

# Quadrangular 2008 Liverpool

he annual event involving teams of 26 (6 under 16, 10 Under 14 and 10 under 12s) from Scotland, Wales, Northern England and the English Midlands took place at Greenbank School on the weekend of 13/14 December. Unfortunately the Midlands

did not have an only 5 Under little help from a U14 team did

There were Saturday, North lands v Scotby Midlands Wales v Scot-

Round One defeat Wales 5-(U14) and 8½-Scotland won 7½-2½ but the at U12 6-4.

Round Two continue their beating Midand 9-1 (U12). counted for U12 and 4-2 at lucky to get way

# HAPPY CHRISTTMAS AND A CHESS FILLED NEW YEAR

I hope you all have a good break over the holiday period and return to the fray fully refreshed ready to do battle in the New Year. I hope to see as many juniors as possible in the coming months.

Peter Purland Junior Director U16 team and 14s but with a Scottish friends compete.

two rounds on v Wales, Midland followed v North and land.

saw the North 1 (U16) 7½-2½ ½ (U12) whilst their U14 match Midlands won

saw the North winning ways lands 8-2(U14) Scotland ac-Wales 9-1 at U16, but were with a 5-5 draw at U14. This left Scotland and the North undefeated and head to head on Sunday. The North had a sick player and were forced to default a board but in the spirit of the match Scotland asked that the actual board (5) be defaulted so 5 players did not have to move up. If the North expected an easy ride Scotland was not prepared to lie down and with two games to go the score was  $4\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$  for the North. Two draws resulted and the North had won.

Meanwhile Scotland was getting their revenge in the U14s and came home 6-4 to win that section whilst after two hours no U16s had finished. Here the North held their nerve and good endplay game saw them home 4-2. Wales and the Midlands also had an exciting match with Wales winning  $5\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{1}{2}$  at U14 and the U12 match being drawn leaving Midlands U12s as runners up. Three Scottish players, Jonathan Edwards, Callum Dickson and Peter Sanders got maximum points as did Nathan Talbot, Abigail Pritchard, Steven Jones, Peter Gerlagh, James Bowler, James Walsh and Matthew Walsh.

Congratulations to all these players and also to all who took part for an excellent weekends chess played in a friendly, sporting manner.

# **Junior Squad News**

## **New Members**

As well as the 2008 English Primary Schools Team, the following players have

qualified for entry to the junior squad by doing well at two nominated tournaments. The second qualifying tournament is the one named.

Millfield 08: Steven Jones, Georg Vikanis.

British Championships 08: Megan Cleeves, Jennifer Ehr, Peter Gerlagh.

British Rapidplay 08: Oliver Demerger, Aidan McGiff, Michael Littlewood, Athar Mehmood, Martin Oliver, Jade Stirrup.

The committee give all these players heartiest congratulations and hope they will enjoy many good years of chess with the squad.

## **Forthcoming Events**

English Closed Championships at Yateley Manor School 31st Jan, 1st Feb.

You should already have received an invitation by email. If not please contact Peter Purland.

## petepurland@btopenworld.com

West of England Championships, Swindon, 21st-22nd February.

Information from Bev Schofield 01793 487575

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## **EDITOR'S FOREWORD** AND BASIC ADVICE

## by Andrew Martin **International Master**

Telcome to 2009! We intend this to be a great year for The Right Move and we hope to have some news soon on the free chess sets for schools. Stay tuned! As usual, we welcome contributions. Just get them to Andrew:

Send your contributions to:

a.martin2007@yahoo.co.uk by the 15th of each month. I look forward to receiving them.

