung his pieces forward, but they're a bit loose, and Black threatens ...h6 then ... $\mathbb{N}f6$  consolidating with targets. What should White do?

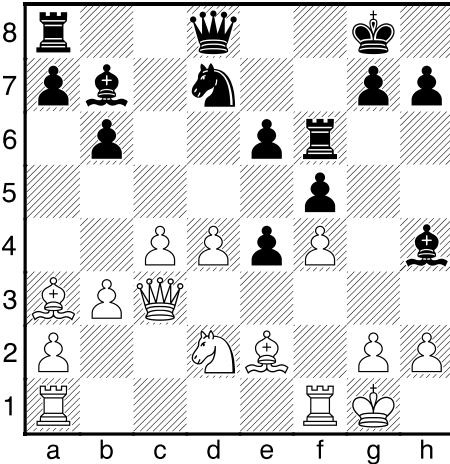
Can White take on h3?

... $\mathbb{N}xe4$  or ... $\mathbb{N}b4$ ?

Time trouble. Both Kings exposed. A perfect recipe for chess nightmares.

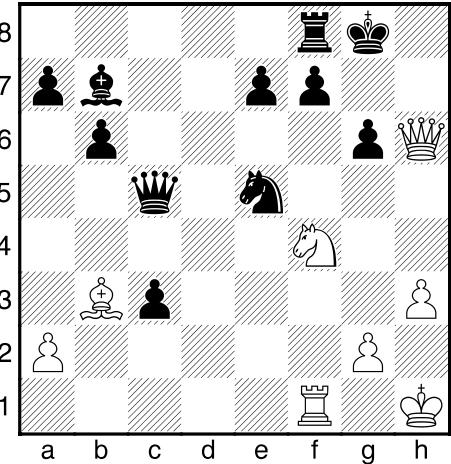
# Chess Canada

## Tacticalosaurus



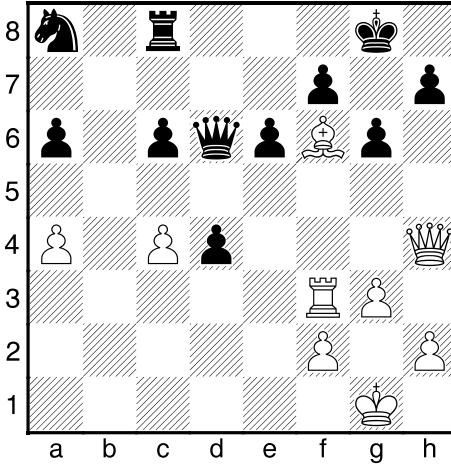
134

What happens after g3?



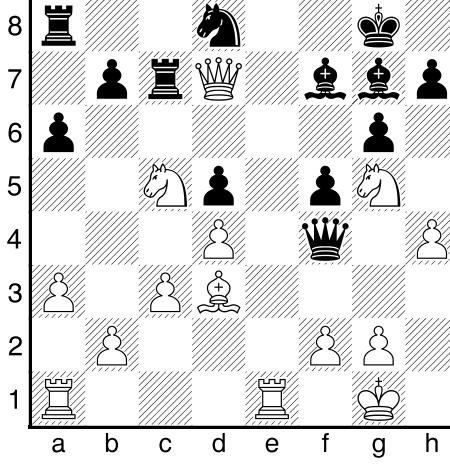
136

Does Black have anything better than ... $\mathbb{W}d6$  or ... $\mathbb{W}c6$ ?



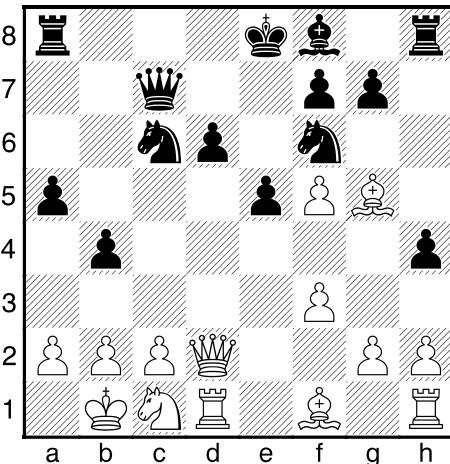
138

White has pressure, Black has pawns. Should Black go ...d3 or ... $\mathbb{Q}c7$  or ...e5 or ...c5?



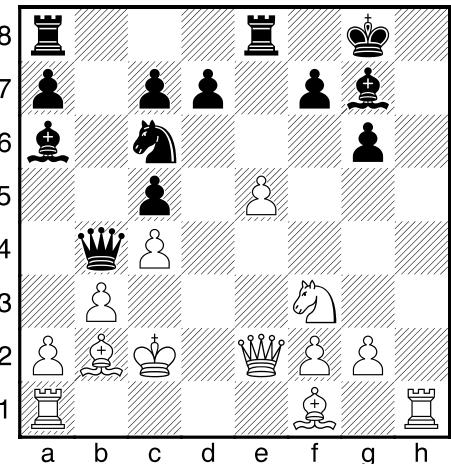
139

Find something better than  $\mathbb{W}a4$ .



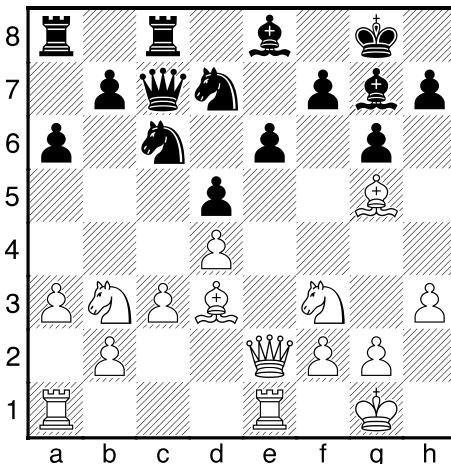
135

White to play goes  $\mathbb{Q}xf6$  then  $\mathbb{W}d5$  and  $\mathbb{Q}c4$  with a crushing bind on the light squares. Can Black do anything about this?



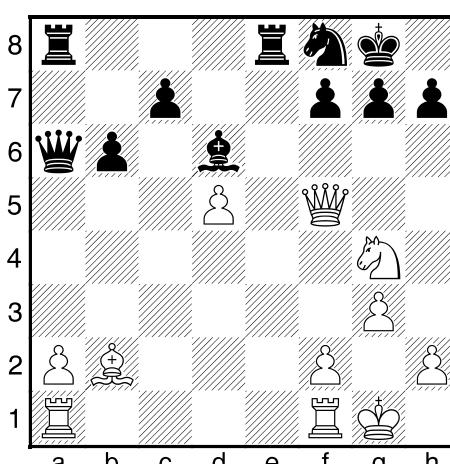
137

Black is ready to break in the center with ...d6 or ...d5 and the White  $\mathbb{W}$  is a target. Should White go  $\mathbb{W}e4$ , or  $\mathbb{Q}c3$ , or something else?



139

What are the tactics after, say 16. $\mathbb{H}ad1$  f6 17. $\mathbb{W}xe6+$ ?



139

Should Black improve his  $\mathbb{W}$  with ... $\mathbb{W}b5$ , or try to trade  $\mathbb{W}$ s with ... $\mathbb{W}c8$ , or go ... $\mathbb{Q}g6$ , or something else?

**Answer:** Next Issue



# Middlegame Tactics



by John Uppercrust

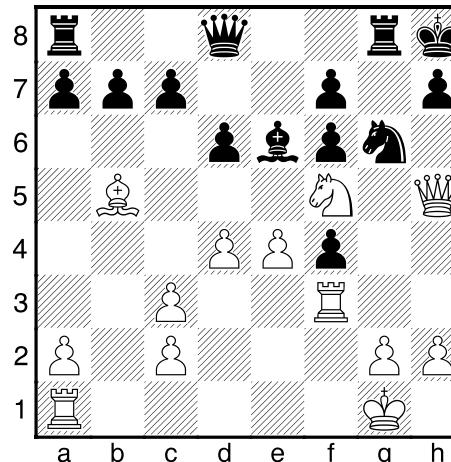
24

### (1) Capablanca, Jose Raul Spencer, RJ

C49

*Capablanca sim Winnipeg,  
12.05.1912*

1.e4 e5 2.♘f3 ♘c6 3.♗c3  
♗f6 4.♗b5 ♗b4 5.0-0 0-0  
6.d3 d6 7.♗g5 ♘xc3 8.bxc3  
♗e7 9.♗h4 ♔h8 10.f4 exf4  
11.♗xf6 gxf6 12.♗h5 ♗g6  
13.♗f5 ♗g8 14.d4 ♗e6  
15.♗f3



This position appeared in the previous issue, asking readers to spot an error in Capablanca's analysis:

"Threatening mate in 16 with ♗xh7+..." – Capablanca

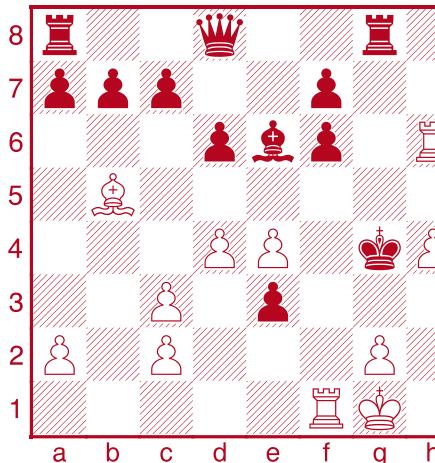
15...♗f8?

Black should have tried 15...d5∞.

Here is Capablanca's line, showing the threatened ♗xh7+ sac from the diagram:

15... — 16.♗xh7+ ♗xh7 17.♗h3+ ♗h4 18.♗xh4+ ♗g6 19.♗h6+ ♗g5 20.h4+ ♗g4 21.♗e3+!! (21.♗e2+? f3 22.♗xf3+ ♗f4 23.♗f1 ♗xf5+-) 21...fxe3 (21...♗g3 22.♗f1+□+- ♗g4 23.♗e2+ f3 24.♗xf3+ ♗f4 25.♗f2!+- ♗xg2+!) 26.♗xg2 and it won't be Capa's mate-in-sixteen, but Black's horribly exposed ♔ costs too much to save the game.) 22.♗f1:

*Analysis Diagram*



So far, Black has had no choice of moves. But here he does.

a) Capablanca's analysis continued: 22...♗c4 23.♗xc4 d5 24.♗e2+ ♗g3 25.♗f3+ ♗g4 26.♗h2 (26.♗xe3+ is faster, but this isn't the main problem – ed.) 26...♗d6+ 27.♗g3+ ♗f4 28.♗xf6+ ♗xf6 29.♗f3+ ♗g4 30.♗f5+ ♗xh4 31.♗h5# – Capablanca. Translated by Edward Winter; see: CFC NL Jan 2010.

However, it turns out there is an error in Capa's analysis, and so there is a problem with this "problem". Can you find it?

b) From the diagram, three leading Cuban players, Juan Corzo, Rafael Blanco and René Portela, suggested the following variation "which prolongs resistance and would end in mate if Black played weakly": 22...f5 23.♗e2+

♗g3 24.♗f3+ ♗g4 25.♗xf5+ ♗g3 26.♗f3+ ♗g4 27.g3! (27.♗xf7++-) 27...♔h3 (27...♗xh4 28.gxh4 ♗c4 29.♔f1□+-) 28.♔f1+ ♗g4 29.♔g2+- ♗xh4 30.♔e2 (20.♗xh4+) 30...♗xg3+? 31.♗xg3+ ♗f4 32.♗h4+ ♗g4 33.♗gxg4+ ♗xg4+ 34.♗xg4#.

This is mostly right, but the Cubans' analysis goes wrong on move 22.

c) The problem with the whole ♗ sac is this: 22...♗g3□= getting the ♔ out of ♗e2 coming with check, so that a later double-deflection with ...♗c4 then ...d5 will gain a tempo on the ♗ so as

### Capablanca Simul

Prague, 1911



# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus

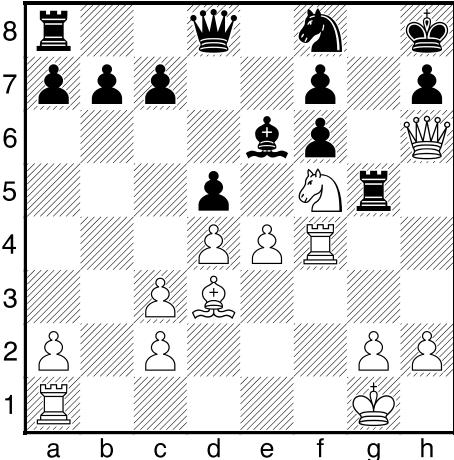


to eliminate the ♜e4 and give the Black ♔ an escape route. After 22...♔g3!!, White has nothing better than forcing a repetition:

**c1)** 23.♘f3+ (23.♗e2? ♗g4+-) 23...♔g4□ and here White should go 24.♘f1□ ♔g3= with a bizarre repetition.

**c2)** If White tries for more at move 24 he loses; e.g. 24.♗e2? ♗c4□ 25.♗xc4 (25.♗d1? e2+-) 25...d5! 26.♗e2 (26.♗xd5 f5! 27.♗xf5 e2 28.♔f2 ♗g6+-) 26...dxe4 27.♗xf6+ ♔g3+- and there's no repetition.

16.♗xf4 ♗g5 17.♗h6 d5  
18.♗d3



**18...c5?**

□ 18...♗xf5 eliminates the ♘ and blocks the diagonal to keep the ♘d3 out of the attack.

19.exd5 ♗xd5 20.♗e3! ♗g6  
21.♗af1 ♗f8 22.♗xf8+ ♗xf8  
23.♗xg6 hxg6 24.h4  
24.h4! ♗h5 25.g4 wins the ♘.

1-0

### Robert John Spencer

*Not just any simul victim, he was the multi-time champion of Winnipeg and Northwestern Canada.*

**(2)**  
**Yanofsky, Daniel Abraham Dulanto, Alberto Ismodes**

C10  
*Olympiad–08 Preliminaries A*  
*Buenos Aires (7), 30.08.1939*

Dr. Tartakower wrote in the Argentine newspaper La Razon: "In all the preceding chess Olympiads new ... talent was discovered. For example, Hamburg 1930 is associated with the names of Flohr and Kashdan. Warsaw (1935) with Keres, Szabo, etc. Actually at Buenos Aires in 1939, the appearance of the very young Canadian, Yanofsky — only fifteen years old! — created a sensation, and his elegant style will lead him to become a great star in chess." This flattering write-up was occasioned by the following game won from Peru's champion on my only appearance at first board for Canada!

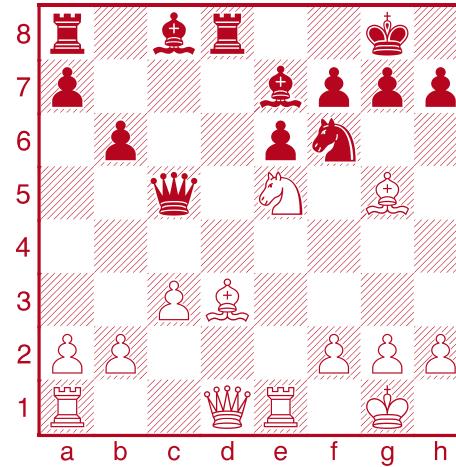
— Abe Yanofsky,  
*Chess the Hard Way*, g17

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.♘c3 ♘f6

4.♗g5 dxе4 5.♗xe4 ♘bd7  
6.♘f3 ♘e7 7.♘xf6+ ♘xf6  
8.♗d3 c5 9.♗xc5 ♗a5+ 10.c3  
♗xc5 11.0-0 0-0 12.♗e1 ♘d8

13.♗e5 b6

The finale of this game is well known, as it was highlighted in Alekhine's book *107 Great Chess Battles*, but the setup deserves to be seen:



**14.♘xf6!+**

"This move was the result of half an hour's study of the position. The rest of the game I was able to play almost rapid transit as I had calculated to after 22.♗xe6+."

— Abe Yanofsky, *CtHW*.

**14...♗xf6**  
14...gxsf6 15.♗g4+ (15.♗xh7+

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



also wins) 15... $\mathbb{Q}f8$  16. $\mathbb{Q}xh7+$  and Black has to play ... $\mathbb{W}xf2+$  to make a square for his  $\mathbb{K}$  to run.

**15. $\mathbb{Q}xh7+!$   $\mathbb{Q}f8$**

15... $\mathbb{Q}xh7$  16. $\mathbb{W}h5+$   $\mathbb{Q}g8$   
17. $\mathbb{W}xf7+$   $\mathbb{Q}h7$  18. $\mathbb{E}e3+-.$

**16. $\mathbb{W}h5!$   $\mathbb{Q}xe5$  17. $\mathbb{E}xe5$   $\mathbb{W}c7$**

17... $\mathbb{E}d5$  18. $\mathbb{E}xd5$   $\mathbb{W}xd5$  19. $\mathbb{W}xd5$  exd5 20. $\mathbb{Q}c2+-$  White is up a pawn with a better structure and minor piece.

**18. $\mathbb{Q}e4$   $\mathbb{Q}b7$**

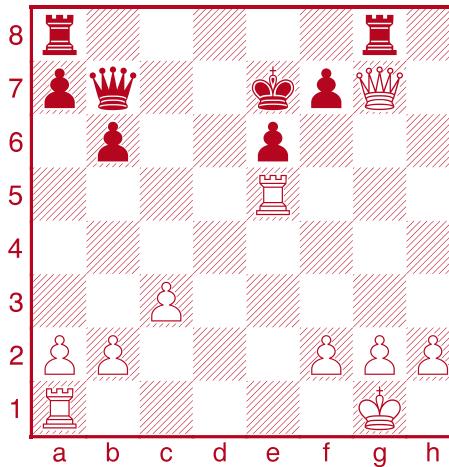
18...f5!? 19. $\mathbb{E}xf5+!+-.$

**19. $\mathbb{Q}xb7$   $\mathbb{W}xb7$  20. $\mathbb{W}h8+$**

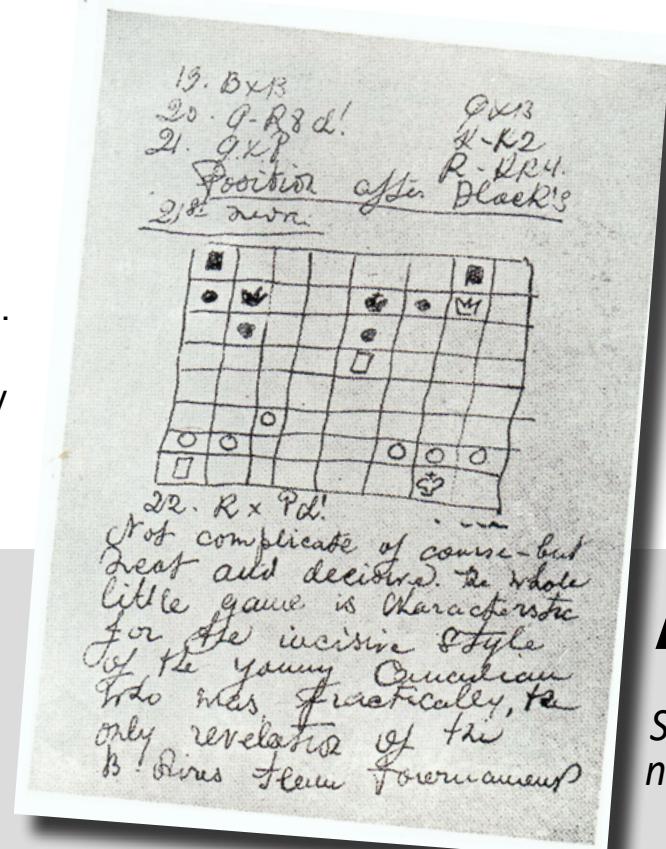
$\mathbb{Q}e7$  21. $\mathbb{W}xg7$   $\mathbb{E}g8$

"In the diagrammed position, Dulanto was looking quite happy with White faced with mate or the loss of the Queen. I shall not attempt to describe his facial expressions after my next move."

– Abe Yanofsky, CtHW



Black is threatening White's queen and mate on g2. Can the 14 year old Abe Yanofsky get out of it?



**22. $\mathbb{E}xe6+□$**

Everything else loses.

**22... $\mathbb{Q}xe6$  23. $\mathbb{E}e1+□$   $\mathbb{Q}d6$**

**24. $\mathbb{W}f6+□$   $\mathbb{Q}c5$**

24... $\mathbb{Q}c7$  25. $\mathbb{W}xf7++-$ .

**25. $\mathbb{E}e5+$   $\mathbb{Q}c4$  26.b3+**

$\mathbb{W}f4+$  and  $\mathbb{W}h4+$  are equally fast.

**26... $\mathbb{Q}d3$  27. $\mathbb{W}d6+□$   $\mathbb{Q}c2$**

**28. $\mathbb{E}e2+□$**

It's mate in 2.

"This game created a minor sensation and resulted in Alekhine, the world champion, taking a great interest in me to the extent of watching all of my remaining games in the tournament and analyzing them with me after they were over."

– Abe Yanofsky, CtHW.

**1-0**

**(3)**

**Flohr, Salo**

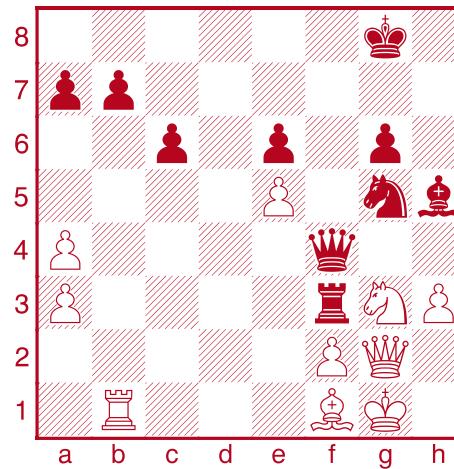
**Yanofsky, Daniel**

**D19**

*Staunton Memorial Groningen  
(3), 15.08.1946*

**1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3. $\mathbb{Q}f3$   $\mathbb{Q}f6$   
4. $\mathbb{Q}c3$  dxc4 ...**

**33. $\mathbb{E}b1!$**



Black's pieces are menacingly placed, but White has just made a threat with  $\mathbb{E}e1-b1$ ; what should Black do?

**33...b6??**

33... $\mathbb{E}xa3$  is playable, though Black has to tiptoe through a

## Alekhine Manuscript

Shows the third World Champion's notes on the game Yanofsky-Dulanto.

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



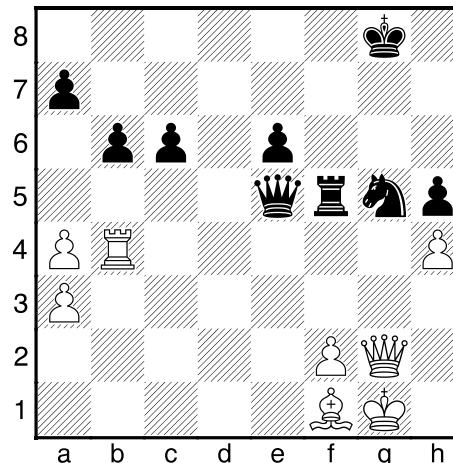
minefield after: 34.  $\mathbb{Q}xh5$   $gxh5\Box$   
 35.  $\mathbb{B}b4!?$  (35.  $\mathbb{B}xb7$   $\mathbb{Q}xh3-+$ )  
 35...  $\mathbb{W}xb4$  36.  $\mathbb{W}xg5+$   $\mathbb{Q}f8$   
 37.  $\mathbb{W}f6+$   $\mathbb{Q}e8$  38.  $\mathbb{W}xe6+$   $\mathbb{Q}d8\Box-$   
 +;

33...a5! takes away b4! White gets to activate his  $\mathbb{B}$ , but his  $\mathbb{W}$  and  $\mathbb{Q}$  are still tied down.  
 34.  $\mathbb{B}xb7$   $\mathbb{B}xa3$  (34... $\mathbb{Q}f8!$  unpinning the  $\mathbb{Q}$ .) 35.  $\mathbb{Q}xh5$   $gxh5$  36.  $\mathbb{B}b1$  (36.  $\mathbb{W}xc6?$   $\mathbb{Q}f3+$  and White has to give the  $\mathbb{W}$  to avoid mate.) 36... $\mathbb{B}xh3$  winning a  $\mathbb{P}$  and threatening ... $\mathbb{B}h2$  then ... $\mathbb{Q}f3!$ , among other things.

**34.  $\mathbb{Q}xh5!$   $gxh5$  35.  $\mathbb{B}b4\Box-$**

The real point of  $\mathbb{B}b1$ , which Black must have missed.

**35...  $\mathbb{W}xe5$  36.  $h4$   $\mathbb{B}f5$**



**37.  $\mathbb{Q}d3$**

37.  $\mathbb{B}b3!$  immediately also works, to block the g-file after taking the  $\mathbb{Q}$ : 37... $\mathbb{Q}h8$  38.  $hxg5$   $\mathbb{B}xg5$  39.  $\mathbb{B}g3-+$ .

**37...  $\mathbb{W}e1+$  38.  $\mathbb{Q}f1\Box$   $\mathbb{W}d2$   
 39.  $\mathbb{B}b3\Box-$   $\mathbb{Q}f8$  40.  $hxg5$   
 $\mathbb{B}xg5$  41.  $\mathbb{B}g3$   $\mathbb{B}xg3$  42.  $\mathbb{W}xg3$   
 $\mathbb{W}d7$  43.  $\mathbb{W}f3+$   $\mathbb{Q}e7$  44.  $\mathbb{W}xh5$**   
 White plays for mate or a  $\mathbb{W}$  exchange.

**44...  $\mathbb{Q}d8$  45.  $\mathbb{W}e5$   $c5$  46.  $\mathbb{Q}b5$   
 $\mathbb{W}d1+$  47.  $\mathbb{Q}h2$   $\mathbb{W}d2$  48.  $\mathbb{Q}g3$   
 $\mathbb{W}d1$  49.  $\mathbb{W}f6+$   $\mathbb{Q}c7$  50.  $\mathbb{W}e7+$   
 $\mathbb{Q}b8$  51.  $\mathbb{Q}c6$   $\mathbb{W}d3+$  52.  $\mathbb{Q}h2$**

1-0

Abe Yanofsky



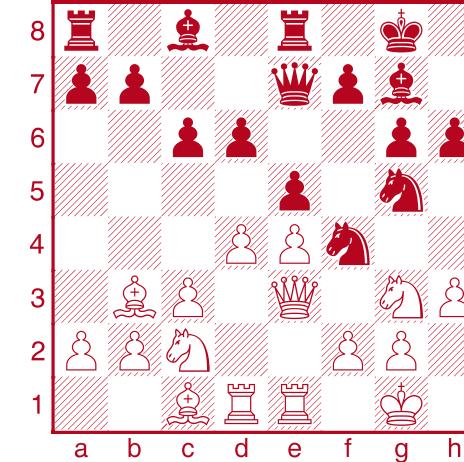
8-time Canadian Champion and first Grandmaster in the Commonwealth.

**(4)**  
**Hoover, Walter**  
**Yanofsky, Daniel**

B06

CAN-ch Montreal (1), 1959

**1.  $e4$   $g6$  2.  $d4$   $\mathbb{Q}g7$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}c4$   
 $d6$  4.  $\mathbb{Q}e2$   $\mathbb{Q}f6$  5.  $\mathbb{Q}g3$   $c6$   
 $6. c3$  0-0 7. 0-0  $\mathbb{Q}bd7$  8.  $h3$   
 $e5$  9.  $\mathbb{Q}g5$   $\mathbb{W}b6$  10.  $\mathbb{Q}b3$   $\mathbb{E}e8$   
11.  $\mathbb{Q}a3$   $\mathbb{W}c7$  12.  $\mathbb{Q}e1$   $\mathbb{Q}f8$   
13.  $\mathbb{Q}f3$   $\mathbb{W}e7$  14.  $\mathbb{Q}c2$   $h6$   
15.  $\mathbb{Q}d2$   $\mathbb{Q}e6$  16.  $\mathbb{Q}ad1$   $\mathbb{Q}h7$   
17.  $\mathbb{Q}c1$   $\mathbb{Q}hg5$  18.  $\mathbb{Q}e3$   $\mathbb{Q}f4$**



Should White reinforce the center with f3, or try something else?

**19.  $f3??$**

Anything else is better, but only if Black finds this:

**19...  $\mathbb{Q}gxf3+!!-$**

This works in part because f2-f3 left the  $\mathbb{Q}g3$  undefended.

**20.  $\mathbb{Q}f1$**

20.  $\mathbb{Q}h2$   $\mathbb{W}h4+-$ .

20.  $gxh3$   $\mathbb{W}h4\Box-$  21.  $\mathbb{Q}f2$  (21.  $\mathbb{W}f2$   $\mathbb{Q}xh3+ -$ ; 21.  $\mathbb{Q}f1$   $\mathbb{W}g5+ \#2$ )  
 21...  $\mathbb{Q}xh3+$  22.  $\mathbb{Q}g2$   $\mathbb{Q}f4+$  23.  $\mathbb{Q}f2$   
 $\mathbb{W}h2+$  24.  $\mathbb{Q}f1$   $\mathbb{Q}h3\#.$

**20...  $\mathbb{W}g5!$**

0-1

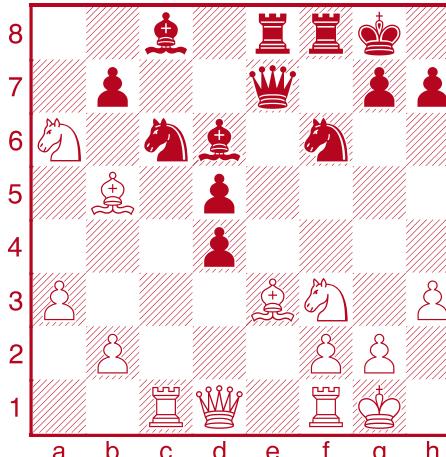
**(5)**  
**Anderson, Frank**  
**Yanofsky, Daniel**



c06

CAN-ch Montreal (3)  
26.08.1959

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.♘d2 ♘f6  
 4.e5 ♘fd7 5.♗d3 c5 6.c3  
 ♘c6 7.♗e2 ♜b6 8.♗f3 cxd4  
 9.cxd4 f6 10.exf6 ♘xf6 11.0-  
 0 ♘d6 12.♗c3 0-0 13.♗e3  
 ♘d7 14.♗c1 ♗ae8 15.a3 a6  
 16.♗a4 ♜c7 17.♗c5 ♘c8  
 18.h3 ♜e7 19.♗xa6 e5  
 20.♘b5 exd4



Those pieces on the queenside  
are not typos... White could take

on d4 at any time, but how about immobilizing the ♞f6 first with ♕g5?

21. ♕g5?

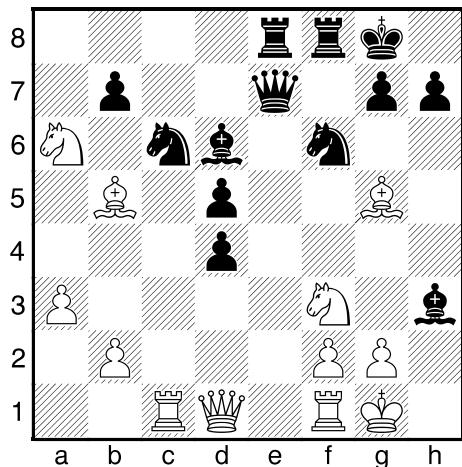
21. xd4!∞;

21.  $\text{Qx}d4?$   $\text{Qx}d4$  22.  $\text{Wx}d4$   $\text{bxa6}$   
 23.  $\text{Qxe8}$   $\text{Wxe8-+}$ .

21...d7=

A good multi-purpose move — defends c6, gives Black extra options if ...bxa6, and threatens ... $\text{N}e5!$  — but it is not nearly the best move, which is 21  $\text{Qxh3!+}$

## *Analysis Diagram*



Computers, am I right?  
This is an obvious candidate  
(in blitz), but there are several  
"quiet" moves in the main line  
that it would be easy to dismiss  
as leaving White with "too many

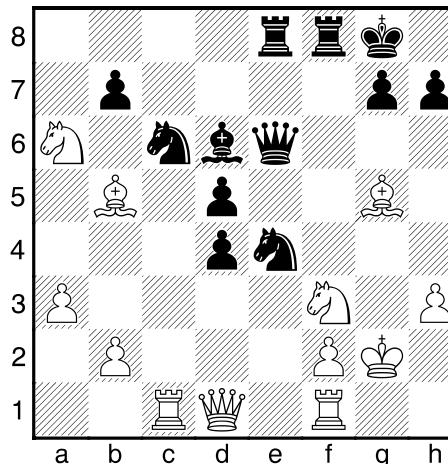
options", one of which "has" to work.

22.  $\ddot{\text{x}}$ c6 bxc6 23.  $\ddot{\text{h}}$ x $\ddot{\text{x}}$ c6 Material is equal, White has two connected queenside passed pawns and d4 is weak, how could White be in trouble?

23... ♜d7! The key move in all variations: gaining a tempo on the ♜c6 to go ... ♜g4. (23... ♜g4-+ is also good, White needs that ♔a6 to teleport to d2 to stop Black's kingside attack.) 24. ♜xd6 ♜g4! (24... ♜xd6 25. gxh3 ♜xa6-+ also wins, but brings shame to your family.) 25. g3 (25. ♔h4 ♜xg5-+) 25... ♔e4!-+ among other wins.

22.gxh3 ♔e6□

## *Analysis Diagram*



The threat is ... $\mathbb{W}xh3$  then ... $\mathbb{H}g4$ .  
23. $\mathbb{K}g2$   $\mathbb{M}e4\Box$ .

White is up a piece for a pawn, but two of White's pieces are out to lunch on the queenside, and on the side where the action is happening Black has ♜, ♕, and both ♖s pointed at White's fractured kingside. In fact, Black's attack is so strong that even if we teleport the ♖a6 to d2 Black is still winning!

Black's threats include ... $\text{Qxg5}$   
 then ... $\text{We5}$ , or ... $\text{Wg6}$  directly, or  
 piling on f3 with ... $\text{Qf5-Qef8}$ , and  
 ... $\text{Wg6}$  to attack along the g-file.  
 24.  $\text{Qh4}$  (24.  $\text{Qxc6 bxc6}$  25.  $\text{Wxd4}$   
 (25.  $\text{Qxd4 Wg6\Box-+}$ ) 25... $\text{Qxf3!-+}$ )  
 24... $\text{Wg6!}$  25.  $\text{Qh1 Wh5-+}$   
 overloading the  $\text{Qf3}$  to get the  
 piece back with a crushing  
 attack.

22.b4?

22. b4 $\infty$ .

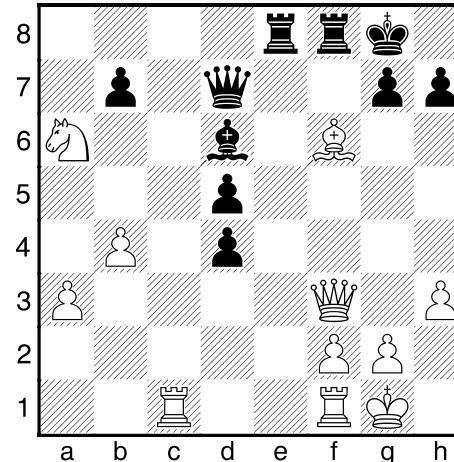
22... ♟e5!-+

Threatening ♟a6 and ♛b5.

**23.♕xd7 ♛xf3+□ 24.♔xf3  
♚xd7 25.♕xf6**

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



**25...bxa6**

25... $\mathbb{W}xf6$  also wins the  $\mathbb{Q}a6$ , since 26. $\mathbb{W}xd5+$   $\mathbb{Q}h8$  27. $\mathbb{Q}c5?$   $\mathbb{Q}h2+-$  wins the  $\mathbb{W}$  for a  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

**26. $\mathbb{W}xd5+$   $\mathbb{B}f7$  27. $\mathbb{W}c4$**

27. $\mathbb{Q}xd4??$   $\mathbb{Q}h2+-$ .

**27...gxf6 28. $\mathbb{W}xa6-$ +**

White has two pawns for the piece... and the choice between losing this to a mating attack on the g-file or losing in an endgame.

**28... $\mathbb{B}g7$  29. $\mathbb{Q}h1$   $\mathbb{W}e6$**

$\square$  29... $\mathbb{Q}h8$ .

**30. $\mathbb{W}c4$   $\mathbb{B}c7$  31. $\mathbb{W}xe6+$**

$\mathbb{B}xe6$  32. $\mathbb{B}xc7$   $\mathbb{Q}xc7$  33.g3  
 $\mathbb{B}e2$  34. $\mathbb{B}d1$   $\mathbb{Q}b6$  35. $\mathbb{Q}g2$   
 $\mathbb{B}a2$  36. $\mathbb{B}d3$   $\mathbb{Q}f7$  37. $\mathbb{Q}f3$

**$\mathbb{Q}e6$  38.g4  $\mathbb{Q}d5$  39.h4  $\mathbb{Q}c4$**

**40. $\mathbb{B}d1$  d3 41.a4  $\mathbb{B}xf2+$**

Surely both sides had made the time control here.

**0-1**

**(6)**

**Patty, Jack  
Anderson, Frank**

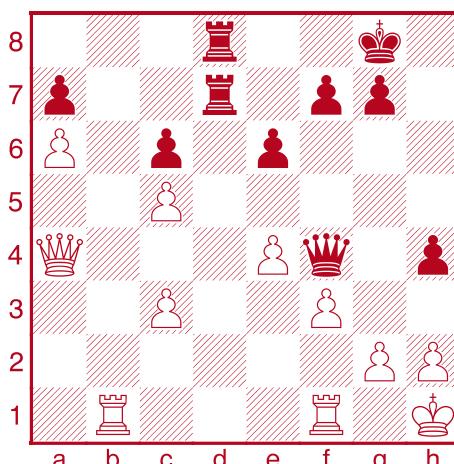
**E25**

*CAN-ch Montreal (6),  
30.08.1959*

**1.d4  $\mathbb{Q}f6$  2.c4 e6 3. $\mathbb{Q}c3$   $\mathbb{Q}b4$**

**4.a3  $\mathbb{Q}xc3+$  ...**

**25. $\mathbb{W}a4$  h4**



Challenge for the d-file, or stop ...h3?

**26. $\mathbb{B}bd1?$**

26.h3 $\square$ =  $\mathbb{B}d2$  27. $\mathbb{B}bd1$   $\mathbb{W}g3$   
28. $\mathbb{B}xd2$   $\mathbb{B}xd2$  29. $\mathbb{B}g1=$  Black might force a draw with ...g5-g4 and ... $\mathbb{B}xg2$ , but not more.

**26...h3 $\square$ -+**

White is now weak on g2, f3, and h2.

**27. $\mathbb{B}xd7$**

27.g3?  $\mathbb{W}xf3+-$ ;  
27.gxh3  $\mathbb{B}d2-$ .

**27... $\mathbb{B}xd7$  28. $\mathbb{B}d1$**

28.g3  $\mathbb{W}d2$  29. $\mathbb{B}g1$   $\mathbb{W}f2-$  Xf3;  
28.gxh3  $\mathbb{B}d2-$  Xh2.

**28... $\mathbb{W}e3!$**

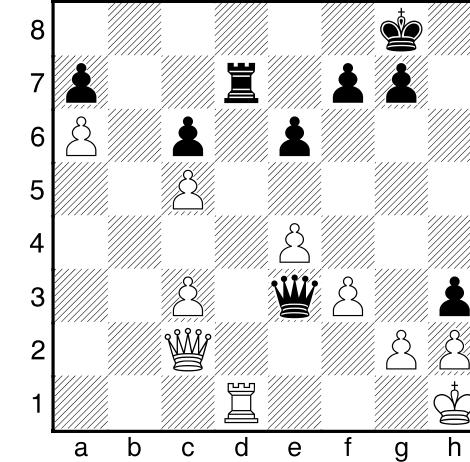
Exploiting the weak back rank.  
28... $\mathbb{B}d5$  is the only other winning move.

**29. $\mathbb{W}c2$**

**Paul Keres**

**Hart House  
1967 simul**

Keres moves vs William Hicks.  
Jack Patty and Denis Allen wait.



**29... e5!**

Letting White discover that he has no good moves!

**30.c4**

If the  $\mathbb{W}$  leaves the second rank Black tightens the noose further with: 30. $\mathbb{W}c1$   $\mathbb{W}e2$  31. $\mathbb{B}g1$  hgx2+ 32. $\mathbb{B}xg2$   $\mathbb{B}d1+-$ .



photo: Hart House

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



30... $\mathbb{Q}d4$  31. $\mathbb{Q}g1$   $\mathbb{Q}d2$  32. $\mathbb{W}b1$   
 $\mathbb{W}f2$  33. $\mathbb{W}b8+$   $\mathbb{Q}h7$  34. $\mathbb{W}xe5$   
 $hxg2+$

0-1      **Abe Yanofsky**

1961 UBC match  
vs Macskasy.

(7)  
**Smolj, Joe**  
**Yanofsky, D.A.**

B90  
CAN-ch Montreal (8),  
01.09.1959

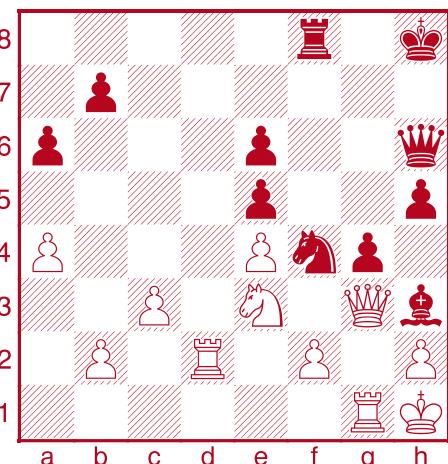
1.e4 c5 2. $\mathbb{Q}f3$  d6 3.d4 cxd4  
4. $\mathbb{Q}xd4$   $\mathbb{Q}f6$  5. $\mathbb{Q}d3$  e5!?

Yanofsky was one of the first players to try this here. Fedosiev and Sasikiran have beaten strong GMs with it, but only at fast time controls.

6. $\mathbb{Q}f3$   $\mathbb{Q}bd7$  7. $\mathbb{Q}c3$   $\mathbb{Q}e7$   
8. $\mathbb{W}e2$  a6 9.a4 0-0 10.0-0  
 $\mathbb{Q}c5$  11. $\mathbb{Q}c4$   $\mathbb{Q}g4$  12. $\mathbb{Q}d1$   
 $\mathbb{Q}e6$  13. $\mathbb{Q}e3$   $\mathbb{Q}h5$  14. $\mathbb{Q}d5$   
 $\mathbb{Q}c8$  15. $\mathbb{Q}b3$   $\mathbb{Q}g5$  16.c3  $\mathbb{Q}xe3$   
17. $\mathbb{W}xe3$   $\mathbb{Q}hf4$  18. $\mathbb{Q}d2$   $\mathbb{Q}h8$   
19. $\mathbb{Q}b6$   $\mathbb{Q}xf3$  20. $\mathbb{Q}xc8$   $\mathbb{Q}xg2$   
21. $\mathbb{Q}xe6$  fxe6 22. $\mathbb{Q}xd6$   $\mathbb{W}f6$



23. $\mathbb{W}g3$   $\mathbb{Q}h3$  24. $\mathbb{Q}c4$  h5  
25. $\mathbb{Q}e3$   $\mathbb{W}h6$  26. $\mathbb{Q}h1$  g5  
27. $\mathbb{Q}g1$  g4



Is Black threatening ...h4, and if

so, what should White do about it?

28.f3?

Black really is threatening ...h4, since that tactics after  $\mathbb{Q}xg4$  don't save White:

28.a5? illustrates Black's threat: 28...h4+ 29. $\mathbb{Q}xg4$  hxg3 (29... $\mathbb{W}h5$  also wins, but after 30. $\mathbb{Q}f6$  Black has to go into the variation with ...g2+ anyway.) 30. $\mathbb{Q}xh6$  g2+ 31. $\mathbb{Q}xg2$   $\mathbb{Q}xg2+-$ ;

28. $\mathbb{W}h4??$  delays but does not stop ...h4 28... $\mathbb{Q}g6\Box-+$  29. $\mathbb{W}g3$

h4 30. $\mathbb{Q}xg4$  hxg3 31. $\mathbb{Q}xh6$  gxf2 32. $\mathbb{Q}xf2$   $\mathbb{Q}xf2$  33. $\mathbb{Q}xg6$   $\mathbb{Q}h7!$  34. $\mathbb{Q}g3$   $\mathbb{Q}f1+\Box$  35. $\mathbb{Q}g1$   $\mathbb{Q}xg1+$  36. $\mathbb{Q}xg1$   $\mathbb{Q}xh6-+$ ;

So White must make an escape for the  $\mathbb{W}$ . The game move is one option, but much better was: 28. $\mathbb{Q}c4!\pm$  threatening e5 and making a safe retreat for the  $\mathbb{W}$  while also keeping an extra pawn defending g3.

28...h4!# 29. $\mathbb{W}e1$

29. $\mathbb{Q}xg4$  hxg3 30. $\mathbb{Q}xh6$  g2++ leaves Black up at least an exchange.

29. $\mathbb{W}f2$  g3 $\Box$  (29...gxf3??

30. $\mathbb{W}xf3-$ - Black's pieces are stuck and White can push the queenside.) 30. $\mathbb{W}e1\Box$  (30. $\mathbb{W}xh6$ ?? hxg3-+ 31. $\mathbb{Q}xg3$   $\mathbb{Q}g2+$  32. $\mathbb{Q}g1$   $\mathbb{W}h1\#$ ) 30... $\mathbb{Q}g8\rightarrow$ .

29...gxf3 $\Box$  30. $\mathbb{W}f2$   $\mathbb{Q}g2+\Box-+$

31. $\mathbb{Q}xg2$

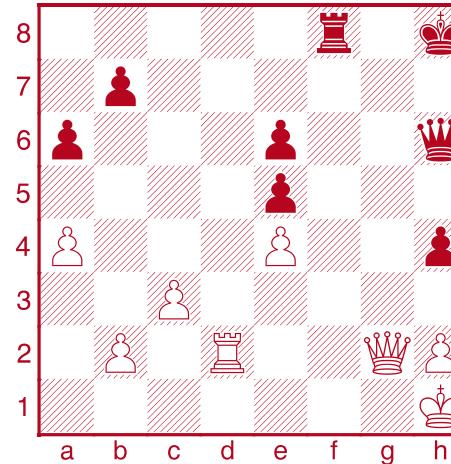
31. $\mathbb{Q}xg2$  fxg2+ 32. $\mathbb{Q}g1$   $\mathbb{Q}h3+-$ .

31...fxg2+ 32. $\mathbb{Q}xg2$   $\mathbb{Q}xg2$

33. $\mathbb{W}xg2$

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



Just when it looks like White has escaped...

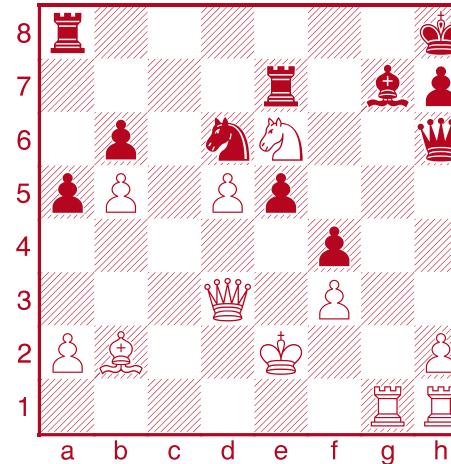
33... $h3\blacksquare+$  34. $\mathbb{W}e2 \mathbb{W}xd2\blacksquare$   
 35. $\mathbb{W}h5+ \mathbb{g}7$  36. $\mathbb{W}xe5+ \mathbb{f}6$   
 37. $\mathbb{W}g3+ \mathbb{g}6$

0-1

(8)  
**Witt, Laszlo  
 Theodorovich, Ivan**

B32  
*Canadian Open Ottawa (6.1),  
 31.08.1962*

1.e4 c5 2. $\mathbb{Q}f3 \mathbb{Q}c6$  3.d4 cxd4  
 4. $\mathbb{Q}xd4$  e5 5. $\mathbb{Q}b5$  d6 6.c4 a6  
 ... 33. $\mathbb{Q}e6$  (*logo and diagram*)



White threatens  $\mathbb{Q}xg7$ . Should Black: a) take the  $\mathbb{Q}e6$ ; b) counter-attack with ...e4; c) something else?

33...e4?

The game line (b), is definitely wrong, but only if White finds the one and only (and beautiful) refutation.

a) Taking the  $\mathbb{Q}e6$  isn't bad:  
 33... $\mathbb{Q}xe6$  34.dxe6  $\mathbb{W}xe6$  35. $\mathbb{Q}d1$   
 $\mathbb{Q}c4$  (35... $\mathbb{W}xa2?$ ! 36. $\mathbb{Q}d2\blacksquare$   
 $\mathbb{W}c4!+-$ ) 36. $\mathbb{Q}c1!\pm$ .

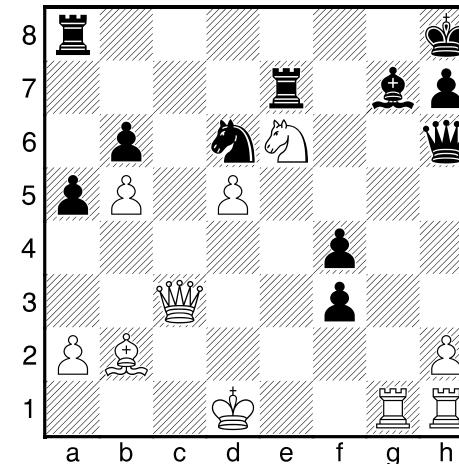
c) The engines' top choice is "something else": 33... $\mathbb{Q}f6!$   
 $\Delta$ 34. $\mathbb{Q}g2$  (34.h4=) 34...e4!  
 35. $\mathbb{Q}xf6+!$   $\mathbb{W}xf6$  36.fxe4 f3+  
 37. $\mathbb{W}xf3$   $\mathbb{W}b2+=$  Black has a perpetual, since the White  $\mathbb{Q}$

can't go to the f-file without allowing ... $\mathbb{Q}f7+/-$

34. $\mathbb{Q}xg7+?$

34. $\mathbb{W}c3!!$  Beautiful, the only move (along with  $\mathbb{W}d4$ ) that gives White an advantage, and winning. 34...exf3+ 35. $\mathbb{Q}d1\blacksquare$   
 (35. $\mathbb{Q}d3?$  going up allows Black a  $\mathbb{W}$  check from g6 or h3 in critical variations. 35... $\mathbb{Q}e8\blacksquare$   
 $\Delta$ 36. $\mathbb{W}c6?$   $\mathbb{Q}xb2$  37. $\mathbb{W}xa8$  f2+-)

*Analysis Diagram*



a) 35... $\mathbb{Q}xc3$  36. $\mathbb{Q}xc3++-$  and Black has to give back the  $\mathbb{Q}$  immediately.

b) 35... $\mathbb{Q}xb5$  36. $\mathbb{W}xg7+ \mathbb{Q}xg7$   
 37. $\mathbb{Q}xg7++-$  ditto.

c) 35... $\mathbb{Q}e8$  (or ... $\mathbb{Q}f5$ ) 36. $\mathbb{Q}xg7$

$\mathbb{Q}xg7$  37. $\mathbb{W}c6\blacksquare$  Hits the  $\mathbb{W}a8$  and creates a discovered attack on the  $\mathbb{W}h6$ :

37... $\mathbb{Q}ea7$  38. $\mathbb{Q}xg7++-$ ;  
 37... $\mathbb{Q}aa7$  38. $\mathbb{W}c8+ \mathbb{Q}e8$   
 39. $\mathbb{W}xe8\#$ ;  
 37... $\mathbb{Q}b8$  38. $\mathbb{Q}xg7 \mathbb{W}xc6$   
 39. $\mathbb{Q}f5++-$ ;  
 37... $\mathbb{Q}f8$  38. $\mathbb{Q}xg7+$ ;  
 37... $\mathbb{Q}g8$  38. $\mathbb{Q}xg7\blacksquare$   $\mathbb{W}xg7$   
 (38... $\mathbb{Q}gxg7$  39. $\mathbb{W}c8+$  and mate next.) 39. $\mathbb{Q}xg7+ \mathbb{Q}exg7$   
 40. $\mathbb{W}xb6+-$  and Black's advanced pawns are no comp.

d) 35... $\mathbb{Q}xe6$  36. $\mathbb{W}xg7+ \mathbb{W}xg7$   
 37. $\mathbb{Q}xg7+ \mathbb{Q}g8$  38.dxe6 f2  
 39. $\mathbb{Q}e5+!$  prettiest 39...fxg1 $\mathbb{W}+$   
 40. $\mathbb{Q}xg1+ \mathbb{Q}f8$  41. $\mathbb{Q}xd6+ \mathbb{Q}e8$   
 42. $\mathbb{Q}g8\#$ .



# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



- 34... $\mathbb{W}xg7\blacksquare$**   
 34... $\mathbb{B}xg7$  35. $\mathbb{W}c3!$   $\mathbb{exf}3+$   
 36. $\mathbb{Q}d3+-.$
- 35.fxe4 f3+ 36. $\mathbb{Q}f2 \mathbb{W}b2+$**   
 □36... $\mathbb{W}e5!$  37. $\mathbb{B}g4 \mathbb{B}c8\uparrow$   
 △38. $\mathbb{B}hg1?$  h5!+-.
- 37. $\mathbb{Q}e3 \mathbb{B}c8$  38. $\mathbb{W}d4+\square$**   
 $\mathbb{W}xd4+$  39. $\mathbb{Q}xd4 \mathbb{B}c4+$
- 40. $\mathbb{Q}e5 \mathbb{Q}xe4$  41. $\mathbb{B}c1$**   
 41. $\mathbb{B}g4!$   $\mathbb{Q}d2\square$  42. $\mathbb{B}xc4 \mathbb{Q}xc4+$   
 43. $\mathbb{Q}d4\pm.$
- 41... $\mathbb{Q}c3!$**   
 41... $\mathbb{B}xc1?$  42. $\mathbb{B}xc1 \mathbb{Q}c5$   
 43. $\mathbb{B}f1+-.$
- 42. $\mathbb{B}hf1$**
- 
- Should Black defend the  $\mathbb{Q}f3$ , or use his active pieces against the

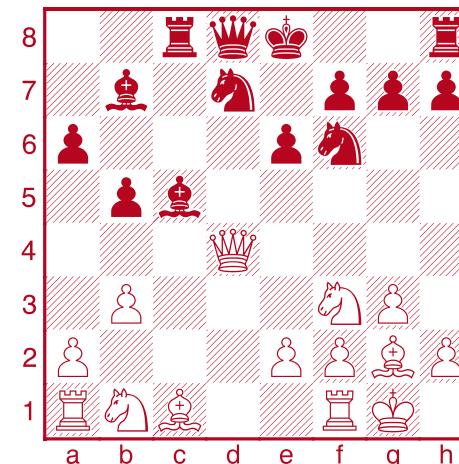
- White  $\mathbb{Q}?$
- 42... $\mathbb{B}d7?$**   
 42... $\mathbb{B}f7\blacksquare\infty$  43. $\mathbb{Q}g5 \mathbb{B}e7+$   
 44. $\mathbb{Q}d6 \mathbb{B}e3\infty.$
- 43. $\mathbb{B}xf3\blacksquare$**   
 The problem isn't so much that Black has lost the  $\mathbb{Q}f3$ , it's that he will now lose the  $\mathbb{Q}c3$ .
43. $\mathbb{Q}f4?? \mathbb{B}e4+$  44. $\mathbb{Q}f5 \mathbb{B}f7+-+$   
 45. $\mathbb{Q}g5 \mathbb{B}exf4$  46. $\mathbb{B}xc3 \mathbb{B}7f5+$   
 47. $\mathbb{Q}h6 \mathbb{B}h4\#.$
- 43... $\mathbb{B}xd5+$  44. $\mathbb{Q}f6 \mathbb{B}c8$**   
 I think Black only now realized that he pays too much to "win" the  $\mathbb{B}c1$  with the discovered attack: 44... $\mathbb{Q}e4+$  45. $\mathbb{Q}e7 \mathbb{B}xc1$  46. $\mathbb{B}f8\#.$
- 45. $\mathbb{B}fxc3 \mathbb{B}g8$  46. $\mathbb{B}c8$**
- 1-0

### (9) Macskasy, Elod Fuster, Geza

E03  
*CAN-ch Winnipeg CAN (15), 1963*

- 1.d4 d5 2. $\mathbb{Q}f3 \mathbb{Q}f6$  3.c4  
 $\mathbb{B}xc4$  4. $\mathbb{W}a4+$   $\mathbb{Q}bd7$  5.g3 a6  
 6. $\mathbb{W}xc4$  e6 7. $\mathbb{Q}g2$  b5 8. $\mathbb{W}c2$   
 $\mathbb{Q}b7$  9.0-0 c5! $\bar{f}$  10.b3  $\mathbb{B}c8$   
 11. $\mathbb{W}d1$   $\mathbb{Cxd}4$  12. $\mathbb{W}xd4?$   
 □12. $\mathbb{Q}xd4$   $\mathbb{Q}xg2$  13. $\mathbb{Q}xg2$  h5! $\bar{f}$ .

12... $\mathbb{Q}c5$

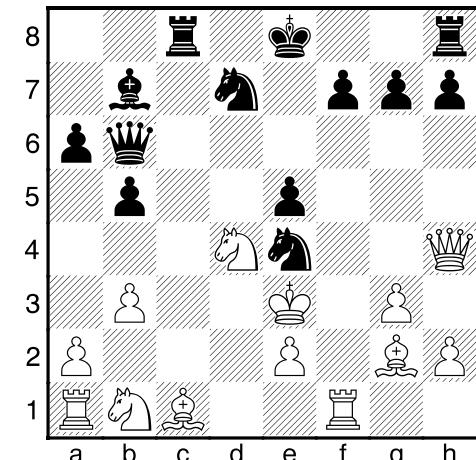


A Catalan where White has already made five moves with his  $\mathbb{W}$ . Now where?

- 13. $\mathbb{W}h4?$**   
 13. $\mathbb{W}d3?$  e5!+- and the  $\mathbb{W}$  is exposed to more hits; e.g.  
 14. $\mathbb{Q}g5$  gets out of the ...e4 fork, but 14... $\mathbb{Q}xg2$  15. $\mathbb{Q}xg2$   $\mathbb{Q}d4+-$  nets a  $\mathbb{Q}$ .  
 □13. $\mathbb{W}b2$  or 13. $\mathbb{W}d1\bar{f}$ .
- 13... $\mathbb{Q}xf2+!$  14. $\mathbb{Q}xf2$**   
 14. $\mathbb{B}xf2 \mathbb{B}xc1+-.$
- 14... $\mathbb{Q}e4+-$  15. $\mathbb{Q}e3$**   
 15. $\mathbb{Q}g1 \mathbb{W}b6+$  16.e3 (16. $\mathbb{Q}h1$   $\mathbb{B}xc1!$  and smothered mate if White takes on c1.) 16... $\mathbb{B}xc1$  17. $\mathbb{B}xc1 \mathbb{W}xe3+$  and a smothered mate anyway!

- 15... $\mathbb{W}b6+$  16. $\mathbb{Q}d4$**   
 16. $\mathbb{Q}d3$   $\mathbb{Q}dc5+-.$

**16...e5**



# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



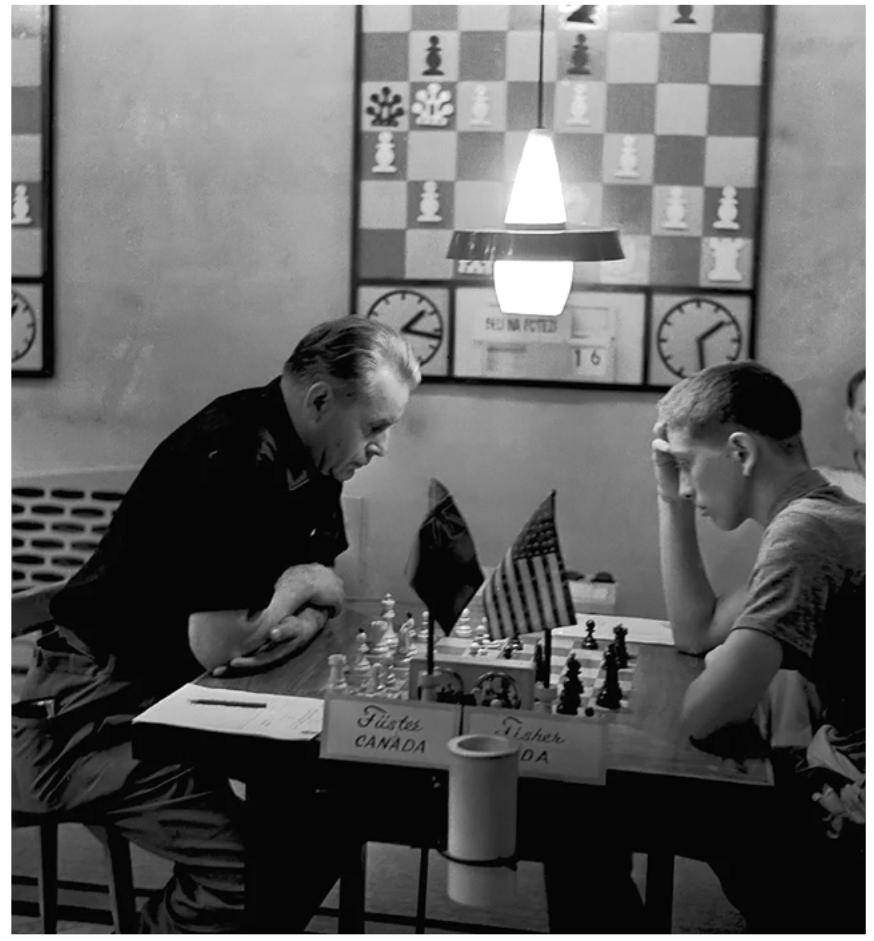
(0-1, 43)

### Fuster vs Fischer

1958  
Portoroz  
Interzonal

*Fuster had Fischer busted,  
but let the future World  
Champ escape...*

*...and taught  
a generation  
of players the  
meaning of the  
world "hapless".*



White is busted and Black reels in the point.

17.  $\mathbb{Q}b2$

17.  $\mathbb{Q}xe4 \mathbb{W}xd4+-.$

17...  $\mathbb{N}ef6$

17...  $\mathbb{H}c2!$  18.  $\mathbb{Q}xe4 \mathbb{H}xb2$  19.  $\mathbb{Q}xb7$   
 $exd4+$  20.  $\mathbb{W}xd4 \mathbb{H}xe2+!$

18.  $\mathbb{Q}xb7$   $exd4+$  19.  $\mathbb{Q}xd4$   
 $\mathbb{W}xb7...$

### (10) Fischer, Robert James Allan, Denis

C57

*Fischer clock simul Montreal,  
24.02.1964*

This game should have been in the VIP section of the previous issue, but Chessbase has Black listed as "NN". Since then, I

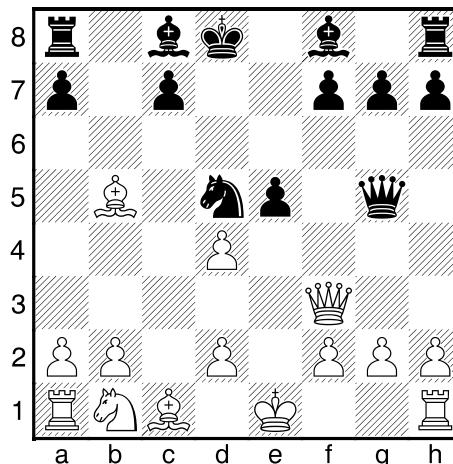
read John Donaldson's book on Fischer's simul tours — *A Legend on the Road* — which identifies NN as Canadian Denis Allan.

The notes here include another Fischer simul game, a couple of recent games, and improvements over earlier analysis.

1.e4 e5 2.  $\mathbb{N}f3 \mathbb{N}c6$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}c4$   
 $\mathbb{N}f6$  4.  $\mathbb{Q}g5$

Fischer played this often in his simulns.

4... d5 5. exd5  $\mathbb{N}d4$  6. c3 b5  
7.  $\mathbb{Q}f1$   $\mathbb{N}xd5$  8. cxd4  $\mathbb{W}xg5$   
9.  $\mathbb{Q}xb5+$   $\mathbb{Q}d8$  10.  $\mathbb{W}f3$



10... e4?!

This is a critical move — opening lines for Black's pieces — but it is now thought to be worse than ... $exd4$ . But is it?

10...  $\mathbb{Q}b7$  11. 0-0  $exd4$  12.  $\mathbb{W}xf7??$   
 $\mathbb{N}f6$  □ An extreme example of a multi-purpose move: stops mates on e8 and d7, creates a mate threat on g2, and attacks the hanging  $\mathbb{Q}b5$ . Fischer resigned here: 0-1 **Fischer,R-Burger,R.** San Francisco (simul), 1964.

□ 10...  $exd4$  11.  $\mathbb{Q}c6$   $\mathbb{N}f4!$   
(11...  $\mathbb{N}b4!?$ ) and now:

a) 12. h4!N;

b) 12.  $\mathbb{Q}xa8??$   $\mathbb{Q}g4$  13.  $\mathbb{W}e4$   
(13.  $\mathbb{W}g3$   $\mathbb{W}e5+-$ ; 13.  $\mathbb{W}b7$   $\mathbb{N}d3+$   
14.  $\mathbb{Q}f1$   $\mathbb{Q}d6-$ ) 13...  $\mathbb{Q}d6$  14.  $\mathbb{Q}c6$   
f5-+;

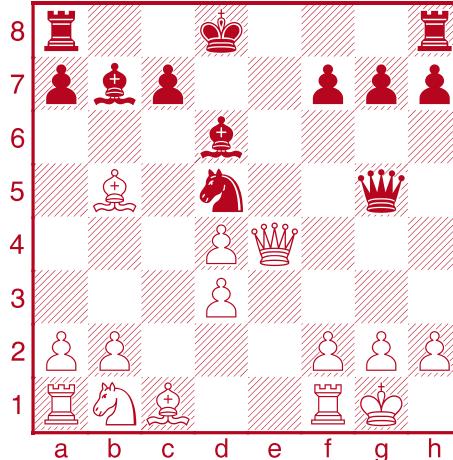
c) 12. 0-0  $\mathbb{Q}g4$  13.  $\mathbb{W}e1$   $\mathbb{Q}d6!$   
14.  $\mathbb{W}e4$   $\mathbb{Q}d7$  (14...  $\mathbb{Q}e2!?$   
15.  $\mathbb{Q}xe2??$   $\mathbb{Q}xe2+$  16.  $\mathbb{W}xe2$   $\mathbb{W}c5-$   
+ forks the  $\mathbb{Q}$ s and threatens  
mate.) 15. d3  $\mathbb{Q}xc6$  16.  $\mathbb{W}xc6$   $\mathbb{W}d5$   
17.  $\mathbb{W}xd5$   $\mathbb{Q}xd5\bar{=}$  (½-½, 57) **Wei,Y**  
(2641)-**Duda,J** (2599) Pune,  
2014.

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



11.  $\mathbb{W}xe4$   $\mathbb{Q}d6$  12. 0-0  $\mathbb{Q}b7$   
13. d3? ( $\square$  13.  $\mathbb{E}e1 \pm$ )



... $\mathbb{Q}f4$  is begging to be played, but should it be? If not, what?

13...  $\mathbb{Q}f4??$

This is clearly the move Black wants to play, but it's bad.

It is much less obviously bad than 13...  $\mathbb{B}b8???$  14.  $\mathbb{Q}xg5+$  1-0 Cuevas Araya,W (2120)–Euler,G (2274) Lichess.org, 2021.

John Donaldson's book on Bobby Fischer's simul tours, *A Legend on the Road*, comments about 13...  $\mathbb{Q}f4$ :

Brilliant! Brilliant!. The only trouble is that it loses! With

13...  $\mathbb{Q}xh2+!!$  Black could have pulled off a neat win, because 14.  $\mathbb{Q}xh2$  (14.  $\mathbb{Q}h1$   $\mathbb{Q}f4+$ ) 14...  $\mathbb{Q}f4!$  15.  $\mathbb{Q}xf4$  (15.  $\mathbb{W}xf4$   $\mathbb{W}xg2\#$ ; 15.  $\mathbb{W}xb7$   $\mathbb{W}h4+$  16.  $\mathbb{Q}g1$   $\mathbb{Q}e2\#$ ) 15...  $\mathbb{W}h4+$  16.  $\mathbb{Q}g1$   $\mathbb{Q}xe4$  17.  $dxe4$  leaves White too far down in material.

– Donaldson LR.

That is a correct assessment of the final position, but instead of 17.  $dxe4$ , White has a strong intermediate move: 17.  $\mathbb{Q}g3!!$  when 17...  $\mathbb{W}h5$  18.  $\mathbb{Q}c3$  is unclear because although White has only  $\mathbb{Q}$  for the  $\mathbb{W}$ , Black's exposed  $\mathbb{Q}$  and lack of open files for his rooks give White adequate compensation.

Black can slightly improve on this with: 13...  $\mathbb{Q}xh2+$  14.  $\mathbb{Q}xh2$   $\mathbb{Q}f4$  15.  $\mathbb{Q}xf4$   $\mathbb{W}h5+!$  avoiding the tempo loss to  $\mathbb{Q}g3$  and eyeing  $\mathbb{Q}b5$ , but after 16.  $\mathbb{Q}g1$   $\mathbb{Q}xe4$  17.  $\mathbb{Q}c3!$  it's still a game: White has two pieces and pawn for the  $\mathbb{W}$ , and a huge lead in development, and the  $\mathbb{Q}$ -pair, and lots of good squares for his minors.

Instead of 13...  $\mathbb{Q}f4??$  or

13...  $\mathbb{B}b8???$  or 13...  $\mathbb{Q}xh2+!?$ , Black might also try 13...  $\mathbb{W}h5!?\infty$ , or 10...  $exd4!$ .

14.  $\mathbb{Q}xf4 \square$   $\mathbb{W}xb5$  15. d5!

15.  $\mathbb{Q}c3!$

15...  $\mathbb{W}xb2$

15...  $\mathbb{B}e8$  16.  $\mathbb{W}d4$   $\mathbb{Q}xf4$  17.  $\mathbb{W}xf4$   $\mathbb{W}xb2$  18.  $\mathbb{Q}d2+-.$

16.  $\mathbb{Q}xd6$   $cxd6$  17.  $\mathbb{Q}e1$   $\mathbb{W}f6$

17...  $\mathbb{W}xa1$  18.  $\mathbb{W}e7+$   $\mathbb{Q}c8$  19.  $\mathbb{Q}c1+$  mates.

18.  $\mathbb{Q}c3$   $\mathbb{Q}c8$  19.  $\mathbb{W}b4$   $\mathbb{Q}e8$

20.  $\mathbb{W}a5+!$   $\mathbb{Q}d7$  21.  $\mathbb{W}a4+!$

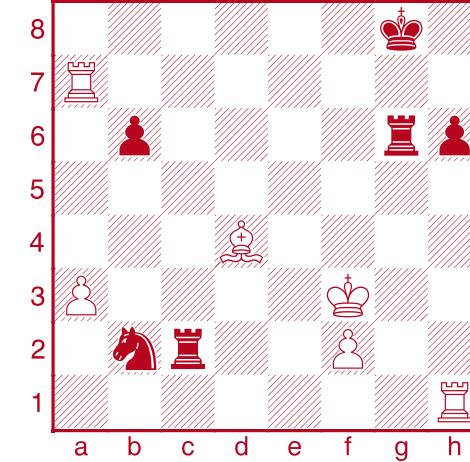
1-0

(11)  
**Keres, Paul  
Yanofsky, D.A.**

B11  
Winnipeg GM (6), 1967

1. e4 c6 2.  $\mathbb{Q}c3$  d5 3.  $\mathbb{Q}f3$   $\mathbb{Q}g4$   
4. h3  $\mathbb{Q}xf3$  5.  $\mathbb{W}xf3$  ...

33.  $\mathbb{Q}xa7$



Black's  $\mathbb{Q}$  is offside, what should he do about it?

33...  $\mathbb{Q}d3??$

This certainly looks good: centralizing and threatening ...  $\mathbb{Q}xf2$ ; but White has a phenomenal refutation.

33...  $\mathbb{Q}c4 \square$  34.  $\mathbb{Q}e1$   $\mathbb{Q}d2+\square$

35.  $\mathbb{Q}f4$  keeping the e-file free.

35...  $\mathbb{Q}c8$  36.  $\mathbb{Q}ee7$  trying to play  $\mathbb{Q}h7-h8$ . Black has a study-like way to stop this by harassing the  $\mathbb{Q}$  and  $\mathbb{Q}$  with the  $\mathbb{Q}$ : 36...  $\mathbb{Q}b3!$

37.  $\mathbb{Q}e5$  (37.  $\mathbb{Q}b2$   $\mathbb{Q}d2$  threatening ...  $\mathbb{Q}f8+$  then ...  $\mathbb{Q}c4+$ , eliminating the  $\mathbb{Q}$ .) 37...  $\mathbb{Q}d2 \square \pm$  threatening ...  $\mathbb{Q}f8+$  then ...  $\mathbb{Q}c4+$ , eliminating the  $\mathbb{Q}$ . (37...  $\mathbb{Q}c5?$  38.  $\mathbb{Q}e3$  preventing ...  $\mathbb{Q}d3+$ . 38...  $\mathbb{Q}e6$

39.  $\mathbb{Q}g7+$   $\mathbb{Q}f8$  40. f4+-)

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



**34.♘h5?!**

This isn't the refutation.

34.♗d1!! and the only move. A nice way to double ♗'s on the 7th by threatening to trap the ♔. Black has options, but no salvation: 34.♗d1!!:

a) 34...♗b2?? 35.♕xb2 ♕xb2  
36.♗d8#.

b) 34...♗c1 35.♗b2!+-  
threatening mate and the ♘.

c) 34...♗xf2 35.♗e1□ Fantastic!! White has given the f2 pawn so his second ♗ could take the only (now) available open file. (35.♗xf2? ♗f6+ was Black's "threat" with ...♗d3: 36.♔e3 ♗xf2 37.♗d8+ ♗f8=) 35...♔f8 36.♗ee7! White has too many threats to the ♔ and the ♘. 36...♗h3 makes the ♘ safe and prevents ♗h7, but 37.♗g7+□+- and Black has to give the exchange to prevent mate by ♗h8.

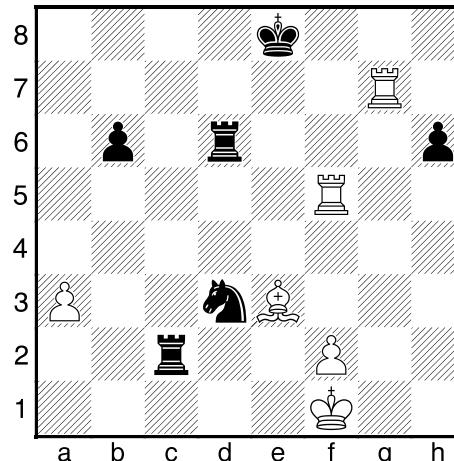
**34...♗d6**

34...♗xf2? 35.♗d5+- wins the ♘.

35.♗g7+ ♔f8 36.♗f5+ ♔e8

**37.♔e3 ♗cc6 38.♔e2 ♗c2+**

**39.♔f1**



**39...♗cc6??**

Connecting ♗'s to make the time control; but losing.

39...♗c5± is better than the game; but 39...♗a2!= is the most convincing: activity vs activity. 40.♗ff7 ♗a1+ 41.♔e2 ♗a2+ 42.♔f1□ ♗a1+ 43.♗g2 ♗g6+!= is the tricky point: breaking up White's ♗ pair.

**40.♗ff7□+- ♗f6 41.♗b7 ♗c8**

41...♗f8 42.♗gd7 wins the ♘.

**42.♗xh6!**

Stylish!

42.♗xh6! ♗xf2+ 43.♗g1 the ♘h6

prevents mate on c1! 43...♗f8

44.♗ge7+ ♔d8 45.♗bd7#.

**1-0**

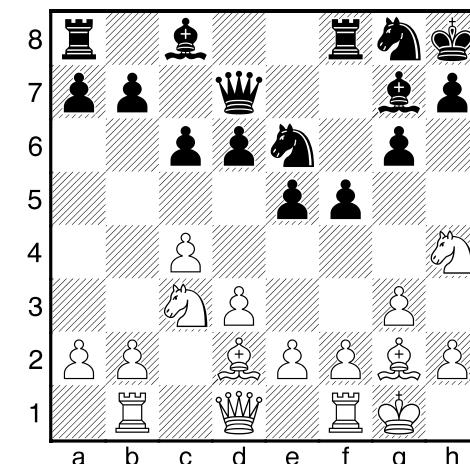
**(12)**

**Van der Laat Ulloa, Jorge  
Suttles, Duncan**

**A26**

*Olympiad Lugano (3),  
20.10.1968*

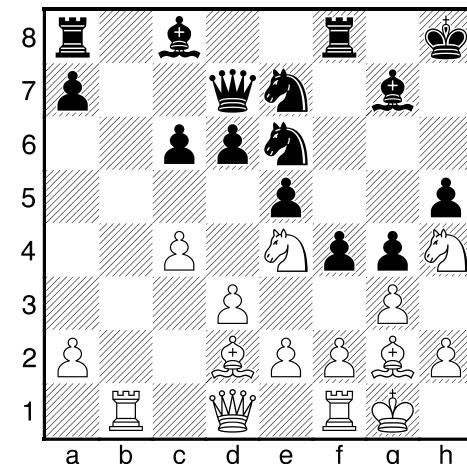
**1.♗f3 g6 2.c4 ♗g7 3.♗c3 d6  
4.g3 ♗c6 5.♗g2 e5 6.d3 ♗h6  
7.♗b1 0-0 8.0-0 f5 9.♗g5  
♗d7 10.♗d5 ♔h8 11.♗d2  
♗g8 12.♗h4 ♗d4!± 13.♗d1  
c6 14.♗c3 ♗e6 15.♗d2**



**15...g5! 16.♗f3 f4 17.b4 ♗e7**

**18.b5 h5?! (18...g4!) 19.♗e4**

**g4 20.bxc6 bxc6 21.♗h4**



**21... d5?? 22.cxd5 cxd5**

**23.♗c3??**

23.♗b4!+- dxe4 24.♗xe7  
♗e8 (24...♗xe7 25.♗g6++-)  
25.♗xe4+-.

**23...♗a6 (□23...♗b7) 24.♗xd5**

**♗xd5 25.♗g6+ ♔h7 26.♗e4**

**♔h6□ 27.♗xf8 ♗xf8**

**28.♗b3 ♗b6∞ 29.♗fc1 ♗d4**

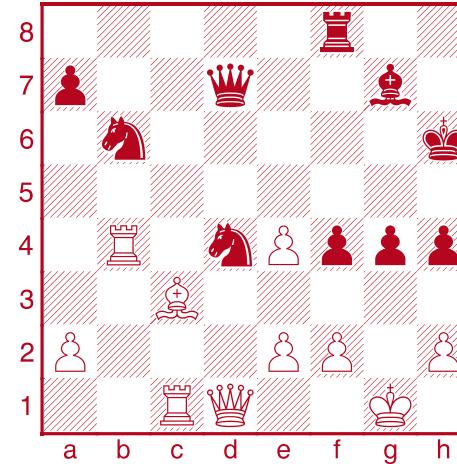
**30.♗d1 ♗b7 31.gxf4? exf4**

**32.♗b4 ♗xe4+- 33.dxe4 h4**

**(33...♔h7!) 34.♗c3**

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



Black has a menacing pawn storm, but the  $\mathbb{N}d4$  is hanging...

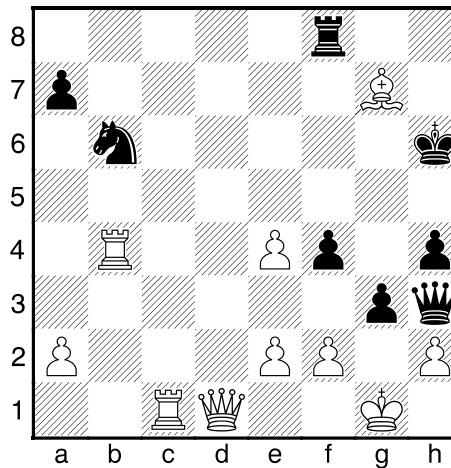
**34...g3!!+**

34... $\mathbb{B}c8!$  also works, tactically defending the  $\mathbb{N}$ , and threatening ... $\mathbb{B}xc3$  then ... $\mathbb{B}xe2+$ . 35. $\mathbb{B}xd4$   $\mathbb{B}xd4\Box$  (35... $\mathbb{B}xc1??$  36. $\mathbb{B}xg7++$  with check) 36. $\mathbb{B}xd4$  (36. $\mathbb{B}xc8$   $\mathbb{B}xf2++$ ) 36... $\mathbb{W}xd4\Box$ -+ 37. $\mathbb{W}xd4$   $\mathbb{B}xc1+$  38. $\mathbb{B}g2$  h3#.

**35. $\mathbb{B}xd4$**

35. $\mathbb{B}xg3$   $\mathbb{B}xg3\Box$  (35... $\mathbb{B}xg3?$  36. $\mathbb{B}g2\infty$ ) 36. $\mathbb{B}xd4$   $\mathbb{W}h3!$  37.f3  $\mathbb{B}xd4+$  38. $\mathbb{W}xd4$   $\mathbb{W}h2+$  39. $\mathbb{B}f1$   $\mathbb{g}2++$ .

**35... $\mathbb{W}h3\Box$  36. $\mathbb{B}xg7+$**



Suttles earned a GM norm in this Olympiad.

0-1

**(13)**  
**Fuster, Geza**  
**Dobrich, Vlad (Walter)**

E64  
Toronto Closed Toronto CAN,  
1973

1.d4 g6 2. $\mathbb{N}f3$   $\mathbb{B}g7$  3.c4 d6  
4.g3 c5 5.d5  $\mathbb{N}f6$  6. $\mathbb{B}g2$  0-0  
7. $\mathbb{N}c3$   $\mathbb{N}a6$  8.0-0  $\mathbb{N}c7$  9.e4  
 $\mathbb{B}g4$  10. $\mathbb{B}g5$   $\mathbb{N}d7$  11. $\mathbb{W}d2$



## 1969 Canadian Championship

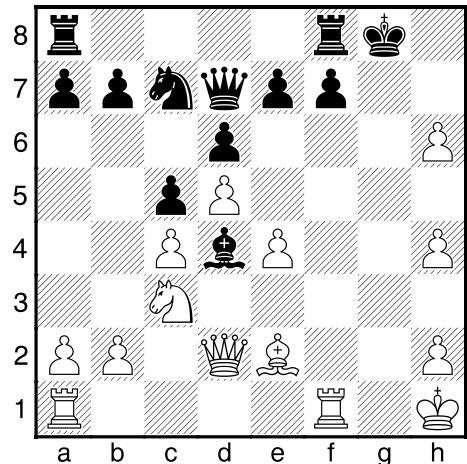
Biyiasas, Kuprejanov, Suttles, Witt, Mathers, Prentice, Haley, Schulman Day, Vranesic, Piasetski, Amos, Tootoosis, Litwinczuk, Kerr, Dobrich

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



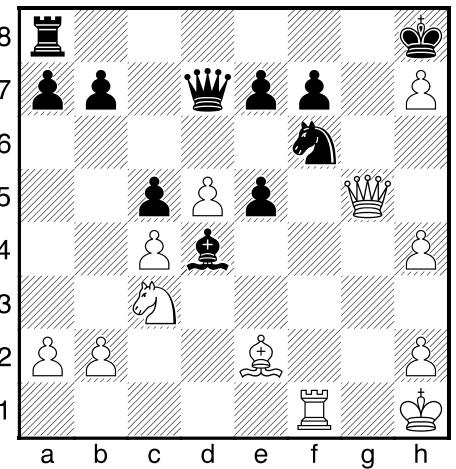
$\mathbb{Q}xf3$  12.  $\mathbb{Q}xf3$   $\mathcal{Q}e5$  13.  $\mathbb{Q}e2$   
 $\mathbb{W}d7?!$  14.  $f4!$   $h6!$  15.  $\mathbb{Q}h4$   $g5$   
16.  $fxg5$   $\mathcal{Q}g6$  17.  $gxh6$   $\mathbb{Q}d4+$   
18.  $\mathbb{Q}h1$   $\mathcal{Q}xh4$  19.  $gxh4$



An unusual position: three isolated h-pawns, all of them white! In the next phase White seems to struggle to find a plan, and his advantage declines. In the game he tries to attack with the majors *only*, but it might have been better to get his minor pieces into the attack with  $\mathbb{Q}h5$ , clearing e2 for the  $\mathcal{Q}$  with a tempo on Black's essential DSB, then maybe  $\mathcal{Q}e2-g3-f5$ .

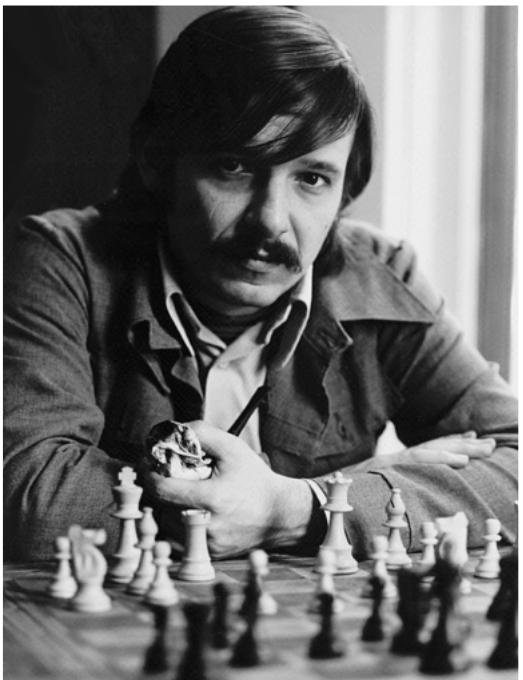
19...  $\mathbb{Q}h8$  20.  $\mathbb{Q}f5$   $\mathbb{Q}g8$  21.  $\mathbb{Q}f4$   
 $\mathcal{Q}e8$  22.  $\mathbb{Q}g5?!$   $\mathcal{Q}f6$  23.  $h7$   
 $\square$  23.  $e5!$  clearing e4 and the b1-h7 diagonal.

23...  $\mathbb{Q}g7$  24.  $\mathbb{Q}xg7$   $\mathbb{Q}xg7$   
25.  $e5$   $dxe5$  26.  $\mathbb{Q}g5+$   $\mathbb{Q}h8$   
27.  $\mathbb{Q}f1$



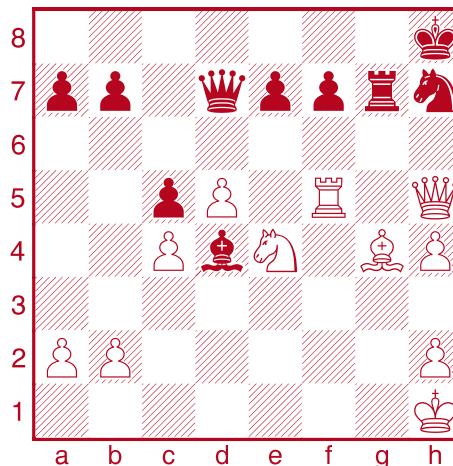
Threatening  $\mathbb{Q}xf6$ .

## Vlad Dobrich



27...  $\mathbb{Q}e4!$  28.  $\mathbb{Q}f5??$   $\mathcal{Q}xh7?!$   
 $\square$  28...  $\mathbb{Q}e3\#$  wins the exchange as the  $\mathbb{Q}$  has no safe squares to defend the  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

29.  $\mathbb{Q}h5$   $\mathbb{Q}g8$  30.  $\mathbb{Q}g4$   $\mathbb{Q}g7$   
31.  $\mathcal{Q}xe4$



...  $\mathbb{Q}a4$  or ...  $\mathbb{Q}g8?$

31...  $\mathbb{Q}a4!?$

Black goes for counterplay, which could have cost him, but it's also likely Fuster was in time trouble, and the refutation is not simple.

31...  $\mathbb{Q}g8!?$  defends f7 and unpins the  $\mathcal{Q}$ . There are no clever tactics with discoveries on the  $\mathbb{W}d7$ :



**Geza Fuster**  
*Hastings, 1958*

a) 32.  $\mathbb{Q}xh7+??$   $\mathbb{Q}xh7$   
(32...  $\mathbb{Q}xh7??$  33.  $\mathbb{Q}g5++-$ )  
33.  $\mathbb{Q}h5+$   $\mathbb{Q}g8$  34.  $\mathbb{Q}xd7$   $\mathbb{Q}g1\#$ ;

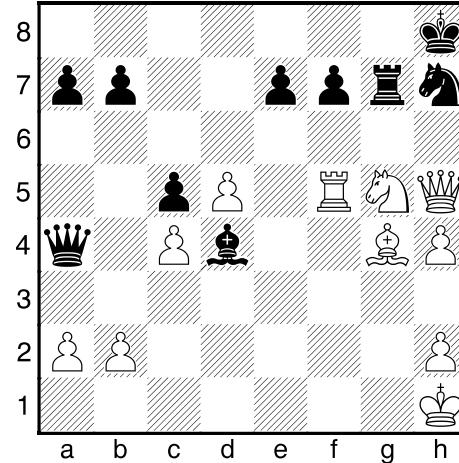
b) 32.  $\mathbb{Q}g5!?$   $\mathcal{Q}xg5\#$  - 33.  $\mathbb{Q}xd7$   
 $\mathcal{Q}xe4$  34.  $\mathbb{Q}g4$  (34.  $h3$   $\mathcal{Q}g3+-$ )  
34...  $\mathcal{Q}f2+$  (34...  $\mathbb{Q}xg4??$  does not win with a fork because 35.  $\mathbb{W}xg4+$  is check!) 35.  $\mathbb{Q}g2$   
 $\mathcal{Q}xg4+-$  with a safe  $\mathbb{Q}$ , active pieces, and a winning material advantage.

32.  $\mathbb{Q}xf7??$   
32.  $\mathbb{Q}g5??$   $\mathbb{W}xc4!$  threatens mate on f1, 33.  $\mathbb{Q}e2$   $\mathbb{W}xd5!$  exploiting the pin to g1 as in the game.

32.  $\mathcal{Q}g5\#$  - *Analysis Diagram*

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



Blocking the g-file and attacking f7 is the only winning move, but it leaves the white  $\text{K}$  open to what might feel like a deadly counterattack; e.g. 32...f6!? (not Black's only move, but it puts the most pressure on White)

- a) 33. $\text{N}e6?? \text{Wd}1+!-;$
- b) 33. $\text{N}xh7 \text{Wd}1+\text{#};$
- c) 33.b3!?  $\text{Wxa}2 34.\text{We}8+ \text{Bg}8 35.\text{Nf}7+ \text{Bg}7 36.\text{Wxe}7 \text{Wb}1+$   
 $37.\text{Ng}2 \text{Wg}1+ 38.\text{Kh}3 \text{We}3+$   
 $39.\text{Wxe}3+-$  with a winning endgame;
- d) 33. $\text{Nd}1! \text{Wd}7$  (33... $\text{Wxc}4$   
 $34.\text{We}8+\square \text{Bg}8 35.\text{Nf}7+$   
 $\text{Bg}7 36.\text{Wxe}7+-$  Black has no

checks, and 36... $\text{Bg}6 37.\text{Nh}5+!$   
 $\text{Kxf}5 38.\text{Nd}6+ \text{Kf}4 39.\text{We}4\#)$   
34. $\text{Nf}1$  threatening  $\text{Kc}2$ , 34...  
 $\text{fxg}5 35.\text{Nf}8+\square \text{Bg}8 36.\text{Kc}2 \text{e}5$   
37. $\text{Nf}7+-;$

e) 33. $\text{Nf}7+!$  is the computer move. It's not a crushing sac, it just improves the  $\text{N}$  and gives White time to make his  $\text{K}$  safe before going back on the attack.  
33... $\text{Bg}8 34.\text{Nh}6+ (34.\text{Nf}1$  also works, since 34... $\text{Nxf}7 35.\text{Ne}6+-)$   
34... $\text{Nf}8 35.\text{Nf}1 \text{Wxc}4 36.\text{Ne}2$  and  $\text{Nf}5$  or  $\text{Wf}5$  with a winning attack.

### 32... $\text{Wd}1+!$

The main tactical point of ... $\text{Wa}5$ : Black wins the  $\text{N}$  and forces off the  $\text{W}$ s.

### 33. $\text{Ng}2\square$

The  $\text{N}$  is pinned to g1, so  
33. $\text{Nxd}1?$   $\text{Bg}1\#.$

33... $\text{Wxg}4+ 34.\text{Wxg}4 \text{Nxg}4+$   
35. $\text{Nf}3 \text{Bg}7! 36.\text{Nf}5 \text{Bg}8$   
37.b3  $\text{Bg}1 38.\text{Ne}2$

0-1

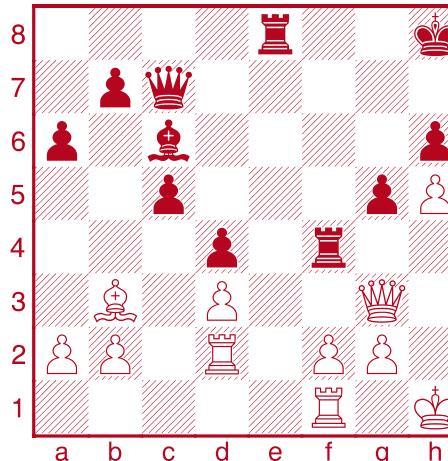
**(14)**  
**McKay, Roderick (2330)**  
**Biyiasas, Peter (2420)**

C71

Olympiad Nice (10), 25.06.1974

1.e4 e5 2. $\text{Nf}3 \text{Nc}6 3.\text{Nb}5 \text{a}6$   
4. $\text{Na}4 \text{d}6 5.\text{d}3 \text{g}6 6.\text{c}3...$

34. $\text{Wg}3$



What happens if ... $\text{Ne}3?$

### 34... $\text{Ne}3!!$

A move Alekhine would proud of. White resigns!

If White takes the  $\text{Ne}3$  the win is obvious: 35.fxe3  $\text{Nxf}1+$  36. $\text{Kh}2$   
 $\text{Kh}1+-.$

But if White is stubborn:  
35. $\text{Wh}2 \text{g}4!$  threatening ... $\text{Nh}3$   
(35... $\text{Nh}4?$  36. $\text{Wxh}4\#)$  36. $\text{Ng}1$   
(unpinning the g-pawn) 36...  
 $\text{g}3! 37.\text{fxg}3 \text{Nxf}1+ 38.\text{Kxf}1 \text{We}5$   
39. $\text{Nd}1 \text{Nhg}3 40.\text{Nd}2 \text{We}3+-$   
Material is equal but White's  $\text{K}$  is exposed and his majors are in a bind. Black might continue with ... $\text{Bg}4-\text{f}4$ .

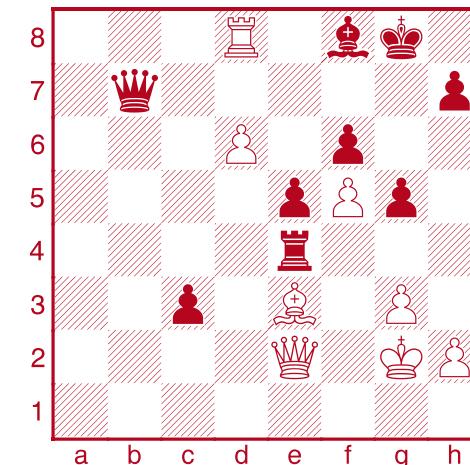
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**(15)**  
**Keres, Paul**  
**Piasetski, Leon**

A22

Montreal simul, 29.05.1975

1.g3 e5... 49... $\text{Wb}7$



# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



It's 50 moves into a 10-board clock simul.

**50.♔f2??**

Natural: getting out of the discovered attack and defending the ♔. But losing.

50.♔a2+! ♕g7 51.♔a7□

♕xa7 52.♔xa7 ♜e2+

(52...♜d4?? 53.♗xd4 exd4

54.d7 d3 55.♗xf8+-) 53.♔f3 c2

(53...♜xh2!?) 54.♖c8 ♜xh2 55.d7

♝d2+.

**50...♜b4!+- 51.d7 ♜c7??=**

51...♔g7! 52.♗xf8 ♜xd7□+-

there's no defense to ...♜b2 and

...♔xf8; 51...♜b2? 52.♗xf8+□=.

**52.♗c8??**

52.♔a2+□= ♕g7 53.♗xf8 ♜b2+□

(53...♜xd7?? 54.♗g8++- mates)

54.♔e1 ♜xa2 55.d8♔ ♜a1+

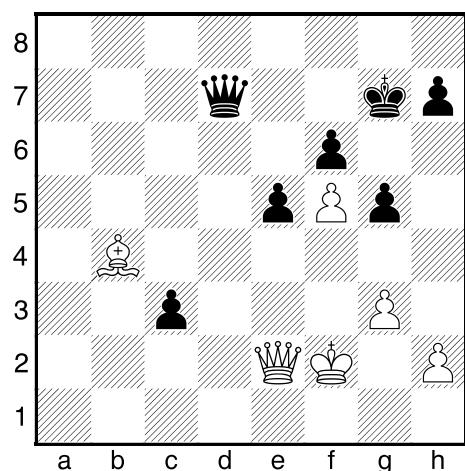
56.♔f2□ ♜a2+□=.

**52...♜xd7 53.♗xf8+**

53.♗xc3 ♜xf5+ should be an easy win.

**53...♔xf8 54.♔c5+ ♔g7**

**55.♗xb4**



**55...♜d4+□ 56.♔e3 ♜xb4+-  
57.♔a7+ ♜h6 58.♗f7 ♜d4+  
59.♔f3 ♜d3+ 60.♔g2 ♜e4+  
61.♔g1 ♜xf5 62.h3 ♜b1+  
63.♔f2 ♜c2+ 64.♔f3 ♜d3+  
65.♔g2**

♚d6

**66.h4**

gxh4

**67.gxh4**

c2

0-1

## Keres Simul

Hart House, 1975



## (16) Keres, Paul MacKean, Peter

C33

Montreal simul, 29.05.1975

**Notes: Peter MacKean**

**1.e4 e5 2.f4 exf4 3.♘c4**

Paul Keres' suggested innovation, which, after this game, appeared not to be very strong.

**3...d5**

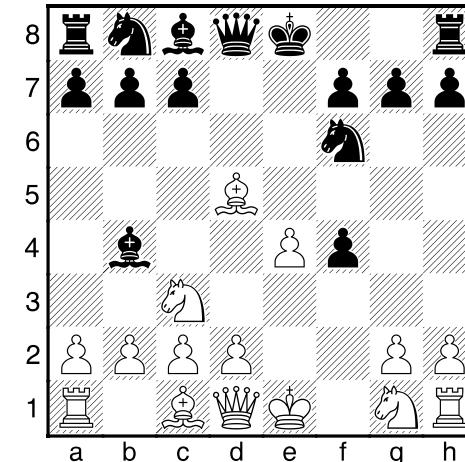
This counter gambit appears

to give Black at least equality. I can't recall whether we had considered this move earlier in the day during Keres' lecture. I believe not.

**4.♗xd5**

4.exd5? ♜h4+ 5.♔f1 ♜d6#.

**4...♞f6 5.♘c3 ♜b4**



**6.♘ge2?**

This move is weak. Simply 6.♘f3 0-0 7.0-0 ♜xc3 8.dxc3 (8.bxc3 ♜xd5 9.exd5 ♜xd5 10.d4 ♜d7 possibly followed by ...c5, ...b6, ...♝b7 etc. seems OK for Black.) 8...c6 seems to equalize. – PM

*editor:* White still has a development advantage and the ♔ pair, which may be why

photo: Hart House

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



Fischer could win this so quickly in an earlier simul game where he tried 3... $\mathbb{Q}c4$ : 9. $\mathbb{Q}c4$   $\mathbb{W}b6+$  10. $\mathbb{Q}h1$   $\mathbb{Q}xe4$  11. $\mathbb{W}e1!±$   $\mathbb{Q}e8$  (11... $\mathbb{Q}f6$  12. $\mathbb{Q}xf4\mathbb{C}$ ) 12. $\mathbb{Q}xf4$   $\mathbb{Q}d6$  13. $\mathbb{Q}xd6!!$   $\mathbb{Q}xe1$  14. $\mathbb{Q}axe1$   $\mathbb{Q}d7$  (14... $\mathbb{Q}e6$  15. $\mathbb{Q}g5$  or  $\mathbb{Q}xe6$  both win.) 15. $\mathbb{Q}g5$   $\mathbb{Q}a6$  16. $\mathbb{Q}xf7$  1-0 Fischer,R-Nyman,W. Cicero, 1964.

### 6... $\mathbb{Q}xc3$ 7.dxc3

The alternatives are not any better; e.g.

7. $\mathbb{Q}xc3$   $\mathbb{Q}g4$  8. $\mathbb{Q}e2$   $\mathbb{Q}xd5$  9.exd5  $\mathbb{W}xd5+-$ ;

7.bxc3  $\mathbb{Q}xd5$  8.exd5  $\mathbb{W}h4+-+$   
9.g3 (9. $\mathbb{Q}f1$  f3) 9...fxg3 10. $\mathbb{Q}xg3$   $\mathbb{Q}g4$ .

### 7...c6 8. $\mathbb{Q}b3$

8. $\mathbb{Q}c4$  would save a tempo.

### 8... $\mathbb{W}xd1+$ 9. $\mathbb{Q}xd1$ $\mathbb{Q}xe4$

This would not be possible if the N was placed on f3 on move six.  
– PM

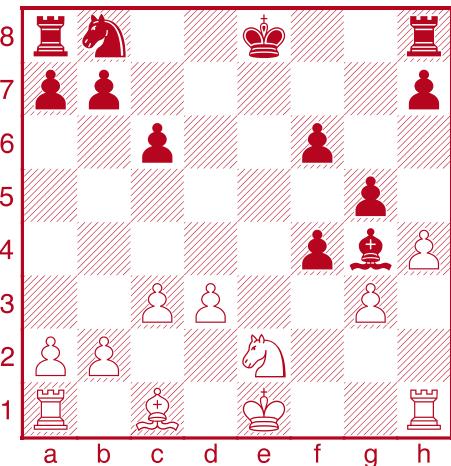
editor – I don't see why not. White can pin the  $\mathbb{Q}$  with  $\mathbb{Q}e1$ , but after ... $\mathbb{Q}f5$  White has no way to attack the  $\mathbb{Q}e4$  with a lower-

value piece as there are no pawn levers ( $f4?!$ ); and any threatening  $\mathbb{Q}$  moves can all be met by the annoying ... $\mathbb{Q}g4+$ , giving Black time enough to castle.

### 10. $\mathbb{Q}e1$

10. $\mathbb{Q}e1?$   $\mathbb{Q}f2+$  11. $\mathbb{Q}d2$  0-0-+.

### 10... $\mathbb{Q}g5$ 11.h4 f6 12. $\mathbb{Q}c4$ $\mathbb{Q}g4$ 13. $\mathbb{Q}d3$ $\mathbb{Q}c5!$ 14.g3 $\mathbb{Q}xd3+$ 15.cxd3



White is looking for endgame activity to make up for the missing pawn in this King's Gambit. What should Black do:... fxg3, ...f3 something else? (NB: White's  $\mathbb{Q}$  has already moved)

### 15...fxg3?!

This keeps an advantage, but isn't nearly best. – ed.

15...gxh4? 16. $\mathbb{Q}xh4$  h5 17. $\mathbb{Q}xf4\infty$ ;  
15...f3? 16. $\mathbb{Q}g1$   $\mathbb{Q}d7$  aiming for d3. 17.d4 (17.hxg5 0-0!+ developing and supporting the  $\mathbb{Q}f3$ .) 17...c5 18.hxg5 (18. $\mathbb{Q}e3$  cxd4 19.cxd4  $\mathbb{Q}c8-+$ ) 18...0-0?

15... $\mathbb{Q}d7!$  Black has a winning development advantage, and if White grabs the kingside pawns it opens lines against his  $\mathbb{Q}$ ; e.g. 16.gxf4 (16.d4 keeping the  $\mathbb{Q}$  away 16...0-0 17.gxf4  $\mathbb{Q}ae8$  18. $\mathbb{Q}h2$   $\mathbb{Q}f7$  19. $\mathbb{Q}f1$   $\mathbb{Q}fe7-+$ ) 16...0-0-0 17.hxg5 (17. $\mathbb{Q}f2$   $\mathbb{Q}c5-+$ ) 17... $\mathbb{Q}he8$  18. $\mathbb{Q}h2$  fxg5 19.fxg5  $\mathbb{Q}e5-+$ ; Similarly, 15...0-0!  
16.gxf4  $\mathbb{Q}e8$  17. $\mathbb{Q}h2$  gxh4 18. $\mathbb{Q}f1$   $\mathbb{Q}d7$  19.d4 keeps the  $\mathbb{Q}$  back, but buries the  $\mathbb{Q}c1$ . 19... $\mathbb{Q}e4\mp$  or even ...f5.

### 16. $\mathbb{Q}xg3?$ !

16.hxg5? fxg5 17. $\mathbb{Q}xg5$   $\mathbb{Q}g8$   
Black still has winning chances but it's not clear.

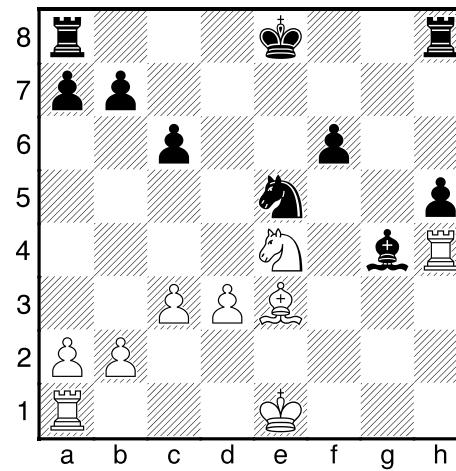
### 16...gxh4 17. $\mathbb{Q}xh4$ h5 18. $\mathbb{Q}e3$

18. $\mathbb{Q}f4$  covering e5.

### 18... $\mathbb{Q}d7$ 19. $\mathbb{Q}e4?$

19.d4 prevents ... $\mathbb{Q}e5$  but Black should still win on the long-term strength of his kingside passers.

### 19... $\mathbb{Q}e5!$



Keres obviously overlooked this move, and stood at this position for a long time (likely looking at the exchange sac via  $Nxf6xg4$ , although it doesn't work). I actually thought that he might resign here as I am winning a second pawn. In fact, his flag fell. Of course, I didn't point it out to him and simply played on! Mr. Keres also played on until move 50, presumably since we had Bs of different colors, and he was now winning the b pawn, thus saddling black with all isolated

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



**Keres  
Simul**  
RA Centre,  
1975

pawns, and rendering the Black win slightly more challenging to achieve.

**20.  $\mathbb{Q}f2$**

20.  $\mathbb{Q}xf6+$   $\mathbb{Q}e7$  21.  $\mathbb{Q}xg4$   $\mathbb{Q}f3+-.$

**20...  $\mathbb{Q}xd3+$  21.  $\mathbb{Q}g3 f5$**

22.  $\mathbb{Q}d6+$   $\mathbb{Q}d7$  23.  $\mathbb{Q}xb7$   $\mathbb{Q}hb8$   
**24.  $\mathbb{Q}c5+$   $\mathbb{Q}xc5$  25.  $\mathbb{Q}xc5$**   
 $\mathbb{Q}xb2$  26.  $\mathbb{Q}hh1$   $\mathbb{Q}c2$  27.  $\mathbb{Q}d4$   
**c5** 28.  $\mathbb{Q}e5$   $\mathbb{Q}e8$  29.  $\mathbb{Q}he1$   
 $\mathbb{Q}c6$  30.  $a4$   $\mathbb{Q}d5$  31.  $\mathbb{Q}f6$   
 $\mathbb{Q}xe1$  32.  $\mathbb{Q}xe1$   $\mathbb{Q}a2$  33.  $\mathbb{Q}e5+$   
 $\mathbb{Q}d6$  34.  $\mathbb{Q}e8$   $\mathbb{Q}xa4$  35.  $\mathbb{Q}d8+$   
 $\mathbb{Q}c7$  36.  $\mathbb{Q}d5$   $f4+$  37.  $\mathbb{Q}h4$   
 $\mathbb{Q}c6$  38.  $\mathbb{Q}d2$   $\mathbb{Q}a1$  39.  $\mathbb{Q}e5$   
 $\mathbb{Q}h1+$  40.  $\mathbb{Q}g5$   $f3$  41.  $\mathbb{Q}a2$   $\mathbb{Q}g1$

42.  $\mathbb{Q}h4$   $\mathbb{Q}g2$  43.  $\mathbb{Q}a6+$   $\mathbb{Q}b5$   
**44.  $\mathbb{Q}f6$   $\mathbb{Q}c4$  45.  $\mathbb{Q}g3$   $\mathbb{Q}xc3$**   
**46.  $\mathbb{Q}a6$   $\mathbb{Q}d3$  47.  $\mathbb{Q}xa7$   $f2$**   
**48.  $\mathbb{Q}a3+$   $\mathbb{Q}d4$  49.  $\mathbb{Q}a4+$   $c4$**   
**50.  $\mathbb{Q}a1$   $\mathbb{Q}e2$**

On move 51, Mr. Keres laid down his King, shook my hand and signed my scoresheet. Unfortunately, the signed score sheet was misplaced, but the game was quickly reconstructed with the help of a chess friend. I felt honored to have had such an opportunity to receive a tutorial and engage in a simultaneous game with such a chess legend. I feel that, with Mr. Keres inspiration, we were able to collaboratively refute 3.  $Bc4$  in

the King's Gambit on that day, with the simple 3...  $d5$ .

During the simultaneous exhibition, Leon Piasetski was the only other player to defeat Mr. Keres that evening. As is well documented, Mr. Paul Keres died soon after leaving Canada, having just completed the Canadian Tour, and has since been honored in Canada by the hosting of the Annual Keres Memorial Chess Tournament, held in Vancouver since 1975.

– Peter MacKean  
(via Fred McKim)

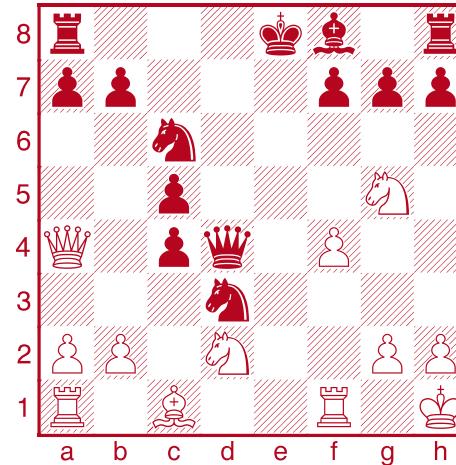
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**(17)  
Gamarra Caceres, Carlos  
(2335)  
Piasetski, Leon (2350)**

C02  
*Olympiad Buenos Aires (11),  
06.11.1978*

**1.e4 c5 2.  $\mathbb{Q}f3$  e6 3. c3 d5**  
**4.e5  $\mathbb{Q}d7$  5. d4  $\mathbb{Q}b6$  6.  $\mathbb{Q}e2$**

**$\mathbb{Q}b5$  7. c4  $\mathbb{Q}xc4$  8.  $\mathbb{Q}xc4$   $dxc4$**   
**9. d5  $\mathbb{Q}e7$  10.  $dxe6$   $\mathbb{Q}xe6$**   
**11. 0-0  $\mathbb{Q}bc6$  12.  $\mathbb{Q}bd2$   $\mathbb{Q}g6$**   
**13.  $\mathbb{Q}g5$   $\mathbb{Q}d5$  14.  $\mathbb{Q}a4$   $\mathbb{Q}gxe5$**   
**15. f4  $\mathbb{Q}d4+$  16.  $\mathbb{Q}h1$   $\mathbb{Q}d3$**



Black is behind in development but has two extra pawns. What should White do:  $\mathbb{Q}xc4$ ,  $\mathbb{Q}xc4$ , something else?

**17.  $\mathbb{Q}xc4?$**

17.  $\mathbb{Q}xc4?$   $\mathbb{Q}xc4\Box$  (17...  $\mathbb{Q}f2+??$   
 18.  $\mathbb{Q}xf2$   $\mathbb{Q}xf2$  19.  $\mathbb{Q}xf7+$   $\mathbb{Q}d8$   
 20.  $\mathbb{Q}e6+$   $\mathbb{Q}c8$  21.  $\mathbb{Q}c7\#$ ) 18.  $\mathbb{Q}xc4$   
 $\mathbb{Q}e7-$  Black is up a pawn for free.

The answer is "something else", but White is still significantly worse: □ 17.  $\mathbb{Q}gf3$   $\mathbb{Q}f2+?$  (Black should avoid temptation and

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



play 17... $\mathbb{W}d7!$ ) 18. $\mathbb{Q}g1\Box$   $\mathbb{Q}h3+$   
 19. $\mathbb{Q}h1$   $\mathbb{Q}f2+$  (19... $\mathbb{W}g1+??$   
 20. $\mathbb{Q}xg1$  is not how smothered  
 mate works.) 20. $\mathbb{Q}g1=.$

**17...b5!!**

This fork deflects the  $\mathbb{W}$  from  
 defending d1, and is the only  
 move that not only keeps an  
 advantage, but wins.

17... $\mathbb{Q}f2+??$  18. $\mathbb{Q}xf2$   $\mathbb{W}xf2$   
 19. $\mathbb{Q}e3+-$  White is down the  
 exchange but has a winning  
 lead in development: 19... $\mathbb{W}h4$   
 (19... $\mathbb{W}e2$  20. $\mathbb{W}b5+-)$  20. $\mathbb{Q}e5+-.$

**18. $\mathbb{W}xb5$   $\mathbb{Q}f2+$**

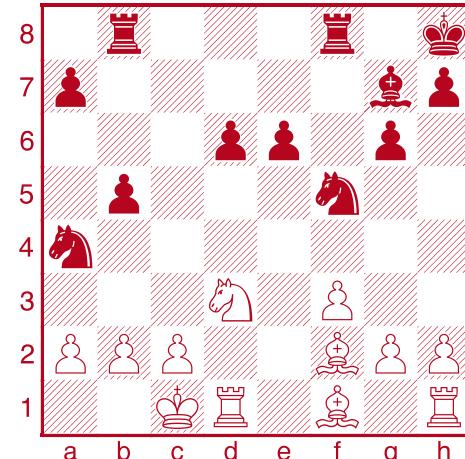
It's either a smothered mate  
 (after 19. $\mathbb{Q}g1$   $\mathbb{Q}h3+)$  or a back  
 rank mate after 19. $\mathbb{Q}xf2$   $\mathbb{W}d1+).$

**0-1**

**(18)**  
**Preissmann, Emmanuel**  
**Day, Lawrence**

B06  
*Olympiad Buenos Aires (12),*  
*07.11.1978*

1.e4 g6 2.d4  $\mathbb{Q}g7$  3. $\mathbb{Q}c3$  c5  
 4.dxc5  $\mathbb{W}a5$  5. $\mathbb{Q}ge2$   $\mathbb{Q}f6$   
 6. $\mathbb{W}d3$   $\mathbb{Q}a6$  7. $\mathbb{Q}e3$  0-0 8.f3  
 $\mathbb{Q}xc5$  9. $\mathbb{W}b5$   $\mathbb{W}xb5$  10. $\mathbb{Q}xb5$   
 d6 11. $\mathbb{Q}c7$   $\mathbb{Q}b8$  12.e5  $\mathbb{Q}e8$   
 13. $\mathbb{Q}d5$   $\mathbb{Q}xe5$  14. $\mathbb{Q}xe7+$   
 $\mathbb{Q}h8$  15.0-0-0  $\mathbb{Q}e6$  16. $\mathbb{Q}d5$   
 b5 17. $\mathbb{Q}ef4$   $\mathbb{Q}g7$  18. $\mathbb{Q}xe6$   
 $\mathbb{Q}xe6$  19. $\mathbb{Q}b4$   $\mathbb{Q}f5$  20. $\mathbb{Q}f2$   $\mathbb{Q}a4$   
 21. $\mathbb{Q}d3$   $\mathbb{Q}g7$



$\mathbb{Q}e1$  or  $\mathbb{Q}xa7?$

**22. $\mathbb{Q}xa7??$**

22. $\mathbb{Q}e1\pm$  attacking the  $\mathbb{Q}e6$   
 gains a tempo to make space for  
 the  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

**22... $\mathbb{Q}a8\Box-+ 23.\mathbb{Q}f2$   $\mathbb{Q}xb2!!$**

**24. $\mathbb{Q}xb2$   $\mathbb{Q}xa2$  25.g4?**

25. $\mathbb{Q}d3?$   $\mathbb{Q}c3! \#2;$

25. $\mathbb{Q}d2\Box$   $\mathbb{Q}xb2-+.$

**25... $\mathbb{Q}c3!$**

25... $\mathbb{Q}c3!$  26. $\mathbb{Q}b1$   $\mathbb{Q}fa8$  mates.

**0-1**

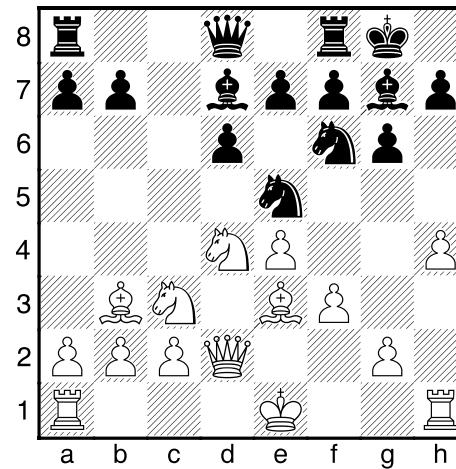
**(19)**  
**Brown, Grant (1680)**  
**Pacey, Kevin (1899)**

**B77**

*Ontario op Hamilton CAN (6),*  
*19.05.1980*

1. $\mathbb{Q}f3$  c5 2.e4 d6 3.d4 cxd4  
 4. $\mathbb{Q}xd4$   $\mathbb{Q}f6$  5. $\mathbb{Q}c3$  g6

6. $\mathbb{Q}e3$   $\mathbb{Q}g7$  7.f3 0-0 8. $\mathbb{Q}c4$   
 $\mathbb{Q}c6$  9. $\mathbb{W}d2$   $\mathbb{Q}d7$  10.h4  $\mathbb{Q}e5$   
 11. $\mathbb{Q}b3$



**11... $\mathbb{W}a5$**

11...h5! is the modern line —  
 popularized by English GM Jon  
 Mestel, who played it in 1975 —



Lawrence Day v  
 Milan Vukadinov

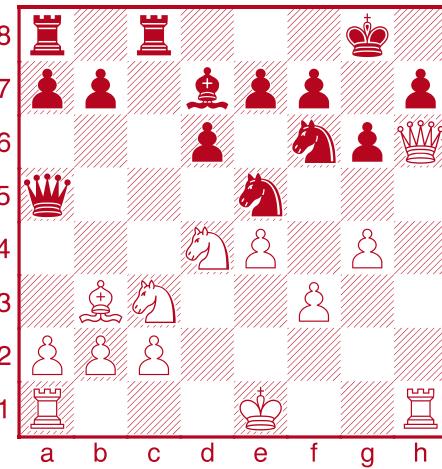
# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



but might not have been known by the players.

**12.h5 ♜xh5 13.g4 ♜f6  
14.♔h6 ♜xh6 15.♕xh6 ♜fc8**



Should White connect ♜s with 000 or ♔d2, or something else?

**16.♔d2?**

This position would be OK if it were White's move — g5! followed by an exchange sac on h5 — but it isn't, and Black gives him a lesson in the Dragon counterattack:

a) 16.♘de2?? ♜xf3+--.

b) □ 16.0-0-0?! ♜xc3□  
(otherwise ♜d5 wins by removing the guard on f6)

17.bxc3 ♜xc3 18.♗b1 ♜c8  
19.♖hf1? (19.♘f5□ gxf5  
(19...♗xf5 20.gxf5 ♜c4+) 20.gxf5  
♗xf3 21.♗dg1+ ♜eg4 22.♗h4∞)  
19...a5!+- 20.a4 ♜c4 21.♗c1  
♗b4 22.♗a2 ♜xa4-+ (0-1, 29)  
Golubka,P (2503)-Korol,D  
(2291) Lutsk, 2018.

Retreating the ♜ must feel like an admission that White's mating attack — "sac, sac, mate"— is not going to come; but it's better than getting smashed by Black's attack; so:

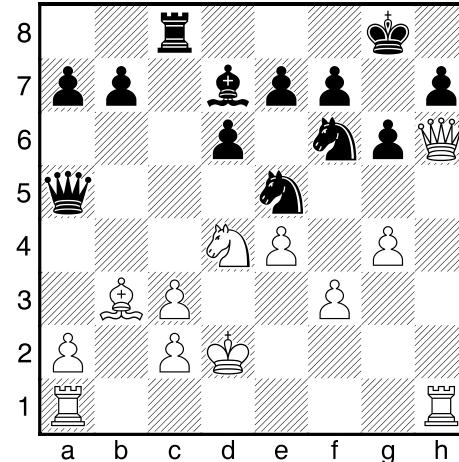
c) □ 16.♗e3:

16...♜xc3?! 17.♕xc3 ♜xc3+  
18.bxc3 ♜c8 (18...g5!?) 19.g5  
♗h5∞ (1-0, 75) Cain,C (2310)-  
Myo,N (2425) Bangkok, 2004.)

16...♘c4 17.♗xc4 ♜xc4 18.0-0-0  
♜xc3?! or 18...♜ac8!?.

d) □ 16.♗d2 and Black has interesting options, like 16...♗e6!? (since the ♘d4 must guard f3) and 16...♜c4!? (a very different kind of exchange sac).

16...♜xc3!+- 17.bxc3 ♜c8!



**18.♗e3**

18.♘e2 defends c3, but 18...♘xf3+ and White loses all his kingside pawns.

**18...♜xc3!! 19.♕xc3 ♜xf3+□**

**20.♔d3**  
20.♘xf3 ♜xe4+--.

**20...♗e5+□**

Black wins the ♜ with a continuing attack: 20...♗e5+  
21.♔d2 ♜xe4+--.

Great play by Black: one mistake and White got smashed.

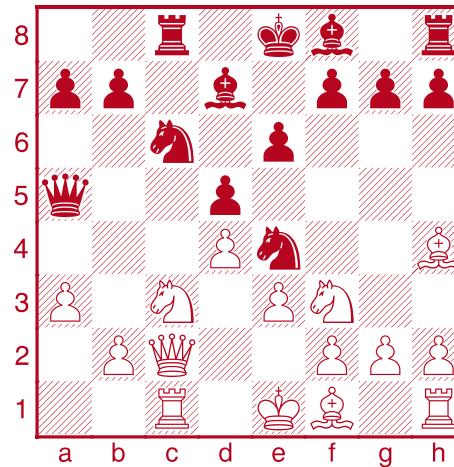
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**(20)**  
**Fuster, Geza (2238)**  
**Kourkounakis, Ilias (2319)**

**D13**

*Toronto Closed Toronto CAN (1),  
05.02.1981*

**1.d4 c5 2.c3 ♜f6 3.♘f3 d5  
4.♗g5 ♜e4 5.♗h4 cxd4  
6.cxd4 ♜c6 7.♗c3 ♜a5  
8.♗b3 e6 9.e3 ♜b4 10.♗c2  
♗a5 11.♗c1 ♜d7 12.a3 ♜c8**



♔d3, ♜b5, or something else.

**13.♔d3??**

Perfectly natural, but losing!

The game line and variations below show how even an

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus

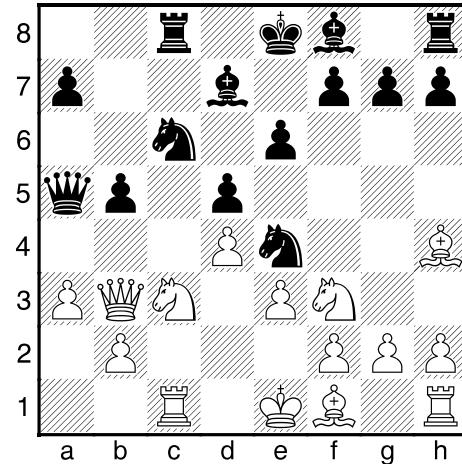


opening with as boring a reputation as the exchange Slav can be a tactical minefield.

a) 13.  $\mathbb{Q}b5?? \mathbb{N}xc3$  14.  $\mathbb{Q}xc6$   $\mathbb{N}e4+$  15. b4  $\mathbb{Q}xb4+\square-$ .

b) □ 13.  $\mathbb{Q}d2 \mathbb{N}xc3$  14.  $\mathbb{Q}b3!$   $\mathbb{W}b6$  15.  $\mathbb{W}xc3$   $\mathbb{N}xd4\bar{=}$  16.  $\mathbb{W}xd4$  (16.  $\mathbb{W}xc8+?$   $\mathbb{Q}xc8$  17.  $\mathbb{W}xc8+$   $\mathbb{Q}d7$  18.  $\mathbb{W}d8+$   $\mathbb{W}xd8$  19.  $\mathbb{Q}xd8$   $\mathbb{N}xb3+$ ) 16...  $\mathbb{W}xb3$  17.  $\mathbb{W}xc8+$   $\mathbb{Q}xc8$  18.  $\mathbb{W}xa7$   $\mathbb{Q}d6\bar{=}$ .

c) □ 13.  $\mathbb{W}b3!$  b5!? Analysis Diagram



Development is equal, but Black has a pawn sac!?

c1) 14.  $\mathbb{Q}xb5?? \mathbb{N}xc3$  15. bxc3 (15.  $\mathbb{W}xc3?? \mathbb{W}b8$  and ...a6 wins the  $\mathbb{Q}b5$ .);

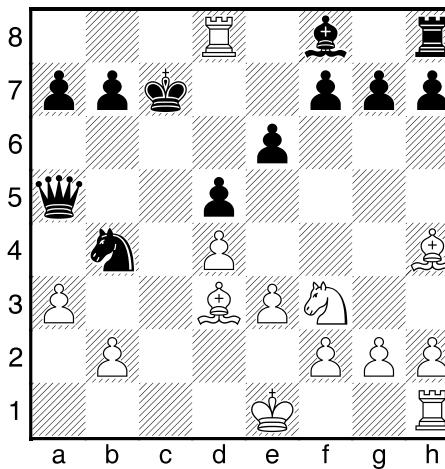
c2) 14.  $\mathbb{Q}d3?$  b4! 15.  $\mathbb{N}xe4$   $\mathbb{B}xa3+$  16.  $\mathbb{N}ed2 \mathbb{B}b8\square-$  with ...axb2 Black already has two pawns for the  $\mathbb{N}$ , but also has too many ways to attack the queenside (... $\mathbb{N}b4$ , ... $\mathbb{Q}a4$ );

c3) 14.  $\mathbb{Q}e2 \mathbb{N}xc3$  15.  $\mathbb{W}xc3\square$  (15.  $\mathbb{W}xc3?$  b4-) 15...  $\mathbb{W}xc3+$  16.  $\mathbb{W}xc3$  b4 17.  $\mathbb{Q}d3$  to save the a-pawn, 17...  $\mathbb{N}a5\bar{=}$  with a queenside initiative;

c4) 14.  $\mathbb{W}xb5$   $\mathbb{Q}xa3!$  15.  $\mathbb{W}xa5$   $\mathbb{Q}xa5$  16. bxa3  $\mathbb{B}xc3$  17.  $\mathbb{W}xc3$   $\mathbb{N}xc3$  White has the  $\mathbb{Q}$ s (for now), but after ...f6 his  $\mathbb{N}$  is worse than Black's. SF15 and Leela both slightly prefer Black.

