

FRED REINFELD CHESS CLASSICS Peter Kurzdorfer, General Editor

# ATTACK & COUNTERATTACK IN CHESS

# **Fred Reinfeld**

21<sup>st</sup> Century Edition

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#### Chapter 3

#### How to Exploit Black's Premature Opening Up of the Position

The bane of many chess books is that they ignore the human factor. You may have read the last paragraphs of the previous chapter with some skepticism. Suppose Black is not satisfied to be trussed up; suppose he fights back? How does White proceed in such cases?

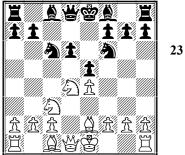
We can approach the problem of cramped positions systematically by dividing such positions into three parts. Those positions in which Black defends passively without any attempt to fight back have been treated in the previous chapter. Positions in which Black tries to open up the position are the subject of the present chapter. Positions in which Black resorts to counterattack will be the subject matter of Chapter Four.

We start with a game in which Black is so anxious to avoid a cramped position that he opens up the game before castling. This transfers the struggle from a predominantly strategical one to a predominantly *tactical* one. The switch, as we shall see, favors White.

White – Black Sicilian Defense

#### 1.e4 c5 2.勾f3 勾c6 3.d4 c×d4 4.匀×d4 幻f6 5.幻c3 d6 6.鱼e2 e5

This reminds us of Black's 14th move in the previous game (after Diagram 21). Black surrenders control of the important square d5. This gives White a powerful hold on the center and foreshadows a serious lack of mobility on Black's part.



White intends to train his guns on the weakness created by Black's last move

#### 7.勾f3 h6 8.鼻e3 鼻e6 9.0-0 鼻e7 10.骨d2 d5?\*

In his anxiety to get a free hand in the center, Black advances forthrightly to get rid of White's control of the d4square.

Strategically the advance is irreproachable. It has, however, the drawback of provoking a lasting attack by White.

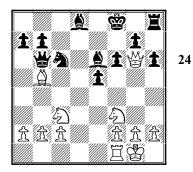
#### 11.e×d5 约×d5 12. 单b5!

By pinning Black's knight White threatens <a>×e5</a>. This forces once concession after another by Black.

#### How to Exploit Black's Premature Opening Up of the Position

#### 12...f6 13.莒ad1 公×e3 14.凿×e3 曾b6 15.凿d3 莒d8 16.凿g6+ 當f8 17.莒×d8+ 鼻×d8

If 17...②×d8?? 18.營e8#. If 17...營×d8 18.爲×c6 b×c6 19.⑤×e5 wins a pawn.



White is operating with brilliant tactical threats.

#### 18.幻×e5! 鼻c7

White's threats cannot be met satisfactorily: If 18...纪×e5?? 19.營e8#. If 18...f×e5 19.營×e6 and White has a winning game.

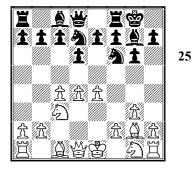
#### 19. 勾d5! Black resigns.

A magnificent winning move. If 19...\vee xb5 20.\vee xc7 attacking Black's queen and also threatening 21.\vee 8#.

If 19....@xd5 20. d7+ winning Black's queen. Thus White faultlessly exploited Black's premature opening up of the position.

In the following game Black is strangely inconsistent. First he drifts listlessly into a critically cramped position; then, with equally poor judgment, he strikes out recklessly to achieve freedom. White hits back hard. White – Black King's Indian Defense

1.d4 @f6 2.c4 g6 3.@c3 @g7 4.e4 d6 5.g3 0-0 6.@g2 @bd7



White's pieces are likely to have more mobility than Black's forces.

#### 7.勾f3 e5 8.0-0 h6 9.h3 當h7 10.鼻e3 勾g8 11.曾c2 勾b6 12.b3 f5?

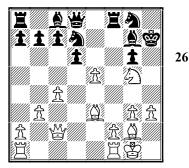
Dissatisfied with the slight scope of his forces, Black opens up the position violently. *But White, having much greater mobility*, reacts with brutal effectiveness.

What makes White's reaction all the more powerful is that Black has loosened up the pawn position in the vicinity of his king. The result is that it is relatively easy for White to penetrate the black king's defenses.