Andrew 5.0-0



#### **SOMETHING AGAINST THE SPANISH**

R Lopez Martinez - José RaulCapablanca

[C64]

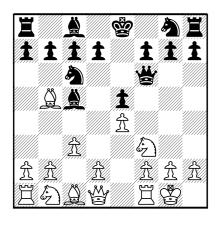
**Buenos Aires casual, May 1911** 

## 1.e4 e5 2.0f3 0c6 3. \$b5 \$c5 4.c3 **₩f6!?**

The strongest players are still trying to find the best defence to the Ruy Lopez. Let us not concern ourself with this rarified level as it is not every day that we will

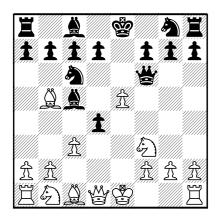


have to face Leko or Kasparov. Instead, I want to suggest an interesting line of play which isn"t easy to meet and gives Black active counterchances. It is especially good against players who have little sense of danger or do not know how to creat counterplay in difficult positions.

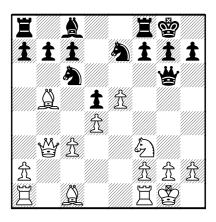


Time to rewind 97 years now and see how Lopez Martinez deals with the early Queen excursion. Energetic play will be needed to expose the defects of this sortie. Oh, and thinking for oneself at move five. Not everyone is geared up for that.

5.d4 exd4 6.e5.



This is a bit more like it. White takes full advantage of the awkwardly placed black pieces. Nevertheless, Black is able to survive. 6... \$\mathbb{\mathbb{H}} g6 (6... \$\overline{\mathbb{L}} xe5? 7. \$\mathbb{\mathbb{H}} e2)\$ 7.cxd4 \$\overline{\mathbb{L}} xd4!? (There is a rather solid alternative available: 7... \$\overline{\mathbb{L}} b4+\$ White will obtain the two Bishops, but in the face of light-squared counterplay, will not find it easy to make his small advantage count: 8. \$\overline{\mathbb{L}} c3 d5 9.0-0 \$\overline{\mathbb{L}} ge7 10. \$\overline{\mathbb{H}} b3 \$\overline{\mathbb{L}} xc3 1.bxc3 0-0



The critical position. I analyse three White tries:

12.  $\hat{2}$ a3. The obvious attempt to make his Bishop work. (12.  $\hat{2}$ e2  $\Xi$ e8 13.  $\Xi$ b1  $\Xi$ b8 14.  $\Xi$ xg6  $\Xi$ xg6 15.  $\Xi$ e3  $\Xi$ f5 16. a4  $\Xi$ a5 17.  $\Xi$ d2  $\Xi$ ;

12.\(\mathbb{E}\)e1 \(\delta\)h3 13.\(\delta\)f1 \(\mathbb{E}\)ab8 14.a4 \(\mathbb{E}\)fe8 15.a5 a6 16.\(\delta\)f4 \(\delta\)g4∞) 12...\(\delta\)h3! 13.\(\delta\)e1 \(\mathbb{E}\)fb8!?∞ ...a6 and ...b5 is coming, possi−

bly followed by occupation of c4.) 8. 2xd4 fute 7...Nxd4 but helped by Deep Fritz 8. I have been able to find defences for Black: 9...\$xd4 10.exd7+ \$xd7 11.\$xd7+ ἀxd7 12.ዿe3 c5 13.ᡚd2 ᡚf6 (13...∰xb2 14.�b3 \( \bar{Q}\) b3 \( \bar{Q}\) d8 15.�xd4 \( \bar{Q}\) b4+ 16.�f1 cxd4 17.ዿxd4 \(\dagge c4+ 18.\dot{\phi}q1 \dot{\phi}e8 19.\dot{\dot{\psi}}e1+∞ фf8; 13... 2e7 14.0-0 Zhd8 15. 2xd4 cxd4 16.\dongg4+ \dongge e8 17.\dongge xg7 \dongge g6 18.\dongge h8+ ₩g8 19.₩e5 \decide d5 20.₩e2 d3 21.₩f3 f5 22.\(\mathbb{I}\)fe1 \(\mathbb{I}\)c8\(\infty\)) 14.0-0\(\infty\)) 9...\(\mathbb{L}\)xd4 10.₩xd4 ₩xb5 11.4c3 ₩c6 (Deep Fritz = Deep Greed so it"s unsurprising that the machine suggested 11... Wxb2. This is unplayable: 12.\(\mathbb{Z}\)c1 (12.\(\mathbb{Z}\)b1 \(\mathbb{W}\)c2 13.\(\mathbb{Z}\)c1 ₩g6 14.40d5) 12...c6 13.₩g4 g6 14.0-0 d5) 12.2 d5 2 e7 13.2 xe7 2 xe7 14.0-0 "g6 15.\(\mathbb{Z}\)ac1\(\mathbb{Z}\) White"s compensation is obvious. Although a pawn down he has a massive lead in develoment and chances to put Black away on the dark squares at any stage.