13...  $\mathbb{N}xc3-$  14.  $\mathbb{W}xc3$  14. bxc3  $\mathbb{Q}xa3$  15.  $\mathbb{Q}a1$   $\mathbb{N}b4\square-$ .

14...  $\mathbb{N}b4!$  15.  $\mathbb{W}xc8+$   $\mathbb{Q}xc8$  16.  $\mathbb{W}xc8+$   $\mathbb{Q}d7$  17.  $\mathbb{Q}d8+$   $\mathbb{Q}c7$



18.  $\mathbb{Q}e2$

18. axb4  $\mathbb{N}xb4+$  and ... $\mathbb{W}xd8$ .



photo: Hart House

18...  $\mathbb{N}xd3\square$   
18...  $\mathbb{N}c6?$  19.  $\mathbb{Q}a8\pm$ .

19.  $\mathbb{Q}xd3$   $\mathbb{W}b5+$  20.  $\mathbb{Q}c2$   $\mathbb{Q}xa3!$  21.  $\mathbb{Q}xh8$   $\mathbb{W}xb2+$   
22.  $\mathbb{Q}d3$   $\mathbb{W}b5+!$  23.  $\mathbb{Q}c2$   $\mathbb{W}c4+$   
24.  $\mathbb{Q}d2$   $\mathbb{Q}b4+$  25.  $\mathbb{Q}d1$   $\mathbb{W}d3+$

0-1

(21)  
**Ivanov, Igor Vasilievich**  
**Berry, Jonathan**

B06

*Fou du Roi final Quebec (4), 13.03.1981*

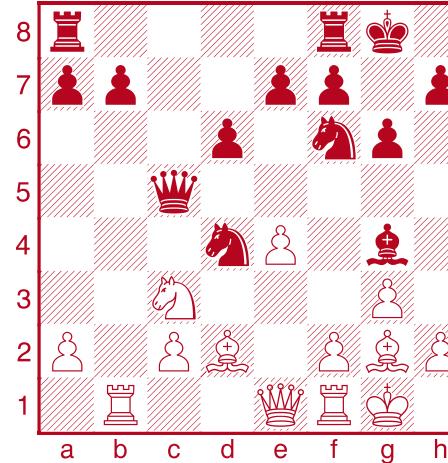
1.e4 d6 2.d4 g6 3.g3  $\mathbb{Q}g7$   
4.  $\mathbb{Q}g2$  c5 5. dxc5  $\mathbb{W}a5+$   
6.  $\mathbb{N}c3$   $\mathbb{N}xc3+$  7. bxc3  $\mathbb{W}xc3+$   
8.  $\mathbb{Q}d2$   $\mathbb{W}xc5$  9.  $\mathbb{Q}e2$   $\mathbb{N}f6$  10. 0-0-0 11.  $\mathbb{Q}b1$   $\mathbb{N}c6$  12.  $\mathbb{N}c3$   $\mathbb{Q}g4!$  13.  $\mathbb{W}e1$   $\mathbb{N}d4$

## 1980 Pan-Am Champs

*University of Toronto Hart House*  
(L2R) I. Kourkounakis, I. Findlay,  
J. Pajak, M. Buchholz, R. Morenz

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



White dared Black to give up his DSB for a  $\kappa$  and  $\alpha$ , and Black went for it. What should White do now?

**14.  $\alpha e3??$**

Not one of Igor's better days.

14.  $\kappa xb7?$   $\alpha fe8$  threat ...  $\alpha c8-a6$   
 $(14... \alpha c8 15. \kappa xe7 \alpha a6 16. e5! \rightarrow)$   
 15.  $\kappa b1 \kappa xc2 16. \alpha c1 \kappa d4-+$ ;

14.  $\alpha e3!$   $b6! \mp$  defending the  $\alpha$  and  $b7$  pawn. Now if 15.  $e5? dx5$  16.  $\alpha x a8 \kappa x a8+$  White's kingside light squares are hopelessly weak.

**14...  $\alpha xc3!$**

Since 15.  $\alpha xc3 \kappa e2-++$ .

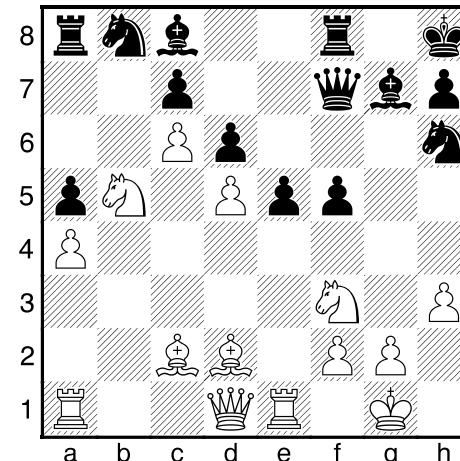
0-1

**(22)**  
**Braga, Fernando (2480)**  
**Day, Lawrence (2375)**

C76

Olympiad Dubai (8), 23.11.1986

1.e4 e5 2.  $\kappa f3 \alpha c6 3. \alpha b5 g6$   
 4.0-0  $\alpha g7 5. c3 a6 6. \alpha a4 d6$   
 7.  $d4 \alpha d7 8. \kappa e1 \alpha e7 9. \alpha e3$   
 $\alpha f6 10. d5 \alpha b8 11. \alpha c2$   
 $\alpha g4 12. \alpha d2 b6 13. c4 f6?!$   
 14.  $b4 0-0 15. \alpha c3 f5 16. exf5$   
 $\alpha xf5 17. h3 \alpha h6 18. c5$   
 $\alpha bxc5 19. bxc5 \alpha c8 20. c6 a5$   
 21.  $\alpha b5 \alpha h8 22. a4 \alpha f7$



**23.  $\alpha c3$**

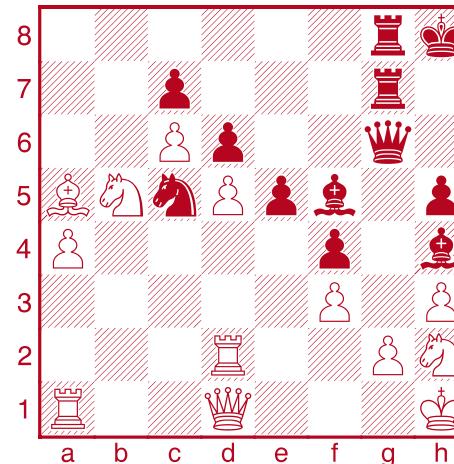
23.  $\alpha g5! \mp$  and Black is getting massacred in a very bad KID.

23...  $\alpha a6 24. \alpha x a5 \alpha f6$   
 25.  $\kappa a3 \alpha g8 26. \alpha h2? f4 \rightleftarrows$   
 27.  $\alpha h1 \alpha h4 28. \kappa e2$   
 28.  $\alpha f3 \alpha x f2 29. \alpha x e5 dx5$   
 30.  $\kappa x e5+-$ .

28...  $\alpha g7 29. f3 \alpha f5 30. \alpha x f5$   
 $\alpha x f5 31. \alpha c3 \alpha ae8 32. \kappa a1 h5$

33.  $\alpha a5 \alpha f6 34. \kappa c1$   
 34.  $\alpha x c7 \alpha x c7 35. \alpha x d6 \pm$ .

34...  $\alpha d8 35. \alpha c3? \alpha c5$   
 36.  $\kappa d2 \alpha d3 37. \alpha cc2 \alpha g6!$   
 38.  $\kappa a2 \alpha c5?!$  39.  $\alpha a5 \alpha g7$   
 40.  $\alpha c3 \alpha eg8 41. \kappa a1 \alpha h4$   
 42.  $\alpha a5$



Find a pretty way to finish off White.

**42...  $\alpha d3!$**

42...  $\alpha x h3$  is the brute force way,  
 43.  $gxh3 \alpha b3 44. \alpha g4 (44. \alpha x b3$   
 $\alpha g1+ 45. \alpha x g1 \alpha x g1\#) 44... \alpha x d2$   
 45.  $\alpha x d2 h x g4-+$ .

42...  $e4$  also wins, but Black's actual continuation is prettier.

**43.  $\alpha f1 \alpha x h3! 44. gxh3$**   
 44.  $\alpha x d3 \alpha x d3$  (taking on g2 also mates faster, but this is very simple) 45.  $\alpha x d3 \alpha x g2+ 46. \alpha g1$   
 $\alpha x f3-+$ .

**44...  $\alpha e1!$**

Interfering with the defence of g1 by cutting off the  $\kappa a1$ . Going 45...  $\alpha e1$  also works, but this move also skewers the  $\alpha a5$ .

**45.  $\kappa xe1 \alpha xe1 46. \alpha g4 hxg4!$**   
 46...  $\alpha xf3-+$ .

**47.  $hxg4 \kappa h7+ 48. \kappa h2 \alpha xf3$**   
**49.  $\alpha xf3 \alpha b1+$**   
 and Black wins the  $\kappa h2$ .

Lawrence Day won a Bronze Medal at this Olympiad.

0-1

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus

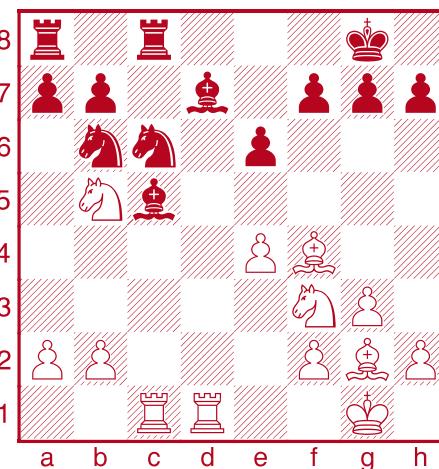


(23)  
Ivanov, Igor (2495)  
Leveille, Francois (2249)

D41  
Quebec-ch Montreal (2),  
28.05.1987

1.  $\mathbb{Q}f3 \mathbb{Q}f6$  2. c4 e6 3. g3 d5  
 4.  $\mathbb{Q}g2 \mathbb{Q}e7$  5. d4 0-0 6. 0-0  
 c5 7. cxd5  $\mathbb{Q}xd5$  8. e4  $\mathbb{Q}b6$   
 9. dxс5  $\mathbb{W}xd1$  10.  $\mathbb{B}xd1 \mathbb{Q}xc5$   
 11.  $\mathbb{Q}c3 \mathbb{Q}c6$  12.  $\mathbb{Q}f4 \mathbb{Q}d7?$   
 □ 12... f6 13.  $\mathbb{B}ac1$  e5 14.  $\mathbb{Q}b5$   
 (14.  $\mathbb{Q}d5\pm$  (½-½, 24) Timman,J  
 (2605)-Khalifman,A (2688)  
 Wijk aan Zee, 2002.) 14... exf4  
 15.  $\mathbb{B}xc5$  ½-½ Portisch,L (2610)-  
 Dlugy,M (2520) New York, 1987.

13.  $\mathbb{B}ac1 \mathbb{B}fc8$  14.  $\mathbb{Q}b5$



Can Black untangle with ...  $\mathbb{Q}e5$ , or should he just suffer with ...  $\mathbb{Q}f8$ .

14...  $\mathbb{Q}e5?$

14...  $\mathbb{Q}f8$  15. b3 and Black is getting squeezed, but it's not over.

15.  $\mathbb{Q}c7\Box+- \mathbb{B}xc7$

15...  $\mathbb{Q}xf3+$  16.  $\mathbb{Q}xf3+-$  with a double attack on a8 and c5.

16.  $\mathbb{Q}xe5\Box$

16.  $\mathbb{Q}xe5?$   $\mathbb{B}cc8=$ .

16...  $\mathbb{Q}a4$

16... g5 17.  $\mathbb{Q}xg5$  (or  
 17.  $\mathbb{Q}e3$ );  
 16...  $\mathbb{Q}b5$  17.  $\mathbb{Q}d3+-$ .

17. b3  $\Box$   $\mathbb{Q}b5$

18.  $\mathbb{Q}d3!$

18. b4 also wins.

18...  $\mathbb{Q}xd3$  19.  $\mathbb{Q}xc7$

$\mathbb{Q}a3$  20.  $\mathbb{B}c3$

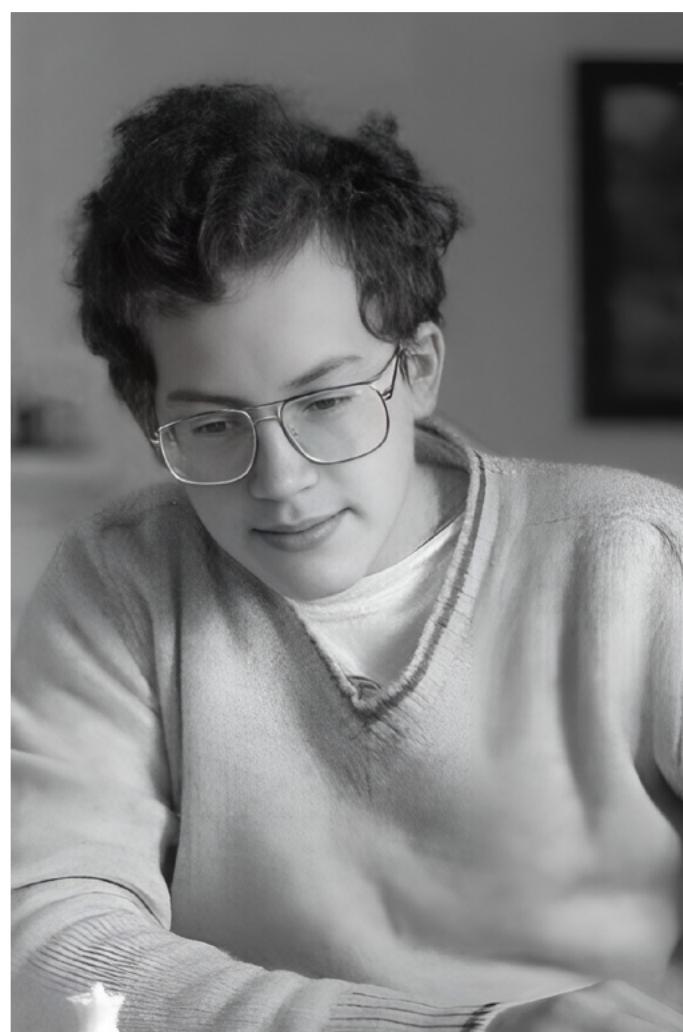
1-0

Todd Southam

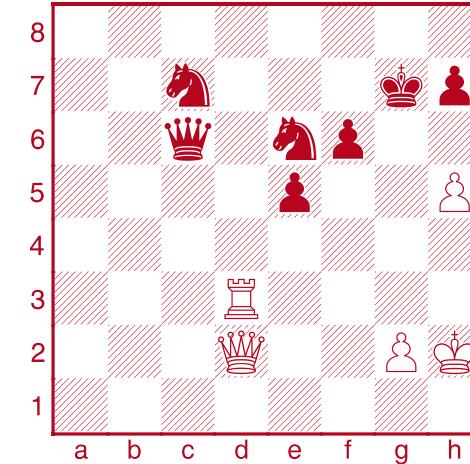
(24)  
Southam, Todd (2455)  
Foisor, Ovidiu (2495)

E44  
Saint John Open-2, 1988

1. d4  $\mathbb{Q}f6$  2. c4 e6 3.  $\mathbb{Q}c3 \mathbb{Q}b4$   
 4. e3 b6 5.  $\mathbb{Q}ge2 \mathbb{Q}b7...$



68.  $\mathbb{W}d2$



Black has a winning material advantage, but only if he can get his  $\mathbb{Q}$ s going. Where should he move the  $\mathbb{Q}e6$ ?

68...  $\mathbb{Q}g5?$

68...  $\mathbb{Q}d4?$  69.  $\mathbb{B}g3+$   $\mathbb{Q}f7\Box$   
 70.  $\mathbb{W}h6\Box=;$

68...  $\mathbb{Q}c5?$  69.  $\mathbb{B}g3+$   $\mathbb{Q}f7$   
 70.  $\mathbb{W}h6=;$

68...  $\mathbb{Q}f4?$  69.  $\mathbb{B}c3=;$

68... h6? 69.  $\mathbb{B}d7+$   $\mathbb{Q}g8$   
 70.  $\mathbb{W}d3\Box=;$

68...  $\mathbb{Q}f8!+-$  guarding d7 and h7 before improving the other  $\mathbb{Q}$  is the only good move for the  $\mathbb{Q}e6$ .

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



**69.  $\mathbb{Q}d7?$**

69.  $\mathbb{Q}c3\blacksquare$ = too simple to see, or over-pressing for the win? This wins the  $\mathbb{Q}c7$ , but not the game:

69...  $\mathbb{Q}e4?$  70.  $\mathbb{Q}xc6 \mathbb{Q}xd2$

71.  $\mathbb{Q}xc7+ \mathbb{Q}h6$  72.  $g4 f5$

73.  $\mathbb{Q}h3\blacksquare+-;$

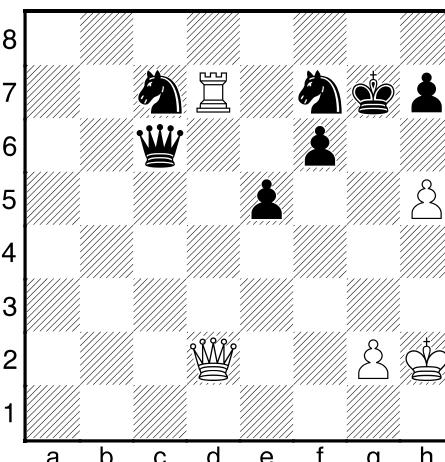
69...  $\mathbb{W}b6$  70.  $\mathbb{W}d7+ \mathbb{Q}h6\blacksquare$

71.  $\mathbb{Q}xc7 \mathbb{Q}xh5=$ . Both  $\mathbb{Q}$ 's are too exposed to play for a win.

**69...  $\mathbb{Q}f7?$**

69...  $\mathbb{Q}g8\blacksquare-+$  70.  $\mathbb{Q}d8+ \mathbb{Q}e8\blacksquare$

71.  $\mathbb{W}a2+ \mathbb{Q}f7-+$ .



**70.  $h6+!$**

Or 70.  $\mathbb{W}d3!$  followed by  $h6+$

70...  $\mathbb{Q}e6$  (70...  $e4?$  71.  $\mathbb{W}g3++-$

wins c7.) 71.  $h6+\blacksquare \mathbb{Q}g8$

72.  $\mathbb{Q}xf7\blacksquare \mathbb{Q}xf7$  73.  $\mathbb{W}xh7+ \mathbb{Q}f8\blacksquare$

74.  $\mathbb{W}h8+ \mathbb{Q}e7\blacksquare$  (74...  $\mathbb{Q}f7?$

75.  $h7+)$  75.  $h7$  (or 75.  $\mathbb{W}h7+=$ )

75...  $\mathbb{W}e4=$  and Black forces a repetition.

**70...  $\mathbb{Q}g8$  71.  $\mathbb{W}d3\blacksquare$**

Threat  $\mathbb{W}g3+$  or  $\mathbb{Q}xf7$  as in the previous note.

**71...  $f5$**

71...  $\mathbb{Q}e6$  72.  $\mathbb{Q}xf7\blacksquare \mathbb{Q}xf7$

73.  $\mathbb{W}xh7+ \mathbb{Q}f8\blacksquare$  74.  $\mathbb{W}h8+=$ .

**72.  $\mathbb{W}g3+$   $\mathbb{W}g6\blacksquare$  73.  $\mathbb{W}xg6+$   
 $\mathbb{Q}xg6$  74.  $h7+ \mathbb{Q}h8\blacksquare$  75.  $\mathbb{Q}xf7$   
 $\mathbb{Q}e6$  76.  $\mathbb{Q}e7 \mathbb{Q}g5$**

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



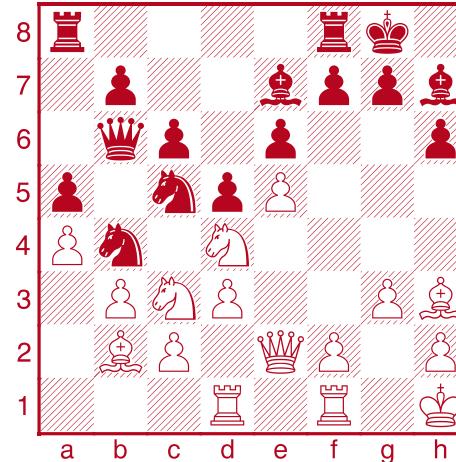
**(25)**

**Day, Lawrence (2473)  
Nickoloff, Bryon (2518)**

A07

Wentworth Active Ancaster,  
08.1993

**1.  $g3$   $d5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f3$   $\mathbb{Q}f6$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}g2$   
 $c6$  4.  $0-0$   $\mathbb{Q}f5$  5.  $d3$   $e6$  6.  $b3$   
 $\mathbb{Q}e7$  7.  $\mathbb{Q}b2$  0-0 8.  $e3$   $a5$  9.  $a4$   
 $h6$  10.  $\mathbb{W}e2$   $\mathbb{Q}h7$  11.  $\mathbb{Q}c3$   
 $\mathbb{Q}bd7$  12.  $e4$   $\mathbb{Q}c5$  13.  $e5$   $\mathbb{Q}e8$   
14.  $\mathbb{Q}h3$   $\mathbb{Q}c7$  15.  $\mathbb{Q}d4$   $\mathbb{Q}7a6$   
16.  $\mathbb{Q}h1$   $\mathbb{Q}b4$  17.  $\mathbb{Q}ad1$   $\mathbb{W}b6$**



**18.  $\mathbb{W}e3??$**

Black was threatening ...  $\mathbb{Q}cxsd3$  with a discovered attack on the  $\mathbb{Q}d4$ . White's move protects the  $\mathbb{Q}d4$ , but allows a different tactic, which Black found.

**18.  $\mathbb{W}d2?$   $\mathbb{Q}cxsd3!-+$ .**

□ 18.  $\mathbb{Q}f3$  is better than the game, but it's hard to see what White is playing for after this.

□ 18.  $\mathbb{Q}b1!$  defending  $\mathbb{Q}d4$ , ready to push f4.

**18...  $\mathbb{Q}xc2!!-+$  19.  $\mathbb{Q}xc2$   
 $\mathbb{W}xb3\blacksquare$  20.  $\mathbb{W}c1$**

**1984 Toronto Closed**

Bryon Nickoloff, Lawrence Day,  
Robert Morrison, Joseph Polacheck  
Front: David Southam, Vinny Puri  
photo: Erik Malmsten



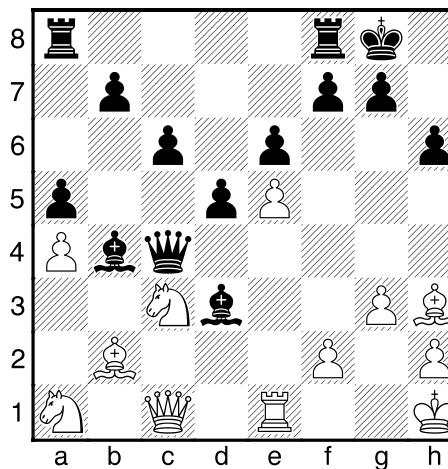
Defending the forked minors,  
but...

**20... $\mathbb{Q}xd3$**

Forking c1 and b2.

**21. $\mathbb{B}xd3\Box$   $\mathbb{Q}xd3$  22. $\mathbb{Q}a1$   $\mathbb{W}c4$**

**23. $\mathbb{B}e1$   $\mathbb{Q}b4$**



Black is winning with three pawns and a Rook for the two Ns. He converts by ruthlessly pushing his passed d-pawn.

**24. $\mathbb{B}d1$   $d4$  25. $\mathbb{Q}b1$   $\mathbb{W}xc1$**   
**26. $\mathbb{B}xc1$   $c5$  27. $\mathbb{Q}g2$   $\mathbb{B}ad8$**   
**28. $\mathbb{Q}a3$   $\mathbb{Q}e2$  29. $\mathbb{Q}f1$   $d3$**   
**30. $\mathbb{Q}b3$   $\mathbb{Q}xf1$  31. $\mathbb{B}xf1$   $d2$**   
**32. $\mathbb{B}d1$   $\mathbb{B}d3$  33. $\mathbb{Q}c4$   $\mathbb{B}xb3$**   
**34. $\mathbb{Q}g2$   $\mathbb{B}d8$**

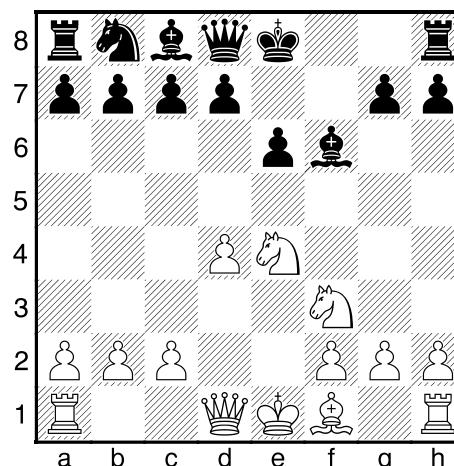
0-1

### (26) Hebert, Jean Koliada, Timour

A83

Beloeil (30 min) CAN, 1994

**1.d4 f5 2. $\mathbb{Q}g5$   $\mathbb{Q}f6$  3. $\mathbb{Q}c3$  e6**  
**4.e4 fxe4 5. $\mathbb{Q}xe4$   $\mathbb{Q}e7$  6. $\mathbb{Q}xf6$**   
 **$\mathbb{Q}xf6$  7. $\mathbb{Q}f3$**



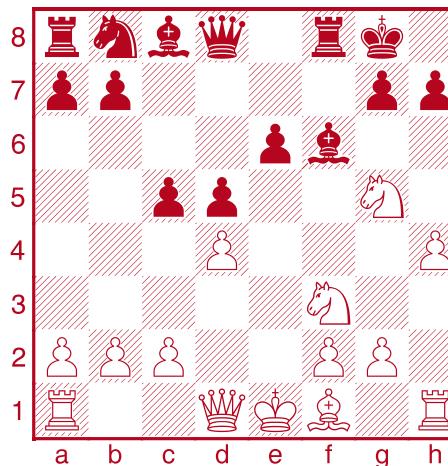
White has played a dangerous anti-Dutch line: conceding the  $\mathbb{Q}$  pair for a lead in development and an early e4.

**7...0-0**

**7... $\mathbb{Q}c6!$ ? 8.c3 0-0 9. $\mathbb{Q}d3$  d6**  
**10. $\mathbb{W}c2$  h6 11.0-0 g5!?** 12. $\mathbb{W}e2$   
**(12. $\mathbb{Q}ae1!$ ; 12. $\mathbb{Q}g3!$ ) 12... $\mathbb{Q}d7$**   
**13. $\mathbb{Q}fd2!$ ? e5! 14.d5  $\mathbb{Q}e7$**

**15. $\mathbb{Q}xf6+?!$   $\mathbb{Q}xf6$  16. $\mathbb{Q}e4$   $\mathbb{Q}f7\infty$**   
**17. $\mathbb{B}ad1$  a5 18. $\mathbb{Q}b1$   $\mathbb{W}f8$  19. $\mathbb{Q}g3$**   
 **$\mathbb{Q}h8$  20.c4 b6 21.b3  $\mathbb{W}g7$  22.a3**  
 **$\mathbb{Q}g6$  23. $\mathbb{Q}xg6$   $\mathbb{W}xg6=$  and**  
 they've reached a kind of KID middlegame where Black has conceded the e4 square to a  $\mathbb{Q}$ , but has traded all of his usually-cramped minors; **Zherebukh,Y (2595)-Kamsky,G (2675)** Las Vegas, 2016 (0-1, 37).

**8.h4 d5 9. $\mathbb{Q}eg5$  c5**



... $\mathbb{W}d3$ ,  $\mathbb{Q}d3$ , or something else?

**10. $\mathbb{W}d3!$**

White has terrific pressure on the light squares after this or other moves.

**a) 10. $\mathbb{Q}d3?$ ! White's attack**

is much stronger with the  $\mathbb{W}$  in front. 10...h6 (10...g6 11. $\mathbb{Q}xh7!\infty$ ) 11. $\mathbb{Q}h7+$   $\mathbb{Q}h8$  12. $\mathbb{W}d3\pm$ .

White has such a strong attacking position there is no need to put more ammo in the gun. Best is something else:

**b) 10. $\mathbb{Q}xh7!!\pm$   $\mathbb{Q}xh7$  11. $\mathbb{Q}g5+\Box$**   
 **$\mathbb{Q}g8$  (11... $\mathbb{Q}g6$  12. $\mathbb{W}d3+$   $\mathbb{Q}h5$**   
**13.g4+- and mate next.)**

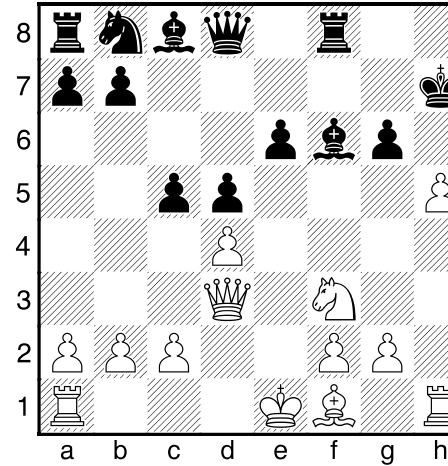
**12. $\mathbb{W}h5+-$**  Black has various defensive tries but is so lost that White usually has multiple winning continuations against every defence. Here's an example: 12... $\mathbb{B}e8$  (12... $\mathbb{Q}xg5$  13.hxg5 and g6 is a common pattern in these attacks.)

**13. $\mathbb{W}f7+$  (the attack is so strong that 000 wins too) 13... $\mathbb{Q}h8$**   
**14. $\mathbb{Q}d3$   $\mathbb{W}d7!$  15. $\mathbb{W}g6$   $\mathbb{Q}g8$**   
**16. $\mathbb{B}h3$  going for  $\mathbb{B}f3xf6$ . 16... $\mathbb{Q}f8$**   
**(16...c4 17. $\mathbb{B}f3$  cxd3 18. $\mathbb{B}xf6+-$  and  $\mathbb{W}h7\#$ ) 17.h5  $\mathbb{Q}xg5$  18. $\mathbb{W}xg5$**   
 **$\mathbb{B}e7$  19.h6  $\mathbb{Q}g8$  (19... $\mathbb{Q}e8$  20.h7+-) 20. $\mathbb{Q}h7+!+-$ .**

**10...g6 11. $\mathbb{Q}xh7!\infty$   $\mathbb{Q}xh7$**   
**12.h5\Box**

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



**12... $\mathbb{Q}c6?$**

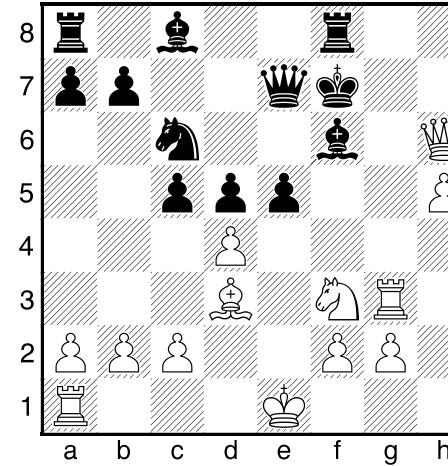
$\square 12\dots\mathbb{W}e7$  13. $\mathbb{Q}e5\uparrow c4$  (13... $\mathbb{Q}c6$  14. $\mathbb{Q}xg6 c4\Box$  15. $\mathbb{Q}xf8+$   $\mathbb{Q}g7\pm$ ; 13... $\mathbb{Q}g8??$  14. $hxg6+$   $\mathbb{Q}g7$  15. $\mathbb{Q}h7++-$ ) 14. $hxg6+$  (14. $\mathbb{W}xg6+!?$   $\mathbb{Q}h8$  15. $\mathbb{W}h6+\mathbb{Q}g8$  16. $\mathbb{Q}g6\pm$ ) 14... $\mathbb{Q}g8$  15. $\mathbb{W}g3$  or 15. $\mathbb{W}h3$ .

12... $\mathbb{Q}g8?$  13. $hxg6+\mathbb{Q}g7$  14. $\mathbb{Q}h7+\mathbb{Q}f8$  15. $\mathbb{Q}e5 \mathbb{Q}c6$  16. $\mathbb{Q}g4!+-$  or 16. $\mathbb{W}h3!+-$ .

**13. $\mathbb{W}xg6++-\mathbb{Q}h8$  14. $\mathbb{Q}d3!$   $\mathbb{W}e7$  15. $\mathbb{W}h6+\Box$   $\mathbb{Q}g8$**

16. $\mathbb{Q}h3\Box e5$  16... $\mathbb{Q}f7$  17. $\mathbb{Q}g3+\mathbb{Q}g7$  18. $\mathbb{W}h7+$   $\mathbb{Q}f7$  19. $\mathbb{Q}xg7+\mathbb{Q}xg7$  20. $h6+-.$

17. $\mathbb{Q}g3+\Box \mathbb{Q}f7$



All of White's moves since 10. $\mathbb{W}d3$  have been straightforward, but not here: although it might look crazy with his  $\mathbb{Q}$  still on e1, White must immediately force open the e-file.

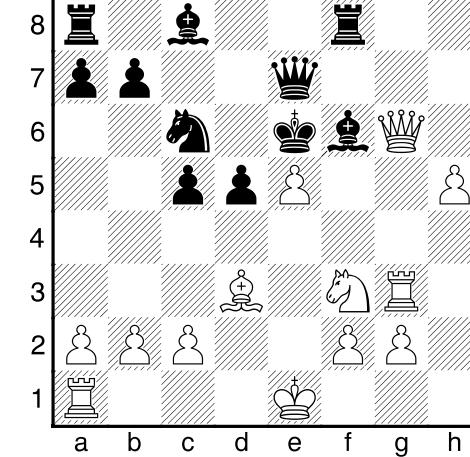
**18. $\mathbb{W}g6+??$**

$\square 18.dxe5+-$   $\mathbb{Q}xe5$  (18... $\mathbb{Q}h8$  19. $\mathbb{W}g6\#$ ) 19. $\mathbb{Q}xe5+$   $\mathbb{W}xe5+$  20. $\mathbb{Q}e3$  (20. $\mathbb{Q}f1$  wins too, bringing in the last piece with  $\mathbb{Q}e1.$ ) 20... $\mathbb{W}g5$  21. $\mathbb{Q}g6++-$  and

mate next.

$\square 18.\mathbb{Q}xe5++-\mathbb{Q}e8$  19. $0-0-0\Box$   $\mathbb{Q}e6$  20. $\mathbb{Q}g6 \mathbb{W}g7$  21. $\mathbb{W}xg7 \mathbb{Q}xg7$  22. $\mathbb{Q}xf8+-$  White has a  $\mathbb{Q}$  and three connected passed pawns for the two minors. A huge material imbalance is a common result in lines where Black escapes mate.

**18... $\mathbb{Q}e6$  19. $dxe5$**



**19... $\mathbb{Q}d7\Box$**

19... $\mathbb{Q}xe5?$  20. $\mathbb{Q}xe5 \mathbb{Q}d6$  (20... $\mathbb{Q}xe5$  21. $\mathbb{Q}e3++-$ ) 21. $\mathbb{Q}e3+$   $\mathbb{Q}e6$  22. $\mathbb{Q}c4+!$   $dxc4$  (22... $\mathbb{Q}c7$  23. $\mathbb{Q}f5+-$ ) 23. $\mathbb{Q}xc4+-.$

**20. $\mathbb{Q}b5 \mathbb{Q}xe5$  21. $\mathbb{Q}xe5+$   $\mathbb{W}xe5+$  22. $\mathbb{Q}e3 \mathbb{W}f6\bar{=}$**

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

**1985 Toronto Intn'l.**

**Victor Kortchnoi vs  
Jean Hebert**

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



(27)  
Shirov, Alexei (2740)  
Nickoloff, Bryon (2390)

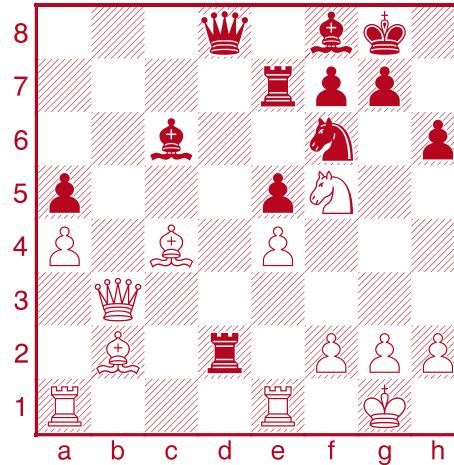
C78  
North Bay op (8), 1994

1.e4 e5 2.♘f3 ♘c6 3.♗b5 a6  
4.♕a4 ♘f6 5.0-0 b5 6.♗b3  
♗b7 7.d3 ♘d6 8.c3 0-0  
9.♗bd2 h6 10.d4 ♜e8 11.♗e1  
♗f8 12.♘f1 d6 13.♘g3

This position is more commonly reached with White to move, having saved a tempo by playing d2-d4 in one move.

13...♘a5 14.♗c2 ♘c4  
15.b3 ♘b6 16.a4 c5  
17.dxc5 dxc5 18.♔e2  
bxa4 19.bxa4 a5  
20.♗d2 c4 21.♗xc4  
♗xc4 22.♔xc4 ♜c8  
23.♔a2 ♜xc3 24.♗b3  
♗e7 25.♗b2 ♜d3 26.♗c4  
♗d2 27.♔b3 (27.♘f1 ♜c2  
28.♔b3 ♘xe4 29.♔xe4  
♗xb2?) 27...♘c6 28.♗f5?

**1994 North Bay**  
Alexei Shirov v  
Bryon Nickoloff



28...♗xe4?!

Not a bad move — it starts a series of exchanges which result in a balanced endgame — but

not nearly the best.

28...♗b7□-+ skewers the ♗b2. White could save the ♗b2 with 29.♗b5, but Black would be in charge after the simple 29...♗xb5 30.axb5 ♘c5-+.

Instead, White should go 29.♔g3, when Black has tougher choices:

a) 29...♗xb2?? 30.♗xh6+□ ♘h7 (30...♗h8? 31.♗xf7+-+) 31.♗xf7+- threatening ♔d8 and ♔-h-file mate.



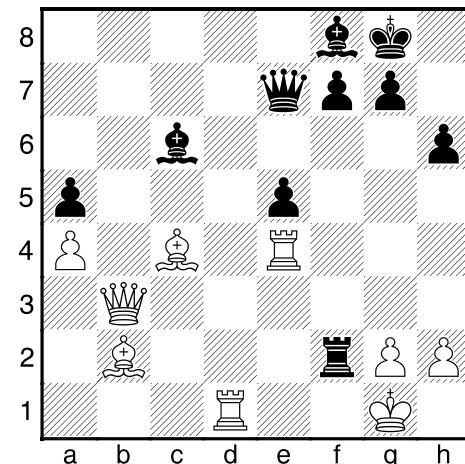
photo: Brad Thomson

b) 29...♗h7 suggested by Lawrence Day, in *Nick's Best*, is good, but after 30...♗a3 there is a lot of fight left in White.

c) I would hope that Nick would have time to find the crushing: 29...♗xe4!!, after which White is doomed:

30.♗xh6+ ♘h7 White has too many bits hanging;  
30.♗xf7+ ♘xf7+- just makes it worse;  
30.♗xe4 ♘xe4 31.♗xh6+ ♘h7  
32.♗xf7 ♘xf7 33.♔h3+ (33.♗xf7  
♗d1+-+ mates.) 33...♗g8  
34.♗xf7+ ♘xf7+-.

29.♗xe7+□ ♘xe7 30.♗ad1  
♗xf2! 31.♗xe4□



31...♔c5!?

Black had a simpler way to

# Chess Canada

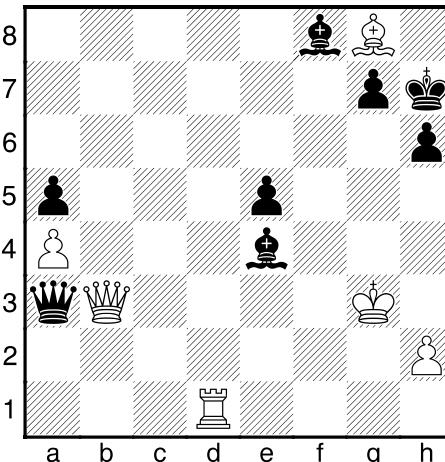
## Tacticosaurus



equalize — 31... $\mathbb{W}xb2$  32. $\mathbb{W}xb2$   $\mathbb{Q}xe4$  33. $\mathbb{W}b5=$  — but plays the most testing move.

31... $\mathbb{W}a7$ ?! gets off the a3-f8 diagonal, and so avoids White's next, but White keeps a plus with 32. $\mathbb{W}e3!$   $\mathbb{Q}c5?$  (32... $\mathbb{W}xe3$  33. $\mathbb{W}xe3$   $\mathbb{B}xg2+$  34. $\mathbb{Q}f1$   $\mathbb{B}xb2\infty$ ) 33. $\mathbb{B}d8+!$   $\mathbb{Q}h7$  34. $\mathbb{Q}d4\Box$   $\mathbb{exd}4\Box$  (34... $\mathbb{Q}xd4$  35. $\mathbb{B}xd4+-$ ) 35. $\mathbb{W}xf2$   $\mathbb{Q}xe4$  (35... $d3??$  36. $\mathbb{B}ed4\Box+-$ ) 36. $\mathbb{W}xf7\pm$  with a pawn-up version of what happens in the game.

32. $\mathbb{Q}a3!$   $\mathbb{B}xg2+\Box$  33. $\mathbb{Q}xg2$   $\mathbb{Q}xe4+\Box$  34. $\mathbb{Q}g3$   $\mathbb{W}xa3\Box$  35. $\mathbb{Q}xf7+$   $\mathbb{Q}h7$  36. $\mathbb{Q}g8+$



36... $\mathbb{Q}g6\Box$

This would get mated if White's

$\mathbb{W}$  wasn't pinned along the third rank.

36... $\mathbb{Q}h8??$  37. $\mathbb{W}xa3$   $\mathbb{Q}xa3$  38. $\mathbb{B}d8+-$ .

**37. $\mathbb{Q}f7+$   $\mathbb{Q}f6$  38. $\mathbb{B}f1+$   $\mathbb{Q}f5$   
39. $\mathbb{W}xa3$   $\mathbb{Q}xa3$  40. $\mathbb{Q}d5$   $\mathbb{Q}b4=$   
41.h4 h5 42. $\mathbb{Q}e4$  g6 43. $\mathbb{Q}f3$   
 $\mathbb{Q}d7$  44. $\mathbb{Q}c2$   $\mathbb{Q}h3$  45. $\mathbb{B}g1$   
 $\mathbb{Q}g4+$  46. $\mathbb{B}xg4$   $\mathbb{hxg}4+$**

½-½

**(28)**  
**Nickoloff, Bryon (2390)**  
**Baragar, Fletcher**  
**(2285)**

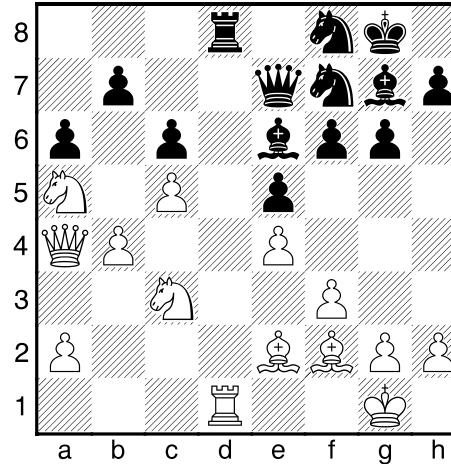
E92  
CAN-ch Hamilton (9), 1994

1.d4  $\mathbb{Q}f6$  2.c4 g6 3. $\mathbb{Q}c3$   $\mathbb{Q}g7$   
4.e4 d6 5. $\mathbb{Q}e2$  0-0 6. $\mathbb{Q}f3$   
e5 7. $\mathbb{Q}e3$   $\mathbb{Q}g4$  8. $\mathbb{Q}g5$  f6  
9. $\mathbb{Q}h4$   $\mathbb{W}e8$  10.dxe5 dxe5  
11.c5 c6 12. $\mathbb{Q}d2$   $\mathbb{Q}h6$  13.f3  
 $\mathbb{W}e7$  14.b4  $\mathbb{B}d8$  15. $\mathbb{W}a4$   
 $\mathbb{Q}e6$  16. $\mathbb{Q}c4$   $\mathbb{Q}f7$  17. $\mathbb{Q}f2$   
 $\mathbb{Q}d7$  18. $\mathbb{Q}a5$   $\mathbb{Q}f8$  19.0-0 a6

**1994 Zonal**

Bryon Nickoloff  
Fletcher Baragar

20. $\mathbb{B}ad1$   $\mathbb{B}xd1$  21. $\mathbb{B}xd1$   $\mathbb{B}d8$



22. $\mathbb{Q}xc6!!$   $\mathbb{B}xd1+$  23. $\mathbb{Q}xd1$   
 $\mathbb{B}xc6$  24. $\mathbb{W}xc6$   $\mathbb{Q}c4$

Defending a6.



photo: Nick's Best

**25.a4??**

□ 25. $\mathbb{Q}d5!+-$   $\mathbb{Q}xd5$  (25... $\mathbb{W}d8$   
26. $\mathbb{Q}b3+-$ ) 26. $\mathbb{exd}5$   $\mathbb{W}d7$  27. $\mathbb{W}xd7$   
 $\mathbb{Q}xd7$  28.c6+-.

**25... $\mathbb{Q}d8$**

25...f5!→.

**26. $\mathbb{W}a8$**

□ 26. $\mathbb{W}c8\pm$ .

**26... $\mathbb{W}d7!$  27. $\mathbb{Q}d5!$   $\mathbb{Q}fe6?$**

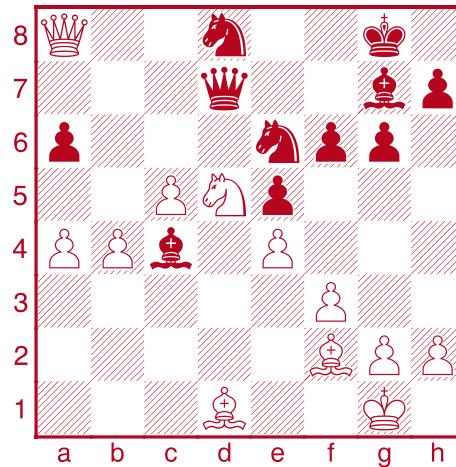
□ 27... $\mathbb{Q}h8$  SF15, getting away from  $\mathbb{Q}e7$  checks and doesn't self-pin the  $\mathbb{Q}d8$ , both of which help control c6.

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



The game move gives White the chance to be brilliant.



**28.♗e2!!**

A fantastic deflection sacrifice.

28.c6?? ♜xd5+ pins the ♜c6 to the ♜; this shows why the ♜ has to be deflected from d5.

**28...♝xe2□**

28...♝b3 29.a5! White wins the a-pawn and his queenside armada sails through.

**29.c6 ♕f7**

29...♞c7 30.♕b8□-+.

**30.♝b6□ ♕f8?**

30...♝f8! keeps the ♕ on the 7th, but requires Black to find another fantastic move 31.♜xd8 ♜c4□ 32.c7 (32.♞xf6+!? ♔g7 33.♞d7

♚f4 34.h4 ♜c1+ 35.♔h2 ♜f4+=) 32...♜xd5! 33.♜xd5 ♜xc7±.

**31.♜xd8 ♜xd8 32.c7**

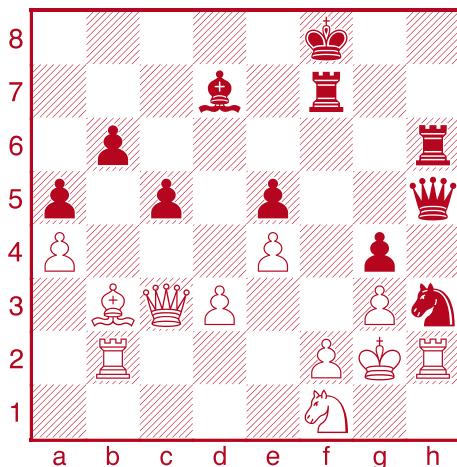
**1-0**

**(29)**  
**Krylov, Sergei (2290)**  
**Spraggett, Kevin (2530)**

**B08**

*Olympiad Moscow (5),  
05.12.1994*

**1.e4 g6 2.d4 ♜g7 3.♞c3 c6  
4.♗f3 d6 ... 43.♝b3**



**43...♛f5!!+-**

Not the only winning move, but objectively the strongest and

subjectively the most impressive.

**44.f4**

44.exf5 ♜c6+ 45.f3 ♜xf3#;

44.♝xf7 ♜f3#;

44.♔d1 ♜xf2+ 45.♔xf2 ♜xf2+  
46.♔h1 ♜xf1+ 47.♔g2 ♜g1#;

44.♗e3 ♜xf2+!! 45.♔xf2 ♜xf2+  
46.♔h1 ♜xh2+ 47.♔xh2 ♜f4+  
48.♔g1 ♜e2+- and Black is up a ♜.

**44...gx f3+!**

I think the person who keyed it in got confused by the *en passant* capture, since Chessbase Megabase continues with the obviously awful: 44...exf4?!, 45.♔h1 f3?? 46.♔d1?? (46. exf5+-) 46...♛f6 47.♛c4 ♜g5 0-1.

**45.♔h1 f2! 46.♔d1**

46.exf5 ♜c6+ 47.♔g2 ♜f4+  
48.♔h2 ♜xg2#.

**46...♛f6 47.♛c4 ♜g5**

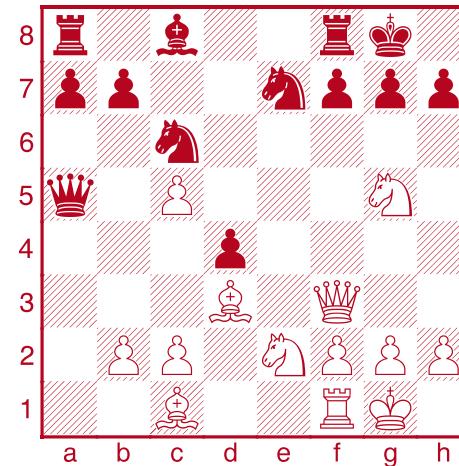
**0-1**

**(30)**  
**Dougherty, Michael (2225)**  
**Zugic, Igor (2462)**

**C01**

*CAN-op Toronto (10), 1995*

**1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.♞c3 ♜b4  
4.exd5 exd5 5.♛f3 ♜e7  
6.♞d3 c5 7.dxc5 d4 8.a3  
♛a5 9.axb4 ♛xa1 10.♗ce2  
♗bc6# 11.♗h3 ♜xb4  
12.♔b5+ ♜bc6 13.0-0 0-0  
14.♗g5 ♛a5 15.♔d3**



What should Black do about White's threat to h7?

**15...f5??**

15...h6! 16.♗h7! ♜e8?? 17.♗f6+  
gx f6 18.♛g3+-.

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



15...g6 16.♗e4!± White is down an exchange for the DSB, but has a huge initiative against Black's kingside dark squares; e.g. 16...f5 17.♕c4+ ♔g7 18.♗xd4 fxe4 19.♖h6+□+-.

**16.♕c4+! ♔h8 17.♘xh7!**  
 17.♘xh7! ♕xc5 18.♕h5+- ♕xc4  
 19.♘f6#.

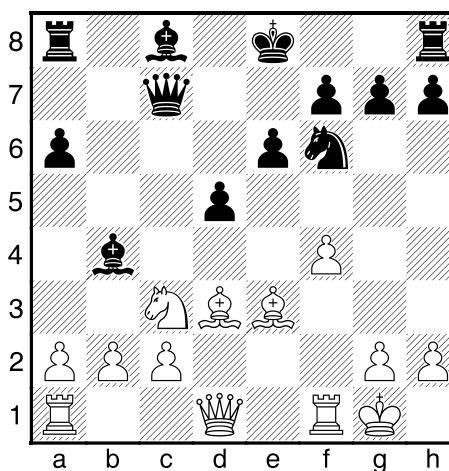
1-0

**(31)**  
**Goldenberg, Danny (2255)**  
**Hebert, Jean (2450)**

B49

Masters-Juniors Montreal CAN  
 (6), 1997

1.e4 c5 2.♘f3 ♘c6 3.d4  
 cxd4 4.♗xd4 e6 5.♗c3 a6  
 6.♗e2 ♕c7 7.0-0 ♔f6 8.♗e3  
 ♘b4 9.♗xc6 bxc6 10.♗d3 d5  
 11.exd5 cxd5 12.f4



**12...♗c5!?**

An interesting choice: trading the “good” ♘ and giving White easier access to the central dark squares. Worth remembering when this game gets decided by control of d5 and e5.

12...♗xc3 13.bxc3 ♕xc3 14.♔h1∞ enabling ♘d4 with lots of comp.

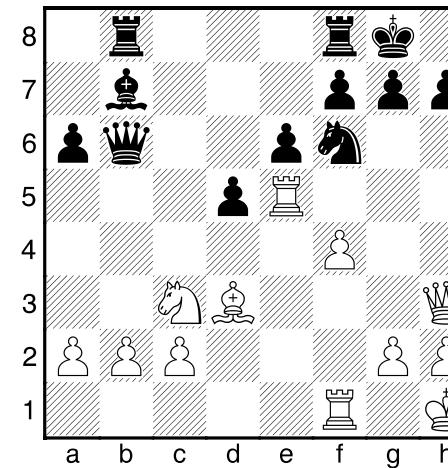
**13.♗xc5 ♕xc5+ 14.♔h1 0-0**

**15.♗f3 ♘b7 16.♗ae1 ♘ab8**

**17.♗e5!?**

Stops ...d4 and prepares to swing the ♘ to the g- or h-file.

**17...♕b6 18.♕h3**



If you need yet another Critical Position try this: ...♘xb2 or ...?

**18...g6!**

18...♘xb2!? leads to interesting complications, but this was a Masters vs Juniors tournament, and the cagey veteran playing Black may have thought it was better not to jump into a calculating battle against a junior.

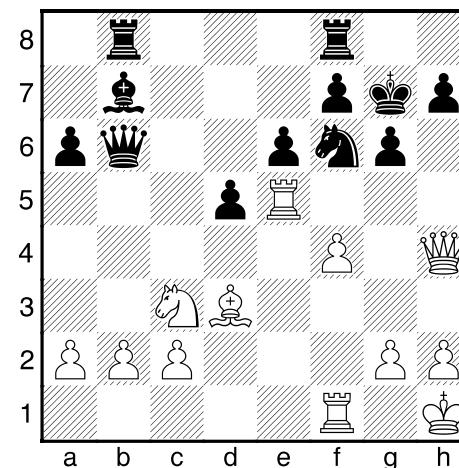
After 18...♘xb2!?:

**a) 19.♗xh7+?? ♘xh7 20.♗h5**

♘xc2 defending h7 21.f5 interfering with the defence 21...d4! attacking c3 and g2 22.♗xh7 ♕xg2+!-+ and taking the ♘h7 with a winning endgame.

**b) 19.♗b1! ♕a3 (19...♕xc3?? 20.♗xh7++-) 20.♗xh7+! ♘xh7 21.♗h5 ♘c8□ (threatening mate in 2 with ...♗xb1) 22.♗g1 (22.♗xh7 ♘xb1+ 23.♗xb1 ♕c1#) 22...e5 23.♗h4 f6 24.♗xh7 ♔f5 25.♗h8+ ♔f7 26.♗xf8+ ♘xf8 27.♗xd5∞.**

**19.♕h4 ♔g7**



[WWW.STRATEGYGAMES.CA](http://WWW.STRATEGYGAMES.CA)

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 701 Mt PLEASANT Rd (SOUTH OF EGLINTON)



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# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



**20.f5!**

20.g4? d4+ 21.♘e4 ♘xe4  
22.♗xe4 ♕xe4+ 23.♗xe4 ♖b7  
24.♗fe1 f5+-.

**20...♝be8**

20...exf5 21.♕xf5!? gxf5?  
(21... d4! 22.♘e4?) 22.♗xf5+-  
♘e4 23.♘xe4 dxe4 24.♗g5+  
♖h8 25.♗h5 ♕g6 26.♗f6 ♕g7  
27.♗fh6+-.

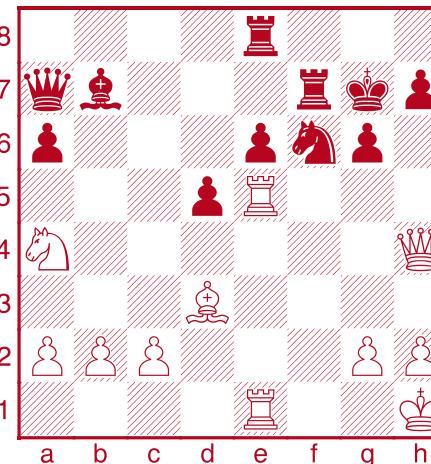
**21.fxg6 fxe6 22.♘a4**

Attacking the ♖b6 and hoping to set up ♖d4.

**22...♔a7!**

22...♔c6?! 23.♔d4! with discovered attacks on the diagonal and pressure on e6 with ♔c5.

**23.♗fe1 ♜f7**



What happens if ♜xe6?

What if 24. b4 ♘e4?

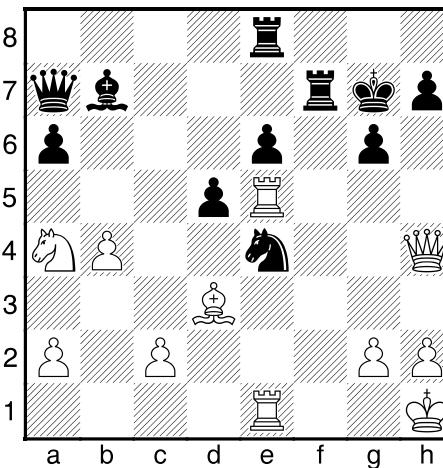
**24.b4**

Supporting ♔c5. The hard-to-consider move ♖b4! — going after the queenside dark squares — is the computer's choice.

White should definitely not take the pawn:

24.♗xe6? ♜xe6 25.♗xe6 ♘e4□-+ with back rank issues. (*Note: if Black's ♜ was still on f8 instead of f7, White would win here with ♜e7+.*) 26.h3 (26.♗xe4? ♜f1#) 26...♔d4□-+ again this square! Black threatens ...♘f2+ winning the ♜. 27.♗xe4 ♜f1+ 28.♔h2 ♖g1+ 29.♔g3 ♖f2++- wins the ♜ or mates.

**24...♘e4**



The tactics here are about who can get a ♜ to d4, and both sides have ways to exploit minor pieces getting pinned to their ♜.

**25.♗xe4?**

25.♘c5:

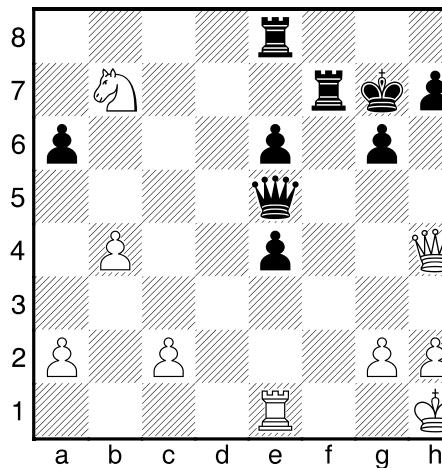
25...♘xc5? 26.♔d4□-+ ♜g8  
(26...♘xd3 27.♖xa7 ♘xe5  
28.♔d4□-+) 27.♗xe6! ♜xe6  
28.♗xe6 ♘xd3 29.♗e8+□+-;

25...♔b6 26.♗xe4 ♜xb4!? (26...dxе4 27.a3∞) 27.♗xe6 ♜ef8!  
28.♗e7∞.

**25...♔d4! 26.♘c5?**

26.♔g3 dxе4 27.♔c3 (27.♘c5  
♘d5?) 27...♘xc3 28.♘xc3 ♜f5!  
29.♘c5 ♜xc5 30.bxc5∞.

**26...♘xe5 27.♘xb7 dxе4**



Black is up an exchange and has a passed pawn and has play against the white ♔. Black uses all of those to win quickly.

**28.♘c5 ♜ef8 29.♔g3 e3**

30.♔h3 ♜f5 31.♔g4 ♜f3  
32.♔g2 ♜d5 33.♔g1 ♜g8  
34.♘d3 ♜d4 35.♘e2 e5  
36.♔g5 e4 37.♘e1 ♜f2 38.♔g4  
♜xe2 39.♘xe2 ♜d2 40.♘c4+  
♔h8

**0-1**

**(32)**

**Charbonneau, Pascal  
(2126)**  
**Marineau, Remi (1777)**

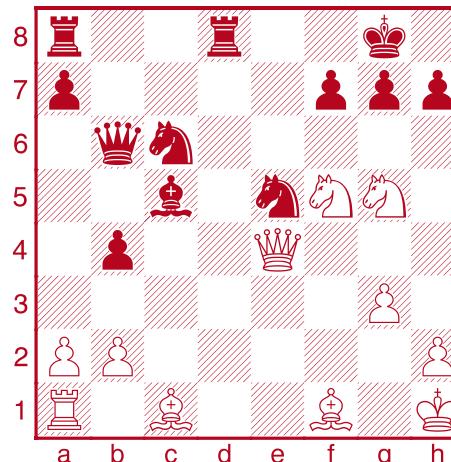
**A08**

*Quebec-ch U18 Montreal CAN  
(6), 07.03.1998*

1.e4 c5 2.♘f3 e6 3.d3 d5  
4.♗bd2 ♘c6 5.g3 ♘f6 6.♗g2  
♗d6 7.0-0 0-0 8.♗h4 b5 9.f4  
c4 10.e5 ♘c5+ 11.♔h1 ♘d7  
12.♗df3 ♜b6 13.c3

# Chess Canada

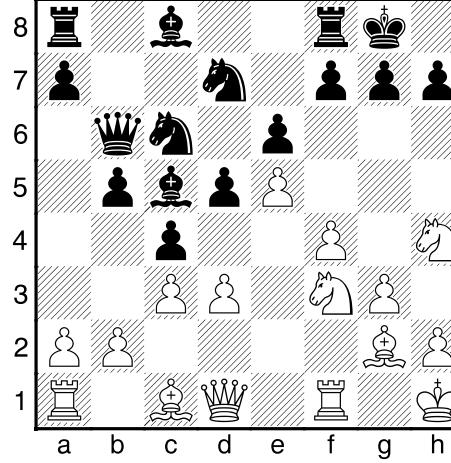
## Tacticosaurus



13...cxd3 14.♘xd3 b4!±  
 15.c4? dxc4 16.♗xc4 ♕a6  
 17.♗e4 ♔xf1 18.♔xf1 ♘fd8  
 19.f5 exf5 20.♘xf5 ♘dxe5!+-  
 20...♘cxe5! also clears the 6th rank and the long diagonal.

### 21.♘g5

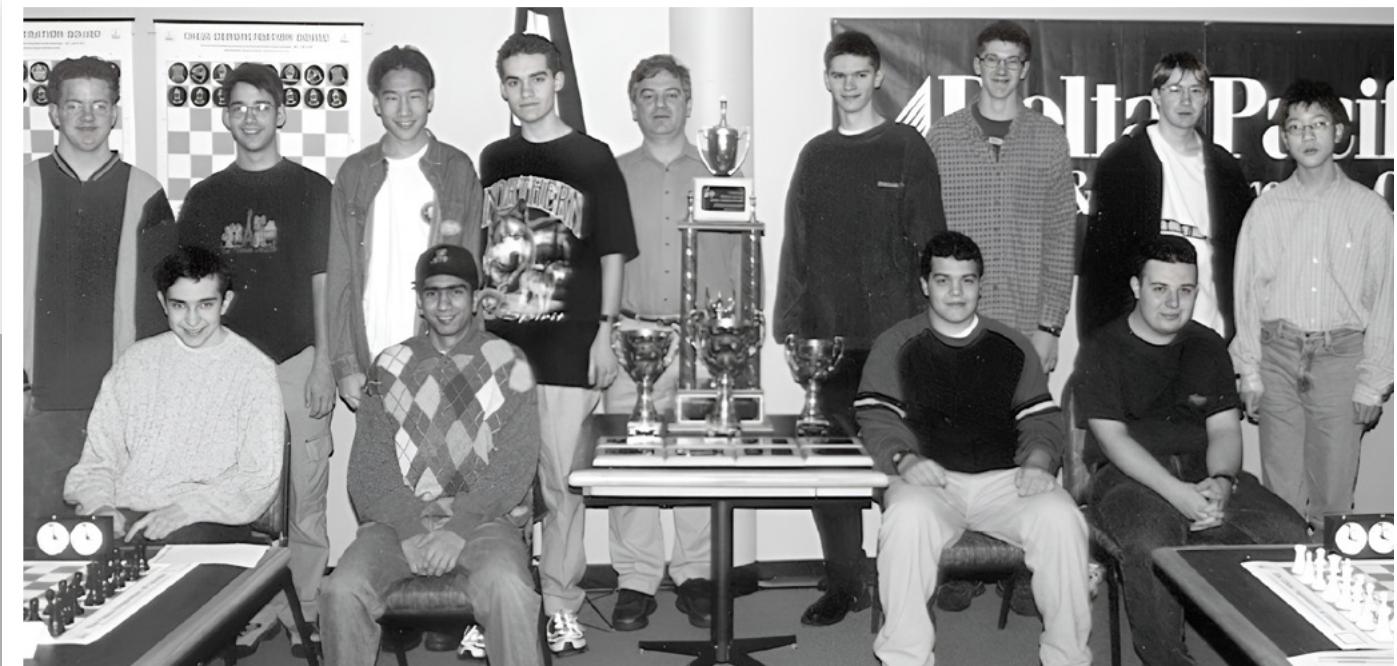
21.♘xe5 ♘xe5 22.♗xe5? ♗b7+  
23.♕g2 ♘d1+-.



Black is up an exchange and

## 1999 Canadian Jr.

J.Henson, P.Charbonneau,  
 L.Hua, T.Reddy, F.Cabanas,  
 M.Voloaca, H.Olson,  
 M.Carlisle, S.Wong  
 Front: A.Pechisker, N.Afrah,  
 Z.Khan, W.Dutton



a pawn, but White's ♛s hover over the black king ( $\#h6+!?$ ). Choose between ...g6, ...♘g6, or something else.

### 21...♘g6??

Weakens f7 (and c4), which White immediately punishes.

**a)** □ 21...g6 feels wrong to move pawns where the opponent is attacking, but here it works:  
22.♘h6+ ♔g7-+ 23.♘f4 ♘f8!+-.

**b)** □ 21...♘d1+- is best: ties down White's back rank. With the ♘e5 defending f7 the attack with ♘h6+ fails; e.g. 22.♘h6+ gxh6 23.♗xh7+ ♔f8 24.♘e6+ (24.♗h8+ ♔e7 25.♗xa8 ♘xf1+++) 24...♔e8!+- remember that the ♘f1 can't join the attack ( $\#h3+$ ) because it's pinned. (not 24...fxe6?? 25.♗xh6++-)

### 22.♘xf7!!= ♘d1!

The best defence, but now it only draws.

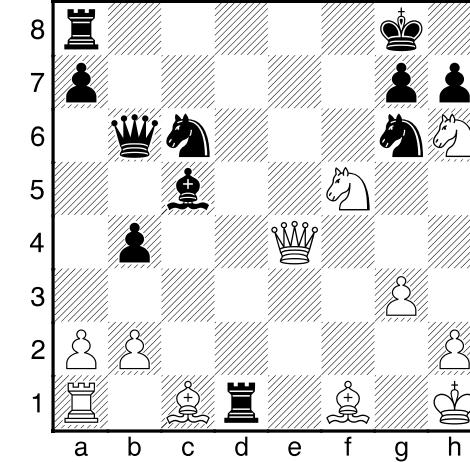
22...♔xf7?? 23.♗c4+ ♔f8  
24.♗e6+- with mates on f7 or g8.

22...♘f8?! might be playable, but it is asking for trouble:

23.♗c4 ♘xf7 24.♗xf7+ ♔xf7  
25.♗d5+ ♔f8 26.♗g5 threat: ♘f1  
26...♘d8□ 27.♗xd8 ♘xd8 28.♗f1  
♔e7□∞.

### 23.♘7h6+!

23.♘5h6+ gxh6 24.♘xh6+ ♔g7  
25.♘g5! ♘xa1 26.♘f5+= with a perpetual.



### 23...♔h8□

23...gxh6?? 24.♗e6+ ♔h8  
(24...♔f8 25.♔xh6#) 25.♔f6+  
♔g8 26.♗g7#.

### 23...♔f8?? 24.♗g5□ ♘xa1

25.♗e6+- with mates on f7 or g8.

photo: En Passant

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



24.  $\mathbb{Q}f7+$   $\mathbb{Q}g8$  25.  $\mathbb{Q}7h6+$

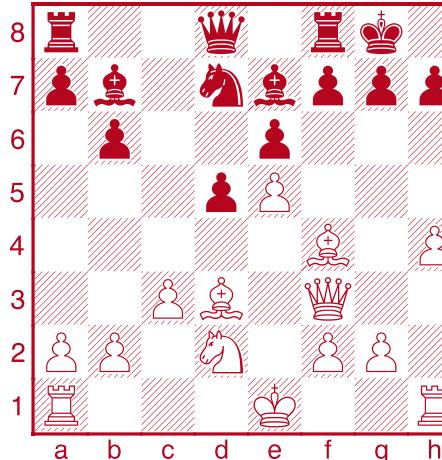
$\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$

(33)  
Harmon, Clark (2283)  
O'Donnell, Tom (2489)

D02

CAN-op Vancouver CAN (2),  
03.07.1999

1. d4 d5 2.  $\mathbb{Q}f3$  e6 3.  $\mathbb{Q}f4$   $\mathbb{Q}f6$   
4. e3  $\mathbb{Q}e7$  5.  $\mathbb{Q}d3$  0-0 6.  $\mathbb{Q}bd2$   
c5 7. c3 b6 8.  $\mathbb{Q}e5$   $\mathbb{Q}b7$  9.  $\mathbb{W}f3$   
 $\mathbb{Q}bd7$  10. h4 cxd4 11. exd4  
 $\mathbb{Q}xe5$  12. dxе5  $\mathbb{Q}d7$

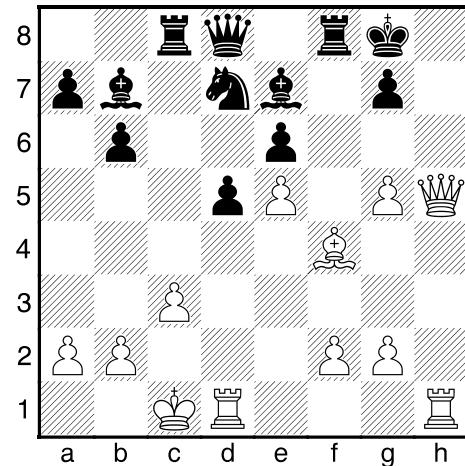


If White had  $\mathbb{Q}f3$  and  $\mathbb{W}d1$  then  $\mathbb{Q}xh7+$  would be a winning "Greek Gift" sacrifice. What if  $\mathbb{Q}xh7+$  now?

13.  $\mathbb{Q}xh7+$

Good enough for a draw, if Black plays accurately.

13.0-0-0  $\mathbb{Q}c8$  14.  $\mathbb{Q}xh7+??$  It's hard to believe that the moves 000 and ...  $\mathbb{Q}c8$  make this attack so much worse for White than it is in the game; but having the  $\mathbb{Q}$  on c1 means Black will get a life-saving tempo with ...  $\mathbb{Q}xg5+$  in one critical line, reversing the evaluation of the position and the sacrifice. 14...  $\mathbb{Q}xh7$  15.  $\mathbb{W}h5+$   $\mathbb{Q}g8$  16.  $\mathbb{Q}f3$  f6□ 17.  $\mathbb{Q}g5$  fxg5□ 18. hxg5   Analysis Diagram



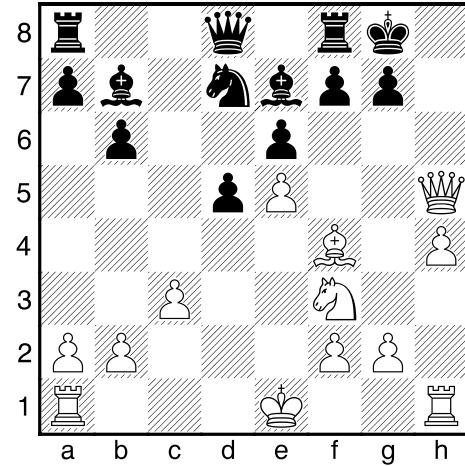
18...  $\mathbb{Q}xf4??$  19.  $\mathbb{W}h8+$   $\mathbb{Q}f7$  20. g6+  
1-0 Tristan,L (2535)-Moreda,L (2266) lichess.org, 2020.

18...  $\mathbb{Q}xe5$ □-+ Black must get rid of the g5 pawn, and defending

g6 and deflecting the  $\mathbb{Q}f4$

guarantees it. 19.  $\mathbb{W}h7+$  (19.  $g6$   $\mathbb{Q}xg6$  20.  $\mathbb{W}xg6$   $\mathbb{Q}xf4$ -+) 19...  $\mathbb{Q}f7$  20.  $\mathbb{Q}xe5$   $\mathbb{Q}xg5$ +□ without 000 this would not be check and White would win with  $\mathbb{W}xg7+$  then  $\mathbb{W}xb7$ . 21.  $\mathbb{Q}b1$   $\mathbb{Q}f6$ □-+. Note that ...  $\mathbb{Q}xe5$  is never a defence to Greek Gift sacs which come from a French where White has pawns on e5 and d4, as White could just reload with dxе5 and then go back to checkmating.

13...  $\mathbb{Q}xh7$  14.  $\mathbb{W}h5+$   $\mathbb{Q}g8$   
15.  $\mathbb{Q}f3$



15...  $\mathbb{Q}a6!$ ?  
Aiming for ...  $\mathbb{Q}d3$  defending h7.

15... f6 duplicates the defence we see in the main game:  
16.  $\mathbb{Q}g5$ □ fxg5□ 17. hxg5  $\mathbb{Q}f5$

(Here, 17...  $\mathbb{Q}xe5??$  fails because after 18.  $\mathbb{Q}xe5$ +...  $\mathbb{Q}xg5$  does not come with check.) 18.  $\mathbb{W}h8+$   $\mathbb{Q}f7$  19.  $\mathbb{W}h5+$  ( $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$ ) Kachanov,V (2165)-Goncharov,A (2220) Dagomys, 2004.

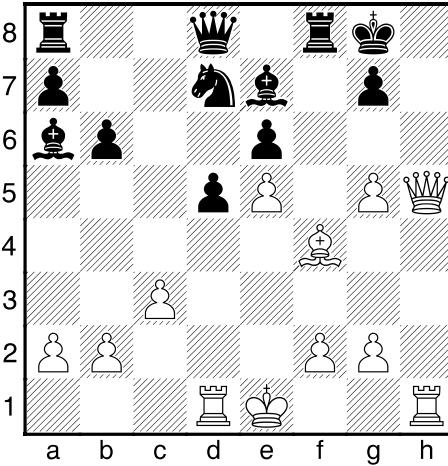
16.  $\mathbb{Q}d1$ □

16.0-0-0??  $\mathbb{Q}e2$ □-- and Black pins the  $\mathbb{Q}f3$  out of the attack.

16... f6

16...  $\mathbb{Q}e8$  also draws: 17.  $\mathbb{Q}g5$   $\mathbb{Q}f8$ □ 18.  $\mathbb{W}xf7+$   $\mathbb{Q}h8$  19.  $\mathbb{W}h5+=$ .

17.  $\mathbb{Q}g5$ □ fxg5□ 18. hxg5□



18...  $\mathbb{Q}f5!$   
One of only two moves that draw.

18...  $\mathbb{Q}xg5!$  is the other. 19.  $\mathbb{Q}xg5$  (19.  $\mathbb{W}h7+$   $\mathbb{Q}f7$  20.  $\mathbb{W}h5+=$ ) 19...  $\mathbb{W}c7$  (19...  $\mathbb{W}e8$ ? 20.  $\mathbb{W}h7+$

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



$\mathbb{f}7$  21.  $\mathbb{h}4+-$ ) 20.  $\mathbb{h}7+$   $\mathbb{f}7$   
21.  $\mathbb{h}5+\square=.$

18...  $\mathbb{x}f4?$  19.  $\mathbb{h}8+$   $\mathbb{f}7$  20.  $g6+$   
 $\mathbb{x}g6$  21.  $\mathbb{h}5\#$  shows why the  $\mathbb{h}$   
has to be on f5.

19.  $\mathbb{h}8+$   $\mathbb{f}7$  20.  $\mathbb{h}5+$   
 $\mathbb{g}8\square$

20...  $g6??$  21.  $\mathbb{h}7+$   $\mathbb{e}8$   
22.  $\mathbb{x}g6+$   $\mathbb{f}7$  23.  $\mathbb{h}7\square+-.$

21.  $\mathbb{h}8+$   $\mathbb{f}7$  22.  $\mathbb{h}5+$   $\mathbb{g}8$

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

(34)  
Yoos, John (2302)  
Duong, Thanh Nha  
(2332)

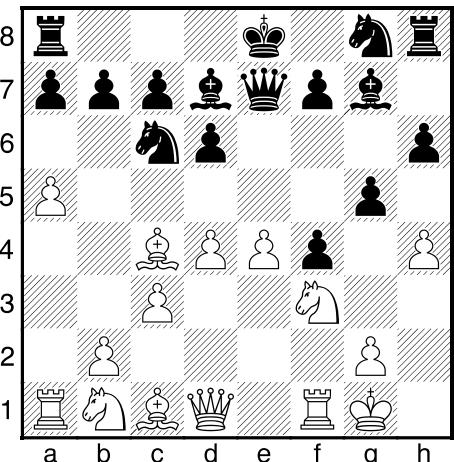
C38

CAN-ch Brantford CAN (3), 1999

We can't have a Tactics issue without at least one King's Gambit from Jack Yoos, and this one is pretty interesting as Black continually rejects drawing lines to play for the win.

1.  $e4$   $e5$  2.  $f4$   $exf4$  3.  $\mathbb{f}3$   $d6$   
4.  $\mathbb{c}4$   $h6$  5.  $d4$   $g5$  6.  $h4$   $\mathbb{g}7$

7.0-0  $\mathbb{c}6$  8.  $c3$   $\mathbb{e}7$  9.  $a4$   
 $\mathbb{d}7$  10.  $a5$

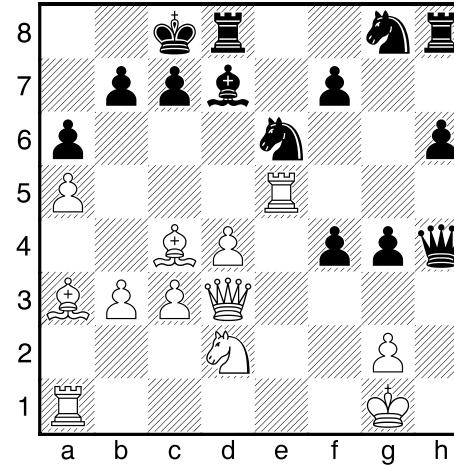


10...  $a6$

10...  $0-0-0$  11.  $b4$   $\mathbb{b}8?$  12.  $b5$   $\mathbb{f}6$   
13.  $e5\pm$  (1-0, 45) Anderssen,A–  
Riemann,F Breslau, 1874.

11.  $\mathbb{d}3$   $\mathbb{d}8$  12.  $b3$   
 $\mathbb{e}6$  13.  $e5$   $dxe5$   
14.  $\mathbb{a}3$   $\mathbb{d}8$  15.  $\mathbb{e}1$   
 $g4!$  16.  $\mathbb{e}5$   $\mathbb{x}h4$   
17.  $\mathbb{d}2$   $\mathbb{x}e5$   
18.  $\mathbb{x}e5$  0-0-0

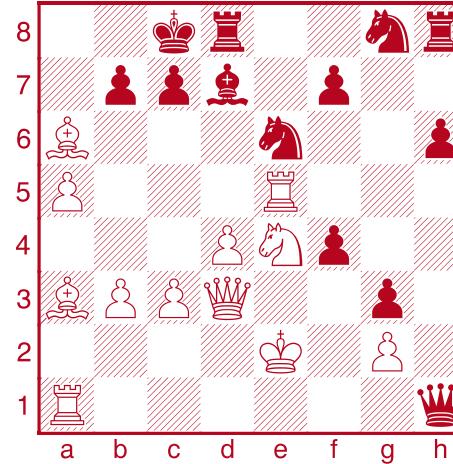
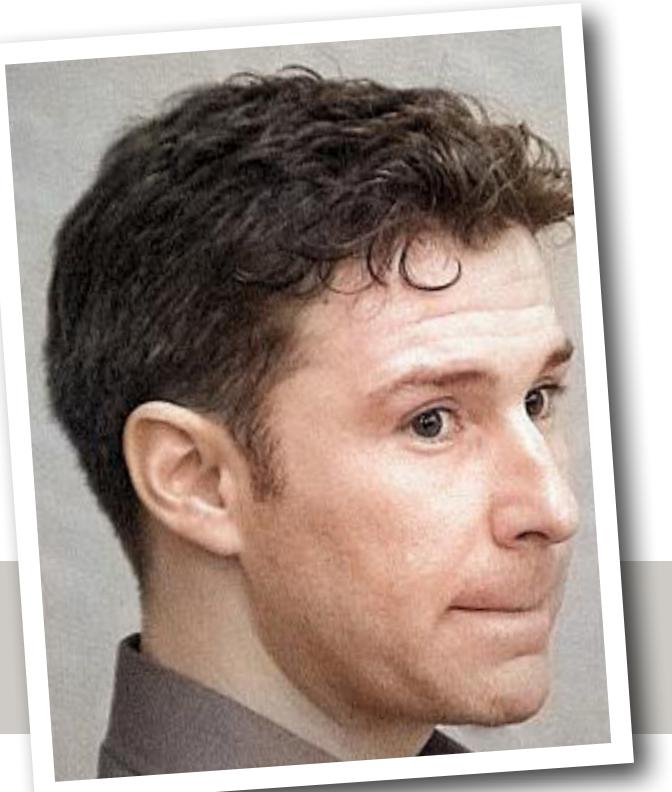
**Jack Yoos**



19.  $\mathbb{e}4?$

$\square$  19.  $\mathbb{e}4\mp$  and if ...  $g3$  White can defend with  $\mathbb{f}3$ .

19...  $g3!+-$  20.  $\mathbb{x}a6$   $\mathbb{h}2+$   
21.  $\mathbb{f}1$   $\mathbb{h}1+$  22.  $\mathbb{e}2$



What happens if ...  $\mathbb{x}a1?$

22...  $\mathbb{x}a1?!$

Black is winning after this, but he should have started by taking on g2 with check, and then going back to threaten the  $\mathbb{h}$ .

$\square$  22...  $\mathbb{x}g2+$  wins the g-pawn before going back to take the  $\mathbb{a}1$ . 23.  $\mathbb{e}1$   $\mathbb{h}1+!$  24.  $\mathbb{d}2$  ( $24. \mathbb{f}1$  saves the  $\mathbb{h}$ , but  $24... g2+$  wins even more.) 24...  $\mathbb{x}a1$  is like the game, but Black has two passed pawns... and a much wider margin for error.

23.  $\mathbb{xb}7+\square$

The only try.

If White passes, Black can take on a3 or fortify with ...  $\mathbb{c}6$ , but he must avoid taking

# Chess Canada

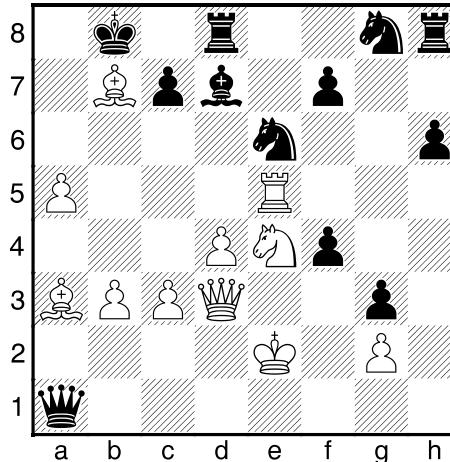
## Tacticosaurus



the  $\mathbb{Q}a6$ , e.g. 23.  $\mathbb{Q}d2$   $bxa6?$   
 24.  $\mathbb{W}xa6+$   $\mathbb{Q}b8$  25.  $\mathbb{B}xe6\Box$   $fxe6$   
 (25...  $\mathbb{Q}xe6$  26.  $\mathbb{W}b5+=$  White has  
 a perpetual.) 26.  $\mathbb{Q}c5=$  and Black  
 must force a draw.

### 23... $\mathbb{Q}xb7?$

23...  $\mathbb{Q}b8-$  Analysis Diagram



It looks like suicide to allow  $\mathbb{W}a6$ , but Black has a winning counterattack against that and anything else:

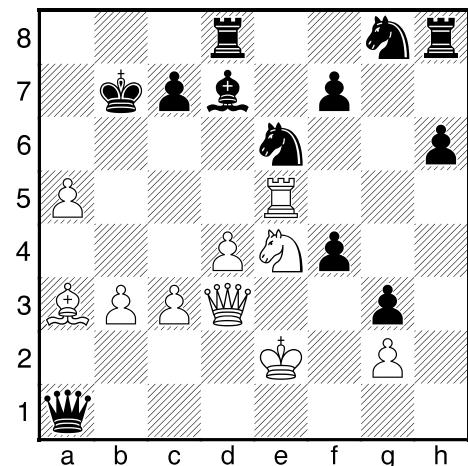
a) 24.  $\mathbb{B}xe6?$   $\mathbb{Q}xe6\Box$  25.  $\mathbb{W}a6$   
 (25.  $\mathbb{Q}f3$   $\mathbb{Q}d5-+$ ) 25...  $\mathbb{Q}g4+$   
 26.  $\mathbb{Q}d3$   $\mathbb{W}b1+$  27.  $\mathbb{Q}c4$   $\mathbb{Q}e2-+$ -  
 skewers a6.

b) 24.  $\mathbb{B}b5!?$   $\mathbb{Q}a7\Box-+$  25.  $\mathbb{Q}d5$   
 $\mathbb{B}b8$  26.  $\mathbb{B}xe6$   $\mathbb{Q}xb5$  (26...  $\mathbb{F}xe6??$   
 27.  $\mathbb{Q}c5++-$ ) 27.  $\mathbb{Q}c5+$   $\mathbb{Q}a6\Box-+$   
 (27...  $\mathbb{Q}a8$  28.  $\mathbb{Q}d5+$   $c6$  29.  $\mathbb{Q}xc6+$

$\mathbb{Q}xc6$  30.  $\mathbb{W}a6\#$ ) 28.  $\mathbb{Q}c4$   $\mathbb{W}b2+$   
 29.  $\mathbb{Q}f3$   $\mathbb{W}xb3!-+$ .

c) 24.  $\mathbb{W}a6$   $\mathbb{Q}xd4+\Box-+$  (24...  $c5?$   
 hoping to run to c7 25.  $\mathbb{Q}xc5!$   
 $\mathbb{W}xa3$  26.  $\mathbb{W}d6+$   $\mathbb{Q}c7$  27.  $\mathbb{Q}a6+$   
 $\mathbb{Q}xb7$  28.  $\mathbb{W}b6+$   $\mathbb{Q}a8$  29.  $\mathbb{Q}xc7\#$ )  
 25.  $\mathbb{C}xd4$  (25.  $\mathbb{Q}d3$   $\mathbb{Q}b5-+$ -)  
 25...  $\mathbb{Q}g4+$  26.  $\mathbb{Q}d2$   $\mathbb{B}xd4-+$ - with  
 a winning attack for Black.

Back to the game.  
 After 23...  $\mathbb{Q}xb7$  White uncorked a beauty:



### 24. $\mathbb{B}xe6\Box$

Removes the guard of c5 and threatens mate-in-3 with:  $\mathbb{W}a6+$  then  $\mathbb{B}b6+$  then  $\mathbb{Q}d6\#$ .

Black has draws in hand, but playing for more has a paper-thin margin for error.

### 24... $\mathbb{B}a8??$

Margin exceeded.

Taking the rook draws:

24...  $\mathbb{B}xe6$  25.  $\mathbb{Q}c5+!?$  (or  
 25.  $\mathbb{W}b5+=)$   $\mathbb{Q}c6\Box$  26.  $\mathbb{W}a6+\Box$   
 $\mathbb{Q}d5$  27.  $\mathbb{W}c4+$   $\mathbb{Q}d6$  28.  $\mathbb{Q}e4=+$ .

24...  $\mathbb{F}xe6$  25.  $\mathbb{Q}c5+\Box$   $\mathbb{Q}b8\Box$   
 26.  $\mathbb{Q}xd7+\Box$   $\mathbb{Q}c8$  (26...  $\mathbb{B}xd7$   
 27.  $\mathbb{W}b5+$   $\mathbb{Q}c8$  28.  $\mathbb{W}a6+$   $\mathbb{Q}b8$   
 29.  $\mathbb{W}b5+=)$  27.  $\mathbb{Q}b6+\Box=$   $\mathbb{Q}b7$   
 (27...  $\mathbb{C}xb6$  28.  $\mathbb{W}a6+\Box$   $\mathbb{Q}d7$   
 29.  $\mathbb{W}b5+\Box=)$  28.  $\mathbb{W}b5\Box$  in this  
 position, with the additional  
 moves ...  $\mathbb{W}a2+$  and  $\mathbb{Q}-$ backrank  
 Black has a winning defence  
 based on a ...  $\mathbb{B}xd4+$  enabling  
 the  $\mathbb{W}$  to defend b6, taking the  
 $\mathbb{Q}$  and winning the game (see  
 below). 28...  $c6$  29.  $a6+\Box$   $\mathbb{Q}c7$   
 30.  $\mathbb{W}e5+$   $\mathbb{Q}xb6$  31.  $\mathbb{W}c5+$   $\mathbb{Q}xa6$   
 32.  $\mathbb{W}xc6=+$ .

Black's only way to play for  
 more than a draw is with  
 the intermediate move:  
 24...  $\mathbb{W}a2+$ .

This check is an obvious  
 move, but seeing why it is  
 necessary before playing ...  $\mathbb{B}a8$   
 is very hard.

After 24...  $\mathbb{W}a2+$  White has two  
 tries: back or going forward.

Going back is the simpler loss:  
 25.  $\mathbb{Q}e1?$   $fxe6!$  (25...  $\mathbb{Q}xe6$ ?  
 26.  $\mathbb{W}b5+=)$  26.  $\mathbb{Q}c5+$   $\mathbb{Q}b8\Box$   
 27.  $\mathbb{Q}xd7+\Box$   $\mathbb{Q}c8\Box$  28.  $\mathbb{Q}b6+$   $\mathbb{Q}b7$   
 Leads to the position mentioned  
 in the note above, but here  
 Black has a defence to 29.  $\mathbb{W}b5$   
 (29.  $\mathbb{W}e4+$   $c6-+$ ) 29...  $\mathbb{W}f2+\Box$   
 30.  $\mathbb{Q}d1$   $\mathbb{B}xd4+\Box$  31.  $\mathbb{C}xd4$   
 $\mathbb{W}xd4+$  32.  $\mathbb{Q}c1$   $\mathbb{C}xb6-+$ . This  
 counterattack with ...  $\mathbb{B}xd4+$  is  
 why the White  $\mathbb{Q}$  cannot retreat  
 after 24...  $\mathbb{W}a2+$ , but should go to  
 f3.

### Serious Knights Analysis

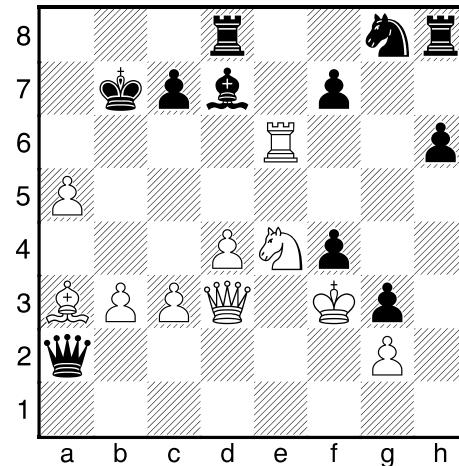


# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



If White goes forward 25.♔f3!  
Analysis Diagram



Black only draws by taking the ♜:

a) 25...fxe6 26.♘c5+ ♔b8  
27.♘xd7+ ♔c8 28.♘b6+ ♔b7  
29.♗b5□= ♗f2+ 30.♔g4 ♗xg2  
(30...♘f6+ 31.♔h3 cxb6□=)  
31.♘d5+□= ♔c8 32.♗a6+ ♔d7  
33.♗b5+ ♔c8= blocking with  
...c6 loses the ♗ to a discovered  
♘ check.

b) 25...♘xe6 leads to a perpetual  
we have seen: 26.♗b5+ ♔c8  
27.♗a6+ ♔d7 28.♗b5+ ♔c8□=  
because 28...c6?? 29.♗b7+ ♔e8  
30.♘f6+! ♘xf6 31.♗e7#.

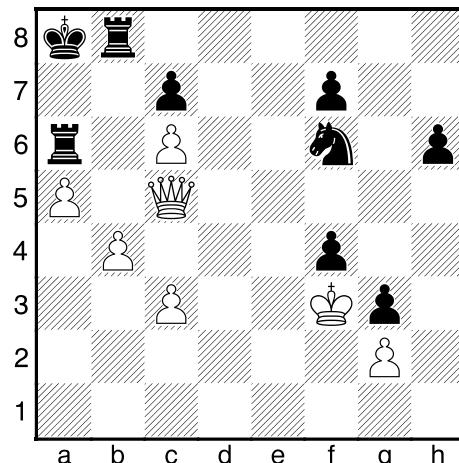
Black has one move which  
avoids the forced draws, but  
depending on the evaluation

of the final diagram in this line,  
maybe Black *should* go for the  
draw:

c) 25...♜a8!?:

c1) 26.♘c5+? ♔c8-+ with the  
♔ on f3 (instead of e2) White  
cannot win with 27.♗e4 since  
27...♗f2+ 28.♔g4 ♘f6+!-+  
exploits the pin on the ♜ to win  
the ♗ and the game.

c2) 26.♜a6!! ♗xa3!? (26...♜xa6  
draws after 27.♘c5+ ♔b8  
28.♘xd7+□ ♔c8 29.♗xa6+  
♘xd7 30.♗b5+=) 27.♘c5+  
leads to a long forced sequence  
and a very strange position:  
27...♗xc5□ 28.dxc5 ♜xa6  
29.♗xd7 ♘f6 30.♗b5+ ♔a7  
31.c6 ♜b8 32.♗c5+ ♔a8 33.b4  
Analysis Diagram

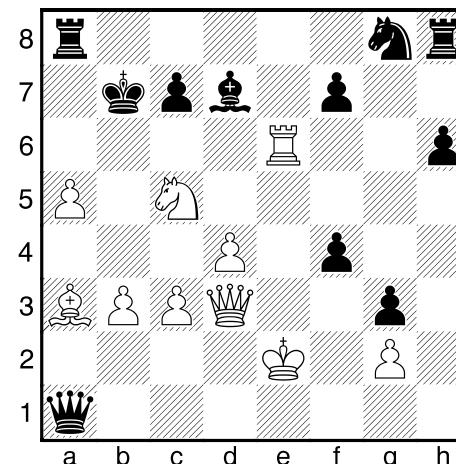


Has Black really been avoiding  
draws to get this??

Leela and SF15 both prefer  
Black here, and if he could get  
♘d6 there would be reason for  
optimism. But Black's pieces are  
so preposterously uncoordinated  
— is the ♜a6 so much better  
than the ♜a5? — that I think  
Black will struggle to hold. Any  
ideas?

Back to the game.

25.♘c5+□+-



After this, all lines lead to mate.

25...♔b8

25...♔c8 26.♗e4□+- threatening  
mate by taking the ♜a8 and by  
...♗e8+. The white ♔ can escape  
checks by zigzagging to c2 and

blocking with the ♔. If Black had  
pushed the white ♔ to f3 with  
24...♗a2, then this double-  
attack with ♗e4 would lose to  
...♗f2+ and ...♘f6+ winning the  
♗.

**26.♘xd7+ ♔c8 27.♘b6+!  
♔b8 28.♗b5**

28.♗e8+ ♔b7 29.a6+ ♜xa6  
(29...♗xb6 30.♘c5++-) 30.♗e4+  
c6 31.♗e7+ ♘xe7 32.♗xe7+  
♔xb6 33.♘c5+ ♔a5 34.♗c7+  
♗b6 35.♗xb6#.

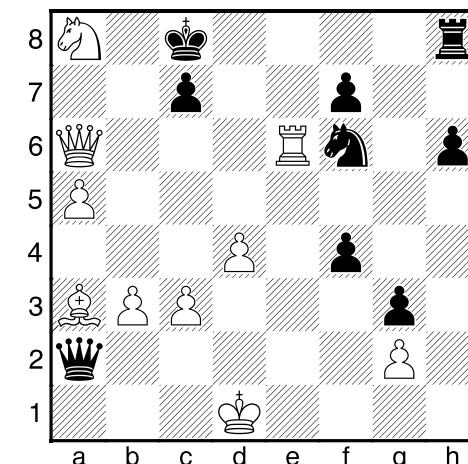
**28...♗a2+ 29.♔d1**

29.♔f3 also wins.

**29...♘f6**

29...fxe6 30.♗e8+ ♔b7  
31.♗xa8#.

**30.♘xa8+ ♔c8 31.♗a6+**

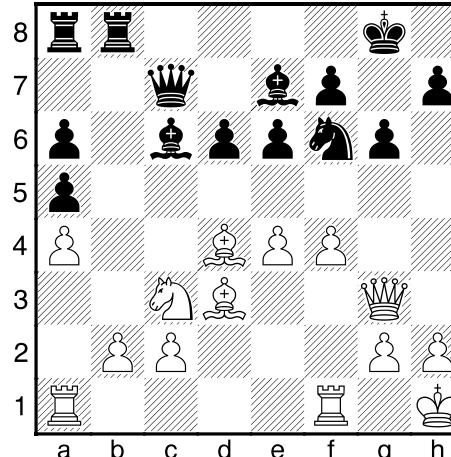


# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



**1.e4 c5 2.♘f3 ♘c6 3.d4...**  
17... ♘c6



A standard Sicilian middlegame where White chooses between

**31...♔b8**  
31...♔d8 32.♕e7+ #2.

**32.♗b6+!**

**1-0**

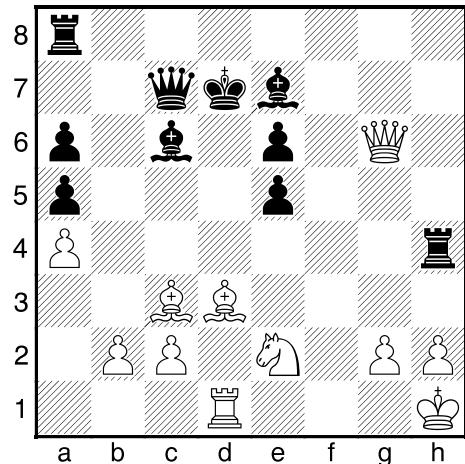
**(35)**  
**Pacey, Kevin (2341)**  
**Voloaca, Mihnea (2239)**

**B85**

*Eastern Ontario op Ottawa CAN (2), 10.06.2000*

triggering a piece explosion with e4-e5, or a positional battle for d5 with f4-f5.

**18.e5 ♗h5 19.♗h3 ♗b4!**  
**20.♗e2 ♗xf4 21.♗xf4 dxe5**  
**22.♗xf7! ♔xf7 23.♗xh7+**  
**♔e8 24.♗xg6+ ♔d7 25.♗c3**  
**♗h4 26.♗d1**



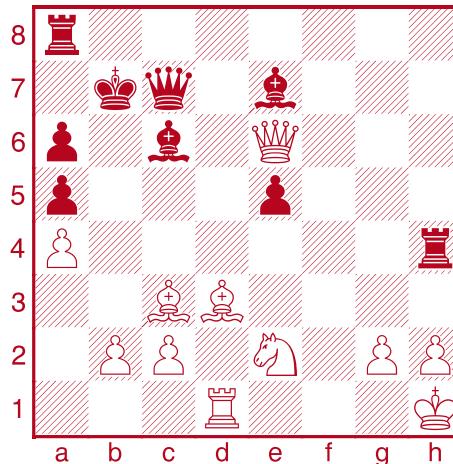
**26...♔c8?!**  
Black bets everything on bringing his ♗s to the kingside, but first gets his ♔ out of the way.

In fact, he could have doubled immediately, since there is no great discovery on the d-file:  
26...♗ah8?! 27.♗xa6+!? (27.♗f5+  
♔c8 28.♗xe6+ ♔b7 29.h3 ♗h8h6  
30.♗b3+∞ and White will have to defend against takes twice

on h3.) 27...♗d5□ 28.♗xd5+□  
(28.♗b5+ ♔c8+) 28...exd5∞.

26...♗d6† looks like it asks for trouble, but the ♗d1 is undefended, and Black can block the d-file with ...♗d5.

**27.♗xe6+ ♔b7?!**



White has extra material, but Black has threats against the white ♔ — if it were Black's move ...♗ah8 would win. Should White play: h3, ♗xe5, or something else?

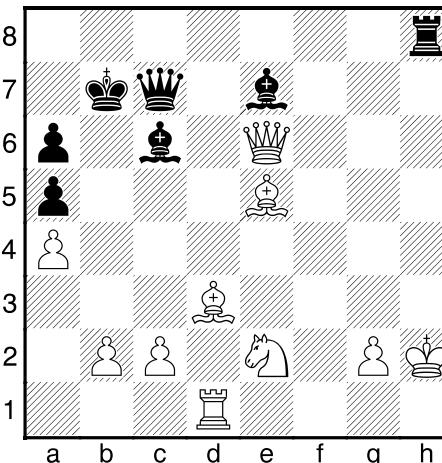
**28.♗xe5□+-**  
28.♗g3?? ♗xh2+ 29.♗xh2 ♗h8+-.  
28.h3? ♗e8† 29.♗xe5 ♗xh3+!  
30.♗xh3 ♗xe5+-.

**28...♗xh2+!**  
Black's only try.

**29.♗xh2!**

29.♗xh2? ♗h8∞ 30.♗g3!  
(30.♗xa6+ ♗xa6 31.♗c4+ ♔b7  
32.♗f4∞; 30.♗b3+?! ♔a7□  
31.♗h7□ ♗xh7 32.♗e3+ ♔b7  
33.♗f4∞) 30...♗xg3□ 31.♗xe7+  
♔a8 32.♗d8+ ♔b7 (32...♗xd8??  
33.♗xg3+-) 33.♗e7+ ♔b6  
34.♗d8+□ ♔b7! 35.♗xa6+!  
♔a7?! 36.♗d4+ ♔xa6 37.♗d3+  
♗xd3 38.♗xd3 ♗xa4± with good winning chances, despite the opposite ♗s.

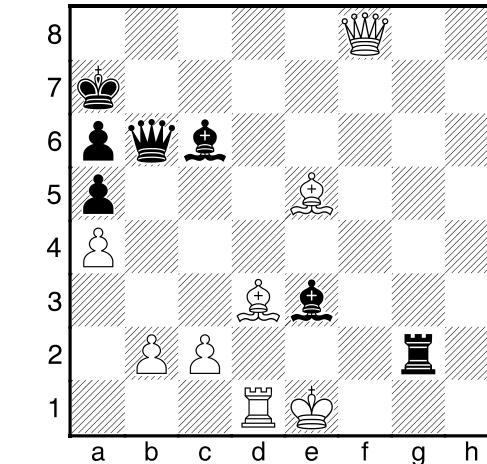
**29...♗h8+**



**30.♔g1??**  
30.♔g3□+- White's ♔ is exposed, and Black has some checks, but this simple move

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



Not a fun position to play when you're low on time.

**38.  $\mathbb{W}e7+??$**

38.  $\mathbb{Q}b8+\square \mathbb{W}xb8$  (38...  $\mathbb{Q}a8??$ )

39.  $\mathbb{Q}c7++-$ ) 39.  $\mathbb{W}e7+ \mathbb{Q}a8$

40.  $\mathbb{W}xe3=.$

38...  $\mathbb{Q}b7\Box+-$

basically ends the game; e.g.:  
30...  $\mathbb{Q}h4+$  31.  $\mathbb{Q}g4+-$ ; or  
30...  $\mathbb{Q}g8+$  31.  $\mathbb{W}xg8 \mathbb{W}xe5+$   
32.  $\mathbb{Q}f2+-.$

**30...  $\mathbb{Q}c5+\Box = 31. \mathbb{Q}f1$**

31.  $\mathbb{Q}d4 \mathbb{Q}xd4+$  32.  $\mathbb{Q}xd4 \mathbb{W}h2+$   
33.  $\mathbb{Q}f2 \mathbb{W}xg2+=.$

**31...  $\mathbb{Q}h1+$  32.  $\mathbb{Q}g1 \mathbb{W}xg1+$**

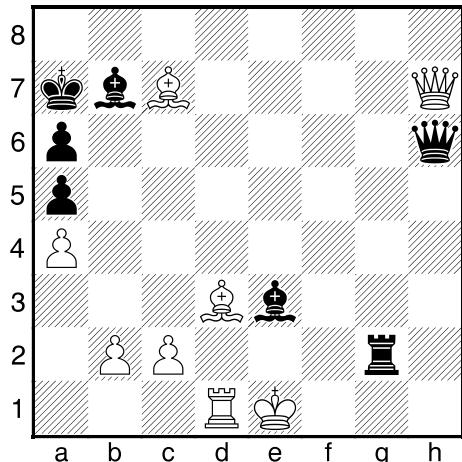
**33.  $\mathbb{Q}e2 \mathbb{W}xg2+$  34.  $\mathbb{Q}e1= \mathbb{W}b6$**

**35.  $\mathbb{W}f7+\Box \mathbb{Q}a8$  36.  $\mathbb{W}f4\Box \mathbb{Q}e3$**

**37.  $\mathbb{W}f8+= \mathbb{Q}a7$**

Now Black's  $\mathbb{Q}$  is safe and White's is wide open.

**39.  $\mathbb{Q}c7 \mathbb{W}h6!$  40.  $\mathbb{W}h7$**



**40...  $\mathbb{Q}d2+!$  41.  $\mathbb{Q}f1 \mathbb{W}g1+!$**   
**42.  $\mathbb{Q}xg1 \mathbb{W}g5+$**   
and ...  $\mathbb{W}g2\#.$

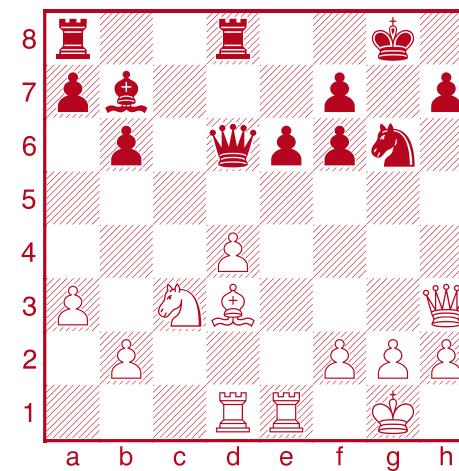
**0-1**

**(36)**  
**Nickoloff, Bryon (2535)**  
**Teplitsky, Yan (2576)**

**E42**

*Hartman Active RR Ancaster (5),  
23.10.2000*

**1.  $d4 \mathbb{Q}f6$  2.  $c4 e6$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}c3$**   
 **$\mathbb{Q}b4$  4.  $e3 c5$  5.  $\mathbb{Q}ge2 d5$  6.  $a3$**   
 **$\mathbb{Q}xc3+$  7.  $\mathbb{Q}xc3 cxd4$  8.  $\mathbb{Q}xd4$**   
 **$dxc4$  9.  $\mathbb{Q}xc4 \mathbb{Q}c6$  10.  $\mathbb{Q}e3$**   
**0-0 11. 0-0 b6** 12.  $\mathbb{W}f3 \mathbb{Q}b7$   
13.  $\mathbb{Q}d3 \mathbb{W}d7$  14.  $\mathbb{W}h3 \mathbb{Q}e7$   
15.  $\mathbb{Q}g5 \mathbb{Q}g6\Box$  16.  $\mathbb{Q}xf6 gxf6$   
17.  $\mathbb{Q}ad1 \mathbb{W}d6$  18.  $\mathbb{Q}fe1 \mathbb{Q}fd8$



How can White activate his pieces?

**19.  $d5!$**

Classic positional pawn sac. No matter what Black does, White will end up with at least a good  $\mathbb{Q}$  vs bad  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

19.  $\mathbb{Q}xg6?$   $hxg6\bar{\Box};$

19.  $\mathbb{Q}e4!?$   $\mathbb{Q}xe4$  20.  $\mathbb{Q}xe4 \mathbb{W}f4$   
21.  $g3 \mathbb{W}f3$  22.  $\mathbb{W}h5!?\pm.$

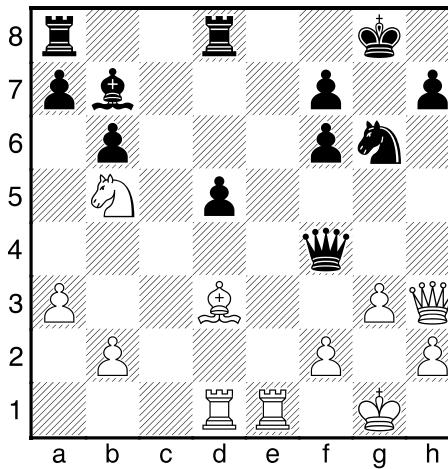
**19...  $\mathbb{W}xd5$**

19...  $\mathbb{e}5?$  20.  $\mathbb{Q}e4 \mathbb{W}e7$  21.  $d6+-.$   
19...  $\mathbb{Q}xd5$  20.  $\mathbb{Q}e4 \mathbb{W}c6$  21.  $\mathbb{Q}xd5$   
 $exd5$  22.  $\mathbb{Q}d4\pm$  White has more than enough for the pawn, but Black is not doomed.

**20.  $\mathbb{Q}b5 \mathbb{W}f4?$**

20...  $\mathbb{W}f8$  21.  $\mathbb{W}f3 \mathbb{W}g7$  22.  $\mathbb{Q}d4$   
 $\mathbb{Q}e5$  23.  $\mathbb{W}f4\pm$  and  $\mathbb{Q}e3-g3.$

**21.  $g3!$**



**21...  $\mathbb{W}a4$**

21...  $\mathbb{W}f3?$  22.  $\mathbb{Q}d4+-.$

21...  $\mathbb{W}g5$  22.  $f4!+-$   $\mathbb{Q}xf4$  23.  $\mathbb{W}xh7+$   
 $\mathbb{Q}f8$  24.  $\mathbb{W}h8++-$  wins the  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

**22.  $\mathbb{Q}d4 \mathbb{Q}c8$**

22...  $\mathbb{W}xd4?$  23.  $\mathbb{Q}xg6+-$  threatening mate and the  $\mathbb{W}$ .

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



A36  
*Olympiad Istanbul (9),  
06.11.2000*

1.c4 c5 2.g3 g6 3.♗g2 ♗g7  
4.♘c3 ♘c6 5.e3 e6 6.♘ge2  
♗ge7 7.♗f4 ♘e5 8.d3 ♘f5  
9.♗c2 h5 10.h3 ♘b8 11.b3  
b5 12.♗b2 bxc4 13.dxc4  
♗a6 14.♗d1 d6 15.0-0 ♕e7

**23.♔h6!**

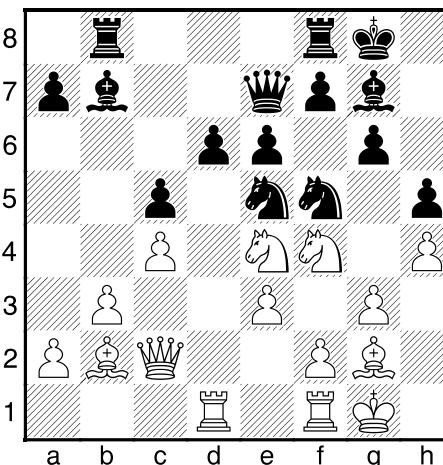
Black has no good defence to White's attack, beginning with h2-h4-h5.

1-0

**(37)**  
**Spraggett, Kevin (2506)**  
**Ivanisevic, Ivan (2543)**

**16.♘e4 ♘b7 17.h4 0-0**

This is worth a diagram:



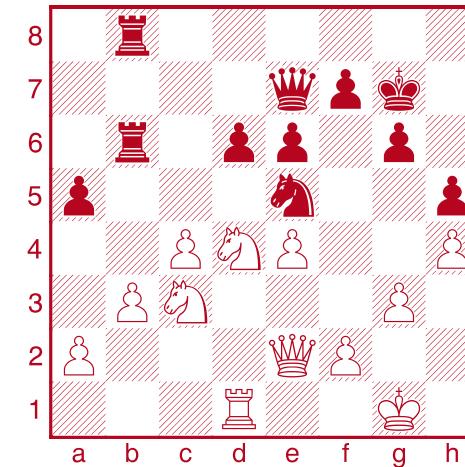
4 fianchettos and a knight cube.

18.♗c1 ♘fd8 19.♗a1 ♘g4  
20.♗xg7 ♘xg7 21.♗c3 ♘f5  
22.♗fe1 ♘a8 23.♗e2 ♘b6  
24.♗ed2 ♘db8 25.♗d3 a5  
26.♗c3 ♘xg2 27.♗xg2 ♘b4  
28.♗e2 ♘e5 29.♗e1  
♗b7 30.e4 ♘d4  
31.♗xd4 cxd4 32.♗xd4  
♗e7 33.♗c2 ♘4b6  
34.♗d1 ♘g7 35.♗d4

*2002 Olympiad*

*Marc Ghannoum  
Yan Teplitsky  
Pascal Charbonneau  
Kevin Spraggett  
Alex LeSiege*

*photo: En Passant*



Black has an exchange for a pawn, but no open lines for his ♘'s, while White might consider queenside pressure with ♘a4 and ♘b5!? Is ...g5 to open a file on the kingside worth a try?

**35...g5??**

It's hard to sit still, but Black really doesn't have anything to do.

35...♘c6!? 36.♗db5± and Black has to tread water some more.

**36.♗d5!+**

Now that f5 isn't doubly defended.

36.♗xh5 is good too, but Spraggett's move is crushing.

**36...♗d8**

36...exd5 37.♗f5++-

**37.♗xb6 ♘xb6 38.c5!**

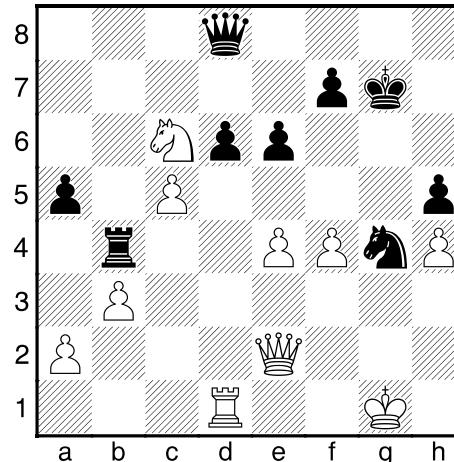
The rest of the game is fun watching Spraggett keep playing for the initiative, rather than cashing in on his obvious threats.

**38...♗b4**

38...dxc5? 39.♗f5++- with a double attack on ♔ and ♕.

**39.f4!?** gxf4 40.gxf4 ♘g4

**41.♗c6**



Winning an exchange?

**41...♗c7**

Setting a trap...?

41...♗xh4 42.♗xb4 ♘g3+

43.♗g2□ ♘e3+ 44.♔h1□

(44.♔f1 ♘xf4+=) 44...axb4

45.cxd6 the ♘ is pinned so there's no fork on f2. 45...♔h7

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



(45... $\mathbb{Q}f8$  46. $d7!+-$ ) 46. $\mathbb{Q}f1$   $\mathbb{W}d3$   
47. $e5\pm$ .

**42. $\mathbb{Q}xd6!$**

No trap for you! Black was hoping for 42. $\mathbb{Q}xb4?$   $\mathbb{W}xc5+$  43. $\mathbb{Q}g2$   $\mathbb{Q}e3+$  or 43... $axb4!?$  when White is still clearly better, but has work to do.

**42...e5**

42... $\mathbb{Q}b7$  43. $\mathbb{W}b2+$   $\mathbb{Q}h7$  44. $\mathbb{W}d4+-$  with two extra pawns and complete domination.

**43. $\mathbb{W}d3$   $\mathbb{Q}h7$  44. $\mathbb{W}d5$   $\mathbb{Q}b7$**

**45. $\mathbb{Q}xe5$   $\mathbb{Q}e3$  46. $\mathbb{W}d4$**

Spraggett won the center, and the Silver Medal.

**1-0**

**(38)**

**Yuan, Yuanling  
Pavlidou, Ekaterini**

**B21**

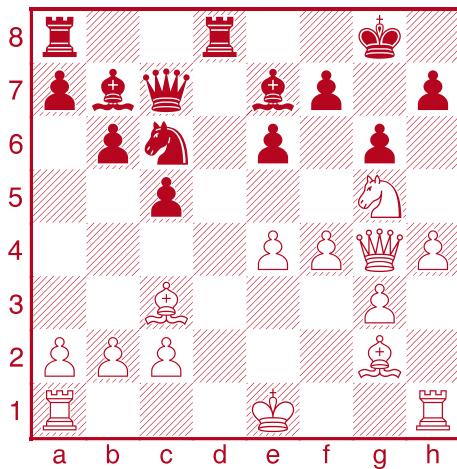
*Wch U10 Girls Chalkidiki (9),  
31.10.2003*

**1.e4 c5 2. $\mathbb{Q}c3$  e6 3.f4 d5  
4. $\mathbb{Q}f3$  dxe4 5. $\mathbb{Q}xe4$   $\mathbb{Q}e7$  6.d3**

**7. $\mathbb{Q}f6$  8. $\mathbb{W}e2$  0-0 9.g3 b6 10. $\mathbb{Q}g2$   
 $\mathbb{Q}b7$  11. $\mathbb{Q}d2$   $\mathbb{Q}c6$  12.h4!?  
 $\mathbb{W}c7$  13. $\mathbb{Q}c3$   $\mathbb{Q}xe4!$  14.dxe4  
 $\mathbb{Q}fd8$  15. $\mathbb{Q}g5$  g6**

14...h6! 15. $\mathbb{W}h5$   $\mathbb{Q}f8$  and how can White make kingside progress?

**15. $\mathbb{W}g4$**



Should Black go ... $\mathbb{Q}d4$  or ...h5?

**15... $\mathbb{Q}d4$**

15...h5! Moving a pawn on the side where the opponent has the initiative: the books say "No!", but the computer says it's Black's only move to get an advantage. Who ya gonna trust?

15...h5! 16. $\mathbb{W}e2$  (16. $\mathbb{W}h3$   $\mathbb{Q}d4\#$ ;  
16. $\mathbb{Q}xe6?$   $\mathbb{W}d7-+)$  16... $\mathbb{Q}d4$   
17. $\mathbb{W}f2$   $\mathbb{Q}a6\#$ .

**16.h5!!**

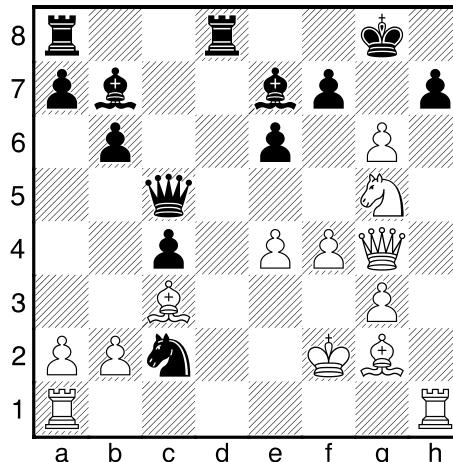
16.0-0-0?? h5! 17. $\mathbb{W}h3$   $\mathbb{Q}e2+$   
18. $\mathbb{Q}b1$   $\mathbb{Q}xc3-+$ .

**16... $\mathbb{Q}xc2+?$  17. $\mathbb{Q}f2\Box+-$   
17. $\mathbb{Q}e2?$   $\mathbb{Q}xg5$  18. $\mathbb{W}xg5$   $\mathbb{Q}d4+\!\#$ .**

**17...c4**

17... $\mathbb{Q}xg5$  18. $\mathbb{W}xg5\pm$   $\mathbb{Q}xa1?$   
19.hxg6 $\Box+-$ .

**18.hxg6!  $\mathbb{W}c5+$**



**19. $\mathbb{Q}f1!!$**

Stepping into the fork! Not the only winning move, but both objectively and aesthetically strongest.

**19... $\mathbb{Q}e3+$**

19...hxg6 20. $\mathbb{W}h8\#$ ;  
19...fxg6 20. $\mathbb{W}xe6+$   $\mathbb{Q}f8$  21. $\mathbb{W}f7\#$ .

**20. $\mathbb{Q}e2!$   $\mathbb{Q}f6$**

Black sees the threat, but it's too late. 20... $\mathbb{Q}xg4$  21. $gxh7+$   $\mathbb{Q}f8$   
22.h8 $\#\!$ .

**21.gxh7+**

Not the only winning move.

**21... $\mathbb{Q}f8$  22. $\mathbb{Q}xf6+-$   
22. $\mathbb{Q}xe6++-$**

**22... $\mathbb{Q}d2+$  23. $\mathbb{Q}xd2$  c3+  
24.bxc3  $\mathbb{Q}c4+$  25. $\mathbb{Q}e1!$   $\mathbb{W}e3+$   
26. $\mathbb{W}e2\Box$   $\mathbb{W}xg3+$  27. $\mathbb{W}f2$   
 $\mathbb{W}xf2+$   
27... $\mathbb{W}xc3+$  28. $\mathbb{Q}xc3$  oops.**

**28. $\mathbb{Q}xf2$   $\mathbb{Q}b2$  29.h8 $\#\!$**

**1-0**

**(39)**

**Shirov, Alexei (2705)  
Bluvshtein, Mark (2529)**

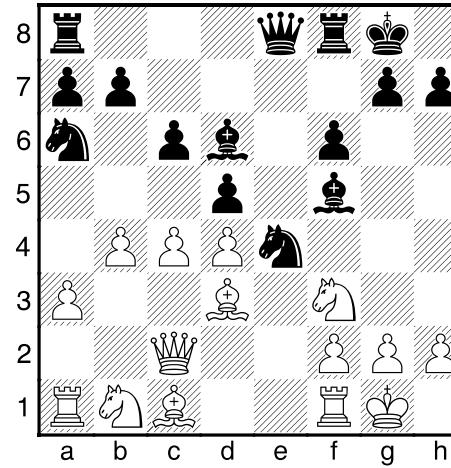
**C42**

*Canadian op Edmonton (9),  
16.07.2005*

**1.e4 e5 2. $\mathbb{Q}f3$   $\mathbb{Q}f6$  3. $\mathbb{Q}xe5$  d6  
4. $\mathbb{Q}f3$   $\mathbb{Q}xe4$  5.d4 d5 6. $\mathbb{Q}d3$   
 $\mathbb{Q}d6$  7.0-0 0-0 8.c4 c6 9. $\mathbb{W}c2$   
 $\mathbb{Q}a6$  10.a3  $\mathbb{Q}g4$  11. $\mathbb{Q}e5$   $\mathbb{Q}f5$   
12.b4 f6 13. $\mathbb{Q}f3$   $\mathbb{W}e8$**

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



### 14.b5

Mark had some serious experience in this line when he faced Shirov. Two of his games continued:

14.c5 ♜b8 15.♘c3 ♜g6 16.♘h4 f5 17.♘xg6 ♜xg6:

18.b5 ♜c7 19.bxc6 bxc6  
20.♔e2= (0-1, 34) **Lagno, K**  
**(2472)**–**Bluvshtein, M** (2462)  
Montreal, 2004;

18.♘e2 ♜c7 19.f3 ♜e6 20.fxe4  
fxe4 21.♘xf8+ ♜xf8 22.♕xe4  
dxe4 23.♗c4+± (½-½, 49)  
**Nataf, I** (2553)–**Bluvshtein, M**  
(2462) Montreal, 2004.

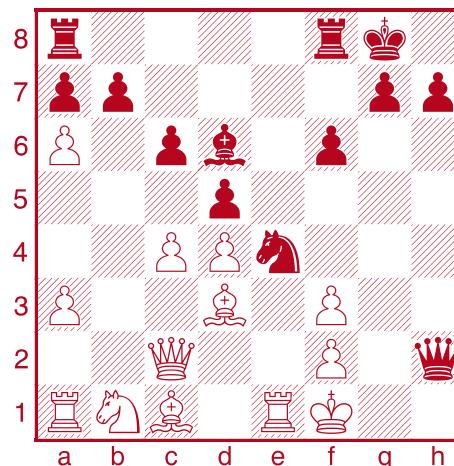
**14...♝h5!?** 15.bxa6 ♜g4□  
Threatening ...♗xf3 to remove

the guard and ...♝xh2 mate.  
White makes the most natural move, but had the opportunity for an amazing defence which would surely have shocked Black.

### 16.♗e1?

16.♘h4!! ♜xh4 17.f4!± White has just returned the piece, but Black's attack has stalled and his queenside is a mess.

**16...♗xf3 17.gxf3 ♜xh2+**  
**18.♔f1**



Compare ...f5 with ...♘g5.

### 18...f5?!

Threat: ...♖ae8 then ...♜h1+ and ...♘c3+. Mark's 18... f5 is spectacular, and it does no worse than draw, so rating it as "dubious" might seem harsh; but

it turns a forced win into what should be a draw, and Shirov comes within one "only move" of holding the game.

18...♘g5□-+ threatens to use the ♘ as an attacking piece — ideally with ...♘xf3-xd4 — and not only as bait to pry open the f-file. After 18...♘g5:

**a)** 19.♘xg5 gets rid of the ♘ but opens the f-file anyway, but (unlike the game) without requiring Black to sac the ♘ for a pawn on e4, and without leaving White the possibility of defending with ♔c1-e3.

