

**Tarrasch,Siegbert** **C00**  
 **Kurschner,Max** **2650**  
**2200**  
 Nuremberg 17.06.1893  
*[Hicks,E]*

**1.e4** Opening with a center pawn, controlling two center square (white controls e4 by occupying it), and unleashing the bishop and the queen. **e6** The French Defense. Black allows white to get a pawn center, only to contest it later. Very sound but leads to slow positional games not recommended for beginners. **2.d4** Generally, whenever you are offered a PAWN CENTER in the opening, you should grab it. **d5** Immediately contesting the center. **3.Bd3** Developing the bishop to a nice square where it attacks both sides of the board. **Nf6** Developing with threats. **4.e5** White gives up his PAWN CENTER formation, and chases the knight to a less useful square. **Nfd7** **5.Nf3** Developing and putting more pressure in the center. **c5** This move is often played by black in the French defense, with the idea of undermining d4, and further weakening white's center pawn formation. **6.c3** The only way white can retain a pawn on d4. A common move in the French Defense. **Nc6** A powerful developing move. Notice black waited for this move until after c5 was played. **7.0-0** Castle often castle early. Every strong player follows this advice. **f6?** Pushing the f pawn is extremely dangerous and should only be played with very good reason. Here it is probably too risky to play and will lead to black's fast death. **8.Re1** Putting the first serious question to black. White is threatening to open the efile with ef. After the e file is open, white will be putting pressure on black's newly acquire backward's pawn on e6. **f5** Probably the best idea. Black must spend another move on this f pawn and keep the e-file closed. But again, he would have been better off if he never started pushing that f pawn. **9.Be3** Continuing with piece development. The opening is a race of development. If someone gets a lead in development then tactics start popping up. **c4**

Black decides to CLOSE the POSITION. In a closed position, pawns block the center, and few pawn's are traded off. This leads usually to more of a positional struggle. Also knights become worth more and bishops become worth less in a CLOSED POSITION. **10.Bc2** **Be7**  
**11.b3** Trying to break apart black's PAWN CHAIN. **b5** Trying to keep the PAWN CHAIN intact. **12.a4 bxa4** **13.bxc4** Tempting black to take a critical pawn out of the center. **dx4**  
**14.d5!** Cracking the position wide open! **Ncxe5**  
**15.dxe6** Now white has one extremeley dangerous center pawn, and black has none. **Nxf3+?** Just helping white. **16.Qxf3** White is helped out with this trade. He gets free development of the queen. Now black must deal with his HANGING rook on a8. **Nb6** In this position, black is severely losing. **17.Qxf5** Threatening Qf7 mate. **Bf6** Blocking the mate threat. **18.Bc5!** Locking the king in. Without this move black would have been able to castle out of trouble. **Bb7** Whatever black plays here does not stop white's next move. **19.Qg6+!** A thematic queen sacrifice taking advantage of the missing f pawn. **hxg6** Forced. **20.Bxg6#**  
 The moral of this chess game is not to push the f pawn without good reason....Castle!....and center pawns are deadly.

**1-0**