José Capablanca
World champion 1921-1927

This reminds me of the Steinitz line of the Scotch: 1.e4 e5 2.Nf3 Nc6 3.d4 exd4 4.Nxd4 Qh4!? – there Black has to de-

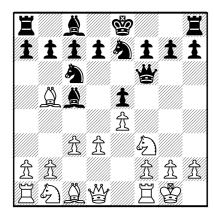
fend the same difficult positions, but if he does so, then he can easily emerge with a decisive material advantage.

15...c6 16. ₩h4+ f6 17. \( \text{\text{\$\text{C4}}}\) (How big is the white advantage after 17.\\(\mathbb{I}\)fe for \(\delta\) for \(\delta\) for \(\delta\) is the white advantage after 17.\(\mathbb{I}\) for \(\delta\) for \(\delta\) for \(\delta\) is the white advantage after 17. \(\mathbb{I}\) for \(\delta\) for \(\delta\) for \(\delta\) is the white advantage after 17. \(\mathbb{I}\) for \(\delta\) for \(\delta\) is the white advantage after 17. \(\mathbb{I}\) for \(\delta\) is the white advantage after 17. \(\mathbb{I}\) for \(\delta\) for \(\delta\) is the white advantage after 17. \(\mathbb{I}\) for \(\delta\) is the white advantage after 17. \(\mathbb{I}\) for \(\delta\) is the white advantage after 17. \(\mathbb{I}\) for \(\delta\) is the white advantage after 17. \(\mathbb{I}\) for \(\delta\) is the advantage after 17. \(\mathbb{I}\) is the advantage after 17. \(\mathbb{I}\) for \(\delta\) is the advantage after 17. \(\mathbb{I}\) is the advantage after 18. \(\mathbb{I}\ 18. ₩c4+ d5 19.exd6+ &e6 20. ₩b4 \(\begin{aligned}
\text{hb8}
\end{aligned} 21. \(\dag{\pm} f4 \\dag{\pm} d5 \) 22. \(\mathbb{Z} e7+ \\dag{\pm} g8 \) 23. \(\dag{\pm} g3 \) b6 24. \(\mathbb{Z}\) ce1 ? This was the critical line.) 17... 21. \(\mathbb{U}\)c4+ \(\dot{\phi}\)g6. Really pushing the boat out. 22.g4 \(\dagger)f3 23.\(\dagger)c2+ \\dotsf7 24.\(\dagger)f4 \\dagger)h3 25.\dipsib3+ \dipsibe e6 26.\dipsixb7+ \dipsibg8 27.\dipsixc6 g5 28.d7 (White misses a win: 28.\alphae4 ₩f3 29.₩a4 &d7 30.₩c4+) 28...&xg4 29. 增xf6 gxf4 30. 单d4 罩xd7 31. 增h8+ 查f7 32.\daggreg g7+ \daggreg e8 33.\daggreg e1+ \daggreg e6 34.\daggreg h8+ son, but as I have pointed out, Black has improvements back on move seven. Even if he knows everything, White can expect no more than a nominal edge. 1/2-1/2 Rytshagov, M (2485) - Gretarsson, H (2470)/Gothenburg 1997.