**b)** White can finish developing and adding defenders, but Black's nimble ♘ is too strong: 19.♔e3 ♖ae8 20.♘d2 (20.♔e2 ♕xe3+!-) 20...♘h3-+ threatening ...♖xe3 and mate on f2, and if White defends f2 with 21.♘b3 ♘f4! #4;

**c)** 19.axb7 gives different ways to use the ♘:

19...♜h3+! 20.♔e2 (20.♔g1?? ♘xf3#) 20...♜ae8+□ 21.♔e3 ♘xf3□ threatens ...♘xd4+ (21...♜xf3+?? 22.♔d2+-) 22.♔d1

♗xe1+ 23.♔xe1 (23.♗xh7+ ♜xh7!-+ wins on material.) 23... f5!-+;  
19...fxg5 20.♔e2 (20.♗xh7+ ♜h8□-+; 20.♘d2 ♕ae8+ closes the only exit.; 20.♗e3 building a bridge 20...♜ae8!-+ breaks the bridge.) 20...♜ae8+ 21.♔d1 ♕xe1+ 22.♔xe1 ♜g1+-.

### 19.cxd5□

Better than immediately taking on e4 because in some lines White will need a ♜ check on the a2-g8 diagonal (see note to 23.axb7).

19.fxe4?? fxe4 does more than win back the ♔: 20.♗xe4 (20.♕xe4 dxe4 21.♗xe4 ♜h1+ 22.♔e2 ♜xf2+-+ and then ♜ skewers the ♜.) 20...♜h1+ 21.♔e2 ♜f3+ 22.♔e1 (22.♔d2 dxe4 23.♗xe4 ♜f4+-+) 22...dxe4 23.♗f1 ♜g3 24.♗a2 e3 25.♗xe3 ♜xe3+-+.

### 19...cxd5

19...♜ae8!? 20.fxe4 ♜h3+ 21.♔e2□ (21.♔g1? ♜h2+-+ #8 as Black gets a free tempo for ...♗g3.) 21...fxe4□ 22.♗xe4□ ♜f3+□∞ 23.♔f1 ♜xe4 24.♗xe4 ♜h1+∞ probably a draw.

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



**2005 CO**  
Alexei Shirov  
Mark Bluvshtein

**20...fxe4**  
**21.♔xe4**□  
**dxe4**□  
**22.♕e3**□  
22.♘c3??  
♖h3+ 23.♔g1  
(23.♔e2 ♖xf2++-)  
23...♗h2+-+ #4;  
22.♗xe4 ♖h1+  
23.♔e2 ♖xf2+  
24.♔xf2 ♖h2+-.



**20.fxe4**□  
20.axb7 ♖ae8 21.♗e3 (21.♗e3?  
f4!-+) 21...♗g3□-+ 22.b8♖ (22.  
fxg3 ♘xg3+ 23.♔e1 ♖g1+-+)  
22...♗xb8 23.fxg3 ♖h1+ 24.♔e2  
♗bc8-+.

**20...fxe4**

**21.♔xe4**□

**dxe4**□

**22.♕e3**□

22.♘c3??

♖h3+ 23.♔g1

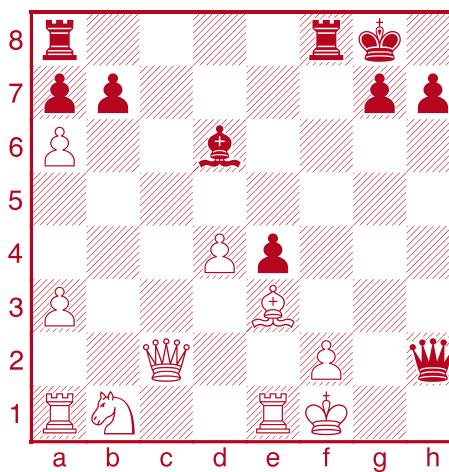
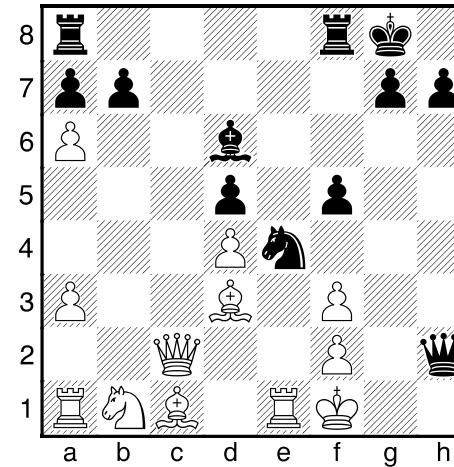
(23.♔e2 ♖xf2++-)  
23...♗h2+-+ #4;

22.♗xe4 ♖h1+

23.♔e2 ♖xf2+

24.♔xf2 ♖h2+-.

**2005 CO**  
Alexei Shirov  
Mark Bluvshtein



Black has sac'ed a piece for a big attack. Now what?

**22...♗g3!**

Keeps up the pressure and

forces White to find the only game-saving move.  
Black has decent alternatives:

He could force a draw with:  
22...♖h3+ 23.♔e2 ♖xf2+□  
24.♔xf2 ♖f3+ 25.♔f1 ♖h1+=.

Here's another sac that (probably) leads to a repetition:  
22...♗xf2+ 23.♗xf2?!? ♖f8□  
24.♗xf8+ ♖xf8 25.♘c3 (25.  
axb7?? ♖h1+ 26.♔e2 ♖g2+  
27.♔d1 ♖b2-+) 25...♗f4! 26.♗a2  
(26.♔xf4 ♖xf4+=) 26...♖h3+!=.

**23.♗a2?**

The right idea — defending everything on the 2nd rank — but the wrong move order.

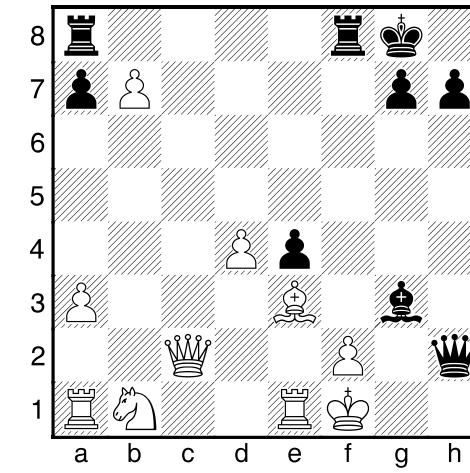
23.♔e2? ♖xf2++ wins the ♖ or mate in 2.

23.♗c4+? gains a tempo to put the ♖ on a safer square (and defend a ♗a2), but not enough: 23...♔h8 24.♗a2 ♖h3+ (24...♗ac8!?-+ gains back the tempo to add the ♗ to the attack.) 25.♔e2 ♖xf2 26.♗xf2 ♖f3+ 27.♔f1 e3+ threatening the ♗ and ...e2+ then ...♖h1#; 23.♗b3+? like ♗c4+ this gains

time to safety the ♗, and it also defends the ♗e3 while not exposing the ♗ to ...♗c8; however, it leaves the ♗e3 pinned Black wins after 23...♔h8 24.♗a2 ♖h3+ 25.♔e2 ♖xf2+-.

23.axb7□=

*Analysis Diagram*



Gains time on the ♗a8, and narrows Black's options by changing endgames which would be unclear into wins for White.

23...♗xf2+?? 24.♗xf2□ ♖f8  
25.♗xf8+□ ♖xf8 26.♘c3□+-  
(26.♘d2?= blocks the ♗s escape route from checks on h1 and h5.)

23...♗ab8 threatening ...♗xf2 and then win the ♖ with ...♖h1+ and

photo: ??

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



... $\mathbb{Q}xf2+$  and a skewer.

24.  $\mathbb{B}a2\Box$  defends the  $\mathbb{W}$  and f2:

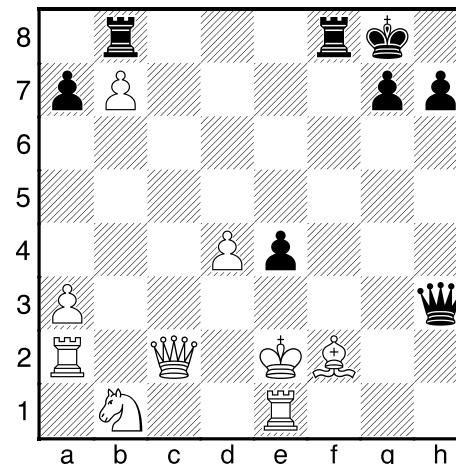
24... $\mathbb{W}h1+?$  25.  $\mathbb{Q}e2 \mathbb{W}h5+$   
 26.  $\mathbb{Q}d2 \mathbb{Q}xf2$  27.  $\mathbb{W}c4+!+-$  or  
 $\mathbb{W}b3+$  are the only winning  
 moves for White... which is why  
 White needed to exchange on d5  
 at move 19.

24... $\mathbb{W}h3+\Box$ :

25.  $\mathbb{Q}g1?? \mathbb{Q}h2+$  26.  $\mathbb{Q}h1 \mathbb{Q}d6+$   
 27.  $\mathbb{Q}g1 \mathbb{Q}f6+;$

25.  $\mathbb{Q}e2\Box \mathbb{Q}xf2\Box$  26.  $\mathbb{Q}xf2$

*Analysis Diagram*



26... $\mathbb{W}f3+$  27.  $\mathbb{Q}d2$  (27.  $\mathbb{Q}f1$   
 $\mathbb{W}h1+=)$  27... $\mathbb{W}xf2+$  28.  $\mathbb{Q}d1$   
 $\mathbb{W}xd4+\infty$  is similar to the main  
 line.

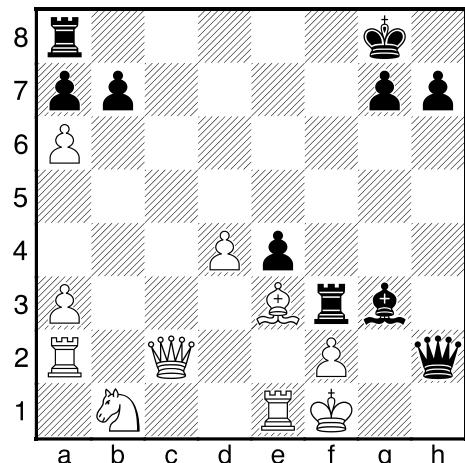
26... $\mathbb{W}h5+:$

27.  $\mathbb{Q}f1$  lets Black choose  
 between a draw or playing for  
 more: 27... $\mathbb{W}h1+$  28.  $\mathbb{Q}e2 \mathbb{W}f3+$   
 29.  $\mathbb{Q}d2$  (29.  $\mathbb{Q}f1=)$  29... $\mathbb{W}xf2+$   
 30.  $\mathbb{Q}d1\Box$  (30.  $\mathbb{Q}e2?? \mathbb{W}xd4+$   
 31.  $\mathbb{Q}e1 \mathbb{W}g1+$  32.  $\mathbb{Q}d2 \mathbb{Q}fd8+-$   
 is mating.) 30... $\mathbb{W}xd4+$  31.  $\mathbb{Q}d2$   
 $\mathbb{Q}xb7$  32.  $\mathbb{W}xe4=$  Computers rate  
 this it equal, and I doubt many  
 strong humans would prefer  
 White as it's hard to believe there  
 are any chances for more than a  
 draw with such an exposed  $\mathbb{Q}$ ;

27.  $\mathbb{Q}e3!?$  is risky, but some  
 people love tightrope walks...

27... $\mathbb{Q}f3+$  28.  $\mathbb{Q}e2\Box \mathbb{Q}c3+!?$   
 (28... $\mathbb{Q}d3+$  forces a draw 29.  $\mathbb{Q}f1$   
 $\mathbb{W}h1+$  30.  $\mathbb{Q}e2 \mathbb{W}f3+=)$  29.  $\mathbb{Q}d2$   
 $\mathbb{Q}xc2+$  30.  $\mathbb{Q}xc2 \mathbb{Q}xb7\infty$ .

23... $\mathbb{Q}f3!$



**White resigned.**

He has a losing position  
 and was playing a GM who  
 had been outplaying him for  
 hours, so that's not surprising...  
**but how many of us untitled  
 players would mess up this  
 winning position as Black?**  
 Work out the win, if you're so  
 sure. To be helpful, I've indicated  
 all of Black's "only moves". The  
 immediate threat is ... $\mathbb{W}h1$  then  
 ... $\mathbb{Q}xe3+$ , when  $fxe3$  hangs the  
 $\mathbb{Q}e1$  with mate (as in variation  
 (a)), but different defences  
 require different finishing moves.

a) 24.  $\mathbb{Q}c3 \mathbb{W}h1+\Box$  25.  $\mathbb{Q}e2$   
 $\mathbb{Q}xe3+\Box-.$

b) 24.  $\mathbb{W}xe4 \mathbb{W}h1+\Box$  25.  $\mathbb{Q}e2$   
 $\mathbb{Q}xf2+\Box-$  with a check, a  
 discovered attack, and a skewer.

c) 24.  $\mathbb{W}b3+ \mathbb{Q}h8\Box$  25.  $axb7$   
 $\mathbb{Q}af8+-$  notice that Black has  
 three pieces defending b8... all  
 of which are also attacking f2!  
 White can delay the inevitable  
 with  $b8=\mathbb{W}$ , but after taking  
 it Black will just go back to  
 attacking.

d) 24.  $axb7$  is too slow now, as

Black can play either ... $\mathbb{Q}af8$   
 (making the  $\mathbb{Q}$  safe while adding  
 an attacker) or this: 24... $\mathbb{W}h1+!$   
 25.  $\mathbb{Q}e2 \mathbb{Q}xe3+\Box$  26.  $\mathbb{Q}xe3$  (26.  
 $fxe3?$   $\mathbb{W}xe1\#)$  26... $\mathbb{W}xe1+\Box$   
 27.  $\mathbb{W}e2 \mathbb{Q}xf2+\Box$  28.  $\mathbb{Q}f4$   
 (28.  $\mathbb{Q}xe4 \mathbb{Q}e8+$  29.  $\mathbb{Q}f3 \mathbb{Q}f8+$   
 transposes.) 28... $\mathbb{Q}f8+$  29.  $\mathbb{Q}xe4$   
 $\mathbb{W}xb1+\Box-.$

e) 24.  $\mathbb{Q}c1 \mathbb{Q}af8!$  25.  $\mathbb{Q}e2$  (25.  $\mathbb{Q}e1$   
 $\mathbb{Q}xe3+\Box-)$  25... $\mathbb{Q}xf2+\Box\#2.$

f) 24.  $\mathbb{W}c4+ \mathbb{Q}h8$  25.  $\mathbb{Q}c3 \mathbb{W}h3+$   
 Black can also toss in ... $b5$  at  
 several points, gaining a tempo  
 on the  $\mathbb{W}$  while preventing any  
 back rank tricks after  $axb7$ ; this  
 would be a good "safety first"  
 choice in time trouble, but it's  
 not necessary. 26.  $\mathbb{Q}e2 \mathbb{Q}xf2!$   
 27.  $\mathbb{Q}xf2 \mathbb{Q}xc3\Box-$  28.  $axb7$   
 $\mathbb{Q}f8$  (28... $\mathbb{Q}e8??$  29.  $\mathbb{W}b5=)$   
 29.  $\mathbb{W}b5 \mathbb{W}f3+$  30.  $\mathbb{Q}d2 \mathbb{Q}b3\Box-$   
 threatening the  $\mathbb{W}b5$ , the  $\mathbb{Q}f2$ ,  
 and if  $\mathbb{W}e2$  then ... $\mathbb{Q}c3$  mates.

This is one of only two classical  
 games between 1995 and 2023  
 that Shirov has lost as White in  
 under 25 moves. The other was  
 to Karpov, also in 23 moves.

0-1

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus

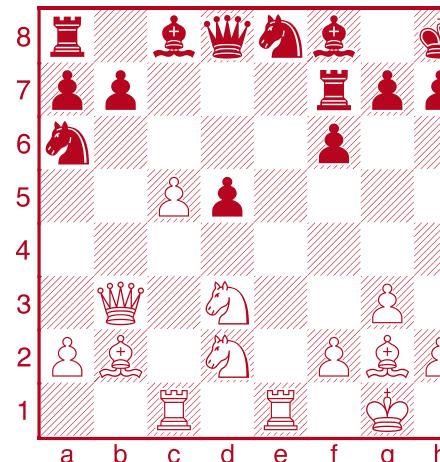


**(40)**  
**Upper, John (1993)**  
**Ramenaden, Matthew (1778)**

A14

*Canadian Open U2000 Kitchener (2), 16.07.2006*

1.  $\mathbb{Q}f3$   $\mathbb{Q}f6$  2. c4 e6 3. g3 c6  
 4.  $\mathbb{Q}g2$  d5 5. b3  $\mathbb{Q}e7$  6. 0-0 0-0  
 7. e3  $\mathbb{Q}a6$  8.  $\mathbb{Q}b2$   $\mathbb{Q}c5$  9. d4  
 $\mathbb{Q}ce4$  10.  $\mathbb{Q}e5$  dx $c$ 4 11. bx $c$ 4  
 $\mathbb{Q}d6$  12. c5  $\mathbb{Q}de8$  13.  $\mathbb{Q}d2$   
 $\mathbb{Q}d5$  14. e4  $\mathbb{Q}dc7$  15.  $\mathbb{W}c2$  f6  
 16.  $\mathbb{Q}d3$   $\mathbb{Q}h8$  17.  $\mathbb{Q}fe1$   $\mathbb{Q}a6$   
 18.  $\mathbb{Q}ac1$   $\mathbb{Q}f7$  19.  $\mathbb{W}b3$   $\mathbb{Q}f8$   
 20. d5! exd5 (The only testing choice.) 21. exd5 cx $d$ 5



$\mathbb{W}xd5$  or something else?

**22.  $\mathbb{W}xd5!$**

22.  $\mathbb{Q}xd5$ ?! is also winning, but I avoided it.... due to a miscalculation; and so "settled for" the stronger game move for the wrong reasons.

22...  $\mathbb{Q}d7$  is the only critical move. Here White is almost spoiled for choice, but I had tunnel vision:

a) 23.  $\mathbb{Q}f7$ ? was the only move I considered when thinking about  $\mathbb{Q}xd5$ , and it lets Black escape with 23...  $\mathbb{Q}xd3$  24.  $\mathbb{Q}xe8$  ( $\mathbb{Q}xd3\infty$ ) 24...  $\mathbb{W}xe8$  25.  $\mathbb{Q}xe8$   $\mathbb{Q}xb3$  26.  $\mathbb{Q}xb3\mp$ ;

b) 23.  $\mathbb{Q}e4$ !?  $\mathbb{Q}xc5$  24.  $\mathbb{Q}xc5$   $\mathbb{Q}xd2\Box\pm$ ;

c) 23.  $\mathbb{Q}g2$ !  $\mathbb{Q}xd3$ ?! 24.  $\mathbb{W}xd3\Box$  is similar to the game 24...  $\mathbb{W}xd3$  25.  $\mathbb{Q}xe8\Box+-$   $\mathbb{Q}e6$ !? (25...  $\mathbb{Q}g8$  26.  $\mathbb{Q}f1$ !-) 26.  $\mathbb{Q}xa8$   $\mathbb{W}xd2$  27.  $\mathbb{Q}xf8$ !  $\mathbb{Q}g8$  28.  $\mathbb{Q}a3\Box$   $\mathbb{W}xa2$  29.  $\mathbb{Q}d1$ !  $\mathbb{W}xa3$  30.  $\mathbb{Q}d5$  h5 31.  $\mathbb{Q}xg8$ !+;-;

d) 23.  $\mathbb{Q}c4$ !  $\mathbb{Q}xc5$  24.  $\mathbb{Q}xc5$   $\mathbb{Q}xd2$  25.  $\mathbb{Q}e4$   $\mathbb{Q}d7$  26.  $\mathbb{Q}b5$ +- and White's  $\mathbb{Q}s$  slice Black to shreds.

*John Upper*

The interesting thing for me analyzing this with computers 15 years after playing it, is how much wider White's winning margin is than I thought at the time. During the game I thought I played accurately (which the computer confirms) and that once I played d4-d5 I had a very narrow path to victory (which the computer thoroughly refutes). In fact — as is probably obvious to stronger players than me who look at the diagram above — White is not only clearly winning, but has *many* different ways to convert the space advantage and more active pieces into the win, and that these winning

paths continue to exist even if White plays sub-optimally. Having played maybe 200,000+ tactics exercises since then, I find this easier to believe... but playing into it at the time felt like "hope chess".

**22...  $\mathbb{Q}d7$**

The obviously testing move.

22...  $\mathbb{W}xd5$ ?? loses a piece to 23.  $\mathbb{Q}xd5$   $\mathbb{Q}e7$  24.  $\mathbb{Q}xe7$   $\mathbb{Q}xe7$  25.  $\mathbb{Q}e1$ !-.

**23.  $\mathbb{W}h5!$**

Best, but not as I had long thought, the only move —  $\mathbb{W}f3$  directly also wins — but it is

the best, since forcing ...g6 creates extra tactics on the long diagonal.

**23... g6**□

23...  $\mathbb{Q}ec7$ ?  
 24.  $\mathbb{Q}e4$ !-.

**24.  $\mathbb{W}f3!$**

I'd originally planned 24.  $\mathbb{W}e2$ , when Black's worse if he



photo: Patrick MacDonald

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



tries to fight back: 24... $\mathbb{B}xd3?$  25. $\mathbb{W}xe8 \mathbb{B}xd2?$  26. $\mathbb{W}xd8 \mathbb{B}xd8$  27. $\mathbb{Q}xf6++-$

The exchange sac was tempting, but Black's OK: 24. $\mathbb{B}xe8?$   $\mathbb{W}xe8$  25. $\mathbb{Q}xf6+ \mathbb{Q}g7!$  26. $\mathbb{W}f3 \mathbb{Q}f7\infty.$

24. $\mathbb{W}h4!$  is also very strong, hitting f6.

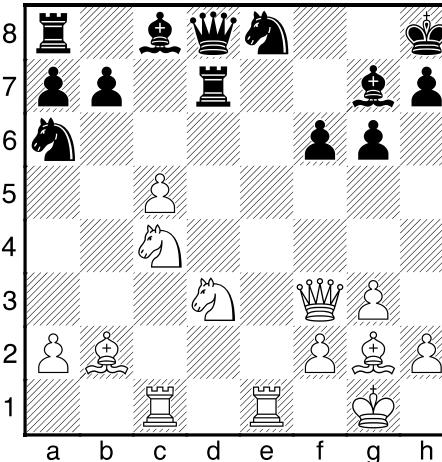
### 24... $\mathbb{Q}g7$

The  $\mathbb{Q}d3$  can't be taken:

24... $\mathbb{B}xd3?$  25. $\mathbb{B}xe8 \mathbb{W}xe8$  26. $\mathbb{W}xf6+ \mathbb{Q}g8$  27. $\mathbb{W}h8+ \mathbb{Q}f7$  28. $\mathbb{W}xh7+$  and Black is soon mated.

24... $\mathbb{Q}ac7$  25. $\mathbb{Q}e5!$  the  $\mathbb{Q}f6$  is pinned against the back-rank mate 25... $\mathbb{B}e7$  26. $\mathbb{Q}e4!+-.$

### 25. $\mathbb{Q}c4!$



Black's terrible development means White can simply consolidate with  $\mathbb{Q}f1$  with a huge advantage, but this is more fun.

### 25... $\mathbb{Q}ac7$

The critical line, which we both saw, was this: 25... $\mathbb{B}xd3$  26. $\mathbb{W}xd3!$  (*In fact, 26. $\mathbb{B}xe8+$  also wins, but I don't think I even considered it. Not only was a lot of my calculation unnecessary here, it was embarrassingly haphazard.*) 26... $\mathbb{W}xd3$  27. $\mathbb{B}xe8+$   $\mathbb{Q}f8$  28. $\mathbb{B}xf8+$   $\mathbb{Q}g7$  29. $\mathbb{B}xf6+-$  White's  $\mathbb{Q}c4$ ,  $\mathbb{Q}b2$  and  $\mathbb{B}c1$  trio leave the Black  $\mathbb{W}$  with nothing to attack, and on  $\mathbb{Q}g7$  moves, White can win with  $\mathbb{B}xa6$  or even try to set up a mating net.

25... $\mathbb{Q}ec7$  26. $\mathbb{Q}d6!+-$  simply piles on the pressure, since Black can't hit back with 26... $\mathbb{Q}xc5?$  27. $\mathbb{B}xc5 \mathbb{B}xd6$  28. $\mathbb{B}xc7!$   $\mathbb{B}xd3$  29. $\mathbb{W}xd3!+-.$

### 26. $\mathbb{Q}de5!$

26. $\mathbb{Q}b4!$  is the computer's improvement, threatening c5-c6.

**26...fxe5 27. $\mathbb{Q}xe5 \mathbb{Q}f6$**   
Of course not 27... $\mathbb{Q}xe5??$   
28. $\mathbb{W}f8\#.$

27... $\mathbb{Q}e6!?$  is trickier, which makes it the better practical choice, but it's no better against accurate play. White wins after 28. $\mathbb{Q}xd7:$

**a) 28... $\mathbb{W}xd7$  29.c6!  $\mathbb{B}xc6$  30. $\mathbb{B}cd1 \mathbb{W}e7$  31. $\mathbb{Q}a3!+-$  a dream position for a  $\mathbb{Q}g2$ ,  $\mathbb{Q}b2$  opening.**

**b) 28... $\mathbb{Q}xb2$  29. $\mathbb{B}xe6! \mathbb{Q}g7$  30. $\mathbb{B}d6! \mathbb{Q}xc1$  31. $\mathbb{Q}e5 +-$  ( $\Delta\mathbb{Q}f7+, \mathbb{B}d8$ );**

**c) 28... $\mathbb{Q}xd7$  29. $\mathbb{B}cd1!$   $\mathbb{Q}xb2$  (29... $\mathbb{Q}xc5??$  30. $\mathbb{W}f8\#$ ) 30. $\mathbb{W}xb7!$   $\mathbb{B}b8$  31. $\mathbb{B}xd7!+-.$**

### 28. $\mathbb{Q}xd7$

I saw White could win the  $\mathbb{W}$  and lose the game with this: 28. $\mathbb{B}cd1?$   $\mathbb{B}xd1$  29. $\mathbb{Q}f7+ \mathbb{Q}g8$  30. $\mathbb{Q}xd8??$  ( $\square$ 30. $\mathbb{B}xd1 \mathbb{W}f8!$  31. $\mathbb{Q}d6 \mathbb{Q}g4\#$ ) 30... $\mathbb{B}xe1+$  31. $\mathbb{Q}f1 \mathbb{Q}h3$  32. $\mathbb{W}b3+$   $\mathbb{Q}cd5+-.$  Despite seeing this, I somehow avoided it. :D

### 28... $\mathbb{Q}xd7$ 29. $\mathbb{B}cd1 \mathbb{Q}cd5$

#### 30. $\mathbb{Q}xf6$

Simplest.

**30... $\mathbb{Q}xf6$  31. $\mathbb{W}xb7 \mathbb{B}b8$  32. $\mathbb{W}xa7 \mathbb{W}c8$  33.c6  $\mathbb{Q}f5$**

### 34.c7 $\mathbb{B}b7$ 35. $\mathbb{W}xb7$

I got lucky in round 8 — escaping a losing position to win — and went on to win the U2000 section.

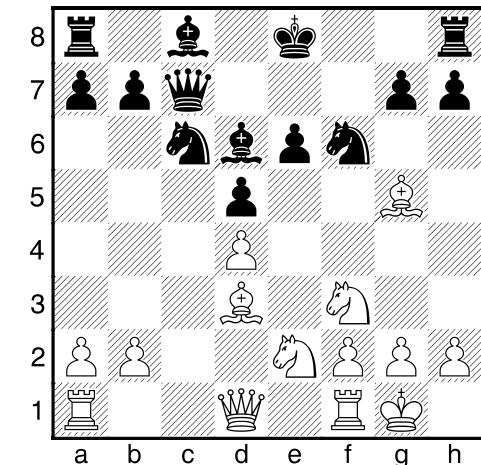
1-0

**(41)**  
**Groleau, Gilles (1992)**  
**Upper, John (2188)**

C06

RA vs Gatineau CC, Ottawa,  
04.07.2010

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3. $\mathbb{Q}d2 \mathbb{Q}f6$   
4.e5  $\mathbb{Q}fd7$  5. $\mathbb{Q}d3 c5$  6.c3  
 $\mathbb{Q}c6$  7. $\mathbb{Q}e2 cxd4$  8.cxd4  
f6 9.exf6  $\mathbb{Q}xf6$  10.0-0  $\mathbb{Q}d6$   
11. $\mathbb{Q}f3 \mathbb{W}c7$  12. $\mathbb{Q}g5$



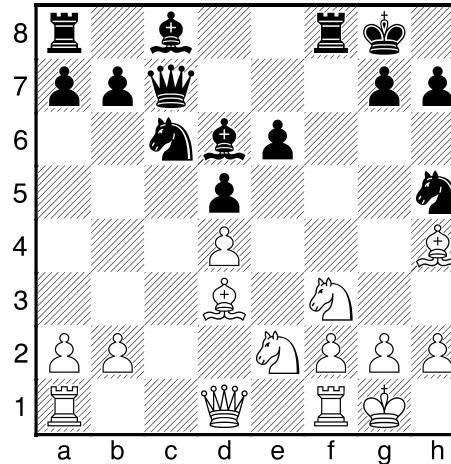
# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



This maneuver —  $\mathbb{Q}c1-g5-h4-g3$  — aims to trade the  $\mathbb{Q}d6$ , which attacks the kingside and defends e5. It makes perfect positional sense, but Black's dynamic play had been well worked out when this game was played.

**12...0-0 13.♘h4 ♘h5**



**14.♗g3?!**

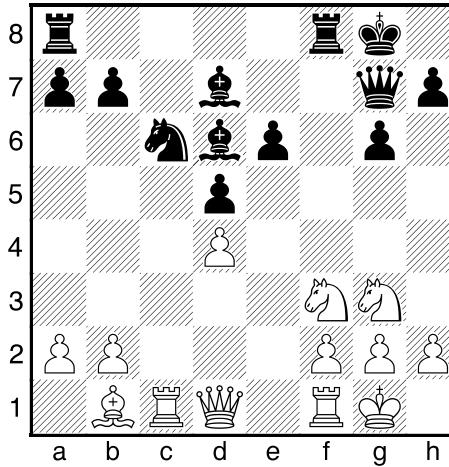
White should go:

14.♘c2 h6 (14...g6?? 15.♗xg6 hxg6 16.♗xg6+ ♘g7 17.♗g5+-) 15.♗h7+ (15.♗g6 ♘xf3 16.gxf3 ♘xh2+ 17.♔h1 ♘f4∞ ½-½ (39) Ulybin,M (2536)-Berg,E (2531) Santa Cruz de La Palma, 2005)

15...♔h8 16.♗g6 ♘xf3! with nearly 450 games in Megabase 2022. It remains an interesting mess after: 17.gxf3 (17.♗xh5 ♘f8 18.♗g3∞) 17...♗xh2+ 18.♔g2

♗f4+ 19.♗xf4 ♘xf4 20.♗g3 ♘xg3 21.fxg3±.

**14...♗xg3 15.♗xg3 g6  
16.♘c1 ♘g7 17.♘b1 ♘d7**



Around this time I was playing only the French against 1.e4, and had had positions like this frequently in the 3...♗d2 lines. I learned the ...♘c7-g7 maneuver, which hits d4 and unpins the ♘c6, from a Korchnoi game.

**18.a3?**

□ 18.♘c3± so that if 18...♗f4 19.♗e2 defends d4 and guards the ♘f3 so that ...♗xf3 won't shatter White's kingside.

**18...♗f4!+**

Tripling up on d4. I thought Black was clearly better here, but I

underestimated it: at 28 ply, SF15 rates the position as -2.

**19.♗e2 ♘xf3□**

A stock sacrifice in this line of the Tarrasch French. It smashes White's kingside and removes the best defender of d4 and h2.

**20.gxf3 g5??**

I didn't want to trade the DSB because without it I didn't see any shot at mate; but I should have allowed the trade because Black gets a winning position even without the mating attack: □ 20...♘h6! 21.f4 ♘xf4 22.♗xf4 ♘xf4+ Black is going to win d4 (making it two pawns for the exchange) and have a mobile center, while White is left with a shattered kingside and no open files for his ♘s, as shown in a later game: Hofer,E (2185)-Lyell,M (2313) Budapest, 2015 (0-1, 32).

**21.♘c3 ♔h8 22.♔h1!± ♘h6!**

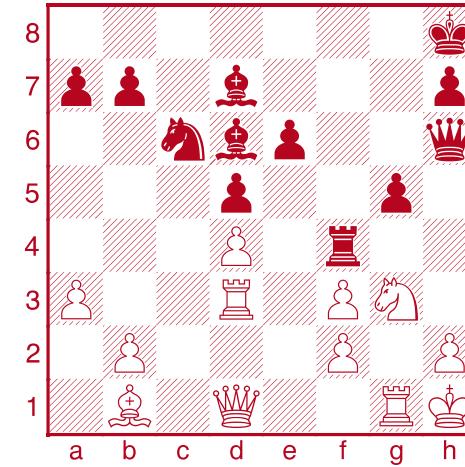
**23.♗g3?**

□ 23.f4! giving the pawn to block Black's attacking lines.

**23...♗f8 24.♗g1! ♘f4 25.♘d3**

Defends d4. 25.♗e2? also

defends d4, but weakens the diagonal to h2, so 25...♗xd4+ threatening mate on h2 and ♕ on d1.



Black has played a typical ...♗xf3 trade in a Tarrasch French. Now what?

**25...e5!!**

Clearly best, winning d4 immediately due to a pretty tactic.

♘ moves to g7 or f6 are both decent ways to continue attacking d4:

25...♘g7 26.♗e2 (26.♗h5?  
♗h4!!+) 26...♗h4 27.♗g2∞;

25...♘f6 26.♗e2 (26.♗b3?!)  
26...♗xf3 27.♗g2 ♘xf2 28.♗xf2  
♘xf2 29.♗h3±.

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



**26.dxe5?**

□ 26.♘f1?! avoids the game line, but White doesn't have much hope after 26...exd4†.

□ 26.♗g2 □ ♘xd4 27.♕a2 ♜c6

White's ♜s look ridiculous, but he's hanging tough. The computer says White is only slightly worse after 28.♘f1 but I don't think even Steinitz would choose White here.

**26...♝xh2+□ -+**

The tactical reason why ...e5 works.

**27.♔xh2 ♜h4+**

27...♜h4+ 28.♔g2 ♜h3+ 29.♔h2 ♜f1#.

0-1

(42)

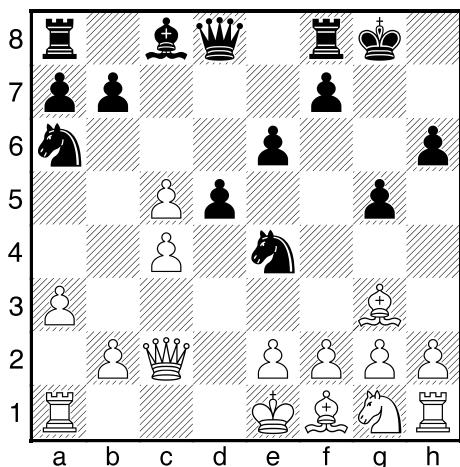
**Hambleton, Aman (2315)**  
**Friedel, Joshua (2586)**

E36

CAN-op Toronto (6), 14.07.2010

1.d4 ♘f6 2.c4 e6 3.♘c3  
♗b4 4.♗c2 0-0 5.a3 ♘xc3+

**6.♗xc3 d5 7.♗g5 h6 8.♗h4**  
**c5 9.dxc5 g5 (9...d4!) 10.♗g3**  
**♘e4 11.♗c2 ♘a6**



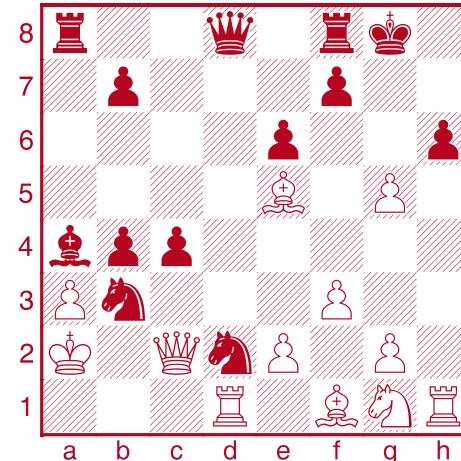
**12.0-0-0??**

□ 12.b4 ♘axc5 □ 13.♘f3 (13. bxc5?? ♘a5+ 14.♔d1 ♘d7+- threat ...♔a4 and then Black's ♜s get into the attack while White's kingside is asleep.) 13...♗xg3 14.hxg3 ♘f6 15.♗d1 ♘e4 16.e3 g4∞ (1-0, 45) **Akopian,V (2619)- Friedel,J (2527)** ICC INT, 2010.

**12...♗axc5+- 13.f3**

As in the note above, 13.b4 gets smashed after 13...♔d7!! 14.bxc5 ♘xc5 or 14...♘a5+-.

**13...♔d7 14.b3 dxc4 15.b4**  
**♗b3+ 16.♔b1 ♘ed2+**  
**17.♔a2 ♘a4 18.♗e5 a5 19.h4**  
**axb4 20.hxg5**



A wild position where both sides are attacking ferociously.

Q: Does Black have anything better than ...♘d5?

**20...♝d5??**

A: almost everything was better than ...♝d5. Before this, SF15 rated the position -60, now it is dead lost.

□ 20...♝xg5!+- keeps out the ♜h1.

□ 20...f5!+- keeps out the ♜. 21.♗xh6 ♘d5 22.♗g6+ ♘f7 23.♗f6+ ♔e7+-.

□ 20...♘c1! is the computer's top line 21.♗xc1 c3 (21...b3+?? actually gives away the

win 22.♔b2 c3+□ 23.♗xc3□ ♘c4+□ 24.♗xc4 ♘xd1 25.♗d3□ ♘c2+□ 26.♗xc2 bxc2 27.♗xh6 f6 28.♗g6+ ♔h7 29.♗h6+=; 21...♔b3+ is simplest 22.♔a1 ♘xa3+-+) 22.♗xc3 ♘d5+ 23.♔a1 bxc3+-.

**21.♗h7+!!**

Only move to not only save the game, but force mate: 21.♗h7+ ♘xh7 22.♗xh6+ ♔g8 23.♗h8#.

Aman discusses this, his first win over a GM, in his "My Best Move" video for chess.com:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EMSChuAHhkQ>

1-0

**Chessbrahs**  
**Lefong Aman Eric**

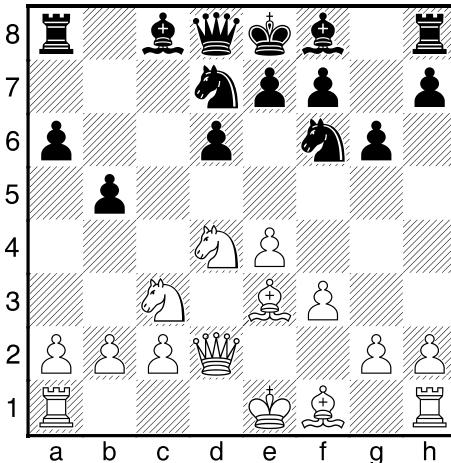




**(43)**  
**Yoos, Jack (2389)**  
**Barrios, Felix (2207)**

B72  
*Canadian Open Toronto (8),  
 17.07.2010*

**1.e4 c5 2.♘f3 d6 3.d4 cxd4  
 4.♗xd4 ♘f6 5.♗c3 g6 6.♗e3  
 a6 7.f3 ♘bd7 8.♗d2 b5?!**



The Dragadorf was still a relatively unexplored sideline when this game was played. Even so, two of the earliest books to mention it — [Simon Williams' "The New Dragon"](#) (2005), and [Andrew Martin's "Starting Out: The Sicilian Dragon"](#) (Everyman, 2006) — said this was bad:

"WARNING: Black mustn't rush to follow up 7...a6 with ...b7-b5 until White has castled queenside as otherwise a quick a4-counter is just too strong."

Since then, the Dragadorf has been dissected in many games and several books and the current consensus confirms Martin's warning: ...b5 is not good before 000 because after 9... a4!, White's minors will get good squares on the queenside and Black will have trouble finding places for his.

9.a4! b4 10.♗a2 a5 11.c3 bxc3 12.♗xc3 "White has a pleasant edge with good prospects on the queenside,"

— [Parimarjan Negi](#),  
*GM Repertoire 1.e4 v2: vs Sicilian* (Quality Chess, 2015).

9.a4! bxa4 (9...b4 10.♗d5 ♘xd5 11.♗c6 ♜c7 12.exd5± Shaw)  
 10.♗xa4 ♜g7 11.♗e2 ♘b7 (11...d5 12.exd5 ♘xd5 13.♗f5!±)  
 12.c4 0-0 13.0-0 "White has a pleasant position with good chances to exert pressure against Black's weakened

queenside. This is why, as a general rule, Black should wait for White to castle on the queenside before playing ...b5."

— [John Shaw](#), *Playing 1.e4* (Quality Chess, 2018).

### 9.0-0-0!?

But White is a go-for-the-throat player, and heads back toward a classical Yugoslav Attack...

### 9...h5!

... which Black immediately blunts.

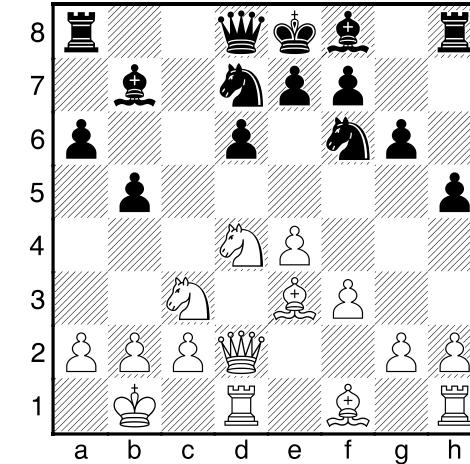
9...♗g7?! 10.g4 b4 and White has a choice of ♘ moves that keep a plus:

11.♗a4N;

11.♗d5 ♘xd5 12.♗c6 ♜c7  
 13.exd5±;

11.♗ce2 ♘e5 12.♗g3 h5 13.g5  
 ♘fd7 14.f4 ♘g4 15.♗g1 h4  
 16.♗gf5! (16.♗ge2 ♘b7 (16...h3!?) 17.♗g2 ♘c5 18.h3! ♘xe4  
 19.♗xe4 ♘xe4 20.♗e1+-(1-0,  
 35) [Ter Sahakyan,S \(2480\)-Zhou,Y \(2259\) Mersin, 2008.\)](#)  
 16...gxsf5 17.♗xf5+- threatening both ♘xg7+ and ♜g2, winning the trapped ♘g4.

**10.♔b1 ♘b7**



Black couldn't ask for much more in a Dragadorf: his minors are mostly out and White's kingside play has no target. Black's King is still in the center, but how could that be a problem?

**11.h3 11.h4 ♜c8 12.a3 ♜g7  
 13.♗g5 ♜b6=** (1-0, 35)

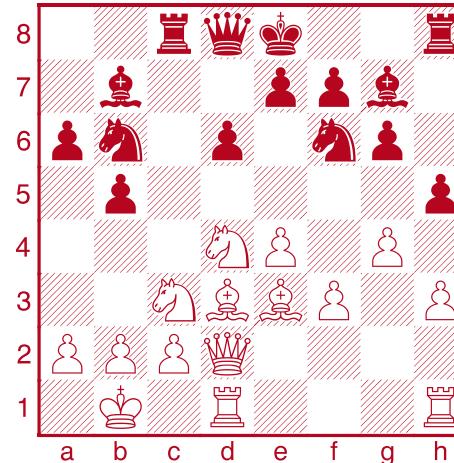
[Lobanov,S \(2504\)-Carlsson,P \(2456\) Moscow, 2019.](#)

**11.♗b3 ♜c8 12.♗d4 ♜c7  
 (12...♗h6!?) 13.♗f2 e5 14.♗e3  
 b4↑ (0-1, 29) [Wei,Y \(2244\)-Wang,H \(2715\) China, 2010.](#)**

**11...♜c8 12.♗d3 ♜g7 13.g4  
 ♘b6?!**  
 ...♗e5, ...♗c5, and ...h4 are all about equal.

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



What happens after e4-e5?

### 14.e5! dxe5??

Of Black's choices, this is clearly worst.

a) 14... $\mathbb{N}$ fd7? isn't as bad, but White has huge advantage after 15.e6!↑ or even 15.exd6!..

b) 14... $\mathbb{N}$ c4!? 15. $\mathbb{N}$ xc4□ dxe5□ White is up a piece, but has two hanging:

b1) 16. $\mathbb{W}$ e2? defends f3, but 16...exd4 17. $\mathbb{N}$ xd4 (17. $\mathbb{N}$ xd4? $\mathbb{W}$ a5-+ 18. $\mathbb{N}$ b3 hgx4-+ suddenly the open lines all work for Black.) 17... $\mathbb{W}$ c7 18. $\mathbb{N}$ b3±;

b2) 16. $\mathbb{N}$ e6!?  $\mathbb{W}$ xd2□ 17. $\mathbb{N}$ xg7+ $\mathbb{W}$ f8 18. $\mathbb{N}$ xd2  $\mathbb{N}$ xc4 19.g5± the  $\mathbb{N}$ g7 is trapped and

White is down a pawn, but better developed;

b3) 16. $\mathbb{W}$ e1  $\mathbb{N}$ xc4 17. $\mathbb{N}$ f5  $\mathbb{W}$ c8 18. $\mathbb{N}$ xg7+ $\mathbb{W}$ f8 19. $\mathbb{N}$ xh5 gxh5 20. $\mathbb{N}$ f1→.

c) 14... $\mathbb{N}$ fd5! 15. $\mathbb{N}$ xd5  $\mathbb{N}$ xd5□∞ (15... $\mathbb{N}$ xd5?? 16.e6□+-) 16.e6 fxe6 (16... $\mathbb{N}$ c4±) 17. $\mathbb{N}$ xg6+ $\mathbb{W}$ d7□∞ Black's position looks weird, but he threatens both ... $\mathbb{N}$ c4 and ... $\mathbb{N}$ xd4 then ... $\mathbb{N}$ xf3.

### 15. $\mathbb{N}$ e6□+-

Forking d8 and g7 and exposing an attack on the  $\mathbb{N}$ b6. Black is completely busted at move 15.

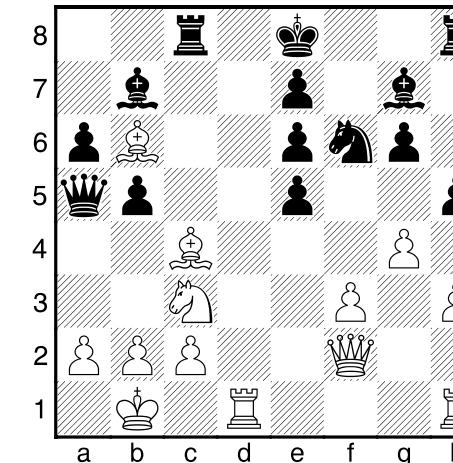
### 15... $\mathbb{N}$ c4

15...fxe6 16. $\mathbb{N}$ xg6+ $\mathbb{W}$ f8 17. $\mathbb{W}$ xd8++-. 15... $\mathbb{W}$ d7 16. $\mathbb{N}$ xg7+ $\mathbb{W}$ f8 traps the  $\mathbb{N}$ , but  $\mathbb{N}$ xb6 or  $\mathbb{N}$ xh5 first are both +-.

### 16. $\mathbb{W}$ f2

16. $\mathbb{N}$ xg7+ also wins, but requires more precision: 16... $\mathbb{W}$ f8 17. $\mathbb{N}$ e6+□ fxe6 18. $\mathbb{N}$ h6+□+- and  $\mathbb{W}$ g5 or  $\mathbb{N}$ xc4 win.

16... $\mathbb{W}$ a5 17. $\mathbb{N}$ xc4 fxe6 18. $\mathbb{N}$ b6



### 18... $\mathbb{W}$ b4

18... $\mathbb{W}$ xc3?! 19.bxc3 bxc4 is the computer's improvement, but it's still two pieces and horrible pawns for a  $\mathbb{W}$ .

### 19. $\mathbb{N}$ xe6 $\mathbb{N}$ b8

Is 19... $\mathbb{N}$ xc3 typical Dragon counterplay? Nope: 20. $\mathbb{N}$ d8#.

### 20.g5 $\mathbb{N}$ h7 21. $\mathbb{N}$ e4 $\mathbb{N}$ f8

### 22.a3!

Cute: the  $\mathbb{W}$  has no escape.

22... $\mathbb{W}$ xe4 23. $\mathbb{N}$ f7+!  $\mathbb{N}$ xf7  
 24.fxe4+ $\mathbb{W}$ g8 25. $\mathbb{N}$ hf1  $\mathbb{N}$ xe4  
 26. $\mathbb{N}$ d8  $\mathbb{N}$ xd8 27. $\mathbb{N}$ xd8  $\mathbb{N}$ f5  
 28.h4  $\mathbb{N}$ f7 29. $\mathbb{W}$ a7  $\mathbb{N}$ g8  
 30. $\mathbb{N}$ xe7  $\mathbb{N}$ e6 31. $\mathbb{N}$ xf5 gxf5  
 32.g6  $\mathbb{N}$ h6 33. $\mathbb{W}$ a8+  $\mathbb{N}$ f8

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**Strategy**  
GAMES AND ACCESSORIES

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus

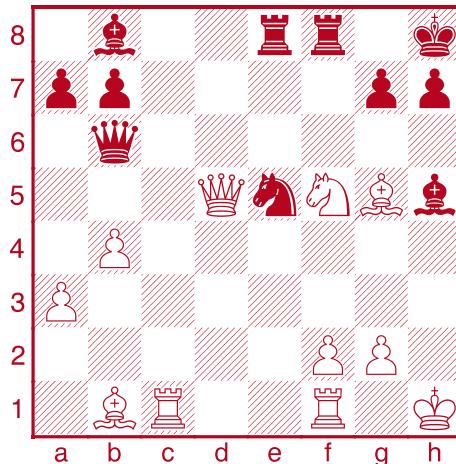


(44)  
**Tuxanidy Torres, Aleksandr  
(2200)**  
**Upper, John (2335)**

C06

*Eastern Ontario Open Ottawa  
(1), 01.06.2012*

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.♘d2 ♘f6  
4.e5 ♘fd7... 23.♘f5! ♘b8



♗e7 or something else?

24.♕e7??

Looks like it wins an exchange, but White has looked one ply too short.

24.♘d4?? h6 25.♕e3 ♘f7  
26.♗e4 ♘g6 27.♗h4 ♘xb1  
28.♗xb1 ♘g6+- aiming for ...♗g4

and a winning attack on the dark squares.

24.♗d4 ♘g6 25.♗h4 ♘f3 26.gxf3  
♗xf3+ 27.♔g1 ♗xf5#.

24.f4 ♘f7 (24...♗f7 25.♕e7)  
25.♗d1!+- ♘g6 (25...♗g6  
26.♗h4 wins the ♔) 26.♗d7  
Black is running out of moves and White can improve, e.g.  
26...♗e6 27.♗d4 ♗g8 28.♗h6+-.

24...♗xe7□-+

24...♗f7?∞.

24...♗xf5? 25.♗xf5 ♗xe7  
(25...♗h6 26.♗h3±) 26.♗c8+ ♗e8  
27.♗fc1□+-; 24...♗g8 25.f4± or  
25.♗d6±.

25.♘xe7 ♘h6□

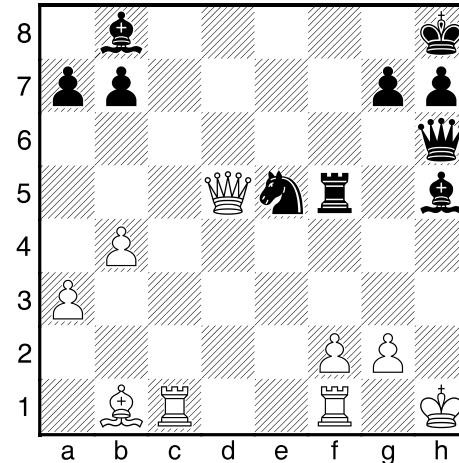
Black threatens a deadly discovered check. White had expected this, and attacked the Queen with...

26.♘f5

26.♔g1? ♘f3!+- mates.

26...♗xf5□

26...♗f3+?? 27.♗xh6 ♘xd5  
28.♗f5+-.



The problem with 24.♕e7: White has no back rank mate after Black blocks the check with ...♗e8 with a discovered check (followed by a Black mating attack).

27.f4

27.♗d8+ ♘e8+□ 28.♔g1 ♘f3+  
29.gxf3 ♘h2#.

27.♗xf5 ♘g4+! 28.♔g1 ♘f3+□  
29.♗xf3 ♘h2#.

27.♗d2 g5!+-.

27...♗e8+!

Best, though 27...♗g4 also wins.

28.♔g1 ♘g4! 29.♗fe1 ♘h2+

White is getting mated.

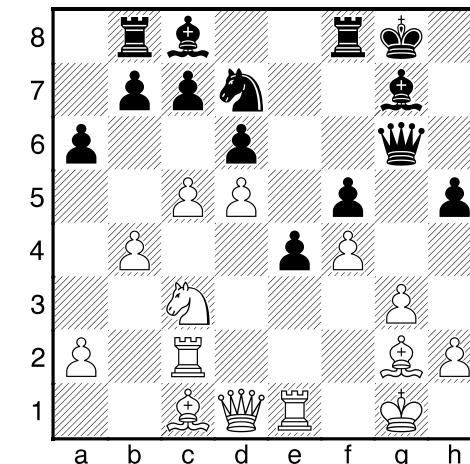
0-1

(45)  
**Tonakanian, Stephan (2129)**  
**Song, Michael (2354)**

A49

*Toronto Closed (2), 22.04.2013*

1.d4 ♘f6 2.♗f3 g6 3.g3 ♘g7  
4.♗g2 0-0 5.0-0 d6 6.b3 ♘c6  
7.♗b2 ♘d7 8.c4 a6 9.♗c3  
♗b8 10.♗c1 e5 11.d5 ♘e7  
12.e4 ♘h6 13.♗c2 f5 14.exf5  
gxf5 15.♗c1 ♘g7 16.b4  
h6 17.♗h4 ♘e8 18.f4 ♘g6  
19.♗xg6 ♘xg6 20.♗e1 h5  
21.c5 e4



22.♗xe4!?

Of course, White doesn't have to go all in here; he could just continue developing with 22.♗e3 when an immediate

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



Black Kingside attack with 22...  
h4 backfires against 23.g4!  
when White's Rooks and minors  
are better placed for the newly  
opening center.

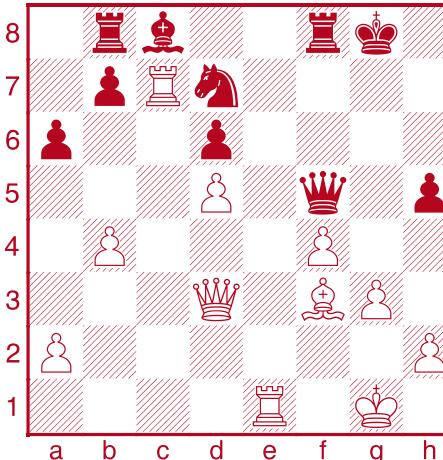
**22...fxe4 23.Qxe4 Wf6**  
**24.Qb2 Wh6 25.Qxg7 Qxg7**  
**26.cxd6 cxd6**  
**26...Wxd6.**

**27.Qc7↑ Kg8 28.Wd3? Wf6?!**  
**28...Qf6 29.Qg6 Qh3□?**

**29.Qf3 Wf5? 30.Qe4?=**

Black might prudently go for the repetition. □30.Wxf5, see below.

**30...Wf6□ 31.Qf3 Wf5?!**  
**31...Wh6.**



White enterprisingly sac'ed a  
Knight for a pawn and initiative, and is

still ahead in development. Now  
what?

**32.Qe3?**

White has three better  
alternatives.

□32.Qd4 leads to an extremely  
long string of "only moves" from  
both sides: 32...Qf6 33.Qee7  
Wb1+ 34.Qg2 Wxa2+ 35.Qe2!?  
Qf5 preventing Qg7+ and Qh7+  
mating and threatening to  
swap Queens with ...Qbe8. 36.Qg1!  
Wb1+ 37.Qf1 Qg6 38.Qe6 Wf5  
39.Qc3∞;

□32.Wxf5 Qxf5 33.Qe6± White  
will get at least a third pawn  
for the piece, and I don't see  
how Black will develop his

Queenside. Certainly not like  
this: 33...Qf6 34.Qxd7+-, or like  
this 33...Qf8?? 34.Qe8+-.

□32.Qc3!± is both strong and  
sets a wicked trap:

32...Qe5?? 33.Qe4+-;

32...Wf6! 33.Qe3! is an  
improvement over the game  
(where Black's W was on f5):  
White is threatening Qxh5, and  
because Black's W is on f6 the  
Qd7 has no squares and so  
Black is still several moves from  
developing the queenside;

32...Qf6? 33.Qe4!!+- Wg4  
(33...Qxe4?? 34.Wg7#) 34.h3□  
transposes 34...Wxh3 35.Qh7+

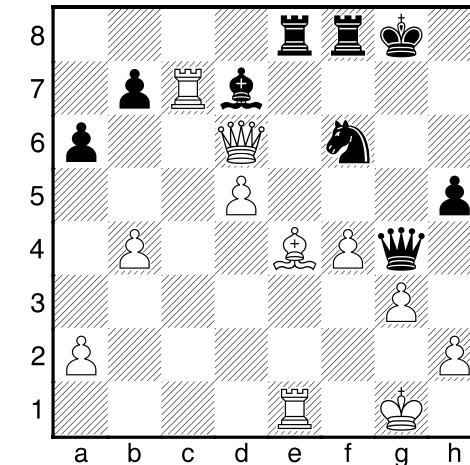
Qh8 36.Wxf6+ Qxf6 37.Qe8+ Qf8  
38.Qxf8#.

**32...Qf6□ 33.Qe7 Qd7!**

**34.Qe4**

34.Qxd6 Qbe8-+ White got a  
third pawn, but now Black is fully  
developed and White's King is in  
more danger.

**34...Wg4 35.Qxd6 Qbe8!-+**



Here comes the counterattack.

**36.Qc4 Qb5 37.Qd4 Qxe4**  
**38.Qdxe4 Qxe4 39.Qxe4**  
**Wd1+ 40.Qf2 Wf1+ 41.Qe3**  
**Wd3+ 42.Qf2 Wxe4 43.Qe6+**  
**Wxe6 44.dxe6 Qc4**

**0-1**



**2013**  
**CO**

**Michael  
Song**

**GM  
Elshan  
Moradi-  
abadi**

# Chess Canada

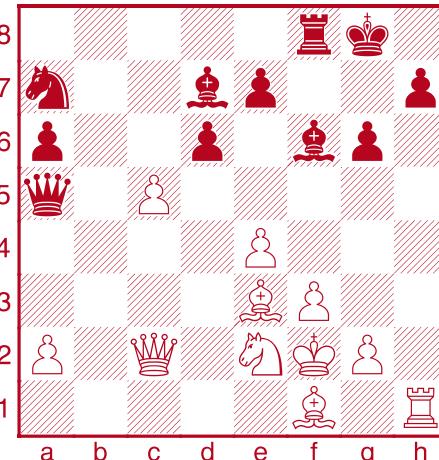
## Tacticosaurus



(46)  
Hamilton, Robert (2355)  
Yuan, Yuanling (2336)

E84  
Eastern Ontario Open, Ottawa  
(3), 22.06.2013

1.d4  $\mathbb{Q}f6$  2.c4 g6 3. $\mathbb{Q}c3$   $\mathbb{Q}g7$   
4.e4 d6 5.f3 0-0 6. $\mathbb{Q}e3$   $\mathbb{Q}c6$   
7. $\mathbb{Q}ge2$  a6 8. $\mathbb{W}d2$   $\mathbb{B}b8$  9. $\mathbb{Q}d5$   
 $b5$  10. $\mathbb{Q}xf6+$   $\mathbb{Q}xf6$  11. $\mathbb{B}c1$   
 $bxcc4$  12. $\mathbb{B}xc4$   $\mathbb{Q}d7$  13.h4  
 $\mathbb{Q}a7$  14.h5 c5 15.hxg6 fxg6  
16.dxc5  $\mathbb{B}xb2$  17. $\mathbb{B}c2$   $\mathbb{B}xc2$   
18. $\mathbb{W}xc2$   $\mathbb{W}a5+$  19. $\mathbb{Q}f2\pm$



19... $dxc5??$   
 $\square$ 19...e6;  $\square$ 19... $\mathbb{Q}c6$ .  
20. $\mathbb{Q}f4?!\pm$



An interesting oversight from two 2300s: both players are so focused on the centre and kingside attacks that they both miss the non-thematic win of a piece on the queenside:  
20. $\mathbb{W}b3+!$   $\mathbb{Q}h8$  21. $\mathbb{W}b7+-$  wins the  $\mathbb{Q}$  or  $\mathbb{B}$ .

20... $\mathbb{W}c3?$   
 $\square$ 20... $\mathbb{Q}d4$  21. $\mathbb{Q}xd4$   $cxd4$   
22. $\mathbb{W}c4+$  (now 22. $\mathbb{W}b3+$  to b7 leaves the  $\mathbb{Q}f4$  hanging.) 22... $\mathbb{B}f7$   
(22...e6 23. $\mathbb{Q}xe6+-$ ) 23. $\mathbb{B}xh7\Box\pm$ .

21. $\mathbb{W}xc3$   $\mathbb{Q}xc3$  22. $\mathbb{Q}c4!+-$   
 $\mathbb{Q}g7$   
22... $\mathbb{Q}h8$  23. $\mathbb{Q}xg6++-$ .

23. $\mathbb{Q}e2\Box$   
White threatens  $\mathbb{Q}xc3$  and  $\mathbb{Q}h6+$ .

23... $\mathbb{Q}d4$   
23... $\mathbb{Q}b4$  24. $\mathbb{Q}h6++-$ .

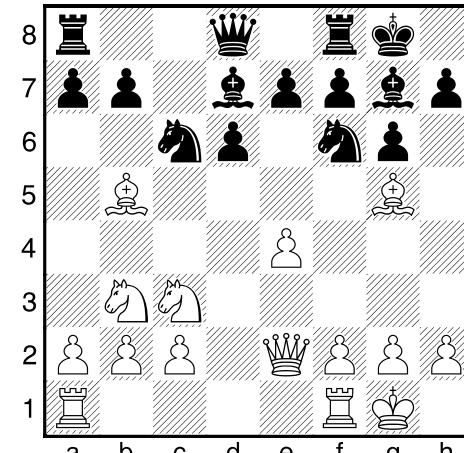
24. $\mathbb{Q}xd4$   
Recapturing loses the  $\mathbb{Q}$  or the  $\mathbb{B}$ .

1-0

(47)  
Matsytsyn, Vitaly  
Zhou, Qiyu (2160)

B70  
2013 Canadian Open Ottawa  
(9), 20.07.2013

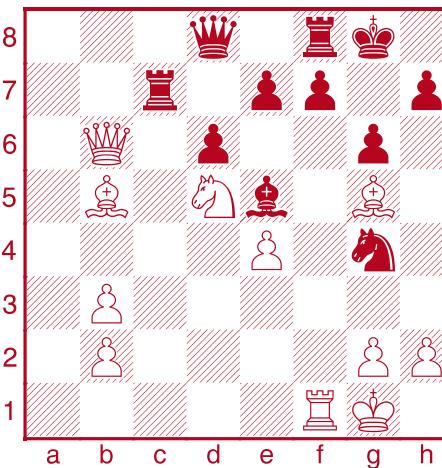
1.e4 c5 2. $\mathbb{Q}f3$  d6 3.d4  
 $cxd4$  4. $\mathbb{Q}xd4$   $\mathbb{Q}f6$  5. $\mathbb{Q}c3$   
g6 6. $\mathbb{Q}b5+$   $\mathbb{Q}d7$  7. $\mathbb{Q}g5$   $\mathbb{Q}g7$   
8. $\mathbb{W}e2$  0-0 9.0-0  $\mathbb{Q}c6$  10. $\mathbb{Q}b3$



10... $\mathbb{B}c8\mp$   
10... $a6\mp$  11. $\mathbb{Q}xc6$   $bxcc6$  12.e5  
 $dxe5$  13. $\mathbb{B}ad1$   $\mathbb{Q}c7$  14. $\mathbb{B}fe1$   
 $\mathbb{Q}f5\mp$  (1-0, 79) Cote,J-Kiviah,B  
(2230) North Bay, 1996.

11. $\mathbb{B}ad1$   $\mathbb{Q}e5$  12.f4  $\mathbb{Q}g4$   
13. $\mathbb{W}e3$   $\mathbb{Q}xd1$  14.fxe5  $\mathbb{Q}g4\Box$   
15. $\mathbb{W}xa7$   $\mathbb{Q}xc2$  16. $\mathbb{W}xb7$   
 $\mathbb{Q}xb3$  17.axb3  $\mathbb{B}c7$   
17... $\mathbb{Q}xe5!$   $\Delta$ 18. $\mathbb{Q}d5$   $\mathbb{B}b8!+-$ .

18. $\mathbb{W}b6$   $\mathbb{Q}xe5$  19. $\mathbb{Q}d5$



Don't play the Dragon unless you love tactics.

19... $\mathbb{B}c5!!+-$   
Blocks the white Queen's defence of the a7-g1 diagonal, attacks the undefended  $\mathbb{W}b6$ , attacks the  $\mathbb{Q}b5...$  and commits Black to a Queen sac.

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



19... $\mathbb{H}c8??$  20. $\mathbb{Q}xe7+$  and the  $\mathbb{Q}e7$  moves with check allowing  $\mathbb{Q}xd8$ .

19... $h6$  lets Black untangle, but doesn't win: 20. $\mathbb{Q}xe7 \mathbb{H}xe7$  (Black can toss in ... $\mathbb{Q}xh2+$  anywhere here.) 21. $\mathbb{W}xd8 \mathbb{H}xd8$  22. $\mathbb{Q}xe7+ \mathbb{Q}g7$  (22... $\mathbb{Q}f8?$  23. $\mathbb{Q}xg6+\pm$ ) 23. $h3 \mathbb{Q}d4+$  24. $\mathbb{Q}h1 \mathbb{Q}f2+\mp$ .

### 20. $\mathbb{Q}xe7+$

20. $\mathbb{W}xd8 \mathbb{H}xd8$  21. $\mathbb{Q}xe7$  (21. $\mathbb{Q}c4 \mathbb{H}a8$  22. $\mathbb{Q}xe7+ \mathbb{Q}h8!-\pm$  both sides have loose pawns, but Black is up an exchange.) 21... $\mathbb{H}xb5$  22. $\mathbb{Q}xd8 \mathbb{Q}d4+$  23. $\mathbb{Q}h1 \mathbb{Q}f2+$  24. $\mathbb{Q}g1 \mathbb{Q}xe4+$  and wins the  $\mathbb{Q}d5$ .

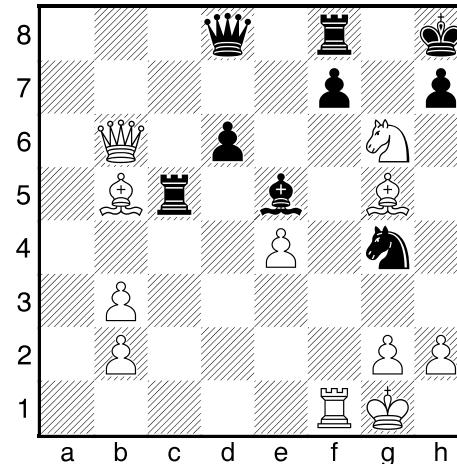
### 20... $\mathbb{Q}h8\Box$

20... $\mathbb{Q}g7??$  21. $\mathbb{Q}f5+\Box+-$  winning  $\mathbb{Q}Q$  vs  $\mathbb{H}$  ending: 21... $gxf5$  22. $\mathbb{Q}xd8 \mathbb{Q}d4+$  23. $\mathbb{Q}h1 \mathbb{Q}f2+$  24. $\mathbb{H}xf2 \mathbb{H}c1+$  25. $\mathbb{Q}f1 \mathbb{H}xf1+$  26. $\mathbb{Q}xf1 \mathbb{H}xb6$  27. $\mathbb{H}xb6+-$ .

20... $\mathbb{W}xe7?$  21. $\mathbb{Q}xe7 \mathbb{Q}d4+$  22. $\mathbb{Q}h1 \mathbb{Q}f2+$  23. $\mathbb{H}xf2 \mathbb{H}c1+$  24. $\mathbb{Q}f1 \mathbb{H}xf1+$  25. $\mathbb{Q}xf1 \mathbb{H}xb6$  26. $\mathbb{Q}xf8 \mathbb{Q}xf8$  and White has the better side of a draw.

### 21. $\mathbb{Q}xg6+$

21. $\mathbb{W}xd8 \mathbb{H}xd8$  22. $\mathbb{Q}xg6+ f\mathbb{x}g6$  23. $\mathbb{Q}xd8 \mathbb{H}xb5-$  the attack on the  $\mathbb{Q}b5$  was essential.



### 21... $\mathbb{H}xg6\Box$

The attack down the open f-file leaves White's back rank too weak.

### 22. $\mathbb{Q}xd8 \mathbb{Q}d4+\Box$

The  $\mathbb{Q}f1$  is protected by the  $\mathbb{Q}b5$ , otherwise this would win: 22... $\mathbb{Q}xh2+??$  23. $\mathbb{Q}h1 \mathbb{H}xf1+$  24. $\mathbb{Q}xf1+-$ .

### 23. $\mathbb{Q}h1$

23. $\mathbb{H}f2 \mathbb{H}c1+-$ .

### 23... $\mathbb{Q}f2+ 24.\mathbb{Q}g1$

24. $\mathbb{H}xf2 \mathbb{H}c1+$  25. $\mathbb{Q}f1 \mathbb{H}xf1+$  26. $\mathbb{H}xf1 \mathbb{H}xf1\#$ .

### 24... $\mathbb{Q}d3+$

Blocks the defence of f1 and forces mate. Excellent combo from the 13-year-old future WGM.

0-1

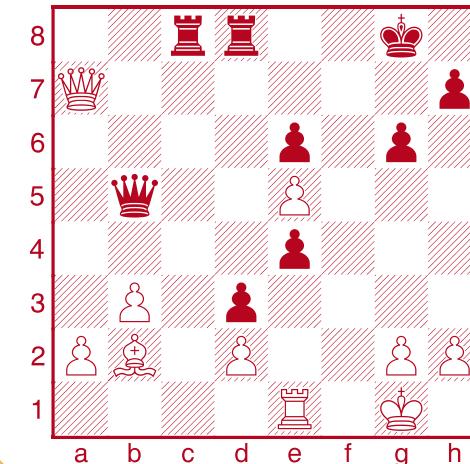
### (48)

Song, Terry (2155)  
Peng, Jackie (2219)

B23

Canadian Amateur Kitchener (2),  
03.08.2013

1.e4 c5 2. $\mathbb{Q}c3$  d6 3.f4  $\mathbb{Q}c6$   
4. $\mathbb{Q}f3$  g6 5. $\mathbb{Q}b5$   $\mathbb{Q}d7$  6.0-0  
 $\mathbb{Q}g7$  7. $\mathbb{W}e1$   $\mathbb{Q}d4!$  8. $\mathbb{Q}xd4$   
cx $d$  9. $\mathbb{Q}xd7+$   $\mathbb{W}xd7$  10. $\mathbb{Q}d5$   
e6 11. $\mathbb{Q}b4$  f5 12. $\mathbb{Q}d3?!$   $\mathbb{Q}f6$   
13.e5  $\mathbb{Q}e4!+\mp$  14.c4 dx $e$   
15. $\mathbb{Q}xe5$   $\mathbb{Q}xe5$  16.fxe5 d3  
17. $\mathbb{W}e3$  0-0 18.b3  $\mathbb{H}fd8$   
19. $\mathbb{Q}b2$   $\mathbb{H}ac8$  20. $\mathbb{Q}f4$   $\mathbb{W}c6$   
(20...b5!-+) 21. $\mathbb{H}e1$  b5!-+  
22.cxb5  $\mathbb{W}xb5$  23. $\mathbb{Q}xe4$  fx $e$   
24. $\mathbb{W}xa7$



Qiyu Zhou  
IM Bindi Cheng

2013 CO

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



Black's up an exchange, should she trade the opponent's most dangerous piece with ... $\mathbb{W}c5+$  or try something else?

**24... $\mathbb{W}c5+??$**

This misunderstands Black's advantage: with Queens off White's  $\mathbb{K}$  is safe and can consolidate in the center.

$\square 24...\mathbb{B}a8+-.$

$\square 24...\mathbb{B}c2+-:$

25. $\mathbb{Q}c3?$   $\mathbb{B}xc3+-;$   
25. $\mathbb{B}f1 \mathbb{W}d7+-;$   
25. $\mathbb{W}e7 \mathbb{W}d7+-.$

$\square 24...\mathbb{B}d7+-$  25. $\mathbb{W}e3 \mathbb{W}a5$  26.a4  
 $\mathbb{B}c2$  27. $\mathbb{Q}c3 \mathbb{B}xc3!+-.$

**25. $\mathbb{W}xc5 \mathbb{B}xc5$  26. $\mathbb{Q}f2\Box=$**

As before: 26. $\mathbb{Q}c3?$   $\mathbb{B}xc3$   
27.dxc3 e3 $\Box$ +-;  
26. $\mathbb{B}xe4 \mathbb{B}c2$  27. $\mathbb{Q}c3 \mathbb{B}xc3$   
28.dxc3 d2+-.

**26... $\mathbb{B}c2$  27. $\mathbb{Q}c3$**

A rare position here where ... $\mathbb{B}xc3$  doesn't win now that the white  $\mathbb{K}$  is close.

**27... $\mathbb{B}xa2$  28. $\mathbb{B}xe4 \mathbb{B}a3$   
29. $\mathbb{B}b4!$**

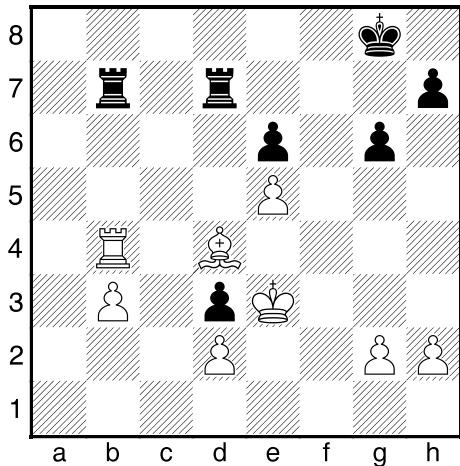
29.b4??  $\mathbb{B}xc3+-.$

**29... $\mathbb{B}d7$  30. $\mathbb{Q}e3 \mathbb{B}aa7$**

**31. $\mathbb{Q}d4?!$**

31. $\mathbb{B}c4$  or  $\mathbb{B}b8+$  then b3-b4 and it's hard to believe White can be beaten.

**31... $\mathbb{B}ab7$**



**32. $\mathbb{B}xb7?$**

White has less counterplay without the  $\mathbb{B}$ , and has to hope for a fortress.

32. $\mathbb{B}c4 \mathbb{B}xb3$  33. $\mathbb{B}c8+ \mathbb{Q}f7$

34. $\mathbb{B}h8$  Black has to give up either the h pawn or the e pawn, since trying to save them both gives White a perpetual: 34...h5 (34... $\mathbb{Q}g7$  35. $\mathbb{B}e8 \mathbb{B}b4$  36. $\mathbb{Q}c5 \mathbb{B}c4$  37. $\mathbb{Q}d6$  with good drawing chances.) 35. $\mathbb{B}h7+ \mathbb{Q}e8$  36. $\mathbb{B}h8+$

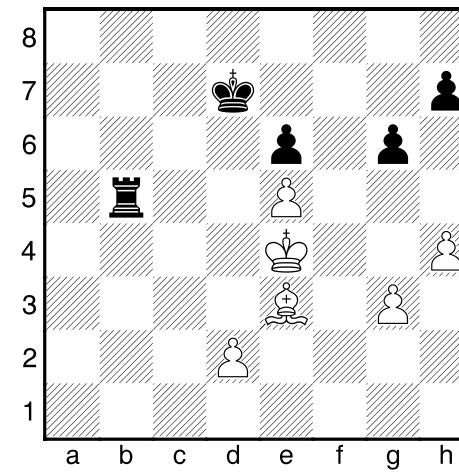
$\mathbb{Q}e7$  37. $\mathbb{Q}c5+$   $\mathbb{Q}f7$  38. $\mathbb{B}h7+$

White has a perpetual.

**32... $\mathbb{B}xb7+-$  33. $\mathbb{Q}xd3 \mathbb{B}xb3+$**

**34. $\mathbb{Q}e4 \mathbb{Q}f7$  35. $\mathbb{Q}e3 \mathbb{B}b5$**

**36.h4  $\mathbb{Q}e7$  37.g3  $\mathbb{Q}d7$**



**38. $\mathbb{Q}d4$**

This is a tough position. Here's one neat line: 38. $\mathbb{Q}f4 \mathbb{Q}c6?$  39. $\mathbb{Q}g5!! \Delta \mathbb{B}xe5+$  40. $\mathbb{Q}h6 \mathbb{B}h5+$  41. $\mathbb{Q}g7=$  Now Black has to play accurately to draw! The threat of  $\mathbb{Q}g5$  followed by g4 lets White win the kingside pawns.

**38... $\mathbb{Q}c6$  39. $\mathbb{Q}e3 \mathbb{B}b1$  40. $\mathbb{Q}f2$**

$\mathbb{B}b4+$  41.d4  $\mathbb{B}b2$  42. $\mathbb{Q}e3 \mathbb{B}b1$  43. $\mathbb{Q}d2 \mathbb{B}g1$  44. $\mathbb{Q}f4 h5$   
**45. $\mathbb{Q}f3 \mathbb{Q}d5$  46. $\mathbb{Q}e3 \mathbb{B}f1+$**

**47. $\mathbb{Q}e2$**

47. $\mathbb{Q}g2 \mathbb{B}f5-$  and the Black  $\mathbb{K}$  gets in.

**47... $\mathbb{B}f7$  48. $\mathbb{Q}f4 \mathbb{Q}xd4$  49. $\mathbb{Q}f3$**

**50. $\mathbb{Q}b7$  50. $\mathbb{Q}g2 \mathbb{Q}e4$  51. $\mathbb{Q}h3$**

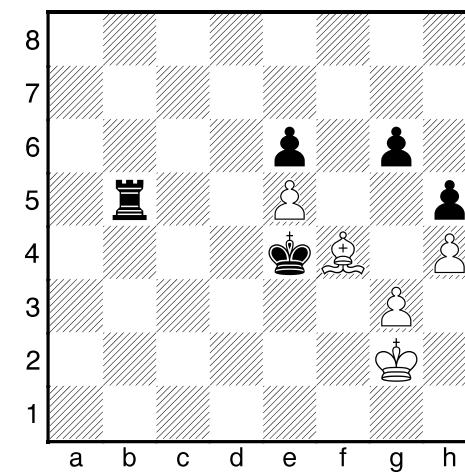
**52. $\mathbb{Q}b5$**

51... $\mathbb{B}b2$  will be zugzwang.

52. $\mathbb{Q}h6 \mathbb{B}c2$  53. $\mathbb{Q}g7 \mathbb{Q}f3$  54. $\mathbb{Q}h6$

$\mathbb{B}e2$  55. $\mathbb{Q}f4 \mathbb{B}g2\circlearrowright.$

**52. $\mathbb{Q}g2$**



**52... $\mathbb{B}xe5!$**

Converts to a winning pawn ending. Black is over 2200, and should be expected to know how to win this; and White is over 2100 and should know that.

**53. $\mathbb{Q}xe5 \mathbb{Q}xe5$  54. $\mathbb{Q}f3 \mathbb{Q}f5$**

**55. $\mathbb{Q}e3 \mathbb{Q}g4$  56. $\mathbb{Q}f2 e5$**

**57. $\mathbb{Q}g2 e4$  58. $\mathbb{Q}f2 \mathbb{Q}h3$**

**59. $\mathbb{Q}e3 \mathbb{Q}xg3$  60. $\mathbb{Q}xe4$**

$\mathbb{Q}xh4$  61. $\mathbb{Q}f3 g5$  62. $\mathbb{Q}g2$

$\mathbb{Q}g4$  63. $\mathbb{Q}h2 \mathbb{Q}f3$  64. $\mathbb{Q}h3$

$g4+$  65. $\mathbb{Q}h2 \mathbb{Q}f2$  66. $\mathbb{Q}h1$

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



$\text{g}3$  67.  $\text{g}1$   $\text{h}3$  68.  $\text{h}1$   $\text{g}3$   
 69.  $\text{g}1$   $\text{g}2$  70.  $\text{f}2$   $\text{h}2$

0-1

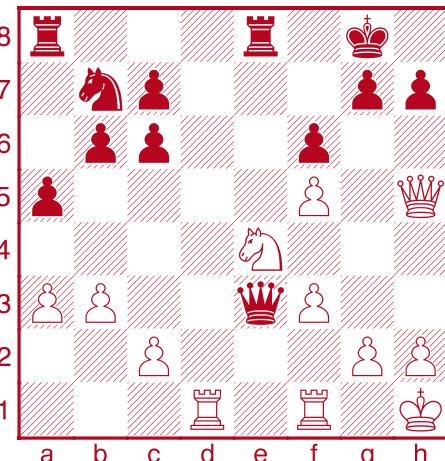
(49)  
**Thavandiran, Shiyam**  
 (2357)  
**Chirila, Ioan Cristian (2520)**

C85

2nd Washington International  
 Rockville, MD (2.6), 06.08.2013

**Notes:** Vladimir Pechenkin +  
 editor

1.  $\text{e}4$   $\text{e}5$  2.  $\text{f}3$   $\text{c}6$  3.  $\text{b}5$   $\text{a}6$   
 4.  $\text{a}4$ ... 24.  $\text{e}4$



White is threatening  $\text{d}1-\text{d}7$ .  
 Should Black play:  
 a) ... $\text{ad}8$ , b)  
 ... $\text{ed}8$ , c) ... $\text{f}8$ .

24...  $\text{ad}8??$

Another example in a notorious collection of players picking a wrong rook.

Granted, after 24...  $\text{ad}8$   
 25.  $\text{de}1!$   $\text{d}4$  White has a pleasant position but there is no reason for Black to panic.  
 24...  $\text{f}8$  25.  $\text{fe}1$  (25.  $\text{d}7$   
 $\text{c}5\infty$ ) 25...  $\text{ad}8\Box=$ .

25.  $\text{de}1\Box+$

Exploiting the developed but exposed  $\text{e}8$ .

25...  $\text{xe}4$

Worth a try. The difference from the line above is easy to see:  
 25...  $\text{d}4$  or ...  $\text{f}4$  26.  $\text{xf}6+$   $\text{xf}6$   
 27.  $\text{xe}8+$   $\text{xe}8$  28.  $\text{xe}8+$  with an extra exchange for White.

26.  $\text{fxe}4!$   $\text{c}3$  27.  $\text{e}5!$

White gives Black no time to reorganize and finishes the game quickly.

27...  $\text{fxe}5$  28.  $\text{f}6$   $\text{gx}f6$  29.  $\text{e}4$   
 $\text{f}8$  30.  $\text{c}4$   $\text{e}3$  31.  $\text{g}4+$   
 $\text{h}8$  32.  $\text{h}4$

1-0

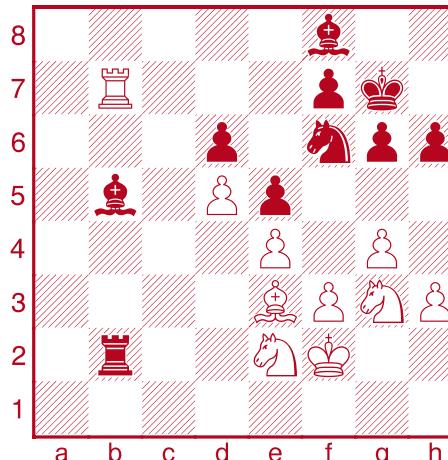
(50)

**Knox, Christopher (2074)**  
**Qin, Zi Yi (Joey)**  
 (2286)

E71

NAYCC U18 Toronto (6),  
 17.08.2013

1.  $\text{d}4$   $\text{f}6$  2.  $\text{c}4$   $\text{g}6$  3.  $\text{c}3$   $\text{g}7$   
 4.  $\text{e}4$   $\text{d}6$ ... 38...  $\text{f}6$



Can White win a pawn with  $\text{h}6+$ ?

39.  $\text{h}6+??$

This move seems to win a pawn, but it loses because of the double-attack it allows on move 43; my guess is that White just didn't calculate far enough.  
 39.  $\text{c}1!$   $\text{b}3$  40.  $\text{f}1\pm$ .

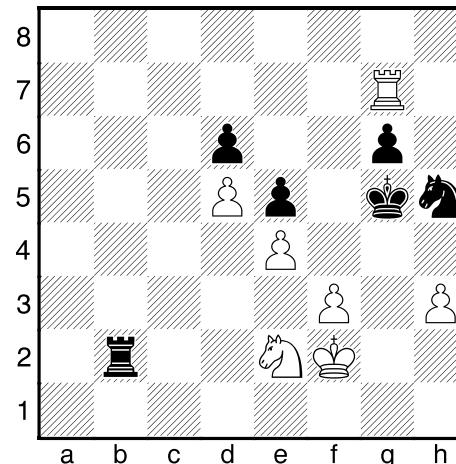
39...  $\text{xh}6\Box-+$  40.  $\text{xf}7$   $\text{g}7!$

40...  $\text{d}7?$  saves the piece, but lets White back into the game. 41.  $\text{h}4\Box$   $\text{g}7\Box$  (41...  $\text{g}5?$   
 42.  $\text{h}5-$ ) 42.  $\text{g}5+$   $\text{h}7$  43.  $\text{h}5$   $\text{gxh}5$   
 (43...  $\text{g}8$  44.  $\text{hxg}6\infty$ ) 44.  $\text{f}5\Box$   
 (44.  $\text{h}5??$   $\text{xe}2+$  45.  $\text{g}3$   $\text{g}6-$   
 +) 44...  $\text{xe}2+$  45.  $\text{g}3\infty$ .

41.  $\text{g}5+$

41.  $\text{h}4$   $\text{h}7-$ .

41...  $\text{xg}5$  42.  $\text{hg}7$   $\text{xe}2!$   
 43.  $\text{xe}2$   $\text{h}5!-$



Here's the double attack: the  $\text{h}5$  threatens the  $\text{g}7$  and threatens ...  $\text{f}4$  winning the pinned  $\text{e}2$ ; White has no good defence.

44.  $\text{h}4+!?$   $\text{f}6!-$

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus

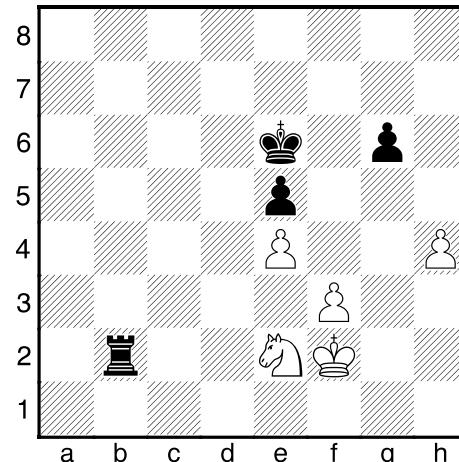


44... $\mathbb{Q}xh4??$  45. $\mathbb{B}h7=$  and pinning one  $\mathbb{N}$  saves the other.

**45. $\mathbb{B}d7 \mathbb{Q}f4$  46. $\mathbb{B}xd6+ \mathbb{Q}e7$**   
**47. $\mathbb{B}e6+$   $\mathbb{Q}xe6?$**

$\square$  47... $\mathbb{Q}f7$  wins the  $\mathbb{N}$  and doesn't drop the e5 pawn because 48. $\mathbb{B}xe5 \mathbb{N}d3+-$  wins the  $\mathbb{B}$ .

**48. $dxe6 \mathbb{Q}xe6$**



**49. $f4??$**

$\square$  49. $\mathbb{Q}e3$  gives White some real drawing chances.

**49... $\mathbb{B}b3\Box-+$  50. $\mathbb{Q}g2 \mathbb{B}e3$**   
**51. $\mathbb{Q}f2 \mathbb{B}xe4$  52. $\mathbb{Q}f3 \mathbb{B}xe2$**   
**53. $\mathbb{Q}xe2 exf4$  54. $\mathbb{Q}f2 \mathbb{Q}e5$**   
**55. $\mathbb{Q}e2 \mathbb{Q}e4$  56. $\mathbb{Q}f2 f3$**   
**57. $\mathbb{Q}f1 \mathbb{Q}f4$  58. $\mathbb{Q}g1 \mathbb{Q}g3$**   
**0-1**

**(51)**  
**Pace, Christopher (2126)**  
**Jung, Hans (2292)**

A00  
*KW Labour Day Open 2013*  
*Kitchener (5), 03.09.2013*

**1.e4 d5 2. $\mathbb{Q}c3?!$  d4 3. $\mathbb{Q}ce2$**   
**e5 4.d3  $\mathbb{Q}d6$  5.g3 g5!?**

Black takes radical steps to discourage a typical King's Indian (reversed) break with the f-pawn. 5...h5!? is similar: anticipating f4 and preparing to soften White's kingside.

**6. $\mathbb{Q}g2 c5$  7.h3 h6 8. $\mathbb{Q}f3 \mathbb{Q}e6$**   
**9. $\mathbb{Q}d2 \mathbb{Q}c6$  10. $\mathbb{Q}c4 \mathbb{Q}c7$**

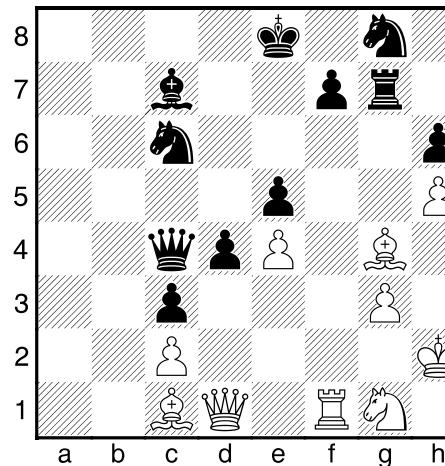
**11.a4 b6 12.h4 g4 $\infty$  13.h5**

I don't understand this move; it's not as though White can surround and win the  $\mathbb{Q}g4$ ; maybe White hopes to tie Black to defending h6?

**13...a6 14. $\mathbb{Q}d2$  b5 15.axb5**  
**axb5 16. $\mathbb{B}xa8 \mathbb{W}xa8$  17. $\mathbb{Q}a3$**   
 **$\mathbb{W}a6$  18.f4 gxf3 19. $\mathbb{Q}xf3$  c4!**  
**20.0-0 c3! 21. $\mathbb{Q}c1$  b4**  
**21... $\mathbb{Q}d6!$  (*threatening ...cxb2*)**  
**22. $\mathbb{Q}b1$  b4!-+ and although**

White's  $\mathbb{Q}b1$  won't be playing any more in this game, at least it's already set up for the next one.

**22. $\mathbb{Q}c4 \mathbb{Q}xc4$  23.dxc4  $\mathbb{W}xc4$**   
**24.bxc3 bxc3 25. $\mathbb{Q}g4 \mathbb{B}h7$**   
**26. $\mathbb{Q}h2 \mathbb{B}g7$  27. $\mathbb{Q}g1$**



In principle, Black ought to be better since he has a space advantage, but it's a difficult position to come up with a plan. Neither side has any weak points which can be attacked more than they can be defended, and I don't see any feasible pawn breaks. Maybe Black can lock the kingside with ...f6 and swing his  $\mathbb{B}$  to the a-file!?

**27... $\mathbb{B}xg4!?$**

I think this move could fairly be

given any of the usual chess punctuation marks: !!, !, !?, ?!, ?, or ??.

It looks really strong: Houdini rates it as winning for Black... until it gets up to 20 ply, when it rates it as  $\mp$ . But as far as I can tell (not very far, even with computers) White has just enough activity to stay afloat. The down-side is practical: while both sides have to play really precisely to keep the balance, White's moves ( $\mathbb{W}$  checks and forks) are easier to choose than Black's.

**2023:** Ditto. SF15 initially rates it winning, but quickly drops to 0.00.

**28. $\mathbb{W}xg4 \mathbb{W}xf1$  29. $\mathbb{W}xg8+$**   
 **$\mathbb{Q}e7$**   
**29... $\mathbb{Q}d7$  30. $\mathbb{W}g4+\Box\infty$  (30. $\mathbb{Q}xh6?$**   
 **$\mathbb{W}f2+$  31. $\mathbb{Q}h3$  (31. $\mathbb{Q}h1$**   
**d3-+)** 31... $\mathbb{Q}d6!-+$ ) 30...f5!?  
**(30... $\mathbb{Q}d6??$  31. $\mathbb{Q}a3+\Box+-;$**   
**30... $\mathbb{Q}d8$  31. $\mathbb{W}g8+\Box=$ ) 31.exf5 $\infty$ .**

**30. $\mathbb{Q}xh6$**

**30. $\mathbb{W}c8!$   $\mathbb{W}xc1$  31. $\mathbb{W}xc7+$   $\mathbb{Q}f8$**   
**32. $\mathbb{W}xc6 \mathbb{W}xc2+$  33. $\mathbb{Q}h3=$  Black**  
**can try to promote, but can't**  
**escape White's checks.**

# Chess Canada

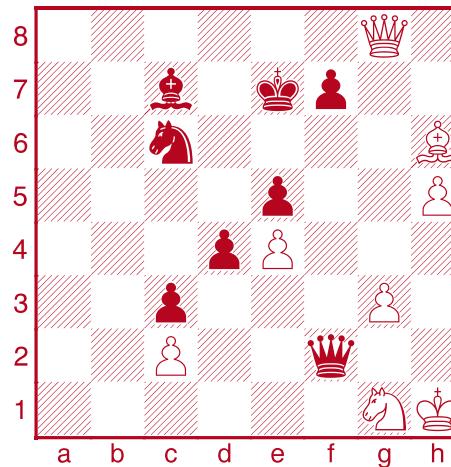
## Tacticosaurus



**30...wf2+**

30... $\mathbb{b}6$ ! allows White a lot of checks, but no good way to deal with ...d3.

**31. $\mathbb{h}1$**



What happens on ... $\mathbb{w}xc2$ ? Does Black have better?

What follows below is mostly a lot of computer-checked variations with not many words. Personally, I prefer words: a concise verbal summary of the essence of a position is much easier to understand than a mass of variations. If there is a verbal explanation that adequately conveys the truth about this complex position, unfortunately, I haven't found it.

**31... $\mathbb{w}xc2?$**

The game shows why ... $\mathbb{w}xc2$  loses.

**A)** 31...d3?! 32. $\mathbb{w}c8\Box$   $\mathbb{d}8$   
33. $\mathbb{w}b7+\Box$  (33. $\mathbb{w}xc6?$  d2=)  
33... $\mathbb{d}6$  34. $\mathbb{f}8+$   $\mathbb{e}7$  (34... $\mathbb{e}7$   
35. $\mathbb{d}5+$   $\mathbb{c}7$  36. $\mathbb{w}xd3+-$ )  
35. $\mathbb{xe}7+$   $\mathbb{xe}7$  36. $\mathbb{w}a6+$   $\mathbb{c}7$   
37. $\mathbb{w}xd3$  (37. $\mathbb{w}c4+!$ ? may be an improvement: trying to force the Black  $\mathbb{k}$  further away.) 37... $\mathbb{w}d2$   
38. $\mathbb{e}2$   $\mathbb{w}xd3$  39.cxd3 c2± White is close to winning, but it's a  $\mathbb{h}$  ending with a passed rook pawn.... :(;

**B)** 31... $\mathbb{d}8$  32. $\mathbb{f}8+$   $\mathbb{d}7$   
33. $\mathbb{w}g4+$   $\mathbb{e}6$  34.h6 $\Box$  d3 35.h7  
dxc2 36. $\mathbb{a}3$   $\mathbb{b}6$  37. $\mathbb{e}2$   $\mathbb{w}f1+$   
38. $\mathbb{h}2$   $\mathbb{w}f2+$  39. $\mathbb{h}3$   $\mathbb{w}f1+$   
40. $\mathbb{h}4??$  (40. $\mathbb{h}2=$ ) 40... $\mathbb{w}h1+$   
41. $\mathbb{w}h3$   $\mathbb{d}8+$  42. $\mathbb{g}4$   $\mathbb{w}xe4+-$ ;

**C)** 31... $\mathbb{b}6!$  keeps the  $\mathbb{f}7$  defended while making space for the  $\mathbb{e}7$  to get out of the crossfire, and threatens ...d3. 32. $\mathbb{f}8+$   $\mathbb{d}7$  33. $\mathbb{w}g4+:$

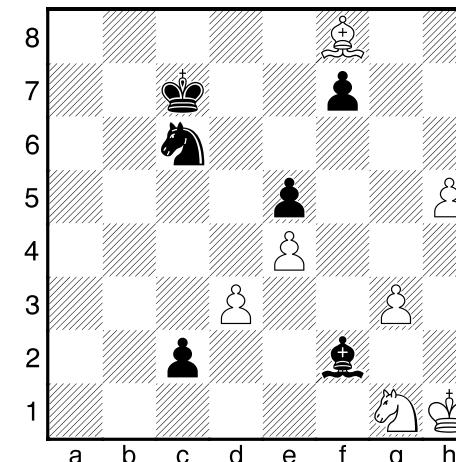
**C1)** 33... $\mathbb{e}8$  this cute move tries to avoid the tricky endgame lines below, but it doesn't seem

to work: 34. $\mathbb{g}8$  (34.h6 d3

35. $\mathbb{h}3$   $\mathbb{w}e1+$  36. $\mathbb{g}2$   $\mathbb{w}e2+$   
37. $\mathbb{w}xe2$  dxe2-+) 34... $\mathbb{e}7!!?$   
35. $\mathbb{xe}7+$   $\mathbb{xe}7$  36. $\mathbb{w}b8\Box$   
(36. $\mathbb{w}g5+$   $\mathbb{w}f6+-$ ) 36... $\mathbb{w}f6$   
(36...d3? 37. $\mathbb{w}xe5+=$ ) 37. $\mathbb{g}2$   
d3 38.cxd3  $\mathbb{w}f2+$  39. $\mathbb{h}3$   
 $\mathbb{d}4$  (39... $\mathbb{w}f1+$  40. $\mathbb{g}4\Box=$ ;  
39... $\mathbb{w}xg1$  40. $\mathbb{w}xe5+=$ ) 40. $\mathbb{w}c7+$   
 $\mathbb{e}6$  (40... $\mathbb{f}8??$  41. $\mathbb{w}d8+$   
 $\mathbb{g}7$  42. $\mathbb{w}g5+$   $\mathbb{f}8$  43.h6+-)  
41. $\mathbb{w}c6+=$ ;

**C2)** 33... $\mathbb{c}7$  34. $\mathbb{w}f3!$  d3  
35. $\mathbb{w}xf2$   $\mathbb{xf}2$  36.cxd3 c2

*Analysis Diagram*



**a)** 37. $\mathbb{a}3?$  White needs the  $\mathbb{k}$  to support  $\mathbb{h}5-h6$ . 37... $\mathbb{e}3$  38. $\mathbb{e}2$   
 $\mathbb{d}4$  39. $\mathbb{c}1$   $\mathbb{d}7$  40. $\mathbb{g}2$   $\mathbb{e}6$   
(or 40... $\mathbb{h}6$  41. $\mathbb{f}1$   $\mathbb{e}6$  42. $\mathbb{e}1$   
 $\mathbb{f}6+-$ ) 41. $\mathbb{f}1$   $\mathbb{xc}1$  42. $\mathbb{xc}1$   
 $\mathbb{b}3-$  the Black  $\mathbb{k}$  is inside the

square of the  $\mathbb{f}$ .

**b)** 37. $\mathbb{e}2!$   $\mathbb{e}3$  38.h6=  $\mathbb{d}4$   
39.h7 $\Box$   $\mathbb{xe}2$  40. $\mathbb{a}3\Box$   $\mathbb{c}1$   
41.h8 $\Box$   $\mathbb{xa}3$  42. $\mathbb{w}xe5+=$ .

**C3) 33... $\mathbb{d}8$ :**

**C31)** 34. $\mathbb{w}d1$  d3 35. $\mathbb{w}xd3+$   $\mathbb{e}8$   
36. $\mathbb{h}3$   $\mathbb{w}e1+$  37. $\mathbb{g}2$   $\mathbb{w}d2+-$ ;

**C32)** 34. $\mathbb{w}g5+$   $\mathbb{e}8$  (34... $f$ 6)  
35. $\mathbb{w}g8$   $\mathbb{d}7$  36. $\mathbb{w}g4+$   $\mathbb{c}7$   
37. $\mathbb{w}f3!=$ ;

**C33)** 34. $\mathbb{w}f3$  d3 35. $\mathbb{w}xf2$   $\mathbb{xf}2$   
36.cxd3 c2:

**C33a)** 37. $\mathbb{a}3$   $\mathbb{e}3$  38. $\mathbb{e}2$   
 $\mathbb{d}4+-$ ;

**C33b)** 37. $\mathbb{h}6$   $\mathbb{d}4$  38. $\mathbb{c}1$   
 $\mathbb{e}7!-+$  (38... $\mathbb{w}xg3?$  39.h6  $\mathbb{h}4$   
40.h7  $\mathbb{f}6$  41. $\mathbb{g}5!!=$ );

**C33c)** 37. $\mathbb{e}2$   $\mathbb{d}4$  38. $\mathbb{c}1$   
 $\mathbb{e}3$  39.h6  $\mathbb{xc}1$  40.h7  $\mathbb{g}5\Box$   
(40... $\mathbb{e}3??$  41. $\mathbb{a}3+-$ ) 41.h8 $\Box$   
 $\mathbb{c}1+-$  42. $\mathbb{g}2$   $\mathbb{c}2+$  43. $\mathbb{h}3$   
 $\mathbb{w}xd3$  44. $\mathbb{h}6+$   $\mathbb{d}7$  45. $\mathbb{x}g5$   
 $\mathbb{w}f1+$  46. $\mathbb{g}4$   $\mathbb{w}f3+$  47. $\mathbb{h}3$   
 $\mathbb{w}h1+-$ .

**d)** 34... $\mathbb{w}xf3+$  (simpler than the

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus

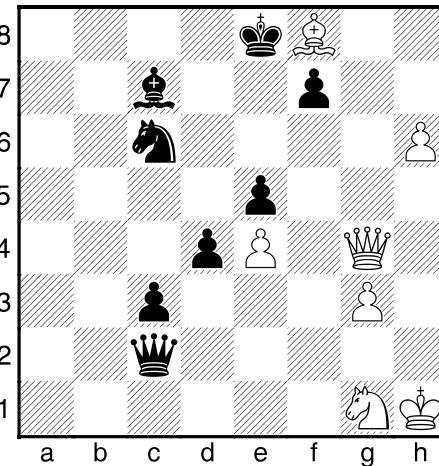


lines above, possibly because pulling the ♜ to f3 makes harder for White to fight for c1.) 35.♗xf3 ♜e8! 36.♕g7 (36.♔a3 d3! 37.cxd3 ♜e3 38.g4 f6!-) 36...d3! 37.cxd3 c2 38.♖h6 ♜a5 39.♗g2 (39.♔c1 ♜c3 40.♔g2 ♜b4-) 39...♜c3 40.♔f2 ♜b2 41.♔e2 c1♛ 42.♕xc1 ♜xc1-+.

**32.♗f8+□+- ♔d7**

32...♔e6? 33.♕g4++-

**33.♕g4+□ ♔e8 34.h6□**



**34...♔xf8**

If both sides race to promote, Black gets mated: 34...d3 35.h7 d2 36.h8♛ d1♛ 37.♗c5#.

34...♗d8 is tougher, but still inadequate:

35.h7? ♜f6□ 36.♕g7 ♜xg7 37.♕xg7 ♜xe4+ 38.♔h2 ♜c2+□ 39.♔h3 ♜f5+ 40.♔h4 ♔d7 41.h8♛ ♜e7! ... ♜g6+ will cost White a ♜: not with 42.♕xe5?? ♜g6#, but after 42.♗f3!= Black's ♔ is too exposed to win;

35.♗c5! ♜b1 36.♕g8+□ ♔d7 37.♕xf7+ ♔c8 38.♕e6+ ♔b7 39.♕d7+ ♜c7 40.h7□+- (40.♔d6? ♜xe4+=) 40...爵xe4+ 41.♔h2 c2 42.h8♛ c1♛ 43.♕hc8#.

**35.h7□ d3 36.h8♛+**

White has faster ways to win, but he gets the job done.

36...♔e7 37.♕g5+ ♔d7  
38.♕f5+ ♔d6 39.♕f8+ ♜e7  
40.♕f6+ ♔c5 41.♕xe7+  
♔d4 42.♕b4+ ♜e3 43.♕g5+  
♔f2  
**44.♕c5+?**

1-0

**2015 Zonal**  
FM Hans Jung  
FM Andrew Peredun  
IM Richard Wang

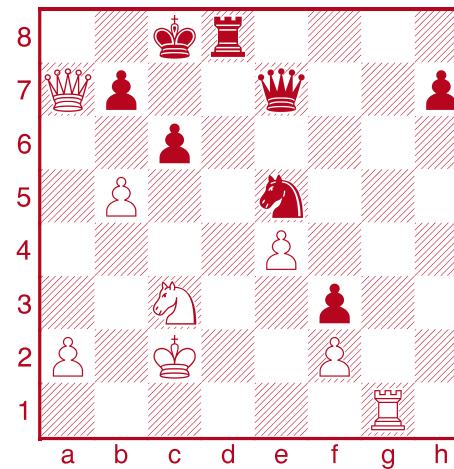


**(52)**  
**Kazmaier, Daniel (2292)**  
**Wang, Richard (2492)**

D23

2013 Battle of Alberta Red Deer  
(2.2), 07.09.2013

**1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.♘f3 ♘f6  
4.♗b3 dxc4 ... 28.b5**



How should Black defend:  
...♗b4, ...♗c7, or something else?

**28...♗c7?**

This protects against mates, but leaves Black so tied up that White can win material and create new threats before Black can untangle.

28...♗b4? 29.♗g7 ♜d2+  
(29...♘d7 leaves Black with no counterplay, so simply 30.bxc6+-)  
30.♔xd2 ♜b2+ 31.♔d1□+-;

28...♔c7?! Not the best, but there is no clear cut refutation. It gets out of mates, but walking the ♔ into the center leaves Black exposed and blocking the d-file stops counterplay: 29.b6+!  
♔d6 30.♗h1! (30.♗d1+? wins

a pawn but concedes a perpetual 30...♔e6  
31.♗xd8 ♜xd8 32.♗xb7  
♗d3+ 33.♔b3 ♜c4+=)  
30...♗g8 31.♗h6+ ♜g6  
32.♗h5!+- or ♜a3+ is a computer line rated at +3. Material is equal, but Black is more and more tied down to defending.

# Chess Canada

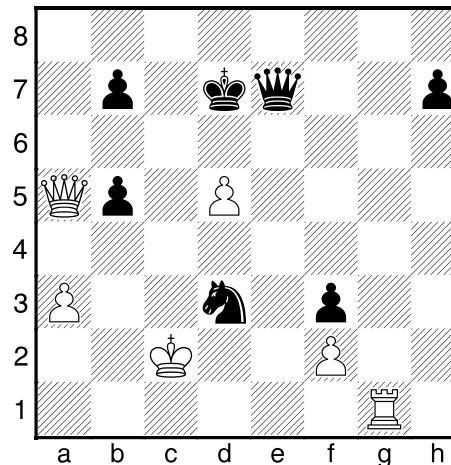
## Tacticosaurus



28... $\text{Qd}3\Box$  to bring the  $\text{Q}$  to defend via b4. White can stop with 29.b6  $\text{Qb}4+$  30. $\text{Qb}1\text{Qa}6\Box\infty$ , but White has a more interesting try which forces Black to prove he can calculate:

29.a3 cxb5 $\Box$  30. $\text{Wa}8+!$  (30. $\text{Ed}1$  or  $\text{Exb}5$  30... $\text{Wc}5=$  forces off  $\text{W}$ s.) 30... $\text{C}7$  31. $\text{Qd}5+$   $\text{Exd}5\Box$  32. $\text{Wa}5+$  (to block checks from e2) 32... $\text{Qd}7\Box$  33.exd5

*Analysis Diagram*



33... $\text{We}2+$  34. $\text{Wd}2$   $\text{Qxf}2\pm$  with an ending Black might struggle to hold.

33... $\text{Wc}5+!!$  34. $\text{Qb}1$  (34. $\text{Qxd}3$   $\text{Wxd}5+\Box=$  Black has a perpetual, checking on the light squares even after the  $\text{Qf}3$  drops. An excellent example of how much

stronger a centralized  $\text{W}$  is than major pieces on the edge of the board!) 34... $\text{Wxd}5\pm$  White is nominally better, but the exposed  $\text{Q}$  and weak  $\text{Qf}2$  give Black excellent drawing chances.

**29.b6 $\Box+$   $\text{Wb}8$**

29... $\text{Wd}6$  30. $\text{Ed}1+-$   $\text{Qd}3$   
31. $\text{Wa}8+!$   $\text{Qd}7$  32. $\text{Wxd}8+!$   $\text{Qxd}8$   
33. $\text{Exd}3+-$ .

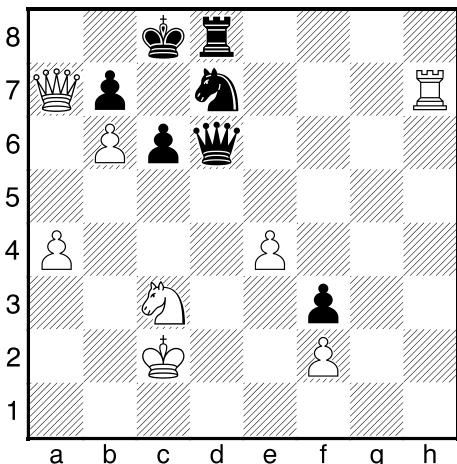
**30. $\text{Eg}7!$**

Threatens  $\text{Ec}7+$ .

**30... $\text{Qd}7$**

30... $\text{Wxa}7$  31.bxa7 and the  $\text{P}$  promotes.

**31. $\text{Exh}7$   $\text{Wd}6$  32.a4!**



Black has nothing on the d-file since  $\text{Q}-$ moves allow mate on

b7, and there's no good defence to a5-a6.

**32... $\text{Eg}8$  33.a5!**

33. $\text{Wa}8+$  wins too 33... $\text{Wb}8$  (33... $\text{Ab}8$  34. $\text{Wxb}7+$   $\text{Qd}8$  35. $\text{Wc}7++-$ ) 34. $\text{Wxb}8+$   $\text{Qxb}8$  35. $\text{Ec}7+$   $\text{Qd}8$  36. $\text{Exb}7$   $\text{Qd}7$  37.a5+-.

**33... $\text{Eg}2$**

33... $\text{Wb}8$  34.a6+-.

**34. $\text{Eh}8+$   $\text{Qf}8$  35. $\text{Exf}8+$**

1-0

**(53)**  
**Ponomarchuk,  
Anastasia (1804)**  
**Tapp, Ashley (1520)**

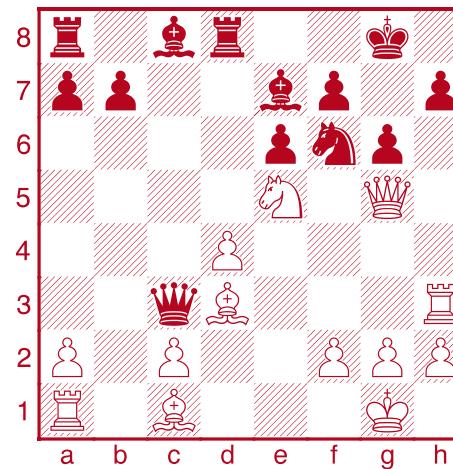
B02

WYCC U14g Durban (8.36),  
24.12.2013

**1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3. $\text{Qc}3$   $\text{Qf}6$**   
**4.exd5  $\text{Qxd}5$  5. $\text{Qf}3$   $\text{Qxc}3$**   
**6.bxc3 c5 7. $\text{Qd}3$   $\text{Qe}7$  8.0-0**  
**0-0 9. $\text{Ee}1$   $\text{Qd}7$  10. $\text{Qe}5$**   
 **$\text{Qf}6?!$  11. $\text{Ee}3$   $\text{Wc}7$  12. $\text{Eh}3\pm$**   
 **$\text{g}6!$  13. $\text{Wd}2$   $\text{Eh}8$  14. $\text{Wg}5?!$**   
**(14. $\text{Wf}4!$ ) 14... $\text{cx}d4$  15. $\text{cx}d4??$**

$\Box$  15. $\text{Qf}4$   $\text{Wxc}3$  16. $\text{Bb}1+-$ .  
 $\Box$  15. $\text{Qxg}6!+-$   $\text{hxg}6$  16. $\text{Qxg}6$   $\text{fxg}6$  (16... $\text{Qd}5$  17. $\text{Qxe}7+$   $\text{Qf}8$  18. $\text{Eh}8\#$ ) 17. $\text{Wxg}6+$   $\text{Qf}8$  18. $\text{Qh}6\#$ .

**15... $\text{Wc}3!$**



Which of the three results will it be?

**16. $\text{Qxg}6??$**

One move too late.

During the streaming post-mortem (see photo), the interviewer tried to convince Ashley that White would have a strong attack after: 16. $\text{Ee}3?$  Ashley politely pointed out that she could win the  $\text{Ea}1$  with 16... $\text{Wxa}1+$  and although she didn't say so, Black would

# Chess Canada

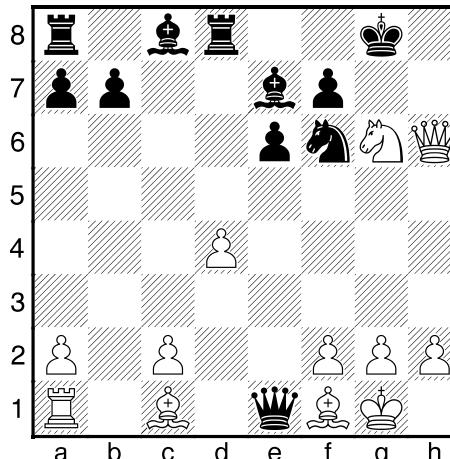
## Tacticosaurus



have to be awfully "creative" to find a move that doesn't win.

In the diagram White has only one move to stay in the game: 16.  $\mathbb{Q}xh7!!$

$\mathbb{W}e1+\square$  (16...  $\mathbb{W}xa1??$ )  
 17.  $\mathbb{Q}xf7+-$  it might be useful to think of this as destroying Black's kingside pawns by sac'ing the  $\mathbb{Q}a1$  rather than the  $\mathbb{Q}h3$ .) 17.  $\mathbb{Q}f1$   $\mathbb{Q}xh7$  (17...  $\mathbb{Q}xh7?$  18.  $\mathbb{W}xe7$   $\mathbb{Q}f8$  19.  $\mathbb{Q}h6+-$ ) 18.  $\mathbb{W}h6+$  (18.  $\mathbb{Q}xf7?$   $\mathbb{Q}xf2+!!$  19.  $\mathbb{Q}xf2$   $\mathbb{Q}e4+\bar{f}$ )  
 18...  $\mathbb{Q}g8$  19.  $\mathbb{Q}xg6$  now Black has to find a saving move, if there is one. Analysis Diagram



Not 19...  $\mathbb{Q}h7??$  20.  $\mathbb{Q}xe7+$   $\mathbb{Q}h8$   
 21.  $\mathbb{Q}g5$   $\mathbb{W}xa1$  22.  $\mathbb{Q}f6\#$ .



Black has two moves to survive.

The simplest is: 19...  $\mathbb{W}xf2+!$   
 20.  $\mathbb{Q}xf2$   $\mathbb{Q}g4+$  21.  $\mathbb{Q}g1$   $\mathbb{Q}xh6$   
 22.  $\mathbb{Q}xe7+$   $\mathbb{Q}g7\infty$ .

The other is: 19...  $\mathbb{W}xg6!$  20.  $\mathbb{W}xg6+$   $\mathbb{Q}h8$ :

not 21.  $\mathbb{Q}h6?$   $\mathbb{Q}g8\Box$  22.  $\mathbb{W}xg8+$   $\mathbb{Q}xg8$  23.  $\mathbb{Q}xe1$   $\mathbb{Q}xh6+;$

21.  $\mathbb{Q}g5!?$   $\mathbb{W}xa1\Box$  22.  $\mathbb{Q}xf6+=$  with a different perpetual;

or, 21.  $\mathbb{W}h6+$  is an immediate perpetual, since 21...  $\mathbb{Q}h7??$  (21...  $\mathbb{Q}g8=$ ) 22.  $\mathbb{Q}f4\Box$  threatening mate and the  $\mathbb{W}$ , and there is no escape after 22...  $\mathbb{Q}f8$  23.  $\mathbb{W}g6\Box+-$

16...  $\mathbb{W}e1\#$

You don't see that every day.  
 0-1

(54)  
 Starr, Nava (2138)  
 Hua, Eugene (1900)

C47  
 Guelph Pro-Am Guelph (4),  
 26.01.2014

1. e4 e5 2.  $\mathbb{Q}f3$   $\mathbb{Q}c6$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}c3$   
 $\mathbb{Q}f6$  4. d4 exd4 5.  $\mathbb{Q}xd4$   $\mathbb{Q}b4$   
 6.  $\mathbb{Q}xc6$  bxc6 7.  $\mathbb{Q}d3$  d6

7...d5 is the mainline, but Caruana plays ...d6 too.

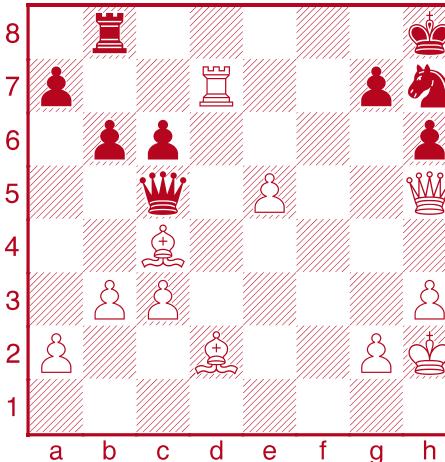
8. 0-0 h6 9. h3 0-0 10. f4  $\mathbb{Q}e8$   
 11.  $\mathbb{Q}f3$   $\mathbb{Q}c5+$  12.  $\mathbb{Q}h2$   $\mathbb{W}e7$   
 13.  $\mathbb{Q}d2$   $\mathbb{Q}d4$  14.  $\mathbb{Q}ae1$   $\mathbb{Q}b8$   
 15. b3±

White is beautifully centralized and can push in the center and kingside whenever she likes.

15...  $\mathbb{Q}d7$  16.  $\mathbb{Q}d1$   $\mathbb{Q}h7$   
 17.  $\mathbb{Q}e3$   $\mathbb{Q}f8$  18.  $\mathbb{Q}h5$   $\mathbb{W}f6$   
 19.  $\mathbb{Q}c4$   $\mathbb{W}e7$  20. c3  $\mathbb{Q}b6$   
 21.  $\mathbb{Q}f3$   $\mathbb{Q}h7$  22. e5 dxе5  
 23. fxе5  $\mathbb{W}e6?!$  24.  $\mathbb{Q}ef1$   
 or 24.  $\mathbb{Q}xb6!$  axb6 25.  $\mathbb{Q}c4$  immediately and Black can resign.

24...  $\mathbb{Q}f8$  25.  $\mathbb{Q}xb6$  cxб6

26.  $\mathbb{Q}c4$   $\mathbb{W}e7$  27.  $\mathbb{Q}xf7$   $\mathbb{Q}xf7$   
 28.  $\mathbb{Q}xf7$   $\mathbb{W}c5$  29.  $\mathbb{Q}xd7+$   $\mathbb{Q}h8$



White is up a piece and has a crushing position. What are the quickest crushes?

30.  $\mathbb{W}e2?!$   
 30.  $\mathbb{Q}xh6!$  gxh6 31.  $\mathbb{W}f5+-$  #2;  
 30.  $\mathbb{W}f7!$   $\mathbb{W}xe5+$  31.  $\mathbb{Q}f4+-$ .

30...  $\mathbb{Q}f8$  31. b4  $\mathbb{W}f2$  32.  $\mathbb{W}xf2$   
 $\mathbb{Q}xf2$  33.  $\mathbb{Q}e3$   $\mathbb{Q}f8$  34.  $\mathbb{Q}xa7$

White is up a piece and two pawns, and 200+ rating: why is Black playing this out? The remaining moves are not objectively bad, but resigning was better.

34... b5 35.  $\mathbb{Q}f7!$   $\mathbb{Q}b8$  36. e6  
 $\mathbb{Q}f6$  37.  $\mathbb{Q}d4$   $\mathbb{Q}d5$  38. e7  $\mathbb{Q}xe7$   
 39.  $\mathbb{Q}xe7$   $\mathbb{Q}f8$  40.  $\mathbb{Q}b3$   $\mathbb{Q}d8$

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



**41.♗xg7 ♗xd4 42.♗g8+ ♔h7  
43.cxd4**

Black either resigned or flagged.

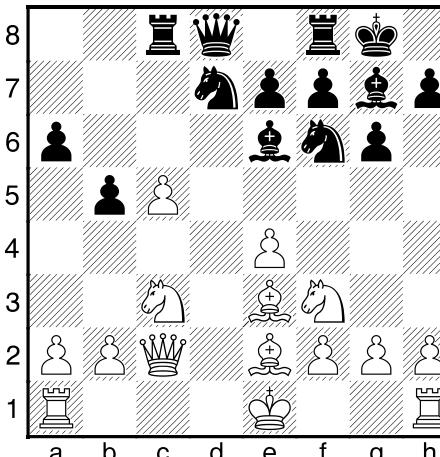
1-0

**(55)  
Sapozhnikov, Roman  
(2311)  
Cheng, Bindi (2425)**

D97

*Toronto Crown op Toronto (6),  
20.04.2014*

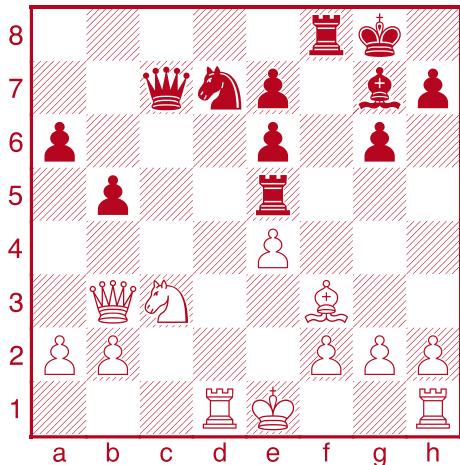
1.d4 ♜f6 2.c4 g6 3.♘c3  
d5 4.♘f3 ♛g7 5.♗b3 dxc4  
6.♗xc4 0-0 7.e4 a6 8.♗e2  
b5 9.♗b3 c5 10.dxc5 ♛e6  
11.♗c2 ♜bd7 12.♗e3 ♘c8



13.♗g5

13.♗d1 b4 14.♗d5 ♘xd5  
15.exd5 ♜xc5 16.♗xc5? (16.0-  
0 ♜ce4 17.♗d3± (½-½, 29)  
Matlakov,M (2698)–Svidler,P  
(2723) Moscow, 2020.) 16...♗d7  
17.0-0 ♜xc5 18.♗d2?! (18.♗c4??)  
18...♗b6 19.♗d4 ♜a4? 20.♗c6!∞  
(½-½, 50+) Upper,J–Cheng,B  
Harbourfront Chess Fest, 2014.

13...♗xc5 14.♗xc5 ♘xc5  
15.♗xe6 fxe6 16.♗b3 ♘e5??  
17.♗f3 ♜d7 18.♗d1 ♘c7



19.0-0??

19.♗g4?? ♜c5 20.♗c2 ♜xe4+-.

19.a4? ♜c5 20.♗c2 ♜xa4+-.

19.h4!? ♜c5 20.♗c2 ♜xe4??

(20...♜a4??) 21.♗xe4 b4  
22.♗e2□+- unpinning the ♜e4 to  
defend the ♘c2.

19...♗c5!+-

≤19...♗xf3 is also winning, but  
allows the White ♔ to get back  
to defend enough to extend the  
game: 20.♗xd7 (20.gxf3 ♘g5+  
21.♔h1) 20...♗xd7 21.gxf3 ♘g5+  
22.♔h1 ♘d3 (22...♗d6 23.♗d1∞)  
23.♗xe6+? (23.♗d1 ♘c4??)  
23...♔f8□ 24.♗h3 ♘h5 25.♗g2  
♔e5 26.h3 ♘g5! 27.♗d1 ♘xg2  
28.♗xd3 ♘xf2+-.

20.♗b4

20.♗c2 ♘xf3! 21.gxf3 ♘g5+ as in  
the game. 22.♔h1 ♘f4 23.♗e2  
♔e5+ -

20...♗xf3□ 21.gxf3 ♘g5+  
22.♔h1 ♘f4

0-1

**(56)  
Yuan, Yuanling (2257)  
Muzychuk, Mariya  
(2520)**

B15

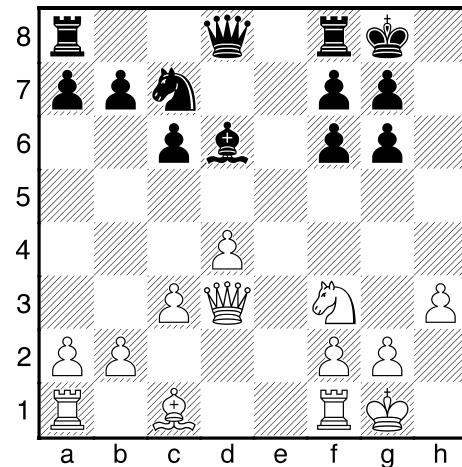
*WWCCh 2015 Sochi (1.1),  
17.03.2015*

**Notes: WIM Yuanling Yuan**

This was the very first time that

I represented Canada at the  
Women's World Championship  
and naturally I was very excited.  
However, being one of the lowest  
rated players meant that I had  
a really tough round 1 pairing –  
GM Mariya Muzychuk, 8th seed  
player in the entire tournament.  
Nonetheless, I was excited to  
play against a GM!