#### 13.d×e5 f×e4 14.②×e4 公d7?

Black takes advantage of the fact that White's e-pawn is pinned on the long diagonal. But this is trifling compared to White's smashing attack against Black's weakened kingside.

## 15.②eg5+! h×g5 16.③×g5+ Black resigns.



White scores a decisive win of material no matter how Black replies.

If 16... The White wins the black queen with 17. 17.967+ or 17. 266+. If instead 16...  $17.9\times 26$   $20.6\times 16$  19.9  $17.9\times 20.9\times 17$  and White is two pawns and the exchange ahead. In the face of this crushing material advantage, Black resigns.

In this game White profited by Black's cramped game in the opening. Later on, when Black tried to struggle out of his straitjacket, White opened effective lines for his action-greedy pieces.

In the next game Black has a satisfactory opening position, but by thoughtlessly opening up the game he exposes himself to a decisive attack. Again White is alive to the possibilities, and quickly works up a withering attack.

White – Black Nimzo-Indian Defense

**1.d4 ይf6 2.c4 e6 3.ይc3 ይb4 4.e3** (27)

#### 4...0-0 5.a3 鼻×c3+ 6.b×c3 莒e8 7.包e2 e5 8.包g3 d6 9.鼻e2 包bd7

There is a clash of plans here. As in Diagram 6, White wants to open up the position so that his bishops will have



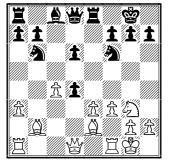
In this seemingly conservative variation White's bishops have enormous potential power.

powerful play. Black, on the other hand, should strive to keep the position closed.

#### 10.0-0 c5 11.f3 c×d4?

This sadly inconsistent move opens up a future for White's dark-square bishop.

#### 12.c×d4! 幻b6 13.鼻b2 e×d4?



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White's dark-square bishop has come to life!

White has been on the alert to increase the scope of his bishops. He is well aware that Black has gone completely astray with his 11th and 13th moves.

The position is opened up for White's pieces, and this is particularly true of White's dark-square bishop. As you will

#### How to Exploit Black's Premature Opening Up of the Position

see, White knows just how to derive the maximum benefit from this.

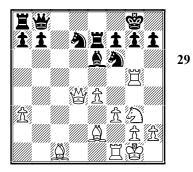
#### 14.e4! 鼻e6 15.宫c1 筥e7 16.曾×d4 曾c7 17.c5!

As a result of White's masterly 14th move he has created a magnificent diagonal for his dark-square bishop and powerfully centralized his queen at d4.

Thus White is supreme in the center and in the general mobility of his forces. All this may be traced back to Black's mistake in prematurely opening up the position on move 11.

With his last move White increases his mobility and prepares to switch a rook to the kingside. This will lead to a surprisingly quick decision.

#### 17...d×c5 18.罝×c5 皆f4 19.鼻c1! 皆b8 20.罝g5! 臼bd7



White is ready for a bombshell finish.

#### 21.邕×g7+!! 當×g7 22.劉h5+ 當g6

Or 22....<sup>®</sup>h8 23.<sup>©</sup>×f6 <sup>®</sup>e5 24.<sup>Q</sup>b2! <sup>®</sup>×d4+ 25.<sup>Q</sup>×d4 <sup>©</sup>×f6 26.<sup>Q</sup>×f6+ winning a rook.

#### 23. @e3! Black resigns.

White has foreseen that Black will be helpless against the double threat of

The next game shows a still further refinement of this type of mistake. Black prematurely opens up the position for his opponent without even seeking any real or imaginary compensation. White's resulting attack, as we might expect, is devastating.

#### White – Black

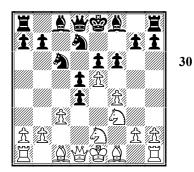
French Defense

#### 1.e4 e6 2.d4 d5 3.句c3 句f6 4.e5 句fd7 5.句ce2 c5 6.c3 句c6 7.f4 f6 8.句f3 c×d4?

The very nature of this opening gives White a much freer position. His pieces have more scope, and Black's lightsquare bishop is hemmed in for good.

However, White does not have a completely free hand; Black is keeping the white center under pressure by attacking it with his f-pawn and c-pawn.

Since this is all the pressure that Black has, he ought to increase it by playing 8... b6. By keeping White's center under observation, Black would distract White's attention from his attacking intentions.



White is now greatly relieved as Black deprives himself of his only counterplay.