## 5...**∮**ge7

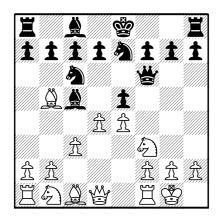
The Knight might be heading to g6 and maybe even to f4.

## 6.d3

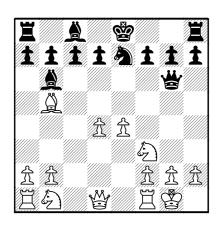


Too much respect. White has to sac" a pawn somewhere with d4; we"ll see that later.

6.d4



Now we see White delaying d2-d4 for a move, waiting until he has castled. Alekhine analysed this continuation a long time ago, considering that Black gets equality in the main line. I consider this variation the most likely way for your opponents to go, should you venture 4... Qf6!? 6...exd4 7.\(\delta\)g5 \(\delta\)g6 8.\(\delta\)xe7 \(\delta\)xe7 9.cxd4 \(\delta\)b6



10.∜∂c3.

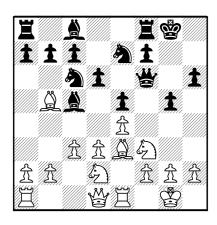
But White has the centre Alexander?! 10...0-0 11.\(\hat{2}\)d3 d6 12.e5. Playing on the dark squares seems prospectless for White. He should keep the tension: (12.\(\hat{2}\)d2 or simply play; 12.\(\hat{2}\)a4 with equality.) 12...\(\hat{2}\)h6 13.h3 dxe5 14.dxe5 \(\hat{2}\)e6. Black is very comfortable indeed. The traditional Knight manoeuvre ...Ng6-f4, will give him prospects of attack.

15.\mathscr{w}e2. Especially if White puts pieces in the way of this Knight! 15... ∮g6∓ 16. e4 c6 17. c4 里ae8 18. 里ae1 包f4 19. ∅e2? He hates his position and so he makes a mistake. Understandable. But if White plays rationally with, say (19.\(\preceq\)xe6 he is still worse: 19...fxe6 20.\documed1 \documedh5 21. 2 d4 \$c7 22. 3 fe1 3 g5∓) 19... 2 xg2! Cute tactics! 20. \$\div xg2 \div xh3+ 21. \$\div g1\$ åxc4 22.4 ∰g4+ 23.4 h2 åxf1 24. Exf1 ፲e6 25.Φh1 ፲h6+ 26.ᡚh2 ₩h4. That is that. We have only been able to alert the reader to the possiblity of 4...Qf6!? in this brief article and it is certainly no refutation of the Spanish, but below 2300 level, I think this variation could give White a real headache. 0-1 Quispe Santacruz, J (2213)-Soppe,G (2474)/Rosario 2001.

6...h6

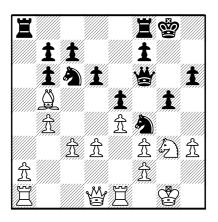
It is necessary to prevent Bg5.

7.Ձe3 d6 8.ᡚbd2 0-0 9.\existse1 g5!



Preparing for *Winter-Capablanca* 1919, a game everyone knows. If you are feeling left out at this point, your knowledge of the classics is deficient.

11.②g3 ②g6 12.b4 åb6 13.åxb6 axb6 14.h3 åxf3 15.gxf3 ②f4→



A dream position for Black from this line. His Queen stands on just the right square teaming up with the Knight magnificently. Of course White is pussyfooting around but this is simply what a lot of players will do.

# 16. 毫xc6 bxc6 17. 空h2 罩a3 18. 豐d2 罩fa8

Very good indeed. Black controls the whole board.