1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.♘c3 dxe4  
4.♗xe4 ♜f6 5.♗xf6+ exf6  
6.♗f3 ♜d6 7.♗d3 0-0 8.0-0  
♗g4 9.h3 ♜h5 10.♗e4 ♜a6  
11.c3 ♜c7 12.♗d3 ♜g6  
13.♗xg6 hxg6



Black has an interesting pawn  
structure here. She has a pair of  
double pawns next to each other,  
which can be quite deadly if they  
choose to advance concurrently

# Chess Canada

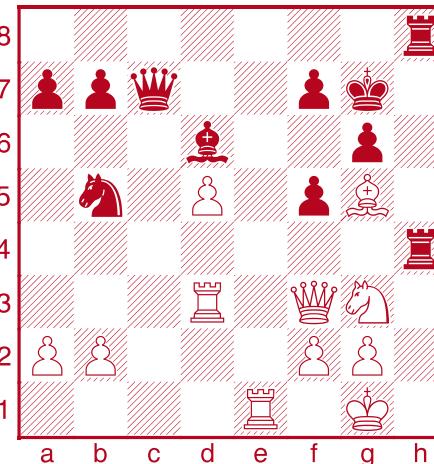
## Tacticosaurus



14.c4  $\mathbb{W}d7$  15. $\mathbb{Q}e3$  g5  
 16. $\mathbb{N}d2$  g4 17.hxg4  $\mathbb{W}xg4$   
 18. $\mathbb{Q}e4$   $\mathbb{A}e7$  19. $\mathbb{Q}g3$  g6  
 20. $\mathbb{W}e4$   $\mathbb{W}d7$  21. $\mathbb{B}ad1$   $\mathbb{Q}g7$   
 22.d5 cxd5 23.cxd5  $\mathbb{Q}b5$   
 24. $\mathbb{W}f3$   $\mathbb{B}h8$  25. $\mathbb{Q}e4$  f5  
 26. $\mathbb{Q}g3$   $\mathbb{B}h4$  27. $\mathbb{Q}f4$   $\mathbb{B}ah8$   
 28. $\mathbb{B}fe1$   $\mathbb{Q}d6$  29. $\mathbb{Q}g5$   $\mathbb{B}g4$   
 30. $\mathbb{Q}c1$   $\mathbb{W}c7$  31. $\mathbb{B}d3?$

I remember that at this point in the game I was already scrambling for time.

31... $\mathbb{B}gh4$  32. $\mathbb{Q}g5$



How should Black pile up the pressure: ... $\mathbb{B}g4$ , ... $\mathbb{B}h2$ , other?

32... $\mathbb{B}g4??$

Black has so many pieces pointed at White's  $\mathbb{K}$  that there is more than one way to finish the attack:

□32... $\mathbb{B}h2!$  making the  $\mathbb{B}$  safe and renewing the threat of ... $\mathbb{Q}xg3$  then ... $\mathbb{B}h1+$ . 33.a4  $\mathbb{Q}xg3$  34.fxg3  $\mathbb{B}h1+$  35. $\mathbb{Q}f2$   $\mathbb{B}xe1$  36. $\mathbb{Q}xe1$   $\mathbb{B}h1+$  37. $\mathbb{Q}e2-$ +  $\mathbb{W}c2+$  38. $\mathbb{Q}d2$   $\mathbb{Q}d6-$ + Δ ... $\mathbb{Q}c4$ .

□32... $\mathbb{Q}xg3-$ + 33. $\mathbb{Q}xh4$   $\mathbb{Q}xh4$   
 34.d6  $\mathbb{W}c5$  35.d7  $\mathbb{Q}d4$  36. $\mathbb{W}e3$   $\mathbb{Q}e6-$ + forces the  $\mathbb{W}$ 's off while keeping control over d8. (36... $\mathbb{Q}f6$  also wins).

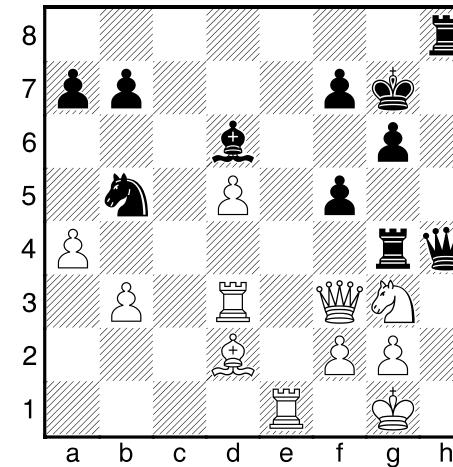
33. $\mathbb{Q}d2?$

editor – 33. $\mathbb{Q}xf5-$ +□  $\mathbb{Q}gxf5!$   
 34. $\mathbb{W}xf5$   $\mathbb{B}xg5$  35. $\mathbb{W}xg5+$   $\mathbb{Q}f8$   
 36. $\mathbb{B}h3±$ .

33... $\mathbb{W}d8?$

33... $\mathbb{B}gh4$  Black should have continued to pursue the plan ... $\mathbb{Q}xg3$  and ... $\mathbb{B}h1-$  $\mathbb{Q}xe1$ , ... $\mathbb{Q}d6$ .

34.b3  $\mathbb{W}h4$  35.a4



35... $\mathbb{Q}c7?$

Here we both had less than 2 minutes to make move 40.

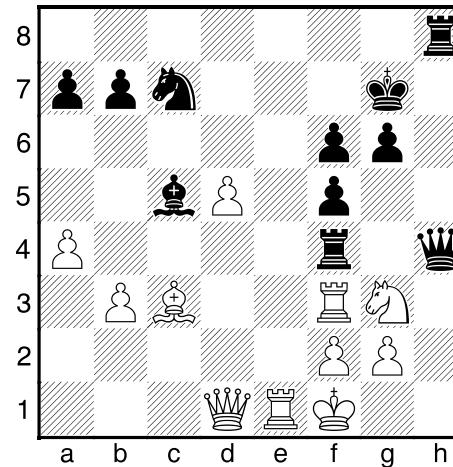
35... $\mathbb{Q}c5!$  36. $\mathbb{Q}f1$   $\mathbb{Q}d4$  White has to give up the exchange to stop the threats of ... $\mathbb{W}h1$  mating and ... $\mathbb{Q}xf3$ .

36. $\mathbb{Q}c3+$  f6 37. $\mathbb{Q}f1$   $\mathbb{B}f4$

38. $\mathbb{W}d1$

38. $\mathbb{W}e3!$ ? prevents ... $\mathbb{Q}c5$ .

38... $\mathbb{Q}c5$  39. $\mathbb{B}f3$



39... $\mathbb{W}g4??$

This was the fatal mistake.

□39... $\mathbb{B}d8$  preventing the advance of the d-pawn while still maintaining pressure on White's kingside.

40.d6!



# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



*editor* – Attacking the ♜, blocking Black's defence of e7, and freeing d5 for White's Q: there is no way for Black to save the game after this multipurpose move.

40...♜xf3 41.♝e7+!

41.gxf3?? ♕h3+ 42.♔e2 ♜e8+∞.

41...♚f8

*editor* – 41...♚h6 42.gxf3+- ♕h3+ 43.♔e2 ♜xf2 44.♛c1+ g5 45.♜xf6 Black is hanging everywhere.

42.gxf3 ♕h3+ 43.♔e2 ♜g2  
44.♚e1 ♜e8 45.♛d5 ♜xd6

46.♛e6

Black resigned.

After 40.d6 there was already no cure for the lost position. Although there were many imperfections in my play, I was still very excited about my very first victory against a GM, and especially against the player who eventually went on to win the tournament and earn the title of the 2015 Women's World Champion!

– Yuanling Yuan

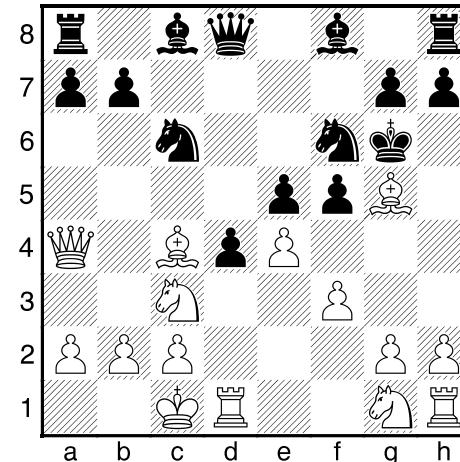
1-0

(57)  
Cummings, David H (2337)  
Lyell, Mark (2312)

A80

4NCL England, 02.05.2015

1.d4 f5 2.♗c3 ♜f6 3.♕g5 d5  
4.f3 c5 5.e4 cxd4 6.♗xd4  
♗c6 7.♗b5 ♛f7? 8.♕a4 d4  
9.0-0-0 e5 10.♗c4+ ♛g6



11.♗xf5+?

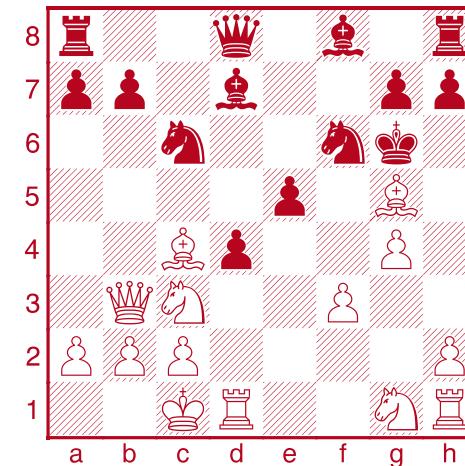
This allows Black a tightrope-like defence.

□ 11.f4 or h4.; e.g. 11.h4 h6 (11...f4 closing 12.g3! opening 12...h6 13.gxf4 hxg5 14.f5+ ♜xf5 15.exf5+ ♜xf5 16.♗b3+)- 12.exf5+ ♜xf5 13.g4! hxg5 14.gxf5+ ♜xf5 15.♗f7! ♜e7

16.♛c4+-.  
17.♗h6 13.h4 ♜xf5□:

14.g5+ ♔g6 15.gxf6 gxf6∞;  
14.♗f7? g6+-; 14.gxf5? ♜a5#;  
14.♘h3= ♜d6 15.♘e2 ♘xg4!∞.

12.g4 ♜d7 13.♗b3!



2023 versions of Stockfish and Leela both figure Black can survive after 11...♜xg5! 12.g4

White is winning, but calculate the mates on various defences like ...h6 and ...♚e8

13...♚e8

13...h6 14.♗d3+!  
e4 15.♗xe4 hxg5  
16.♗d6+ ♔h6  
17.♗f7#.



IM David Cummings  
FM Michael Barron

Canadian Senior  
Kitchener 2014

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



13... $\mathbb{Q}xg5$  14. $h4+$   $\mathbb{Q}h6$  (14... $\mathbb{Q}f4$   
15. $\mathbb{Q}ce2\#$ ; 14... $\mathbb{Q}g6$  15. $\mathbb{Q}f7+$   $\mathbb{Q}h6$   
16. $g5\#$ ) 15. $g5+$   $\mathbb{Q}h5$  16. $\mathbb{Q}f7+$   $g6$   
17. $\mathbb{Q}ge2$  and  $\mathbb{Q}g3\#$ .

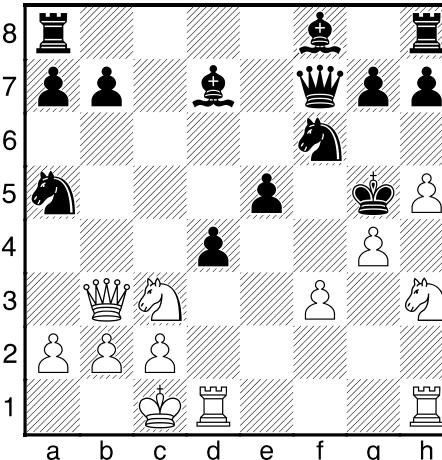
13... $h5$  14. $\mathbb{Q}d3+$   $e4$  15. $\mathbb{Q}xe4$   $hxg4$   
16. $\mathbb{Q}d6+$   $\mathbb{Q}xg5$  17. $f4+$  forces mate.  
(17. $\mathbb{Q}f7+$  also obviously wins.).

13... $\mathbb{Q}a5$  14. $\mathbb{Q}f7+$   $\mathbb{Q}xg5$  15. $h4+$   
 $\mathbb{Q}h6$  16. $g5\#$ .

### 14. $h4$

14. $\mathbb{Q}d3+$   $\mathbb{Q}xg5$  15. $h4+\square+-$  also wins.

14... $\mathbb{Q}a5$  15. $\mathbb{Q}f7+$   $\mathbb{W}xf7$  16. $h5+$   
 $\mathbb{Q}xg5$  17. $\mathbb{Q}h3+$



17... $\mathbb{Q}h4$   
17... $\mathbb{Q}h6$  18. $g5+$   $\mathbb{Q}xh5$  19. $\mathbb{W}xf7+$   
also mates quickly.

### 18. $\mathbb{Q}f2+$ $\mathbb{Q}g3$

Now everything wins of course,  
but White has a nice mate in 3  
with:

### 19. $\mathbb{Q}e2+$ $\mathbb{Q}g2$ 20. $\mathbb{Q}dg1+$

$\mathbb{Q}xf2$  21. $\mathbb{Q}h2\#$

One of my earliest chess books was *The King-Hunt* by W.H.Cozens. It was nice to get to play one in 19th century style!

- IM David Cummings

1-0

(58)

Shankland, Samuel L

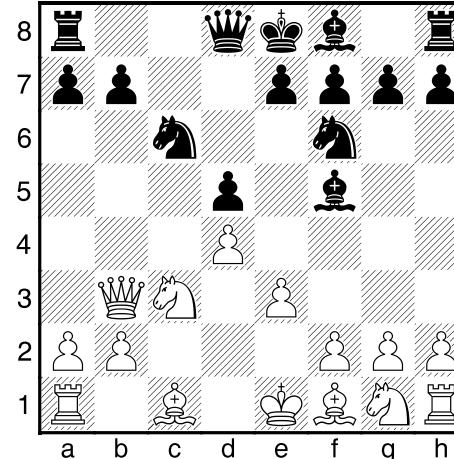
(2656)

Matras Clement, Agnieszka  
(2269)

D10

10th Edmonton International  
(9.3), 28.06.2015

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3. $\mathbb{Q}c3$   $\mathbb{Q}f6$   
4.e3  $\mathbb{Q}f5$  5.cxd5 cxd5 6. $\mathbb{W}b3$   
 $\mathbb{Q}c6!$



The Glasgow Kiss

This line — which gets its name from a Scottish euphemism for a head butt — was almost unknown before 2012, but by 2014 Boris Avrukh had a whole chapter on it in his book "The Classical Slav". That chapter concludes:

"a refreshing change and provides a relatively untested theoretical background... which normally leads to an IQP structure where Black has a lead in development and numerous open lines to compensate for the missing pawn. Depending on how White continues, Black may find active play on either flank, sometimes linking from one to the other, for instance

with a rook switch from b6 to the kingside. The theory of the line is still in its infancy but, after a deep investigation which uncovered many new ideas for both sides, my conclusion is that Black's chances are perfectly adequate."

– Avrukh, *The Classical Slav* (Quality Chess, 2014).

### 7. $\mathbb{W}xb7$ $\mathbb{Q}d7$

**Update:** Between 2016-2023, there have been 161 games between players rated 2000+ from this position; White scores 57% but Elo -2.

8. $\mathbb{W}b3$   $\mathbb{W}b8$  9. $\mathbb{W}d1$  e5!  
10.dxe5  $\mathbb{Q}xe5$  11. $\mathbb{Q}e2$   
11. $\mathbb{Q}xd5?$ !  $\mathbb{Q}xd5$  12. $\mathbb{W}xd5$   $\mathbb{Q}b4+$   
13. $\mathbb{Q}d2$   $\mathbb{Q}xd2+$  14. $\mathbb{W}xd2$   $\mathbb{W}f6$   
15. $\mathbb{Q}e2$   $\mathbb{W}xb2!$ ?

11... $\mathbb{Q}d6$  12. $\mathbb{Q}f3$  0-0 13.0-0  
 $\mathbb{E}e8!?$ N 14. $\mathbb{Q}d4$   $\mathbb{W}b6$  15.b3  
 $\mathbb{Q}b8$  16. $\mathbb{Q}b2$   $\mathbb{Q}fg4!$  17.h3  
 $\mathbb{Q}h6!$ ∞ 18. $\mathbb{W}d2?$ !

This natural move — connecting the  $\mathbb{E}$ s and defending e3 — leaves Black with an overabundance of attacking chances.  
18.hxg4?  $\mathbb{Q}xg4!-$ + (18... $\mathbb{W}h4?$

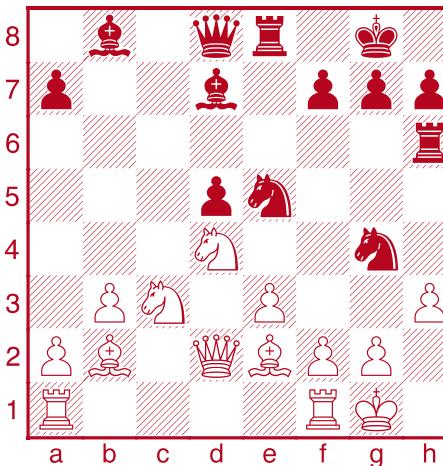
# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



$19.f4\Box$  is only a draw.)  $19.\mathbb{Q}xg4\mathbb{Q}h2+!$   $20.\mathbb{Q}h1\mathbb{Q}f4+\Box$  preventing  $f2-f4$ . ( $20...\mathbb{Q}e5+$   $21.\mathbb{Q}g1\mathbb{W}h4?$   $22.f4\Box=$ )  $21.\mathbb{Q}g1$  ( $21.\mathbb{Q}h3\mathbb{Q}xh3+$ )  $21...\mathbb{W}h4-+$ ;

$\Box 18.\mathbb{Q}xd5\mathbb{Q}h2!$   $19.f4$  ( $19.\mathbb{Q}e1\mathbb{Q}xh3\bar{F}$ )  $19...\mathbb{Q}xf1$   $20.\mathbb{Q}xf1\infty$ .



### 18... $\mathbb{Q}xh3?$

A piece sac on h3 is a key part of any attack, but the  $\mathbb{Q}$  is the wrong piece: Black needs it to attack on the h and g-files.

#### a) $18...\mathbb{W}h4!?$

Brings another piece into the attack.  $19.\mathbb{Q}xd5!\mathbb{Q}h2!$   $20.\mathbb{Q}f4$  ( $20.\mathbb{Q}fd1?\mathbb{Q}xh3-+$ ;  $20.\mathbb{Q}xh2??\mathbb{Q}f3-+$ )  $20...\mathbb{Q}xf1$   $21.\mathbb{Q}xf1\pm$

with continuing pressure in an explosive position; e.g.  $21...\mathbb{Q}g4$  ( $21...g5?$   $22.\mathbb{Q}f3!$   $\mathbb{Q}xf3$ )  $23.\mathbb{W}xd7\Box+-$ )  $22.g3$  ( $22.\mathbb{Q}xg4\mathbb{Q}xg4$ )  $23.hxg4\mathbb{Q}xf4\infty$ )  $22...\mathbb{Q}xe3+\Box$   $23.\mathbb{W}xe3\mathbb{Q}xe3$   $24.gxh4\mathbb{Q}e8\pm$  White has  $\mathbb{Q}$  for  $\mathbb{Q}$ , but all three results are in play.

#### b) $18...\mathbb{Q}xe3!$

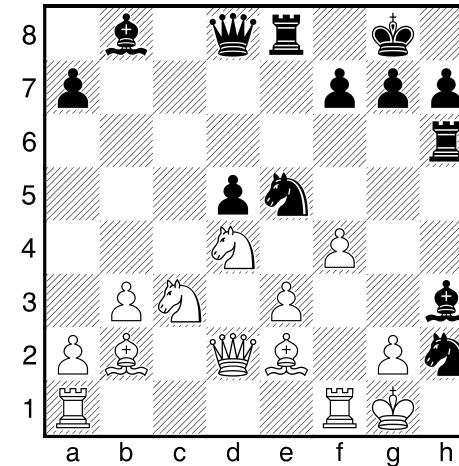
This is a shocking sac, given that White just added a defender on his previous move, but it is very strong, clearing the g-file for Black's majors:

$19.\mathbb{W}xe3?\mathbb{Q}g6$   $20.\mathbb{W}d2\mathbb{Q}f4$   
 $21.g3$  ( $21.\mathbb{Q}f3?\mathbb{Q}xh3+$   $22.gxh3\mathbb{W}c7-+$ )  $21...\mathbb{Q}xh3+$   $22.\mathbb{Q}g2\mathbb{Q}f4+$   $23.\mathbb{Q}g1\mathbb{Q}g6$   $24.\mathbb{Q}d3\mathbb{W}h4!\bar{F}$ ;

$19.fxe3\mathbb{Q}xh3$  with two pawns and a very strong attack; e.g.  $20.\mathbb{Q}f2!\infty$  ( $20.gxh3??\mathbb{Q}g6+$  or  $...\mathbb{W}g5+$   $21.\mathbb{Q}h1\mathbb{W}h4-+$ ).

#### c) $18...\mathbb{Q}h2!!$

Very weird, but best. Black threatens ... $\mathbb{Q}xh3$ , and the  $\mathbb{Q}$  forks from f3 add critical tactics.  $19.f4\Box$  ( $19.\mathbb{Q}xh2??\mathbb{Q}f3-+$  exploiting  $18.\mathbb{W}d2$ ;  $19.\mathbb{Q}fd1\mathbb{Q}xh3!$   $20.gxh3\mathbb{W}g5-+$ )  $19...\mathbb{Q}xh3!$  *Analysis Diagram*



Black has three pieces hanging, but as Tal said, they can take only one at a time!

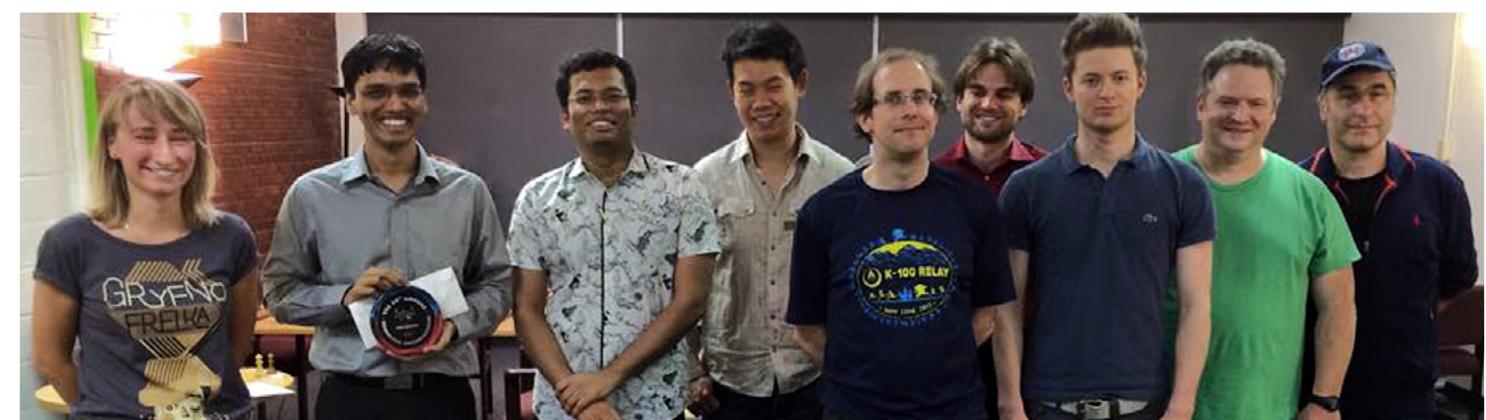
**c1)**  $20.fxe5\mathbb{Q}xg2!$   $21.\mathbb{Q}f2\mathbb{Q}h3-+$ ;

**c2)**  $20.\mathbb{Q}xh2\mathbb{Q}xg2+$   $21.\mathbb{Q}xg2\mathbb{W}h4$   $22.\mathbb{Q}h1\mathbb{Q}g6-+$ ;

**c3)**  $20.gxh3\Box\mathbb{W}d7!$  ( $20...\mathbb{W}h4??\mathbb{Q}f5-+$ )  $21.\mathbb{Q}g4$  ( $21.f5?\mathbb{Q}xh3\bar{F}$ )  $21...\mathbb{Q}hxg4$  ( $21...\mathbb{Q}exg4$ )  $22.hxg4\mathbb{Q}xf1$   $23.\mathbb{Q}xf1\mathbb{W}xg4+$   $24.\mathbb{Q}g2\mathbb{W}h5\infty$ )  $22.hxg4\mathbb{W}xg4+$   $23.\mathbb{Q}g2\mathbb{W}xg2+$  ( $23...\mathbb{W}d7?!$   $24.\mathbb{Q}ce2\Box\mathbb{Q}g6$ )  $25.\mathbb{Q}g3\infty$ )  $24.\mathbb{Q}xg2\mathbb{Q}g6+=$   $25.\mathbb{Q}h1\mathbb{Q}h6+\Box$   $26.\mathbb{Q}g2\mathbb{Q}g6+\Box$ .

The  $\mathbb{Q}$  can't escape checks without giving up a pawn and an exchange:  $27.\mathbb{Q}f2?!\mathbb{Q}g4+\bar{F}$  ( $27...\mathbb{Q}d3?!$   $28.\mathbb{Q}e2\mathbb{Q}xb2$ )  $29.\mathbb{Q}f2\pm$  the  $\mathbb{Q}b2$  is stuck, and White gets the d5-pawn)  $28.\mathbb{Q}e2\mathbb{Q}xe3\bar{F}$  threatening both  $\mathbb{Q}$ s by  $...\mathbb{Q}xf1$  and  $...\mathbb{Q}c2+$ .

### 19.gxh3 $\mathbb{W}h4$

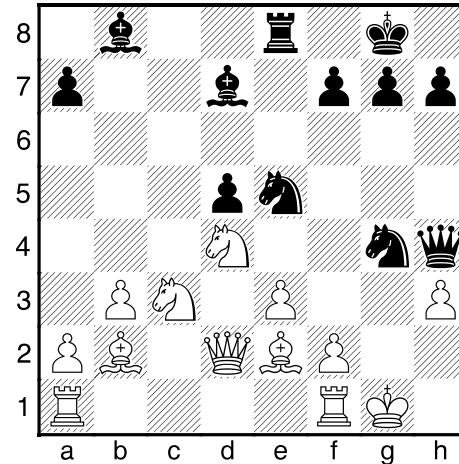


## Now that's a lineup!

Agnieszka Matras-Clement, Pentala Harikrishna, Surya Ganguly, Wang Hao, Dale Haessel, Sam Shankland, Aman Hambleton, Rob Gardner, Vasyl Ivanchuk.

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



White must find a string of only moves to win the game, and he does.

**20.  $\mathbb{Q}xg4$**   $\mathbb{Q}xg4$

20... $\mathbb{Q}xg4$  21.f4+-.

20...f5 21. $\mathbb{Q}xf5$   $\mathbb{Q}xf5$  22. $\mathbb{W}xd5$ ++-

**21. f4!+-**

So the  $\mathbb{W}$  and  $\mathbb{H}f3$  defend the squares abandoned by the pawns.

**21...  $\mathbb{Q}xe3$**

21... $\mathbb{Q}xe3$  22. $\mathbb{H}f3$ +-.

**22.  $\mathbb{H}f3$  +-  $\mathbb{Q}xf4$  23.  $\mathbb{W}f2$**

$\mathbb{W}g5$ + 24.  $\mathbb{Q}h1$   $\mathbb{Q}d6$  25.  $\mathbb{H}e1$ !

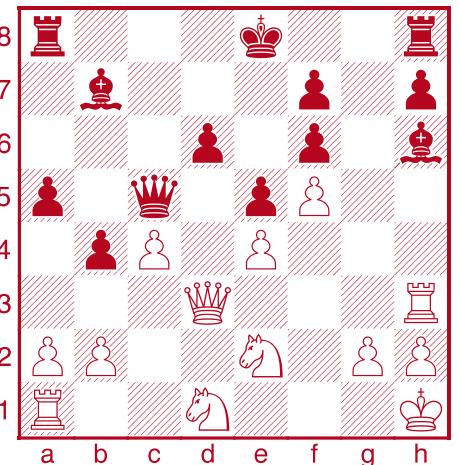
$\mathbb{Q}g4$  26.  $\mathbb{H}xe8$ +  $\mathbb{Q}xe8$  27.  $\mathbb{H}xg4$

$\mathbb{W}xg4$  28.  $\mathbb{Q}ce2$   $\mathbb{Q}d7$  29.  $\mathbb{H}g3$

1-0

**(59)**  
**Jacobson, Aaron (2214)**  
**Kovalyov, Anton (2613)**  
*B96*  
*World op 43rd Arlington (1), 01.07.2015*

**1.e4 c5 2.  $\mathbb{Q}f3$  d6 3. d4 cxd4**  
**4.  $\mathbb{Q}xd4$   $\mathbb{Q}f6$  5.  $\mathbb{Q}c3$  a6 6.  $\mathbb{Q}g5$**   
**e6 7. f4  $\mathbb{W}c7$  8.  $\mathbb{Q}xf6$   $\mathbb{G}xf6$**   
**9.  $\mathbb{W}f3$  b5 10.  $\mathbb{Q}d3$   $\mathbb{Q}d7$  11. f5**  
 **$\mathbb{Q}c5$  12. 0-0  $\mathbb{Q}xd3$  13.  $\mathbb{W}xd3$**   
**b4 14.  $\mathbb{Q}d1$  e5 15.  $\mathbb{Q}e2$  a5**  
**16. c4  $\mathbb{W}c5$ + 17.  $\mathbb{Q}h1$   $\mathbb{Q}h6$**   
**18.  $\mathbb{H}f3$   $\mathbb{Q}b7$  19.  $\mathbb{H}h3$**



Black's  $\mathbb{Q}h6$  is on a good diagonal, but if ... $\mathbb{Q}g5$  White might trap it with  $\mathbb{H}h5$  and  $h4$ . Where should the  $\mathbb{Q}$  go?

**19...  $\mathbb{Q}g5$ ! 20.  $\mathbb{H}h5$ ?**

Now the  $\mathbb{Q}$  has no escape from White's pawns, but...

**20...  $\mathbb{Q}e7$  21. h4?**

Consistent: White plays to trap the  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

**21...  $\mathbb{Q}f4$ !**

Makes sure White's h-pawn blocks the  $\mathbb{Q}$ 's retreat.

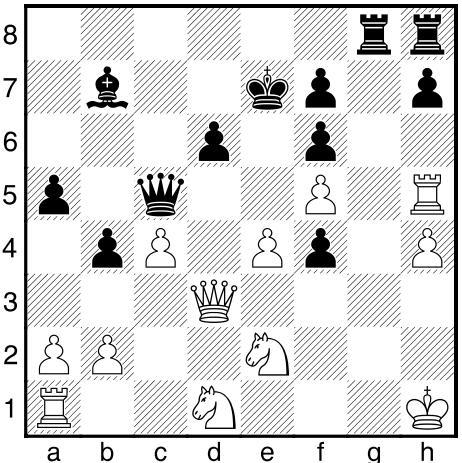
**22. g3  $\mathbb{W}ag8$ !+- 23.  $\mathbb{Q}xf4$**

23.  $\mathbb{Q}h2$   $\mathbb{Q}xg3$  (23...  $\mathbb{Q}g7$ +-)

24.  $\mathbb{Q}xg3$   $\mathbb{Q}g8$ +-.

**23...  $\mathbb{Q}xf4$  +-**

Preventing  $\mathbb{Q}e3$ -d5, and revealing Black's hilarious point:



Black "lost" a  $\mathbb{Q}$ , but White's  $\mathbb{H}h5$  is permanently trapped and his  $\mathbb{Q}$  is a sitting duck. Black has to find a series of only moves to



win, and Kovalyov does play the rest perfectly.

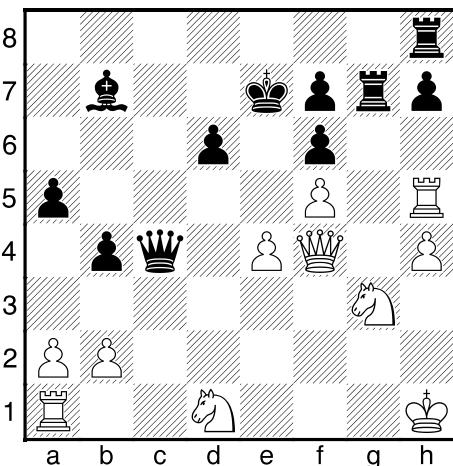
**24.  $\mathbb{W}f3$**

24.  $\mathbb{Q}xf4$ ?  $\mathbb{W}g1$ #.

**24...  $\mathbb{W}g7$  25.  $\mathbb{W}xf4$**

25.  $\mathbb{W}f2$   $\mathbb{Q}xe4$ + 26.  $\mathbb{Q}h2$   $\mathbb{Q}g2$ ++.

**25...  $\mathbb{W}xc4$  26.  $\mathbb{Q}g3$**



**26...  $\mathbb{Q}xg3$  +-**

26...  $\mathbb{H}hg8$ ? 27.  $\mathbb{Q}g5$ !  $\mathbb{F}xg5$  28.  $f6$ ++.

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



27.  $\mathbb{W}xg3 \mathbb{W}xe4+$  28.  $\mathbb{Q}g1$   
 $\mathbb{E}g8!$  29.  $\mathbb{W}xg8 \mathbb{W}e1+\square$   
30.  $\mathbb{Q}h2 \mathbb{W}h1+$  31.  $\mathbb{Q}g3 \mathbb{W}g2+$   
and ...  $\mathbb{W}f3\#$ . A very nice finish by Kovalyov.

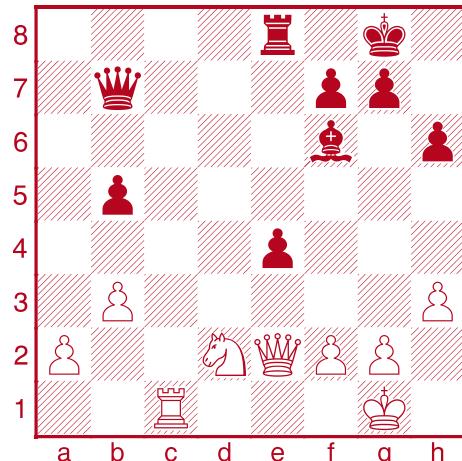
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(60)  
**Chen, Richard (2117)**  
**Shevchenko, Kirill (2359)**

B51

WYCC U14 Porto Carras (8),  
02.11.2015

1.e4 c5 2.  $\mathbb{Q}f3$  d6 3.  $\mathbb{Q}b5+$   
 $\mathbb{Q}d7$  4. d4 cxd4 5.  $\mathbb{W}xd4$  a6  
... 27.  $\mathbb{Q}d2 \mathbb{E}e8$



Material is equal: Black's b and e-pawns are possible targets,

but the  $\mathbb{Q}$  is better than the  $\mathbb{Q}$  which has no useful squares supported by pawns. Should White go ...  $\mathbb{E}c5$ , hoping Black will go ... b4 to concede the c4 square, or should White try something else?

28.  $\mathbb{E}c5?$

□ 28.  $\mathbb{Q}f1=$ .

28...  $\mathbb{Q}d4?$

28... e3!! This pseudo-pawn sac turns the game around.

a) 29.  $\mathbb{E}xb5??$  exf2+ 30.  $\mathbb{Q}f1$   
(30.  $\mathbb{W}xf2$  drops the  $\mathbb{E}b5$ .)  
30...  $\mathbb{W}xe2$  31.  $\mathbb{E}xb7 \mathbb{E}xd2+=;$

b) 29. fxe3?  $\mathbb{Q}d4\square-+$  this is the main tactical point of ... e3. It's not hard to find... if you already know that ... e3 is a good move.  
30.  $\mathbb{E}xb5 \mathbb{E}xe3\square$  31.  $\mathbb{W}c4 \mathbb{E}e2+$   
32.  $\mathbb{W}xd4 \mathbb{W}xg2\#;$

c) 29.  $\mathbb{Q}f3!$  exf2+ 30.  $\mathbb{W}xf2$  b4= with the better minor piece, pawn structure, and king safety.

29.  $\mathbb{E}xb5\pm$

29.  $\mathbb{W}xb5?$   $\mathbb{W}xb5$  30.  $\mathbb{E}xb5$  e3!-+  
31.  $\mathbb{Q}f3$  (31.  $\mathbb{Q}f1$  e2-+; 31. fxe3  
 $\mathbb{W}xe3+$  32.  $\mathbb{Q}f1 \mathbb{Q}xd2-+)$  31... e2

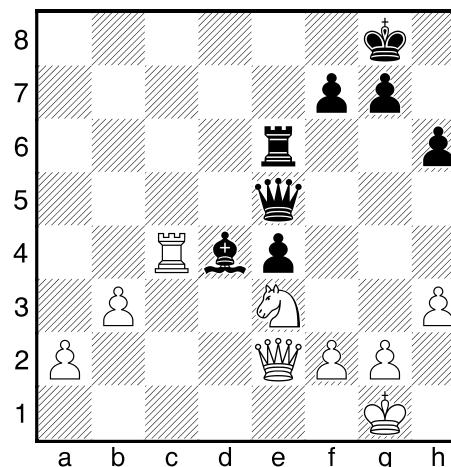


32.  $\mathbb{Q}e1 \mathbb{Q}c3+=.$

29...  $\mathbb{W}c6$

29...  $\mathbb{W}a6$  30.  $\mathbb{Q}f1\pm$  and Black can't exploit the pin on the  $\mathbb{E}b5$  without taking a tempo to avoid  $\mathbb{E}b8+$ .

30.  $\mathbb{Q}f1\square \mathbb{E}e6$  31.  $\mathbb{E}b4 \mathbb{W}d6$   
32.  $\mathbb{E}c4 \mathbb{W}e5$  33.  $\mathbb{Q}e3$



33...  $\mathbb{Q}c5?$

**Richard Chen**  
2015 WYCC

The general rule is not to trade pieces when you're down pawns, but here the trade would give Black very good drawing chances based on the exposed White  $\mathbb{Q}$  in a 4 major piece ending: 33...  $\mathbb{Q}xe3!$  34. fxe3  
(34.  $\mathbb{W}xe3 \mathbb{W}a1+$  35.  $\mathbb{Q}h2 \mathbb{W}xa2\pm$   
is probably White's best try.)  
34...  $\mathbb{W}a1+$  35.  $\mathbb{Q}h2$  (35.  $\mathbb{W}f1 \mathbb{W}xa2$   
36.  $\mathbb{E}c8+$   $\mathbb{Q}h7$  37.  $\mathbb{W}xf7 \mathbb{W}xb3=\})  
35...  $\mathbb{W}e5+$  36. g3  $\mathbb{E}f6=$  with enough activity to draw.$

34. b4  $\mathbb{Q}d6$  35. g3 h5 36.  $\mathbb{E}c8+$   
 $\mathbb{Q}f8$  37.  $\mathbb{W}c4$  h4 38.  $\mathbb{W}c5!$

The  $\mathbb{W}$  exchange leaves Black with no chance.

38...  $\mathbb{W}xc5$  39. bxc5 hxg3  
40. fxe3  $\mathbb{E}a6$  41. c6 g6 42. c7  
 $\mathbb{E}c6$  43.  $\mathbb{Q}d5 \mathbb{Q}g7$  44.  $\mathbb{E}d8$

**Update 2023:** Black got his GM title two years after this game, and was ranked 51st in the world on the FIDE April 2023 list.

1-0

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus

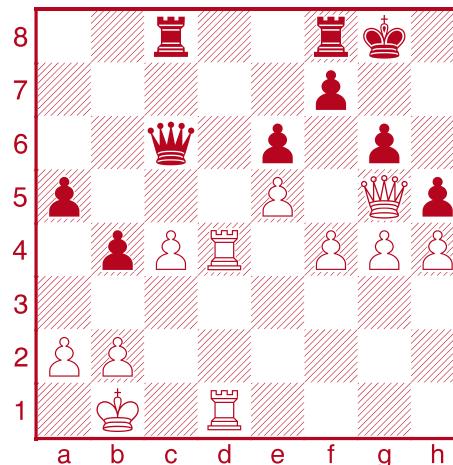


(61)  
Sambuev, Bator (2599)  
Yao, Sammy (2083)

B41

Ottawa Winter Open (1),  
08.01.2016

1.e4 c5 2.♘f3 e6 3.d4 cxd4  
4.♗xd4 a6 5.f4... 30.g4



White has an extra pawn, control of the only open file and a kingside initiative. Is Black just lost?

30...♗f3□

No, Black is not lost; but this is the only move: defending h5 (of course) but also (amazingly) creating enough counterplay to equalize.

Other attempts show how White wins:  
30...hxg4? 31.h5 and White has a winning attack.

30...♗g2? pins the g-pawn, but White rips open the kingside without it: 31.f5! exf5 32.e6!+- ♜g7 (32...♜h7 33.♗f6!+- and e7 wins.) 33.e7 ♘fe8 34.gxf5 ♗xg5 35.hxg5 — FWIW: if White's ♜ was on c1 this position would be  $\bar{r}$ , but the difference between ♜c1 and ♜b1 is +9 — 35...gxf5 (35...♗xe7 36.f6++-) 36.♗d8+-.

31.gxh5

31.f5!? exf5  
32.gxh5 ♘xc4! is similar to the next note.

31...♗xh5?

The rook ending is hopeless, and Black had a miracle save with: 31...♘xc4□, which wins back the pawn and exposes White's king, whose pawn cover is as useless as Black's:

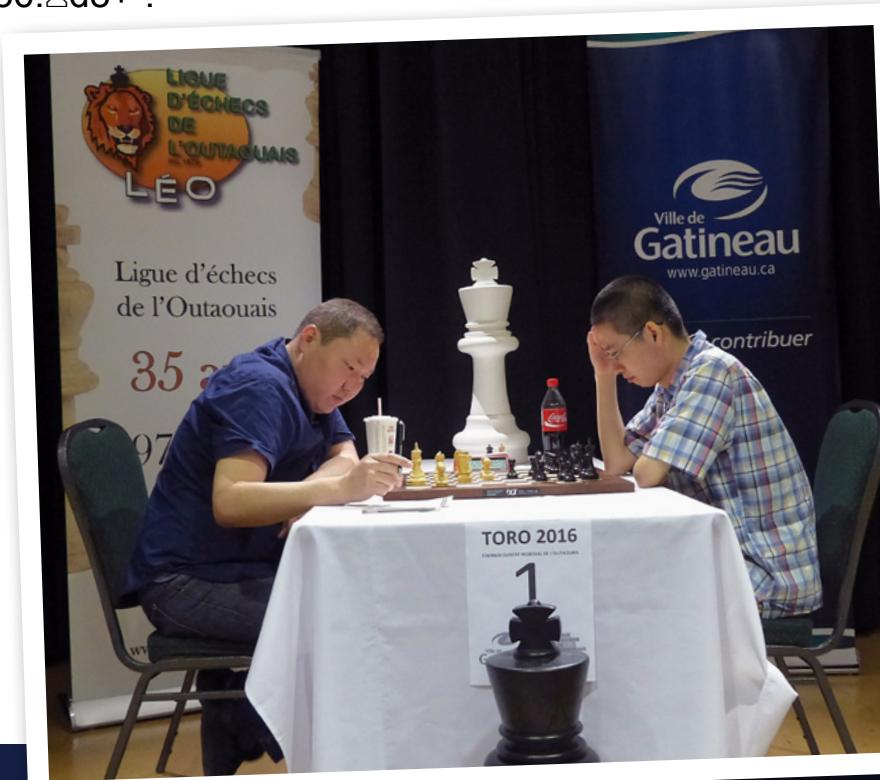
32.♗xc4 ♗xd1+

33.♗c1 ♗xh5=;

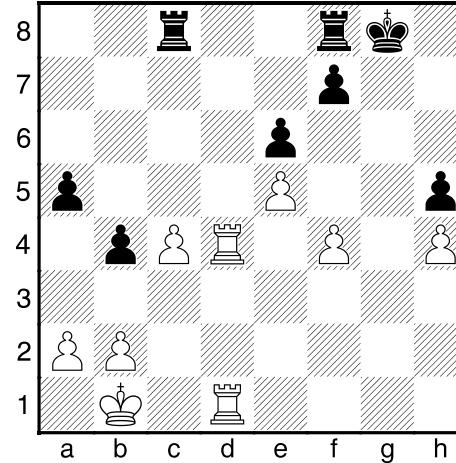
32.h6?? ♘xd4□ 33.♗xd4 ♛h7!+- e.g. 34.♗e7 ♗f1+ 35.♗c2 ♘c8+-+;

32.hxg6 ♘xd4□ 33.gxf7+ ♛h7□ (33...♛xf7?? 34.♗f6+ ♛e8 35.♗xe6+□+-) 34.♗xd4 ♗f1+ 35.♗c2 ♘c8+ 36.♗d2□ (36.♗b3 ♗f3+-+ and ...♗c6+.) 36...♗f2+= with a perpetual.

32.♗xh5! gxh5



GM Bator Sambuev: Canada's winningest player 2011-2021.



33.♗g1+!

Good technique. This will force Black to either leave his king cut off on the h-file, or (better?) exchange a pair of rooks, when White's centralized king and extra pawn give him a straightforward win.

33...♚h7 34.♗c2 ♘g8  
35.♗xg8 ♛xg8 36.♗d3+-  
♚g7 37.♗d7 ♛g6  
38.♗d4 a4 39.c5 b3  
40.axb3 axb3 41.♗c4  
f6 42.♗d6! ♛f5 43.exf6  
♚xf6 44.c6 ♛f5 45.♗c5  
♚xf4 46.♗xe6

1-0

Sambuev - Yao  
TORO 2016

# Chess Canada

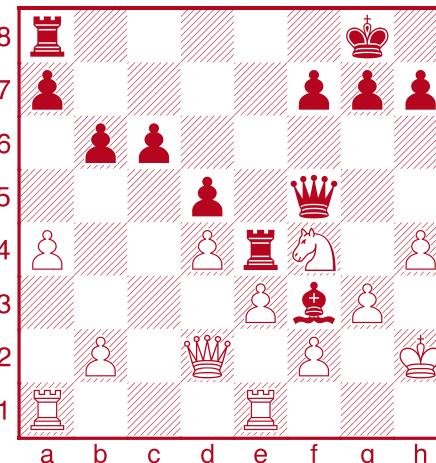
## Tacticosaurus



(62)  
Marcone, Malcom  
(1846)  
Saha, Ananda (1941)

E18  
Mauricie op U2000 Trois-Rivières (2), 19.03.2016

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3.♘f3 ♘f6  
4.g3 ♜e7 5.♗g2 0-0 6.0-0  
b6 7.cxd5 exd5 8.♘c3  
♗b7 9.♗b3 ♘bd7 10.♘h4  
♗e8 11.♘f5 ♘f8 12.♗g5 c6  
13.e3 ♘e6 14.♗xe7+ ♜xe7  
15.♗xf6 ♜xf6 16.a4 ♘g5  
17.♗d1 ♜c8 18.h4 ♘h3+  
19.♗xh3 ♜xh3 20.♗e1 ♜f5  
21.♗e2 ♜g4 22.♗d2 ♘f3  
23.♗f4 ♜e4 24.♔h2



White's kingside is porous, can Black exploit it?

24...g5!

Forcing open the g or h-file and the attack crashes through.

FWIW, White's kingside is so compromised that Black could "waste" a move with ...♝ae8 first, before prying open the kingside.

Definitely not 24...♝xf4??  
25.exf4□+- keeping the h-file closed.

25.hxg5

25.♗h3 gxh4 26.♗g1 ♔h8†.

25...♜xg5

25...♝xf4! also works, bringing the ♜ to the h-file via g4.

26.♘h3 ♜h4!!

...♜h5 also wins, but this is both prettier and more efficient. There's no defence to ...♝xh3 and mate on the h-file.

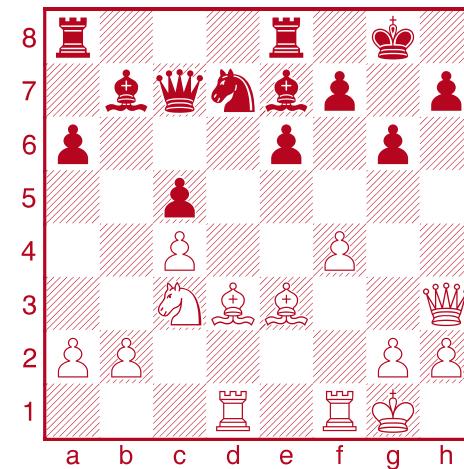
0-1

(63)  
Fier, Alexandre (2620)  
Cao, Jason (2367)

B49

*Grand Pacific Open 10th Victoria (5.1), 27.03.2016*

1.e4 c5 2.♘f3 e6 3.d4 cxd4  
4.♗xd4 ♜c6 5.♘c3 ♜c7  
6.♘e3 a6 7.♘e2 ♘f6 8.0-0  
♗b4 9.♗a4 0-0 10.♗xc6  
bxcc6 11.c4 ♜e7 12.♗d3 c5  
13.f4 d6 14.♗f3 ♜b7 15.♘c3  
♘d7 16.♗h3 ♜fe8 17.e5 g6  
18.exd6 ♜xd6 19.♗ad1 ♜c7



20.f5 exf5 21.♗xf5!?

Objectively bad, but challenging to refute... and (as we'll see) challenging to follow up accurately too!

21...♗f6?

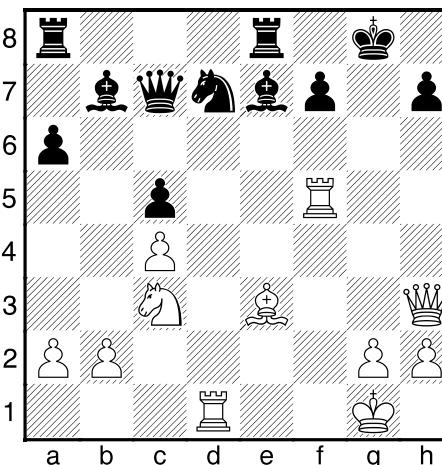
Black has to do something about the triple attack on d7.

If Black is going to decline, then 21...♗f8 was better since it puts the ♗ on a safer square, though White is a bit better after 22.♗e4 (22.♗d7!) 22...♜xe4 23.♗xe4±;

Black's best is to accept.

Of course, defending this OTB is no picnic, but that's life when you play the Sicilian and White sacs.

After 21...gxh5□-+ 22.♗xf5:  
*Analysis Diagram*



Black is up a piece, but the exposed king and potential tricks with ♜xd7 put the position up for grabs.

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



22... $\mathbb{Q}f6$  23. $\mathbb{Q}f4\Box$  (23.  $\mathbb{B}xd7?$  gives up too much stuff after  $\mathbb{W}xd7$  24.  $\mathbb{Q}g5+$   $\mathbb{Q}xg5$  and 25... $\mathbb{Q}xe3+$ .) 23... $\mathbb{W}b6\Box$  (23... $\mathbb{W}c6?$  24.  $\mathbb{B}xd7 \Delta\mathbb{W}xd7$  25.  $\mathbb{Q}g5+$   $\mathbb{Q}xg5$  26.  $\mathbb{W}xd7 \mathbb{Q}xf4$  27.  $\mathbb{W}g4!+\pm$  with equal material, but Black's  $\mathbb{Q}$  is exposed and his pawns are all isolated.) 24.  $\mathbb{B}xd7 \mathbb{E}e1+\Box$  forcing the  $\mathbb{Q}$  onto f2 for counterplay with ... $\mathbb{W}xb2$  and so an exchange sac on f6 would leave the  $\mathbb{Q}f4$  pinned on the f-file. 25.  $\mathbb{Q}f2 \mathbb{E}e6\infty$ ;

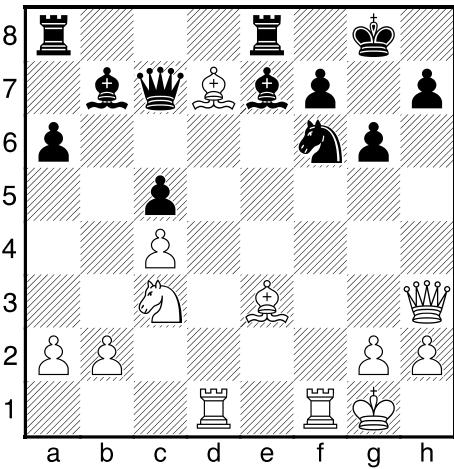
22... $\mathbb{Q}f8\Box\mp$  23.  $\mathbb{B}df1 \mathbb{Q}c8$  24.  $\mathbb{Q}d5!$   $\mathbb{W}d6\Box$  (24... $\mathbb{Q}xf5?$  25.  $\mathbb{W}xf5$   $\mathbb{W}d6\Box$  26.  $\mathbb{W}xf7+\pm$ ) 25.  $\mathbb{Q}xe7+$   $\mathbb{W}xe7$  26.  $\mathbb{Q}g5+$   $\mathbb{Q}g6$  27.  $\mathbb{W}f3 \mathbb{Q}b7$  28.  $\mathbb{W}f2\mp$  White gets a second pawn (c5) for the piece and Black's remaining pawns are all isolated, but when Black's  $\mathbb{B}a8$  gets to a center file it should be clearly better for Black.

### 22. $\mathbb{Q}f4?$

Both players go wrong in the complications.

The only winning move was: 22.  $\mathbb{Q}d7\Box+-$  with complications where White's play on the f-file cashes in.

Analysis Diagram



Note: there are various improvements in White's attack in the following variations, but I have simplified them by choosing the thematic  $\mathbb{B}xf7$  lines.

a) 22... $\mathbb{Q}xd7$  23.  $\mathbb{B}xd7 \mathbb{W}c8$  24.  $\mathbb{B}xf7!$  (24.  $\mathbb{Q}g5!$  also wins.) 24... $\mathbb{Q}xf7$  25.  $\mathbb{W}xh7+ \mathbb{Q}e6$  26.  $\mathbb{B}d1!+-$  White is down a  $\mathbb{B}$  but Black's  $\mathbb{Q}$  is going home in a box.

b) 22... $\mathbb{Q}c8$  23.  $\mathbb{B}xf6!$   $\mathbb{Q}xf6$  24.  $\mathbb{Q}d5 \mathbb{W}d6$  25.  $\mathbb{W}f3\Box+-$  unpinning both the  $\mathbb{Q}d7$  and protecting the  $\mathbb{B}d1$  leaves Black hanging the  $\mathbb{B}e8$  and  $\mathbb{W}d6$  (to  $\mathbb{B}xf6+)$ .

c) 22... $\mathbb{B}ed8$  23.  $\mathbb{Q}f4\Box$   $\mathbb{W}b6$  (23... $\mathbb{W}a5$  24.  $\mathbb{Q}e5+-$ ) 24.  $\mathbb{Q}a4\Box$   $\mathbb{W}b4$  25.  $\mathbb{Q}e5 \mathbb{Q}xd7$  (25... $\mathbb{Q}g7$  26.  $\mathbb{W}h4+-$ ; 25... $\mathbb{Q}e4$  26.  $\mathbb{B}xf7!+-$  again.) 26.  $\mathbb{B}xd7 \mathbb{W}xa4$  27.  $\mathbb{B}xf7!!+-$ .

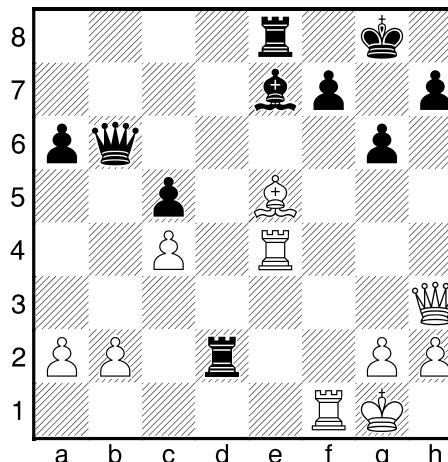
### 22... $\mathbb{W}b6!=$ 23. $\mathbb{Q}e5$

23.  $\mathbb{Q}d7$  doesn't win now because the  $\mathbb{Q}f4$  blocks the f-file, so there's no  $\mathbb{B}xf7$ , 23... $\mathbb{Q}xd7\Box$  24.  $\mathbb{B}xd7 \mathbb{Q}c8$  (24... $\mathbb{Q}c6=$ ) 25.  $\mathbb{Q}d5\Box$   $\mathbb{Q}xd7=$ .

### 23... $\mathbb{B}ad8$

23... $\mathbb{B}xf5?$  24.  $\mathbb{W}xf5+-$ .

24.  $\mathbb{B}de1 \mathbb{B}d2!$  25.  $\mathbb{Q}e4 \mathbb{Q}xe4$   
26.  $\mathbb{Q}xe4 \mathbb{Q}xe4$  27.  $\mathbb{B}xe4$



### 27... $\mathbb{B}ed8$

27... $\mathbb{W}b7?!$  28.  $\mathbb{Q}c3$  (28.  $\mathbb{W}e3?!$   $\mathbb{B}xg2+!)$  28... $\mathbb{W}xe4$  29.  $\mathbb{Q}xd2 \mathbb{Q}f8\mp$ .

### 28. $\mathbb{Q}c3 \mathbb{B}2d3\Box$

28... $\mathbb{B}2d7?$  29.  $\mathbb{B}xf7\Box+-$ .

### 29. $\mathbb{W}xd3!?$ $\mathbb{B}xd3$ 30. $\mathbb{Q}xe7$ f5

30... $\mathbb{B}xc3$  31.  $\mathbb{B}xc3 \mathbb{W}b2$  32.  $\mathbb{B}fxf7$   $\mathbb{W}xc3=$ .

### 31. $\mathbb{B}fe1=$ $\mathbb{W}d6$ 32. $\mathbb{B}7e6 \mathbb{W}d7$

33.  $\mathbb{B}e8+$   $\mathbb{Q}f7$  34.  $\mathbb{B}h8 \mathbb{W}a4$

35.  $\mathbb{B}xh7+$   $\mathbb{Q}f8$  36.  $\mathbb{Q}f2 \mathbb{B}d1$

37. b3  $\mathbb{W}xa2+$  38.  $\mathbb{B}e2 \mathbb{W}b1$

39.  $\mathbb{B}h8+$   $\mathbb{Q}f7$  40.  $\mathbb{B}h7+$   $\mathbb{Q}f8$

41.  $\mathbb{B}h8+$   $\mathbb{Q}f7$

1/2-1/2

(64)

Yu, Zong Yang (2342)

Hirschberg, Valerian (2317)

A34

McGill Open Montreal (5.1),  
01.05.2016

**Notes: Keith MacKinnon**

1.  $\mathbb{Q}f3$  c5 2. c4  $\mathbb{Q}f6$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}c3$

d5 4.  $\mathbb{B}xd5$   $\mathbb{Q}xd5$  5. e4  $\mathbb{Q}b4$

6.  $\mathbb{Q}c4$   $\mathbb{Q}d3+$  7.  $\mathbb{Q}e2$   $\mathbb{Q}f4+$

8.  $\mathbb{Q}f1$   $\mathbb{Q}e6$  9. b4  $\mathbb{C}xb4$

10.  $\mathbb{Q}d5$   $\mathbb{Q}c6$  11.  $\mathbb{Q}b2$   $\mathbb{Q}c5?$

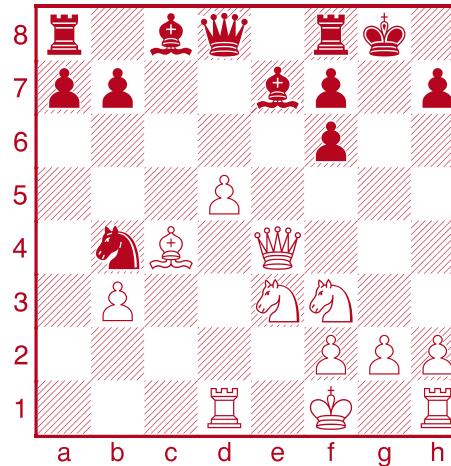
12.  $\mathbb{Q}c2$  (12.  $\mathbb{Q}e5!$ ) 12... e6

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



- 13.d4± b3 14.axb3 ♜d7  
 15.♘e3 ♜e7 16.d5 exd5  
 17.exd5 ♜b4 18.♗e4 ♜f6  
 19.♗xf6 gxf6 20.♖d1 0-0



**21.d6!**

White has more than one way to win, but this is best: it adds to White's attacking potential by forcing Black's Bishop to d6, where it will be in trouble once a Knight gets to f5.

21.♘h4 does not quite have the same power due to 21...♝d6 22.♘hf5 ♚h8 and White is clearly better, but the win is further off.

Even 21.h4!? works, threatening ♘g5 to attack



FM Valerian Hirschberg

h7; e.g. 21...♝d6 (21...♝d6  
 22.♘g5! fxg5 23.hxg5 h5  
 (23...♝g6 24.♗xe7+-) 24.♗xh5  
 ♛g6 25.♗h4+-) 22.♘f5 ♜xf5  
 23.♗xf5+- with threats of ♘g5 and/or ♖d4.

**21...♝xd6 22.♘h4**

And again, it is getting a Knight to f5 that matters.

**22...♝c7**

22...♝e7 just puts the ♛ into attack from ♘f5 after 23.♗f3+-.

**23.♘hf5 ♜f4 24.♘e7+□ ♚h8**

**25.♘7d5**

Winning a full piece. An exemplary display by FM Zong Yang Yu who was the deserving

champion of the 2016 McGill Open!

**1-0**

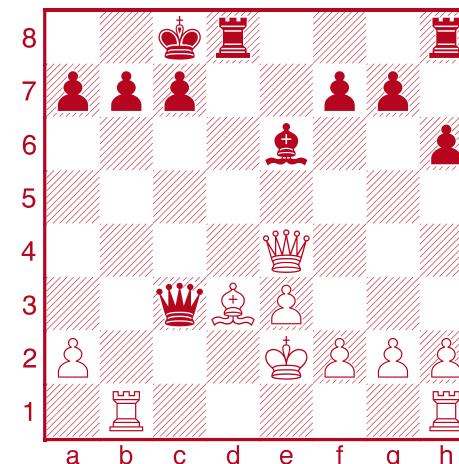
**(65)**

**Haessel, Dale R (2234)**  
**Findlay, Ian (2257)**

**D38**

*11th Edmonton International (2.4), 19.06.2016*

**1.d4 ♜f6 2.c4 e6 3.♘f3 d5**  
**4.♘c3 ♜b4 5.♘g5 h6 6.♗xf6**  
**♗xf6 7.♗b3 ♜c6 8.cxd5**  
**♗xd4! 9.♘xd4 ♜xd4#**  
**10.♗d1 ♜xc3+ 11.bxc3 ♛b6**  
**12.e3 exd5 13.♗xd5 ♜e6**  
**14.♗e4 ♛a5 15.♗d3 ♛xc3+**  
**16.♗e2 0-0-0-+ 17.♗b1**



2016 CHOM

**17...♝d5?**

Defends b7 and keeps a big advantage, but a big miss nevertheless, and maybe a sign that Black was not calculating well that day.

□ 17...♗xd3+- is just winning  
 18.♗xb7+ (18.♗xd3 ♜c4+-;  
 18.♗hc1 ♗d2+ 19.♔f1 ♜d3+-)  
 18...♝d8 19.♗b8+ (19.♗hd1 is nothing: 19...♗xd1 (19...♝c4!;  
 19...♝c2+ 20.♔e1) 20.♗xd1+  
 ♔e7+-) 19...♚e7! (19...♚c8  
 keeps the material and also  
 wins, e.g. 20.♗hc1 ♗d2+ 21.♔f1  
 ♗c2+-) 20.♗xh8 ♗d2+ 21.♔f1  
 (21.♔f3 ♛f6+ 22.♔g3 ♛xf2#)  
 21...♝d3+ 22.♔g1 ♗d1+ mate  
 next.

**18.♗f4**

Threatening ♗hc1, skewering the ♛ and c7.

**18...♝f6 19.♘f5+ ♜b8**

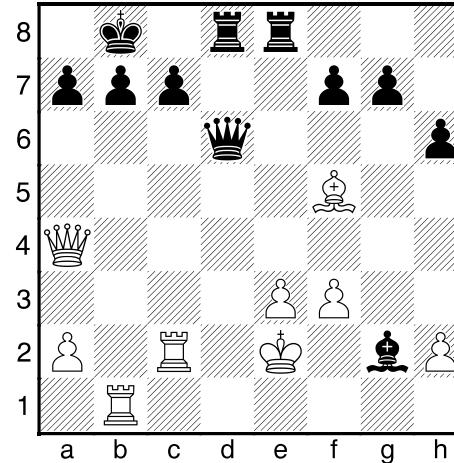
**20.♗hc1 ♛d6 21.♗a4 ♜xg2!**

21...b6 is good too, but this wins a pawn and threatens mate on d2.

**22.♗c2 ♗he8 23.f3**

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



Is White trapping the ♜g2?

**23...♜xh2??**

The ♜ isn't trapped, and Black can even "give it up" with 23...♝h3! Δ24.♝xh3 ♜xh2+-.

23...g6 24.♜e4 b6□-+.

23...b6 24.♚f2 ♜xh2+-.

The move played misses White's only good move...

**24.♜xb7+□+-**

... which is good enough to force mate.

**24...♝xb7 25.♛c6+ ♔b8**

**26.♜b2#**

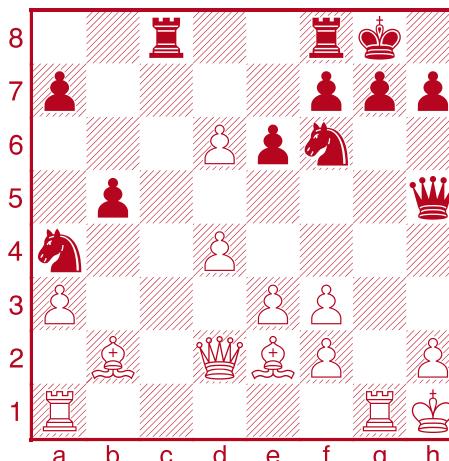
**1-0**

**(66)**  
Sethuraman, SP (2653)  
Shirov, Alexei (2682)

D46

11th Edmonton International (5),  
22.06.2016

1.d4 d5 2.c4 c6 3.♞c3 ♜f6  
4.e3 e6 5.♞f3 ♞bd7 6.♝d3  
dxc4 7.♝xc4 b5 8.♝d3 ♜b7  
9.a3 ♜d6 10.0-0 0-0 11.♛c2  
♝c8 12.b4 c5 13.bxc5 ♜xf3  
14.cxd6 ♜d5 15.gxf3 ♛g5+  
16.♚h1 ♛h5 17.♝e2 ♞xc3  
18.♝g1 ♜f6 19.♝b2 ♜a4  
20.♛d2



Can Black win the d6-pawn with ...♝fd8xd6, or does that maneuver lose a piece to e4-e5?

**20...♝fd8**

20...♝c6?? 21.d5+- with a double attack on ♜d6 and the undefended ♜f6.

**21.e4 ♜xd6 22.e5!**

Black resigned, because this does win a piece!

The point, which Shirov only now noticed, is that after the move he had counted on 22...♛xe5! White has the even more startling 23.♛h6!!+- which unpins the d-pawn and threatens mate.

**1-0**

**(67)**  
Pantazi, Emanuel (1816)  
Piasetski, Leon (2380)

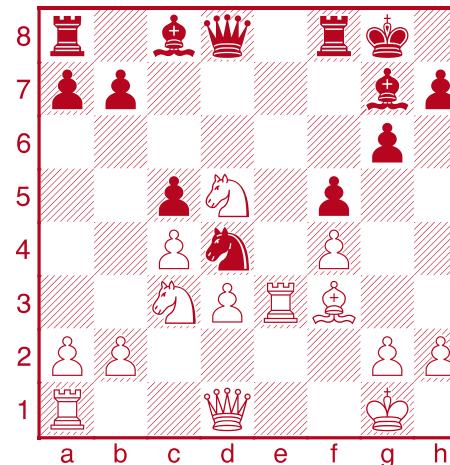
B06

2016 Canadian Senior Ch. 65  
Victoria (2), 24.06.2016

*notes: IM Leon Piasetski*

1.e4 g6 2.f4 d5 3.e5 c5  
4.♞f3 ♜c6 5.c4 d4 6.d3 ♜g7  
7.♝e2 ♜h6 8.0-0 0-0 9.♞g5  
f6 10.exf6 exf6 11.♝e4 ♛e7  
12.♞f3 ♜f5 13.♝e1 ♜e3  
14.♞xe3 dxe3 15.♞bc3 f5

**16.♞d5 ♛d8 17.♝ec3 ♜d4**  
**18.♝xe3**



What happens if Black takes on f3?

**18...♞xf3+?**

This just trades a well-placed piece. Better was ... ♜d7 or ... ♜h8 - ed.

**19.♝xf3?**

Here White missed a powerful exchange sac. In fact, Black must avoid the sac and remain a pawn down with the worse position ...

19.♛xf3!! ♜d4? (19...♜d7  
20.♝e7+ ♜h8 21.♝h1 ♜b6  
22.♝ae1±) 20.♝b5 ♜xe3+  
21.♝xe3 a6 (21...b6? 22.♝e5  
♝f7 23.♝d6+-) 22.♝bc7+-.

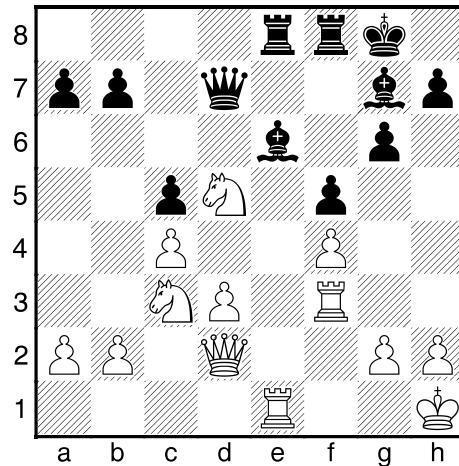
# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



Of course, I was blissfully unaware of these possibilities and still thought I was better! Perhaps fatigue is good for confidence :=)

**19...♝e6 20.♗d2? ♜d7  
21.♗e1 ♜ae8 22.♔h1?!** (22.b3=)



**22...♝d4**

Here I could have exchanged all the minor pieces to win back a pawn, but wanted to maintain the pressure. Another interesting option was ...b5.

22...♝xc3 23.bxc3 (23.♗xc3?  
♝xc4) 23...♝xd5 24.cxd5 ♜xd5.

**23.b3 ♜g7?!** (23...b5) **24.♗ff1 ♜f7?!** (24...♜d7!) **25.♗e7+?**

Weird play by both sides! My last

## IM Leon Piasetski

two moves anticipated wholesale rook exchanges on the e-file, but instead White gave up two knights for a rook and pawn plus control of the 7th rank.

25.h3 a6 is better for White but the two bishops offer good chances to resist.

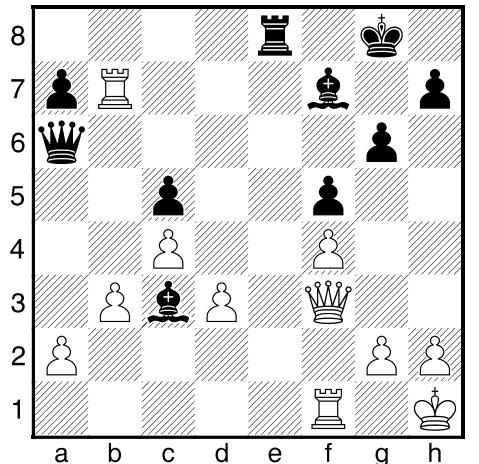
**25...♝xe7 26.♝xe7 ♜xc3**

**27.♗e2?**

(27.♗e3 b6 28.♗xa7 ♜a5±.)

**27...♜f6!± 28.♗xb7 ♜e8**

**29.♗f3 ♜a6!**



**30.a4**

30.♗c7 ♜xa2+ 31.♗xc5 (31.♗b7  
♜f2 32.♗f3±+) 31...♜xb3  
32.♗b5 ♜b4 33.♗b7 a5 34.♗a7  
♜d2+.

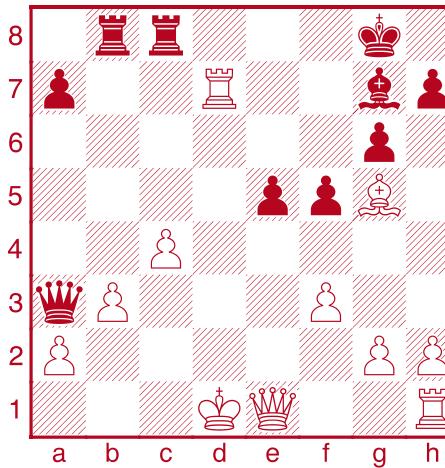


2013 CYCC Analyst

**(68)  
Ganguly, Surya  
Shekhar (2654)  
Wang, Richard  
(2341)**

B76  
11th Edmonton International (7), 24.06.2016

**1.e4 c5 2.♘f3 d6 3.d4  
cxd4 4.♘xd4 ♜f6 5.♘c3 g6  
6.♗e3 ♜g7 7.f3 ♘c6 ...  
23.♗d7?? (23.♗d2+-)**



No the ♔d1 and ♜e1 are not typos.

**23...h6?**

In his notes to the game for ChessBase, Ganguly said he'd seen the following: 23...♜b2?

0-1

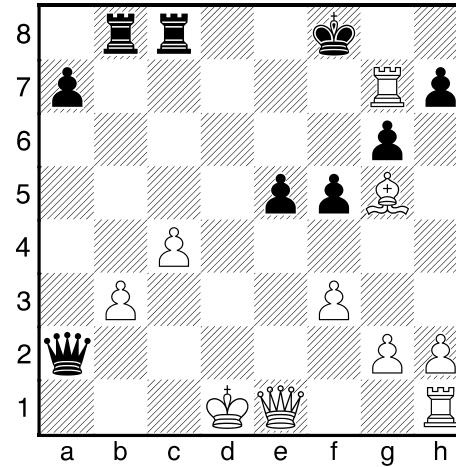
# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



24.  $\mathbb{W}d2 \mathbb{W}b1+$  25.  $\mathbb{Q}e2 \square \mathbb{W}xh1$   
 26.  $\mathbb{B}xg7+\square \mathbb{Q}xg7$  27.  $\mathbb{W}d7+\mathbb{Q}g8$   
 28.  $\mathbb{W}e6+\mathbb{Q}g7$  29.  $\mathbb{W}xe5+\mathbb{Q}f7$   
 30.  $\mathbb{W}e7+\mathbb{Q}g8$  31.  $\mathbb{W}e6+\mathbb{Q}g7$   
 32.  $\mathbb{Q}f6+\mathbb{Q}h6$  33.  $\mathbb{W}e3+\mathbb{Q}h5$   
 34.  $\mathbb{W}g5\#;$   
  
 23...  $\mathbb{W}xa2\square$  24.  $\mathbb{B}xg7+\square \mathbb{Q}f8\square=$   
 (24...  $\mathbb{Q}h8$  25.  $\mathbb{Q}f6+-$ )

Analysis Diagram



White has promising-looking continuations, but actually has to settle for a draw:

a) 25.  $\mathbb{Q}h6?? \mathbb{W}xb3+\square$   
 (25...  $\mathbb{B}d8+??$  26.  $\mathbb{B}d7++-$ ) 26.  $\mathbb{Q}e2$   
 $\mathbb{W}xc4+\square$  27.  $\mathbb{Q}f2 \mathbb{W}h4+\square+-.$

b) 25.  $\mathbb{W}xe5?? \mathbb{W}xb3+$  26.  $\mathbb{Q}e1$   
 $\mathbb{W}b1+$  27.  $\mathbb{Q}f2 \mathbb{W}b2+-$  forces off the  $\mathbb{W}$ s with a check and so wins the  $\mathbb{B}g7$  and the game.

c) 25.  $\mathbb{Q}e7+!$   $\mathbb{Q}xg7$  26.  $\mathbb{W}xe5+$   
 $\mathbb{Q}f7$  27.  $\mathbb{W}f6+\mathbb{Q}e8$  28.  $\mathbb{W}h8+!$  with a perpetual: major pieces defend badly from the edges of the board.

d) 25.  $\mathbb{B}xh7!$  also draws after  
 25...  $\mathbb{B}d8+$  or ...  $\mathbb{W}xb3+.$

24.  $\mathbb{W}d2!!+$

Suddenly White has a crushing attack.

24...  $\mathbb{B}b6?$

If Black takes the  $\mathbb{Q}$  then White can push his h-pawn to overload the defence: 24...  $\mathbb{h}xg5$  25.  $\mathbb{W}d5+\mathbb{Q}h7$  26.  $\mathbb{h}4 \mathbb{g}4$   
 (26...  $\mathbb{Q}h6$  27.  $\mathbb{h}xg5+\mathbb{Q}xg5$  28.  $\mathbb{W}d2+\mathbb{Q}f6$  29.  $\mathbb{B}d6+\mathbb{Q}f7$   
 30.  $\mathbb{W}d5++-$ ) 27.  $\mathbb{h}5!$   
 $\mathbb{Q}h6$  (27...  $\mathbb{g}5$   
 28.  $\mathbb{h}6+-$ ) 28.  $\mathbb{W}f7+-.$

25.  $\mathbb{B}xg7+!$

1-0

50+ Team

Deen Hergott  
 Paul Ross  
 Tom O'Donnell  
 David Ross  
 Jean Hebert



(69)  
**Hergott, Deen (2385)**  
**Nehmert, Uhlrich (2324)**

E02

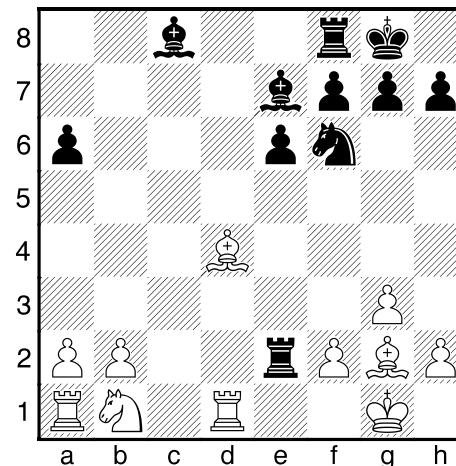
World 50+ Teams Dresden (5.2),  
 30.06.2016

**Notes: IM Deen Hergott**

1.  $d4 d5$  2.  $\mathbb{Q}f3 \mathbb{Q}f6$  3.  $c4 e6$   
 4.  $g3 dxc4$  5.  $\mathbb{W}a4+\mathbb{Q}bd7$   
 6.  $\mathbb{Q}g2 c5$  7.  $0-0$   $cxd4$  8.  $\mathbb{Q}xd4$   
 $\mathbb{Q}e7$  9.  $\mathbb{B}d1$  0-0 10.  $\mathbb{W}xc4$   
 $\mathbb{W}a5$  11.  $\mathbb{W}b5 \mathbb{W}xb5$  12.  $\mathbb{Q}xb5$   
 a6 13.  $\mathbb{Q}d6 \mathbb{B}a7$  14.  $\mathbb{Q}e3 b6$

15.  $\mathbb{Q}c4 \mathbb{B}c7$  16.  $\mathbb{Q}xb6 \mathbb{Q}xb6$   
 17.  $\mathbb{Q}xb6 \mathbb{B}c2$  18.  $\mathbb{Q}d4 \mathbb{B}xe2$

This position I had foreseen and assumed that Black's rook, while active, would have some difficulty escaping to safety. I was right in my thinking, but failed to set the biggest tasks for Black to overcome.



Can White trap the Black  $\mathbb{R}$ ?

19.  $\mathbb{Q}c3$

I spent a long time trying to trap Black's rook, and finally hit upon something that I thought was strong. I missed the simplest of all though, controlling the only safe square for Black's rook directly!

19.  $\mathbb{Q}d2 e5$  20.  $\mathbb{Q}b6 \mathbb{Q}b4!\bar{F}$ ;  
 19.  $\mathbb{Q}a3 \mathbb{Q}xa3$  20.  $bxa3 \mathbb{B}c2\bar{F}$ ;

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



19.  $\mathbb{Q}f1 \mathbb{B}c2$  20.  $\mathbb{Q}c3 \mathbb{A}e4! \mp$ ;  
 19.  $\mathbb{B}c1!$   $\mathbb{Q}b4$  20.  $\mathbb{K}f1 e5$  21.  $\mathbb{K}xe2$   
 exd4± maybe just winning. White  
 has to get developed but he has  
 no real weaknesses.

**19... $\mathbb{B}c2$**

19... $\mathbb{B}xb2?$  20.  $\mathbb{A}d5!$

**20.  $\mathbb{B}ab1 \mathbb{B}d8$  21.  $\mathbb{Q}f1 e5$**

**22.  $\mathbb{Q}xe5 \mathbb{B}xd1$**

I had seen up to here in analysis  
 and now another crossroads.

**23.  $\mathbb{A}xd1!$**

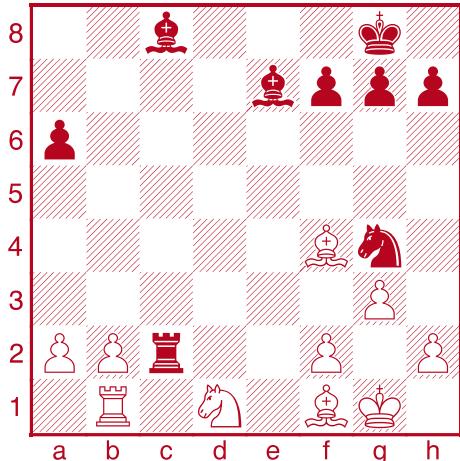
Guards f2 and b2, and intends  
 $\mathbb{A}e3$  to chase Black's rook  
 off the 7th. If 23.  $\mathbb{B}xd1$ , b2 will  
 become a problem again before  
 long.

**23... $\mathbb{A}g4$**

23... $\mathbb{A}f5$  24.  $\mathbb{A}e3 \mathbb{B}xf2$  25.  $\mathbb{B}c1! \mp$ .

**24.  $\mathbb{Q}f4?$**

Ugh. Even though 24.  $\mathbb{A}d4$  "felt"  
 right, I was seduced by the idea  
 of  $\mathbb{B}c1$ , getting rid of Black's rook  
 once and for all. The tactical  
 refutation of my choice is not a  
 simple one, and that is probably  
 what saved me.

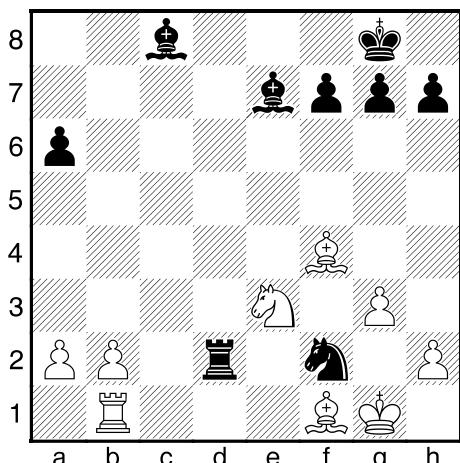


White's minors have been  
 discombobulated in an attempt  
 to evict the  $\mathbb{B}c2$ . Can Black keep  
 up the pressure?

**24... $\mathbb{G}5?$**

24... $\mathbb{A}c5?$  25.  $\mathbb{A}d3 \mp$ ;  
 24... $\mathbb{A}xf2!!$  25.  $\mathbb{A}e3!$  (25.  $\mathbb{A}xf2$   
 $\mathbb{A}c5=)$  25... $\mathbb{B}d2 \square$

*Analysis Diagram*



and amazingly everything holds  
 for Black. The threat of ... $\mathbb{A}h3+$   
 saves Black in many lines, and  
 there are no good discoveries  
 against Black's floating rook on  
 the 7th:

**a) 26.  $\mathbb{A}c4 \mathbb{A}h3+$  27.  $\mathbb{B}xh3$   
 $\mathbb{Q}c5+\square$  28.  $\mathbb{A}e3 \square \mathbb{A}xe3+$   
 29.  $\mathbb{A}xe3 \mathbb{A}xh3=.$**

**b) 26.  $\mathbb{B}c1 \mathbb{A}h3+$  27.  $\mathbb{B}xh3 \mathbb{A}xh3$   
 and c8 is still defended 28.  $\mathbb{A}f5?$   
 $\mathbb{B}g2+\square$  29.  $\mathbb{K}h1 \mathbb{A}f8\mp.$**

**c) 26.  $\mathbb{A}g4?? \mathbb{A}xg4+$  27.  $\mathbb{B}xd2$   
 $\mathbb{Q}c5+$  28.  $\mathbb{K}g2$  (28.  $\mathbb{K}h1 \mathbb{A}f2+$   
 29.  $\mathbb{K}g2 \mathbb{A}b7+-$ ) 28... $\mathbb{A}b7+$   
 29.  $\mathbb{K}h3 \mathbb{A}f2+$  30.  $\mathbb{K}h4 \mathbb{A}e7+$   
 31.  $\mathbb{A}g5 f6-$  White has to give up  
 the  $\mathbb{A}$  to avoid being mated.**

**d) 26.  $\mathbb{A}f5!$   $\mathbb{A}xf5 \square$  27.  $\mathbb{B}xd2 \mathbb{A}h3+$   
 28.  $\mathbb{K}g2 \mathbb{A}xb1$  29.  $\mathbb{B}xh3 \mathbb{A}xa2$   
 30.  $\mathbb{A}xa6=$  and the b-pawn isn't  
 going to be enough.**

**25.  $\mathbb{B}c1 \square$**

Pew! Now White is a pawn up  
 in all lines.

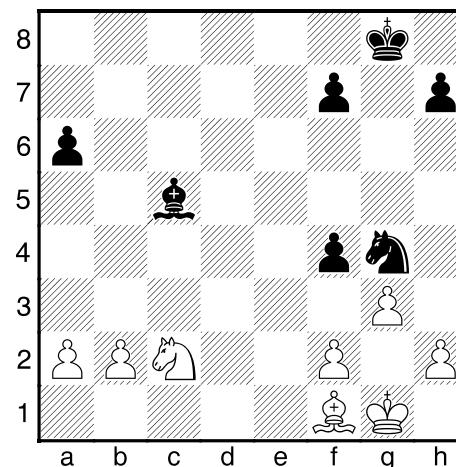
**25... $\mathbb{A}f5$  26.  $\mathbb{B}xc2 \mathbb{A}xc2$**

**27.  $\mathbb{A}e3!$**

This I had seen, and the rest is

fairly smooth sailing.

**27... $\mathbb{A}xf4$  28.  $\mathbb{B}xc2!$   $\mathbb{Q}c5$**



**29.  $\mathbb{A}xf4$**

29.  $\mathbb{A}xa6!$  is a bit better, setting  
 the Q-side in motion right away.  
 It turns out ...f3 is nothing. 29...  
 f3 30.  $\mathbb{A}b7 \mathbb{A}xf2+$  31.  $\mathbb{K}f1 \mathbb{A}a7$   
 32.  $\mathbb{A}xf3 \mathbb{A}xh2+$  33.  $\mathbb{A}g2 \mathbb{A}xf3$   
 34.  $\mathbb{A}xf3$  and the pawns clearly  
 carry the day.

**29... $\mathbb{A}xf2$  (29...a5!) 30.  $\mathbb{B}4!$   
 $\mathbb{A}b6$  31.  $\mathbb{A}g2 \mathbb{A}d1$  32.  $\mathbb{A}xa6$   
 $\mathbb{A}c3$  33.  $\mathbb{A}c4 \mathbb{A}g7$  34.  $\mathbb{A}f3$  f5  
 35.  $\mathbb{A}e3 \mathbb{A}g6$  36.  $\mathbb{A}e6 \mathbb{A}f6$   
 37.  $\mathbb{A}b3 \mathbb{A}g6$  38. a4  $\mathbb{A}e4$   
 39.  $\mathbb{A}c2 \mathbb{A}d6$  40. a5  $\mathbb{A}d4$   
 41.  $\mathbb{A}d3$**

Another flawed victory, but it  
 felt good to get my feet wet  
 again after so many years. And

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



it was great to see my chess colleagues again – all in all a great trip, tournament and reunion!

1-0

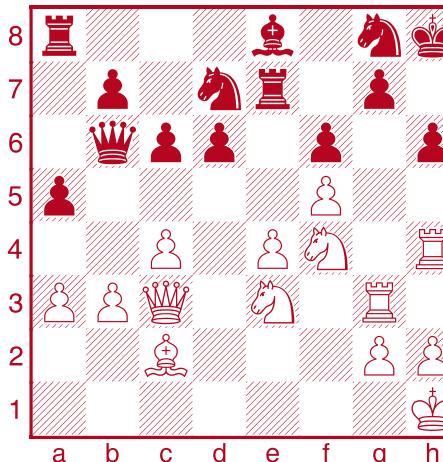
(70)  
**Ivanov, Mike (2260)**  
**Tarjan, James (2443)**

C45

2016 Canadian Open Windsor  
(6), 16.07.2016

**Notes: FM Mike Ivanov**

1.e4 e5 2.♘f3 ♘c6 3.d4 exd4  
4.♗xd4 ♜b4+ 5.c3 ...  
39.♗h4 ♘d7



♗e6 or ♘g6?

**40.♘g6+?**

40.♘e6! once again should be the way to go, and White can start to look for the final blow such as ♘xg7. After 40.♘e6 we have:

40...♗xe6 41.fxe6 ♘e5 42.♗f4  
♗d8 43.♘f5+;  
40...♘c5 41.♘xg7 ♗xg7  
42.♗xh6+ ♗xh6 43.♗xf6 ♜c7  
44.♗xh6+ ♛g8 45.♘g4+;  
40...♘e5 41.c5! dxc5 42.♘c4!  
♜a6 (42...♘xc4 43.♗xg7!! ♗xg7  
44.♗xh6+ ♛xh6 45.♗xf6+)  
43.♔g1 ♘xc4 44.♗xg7! ♗xg7  
45.♗xh6+! ♗xh6 46.♗xf6 #2.

**40...♗xg6= 41.fxg6 ♜c5**

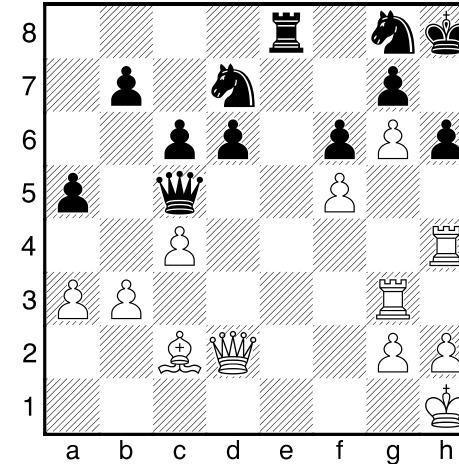
**42.♗d2 ♘e5?**

□42...♘e5=.

**43.♘f5!**

My plan when playing ♘g6 was simple: put all the pieces on h6 and sac the knight. Too bad the rook got in the way...

**43...♗xf5! 44.exf5 ♘e8**



**45.h3!**

Avoiding many annoying back-rank tricks. Although White is up an exchange, a3 is falling, and the bishop on c2 isn't much of a bishop. The knights can start to dominate the position if White's

not careful: 45.b4 axb4 46.axb4  
♛e5 47.♔g1± (47.♗e4?? ♜a1+-+).

**45...♜xa3 46.♗d4 ♘e5**

**47.♔h2 ♜d8 48.♗e3?**

Here I missed the last easy win, a neat simplifying tactic: 48.b4!  
♜xb4 49.♜xb4 axb4 50.c5+-.

**48...♜c5 49.♗e1 ♘e7 50.♗h4**

And here we agreed on a draw, partially due to the respect I had for my experienced opponent. Nevertheless, the lesson that can be taken from this game is summed up by a Nigel Short quote:



## Future Titlists

Itkin, Sapozhnikov, Bindi, Ivanov, Preotu  
2014 Canadian Open, Montreal

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



If your opponent offers you a draw (or a 3-fold repetition!) figure out why he thinks he's worse!

**50... ♜g8 51. ♜d4**

51. ♜d1! d5 52. ♜d4 ♜d6 53. ♜h1 a4 (53... ♜b8 54. ♜d2 (54. c5 ♜d7 55. b4 axb4 56. ♜xb4 ♜a7 57. ♜b3 ♜xc5∞) 54... b6±) 54. cxd5 axb3 55. ♜xb3 c5 56. ♜a4 With more chances to win than to draw.

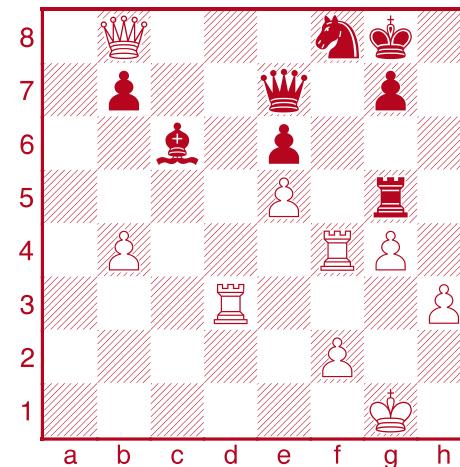
**51... ♜e7 52. ♜h4 ♜g8 53. ♜d4 ♜e7 54. ♜h4**

½-½

(71)  
**Giblon, Rebecca (1987)**  
**Cao, Claire (1813)**

C06  
2016 SPFGI St. Louis (4),  
27.07.2016

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3. ♜d2 ♜f6  
4.e5 ♜fd7 5. ♜d3 c5...  
42. ♜xd3



White threatens both ♜d8 and ♜xf8+. Can Black do anything about it?

**42... ♜d5??**

Game-losing, allowing the rook to penetrate on the a-file instead. Black does have a way

to save the game, and if you're desperate enough you might find it:

42... ♜d7? 43. ♜df3+- or 43. ♜xf8+ simplifying to a winning endgame.

42... ♜e8? 43. ♜d8 ♜f7 44. ♜c4+- bringing another major to the back rank.

42... ♜f5□ the only hope: it not only creates chaos, it equalizes:  
43. gxf5 ♜g5+□ 44. ♜g4□ ♜c1+  
45. ♜h2 ♜h1+ 46. ♜g3 exf5□  
(46... ♜g2+? 47. ♜h4 ♜xf2+  
48. ♜dg3□+-) 47. ♜c4□ (47. ♜d8?  
爵f3+ 48. ♜h4 ♜xf2+ 49. ♜g3

爵f4+ 50. ♜g4 fxg4+- defending f8.) 47... ♜g1+ 48. ♜h4 ♜xf2+, the White ♜ can't step on a light square without losing the ♜d3. 49. ♜g5 (49. ♜h5? ♜e2+--)  
49... ♜g2+ 50. ♜f4 (50. ♜xf5?  
爵g6+-+) 50... ♜f2+ 51. ♜g5  
爵g2+=.

**43. ♜a3!**

or 43. ♜c3 ♜c6 44. b5 ♜e8  
45. ♜xe8 ♜xe8 46. ♜c8+-.

**43... ♜g6 44. ♜a8 b5 45. ♜xf8+  
爵xf8 46. ♜fxf8+ ♜h7**

**47. ♜h8#**

1-0

(72)  
**Preotu, Razvan (2452)**  
**Popilski, Gil (2542)**

B81  
2016 Calgary International (5),  
30.07.2016

1.e4 c5 2. ♜f3 d6 3. d4 cxd4  
4. ♜xd4 ♜f6 5. ♜c3 a6 6. h3  
e6 7. g4 ♜e7 8. ♜g2 ♜fd7  
9. ♜e3 0-0 10. ♜d2 ♜c6  
11. 0-0-0 ♜de5 12. ♜xc6



**2016 SPFGI**

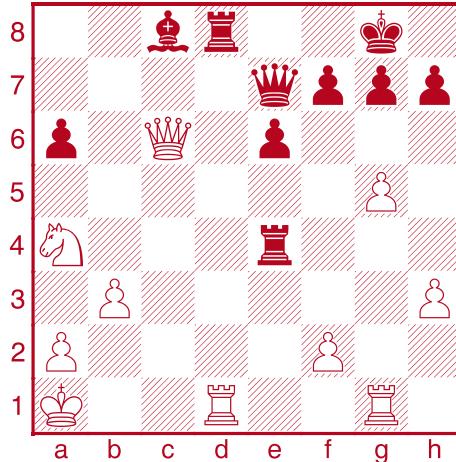
*Rebecca and her dad with  
uber-promotor GM Susan Polgar*

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



bxc6 13.b3 d5 14.♗b1 ♕b8  
 15.♔a1 ♜b4 16.♕e1 ♕f6  
 17.♗d2 ♔f3 18.♗xf3 ♕xf3  
 19.♗g1 ♕f6 20.g5 ♕e7  
 21.♗a4 ♖d8 22.♗c3 d4  
 23.♗xb4 ♖xb4 24.c3 dxc3  
 25.♕xc3 ♖xe4 26.♕xc6



Black's ♖e4 is hanging and White threatens ♘b6 winning the ♜. Can Black defend?

**26...♜e2?**

Trying to set up some counterplay against the White king, but it doesn't work.

26...f5! was forced, defending e4 and making room for the king, after which:

a) 27.gxf6? ♕xf6+ 28.♗b2 ♖ed4 29.♖xd4 ♕xd4 30.♖d1

♕f6 31.♖xd8+ ♕xd8=.

b) 27.♘b6? ♜b7 ♖xb7 doesn't work now that ...f5 avoids the back rank mate. 28.♖xd8+ ♕xd8 29.♖xb7 ♕d4+ 30.♔b1 ♕d3+=.

c) 27.♕c5! ♕f8 28.♕c7 ♖e8 (28...♖ed4? 29.♖xd4 ♖xd4 30.♘b6 ♖d8 31.♘c1+- smothering the ♜ before he even gets out of bed.) 29.♖d2 ♕e7 30.♕c6! (30.♕c3 ♖e8 31.♖gd1±) 30...♗b7 31.♗b6 (threat: ♖d8) 31...♗d5 32.♘c3+- White will win at least a couple of pawns.



**27.♘c3!+-**

27.♘b6? ♖f8= 28.♘xc8? ♕a3+- this is Black's idea behind ...♜e2.

**27...♜xf2 28.♖xd8+ ♕xd8**

**29.♖d1**

Black can't guard the back rank and stop ♕c7 then ♖d8 winning material.

**1-0**

*Shiyam, Olivier-Kenta,  
Ananda, Sean-Rodrigue  
2019 Zonal Postmortem*

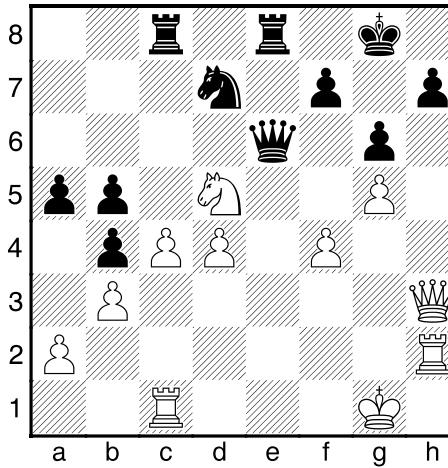
**(73)**

**Pujari, Rucha (2137)  
Thavandiran, Shiyam  
(2344)**

**E16**

*2016 Commonwealth Ch. Was-kaduwa (7), 04.08.2016*

**1.d4 e6 2.c4 ♘f6 3.♗f3 ♜b4+  
4.♔d2 c5... 28.♕h3**



**28...h5□**

**28...♕xh3 29.♖xh3 ♖e2 30.c5+-.**

**29.gxh6 f5 30.♕g2 ♔h7**

**31.♖h3 ♘f6 32.♗xf6+?!**

32.♖e3 ♘e4 33.♖xe4!! fxe4

34.f5= ♕f7□ (34...♕xf5??

35.♖f1+-) 35.fxg6+ ♕xg6

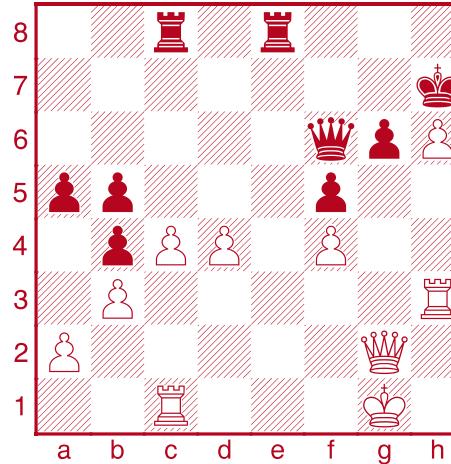
36.♕xg6+ ♔xg6 37.♔f2=.

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



32... $\mathbb{W}xf6$



White is up a pawn, but Black is attacking d4 (with check) and has the only open file. What to do...

33. $\mathbb{W}b7+??$

33.d5?  $\mathbb{E}e4-+$ ; □33. $\mathbb{W}f2\#$ .

33... $\mathbb{E}e7\Box-+$

Only move to win!

33... $\mathbb{W}h8?$  34. $\mathbb{W}g7+ \mathbb{W}xg7$

35.hxg7+  $\mathbb{W}xg7$  36. $\mathbb{E}d3\infty$ .

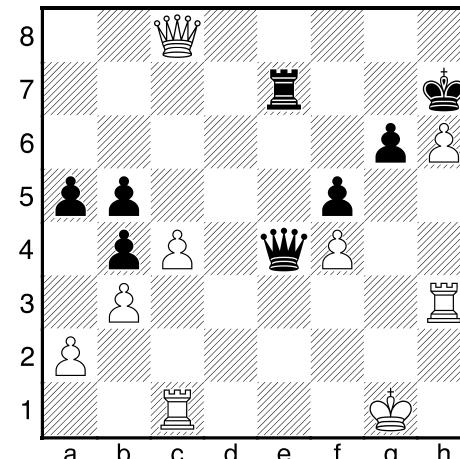
One hard thing to see in the diagram position is that White's  $\mathbb{W}$  is more vulnerable than Black's: that  $\mathbb{E}h6$  keeps out the white pieces, but the other white pawns are AWOL.

34. $\mathbb{W}xc8$

White can't escape now without handing Black a winning counter attack on the central pawns, after which White's loose  $\mathbb{W}$  gives Black a winning initiative. e.g. 34. $\mathbb{W}d5$  bxc4 35.bxc4  $\mathbb{E}cc7!$  36. $\mathbb{E}d1$   $\mathbb{E}cd7$  37. $\mathbb{W}c5$   $\mathbb{E}e4-+$  wins a pawn and breaks through.

34... $\mathbb{W}xd4+$  35. $\mathbb{W}h1$   $\mathbb{W}e4+\Box$

36. $\mathbb{W}g1$



36... $\mathbb{W}xf4!$

Makes way for the  $\mathbb{E}e7$  while gaining an essential tempo on the  $\mathbb{E}c1$ . If the  $\mathbb{E}c1$  was on b1, then White could defend and win with  $\mathbb{W}c6...$  but it isn't, so she loses.

37. $\mathbb{E}c2$

37. $\mathbb{E}d1$   $\mathbb{W}g4-+$  fork.

37. $\mathbb{E}f1$   $\mathbb{W}g4+\Box$  38. $\mathbb{W}h2$  (38. $\mathbb{W}f2$

$\mathbb{E}e2\#)$  38... $\mathbb{E}e2-+$ -.

37... $\mathbb{E}e1+\Box$  38. $\mathbb{W}g2$   $\mathbb{W}f1+$

39. $\mathbb{W}g3$   $\mathbb{E}e3+$  40. $\mathbb{W}h4$   $\mathbb{W}f4\#$

0-1

(74)

Demchenko, Svitlana

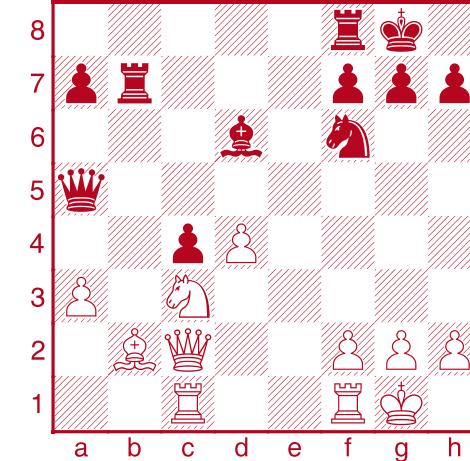
(2031)

Zhou, Qiyu (2320)

E43

Almonte Open (2), 27.08.2016

1.d4  $\mathbb{Q}f6$  2. $\mathbb{Q}f3$  e6 3.c4 b6  
4. $\mathbb{Q}c3$   $\mathbb{Q}b4$  5.e3  $\mathbb{Q}b7$  6. $\mathbb{Q}e2$   
0-0 7.0-0 d5 8.a3  $\mathbb{Q}e7$  9.b3  
 $\mathbb{Q}bd7$  10. $\mathbb{Q}b2$   $\mathbb{E}c8$  11.cxd5  
exd5 12.b4 c5 13.bxc5  
 $\mathbb{Q}xc5$  14. $\mathbb{E}c1$  c4 15. $\mathbb{Q}e5$   
 $\mathbb{Q}a5$  16. $\mathbb{Q}f3$   $\mathbb{Q}d6$   
17. $\mathbb{Q}xd7$   $\mathbb{Q}xd7$  18.e4  
dxe4 19. $\mathbb{Q}xe4$   $\mathbb{E}b8$   
20. $\mathbb{W}c2$   $\mathbb{Q}f6$  21. $\mathbb{Q}xb7$   
 $\mathbb{Q}xb7$



White had just pushed e3-e4 and after the exchanges following ...dxe4 both sides are left with isolated pawns. What should White play now:

- a)  $\mathbb{E}fd1$  (supporting d4)
- b)  $\mathbb{Q}b1$  (attacking c4 and defending a3 in anticipation of ... $\mathbb{E}fb8$ )
- c) something else?



Qiyu and Svitlana

All smiles at the picnic table...

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



**22.♗b1?**

22.♗fd1 is also bad for the same reason as the game line: 22...♕xh2+!! (22...♗b3!?) 23.♔xh2 ♔h5+ 24.♔g1 ♔g4 25.g3 ♔h2+ 26.♔f1 ♕e8+-.

"Something else" is best. Either defending with 22.g3! or thinning the attacking hoard with 22.d5 are both better.

**22...♕xh2+!!-+ 23.♔xh2**

**♔h5+**

23...♗g4+!? 24.♔g3 ♕b6□ also gives Black a huge attack. 25.♔c3 (25.f3 ♗e3□ 26.♕f2 ♕g5+ 27.♔h2 ♕h6+ 28.♔g1 ♕f4-+) 25...♕d5! 26.f3 ♗e3 27.♕e4 ♕g5+ 28.♔f2 ♕e6□-+.

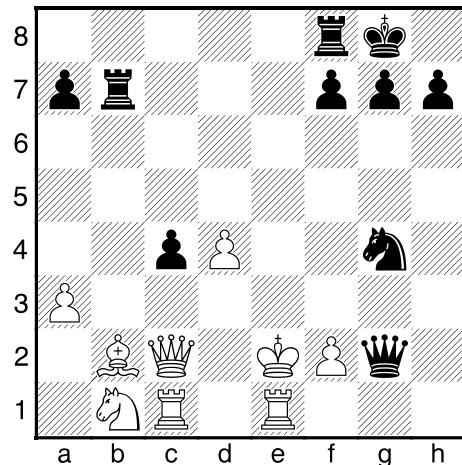
**24.♔g1**

24.♔g3 ♕g4+ transposes to the game, but Black also has the spectacular 24...♗xb2!! 25.♕xb2 g5! (25...♗e4+ 26.♔f4 ♕e8-+) 26.♗fe1 (26.f3 ♕h4#; 26.♗b7 ♕h4+ 27.♔f3 ♕g4+ 28.♔e3 ♕e8+ 29.♔d2 ♕xd4+ 30.♔c2 ♕e2+ mates too.) 26...♕h4+ 27.♔f3 ♕g4+ 28.♔e3 ♕e4+ 29.♔d2 ♕d3#.

*Qiyu and Svitlana OTB*

**24...♗g4 25.♗fe1 ♕h2+**

**26.♔f1 ♕h1+ 27.♔e2 ♕xg2**



For the ♔ Black has two pawns and killing initiative.



**28.♔d2**

28.♗f1 ♕e8+ 29.♔d2 ♗xf2-+ and there's no good defence to the threats of ...♕g5# and ...♗e4+.

**28...♕xf2+ 29.♗e2 ♕f4+!**

**30.♔e1 ♗e3! 31.♗c3**

31.♔d2? ♕f1#.

**31...♗e8 32.♗d2**

32.♔a1 ♕f3!-+ or 32...♗b3-+.

**32...♕g3+**

White would have to give back more than she has just to postpone mate.

An alert and accurate attack by Black.

**0-1**

**(75)**

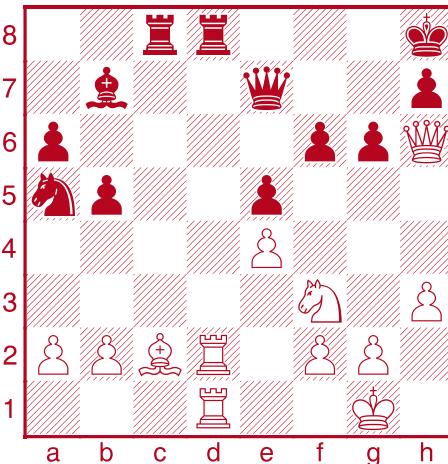
**Wang, Constance (2033)**

**Matras Clement, Agnieszka (2308)**

**C92**

*CWCC Zonal 2016 Ottawa (2), 23.09.2016*

1.e4 e5 2.♗f3 ♗c6 3.♗b5 a6  
4.♗a4 ♗f6 5.0-0 b5 6.♗b3  
♗e7 7.♗e1 d6 8.c3 0-0 9.h3  
♗b7 10.d4 ♕e8 11.♗g5 ♕f8  
12.♗f3 ♗d7 13.♗bd2 ♗a5  
14.♗c2 c5 15.♗f1 cxd4  
16.cxd4 ♕f6 17.♗e3 g6  
18.♗g4 ♕g7 19.♗h6 ♕c8  
20.♗xg7 ♕xg7 21.♗d2 f6  
22.♗ad1 ♔h8 23.dxe5 ♗xe5  
24.♗gxe5 dxe5 25.♗h6 ♕e7  
26.♗e2 ♕fd8 27.♗ed2



*Note. Serious. Faces.*

...♗xd2 or ...♗c4

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



**27... $\mathbb{Q}c4??$**

Eliminating White's battery on the d-file frees up her  $\mathbb{W}$  and  $\mathbb{B}$ , so □27... $\mathbb{B}xd2$ :

28. $\mathbb{B}xd2?$   $\mathbb{Q}c4$  29. $\mathbb{Q}h4$   $\mathbb{W}f7\#$ ;

28. $\mathbb{W}xd2!$   $\mathbb{Q}c4\#$  29. $\mathbb{W}d7$   $\mathbb{W}xd7$   
30. $\mathbb{B}xd7$   $\mathbb{Q}xb2$  31. $\mathbb{Q}e1\Box\#$ .

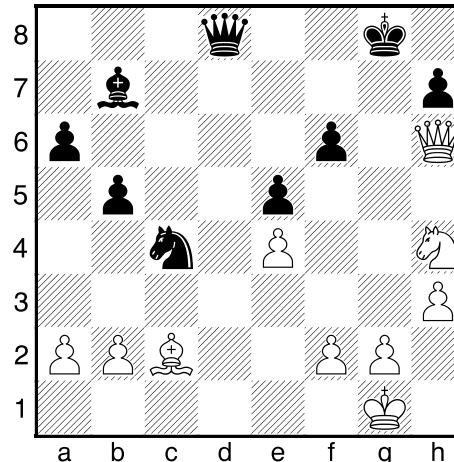
**28. $\mathbb{Q}h4\Box+-$   $\mathbb{Q}g8!$**

But after 28... $\mathbb{W}e8$  we could transpose to the game with 29. $\mathbb{B}xd8$ , but White has better:  
29. $\mathbb{Q}f5!!$  threatening mate on g7 and Black can resign now, or after 29...gxf5 30. $\mathbb{W}xf6+$ , forking d8.

**29. $\mathbb{Q}xg6!$   $\mathbb{W}e8$**

29...hxg6 30. $\mathbb{W}xg6+$   $\mathbb{Q}f8$   
31. $\mathbb{W}h6+$   $\mathbb{Q}g8$  32. $\mathbb{B}d3+-$ .

**30. $\mathbb{B}xd8$   $\mathbb{B}xd8$  31. $\mathbb{B}xd8$   
 $\mathbb{W}xd8$  32. $\mathbb{Q}h4$**



**32... $\mathbb{Q}xb2!?$**

32... $\mathbb{Q}c8$  is objectively better, but doesn't require White to find any difficult moves to keep her advantage.

**33. $\mathbb{Q}f5$   $\mathbb{W}f8$  34. $\mathbb{Q}b3+!$   $\mathbb{Q}c4$**

**35. $\mathbb{W}h4?$**

35. $\mathbb{W}c1!!$  taking the  $\mathbb{W}$  out of the attacking zone is a really hard move to see, but the

threat on c4 gives White time to reset: 35... $\mathbb{W}c5$  (35... $\mathbb{Q}xe4??$  loses the  $\mathbb{Q}$  after 36. $\mathbb{Q}xc4+$   $bxcc4$  37. $\mathbb{W}xc4++-$ ) 36. $\mathbb{W}d1!+-$  threatening both  $\mathbb{W}g4$  and  $\mathbb{W}d7$ .

**35... $\mathbb{Q}c8$  36. $\mathbb{Q}g3$   $\mathbb{W}d8$**

**37. $\mathbb{Q}h5$   $\mathbb{Q}f7$  38. $\mathbb{W}g3$   $\mathbb{W}f8\Box$**

**39. $\mathbb{W}d1$   $\mathbb{W}h6$  40. $\mathbb{W}d3$   $\mathbb{W}d2$**

**41. $\mathbb{W}f3$   $\mathbb{W}g5$  42. $\mathbb{Q}g3$   $\mathbb{Q}e6=$**

Black's minors are now both doing something and the position is equal.

**43. $\mathbb{Q}f5$   $\mathbb{Q}d2$  44. $\mathbb{Q}d6+$   $\mathbb{Q}g6$**

**45. $\mathbb{W}d3$   $\mathbb{Q}c4$  46. $\mathbb{Q}xc4$   $\mathbb{Q}xc4$**

**47. $\mathbb{W}c2$   $h5$  48. $\mathbb{Q}f3$   $\mathbb{Q}h6$**

**49. $\mathbb{Q}h2$   $\mathbb{W}f4+$  50. $\mathbb{Q}g1$   $\mathbb{W}g5$**

**51. $\mathbb{Q}h2$   $\mathbb{W}f4+$  52. $\mathbb{Q}g1$**

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



## On Guard!

*Constance Wang &  
WIM Agnieszka Matras Clement*

*2016 Women's Zonal, Ottawa*

*Round 2 in the Fencing Club*

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus

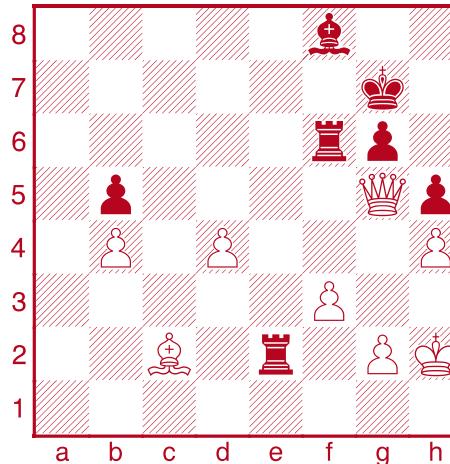


**(76)**  
**Sambuev, Bator (2619)**  
**Gordon, David (2311)**

D94

RA Fall Open Ottawa (3),  
 23.09.2016

1.e4 d5 2.exd5 ♜f6 3.c4 c6  
 4.d4 cxd5 5.♘c3 g6 6.♘f3  
 ♜g7 7.♗e2 dxс4...  
 37.♗g5+ ♕g7



Where should the ♜c2 go?

38.♗e4??

38.♗d1?? ♜d6+ 39.♔g1 ♜e1++ and the ♜ drops.

38.♗b3 ♜d6+□ 39.♔g1 ♜b2  
 40.♗d5□ ♜h6! and computers prefer White, but Black has

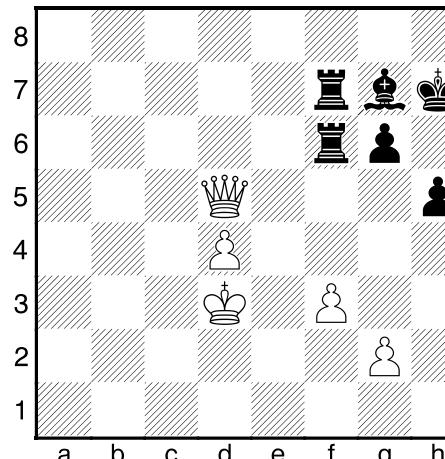
perpetual threats, and either side could lose this OTB.

38.♗d3! ♜d6+ 39.♔g1□±  
 (39.♔h3?? ♜xf3+□-+ 40.gxf3  
 ♜h2#).

38....♜d6+□-+ 39.♔g1  
 39.♔h3 ♜e1□ 40.g3 ♜g1□ 41.f4  
 (41.d5 ♜xg3+-+ Black should have no problem converting the exchange up ending.)  
 41....♜xf4□-+.

39....♜e1+□  
 Black wins a piece.

40.♔f2 ♜xe4+- 41.♗d5 ♜xh4  
 42.♔e3 ♜xb4 43.♗xb5 ♜f8  
 44.♗e5 ♜hf4 45.♗c7+ ♜f7  
 46.♗e5+ ♜4f6 47.♗d3 ♜h7  
 48.♗d5 ♜g7



White's pawns aren't going anywhere, Black's ♜ is safe in his little fortress, and his pieces are about to run riot.

49.♗d8 ♜f4 50.d5 ♜7f5 51.g4  
 (Desperation.) 51...♜xf3+  
 52.♔e2 ♜f2+ 53.♔d3 ♜5f3+  
 54.♔e4 ♜f4+ 55.♔e3 ♜d4+  
 56.♔d3 ♜xg4 57.d6 ♜f3+  
 58.♔e2 ♜e3+ 59.♔d2 ♜g2+  
 60.♔d1 ♜d3+ 61.♔e1 ♜g7

0-1

**(77)**  
**Gordon, David (2311)**  
**Valdizon, Armando (2171)**

D00

RA Fall Open Ottawa (5),  
 25.09.2016

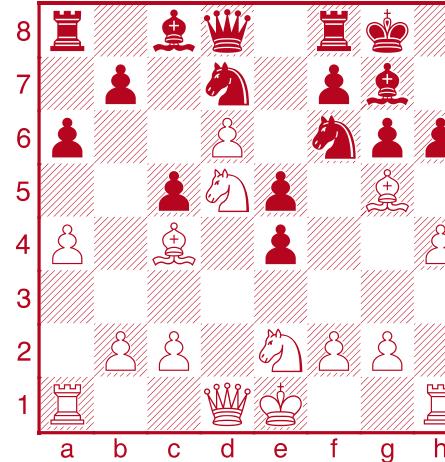
1.d4 d5 2.♗f4 c5 3.e4 dxe4  
 4.d5 ♜f6 5.♘c3 a6 6.a4 g6  
 7.♘c4 ♜g7 8.♗ge2 ♜bd7  
 9.d6 e5 10.♗g5 h6 11.♘d5  
 0-0 12.h4!?



David Gordon thinks, Bator Sambuev prowls

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



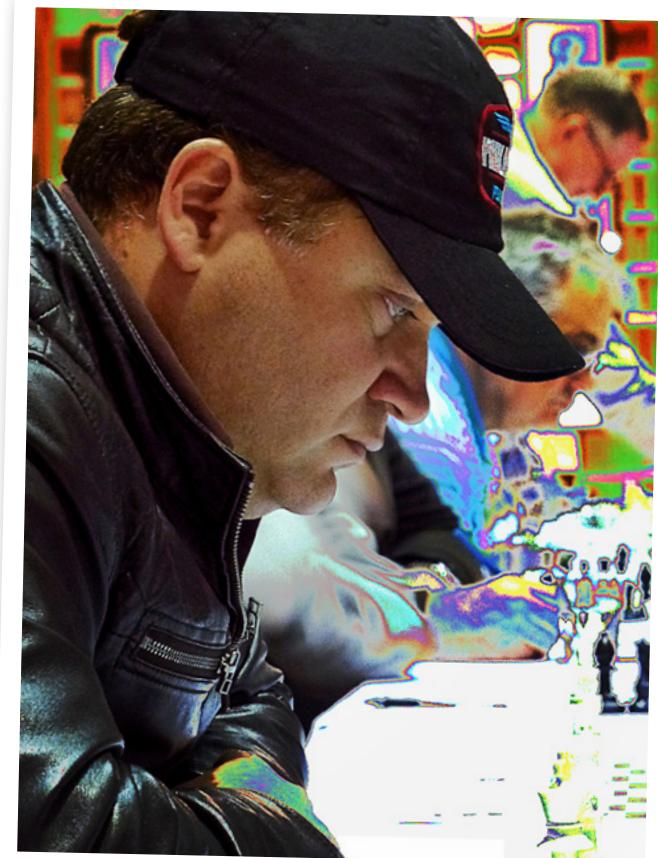
Whites h2-h4 is a tactic named "the fishingpole" — g5 is the bait, the h4 pawn is the hook, and the open h-file is the line to reel in the "fish".

Can Black take on g5?  
If not now, when?

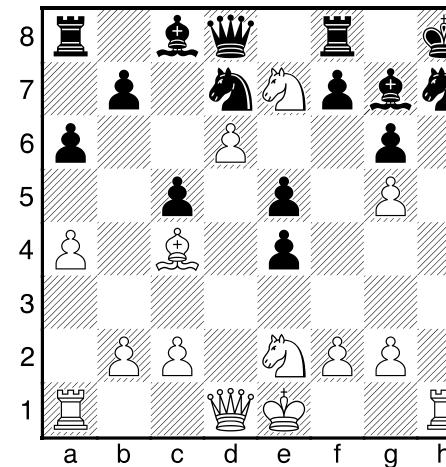
**12...♞b6!**

12...hxg5? 13.♗e7+□+-  
♚h8 14.hxg5+ ♞h7  
(14...♞h5 15.♘xh5+ gxh5  
16.♗g3+- and Black has  
to give back too much to  
prevent ♜xh5 mating.)

Analysis Diagram



**Armando Valdizon**  
Gatineau 2015



**a) 15.♔d2?** opening a path for ♜h1 looks crushing, but Black has a hard-to-see move which

saves him: 15...♞df6□ this hop is the key resource in many lines: it adds a defender to h7, decoys the g5-pawn, and opens a counterattack on d6. 16.♔c1∞ (16.gxf6 ♜xd6+? (16...♜xf6!∞)  
17.♔c3! ♜xf6□ 18.♗g1 e3!  
19.♔b3!±).

**b) 15.♗xh7+? ♚xh7 16.♗d5∞**  
(16.♔d2?? ♜f6! 17.gxf6 ♜xd6+-+)  
16...♞f6□∞.

**c) 15.♗d5!** is a better way to get the ♜ to the h-file. 15...♞b6  
16.♗xe4 ♞xc4 (16...♜xd6  
17.♗xh7++-) 17.♗xh7++- #2.

**d) 15.♗g3! ♞b6 16.♗xh7+ ♚xh7**  
17.♔e2□+- ♜g4+ 18.f3 exf3+  
19.gxf3 ♜h5 20.♗h1+-.

**13.♗e7+**

13.♗xf6+ concedes Black a comfortable plus, with no active chances for White: 13...♞xf6  
14.♗xf6 ♜xf6 15.♔a2 ♜e6±.

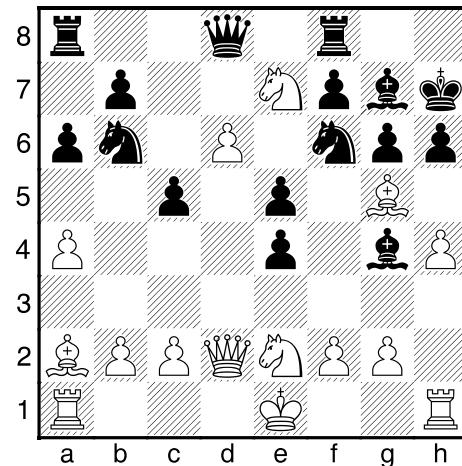
13.♗xb6 also gives up the attack  
13...♜xb6 14.♗xf6 ♜xf6 15.♘c3  
(15.d7? ♜b4+ 16.c3 ♜xc4  
17.dxc8♜ ♜axc8-+) 15...♝d8±.

**13...♚h7!**

13...♚h8 is not losing, so long as Black doesn't take on g5 anytime soon: 14.♔a2 hxg5?? (14...♜g4! 15.♗d2!→) 15.hxg5+ ♞h7 (15...♞h5 16.♗g3+-)  
16.♗g3+- with the slow but deadly threats of ♜xe4, ♜f3-g3-h4, and also ♔e2 (clearing the route to the h-file) then ♜xh7+.

**14.♔a2 ♜g4□**  
14...hxg5?? 15.hxg5+ ♞h5  
16.♗g3+-.

**15.♗d2!**  
15.♗xf6? ♜xf6 16.h5 (16.f3? exf3  
17.♗g3 f2+-+) 16...♜xe7 17.dxe7  
♜xe7 18.hxg6+ fxg6 19.♗d2  
h5□+-.



**15...hxg5?**  
□15...♞c8±.  
□15...♚xe2 16.♔xe2 ♜d7±.

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



**16.hxg5+ ♖h5□ 17.♖g3!**

17.♗h4! is also strong:

a) 17...♗c8 18.♗xg4 ♖xd6 19.0-0-∞;

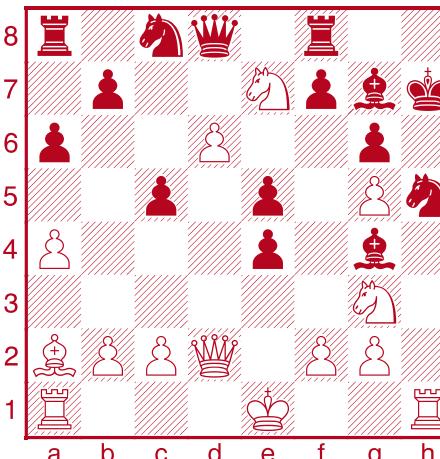
b) 17...♗d7 18.♗g3! ♗c8 (18...e3 19.♗xe3 ♗xd6 20.f3+-) 19.♗xe4□ ♗xe7! 20.dxe7±;

c) 17...♗e6? 18.g4+-;

d) 17...e3! 18.fxe3□ ♗d7 19.♗g3∞.

**17...♗c8□**

Getting rid of the bone on d6 that's been choking him for so long.



White to play and... win or survive?

