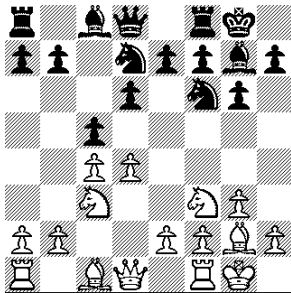


**Tom Britt (2200) vs. David Friedman (1940), Old Indian Defence**  
 59th Ohio Chess Congress, Dayton, OH (August 31, 2003)

**1. d4 Nf6 2. c4 g6 3. Nc3 Bg7 4. g3 O-O 5. Bg2 d6 6. Nf3 Nbd7 7. O-O c5!?**

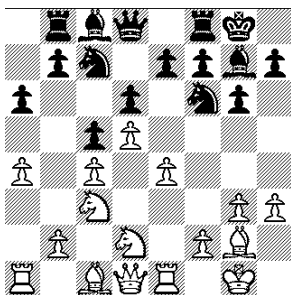


If black was planning to play c7-c5, he should do so on his 6<sup>th</sup> move, for example 6. ... c5 7. O-O Nc6 8. d5 Na5 9. Nd2 a6 10. Qc2 Rb8 11. b3 b5 12. Bb2 Bh6 13. f4 bxc4 14. bxc4 e5

or 7. d5 Na6 and Nc7 which would save black a few tempos compared with the move he played.

After 6. ... Nbd7, black should play 7. ... e5, for example: 8. e4 c6 9. h3 Qb6 10. Re1 exd4 11. Nxd4 Re8 12. Re2 Qb4 13. Rc2 Nc5

**8. d5 a6 9. a4 Rb8 10. h3 Nb6 11. Nd2 Na8 12. e4 Nc7 13. Re1?**

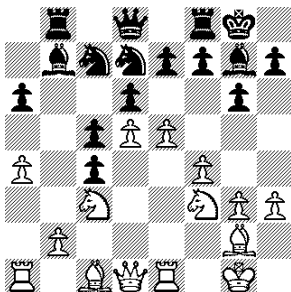


Black spent six moves: Nb8-d7-b6-a8-c7, Ra8-b8 and a7-a6, preparing a standard attack with b7-b5. White could spend a single move 13. a5 to minimize impact of black's plan, for example 13. a5 b6 (or b5) 14. axb6 Rxb6 15. f4 Nd7 16. e5 dxe5 17. f5 Ne8 18. Nde4 Nd6 19. Qe2 and 20. Be3 follows by Qf2 or Qd2

**13. ... b5 14. f4?**

White is behind in development, his center is under fire – these issues have to be addressed before starting active actions. White should consider 14. cxb5 axb5 15. axb5 Nxb5 16. Nc4 Nd4 17. Be3 Nd7 18. Ne2 Nxe2 19. Qxe2 Nb6 20. Na5

**14. ... Nd7 15. Nf3 bxc4 16. e5 Bb7**



Unless white will come up with some extraordinary measures his center pawns will be very hard to protect. In the position on the diagram, white should consider 17. e6 fxe6 (Nb6 18. exf7+ Rxf7 19. Ng5 Rf8 20. Ne6 Nxe6 21. dxe6 seeking chances in attacking black's king) 18. dxe6 Nb6 19. Ng5

**17. a5?**

When both sides attack on opposite sides, wasting time is an unacceptable luxury.

**17. ... Nb5 18. Bf1**

White attempts to save this position using passive defense.

**18. ... Qc7**

An interesting position happens after 18. ... e6

(a) 19. exd6 Nxc3 20. bxc3 exd5 21. Bd2 Qf6 and Qxd6

(b) 19. Nxb5 axb5 20. exd6 Bxd5 and Rb8-a8-a6

(c) 19. Nxb5 axb5 20. dxe6 fxe6 21. exd6 (21. Qxd6? Bxf3) Bd5 and Rb8-a8-a6-d6

(d) 19. Bxc4 Nxc3 20. bxc3 exd5 21. Bxd5 Bxd5 22. Qxd5 dxe5 23. fxe5 (23. Nxe5 Nxe5 24. Qxd8 Nf3+ 25.

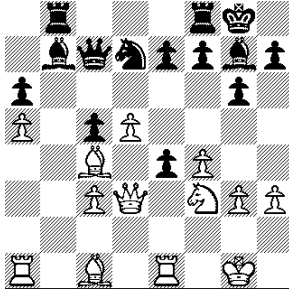
Kf2 Rfxd8 26. Kxf3 Bxc3) Nxe5! 24. Rxe5 (24. Qxd8 Nxf3+ 25. Kf2 Rfxd8 26. Kxf3 Bxc3) Bxe5! 25. Qxe5

Qd1+ 26. Kf2 (26. Ne1 Rfe8) Rfe8 and 27. ... Re2#

**19. Bxc4 Nxc3 20. bxc3 dxe5 21. Qd3**

21. fxe5 Rfd8 22. Bf4 e6 23. d6 Qc6 24. Rf1 h6 (planning g6-g5) 25. h4 g5! 26. hxg5 hxg5 27. Bxg5 Nxe5!  
29. Be2 Rxd6

**21. ...e4!** Opening the line for the bishop on g7 and keeping white's bishop confined by his own pawn on f4.



**22. Rxe4 Nf6 23. Re5 Qd6**

23. ... Rd8 (threatening 24. ... Nxd5) 24. Rb1 Nxd5 25. Rxb7 Qxb7 26. Rxd5 Bd4+ 27. cxd4 Rxd5 28. Bxd5 Qxd5 and 29. ... Rb3 attacking multiple weaknesses in the white's camp.

**24. Rb1 Nd7 25. Re3 Rfd8** (threatening 26. ... Nf8 with attack on d5)

**26. Ba2 c4!** (opening diagonal a7-g1 and creating a strong fore-post on c5 for a knight or queen)

**27. Bxc4 Qc5 28. Kh2 Nf6 29. Re5 Qf2+ 30. Kh1 Qxg3 31. Qf1 Bxd5 32. Bxd5 Rxb1**

**33. Rg5 Rxc1 34. Qxc1 Qxh3+ 35. Kg1 Rxd5 36. Rxd5 Nxd5?**

36. ... Qg3+ 37. Kh1 (or Kf1) Qxf3+ and Nxd5

**37. Qd1 Qg3+** and White resigns