## 19.എf5 c5 20.bxc5

20.b5 d5 21.h4?! d4 22.hxg5 hxg5 23.cxd4 \( \mathbb{\text{\psi}} \) h8+-+

20...dxc5

## **LEGEND CODES**

RR = Editor's note.

# = Mate.

± = Slight advantage to White.

N = Novelty.

 $\square$  = The only move.

→ = Initiative.

∞ = Unclear.

+- = White is winning.

-+ = Black is winning.

± = White has the advantage.

Exposing d3, a further trump for Black.

21. 當ed1 中h7 22. 當ac1 增g6 23. 包g3 當xa2 24. 當c2 增e6 25. 包f5 當xc2 26. 增xc2 當a2 0-1.

The game turned into a rout. Black prosecuted the attack with commendable energy.

# LATEST GAMES OF C64

December 2008

1.e4 e5 2.**②**f3 **②**c6 3.**\$**b5 **\$c5 4.c3 ₩**f6

## Ilievski, Borce (2222) - Stojcevski, Zoran (2393)

FRM-chT 17th Struga, Aug. 2008 1.e4 e5 2.4 f3 4 c6 3.4 b5 4 c5 4.c3 8. 2 bd2 d6 9.a4 a6 10. 2c4 2 q6 11. &xb6 cxb6 12. 里e1 切f4 13. 里e3 h5 14.h4 2 d8 15.2 f1 2 g4 16.2 1h2 ጃh6 17.d4 ጃg6 18.g3 ቭh3+ 19.ቋg2 **営h6 20. 営d2 g5 21.hxg5 ②xg5** 22.<sup>4</sup>√2 xg4 hxg4 23.<sup>4</sup>√2 xg5 <sup>1/2</sup> xg5 h5 27.ዿf1 0-0-0 28.ዿg2 ሧg5 29.b4 c7 30.b5 axb5 31.axb5 34.ዿf1 ∰b4 35.d5 ∰d4 36.\daggedd 20e5 37.≅xd4 �f3+ 38.₾g2 \Bh 39.\bb 5 営h2+ 40.蛰f1 1-0.

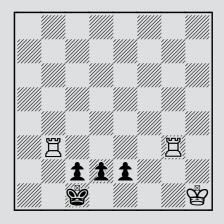
## **Sha, Siyu (1904) - Walter, Thomas (2108)**

Nuremberg LGA Cup 5th, Sep. 2008 1.e4 e5 2.②f3 ②c6 3.ዿb5 ∰f6 4.c3 ②c5 5.0-0 ②ge7 6.d3 h6 7.皇e3 ②d6 8.②bd2 a6 9. ②a4 b5 10. ②b3 ②a5 11. ③c2 c5 12.d4 cxd4 13.cxd4 ②g6 14. □b1 0-0 15.dxe5 ②xe5 16.②xe5 ③xe5 17.f4 ②d4 18. □e2 ②b7 19.e5 □b6 20. ②xd4 □xd4+ 21. □f2 □ac8 22. ②d3 ②d5 23.b3 □c3 24. ②f5 □fc8 25.h3 □e3 26. □g4 ②g4 ②e6 27. □d1 ②xf5 28. □xf5 □e2 29. □df1 □xd2 30. □g4 □xf2 0-1

## Nikolov, Sasho (2398) - Georgiev, Steljan (2121)

Kesarovski Georgiev mem, Sep. 2008 1.e4 e5 2.包f3 包c6 3.臭b5 臭c5 4.c3 豐f6 5.0-0 包ge7 6.罩e1 h6 7.d4 臭b6 8.包a3 0-0 9.包c4 d6 10.a4 臭g4 11.臭xc6 包xc6 12.d5 1-0.

## **IANUARY'S PRIZE PUZZLE**



## A SERIES HELPMATE IN 4 MOVES

by Sir Jeremy Morse.

Black makes four moves in a row and then
White checkmates in one move!
What are those four moves?