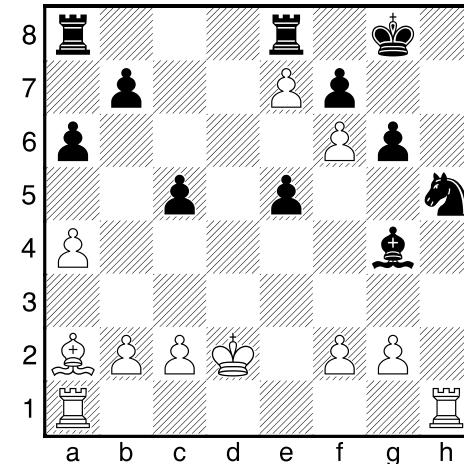
**18.♗xh5??**

18.f3?! exf3□ 19.♗xh5□ ♗xh5□ (19...fxg2 20.♗f6#) 20.♗d3□ (20.g4? ♖xd6 21. gxh5 ♗xe7 22.hxg6+ ♗xg6□-+) 20...♗xe7! (20...fxg2?? 21.♗xh5++-) (21.♗xh5+ ♗g8 22.dxe7 ♗xd3! (22...♗xe7?? 23.♗xg6+-))

23.exf8♗+! Black will have a clear material plus after an intermediate ...fxg2 before taking on h5, but the opposite ♗s may give White some chances.  
18.♗xe4! ♗xe7 (18...♗xd6?? 19.♗xd6+-) 19.dxe7 ♗xd2+ (19...♗xe7 20.f3∞ and Black doesn't have time to save both the ♗g4 and the ♗h5.) 20.♔xd2 ♗fe8 21.♗f6+!? leads to a fascinatingly sharp ending: (21.f3!± and g4 gets the piece back.)

21...♗xf6 22.gxf6 ♗g8! defends f7 and unpins the ♗, threatening ...♗xf6, so

Analysis  
Diagram



23.♗xh5□ gxh5! keeps the ♗ from getting trapped and opens the f6 pawn to attack from the side. Black is up a ♗ for a ♗, but computers show that this position is on a knife edge. Black would be clearly winning here if he could play ...a5 then ...♗a6, but it requires accuracy to get at the f6 pawn without conceding too much:



24.♗c4! Otherwise ...♗e6 forces off White's ♗. 24...♗e6 (24...a5? 25.♗a3!± heading for g3.) 25.♗d3! (25.♗e2? ♗h7 26.♗xh5 ♗h6□-+) 25...c4 26.♗e4 threatening ♗h1 winning! 26...a5□ 27.♗h1 ♗g4□ 28.f3 ♗a6□-+.

**18...gxh5+-**

18...♗xh5?? 19.♗xh5+!! (19.g4±) 19...gxh5 20.♗e2 ♗xd6 21.♗xh5+ ♗h6 22.♗d1! ♗xe7 (22...♗b6 23.♗xf7 ♗xe7 24.♗d7+-) 23.♗xh6+ ♗g8 24.♗e2+-.

**19.f3 ♖xd6□-+**

19...exf3?? 20.♗d3+ ♗h8 21.gxf3+-.

**20.fxg4 ♗xe7 21.0-0-0 ♗ad8**

21...♗fd8! looks bad since it weakens f7, but it starts an escape route for the ♗ through f8. 22.♗df1 c4+-.

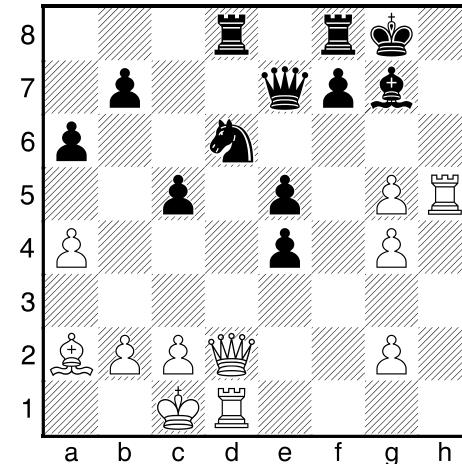
**22.♗xh5+!**

22.gxh5?? ♗c4 hits ♗d2 and threatens ...♗xg5+, killing White's advanced pawns. 23.g6+ fxg6 24.hxg6+ ♗xg6+-.

**22...♔g8**

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



**23.g6**

23... $\mathbb{Q}dh1!$  demands accuracy:  
23...c4? 24.g3 $\square\infty$  threat  $\mathbb{W}h2$ ;  
23... $\mathbb{Q}c4?$  24. $\mathbb{W}e1+$ -  
threatening  $\mathbb{W}h4$  and  $\mathbb{Q}xc4$ ;  
23... $\mathbb{Q}fe8\Box$  24.g6 (24.g3  $\mathbb{W}d7$   
25. $\mathbb{W}h2 \mathbb{Q}f8\Box-$ ) 24... $\mathbb{W}f6\Box$   
(24...c4?? 25. $\mathbb{W}h8+!$   $\mathbb{Q}xh8$   
26. $\mathbb{Q}xh8+-$  #3.) 25.gxf7+  
 $\mathbb{Q}xf7-$  White is running out of  
tricks, but Black still has to play  
accurately.

**23...c4-+ 24. $\mathbb{Q}dh1$  fxe6**

**25. $\mathbb{Q}h7$  b5!**

Shuts out the  $\mathbb{Q}$ , leaving Black  
with two extra functioning pieces.

**26.axb5 axb5 27. $\mathbb{W}d5+$   $\mathbb{W}f7$**   
**28. $\mathbb{W}c5$   $\mathbb{W}f4+!$  29. $\mathbb{Q}b1$   $\mathbb{Q}b7!?$**   
29... $\mathbb{W}f1+!$  30. $\mathbb{Q}xf1$   $\mathbb{Q}xf1\#$ .

0-1

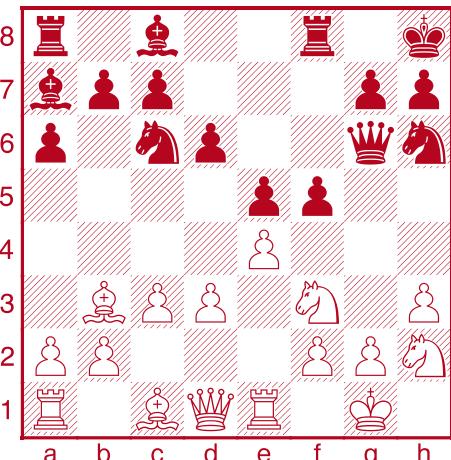
**(78)**

**Tan, Kylie (1671)**  
**Matras Clement, Agnieszka**  
**(2308)**

C54

*CWCC Zonal 2016 Ottawa (7),  
25.09.2016*

**1.e4 e5 2. $\mathbb{Q}f3$   $\mathbb{Q}c6$  3. $\mathbb{Q}c4$**   
 $\mathbb{Q}c5$  4.c3  $\mathbb{Q}f6$  5.d3 d6 6.0-0  
0-0 7. $\mathbb{Q}b3$  a6 8. $\mathbb{Q}bd2$   $\mathbb{Q}a7$   
9. $\mathbb{Q}e1$   $\mathbb{Q}g4$  10. $\mathbb{Q}e2$   $\mathbb{Q}h8$   
11.h3  $\mathbb{Q}h6$  12. $\mathbb{Q}f1$  f5 13. $\mathbb{Q}e1$   
 $\mathbb{W}f6$  14. $\mathbb{Q}1h2?$   $\mathbb{W}g6$



Black has a lot of pressure, what  
should White do?

**15. $\mathbb{Q}h4??$**

15. $\mathbb{Q}xh6?!$   $\mathbb{Q}xh6!$  with a  
continuing attack. (15... $\mathbb{W}xh6\bar{=}$ );

15.exf5  $\mathbb{Q}xf5$  and Black threatens  
... $\mathbb{Q}xh3$  and ... $\mathbb{Q}xd3$ , and 16.d4  
(16. $\mathbb{Q}h4?$   $\mathbb{W}g3-+$  is like the  
game.) 16... $\mathbb{Q}xh3$  17. $\mathbb{Q}h4$   $\mathbb{W}f6\Box-$   
-+;

15. $\mathbb{Q}d5!?$  f4! ( $\Delta$  15...fxe4?

16. $\mathbb{Q}xe4\Box\infty$ ) 16. $\mathbb{Q}f1!$   $\mathbb{Q}d7$  is still  
more fun for Black, but it's not a  
rout.

**15... $\mathbb{W}g3\Box-$**

Forking h4 and f2.

**16. $\mathbb{Q}4f3$   $\mathbb{Q}xf2+$  17. $\mathbb{Q}h1$   $\mathbb{Q}xe1$**

**18. $\mathbb{Q}xe1$  fxe4 19.dxe4  $\mathbb{Q}xh3!$**

Forcing open the second rank is  
the quickest win.

**20.gxh3  $\mathbb{Q}f2$  21. $\mathbb{Q}f4$  exf4?!**

Did someone miss a mate-in-  
one...?

**22. $\mathbb{Q}hf3$   $\mathbb{Q}f1+$  23. $\mathbb{Q}g1$   $\mathbb{Q}xg1\#$**

0-1

**(79)**

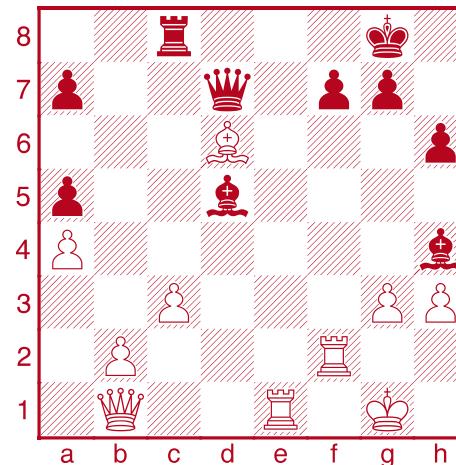
**Shimanov, Aleksandr**  
**(2650)**  
**Hambleton, Aman (2436)**

A47

*Millionaire Chess Open Atlantic  
City (7), 09.10.2016*

**Notes: IM Aman Hambleton**

**1.d4 e6 2. $\mathbb{Q}f3$   $\mathbb{Q}f6$  3. $\mathbb{Q}f4$**   
**c5 4.e3  $\mathbb{Q}c6$  5. $\mathbb{Q}bd2$   $\mathbb{Q}e7...$**   
**35.g3  $\mathbb{W}d7!?$**



Both players have hanging  $\mathbb{Q}$ s;  
what should White do?

**36. $\mathbb{Q}f4??$**

My opponent played too quickly;  
and surprisingly White is dead  
lost after this move.

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus

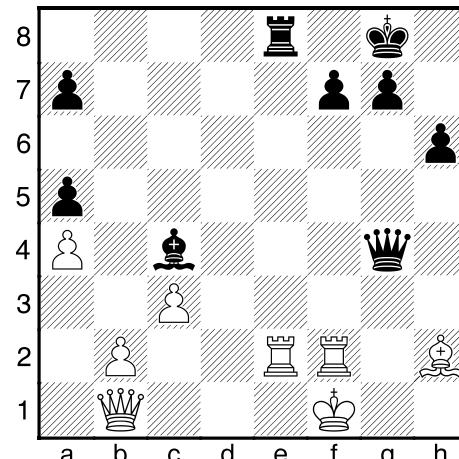


Best was: 36.  $\mathbb{W}d3\Box$ +- defending g3 and attacking  $\mathbb{Q}d5$ . 36...  $\mathbb{W}xd6$  37.  $gxh4+$ - by no means an easy conversion ahead, but White is definitely winning.

*editor* – Also better than the game move was 36.  $gxh4?$  which keeps the game going after 36...  $\mathbb{W}xh3\Box =$  37.  $\mathbb{H}e4!?$  (37.  $\mathbb{H}h2$   $\mathbb{W}g4+\Box$  38.  $\mathbb{Q}f2$   $\mathbb{W}f3+=$  with a repetition.) 37...  $\mathbb{H}d8\Box$  38.  $\mathbb{H}h2$  (38.  $\mathbb{H}h2??$   $\mathbb{Q}xe4$  39.  $\mathbb{W}xe4$   $\mathbb{H}d1+ +$ ) 38...  $\mathbb{W}f3\Box$  39.  $\mathbb{H}ee2$   $\mathbb{W}g4+\Box$  (39...  $\mathbb{H}xd6??$  40.  $\mathbb{H}e8\#$ ) 40.  $\mathbb{Q}f2$   $\mathbb{W}f3+\Box$  41.  $\mathbb{Q}e1!?$   $\mathbb{Q}c4!\infty$ .

36...  $\mathbb{Q}xg3\Box$ +-  
36...  $\mathbb{W}xh3??$  37.  $\mathbb{H}h2\Box$ +-.

37.  $\mathbb{Q}xg3$   $\mathbb{W}xh3$  38.  $\mathbb{Q}h2$   $\mathbb{W}g4+$   
39.  $\mathbb{Q}f1$   $\mathbb{Q}c4+$  40.  $\mathbb{H}ee2$   $\mathbb{H}e8$



41.  $\mathbb{W}c2$

41.  $\mathbb{W}e1$   $\mathbb{Q}xe2$  42.  $\mathbb{H}xe2$   $\mathbb{W}f3+$   
43.  $\mathbb{W}f2$   $\mathbb{Q}xe2+$  44.  $\mathbb{Q}e1$   $\mathbb{W}xf2+$   
45.  $\mathbb{Q}xf2$   $\mathbb{Q}d1$  with 3 connected passed pawns the opposite B endgame should be easily winning.

41.  $\mathbb{W}d1$   $\mathbb{Q}xe2+$  42.  $\mathbb{H}xe2$   $\mathbb{W}f3+$   
43.  $\mathbb{Q}e1$   $\mathbb{W}h1+$  44.  $\mathbb{Q}d2$   $\mathbb{H}d8+ +$ .

41...  $\mathbb{H}xe2$  42.  $\mathbb{H}xe2$   $\mathbb{W}f3+$   
43.  $\mathbb{Q}e1$   $\mathbb{W}h1+$  44.  $\mathbb{Q}d2$   $\mathbb{Q}xe2$   
45.  $\mathbb{Q}b8$   $\mathbb{Q}g4$  46.  $\mathbb{W}b3$   $\mathbb{W}g2+$   
47.  $\mathbb{Q}e3$   $h5$  48.  $\mathbb{W}b5$   $\mathbb{W}f3+$   
49.  $\mathbb{Q}d4$   $h4$  50.  $\mathbb{W}xa5$   $\mathbb{W}f6+$   
51.  $\mathbb{Q}e5$   $\mathbb{W}f2+$  52.  $\mathbb{Q}c4$   $\mathbb{Q}e6+$   
53.  $\mathbb{Q}d3$   $h3$  54.  $\mathbb{W}d8+$   $\mathbb{Q}h7$   
55.  $\mathbb{W}b8$   $f6$  56.  $\mathbb{Q}g3$   $\mathbb{W}f3+$   
57.  $\mathbb{Q}d4$   $\mathbb{W}d1+$  58.  $\mathbb{Q}e3$   $\mathbb{W}xa4$   
59.  $\mathbb{W}d6$   $\mathbb{Q}f5$  60.  $\mathbb{W}d5$   $\mathbb{W}d7$   
61.  $\mathbb{W}a8$   $\mathbb{W}d3+$  62.  $\mathbb{Q}f2$   $\mathbb{W}d2+$   
63.  $\mathbb{Q}f1$   $\mathbb{W}c1+$  64.  $\mathbb{Q}e1$   $\mathbb{W}f4+$   
65.  $\mathbb{Q}f2$   $h2$

0-1

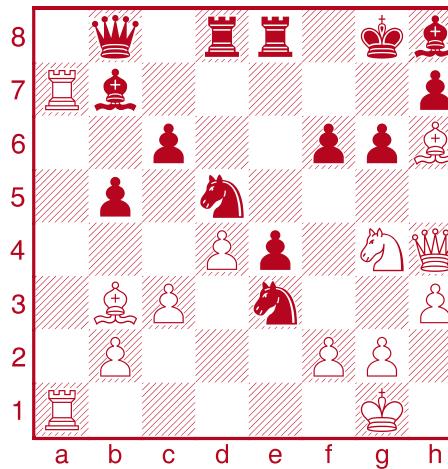
(80)  
Martinez, Ayelen (2238)  
Zhou, Qiyu (2312)

C95  
2016 Continental Colima (6.3),

10.11.2016

**Notes: MacKinnon / Upper**

1. e4 e5 2.  $\mathbb{Q}f3$   $\mathbb{Q}c6$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}b5$  a6  
4.  $\mathbb{Q}a4$   $\mathbb{Q}f6$  ... 28.  $\mathbb{Q}fe3$   $\mathbb{Q}cxe3$



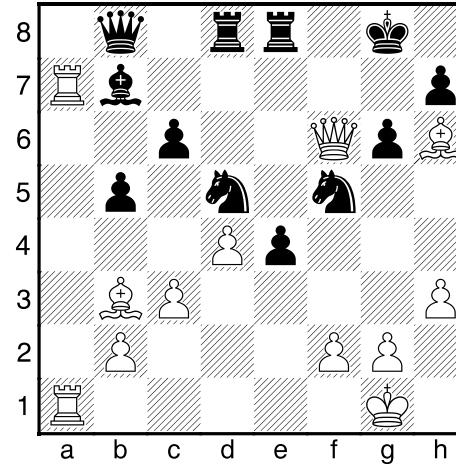
What two things did White overlook after 29.  $\mathbb{Q}xf6+??$

29.  $\mathbb{Q}xf6+??$

Playing for mate, but any of the three recaptures on e3 leaves White with a winning advantage.

29...  $\mathbb{Q}xf6$  30.  $\mathbb{W}xf6$   $\mathbb{Q}f5\Box$

Defending the mate on g7, saving the hanging piece on e3, and threatening to chop the attacker on h6. White resigned.  
*Analysis Diagram:*



White obviously overlooked 30...  $\mathbb{Q}f5$ , and the shock caused her to overlook a second thing: despite being down a piece for a pawn, the exposed Black King and the terrible  $\mathbb{Q}b7$  give White big compensation.

In fact, there is actually a forced draw here after: 31.  $\mathbb{Q}f4!$  (or  $\mathbb{Q}xd5$  first), and Black would do best to go for the draw after ...  $\mathbb{W}xf4$ : 31...  $\mathbb{W}c8$  (31...  $\mathbb{W}xf4$  32.  $\mathbb{Q}xb7$   $\mathbb{Q}f8$  33.  $\mathbb{Q}xd5+$   $\mathbb{Q}xd5$  34.  $\mathbb{W}e6+$   $\mathbb{Q}h8$  35.  $\mathbb{Q}aa7$   $\mathbb{W}c1+=$  with a repetition.) 32.  $\mathbb{Q}e5$   $\mathbb{Q}xe5\infty$  33.  $\mathbb{Q}xe5$   $\mathbb{Q}f8$  34.  $\mathbb{Q}xd5+$   $\mathbb{Q}xd5$  35.  $\mathbb{W}b6$   $\mathbb{Q}f7\Box$  (35...  $\mathbb{Q}c6?$  36.  $\mathbb{Q}c7+ -$ ) 36.  $\mathbb{Q}h2\infty$  major prophylaxis against ...  $d4$  and ...  $e3$  followed by ...  $\mathbb{W}c2$ .

0-1

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



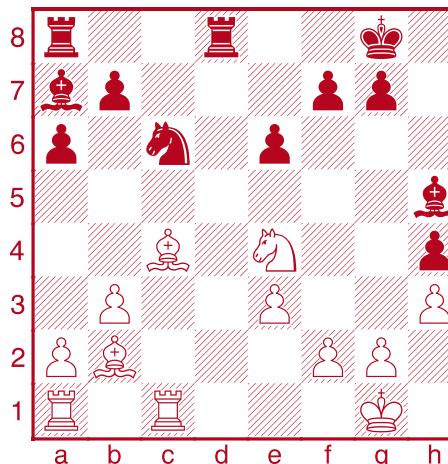
(81)  
Beaulieu, Eric (2202)  
LeSiège, Alexandre (2578)

D22

Pere Noel Montreal (2),  
27.12.2016

**Notes: IM Alexandre Le Siège**

1.d4 d5 2.♘f3 ♘f6 3.c4  
dxc4 4.e3 ♜g4 5.♗xc4 e6  
6.0-0 a6 7.b3 c5 8.dxc5 ♖c6  
9.♕a3 ♖e4 10.♗bd2 ♗xc5  
11.♗b2 ♖xd2 12.♖xd2 ♖xd2  
13.♖xd2 0-0 14.♗e4 ♜a7  
15.♗g3 h5 16.h3 h4 17.♗e4  
♖h5 18.♖fc1 ♖fd8!?



19.♕xa6?!

Tell you the truth, I missed both 19.♕xa6 and 19.♕f6. I was so concentrated on creating

chances to avoid the draw that I forgot that my opponent had serious threats. I was mainly analysing 19. ♕f1 and 19. ♕a3. Eric was more attuned to the truth of the position than me and took a long time deciding between the two very tempting options 19. ♕xa6 and 19. ♕f6. He correctly assessed that the latter would give me nice compensation, but didn't calculate deeply enough the game's continuation.

19.♕f6! was still indeed the best move 19...gxsf6 20.♗xf6+ ♔f8 21.♗xh5 ♜b8! 22.♕f1 ♜e5 23.♖ab1 ♖d2 24.a4 ♖ad8 with decent compensation since I will swap the knight coming to f4.

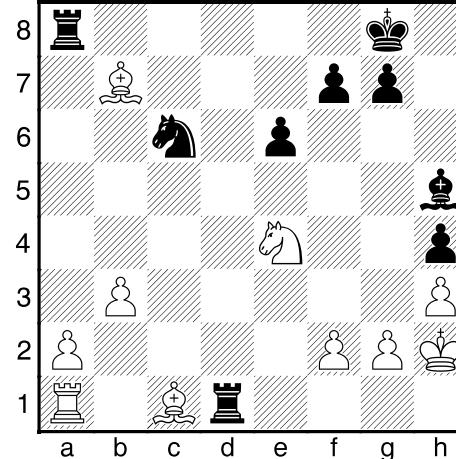
19...♗xe3!

Not 19...♗b4? 20.♗xb7 ♖ab8 21.♗c5!± and the hanging bishop on h5 saves White.

Before Eric played 19.♕xa6?! I had already worked out the



GM Alexandre LeSiège



22...♖b8 23.♗xc6 ♖c8□

Oops, Black regains a piece! My opponent clearly made some kind of inexperienced tactical mistake. When you have a rook pinned on the first rank, this should be a warning sign to calculate more deeply than usual since some unexpected tactics often occur in those circumstances.

24.♗b5 ♖cxc1+ 25.♗xc1  
♖xc1 26.a4

The two connected passed pawns look a little scary, but I am in time to stop them.

26...♔d1 27.b4 ♜c2! 28.♗d2  
28.♗c5 ♖b1 29.♗a6 ♜e4--  
White can't move.

21...♖d1+ 22.♔h2

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



**28... $\mathbb{B}d1$  29. $\mathbb{Q}c4$   $\mathbb{Q}e4!$  30.f3  
 $\mathbb{Q}d5$  31. $\mathbb{Q}e5$   $\mathbb{B}d4$**

The simplest. I just had to make sure I was in time to stop the pawn after the bishop trade.

**32. $\mathbb{Q}d3$   $\mathbb{Q}c4$  33. $\mathbb{Q}xc4$   $\mathbb{B}xc4$   
34.b5  $\mathbb{B}xa4$  35.b6  $\mathbb{B}a1$  36.b7  
 $\mathbb{B}b1$  37. $\mathbb{Q}c5$**

White is pinning his hopes on some kind of geometry; the f8, e5 and f6 squares are all mined. However, after Black's next, White will be left only with  $\mathbb{Q}$  moves.

**37... $\mathbb{B}b2!$**

The cleanest, White is deprived of g4.

**38. $\mathbb{Q}g1$   $\mathbb{Q}h7$  39. $\mathbb{Q}f1$   $\mathbb{Q}g6$**

**40. $\mathbb{Q}e1$   $\mathbb{Q}f5$  41. $\mathbb{Q}d1$  e5**

**42. $\mathbb{Q}c1$   $\mathbb{B}b6$**

The rook creates an impenetrable barrier, allowing the Black  $\mathbb{Q}$  to mop up the kingside pawns.

**43. $\mathbb{Q}d2$   $\mathbb{Q}f4$**

The critical moment of the game was very strange. It seems that 19. $\mathbb{Q}xa6$  should have worked under normal circumstances, but for some concrete reasons it did n't.

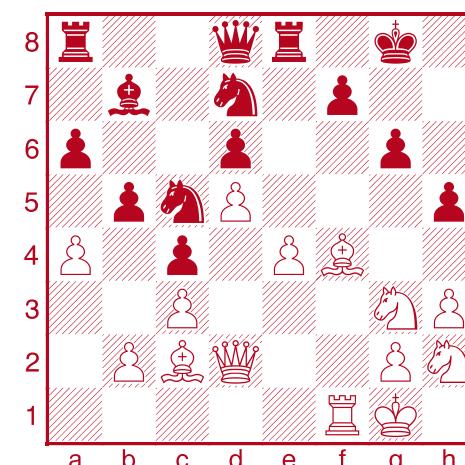
0-1

**(82)**  
**Preotu, Razvan (2495)**  
**LeSiège, Alexandre (2512)**

C95

PRO Chess League Chess.com,  
18.01.2017

**1.e4 e5 2. $\mathbb{Q}f3$   $\mathbb{Q}c6$  3. $\mathbb{Q}b5$  a6  
4. $\mathbb{Q}a4$   $\mathbb{Q}f6$  5.0-0  $\mathbb{Q}e7$  6. $\mathbb{B}e1$   
 $b5$  7. $\mathbb{Q}b3$  d6 8.c3 0-0 9.h3  
 $\mathbb{Q}b8$  10.d4  $\mathbb{Q}bd7$  11. $\mathbb{Q}bd2$   
 $\mathbb{Q}b7$  12. $\mathbb{Q}c2$   $\mathbb{B}e8$  13. $\mathbb{Q}f1$   $\mathbb{Q}f8$   
14. $\mathbb{Q}g3$  g6 15.a4 c5 16.d5  
c4 17. $\mathbb{Q}g5$   $\mathbb{Q}c5$  18. $\mathbb{W}d2$   
 $\mathbb{Q}e7$  19. $\mathbb{Q}e3$   $\mathbb{Q}fd7$  20. $\mathbb{Q}h2$   
h5 21. $\mathbb{Q}f1$   $\mathbb{Q}f6$  22.f4 exf4  
23. $\mathbb{Q}xf4$   $\mathbb{Q}e5$  24. $\mathbb{Q}af1$   $\mathbb{Q}xf4$   
25. $\mathbb{Q}xf4$**



...h4 or ... $\mathbb{W}e7$

**25...h4?**

Natural, since it undermines e4, but  $\square 25...\mathbb{W}e7$  when White has some compensation in dark-square control. The game move lets White bring one more piece into the attack with...

**26. $\mathbb{Q}g4!! \rightarrow hxg3$  27. $\mathbb{Q}xd6!$**

White is down a  $\mathbb{Q}$  for a pawn, but Black is busted. The immediate threat is  $\mathbb{Q}h6+$  then takes on f7. White's dark square attack is so strong that even 27. $\mathbb{Q}xg3$  wins!

**27...f6**

27... $\mathbb{W}h4!$ ? lets the  $\mathbb{W}$  defend, but it's not enough:

**28. $\mathbb{Q}xc5!$  28... $\mathbb{Q}xc5$   
29. $\mathbb{Q}h6+$   $\mathbb{Q}h8$   
30. $\mathbb{W}d4+$   $\mathbb{Q}h7$   
31. $\mathbb{Q}xf7+$   $\mathbb{Q}xh6$   
32. $\mathbb{W}g7+$   $\mathbb{Q}h5$   
(32... $\mathbb{Q}g5$  33. $\mathbb{Q}f5\#$ )  
33. $\mathbb{Q}d1++-$  mating;**

28. $\mathbb{Q}h6+$  shows another attacking idea: 28... $\mathbb{Q}h8$   
29. $\mathbb{Q}xg3!$   $\mathbb{W}xg3$

**LeSiège v Preotu**  
**Quebec Open 2018**

**30. $\mathbb{Q}xf7+$   $\mathbb{Q}g8$  31. $\mathbb{W}h6+-$  and Black has to give up the  $\mathbb{W}$  to prevent mate on h8.**

**28. $\mathbb{W}h6$   $\mathbb{B}e7$  29.e5**

**29. $\mathbb{Q}xf6+$   $\mathbb{Q}xf6$  30. $\mathbb{Q}xf6+-$**

**29... $\mathbb{B}h7$  30. $\mathbb{W}xg6+$   $\mathbb{Q}g7$**

**31. $\mathbb{Q}h6+$   $\mathbb{Q}h8$  32. $\mathbb{W}h5$   $\mathbb{W}e8$**

**33. $\mathbb{Q}f7+$   $\mathbb{Q}g8$  34. $\mathbb{Q}h6+$   $\mathbb{Q}h8$**

**35. $\mathbb{W}h4!+-$   $\mathbb{Q}d3$  36. $\mathbb{Q}xd3$   
cxd3 37.exf6**

**37.e6!  $\mathbb{B}h7$  38. $\mathbb{Q}xf6!$  (38.exd7??**

**$\mathbb{W}e3+$  39. $\mathbb{Q}h1$   $\mathbb{B}xh6-+$ ) 38... $\mathbb{Q}xf6$**

**39. $\mathbb{W}xf6+$   $\mathbb{Q}g7$  40. $\mathbb{W}h4!$  (40. $\mathbb{Q}f7+$**

**$\mathbb{Q}g8$  41. $\mathbb{Q}e5$  wins more slowly.)**

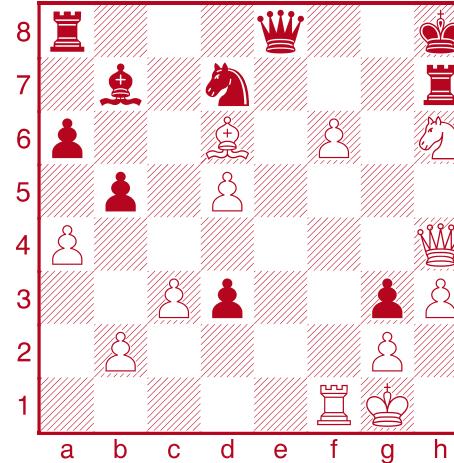
**40... $\mathbb{B}h7$  41. $\mathbb{Q}e5++-$  #2.**

**37... $\mathbb{B}h7$**



# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



**38.f7??**

The only mistake... but it could have turned a brilliancy into a loss.

38.♘d4□+- e.g. 38...♞f7  
(38...♝xh6 39.f7++-) 39.♞xf7+  
♝xf7 40.♝f4! ♘xd5 41.♝h4+  
♚g8 42.♗g4+ ♕f7 (42...♗g5  
43.♗e6#) 43.♝h7+ ♔xf6  
44.♔e7+ ♔e5 45.♝h5#.

**38...♗d8??**

Luckily for White, Black got fixated on trading ♗s, otherwise that blunder would have cost the game: □38...♗e3+ 39.♔h1 ♘xh6□+-.

39.♗d4+ ♗g7 40.f8♗+ ♗xf8  
41.♗xf8

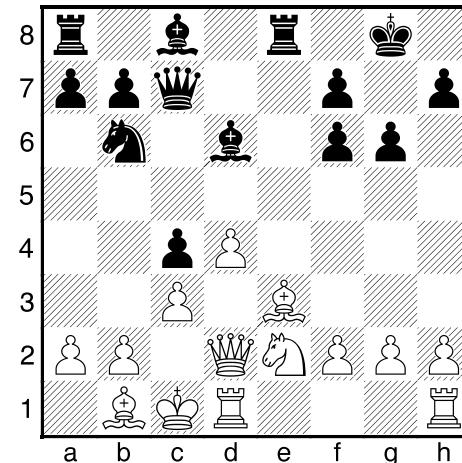
1-0

**(83)**  
**Lu, Shanglei (2612)**  
**Hansen, Eric (2603)**

A00

Tata Steel-B 79th Wijk aan Zee  
(10), 25.01.2017

1.♘c3 d5 2.e4 dxe4 3.♘xe4  
♘f6 4.♘xf6+ exf6 5.d4 ♘d6  
6.♘d3 0-0 7.c3 ♘e8+ 8.♘e2  
c5 9.♘e3 ♘d7 10.♗c2 g6  
11.0-0-0 ♘c7 12.♗d2 c4  
13.♗b1 ♘b6



**14.h4?**

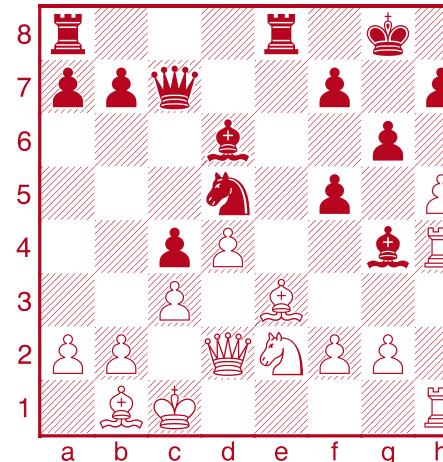
Thematic, but apparently the losing move.

White had to prevent Black's next move with 14.d5!±.

**14...♗d5!**

Attacking ♘e3 and supporting ...f5-f4 when Black has material-winning pressure on the e-file.

**15.h5 ♘g4! 16.♗h4 f5  
17.♗dh1**



**17...♗e7!+-**

Simply doubling on the e-file, with the bonus of protecting along the 7th.

17...♘xe2? 18.hxg6□ (18.♗xe2?  
g5!-+ (18...f4?? 19.hxg6! fxe3  
20.♗xh7+-) ) 18...♘xe3 (18...  
fxg6? 19.♗xh7±) 19.fxe3  
fxg6 (19...hxg6 20.♗xe2 ♘f4  
21.♗h3±) 20.♗xh7! ♘xh7  
21.♗xh7 ♘xh7 22.♗xe2 ♘f4  
23.♗xc4±.

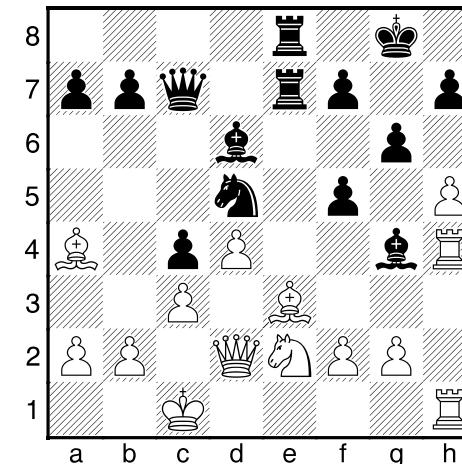
17...♘e7!? is also strong, but less

straight forward: 18.hxg6 (18.♗g5  
♗xg5 19.♗xg5 ♘xe2 20.hxg6  
fxg6 21.♗xg4 fxg4 22.♗xd5+  
♗f7-+) 18...♘xh4 19.gxf7+ ♘xf7  
20.♗xh4 ♘xe3-+.

**18.♔c2**

18.f3 doesn't save White, since Black has both the simple 18...♗xh5-+ and the ruthless 18...♗xe3 19.fxg4 ♘xe2 20.♗xe2  
♗f4+ 21.♔d1 ♘e3-+.

**18...♗ae8 19.♗a4**



Black could have prevented this with ...b5 on the previous move, but there was no need as he has a crushing continuation:

**19...♗xe3**

Not the only winning move — 19...♘xe3 20.♗xe8 ♘xg2-+ —

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



but the most forcing.

**20.hxg6**

20.fxe3  $\mathbb{B}xe3$  with enough material and threats on e2 and the c1-f4 diagonal.

**20...fxg6**

**0-1**

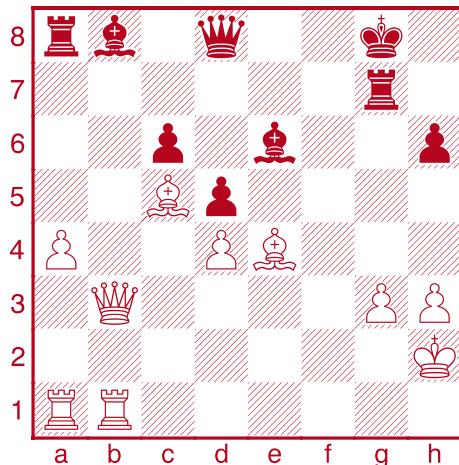
**(84)**

**Hua, Eugene (2303)**  
**Issani, Nameer (2205)**

**A29**

*Hart House Reading Week Open*  
Toronto (2), 18.02.2017

**1.c4 e5 2.g3  $\mathbb{Q}f6$  3. $\mathbb{Q}g2$   $\mathbb{Q}c6$**   
**4. $\mathbb{Q}c3$   $\mathbb{Q}c5$  ... 28.fxg3  $\mathbb{Q}g7$**



Black is down a pawn but is threatening g3 and has four pieces pointed at the White K. Tactically, both LSBs might come off the board (if Black chooses) and White's Q is currently forced to keep the pin on the d5-pawn.

**29. $\mathbb{Q}g1?$**

29. $\mathbb{Q}a3\Box$  a preposterous-looking defensive move, but the best available, and keeps the game alive. 29... $\mathbb{Q}xg3+$   
(29... $\mathbb{Q}xg3??$

30. $\mathbb{W}xb8\Box$   $\mathbb{Q}xb8$

31. $\mathbb{Q}xg3+\Box+-;$  29... $\mathbb{Q}c7$  30. $\mathbb{Q}g2!$ )

30. $\mathbb{W}xg3$   $\mathbb{Q}xg3$  31. $\mathbb{Q}xg3+$   $\mathbb{Q}h8\Box\infty$ .

Materially, Black is ahead, but his exposed K and White's active pieces make it a game which would likely end in any number of possible blunders; e.g. 32. $\mathbb{Q}g2$  (32. $\mathbb{Q}d3$   $\mathbb{Q}b8??$   
33. $\mathbb{Q}e7+-)$  32... $\mathbb{Q}c7$  (32... $\mathbb{Q}b8?$   
33. $\mathbb{Q}e1$   $\mathbb{W}d7$  34.a5 $\Box$   $\mathbb{Q}a8$  35. $\mathbb{Q}e5$   
 $\mathbb{Q}xa5$  36. $\mathbb{Q}h5$   $\mathbb{Q}h7$  37. $\mathbb{Q}f8+-;$   
32... $\mathbb{Q}xa4??$  33. $\mathbb{Q}b7+-)$  33. $\mathbb{Q}b6\Box$   
(33. $\mathbb{Q}e1??$   $\mathbb{Q}g8$  34. $\mathbb{Q}ee3$   $\mathbb{Q}xg3$



**FM Eugene Hua Zonal 2022**

versa.

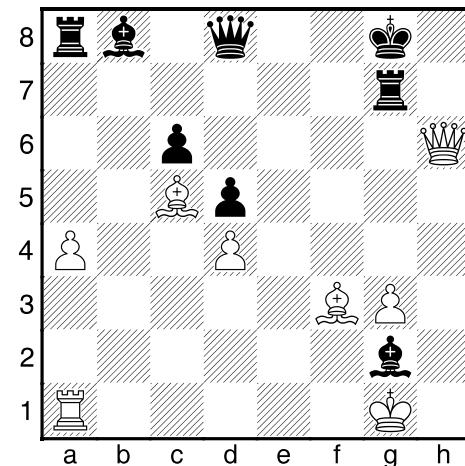
29... $\mathbb{W}g5!$  threatens ... $\mathbb{Q}xh3$  then ... $\mathbb{W}g4$ . 30. $\mathbb{Q}af1\Box$  threatens  $\mathbb{Q}f8\#$ , 30... $\mathbb{Q}c7\bar{+}$  defends f8 and renews the threat to h3.

29... $\mathbb{Q}c7!!-$  puts the B on a safe square so that ... $\mathbb{W}h4$  is a killing threat. The game might end like this: 30. $\mathbb{Q}d3$   $\mathbb{W}h4$  31. $\mathbb{Q}f1$   $\mathbb{Q}b8\Box$   
32. $\mathbb{W}c3$   $\mathbb{Q}xh3$  33. $\mathbb{Q}xh3$   $\mathbb{Q}b2+!$   
34. $\mathbb{W}xb2$   $\mathbb{Q}xg3+$  35. $\mathbb{Q}g2$   $\mathbb{W}e4+$   
36. $\mathbb{Q}f1$   $\mathbb{W}f3+$  37. $\mathbb{W}f2$   $\mathbb{W}xf2\#$ .

**30. $\mathbb{Q}f3$   $\mathbb{Q}xh3\bar{+}$  31. $\mathbb{W}e3$   $\mathbb{Q}f5$**   
**32. $\mathbb{Q}g2$   $\mathbb{W}d8$  33. $\mathbb{Q}g1!$**

Getting off h2 means no check from Black's DSB and no h-file pin after  $\mathbb{W}xh6$ .

**33... $\mathbb{Q}h3$  34. $\mathbb{W}xh6$   $\mathbb{Q}xg2$**



# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



**35.  $\mathbb{W}e6+?$**

35.  $\mathbb{Q}xg2?$   $\mathbb{W}d7\Box -+$  (35...  $\mathbb{Q}xg3$  36.  $\mathbb{W}xc6\infty$ ).

35.  $\mathbb{Q}g4!! \mathbb{B}xg4$  36.  $\mathbb{W}e6+\infty \mathbb{Q}h8$   
 37.  $\mathbb{W}xg4 \mathbb{Q}e4$  38.  $\mathbb{B}f1!$  threatening  
 $\mathbb{B}f8$  and  $\mathbb{B}f7$ . 38...  $\mathbb{Q}xg3\Box$   
 39.  $\mathbb{W}xg3 \mathbb{W}g8\Box =$ .

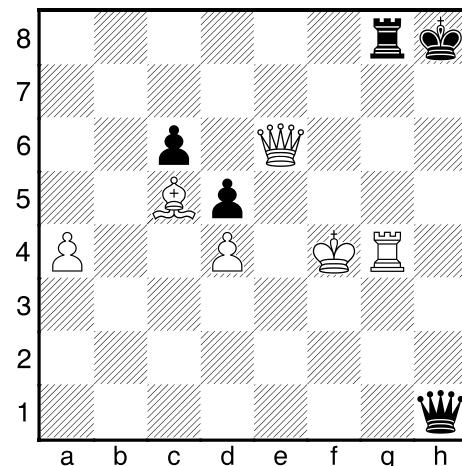
**35...  $\mathbb{Q}h8+$  36.  $\mathbb{Q}xg2$**

36.  $\mathbb{Q}xg2 \mathbb{B}xg3+$  37.  $\mathbb{Q}f1 \mathbb{B}a7-$   
 (37...  $\mathbb{B}xf3+??$  38.  $\mathbb{Q}e2=$ ).

**36...  $\mathbb{Q}xg3$  37.  $\mathbb{B}f1 \mathbb{W}h4$  38.  $\mathbb{B}f6$   
 $\mathbb{Q}f4$  39.  $\mathbb{Q}f1 \mathbb{B}xg2??$**

39...  $\mathbb{B}b8-$  or ...  $\mathbb{B}b7$  for a winning counterattack.

40.  $\mathbb{Q}xg2 = \mathbb{B}g8+$  41.  $\mathbb{B}g6\Box$   
 $\mathbb{W}h2+$  42.  $\mathbb{Q}f3 \mathbb{W}h5+$  43.  $\mathbb{B}g4$   
 $\mathbb{W}h1+$  44.  $\mathbb{Q}xf4$



44...  $\mathbb{W}f1+??$

44...  $\mathbb{W}h2+\Box =$  45.  $\mathbb{Q}e3 \mathbb{W}h3+\Box$

46.  $\mathbb{Q}f2 \mathbb{B}xg4$  (46...  $\mathbb{W}xg4??$ )

47.  $\mathbb{W}h6\#$  47.  $\mathbb{W}f6+ \mathbb{Q}h7$

48.  $\mathbb{W}f5+\Box$  and White has a perpetual.

**45.  $\mathbb{Q}e5+ - \mathbb{W}e2+ 46. \mathbb{Q}f6\Box$**

46.  $\mathbb{Q}d6?$   $\mathbb{B}d8+$  47.  $\mathbb{Q}c7$  (47.  $\mathbb{Q}e7$   
 $\mathbb{W}e8+-+$ ) 47...  $\mathbb{W}xe6$  48.  $\mathbb{B}h4+ \mathbb{Q}g7$   
 49.  $\mathbb{Q}xd8 \mathbb{W}f6+$  50.  $\mathbb{Q}e7\infty$ .

**46...  $\mathbb{W}f3+ 47. \mathbb{W}f5\Box \mathbb{W}xg4$**

**48.  $\mathbb{W}xg4\Box \mathbb{B}xg4$  49.  $a5 \mathbb{B}g2$**

**50.  $a6 \mathbb{B}f2+ 51. \mathbb{Q}e6 \mathbb{Q}g7$**

**52.  $a7 \mathbb{B}a2$  53.  $\mathbb{Q}d7$**

1-0

(85)

**Poulin, Mathieu (2165)**  
**Sambuev, Bator (2584)**

E42

Carnival Quebec (5), 19.02.2017  
**Notes: GM Bator Sambuev**

1.  $d4 \mathbb{Q}f6$  2.  $c4 e6$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}c3 \mathbb{Q}b4$   
 4.  $e3 c5$  5.  $\mathbb{Q}ge2 b6$  6.  $a3 \mathbb{Q}a5$   
 7.  $\mathbb{B}b1 \mathbb{Q}a6$  8.  $f3$  0-0 9.  $e4 d5$   
 10.  $cxd5 exd5$  11.  $e5 \mathbb{Q}e8$   
 12.  $\mathbb{Q}g3 \mathbb{Q}ec7$  13.  $\mathbb{Q}e3 f5$   
 14.  $f4 \mathbb{Q}e6$  15.  $\mathbb{Q}ge2 \mathbb{B}b8!!$

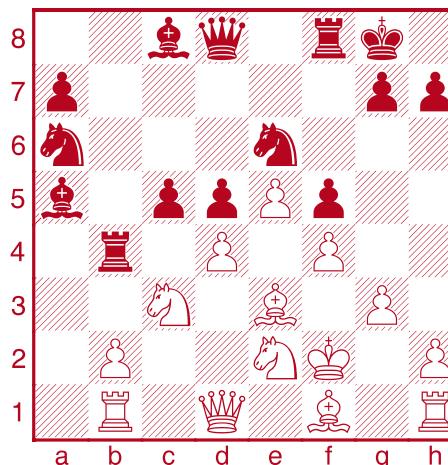
"allows me to reach the main

goal: to blow up the centre! It took more than 20 minutes to find this move." – Sambuev

**16.  $g3$   $b5$  17.  $\mathbb{Q}f2$   $b4$  18.  $axb4$**

$\mathbb{B}xb4$

And now the decisive mistake:



**19.  $\mathbb{Q}g2??$**

editor – 19.  $\mathbb{Q}xc5!$  is the saving move because 19...  $d4$  does not win a piece: 20.  $\mathbb{Q}xd4 \mathbb{Q}xd4$  21.  $\mathbb{Q}a2\Box$  and the  $\mathbb{B}b4$  has no safe square.

Instead of ...  $d4$ , Black should try 19...  $\mathbb{Q}axc5$  20.  $\mathbb{Q}xd5$  (20.  $\mathbb{W}xd5?? \mathbb{Q}e4+!$  21.  $\mathbb{Q}g2 \mathbb{Q}xc3$  22.  $\mathbb{W}xd8 \mathbb{Q}b7+-$  Black will be up a piece with both White's R's hanging.) and after 20...  $\mathbb{Q}e4+$  21.  $\mathbb{Q}g1\bar{\mp}$  Black is still down a pawn, but White development is woeful.

**19...  $cxd4$  20.  $\mathbb{Q}xd4 \mathbb{B}xd4$**

**21.  $\mathbb{Q}xd4 \mathbb{Q}xd4-+$**

Black has a  $\mathbb{Q}$  and  $\mathbb{Q}$  for the  $\mathbb{B}$ , and the rest is simple.

**22.  $\mathbb{Q}xd5 \mathbb{Q}e6$  23.  $b4$**

23.  $\mathbb{W}xd4 \mathbb{Q}b6-$  and both the  $\mathbb{Q}$  and  $\mathbb{W}$  are pinned.

**23...  $\mathbb{Q}b6$  24.  $\mathbb{Q}e3 \mathbb{Q}c7$**

**25.  $\mathbb{W}d3 \mathbb{B}f7$  26.  $\mathbb{B}hd1 \mathbb{B}d7$**

**27.  $\mathbb{Q}f1 \mathbb{Q}db5$  28.  $\mathbb{W}xd7 \mathbb{Q}xd7$**

For some reason my opponent made another several moves, but let's say he resigned here.

0-1

(86)

**Preotu, Razvan (2495)**  
**Kumar, Nikhil (2076)**

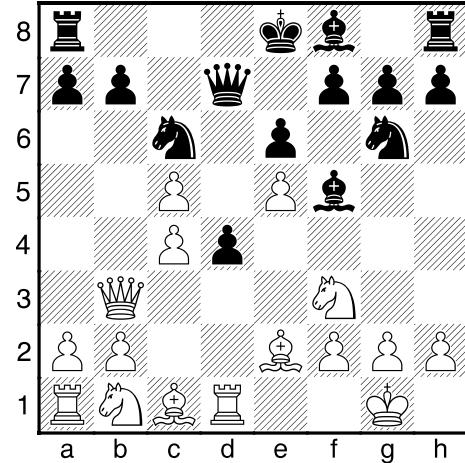
B12

PRO Chess League:  
 Toronto vs Miami, chess.com  
 01.03.2017

**1.  $e4$   $c6$  2.  $d4$   $d5$  3.  $e5$   $\mathbb{Q}f5$**

**4.  $\mathbb{Q}f3$   $e6$  5.  $\mathbb{Q}e2$   $\mathbb{Q}e7$  6.  $0-0$   $c5$**   
**7.  $c4$   $\mathbb{Q}bc6$  8.  $dxc5$   $d4$  9.  $\mathbb{W}b3$**   
 **$\mathbb{W}d7$  10.  $\mathbb{B}d1 \mathbb{Q}g6$**

# Chess Canada Tacticosaurus

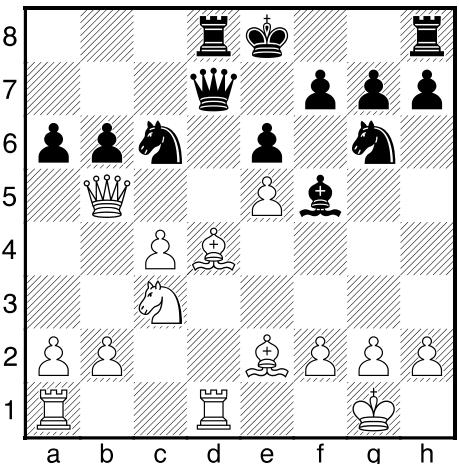


**11.♘e3**

It has been years since the Caro could be considered a safe refuge from computer-driven opening prep. Here's an example: □11.♘c3 f6 12.exf6 gxf6 13.♘d5!? ♜f7! (13... exd5?? 14.cxd5 ♜ce5 15.♗b5+-) 14.g4! ♜xg4 15.♗g5+□ fxg5□ 16.♗xg4□ ♜ce5! 17.♗xg5! ♜xc5! (17...♗xg4? 18.♕f3+--) 18.♗f6

(□18.♗g3) 18...♛c6!= 19.♗h5□ ♜g7 20.♗g3 ♜af8 21.♗e1 ♜xf6 22.♗xe5 ♜f7 23.♗xg6 hxg6 24.♗f4 ♜e7 25.♗e2 ♛xc4 26.♗ae1 d3∞ (1-0, 45) **Vachier Lagrave,M (2757)-Ding,L (2732)** Wijk aan Zee, 2015.

**11...♜xc5 12.♗b5 b6  
13.♘xd4 ♜xd4 14.♘xd4 ♜d8  
15.♘c3□ a6±**



Toronto lost this match by one point. That evening, Toronto captain **Glenn Giffen** was notified by chess.com that Toronto would advance because an unidentified Miami player had violated chess.com's "fair play" rules. Miami protested, and their disqualification was overturned.

On a totally unrelated note, in the last few months of 2016, just before this game was played, Nikhil Kumar's FIDE rating shot up from 2000 to 2479. Suspicions of OTB cheating were expressed, and his FIDE rating spent 2017 dropping the mid-2200s.

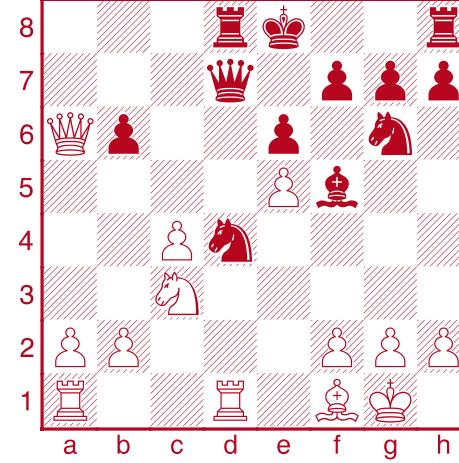
Coincidentally, Nikhil Khumar's chess.com account shows very busy use prior to this match, and zero games in the five years immediately after this match. This is consistent with a ban by chess.com for cheating. But — at least prior to Carlsen's accusations against Hans Niemann — chess.com official policy was to not publicly identify titled players caught by their anti-cheating algorithms. Only chosen players who sign an NDA may see the list of chess.com identified cheaters.

Any more would be wild speculation...

**16.♗xa6?**

16.♗a4□∞ b5 (16...♞xd4 17.♗xd4□ ♜xa4 18.♗xd8+ ♛xd8 19.♗xa4=; 16...a5) 17.♗xa6!  
(17.cxb5? ♞xd4-+) 17...♞xd4 18.♗xb5 ♜xe2+ 19.♔f1 ♜g3+!  
(19...♚d3? 20.♗d6+ ♛e7 21.♗xd3-+) 20.♔e1□ (20.hxg3?  
♚d3+□ 21.♔g1 ♜xe5-+ (½-½,  
31) **Zhang,C (2156)-Kumar,N** (2014) *Indianapolis, 2016.*)  
20...♚d3□ 21.♗d6+ ♛e7  
(21...♚f8 22.♗xd3 ♜xe5 23.♗d2  
♞f5 24.♗ad1-+) 22.♗xd3 ♜xe5  
23.♗f5+ ♜xf5 24.♗xd7+ ♜xd7∞.

**16...♞xd4-+ 17.♔f1  
17.♔f1 ♜f4!-.**



Can Black castle, or does it drop a piece?

**17...0-0!**

...♝c2 is also good.

**18.♗b5**

Seems to win the piece back, but because it undefends the ♜d1...

**18...♝f3+□-+ 19.gxf3 ♛xd1**

a chess.com mystery

The chronically suspicious *might* think it relevant that chess.com ambassador Hikaru Nakamura was top-board on the Miami team, and would have been eliminated from the PRO League play-offs if any of his teammates had been promptly penalized for cheating...

But no one who plays on the world's largest chess server — which recently bought its #2 commercial competitor: Carlsen's chess24 — would dare *publicly* suggest that chess.com bends its rules to suit its star players. That is a case for Niemann's lawyers.

So many mysteries...

[discussion and links](#)

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



20.  $\mathbb{Q}xd1$   $\mathbb{Q}xd1$  21.  $\mathbb{Q}c3$   $\mathbb{Q}e1$

22. c5

Opening the diagonal for the  $\mathbb{Q}$  stops ... $\mathbb{Q}d3$  and defends f1.

22.  $\mathbb{Q}e4$  hopes to defend f1, but 22... $\mathbb{Q}h3$  23.  $\mathbb{Q}g3$  h5+-.

22.  $\mathbb{Q}g2$  unpins, but loses to a more complex attack: 22... $\mathbb{Q}f4+$  23.  $\mathbb{Q}g3$  g5!+- 24. c5 (24.  $\mathbb{Q}g2$   $\mathbb{Q}g1$  and mate next.) 24... $\mathbb{Q}h5+$  25.  $\mathbb{Q}g2$   $\mathbb{Q}d3$ -+ 26.  $\mathbb{Q}xd3$  (26.  $\mathbb{W}xd3$   $\mathbb{Q}f4$ --+) 26... $\mathbb{Q}f4+$  27.  $\mathbb{Q}g3$   $\mathbb{Q}g1\#$ .

22... $\mathbb{Q}h3$

23. cxb6

$\mathbb{Q}xf1$  24.  $\mathbb{W}xf1$

$\mathbb{Q}xf1+$

25.  $\mathbb{Q}xf1$   $\mathbb{Q}b8$

26. b4  $\mathbb{Q}xb6$

27. b5  $\mathbb{Q}xe5$

28.  $\mathbb{Q}e2$   $\mathbb{Q}c4$

29.  $\mathbb{Q}d3$   $\mathbb{Q}a3$

Bhonda won by resignation.

But see sidebar.

0-1



**WGM  
Qiyu  
Zhou**  
*Blackpool  
2017*

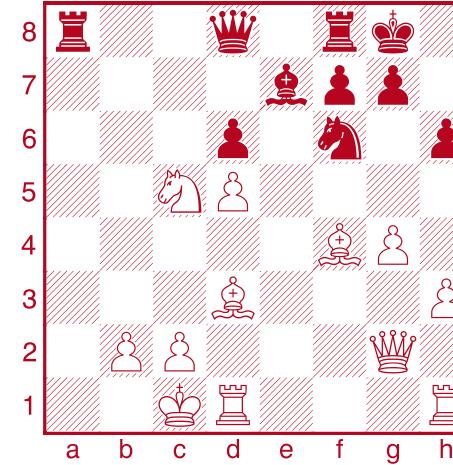
(87)

Zhou, Qiyu (2287)  
Fallowfield, Jeremy R  
(2069)

B90

*Blackpool Chess Conference (5),  
12.03.2017*

1.e4 c5 2.  $\mathbb{Q}f3$  d6 3. d4 cxd4  
4.  $\mathbb{Q}xd4$   $\mathbb{Q}f6$  5.  $\mathbb{Q}c3$  a6 6.  $\mathbb{Q}e3$   
e5 7.  $\mathbb{Q}b3$   $\mathbb{Q}e6$  8. h3  $\mathbb{Q}e7$   
9.  $\mathbb{W}f3$   $\mathbb{Q}bd7$  10. g4 h6 11. 0-0 b5 12.  $\mathbb{W}g2$  b4 13.  $\mathbb{Q}d5$   
 $\mathbb{Q}xd5$   
14. exd5 a5  
15. f4 a4  
16.  $\mathbb{Q}d2$  b3  
17. axb3  
axb3  
18.  $\mathbb{Q}xb3$   
 $\mathbb{Q}xf4$  19.  $\mathbb{Q}xf4$   
0-0 20.  $\mathbb{Q}d3$   
 $\mathbb{Q}c5$   
21.  $\mathbb{Q}xc5$  □



Is White winning a piece after 21...dxc5 22. d6?

21...  $\mathbb{Q}a1+$  ?

This forces White's K to the center, but because Black has to spend a tempo recapturing on c5, ... $\mathbb{Q}xa1+$  has effectively traded Black's well-developed  $\mathbb{Q}a8$  for White's undeveloped  $\mathbb{Q}h1$ .

After 21...dxc5! Black may have been worried about 22.d6 which looks like it wins the  $\mathbb{Q}e7$ , since 22... $\mathbb{Q}xd6$  23.  $\mathbb{Q}xd6$   $\mathbb{W}xd6$ ? 24.  $\mathbb{Q}h7$ ++- wins the Q for White.

But Black has better after 21...dxc5 22. d6:

a) 22... $\mathbb{Q}xd6$ ! 23.  $\mathbb{Q}xd6$   $\mathbb{Q}a1+$   
24.  $\mathbb{Q}d2$   $\mathbb{Q}xd1+$  and on either

recapture the  $\mathbb{Q}d3$  is pinned to the  $\mathbb{Q}$ , so Black can safely play .... $\mathbb{W}xd6$ , after which material is equal, but White's K is more exposed than Black's;

b) In fact, 22. d6 is a mistake, because Black has the even better 22...c4!! $\mathbb{T}$  threatening the  $\mathbb{Q}d3$  and a huge attack with ...c3:

b1) 23.  $\mathbb{Q}xc4$   $\mathbb{Q}a1+$  □ 24.  $\mathbb{Q}d2$   
 $\mathbb{Q}xd6$  25.  $\mathbb{Q}xa1$   $\mathbb{Q}xf4+$  26.  $\mathbb{Q}e1$   
 $\mathbb{Q}e8+$  27.  $\mathbb{Q}e2$  (27.  $\mathbb{Q}f1$   $\mathbb{Q}e4$ --+) 27... $\mathbb{Q}e4$  with a winning check coming from either d2 or a5 or g3 or h4.

b2) 23. dxe7  $\mathbb{W}xe7$  and White is up a piece but has to give it back immediately with c2-c3 or get destroyed by ...c3:

a) 24.  $\mathbb{Q}xc4$   $\mathbb{Q}a1+$  25.  $\mathbb{Q}d2$  Black regains at least a piece with a huge attack with 25... $\mathbb{W}b4$ --+ or 25... $\mathbb{Q}e4$ --+;

b) 24.  $\mathbb{W}e2$   $\mathbb{Q}a1+$  25.  $\mathbb{Q}d2$   $\mathbb{W}b4$ --+ followed soon by ... $\mathbb{Q}e8+$  snagging the Q.;

c) 24.  $\mathbb{Q}e2$  c3! 25. bxc3  $\mathbb{Q}e4$ --+;

d) 24. c3! cxd3 25.  $\mathbb{Q}xd3$   $\mathbb{Q}e4$ ! $\mathbb{T}$ .

22.  $\mathbb{Q}d2$   $\mathbb{Q}xd1+$  23.  $\mathbb{Q}xd1$   
 $\mathbb{W}a5+$

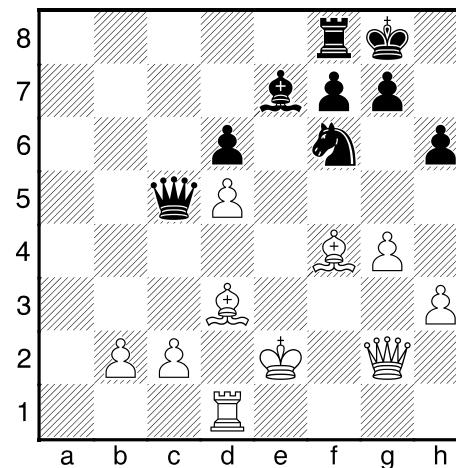
# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



23...dxc5 24.c4!±.

**24.♔e2 ♜xc5**



White is up a pawn with the B-pair, and although her K is in the center, it is her opponent's K that is in danger. White plays the rest forcefully and accurately.

**25.♕e3! ♜b4?!**

Of course not 25...♜xd5??

26.♕h7++-.

25...♜c7 coordinating with the kingside.

**26.g5! hxg5 27.♜xg5**

And Black has to give up a piece to avoid getting mated.

**27...♜b7**

27...♜e8 28.♗g1 g6 29.♕xg6  
♝xd5 30.♕h7++-.

**28.♗g1 ♜e8**

and White has a choice of wins,  
e.g.

**29.♚h5 ♜f6 30.♚h6 g6**

**31.♕xg6**

**1-0**

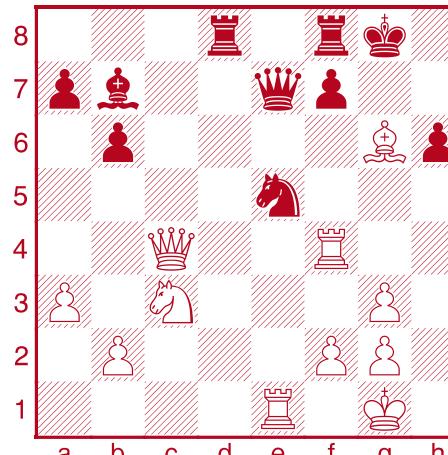
**(88)**

**Kleinman, Michael (2289)  
Vigorito, David (2370)**

**E57**

*2017 CCCSA IM Norm Charlotte (2), 30.03.2017*

**1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.exd5 cxd5  
4.c4 ♜f6... 25.dxe5 ♜xe5**



**26.♗xe5??**

Giving away most of White's

advantage.

One strong line is: 26.♕xf7+!:

26...♝xf7? 27.♗xe5+-;

26...♜xf7 27.♗xe5 ♜xc4

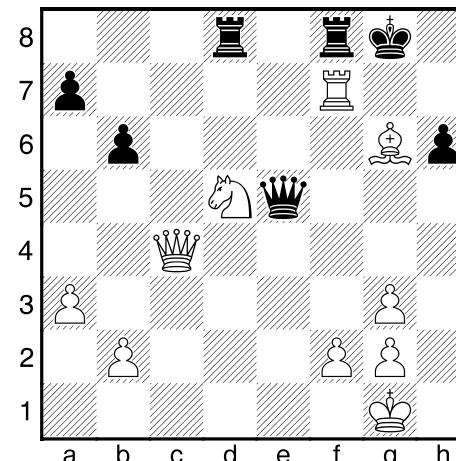
28.♗xc4 and White is up two pawns with a much safer king;

26... ♔h8 27.♔e2 ♜xf7 28.♗xf7  
♜xf7 29.♗xe5++- also with an extra two pawns and huge initiative.

But even better is: 26.♗xf7!! putting yet a third piece *en prise* to the ♜ would have been a worthy finish: 26...♝xc4  
27.♗exe7 ♜fe8 (27...♝xf7  
28.♕xf7+ ♔f8 29.♗xb7+-)  
28.♗g7+ ♔h8 29.♗h7+ ♔g8  
30.♗eg7+ ♔f8 31.♗xb7+-.

**26...♜xe5 27.♗xf7 ♜d5□**

**28.♗xd5**



**28...♜xd5??**

28...♝xf7□ 29.♕xf7+ ♔xf7± and there are no particularly useful discovered checks, though White's extra pawns and protected K give him the easier game.

**29.♚c7!+- ♜fe8 30.♗g7+ ♔f8**

**31.♗h7**

**1-0**

**(89)**

**Upper, John (2142)  
Zhou, Qiyu (2331)**

**A27**

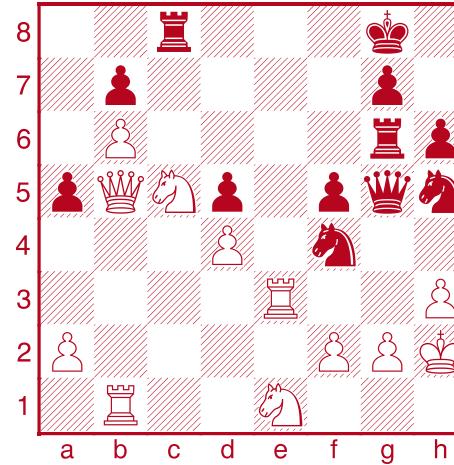
*RACC RR Ottawa (5), 13.04.2017*

**1.c4 e5 2.♘c3 ♜c6 3.e3 ♜c5  
4.♘f3 d6 5.d4 exd4 6.exd4  
♜b6 7.b4 a5 8.b5 ♜ce7  
9.♘a4 ♜a7 10.♘b2?! ♜f6**

**32...♗g6**

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



**33.g3??**

Not threatening the  $\kappa$  (because of  $\dots \mathbb{W}g1\#$ ), but blocking the attack on g2.

a) □ 33.  $\mathbb{W}d7!:$

33...  $\mathbb{B}f8$  34.  $\mathbb{W}xb7$   $\mathbb{Q}xg2?$   
35.  $\mathbb{W}xd5++-$  and adding a defender to g2;

33...  $\mathbb{B}d8$  34.  $\mathbb{W}e7+-$  forces off the  $\mathbb{W}$ s before mopping up the black pawns;

33...  $\mathbb{Q}xg2$  34.  $\mathbb{W}xc8+$   
(34.  $\mathbb{W}xd5++-$  is simpler.)  
34...  $\mathbb{Q}h7$  35.  $\mathbb{Q}e6$   $\mathbb{B}xe6$  36.  $\mathbb{W}xe6$   
 $\mathbb{Q}xe1$  37.  $\mathbb{B}xe1$   $\mathbb{Q}f4$  threatening mate and the  $\mathbb{W}$ , but 38.  $\mathbb{Q}g1+-$  and White easily wins the exchange up ending because of the b-pawns.

b) □ 33.  $\mathbb{B}e8+$  one of the main points of  $\mathbb{W}b5$ , here White would win with 33...  $\mathbb{B}xe8$  34.  $\mathbb{W}xe8+$   $\mathbb{Q}h7$  35.  $\mathbb{Q}d7!+-$  but I completely missed the  $\mathbb{Q}$  fork on f8.

FWIW, both sides were in time trouble, but there are still an embarrassing number of "?"s here.

**33...  $\mathbb{Q}h7?$**

Eliminates some of White's tactics, but not all.

The problem with 33.g3 is that it weakens other parts of the kingside, which Black could have immediately pounced on with 33...  $\mathbb{Q}xh3\Box=$ , which I don't think I even saw. Based on her later moves, Black saw it, but too late.

After 33...  $\mathbb{Q}xh3\Box=$ :

a) 34.  $\mathbb{Q}xh3?!$  shows Black's point 34...  $\mathbb{W}g4+!$  (34...  $f4?$  35.  $\mathbb{W}d7\Box=$ ) 35.  $\mathbb{Q}g2\Box$  (35.  $\mathbb{Q}h2?$   $f4\Box$  with a winning attack.) 35...  $f4 \rightarrow$  36.  $\mathbb{B}f3\Box$ ;

b) 34.  $\mathbb{B}f3$   $\mathbb{W}g4\Box=$  35.  $\mathbb{B}e8+$  (35.  $\mathbb{Q}e5$   $\mathbb{Q}xf2\Box$  36.  $\mathbb{W}d7!\infty$   $\mathbb{W}h3+$  37.  $\mathbb{Q}g1$   $\mathbb{B}xg3+$  38.  $\mathbb{W}xg3$

$\mathbb{W}xg3+$  39.  $\mathbb{Q}f1$   $\mathbb{W}h3+$  and Black should be able to force a draw.) 35...  $\mathbb{Q}h7\Box$  (35...  $\mathbb{B}xe8??$  36.  $\mathbb{W}xe8+$   $\mathbb{Q}h7$  37.  $\mathbb{Q}e5+-$  or 37.  $\mathbb{Q}d7+-$ ) 36.  $\mathbb{Q}e5\Box$   $\mathbb{W}xd4\Box$  37.  $\mathbb{Q}cd3$   $\mathbb{Q}xf2$  38.  $\mathbb{Q}xg6=$  with a crazy-looking mess the computer shows is equal: 38...  $\mathbb{Q}g4+$  39.  $\mathbb{Q}h3$   $\mathbb{B}c2!$  40.  $\mathbb{Q}f8+$   $\mathbb{Q}g8$  41.  $\mathbb{Q}g6+$   $\mathbb{Q}h7$  42.  $\mathbb{Q}f8+=$ .

**34.  $\mathbb{Q}f3!$**

Now the  $\mathbb{W}$  has to run and so the  $\mathbb{Q}f4$  is hanging.

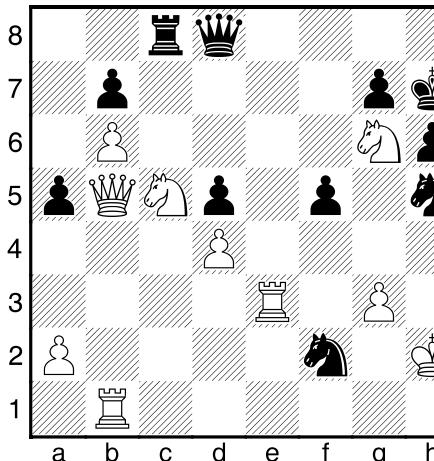
**34...  $\mathbb{W}d8$  35.  $\mathbb{Q}e5$**

35.  $\mathbb{Q}xf4$  also wins.

**35...  $\mathbb{Q}xh3!?$  36.  $\mathbb{Q}xg6$**

36.  $\mathbb{Q}xh3$  was both much simpler and objectively better.

**36...  $\mathbb{Q}xf2$**



White is up a  $\mathbb{B}$  but Black threatens both ...  $\mathbb{Q}g4+$  and ...  $\mathbb{Q}xg6$ .

**37.  $\mathbb{Q}e5?$**

Makes the  $\mathbb{Q}$  safe and stops the fork on g4, but allows Black into the game. This wasn't White's worst possible move — how about 37.  $\mathbb{Q}f1??$   $\mathbb{Q}g4+-$  but there were plenty of much better options:

not 37.  $\mathbb{B}e8?$   $\mathbb{W}xe8$  38.  $\mathbb{W}xe8$   $\mathbb{B}xe8$  39.  $\mathbb{Q}e5$   $\mathbb{B}e7\infty$ ; but:  
□ 37.  $\mathbb{Q}f3+-$ , or  
□ 37.  $\mathbb{Q}g2$   $\mathbb{Q}g4$  38.  $\mathbb{B}e6+-$ , or  
□ 37.  $\mathbb{Q}e6$   $\mathbb{Q}g4+$  38.  $\mathbb{Q}g1$   $\mathbb{W}d6$   
39.  $\mathbb{W}d7!!$  that would have been fun to play. 39...  $\mathbb{W}xd7$  40.  $\mathbb{Q}ef8+$   $\mathbb{Q}g8$  41.  $\mathbb{Q}xd7$   $\mathbb{B}d8$  (41...  $\mathbb{Q}xe3$  42.  $\mathbb{Q}e7+-$ ) 42.  $\mathbb{Q}e7+-$ .

**37...  $\mathbb{W}g5??$**

Black misses her last chance: 37...  $f4\Box=$  Black is down a  $\mathbb{B}$  but gets it all back after 38.  $\mathbb{Q}xf4$  (38.  $\mathbb{Q}g1$   $\mathbb{B}xe3$  39.  $\mathbb{W}b1+!$   $\mathbb{Q}g8$  40.  $\mathbb{W}f5\infty$ ; 38.  $\mathbb{W}d7=$  bails out.) 38...  $\mathbb{W}h4+$  39.  $\mathbb{Q}g1$   $\mathbb{Q}xf4\infty$ .

**38.  $\mathbb{W}e2!+-$   $f4$  39.  $\mathbb{W}xf2$**

39.  $\mathbb{Q}xf4$   $\mathbb{W}xf4+$  (39...  $\mathbb{W}h4+$  40.  $\mathbb{Q}g1\Box+-$ ) 40.  $\mathbb{Q}g2$   $\mathbb{W}xd4$  41.  $\mathbb{W}xh5!$   $\mathbb{W}xe3$  42.  $\mathbb{W}f5++-$  and

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



takes on c8 with check on this or the next move.

39...fxe3 40.♔g2 ♔f8?  
41.♘e6

1-0

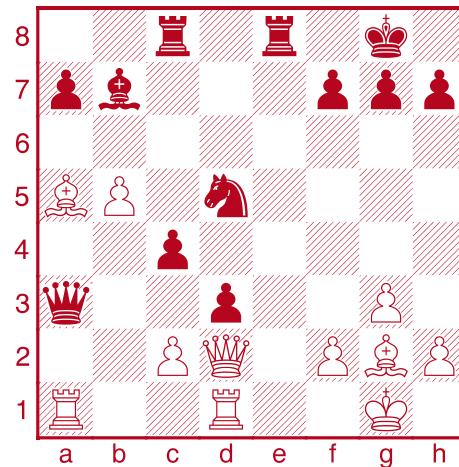
(90)

**LeSiège, Alexandre (2525)**  
**Noritsyn, Nikolay (2473)**

A05

*Canadian Zonal Montreal (3),  
28.06.2017*

1.♘f3 e6 2.g3 d5  
3.♗g2 b5 4.0-0  
4.f6 5.d3 ♗b7  
6.♗bd2 ♗e7 7.e4  
c5 8.♗e1 ♘c6  
9.exd5 ♘xd5 10.a3  
0-0 11.♗e4 ♗b6  
12.♗d2 c4 13.dxc4  
bxcc4 14.♗b1 ♘ad8  
15.♗c1 e5 16.♗c3  
♗c5 17.♗e4 ♘fe8  
18.♗xc5 ♗xc5  
19.b4 ♗d6 20.b5  
♗d4 21.♗xd4 exd4  
22.♗a5 ♘c8 23.♗d2  
♗xa3 24.♗ed1 d3  
25.♗a1



Complicated: choose between ...♗b2 and ...♗c5.

### LeSiège - Noritsyn



25...♗b2?

Making the ♗ safe and forking c2 and b5 is obviously a candidate move, but it's not the best.

25...♗c5! hitting f2 and so threatening ...♗e2. 26.cxd3 c3□  
27.♗c2 ♗xb5± or 27...h5!? to soften up White's kingside when there can be tactics with ...♘e3.

26.cxd3?

26.♗xd5□ gets more than it deserves after 26...♗xd5?  
27.♗c3□ ♗xb5 28.♗a5! ♗c6  
29.♗g5+- threatening mate on g7 and the ♗d5.

But 26.♗xd5□ ♗e2! leads to a forcing line where White's scattered pieces can somehow look out for each other and stop Black's passers:

27.♗g5 leads to a whole course in tactics: 27...♗d4! forking f2 and d5. 28.♗xf7+ Desperado.  
28...♔xf7 29.♗h5+□ Fork.  
29...♔g8 30.♗xe2 using the pin to the undefended ♗d4,  
30...♗d5□ in-between move, defending the ♗ with a mate threat 31.f3□ dxе2 32.♗xd5  
♗xd5 33.♔f2± White is nominally

better in the ♗ and opposite ♗ ending.

27.♗xb7 ♘xd2 28.♗xd2 looks nightmarish for White, but there's no way to make those passers go:

28...♗b8 29.♗c6 ♗xc2 30.♗e3 c3 31.♗e4! ♘d8 32.b6!+-;  
28...dxc2 29.♗xc8 cxd1♗+  
30.♗xd1 ♗xb5± (30...♗c2?  
31.♗g4+-).

26...c3□ 27.♗xb2

27.♗xc3 ♗xc3 28.♗xc3 ♗xc3  
29.♗xb7 ♘xd1 This would be excellent for White, but the obvious 30.♗xc8 loses an exchange to 30...♗e1+ 31.♗g2 ♘e3+-.

27...cxb2 28.♗ab1 ♘c2

29.♗f1 ♘ec8+-  
Black has a protected passed pawn on the 2nd and his ♘s have the only open files.

30.♗h3 ♘8c5 31.♗e1 (photo)  
g6 32.♗d7 ♘c3 33.♗xc3  
♗5xc3 34.♗c6 ♘c1!  
Bonus exclam for style.

0-1

# Chess Canada

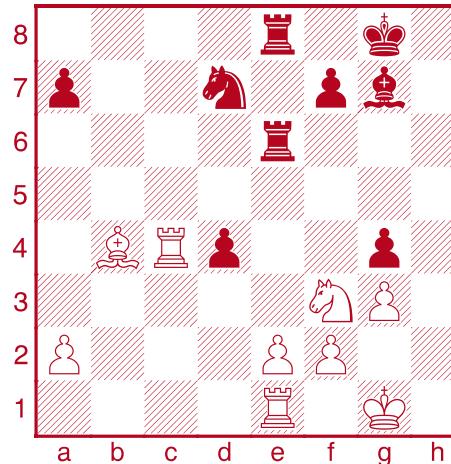
## Tacticosaurus



(91)  
Oussedik, Elias (2163)  
Hambleton, Aman (2471)

E16  
Canadian Zonal Montreal (4),  
28.06.2017

1.d4 e6 2.c4  $\mathbb{Q}f6$  3. $\mathbb{Q}f3$  b6  
4.g3  $\mathbb{Q}b7$ ...  
29.hxg4 hxg4



White has played cautiously but carefully enough to reach an endgame with material equality but where his pieces are a little uncoordinated. Can White now play  $\mathbb{Q}xd4$ ?

**30. $\mathbb{Q}xd4$ !**

Yes, but the tactics are very tricky.

30. $\mathbb{Q}h2$ ?  $\mathbb{Q}xe2$  31. $\mathbb{Q}xe2$   $\mathbb{Q}xe2$   
32. $\mathbb{Q}xg4$  d3+.

**30... $\mathbb{Q}e4$ !**

Pinning the  $\mathbb{Q}d4$  to the  $\mathbb{K}$  is the only move to pose any difficulties for White.

**31.e3□**

Defending the  $\mathbb{Q}$  but weakening f3.

31. $\mathbb{Q}d1$ ?  $\mathbb{Q}b6$ !-+ 32.f3!? the trickiest 32...gxf3□ 33.exf3  $\mathbb{Q}xc4$  34.fxe4  $\mathbb{Q}d8$ □ Incredibly, White can't escape the d-file pin for less than an exchange! 35. $\mathbb{Q}c5$  (35. $\mathbb{Q}c3$   $\mathbb{Q}a3$ ! and  $\mathbb{Q}$  goes to c2 or b5.) 35... $\mathbb{Q}d7$  defending a7 and threatening ... $\mathbb{Q}b2$ -a4 to remove the  $\mathbb{Q}$  guarding the  $\mathbb{Q}d4$ . (35... $\mathbb{Q}b6$  also works by threatening ... $\mathbb{Q}a4$  and ... $\mathbb{Q}d7$ .) 36. $\mathbb{Q}f2$  (36. $\mathbb{Q}c1$   $\mathbb{Q}xd4$ + with check! 37. $\mathbb{Q}xd4$   $\mathbb{Q}xd4$  and the  $\mathbb{Q}$  defends the  $\mathbb{Q}$ .) 36... $\mathbb{Q}b2$  37. $\mathbb{Q}d2$   $\mathbb{Q}a4$  38. $\mathbb{Q}xa7$   $\mathbb{Q}xa7$ -+.

**31... $\mathbb{Q}e5$**

Hitting the  $\mathbb{Q}$  and setting up forks on f3 and d3.

**32. $\mathbb{Q}cc1??$**

32. $\mathbb{Q}c7$ ?  $\mathbb{Q}d3$ ! 33. $\mathbb{Q}b1$   $\mathbb{Q}xd4$ !

34.exd4  $\mathbb{Q}b8$  35.a3 a5 36. $\mathbb{Q}d1$  axb4□ 37. $\mathbb{Q}xd3$   $\mathbb{Q}e1$ ! controlling the promotion rank with tempo 38. $\mathbb{Q}g2$  b3-+.

32. $\mathbb{Q}c3$ ?  $\mathbb{Q}f3$ ! 33. $\mathbb{Q}xf3$   $\mathbb{Q}xb4$  and White is hanging on c3 and f3, and 34. $\mathbb{Q}d4$  fails to either capture on d4, exploiting the pin on the e-file.

32. $\mathbb{Q}c2$ □  $\mathbb{Q}d3$  (*the  $\mathbb{Q}b4$  defends e1, otherwise Black would win with 32... $\mathbb{Q}xd4$ !?* 33.exd4  $\mathbb{Q}f3$ + 34. $\mathbb{Q}f1$   $\mathbb{Q}xe1$  35. $\mathbb{Q}xe1$   $\mathbb{Q}xd4$ =) 33. $\mathbb{Q}b1$ □  $\mathbb{Q}b8$  34.a3□  $\mathbb{Q}xd4$  (34...a5? 35. $\mathbb{Q}c6$ ±) 35.exd4 a5 36. $\mathbb{Q}d1$ □=.

**32... $\mathbb{Q}d3$**

Wins a whole piece.

**33. $\mathbb{Q}c3$   $\mathbb{Q}xe1$**

**34. $\mathbb{Q}xe1$**

34. $\mathbb{Q}xe1$   $\mathbb{Q}xd4$

35. $\mathbb{Q}xd4$   $\mathbb{Q}xd4$ -+ is the same winning tactic as the game.

**34... $\mathbb{Q}xd4$**

**0-1**

**Dr. Elias Oussedik**  
**2018 Zonal**

(92)  
Oussedik, Elias (2163)  
Itkin, David (2181)

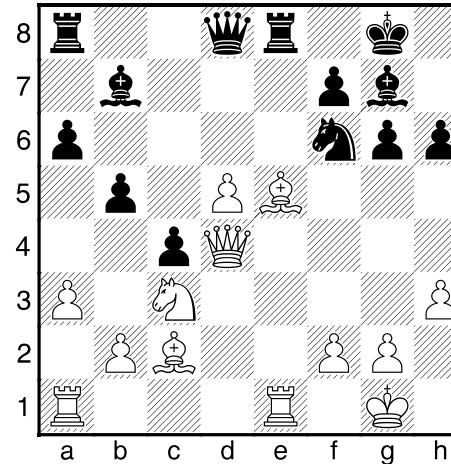
A65  
Canadian Zonal Montreal (9),  
01.07.2017

1.d4  $\mathbb{Q}f6$  2.c4 g6 3. $\mathbb{Q}c3$   $\mathbb{Q}g7$   
4.e4 d6 5.h3 0-0 6. $\mathbb{Q}g5$  c5  
7.d5 e6 8. $\mathbb{Q}f3$  exd5 9.cxd5  
 $\mathbb{Q}e8$  10. $\mathbb{Q}d3$  c4 11. $\mathbb{Q}c2$   
b5 12.a3  $\mathbb{Q}bd7$  13.0-0 h6  
14. $\mathbb{Q}e3$   $\mathbb{Q}e5$  15. $\mathbb{Q}xe5$   $\mathbb{Q}xe5$   
16. $\mathbb{Q}e1$   $\mathbb{Q}e8$  17. $\mathbb{Q}d4$  a6 18.e5  
dxe5= 19. $\mathbb{Q}xe5$   $\mathbb{Q}b7$  20. $\mathbb{Q}d4$



# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



**20...♝xe5!!∞**

Nice! Even without the center pawns, Benoni dark-square play is worth a lot.

**21.♛xe5 ♜xd5 22.♝g3 ♜xc3  
23.bxc3 ♛d2 24.♝ac1 ♚c8!**

Preventing ♜c7. Not just a good move, but good judgment: Black played a positional exchange sac, and his comp won't go away if he plays slowly.

**25.♝b1 ♛b2 26.h4 h5**

A reluctant Benoni has turned into a positionally and materially unbalanced mess: Black is collecting on the queenside, but White has serious threats on the kingside.

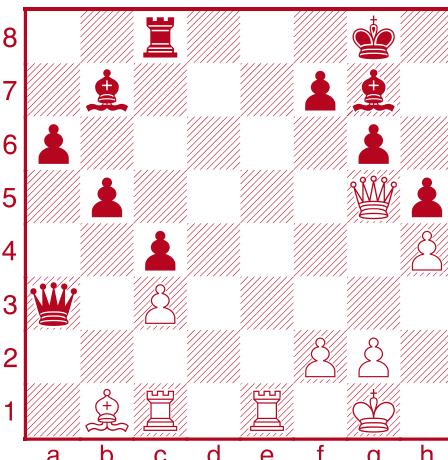
**27.♛g5**

Defending the ♜c1 and preparing ♜e7.

**27.♜xg6! fxe6 28.♝xg6 ♜f8!**  
threatening f2. 29.♝c2 ♜xa3∞ preventing ♜e7, with an exciting mess. For instance, White's most obvious try 30.♝ce2? actually loses to 30...♜c5! attacking f2 and going to f5 to save the ♔: 31.♝e7 ♜xf2+□ 32.♚h2 ♜xh4+ draws, or gains time on the increment. 33.♚g1 ♜f2+ 34.♚h2 ♜xg2!+- forcing off the ♜s for a winning endgame.

**27...♜xa3?**

27...♝f8!! indirectly guards against ♜xg6 since ...fxg6 would create a double attack on f2, and 28.♝e7 loses to 28...♝f6! 29.♜xf6 ♜xc1+ 30.♚h2 ♜xg2!



**28.♝e7??**

□28.♜xg6□ fxg6 29.♝e7+- ♜a8 (29...♛d6 30.♝xb7+-; 29...♜c6 30.♝ce1□ ♜xc3 31.♝xg6+-; 29...♝h6 doesn't work here because with the f7 pawn gone 30.♝xg6+ is possible and winning.) 30.♝ce1+- or 30.♝d1+-.

The move played wins against every defence... except one:

**28...♝h6□-+**

The ♜ can't protect both ♜s. Not just the only move to win, but the only move that doesn't lose.

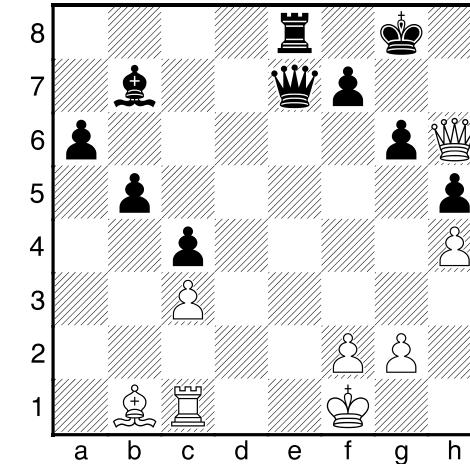
28...♝f6? 29.♜xf6 ♜xc1+ 30.♚h2 If Black's ♜ was on d5 or ♜ on f8 this would be winning for Black, but here f7 is insufficiently defended and it is +- . 30...♝f8 (30...♝d5 31.♝xg6!+-) 31.♝xg6□+-.

**29.♛xh6**

29.♛g3?? is much worse  
29...♜xc1+ 30.♚h2 ♜f4+-.

29.♛f6?? ♜xc1+ 30.♚h2 ♜f4+! and White has to give up the ♜ to stop mate.

**29...♜xe7 30.♚f1 ♜e8**



Threatening ...♜xh4 winning a pawn with mate on h1.

**31.♚g1**

31.g3? leads to a familiar pattern 31...♜e2+ 32.♚g1 ♜e1+ 33.♝xe1 ♜xe1+ 34.♚h2 ♜h1#.

31.♜xg6 fxg6 32.♝xg6+ ♜f8 33.♜xh5 (33.♝h6+ ♜g7+-)  
33...♜e4+- there's no perpetual and Black's attack is faster than White's kingside passers.

**31...♜e6**

The price to sac on g6 just went up.

There's always room for blunders: 31...♜xh4??

32.♜xg6 fxg6□ 33.♝xg6+ ♜f8  
34.♝h6+□=.

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



32.  $\mathbb{W}f4$   $\mathbb{W}e5$  33.  $\mathbb{W}h6$   $\mathbb{W}d5$   
 34.  $f3$   $\mathbb{E}e2$  35.  $\mathbb{F}f1$   
 35.  $\mathbb{Q}xg6$   $\mathbb{Q}xg2+-+$ .

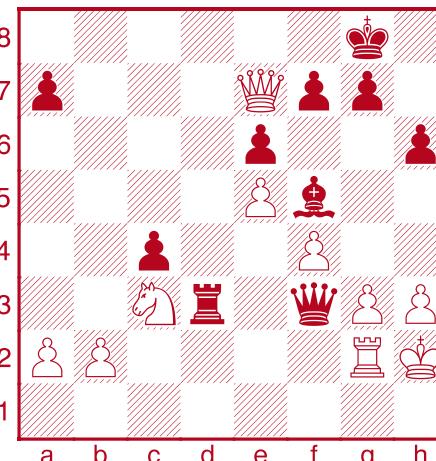
35...  $\mathbb{W}d2$  36.  $\mathbb{W}xd2$   $\mathbb{E}xd2$   
 37.  $\mathbb{Q}c2$   $\mathbb{F}f8$  38.  $\mathbb{F}e1$   $\mathbb{Q}xg2$

0-1

(93)  
**Preetu, Razvan (2633)**  
**Itkin, David (2357)**

B12  
 CAN-op Sault Ste Marie (1),  
 07.07.2017

1.  $e4$   $c6$  2.  $d4$   $d5$  3.  $e5$   $\mathbb{Q}f5$   
 4.  $\mathbb{Q}f3$   $e6$  5.  $\mathbb{Q}e2$   $c5$  ...  
 37.  $\mathbb{E}g2$



Black's pieces surround White's  $\mathbb{K}$ , all he needs is a move that makes the house of cards collapse.

37...  $\mathbb{F}h7!!$

Not the only winning move, but the one that gets to the heart of the position: spending a tempo (and seemingly giving up a pawn) to prevent a back-rank check deprives White of his only defences!

37...  $\mathbb{Q}xh3?$  doesn't win when the White  $\mathbb{W}$  can get back to h4: 38.  $\mathbb{Q}xh3$  g5! (38...  $\mathbb{W}h5+??$  39.  $\mathbb{W}h4+-$  a variation which shows why the white  $\mathbb{W}$  has to be able to move to h4.) 39.  $\mathbb{Q}h2$   $\mathbb{W}h5+$  40.  $\mathbb{Q}g1$   $\mathbb{Q}d1+$  Black can and should force a perpetual.

37...  $\mathbb{E}xc3?$  doesn't work where there's a back rank check: 38.  $bxc3$   $\mathbb{Q}e4$  39.  $\mathbb{W}d8+$   $\mathbb{Q}h7$  40.  $\mathbb{W}d2$   $\mathbb{W}f1\pm$  Exchanges on g2 leave White's  $\mathbb{K}$  in charge in a winning  $\mathbb{Q}B$  ending. This variation shows that the white  $\mathbb{W}$  has to be able to get back to defend g2/h1. Seeing that the white  $\mathbb{W}$  has two jobs explains why ...  $\mathbb{Q}h7$  is such a good move.

38.  $g4$

38.  $\mathbb{W}xa7$   $\mathbb{Q}xh3!-+$ .

38.  $\mathbb{W}xf7$  (or a3, or some other "pass" move) 38...  $\mathbb{E}xc3$  39.  $bxc3$   $\mathbb{Q}e4-$  and there's no stopping mate on g2 or h1.

38...  $\mathbb{W}xf4+$  39.  $\mathbb{F}g1$   $\mathbb{Q}e4$

The big upset of round 1 at the 2017 Canadian Open.

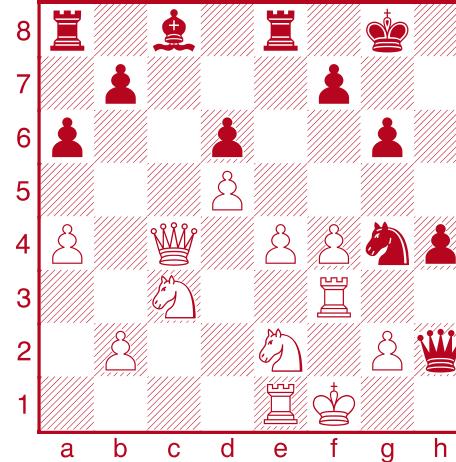
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(94)  
**Petersen, Caleb (2281)**  
**Doknjas, John (2107)**

A65  
 2017 CYCC - U18 Sault Ste. Marie (5), 08.07.2017  
**Notes: FM John Doknjas**

1.  $d4$   $\mathbb{Q}f6$  2.  $c4$   $c5$  3.  $d5$   $e6$  4.  $\mathbb{Q}c3$   $exd5$  ...  
 27.  $\mathbb{Q}ge2$

**FM John Doknjas**  
**2015 WYCC**



27...  $\mathbb{h}3!!$

A startling move! I found this idea by seeing two tactical themes, and then just needing a way to use them together. The



photo: V-J Doknjas

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



two tactical ideas are:

- 1) ... $\mathbb{Q}e3+$ , forking the King and Queen. If only  $\mathbb{B}f3$  wasn't there...
- 2) The second idea is shown in the following variation, where I can win the exchange but my Queen gets trapped:

27... $\mathbb{W}h1+$ ? 28. $\mathbb{Q}g1$   $\mathbb{Q}h2+$

29. $\mathbb{Q}f2$   $\mathbb{Q}xf3$  30. $\mathbb{Q}xf3$  I have won the exchange, but my Queen is trapped.

**28.gxh3**

28. $\mathbb{Q}xh3$ ? Now the first tactical idea comes into play: 28... $\mathbb{W}xh3$ ! 29.gxh3  $\mathbb{Q}e3+$  30. $\mathbb{Q}f2$   $\mathbb{Q}xc4-$  White is down a Rook for a pawn.

**28... $\mathbb{W}h1+$**

*editor* – Black's move is both winning and human, but the computer finds an even stronger, though way more complex, way to win: 28... $\mathbb{Q}f2!!$  29. $\mathbb{Q}c1$  (29. $\mathbb{Q}xf2?$   $\mathbb{Q}xh3+$  mates.) 29... $\mathbb{Q}xh3+$  30. $\mathbb{Q}e1$   $\mathbb{Q}xe4!$  31. $\mathbb{Q}xe4$   $\mathbb{W}h1+$  32. $\mathbb{Q}f2$  (32. $\mathbb{Q}d2$   $\mathbb{W}xf3$  33. $\mathbb{Q}f6+$   $\mathbb{Q}f8$  34. $\mathbb{Q}xe8$   $\mathbb{W}xe8$  35. $\mathbb{Q}c3-$  Black is up only a pawn, but computers rate it as +5.) 32... $\mathbb{W}g2+$  33. $\mathbb{Q}e3$   $\mathbb{Q}ac8!$  (33... $\mathbb{Q}f5-$ ) 34. $\mathbb{W}d3$   $\mathbb{Q}xc1$

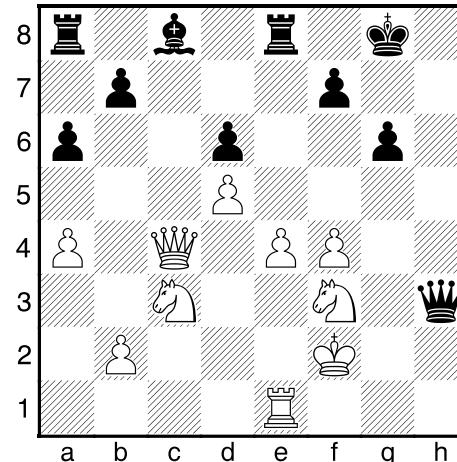
35. $\mathbb{Q}xc1$   $\mathbb{Q}f5+$ .

Pro Tip: if your opponent plays like this, ask the TD to bring a metal detector.

**29. $\mathbb{Q}g1$   $\mathbb{Q}h2+$  30. $\mathbb{Q}f2$**

Obviously better than 30. $\mathbb{Q}e2$   $\mathbb{Q}xf3$  31. $\mathbb{Q}xf3$   $\mathbb{W}g2+-$ .

**30... $\mathbb{Q}xf3$  31. $\mathbb{Q}xf3$   $\mathbb{W}xh3$**



The point of playing 27...h3 – the Queen is able to escape.

**32. $\mathbb{Q}g1$**

A good move, trying to get counterplay against the Black King.

*editor* – 32.f5! is better, with the same idea as  $\mathbb{Q}g1$ , but forcing Black to find some only moves to

keep the advantage: 32... $\mathbb{Q}xf5$  (32... $\mathbb{Q}xf5$ ? 33. $\mathbb{Q}g1+$   $\mathbb{Q}f8$  34. $\mathbb{Q}e5$   $\mathbb{W}h6\infty$ ) 33. $\mathbb{Q}xf5$   $\mathbb{Q}xe1$  34. $\mathbb{Q}xe1$   $\mathbb{W}xf5+$  and White might be able to trick his way out of it.

**32... $\mathbb{Q}g4$**

Not relinquishing my attack. It would have been a mistake to release my pressure and just be content with the extra exchange – White still has dangerous attacking ideas.

**33. $\mathbb{Q}g3$   $\mathbb{W}h5$**

The Queen is safe on this square, and it prepares to invade White's camp after the f3-Knight is captured.

**34. $\mathbb{W}c7?$**

Going for counterplay, but this move allows Black to end things quickly.

34. $\mathbb{W}f1$  defends the white King, and prepares to start counterplay on the Kingside against Black's King.

**34... $\mathbb{Q}xf3$  35. $\mathbb{Q}xf3$   $\mathbb{W}h2+$**

b2 will fall, and White's King lacks a proper defence.

**36. $\mathbb{Q}e3$   $\mathbb{W}xb2$  37. $\mathbb{Q}f2$   $\mathbb{W}b4$**

Threatening 38... $\mathbb{Q}ac8$ . If White's Knight moves from c3, then e4 drops and it is over.

**38. $\mathbb{Q}e2$   $\mathbb{W}xe4+$  39. $\mathbb{Q}d2$   $\mathbb{Q}ac8$**

**0-1**

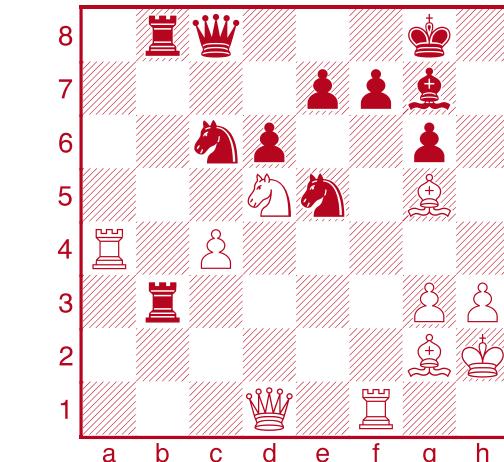
**(95)**

**Hambleton, Aman (2522)**  
**Vovk, Andrey (2630)**

**B70**

*CAN-op Sault Ste Marie (6.2), 13.07.2017*

**1.e4 c5 2. $\mathbb{Q}e2$   $\mathbb{Q}c6$  3. $\mathbb{Q}bc3$   $\mathbb{Q}f6$  4.g3 d6 ... 29. $\mathbb{Q}g5$**



What happens after 29... $\mathbb{Q}b1$ ?

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



**29...♝f8**

Black keeps a huge advantage after this, but it misses an immediate KO:

□ 29...♝b1! wins:

30.♛e2 ♜8b2-+;

30.♜xb1 ♜xb1 31.♜xb1 ♛f5-+  
Black's ♛ forks g5 and b1;

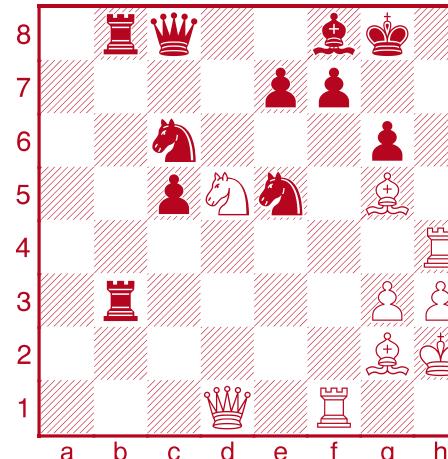
30.♝c1 ♜h6 31.♝c2 ♜xc1

32.♝xc1 ♜8b2! 33.♜xb1 (33.♝d1  
♝xc1 34.♝xc1 ♜f3+!!- as in the  
mainline.) 33...♝f3+! 34.♚h1  
♛xh3+! 35.♚xh3 ♜h2#.

**30.c5 dxc5**

□ 30...♝b1!

**31.♝h4!**



What happens after 31...♝b1?

**31...♝d3?**

Better is ...♛d7, but I'll leave it to you to figure out why.

31...♝b1 doesn't win for Black anymore, but the refutation is not at all obvious: 32.♝f6□ threatening mate on h8 (32.♛a4? ♜xf1 33.♝xf1 ♜f3+-; 32.♛e2 ♜xf1 33.♝xf1 ♛f5-+) 32...♜g7□ (32...♝xd1?? 33.♝h8#; 32...exf6?? 33.♝xf6+ ♜g7 34.♝h7#) 33.♝xg7 ♜xd1 34.♝f6+□ ♛xg7□ (34...exf6 35.♝xf6 and there's no defence to ♜h8#.) 35.♝h7+ ♛f8 36.♝h8+ ♜g7 37.♝h7+□=.

**32.♛c1?**

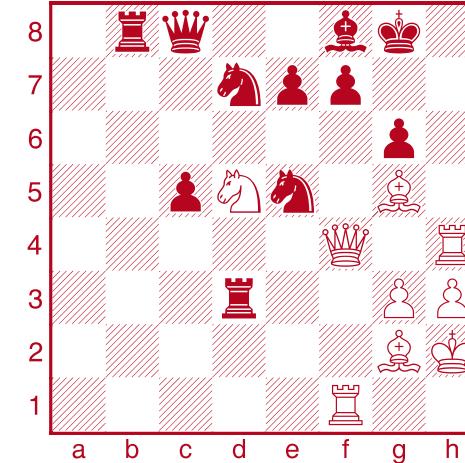
32.♝f6 draws, as in the variations above after 31...♝b1.

**32...♝d7??**

□ 32...♝d4 to trade the ♜h4 while also defending the 4th rank and keeping the ♜e5 where it defends f7.

□ 32...♝g7 33.♝xe7+ ♜xe7  
34.♝xe7 ♛d7 35.♛xc5 ♜d2-+ with a winning attack.

**33.♛f4!+- ♜ce5**



Does White have anything better than ♜xe7?

**34.♝xe7+?**

Another mistake in a head-spinning position.

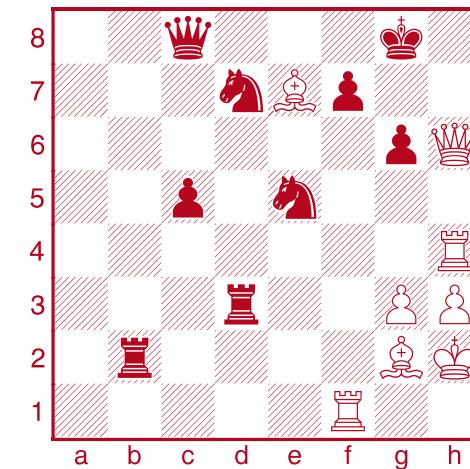
34.♝xe7!? ♜xd5! 35.♝xd5±;

34.♝f6!!- this wins, but only if you see the follow up 34...♝xf6 (34...♜g7 35.♝xe7++-) 35.♛xf6□ would be a wonderful move to play against anyone, but especially so against a 2600+ GM 35...♜g7 (35...exf6 36.♝xf6+ ♜g7 37.♝h7#) 36.♝xe7+ ♛f8 37.♝xg6+ (37.♝h8+ also forces mate.) 37...♜g8 (37...♝xg6 38.♛xf7#) 38.♝h8+! ♜xh8 39.♛xh8#.

**34...♝xe7 35.♝xe7 ♜b2?**

This creates some terrific threats for Black, but if White can walk a tightrope of only moves he'll end up with a winning position. Objectively better was 35...♝d4!±.

**36.♛h6□**



What happens if ...♜xg2?

**36...♜xg2+!**

A good try, which forces White to play precisely.

**37.♚h1□**

37.♚xg2? ♛a8+□ 38.♚h2  
♛a2+□ 39.♚h1 ♛d5+□ 40.♚h2  
♝d2+-.

**37...♜g1+ 38.♚xg1□**

38.♜xg1?? ♛b7+ 39.♜g2

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



(39.  $\mathbb{Q}h2 \mathbb{Q}f3+-$ ) 39...  $\mathbb{Q}d1+$   
40.  $\mathbb{Q}h2 \mathbb{Q}f3\#.$

38...  $\mathbb{Q}xg3+$  39.  $\mathbb{Q}h2!$   $\mathbb{Q}xh3+$

40.  $\mathbb{Q}xh3\Box$

40.  $\mathbb{Q}xh3?? \mathbb{Q}g4+-.$

40...  $\mathbb{Q}f6+$

That's a check!

41.  $\mathbb{Q}g2!$

Five precise moves by the  $\mathbb{Q}$  — and the time control passed! — and White is safe.

41...  $\mathbb{Q}h5$

41...  $\mathbb{W}b7+$  42.  $\mathbb{Q}g1+-.$

42.  $\mathbb{Q}f6!$

42.  $\mathbb{Q}xh5?? \mathbb{W}g4+=.$

42...  $\mathbb{W}c6+$  43.  $\mathbb{Q}g1!$   $\mathbb{Q}f3+$

44.  $\mathbb{Q}xf3\Box$

Getting out of check and defending the  $\mathbb{Q}f6$ . Black has no more checks and no way to stop mate on h8 or g7.

1-0

(96)  
Blomqvist, Erik (2526)  
Kleinman, Michael (2340)

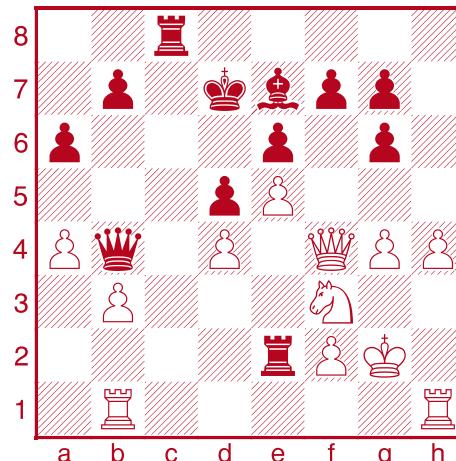
B11

Barcelona Sants Open (3),  
18.08.2017

**Notes:** Michael Kleinman

1.e4 c6 2.  $\mathbb{Q}f3$  d5 ...

26.h4  $\mathbb{Q}e2$



$\mathbb{W}xf7$ ,  $\mathbb{Q}hd1$ , or ....?

27.  $\mathbb{W}xf7??$

27.  $\mathbb{Q}hd1?$   $\mathbb{Q}e4$  28.  $\mathbb{W}g3$   $\mathbb{Q}c3+$  try to find a move for White.

27.  $\mathbb{Q}he1!$  is necessary, so that ...  $\mathbb{Q}e4$  is not possible. Play might

continue 27...  $\mathbb{Q}xe1$  28.  $\mathbb{Q}xe1$   $\mathbb{Q}e8$   
(28...  $\mathbb{Q}xh4?$  29.  $g5\pm$ ) 29.  $\mathbb{Q}d3$   
 $\mathbb{W}b6\mp.$

27...  $\mathbb{Q}f8$  28.  $\mathbb{W}xg6$   $\mathbb{Q}xf2+\Box$

editor – Only move to win, and what White must have missed. The  $\mathbb{W}$  and  $\mathbb{Q}$  will force mate.

29.  $\mathbb{Q}xf2$   $\mathbb{W}d2+$

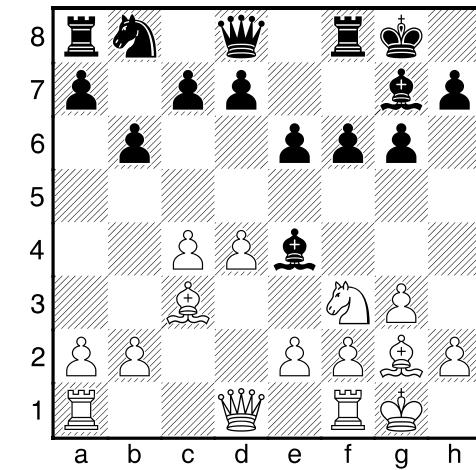
0-1

(97)  
Chiku-Ratte, Olivier-Kenta  
(2311)  
Hambleton, Aman (2497)

E16

Calgary International (6.3),  
17.08.2018

1.d4  $\mathbb{Q}f6$  2.c4 e6 3.  $\mathbb{Q}f3$  b6  
4.g3  $\mathbb{Q}b7$  5.  $\mathbb{Q}g2$  g6 6.0-0  
 $\mathbb{Q}g7$  7.  $\mathbb{Q}c3$   $\mathbb{Q}e4$  8.  $\mathbb{Q}xe4$   
 $\mathbb{Q}xe4$  9.  $\mathbb{Q}g5$  f6 10.  $\mathbb{Q}d2$  0-0  
11.  $\mathbb{Q}c3$



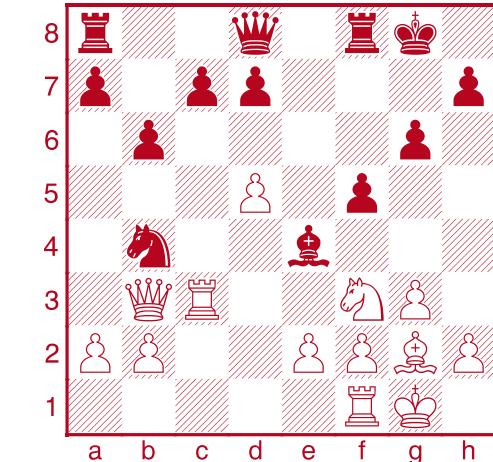
Black could equalize with ...f6-f7!, but that's not legal.

11...  $f5$  12.  $\mathbb{Q}c1$   $\mathbb{Q}c6$   
12...  $d6$  13.  $c5!?$



# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



13.d5! ♜xc3 14.¤xc3 exd5  
15.cxd5 ♜b4  
15...¤e7 16.¤g5± (16.d6±)  
16...¤xg2 17.¤xg2 ¤c8 18.¤c1±

### 16.¤b3?

Natural, but Black has a clever tactic to get the advantage.  
16.¤c4 a5 (16...¤xd5 17.¤xe4 fxe4 18.¤xd5++- with check.)  
17.a3 ¤a6 18.b4!± Black's ¤ is on a bad circuit and his ¤ is exposed.

16...¤xd5□±  
16...¤a6 17.d6+ ¤h8 (17...¤g7  
18.dxc7 ¤xc7 19.¤d1 d5 20.¤d4  
¤xg2 21.¤xc7++-) 18.dxc7 ¤xc7  
19.¤e5 ¤xg2 20.¤xg2.

### 17.¤e1

17.¤d1 c6□±.  
17.¤g5? ¤xg5 18.¤xe4 fxe4+-

and the ¤d5 is defended.

17.¤d2 doesn't let the ¤ attack d5, so 17...¤xg2 18.¤xg2 c6±.

### 17...¤f7□+

Unpinning the ¤ means ...¤xc3 is now a threat. Everything else leaves White with a big edge.

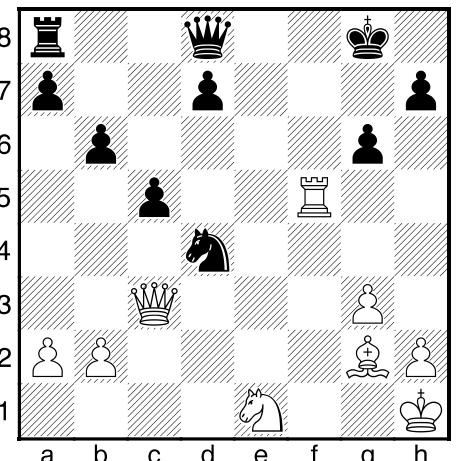
17...¤xg2? 18.¤xg2 c6 19.¤e3± White gets the pawn back with a much safer ¤, more active pieces, and a better structure.

### 18.f3?!

After this Black has to find a few "only moves", after which White is objectively lost.

18.¤c1 ¤xg2 19.¤xg2 c6±.

18...¤xc3□ 19.fxe4 ¤xe2+□  
20.¤h1 ¤d4 21.¤c3 c5!  
22.exf5 ¤xf5 23.¤xf5



### 23...¤xf5□

White can get the exchange back at any time, but he's two pawns down, so that just transposes into a losing ending.

23...¤xf5?? 24.¤d5+□ ¤f8  
25.¤h8+ ¤e7 26.¤e5+= is a perpetual.

### 24.¤d5+ ¤g7 25.¤e3

25.¤xa8 ¤xa8+ 26.¤g1 ¤e4+-  
Black is up two pawns and has better pieces.

### 25...d6 26.¤d3

26.¤xa8 ¤xa8+ 27.¤g1 ¤e4+-.

### 26...¤c8 27.¤f4 ¤e8

#### 28.¤e6+ ¤h8!

28...¤xe6+-.

28...¤f6?? 29.¤g5+ ¤e5  
30.¤e3+ ¤xd5 31.¤c7+∞.

### 29.¤c3 ¤b5

Mate threat on f1.

30.¤c4 ¤c6+ 31.¤g1 ¤e4  
32.¤g5 ¤e7 33.h4 ¤e8  
34.¤f2 d5 35.¤f1 f4! 36.gxf4  
h6! 37.¤f3 ¤e4 38.¤g2 ¤xf4  
39.¤f1 ¤e3

0-1

### (98)

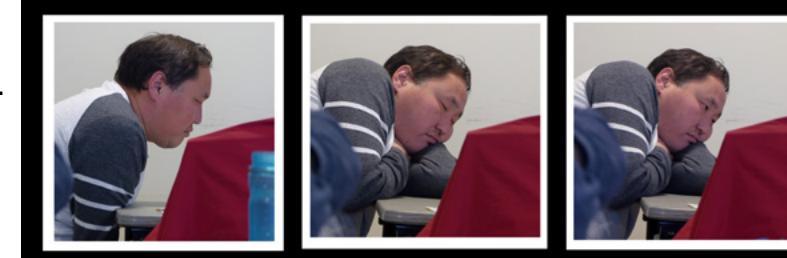
Upper, John (2212)  
Sambuev, Bator (2569)

A25

RA December Open Ottawa (1),  
07.12.2018

1.c4 e5 2.¤c3 ¤c6 3.e3 g6  
4.¤f3 ¤g7 5.d4 d6 6.dxe5  
¤xe5 7.¤xe5 ¤xe5 8.¤d2  
¤e7 9.¤e2 0-0 10.0-0 ¤f5  
11.¤c1 c6 12.b3 ¤e8 13.g3  
h5 14.¤f3 h4

Black is struggling manfully for complications, while White is blithely coasting within sight of equality. Apparently I was hoping to put my GM opponent to sleep.

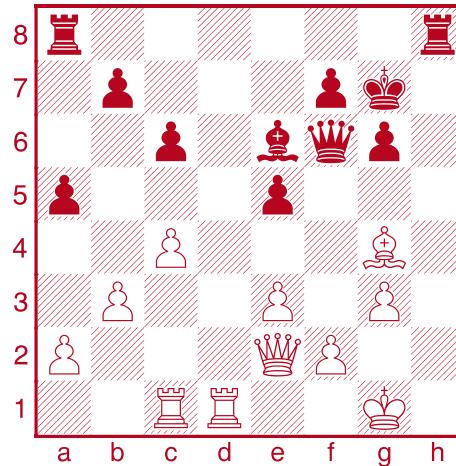


15.¤e2= hxg3 16.hxg3 ¤g7  
17.¤f4

17.¤g2 preparing to use the h-file, here or on any of the next few moves...

*Do not rouse sleeping GM !*

17... $\mathbb{Q}e6$  18. $\mathbb{Q}xe6$   $\mathbb{Q}xe6$   
 19. $\mathbb{Q}c3$   $\mathbb{W}f6$  20. $\mathbb{Q}xe5$   $dxe5$   
 21. $\mathbb{W}e2$   $a5$  22. $\mathbb{R}fd1$   $\mathbb{Q}g7$   
 23. $\mathbb{Q}g4?$   $\mathbb{R}h8!$



White to play and not lose.

24. $\mathbb{Q}g2??$

Worse late rather than never:  
falling to a tactic any 1700 player  
should spot 1.609 kilometers  
away.

24... $\mathbb{Q}xe6$   $\mathbb{W}xe6$  25. $e4$   $\mathbb{W}h3$   
 26. $\mathbb{W}f3$   $g5$  27. $\mathbb{W}g2$  (27. $\mathbb{Q}d6?$   
 $\mathbb{W}h2+$  28. $\mathbb{Q}f1$   $\mathbb{W}h1+$  29. $\mathbb{Q}e2$   
 $\mathbb{W}xc1$  30. $\mathbb{W}f6+$   $\mathbb{Q}g8-+)$  27... $\mathbb{W}g4$   
 28. $f3$   $\mathbb{W}e6-+$ . Material is equal,  
but Black is ready to double on  
the h-file... 29. $\mathbb{Q}f2$   $a4!-+$  ... or  
break in on the a-file.

24... $\mathbb{Q}xg4$  25. $\mathbb{W}xg4$   $\mathbb{R}h2+□-+$

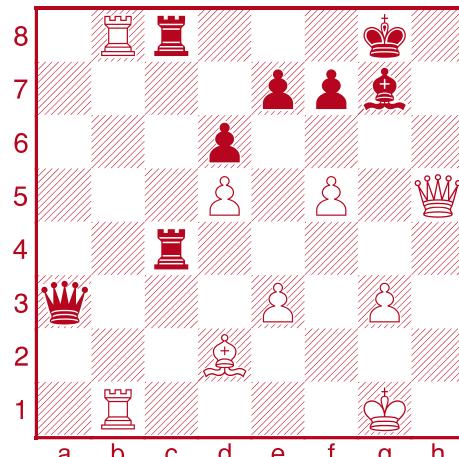
26. $\mathbb{Q}xh2$   $\mathbb{W}xf2+$  27. $\mathbb{Q}h3$   
 $\mathbb{R}h8+$  28. $\mathbb{W}h4$   $\mathbb{R}xh4+$  29. $gxh4$   
 $\mathbb{W}xe3+$

0-1

(99)  
 Abrahams, Daniel (2143)  
 Kanarek, Marcel (2505)

A38  
*GAMMA Reykjavik Open (1.26),  
 08.04.2019*

1.c4  $g6$  2. $\mathbb{Q}c3$   $\mathbb{Q}g7$  3. $g3$   $\mathbb{Q}f6$   
 4. $\mathbb{Q}g2$  0-0... 34. $\mathbb{R}b8$   $\mathbb{R}ec4:$



35. $f6□-+$

Threatening the  $\mathbb{Q}$  (obviously),  
and also prying open the seventh  
rank.

35... $\mathbb{exf6}$   
 35... $\mathbb{Q}xf6?$  36. $\mathbb{R}xc8+$   $\mathbb{R}xc8$   
 37. $\mathbb{W}g4++-$  forks the K and R.

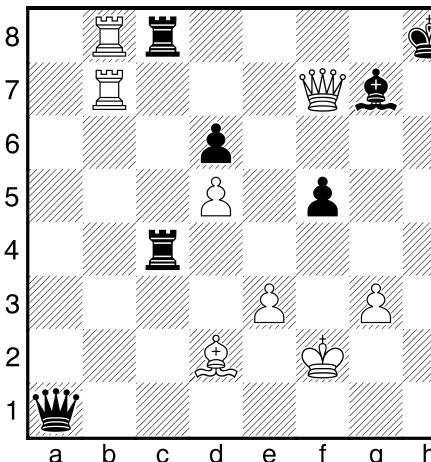
36. $\mathbb{R}1b7□$   $\mathbb{W}a1+$

36... $\mathbb{R}4c7$  defends f7 and c8, but  
not for long: but because of the  
pins White can take either rook  
and still have a double attack on  
f7!

37. $\mathbb{Q}f2$   $f5$

Defending the  $\mathbb{Q}g7$  from a1.

38. $\mathbb{W}xf7+$   $\mathbb{Q}h8$



39. $\mathbb{R}b1!$

Not the only winning move, but  
very nice use of the whole board:  
White threatens both the  $\mathbb{W}$  and  
 $\mathbb{R}h1$ , returning to its starting  
square with mate.

39... $\mathbb{R}xb8$  40. $\mathbb{R}xb8+$   $\mathbb{Q}h7$   
 41. $\mathbb{W}xf5+$

With a discovered mate next.

This was Daniel's second  
excellent start in Reykjavik: in  
2014 he drew in round 1 with  
2700 rated Li Chao. Eventually  
Daniel will get a Black in round  
1 at Reykjavik, but until then, he  
has a round 1 Reykjavik TPR of  
2802!

1-0

(100)  
 Noritsyn, Nikolay (2489)  
 Samsonkin, Artiom (2424)

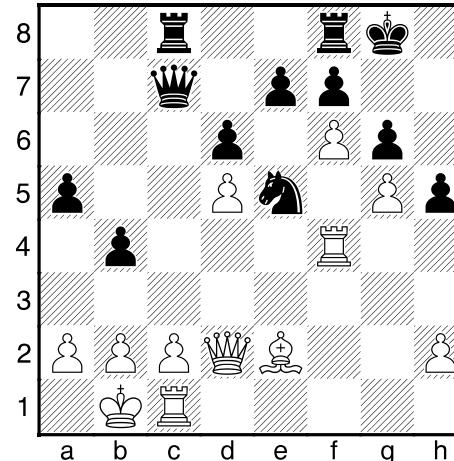
B92  
*CAN-ch Kingston CAN (6.1),  
 21.04.2019*

1.e4  $c5$  2. $\mathbb{Q}f3$   $d6$  3. $d4$   $cxd4$   
 4. $\mathbb{Q}xd4$   $\mathbb{Q}f6$  5. $\mathbb{Q}c3$   $a6$  6. $\mathbb{Q}e2$   
 $g6$  7. $g4$   $h5$  8. $g5$   $\mathbb{Q}fd7$  9. $f4$   
 $\mathbb{Q}g7$  10. $f5$   $\mathbb{Q}c6$  11. $\mathbb{Q}e3$   
 $\mathbb{Q}xd4$  12. $\mathbb{Q}xd4$   $\mathbb{Q}e5$  13. $\mathbb{W}d2$   
 $b5$  14.0-0-0  $\mathbb{Q}b7$  15. $\mathbb{R}hf1$   
 $\mathbb{W}c7$  16. $\mathbb{Q}b1$   $\mathbb{R}c8$  17. $\mathbb{Q}xe5$   
 $\mathbb{Q}xe5$  18. $f6$   $b4$  19. $\mathbb{Q}d5$   
 $\mathbb{Q}xd5$  20. $exd5$  0-0 21. $\mathbb{Q}c1$   $a5$   
 22. $\mathbb{R}f4$



# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



A Very Sicilian middlegame: White is all over the kingside while Black has play on the c-file and against White's mechanically isolated d5-pawn. Can White get enough play if Black goes ... $\mathbb{W}b7$  to follow up with ... $\mathbb{H}c5$  and ... $\mathbb{H}fc8$ .

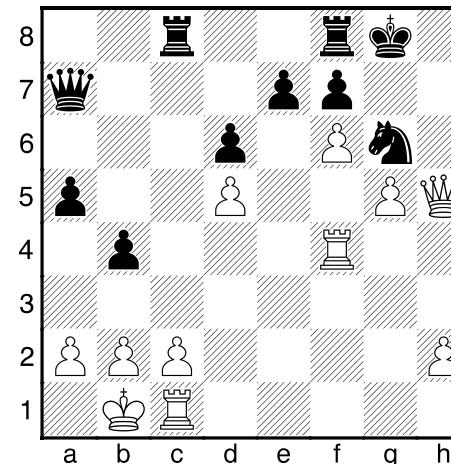
### 22... $\mathbb{W}b7$

This is a perfectly reasonable move — c2 is well defended, so Black gives up the battery while the  $\mathbb{W}$  keeps an eye on d5 (stopping  $\mathbb{Q}d3$ ) and unblocks the  $\mathbb{H}c8$  to allow ... $\mathbb{H}c5$  and ... $\mathbb{H}fc8$  — but being on b7 leaves the  $\mathbb{W}$  one move slower to get to the kingside...

