

Problem Page 7 October 2012

For Beginners!

PINS Pins often occur in chess games – at the beginning, in the middle and at the very end of a game. A pin is where a piece is in front of a more important piece and so when attacked cannot move without the piece behind being taken. Perhaps the most important pin is when a piece is in front of a King and so cannot move (else it would put the K in check). In position (a) Black is winning but White has a pin move to win the Queen for a Rook. The move is **1. Rd2** which pins black's Q in front of the K. All Black can do is to take the R with the Q (by **1.... Qxd2+**) when White will take the Q with the K (by **2. Kxd2**) – draw!!

In position (b) it looks as though White can play the same tactic

1. Rd2

but then Black replies with a pin on the R by

1. Bb4

so that the R cannot take the black Q as this would leave the white K in check. So White has to play a K move, for example

2. Kd2

To which Black replies with checkmate

3. Qxd2#

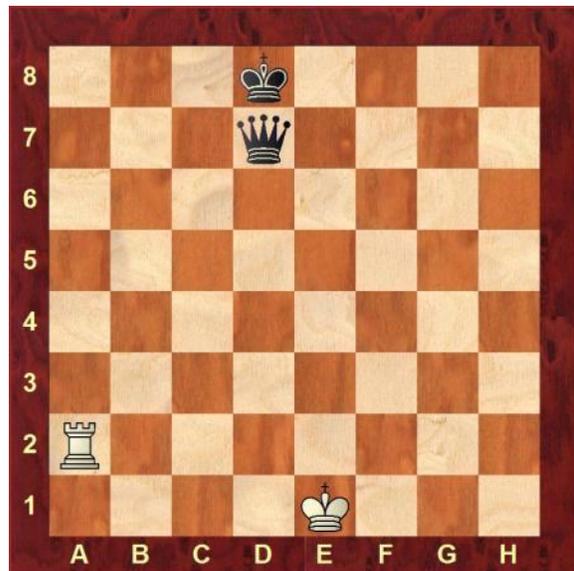
4.

Now try the 2 exercises below

(Answers at bottom of page)

Problem B3

a)



b)



Problem B4



a) Show two ways that Black can win either the white B or N using a pin



a) White to play and win the black Q with a pin

b) Black to play and show TWO ways that the white R can be won by a pin. Which is the better move?

This month's problems - Novice (answers next month)
Problem N13

Problem N14



N13a) Black to play – with checkmate



N14a) White to play – what is the best

in 2!

N13b) If it is White to play what would you suggest?

move?

N14b) Black's last move was Nh6 – what would have been a better move?

This month's problems - Intermediate (answers next month)
Problem I13 **Problem I14**



I13) White to play and create an unstoppable mate or win Black's queen. Work it out!



I14) A position from an internet game played by an NEJCA competitor – what was the continuation that led to a forced win for White (this one is a little trickier).

Solution to last month's problems - Novice
Problem N11

Problem N12



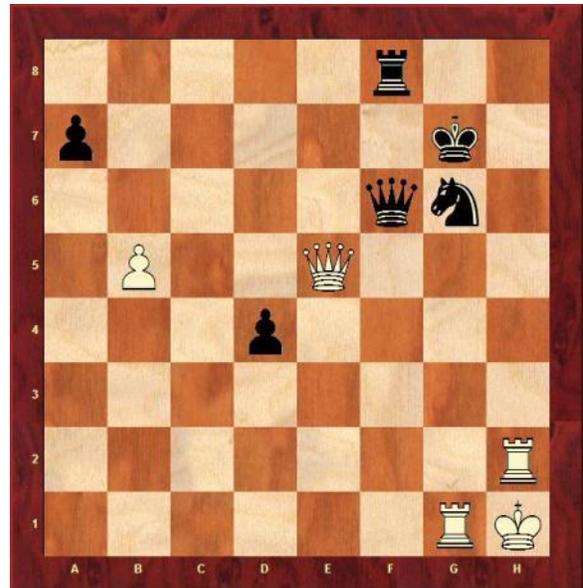
N11a) Black to play – with checkmate in 3!

1. Qxf2+
2. Rxf2 (if K h1 then Qxf1#)
2. Rd1+
3. Rf1 R(either)x f1#

N11b) If it is White to play what would you suggest?

1. f3 would prevent the immediate mate

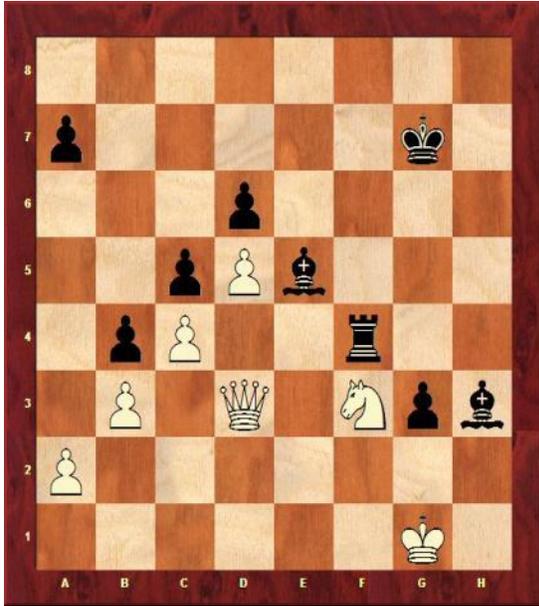
Solution to last month's problems - Intermediate
Problem I11



N12) White to play and yet another mate in 3

1. Rxg6+ Kxg6
2. Qh6+ Kg7
3. Qh7#

Problem I12



I11) A position from the play-off for the recent British Championship. Gawain Jones (black) had been a queen down for most of the game but continued to play aggressively and in this position found a winning line. Can you be a future British Champion and find the best line for black?

1. Rxf3 Black's two bishops and strong passed pawn are stronger than white's Q. For example if:
2. Qxf3 Bd4+
3. Kh1 g2+
and White has to give up Q for B and pawn after which Black just marches his K to attack the base of the pawn chain.



I12) Black to play - what is the best strategy (and move)?

4. f6 (and the Q is trapped with the threat of Rf4). If
5. Rc7+ Kh6 threatened to win the Q with g5

I12) If it were white's move what would you play and why?

1. Qd8 with the threat of Rc8 and Qh8#

Answers to Beginners questions

Problem B3

Black plays EITHER

1. Ra5

Problem B4

a) White plays

1. Bg4 and pins ther black Q

OR

1. Rb5

In both cases if the B moves then N is lost and if the B does not move then it will be taken by the R next move.

against the K

(b) Black could play EITHER

1.... Qd6

OR

1.... Rd6

In both cases the white R is pinned against the K and cannot be defended.

The move 1.... Qd6 is better as it breaks the pin in example B4a so if Black had played

1.... Bd6

Then White replies with

2. Bg4 and so Black wins the R but would lose his/her Q