# BASWAR



Here's a bit of information about the man who drives the UK Chess Challenge, taken from Wikipedia. You may not know how famous he is!

#### Michael John Basman

In Cambridge, 2006
Full name Michael John Basman
Country United Kingdom
Born March 16, 1946 (1946-03-16)
(age 62)
London, England
Title International Master
FIDE rating 2338 (01.10.2008)
Peak rating 2410 (01.07.1971)

Born March 16, 1946 in St. Pancras, London) is an English chess player, chess author and, International Master.

He was awarded the International Master title in 1980.

He is a prolific writer, who has made many contributions to the field of chess openings, and is particularly known for frequently choosing

## Michael J Basman (2350) -Alexandar Budnikov (2535)

[A00]

Lloyds Bank open 17th London, 1993
1.h3 d5 2.a3 e5 3.c4 d4 4.d3 a5
5.g4 ②c6 6.②f3 h6 7.②bd2 ②f6
8.彙g2 彙e7 9.g5 hxg5 10.②xg5
⑤h5 11.②df3 f6 12.②e4 g5 13.營c2
置g8 14.e3 dxe3 15.彙xe3 ②g7
16.d4 exd4 17.0-0-0 ②f5 18.⑤g3
營d7 19.當he1 ②xe3 20.fxe3 d3
21.置xd3 營e6 22.鼍d5 彙d7 23.⑤f5
0-0-0 24.營b3 營e4 25.②e5 營xf5
26.⑤xc6 彙xc6 27.鼍xf5 彙xg2 28.e4
g4 29.hxg4 鼍xg4 30.鼍xa5 b6 31.c5
⑤b7 32.c6+ ⑤b8 33.鼍a8+ 1-0

bizarre or rarely played openings in his own games, including:

The St. George Defence (with which English Grandmaster Tony Miles once famously defeated the then World Champion Anatoly Karpov);

The Grob (for Black and White) and also;

The Creepy Crawly, which is a3, then h3 followed by a quick c4.

Possibly his greatest tournament success was tying for first place in the British Chess Championship tournament of 1973, although he was to lose the play-off match with William Hartston.

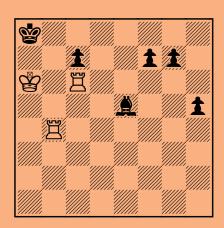
In 1975 England contested a match over ten boards against France in Luton. Basman played Board One, ahead of future super Grandmasters Nunn and Speelman. He created the UK Chess Challenge, a tournament for juniors of all standards and ages progressing over 4 stages.

Basman's father was an Armenian immigrant who changed the family name from Basmadjian. His family knew the singer Cleo Laine, who worked as a baby-sitter for the young Michael.

## The Solution to

**DECEMBER'S PRIZE PUZZLE** 

S. Brehmer 1950



White mates in 4 moves at the latest, against any defence.

## 1.Rc3!!

A quite remarkable idea, planning the simple 2.Rcb3 and then Rb8 or Rb7-a7 mate. Black has to take.

There are an amazing number of alternative tries, all of which fail: 1.Rb5 Bf4 2.Rxh5 (2.Rd5 Bg5) 2... Bh6 3.Rd5 Bg5.

1.Ka5 Bd4 2.Rxd4 Kb7;

1.Rb1 Bg3! 2.Rd1 Bh4;

1.Rc1 g6 2.Rcb1 c6 3.Rb7 Bb2!!;

1.Rb3 g6 2.Re3 f6 3.Re6 c5;

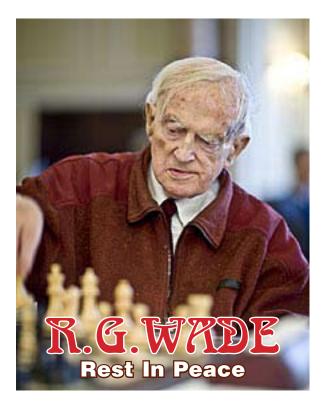
1.Re4 Kb8 2.Rxe5 Kc8;

1.Rb7 Bd6 2.Rc1 c6 3.Rcb1 Bb4.