$\square$ 22... $\mathbb{H}fe8\infty$ ;  
 $\square$ 22... $\mathbb{W}b6\mp$ ;

- $\square$ 22... $\mathbb{W}d7\mp$  23. $\mathbb{Q}xh5?$   $gxh5$
- 24. $\mathbb{W}e2$   $\mathbb{Q}g6$  25. $\mathbb{W}xh5$   $\mathbb{Q}xf4$
- 26. $\mathbb{W}h6$   $exf6$  27. $gxf6$   $\mathbb{W}g4+-$ ;
- $\square$ 22... $\mathbb{W}a7\mp$  prepares ... $\mathbb{H}c5$  while keeping the  $\mathbb{W}$  on a more active diagonal, guarding g1 in critical lines. 23. $\mathbb{Q}xh5?$   $gxh5$

### Analysis Diagram



Don't play the Sicilian if you don't enjoy this:

25... $\mathbb{H}xc2\Box+-$  (25... $\mathbb{Q}xf4$  is the only other move that doesn't lose: 26. $\mathbb{W}h6$   $exf6$  27. $gxf6$   $\mathbb{Q}e6\infty$ , maybe White can play for zugzwang!?) 26. $\mathbb{W}h6$  (26. $\mathbb{H}xc2$   $\mathbb{Q}xf4$  27. $\mathbb{W}h6$   $exf6$  28. $gxf6$   $\mathbb{W}g1+$  29. $\mathbb{H}c1$   $\mathbb{W}g6+-$  saving the  $\mathbb{W}$  and the  $\mathbb{Q}$ ) 26... $\mathbb{H}xc1+$  27. $\mathbb{Q}xc1$   $\mathbb{W}e3+$  28. $\mathbb{Q}d1$   $exf6$  29. $gxf6$   $\mathbb{W}g1+$  defends (29... $\mathbb{W}d3+!$  attacks)



# Chess Canada

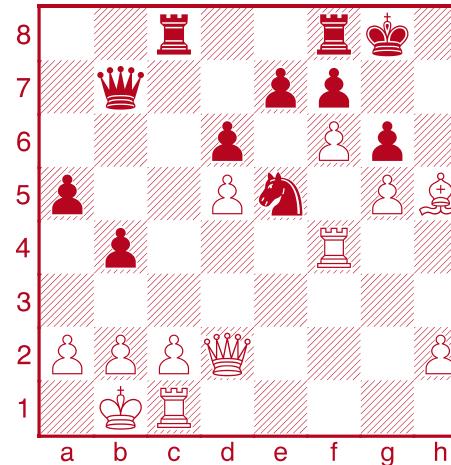
## Tacticosaurus



30.  $\mathbb{Q}d2 \mathbb{N}xf4+$ .

**23.  $\mathbb{Q}xh5!$**

White's advanced pawns look menacing, but how to make progress without this?



Black has an incredible defence after ...gxh5; can you find it?

**23...  $\mathbb{Q}c5?$**

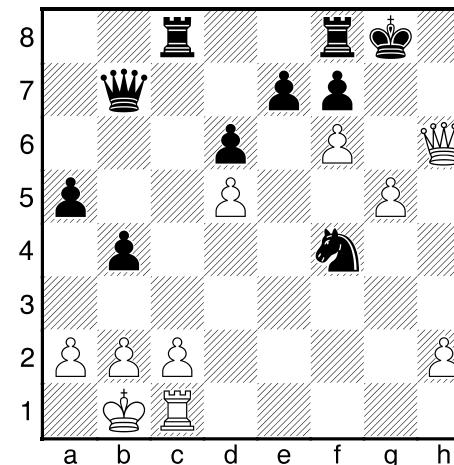
23...gxh5! is critical, and should draw with best play, but it is very very hard to see how Black can defend g7 against  $\mathbb{W}h5-h6$ , especially since the normal ways to defend g7 (... $\mathbb{W}f8$  or ... $\mathbb{W}g6$ , or eliminating the f6-pawn) are clearly not possible. The key in several of these lines is that Black can defend backwards along the g-file after exchanging pawns on f6.

23...  $g\mathbf{x}h5!$  24.  $\mathbb{W}e2 \mathbb{Q}g6:$   
(24... $\mathbb{Q}g4?$  25.  $h3+$ -)

25.  $\mathbb{B}f5?$   $\mathbb{W}d7\Box$  26.  $\mathbb{B}cf1 \mathbb{W}c7$   
hitting c2 27.  $\mathbb{B}1f2$  (27.  $\mathbb{B}5f2$  keeps  
c2 and the back rank defended,  
but 27... $\mathbb{W}c4!$  28.  $\mathbb{W}xh5 \mathbf{exf6}\Box$   
29.  $\mathbb{W}xf6 \mathbb{W}h4\Box-$ ) 27...  $\mathbb{B}fe8$   
28.  $\mathbb{W}xh5$  a4 29.  $\mathbb{W}h6 \mathbf{exf6+}$  stops  
mate and threatens ... $\mathbb{B}e1$ .

25.  $\mathbb{W}xh5\Box \mathbb{Q}xf4$  26.  $\mathbb{W}h6$

*Analysis Diagram*

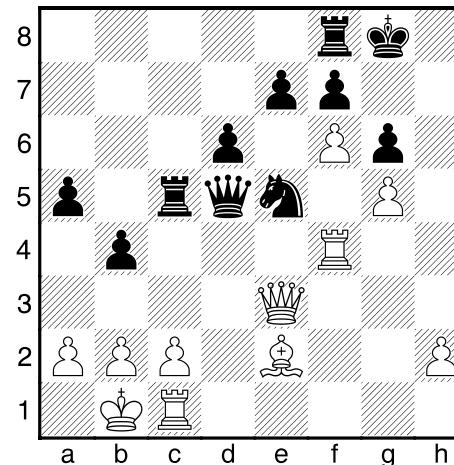


26...  $\mathbb{Q}h5\Box$

That this move — which is the only way to prevent  $\mathbb{W}g7\#$ , since ... $\mathbf{exf6}$   $\mathbf{gxf6}$  creates  $\mathbb{B}g1$  mates — could do more than postpone mate by a move is probably the hardest part to believe, let alone see from a distance. 27.  $\mathbb{W}xh5\Box$

$\mathbb{W}xd5$  28.  $\mathbb{W}h6\Box$  (28.  $\mathbb{B}g1?$   $\mathbb{W}d2+$   
hits c2 and prevents g5-g6.)  
28...  $\mathbf{exf6}\Box$  29.  $\mathbb{g}6\Box$  (29.  $\mathbf{gxf6}??$   
 $\mathbb{W}g2+$  defends the whole g-file  
and wins.) 29...  $\mathbf{fxg6}$  30.  $\mathbb{W}xg6+=$   
and White can and should  
force a draw. 30...  $\mathbb{Q}h8$  31.  $\mathbb{W}h6+$   
(31.  $\mathbb{B}g1?? \mathbb{W}g8+)$  31...  $\mathbb{Q}g8$   
32.  $\mathbb{W}g6+=$  (32.  $\mathbb{B}g1+?!$   $\mathbb{Q}f7$   
33.  $\mathbb{W}g7+ \mathbb{Q}e6$  34.  $\mathbb{B}e1+ \mathbb{W}e5\Box\mp$ ).

**24.  $\mathbb{Q}e2!$   $\mathbb{W}xd5$  25.  $\mathbb{W}e3!$**



Materially, trading Black's h-pawn for White's d-pawn is equal, but the open h-file and terrible dark-squares around the Black K spell doom so long as White keeps the major pieces on.

**25...  $\mathbb{W}e6$**

25...  $\mathbb{Q}c6$  26.  $\mathbb{Q}d3$  (26.  $\mathbb{B}g1$   
 $\mathbb{W}e6$  27.  $\mathbb{W}f2 \mathbf{exf6}$  28.  $\mathbf{gxf6} \mathbb{B}e8$

(28...  $\mathbb{B}c8?$  29.  $\mathbb{Q}g4\pm$ ) 29.  $\mathbb{B}xg6+$   
 $\mathbf{fxg6}$  30.  $f7+\pm$ ) 26...  $\mathbb{W}xg5$   
(26...  $\mathbb{W}e5$  27.  $\mathbb{W}g3 \mathbb{W}xg5$  28.  $\mathbb{B}g4$   
 $\mathbb{W}xf6$  29.  $\mathbb{Q}xg6+-$ ) 27.  $\mathbb{B}g1 \mathbb{B}e5$   
(27...  $\mathbb{W}h6$  28.  $\mathbf{fxe7} \mathbb{B}e8$  29.  $\mathbb{Q}xg6+-$ )  
28.  $\mathbb{W}f2 \mathbb{W}h6$  29.  $\mathbb{B}fg4+$  once  
again, threatening  $\mathbb{Q}xg6$ .

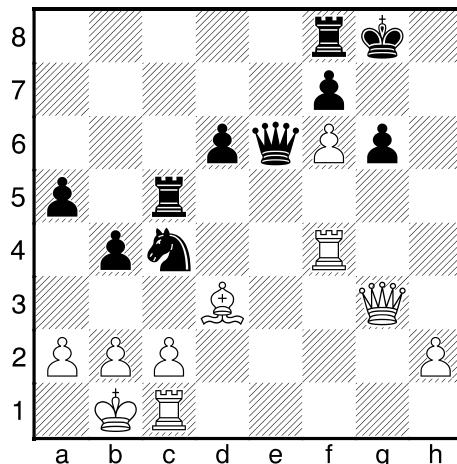
25...  $\mathbb{Q}c4$  26.  $\mathbb{Q}xc4 \mathbb{B}xc4$  27.  $\mathbb{B}xc4$   
 $\mathbb{W}xc4$  28.  $\mathbf{fxe7}\Box-$ .

25...  $\mathbf{exf6}$  26.  $\mathbf{gxf6} \mathbb{Q}d7$  attacking  
f6 27.  $\mathbb{Q}g4\Box \mathbb{Q}e5$  28.  $\mathbb{Q}h3+-$  and  
attack on the h-file.

**26.  $\mathbb{W}g3!$   $\mathbf{exf6}$  27.  $\mathbf{gxf6}\Box \mathbb{Q}c4$**

So Black can defend the h-file with ... $\mathbb{B}h5$ .

**28.  $\mathbb{Q}d3$**



There's no good defence to  $\mathbb{Q}xg6$ .

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



28... $\mathbb{Q}a3+$

28... $\mathbb{Q}e5$  29. $\mathbb{W}h4+-.$

28... $\mathbb{W}e3$  29. $\mathbb{Q}xc4+-$  wins a piece.

28... $g5$  29. $\mathbb{W}h4!!$  mates with bonus style points.

29. $bxa3$   $bxa3$  30. $\mathbb{Q}xg6!$

$\mathbb{B}b8+$  31. $\mathbb{Q}a1$   $\mathbb{Q}f8$

31... $\mathbb{W}e5+$  32. $c3$   $\mathbb{Q}xc3$  33. $\mathbb{Q}h7+$  and mate next.

32. $\mathbb{Q}h7$   $\mathbb{Q}e8$  33. $\mathbb{Q}e4$

1-0

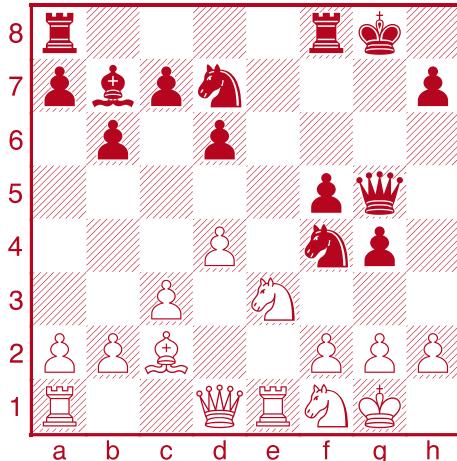
(101)

Guipi Bopala, Prince  
Eric jr (1619)  
Saha, Ananda (2059)

A47

Quebec op Longueuil (5.16),  
23.07.2019

1.d4 e6 2. $\mathbb{Q}f4$   $\mathbb{Q}f6$  3.e3  
 $b6$  4. $\mathbb{Q}f3$   $\mathbb{Q}h5$  5. $\mathbb{Q}g5$   $\mathbb{Q}e7$   
6. $\mathbb{Q}xe7$   $\mathbb{W}xe7$  7.c3  $\mathbb{Q}b7$   
8. $\mathbb{Q}d3$  f5 9. $\mathbb{Q}bd2$  0-0 10.0-0  
d6 11.e4  $\mathbb{Q}f4$  12. $\mathbb{Q}c2$   $\mathbb{Q}d7$   
13. $\mathbb{Q}xf5$   $\mathbb{Q}xf5$  14. $\mathbb{Q}e1$   $\mathbb{W}f6$   
15. $\mathbb{Q}f1$  g5! 16. $\mathbb{Q}e3?$  g4!  
17. $\mathbb{Q}d2$   $\mathbb{W}g5$  18. $\mathbb{Q}df1$



18... $\mathbb{Q}xg2!$

Best. Building up: 18... $\mathbb{Q}ae8$   
19. $\mathbb{W}d2$   $\mathbb{Q}f6-$ + wins more slowly.

19. $\mathbb{Q}xf5$

19. $\mathbb{Q}xg2?$   $\mathbb{Q}h3+$  20. $\mathbb{Q}h1$   $\mathbb{Q}xf2-$ +-.

19... $\mathbb{Q}f3$  20. $\mathbb{W}b3+$

20. $\mathbb{W}c2$   $\mathbb{Q}h3\#.$

20... $\mathbb{Q}h8$  21. $\mathbb{Q}g3$

21. $\mathbb{Q}xd7$   $\mathbb{Q}h3\#.$

21... $\mathbb{Q}f6$  22. $\mathbb{Q}c2$   $\mathbb{Q}h3+$

23. $\mathbb{Q}f1$   $\mathbb{W}f4$  24. $\mathbb{Q}e2$   $\mathbb{Q}xe2+$

25. $\mathbb{Q}xe2$   $\mathbb{W}xf2+$  26. $\mathbb{Q}d3$   
 $\mathbb{Q}f4+$

0-1

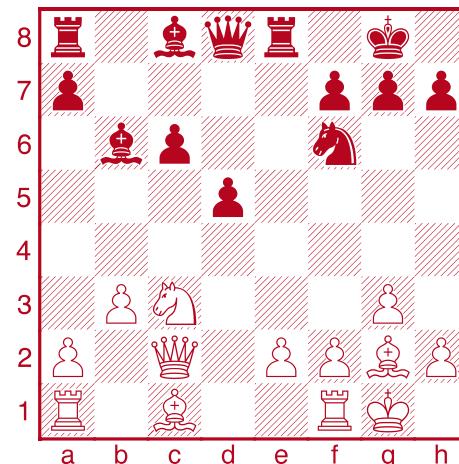
(102)

Ajith, Aayush (1862)  
Papneja, Arul (1879)

D33

Ontario Jr Championship Mississauga (2.3), 18.01.2020

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3. $\mathbb{Q}c3$  c5  
4.cxd5 exd5 5. $\mathbb{Q}f3$   $\mathbb{Q}f6$  6.g3  
 $\mathbb{Q}c6$  7. $\mathbb{Q}g2$  cxd4 8. $\mathbb{Q}xd4$   
 $\mathbb{Q}c5$  9. $\mathbb{Q}xc6$  bxc6 10.0-0 0-0  
11. $\mathbb{W}c2$   $\mathbb{Q}b6$  12.b3  $\mathbb{Q}e8$



Should White go  $\mathbb{Q}a4$  to fight for c5, or develop the Rs with  $\mathbb{Q}fd1$ ,  $\mathbb{Q}b2$  and  $\mathbb{Q}ac1$ ?

13. $\mathbb{Q}d1??$

13. $\mathbb{Q}d1??$  is slightly better for White according to Stockfish 11, but equal according to SF15 and

Leela.

13... $\mathbb{Q}d7=$  Aronian,L (2775)–Carlsen, M (2872) Moscow, 2019 (0-1, 41).

13... $\mathbb{Q}g4? \mathbb{F}$

13... $\mathbb{Q}xf2+!!$  wins. The important thing to see is that after: 14. $\mathbb{Q}xf2$   $\mathbb{W}b6+!$  is winning for Black. White has options, but no escape:  
15. $\mathbb{Q}f1$   $\mathbb{Q}g4-$ .

15. $\mathbb{Q}f3$   $\mathbb{Q}g4+$  16. $\mathbb{Q}f4$   $\mathbb{W}c7+$  is mating too.

15.e3  $\mathbb{Q}xe3!$  16. $\mathbb{Q}xe3$  (16. $\mathbb{Q}a4$   $\mathbb{Q}g4-+$ ) 16... $\mathbb{Q}g4-+$ .

**Engine Note:** At least since version 11, Stockfish instantly picks 13... $\mathbb{Q}xf2+$  as the winner. Leela had more trouble: two-year-old versions of it didn't rate it among its top three lines, but the current version finds it after a few seconds.

Even so, older Leela's top choice was 13... $\mathbb{Q}g4!$ , and it's also good for a winning advantage: 14.e3  $\mathbb{W}f6$  15. $\mathbb{W}b2$  (15. $\mathbb{Q}b2$   $\mathbb{W}h6!-$ + and ... $\mathbb{Q}xf2$ ) and now either ... $\mathbb{W}h6$  or 15... $\mathbb{Q}e5$  followed by ... $\mathbb{Q}g4$  and

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



something landing on f3 (or even 15... $\mathbb{Q}c7!$ ? threatening ... $\mathbb{Q}e5$ ).

**14. $\mathbb{B}d2$**

14. $\mathbb{Q}f3!$ ? allows Black to turn d5 into a passed pawn, but keeps the K safe and covers e4.

**14... $\mathbb{W}e7$**

14...d4!? $\mp$ ; 14... $\mathbb{W}c8$  keeps Black's options open: ... $\mathbb{Q}f5$ , ...h5, ... $\mathbb{Q}h3$ .

**15. $\mathbb{Q}b2$   $\mathbb{B}ad8$  16. $\mathbb{Q}a4?$**

$\square$  16.e3  $\mathbb{W}e6\mp$ .

**16... $\mathbb{Q}xf2+!-\mp$  17. $\mathbb{Q}xf2$   $\mathbb{W}e3+$**

**18. $\mathbb{Q}f1$   $\mathbb{Q}e4\Box$  19. $\mathbb{Q}xe4$**

$dxe4\Box$

There's no good defence to the two threats of ... $\mathbb{Q}h3+$  and ... $\mathbb{B}xd2$ .

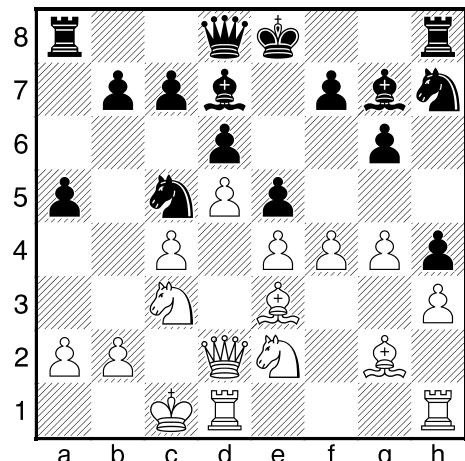
**0-1**

**(103)**  
**Piasetski, Leon (2219)**  
**Roynet, Pal (2151)**

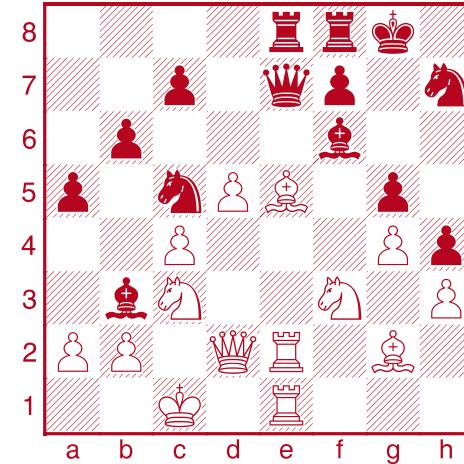
A25

Gibraltar Challengers A (3),  
22.01.2020

**1.c4 e5 2.g3  $\mathbb{Q}c6$  3. $\mathbb{Q}g2$  g6  
4. $\mathbb{Q}c3$   $\mathbb{Q}g7$  5.e3 d6 6. $\mathbb{Q}ge2$   
h5 7.h3  $\mathbb{Q}f6$  8.d4  $\mathbb{Q}d7$  9.d5  
 $\mathbb{Q}b8$  10.e4 h4 11.g4  $\mathbb{Q}h7$   
12.f4!? $\pm$  a5 13. $\mathbb{Q}e3$   $\mathbb{Q}a6$   
14. $\mathbb{W}d2$   $\mathbb{Q}c5$  15.0-0-0**



**15...b6 16. $\mathbb{B}hf1$   $\mathbb{W}e7$  17. $\mathbb{B}f2$   
exf4 18. $\mathbb{Q}xf4$  0-0 19. $\mathbb{Q}d4$   
 $\mathbb{B}ae8$  20. $\mathbb{B}e2$   $\mathbb{Q}f6$  21. $\mathbb{Q}f3$  g5  
22. $\mathbb{Q}h2$   $\mathbb{Q}a4$  23. $\mathbb{B}de1$   $\mathbb{Q}b3!$   
24.e5  $dxe5$  25. $\mathbb{Q}xe5?$ !**



A King's English has turned into a tactics contest. Calculate away!

**25... $\mathbb{Q}xa2!$**

Makes the  $\mathbb{Q}$  safe and threatens ... $\mathbb{Q}b3+\Box$ .

**25... $\mathbb{Q}xc4?$  26. $\mathbb{Q}xf6+-$**

**25... $\mathbb{Q}xe5?$  26. $\mathbb{Q}xe5!$  (26. $\mathbb{Q}xe5$   $\mathbb{Q}xa2\Box\infty$ ) 26... $\mathbb{W}d8$  27. $\mathbb{Q}e4!\pm$**   
getting rid of the  $\mathbb{Q}c5$  and swinging to the kingside.

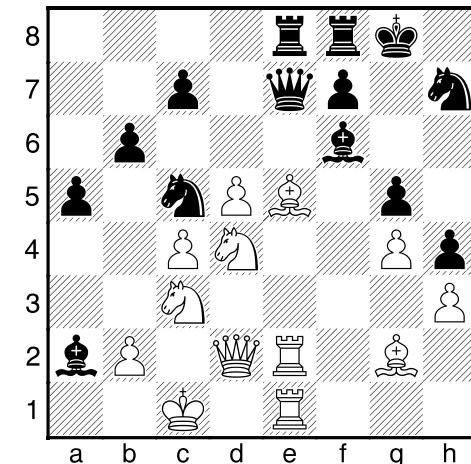
**26. $\mathbb{Q}d4!?$**

The most obvious move — defends b3 and so threatens  $\mathbb{Q}xa2$  — but not the only one:

**26. $\mathbb{Q}xa2??$   $\mathbb{Q}b3+-;$**

**26. $\mathbb{Q}c2!?\infty;$**

**26. $\mathbb{Q}xf6!$   $\mathbb{W}xe2$  (26... $\mathbb{W}xf6$ )  
27. $\mathbb{Q}xe8$   $\mathbb{Q}b3+\Box$  28. $\mathbb{Q}c2$   $\mathbb{Q}xd2$   
29. $\mathbb{Q}xd2\Box\pm$  there's no way to save the  $\mathbb{Q}a2$ , but the black  $\mathbb{W}$  could be dangerous.) 27. $\mathbb{Q}xe2$   
(27. $\mathbb{W}xe2$   $\mathbb{Q}xe2$  28. $\mathbb{Q}xe2$   
 $\mathbb{Q}xc4\Box\infty$ ) 27... $\mathbb{Q}b3+$  28. $\mathbb{Q}c2$   
 $\mathbb{Q}xd2$  29. $\mathbb{Q}xd2$   $\mathbb{Q}xf6$  30. $\mathbb{Q}xa2$   
 $\mathbb{Q}e4$  31. $\mathbb{Q}d4!?$  (31. $\mathbb{Q}e2$  f5 $\leftrightarrow$ )  
31... $\mathbb{Q}xd2$  32. $\mathbb{Q}xd2\pm$  with a very strange material imbalance where White's minors look to have the more promising future than Black's  $\mathbb{Q}$ s.**



**26... $\mathbb{Q}xc4??$**

**26... $\mathbb{Q}xe5?$  27. $\mathbb{Q}xe5+-$**

**26... $\mathbb{W}xe5\Box$**  The critical move.  
**27. $\mathbb{Q}xe5$   $\mathbb{Q}xe5\Box$  28. $\mathbb{Q}xe5$**   
(28. $\mathbb{Q}xa2??$   $\mathbb{Q}xe1+$  29. $\mathbb{W}xe1$   
 $\mathbb{Q}d3+-$ ) 28... $\mathbb{Q}xe5\infty$  threatening both ... $\mathbb{Q}f4$  and ... $\mathbb{Q}xd4$  followed

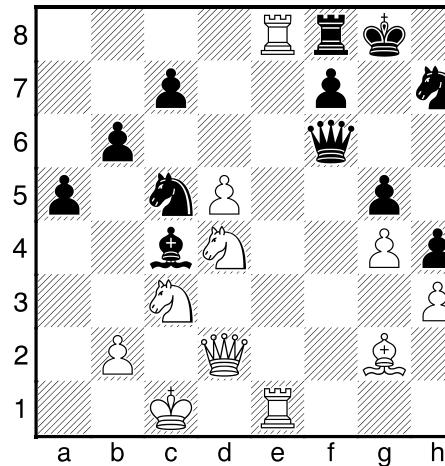
# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



by ... $\mathbb{Q}b3+$ . 29. $\mathbb{Q}d1$  (29. $\mathbb{Q}xa2??\mathbb{Q}f4-$ ; 29. $\mathbb{Q}ce2\mathbb{Q}xc4\mathbb{Q}$ )  
29... $\mathbb{Q}xc4!$  $\infty$ . For the  $\mathbb{Q}$ , Black has  $\mathbb{Q}\mathbb{Q}\mathbb{Q}$  and good squares for the minor pieces, but an overextended kingside.

27. $\mathbb{Q}xf6\Box+-\mathbb{W}xf6$  28. $\mathbb{B}xe8$

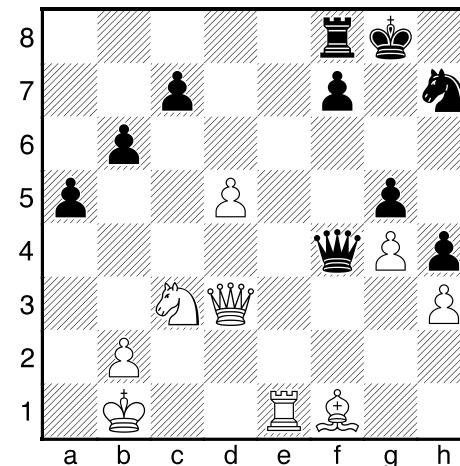


28... $\mathbb{Q}d3+$   
28... $\mathbb{W}xd4$  29. $\mathbb{W}xd4$   $\mathbb{Q}b3+$

30. $\mathbb{Q}d1$   $\mathbb{Q}xd4$  31. $\mathbb{B}1e7+-$   
Material is about equal, but now White starts to collect.

29. $\mathbb{Q}b1\Box$   
29. $\mathbb{Q}d1??\mathbb{W}xd4$  30. $\mathbb{B}xf8+$   
(30. $\mathbb{B}8e4\mathbb{Q}f2+-+)$  30... $\mathbb{Q}xf8$   
31. $\mathbb{B}e2\mathbb{Q}b3+-.$

29... $\mathbb{W}xd4$  30. $\mathbb{B}8e4!$   $\mathbb{W}c5$   
31. $\mathbb{B}xc4!$   $\mathbb{W}xc4$  32. $\mathbb{Q}f1!$   $\mathbb{W}f4$   
33. $\mathbb{W}xd3+-$



White is up a piece for two pawns, but Black's majorities on both sides of the board have already been stopped.

33... $\mathbb{Q}f6$  34. $\mathbb{Q}g2$   $\mathbb{Q}d7$  35. $\mathbb{W}e3$   
 $\mathbb{W}xe3$   
36. $\mathbb{B}xe3$   
 $\mathbb{B}d8$   
37. $\mathbb{Q}b5$   $\mathbb{Q}f8$   
38. $\mathbb{Q}xc7$   
 $\mathbb{Q}c5$  39. $\mathbb{Q}b5$   
f6 40.d6  
 $\mathbb{B}c8$  41. $\mathbb{Q}c7$

0-1

Hambleton, Piasetski, Kleinman  
2017 Reykjavik

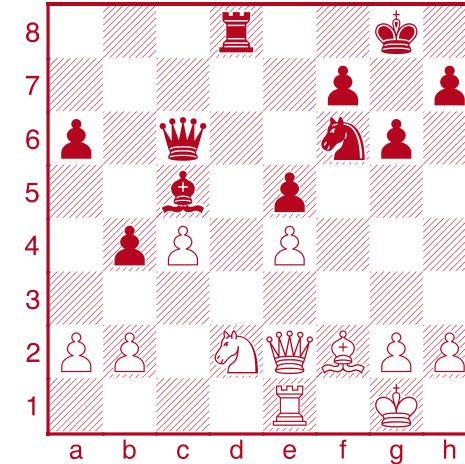
(104)  
Bengherabi, Khalil (2106)  
Piasetski, Leon (2219)

B42  
Gibraltar Challengers A (4),  
23.01.2020

1.e4 c5 2. $\mathbb{Q}f3$  e6 3.d4 cxd4  
4. $\mathbb{Q}xd4$  a6 5. $\mathbb{Q}d3$   $\mathbb{Q}c5$   
6. $\mathbb{Q}b3$   $\mathbb{Q}e7$  7. $\mathbb{W}g4$  g6 8. $\mathbb{Q}c3$   
d6 9. $\mathbb{W}e2$   $\mathbb{Q}d7$  10.0-0  $\mathbb{Q}e5$   
11. $\mathbb{Q}e3$   $\mathbb{Q}f6$  12.f4  $\mathbb{Q}xd3$   
13.cxd3 0-0 14. $\mathbb{Q}a4$  b5  
15. $\mathbb{Q}b6$   $\mathbb{B}b8$  16. $\mathbb{Q}xc8$   $\mathbb{B}xc8$   
17. $\mathbb{B}fc1$   $\mathbb{W}d7$  18. $\mathbb{Q}d4$  b4  
19. $\mathbb{B}c4$   $\mathbb{B}xc4$  20.dxc4  $\mathbb{W}c6$   
21. $\mathbb{Q}d2$  (21.e5) 21...e5! $\bar{f}$   
22.fxe5 dxe5 23. $\mathbb{Q}f2$   $\mathbb{B}d8$



24. $\mathbb{B}e1$  (24.h3  $\mathbb{Q}h5\bar{f}$ ) 24... $\mathbb{Q}c5$



$\mathbb{Q}f3$ , b3, or something else?

25. $\mathbb{Q}f3??$   
25. $\mathbb{Q}xc5!$   $\mathbb{W}xc5+$  26. $\mathbb{Q}h1$   $\mathbb{Q}h5!\bar{f}$ ;

25.b3?  $\mathbb{Q}xf2+$  26. $\mathbb{Q}xf2$  (26. $\mathbb{W}xf2$   
 $\mathbb{Q}g4$  27. $\mathbb{W}e2$   $\mathbb{W}c5+-+$ ) 26... $\mathbb{W}c5+$   
(26... $\mathbb{B}xd2??$  27. $\mathbb{W}xd2$   $\mathbb{Q}xe4+$   
 $\mathbb{B}xe4$   $\mathbb{W}xe4$  29.c5 $\infty$ ) 27. $\mathbb{Q}f1$   
(27. $\mathbb{W}e3?$   $\mathbb{Q}g4+$ ) 27... $\mathbb{Q}g4$   
28. $\mathbb{W}xg4$   $\mathbb{B}xd2$  29. $\mathbb{B}e2$   $\mathbb{B}d1+$   
30. $\mathbb{B}e1$   $\mathbb{B}xe1+$  31. $\mathbb{Q}xe1$   $\mathbb{W}g1+$   
32. $\mathbb{Q}e2$   $\mathbb{W}b1+$  Black mops up the queenside.

25... $\mathbb{Q}g4\Box+-$  26. $\mathbb{Q}xc5$   $\mathbb{W}xc5+$   
27. $\mathbb{Q}f1$   
27. $\mathbb{Q}h1$   $\mathbb{Q}f2+$  28. $\mathbb{Q}g1$   $\mathbb{Q}xe4+$   
29. $\mathbb{Q}f1$  f5+-.

27... $\mathbb{B}d3\Box+-$

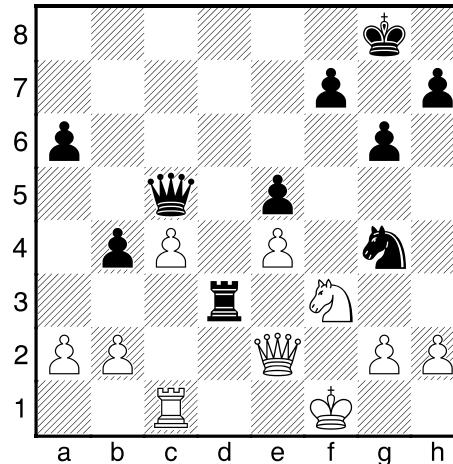
# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



Exploiting the fact that the  $\mathbb{W}$  must defend f2 and threatening ... $\mathbb{N}e3$  and a deadly discovered check.

**28.  $\mathbb{B}c1$**



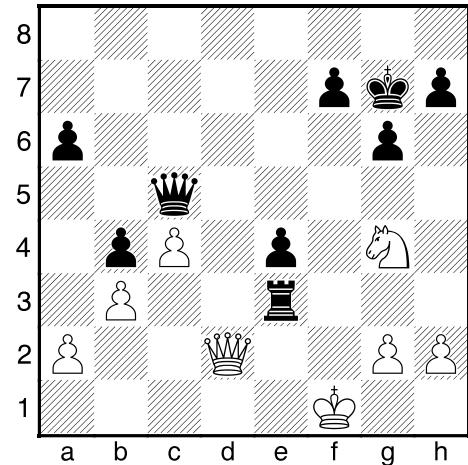
**28...  $\mathbb{N}e3!$**

28... $\mathbb{N}e3+$  29. $\mathbb{K}e1$  (29. $\mathbb{K}f2 \mathbb{N}g4+$  30. $\mathbb{K}g3 \mathbb{N}e3-$ ) 29... $\mathbb{N}xg2+$  30. $\mathbb{W}xg2 \mathbb{N}e3+-$ .

**29.  $\mathbb{W}d2$**

29. $\mathbb{W}c2 \mathbb{B}xf3+$  and fork on e3.

29... $\mathbb{B}xe4$  30. $\mathbb{B}e1 \mathbb{N}e3+$  31. $\mathbb{B}xe3 \mathbb{B}xe3$  32. $b3 e4$  33. $\mathbb{N}e5 \mathbb{K}g7$  34. $\mathbb{N}g4$



34... $\mathbb{W}f5+\square$  35. $\mathbb{K}g1 \mathbb{B}d3\square-$ +

36. $\mathbb{W}h6+ \mathbb{K}g8$  37. $h3 f6$

38. $\mathbb{W}h4 g5$  39. $\mathbb{N}h6+$

39. $\mathbb{W}e1 \mathbb{K}g7-$ -.

39... $\mathbb{K}f8$  40. $\mathbb{W}h5 \mathbb{W}d7$  41. $\mathbb{W}e2 \mathbb{B}d1+$  42. $\mathbb{K}h2 \mathbb{W}d6+$

**0-1**

**(105)**

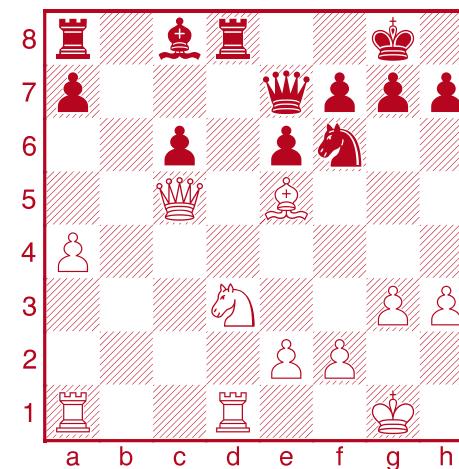
**Panjwani, Raja (2444)**  
**Muzychuk, Anna (2539)**

A33

*Gibraltar Chess Festival: Masters (9.30), 29.01.2020*

1. $\mathbb{N}f3 c5$  2. $c4 \mathbb{N}c6$  3. $d4 cxd4$   
4. $\mathbb{N}xd4 \mathbb{N}f6$  5. $\mathbb{N}c3 e6$  6. $a3 \mathbb{N}c5$  7. $\mathbb{N}b3 \mathbb{N}b6$  8. $c5 \mathbb{N}c7$

**9. $g3 0-0$  10. $\mathbb{N}g2 b6$  11. $0-0$**   
 **$\mathbb{N}e5$  12. $a4 \mathbb{B}b8$  13. $\mathbb{N}e3 \mathbb{N}g4$**   
**14. $\mathbb{N}d2 bxc5$  15. $\mathbb{N}xc5 \mathbb{B}xb2$**   
**16. $\mathbb{N}d3 \mathbb{B}b8$  17. $\mathbb{N}xc6 \mathbb{N}xc3$**   
**18. $\mathbb{N}xc3 dxc6$  19. $h3 \mathbb{N}f6$**   
**20. $\mathbb{N}e5 \mathbb{B}a8$  21. $\mathbb{W}c2 \mathbb{W}e7$**   
**22. $\mathbb{B}fd1 \mathbb{B}d8$  23. $\mathbb{W}c5!$**   
(23. $\mathbb{W}xc6\pm$ )



White has sac'ed a pawn for a lead in development, dark square control, and pressure on the c-pawn. Find Black's best defence.

**23...  $\mathbb{W}e8?$**

23... $\mathbb{W}b7?$  is a straightforward way to try to hold the  $\mathbb{N}c6$ , but 24. $\mathbb{B}ab1! \mathbb{W}a6$  25. $\mathbb{N}b4+-$  wins the  $\mathbb{W}$  or mates.

23... $\mathbb{W}f8?!$  24. $\mathbb{N}xf6 gxf6$   
25. $\mathbb{W}xc6\pm$ ;

23... $\mathbb{W}xc5?!$  this line shows White's main ideas: 24. $\mathbb{N}xc5 \mathbb{B}xd1+$  25. $\mathbb{B}xd1 \mathbb{K}f8\Box$  (25... $\mathbb{N}d5$  blocking the d-file is dead lost after 26. $e4 f6$  27. $exd5 fxe5$  28. $d6+-$ ) 26. $\mathbb{B}d8+$   $\mathbb{W}e7$  27. $\mathbb{B}h8\pm$  it looks like Black can escape with 27... $\mathbb{N}b7?$  but actually White wins with the decoy check 28. $\mathbb{N}d6+!!$  when the  $\mathbb{K}b7$  falls with check leaving the  $\mathbb{B}a8$  undefended.

23... $\mathbb{K}f8$  24. $\mathbb{N}c7?!$  attacking the  $\mathbb{B}$  and blocking the defence of b7. 24... $\mathbb{W}xc5\Box$  (24... $\mathbb{B}d7?$  25. $\mathbb{W}xc6+-$  wins an exchange.) 25. $\mathbb{N}xc5 \mathbb{B}xd1+$  26. $\mathbb{B}xd1 \mathbb{N}d5$  27. $\mathbb{N}d6+ \mathbb{K}e8$  28. $\mathbb{B}d4!\pm$ .

23... $\mathbb{B}d7$  24. $\mathbb{W}xe7$  (24. $\mathbb{W}xc6 \mathbb{N}b7\infty$ ) 24... $\mathbb{B}xe7$  25. $\mathbb{N}xf6!?$  (or simply 25. $\mathbb{B}ac1\pm$  to recover the pawn with more active pieces.) 25... $gxf6$  26. $\mathbb{N}c5\pm$  when the bind is worth at least a pawn.

**24.  $\mathbb{N}xf6\Box+- gxf6$  25.  $\mathbb{N}f4\Box$**

Now c5 isn't the only critically weak dark square on Black's side of the board.

**25...  $\mathbb{K}a6$**

25... $\mathbb{W}f8$  26. $\mathbb{W}xc6 \mathbb{B}b8$  27. $\mathbb{N}h5$

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



White owns the dark squares.

**28...h6**

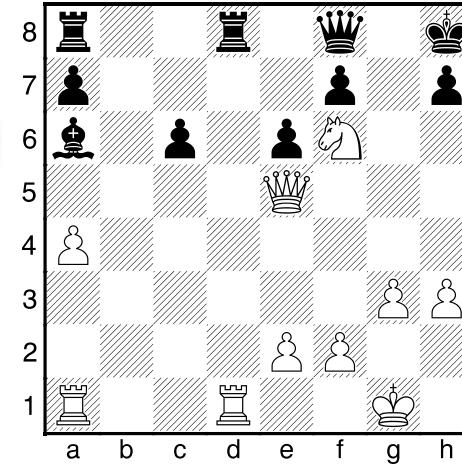
28... $\mathbb{w}g7$  29. $\mathbb{h}xd8+$   $\mathbb{h}xd8$  30. $\mathbb{h}b1$  h6 31. $\mathbb{h}b8$   $\mathbb{c}c8$  32.g4+- and it's nearly zugzwang.

28... $\mathbb{g}g7$  29. $\mathbb{e}e8+$   $\mathbb{g}g8$  30. $\mathbb{w}g5+$   $\mathbb{h}h8$  31. $\mathbb{w}f6+$   $\mathbb{g}g8$  32. $\mathbb{h}xd8+-$  is an extra  $\mathbb{h}$ .

**29. $\mathbb{e}e8+!$  f6**

29... $\mathbb{h}h7$  30. $\mathbb{c}c7+$ - forking a8 and a6 was the point of the flashy  $\mathbb{e}e8$ .

**30. $\mathbb{h}xf6$   $\mathbb{w}g7$  31. $\mathbb{h}xd8+$   $\mathbb{h}xd8$  32. $\mathbb{h}b1$   $\mathbb{w}g5$  33. $\mathbb{w}xe6$   $\mathbb{w}g6$**



**34. $\mathbb{h}b4$   $\mathbb{w}xe2$  35. $\mathbb{w}e7$   $\mathbb{h}c8$**

**36. $\mathbb{h}b7$   $\mathbb{d}d3$**

Defending mate on h7.

**37. $\mathbb{w}e5$**

there's no good defence to  $\mathbb{h}h5/$   $\mathbb{e}e8$  then  $\mathbb{g}g7$ .

**1-0**

**(106)**

**Hambleton, Aman (2676)  
FGHSMN (2600)**

**D02**

*Live Chess Chess.com,  
17.12.2020*

An online 3+0 chess.com blitz game between GM Aman Hambleton (KNVB) and Indian IM Harishankar.

**1.d4  $\mathbb{f}f6$  2. $\mathbb{f}f4$  e6**

**3.e3 c5 4.c3 d5**

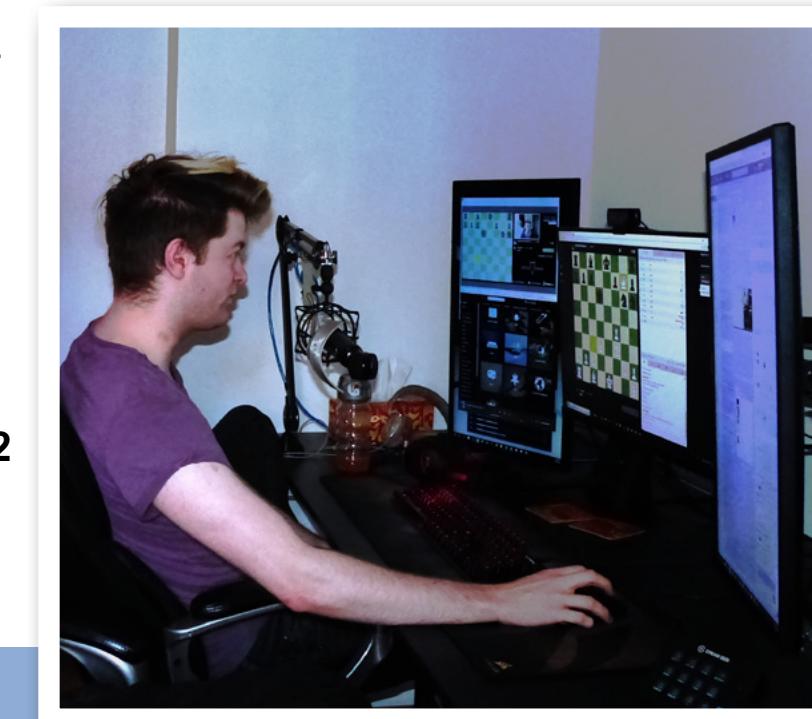
**5. $\mathbb{f}f3$   $\mathbb{c}c6$  6. $\mathbb{bd}2$**

**$\mathbb{d}d6$  7. $\mathbb{g}g3$  0-0**

**8. $\mathbb{d}d3$   $\mathbb{w}e7$  9. $\mathbb{e}e5$**

**$\mathbb{w}xe5$  10. $\mathbb{d}xe5$**

**$\mathbb{d}d7$  11. $\mathbb{f}f3$  b6**



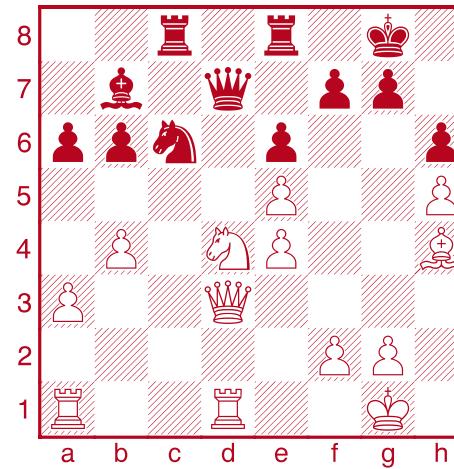
**12.0-0  $\mathbb{b}b7$  13.e4 d4 14.cxd4**

**cxd4 15.a3  $\mathbb{c}c5$  16.b4  $\mathbb{d}d3$**

**17. $\mathbb{w}xd3$  a6 18. $\mathbb{fd}1$   $\mathbb{d}d7$**

**19.h4  $\mathbb{fd}8$  20.h5 h6 21. $\mathbb{h}h4$**

**$\mathbb{e}e8$  22. $\mathbb{h}xd4$   $\mathbb{h}ac8$**



**23. $\mathbb{w}g3!!$**

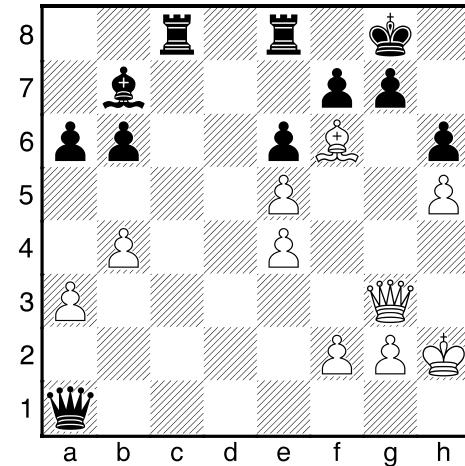
Aman spent 53 seconds (in a 3|0 game) on this move! SF15 needs to get to 28 ply before finding it.

23. $\mathbb{h}xc6$   $\mathbb{w}xc6$  24.f3± with a safe extra pawn and a much better  $\mathbb{b}$  is good, but no points for this "low T" line.

**23... $\mathbb{h}xd4$  24. $\mathbb{h}xd4!$**

24. $\mathbb{g}f6??$   $\mathbb{h}e2+-$ .

**24... $\mathbb{w}xd4$  25. $\mathbb{g}f6!$   $\mathbb{w}xa1+$   
26. $\mathbb{h}h2$**



Yep, it's a double  $\mathbb{h}$  sac, and Black is toast.

**Aman Hambleton  
2018 Chessbrah HQ**

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



26...g5

26... $\mathbb{W}xe5$  27. $\mathbb{Q}xe5$  f6 28. $\mathbb{Q}xf6+$  and Black still has no safe squares on the 7th to defend g7.

27.hxg6  $\mathbb{Q}f8$  28.gxf7  $\mathbb{Q}xf7$   
29. $\mathbb{W}g7\#$

1-0

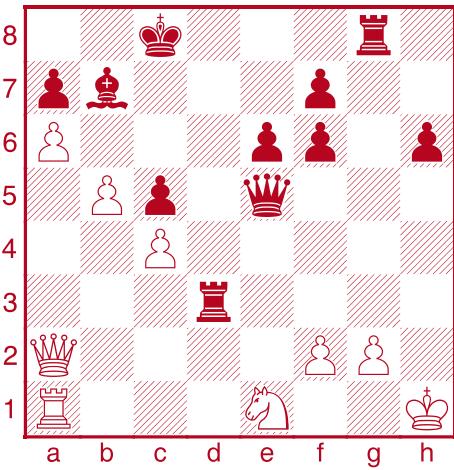
(107)  
Plotkin, Mark (2572)  
BarryAllenFlash, JoeB  
(2432)

C10

Rated Blitz game lichess.org,  
14.02.2021

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3. $\mathbb{Q}c3$   
 $\mathbb{d}xe4$  4. $\mathbb{Q}xe4$   $\mathbb{Q}d7$  5. $\mathbb{Q}f3$   
 $\mathbb{Q}gf6$  6. $\mathbb{Q}xf6+$   $\mathbb{Q}xf6$  7. $\mathbb{Q}d3$   
 $\mathbb{Q}d6$  8. $\mathbb{Q}g5$  b6 9. $\mathbb{W}e2$   $\mathbb{Q}b7$   
10. $\mathbb{Q}b5+$  c6 11. $\mathbb{Q}d3$   $\mathbb{W}c7$   
12.0-0 0-0-0 13.c4 h6  
14. $\mathbb{Q}xf6$  gxf6 15.a4 c5 16.b4  
 $\mathbb{E}hg8$  17.dxc5 bxc5 18.b5  
 $\mathbb{Q}xh2+$  19. $\mathbb{Q}h1$   $\mathbb{Q}e5$  20.a5?  
(Typical blitz error: ... $\mathbb{Q}h2-e5$  wasn't only a retreat.)

20... $\mathbb{Q}xa1$  21. $\mathbb{Q}xa1$   $\mathbb{W}f4$   
22. $\mathbb{Q}e1$   $\mathbb{W}e5$  23. $\mathbb{W}a2$   $\mathbb{Q}xd3!$   
24.a6  
24. $\mathbb{Q}xd3$   $\mathbb{W}h5+$  25. $\mathbb{Q}g1$   $\mathbb{Q}xg2+$   
26. $\mathbb{Q}f1$   $\mathbb{Q}g1+$  27. $\mathbb{Q}xg1$   $\mathbb{W}h1\#$ .



Black is up a  $\mathbb{Q}$  and has more than one way to win; find the best.

24... $\mathbb{Q}h3+!$

24... $\mathbb{W}xe1+!$  transposes.

25. $\mathbb{Q}g1$   $\mathbb{W}xe1+!$

25... $\mathbb{Q}xg2+$  26. $\mathbb{Q}xg2$   $\mathbb{Q}f3+ is \#2.$

26. $\mathbb{Q}xe1$   $\mathbb{Q}xg2+$  27. $\mathbb{Q}f1$   $\mathbb{Q}f3!$

White resigns.

0-1

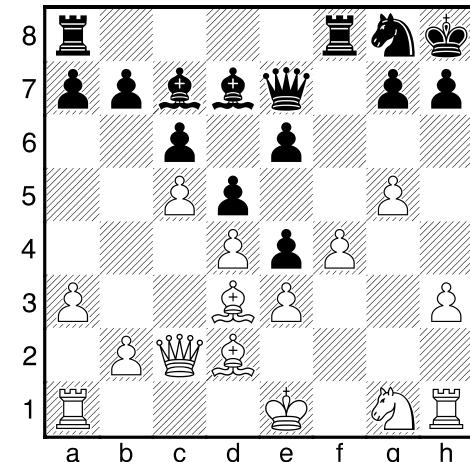
(108)

Bacallao, Yusnel (2590)  
Sambuev, Bator (2514)

A84

American WC Qualification tournamento.com, 26.05.2021

1.d4 d5 2.c4 e6 3. $\mathbb{Q}c3$  c6  
4.e3  $\mathbb{Q}d6$  5. $\mathbb{Q}d3$  f5 6. $\mathbb{W}c2$   
 $\mathbb{Q}h6$  7. $\mathbb{Q}ge2$  0-0 8. $\mathbb{Q}d2$   $\mathbb{Q}h8$   
9.h3  $\mathbb{W}e7$  10.a3  $\mathbb{Q}d7$  11.c5  
 $\mathbb{Q}c7$  12.f4  $\mathbb{Q}f6$  13.g4  $\mathbb{Q}e4$   
14.g5  $\mathbb{Q}g8!?$  15. $\mathbb{Q}g1$   $\mathbb{Q}d7$   
16. $\mathbb{Q}xe4$  fxe4



17. $\mathbb{Q}e2\Box$

Would you believe  $\mathbb{Q}f1$  loses?

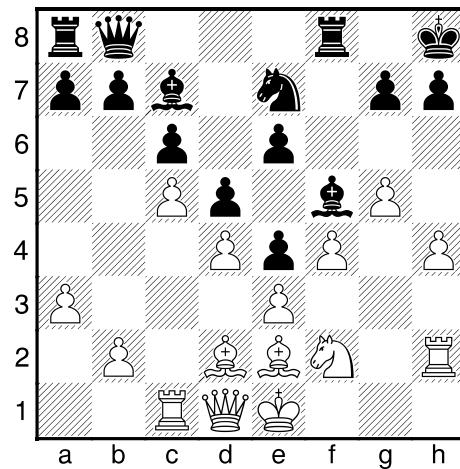
17. $\mathbb{Q}f1??$   $\mathbb{W}xg5!!$  18.fxg5  $\mathbb{Q}g3+-$  and the  $\mathbb{Q}$ s invade on the f-file.

17... $\mathbb{Q}e8$  18.h4  $\mathbb{Q}g6$  19. $\mathbb{Q}h3$

$\mathbb{W}e8$  20. $\mathbb{W}d1$

20.h5  $\mathbb{Q}xh5$  21. $\mathbb{Q}xh5$   $\mathbb{W}xh5$   
22. $\mathbb{Q}f2$   $\mathbb{W}f3$  23. $\mathbb{Q}f1\infty$  The threat to trap the  $\mathbb{W}$  with  $\mathbb{Q}h3$  forces Black to sac to save the  $\mathbb{W}$ .

20... $\mathbb{Q}e7$  21. $\mathbb{Q}f2$   $\mathbb{Q}f5$  22. $\mathbb{Q}h2$   
 $\mathbb{W}b8$  23. $\mathbb{Q}c1$



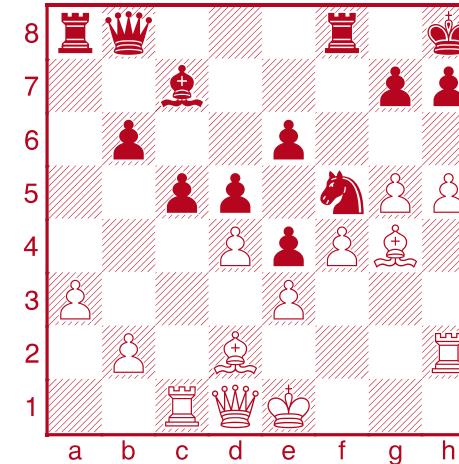
There are still 16 pawns on the board, and they make a wall between White and Black. I'd expect the game would now revolve around pawn breaks — which it does — but the variations below show how powerful piece sacs can be.

23...b6

Black wants to peel apart White's dark pawn V, and the  $\mathbb{W}b8$  attacks in both directions.

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



Attack the kingside with h6, break the center with dxc5, or bail with ♜xf5?

**27...♞f5!**

**24.cxb6 axb6+ 25.♗g4**  
25.h5 c5 26.♕c3? ♜xf4□-+.

**25...♜xg4?**  
□25...c5 26.dxc5 (26.♕c3 ♜xf4-+) 26...d4!-+.

**26.♜xg4 c5 27.h5**

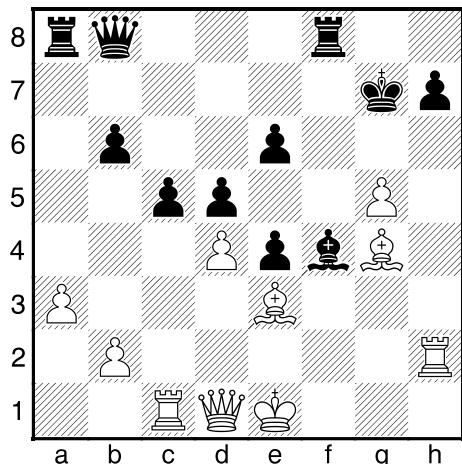
27.♕xe6 cxd4? (□27...♝g6  
28.h5 ♜xf4!-+) 28.h5□ dxe3  
29.♕c3 ♜xf4 (29...♝xf4 30.h6  
♚e5 31.hxg7+ ♚xg7 (31...♜xg7  
32.♝xh7++-) 32.♝xh7+! ♛f8  
33.♝h5+-) 30.h6+- ♚e5  
(30...♜xh2 31.hxg7#) 31.hxg7+  
♜xg7 32.♝xh7+ #2.

**28.h6??**

28.dxc5? ♜xe3□-+ (28...bxc5?  
29.♜xf5 (29.♝xc5?? ♜xe3-+)  
29...♝xf5 30.♝xc5 ♜xg5!∞)  
29.♜xe3 ♜xf4 30.♝h3 ♜xe3  
31.♝xe3 ♜f4 32.♝e2 d4-+  
skewers the ♜c1.

28.♜xf5! ♜xf5□ (28...exf5??  
29.dxc5-+) 29.dxc5 ♜xg5∞.

**28...♝xe3□-+ 29.♝xe3  
♜xf4□ 30.hxg7+ ♚xg7**



**31.♝xh7+**

Desperate. White gets checks but Black defends coolly.  
31.♝h3 ♜xe3 32.♝xe3 ♜f4  
33.♝e2 cxd4-+ as above, the pawns crash through and White can't save his ♜s.

**31...♚xh7 32.♞f5+ ♜xf5**

**33.♝h5+ ♚g7 34.♝h6+  
♞f7□ 35.g6+ ♛f6 36.♝h4+  
36.g7+?? ♜xh6.**

**36...♜g5 37.♞xg5+ ♜xg5**

**38.♚e2 ♜g3**  
Black's ♚ will be safe on d6 and the white ♚ is a sitting duck.

**0-1**

## 2022 Toronto IM Norm

L2R: WGM Maili-Jade Ouellet,  
FM Rohan Talukdar, Koosha Jaferian,  
IM Than Nha Duong, FM Tianqi Wang,  
FM Mike Ivanov



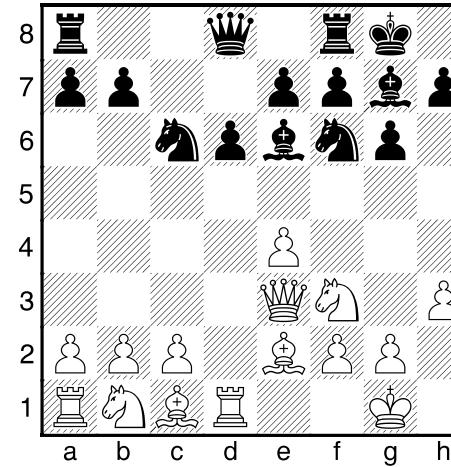
**(109)**  
**Ivanov, Mike (2195)**  
**Schwabeneder, Florian**  
**(2440)**

**B53**  
*Chess Festival Innsbruck Group*  
*A 5th Innsbruck, Austria (7.4),*  
*26.08.2021*

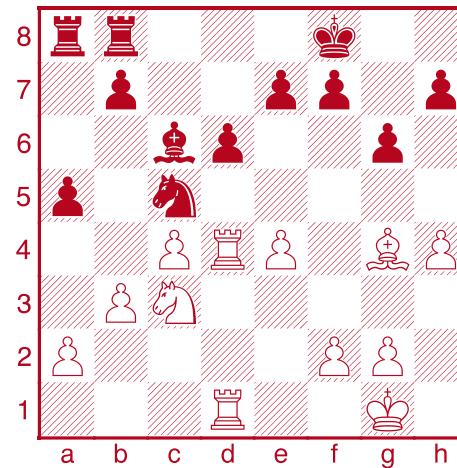
**1.e4 c5 2.♞f3 d6 3.d4 cxd4  
4.♝xd4 ♜f6 5.♞e2 g6 6.0-0  
♜g7 7.♝d1 0-0 8.h3 ♜c6  
9.♝e3 ♜e6**

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus

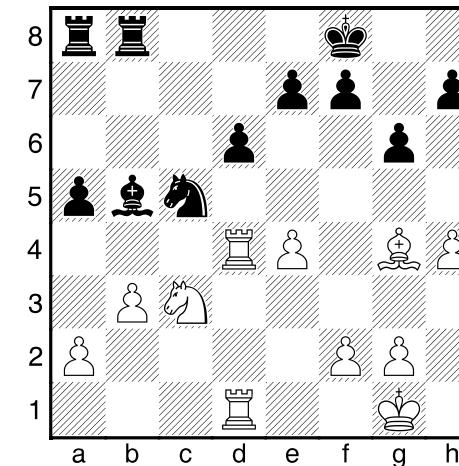


**24.h4**



**26.♕xe6 fxe6 27.b5± and White can go after the a-pawn with ♜b1-b4.) 26.e5! (26.bxc5? ♔xg4 27.f3 dxc5=) 26...♔xg4 27.♖xg4±**  
White breaks through in the center.

**25.cxb5 ♔xb5**



A typical queenless middlegame in the Maroczy: DSBs have been traded and there are no open files for the ♜s. What should Black do: activate with ...b5 or block with ...h5?

**24...b5?**

Strategically good, but tactically bad.

□ 24...h5 or ...♜a6 keeps things even.

24...♜e6?! 25.♕xe6 fxe6 26.a4±  
Black's ♔ has nothing to do, but it's hard to see how White can make much progress without freeing it.

24...a4? 25.b4 ♔d7 (25...♜e6

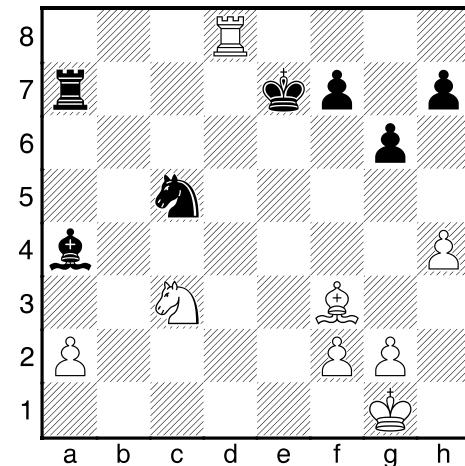
Gains a tempo and weakens Black's back rank while putting the ♔ on a safe square so any later ...♜4 won't skewer h4,

**28...♜a7 29.♜xd6 a4 30.bxa4 ♔xa4?**

This allows White to force simplifications, killing all potential counterplay.

30...♜xa4 31.♜e4± White's up a pawn with more active pieces, but it might not be enough.

**31.♜d8+! ♜xd8 32.♜xd8+ ♔e7**



**26.e5!**

Without this, Black can retreat the ♔ and hope for queenside pressure with ...a4. But Black can't take on e5 without losing a piece, and after exd6 White wins the d-pawn and activates both ♜s in the process.

**26...♔e8!**

26...dxe5?? 27.♜d5+- winning is a piece.

**27.exd6 exd6 28.♕f3!**

**33.♜a8!+-**

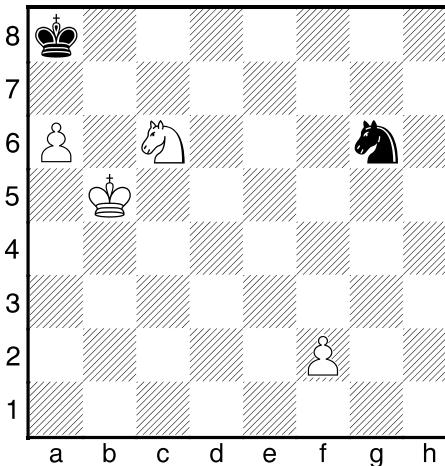
Forcing off Black's ♜ kills any counterplay and leaves White with a much easier to convert advantage.

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



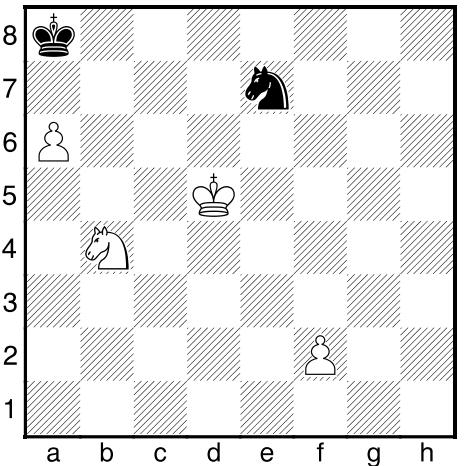
33... $\mathbb{Q}xa8$  34. $\mathbb{Q}xa8$   $\mathbb{Q}d7$   
 35. $\mathbb{Q}f1$  h6 36. $\mathbb{Q}e2$  g5  
 37.hxg5 hxg5 38. $\mathbb{Q}e3$   
 f5 39. $\mathbb{Q}d4$   $\mathbb{Q}d6$  40. $\mathbb{Q}d5$   
 $\mathbb{Q}e8$  41.g3  $\mathbb{Q}d7$  42.a3  $\mathbb{Q}e8$   
 43. $\mathbb{Q}d1$   $\mathbb{Q}c6$  44. $\mathbb{Q}xc6$   $\mathbb{Q}e6+$   
 45. $\mathbb{Q}c4$   $\mathbb{Q}xc6$  46. $\mathbb{Q}c3$   $\mathbb{Q}f8$   
 47. $\mathbb{Q}b5$  f4 48. $\mathbb{Q}d4+$   $\mathbb{Q}d6$   
 49.gxf4 gxf4 50.a4  $\mathbb{Q}d7$   
 51.a5  $\mathbb{Q}c7$  52. $\mathbb{Q}e6+$   $\mathbb{Q}c6$   
 53. $\mathbb{Q}xf4$   $\mathbb{Q}e5+$  54. $\mathbb{Q}b4\Box$   
 $\mathbb{Q}b7$  55. $\mathbb{Q}b5$   $\mathbb{Q}f3$  56. $\mathbb{Q}e6$   
 $\mathbb{Q}a7$  57.a6  $\mathbb{Q}h4$  58. $\mathbb{Q}d4$   $\mathbb{Q}g6$   
 59. $\mathbb{Q}c6+$   $\mathbb{Q}a8$



60. $\mathbb{Q}c4$

playing to defend the a-pawn from behind with the  $\mathbb{Q}$ , and winning on the kingside with the  $\mathbb{Q}$  vs  $\mathbb{Q}$ . Black finds a clever stalemate resource to make Mike's job harder.

60... $\mathbb{Q}f4$  61. $\mathbb{Q}b4$   $\mathbb{Q}g6$   
 62. $\mathbb{Q}d5$   $\mathbb{Q}e7+$



63. $\mathbb{Q}e4$

63. $\mathbb{Q}e5??$   $\mathbb{Q}c6+=!$  since  
64. $\mathbb{Q}xc6$  is stalemate.

63... $\mathbb{Q}c6!?$  64. $\mathbb{Q}d3$   $\mathbb{Q}a7$   
 65. $\mathbb{Q}d5$   $\mathbb{Q}b6$  66. $\mathbb{Q}d6$   $\mathbb{Q}d4$   
 67. $\mathbb{Q}b4$   $\mathbb{Q}f3$  68. $\mathbb{Q}d5$   $\mathbb{Q}a7$   
 69. $\mathbb{Q}e4$   $\mathbb{Q}g5+$  70. $\mathbb{Q}e3$   $\mathbb{Q}f7$   
 71.f4  $\mathbb{Q}d6$  72. $\mathbb{Q}d4$   $\mathbb{Q}b6$   
 73. $\mathbb{Q}e5$   $\mathbb{Q}c4+$  74. $\mathbb{Q}e6$   $\mathbb{Q}b5$   
 75.a7  $\mathbb{Q}b6$  76. $\mathbb{Q}d5$   $\mathbb{Q}a8$   
 77. $\mathbb{Q}d6$   $\mathbb{Q}a6$  78. $\mathbb{Q}c7+!$

Finally getting rid of the  $\mathbb{Q}$  that's been such a pest for 30 moves!

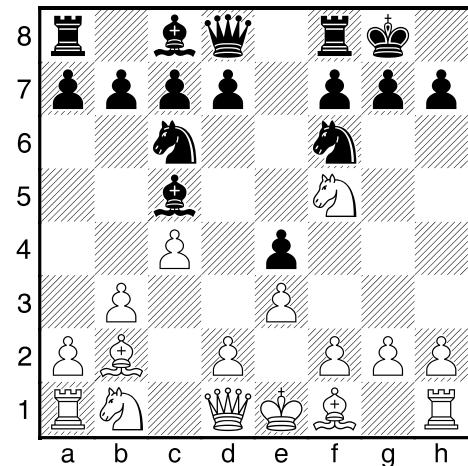
1-0

(110)  
Hakobyan, Aram (2601)  
Hansen, Eric (2606)

A01

Chess.com Rapid (5), 12.02.2022

1.b3 e5 2. $\mathbb{Q}b2$   $\mathbb{Q}c6$  3.c4  $\mathbb{Q}f6$   
 4. $\mathbb{Q}f3$  e4 5. $\mathbb{Q}d4$   $\mathbb{Q}c5$  6. $\mathbb{Q}f5$   
 0-0 7.e3



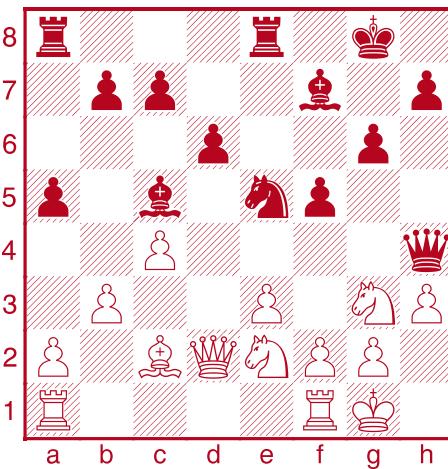
7...d6!?

Far more common is 7...d5 which has been played by Nakamura and So and Svidler:  
8.cxd5  $\mathbb{Q}b4=$  (8... $\mathbb{Q}xd5??$  9. $\mathbb{W}g4$  #3) 9. $\mathbb{Q}g3$   $\mathbb{Q}bx d5$  10. $\mathbb{W}c2=$ .

8. $\mathbb{Q}g3$   $\mathbb{Q}e8$  9. $\mathbb{Q}xf6$   $\mathbb{W}xf6$   
 10. $\mathbb{Q}c3$   $\mathbb{W}h4$   
 10... $\mathbb{Q}f5??$  11. $\mathbb{Q}d5+-$ .

11. $\mathbb{Q}e2$  f5 12.0-0  $\mathbb{Q}e6$  13.d4  
 $\mathbb{Q}xd3$  14. $\mathbb{Q}xd3$  g6 15. $\mathbb{Q}ce2?!$   
 $\mathbb{Q}e5\bar{t}$  16.h3!  
 16. $\mathbb{Q}c2?$   $\mathbb{Q}g4$  17.h3  $\mathbb{Q}xf2!$   
 18. $\mathbb{W}xf2\Box$  (18. $\mathbb{Q}xf2?$  f4-+)  
 18... $\mathbb{Q}xe3\bar{t}$ .

16...a5 17. $\mathbb{Q}c2$   $\mathbb{Q}f7$  18. $\mathbb{W}d2$



18...a4!

Avoiding the flashy mistake and continuing to press for queenside squares.

Of course you saw ... $\mathbb{W}xh3$ ; but did you see that it gives up Black's advantage? 18... $\mathbb{W}xh3?$  is flashy, but not good: 19.gxh3  $\mathbb{Q}f3+$  20. $\mathbb{Q}g2$   $\mathbb{Q}xd2$  21. $\mathbb{Q}fd1$   $\mathbb{Q}e4$  (21... $\mathbb{Q}b4?$  22.a3± remember this tactic later.) 22. $\mathbb{Q}xe4$  fxe4 23. $\mathbb{Q}g3\infty$  White gets the pawn back and Black will have trouble

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



keeping the ♕ pair.

If Alekhine was playing Black there would be the obligatory comment about "playing on both sides of the board", because that's what 18...a4 does: it makes ...♕xh3 a real threat! If White were to pass then: 19.— ♕xh3! 20.gxh3 ♔f3+ 21.♔g2 ♔xd2 22.♗fd1 as above, but now 22...axb3! gaining a tempo on the ♕ as well as eliminating the a2 pawn so Black (if necessary) can safely defend the ♔d2 with ...♔b4. 23.axb3 ♕xa1 24.♕xa1 d5! 25.♕d1 ♔b4+ Black's up a pawn and his ♕s are perpetrating.

### 19.♗ae1??

Possibly a mouse slip.

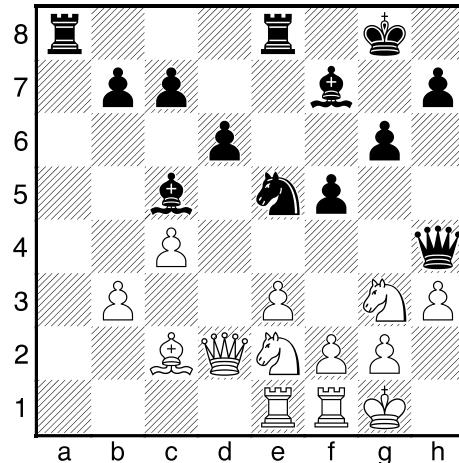
19.♗ad1 defending the ♕d2 prevents the ...♕xh3 tactic.

19.b4? ♔b6# and c4 is gone.

### 19...axb3 20.axb3

## GM Nights

GMs Eric Hansen and Robin van Kampen showing the less glamorous part of GM life.



### 20...♕xh3!

Now this is crushing. It wins a pawn, but the real point is to remove the defender of g4, making ...♗g4 a winning threat.

### 21.b4!?

White tries to confuse things, but

Eric keeps his wits.

21.gxh3 saves the ♔, but after 21...♗f3+ 22.♔g2 ♗xd2 we see the difference from 18...♕xh3: the ♘f1 can't move with tempo, so Black has time to bring the ♘a8 into the attack. 23.♗g1 ♘a2+ Black is up a pawn and the white queenside is collapsing.

### 21...♗h4! 22.♔xf5!?

22.bxc5 ♗g4 mates.

**22...♗xc4! 23.♕c3 ♘a3  
24.♕c1 ♔xb4 25.♕d1 ♔c5  
26.♔d7 ♘exe3!**

0-1

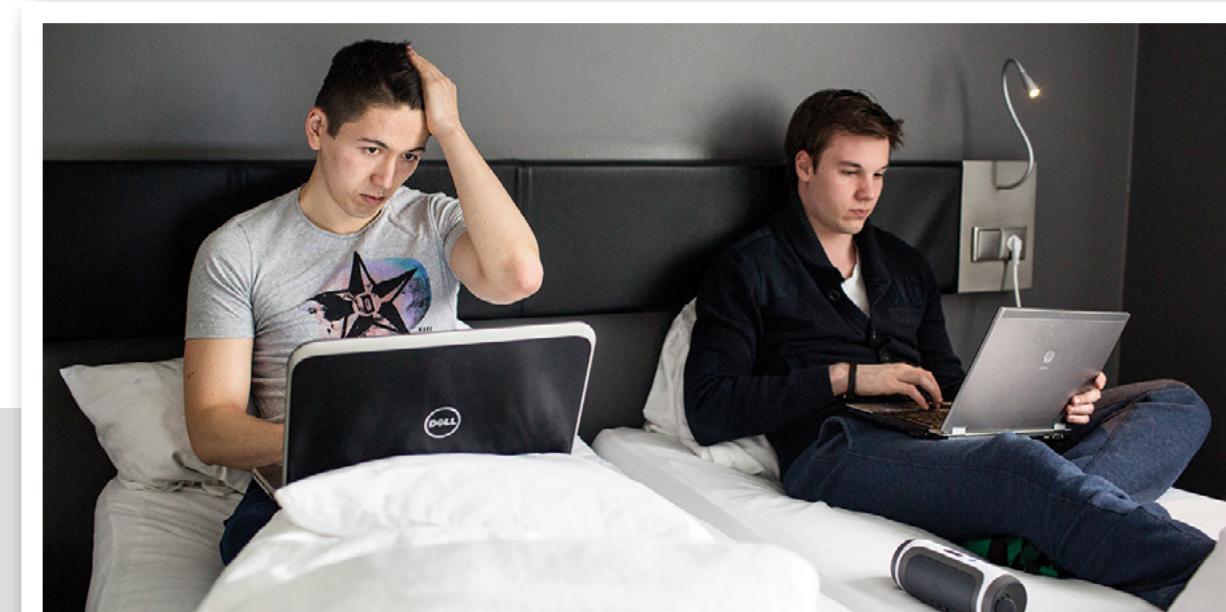


photo: SportsNet

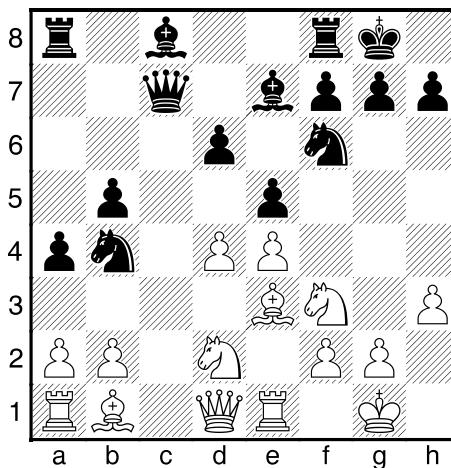
### (111)

Carlsen, Magnus (2865)  
Hansen, Eric (2606)

C99

Airthings Masters Prelim  
chess24.com (10), 21.02.2022

**1.e4 e5 2.♗f3 ♗c6 3.♗b5  
a6 4.♔a4 ♗f6 5.0-0 ♔e7  
6.♗e1 b5 7.♗b3 d6 8.c3 0-0  
9.h3 ♗a5 10.♗c2 c5 11.d4  
♕c7 12.♗bd2 cxd4 13.cxd4  
♗c6 14.♗b3 a5 15.♗e3 a4  
16.♗bd2 ♗b4 17.♗b1**



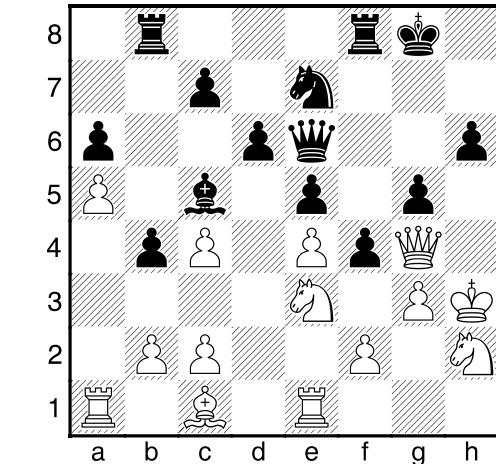
### 17...♔d7

17...a3 18.♗b3 ♕a5 19.bxa3  
♕xa3 20.dxe5 dxe5 21.♗xe5±  
Dominguez Perez,L (2736)–  
Harikrishna,P (2740) Linares,  
2015 (½-½, 63).



# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



Blocking the check with a counter-attack on the  $\mathbb{W}$ . This is probably the tactic White counted on to save the piece. It does save the piece, but Black's pawn mass is full compensation.

**23... $\mathbb{W}xg4+$  24. $\mathbb{Q}exg4$   $h5\Box$**   
**25. $\mathbb{Q}h6+$   $\mathbb{Q}h7$  26.gxf4 gxf4!**

**21. $\mathbb{Q}g2$  f5!?**  
The second problem for White is here: □21... $\mathbb{Q}xf2!$  22. $\mathbb{Q}xf2$   $\mathbb{W}h3\Box-$  two pawns for the  $\mathbb{Q}$  and ...f5 bringing the  $\mathbb{Q}$  into the attack and Black is winning.

**22. $\mathbb{Q}xh3$  f4+ 23. $\mathbb{W}g4$**

After 23. $\mathbb{Q}eg4?$  h5 or ... $\mathbb{Q}xf2$  both win.  
23. $\mathbb{Q}g2$  fxe3 24. $\mathbb{Q}xe3\Box$ .

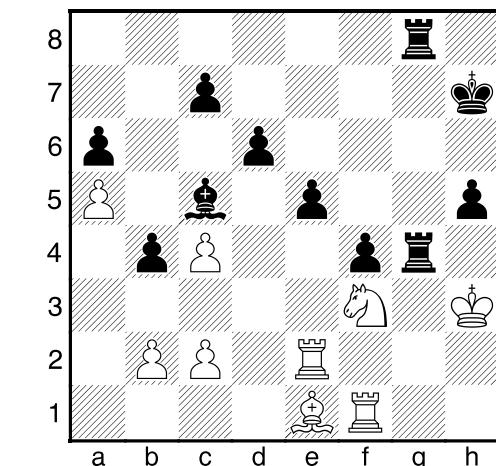
The computer prefers the very inhuman 26...exf4!? which I'm sure most humans would barely consider, as it seems to promise White open lines for both his  $\mathbb{Q}$  and  $\mathbb{Q}e1$ .

26... $\mathbb{Q}xh6$  27.fgx5+  $\mathbb{Q}g6$   
28. $\mathbb{Q}e3\Box$ .

**27. $\mathbb{Q}f5$   $\mathbb{Q}xf5$  28.exf5  $\mathbb{Q}xf2\Box$**   
**29. $\mathbb{Q}e2$   $\mathbb{Q}c5$  30. $\mathbb{Q}d2$**

There's no bailing out with 30. $\mathbb{Q}xf4$  exf4 31. $\mathbb{Q}e7+$   $\mathbb{Q}g8$  32. $\mathbb{Q}xc7$  b3 33.c3  $\mathbb{Q}f7-$ .

**30... $\mathbb{Q}xf5$  31. $\mathbb{Q}f1$   $\mathbb{Q}g8$  32. $\mathbb{Q}e1$**   
 **$\mathbb{Q}fg5$  33. $\mathbb{Q}f3$   $\mathbb{Q}g4$**



**34. $\mathbb{Q}d2$**

34.c3 bxc3 (34...b3 $\Box$ ) 35. $\mathbb{Q}xc3$   $\mathbb{Q}g3+$  36. $\mathbb{Q}h2$   $\mathbb{Q}b8!$  aiming to trade  $\mathbb{Q}$ s and attack the

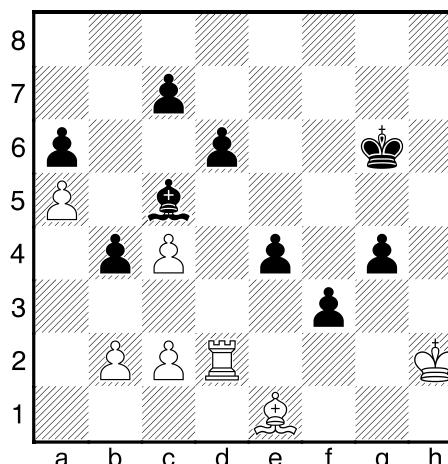
queenside pawns.

**34... $\mathbb{Q}g1$  35. $\mathbb{Q}xg1$**   
 **$\mathbb{Q}xg1$  36. $\mathbb{Q}h2$   $\mathbb{Q}g4$**   
**37. $\mathbb{Q}e4$**

Threatening to fork on f6 or trade the  $\mathbb{Q}c5$ , which would leave Black without a crucial piece to support the pawns.

**37...f3?!**  
□37... $\mathbb{Q}g1+$  saving the  $\mathbb{Q}$  with tempo: 38. $\mathbb{Q}h3$   $\mathbb{Q}g6$  39. $\mathbb{Q}g2$   $\mathbb{Q}f5-$ .

**38. $\mathbb{Q}f6+$   $\mathbb{Q}g6$  39. $\mathbb{Q}xg4$**   
 **$\mathbb{Q}xg4$  40. $\mathbb{Q}d2$  e4?**  
□40... $\mathbb{Q}g5$  41. $\mathbb{Q}g3$   $\mathbb{Q}f5\infty$ .



**41. $\mathbb{Q}h4??$**   
41. $\mathbb{Q}g3\Box$  e3:



**IM Shawn Rodrigue-Lemieux**  
**2022 Zonal**

**a) 42. $\mathbb{Q}d5??$  c6 43. $\mathbb{Q}d1$   $\mathbb{Q}g5$**   
**44. $\mathbb{Q}d3$  d5! (44...f2 45. $\mathbb{Q}xf2$  exf2**  
**46. $\mathbb{Q}g2=)$  45.cxd5 (45. $\mathbb{Q}h2$  d4-+)**  
**45... $\mathbb{Q}d6\#;$**

**b) 42. $\mathbb{Q}h2$  f2 43. $\mathbb{Q}xf2$  exf2**  
**44. $\mathbb{Q}g2$   $\mathbb{Q}d4=;$**

**c) 42. $\mathbb{Q}d1!$  42... $\mathbb{Q}f5$  43. $\mathbb{Q}d5+$**   
 **$\mathbb{Q}f6$  44. $\mathbb{Q}xg4$  f2 45. $\mathbb{Q}xf2$  exf2**  
**46. $\mathbb{Q}f5+=.$**

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



**41...e3??**

41...c6+ prevents  $\mathbb{h}d5+$  and so allows the Black  $\mathbb{K}$  to advance, it also prepares ...d5 and ... $\mathbb{Q}d6+$ .

42. $\mathbb{Q}e7$  e3 43. $\mathbb{B}xd6+$ :

43... $\mathbb{Q}f7$  44. $\mathbb{B}e6$   $\mathbb{Q}xe7$  45. $\mathbb{B}xe3$   $\mathbb{Q}d6+--$ ; or

43... $\mathbb{Q}xd6+$  44. $\mathbb{Q}xd6$  b3!!

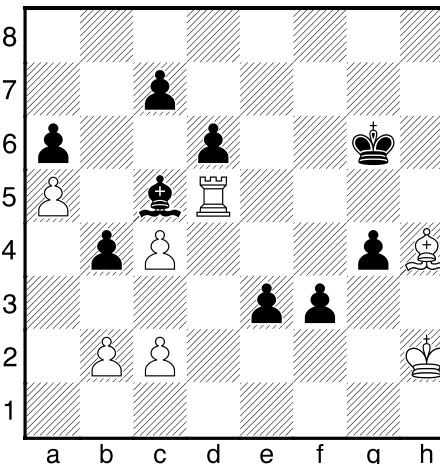
freeing d3 for the Black  $\mathbb{K}$ .

(44... $\mathbb{Q}f5??$  45. $\mathbb{Q}xb4=$ ) 45.cxb3

(45. $\mathbb{Q}c5$  e2 46. $\mathbb{Q}f2$  bxc2-+)

45... $\mathbb{Q}f5$  46. $\mathbb{Q}g3$   $\mathbb{Q}e4-$ .

**42. $\mathbb{B}d5!$**



**42...e2??**

42...f2?? 43. $\mathbb{Q}g2$  and Black loses the light squares.

42...c6 43. $\mathbb{B}g5+$   $\mathbb{Q}h6$  44. $\mathbb{B}xg4$  e2

45. $\mathbb{Q}e4\Box+-$ .

42... $\mathbb{Q}h6\Box=$  43. $\mathbb{Q}g3$  (43. $\mathbb{B}g5??$

f2 44. $\mathbb{Q}g2$  e2-+) 43...e2 44. $\mathbb{Q}xg4$  f2 45. $\mathbb{B}h5+$   $\mathbb{Q}g6$  46. $\mathbb{B}g5+$   $\mathbb{Q}f7$

(46... $\mathbb{Q}h6=$ ) 47. $\mathbb{B}f5+$   $\mathbb{Q}e8$

48. $\mathbb{B}xf2\Box$  e1 $\mathbb{W}$  49. $\mathbb{B}f8+$   $\mathbb{Q}xf8$

50. $\mathbb{Q}xe1=$ .

**43. $\mathbb{B}g5+\Box+-$   $\mathbb{Q}h6$  44. $\mathbb{B}xc5\Box$**

44. $\mathbb{B}xg4$  f2-+.

**44...dxc5 45. $\mathbb{Q}g1\Box$   $\mathbb{Q}h5$**

**46. $\mathbb{Q}g3\Box$   $\mathbb{Q}g5$  47. $\mathbb{Q}f2\Box$  c6**

**48. $\mathbb{Q}e3$   $\mathbb{Q}f5$  49.b3 $\odot$   $\mathbb{Q}g5$**

**50. $\mathbb{Q}e4$**

**1-0**

**(113)**

**MacKinnon, Keith (2198)**  
**Rodrigue Lemieux, Shawn (2342)**

**D48**

*CAN-ch Kingston (2.6),  
14.04.2022*

**1.c4 e6 2. $\mathbb{Q}f3$  d5 3.e3  $\mathbb{Q}f6$**

**4. $\mathbb{Q}c3$   $\mathbb{Q}e7$  5.b3 0-0 6. $\mathbb{Q}b2$**

**dxc4 7. $\mathbb{Q}xc4$  a6!?**

7...c5 8.d4= is very drawish.

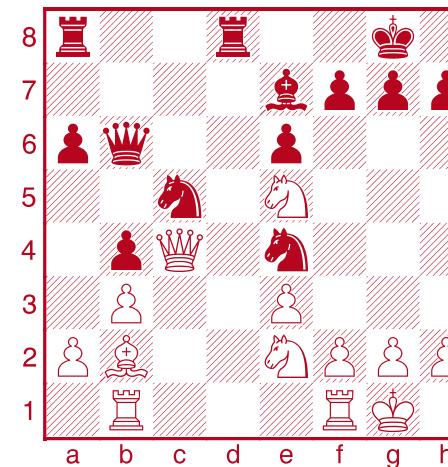
**8.d4 b5 9. $\mathbb{Q}d3$   $\mathbb{Q}b7$  10. $\mathbb{Q}c1$**

**$\mathbb{Q}bd7$  11.0-0 c5 12.dxc5**

**$\mathbb{Q}xc5$  13. $\mathbb{Q}b1$   $\mathbb{W}b6$  14. $\mathbb{Q}e5$**

**$\mathbb{B}fd8$  15. $\mathbb{W}c2$  b4 16. $\mathbb{Q}e2$   $\mathbb{Q}e4$**

**17. $\mathbb{W}c4$   $\mathbb{Q}xb1$  18. $\mathbb{B}xb1$   $\mathbb{Q}fe4$**



Is Black threatening ... $\mathbb{Q}d2$ , and if so, what should White do about it?

**19. $\mathbb{B}fd1?$**

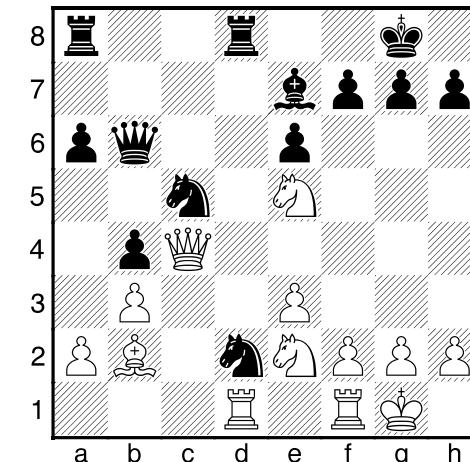
The answer was "no": the move



... $\mathbb{Q}d2$  was not an imminent threat, since White saves the exchange with threats against the Black  $\mathbb{K}$ . But White's last move makes ... $\mathbb{Q}d2$  a winner because it weakens f2, allowing a ... $\mathbb{Q}d3$  fork in some lines. In other words: wrong rook.

□ 19. $\mathbb{B}bc1$   $\mathbb{Q}d2$  20. $\mathbb{W}g4$   $\mathbb{Q}f8$  (20... $\mathbb{Q}xf1??$  21. $\mathbb{Q}c4+$ - threatening mate on g7 and the  $\mathbb{W}$  on b6.) 21. $\mathbb{Q}f4!$  (21. $\mathbb{B}fd1=$ ) 21... $\mathbb{Q}xf1$  22. $\mathbb{Q}h5\Box$   $\mathbb{Q}e4\Box$  23. $\mathbb{W}xe4\Box\pm$ .

□ 19. $\mathbb{B}bd1$   $\mathbb{Q}d2$   
*Analysis Diagram*



20. $\mathbb{W}f4$  f6 21. $\mathbb{B}xd2$   $\mathbb{B}xd2$  22. $\mathbb{Q}c4$   $\mathbb{W}d8$  23. $\mathbb{Q}xd2$   $\mathbb{W}xd2$  24. $\mathbb{W}c7\infty$ .

**Keith MacKinnon**  
**2022 Zonal**

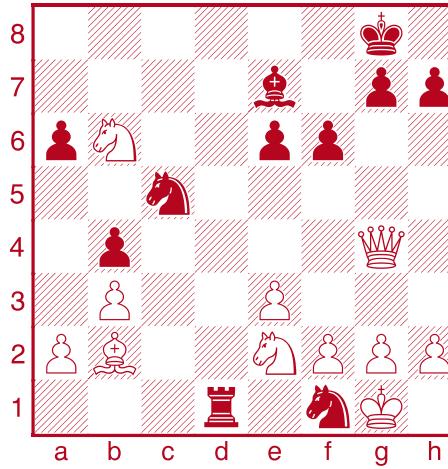
# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



There are some neat tactics at the end of this line: 20.  $\mathbb{W}g4!$ ? 20...  $\mathbb{Q}xf1$  21.  $\mathbb{B}xd8+$   $\square \mathbb{B}xd8$  22.  $\mathbb{Q}c4$  threatening mate and the  $\mathbb{W}$ . (22.  $\mathbb{Q}xf1?? \mathbb{B}d1\#$ ) 22...  $f6$  (22...  $\mathbb{Q}f8$  23.  $\mathbb{Q}xb6 \mathbb{B}d1$  24.  $\mathbb{Q}c3$  more or less transposes, but ... $f6$  helps Black a little bit in the endgame.) 23.  $\mathbb{Q}xb6 \mathbb{B}d1$ :

*Analysis Diagram*



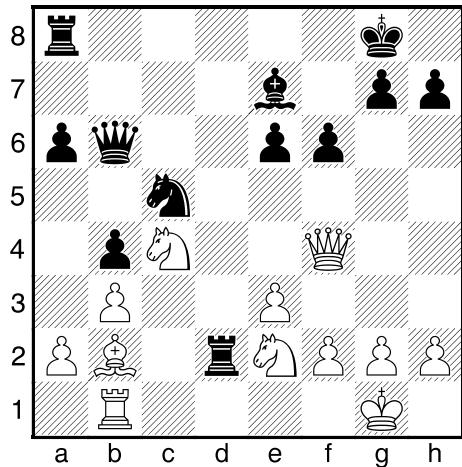
Black threatens both discovered mate and ... $\mathbb{Q}e3+$  winning the  $\mathbb{W}$ .

24.  $\mathbb{Q}c3$  with a double-attack on the  $\mathbb{B}$  so there is no safe discovered check, 24...  $\mathbb{B}e1$  (24...  $\mathbb{Q}xe3+?? \mathbb{W}xd1+-$ ) 25.  $\mathbb{W}e2!$  (or 25.  $\mathbb{W}d1$  also trades  $\mathbb{W}$  for  $\mathbb{B}$ , but leaves the  $\mathbb{Q}d1$  on a worse square.) 25...  $\mathbb{Q}xe2$  26.  $\mathbb{Q}xe2 \mathbb{Q}d2=.$

19...  $\mathbb{Q}d2!$  20.  $\mathbb{W}f4$   
20.  $\mathbb{W}g4?$   $\mathbb{Q}xb1\Box+-$  and the threat of mate on d1 prevents  $\mathbb{Q}c4$ .

20...  $f6\Box$  21.  $\mathbb{B}xd2\Box$   
21.  $\mathbb{Q}c4?$   $\mathbb{Q}xb1+-$  ditto.

21...  $\mathbb{B}xd2\#$  22.  $\mathbb{Q}c4$



22...  $\mathbb{B}ad8??$   
22...  $\mathbb{B}xb2$  23.  $\mathbb{B}xb2=.$   
22...  $\mathbb{W}d8\Box\#$  23.  $\mathbb{Q}xd2$  (23.  $\mathbb{Q}d4?$   $e5+-$ ) 23...  $\mathbb{W}xd2:$

24.  $\mathbb{W}f3 \mathbb{B}d8$  25.  $\mathbb{Q}d4 \mathbb{Q}f8!$  stepping out of  $\mathbb{Q}c6$  and preparing ... $e5$  and ... $\mathbb{Q}d3$ ;

24.  $\mathbb{W}c7 \mathbb{W}xe2$  25.  $\mathbb{W}xe7 \mathbb{Q}d3+-$  White would be fine here if his  $\mathbb{B}b1$  was on f1;

24.  $\mathbb{W}c4 \mathbb{Q}d3+-$  with a double attack on d2 and b2, and White's active  $\mathbb{W}$  is good for only a couple of checks.

23.  $\mathbb{Q}d4??$   
Interfering with the  $\mathbb{B}$ s stops the back rank mate, so White wins back the exchange, but there was a much better way.

Obviously not 23.  $\mathbb{Q}xb6?? \mathbb{B}d1+$  24.  $\mathbb{B}xd1 \mathbb{B}xd1\#.$

23.  $\mathbb{Q}d4 \mathbb{B}xb2!$  24.  $\mathbb{B}xb2$  and the game goes on:

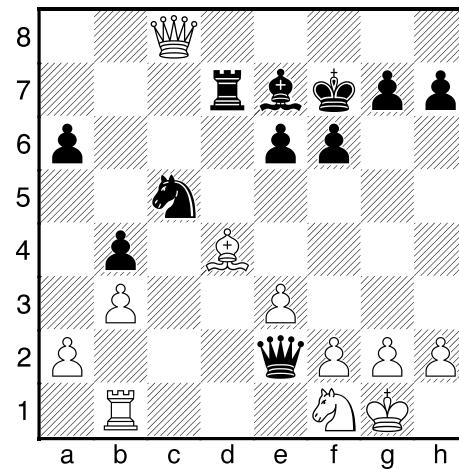
- a) 24...  $\mathbb{Q}d3?$  25.  $\mathbb{W}g4!±$  (25.  $\mathbb{Q}xb6?$   $\mathbb{Q}xf4\infty$ );
- b) 24...  $e5!?$  25.  $\mathbb{W}g4±;$
- c) 24...  $\mathbb{W}b7\infty.$

23...  $\mathbb{W}b5!$   
23...  $\mathbb{B}2xd4??$  gives up more than the exchange since 24.  $\mathbb{B}xd4+-$  leaves the  $\mathbb{W}$  and  $\mathbb{Q}$  attacked.

23...  $e5?$  24.  $\mathbb{W}g4$  (24.  $\mathbb{W}f3!?$ )  
24...  $\mathbb{W}e6$  (24...  $\mathbb{B}2xd4?!$ )  
25.  $\mathbb{W}xe6+\mathbb{Q}xe6$  26.  $\mathbb{Q}xd2=.$

24.  $\mathbb{Q}xd2 \mathbb{W}xe2+-$   
Unlike the line with 23.  $\mathbb{Q}d4$ , Black's  $\mathbb{W}$  is very active here.

25.  $\mathbb{W}c7 \mathbb{B}d7$  26.  $\mathbb{W}c8+\mathbb{B}d8$   
27.  $\mathbb{W}c7 \mathbb{B}d7$  28.  $\mathbb{W}c8+\mathbb{Q}f7$   
29.  $\mathbb{Q}f1$



29...  $\mathbb{B}xd4!$   
The computer prefers keeping the exchange with 29...  $\mathbb{B}d8$  30.  $\mathbb{W}c6 \mathbb{Q}d3$  31.  $\mathbb{W}f3 \mathbb{W}xa2+-$  but it's easy to see why Black wouldn't want to let White's  $\mathbb{B}$  get active after 32.  $\mathbb{B}a1 \mathbb{W}xb3$  33.  $\mathbb{B}xa6+-.$

30.  $\mathbb{B}xd4 \mathbb{Q}d3$  31.  $d5!?$   
The computer hates this — rating  $\mathbb{W}c4$  as clearly best, but still losing — but White is busted no matter what, and this at least forces Black to be wary.

31...  $\mathbb{W}xf2+$  32.  $\mathbb{Q}h1 \mathbb{B}xd5\Box$   
32...  $\mathbb{W}d4?$  33.  $\mathbb{W}xe6+\mathbb{Q}f8$  34.  $\mathbb{W}e3 \mathbb{W}xd5\infty$  Black has a pawn for the

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



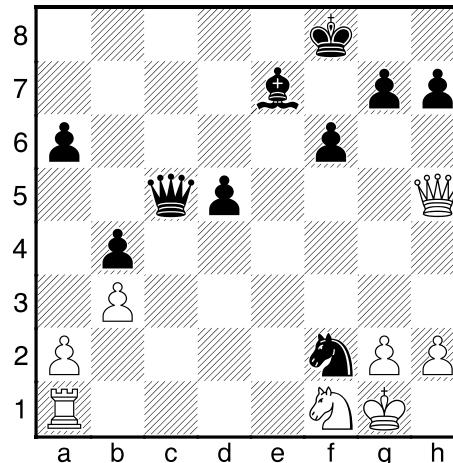
exchange, and threatens ... $\mathbb{Q}c5$  and ... $\mathbb{N}f2+$  with play against the  $\mathbb{K}$ .

**33.  $\mathbb{W}h3 \mathbb{W}c2!$  34.  $\mathbb{W}h5+ \mathbb{K}f8\Box$**   
 34...g6?? 35.  $\mathbb{W}xh7+ \mathbb{K}e6$   
 36.  $\mathbb{W}g8+=.$

**35.  $\mathbb{B}a1$**

There's no perpetual after  $\mathbb{W}xd5$ .

**35...  $\mathbb{N}f2+$  36.  $\mathbb{K}g1 \mathbb{W}c5$**



**37.  $g3$**

Avoiding the smothered mate:  
**37.  $\mathbb{N}g3?? \mathbb{N}h3+ 38. \mathbb{K}h1 \mathbb{W}g1+$  39.  $\mathbb{B}xg1 \mathbb{N}f2\#.$**

**37...  $\mathbb{W}d4$  38.  $\mathbb{B}e1$**

Makes the  $\mathbb{B}$  semi-safe and guards against ... $\mathbb{W}e4+$ .

**38...  $\mathbb{N}g4+$  39.  $\mathbb{K}h1 \mathbb{W}f2$**

**40.  $\mathbb{B}c1$**

40.  $\mathbb{W}xg4 \mathbb{W}xe1$  prolongs the game but is obviously hopeless.

**40...  $\mathbb{W}f3+$  41.  $\mathbb{K}g1 \mathbb{Q}c5+$**

41... $\mathbb{Q}c5+$  42.  $\mathbb{B}xc5 \mathbb{W}f2+$  43.  $\mathbb{K}h1$   
 $\mathbb{W}xf1\#.$

**0-1**

## 2022 Zonal Champs

*Shawn Rodrigue-Lemieux* =1st  
*Maili-Jade Ouellet* 9-0 !!



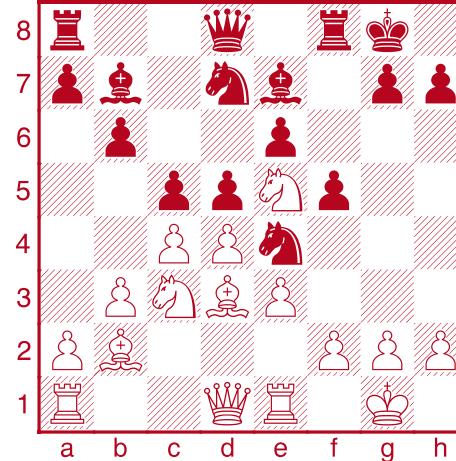
**(114)**

**Baylon, Glenda (1858)**  
**Ouellet, Maili Jade (2179)**

**E14**

*CAN-ch Kingston (2.21),*  
*14.04.2022*

**1.  $d4 \mathbb{d}5$  2.  $c4 \mathbb{e}6$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}c3 \mathbb{Q}f6$**   
**4.  $e3 \mathbb{Q}e7$  5.  $\mathbb{N}f3$  0-0 6.  $\mathbb{Q}d3$**   
 **$\mathbb{N}bd7$  7. 0-0  $c5$  8.  $b3 \mathbb{b}6$**   
**9.  $\mathbb{Q}b2 \mathbb{Q}b7$  10.  $\mathbb{B}e1 \mathbb{Q}e4$**   
**11.  $\mathbb{N}e5 \mathbb{f}5$**



Black's best piece is the  $\mathbb{Q}e4$ . What happens if White kicks it with 12.f3?

**12.  $f3??$**

Natural, but really bad. A well-hidden problem with this move is that Black's  $\mathbb{W}$  and DSB — which seem out of the game — can suddenly attack the newly weakened dark squares around the white  $\mathbb{K}$ .

$\square$  12.  $\mathbb{N}xd7 \mathbb{W}xd7=;$   
 $\square$  12.  $\mathbb{C}xd5?!$   $\mathbb{C}xd4$  13.  $\mathbb{E}xd4 \mathbb{N}xe5$   
 14.  $\mathbb{D}xe5 \mathbb{N}xc3$  15.  $\mathbb{Q}xc3 \mathbb{W}xd5$   
 16.  $\mathbb{Q}f1 \mathbb{H}ac8\bar{f}$ .

**12...  $\mathbb{N}xe5?!$**

Misses a chance at a big advantage. A good reminder of how positions with so many possible captures can fool even very strong players.

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



□12...cxd4:

a) 13.fxe4 dxc3 14.♘xc3 ♘xe5

15.♗xe5 dxe4-+ Black is up a pawn and White's structure stinks;

b) 13.♘xd7 dxc3 □ 14.♘xf8 cxb2 15.♘xe6 ♕d6 (15...bxa1? ??

16.♕xa1+- White threatens mate on g7 and the ♕d8.) 16.♗b1 ♘c3-+;

c) 13.exd4 ♘xe5 14.dxe5

♗c5+ 15.♔f1 ♘h4-+ Black has mercilessly exploited the dark-square weaknesses created by 12.f3.

**13.dxe5 ♘g5?**

Black, who outrates her opponent by a lot, avoids simplifications — 13...♘xc3

14.♗xc3 d4± —

but now White plays a series of strong moves.

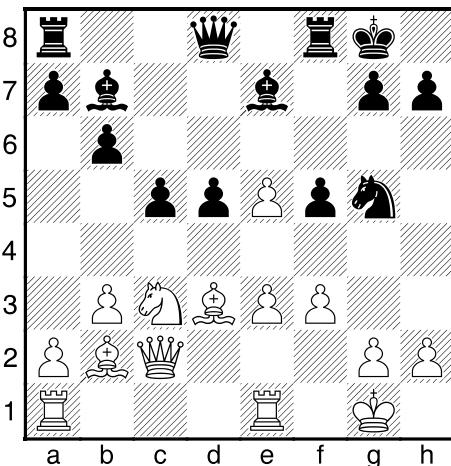
Here's an unusual idea that gives Black play but at much



Baylon - Ouellet  
2022 Zonal

less risk: 13...d4!? 14.♗xe4 fxe4 15.fxe4 ♘h4 16.g3 ♘g5! 17.♗e2 □ dxe3 18.♗xe3 ♘ad8 Black is nominally down a pawn, but has the active pieces.

**14.cxd5! exd5 15.♗c2!**



**15...g6?**

Those long diagonals spell death for the black ♔. □15...d4 16.♗b5±.

**16.♗ad1!+-**

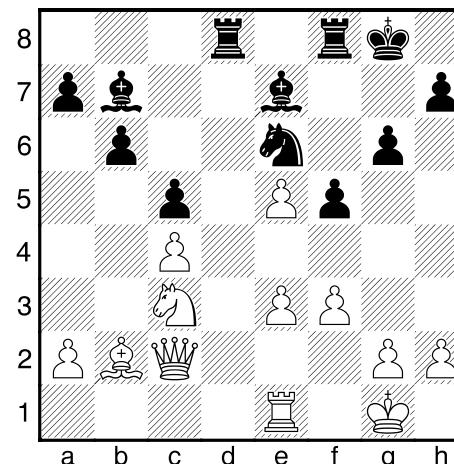
Threatening ♘xd5 then ♘c4.

**16...♘e6**

Blocks the c4-g8 diagonal, but White just inverts the move order.

**17.♔c4! dxc4!?** 18.♗xd8

♗axd8 19.bxc4+-



Black doesn't have nearly enough material for the ♘, and White steadily converts her advantage...

**19...f4 20.e4 ♘d4 21.♗c1**

♗h4 22.♗d1 ♘a6 23.♔h1

23.♗xd4 ♗xd4 24.♗d5 ♗xc4

25.♗d2+-.

**23...♘xc4 24.♗d5 ♘xa2**

**25.♗xd4 cxd4 26.♗b2 ♘c4**

**27.♗xd4 b5 28.♗f6+ ♔g7**

**29.♗d7+ ♗xd7 30.♗xd7 ♗e8**

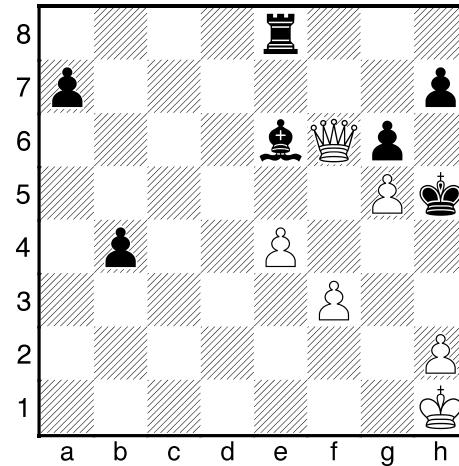
**31.♗a1** (31.g3! makes the king safer.) 31...♗e7 32.e6+ ♔h6

**33.♗e5 ♘xe6 34.♗xf4+ ♘g5**

**35.♗f8+ ♔h5 36.♗f6+ ♘xf6**

**37.♗xf6 ♗e8 38.g3 ♔h6**

**39.g4 b4 40.g5+ ♔h5**



**41.f4??**

White's first bad move since 12.f3, but it's a doozy, changing a long but forced mate into a razor-edged calculation contest.

41.♔g2! is #12 if Black throws away all her pieces; more

realistically: 41...b3 42.♔g3 h6 (42...b2 43.♗f4 b1# 44.♗h4#)

43.h4 b2 44.♗f4 b1# 45.♗g4+ ♘xg4 46.fxg4#.

**41...♘h3! 42.♗d4□**

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



42.e5?!  $\mathbb{W}c8!=$  43. $\mathbb{K}g1$  b3 44. $\mathbb{W}f7$   
**b2** 45. $\mathbb{W}xh7+$   $\mathbb{K}g4$  46. $\mathbb{W}d7+$   
 $\mathbb{K}h4\Box$  (46... $\mathbb{K}xf4??$  47. $\mathbb{W}d4+$   
 $\mathbb{K}xg5$  48. $\mathbb{W}e3+\Box$   $\mathbb{K}g4$  49. $\mathbb{W}g3+$   
 $\mathbb{K}f5$  50. $\mathbb{W}xh3+$   $\mathbb{K}xe5$  51. $\mathbb{W}e3+\Box$   
*and a second-rank check forks the  $\mathbb{K}b2$ .)* 47. $\mathbb{W}h7+=.$

**42... $\mathbb{K}c8!$  43. $\mathbb{W}d1+?$**

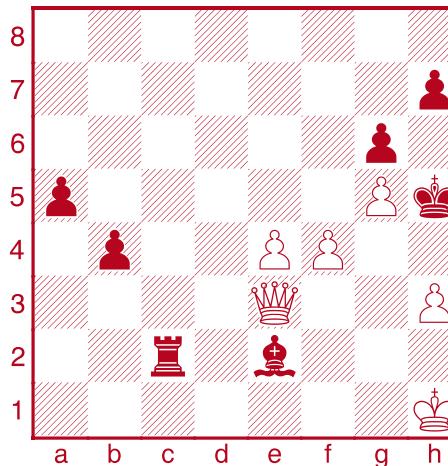
43. $\mathbb{K}g1\Box+-.$

**43... $\mathbb{K}g4$  44. $\mathbb{W}b3$  a5 45.h3!**

$\mathbb{K}e2?$

45... $\mathbb{K}c1+\Box$  46. $\mathbb{K}h2$   $\mathbb{K}d1$  47. $\mathbb{W}e3$   
 $\mathbb{K}c3\infty.$

**46. $\mathbb{W}e3!+-$   $\mathbb{K}c2$**



**47. $\mathbb{W}a7??$**

Threatening  $\mathbb{W}xh7\#$  and stopping Black's a-pawn: what more could you hope to find in time pressure?

47.e5? a4 $\Box$  48. $\mathbb{W}a7\Box$  (48.e6 b3  
49. $\mathbb{W}a7)$  48... $\mathbb{K}f3+$  49. $\mathbb{K}g1$   $\mathbb{K}h4$   
50. $\mathbb{W}xa4$   $\mathbb{K}b2$  51. $\mathbb{W}a1\Box$   $\mathbb{K}e2=.$

47.f5 $\Box$ + creates a passed pawn and opens a diagonal to g3 for checks. 47... a4 48.f6 $\Box$  a3 49.f7 a2 50. $\mathbb{W}a7$  (50.f8 $\mathbb{W}?$ ! should win, but it's a lot more work: 50... a1 $\mathbb{W}+$  51. $\mathbb{W}g1$   $\mathbb{W}xg1+$  (51... $\mathbb{K}c1??$  52. $\mathbb{W}h6\#$ ) 52. $\mathbb{K}xg1$   $\mathbb{K}xg5$  53. $\mathbb{W}xb4+\Box$ ) 50... $\mathbb{K}c1+$  51. $\mathbb{K}g2$  a1 $\mathbb{W}$  52. $\mathbb{W}xa1$   $\mathbb{K}xa1$  53.f8 $\mathbb{W}$   $\mathbb{K}xg5$  54. $\mathbb{W}c5+$  and  $\mathbb{W}f2+$  or  $\mathbb{W}e3+$  wins the  $\mathbb{K}$ .

**47... $\mathbb{K}f3+=$**

47... $\mathbb{K}h4!?$  creates another mess of options, which also seem to be draws after best play:

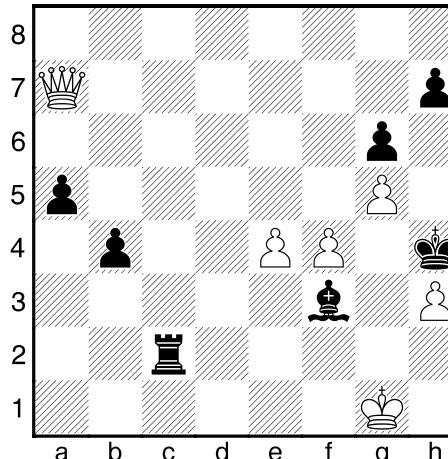
48. $\mathbb{W}f2+$   $\mathbb{K}xh3$  49. $\mathbb{W}e3+$   $\mathbb{K}g4$   
50.f5  $\mathbb{K}f3+$  51. $\mathbb{K}g1$  a4 52.f6 a3  
53.f7 a2 54. $\mathbb{W}a7$  (54. $\mathbb{W}xf3+?$ !  
 $\mathbb{K}xf3$  55.f8 $\mathbb{W}+$  is precarious, but the computer says White can hold on with all the available checks.) 54... $\mathbb{K}c1+$  55. $\mathbb{K}f2$  a1 $\mathbb{W}$   
56. $\mathbb{W}xa1$   $\mathbb{K}xa1$  57.f8 $\mathbb{W}=;$

48. $\mathbb{K}g1$   $\mathbb{K}f3$  49.f5 creating a passed pawn and opening a diagonal to g3 for checks (49. $\mathbb{W}xa5??$   $\mathbb{K}g3-+$  50. $\mathbb{W}a1$

$\mathbb{K}g2+$  51. $\mathbb{K}f1$   
 $\mathbb{K}e2+-+$ ) 49...  
b3 (49... $\mathbb{K}g3??$   
50. $\mathbb{W}b8+\Box$   
 $\mathbb{K}xh3$   
51.f6 $\Box$   $\mathbb{K}g2+$   
52. $\mathbb{K}f1$   $\mathbb{K}h2$   
53. $\mathbb{W}xh2+!+-;$   
49... $\mathbb{K}xh3$

50. $\mathbb{W}xh7+??$   $\mathbb{K}g3-+$ ) 50.f6  
b2 51. $\mathbb{W}b8$   $\mathbb{K}c1+$  (51... $\mathbb{K}g2+!?$   
52. $\mathbb{K}f1$   $\mathbb{K}xh3\Box$  53.f7  $\mathbb{K}xe4!$   
54. $\mathbb{W}b3+!?$   $\mathbb{K}h2\Box$  55.f8 $\mathbb{W}$  b1 $\mathbb{W}+$   
56. $\mathbb{W}xb1$   $\mathbb{K}xb1=$ ) 52. $\mathbb{K}f2$  b1 $\mathbb{W}$   
53. $\mathbb{W}g3+$   $\mathbb{K}h5$  54. $\mathbb{W}xf3+$   $\mathbb{K}xg5$  and White has a choice of perpetuals: 55.h4+ (55. $\mathbb{W}g3+$   $\mathbb{K}xf6$  56. $\mathbb{W}d6+=$ ) 55... $\mathbb{K}xh4$  56. $\mathbb{W}g3+$   $\mathbb{K}h5$  57. $\mathbb{W}h2+$   $\mathbb{K}g5$  58. $\mathbb{W}e5+=.$

**48. $\mathbb{K}g1$   $\mathbb{K}h4$**



This was the closest MJ came to losing in her 9–0 run in the 2022 Zonal.

**49. $\mathbb{W}e3??$**   
49. $\mathbb{W}xh7+??$   
almost forces Black to make the winning move:  
49... $\mathbb{K}g3-+.$

**49.f5 $\Box$ :**  
As above: advancing a passer, and opening a diagonal for checks to g3, though now it only draws.

49... $\mathbb{K}g3??$  50. $\mathbb{W}b8++-$   $\mathbb{K}xh3$   
51.f6 as above;  
49...b3! 50.f6 b2 51. $\mathbb{W}b8\Box$   $\mathbb{K}c1+$   
52. $\mathbb{K}f2$  b1 $\mathbb{W}$  53. $\mathbb{W}f4+=.$

**49... $\mathbb{K}g3\Box-+$  50. $\mathbb{K}f1$**   
50. $\mathbb{W}e1+$   $\mathbb{K}xh3$  51. $\mathbb{W}f1+$   $\mathbb{K}g2+$   
52. $\mathbb{K}h1$   $\mathbb{K}g3-.$

**50...b3 51. $\mathbb{W}e1+$**   
51. $\mathbb{W}xb3$   $\mathbb{K}c1+$  52. $\mathbb{W}d1$   $\mathbb{K}xd1\#.$

**51... $\mathbb{K}xh3$  52. $\mathbb{W}b1$  a4 53.e5**  
 $\mathbb{K}e4$  54. $\mathbb{W}e1$  b2 55.e6  $\mathbb{K}d3+$   
56. $\mathbb{K}g1$   $\mathbb{K}c1$

0-1

(115)

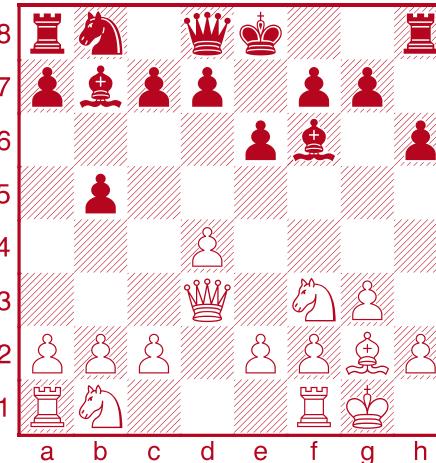
Nicula, Marius (2186)

Chiku-Ratte, Olivier-Kenta  
(2364)

A46

CAN-ch Kingston (3.7),  
14.04.2022

1.  $\mathbb{Q}f3 \mathbb{Q}f6$  2.  $g3 b5$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}g2$   
 $\mathbb{Q}b7$  4.  $d4 e6$  5.  $0-0$   $\mathbb{Q}e7$  6.  $\mathbb{Q}g5$   
 $h6$  7.  $\mathbb{Q}xf6 \mathbb{Q}xf6$  8.  $\mathbb{W}d3$

 $\dots a6$ ,  $\dots b4$ , or  $\dots 00$ ?

8...0-0??

Maybe expecting 9.  $\mathbb{W}xb5$ ?  $\mathbb{Q}a6$  ?.First,  $\mathbb{W}xb5$  isn't much of a threat, e.g. 8...g6 9.  $\mathbb{W}xb5$ ?  $\mathbb{Q}a6$  and Black trades the b-pawn for White's e-pawn.

8...b4?! just gives White a hook and makes it easier to find squares for the  $\mathbb{Q}$ s; e.g. 9.  $a3 a5$  10.  $\mathbb{Q}bd2 c5$ !? 11.  $dxc5 \mathbb{Q}xb2$ ? (11...  $\mathbb{Q}a6$ !) 12.  $\mathbb{Q}c4$ !±.

$\square 8\dots a6$  9.  $c3$  and  $\mathbb{Q}bd2$  and a later a4. White has an easy game, and Black's  $\mathbb{Q}$  pair won't last after White moves the  $\mathbb{Q}f3$ .

9.  $\mathbb{Q}g5$ !+-

A stock tactic in g3 vs b6 openings. Olivier is too good to miss this.

9...  $\mathbb{Q}xg5$  10.  $\mathbb{Q}xb7 \mathbb{Q}c6$   
11.  $\mathbb{Q}xa8 \mathbb{W}xa8$  +-

White is up a full exchange and gave Black absolutely no chances.

12.  $c3 \mathbb{W}b7$  13.  $\mathbb{Q}d2 d5$  14.  $f4$   
 $\mathbb{Q}e7$  15.  $e4$  -  $dxe4$  16.  $\mathbb{W}xe4$   
 $\mathbb{W}b6$  17.  $\mathbb{Q}f3 \mathbb{Q}f6$  18.  $\mathbb{Q}f2 \mathbb{Q}e7$   
19.  $a4 b4$  20.  $\mathbb{Q}e5 \mathbb{Q}d8$  21.  $a5$   
 $\mathbb{W}b5$  22.  $a6 c6$  23.  $\mathbb{W}d3 \mathbb{W}b6$   
24.  $\mathbb{Q}g4 \mathbb{Q}d5$  25.  $\mathbb{Q}e3 bxc3$   
26.  $\mathbb{Q}xd5 \mathbb{Q}xd5$  27.  $bxc3 c5$   
28.  $\mathbb{Q}b1 \mathbb{W}c6$  29.  $\mathbb{Q}b8+$   $\mathbb{Q}d8$   
30.  $\mathbb{W}b5 \mathbb{W}xb5$  31.  $\mathbb{Q}xb5 \mathbb{Q}b6$   
32.  $\mathbb{Q}a2 cxd4$  33.  $\mathbb{Q}xb6 d3$   
34.  $\mathbb{Q}b8+$   $\mathbb{Q}h7$  35.  $\mathbb{Q}d2$   
1-0

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



broken pawn structure is nothing to complain about.

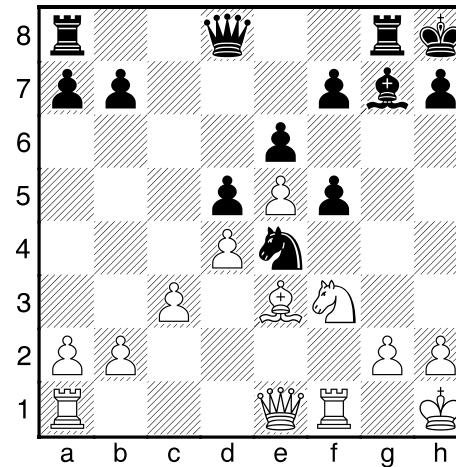
But imagine White gets outposts on f6 and g7. 1-0, right?

**12.  $\mathbb{H}f3$**

12.  $\mathbb{Q}df3$   $\mathbb{Q}e4$  13.  $\mathbb{Q}e3$   $\mathbb{Q}h8$

14.  $\mathbb{W}e1$   $\mathbb{Q}xe5$  15.  $fxe5$   $\mathbb{H}g8$

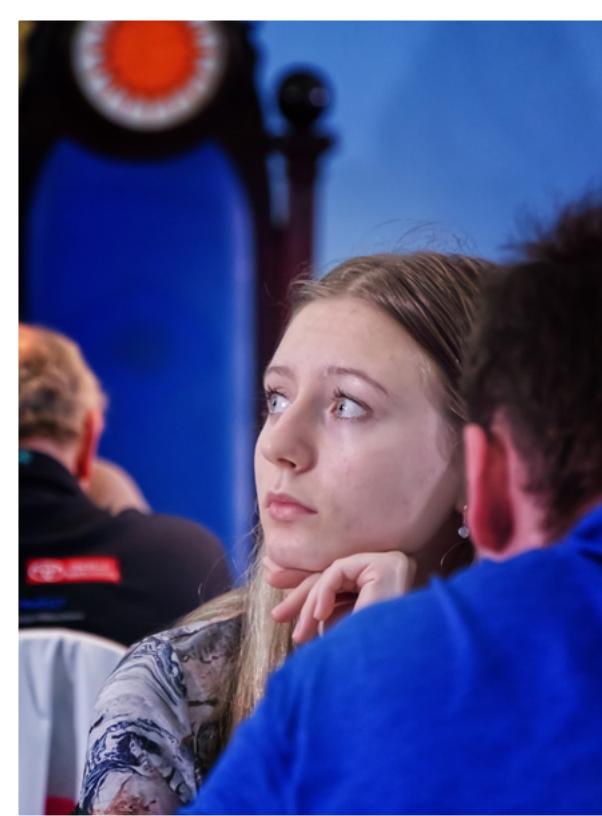
16.  $\mathbb{Q}h1$  Analysis Diagram



16... $f6=$  This concedes an outpost on e5, but gets Black more kingside space, and opens the 7th rank for defence of h7, and with the  $\mathbb{Q}$  embedded on e4 there is no way the "half open" e-file can be used by White's majors to attack e6. 17.  $\mathbb{Q}f4$   $fxe5$  18.  $\mathbb{Q}xe5$   $\mathbb{W}e7$  19.  $\mathbb{H}f3$   $\mathbb{Q}f6$  20.  $\mathbb{H}h3\pm$   $\mathbb{Q}g5$  21.  $\mathbb{W}e3$   $\mathbb{Q}xf4$

22.  $\mathbb{W}xf4$   $\mathbb{H}g5$  23.  $\mathbb{W}h4$   $\mathbb{H}ag8=$   
 24.  $\mathbb{H}g1$   $\mathbb{W}g7$  (24...  $\mathbb{H}g4??$  does not set up a smothered mate:  
 25.  $\mathbb{Q}xg4$   $\mathbb{W}xh4$  26.  $\mathbb{H}xh4$  the  $\mathbb{Q}g4$  stops the smothered mate  
 26...  $\mathbb{H}xg4$  27.  $g3\Box+-$ ) 25.  $\mathbb{W}f4$   
 $\mathbb{H}g4?$  26.  $\mathbb{Q}xg4$   $fxg4$  27.  $\mathbb{H}e3$   $\mathbb{H}f8$   
 28.  $\mathbb{H}xe4\Box$   $dxe4??$  (28...  $\mathbb{H}xf4$   
 29.  $\mathbb{H}xf4\pm$ ) 29.  $\mathbb{W}xe4$   $g3$  30.  $\mathbb{H}e1$   
 $gxh2$  31.  $\mathbb{W}xe6$   $\mathbb{H}f6$  32.  $\mathbb{W}c8+\mathbb{H}f8$   
 33.  $\mathbb{H}e8$   $\mathbb{Q}g8$  (1-0, 33) Boskovic,D (2453)–Abdrlauf,E (2338) Chess.com Titled Tuesday, 2021.