## 1...Bxc3 2.Re4 Be5 3.Rxe5

With mate next move.

1-0

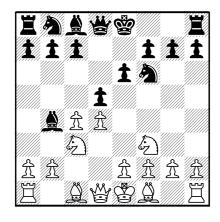


Leif Ogaard (2340) - Robert Graham Wade [E56]

Skopje ol (Men) finals-B Skopje, 1972

Here is a game which demonstartes Bob's fluent, tactical style.

1.d4 ଦିf6 2.c4 e6 3.ଦିf3 d5 4.ଦିc3 ଛb4



5.e3

5.cxd5 exd5 6.\(\dong{1}g5\) (6.\(\dong{1}a4+\(\dong{1}\)c6 7.\(\dong{1}g5\) h6 8.\(\dong{1}xf6\)\(\dong{1}xf6\) 9.e3 0-0 10.\(\dong{1}g2\) a6 11.0-0 \(\dong{1}g6\) 12.\(\dong{1}fc1\)\(\dong{1}g6\) 13.\(\dong{1}d1\)) 6... h6 7.\(\dong{1}h4!?\) g5 8.\(\dong{1}g3\)\(\dong{1}e4\) 9.\(\dong{1}d2\)\(\dong{1}xc3\)

10.bxc3 &xc3 11.\(\mathbb{Z}\)c1 &a5\(\mathbb{E}\); 5.\(\mathbb{W}\)a4+\(\Q\)c6\(\mathbb{W}\)e5\(18.\(\mathbb{L}\)e3\(\Q\)4\(\mathbb{D}\)q4\(\mathbb{E}\)\(19.\(\mathbb{I}\) 6.4 e5 \( \delta \) d7; 5.a3!? \( \delta \) xc3+ 6.bxc3 dxc4\( \overline{a} \)

## 5...c5 6. \$\d3 0-0 7.0-0 dxc4

7... 2 c6 8.a3 \(\partia\) a5 9.cxd5 exd5 10.dxc5 åxc3 11.bxc3 åg4 12.c4 ∅e5 13.cxd5! åxf3 14.gxf3 \mathbb{ 16.**≜**b2±

## 8.\(\pm\$xc4 \(\phi\)c6 9.a3 \(\pm\$a5

9...\$xc3 10.bxc3±

## 10.₩d3

10.\(\hat{Q}\)e2 \(\partia\)b6! 11.dxc5 \(\partia\)xd1 12.\(\partia\)xd1 \$\dose{\pma}xc5 13.b4 \dose{\pma}e7 14.\dose{\pma}b2 \dose{\pma}d7!; 10.\dose{\pma}d3 cxd4 11.exd4 \(\frac{1}{2}\)b6 12.\(\frac{1}{2}\)e3 \(\frac{11}{2}\)d6.

## 10...a6 11.<sup>図</sup>d1

11.dxc5 \(\mathbb{\text{\psi}}\)xd3 12.\(\mathbb{\psi}\)xd3 \(\mathbb{\psi}\)xc3 13.bxc3 \(\mathbb{Z}\) ac8; 11.\(\hat{\Delta}\) e4 b5 12.\(\mathbb{L}\) a2 c4 13.\(\mathbb{U}\) c2 ♠xe4 14.\(\mathbb{\matha\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\mathbb{\m 

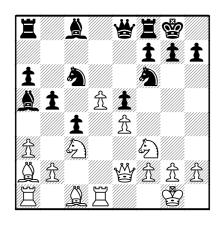
## 11...b5 12.\dot\dot\alpha a2 c4

12...\$b7 13.dxc5 \$xc3 14.₩c2 ₩e7 15.\\xi xc3 \xi ad8 16.\\\dagge d2 \&\dagge e4 17.\\xi c2 <a>∅</a>xc5.