**12...  $\mathbb{Q}e7$  13.  $\mathbb{H}h3$   $\mathbb{Q}g6$  14.  $\mathbb{Q}f1$**



**$\mathbb{W}c7$  15.  $\mathbb{Q}g3$   $\mathbb{H}fe8$  16.  $\mathbb{Q}e3$**   
 16.  $\mathbb{Q}h5$   $\mathbb{Q}e4=.$

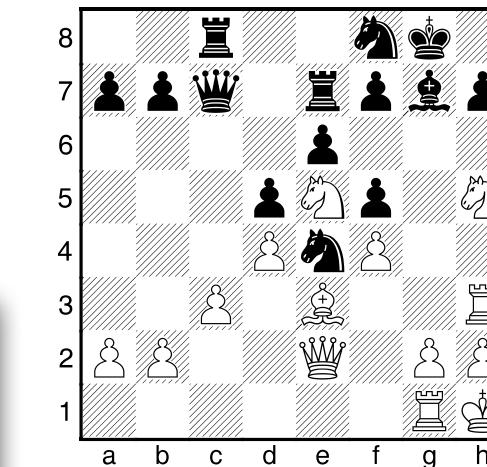
**16...  $\mathbb{H}ac8$  17.  $\mathbb{W}e2$   $\mathbb{Q}f8$**

**18.  $\mathbb{Q}h1$**

18.  $\mathbb{Q}h5$   $\mathbb{Q}e4$  19.  $\mathbb{Q}xg7$   $\mathbb{Q}xg7$

20.  $\mathbb{W}h5$   $f6\mp$ .

**18...  $\mathbb{H}e7$  19.  $\mathbb{Q}g1$   $\mathbb{Q}e4$  20.  $\mathbb{Q}h5$**



Threatening  $\mathbb{Q}xg7$  then  $g4$ , opening the g-file with a tempo on the  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

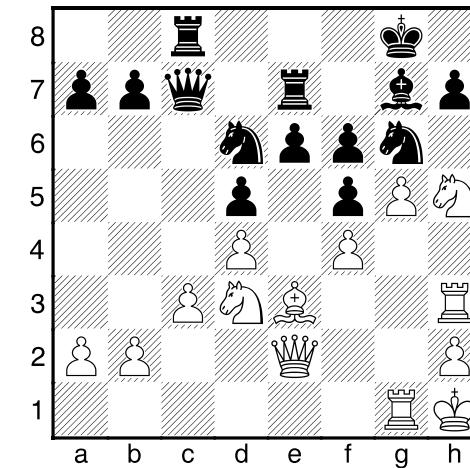
**20...  $f6!$**

Kicks the  $\mathbb{Q}e5$  and puts the  $\mathbb{H}$  and  $\mathbb{W}$  in touch with  $g7$  and  $h7$ .

**21.  $\mathbb{Q}d3$   $\mathbb{Q}g6$  22.  $g4$   $\mathbb{Q}d6?!$**

22...  $fxg4$  23.  $\mathbb{W}xg4$   $f5$  24.  $\mathbb{W}g2\pm$ .  
 22...  $\mathbb{W}c4$  23.  $gxf5$   $exf5$  Black gets worse pawns but play on the e-file.

**23.  $g5!±$**



Black has a choice of evils.

**23...  $fxg5!?$**

23...  $\mathbb{Q}e4$  24.  $gxf6$   $\mathbb{W}xf6$  25.  $\mathbb{Q}e5\pm$  is too easy.

The game move gives White more of a chance to go wrong.

**24.  $\mathbb{H}xg5?$**

24.  $fxg5\Box-$  blocks the g-file, but threatening  $\mathbb{Q}f6+$  and freeing  $f4$  are more than worth it.

**24...  $\mathbb{Q}e4$  25.  $\mathbb{H}g2$   $\mathbb{W}c4$  26.  $a3$**

**$\mathbb{H}f8$  27.  $\mathbb{Q}f2$   $\mathbb{H}ff7$  28.  $\mathbb{W}e1$   $\mathbb{Q}f8!$**

**29.  $\mathbb{Q}h4$   $\mathbb{H}c7$  30.  $\mathbb{Q}e5$   $\mathbb{Q}xe5$**

**31.  $fxe5$   $\mathbb{Q}e8$  32.  $\mathbb{Q}f6$**

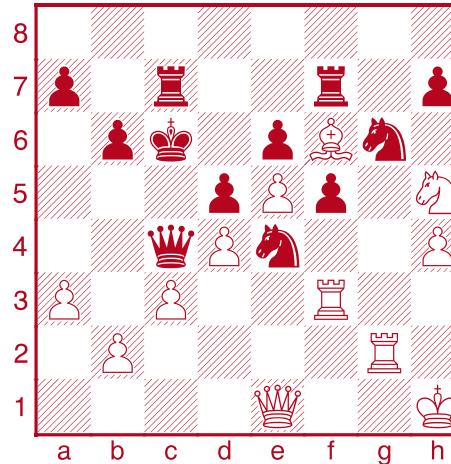
Please take me! Almost everything Black has is out of the  $\mathbb{Q}$ 's reach on light squares.

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



32... $\hat{d}7!$  33. $\hat{x}f3 \hat{c}6$  34.h4  
b6



What happens if 35. $\hat{g}7?$

**35. $\hat{g}7??$**

Threatens  $\hat{x}e6$ , winning. But  
 $\square 35.\hat{g}5=.$

**35... $\hat{f}8?=$**

Misses a winning chance.

$\square 35...\hat{x}g7-+ 36.\hat{x}g7 \hat{x}g7$

37.h5 The pin seems to simply cost Black a piece. This must be

what both players saw — and misevaluated. In fact, Black is better here, both tactically and positionally:

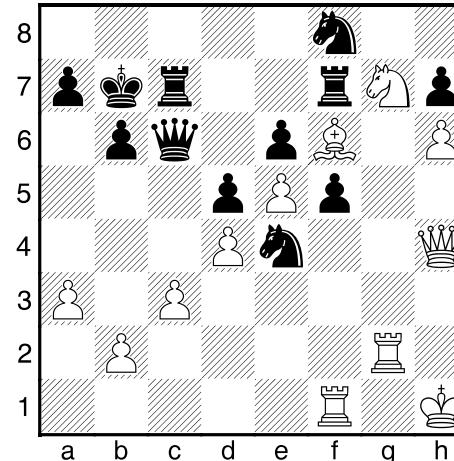
Black's position is good enough that she can give the  $\hat{g}6$  for a  $\hat{g}$  and still be more than fine: 37... $\hat{w}a4!?$  38.hxg6 hxg6 $\mp$  and the  $\hat{e}4$  and two passed pawns are more than enough comp for the exchange.

37... $\hat{h}4$  38. $\hat{w}xh4$  (38. $\hat{x}g7$   
 $\hat{x}f3-+$ ) 38... $\hat{x}g2$  39. $\hat{w}xg2$   
 $\hat{w}e2+$  40. $\hat{x}f2$   $\hat{x}f2$  41. $\hat{w}xf2$   
 $\hat{w}xh5!+$

37... $\hat{x}e5!?$  might be better, it is certainly more complicated:  
38.dxe5  $\hat{g}5!$  39. $\hat{h}3$  f4!-+.

**36.h5  $\hat{b}7$  37. $\hat{w}h4 \hat{w}a4$   
38. $\hat{x}f1 \hat{w}c6$  39.h6**

**MJO & Demchenko**  
2022 Zonal Postmortem



So, White has secured the fabled outposts on f6 and g7, but...

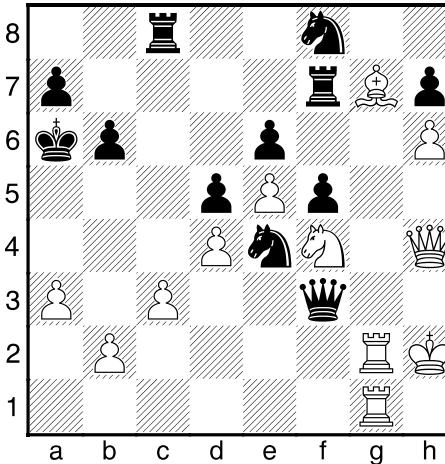
**39... $\hat{a}6$**

... the black  $\hat{a}$  is way over on the other edge of the board.

39... $\hat{g}6!?$  40. $\hat{x}g6?$  hxg6 41.h7  
 $\hat{x}f8$  42.h8 $\hat{w}$  (42. $\hat{x}f3 \hat{h}8$  and the  $\hat{g}7$  can't move without allowing ... $\hat{x}h7-.$ ) 42... $\hat{x}h8$  43. $\hat{w}xh8$   
 $\hat{g}3-+.$

**40. $\hat{x}f3 \hat{w}d7$  41. $\hat{h}5 \hat{w}a4$   
42. $\hat{x}f1 \hat{w}b5$  43. $\hat{fg}1 \hat{w}d3$**

**44. $\hat{f}4 \hat{w}f3$  45. $\hat{h}2 \hat{x}c8$   
46. $\hat{g}7$**



It looks like White has been trying to duplicate a similar maneuver from a 2015 Anand–Carlsen game, where Carlsen used his  $\hat{a}$  to block the defence of White's a2 pawn. Unlike that game, here the center is closed, making the h7 pawn safer.

**46... $\hat{x}c6?!$**

46... $\hat{g}6!?$  is the computer suggestion. This looks insane:



# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



giving White a pawn and making the h6 pawn unstoppable. But if Black can trade the ♔f4 then she has such a strong attack that White's h-pawn is barely enough to stay in the game. Here are two ways the game might go after 46...♔g6:

- a) 47.♗xg6!? hxg6 48.♘xe6 f4 49.♗g5 (49.♗f6!; 49.h7 ♜f5!-) 49...♗xg5 50.♗xg5 ♛e4 51.♗f6 The computer prefers Black, but only if you can find this: 51...♗g8!! defending g6 and preparing ...♗h7, so 52.h7 f3+ trading ♛s to win White's h-pawn!
- b) 47.♗xg6 hxg6 48.♗xg6 ♘d2! for example, if White just pushes Black wins: 49.h7? f4! 50.h8♛ ♜xh8 51.♜xh8 the most testing. (51.♗xh8 ♛e2+ 52.♗g2 ♘f3+ 53.♔h1 (53.♔h3 ♛e3+) 53...♛e4!- threatening everything and ...♗h7.) 51...♗f5 52.♗g5 ♜xg5 53.♗xg5 ♛f1! 54.♗g2 Only good defence to ...♗f3#. (Chasing the ♔ doesn't help 54.♗c8+ ♔a5 55.b4+ ♔a4 56.♗d7+ ♔b3 and White still hasn't dealt with his ♔ and the ♔f4.) 54...♗f3+ 55.♔h3 ♗e1+-.

### 47.♗c2?

47.♗xf8! clears the g-file and gets rid of a defender of e6 and h7, at the small cost of a redundant dark square attacker.

47...♗xf8 48.♗g7± ♘d2!? (48...♗xc3? is nothing: 49.bxc3 ♜xc3 50.♗g3+-) 49.♗xh7? (49.♗1g2!?) 49...♗cc8 50.♗gg7 ♜h8 amazingly, Black has enough counterplay for equality!

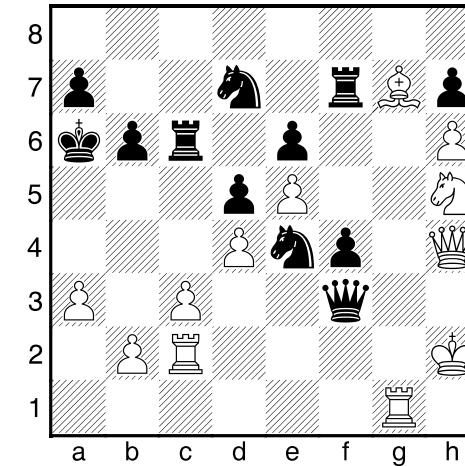
### 47...♗d7 48.♗h5?

The ♘ was well-placed where it was — attacking d6, defending many squares, and blocking the f5 pawn — and risks being stranded here. The notes to move 46 show just how much play Black gets by pushing ...f4 that it's worth sac-ing the h7 pawn. Here, White gives up f4 for free.

48.♗cc1 to play ♜cf1, kicking out the ♛ and freeing the white ♛ from defending the ♘.

48.♗cg2 looks natural, but what can White do with the g-file?

### 48...f4!



Black seizes her chance: stranding the ♘h5 and creating threats to the white ♔.

### 49.♛g4??

49.♛h3 is White's only good move. It actually does force off the ♛s, but critically improves the white ♔'s position. 49...♛xh3+! (49...♛e3? 50.♗xe3 fxe3 51.♗e2 ♜f2+ 52.♗g2±) 50.♔xh3 ♜f5 51.♔h4=.

### 49...♛d3!-+

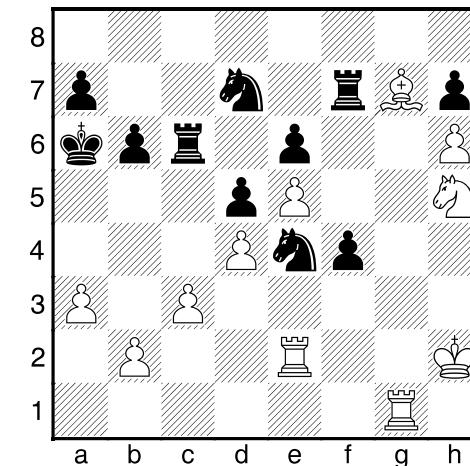
49...♛xg4? 50.♗xg4 f3 51.♔g1=.

### 50.♛e2

50.♗cc1 saves the ♜ and controls the back rank, but after 50...f3 Black's ♛ and advanced pawn are too much to cope with; e.g. 51.♗gf1 (51.♗g3? ♛d2+-

and a ♘ fork on f2.; 51.♗gd1 ♛e2+-) 51...♗f5! Threatening ...♗xh5+, which deflects the ♛ from defending g2, so ...♛e2-g2 will be mate. 52.♗f6 ♛d2+ 53.♔h3 (53.♔g1 ♜g5+-) 53...♗g5+-.

### 50...♛xe2+ 51.♗xe2



### 51...♗f5!-+

This does more than win the pawn that White has to give up to save the ♘h5.

### 52.♗f6 ♘dxsf6 53.exf6 f3!

Attacking g2 completes the mating net: Black is threatening the ♜e2 and ...♗h5 mate!

### 54.♗xe4

54.♗c2?? ♜h5#.

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



54...dxe4 55.f7  $\blacksquare x f7$  56. $\blacksquare g3$   
e3 57. $\blacksquare e5$  f2

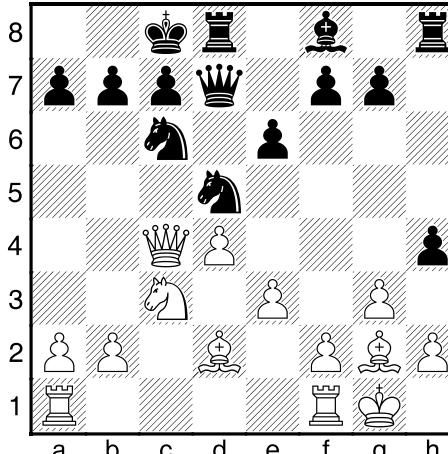
0-1

(117)  
Dorrance, Adam (2260)  
Zhang, Yuanchen (2330)

E04

CAN-ch Kingston (5.3),  
15.04.2022

1.d4  $\blacksquare f6$  2.c4 e6 3.g3 d5  
4. $\blacksquare g2$  dxc4 5. $\blacksquare f3$   $\blacksquare d7$   
6. $\blacksquare e5$   $\blacksquare c6$  7. $\blacksquare xc6$   $\blacksquare xc6$   
8.e3  $\blacksquare d7$  9.0-0 0-0-0 10. $\blacksquare e2$   
 $\blacksquare d5$  11. $\blacksquare xc4$  h5 12. $\blacksquare c3$  h4  
13. $\blacksquare d2$



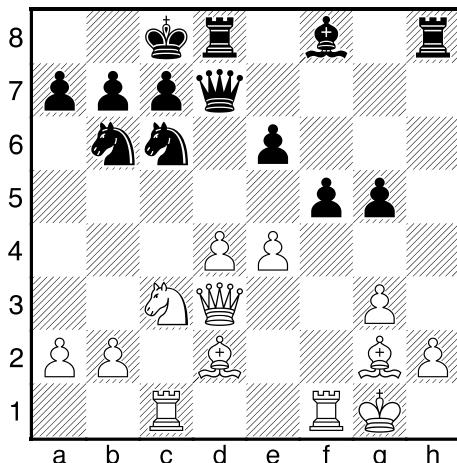
This does *not* look like the kind of position most Catalan players

are hoping for after move 3.g3.

13...hgx3

13...f5 14. $\blacksquare ac1$  g5! 15.e4?!  $\blacksquare b6\bar{f}$   
16. $\blacksquare d3$  hxg3 17.fgx3?!

Analysis Diagram



17... $\blacksquare d6$ ?N  
17... $\blacksquare b6\bar{f}$ .  
17... $\blacksquare g7$  18.b4  $\blacksquare xc3?$  19. $\blacksquare xc3$   
( $\square$  19. $\blacksquare xc3+$ ) 19... $\blacksquare e7$  20.b5  
 $\blacksquare d5\bar{f}$  (0-1, 36) Lou, Y (2484)–  
Li, Y (2435) Tianjin, 2018.

18. $\blacksquare xd5$  exd5 19. $\blacksquare xd5$  f4  
That the computer likes  
19... $\blacksquare xg3$ ? 20. $\blacksquare xc6\square\infty$  gives  
some idea of Black's attacking  
chances in this line.



$\blacksquare$  or two by attacking the dark squares.

14.hxg3 f5 15. $\blacksquare fc1$  g5

16. $\blacksquare a4$   $\blacksquare b8$  17. $\blacksquare ab1$

$\square$  17. $\blacksquare xd5$  exd5 18. $\blacksquare c2\infty$ .

17... $\blacksquare d6$ ?N

17... $\blacksquare b6\bar{f}$ .

17... $\blacksquare g7$  18.b4  $\blacksquare xc3?$  19. $\blacksquare xc3$

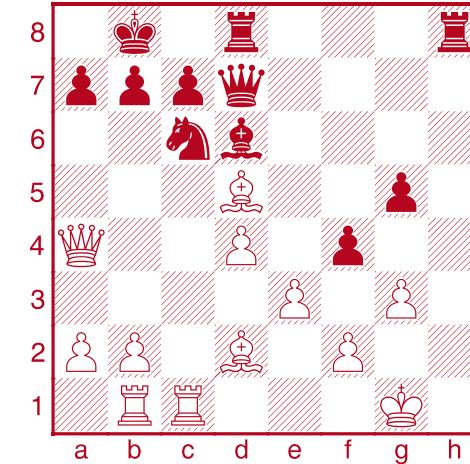
( $\square$  19. $\blacksquare xc3+$ ) 19... $\blacksquare e7$  20.b5

$\blacksquare d5\bar{f}$  (0-1, 36) Lou, Y (2484)–

Li, Y (2435) Tianjin, 2018.

18. $\blacksquare xd5$  exd5 19. $\blacksquare xd5$  f4

This looks like a clean winner:  
the  $\blacksquare$  can't go anywhere safe,  
and if it stays where it is White  
wins it with  $\blacksquare$  takes. But...



Attack with  $\blacksquare b5$ , defend with  
exf4, or something else?

20. $\blacksquare b5$ ??

This looks like a clean winner:  
the  $\blacksquare$  can't go anywhere safe,  
and if it stays where it is White  
wins it with  $\blacksquare$  takes. But...

$\square$  20.exf4 gxf4 21. $\blacksquare b3\square$  fxg3

22. $\blacksquare xc6\square$  gxf2+ 23. $\blacksquare f1\square$

$\blacksquare c8\square\infty$  White is up a piece, but  
SF15 rates it as slightly better for  
Black. White's main problem is  
that Black's f2 pawn is the only  
thing that is keeping him from  
getting mated, but if it stays there  
then ... $\blacksquare h2$  and ... $\blacksquare g8$  will win.  
White's main defence is to give  
the piece back with  $\blacksquare xb7$  before  
Black's counterattack wins.

**Adam Dorrance**  
2022 Zonal

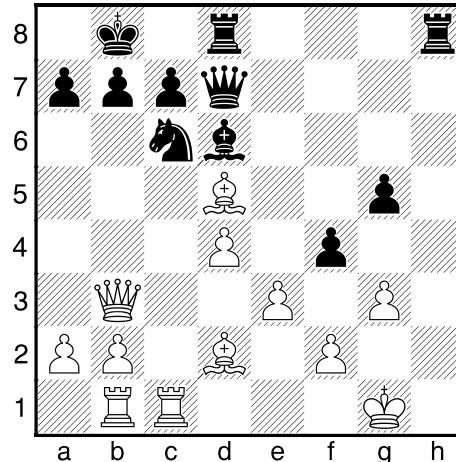
# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



20.  $\mathbb{W}b3!$ ?

*Analysis Diagram*



Black could step out of the pin on the b-file with ... $\mathbb{Q}a8$ , but who could resist this: 20... $\mathbb{Q}b4!!$

Blocking the pin on b7 while creating a double attack on the  $\mathbb{Q}d5$ . The main point is that it seems to simply lose a piece to 21. $\mathbb{Q}xc6?$  but now Black actually wins with 21... $bxcc6\Box$  22. $\mathbb{W}xb4+\mathbb{Q}a8!$  After which White is up a piece, but gets mated on his hopelessly weak light squares, e.g.

- a) 23. $gxf4\mathbb{W}g4+$  and ... $\mathbb{Q}h1\#$ .
- b) 23. $\mathbb{Q}f1 f3-$  and ... $\mathbb{Q}h1$  again.
- c) 23. $exf4\mathbb{W}d5 24.\mathbb{Q}f1\mathbb{W}f3$  and mates.
- d) 23. $\mathbb{W}c4!\mathbb{Q}f3\Box 24.\mathbb{W}xc6+$  (White

has no time to plug the h-file with  $\mathbb{Q}xg5-h4$ : 24. $e4\mathbb{Q}h1+!-+$ ) 24... $\mathbb{W}xc6 25.\mathbb{Q}xc6\mathbb{Q}d7!-+$  and doubles  $\mathbb{Q}$ s to mate on the h-file!

Sadly for those Fantastic Tactics, after 20... $\mathbb{Q}b4$ , White can and should trade down with 21. $\mathbb{Q}xb4\mathbb{W}xd5$ , and the game goes on.

**20...fxg3!**

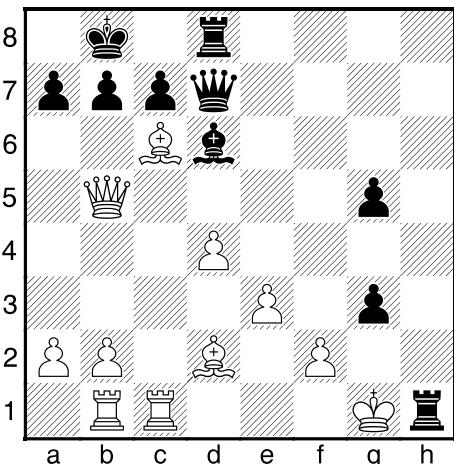
The computer move 20... $a6!!$  apparently also wins after 21. $\mathbb{W}b3$  (or 21. $\mathbb{Q}xc6\mathbb{Q}h1+!$  now that the LSB has been lured into a pin on c6!) 21... $\mathbb{Q}a7!!$

**21.  $\mathbb{Q}xc6$**

White wins the piece, but...

**21... $\mathbb{Q}h1+!!$**

... the white king has to run!

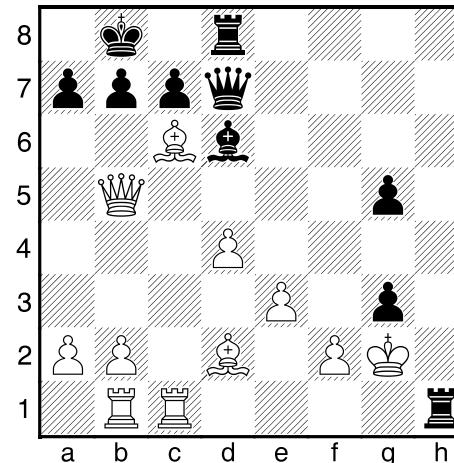


This position was being shown full screen on the DGT projector, and a lot of players in the hall turned to were watching it, rather than their own games. It's much trickier than it looks.

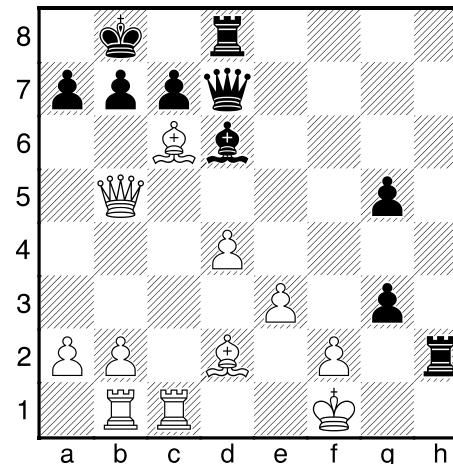
The  $\mathbb{Q}c6$  is pinned to the  $\mathbb{W}$ , so 22. $\mathbb{Q}xh1?$   $\mathbb{W}xb5-+$ .

22. $\mathbb{Q}xh1$  shows a standard mating pattern: 22... $\mathbb{W}h3+$  23. $\mathbb{Q}g1\mathbb{W}h2+ 24.\mathbb{Q}f1\mathbb{W}xf2\#$ .

**22.  $\mathbb{Q}g2$**



23. $\mathbb{Q}f3?$   $\mathbb{W}xf2+ 24.\mathbb{Q}e4\mathbb{W}h7+$  25. $\mathbb{Q}d5\mathbb{Q}f5+-$  leaves Black up a  $\mathbb{W}$  for  $\mathbb{Q}$ , but with a monster pawn on g3. *Analysis Diagram*



23. $\mathbb{Q}f1!$  is the best try, and probably what stumped Black.

The direct attacking continuations do not win:

a) 23... $g2+?? 24.\mathbb{Q}e2+- \mathbb{g}1\mathbb{Q}+!$ ? (24... $\mathbb{W}g4+?$  25. $\mathbb{Q}f3+-$ ) 25. $\mathbb{Q}xg1\mathbb{W}xc6 26.\mathbb{W}xc6\mathbb{Q}xc6 27.\mathbb{Q}xg5+$  with two extra passed pawns.

b) 23... $\mathbb{W}h3+?$  24. $\mathbb{Q}e2\Box\mathbb{Q}xf2+$  25. $\mathbb{Q}d3\Box\mathbb{W}c8!$  (25... $\mathbb{W}f5+?$  26. $\mathbb{W}xf5\mathbb{Q}xf5 27.\mathbb{Q}e4+-$  with an extra piece.) 26. $\mathbb{Q}e4$ . White has a piece for two doubled and isolated pawns, that should be enough for a win, though Black

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



can make things difficult with the g-pawns and the white king still in the center.

c) 23... $\mathbb{K}xf2+$ ? 24. $\mathbb{Q}g1 \mathbb{W}c8\Box$   
25. $\mathbb{Q}e1\bar{f}$  is clearly worse than the main line.

But Black has a winner:

d) 23... $\mathbb{W}c8!!$

A move that retreats to defend in the middle of an attack is something Tal would find, but thinking this might be Black's best move would be enough for most players to stop calculating this variation on the grounds that "White must have some way out". But the truth is, despite the fact that the  $\mathbb{W}$  retreat is purely defensive (stopping mate and saving the  $\mathbb{W}$ ), White has no way to cope with Black's second rook joining a winning attack from f8 or h8.

After 23... $\mathbb{W}c8!!-$  White has no escape:

d1) 24. $\mathbb{K}xg3?$   $\mathbb{K}xd2+-$

**FM Yuanchen Zhang**  
2022 Zonal Winner



regains the piece with more open lines to attack.

d2) 24. $\mathbb{Q}e1 \mathbb{K}xf2$  25. $\mathbb{Q}xf2 \mathbb{Q}g3!-.$

d3) 24. $\mathbb{Q}g2!$   $\mathbb{K}dh8!$  (*Black has other ways to win, but this is the most direct: threatening ... $\mathbb{K}xg2+$  then ... $\mathbb{W}h3.$* ) 25. $\mathbb{W}d5 \mathbb{K}xg2!$ :  
26. $\mathbb{W}xg2 \mathbb{K}h2!-+$  White might bail to a materially equalish ending with  $\mathbb{K}xg3$ , but his exposed  $\mathbb{Q}$  and Black's g-pawn mean 0-1.  
26. $\mathbb{Q}xg2 \mathbb{W}h3+$  27. $\mathbb{Q}f3 \mathbb{W}h5+\Box$  is similar to the game, but here

it wins now that the king cannot escape to d5: 28. $\mathbb{Q}e4 \mathbb{W}h7+$   
29. $\mathbb{Q}f3 \mathbb{K}f8+$  30. $\mathbb{Q}e2 \mathbb{K}xf2+$   
31. $\mathbb{Q}d1 \mathbb{W}d3$  32. $\mathbb{W}g8+ \mathbb{Q}f8+- \#2.$

23. $\mathbb{Q}f3 \mathbb{W}h5+\Box$  24. $\mathbb{Q}e4\Box$

White dodges the mines:  
24. $\mathbb{Q}g2?? \mathbb{K}h2++-$ .

24... $\mathbb{W}h7+$  25. $\mathbb{Q}d5!$

25. $\mathbb{Q}f3?? \mathbb{K}f8+$  forces mate.

25... $\mathbb{W}f7+$  26. $\mathbb{Q}e4 \mathbb{W}h7+$

27. $\mathbb{Q}d5 \mathbb{W}f7+$  28. $\mathbb{Q}e4 \mathbb{W}h7+$

½-½

## 2022 Zonals

April 13-18, Kingston ON.  
9-round Swiss in Open and Women's Zonals.

Pandemic delays made this a rare conjunction of both Open and Women's Zonals.

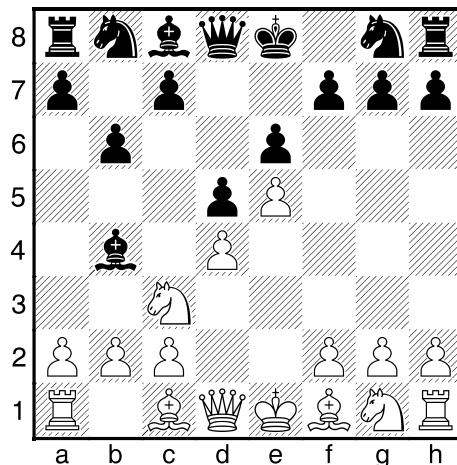
**FM Yuanchen Zhang** lost to **IM Shawn Rodrigue-Lemieux** in Rd.3, but finished strong to take the National Championship and IM title on TB over SRL.

**WGM Maili-Jade Ouellet** scored 9-0 (!!) to finish 1.5 points ahead of **WIM Svitlana Demchenko**.

**(118)**  
**Dukic, Zachary (2226)**  
**Sambuev, Bator (2502)**

C16  
CAN-ch Kingston (8.3),  
17.04.2022

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3. $\mathbb{Q}c3 \mathbb{Q}b4$   
4.e5 b6



Not nearly as popular as the mainline Winawer with ...c5, but it's been played recently a few times with success by US GM Jeffrey Xiong, and is a reasonable way to try to get White out of book and into a maneuvering game. One point is to play ... $\mathbb{Q}a6$ , trading the bad French LSB for White's good LSB.

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



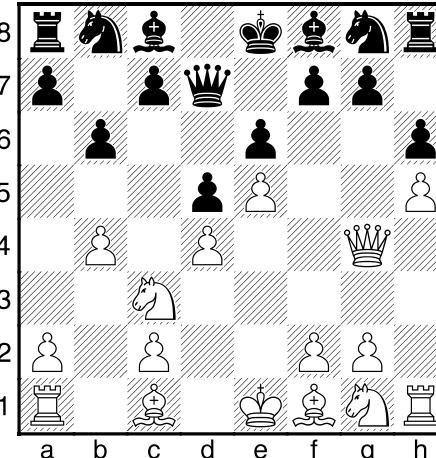
**5.h4**

5.a3 ♜f8 6.♗b5+ c6 7.♕a4  
♚a6 8.♘ce2!± h5!? (½-½, 39)  
Tari,A (2654)–Carlsen,M (2864)  
chess24 Rapid, 2022.

**5...♛d7**

5...♜a6 6.♗xa6 ♜xa6 7.a3 ♜f8  
8.h5 continuing with The Plan  
(see below).

**6.h5 h6 7.♝g4 ♜f8 8.b4!**



Using tactics to clamp on the queenside.

**8...♞e7**

8...♝xb4? 9.♗xg7 ♜xc3+ 10.♗d2  
♜xa1 11.♗xh8 and Black cannot  
defend the ♜g8, leaving White  
with a winning initiative, e.g.  
11...♜xd4 (11...♜f8 12.♗xh6++-)  
12.♗xg8+ ♜e7 13.♗f3 ♜c6

**14.♗xd4 ♜xd4 15.♗xh6+-.**

8...a6 9.a3?! a waste, since  
Black is going ...c5 in all lines.  
(□9.♗f3) 9...♞e7 10.♗d3 c5!  
11.bxc5 bxc5 12.dxc5 ♜c7  
13.♗f3 ♜d7 14.0-0 ♜xc5 15.♗a4  
♗xd3 16.cxd3 f5?! 17.♗f4 d4  
18.♗d2 ♜d5 19.♗xd4 ♜b7  
20.♗fc1+- (1-0, 30) Sheng,J  
(2453)–Hevia Alejano,C (2467)  
Pan-Am Ch. (online rapid), 2021.

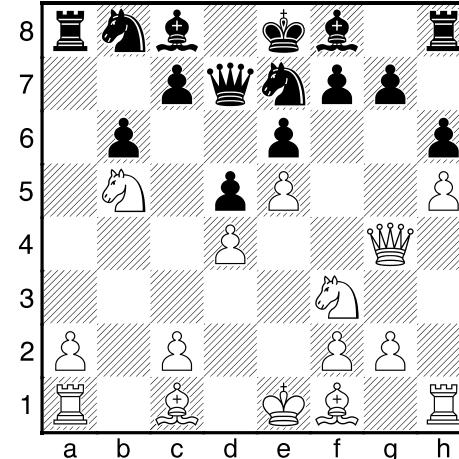
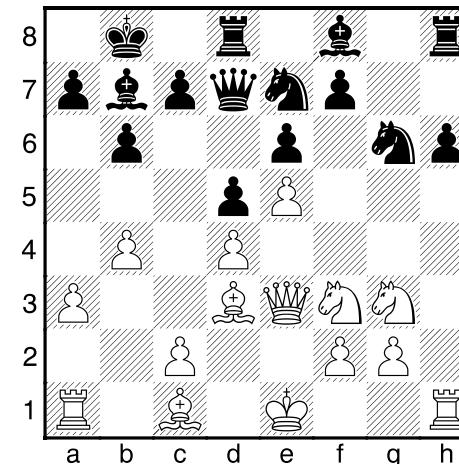
**9.b5?!**

This gives Black something to  
nibble on, and a bit more space.  
Here's an online game between  
titled Canadians where White  
follows a similar Alpha Zero-  
approved strategy in the main  
game — **The Plan** — which  
is proving an existential threat  
to the French: e5, h5-h6, then  
either smashing the kingside with  
f4-f5 or g4-g5 or a minor piece  
sac (or both).

9.♗f3 ♜bc6 10.a3 ♜b7 11.♗f4  
hitting f7 makes Black pay in  
pawn structure if he wants to  
castle long. 11...g5 12.hxg6  
♗xg6 13.♗e3 0-0-0 14.♗d3 ♜b8  
15.♗e2± Heading for h5. I don't  
see a constructive plan for Black.

**15...♞ce7 16.♗g3**

*Analysis Diagram*



**11...♜a6**

11...♗f5!? looks like it steps into  
a tempo loss with an upcoming,  
g4, but it guards d6 and so  
allows Black to go ...c6 without  
allowing a crushing ♘d6+.

**12.a4 ♘f5!**

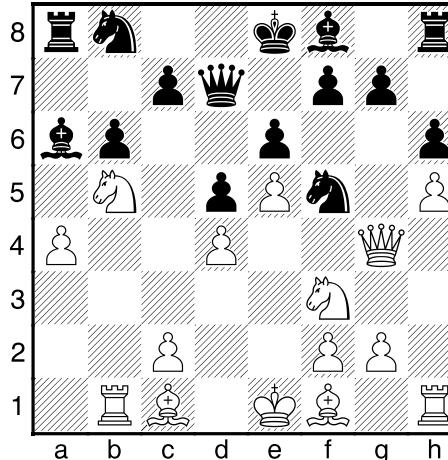
I would be tempted to bail  
with 12...♜xb5 13.♗xb5 ♜xb5  
14.axb5 ♜xa1 15.0-0 ♜a5 when  
Black has enough material for  
the ♜, and a compact structure  
and... absolutely nothing to do:  
SF15 says White is completely  
crushing here with ♘h4 and  
f4-f5. Even if we ignore Black's  
undeveloped kingside, it's  
pathetic how little Black's minors  
can do.

**9...a6! 10.♗f3 axb5 11.♗xb5**

**13.♗b1**

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



**13...c6**

13...c6!? playing to trade the LSBs looks like an obvious improvement. Here the top engines have preposterous Alpha Zero-like suggestions: ignore it!!

Leela's top choice is 14.♗d3!?, scored at 0.00.

Stockfish 15 chooses: 14.♗d2!? when 14...cxb5 15.axb5 ♗b7 16.♗d3 simply giving up the piece for a giant space advantage!? At 30 ply, SF15 says... 0.00.

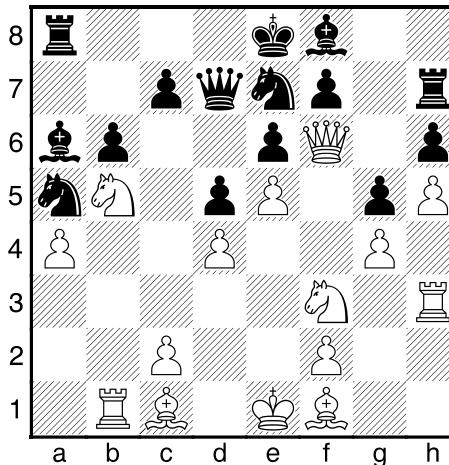
It is this sort of eval from the top Neural Net engines — it is about equal when White is a piece down but with loads of

room for improvement — that has convinced top players that White's kingside space advantage may be too big for Black to concede by playing these French lines.

**14.♘f4 ♗a5 15.g4 ♗e7**

**16.♗h3 g5 17.♘f6 ♘h7**

17...♗g8? 18.♗xg5!± ♗g7 (18...hxg5 19.♗xg5±) 19.♗xe7+±.



White has followed the computer-approved strategy which is proving an existential threat to the French: e5, h5, then either smashing the kingside with f4-f5 or g4-g5 or a minor piece sac (or both).

The rest looks like White is in total control, but in the complications both sides make

game-changing blunders.

**18.♗xg5! hxg5 19.♗xg5**

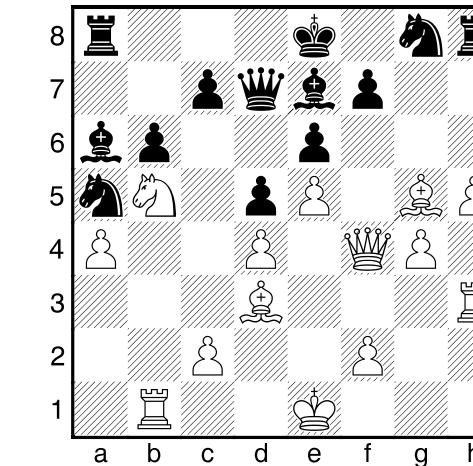
♗g8

19...0-0-0 20.♗d3+-.

**20.♗f4 ♗e7**

20...♗h6 21.♗d3+-.

**21.♗d3 ♘h8**



**22.h6±**

...h7 isn't quite the threat it appears.

22.♗f3+ and Black is cracked:

22...0-0-0 23.♗d6!+;-

22...♗f8 23.♗g6+;-

22...♗xg5 23.♗xg5 ♔f8 24.♗g6

♗h6 25.♗f6 ♔g8 26.g5+-.

**22...♗xb5**

22...♗c4!? 23.h7 trapping the ♛,

but 23...0-0-0! 24.♗xg8 ♘dxg8

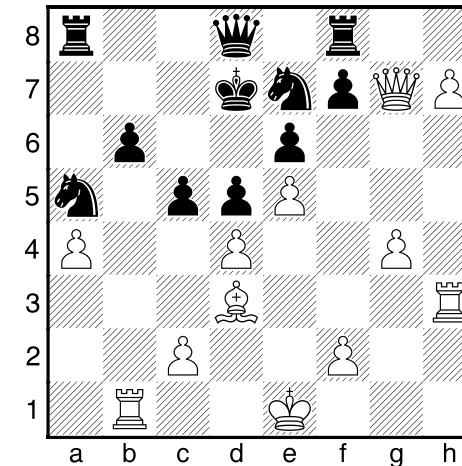
25.♗xh8 ♘xh8 26.♔e2 ♘xg5

27.♗xg5 White has a nice space advantage, but there is a very long way to go to turn this into a full point.

**23.♗xb5 c6 24.♗d3 ♘d8**

**25.♗xe7 ♗xe7 26.♗f6 ♘f8**

**27.h7 ♔d7 28.♗g7 c5**



**29.c3**

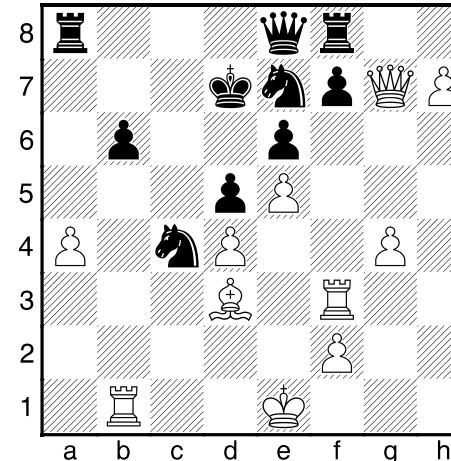
It's totally unnatural to think of trading the ♗ which fights for the kingside light squares, but SF15 shows that it's strong: 29.♗b5+! aiming to double ♗s on the f-file, e.g. 29...♗ac6 30.♗f3 ♘e8 31.♗f6 ♔c7 32.♗b3+-.

**29...cxd4 30.cxd4 ♗c4**

**31.♗f3 ♘e8**

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



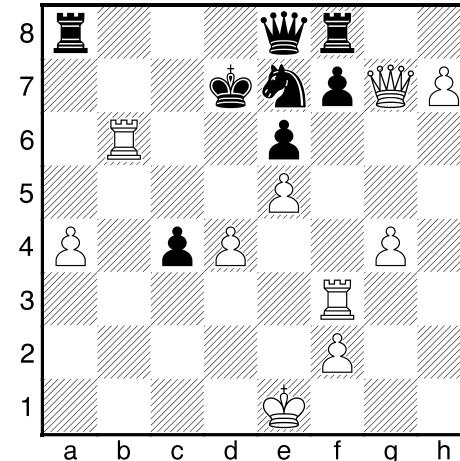
So far White has been in total control — following a good strategy which has left Black in an objectively lost position — but in the time-trouble complications both sides exchange game-changing blunders.

### 32. $\mathbb{A}xc4??$

Incredibly, trading off Black's only active piece and winning a pawn actually gives away most of White's advantage! Instead, continuing to press the kingside wins: 32.g5  $\mathbb{A}xa4$  33.g6+-.

Question: Can you see how Black might get counterplay now in a way that was impossible before?

### 32... $dxc4$ 33. $\mathbb{A}xb6$



### 33... $\mathbb{A}c7??$

33...  $\mathbb{A}xa4??$  34.  $\mathbb{A}d6+$   $\mathbb{A}c7$   
35.  $\mathbb{A}xe6+-;$

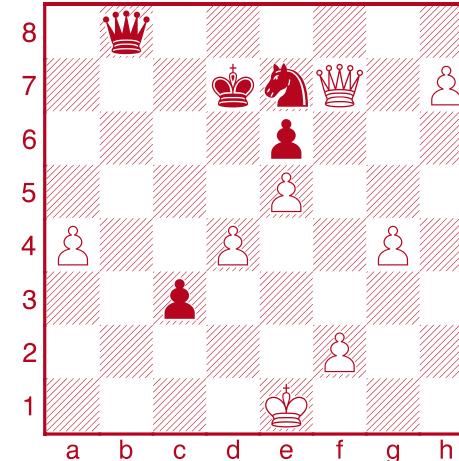
33...  $\mathbb{A}b8\Box=$  It seems ludicrous that Black might get enough play on the queenside to make up for that  $\mathbb{A}h7$ , but it's true!

a) 34.  $\mathbb{A}a6$   $\mathbb{A}b1+\Box$  35.  $\mathbb{A}e2$   $\mathbb{W}b8!=$   
36.  $\mathbb{A}d6+$  the rest are all "only moves" 36...  $\mathbb{A}c7$  37.  $\mathbb{A}xf7$   $\mathbb{W}b2+$   
38.  $\mathbb{A}f3$   $\mathbb{A}g1$  39.  $\mathbb{A}xf8$   $\mathbb{W}c3+=$  with a perpetual;

b) 34.  $\mathbb{A}d6+$   $\mathbb{A}c7\rightleftarrows$  with serious counterplay via ...  $\mathbb{A}b1+$  and ...  $\mathbb{W}xa4$ ;

c) 34.  $\mathbb{A}xb8$   $\mathbb{W}xb8$  35.  $\mathbb{A}xf7$   $\mathbb{A}xf7$   
36.  $\mathbb{W}xf7$  c3

*Analysis Diagram*



White has a crazy-hard-to-find move, but which is still logical: Black has no moves to improve, and White needs to play d5 for tempi on the  $\mathbb{A}$ , and should first prepare his own  $\mathbb{A}$  to get closer to the  $\mathbb{A}c3$  in anticipation of ...  $\mathbb{W}xe5+$ . So...

37.  $\mathbb{A}e2!!$  c2 38. d5 $\Box=$  with a challenging place for a calculation exercise.\*

### 34. $\mathbb{A}b5??$

This could have cost the game.

34.  $\mathbb{A}d6??$  also loses, because after 34...  $\mathbb{W}xa4-$  Black has a mating attack.

White had only one winning move: 34. a5 $\Box+-$ , which defends the  $\mathbb{A}$  and keeps attacking along

the 6th. After this, Black has options, none of them good:

- a) 34...  $\mathbb{A}xa5$  undefends the  $\mathbb{A}f8$ , so 35.  $\mathbb{A}xe6\Box+-;$
- b) 34...  $\mathbb{A}g6$  35. d5!: 35...  $\mathbb{A}xa5$  36.  $\mathbb{A}xe6+-;$   
35... exd5 36.  $\mathbb{A}xg6+-;$
- c) 34...  $\mathbb{A}b8$  35. h8 $\mathbb{W}$   $\mathbb{A}xh8$   
36.  $\mathbb{A}xf7+-.$

### 34... $\mathbb{A}g6??$

Black misses his chance and doesn't get another.

The move played makes perfect sense: it defends h8 and the  $\mathbb{A}f8$  and so frees the  $\mathbb{A}a8$  to attack the a-pawn. Unfortunately for Black, those factors are less important than the fact that ...  $dxc4$  opens the long diagonal and d-file pressure on d4, as in variations here.

Instead: 34...  $\mathbb{A}xa4!$  creates a deadly counterattack:

- 35.  $\mathbb{A}f1$   $\mathbb{A}a1+$  36.  $\mathbb{A}g2$   $\mathbb{A}g6\Box+-$  threatening ...  $\mathbb{W}xb5$  and ...  $\mathbb{A}h4+;$
- 35.  $\mathbb{A}b1$   $\mathbb{W}a8$  36.  $\mathbb{A}h3$   $\mathbb{W}g2+-;$
- 35.  $\mathbb{A}c5+$   $\mathbb{A}b6$  36.  $\mathbb{A}f1$  (36.  $\mathbb{A}c3$   $\mathbb{W}a8-)$  36...  $\mathbb{W}a8$  37.  $\mathbb{A}g2$   $\mathbb{A}g6$  38.  $\mathbb{A}g3$   $\mathbb{A}a1+-.$

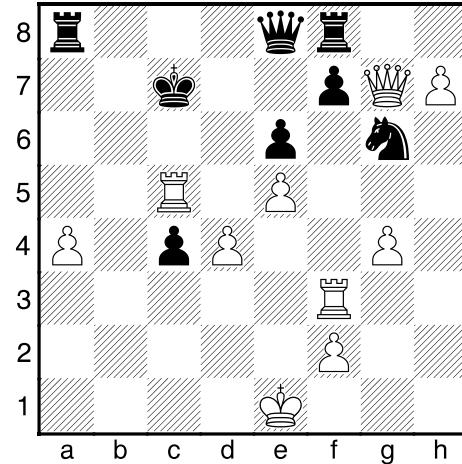
**\*SPOILER:** Black gets enough checks to draw, and so does White.

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



**35.  $\mathbb{H}c5+$**



**35...  $\mathbb{K}d7?!$**

$\square$ 35... $\mathbb{K}b6$  might not change the result, but it forces White to find more hard moves: 36. $\mathbb{H}xc4$   $\mathbb{H}c8!$  37. $\mathbb{H}xc8\Box$  (37. $\mathbb{H}fc3?$   $\mathbb{H}xc4$  38. $\mathbb{H}xc4$   $\mathbb{W}a8!=.$ ) 37... $\mathbb{W}xc8$  and now:

- a) 38. $\mathbb{H}xf7?$   $\mathbb{W}c1+$  is a perp;
- b) 38. $\mathbb{K}d2?$  stops the ... $\mathbb{W}c1+$  but exposes the  $\mathbb{K}$  on the d-file, so 38... $\mathbb{H}d8!\uparrow$  and White is in trouble.
- c) 38. $\mathbb{W}h6\Box\pm$  defending c1. Now if Black's  $\mathbb{W}$  leaves the back rank,  $\mathbb{W}xf8$  will win; otherwise White is ready to swing the  $\mathbb{W}$  and  $\mathbb{H}$  over to the queenside to attack the exposed  $\mathbb{K}$ .

**36.  $\mathbb{H}xc4$   $\mathbb{H}a7$**

36... $\mathbb{H}c8$  37. $\mathbb{H}xc8$   $\mathbb{Q}xc8$  38. $\mathbb{H}f6+-$  Black has no way out of the bind.... and White does have four  $\mathbb{H}$  for a  $\mathbb{K}$  which is doing nothing but guarding h8.

**37.  $\mathbb{H}fc3$**

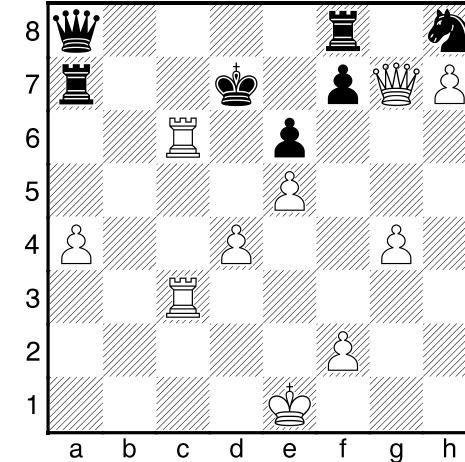
Or 37. $\mathbb{H}f6$  threatening  $\mathbb{H}x\mathbb{K}$ , and if 37... $\mathbb{Q}h8$  38.d5+-.

**37...  $\mathbb{W}a8$  38.  $\mathbb{H}c6!+-$**

Blocks the long diagonal.

**38...  $\mathbb{Q}h8$**

38... $\mathbb{W}xc6$  extends the game, but shouldn't change the outcome.  
39. $\mathbb{H}xc6$   $\mathbb{Q}xc6$  40. $\mathbb{W}xf8+-.$



A funny picture: Black's whole army has been pushed to the edge of the board, with the king his only centralized piece.

**39.  $d5!$**

Power chess to open lines for the majors!



**39...  $exd5$  40.  $e6!+$**

40. $\mathbb{W}f6$  is faster, but both force mate.

**40...  $\mathbb{K}e7$  41.  $\mathbb{W}g5+ f6$**

**42.  $\mathbb{W}g7+$   $\mathbb{Q}f7-+$  43.  $exf7$**

43.h8 $\mathbb{W}!$  is faster and prettier, but they both force mate.

In the game line, White wins like this: 43. $exf7$   $\mathbb{H}xf7$  44. $\mathbb{H}c7+$  wins the  $\mathbb{H}f7$ , and White still has the monster on h7.

**1-0**

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



(119)  
Botez, Alexandra (2020)  
D'Souza, Carina (1466)

E01

CAN-ch Kingston (8.24),  
17.04.2022

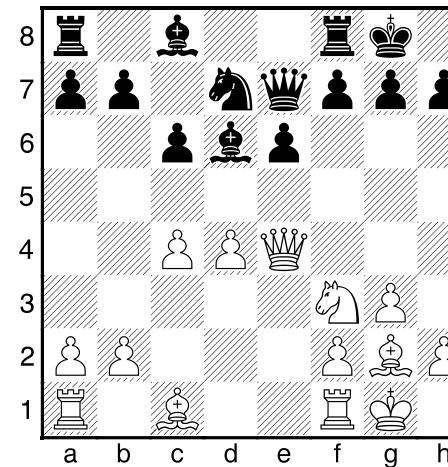
1.d4 d5 2.♘f3 e6 3.c4 c6  
4.♗bd2 ♗f6 5.g3 ♗bd7  
6.♔g2 ♔d6 7.♕c2 ♕e7 8.0-0  
0-0 9.e4

This is too direct for an advantage... if Black reacts correctly.

Objectively better is 9.♖e1, which mobilizes the ♖, prepares e4, and lines up the ♖ with the black ♕ to reduce Black's freedom in the center.

9...dxe4 10.♗xe4 ♗xe4  
11.♕xe4

**WFM  
Alexandra  
Botez**  
*Streamed her Zonal  
games live on Twitch  
and tested a prototype  
Botez hoodie*



11...♗f6?

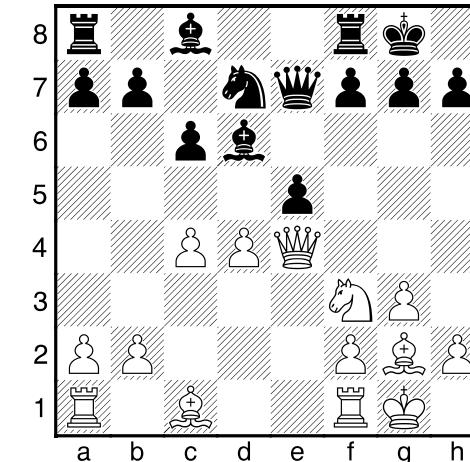
Developing the ♘ to a natural square while gaining time on

the ♕ is natural, but here it is bad. Black's pieces could free themselves with ...e5, but this becomes impossible once this ♘ stops fighting for e5.

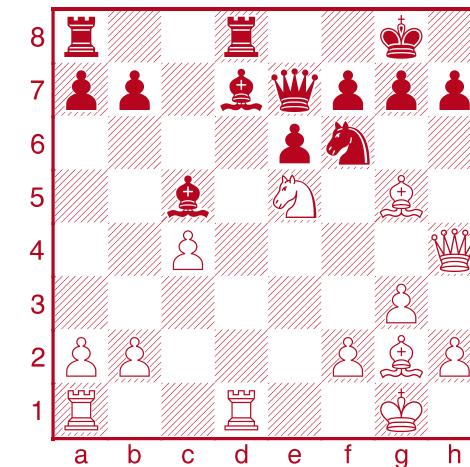
This sort of decision comes up often enough that it is worth a diagram and some attention.

11...e5!

*Analysis Diagram*



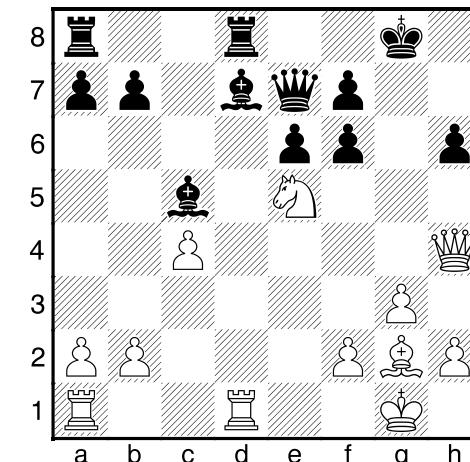
12.♕h4 c5 13.dxc5 ♔xc5  
14.♖d1 ♖d8 15.♔g5 ♔d7  
16.♘e5



...♔e8 to preserve the ♔ pair, or  
...h6 moving a pawn in front of  
the ♔?

16...♔e8??

□ 16...h6 17.♗xf6 gxf6 looks bad,  
as White can simply win a pawn  
*Analysis Diagram*



Black threatens ...f5!, owning the center and sending White's pieces scrambling. White now has to be careful to equalize:

- a) 12.♖e1?! f5! 13.♕c2 e4!?
- b) 12.♔g5 f6! and after the ♔-moves ...f6-f5!?
- c) 12.dxe5 ♘xe5! 13.♔g5 g6! or 13...f5?.

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



a) 18.♘g4 f5 19.♘f6+  
 (19.♘xh6+? strands the ♘)  
 19...♔g7=;

b) 18.♗d3! f5? 19.♗xc5 ♕xc5  
 20.♗d4 with a winning pin on the d-file;

c) 18.♘xd7 ♔xd7 19.♗xd7 ♕xd7  
 but after 20.♕xf6 (or 20.♕xh6 ♕d4!) 20...♕d2 Black has full compensation in what may well boil down to an opposite ♔ ending.

**17.♘g4!+- ♕d4**

**18.♗xd4!**

Other moves — ♕e4, ♗d2 — also win, but this is the cleanest.

**18...♗xd4 19.♘xf6! gxf6**

**20.♘xf6+ ♔g7**

20...♕xf6 is the only way to prevent mate.

**21.♕g5+ ♔h8 22.♕g8#**

1-0

**IM Mark Plotkin**  
**2022 Zonal**

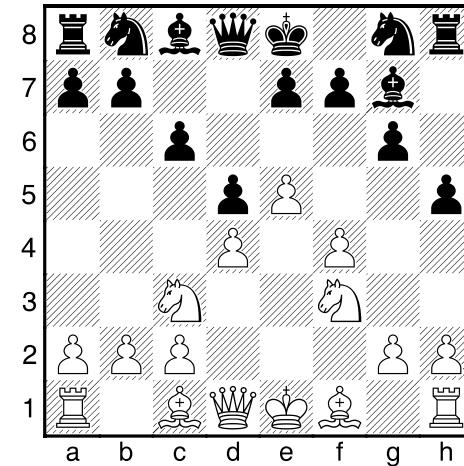


**(120)**  
**Plotkin, Mark (2354)**  
**Clyde, Jordan (2088)**

B06

CAN-ch Kingston (9.7),  
 18.04.2022

**1.d4 d6 2.e4 g6 3.♘c3 ♕g7  
 4.f4 c6 5.♘f3 d5 6.e5 h5**



This position is more commonly reached by a Caro Kann (1...c6) or Modern (1...g6) move order, when Black gets ...d7-d5 in one move. The closed center may mitigate the tempo loss if White plays slowly. Black typically continues with ...♘g4 and ...♗h6. White could cross that plan here with 7.h3, but Mark is more ambitious.

**7.♘g5!?**

Prevents the ♔ for ♘ trade after ...♘g4, and also starts to create threats to Black's light square pawn chain.

**7...♗h6**

7...♘g4!? 8.♕d2 and White can get some time back later by attacking the ♔ with h3 and (maybe) g4.

**8.♕e3 ♕b6 9.♘a4 ♕b4+**

**10.♘c3?!**

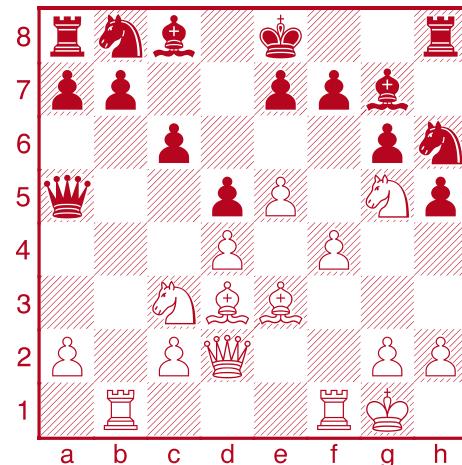
White really wanted to give the b-pawn; but □10.c3.

**10...♕b6**

□10...♕xb2 11.♘a4 ♕a3 12.c3 protecting the ♘ and threatening to win the ♕ with ♜c1. But Black has two ways out:  
 12...b5!† saves the ♕ and wins c3, or 12...e6 frees e7 for the ♕.

**11.♕d2 ♕xb2 12.♘b1 ♕a3**

**13.♘d3 ♕a5 14.0-0**



White is down a pawn but much further ahead in development. In many continuations White crashes through with sacs on the light squares, the most thematic of which is e5-e6. What should Black do?

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



**14...e6??**

Black has several plausible defensive choices, including this game-losing blunder.

a) 14... $\mathbb{Q}f5?$  15. $\mathbb{B}xb7$   $\mathbb{Q}xd3$  (15...e6 16. $\mathbb{Q}b5+$ - as in the game.) 16. $\mathbb{W}xd3$   $\mathbb{Q}d7$  (16... $\mathbb{W}a6??$  17. $\mathbb{B}xb8++$ ) 17. $\mathbb{Q}d2$   $\mathbb{W}d8$  18.e6+-

b) □ 14... $\mathbb{Q}f5$  15.h3!? not necessary, but an amusing and strong provocation (15. $\mathbb{Q}xf5$   $\mathbb{Q}xf5?$  16. $\mathbb{B}xb7$   $\mathbb{Q}d7\pm$  Black has returned the pawn to almost catch up in development.) 15... $\mathbb{Q}xe3?$  (□ 15...h4 16. $\mathbb{B}b3C$ ) 16. $\mathbb{W}xe3$   $\mathbb{W}xc3$  gives White another way to show how to attack: 17. $\mathbb{Q}xf7!$  0-0 (17... $\mathbb{Q}xf7?$  18. $\mathbb{Q}xg6++$ ) 18. $\mathbb{B}b3$   $\mathbb{W}a5$  19. $\mathbb{Q}xg6+$ , e.g. 19... $\mathbb{Q}xf7$  20. $\mathbb{Q}xf7+$   $\mathbb{Q}xf7$  21.f5+- Black has three minors for the  $\mathbb{B}$ , but his buried queenside pieces will be no match for White's swarming majors.

c) □ 14...b6 defends the  $\mathbb{W}$  and the b-pawn and prepares  $\mathbb{Q}f5$ :

c1) 15. $\mathbb{Q}h1$   $\mathbb{Q}f5$  16. $\mathbb{Q}xf5?$   $\mathbb{Q}xf5!$  17.e6 is the obvious kind of continuation that Black might

have feared, but after 17...f6! Black is close to winning; e.g. 18. $\mathbb{Q}f7$   $\mathbb{Q}g8+$  and White's minors are out of moves, and Black threatens to win the  $\mathbb{Q}f7$  with ... $\mathbb{Q}a6-c7xe6$ .

The real question about 14...b6 (and other moves) is whether Black can allow 15.e6!?. He can:

c2) 15...f5?! 16.h3  $\mathbb{Q}a6$  going after e6 17. $\mathbb{Q}f3!$   $\mathbb{Q}c7$  (17...c5 18. $\mathbb{B}b5$ ) 18. $\mathbb{Q}e5$   $\mathbb{Q}xe5$  19.fxe5  $\mathbb{Q}g8$  (19... $\mathbb{Q}xe6?$  20. $\mathbb{Q}xh6$   $\mathbb{Q}xh6$  21. $\mathbb{W}xh6$   $\mathbb{W}xc3$  22. $\mathbb{W}xg6+$   $\mathbb{Q}d7$  23. $\mathbb{Q}xf5+$ -) 20. $\mathbb{W}e1$  with threats like  $\mathbb{Q}d2$  and  $\mathbb{W}g3$ . Here, and in other lines, the  $\mathbb{W}a5$  is a long-term liability;

c3) 15... $\mathbb{Q}xe6$  16. $\mathbb{Q}xe6$  (16. $\mathbb{Q}xg6$   $\mathbb{Q}g4\infty$ ) 16...fxe6 17. $\mathbb{Q}xg6+$   $\mathbb{Q}d7$  18. $\mathbb{Q}xh5$   $\mathbb{Q}a6\infty$  material is equal, Black has a solid clump of center pawns and will get some pressure on the half-open kingside files.

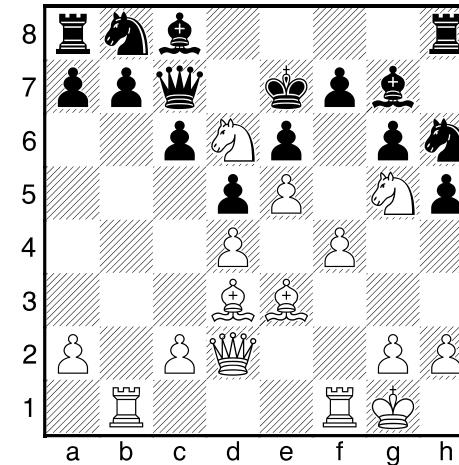
**15. $\mathbb{Q}ce4!+$ -**

This tactic was impossible while the e7 pawn defended d6; now it's winning. 15. $\mathbb{Q}b5!$  works as well.

**15... $\mathbb{W}xd2$**

15... $\mathbb{W}c7$  16. $\mathbb{Q}d6+$   $\mathbb{Q}e7$

*Analysis Diagram*



Black is playing without his Queenside pieces and without any hope of counterplay, so White has more than one way to win; here's the most brutal: 17. $\mathbb{Q}dx7!$   $\mathbb{Q}xf7$  18. $\mathbb{Q}xg6$   $\mathbb{Q}h6$  (18... $\mathbb{Q}xg5$  19.fxg5  $\mathbb{Q}f8$  20. $\mathbb{Q}xf8$   $\mathbb{Q}xf8$  21. $\mathbb{W}f2+$   $\mathbb{Q}g8$  22. $\mathbb{W}h4+)$  19.f5  $\mathbb{Q}xf5$  (19...exf5 20. $\mathbb{Q}h7!!$   $\mathbb{Q}g4$  21. $\mathbb{Q}g5++$ ) 20. $\mathbb{Q}xf5$  (20. $\mathbb{Q}f7$   $\mathbb{Q}f8$  21. $\mathbb{Q}g5+$   $\mathbb{Q}d7$  22. $\mathbb{Q}xf5+)$  20...exf5 21.e6  $\mathbb{Q}xe6$  22. $\mathbb{Q}be1+.$

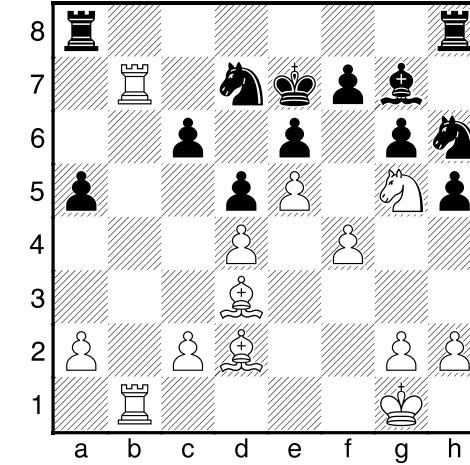
**16. $\mathbb{Q}d6+$  □  $\mathbb{Q}e7$  17. $\mathbb{Q}xd2$  a5**

17...b5 18. $\mathbb{Q}b4+.$

17...f6 18. $\mathbb{Q}xc8+$   $\mathbb{Q}xc8$

19. $\mathbb{B}xb7++.$

**18. $\mathbb{Q}xb7$   $\mathbb{Q}xb7$  19. $\mathbb{B}xb7+$   $\mathbb{Q}d7$  20. $\mathbb{B}fb1$**



**20... $\mathbb{B}hc8$**

20... $\mathbb{B}hb8$  21. $\mathbb{B}xb8$   $\mathbb{B}xb8$

22. $\mathbb{B}xb8$   $\mathbb{B}xb8$  23. $\mathbb{Q}xa5+$ - Black has solved his queenside development problems, but his kingside pieces will be no match for the a-pawn; e.g. 23... $\mathbb{Q}f5$  24. $\mathbb{Q}c7!$  chasing the  $\mathbb{Q}$  from the a-file before trading the  $\mathbb{Q}d3$  24... $\mathbb{Q}d7$  25. $\mathbb{Q}xf5$  exf5 26.a4+-.

**21. $\mathbb{Q}c1!$**

21. $\mathbb{Q}e1$  heading to h4 is also strong.

**21... $\mathbb{Q}e8$  22. $\mathbb{Q}xe6$**

or 22. $\mathbb{Q}xf7$   $\mathbb{Q}xf7$  23. $\mathbb{Q}xg6$   $\mathbb{Q}cb8$  24. $\mathbb{Q}xh5+.$

**22...fxe6 23. $\mathbb{Q}xg6+$   $\mathbb{Q}e7!$**

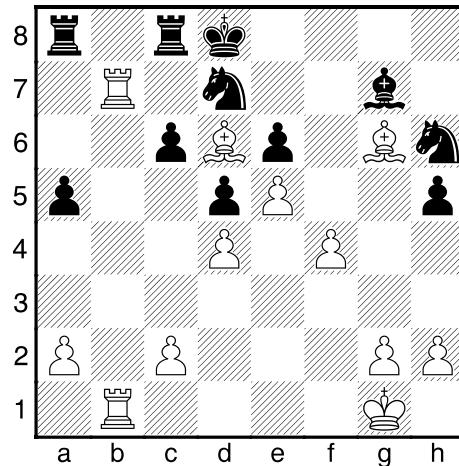
Weaker is 23... $\mathbb{Q}d8$  when 24.f5 creates threats with  $\mathbb{Q}g5+$ .

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



**24.  $\mathbb{Q}a3+$   $\mathbb{Q}d8$  25.  $\mathbb{Q}d6$**



Q: What is White's immediate threat?

**25...c5**

A:  $\mathbb{B}xd7+$ . 25... $\mathbb{Q}f8$ ? 26.  $\mathbb{B}xd7+$   $\mathbb{Q}xd7$  27.  $\mathbb{B}b7+$  and there's no ... $\mathbb{Q}c6$  escape.

**26.  $dxc5$   $\mathbb{Q}f8$  27. f5!**

White continues his masterclass in initiative play.

**27... $\mathbb{Q}xd6$  28.  $cxd6$   $\mathbb{Q}f8$**

**29.  $fxe6!$   $\mathbb{Q}xg6$  30. e7+  $\mathbb{Q}e8$**

30... $\mathbb{Q}xe7$  31.  $dxe7+$   $\mathbb{Q}e8$  32.  $\mathbb{B}f7$  33.  $e6$  mates.

**31.  $d7+$   $\mathbb{Q}f7$  32.  $e8\mathbb{W}+$**

32.  $d8\mathbb{W}!$  is faster, but doesn't continue with checks, which

may have been a factor in time trouble.

**32... $\mathbb{B}xe8$  33.  $d8\mathbb{W}+!$**

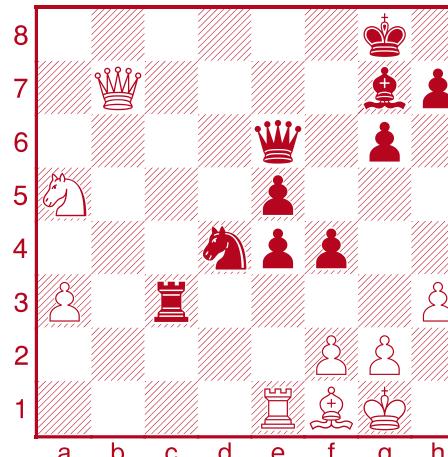
**1-0**

**(121)**  
**Mamedyarov, Shak (2771)**  
**Hansen, Eric (2606)**

**E61**

*Oslo Esports Cup Oslo (3.1),  
24.04.2022*

**1.  $d4$   $\mathbb{Q}f6$  2.  $c4$   $g6$  3.  $\mathbb{Q}f3$   $\mathbb{Q}g7$   
4.  $e3$  ... 39.  $\mathbb{W}xb7$**



What happens if ...e3?

**39...e3 40.  $fxe3\Box$**

40.  $\mathbb{W}b4?$  threatens  $\mathbb{W}xc3$  and

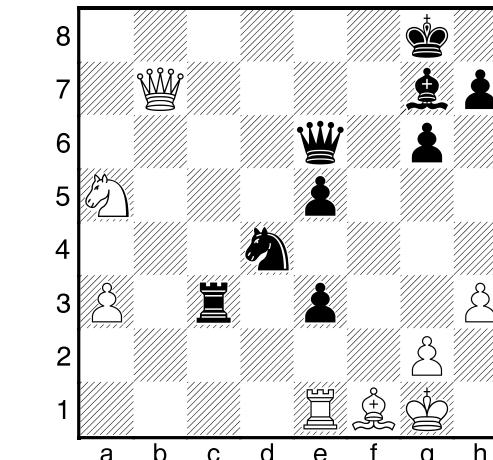
$\mathbb{W}xd4$ , but 40...  
 $\mathbb{exf}2+$  41.  $\mathbb{Q}xf2$   
 $\mathbb{B}c2+$  42.  $\mathbb{Q}g1$   
 $\mathbb{W}c8+$  getting  
out of both  
 $\mathbb{W}xd4$  and  $\mathbb{Q}c4$ .  
Black is up a  
pawn with a  
safer  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

**40... $fxe3??$**

40... $\mathbb{Q}c2\Box=$   
41.  $\mathbb{B}c1!$   $fxe3$   
42.  $\mathbb{W}b2$   $e4\Box=$   
43.  $\mathbb{B}xc2$   $\mathbb{B}xc2$   
44.  $\mathbb{W}xc2$   $e2\Box$   
45.  $\mathbb{W}xe2$   $\mathbb{W}b6+=$  forking the  $\mathbb{Q}$   
and  $\mathbb{N}$ .



**GM Eric Hansen**  
*Chessbrah #1*



42.  $\mathbb{W}xc3$   $exf1\mathbb{W}+$  43.  $\mathbb{Q}xf1\Box+$ -  
White's up an exchange and  
everything is defended.

**41... $\mathbb{B}c1!$**

41... $\mathbb{B}xe3??$  42.  $\mathbb{Q}c4+$ - skewers  
the  $\mathbb{W}$ .

**42.  $\mathbb{W}b2?$**

$\Box$  42.  $\mathbb{Q}b3=$ .

**42... $\mathbb{W}c8\Box-$  43.  $\mathbb{Q}b3$   $\mathbb{B}c2\Box$**

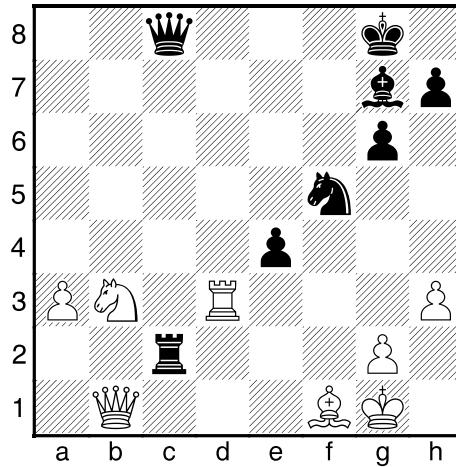
**44.  $\mathbb{W}b1$   $\mathbb{Q}f5\Box$  45.  $\mathbb{B}d3$   $e4!-$**

**41.  $\mathbb{B}xe3??$**

41.  $\mathbb{W}b4!-$   $e2$  (41... $\mathbb{B}c2$  42.  $\mathbb{Q}c4+$ -  
leaves White up an exchange  
and the e3 passer under control.)

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



White would be perfectly OK if his h3 pawn was on f2. But here, White's loose ♔ and Black's passer leave him dead lost.

46.♘d5

46.♘d8+ forces off the ♕s, but leaves White dead on the dark squares: 46...♕xd8 47.♗xc2 ♗b6+ 48.♔h2 (48.♗c5 ♗d4+-) 48...♗e5++-.

**46...♔h6 47.♗xf5 gxf5  
48.♗d1 ♔h8 49.♔h1 ♘c3  
50.a4 ♗b8 51.♗b5 ♗g7  
52.♗c1 h6 53.♗e2 ♘a3  
54.♗d7 ♘a1+ 55.♗g1 ♗e5  
56.♗c8+ ♔h7 57.♗c4 h5  
58.h4 ♗f6 59.g3 ♗e5 60.♔g2  
f4 61.gxf4 ♗xf4 62.♗g8+  
♔h6 63.♗e2 ♘a3 64.♗e6+  
♔f6**

0-1

## The Champ is Here!

*Eric and Co. hosted a Toronto visit from Magnus in Feb'23. Here getting a warm welcome at the Madison on a PubChess night.*

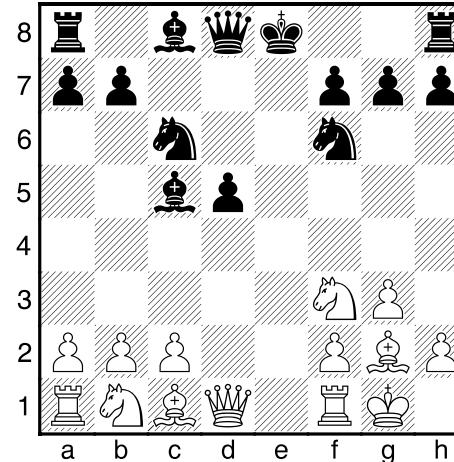


**(122)**  
**Hansen, Eric (2606)**  
**Carlsen, Magnus (2864)**

B40

*Oslo Esports Cup Oslo (6.2),  
27.04.2022*

**1.e4 c5 2.♗f3 e6 3.g3 d5  
4.exd5 exd5 5.♗g2 ♘c6 6.0-0  
♗f6 7.d4 ♗e7 8.dxc5 ♗xc5**

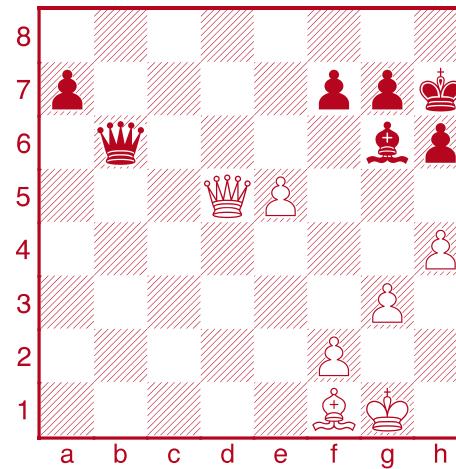


**9.♗c3  
9.a3 0-0 10.b4 ♗b6 11.♗b2 ♗e4  
12.♗c3 ♗e6 13.♗a4 ♗c7 14.♗d4  
♗e8 15.c4± ♗e5 16.♗xe6 fxe6  
17.cxd5 exd5 18.♗c3+- (1-0, 41)**  
**Nakamura,H (2736)-Zubov,A  
(2601) Moscow World Blitz Ch,  
2019.**

**9...0-0 10.♗g5 ♗e6**

**10...d4 11.♗e4 ♗e7 12.♗xf6+  
♗xf6 13.♗xf6 ♗xf6 14.♗e1 ♗f5  
15.♗d3 ♗e5 16.♗xe5 ♗xe5  
17.♗e1 ♗c5 18.♗e4 ♗xe4  
19.♗xe4= (½-½, 30) **Hansen,E  
(2577)-So,W (2701) Calgary,  
2013.****

**11.♗d2 ♗d4 12.♗b3 ♗xc3  
13.bxc3 h6 14.♗e3 ♗c8  
15.a4 ♗e8 16.h3 ♗e4  
17.♗d4 ♗f5 18.♗e1 ♗xd4  
19.cxd4 ♗c3 20.♗d2 ♗xe1+  
21.♗xe1 ♗xa4 22.♗b4 ♗b6  
23.♗c5= ♗xc2 24.♗xb7 ♗f6  
25.♗c5 ♗f5= 26.♗e5 ♗h7  
27.♗f1 ♗g6 28.h4 ♗xc5!?  
29.♗xc5 ♗d7 30.♗xd5 ♗xe5  
31.dxe5□= ♗b6? (31...♗f5=)**



Q: What do you do about Carlsen's outside passed pawn?

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



**32.♗d3?!**

Good enough to draw, but misses an excellent opportunity.

It is better than 32.♗d6? ♖b1  
(32...♖xd6?? 33.exd6 ♔f5  
34.♔b5+-) 33.♔a6 ♖e1∞.

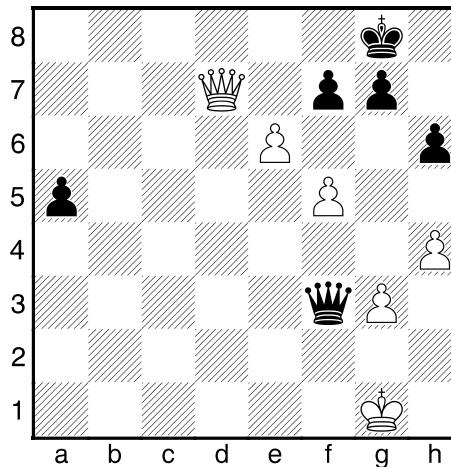
A: Ignore it and create an advanced passed pawn of your own with: 32.h5!±:

a) 32...♗b1? 33.♘xf7+- and push the e-pawn;

b) 32...♗xh5 33.e6 this is the main point of h5: it deflects the ♔ to gain a tempo to create an advanced passer. 33...♗g6 (33...♖xe6 drags it out, but there's no doubt about the result after 34.♗xh5+-) 34.e7 f6 35.♗d3+-;

c) 32...♗f5! definitely the best defence, though the odd ...♗c2 is similar. 33.♘xf7 ♖b1□ (33...♖e6? 34.♗c4□+-) 34.♔h2! avoids ...♗d3-+ and threatens ♗c4+-, 34...♗e4□ makes the ♔ safe and pins the ♔f1 to mate on h1, 35.♗c4!± White is safely coordinated and has the more advanced passer and safer ♔.

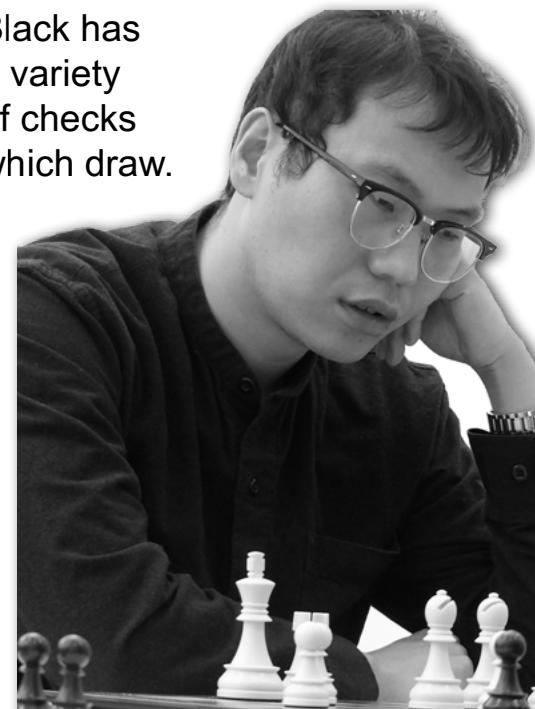
32...♗xd3 33.♘xd3+ ♔g8  
34.♗d7 ♖b1+ 35.♔g2 ♖e4+  
36.♔g1 ♖e1+ 37.♔g2 ♖e4+  
38.♔g1 ♖a8 39.f4 a5 40.f5  
♖f3 41.e6



41...♖xg3+

41...♘xf5 42.♖e8+ ♔h7

43.♘xf7= and  
Black has  
a variety  
of checks  
which draw.



42.♔f1 ♖f3+ 43.♔e1 ♖e3+  
44.♔d1 ♖f3+ 45.♔e1 ♖e3+  
46.♔d1 ♖f3+ 47.♔e1

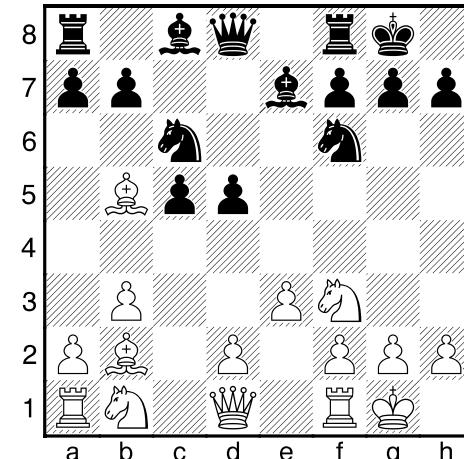
½-½

**(123)**  
**Hansen, Eric (2606)**  
**Yang, Kaiqi (2481)**

A13

*Chess.com Rapid Wk14 Swiss (5), 14.05.2022*

1.c4 e6 2.♘f3 d5 3.e3 ♘f6  
4.b3 c5 5.♗b2 ♘c6 6.cxd5  
exd5 7.♗b5 ♘e7 8.0-0 0-0

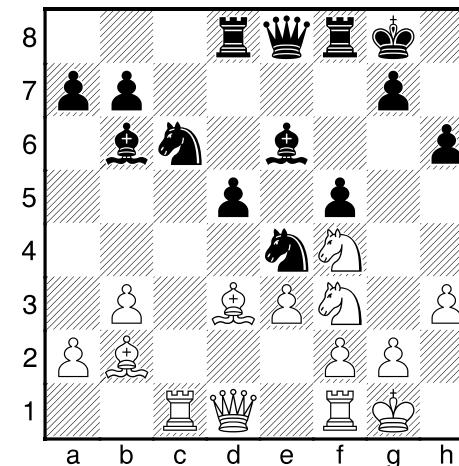


**9.h3!?**

9.d4 is more common, but Black

seems fine after 9...♗g4 10.dxc5  
♘e4!

9...h6N 10.d4 ♘e4 11.dxc5  
♗xc5 12.♗c3 ♘e6 13.♗d3  
f5 14.♗e2 ♖e8 15.♗c1 ♘b6  
16.♗f4 ♖d8



**17.♗b5!**

Moving for the third time to return to its previous square! If you're fixated on Black's IQP you'll be surprised by how strong this move is. Obviously, White threatens to win a pawn by taking twice on c6; less obviously, White can now change the pawn structure in a way that leaves Black with hanging pawns which White's minors and ♘c1 are well placed to fight against.

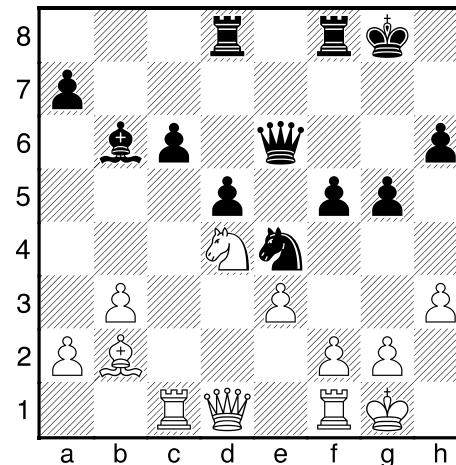
**IM Kaiqi Yang**  
**2020 Oakville Norm**

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



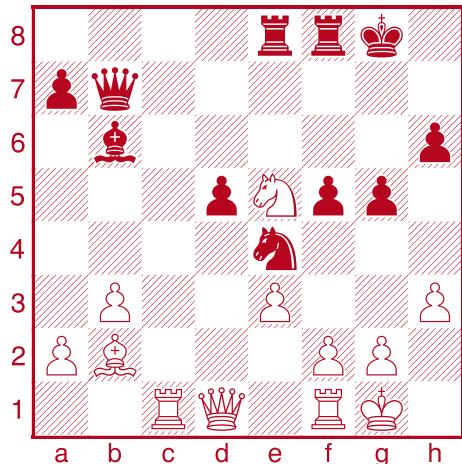
17...g5 18.♘xe6 ♜xe6  
19.♗xc6 bxc6 20.♗d4



20...♚f7

Black can save the c6-pawn, but it is at best temporary: 20...♝xd4 21.♚xd4 looks like death on the dark squares. Black can avoid mate, but cannot save the c-pawn, after which the d-pawn is a target. 21...♝d7 (defends g7 and a7) 22.f3 c5 (22...♞g3 23.♝fe1 ♚h5 24.♝c5 f4 25.♚c3+ ) 23.♚h8+ ♚f7 24.♚g7+ ♚e8 25.♚e5 ♜xe5 26.♝xe5+ Black's loose pawns fall.

21.♝xc6+- ♜de8 22.♝e5  
♚b7



Find the most stylish win.

23.♝c6!!

White has other ways to win, but this is both the most incisive, and the prettiest, as it seems to hang a piece:

23...♝xe5 24.♝g6+!

24.♝xb6+-.

24...♚h7

24...♚f7 25.♚h5 (threatening ♜xb6+) 25...♚e7 26.♝g7+.

25.♚h5!

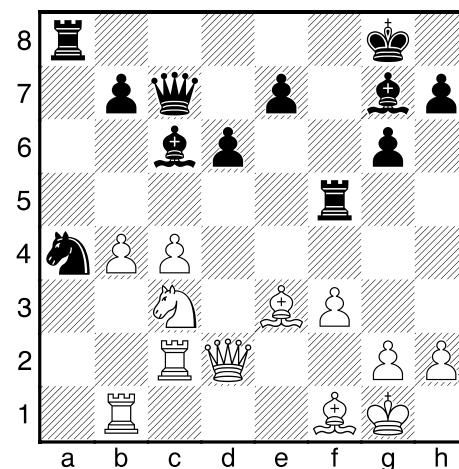
1-0

(124)  
Chen, Rachel (1945)  
Ruchinskaya, Valerie (1612)

B38

CYCC U14 w Hamilton CAN (2.5),  
08.07.2022

1.e4 c5 2.♘f3 ♜c6 3.d4  
cxd4 4.♘xd4 g6 5.c4 ♜g7  
6.♕e3 ♜f6 7.♘c3 0-0 8.♕e2  
d6 9.0-0 ♜d7 10.♗d2 ♘xd4  
11.♘xd4 ♜c6 12.f3 a5 13.b3  
♘d7 14.♕e3! ♜c5 15.♖ab1  
♚b6 16.♗fc1 ♜fc8 17.♗c2  
♚c7 18.♗f1 ♜f8 19.a3 f5?  
20.exf5 ♜xf5 21.b4 axb4  
22.axb4 ♜a4



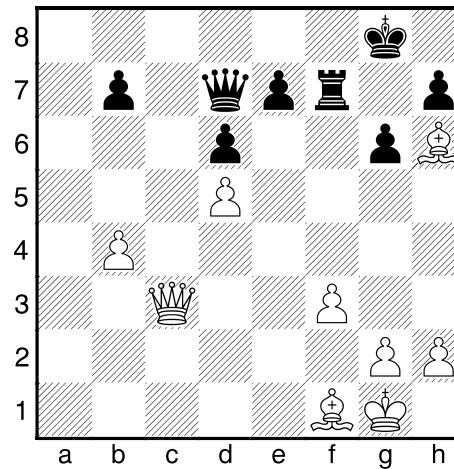
This is a picture of what White wants in a Maroczy: the queenside pawn advance kicks

Black's minors from their few viable squares, and the opening of the c-file and diagonals pointing to the Black ♚ spell 1-0.

23.♗d5!

23.♗b5! ♜xb5 24.cxb5 ♜d8  
(24...♜d7 25.♗bc1+-) 25.♗d3 ♜f8  
26.♗e4+-.

23...♝xd5 24.cxd5 ♜d7  
25.♗bc1+- ♜b2 26.♗xb2!  
♝xb2 27.♗xb2 ♜c8 28.♗c3  
♝xc3 29.♗xc3 ♜f8 30.♗h6  
♝f7



31.b5!

Threatening b6 then ♜c7.

31...♜d8 32.♗h1

Getting out of check threatens b6, since ...♜xb6 is not check. White would have ♜c8+ mating.

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



Pushing the h-pawn is also strong.

**32...e5**

Desperately trying to activate the  $\mathbb{H}$ .

**33.dxe6  $\mathbb{H}c7$  34. $\mathbb{Q}c4!$  d5**

**35. $\mathbb{W}d4!$**

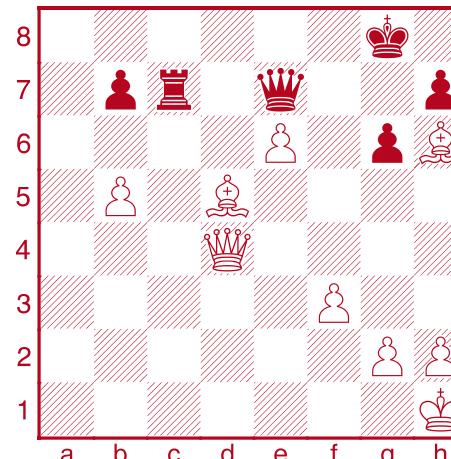
Saves the  $\mathbb{Q}$  by pinning the d-pawn.

**35... $\mathbb{W}e7$**

35... $\mathbb{H}xc4$  36. $\mathbb{W}g7\#$ .

**36. $\mathbb{Q}xd5$**

Reminder: the  $\mathbb{Q}h6$  guards c1.



White has an overwhelming position, but what is White's immediate threat?

**36... $\mathbb{H}c2$**

36... $\mathbb{H}c8$  was the only move to prevent the upcoming combo, but Black remains hopelessly tied down.

**37. $\mathbb{W}g7+!$**

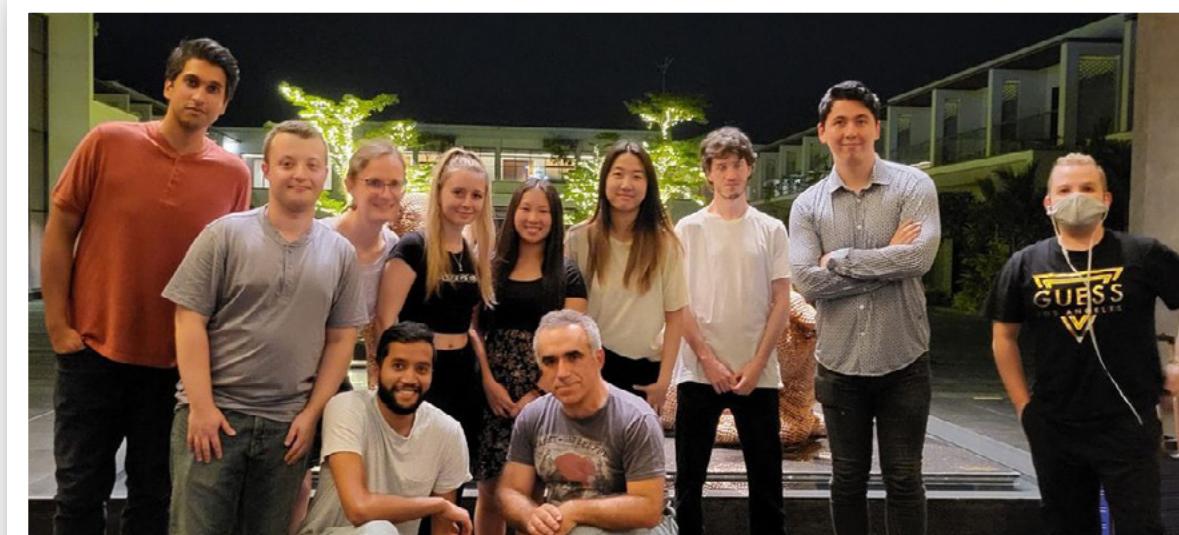
37. $\mathbb{W}g7+$   $\square \mathbb{W}xg7$  38.e7+ and  $e8=\mathbb{H}+$  mates.

**1-0**

## 2022 Olympiad

**July 27-Aug 9, 2022  
Chennai, India**

India stepped up on short notice to host the Olympiad after FIDE took it away from Mordor.



**2022 Canadian Olympiad Teams:** IM Raja Panjwani, GM Razvan Preotu, Mills Morgen, WIM Svitlana Demchenko, WGM Maili-Jade Ouellet, Guo Yu Han, IM Nikolay Noritsyn, GM Eric Hansen, IM Artiom Samsonkin.

Captains: IM Shiyam Thavandiran, FM Victor Plotkin

The no-fly zone over the pole and delays getting visas made it much harder than normal to put together teams, and our Women's team ultimately had only four players after two women accepted invitations but withdrew.

**Uzbekistan** — with four players under 21 — won the Open on TB over Armenia; India 2 all-juniors with a 2649 average rating were third. **Ukraine** won the Women's, ahead of Georgia and India 1.

Canadian men were 44<sup>th</sup> ranked, and finished =43-58. The women were ranked 56<sup>th</sup> and finished 54<sup>th</sup> (=53-65).

**(125)**  
**Deac, Bogdan (2692)**  
**Hansen, Eric (2606)**

**D40**

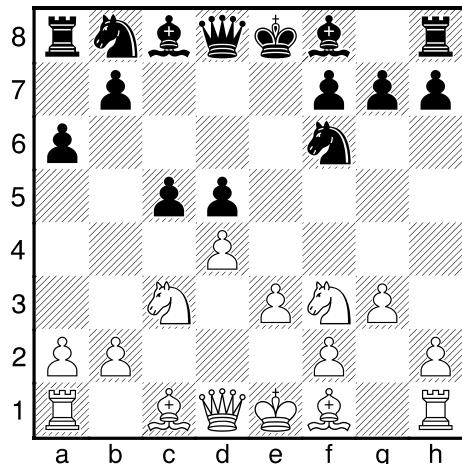
*Olympiad Chennai, India (6.18), 03.08.2022*

**1.d4  $\mathbb{N}f6$  2.c4 e6 3. $\mathbb{Q}c3$  d5**

**4. $\mathbb{N}f3$  c5 5.e3**

Eric spent 36 minutes on his next four moves!!!

**5...a6 6.cxd5 exd5 7.g3**



Black has a big choice here: push ...c4 or play into an IQP. Both are fine, though ...c4 may push White out of the more familiar IQP patterns.

**7... $\mathbb{Q}c6$**

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



7...c4!? is reasonable, as White has no immediate way to exploit Black's advanced c-pawn: 8.b3 b5= 9.a4? b4+, or 8.a4 ♜b4=.

If instead 7...c4!? 8.♕g2 ♜b4:

9.♔d2 0-0 10.♘e5 ♘c6 11.0-0 ♕e8 12.♘xc6 bxc6 13.b3 a5 14.bxc4 ♜a6! 15.♕c2 ♜xc4 16.♗fb1 ♜xc3 17.♗xc3 ♜e4= Artemiev,V (2704)-Carlsen,M (2847) chess24.com (rapid), 2021 (0-1, 35).

9.♕a4+ ♘c6 10.♘e5 0-0 11.♘xc6 ♜xc3+ 12.bxc3 bxc6= 13.0-0 (13.♕xc6?! ♜a5! 14.♔d2 ♜f5=) 13... ♜f5 14.♔a3 ♕e8 15.♕xc6 ♕e6 16.♕a4 h5!= 17.h3 ♔d3! 18.♗fc1 ♜e4+- 19.♕d1 ♜g5 20.♕e1 ♕ae8 with huge pressure that far outweighs the single pawn; Keymer,V (2693)-Carlsen,M (2861) chess24.com (rapid), 2022 (0-1, 41).

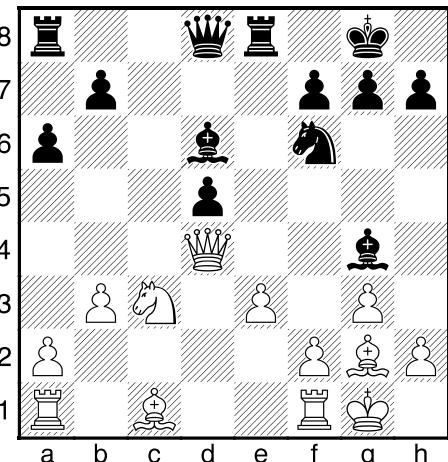
### 8.♕g2 ♜d6 9.0-0

Here's a high-level game showing how Black slowly neutralized White's pressure on the IQP: 9.dxc5 ♜xc5 10.0-0 0-0 11.b3 ♜e6 12.♗b2 ♜e7 13.♗c1 ♜ac8 14.♕d3 ♜fd8 15.♘e2

16.♗b1 ♜e4 17.♗a1 ♜g4 18.♘ed4 ♜xf3 19.♘xf3 ♜xb2 20.♕xb2 ♜b4= (½-½, 39)  
Kramnik,V (2793)-Sadler,M (2646) London, 2013.

9...0-0 10.b3 cxd4 11.♘xd4 ♜g4  
11... ♜e5 12.♘xc6 bxc6 13.♔b2 ♜b7 (13...h5!? SF15) 14.♕c2 ♜c8 15.♗fd1 ♜d7 16.♘a4 ♜f6 17.♗ac1 ♜xb2 18.♕xb2 ♜xb2 19.♘xb2 f5 20.♘c4± (1-0, 39) Ringoir,T (2527)-Arribas Lopez,A (2480) Charlotte, 2018.

### 12.♗d2 ♜xd4 13.♕xd4 ♕e8

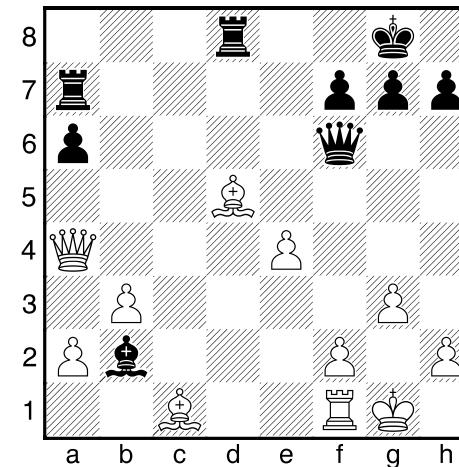


### 14.♘xd5!

The only testing move, which nets White two pawns for an exchange.  
14.♗b2 ♜e5 15.♕d3 d4=.

14... ♜e5 15.♘xf6+ ♜xf6 16.♕xg4 ♜xa1 17.♕xb7 ♜a7  
18.♔d5 ♜b2  
Eliminating the ♜ pair.

### 19.♕a4 ♜d8 20.e4



### 20... ♜xc1

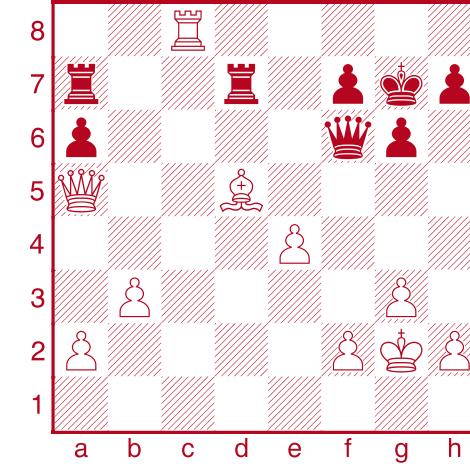
20... ♜c8 doesn't concede the c-file, but leaving White the ♜ pair is asking for trouble; e.g. 21.♔e3 ♜ac7 22.♔c4± ♜d?? 23.♘xd4 ♜xc4 (23... ♜xd4 24.♘xf7++-) 24.♘xc4+-.

### 21.♗xc1± g6 22.♕a5 ♔g7

### 23.♔g2± ♜d6 24.♗c7 ♜d7

### 25.♗c8±

Black has no open files for his ♜s, while White has two pawns and a ♜ for the exchange and long-term play creating a passer by pushing the a and b-pawns.



Stabilize with ...h5, or centralize with ...♗d4 or ...♕e5?

### 25... ♜e5??

Black's position was more precarious than it seemed, and this is not a safe square.

25...h5 26.h4±.

25...♗d4 26.a4 f5 (26...♗d6!?) creating the possibility of bailing out with ...♗xd5!?) 27.h4! fxe4? 28.♗g8+ ♔h6 29.♕e6+-.

### 26.♗g8+!!+

Forces the ♔ into the open, and suddenly a maneuvering game turns into a king hunt!

### 26... ♜f6

26... ♜xg8? 27.♘xf7+ ♜xf7

28.♕xe5+- the ♜s are no match for the ♜ and extra pawns.

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



26... $\mathbb{h}6$  27. $\mathbb{w}d2+$   $\mathbb{g}5$  (27... $\mathbb{w}g5$   
28. $\mathbb{w}c3$   $\mathbb{x}xd5$  29. $\mathbb{w}g7+$   $\mathbb{h}5$   
30. $\mathbb{w}xh7++-$ ) 28. $\mathbb{w}e3+$ - and h4 or  
g4.

**27.  $\mathbb{w}b6+$   $\mathbb{e}7$**

27... $\mathbb{w}d6$  28. $\mathbb{w}e3+$ - and  $\mathbb{w}f3$  or  
 $\mathbb{w}h6$ .

**28.  $\mathbb{w}c5+$   $\mathbb{f}6$**

28... $\mathbb{w}d6$  29. $\mathbb{w}c8$   $\mathbb{f}6$  (29... $\mathbb{w}d8?$   
30. $\mathbb{x}xd8$   $\mathbb{w}xd8$  31. $\mathbb{w}c5++-$ )  
30. $\mathbb{w}c3+$   $\mathbb{e}7$  (30... $\mathbb{w}e5$   
31. $\mathbb{w}f3++-$ ) 31. $\mathbb{w}g7$  hits f7 and f8.  
31... $\mathbb{w}f6$  32. $\mathbb{w}f8#$ .

**29.  $f4!$   $\mathbb{w}b2+$  30.  $\mathbb{f}3$**

1-0

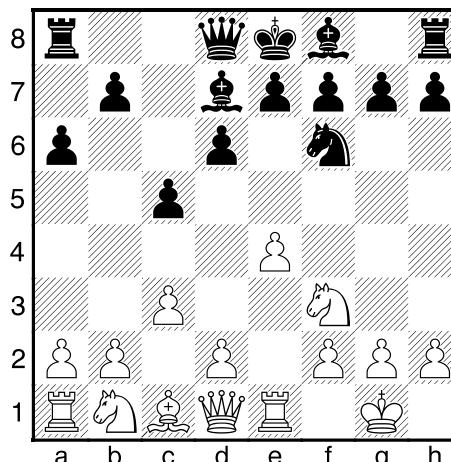


### (126) Hansen, Eric (2606) Yilmaz, Mustafa (2634)

B51

Olympiad Chennai, India (8.12),  
06.08.2022

1.e4 c5 2. $\mathbb{d}f3$  d6 3. $\mathbb{b}5+$   
 $\mathbb{d}d7$  4.0-0 a6 5. $\mathbb{x}d7+$   $\mathbb{x}d7$   
6.c3  $\mathbb{f}6$  7. $\mathbb{e}1$



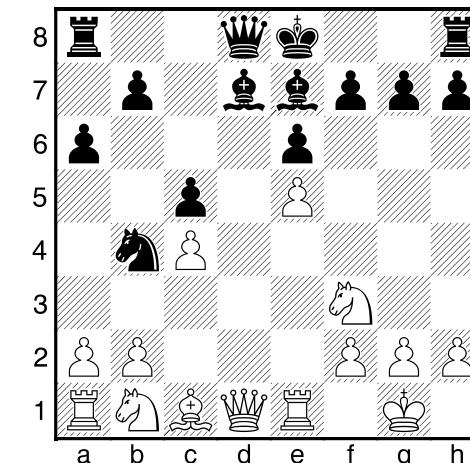
This opening might look like White wants to bore Black to death, but there are pawn sacs for initiative here if White wants; and in this game White plays the early middlegame in gambit style.

7... $e6$

Here is one pawn sac for White:

7... $\mathbb{a}c6$  8.d4  $\mathbb{x}xe4$  9. $\mathbb{g}5\infty$   $\mathbb{g}6$   
10.d5  $\mathbb{w}d7$  11. $\mathbb{a}bd2$  0-0-0 12.b4±  
(0-1, 48) Dubov,D (2702)-  
Vachier Lagrave,M (2784)  
chess24 rapid, 2021.

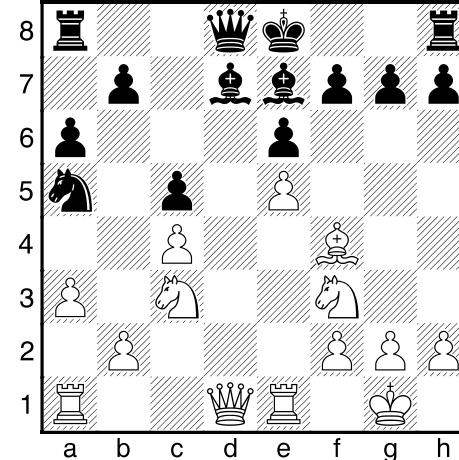
**8.  $d4$   $\mathbb{e}7!?$  9.  $dxc5$   $dxc5$   
10.  $e5$   $\mathbb{d}d5$  11.  $c4$   $\mathbb{b}b4$**



**12.  $a3$**

12. $\mathbb{w}e2$   $\mathbb{a}c6$  (12... $g5!?$ ) 13. $\mathbb{a}d1$   
 $\mathbb{w}c7$  14. $\mathbb{a}c3$  0-0 15. $\mathbb{a}e1$   $\mathbb{a}e8$   
16. $\mathbb{a}f4$  h6 17. $\mathbb{a}e4\pm$  b5 18. $\mathbb{w}g4$   
 $\mathbb{a}h8$  19. $\mathbb{w}h3$  (19. $\mathbb{a}f6!\pm$ ) 19... $\mathbb{a}c6$   
20. $\mathbb{a}d6!$   $bxc4$  21. $\mathbb{x}h6!$   $gxh6?$   
22. $\mathbb{w}xh6+$   $\mathbb{g}8$  23. $\mathbb{a}ac1!$   
 $\mathbb{a}d5$  24. $\mathbb{a}c3$   $\mathbb{a}d3$  25. $\mathbb{a}xd3$   
 $\mathbb{a}xd6$  26. $\mathbb{a}f4$  (1-0) Martinez  
Alcantara,J (2591)-Yilmaz,M  
(2634) Chess.com, 2022.

**12...  $\mathbb{a}c6$  13.  $\mathbb{a}c3$   $\mathbb{a}a5$  14.  $\mathbb{a}f4$**



**14...  $\mathbb{a}c6$**

(see photo next page)

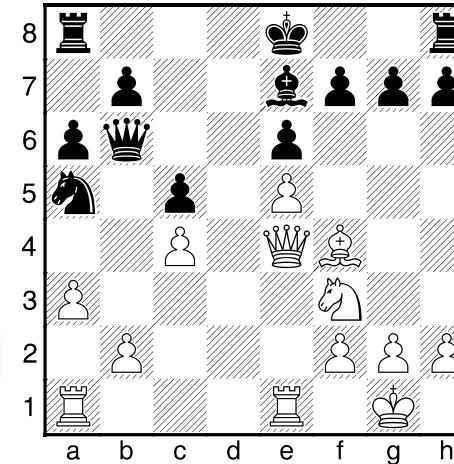
Black has made five moves with the  $\mathbb{a}a5$  — it started on g8 — and now 14... $\mathbb{a}xc4!?$  would be the logical continuation.

But Black seems to have had second thoughts about taking the pawn. Taking is playable, but here's one example of the risks:  
15. $\mathbb{w}e2$  b5 (15... $\mathbb{a}b5??$  16.a4+-)  
16. $\mathbb{a}ad1C$  e.g. 16... $\mathbb{w}c7?$   
17. $\mathbb{a}d5!!\pm$   $exd5$  18.e6  $\mathbb{a}d6$   
(18... $\mathbb{w}xf4$  19. $exd7++-$ ) 19. $exd7+$   
 $\mathbb{a}xd7$  20. $\mathbb{a}xd5$   $\mathbb{a}ae8$  21. $\mathbb{a}xd6$   
 $\mathbb{a}xd6$  22. $\mathbb{a}e5\pm$ .

**15.  $\mathbb{w}e2$   $\mathbb{w}b6$  16.  $\mathbb{a}e4$   $\mathbb{x}xe4$   
17.  $\mathbb{w}xe4$**

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



**17... $\mathbb{H}d8$**

17... $\mathbb{W}xb2?$  18. $\mathbb{Q}d2\Box+-$   $\mathbb{W}b6$   
 19. $\mathbb{H}ab1$   $\mathbb{W}c7$  20. $\mathbb{Q}xa5$   $\mathbb{W}xa5$   
 21. $\mathbb{H}xb7+-$  if Black guards  
 against  $\mathbb{W}c6$  White just doubles  
 $\mathbb{H}$ s and is effectively up a  $\mathbb{H}$ .

**18. $\mathbb{H}ab1$   $\mathbb{Q}c6$  19. $\mathbb{Q}e3$   $\mathbb{W}b3$**

**20. $\mathbb{W}g4$   $\mathbb{Q}f8$**

20...0-0?

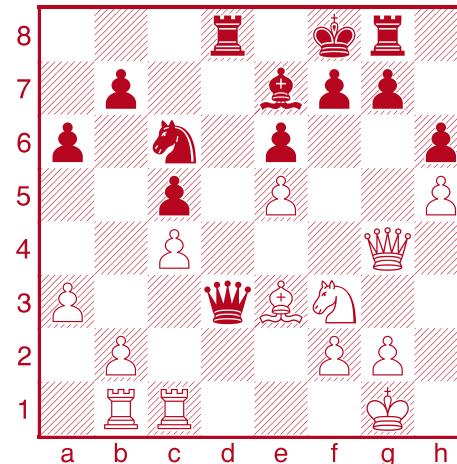
21. $\mathbb{Q}h6$  is a  
 free exchange.

**21.h4 h6**

**22.h5  $\mathbb{H}g8$**

**23. $\mathbb{H}ec1$   $\mathbb{W}d3$**

**Board 1**  
**GM Hansen**



White's rooks are lined up for  
 b2-b4; is that worth it as a pawn  
 sac?

**24.b4! cxb4?**

24.b2-b4 was a genuine pawn  
 sac, but this is the worst way to  
 accept.

$\square$ 24... $\mathbb{W}xa3$  25. $\mathbb{B}xc5$   $\mathbb{H}d7$  26. $\mathbb{H}d1$   
 (26. $\mathbb{W}e4!$ ) 26... $\mathbb{H}xd1+$  27. $\mathbb{H}xd1$   
 $\mathbb{B}xc5$  28. $\mathbb{B}xc5+$   $\mathbb{W}xc5$  29. $\mathbb{H}d7\pm$   
 Black is up a pawn, but his  $\mathbb{H}g8$   
 isn't in the game and his  $\mathbb{Q}c6$   
 can't move without hanging the  
 $\mathbb{H}$ ; e.g. 29... $\mathbb{Q}xe5?$  30. $\mathbb{Q}xe5$   
 $\mathbb{W}xe5$  31. $\mathbb{H}d8+-$ .

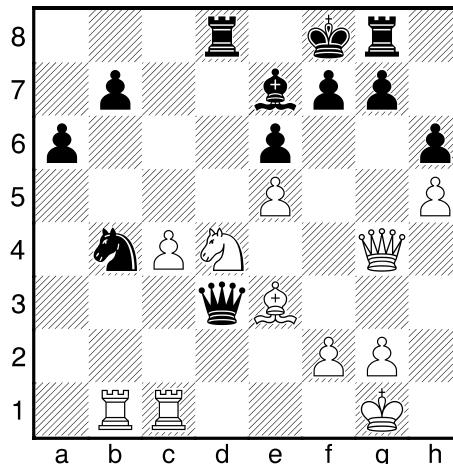
$\square$ 24... $g5!$  If White doesn't take  
 Black has ... $\mathbb{Q}g7$ , connecting  
 the  $\mathbb{H}$ s. 25. $b5$  (25. $hxg6$   $\mathbb{H}xg6\rightarrow$ )  
 25... $axb5$  26. $\mathbb{H}xb5$  (26. $cxb5$   $\mathbb{Q}d4$ )  
 is not possible when Black has  
 played ... $cxb4$ . 27. $\mathbb{Q}xd4$   $cx d4$   
 28. $a4\infty$ ) 26... $\mathbb{Q}g7$  27. $\mathbb{H}xb7$   $\mathbb{H}b8\infty$ .

**25.axb4  $\mathbb{Q}xb4$**

Bad, but best.

25... $\mathbb{Q}xb4$  26. $\mathbb{H}xb4$   $\mathbb{Q}xb4$   
 27. $\mathbb{Q}c5+-$  exploits the  $\mathbb{Q}f8$ .

**26. $\mathbb{Q}d4!\pm$**



Prevents the  $\mathbb{W}$  from escaping  
 to d7, adds support to d1 and  
 threatens  $\mathbb{H}d1$  then  $\mathbb{Q}xe6+$ ,  
 overloading the  $\mathbb{Q}e7$ . None of  
 this was possible when Black  
 had a pawn on c5.

**26...g5**

26... $\mathbb{W}a3$  gets the  $\mathbb{W}$  out of  
 the way and defends the  $\mathbb{Q}$ ,  
 but the Black  $\mathbb{Q}$  has too few  
 defenders of the light squares,  
 so: 27. $\mathbb{Q}xe6+!$  (27. $\mathbb{H}d1!$  is less  
 direct but at least as strong.)  
 27... $fxe6$  28. $\mathbb{W}xe6$  the immediate  
 threat is  $\mathbb{W}f5+$  then e6, but even  
 without a minor piece to attack  
 the light squares, White would  
 have a hard time playing a move  
 that doesn't make a serious  
 threat; e.g. 28... $\mathbb{H}h8$  making  
 space on g8 for the  $\mathbb{Q}$ . 29. $\mathbb{Q}b6$   
 $\mathbb{H}e8$  30. $\mathbb{H}e1+-$  and  $\mathbb{H}$  up and over  
 to the f-file. 30... $\mathbb{Q}c2$  stops  $\mathbb{H}e3$   
 31. $\mathbb{H}e4$   $\mathbb{Q}g5$  stops  $\mathbb{H}e4$  32. $\mathbb{W}d5$   
 $\mathbb{H}c8$  stops  $\mathbb{Q}c5+$  33. $\mathbb{W}xb7+-$   $\mathbb{H}e8$   
 saves the  $\mathbb{H}$  34. $\mathbb{W}d5$  threatening  
 $\mathbb{Q}c5$  again and ready to advance  
 the c-pawn.

**27. $\mathbb{H}d1\Box+-$   $\mathbb{W}xc4$  28. $\mathbb{H}xb4\Box$**

Deflecting the  $\mathbb{W}$  from e6 or the  $\mathbb{Q}$   
 from d8.

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus

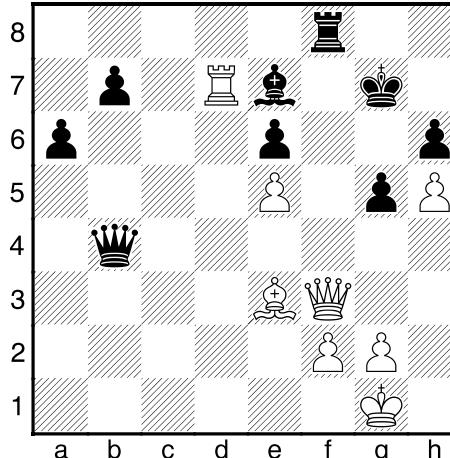


28... $\mathbb{W}xb4$  29. $\mathbb{Q}xe6+\square+$ -  $\mathbb{fxe6}$   
30. $\mathbb{B}xd8+\square$   
The  $\mathbb{Q}e7$  is overloaded.

30... $\mathbb{Q}f7$   
30... $\mathbb{Q}g7?$  31. $\mathbb{B}xg8+\mathbb{Q}xg8$   
32. $\mathbb{W}xe6++-$ .

31. $\mathbb{W}f3+\square$   $\mathbb{Q}g7$  32. $\mathbb{B}d7$   
Threatening  $\mathbb{W}f6$  mating.

32... $\mathbb{B}f8\square$



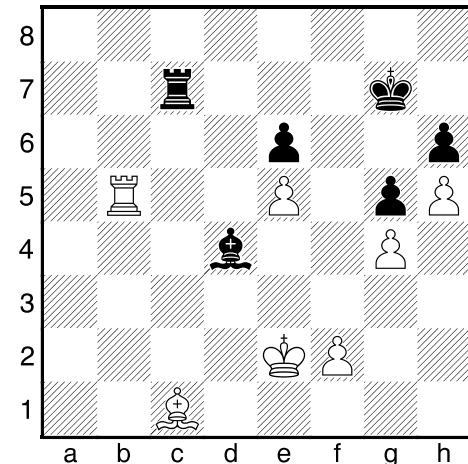
33. $\mathbb{W}xb7?!$

Gets a pawn back and keeps some initiative, but gives up most of White's advantage.

$\square$  33. $\mathbb{W}d1$ , which has two threats:  $\mathbb{W}d6$  and  $\mathbb{W}c2/d3$  to g6; e.g.:  
33... $\mathbb{B}f7$  34. $\mathbb{W}d3 \mathbb{B}f5$  35. $\mathbb{W}d6!+-$ ;  
33... $\mathbb{Q}h8$  34. $\mathbb{W}c2 \mathbb{B}f5$  35. $\mathbb{W}c7+-$ .

33... $\mathbb{B}f7!$  34. $\mathbb{W}xa6 \mathbb{W}b1+$   
35. $\mathbb{W}f1!$   
35. $\mathbb{Q}h2 \mathbb{W}f5\square\pm$ .

35... $\mathbb{W}xf1+$  36. $\mathbb{Q}xf1 \mathbb{Q}f8\square$   
37. $\mathbb{g}4 \mathbb{Q}b4$  38. $\mathbb{B}d8+\mathbb{Q}g7$   
39. $\mathbb{B}e8 \mathbb{B}e7$  40. $\mathbb{B}b8 \mathbb{Q}c3$   
41. $\mathbb{B}b5 \mathbb{B}d7$  42. $\mathbb{Q}e2 \mathbb{Q}d4$   
43. $\mathbb{Q}c1 \mathbb{B}c7$



44. $\mathbb{Q}d2$

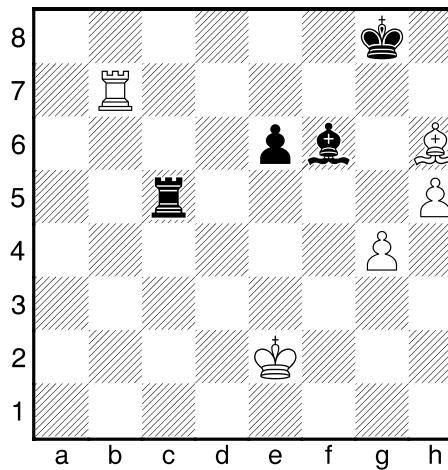
$\square$  44. $\mathbb{Q}a3!$  a really tough move to play, allowing Black's  $\mathbb{B}$  into the backfield. 44... $\mathbb{B}c2+$  (44... $\mathbb{B}c3?$  45. $\mathbb{B}b7+\mathbb{Q}g8$  46. $\mathbb{Q}d6+-$ ) 45. $\mathbb{Q}d3 \mathbb{B}c3+$  46. $\mathbb{Q}xd4 \mathbb{B}xa3$  47. $\mathbb{B}b7+\mathbb{Q}g8$  48. $\mathbb{Q}c5+-$  wins the e6-pawn and promotes e5.

44... $\mathbb{B}c5?$

$\square$  44... $\mathbb{B}c4$  creating threats along the 4th rank; e.g. 45. $\mathbb{B}b7+ (45. \mathbb{f}4 \mathbb{gxf4} 46. \mathbb{Q}xf4 \mathbb{Q}c5 47. \mathbb{B}b7+$

$\mathbb{Q}g8$  48. $\mathbb{Q}xh6 \mathbb{B}xg4=)$  45... $\mathbb{Q}g8$   
46. $\mathbb{f}4 \mathbb{gxf4} 47. \mathbb{Q}xf4 \mathbb{Q}xe5$  48. $\mathbb{Q}xh6$   
(48. $\mathbb{Q}xe5 \mathbb{B}e4+=)$  48... $\mathbb{B}xg4=$ .

45. $\mathbb{B}b7+\square+-$   $\mathbb{Q}g8$  46. $\mathbb{f}4!$   $\mathbb{gxf4}$   
47. $\mathbb{Q}xf4 \mathbb{Q}xe5$  48. $\mathbb{Q}xh6 \mathbb{Q}f6$



49. $\mathbb{g}5!$   $\mathbb{B}xg5$

49... $\mathbb{Q}xg5$  50. $\mathbb{B}g7+\mathbb{Q}h8$  51. $\mathbb{B}xg5 \mathbb{B}xg5$  52. $\mathbb{Q}xg5+-$  the  $\mathbb{Q}$  covers the promotion corner.

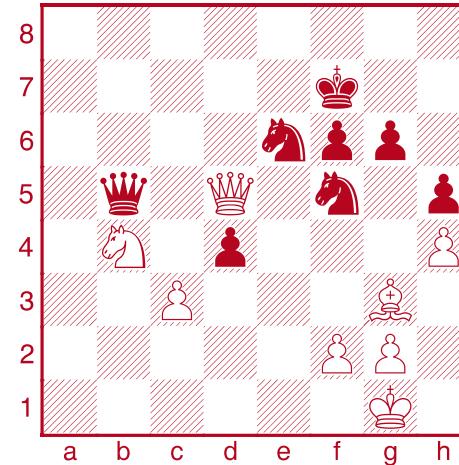
50. $\mathbb{Q}xg5 \mathbb{Q}xg5$  51. $\mathbb{Q}f3 \mathbb{Q}d2$   
52. $\mathbb{Q}e4 \mathbb{Q}c3$  53. $\mathbb{Q}f4 \mathbb{Q}f8$

1-0

**(127)**  
**Perez Rodriguez, L.M.**  
**(2335)**  
**Sambuev, Bator (2436)**

C08  
Quebec op Laval (7.1),  
05.09.2022

1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3. $\mathbb{Q}d2$  c5  
4.exd5 exd5 5. $\mathbb{Q}gf3$   $\mathbb{Q}f6$   
6. $\mathbb{Q}b5+$  ... 37. $\mathbb{W}d5?$



Find Black's forced win.

37... $\mathbb{W}xd5\square$  38. $\mathbb{Q}xd5 \mathbb{Q}xg3\square$   
38...d3 39. $\mathbb{Q}f1\square=$ .

39.fxg3  $\mathbb{Q}c7!+-$

The only winning move:  
deflecting the  $\mathbb{Q}$  from defending against ...dxc3, which also

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



moves "the square" of the passed pawn out of range of the white king.

**40.♘f4**

40.c4 ♘xd5 41.cxd5 f5+ Black wins the d5-pawn and the game.  
40.♘xc7 dxc3□-+ the ♘ and ♔ can't catch the ♗.