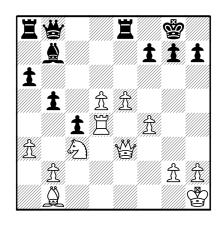
## 13.₩e2 ₩e8 14.e4?!

14. gd2! gb6 (14...e5 15.d5 ad8 16.4 e4±) 15.b3 cxb3 16.4 xb3 4b7 17. ge1 e5 18.d5 a5 19. gc2 ac4 20.a4±

## 14...e5! 15.d5



20. Zad1 \$b6 21. \$b1 Ze8 22.e5 ②xe3 23.₩xe3 &b7 = 24. Φh1 &xd4 25. \ Xd4



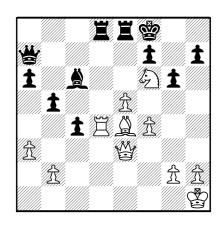
## 25...₩a7! 26.₩e4?

26.₩d2 \angle ad8 27.\angle e4.

26...g6 27.\eartilege e3 \square ad8! 28.\eartilege e4 \textsquare xd5 29.②f6+ 空f8 30.臭e4

30. ②xe8 ∰xd4 31. ∰xd4 ዿxg2+ 32. ⊈xg2 \( \frac{1}{2}\)xd4-+; 30. ⟨\frac{1}{2}\)xh7+ \( \frac{1}{2}\)g7-+

30...**≜c6!** 

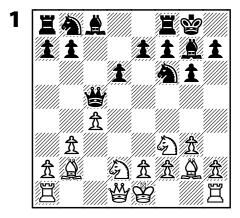


32.\lambda xa7 \leqd1+ 33.\lambda g1+−) 32.\leqxxe8+ \dot{\phi}g7 

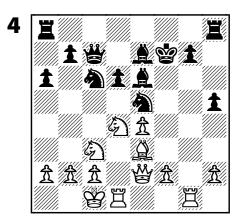
Bob Wade was a stalwart of British chess for years though he originally lived in New Zealand. 15...②d4! 16.②xd4 exd4 17.\\ and the state of the state

# **CHESS QUIZ PAGE**

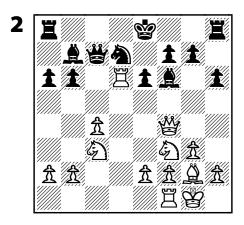
## Find the best win!



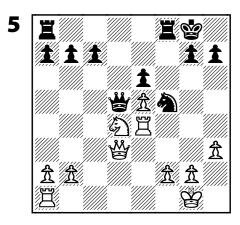
Black to move and win.



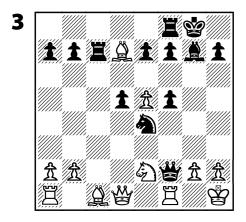
White to move and win.



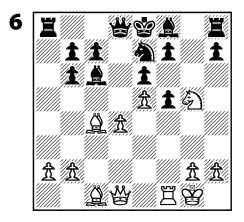
White to move and win.



Black to move and win.



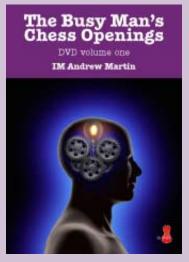
Black to move and win.



White to move and win.

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## Best Answers to Quizzes on page 11

- 1. 1...Ng4 2. Ne4 Qa5+
- 2. 1. Rxe6+
- 3. 1...Rxd7
- 4. 1. Rxg7+ Ke8 2.Nxe6 Qa5 3.f4 Nd7 4.Rd5!
- **5.** 1...c5
- 6. 1.Nxf7 Kxf7 2.Qh5+ Ng6 3.Qxf5+

If you believe you have some interesting games to be put in the pages of THE RIGHT MOVE, be sure to submit them to the editor—

**Andrew Martin:** 

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