**40...dxc3 41.♔f2 ♘d5**

**0-1**

**(128)**

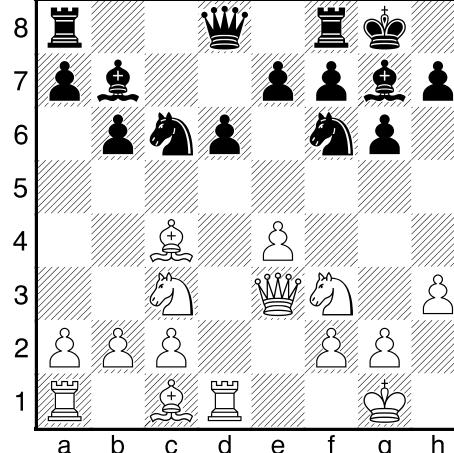
**Rodrigue Lemieux, Shawn  
(2451)  
Juhasz, Agoston (2324)**

**B53**

*Wch U18 Mamaia (5),  
10.09.2022*

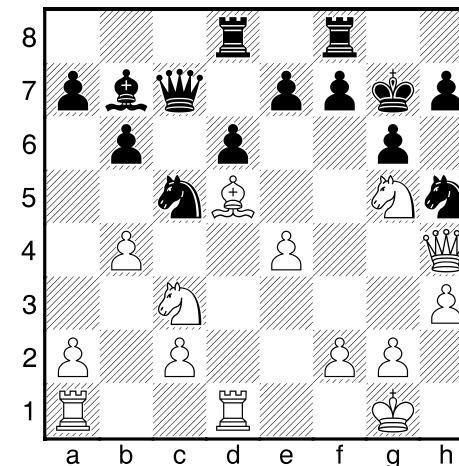
1.e4 c5 2.♘f3 d6 3.d4 cxd4  
4.♗xd4 ♘c6 5.♗e3 g6 6.h3  
♗g7 7.♘c4 ♘f6 8.0-0 0-0  
9.♗d1 b6 10.♘c3 ♘b7

**IM SRL  
2022 WYCC**



Vokhidov,S (2536) Chess.com,  
2022 (½-½, 65).

**11...♗c7 12.♗h4 ♘b4  
13.♗b3 ♘a6 14.♗h6 ♘c5  
15.♗d5 ♘ad8 16.♗g5 ♘h5  
17.♗xg7 ♘xg7 18.b4!?**

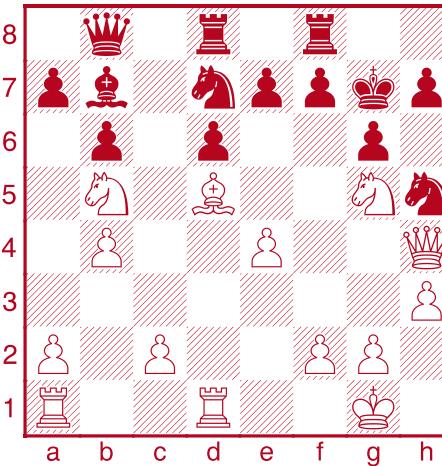


**18...♘d7?**

□ 18...♘e6:

- a) 19.♘b5 ♘d7□ 20.♗xb7  
(20.♗xe6 ♘xb5□=) 20...♘xg5= or 20...♗xb7!?=;
- b) 19.♗xb7 ♘xg5=;
- c) 19.♗xe6? ♘xc3=;
- d) 19.♗xe6+ fxe6 20.♗xe6?  
(□20.♗b5 ♘d7□=) 20...♘xc3 21.♗xe7+ ♔h6! 22.♗xb7 (22.g4 ♘f6-+) 22...♘f6□-+.

**19.♘b5! ♘b8**



White has flung his pieces forward, but they're a bit loose, and Black threatens ...h6 then ...♘f6 consolidating with targets. What should White do?

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



**20.♘xf7!?**

Bold, and not at all bad, but maybe not the best.

20.♘xb7 ♕xb7 21.♗e6+!! fxe6  
22.♕xe7+ ♔h6□ (22...♔h8  
23.♘xd6+-) 23.♘xd6± (23.♗xd6?  
♗fe8 24.♗h4 g5!-).

20.♘d4!? ♘de8 (20...h6??  
21.♗ge6+ fxe6 22.♗xe6+ ♔h8

23.♘xb7 ♕xb7 24.♘xd8 ♘xd8  
25.♘xd6!+-) 21.♗f5+!! gxf5□  
(21...♔g8 22.♗h6+) 22.♗xh5  
♗f6 23.♗h4 h6 (23...e6?

24.♗d3+-) 24.♗d3! hxg5 25.♗g3  
♗h7 26.♗xg5+ ♗xg5 27.♗xg5+  
♗h7 White is down a ♘, but can force a draw or (the computer's choice!) play for more with:  
28.♗e1!

20...h6□

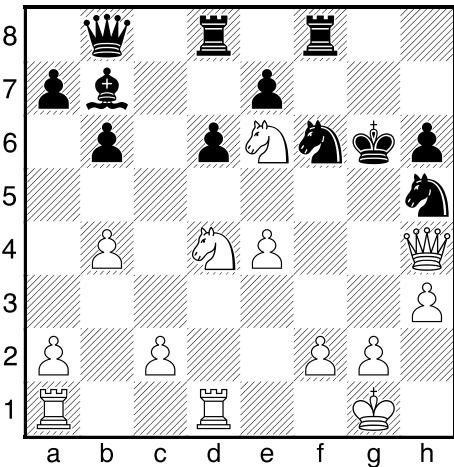
20...♘xf7? 21.♗e6+ ♔g8  
22.♘xd8 ♕xd8 23.♘xd6!+-.

21.♘xg6 ♔xg6□ 22.♗e6!

♗df6□

22...♗hf6? 23.♗g3+ ♔f7  
24.♗g7+ ♔xe6 25.♗d4+ ♔e5  
26.♗g3++- is mating.

23.♗bd4



Black has defended perfectly so far, but now blunders.

23...♘xe4??

23...♗g8∞.

**24.♗e1□+- ♕b7**

24...d5 25.♗c6+-.

**25.♗e3! ♔h7**

25...♗xg2 26.♗g3+! ♗xg3?  
27.♗xg3+ #4.

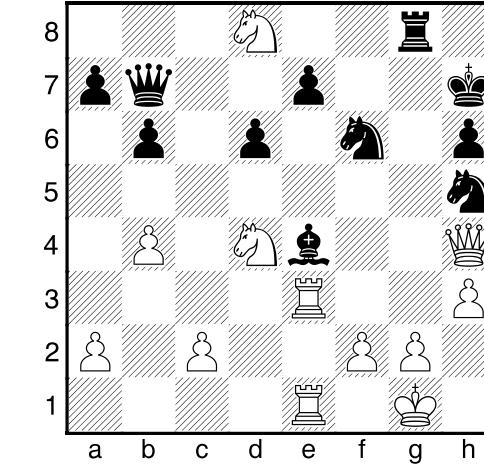
**26.♗ae1!**

Piling up on the ♘ and lining up a fork on e7.

**26...♗g8**

26...d5 27.♗xd8 ♘xd8 28.f3+-.

**27.♗xd8**



**27...♘xd8**

27...♗xg2+ 28.♔f1+-.

**28.♗xe4 ♗xe4 29.♗xe4**

All that for just a pawn? No: Black is shattered.

**29...♗f6 30.♗f5**

30.♗f5 ♗g8 31.♗xe7++- wins simply, and 31.♗e6! mates.

1-0

## 2022 WYCC CHAMP

IM Sean Rodrigue-Lemieux scored +7 =4 -0 to win the U18 WYCC in Romania by a full point.

The title was the high point in a year where he won the CYCC, the Canadian Open, was =1st at the Zonal, and crushed an IM Norm RR in Charlotte with a perfect 9/9.



# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



(129)  
**Dukic, Zachary (2218)**  
**Panchanathan, Magesh (2470)**

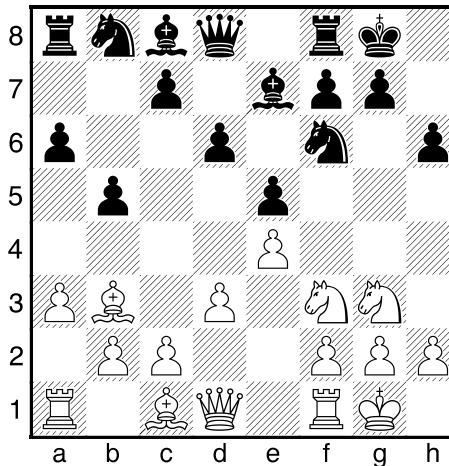
C84  
*Calgary International (1),  
21.09.2022*

1.e4 e5 2.♘f3 ♘c6 3.♗b5 a6  
4.♕a4 ♘f6 5.0-0 ♔e7 6.d3  
b5 7.♗b3 d6 8.a3 0-0 9.♗c3  
♗b8  
9...h6 10.♔e3 ♕e8 11.h3 ♔f8  
12.a4?! b4! 13.♗d5 ♘a5∞  
(½-½, 37) **Navara,D (2681)-**  
**Wojtaszek,R (2696) chess24.com, 2022.**

10.♗e2 h6 11.♗g3



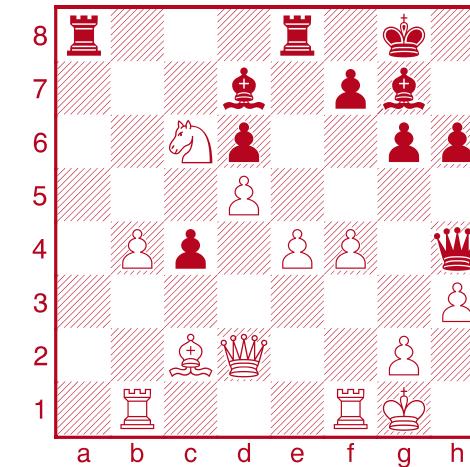
photo: Calgary CC facebook



11...c5N  
11...♗e8 12.c3 ♔f8 13.♗e1 ♘bd7  
14.d4 ♘b7 15.♗c2± (½-½, 41)  
**Movsesian,S (2629)-Caruana,F (2828) Chess.com, 2019.**

12.c3 ♘c6 13.h3 ♕e8 14.d4  
♗f8 15.d5 ♘e7 16.♗h2  
♗g6 17.♗c2 c4 18.♗g4 ♘f4  
19.♗xf6+ ♕xf6 20.♗h5! ♕h4

21.♗xf4□ exf4 22.♗f3 g6  
23.♗xf4 ♘g7 24.♗e2 ♘d7  
25.♗d4 a5 26.♗d1 (26.♗ad1  
b4 27.♗e2±.) 26...♗f4 27.♗e2  
♗g5 28.f4 ♕h4 29.♗d2 b4  
30.♗ae1 ♕ab8 31.axb4 axb4  
32.cxb4 ♘xb2 33.♗b1 ♘g7  
34.♗d4 ♕a8 35.♗c6



A closed Lopez has turned into a Benoni... so Black should sac something, right? What happens if Black plays ...♗xh3!?

35...♗xh3!?  
Extremely tempting, but not the best. □35...♗a3 36.♗e1! ♕xe1±.

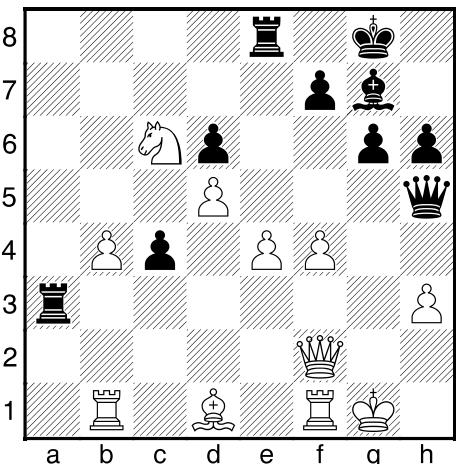
36.♗f2!  
White is happy to give the h-pawn to secure his ♔: the well-supported passed b-pawn

should win any endgame.  
36.♗f3?! also concedes the pawn, but Black is still kicking after 36...♗g4.

36.gxh3?? loses if Black plays a string of only moves which bring both ♗s into the attack:  
36...♗a3□-+ 37.♗f2 ♗ea8□  
(37...♗xh3? 38.♗h2 ♕g4+  
39.♔h1 ♗a8= Black has a perpetual in his pocket.) 38.♗h2  
♗g3+□ 39.♔h1 ♗aa3□-+ and takes on h3.

36...♗h5??  
36...♗xf2+□ 37.♗xf2± and b4-b5.

37.gxh3 ♗a3 38.♔d1!+-



White has a tempo to bring the ♔ to defend.

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



38... $\mathbb{W}xh3$  39. $\mathbb{Q}f3\blacksquare+$   $\mathbb{B}ea8$   
 40. $\mathbb{W}g2$   $\mathbb{W}h4$  41. $\mathbb{W}h2$   $\mathbb{W}f6$   
 42. $b5$   $\mathbb{B}a2$  43. $\mathbb{W}g3$   $\mathbb{W}c3$  44. $b6$   
 $\mathbb{Q}d4+$  45. $\mathbb{Q}h1$   $\mathbb{Q}xb6$  46. $\mathbb{B}xb6$   
 $\mathbb{B}a1$  47. $\mathbb{B}bb1$   $\mathbb{B}xb1$  48. $\mathbb{B}xb1$   
 $\mathbb{W}e3$  49. $\mathbb{B}e1$

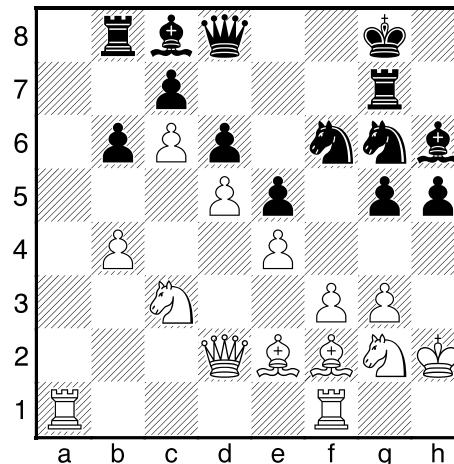
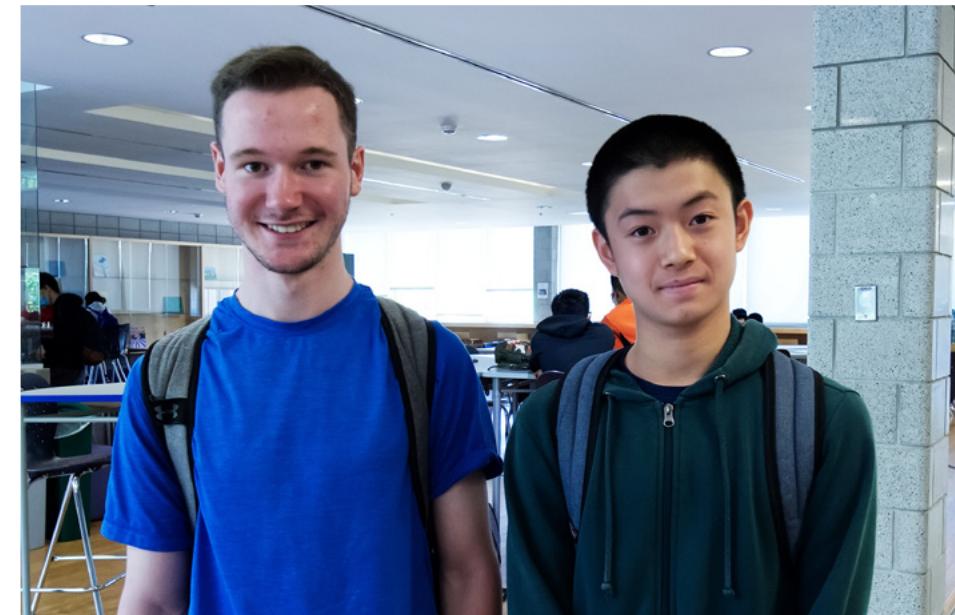
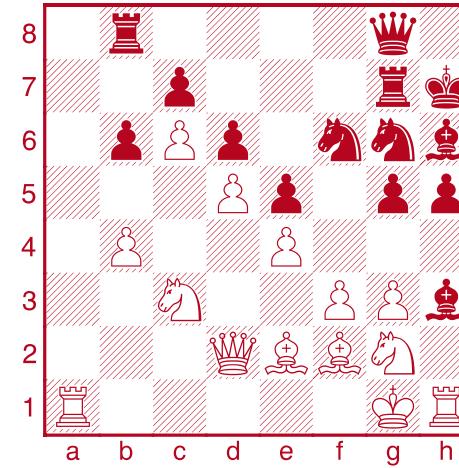
1-0

(130)  
**Sambuev, Bator (2515)**  
**Xu, Daniel (2299)**

E99

National Capital Open Ottawa  
 (5.2), 06.11.2022

1. $d4$   $\mathbb{Q}f6$  2. $c4$   $g6$  3. $\mathbb{Q}c3$   $\mathbb{Q}g7$   
 4. $e4$   $d6$  5. $\mathbb{Q}f3$  0-0 6. $\mathbb{Q}e2$   $e5$   
 7. $0-0$   $\mathbb{Q}c6$  8. $d5$   
 $\mathbb{Q}e7$  9. $\mathbb{Q}e1$   
 $\mathbb{Q}d7$  10. $\mathbb{Q}e3$   $f5$   
 11. $f3$   $f4$  12. $\mathbb{Q}f2$   
 $g5$  13. $b4$   $\mathbb{Q}f6$   
 14. $c5$   $\mathbb{Q}g6$   
 15. $a4$   $\mathbb{B}f7$  16. $c6$   
 $b6$  17. $a5$   $\mathbb{B}b8$   
 18. $axb6$   $axb6$   
 19. $g4$   $fxg3$   
 20. $hxg3$   $h5$   
 21. $\mathbb{W}d2$   $\mathbb{Q}h6$   
 22. $\mathbb{Q}g2$   $\mathbb{B}g7$   
 23. $\mathbb{Q}h2$

23... $\mathbb{Q}h3!!$ Threat: ... $\mathbb{Q}xg2$ , ... $\mathbb{Q}f4$  or  $\mathbb{Q}h4$ .24. $\mathbb{B}h1$ 24. $\mathbb{Q}xh3??$   $g4+-.$ 24... $\mathbb{Q}h7$  25. $\mathbb{Q}g1$   $\mathbb{W}g8?$ This allows a very hard-to-see resource. Instead, 25... $\mathbb{Q}xg2!$ 26. $\mathbb{Q}xg2$   $\mathbb{Q}h4+$  27. $\mathbb{Q}f1$   $g4\infty.$ 

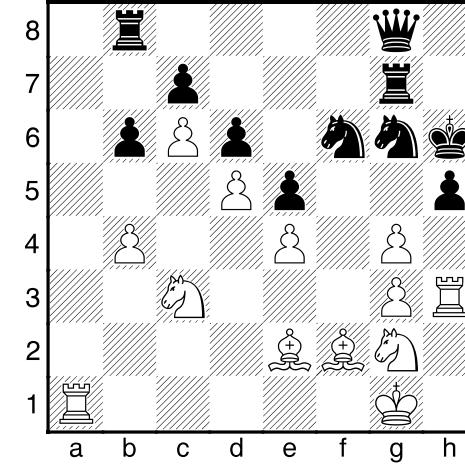
Can White take on h3?

26. $\mathbb{W}e1?$ Taking on h3 looks like a blunder, but White gets fantastic play against Black's boxed-in  $\mathbb{Q}$ .

26. $\mathbb{B}xh3!$   $g4$  The double-attack on the  $\mathbb{Q}$  and  $\mathbb{B}$  may be where both players stopped calculating, but there's much more here:  
 27. $\mathbb{W}xh6+!!$   $\mathbb{Q}xh6$  28. $fxg4$   
*Analysis Diagram*

### Winning Smiles

Daniel Xu poses with tournament winner SRL and tries to suppress a smile after beating his first GM at the 2022 Canadian Open in Hamilton.



White has two  $\mathbb{Q}$ s and a pawn for the  $\mathbb{W}$ ; but Black's clumsy pieces and exposed  $\mathbb{Q}$  mean he will have to give up more. The immediate threat is winning a  $\mathbb{Q}$  with  $g5+$  then  $\mathbb{Q}e3+$ .

a) 28... $\mathbb{Q}e7$  29. $\mathbb{Q}e3+$   $\mathbb{Q}h7$   
 (29... $\mathbb{Q}g6$  30. $g5!$   $\mathbb{Q}h7?$   
 31. $\mathbb{Q}xh5\#$ ) 30. $\mathbb{Q}f1\blacksquare$   $\mathbb{Q}g6$   
 (30... $\mathbb{Q}xg4$  31. $\mathbb{Q}xh5+$   $\mathbb{Q}g6$   
 32. $\mathbb{Q}xg4+-$ ) 31. $g5!$   $\mathbb{Q}e8$   
 (31... $\mathbb{Q}xg5$  32. $\mathbb{Q}xf6+-$ ) 32. $\mathbb{Q}xh5+$   
 $\mathbb{Q}g7$  33. $\mathbb{Q}h4+-.$

b) 28... $\mathbb{Q}h7$  29. $g5+$   $\mathbb{Q}xg5$   
 30. $\mathbb{Q}e3+$   $\mathbb{Q}f4$  31. $gxf4++-$ .

c) 28... $\mathbb{Q}xg4$  29. $\mathbb{Q}xg4$   $\mathbb{Q}f4$   
 30. $\mathbb{Q}xf4\blacksquare$   $\mathbb{Q}xg4$  31. $\mathbb{Q}xh5+$   $\mathbb{Q}g7$   
 32. $\mathbb{Q}e6+$   $\mathbb{Q}g6$  33. $\mathbb{Q}h3+-$  three pieces are definitely better

# Chess Canada

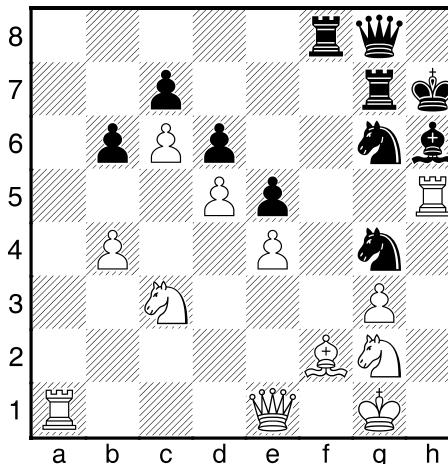
## Tacticosaurus



than the ♜ here, for example:  
 33...♜a8 34.♝f1! ♜a3 35.♚e3!  
 ♜xc3 36.♝h6#.

d) 28...h4 ♜e3+ ♔h7 30.♝f1 ♜f7  
 31.♞xh4 ♜xh4 32.♝xh4+ ♔g7  
 (32...♔g6 33.g5 ♜h7 34.♔h5+-)  
 33.♔h6+ ♔h8 (33...♔g6 34.g5+-)  
 34.g5 (34.♔f8+?? ♜h7∞)  
 34...♞h7 35.♝xf7 ♜xf7 36.♔h5  
 Black has no safe squares on  
 the f-file! 36...♜e7 37.♔g4+- and  
 ♜f5 or ♜e6.

26...g4!∞ 27.fxg4 ♜xg4  
 28.♜xg4 ♜xg4 29.♝xh5  
 ♜f8□

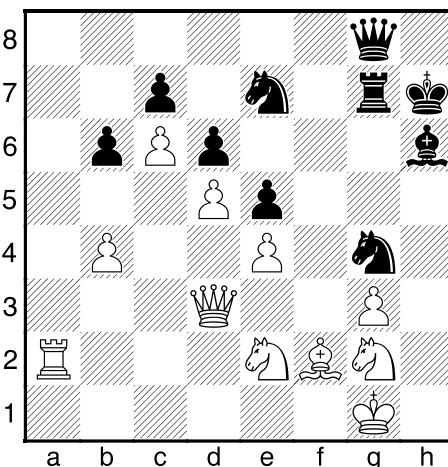


30.♝a2

30.♚e3 ♜xe3 31.♚xe3 ♜f4□  
 32.♝xh6+□ ♔xh6 33.♚f2□ ♜g5∞  
 (33...♝xg3?? 34.♝h1++-).

30...♝f3 31.♝f5 ♜d3∞ 32.♝e2  
 ♜e7! 33.♜b1□  
 33.♞h4 ♜xf5 34.♞xf5 ♜f7  
 35.♝a7 ♜g6+-.

33...♝xf5 34.♜xd3 ♜e7

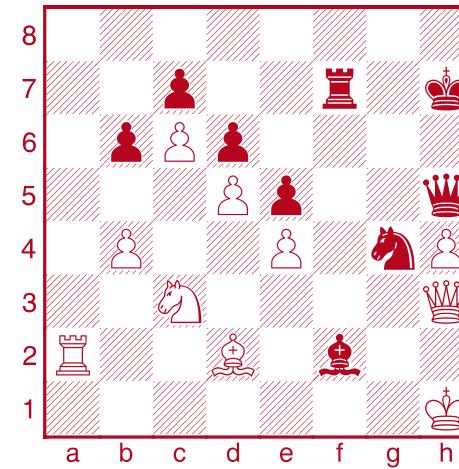


35.♞h4 ♜f7 36.♞c3 ♜h5  
 37.♚e1? ♜e3+-+ 38.♔h1  
 38.♚f1 ♜g6+-.

38...♞g6 39.♝f1 ♜xh4+-  
 40.gxh4

40.♝h3 ♜h6! 41.♝xh4 (41.g4;  
 41.gxh4 ♜g1+ 42.♚h2 ♜g4+-+)  
 41...♜f3+ 42.♚g2 ♜f1+-+.

40...♝f7! 41.♝h3 ♜f2! 42.♚d2  
 42.♜xf2 ♜xf2+ 43.♝xf2 ♜xf2  
 44.♝d7+ ♜f7+-.



Can Black play ...♜xh4, or does  
 it allow ♜e1, saving White?

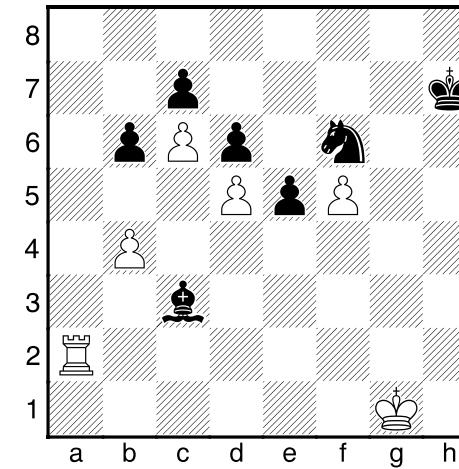
42...♜xh4!  
 42...♜xh4?? 43.♜xh4+ ♜xh4  
 44.♚g2±.

43.♚e1 ♜f1+□+-  
 Forking the ♔ and ♜ deflects the  
 ♜.

44.♜xf1 ♜xe1+ 45.♚g1  
 ♜xc3+-

Black has two minors for the ♜ and a strong attack, so White must trade queens.

46.♜f5+ ♜xf5 47.exf5 ♜f6!



So ♜xd5 will defend his only  
 weakness on c7.

48.b5 ♜xd5 49.♚g2 e4  
 50.♜a4 ♜b4 51.♜a8 ♜g7  
 52.♜e8 e3 53.♚f3 ♜d2  
 54.♜c8 ♜f6 55.♜f8+ ♜e5  
 56.♜f7 ♜d4 57.f6 ♜e5!  
 58.♚e2 ♜e6 59.♜h7 ♜xf6  
 60.♚f3 ♜e5 61.♚e2 ♜d4  
 62.♜h4+ ♜c3 63.♜g4 ♜c2

0-1

And that was Daniel's *third* win  
 over a GM.

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



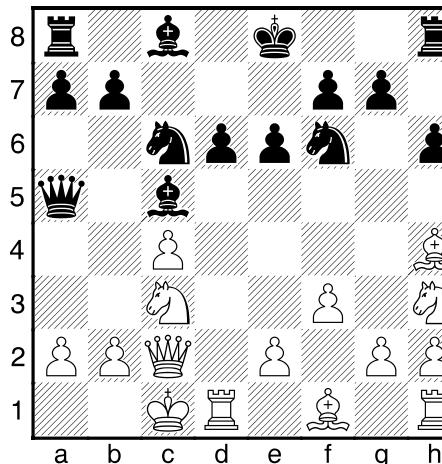
(131)  
Sethuraman, Sandeep  
(2371)  
Gedajlovic, Max (2317)

E32  
Fall 2022 GM/IM Norm Invitational (2), 18.11.2022

**1.d4 ♜f6 2.c4 e6 3.♘c3 ♜b4  
4.♗c2 d6 5.f3?! c5!**

The standard counter in QP openings when White gets ambitious with f3 and e4.

**6.dxc5 ♜xc5 7.♘h3 ♜c6  
8.♗g5 h6 9.♗h4 ♜a5 10.0-0-0**



**10...♝d7?!**

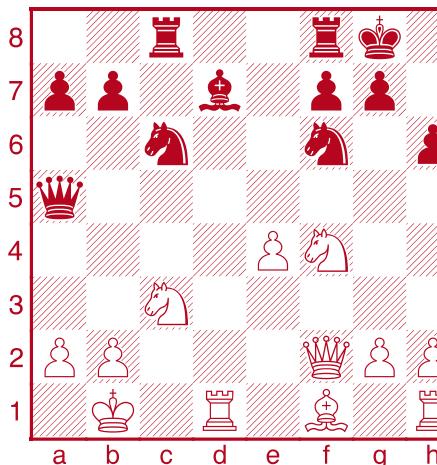
10...♞b4! and Black's minors

dance on the center squares  
White hoped to own:  
11.♗b3 ♜e3+ 12.♔b1 ♜f5+-+;  
11.♗b1? ♜e3+-+;  
11.♗d2 ♜xa2+-+;  
11.♗a4+ ♜xa4 12.♗xa4 ♜e3+!  
13.♔b1 e5 (threat: ♜f5+!) 14.  
g4 h5 15.♗g5 ♜xg5 16.♗xg5  
hxg4-+.

**11.♗f2 ♜c8 (11...d5!) 12.♔b1  
d5 13.♗xc5 ♜xc5 14.cxd5  
exd5 15.e4 dxe4 16.fxe4  
16.♗xe4 ♜xc2+ 17.♗xc2 ♜xe4  
18.fxe4 ♜xh3 19.gxh3 ♜e7+**

**16...0-0**  
Black has more development  
and a better pawn structure and  
a slightly safer ♔.

**17.♗f2 ♜a5 18.♗f4**



What's better: ...♝xe4 or ...♞b4?  
(tricky)

**18...♝xe4?!**

□ 18...♞b4 19.a3 ♜xc3 □ 20.bxc3  
I'd bet both of them saw this,  
but the following tactics are very  
unusual: 20...♝xe4 □ 21.♗b2  
♞c2 22.♗xd7 (22.♗xc2 ♜xc3+  
23.♔b2 ♜xd1+ 24.♗xd1 ♜d8  
25.♗d3 ♜e6-+) 22...♝xa3+  
23.♔c1 ♜f5 24.♗xa3 ♜xd7  
25.♗d3 (25.♗d3 ♜c8-+)  
25...♝f2 □ 26.♗h7+! ♜xh7  
27.♗xf8 ♜f5-+ White's ♜ and ♘  
are both hanging, so Black will  
come out ahead in material, but  
White's ♔ is also fatally exposed.

**19.♗xe4 □ ♜f5 20.♗e1??**  
20.♗d3 □ ♘b4 □ (20...♗fd8?)  
21.♗e1!+- ♘b4 22.a3□+(-)  
21.♗c3 □ ♜xc3?! (21...♗c4!?)  
21...♗fd8?) 22.bxc3 the ♜  
defends a2 22...♝xd3 23.♗xd3  
♗d8∞.

**20...♗fe8?**

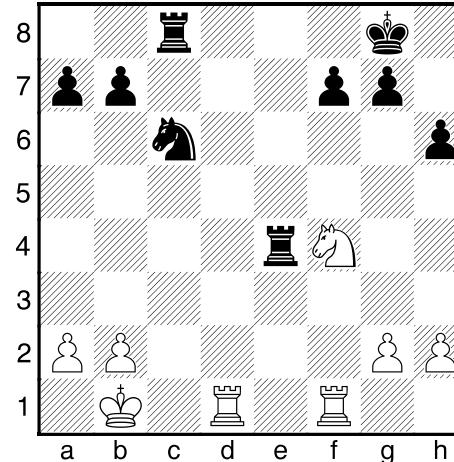
□ 20...♜a4!+- 21.♔d3 ♘b4 □  
22.♗c3 ♜xc3 23.♗xc3 (23.  
bxcc3 ♘xd3+ and ♜ mates on  
c2.) 23...♜xa2+ 24.♔c1 ♘xd3+  
25.♘xd3 ♜c8-+.

**21.♔d3 ♜e5 22.♗f1 ♜xe4  
23.♗xe4 ♜xe4+ 24.♗xe4  
♝xe4**



# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



**25.♗d3**

25.♗d7 ♜e5! 26.♗xb7 leads to a neat winning sequence based on the overloaded ♜f1, which must defend the ♜ and the back rank:  
 26...♞c4-+ (*threat ...♞d2 fork*)  
 27.♗d7 (27.♗f2 ♜d2+ 28.♗xd2  
 ♜e1+-) 27...♞e3 28.♗f2 (28.♗e1  
 ♜xf4 29.♗xe3? ♜f1+ mates)  
 28...♞g4 29.♗f1 ♜xh2 and the  
 back-rank mate threats win a  
 piece!

**25...♗d8!?**

Converting the pawn advantage  
 should be easier if White has  
 no chance to coordinate his ♜s,  
 so Black is happier to trade one  
 pair...

**26.♗g3**

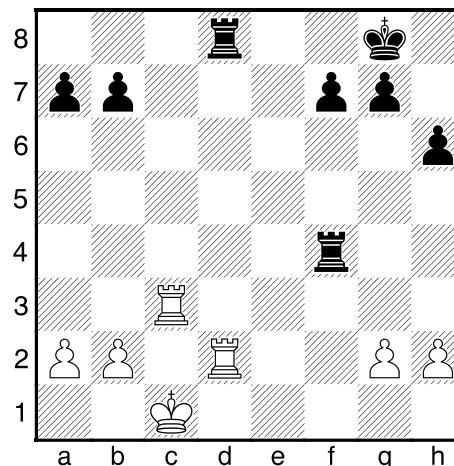
... than White.

**26...♞e5 27.♗c3**

27.♗h5 ♜g4.

**27...♞c4 28.♔c1 ♜d2!**

**29.♗d1 ♜xf4 30.♗xd2**



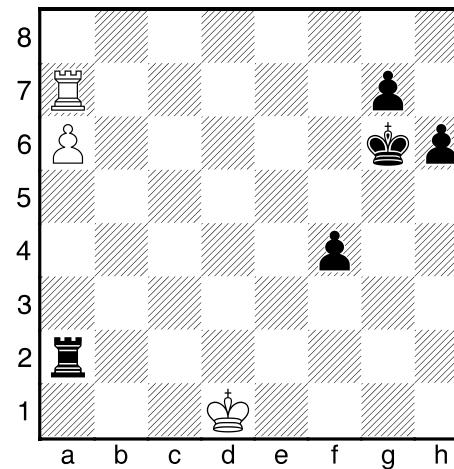
**30...♗f1+!**

30...♗xd2 is not the same: it  
 allows White to insert ♜c8+  
 before taking on d2, and so his  
 ♔ can come up to c3, instead of  
 being cut off on the back rank.  
 30...♗xd2 31.♗c8+ ♔h7 32.♗xd2  
 ♜f2+ 33.♔c3 ♜xg2-+ it's still a  
 win, but it's better technique to  
 keep every advantage, even in a  
 winning position.

**31.♔c2 ♜xd2+ 32.♔xd2**

**♗f2+ 33.♔c1 ♜xg2 34.♗c8+**  
**♔h7 35.♗c7 f5 36.♗xb7 ♔g6**  
**37.♗xa7 f4 38.♔d1 ♜xb2**  
**39.h4 ♜h2 40.a4 ♜xh4 41.a5**

**♗h2 42.a6 ♜a2!**



The rest is completely  
 unnecessary.

**43.♗a8 ♔h5 44.a7 g5**

**45.♔e1 g4 46.♗f1 f3 47.♗e1**  
**g3 48.♗f8 ♜a1+ (48...g2 is**  
*faster, FWIW.)* 49.♗d2 g2  
**50.♗g8 f2 51.a8 ♜xa8**  
**52.♗xa8 f1 ♜ 53.♗a5+ ♔g6**  
**54.♗c5 ♜f2+**

I can't imagine a good reason  
 White played on here.

**55.♔d3 ♜xc5 56.♔e4 ♜f5+**

**57.♔d4 g1 ♔+!?**

Playing with his food.

**58.♔c4 ♜e4+ ...**

**(0-1, 68)**

**(132)**

Rodrigue Lemieux, Shawn

**(2465)**

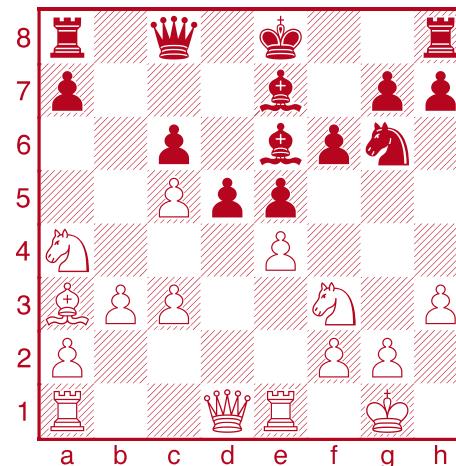
Bosiocic, Marin (2536)

**B30**

Maplewood Waterloo (8),  
 18.11.2022

**1.e4 c5 2.♘f3 ♜c6 3.♗b5 e6**  
**4.♗xc6 bxc6 5.b3 f6 6.0-0**  
**♗e7 7.♗e1 ♜g6 8.♗a3 e5**  
**9.♗c3 ♜e7 10.♗a4 d6 11.c3**  
**♗g4 12.h3 ♜e6 13.d4 ♜c8**  
**14.dxc5 d5□↑**

Shutting the ♔ and ♘ on the  
 a-file.



Take on d5 or stabilize with ♜c2?

**15.♗c2?**

After removing a defender from

# Chess Canada

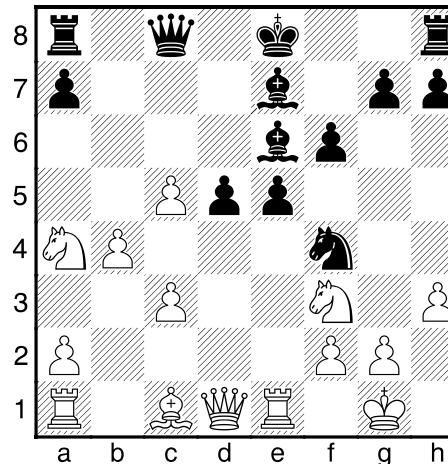
## Tacticosaurus



the ♟f3 White quickly succumbs to a precisely executed caveman attack.

Even with best play Black has more than enough compensation for the pawn in White's sad-looking queenside minors. □15.exd5 cxd5 (15...♗xd5±) 16.b4 ♛f4?! (□16...0-0±) 17.♕c1±.

*Analysis Diagram*



17...♘xg2?! This is still good, but here it doesn't win like it

did in the game, because after: 18.♔xg2 ♗xh3+ 19.♔h1□ ♜g4 the ♜d1 defends ♘f3, so this is not the double threat (mate on g2 or taking the ♘f3) it was in the game. Here, White escapes with: 20.♗g1 ♜h5? (□20...♜e4 21.♗g3 ♜g4±) 21.♘h2□+- this is why the ♔ retreated to h1: to block and coordinate with ♘h2.

**15...♘f4± 16.♕c1?!**

Immediately threatening to take the ♘ forces Black to be accurate, but he is.

□16.♗e3 (defends ♘f3 and allows ♘e1, guarding g2 if necessary) 16...0-0± 17.♘b2? ♗xh3!+-;

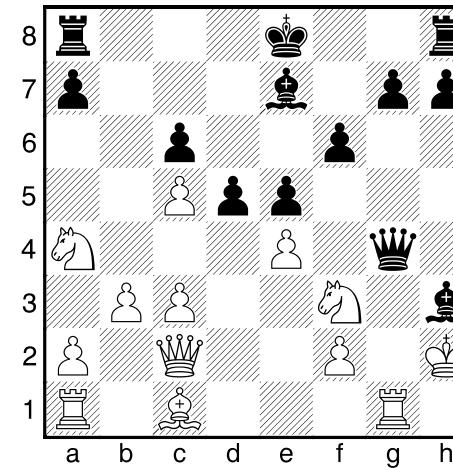
□16.♘h2 dxe4 17.♗xe4 (17.♗xe4? ♗d5 g2 falls.; 17.♗e3? f5 Black's center rules.) 17...♗f5± White will have a pawn for the

exchange, but it's not enough. (17...♗d5? 18.♗xf4!± followed by c4 and White's a long way from lost.).

**16...♘xg2□+-**

16...♗xh3?? 17.♗xf4+-.

**17.♔xg2 ♗xh3+ 18.♔h2 ♜g4 19.♗g1**



**19...♜h5□**

19...♗xf3? 20.♗g3 ♜xe4 21.♗xe4 dxe4 22.♗xh3±.

**20.♗g3 ♜f5+□+-**

20...♗g4+ 21.♔g2 f5! 22.♗xe5 ♜h4±.

**21.♔g1**

21.♔g2 guards h3, but loses after 21...♗xe4 22.♗e2 g5□+- (22...f5 23.♗h3 ♜g4+ 24.♗g3 h5!± is another bonkers computer continuation.) 23.♔g1 (23.♗h3 ♜g6) 23...f5! 24.♗xg5 f4+-.

**21...♗xe4**

Forks ♜c2 and ♘f3.

**22.♗e2 f5!**

There's no good defence to ...f4, removing the guard on f3.

Shawn's worst loss of 2022; maybe of 2012-2022.

**0-1**

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# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



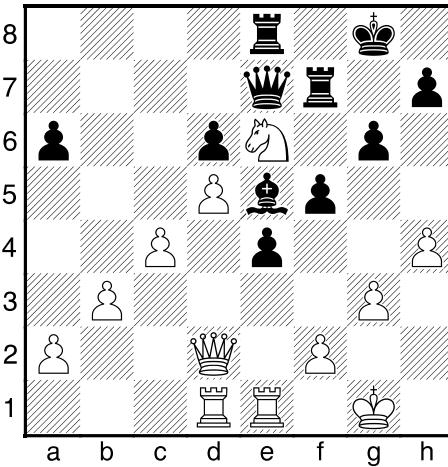
(133)  
**Montes Orozco, Miguel  
 Angel (2068)**  
**Hua, Eugene (2268)**

E18  
 NA U20 Championship Mexico  
 City (3), 03.12.2022

1.d4  $\mathbb{Q}f6$  2. $\mathbb{Q}f3$  e6 3.c4 b6  
 4.g3  $\mathbb{Q}b7$  5. $\mathbb{Q}g2$   $\mathbb{Q}e7$  6.0-0  
 0-0 7. $\mathbb{Q}c3$   $\mathbb{Q}e4$  ...31. $\mathbb{Q}xe6$



photos: Fenamac Ajedrez



31... $f4$  32. $\mathbb{Q}xe4!$   $\mathbb{Q}xg3$  33. $\mathbb{Q}xg3$   
 $\mathbb{Q}xg3$  34. $\mathbb{Q}g5!$   $\mathbb{Q}a7+$   
 34... $\mathbb{Q}xg5$  35. $\mathbb{Q}xg5$   $\mathbb{Q}f2+$  36. $\mathbb{Q}g2$   
 $\mathbb{Q}b6$  37. $\mathbb{Q}f1+-.$

35.c5  $\mathbb{Q}f2+$  36. $\mathbb{Q}g2!$   $\mathbb{Q}xc5$

37. $\mathbb{Q}f1$   
 37.h5  $\mathbb{Q}f5$  38. $\mathbb{Q}g4$   $\mathbb{Q}xh5$   
 39. $\mathbb{Q}xf2+-.$

37... $\mathbb{Q}d4$  38. $\mathbb{Q}xf7$   $\mathbb{Q}xf7$   
 39. $\mathbb{Q}f4$   $\mathbb{Q}d7$   
 39... $\mathbb{Q}e3$  40. $\mathbb{Q}xf7$   $\mathbb{Q}xg5$  41. $\mathbb{Q}g7+$   
 $\mathbb{Q}h8$  42. $\mathbb{Q}xg5$   $\mathbb{Q}xe6$  43. $\mathbb{Q}xh7++-$ .

40. $\mathbb{Q}f3$   $\mathbb{Q}b5?$

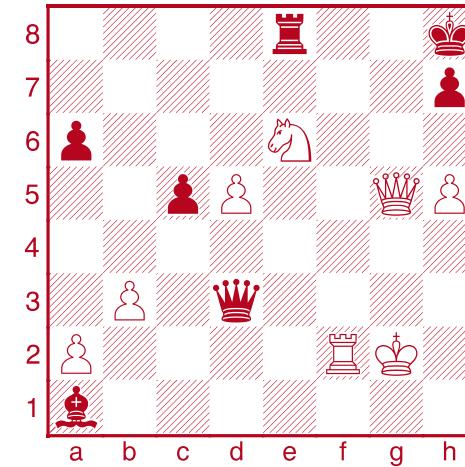
40... $\mathbb{Q}d6\pm.$

41. $\mathbb{Q}d2$

41. $\mathbb{Q}f4!+-.$

41... $\mathbb{Q}d7$  42. $\mathbb{Q}f4$   $\mathbb{Q}g7$  43. $\mathbb{Q}h5!$   
 $\mathbb{Q}e7$  44. $\mathbb{Q}g4$  g5 45. $\mathbb{Q}f5$   $\mathbb{Q}d7$   
 46. $\mathbb{Q}xg5$   $\mathbb{Q}h8$  47. $\mathbb{Q}g3$   $\mathbb{Q}a1$   
 48. $\mathbb{Q}f3$   $\mathbb{Q}b5$   
 48... $\mathbb{Q}g8??$  49. $\mathbb{Q}xg8+$   $\mathbb{Q}xg8$   
 50. $\mathbb{Q}f8\#.$

49. $\mathbb{Q}f2$   $\mathbb{Q}d3$



Time trouble. Both Kings exposed. A perfect recipe for chess nightmares.

50. $\mathbb{Q}h2?$

50.h6□+:-

a) 50... c4? shows White's threat:  
 51. $\mathbb{Q}g7+$   $\mathbb{Q}xg7$  52. $\mathbb{Q}xg7+$   $\mathbb{Q}g8$   
 53. $\mathbb{Q}f8+$   $\mathbb{Q}xf8$  54. $\mathbb{Q}xf8\#.$

b) 50... $\mathbb{Q}g8?$  51. $\mathbb{Q}xg8+$   $\mathbb{Q}xg8$   
 52. $\mathbb{Q}f8\#;$

c) 50... $\mathbb{Q}e4+$  51. $\mathbb{Q}g1$   $\mathbb{Q}e5$  saves the  $\mathbb{Q}$ , but (51... $\mathbb{Q}d4?$  52. $\mathbb{Q}g7!+-$  as in the main variation.)  
 52. $\mathbb{Q}xe5+$   $\mathbb{Q}xe5$  53. $\mathbb{Q}f5+/-$  is a hopeless endgame;

d) 50... $\mathbb{Q}g6$  51. $\mathbb{Q}xg6$   $\mathbb{Q}xg6$   
 52. $\mathbb{Q}g5!+-$  or even 52.d6+.-

2022 NA U20  
 Dec.2-6, Mexico City

Won by US IM Vyom Vidyarthi.

FM Eugene Hua was clear second  
 (after losing to Canadians SRL and  
 Johnathan Han in rds 6 & 7). IM  
 Shawn Rodgiruge-Lemieux  
 was third on TB.

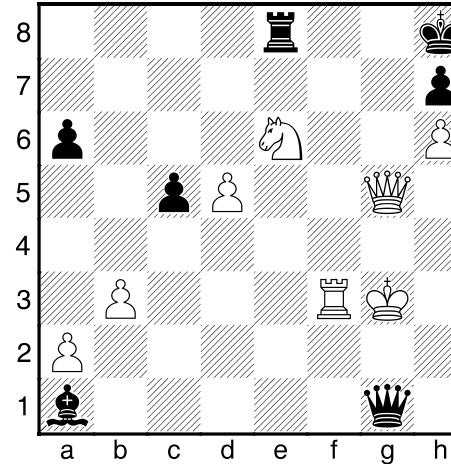
# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



50... $\mathbb{W}e4\Box$  51. $\mathbb{B}f5$   
 51.h6  $\mathbb{Q}e5+\Box$  52. $\mathbb{Q}g1$   $\mathbb{W}e1+$   
 53. $\mathbb{B}f1$   $\mathbb{W}c3\pm$ .

51... $\mathbb{W}c2+\Box=$  52. $\mathbb{Q}g3$   $\mathbb{W}d3+$   
 53. $\mathbb{B}f3$   $\mathbb{W}d1!$  54.h6  $\mathbb{W}g1+\Box$



55. $\mathbb{Q}f4$

55. $\mathbb{Q}h4$   $\mathbb{W}h2+$  56. $\mathbb{Q}g4\Box$   
 (56. $\mathbb{B}h3??$   $\mathbb{W}f2+\Box$  57. $\mathbb{W}g3$   
 (57. $\mathbb{Q}g3$   $\mathbb{Q}f6-+)$  57... $\mathbb{Q}f6+$  58. $\mathbb{Q}h5$   
 $\mathbb{W}f5-+)$  56... $\mathbb{W}g2+=$ .

55... $\mathbb{W}h2+??$

55... $\mathbb{W}c1+=$  or 55... $\mathbb{W}e1=$ .

56. $\mathbb{Q}e3\Box+$ -

56. $\mathbb{Q}e4$   $\mathbb{W}c2+=$ .

56... $\mathbb{W}d6$

56... $\mathbb{Q}d4+$  57. $\mathbb{Q}d3-$   $\mathbb{W}e5$   
 58. $\mathbb{W}xe5+$   $\mathbb{Q}xe5$  59. $\mathbb{Q}xc5-+$ -.

57. $\mathbb{Q}f2?$

$\Box$  57. $\mathbb{B}f6$   $\mathbb{B}g8$  58. $\mathbb{W}g7+\Box+-$ .

57... $\mathbb{B}g8\Box$  58. $\mathbb{W}h5!$  c4?  
 $\Box$  58... $\mathbb{W}b8$  59. $\mathbb{Q}g5$   $\mathbb{B}g6$  60. $\mathbb{Q}f1+-$ .

59.bxc4  
 $\Box$  59. $\mathbb{Q}g5\Box+-$   $\mathbb{Q}d4+$  60. $\mathbb{Q}f1\Box$ .

59... $\mathbb{W}b6+$  60. $\mathbb{B}e3$   $\mathbb{W}b2+$   
 61. $\mathbb{B}e2$   $\mathbb{W}f6+$  62. $\mathbb{Q}e3?$   
 62. $\mathbb{W}f3=$ .

62... $\mathbb{W}c3+!$  63. $\mathbb{Q}f4$   $\mathbb{W}xc4+\mp$   
 $\Box$  63... $\mathbb{W}g3+$  64. $\mathbb{Q}e4$  (64. $\mathbb{Q}f5$   
 $\mathbb{B}g6\Box-)$  64... $\mathbb{B}g4+-$ .

64. $\mathbb{B}e4$   $\mathbb{W}f1+$  65. $\mathbb{W}f3$   $\mathbb{W}g1!$   
 66. $\mathbb{B}e2$   $\mathbb{W}g6$  67. $\mathbb{W}h3$   $\mathbb{W}f6+$   
 68. $\mathbb{W}f5$   $\mathbb{W}h4+$  69. $\mathbb{Q}e3$   $\mathbb{B}g3+$   
 70. $\mathbb{Q}d2$   $\mathbb{W}b4+$  71. $\mathbb{Q}d1$   $\mathbb{B}g1+$

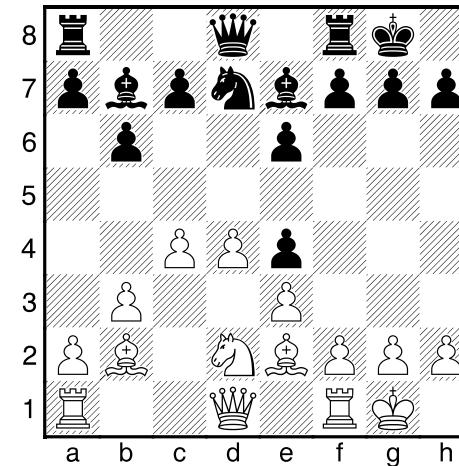
0-1

(134)  
**Stearman, Josiah P (2386)**  
**Hua, Eugene (2264)**

E14  
*NA U20 Championship Mexico City (5), 04.12.2022*

1.d4  $\mathbb{Q}f6$  2.c4 e6 3. $\mathbb{Q}f3$  d5  
 4. $\mathbb{Q}c3$   $\mathbb{Q}e7$  5.e3 0-0 6.b3 b6

7. $\mathbb{Q}b2$   $\mathbb{Q}b7$  8. $\mathbb{Q}e2$   $\mathbb{Q}bd7$  9.0-0  
 $\Box$  10. $\mathbb{Q}e4$  10. $\mathbb{Q}xe4$   $dxe4$  11. $\mathbb{Q}d2$



11...c5

Here's an example of how the best players of 125 years ago struggled with timing the pawn breaks:

11...f5 12.f3  $\mathbb{Q}g5$  13.f4  $\mathbb{Q}f6$   
 14. $\mathbb{B}f2$  ( $\Box$  14.b4=) 14...c5 15. $\mathbb{Q}f1$   
 $\mathbb{W}c7$  16. $\mathbb{W}d2$   $\mathbb{B}ad8$  17.g4?  
 $\mathbb{Q}xd4!$  18. $\mathbb{Q}xd4$  (18. $\mathbb{Q}xd4?$  e5-+)  
 18... $\mathbb{Q}b8?$  ( $\Box$  18...e5!!+) 19. $\mathbb{Q}xf5?$   
 $\mathbb{Q}xd4!$  20. $\mathbb{Q}xd4$   $\mathbb{Q}c6$  21. $\mathbb{Q}xb6$   
 $\mathbb{Q}xb6$  22. $\mathbb{W}e3$   $\mathbb{Q}d4$  (22... $\mathbb{Q}xf5$ -+)  
 23. $\mathbb{Q}d1$  (23. $\mathbb{Q}xe6$ !?)  $\mathbb{Q}c2$  24. $\mathbb{W}c3$   
 $\mathbb{Q}xa1$  25.f5!?) 23... $\mathbb{Q}xe2+?$ !  
 ( $\Box$  23... $\mathbb{Q}xf5$ !) 24. $\mathbb{W}xe2$   $\mathbb{Q}xf5$   
 25. $\mathbb{Q}e3\mp$  (½-½, 50) Lasker,E -  
 Pillsbury,H St Petersburg, 1896.

12. $\mathbb{W}c2$   $\mathbb{Q}xd4$  13. $\mathbb{Q}xd4$ ?!  
 This gives Black simple and

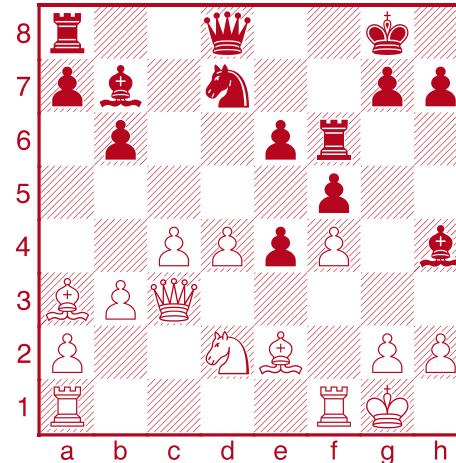
strong play: push the kingside majority until it hits something. White may have wanted to avoid the more sterile option, but objectively better was 13. $\mathbb{Q}xd4$ =.

13...f5 14. $\mathbb{W}c3$   $\mathbb{Q}g5$  15. $\mathbb{Q}a3$   
 15.f3 and if 15...e3 16.f4 $\Box$   $\mathbb{Q}xd2$   
 17. $\mathbb{Q}xg5$   $\mathbb{Q}xg5$  18. $\mathbb{W}g3$ = and the d-pawn is doomed.

15... $\mathbb{B}f6$

15... $\mathbb{B}f7$  is a bit more flexible:  
 allowing the  $\mathbb{Q}g4$  to retreat  
 while still able to get behind the g-pawn.

16.f4  $\mathbb{Q}h4$



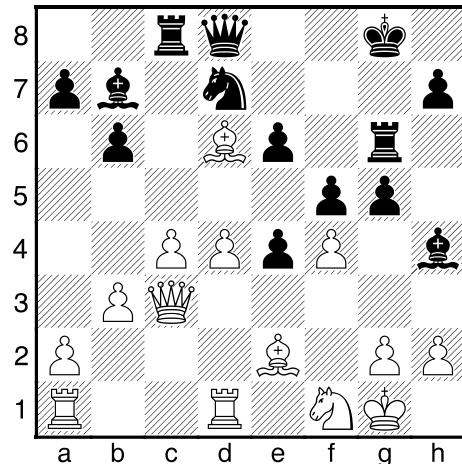
What happens after g3?

17. $\mathbb{B}fd1$   
 17.g3!? doesn't win the  $\mathbb{Q}$ , but



it allows White to force Black to give up an exchange... after which Black has more than enough compensation: 17... $\mathbb{g}6$  18. $\mathbb{h}5$ ?! this looks good, but Black has a complex but forced route to a significant advantage: 18... $\mathbb{f}6$ ! creates a series of tactics based on ... $\mathbb{x}d4$  forking the  $\mathbb{K}$  and  $\mathbb{W}$ : (18... $\mathbb{h}6$  19. $\mathbb{e}2$   $\mathbb{f}6\#$  is Black's simpler response.; 18... $\mathbb{c}5$  19. $\mathbb{x}g6$   $\mathbb{f}6$  transposes.) 19. $\mathbb{x}g6$  (19. $\mathbb{d}6$  helps defend d4, but after 19... $\mathbb{h}6\#$  White has no extra material but has weakened the long diagonal to h1.) 19... $\mathbb{c}5$ ! 20. $\mathbb{b}2$   $\mathbb{d}3$  threatening to take on b2 then on d4 21. $\mathbb{f}3$ !  $\mathbb{h}xg6$  (21... $\mathbb{x}b2$  22. $\mathbb{e}5\Box=$ ) 22. $\mathbb{e}5\Box$   $\mathbb{x}e5$  23. $\mathbb{f}xe5\Box$  (23.  $\mathbb{d}xe5$ ?  $\mathbb{w}c7-$ + (or ... $\mathbb{g}5!$ ?) and White has no open file for his exchange, and the black  $\mathbb{K}$  is safe while the white  $\mathbb{K}$  is in mortal peril.) 23... $\mathbb{b}5!\#$  fighting for d5 and/or pressure on the center pawns; and it's hard to imagine the white  $\mathbb{K}$  ever doing more than guarding d4.

17... $\mathbb{g}5$  18. $\mathbb{d}6$   $\mathbb{g}6$  19. $\mathbb{f}1$   $\mathbb{c}8$



20. $\mathbb{w}b4?$

$\Box$ 20. $\mathbb{e}3\#$   $\mathbb{f}8$  21. $\mathbb{e}5$   $\mathbb{g}xf4$  22. $\mathbb{xf}4$   $\mathbb{g}5$  is similar to the game, but with the white  $\mathbb{W}$  and

$\mathbb{Q}$  both doing better defensive duties.

20... $\mathbb{a}5!+$  21. $\mathbb{w}a3$

Other  $\mathbb{w}$  moves are no better:

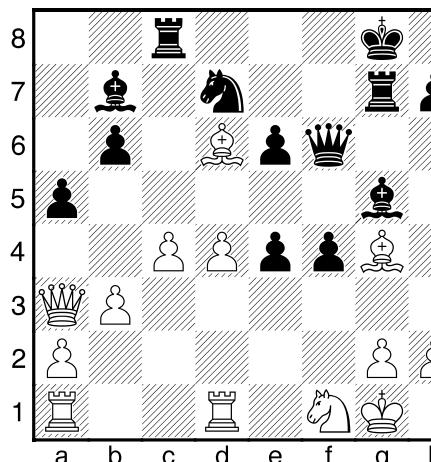
21. $\mathbb{w}c3$   $\mathbb{Q}f6$  22. $\mathbb{e}5$   $\mathbb{g}xf4$  23. $\mathbb{xf}4$   $\mathbb{d}5$  24. $\mathbb{d}2$   $\mathbb{e}3!+$ - opening the attack on g2.

21. $\mathbb{w}d2$   $\mathbb{e}3!$  22. $\mathbb{Q}xe3$   $\mathbb{Q}f6$  23. $\mathbb{e}5$   $\mathbb{e}4$  24. $\mathbb{w}c1$   $\mathbb{Q}f2+$  25. $\mathbb{f}1$  (25. $\mathbb{h}1?$   $\mathbb{g}3+-$  #2) 25... $\mathbb{g}xf4$ ! 26. $\mathbb{xf}4$   $\mathbb{w}h4-$  attacking the  $\mathbb{Q}f4$  and threatening (among other things) ... $\mathbb{e}1$  and ... $\mathbb{w}f2\#$ .

21... $\mathbb{g}xf4$  22. $\mathbb{Q}xf4$   $\mathbb{g}5$

23. $\mathbb{d}6$   $\mathbb{f}4$  24. $\mathbb{h}5$   $\mathbb{g}7$

25. $\mathbb{g}4$   $\mathbb{w}f6$



Two pawn breaks open the c and

g-files and White gets mated.

26.d5

Blocks the  $\mathbb{Q}b7$  but opens the c-file. This isn't good for White, but nothing is.

26... $\mathbb{exd}5$  27. $\mathbb{cxd}5$   $f3$

All three of Black's majors are better than White's.

28.gxf3

28. $\mathbb{g}3$  hopes to keep the g-file closed, but Black can just trade away the defenders: 28... $\mathbb{fxg}2$  29. $\mathbb{x}g2$   $\mathbb{c}2+$  30. $\mathbb{g}1$   $\mathbb{f}4-$ .

28...h5

Wins the  $\mathbb{Q}g4$ . Black also had the fancy: 28... $\mathbb{w}xf3$ ! 29. $\mathbb{xf}3$   $\mathbb{e}3+$  30. $\mathbb{h}1\Box$   $\mathbb{g}1\#$ .

29. $\mathbb{g}3$

29. $\mathbb{x}h5$   $\mathbb{e}3+$  and ... $\mathbb{g}1\#$ .

29... $\mathbb{hxg}4$  30. $\mathbb{fxe}4$   $\mathbb{w}f3$

31. $\mathbb{d}6$   $\mathbb{c}2$  32. $\mathbb{w}e6+$   $\mathbb{h}8$

33. $\mathbb{w}e8+$   $\mathbb{h}7$  34. $\mathbb{w}h5+$   $\mathbb{g}8$

35. $\mathbb{w}e8+$   $\mathbb{f}8$

Very smooth play by Black, making the most of the opportunities afforded by exd4.

0-1

# Chess Canada

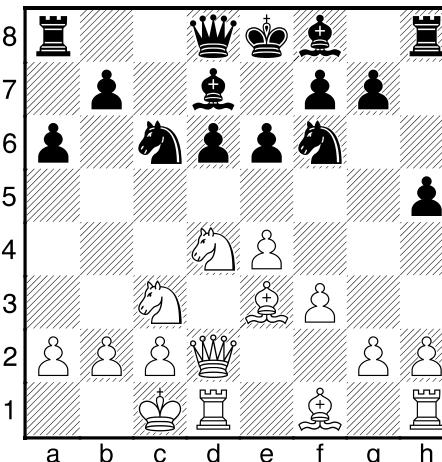
## Tacticosaurus



(135)  
Tolentino, Patrick Angelo  
Mendoza, Algol Jorajuria

B80  
NA U20 Championship Mexico  
City (9), 06.12.2022

1.e4 c5 2.♘f3 d6 3.d4 cxd4  
4.♗xd4 ♗f6 5.♘c3 ♘c6 6.f3  
e6 7.♕e3 h5!? 8.♗d2 a6 9.0-  
0-0 ♘d7



10.♔b1

10.♗e1 ♘c7 11.♔d3 ♘e5  
12.♔b1 b5∞ 13.f4 ♘xd3 14.cxd3  
b4 15.♘ce2 ♘b7∞ Black can  
push on the queenside before  
deciding what to do about his  
own king; (0-1. 29) Cornette,D  
(2462)-Jumabayev,R (2605)  
Douglas, 2018.

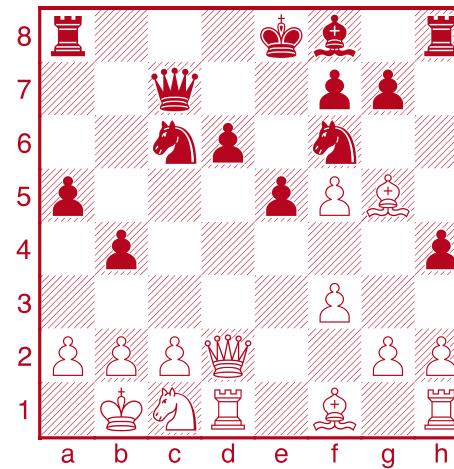
10...♘c7 11.♘b3  
11.♘xc6 ♘xc6 12.♘e2 d5 13.e5  
♘d7∞ (13...♗xe5?? 14.♗f4+-  
after this the ♔ has to scurry  
almost all the way off the board.  
14...♗f5 15.♘d4 ♘h7 16.♘xc6  
bxc6 17.♘c3 c5 18.♔d3 ♘g8  
19.♘b3+- and there's nothing  
guarding the queenside.) 14.f4  
g5? (14...♘c5 15.♘d4 ♘e7  
16.g3± "would have been normal  
play." – John Shaw, *Playing*  
1.e4, Quality Chess, 2018.) 15.f5  
♘c5 16.fxe6 fxe6 17.♘xc5 ♘xc5  
18.♗xg5± Cheparinov,I (2687)–  
Al Modiahki,M (2556) Sochi  
FIDE GP 2008 (½-½, 30).

11...b5 12.♘f4  
12.♗xb5?! axb5 13.♗xb5 ♘b8  
14.♗xd6+∞.



12...b4 13.♘e2 e5 14.♘g5 a5  
15.♘bc1 ♘e6 16.♘g3 h4  
16...♗b8! stops ♘b5, which is  
strong in many lines we see  
below.

17.♘f5 ♘xf5 18.exf5



With the possible exception of  
the pawns on f5 and h4, this

looks like a Najdorf with no  
kingside development. If it were  
White to play, ♘xf6 then ♘d5  
and ♘c4 would create a crushing  
bind on the light squares. Can  
Black do anything about this?

18...♘d4??

Stops ♘b5, which is annoying  
in so many lines, and blocks  
White from using d5, but this is a  
surprisingly bad move — going  
from slightly worse to lost — the  
kind of one-move inaccuracy  
that is so costly in many  
Sicilians.

18...d5? 19.♘b5± (White could  
throw the game away like this:  
19.♗xf6? gxf6= 20.♗xd5?? ♘d8-  
+).

□ 18...♗e7 19.♘b5± when the  
computer suggests 19...♔f8,  
since none of Black's aggressive  
options help: 19...♗b8 (19...  
a4? 20.♗xf6 gxf6 21.♗d5+-)  
20.♔a4!± is a neat way to stop  
Black's pawns.

**Sicilian Smackdown**  
**Tolentino - Mendoza**  
NA U20 Mexico 2022

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



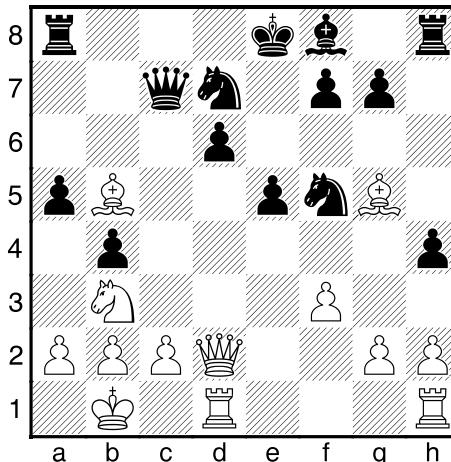
**19.♗b3□**

Immediately challenging the ♜d4. If White were to wait even one move Black's attack on c2 would allow a tactical solution: 19.h3? ♕e7 20.♗b3 ♜e4!+ overloading the ♘d2.

**19...♘xf5**

19...♘xb3 20.♗b5+ ♜d7  
21.cxb3+-.

**20.♕b5+ ♜d7**



White is fully developed and the Black ♔ is stuck in the center. Does White have more than one way to open the center?

**21.f4!**

Good (and strong) but there's a less obvious way to break the center open which is at least

as strong: 21.♖he1! ♕e7 (21...f6 22.♗d5 hits a8 and e6.)  
22.♗xe5!!+-.

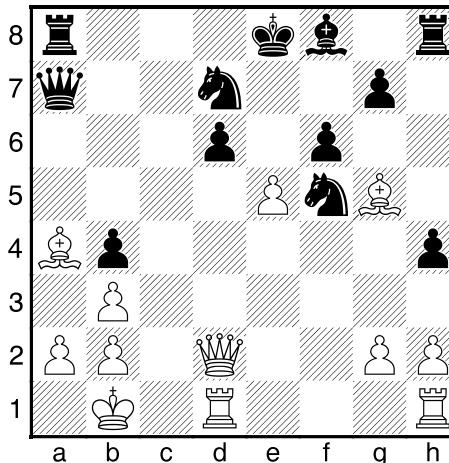
**21...a4 22.fxe5 axb3**

Threatening ...♘xc2+.

**23.cxb3! ♘a7**

23...♘a5 24.♔a4! anyway, though the computer prefers 24.a4!! for reasons I'll leave to the curious and diligent.

**24.♔a4 f6**

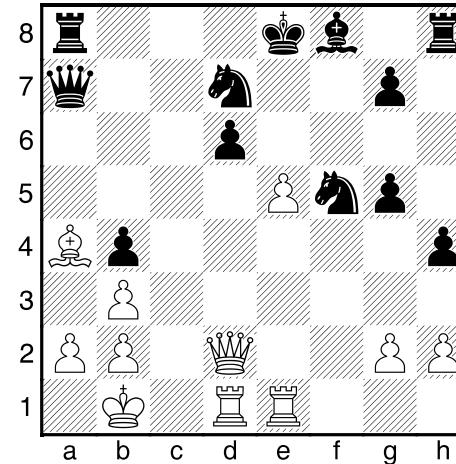


**25.♖he1!**

White has more than one way to win, but bonus points for the "quiet" move.

**25...fxg5**

25...♔d8 26.exd6 fxg5  
27.♗xg5++-.



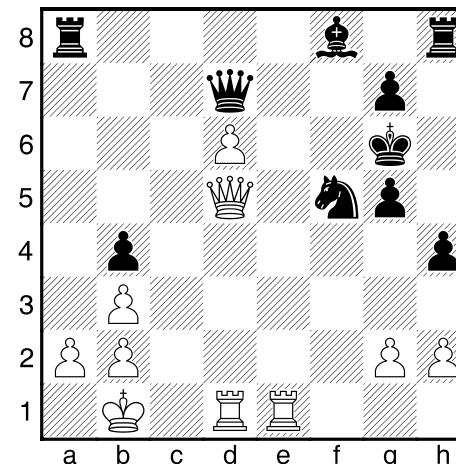
**26.exd6+**

White cashes in. 26.♗xg5! tortures Black, who has no good moves, by not giving him a forced move.

**26...♔f7**

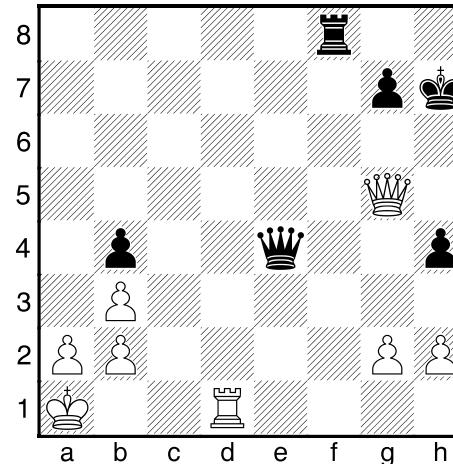
26...♔d8 27.♗xg5++-.

**27.♗d5+ ♔g6 28.♗xd7 ♗xd7**



**29.♖e6+ ♔h7 30.♗xf5+**

**♗g8 31.♗d5□+- ♘a5!**  
**32.♗xa5 ♘xe6 33.d7 ♘e4+**  
**34.♔a1 ♘e7 35.d8♗+ ♘xd8**  
**36.♗xd8+ ♔h7 37.♗xg5 ♘f8**



**38.a4?**

□38.♗h5+ ♔g8 39.♗c5 threatens to trade ♗s and coordinates with the ♖, and 39...♗xg2 40.♗c4+ ♖f7 (40...♔h7 41.♗xh4+ wins both h and b-pawns.) 41.♗d8+ ♔h7 42.♗xh4+ ♔g6 43.♗d6++- forces off all the pieces.

**38...♗f5?**

□38...bxa3 gives much better perpetual chances, for example 39.♗h5+? ♔g8 40.bxa3 ♖f1!=.

**39.♗d2 g5 40.h3 ♔g6**  
**41.♗e1 ♘f4 42.♗d3 g4**  
**43.hxg4 ♘xg4 44.♗f1**



**(136)**  
**Sambuev, Bator (2508)**  
**Dukic, Zachary (2399)**

D87

RA December Open Ottawa,  
 10.12.2022

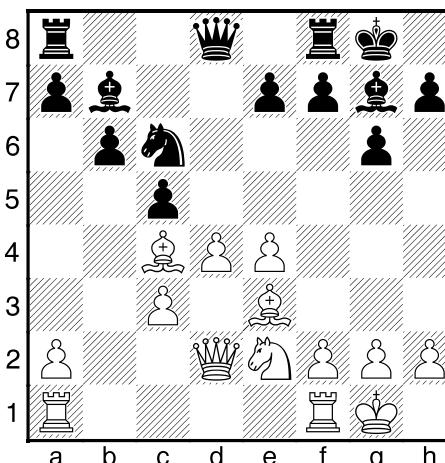
1.d4  $\mathbb{Q}f6$  2.c4 g6 3. $\mathbb{Q}c3$  d5  
 4.cxd5  $\mathbb{Q}xd5$  5.e4  $\mathbb{Q}xc3$   
 6.bxc3  $\mathbb{Q}g7$  7. $\mathbb{Q}c4$  c5 8. $\mathbb{Q}e2$   
 $\mathbb{Q}c6$  9. $\mathbb{Q}e3$  0-0 10.0-0 b6!?

A previously rare but currently popular line in the Grunfeld.

11. $\mathbb{W}d2$

If 11.dxc5  $\mathbb{W}c7!$  and Black has loads of compensation playing against White's ragged queenside.

11... $\mathbb{Q}b7$



Here, White typically plays a  $\mathbb{Q}$  to the middle to support the pawns, but Bator risks a sharper line where Black lets White have a serious attack in return for wrecking White's center.

12. $\mathbb{Q}h6!?$

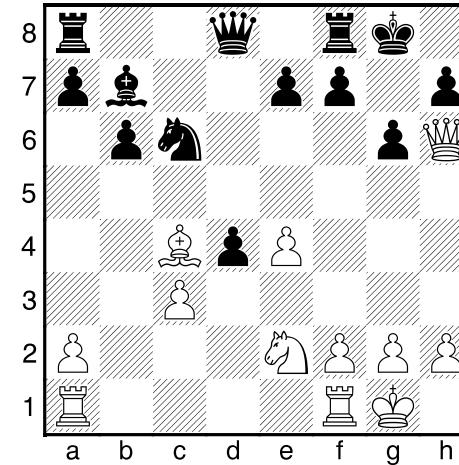
Trading the DSB both weakens Black's kingside and reduces his pressure on the center. The computer doesn't recommend this line, but doesn't rate it much worse than the more usual moves, and humans don't defend nearly as well as computers, so a reasonable practical choice.

12... $\mathbb{Q}xh6!$

Inviting the  $\mathbb{W}$  to h6 gives White very dangerous attacking chances, but it's the principled move if Black thinks White should keep his pieces supporting his center pawns.

13. $\mathbb{W}xh6$  cxd4

*GM Bator Sambuev*

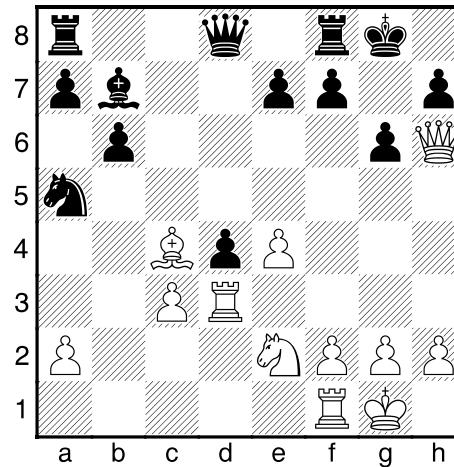


14.f4

14. $\mathbb{Q}ad1!?$   $\mathbb{Q}a5?$  (14... $\mathbb{Q}e5$   
 15. $\mathbb{Q}xd4!^\infty$  if you play this line

you should study this position.)

15. $\mathbb{Q}d3!+-$  Analysis Diagram



Black needs to chuck pieces to avoid mate. Here are some of the unhappy options:

a) 15... $\mathbb{Q}xe4$  16. $\mathbb{Q}h3$  g5  
 17. $\mathbb{W}xg5+$   $\mathbb{Q}h8$  18. $\mathbb{W}e5!++-$  wins the  $\mathbb{Q}$  before going back to mate on h7;

b) 15... $\mathbb{W}c8!?$  hoping to take  $\mathbb{Q}$  on h3 and  $\mathbb{Q}$  on c4, but 16. $\mathbb{Q}xd4!$   $\mathbb{W}xc4$  17. $\mathbb{Q}f5!+-$  shows another attacking motif;

c) 15... $\mathbb{Q}c8$  16. $\mathbb{Q}d5!$   $\mathbb{Q}b8$   
 17. $\mathbb{Q}xd4$  (17. $\mathbb{Q}f4!$ ) 17...e6  
 18. $\mathbb{Q}b3??$  Yipes. Admittedly, it's a blitz game, but a titled player ought to remember the reason he played the  $\mathbb{Q}$  lift and see



# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



that ...e6 blocks the ♖c8 and go 18.♖h3+- 18...♔f6± (0-1, 31) Czerw,D (2386)–Gallego Alcaraz,A (2499) Chess.com Titled Tuesday, 2022.

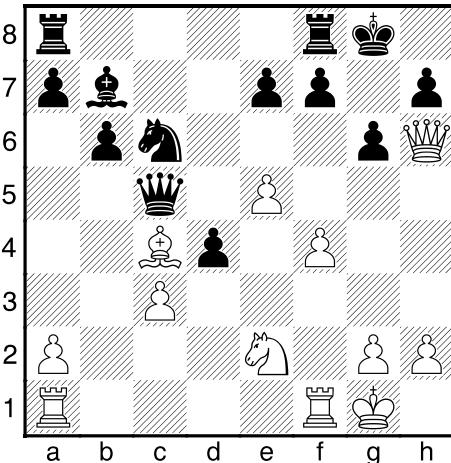
**14...♔d6!**

To scurry over to g7 before White can play ♜f3-h3.

**15.e5**

Gaining time and stopping ♔f5, but opening the long diagonal for the ♙b7 (if Black survives long enough for that to matter).

**15...♔c5!**



**16.f5?**

Threatening f6 and mate on g7.

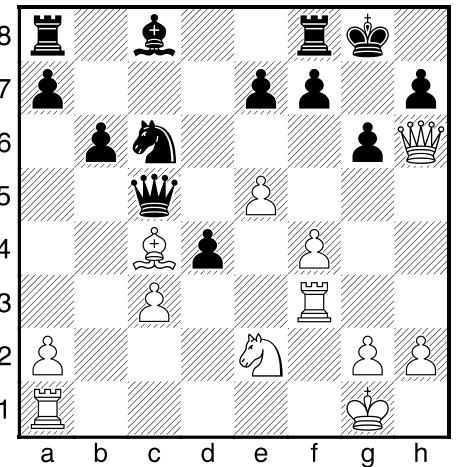
16.cxd4 also fails if Black finds lines where ...♕xg2+ enables

## GM Simon Williams

Black to force off the ♔s with a check; e.g. 16...♕xc4 17.f5 ♕xd4 18.f6 exf6 19.exf6 ♘e6+- (19...♘xe2+! 20.♔h1 ♔xg2+ 21.♔xg2 ♔g4+ 22.♔f2 ♔f4+-+) 20.♘f4 ♔d4+ 21.♔h1 ♔xf6 22.♘h5 ♔xg2+! (...♔xa1 wins, but not as cleanly.) 23.♔xg2 ♔g5++-.

We are looking at a Caveman Attack, so who else do we find playing this but **GM Simon Williams**: □16.♗f3□ ♙c8!

*Analysis Diagram*



...♙c8 prevents ♖h3 and mate on h7, as we saw in the game above.

17.♘g3? dxc3+? (□17...♕xc4 18.♘h5 gxh5 19.♘g3+ ♔g4□ 20.♕xh5 ♔h8+- Black can



police sketch from traumatized eyewitnesses

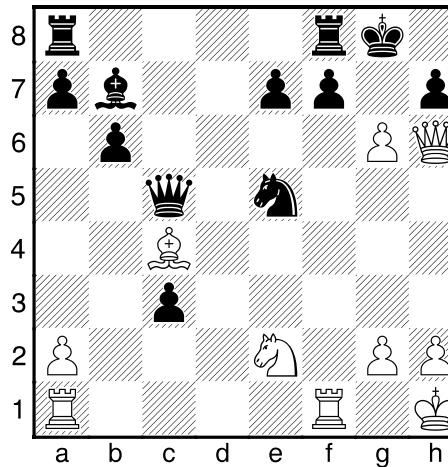
**16...dxc3+**

16...d3+ is also good, and similar to the game after: 17.♔h1 ♘xe5□-+ (17...dxe2?? 18.f6+-).

**17.♔h1 ♘xe5□**

Removing White's support for f5-f6 and defending g6.

**18.fxg6**



defend g7 with ...♗g8, and h7 with ...♔d3.) 18.♔h1 ♔xc4 19.f5□ ♘xe5□ 20.♘f4 ♘g4!!

It must have been fun to find and play this move! 21.♕xf8+□ (21.♕g5 ♕c6 22.♕xg4 ♙b7+-) 21...♔xf8 22.♘xc4 gxh5 23.♘xc3= (½-½, 42) **Williams,S (2515)–Melkumyan,H (2649) London, 2012.**

**17.♘d3□ dxc3+ 18.♔h1 c2**

(18...♔e6? 19.f5!+- interfering with the defence of h3.) 19.e6 (19.f5? ♘xe5□-+ and the ♔ saves the game from g7)

19...♔xe6 20.f5 ♘xf5 21.♘xf5∞.

Given the forcing nature of these lines, the position at move 21 of this line might soon be considered a *tabiya* of the Grunfeld.

**18...hxg6□**

18...♘xg6 19.♕xf7+ ♖xf7 20.♖xf7 ♕xf7 21.♕xh7+∞ with a wild position where my computer Overlords inform me that White has enough play to draw, but not more; e.g. 21...♔f6 22.♖f1+ ♔g5 23.h4+ ♘xh4 24.♘f4□ ♕xg2+!? 25.♔h2□= (25.♘xg2?? ♘g6□-+).

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



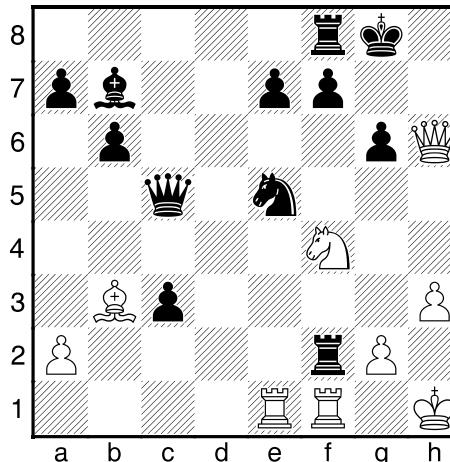
**19.♗b3 ♕ad8 20.♘f4 ♕d2!**

The two **♞**s are playing the starring roles in saving their **♔**s.

**21.♖ae1**

21.♘xg6?? ♘xg2#.

**21...♝f2?!** 22.h3

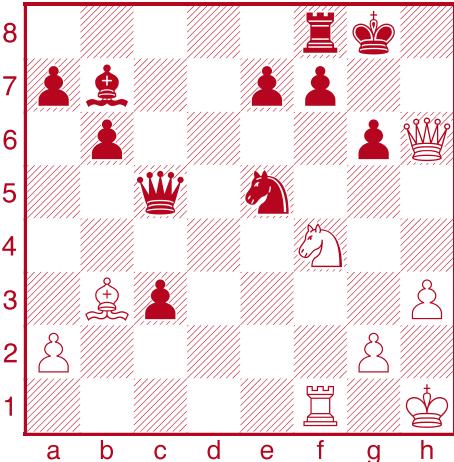


**22...♜xf1+?!**

Black is still winning after this, but trading an attacker (which ties the **♞**f4 to defending g2) and conceding the f-file greatly reduces the margin for error.

22...c2 23.♘xg6 (23.♜xf2  
♜xf2 24.♖xe5? c1♛+ #4)  
23...♘xg2+□-+ 24.♔h2 ♘xf1+  
25.♔g3 (25.♔h1 ♘h2+! #2)  
25...♘g2++-.

**23.♜xf1**



Does Black have anything better than ...♛d6 or ...♛c6?

**23...♛d6??**

a) Shows some of White's threats: 23...♝d8?? 24.♘xg6  
♘xg6 25.♘xf7#;

b) 23...c2?? 24.♘e6+-;

c) 23...♛d4?? allows ♘e6, but also invites 24.♜xf8+ ♔xf8  
25.♘e6++-;

d) 23...♛c6? defends g6, hits g2, and supports the c-pawn — all good things, not good enough to win! 24.♝f2□∞ covering g2 and c2. (24.♔d5?? ♛b5□ 25.♘xg6  
(25.♘xf7+ ♜xf7-+) 25...♜xf1+  
26.♔h2 ♛f6□ 27.♜xf8+ ♔h7-  
+) 24...♝d8 25.♘h5□ gxh5

26.♛g5+□ ♔f8 (26...♝g6?  
27.♘xf7+ ♔h7□∞; 26...♛g6??  
27.♘xf7++-) 27.♜xe5 e6!∞;

e) 23...♛e3□-+ simply pinning the **♞** to the undefended **♛** stops both **♘xg6** and **♘e6**; and without being able to move the **♞** the **♜f1** is also blocked, leaving White only his **♛** and **♝** to make threats. First, there are no perpetuals or deflections: 24.♘xf7+ ♜xf7□-+, or 24.♜f3  
♜xf3!-. Second, if White unpins with 24.♔h4 there are no more **♛xg6** perpetuals, so Black has a choice of ways to consolidate, including ...e6 or ...♝e4, among other options, e.g. 24...e6 25.♜e1  
♛d4!-+ simplest (25...♝f3!?).

Of course, it's anything but easy to find this "simple" defence when you've been calculating dense tactics for 3+ hours...

**24.♘e6□**

Ouch. White threatens **♛g7#** and if ...fxe6 **♜xg8#** exploits the newly created pin on f7.

**1-0**

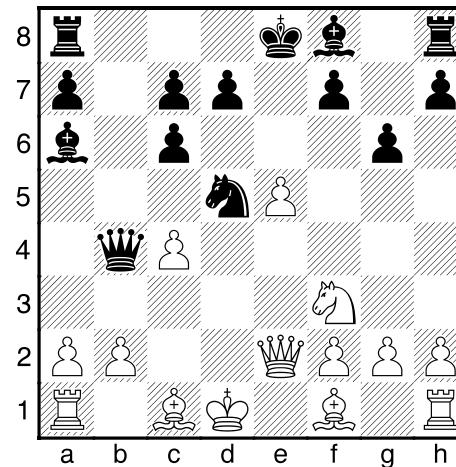
**(137)**

**Han, Johnathan (2250)**  
**Rodrigue Lemieux, Shawn (2540)**

**C45**

*RA December Open Ottawa (3),  
10.12.2022*

1.e4 e5 2.♘f3 ♘c6 3.d4 exd4  
4.♘xd4 ♘f6 5.♘xc6 bxc6  
6.e5 ♛e7 7.♘e2 ♘d5 8.c4  
♘a6 9.♘d2 g6 10.♘f3 ♛b4+  
11.♔d1



**11...♝e7!**

This is Black's best-scoring move, but it is almost unmentioned in older opening books since it didn't get played regularly until Kramnik won with

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



it in 2017 (below). One point is to get the ♜ to d4.

The older main line goes:

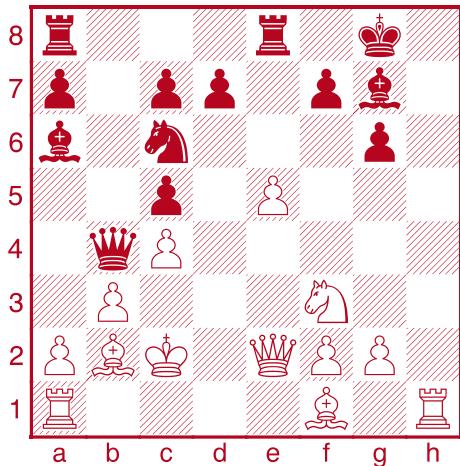
11...♝b6 12.b3 ♛g7 13.♕d2 ♖xd2+ 14.♔xd2 when Black has several decent-scoring lines.

### 12.♔c2!?

White keeps the ♛s on and aims for a kingside attack, which seems like a promising idea, given the weaker dark squares over there and Black's ♜a6 and ♜b4 are not so well placed. White's queen sacs in the variations at move 18 show some of the crazy winning tactics when Black goes ...00. The only question is whether Black can force open the center, when White might regret leaving Black's ♛ on.

12.♕c2 c5! 13.♔d3 ♛g7 14.♗e1 0-0 15.♗b3 ♜c6 16.♗d2 ♖b6!± (0-1, 32) Jones,G (2668)–Kramnik,V (2803) Isle of Man, 2017.

12...♛g7 13.b3 0-0 14.♗b2 c5 15.h4 ♜fe8 16.h5 ♜c6 17.hxg6 hxg6



Black is ready to break in the center with ...d6 or ...d5 and the White ♛ is a target. Should White go ♛e4, or ♔c3, or something else?

### 18.♛e4?!

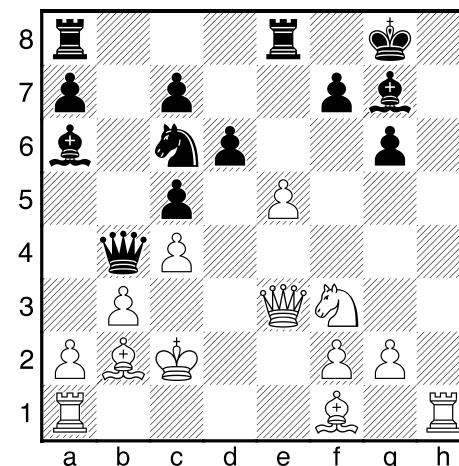
This stops ...d6, which would hang the ♜, but White's c4 pawn is still pinned.

□ 18.♔c3= ♛a3 19.♗b2 ♛a5  
(Black can't avoid the draw with 19...♝b4+?? 20.♔d1 ♛a5 21.♗g5!+- f6 22.exf6!! ♜xe2 23.♖xe2+-) 20.♔c3= ♜b4+?  
(20...♜b6 21.♕d2∞) 21.♗b2 ♛b6  
(21...d6 22.a3+-) 22.♗g5!+- and ♜f3.

□ 18.♛e3! prepares to bring the ♛ to the attack (via f4) without

giving Black the tempo he gets after ♛e4. A very hard-to-see point is that Black is not yet ready to break in the center: ...d5 obviously just loses the pawn to cxd5, less obviously ...d6 allows White some tactics to set up a very strong attack: 18...d6? is the critical move — exploiting the pin to break in the center — but it allows White a spectacular sac and a strong attack:

#### *Analysis Diagram*



19.e6!! ♜xe6 (19...fxe6 20.♔xg7+-) 20.♔xg7! (20.♗h8+?? might work in blitz, hoping for ...♔xh8 ♛h6+ and mate, but 20...♔xh8□+ 20...♔xg7□ (20...♗xe3? 21.♗f6!+- is the big tactic behind e6: Black now has to give back to ♛ on c3 to prevent mate.) 21.♕h6+

♗f6 White has a draw in hand, but should play for more with: 22.♕h4+ ♜g7 23.♔d3 connecting the ♜s and preparing ♛f4 (*attacking f7 and defending d2*), with threats like ♜h7+ and ♜g5. Black will probably have to bail out with ...♝d4+ as a pawn sac, leaving White with equal material and a strong initiative which SF15 rates as +2.

### 18...d5!!

The c4 pawn is still pinned to the ♛, so 19.cxd5?? ♛xe4+-.

18...♝b7 is worse, since 19.♕f4 gets out of the discovered attack and threatens e5-e6 (trading Black's last kingside defender) while Black is no closer to opening the center.

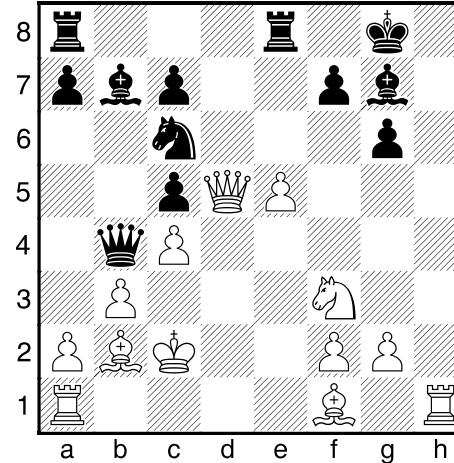
### 19.♕xd5?

□ 19.♕h4 dxc4 → 20.♔xc4 ♜xc4 21.♕xc4 ♛xc4+ 22.bxc4 ♜b4+! and Black's initiative should count for something. (22...♝xe5?! lets White escape to a drawable ♜ ending.) 23.♔b3 ♜d3±.

### 19...♝b7±

# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



**20.♘c3?!**

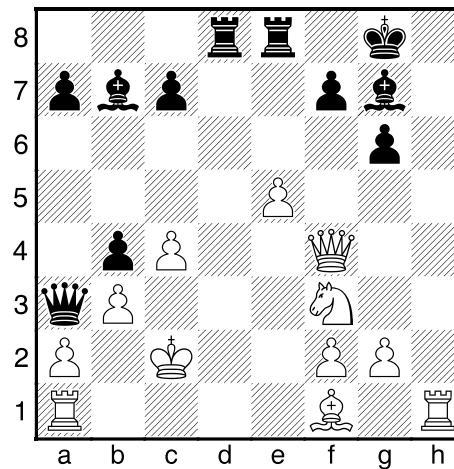
20.a3 ♜b6 → (20...♞d4+??  
21.♔xd4+-).

20.♔d3 ♜ad8 21.♕c3 ♜xc3+  
22.♕xc3 ♞b4+ and the e-pawn  
falls with Black  
keeping a  
huge lead in  
development.

20.♔d2 ♜xd2+  
21.♔xd2 ♜ad8+.

20...♜a3!+  
21.♔d2 ♜ad8  
21...♞b4+.

22.♝f4 ♞b4+!  
23.♞xb4 cxb4



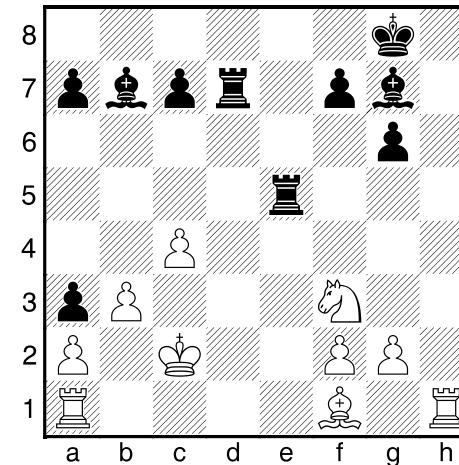
**24.♞g5**

24.♗h7!? ♔xh7 (24...♞xf3+- is  
simpler, and obvious.) 25.♞g5+  
♔h8□ 26.♕d3 ♜d7□+-.

**24...♜d7 25.♕c1**

**25.e6? ♜b2#.**

**25...♝xe5 26.♕xa3 bxa3  
27.♞f3**



Black finds very nice finish.

**27...♚e4+ 28.♔c1 ♜h5!**

**29.♗xh5**

**29.♗xh5 ♜b2#.**

**0-1**

**can't win  
'em all?**

*IM SRL at the 2022 NA U20, one of the very few 2022 tournaments he did not win.*

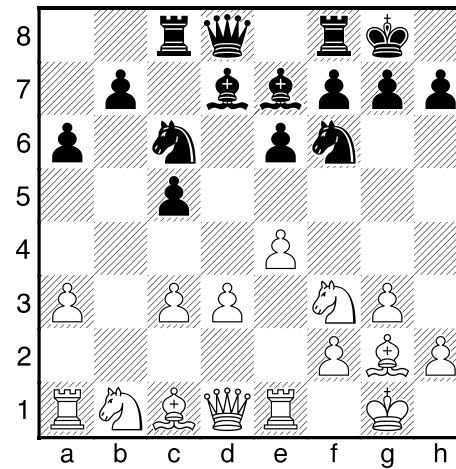
**(138)**

**Rodrigue Lemieux, Shawn (2316)  
Liang, Jason (2500)**

**B30**

*RA December Open Ottawa,  
11.12.2022*

**1.e4 c5 2.♘f3 e6 3.d3 ♘c6  
4.g3 ♘f6 5.♗g2 d6 6.0-0 ♜e7  
7.♗e1 0-0 8.c3 ♜d7 9.a3 ♜c8  
10.b4 a6 11.bxc5 dxc5**



**12.e5! ♘d5**

12...♞e8 13.♗bd2 ♘a5 14.c4  
♗c6 15.♗e2 ♜d7 16.♗b2  
♗d8 17.♗c3 b6 18.♗xa5 bxa5  
19.♗f1?! (19.♗eb1 ♜xd3  
20.♗xd3 ♜xd3 21.♗e1 ♜xd2  
22.♗xc6±) 19...♞c7 20.♗ab1

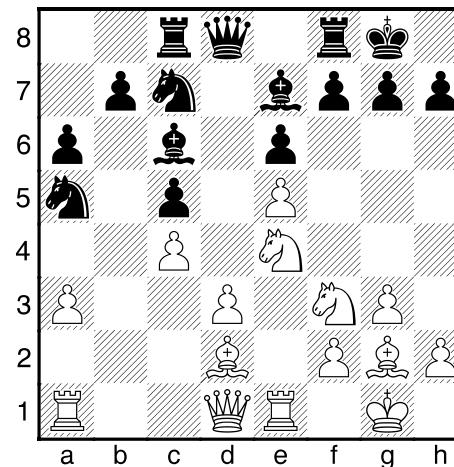
# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



$\text{h}a8\pm$  (0-1, 37) Nun,J (2306)–Hasangatin,R (2497) Pardubice, 2018.

**13.c4!  $\text{h}c7$  14. $\text{h}c3$   $\text{h}a5$**   
**15. $\text{h}e4$   $\text{h}c6$  16. $\text{h}d2$**



**16... $\text{h}a8$**

16... $\text{h}xe4$  17. $\text{h}xe4$   $\text{h}c6$  gives up the  $\text{h}$  pair, but makes better use of the  $\text{h}$ s.

**17.a4**

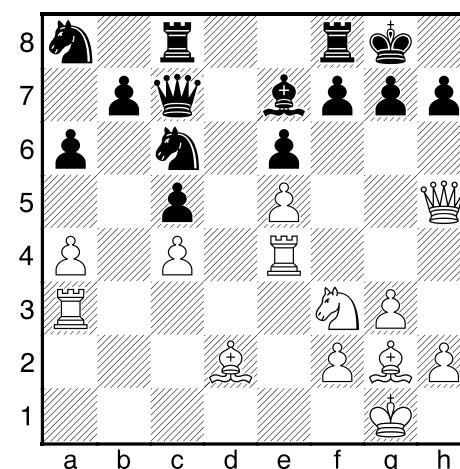
17. $\text{h}h4$  is Stockfish's Fischer-like preference. 17... $\text{h}xh4$ ?!  
 18. $\text{gxh4}$   $\text{h}xe4$  (18... $\text{w}xh4$ ??  
 19. $\text{h}g5$ +-) 19. $\text{h}xe4$   $\text{h}c6$  20. $\text{w}h5$  g6 21. $\text{w}g4$  $\pm$  with a terrific kingside initiative, whether or not Black takes on e5.

**17... $\text{h}xe4$**

17... $\text{w}xd3$ !?

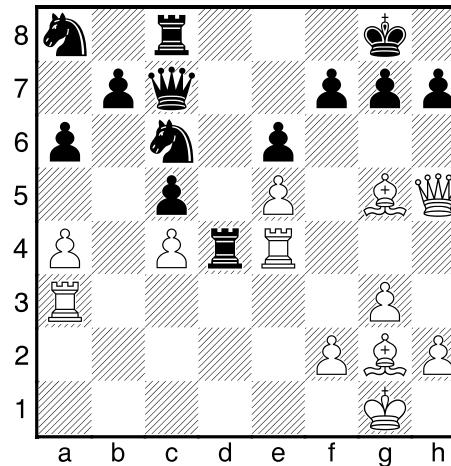
19. $\text{w}b1!$  $\pm$  White's down a pawn but Black still has two  $\text{h}$ s he can't move.

**18. $\text{h}xe4$   $\text{w}xd3$  19. $\text{h}e1$   $\text{w}d8$**   
**20. $\text{h}a3$   $\text{w}c7$  21. $\text{w}h5$   $\text{h}c6$**   
**22. $\text{h}f3\equiv$**



White is down a pawn, but has a lot of pieces hovering around Black's  $\text{h}$ , and that  $\text{h}a8$  is no bargain. The next few variations show some of White's sac opportunities.

**22... $\text{h}fd8$  23. $\text{h}g5$   $\text{w}xg5$ □**  
**24. $\text{h}xg5$   $\text{h}d4$ !**



**25. $\text{h}xd4$ ?**

The passed d-pawn gives Black game-saving tactics in many lines. White doesn't mind ... $\text{h}xe4$  since  $\text{h}xe4$  adds to the attack, so

an alternative — the computer's top choice crazily hard for a human to even consider when so focused on kingside tactics — is to improve the queenside just a little with  $\text{h}b3$  or  $a5$ ; e.g. 25.a5!?  
 $\text{h}xe4$  (25... $\text{h}xe5$ ? 26. $\text{h}f4$ □+; 25... $\text{h}xa5$ ? 26. $\text{h}f6$ +-) 26. $\text{h}x4$  g6 (26... $\text{w}xe5$ ?? 27. $\text{w}xh7$ +  $\text{h}f8$  28. $\text{w}h8$ #) 27. $\text{w}h4$   $\text{w}xe5$  28. $\text{h}f6$  (28. $\text{h}f3$ →) 28... $\text{w}h5$ □ 29. $\text{w}f4$ ±.

**25... $\text{cx}d4$**

25... $\text{h}xd4$  26. $\text{h}f6$ !?

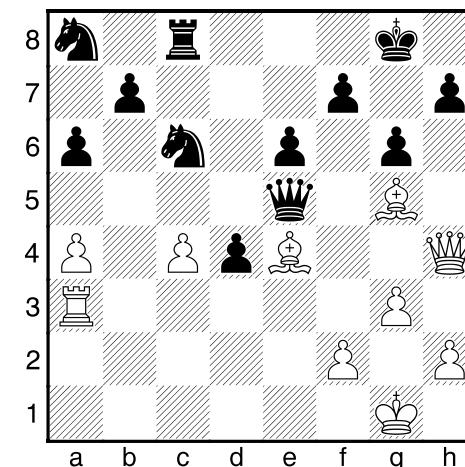
27. $\text{ex}f6$ ∞.

**26. $\text{h}e4$**

26. $\text{h}f6$ !?

$\text{h}e7$ ! 27. $\text{g}4$ !∞.

**26... $\text{g}6$  27. $\text{w}h4$   $\text{w}xe5$**



**28. $\text{h}xc6$   $\text{b}xc6$  29. $\text{h}f6$   $\text{w}d6$**   
**29... $\text{w}f5$ ! 30. $\text{h}g2$  (30. $\text{g}4$   $\text{w}b1$ +**

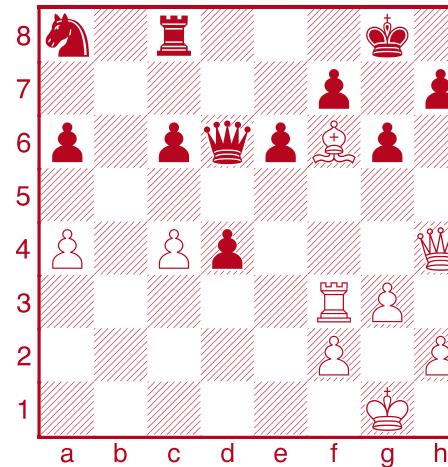
# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



31.  $\text{g}2 \text{ e}4+$  32.  $\text{f}3 h5\#$  30...  
d3 31.  $\text{xd}3 \text{ xd}3$  32.  $\text{h}6 \text{ e}4+$   
33.  $\text{g}1 \text{ e}1+=$ .

30.  $\text{f}3$



White has a lot of pressure on Black's kingside dark squares, but Black has two more pawns and one of them is a passed pawn. Should Black go ...d3 or ... $\text{c}7$  or ...e5 or ...c5?

30...e5??

a) 30...c5?? loses the same way as ...e5.

b) 30... $\text{c}7??$  aiming for e8 is too slow: 31.g4!+-.

c) 30...d3□ concedes the d-pawn (if White wants it) but is the only way to counter White's

crushing attack. Here are three options after 30...d3:

c1) White can take d3 immediately, deflecting the  $\text{w}$  from the kingside dark squares, but Black has a perp: 31.  $\text{xd}3 \text{ xd}3$  32.  $\text{h}6 \text{ b}1+\square$  33.  $\text{g}2 \text{ e}4+$  34. f3  $\text{c}2+=$ ;

c2) 31.  $\text{h}6$  forces Black to undefend the d-pawn. 31...  $\text{f}8$  32.  $\text{xf}8+$  (32.  $\text{f}4!?$   $\text{b}6$  33.  $\text{xd}3 \text{ xa}4$  feels like a three-result game, but the computer prefers White.) 32...  $\text{xf}8$  33. a5!= White wins the d-pawn and the d-file gives White enough comp;

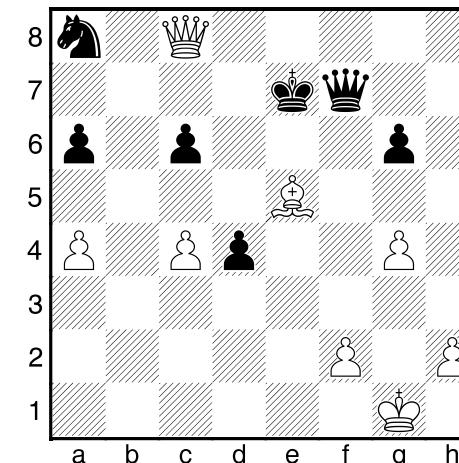
c3) 31. g4!? leads to a long string of only moves from both sides: 31... h5□ 32.  $\text{g}5\Box$  (32.  $\text{gxh}5?$  d2-+ 33.  $\text{hxg}6 \text{ d}1\text{W}+$  34.  $\text{g}2 \text{ xf}3+\square$  35.  $\text{xf}3 \text{ d}3+$  and either ... $\text{wg}6+$  or ... $\text{xc}4+$  wins.) 32... d2 33.  $\text{h}6 \text{ d}1\text{W}+\square$  34.  $\text{g}2 \text{ xf}3+\square$  35.  $\text{xf}3 \text{ d}1+$  36.  $\text{g}2\Box \text{ wg}4+=$  with a perpetual.

31. g4□+-

Black must have missed this. White threatens  $\text{wh}7+$ ,  $\text{h}3-\text{h}8\#$ , and the only way to avoid

mate is for the  $\text{w}$  to run while shedding pawns to the attackers.

31...  $\text{f}8!$  32.  $\text{wh}7 \text{ e}8$   
33.  $\text{xe}5!$   $\text{e}6$   
33...  $\text{xe}5$  34.  $\text{xf}7$  will mate.  
  
34.  $\text{wg}8+$   $\text{e}7$  35.  $\text{xf}7+$   $\text{xf}7$   
36.  $\text{wc}8$

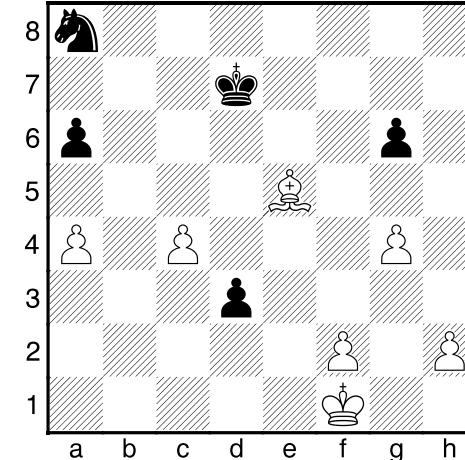


36...d3  
36...  $\text{xc}4$  37.  $\text{xa}8 \text{ d}3$  38.  $\text{wa}7+$   $\text{e}6$  39.  $\text{we}3 \text{ wg}4+$  40.  $\text{g}3++-$ .

37.  $\text{xc}6 \text{ we}6$  38.  $\text{wb}7+$   
Exchanging on d7 leaves the black King further back.

38...  $\text{wd}7$  39.  $\text{xd}7+$   
39.  $\text{xa}8 \text{ d}2-+$ .

39...  $\text{xd}7$  40.  $\text{f}1+-$



Now White is up two pawns, has the d3 passer under control, and can create an outside passer on the kingside.

40...  $\text{b}6$  41. c5!  
41. a5?!  $\text{xc}4$  42.  $\text{c}3 \text{ g}5$  is winning too, but more trouble than necessary.

41...  $\text{xa}4$  42.  $\text{d}4 \text{ c}6$  43. h4  
 $\text{d}5$  44.  $\text{e}3 \text{ c}3$  45. h5  
 $\text{gxh}5$  46.  $\text{gxh}5 \text{ e}4$  47. h6  
 $\text{f}6$  48.  $\text{e}1 \text{ a}5$  49.  $\text{d}2 \text{ c}4$   
50. c6  $\text{e}4+$  51.  $\text{c}1$

1-0

# Chess Canada

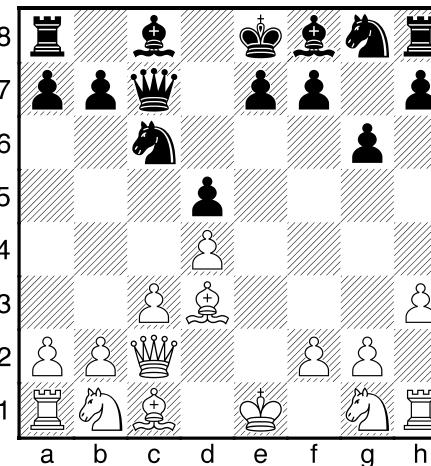
## Tacticosaurus



(139)

**Rodrigue Lemieux, Shawn****(2316)****Jaferian, Koosha (2351)****B13***RA December Open Ottawa (4),  
11.12.2022*

**1.e4 c6 2.d4 d5 3.exd5 cxd5  
4.Qd3 Nc6 5.c3 Qc7 6.h3 g6  
7.Qc2**

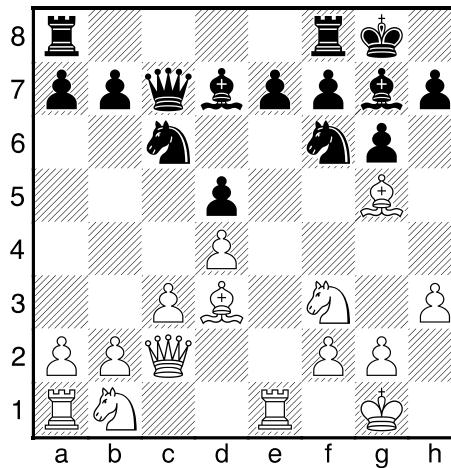
**7...Ng7**

7...f6!, aiming for ...e5, looks like the kind of mistake that leads to quick checkmates from old instructional books; but has been played successfully by GMs Lenderman and Howell, who beat Aronian with it in a serious

game.

After Black's more normal moves (Qg7, Nf6, 00) he has trouble generating any play.

**8.Nf3 Nf6 9.0-0 0-0 10.Qe1  
Qd7 11.Qg5**

**11...Rfc8**

Threatens ...Nb4, trading the N for the Qd3. Using this rook makes some sense if Black is going to play a minority attack by pushing the a- and b-pawns; using the other R makes more sense if Black plans to go for ...f6 and ...e5.

**11...e6 12.Qbd2 Rfc8 13.Qc1  
Qe8 14.Qf1 Na5 15.Qh2  
Nc4 16.Qxf6!? Qxf6 17.g4! b5  
18.g5! Ng7 19.Qg7 20.Qg4± with a**

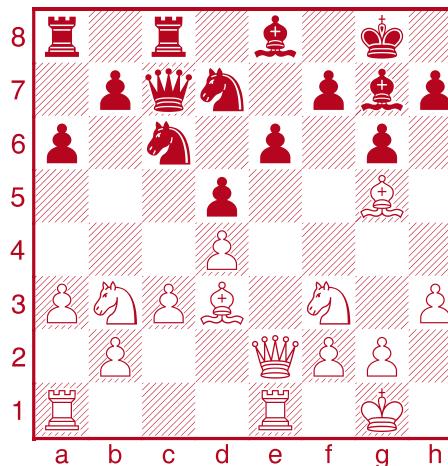
huge initiative against the dark squares; (1-0, 40) Koykka,P (2399)–Ronka,E (2270) Helsinki, 2019.

**11...Rae8 12.Qa3!? h6 13.Qxf6  
(13.Qh4?! going for Ng3 fails to  
13...Nh5! covering g3, enabling  
...e5, and possibly going ...Qf4.)  
13...Qxf6 14.Qd2 Qg7 15.Qc2∞  
(½-½, 55) Nihal,S (2646)–  
Niemann,H (2656) Jermuk,  
2022.**

**12.a3**

Stops ...Nb4 and also useful vs a minority attack.

**12...a6 13.Qbd2 e6 14.Qb3  
Qe8 15.Qe2 Qd7**



Black would like to play ...f6, then ...Qf7 when he might

centralize his R's and push in the center. What are the tactics after, say 16.Qad1 f6 17.Qxe6+?

**16.h4**

This natural move is also tricky, since it does more than just begin to pry apart the fianchetto.

After something like 16.Qad1 f6 17.Qxe6+!? the tactics are mostly only moves: (17.Qc1 Qf7=) 17...Qf7□ with a double attack on We6 and Ng5; but White escapes with 18.Qf4□ Nce5! defending Qc7 and trapping the We6, but... (18...Qxf4? 19.Qxd7± with an extra pawn and targets.) 19.Qg4□ escapes to a defended square and exploits the pin on the Ne5 19...Qxg4 (19...h5? 20.Qg3+-) 20.Qxc7 Nxf2=.

**16...f6?**

Surprisingly, White's pawn move on the h-file turns the tactics in the center of the board upside-down, and this is now a clear mistake.

□16...e5± 17.dxe5 Ncxe5! (so the other N can go to c5 or f6) Black has an IQP, but White's N's

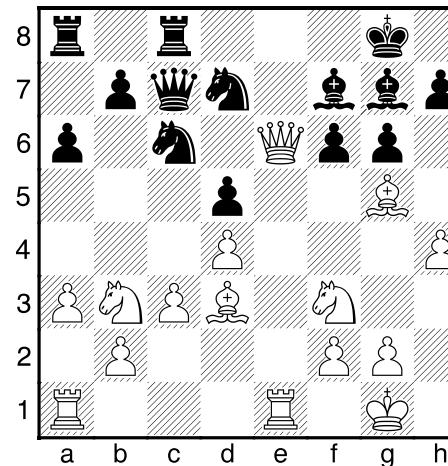
# Chess Canada

## Tacticosaurus



are not well placed to attack it.

**17.  $\mathbb{W}xe6+$ !  $\mathbb{Q}f7$**



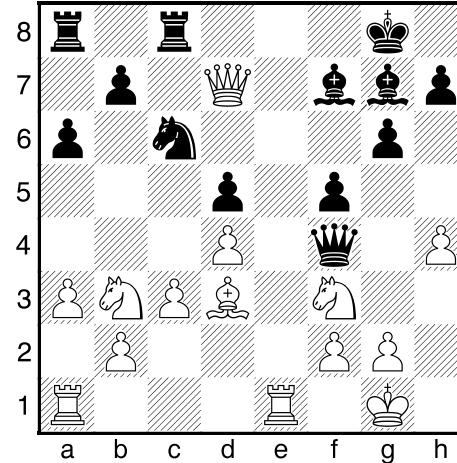
White has two hanging pieces, but...

**18.  $\mathbb{Q}f4$  □**  
saves them both with a deflection.

**18...  $\mathbb{W}xf4$**   
The difference made by 16.h4 is that after 18... $\mathbb{Q}ce5$  White can save the  $\mathbb{W}$  with 19. $\mathbb{W}h3!$  and now 19... $\mathbb{Q}xf3+$  20. $\mathbb{W}xf3$   $\mathbb{W}b6$  21. $\mathbb{Q}c2+-$  and White is up a clear pawn with a better structure and more active  $\mathbb{Q}$ s.

**19.  $\mathbb{W}xd7$  f5!?**

**Koosha Jafarian**  
2022 Toronto Norm



Trying to trap the  $\mathbb{W}$  with ... $\mathbb{Q}c7$ .



**20.  $\mathbb{Q}c5!$**

20.  $\mathbb{W}xb7?$   $\mathbb{Q}ab8$  21.  $\mathbb{W}xa6$   $\mathbb{Q}a8=$  as White would have to give the  $\mathbb{Q}b3$  to escape the perpetual on the  $\mathbb{W}$ .

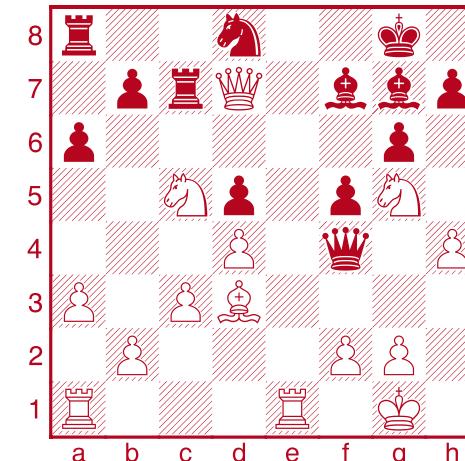
**20...  $\mathbb{Q}d8$**

20... $\mathbb{Q}c7$  21.  $\mathbb{Q}e6+-$  would be the second time White saved the attacked  $\mathbb{W}$  by making a counterattack with a minor.

**21.  $\mathbb{Q}g5$**

21.  $\mathbb{Q}e7$   $\mathbb{Q}f8$  22.  $\mathbb{Q}ae1!+-$ .

**21...  $\mathbb{Q}c7$**



Find something better than  $\mathbb{W}a4$ .

**22.  $\mathbb{Q}e8+!$**

22.  $\mathbb{W}e8+!?$  is show-offy,  
22... $\mathbb{Q}xe8$  (22... $\mathbb{Q}f8$  23.  $\mathbb{Q}xf7$   $\mathbb{Q}xf7$  24.  $\mathbb{Q}c2+-$  not only is Black

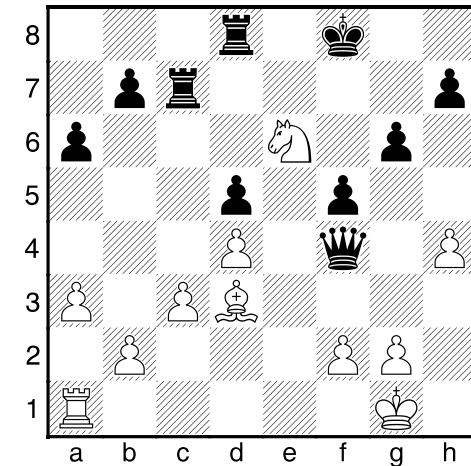
badly tangled, White threatens  $\mathbb{Q}b3xd5.$ ) 23.  $\mathbb{Q}xe8+$   $\mathbb{Q}f8$  24.  $\mathbb{Q}xf8+$   $\mathbb{Q}xf8$  25.  $\mathbb{Q}ce6++-$ .

**22...  $\mathbb{Q}f8$**

22... $\mathbb{Q}xe8$  23.  $\mathbb{W}xe8+$   $\mathbb{Q}f8$   
24.  $\mathbb{W}xf8+!$  wins with the same fork as in the game.

**23.  $\mathbb{Q}xf8+!$   $\mathbb{Q}xf8$  24.  $\mathbb{W}xd8+$  or 24.  $\mathbb{W}xf7+$ .**

**24...  $\mathbb{Q}xd8$  25.  $\mathbb{Q}ce6+$   $\mathbb{Q}xe6$**   
**26.  $\mathbb{Q}xe6+$**



Yep, got 'em all!

**26...  $\mathbb{Q}f7$  27.  $\mathbb{Q}xf4$   $\mathbb{Q}d6$  28.  $\mathbb{Q}e1$  h6 29.  $\mathbb{Q}e5$   $\mathbb{Q}cd7$  30.  $\mathbb{Q}xd5!$**   
Capturing loses a whole piece after  $\mathbb{Q}c4$ .

**1-0**

Names	Games	Names	Games	Names	Games	Names	Games	Names	Games
Abrahams	D 99	Dorrance	A 117	Jaferian	K 139	Pace	C 51	Song	T 48
Ajith	A 102	Dougherty	M 30	Juhasz	A 128	Pacey	K 19, 35	Southam	T 24
Allan	D 10	Dukic	Z 118, 129, 136	Jung	H 51	Panchanathan	M 129	Spencer	RJ 1
Anderson	F 5, 6	Dulanto	A 2	Kanarek	M 99	Panjwani	R 105	Spraggett	K 29, 37
Bacallao	Y 108	Duong	TN 34	Kazmaier	D 52	Pantazi	E 67	Starr	N 54
Baragar	F 28	Fallowfield	J 87	<b>Keres</b>	P 11, 15, 16	Papneja	A 102	Stearman	JP 134
Barrios	F 43	Fier	A 63	Kleinman	M 88, 96	Patty	J 6	Suttles	D 12
Barron	M 112	Findlay	I 65	Knox	C 50	Pavlidou	E 38	Tan	K 78
BarryAllenFlash	107	<b>Fischer</b>	RJ 10	Koliada	T 26	Peng	J 48	Tapp	A 53
Baylon	G 114	<b>Flohr</b>	S 3	Kourkounakis	I 20	Perez	LM 127	Tarjan	J 70
Beaulieu	E 81	Foisor	O 24	Kovalyov	A 59	Petersen	C 94	Teplitsky	Y 36
Bengherabi	K 104	Friedel	J 42	Krylov	S 29	Piasetski	L 15, 17, 67, 103, 104	Thavandiran	S 49, 73
Berry	J 21	Fuster	G 9, 13, 20	Kumar	N 86	Plotkin	M 107, 120	Theodorovich	I 8
Biyiasas	P 14	Gamarra	C 17	LeSiege	A 81, 82, 90	Ponomarchuk	A 53	Tolentino	PA 135
Blomqvist	E 96	Ganguly	SS 68	Leveille	F 23	Popilski	G 72	Tonakanian	S 45
Bluvshtein	M 29	Gedajlovic	M 131	Liang	J 138	Poulin	M 85	Tuxanidy Torres	A 44
Bosiocic	M 132	Giblon	R 71	Lu	S 83	Preissmann	E 18	Upper	J 40, 41, 44, 89, 98
Botez	AI 119	Goldenberg	D 31	Lyell	M 57	Preotu	R 72, 82, 86, 93	Valdizon	A 77
Braga	F 22	Gordon	D 76, 77, 140	MacKean	P 16	Pujari	R 73	Van der Laat	J 12
Brown	G 19	Groleau	G 41	MacKinnon	K 113	Qin	ZY 50	Vigorito	D 88
Cao	C 71	Guipi Bopala	PE 101	Macskay	E 9	Ramenaden	M 40	Voloaca	M 35
Cao	J 63	Haessel	D 65	<b>Mamedyarov</b>	S 121	<b>Rodrigue-Lemieux</b>	S 112, 113, 128, 132, 137, 138, 139, 140	Vovk	A 95
<b>Capablanca</b>	JR 1	Hakobyan	A 110	Marcone	M 62	Royset	P 103	Wang	C 75
<b>Carlsen</b>	M 111, 122	<b>Hambleton</b>	A 42, 79, 91, 95, 97, 106	Marineau	R 32	Ruchinskaya	V 124	Wang	R 52, 68
Charbonneau	P 32	Hamilton	R 46	Martinez	A 80	Saha	A 62, 101	Witt	L 8
Chen	Ra 124	Han	J 137	Matras-Clement	A 58, 75, 78	Sambuev	B 61, 76, 85, 98, 108, 118, 127, 130, 136	Xu	D 130
Chen	Ri 60	<b>Hansen</b>	E 83, 110, 111, 121, 122, 123, 125, 126	Matsytsyn	V 47	Samsonkin	A 100	Yang	K 123
Cheng	B 55	Harmon	C 33	McKay	R 14	Sapozhnikov	R 55	<b>Yanofsky</b>	DA 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 11
Chiku-Ratte	OK 97, 115	Hebert	J 26, 31	Mendoza	AJ 135	Schwabender	F 109	Yao	S 61
Chirila	IC 49	Hergott	D 69	Montes Orozco	MA 133	Sethuraman	SP 66	Yilmaz	M 126
Clyde	J 120	Hirschberg	V 64	Muzychuk	A 105	Sethuraman	Sa 131	Yoos	J 34, 43
Cummings	D 57	Hoover	W 4	<b>Muzychuk</b>	M 56	Shankland	S 58	Yuan	Y 38, 46, 56
D'Souza	C 119	Hua	E 54, 84, 133, 134	Nehmert	U 69	Shevchenko	K 60	Zhang	Y 117
Day	L 18, 22, 25	Issani	N 84	Nickoloff	B 25, 27, 28, 36	Shimanov	A 79	Zhou	Q 47, 74, 80, 87, 89
Deac	B 125	Itkin	D 92, 93	Nicula	M 115	<b>Shirov</b>	A 27, 39, 66	Zugic	I 30
Demchenko	S 74, 116	Ivanisevic	I 37	Noritsyn	N 90, 100	Smolij	J 7		
Dobrich	V 13	Ivanov	II 21, 23	O'Donnell	T 33	Song	M 45		
Doknjas	Jn 94	Jacobson	A 59	Ouellet	MJ 114, 116				
				Oussedik	E 91, 92				